# Cottam Solar Project

# EIA Scoping Report (Part 4 of 4)

Prepared by: Lanpro Services Ltd.

January 2023

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APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)





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# **Issue Sheet**

Report Prepared for: Cottam Solar Project Ltd.

EIA Scoping Report Submission

**Cottam Solar Project: EIA Scoping Report** 

Appendices (Part 3 of 3): Chapters 10 (Part B)-22

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Revision: 1

# Cottam Solar Project

# **EIA Scoping Report**

Appendices to Chapter 10 (Part B):
Ground Conditions and Contamination

January 2022





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10.2 Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment Report for Cottam 2



# Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment Cottam Solar Project – Cottam 2

Presented to: Cottam Solar Project Limited

Issued: November 2021

Delta-Simons Project No: 21-1088.02





# Report Details

Client	Cottam Solar Project Limited
Report Title	Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment
Site Address	Land off East Lane, Corringham, Gainsborough, DN21 5QU
Report No.	21-1088.02_REP_Cottam-Solar-Cottam-2_PRA_21-11-29
Delta-Simons Contact	Paul Huteson (

# **Quality Assurance**

Issue No.	Status	Issue Date	Comments	Author	Technical Review	Authorised
01	Final	29/11/2021				
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# **About Us**

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As part of Lucion Services, our combined team of 500 in the UK has a range of specialist skill sets in over 50 environmental consultancy specialisms including asbestos, hazardous materials, ecology, air and water services, geo-environmental and sustainability amongst others.



Delta-Simons is proud to be a founder member of the Inogen Environmental Alliance, enabling us to efficiently deliver customer projects worldwide by calling upon over 5000 resources in our global network of consultants, each committed to providing superior EH&S and sustainability consulting expertise to our customers. Through Inogen we can offer our Clients more consultants, with more expertise in more countries than traditional multinational consultancy.

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# 1.0 Introduction

# 1.1 Appointment

Delta-Simons Environmental Consultants Limited ("Delta-Simons") was instructed by Cottam Solar Project Limited (the "Client") to prepare a Preliminary (Geo-Environmental) Risk Assessment for a parcel of land located off East Lane, Corringham, Gainsborough, DN21 5QU, hereafter referred to as 'Cottam 2' (the "Site"). A Site Location Map is included as Figure 1.

This Report was undertaken in accordance with Delta-Simon's fee proposal dated 20<sup>th</sup> October 2021. The standard limitations associated with this Assessment are presented in Appendix A.

### 1.2 Context & Purpose

It is understood that the Site is proposed to be developed as a Solar Farm (Cottam Solar Project), however, no proposed development plans have been provided. It is anticipated that the majority of the Site will comprise ground mounted solar arrays with associated maintenance access routes and limited infrastructure such as sub-stations and battery storage.

The aim of this Report is to support the submission of a planning application for the proposed development.

To that end this study assesses the likely environmental issues associated with soil and groundwater conditions that may affect the proposed development of the Site. 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)<sup>1</sup> and the Planning Practice Guidance (Land Affected by Contamination)<sup>2</sup>.

### 1.3 Scope of Works

- A 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;
- ▲ Develop an outline Conceptual Site Model, and undertake a Preliminary Risk Assessment with respect to potential contamination focussed on the proposed land use; and
- Provide commentary on potential land contamination and geotechnical constraints in the context of the proposed development.

# 1.4 Existing Information

The following information has been used within the Assessment:

- Current and Historical Ordnance Survey (OS) maps;
- British Geological Survey (BGS) data;
- ▲ Environment Agency (EA) online data;
- Coal Authority (CA) online data;
- ▲ A Landmark Envirocheck Report for the Site (Ref. 287331185 1 1), dated 4<sup>th</sup> November 2021;



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1004408/NPPF\_JULY\_2021.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.gov.uk/guidance/land-affected-by-contamination

- Historical Maps included as part of the Envirocheck Report; and
- Information provided by West Lindsey District Council.

### 1.5 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:

- ▲ No proposed development scheme has been provided, however, it is anticipated that the majority of the Site will comprise ground mounted solar panels with associated maintenance access routes and limited infrastructure such as sub-stations and battery storage; and
- A Site walkover has been undertaken as part of this assessment, however, given the scale of the Site it is not feasible to inspect all of the Site, although key areas have been inspected.



# 2.0 Site Context & Data Review

# 2.1 Site Information

Co-ordinates	Centred at National Grid Reference 488430,	Elevation	16 - 18 m AOD
	392110.	Area	131 Ha
Site Address and Location	The Site is located off East Lane, Corringham, Gainsborough town centre. A Site Location Map is i		ately 8 km east of igure 1.
Site Description	The Site has been assessed through readily available online aerial and street view imagery and a Site Layout Plan is included as Figure 2. In addition, a Delta-Simons representative undertook a Site walkover of readily accessible areas on 24 <sup>th</sup> November 2021. Pertinent information observed or reported on-Site is described below and shown on Figure 3, with supporting photographs.  The Site consists a series of agricultural fields separated by hedgerows and mature trees. The fields are accessed via farm tracks along the southern and northern		
boundaries.  A number of fields were cropped and a field in the southern area was noted for cattle farming.		was noted be in use	
	Land drains are present in the central area of the Site and along the west boundary. In addition, Corringham Beck and Yewthorpe Beck are present along northern and eastern boundaries, respectively. During the walkover Yewthorpe B along in the north eastern corner had recently been cleared and the water level v noted to be low.		re present along the ver Yewthorpe Beck
	A farmyard and residential house are noted in the central area with associated vehicular access route, however, are outside the Site boundary.		
	From readily available online data, the Site is indica 16 m AOD in the northern area to 18 m AOD in the the local topography.		
Description of Adjacent and Surrounding Land Uses	The Site is located within a predominantly rural area with farmland to the north, south and east. The village of Corringham with associated residential dwellings is present to the west.		

# 2.2 Physical Setting

Published Geology	From the BGS Geology of Britain Online Viewer, the Site is indicated to be underlain by superficial Till (Diamicton) across the majority of the Site and Alluvium (Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel) along the eastern boundary and north eastern area of the Site. The bedrock is mapped as the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation (Mudstone and Limestone).
Site-Specific Geology	There are no BGS recorded boreholes within 250 m of the Site.
Aquifers and Groundwater Receptors	The EA classify the superficial Till as a Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer and the underlying bedrock as a Secondary B Aquifer. The Alluvium along the eastern boundary and in the north eastern area is classified as a Secondary A Aquifer,



	however, given its limited extent on-Site. Is unlikely to form a viable potable groundwater source.
	The EA also indicate that the Site is not located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ).
	According to the Envirocheck® Report there are three licenced groundwater abstractions records within 500 m of the Site. All of which are located approximately 480 m north east and relate to extraction for petrochemical process water.
Hydrology	There are two unnamed land drains in the northern and western area of the Site which in turn connect to Corringham Beck, adjacent to the northern boundary. In addition, Yewthorpe Beck is present along the eastern boundary and transects the north eastern corner of the Site.
	According to the Envirocheck® Report there are no licenced abstraction records from surface water within 500 m of the Site.
Mining & Quarrying	Reference to the Coal Authority on-line viewer indicates that the Site is not with a Coal Mining Reporting Area. Consequently, as such a Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) is not required under the planning regime.
	There are no BGS Recorded Mineral Sites within 500 m of the Site.
Radon Gas	The Site lies within an area where less than 1% of homes are above the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) recommended "action level" for radon. BRE211 (2015) indicates that no radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new buildings at the Site.
Agricultural Buried Waste	Legal burial of waste, including asbestos containing materials (ACM) for agriculture was banned in 2006.
	Prior to that date it is understood farmers were required to make a record of waste burial locations and recommended use a clean cover of soil.
	There are no known records of agricultural buried waste for this Site, but infilled ponds may represent a source of contamination.

### 2.3 Sensitive Land Use

Ecological Receptors	It is understood from information provided within the Envirocheck Report that there are no statutory ecological receptors located within 500 m of the Site.
Heritage Interest	Historic England Records ( <u>historicengland.org.uk</u> ) indicate that there are no heritage interest sites located on or adjacent to the Site.

# 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 C.

### 2.4.2 Historical Information Review

The following table provides a review of the historical information for the Site, adjacent and surrounding area.

Historical	From the earliest map edition dated 1885, the Site is largely undeveloped and
Features On-Site	comprises a series of agricultural fields with associated land drains in the central and



	western area, consistent with the present day layout. A further small pond and drain
	are noted in the northern area of the Site.
	No further changes are noted until the 1972 map edition when two tracks are present in the central area of the Site orientated in an east-west direction, emanating from the off-Site farmyard and residential dwelling in the central area.
	The pond and drain in the northern area of the Site are no longer shown by aerial imagery dated 1999 and are potentially infilled.
	No further alterations are noted, and the Site remains consistent until present day.
Potentially Contaminative Historical Features Off-Site	Potential sources of contamination located within 250 m are limited to Corringham Grange farm which is located in the central area of the Site from the earliest map edition dated 1885 until present.

### 2.4.3 Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

The Zetica Regional Unexploded Bomb Risk Map for the area of the Site (<u>zeticauxo.com</u>) indicates a low risk from unexploded ordnance at the Site.

### 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 D and the most relevant information is summarised below.

Features On-Site	The Landmark Envirocheck® Report lists a Pollution Incident to Controlled Waters in the north western area of the Site. The incident occurred in July 1988 and involved the discharge of organic cattle slurry into a water course, classified as a Category 3 – Minor Incident. Given the low severity of the event and the time elapsed, the incident is not considered to represent a significant risk.	
Potentially Contaminative Features Off-Site	Pertinent entries included within the Landmark Envirocheck® Report, located within 250 m of the Site, include the following:  A single Licensed Waste Management Facility located approximately 190 m south west. The license is noted as a household, commercial and industrial transfer station, issued in February 1993 and surrendered in June 2002; and  Two Manufacturing and Production Points of Interest located 50 m and 80 m south west relating to livestock and arable farming, respectively.  There are no BGS, EA or Historical Landfill Sites within 500 m of the Site.	

# 2.6 Planning Review/Regulatory Enquiries

On-line Planning Review	West Lindsey District Council	Date Accessed	08/11/2021	
Findings	There are no planning applications relating to the Site.			
	No additional potentially contaminative activities or other information pertinent to this assessment was identified from the historical planning 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 Potential Contamination Sources

Identified potential contamination sources are presented in the following table:

Reference	Source	Location	Dates Present	Potential Associated Contaminants of Concern	
S1	Agricultural use including small scale fuel spills/leaks from machinery	Site-wide	Pre 1885 to present	Heavy metals and hydrocarbon compounds	
S2	Potentially infilled drain and pond	North eastern corner	1999 to present	Asbestos, heavy metals, hydrocarbon compounds and hazardous ground gas	
S3	Potential for buried asbestos waste	Site-wide	Pre 2006 to present	Asbestos	
S4	Unrecorded on and off-Site sources	Unknown	Unknown	Asbestos, heavy metals, hydrocarbon compounds and hazardous ground gas	

### 3.3 Potential Pathways

The potential pathways are considered to be as follows:

- Direct contact, ingestion or inhalation of soil bound contaminants / dust during or following redevelopment.
- Inhalation of organic vapours associated with contamination.
- ▲ Migration of ground gas / vapours into on-Site buildings causing asphyxiation or risk of explosion.
- ▲ Leaching of contamination into groundwater followed by migration of groundwater to the wider groundwater environment or discharge to surface waters.
- Direct contact between aggressive ground conditions and new infrastructure.

### 3.4 Potential Receptors

Relevant potential receptors are considered to include:

- ▲ Construction workers.
- ▲ Third parties during construction (adjacent Site users and adjacent residents).
- Future Site users including maintenance workers.
- ▲ Controlled waters including land drains, Corringham Beck and Yewthorpe Beck.
- The underlying Secondary A, Secondary B and Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifers.
- The Built Environment (new buildings and infrastructure / utilities).



Source	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk Ratings	Justification & Mitigation (if required)
	Direct contact/ ingestion and inhalation of dust, vapours and asbestos fibres.	Future Site users.  Groundworkers during the redevelopment or during any sub- surface maintenance works.	Very Low Risk	Limited potential sources of contamination have been identified at the Site associated with the Sites former agricultural use. Given the very low sensitivity end use comprising a solar farm the risk to future Site users is considered very low. No further works are considered to be required.  A 'hotspot' protocol should be in place during the redevelopment for ground workers to act upon should suspected contamination be identified.  Groundworkers should use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including respiratory protective equipment (RPE), if required and maintain good standards of hygiene to be protected from any soil contamination which may be present.
Sources Identified in Section 3.2.	Leaching of contamination into groundwater.  Vertical and lateral migration of contamination through permeable deposits below the Site.	Controlled waters.	Very Low Risk	No significant potential sources have been identified and there are no licensed groundwater abstraction records for potable water within 500 m of the Site, as such, the risk to controlled waters is considered very low.
	Direct contact.	Buried infrastructure.	Low Risk	Sulphates within the ground have the potential to attached buried infrastructure. Based on the anticipated natural clay 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.  It is considered unlikely that new potable supply pipes are required.
Hazardous ground gas (Potential infilled pond in the north east).	Accumulation of gas in enclosed spaces and subfloor voids.	Buildings and future Site users.	Very Low Risk	Limited sources of ground gas have been identified at the Site associated with a potentially infilled pond and land drain in the north eastern area of the Site. Given the very low sensitivity end use comprising a solar farm with limited infrastructure comprising battery storage and sub-stations, the potential for hazardous ground gas to accumulate is consider very low, as such, no further assessment is required.



# 4.0 Conclusions & Recommendations

# 4.1 Land Contamination Risks and Liabilities

Soils	Given the very low sensitivity end use comprising a solar farm the risk to future Site users is considered very low and no further assessment is required.
Groundwater	No significant potential sources have been identified and there are no licensed groundwater abstraction records for potable water within 500 m of the Site, as such, the risk to controlled waters is considered very low.
Ground Gas	Limited sources of ground gas have been identified at the Site associated with a potentially infilled pond and land drain in the north eastern area of the Site. Given the very low sensitivity end use comprising a solar farm, the potential for hazardous ground gas to accumulate is consider low, however, given no proposed development plans have been provided the risk should be re-assessed following determination of the layout. Should buildings be proposed in this area of the Site a limited investigation should be undertaken to assess the potential for hazardous ground gas generation and requirement for any ground gas protection measures.
Building Fabric & Services	Aggressive ground chemistry may attack buried concrete and therefore there may be a requirement for protection measures to be put in place at the Site.
Materials Management	Earthworks will need to be undertaken under a Materials Management Plan (MMP) in accordance with the CL:AIRE Code of Practice to facilitate the reuse of these materials. The Contractor shall be responsible for the preparation of a MMP and obtaining appropriate sign off from a Qualified Person prior to the commencement of earthworks.
Potential Contaminated Land Development Risks	Widespread contamination is considered unlikely and the preliminary risk assessment has identified a <b>very low to low</b> risk of soil/groundwater contamination and hazardous ground gas at the Site.

# 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 Site is likely underlain by a sequence of Topsoil underlain by superficial Till across the majority of the Site with the potential for Alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravel) to encroach along the eastern boundary and be present in the north east, subsequently underlain by bedrock of the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation.  Given the presence of a land drains, Corringham Beck and Yewthorpe Beck on and adjacent to the Site, groundwater is expected to be shallow or perched.
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 B.



- Potential for Made Ground associated with the potentially infilled pond in the north east. Made Ground is typically variable in nature and strength with a potentially low bearing capacity and unacceptable levels of total/differential settlement may occur;
- ▲ Potential soft, variable and compressible superficial Alluvial deposits which have potentially low bearing capacity and unacceptable levels of total/differential settlement may occur; and
- Possible shrink/swelling of clay due to trees bordering the Site and along field boundaries.

# 4.3 Recommendations and Development Constraints

### Recommendations

The following recommendations and development abnormals area considered appropriate;

- ▲ A geotechnical Site investigation to assess in-situ geotechnical soil strength testing / laboratory testing and CBRs, in order to inform proposed foundation/roadway design;
- A hotspot protocol 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.

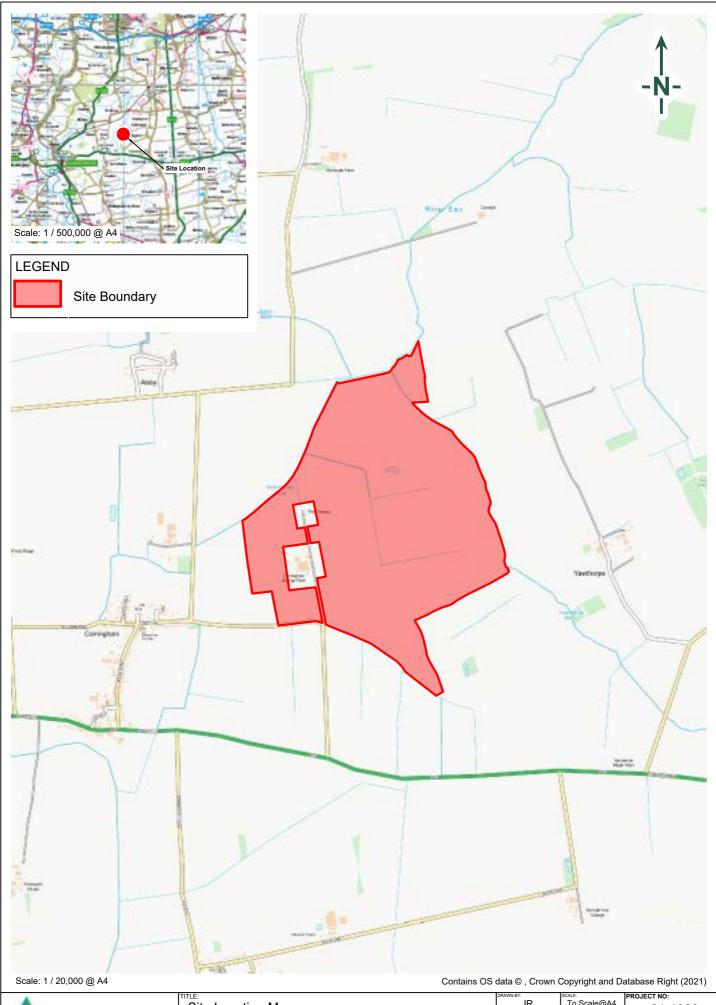


# **Figures**



# Figure 1 – Site Location Map





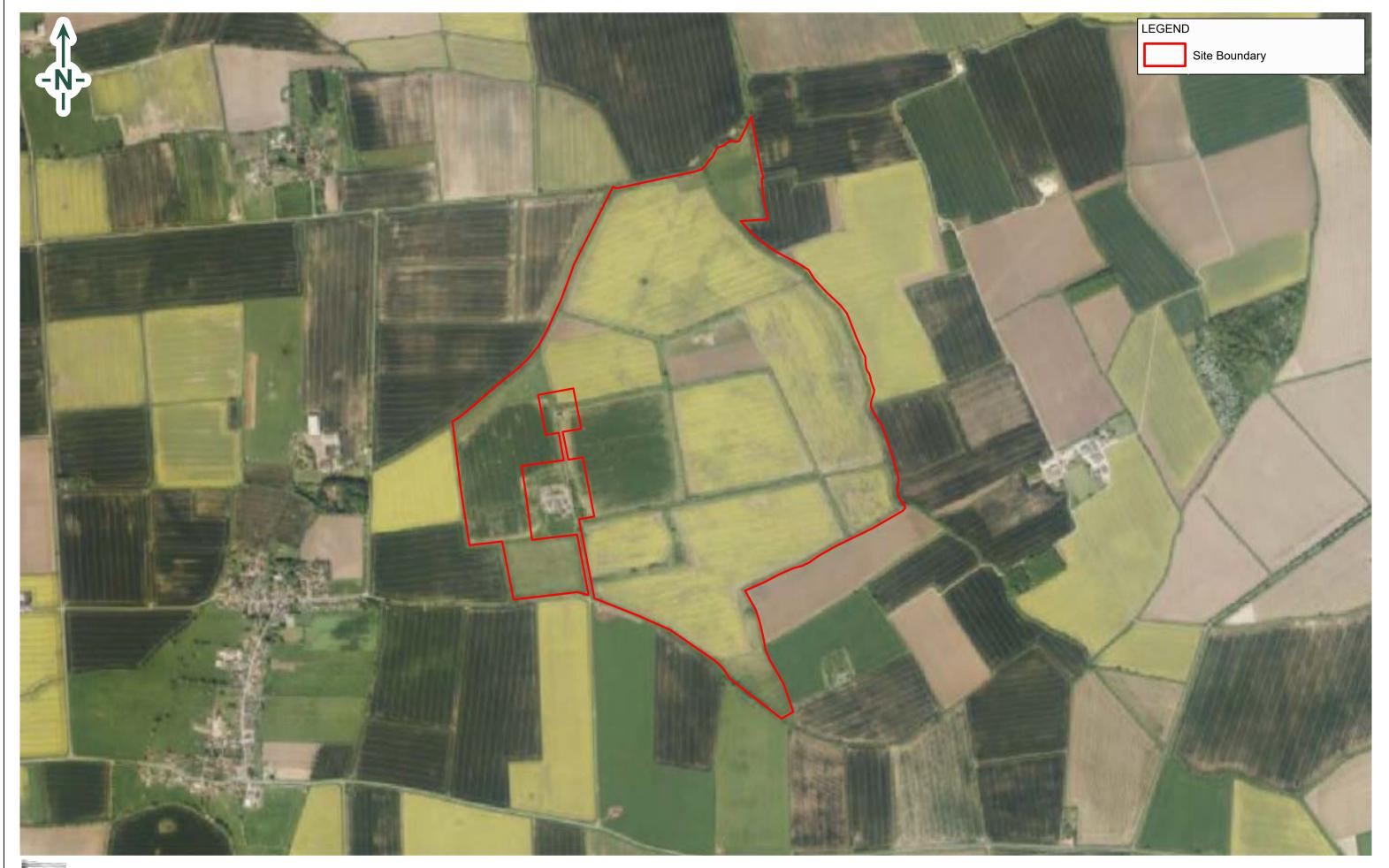
deltasimons

Site Location Map Cottam Solar Project Cottam 2

DATE: 8th November 2021

# Figure 2 – Site Layout Plan







Site Layout Plan Cottam Solar Project Cottam 2

DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	Р
JR	Not to Scale	ľ
CHECKED BY:	REVISION:	1
PH	1	F
DATE:		1

PROJECT NO: 21-1088.02 FIGURE NO:

8th November 2021

2

# Figure 3 – Relevant Feature Plan



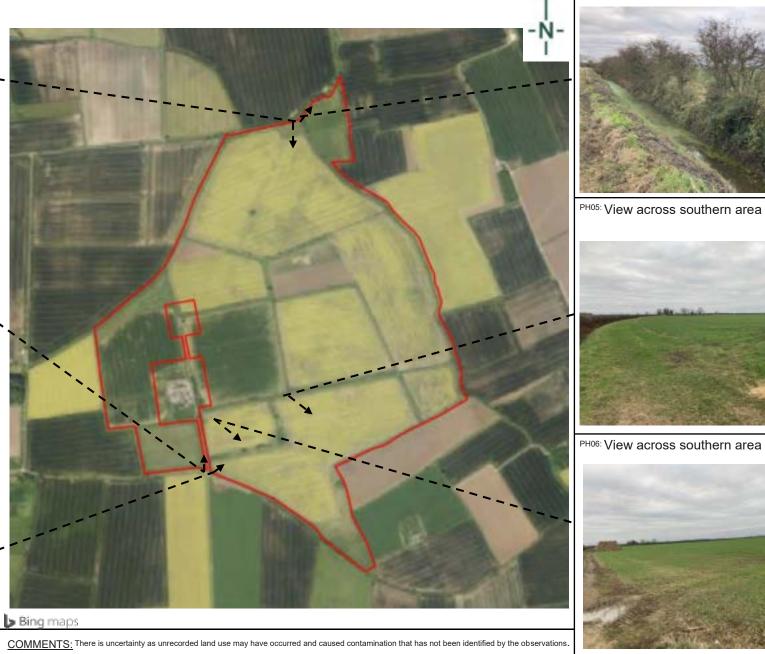


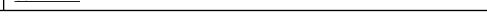
PH02: Access road off-Site in central area



PH03: View across southern area









JR NTS

21-1098.02 FIGURE NO:

DATE: 26<sup>th</sup> November 2021

PH04: Yewthorpe Beck

Relevant Features Plan Cottam Solar Project Cottam 2

# **Appendices**



# Appendix A – Limitations



### Limitations

This Report was prepared by Delta-Simons Environmental Consultants 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 – 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
Severe Consequence	Acute or chronic permanent impact on human health.	Sensitive controlled water pollution ongoing, or just about to occur.	Catastrophic collapse
	Chronic permanent impact on human health	Gradual pollution of sensitive controlled water	Degradation of materials
IVIIIN CANSSALIS	Chronic temporary impact on human health	Gradual pollution of non-	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	
Higher	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	
Low Likelihood	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.	
Unlikely	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	



### **Standard Risk Matrix**

		Consequence/Magnitude of impact				
		Severe Medium Mild Minor				
. <del>.</del>	High	Very High	High	Moderate	Moderate/Low	
abilit	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	
Probability	Low Likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	Very Low	
	Unlikely	Moderate/low	Low	Very Low	Very Low	

# Classified risks and likely action

Significance Level	Definition/Comments
	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.
Very High Risk	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.
	Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard.
High Risk	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.
	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.
Moderate	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	
Plausible (P)	3	
Unlikely (U)	2	
Very Unlikely (VU)	1	

Impact	<b>(I)</b>	
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 C – Historical Maps



# **Historical Mapping Legends**

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

····· Civil Parish Boundary

**Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** 

# Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Gravel Pit
Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
Dunes	000	Boulders
未 ↑ ↑ Coniferous Trees	4	Non-Coniferous Trees
\$ \$ Orchard Ω n_	Scrub	∖Y₁v Coppice
ரிர் Bracken www.	Heath '	Grassland
<u> </u>	Reeds	스-노스 Saltings
Dire	ction of Flow of	Motor
Building	CUOTION FIOW OF	Shingle
	<i>#</i> // <i>i</i> :	
Glasshouse		Sand
Glassilouse	D. J	
	Pylon —	Electricity
Sloping Masonry		Transmission
	Pole	Line
		_
Cutting Embankn		
	\\	Standard Gauge
Road''' Road Lev	rel Foot	Single Track
Under Over Cros	sing Bridge	e Siding, Tramway
		or Mineral Line
		→ Narrow Gauge
— — Geographical Co	ounty	
Administrative C or County of Cit		Borough
Municipal Borou Burgh or Distric		ural District,
Borough, Burgh		
Civil Parish Shown alternately	when coincidence	of boundaries occurs
BP, BS Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch Church	PO PO	Post Office
CH Club House F E Sta Fire Engine Station	PC PH	Public Convenience Public House
FB Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn Fountain	Spr	Spring
GP Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box

Mile Post

TCP

Telephone Call Post

# 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

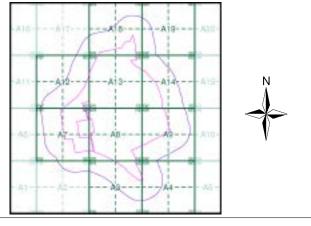
	Gravel Pit	OF S	Refuse tip or slag heap
7.7.7	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	·.· · .	Boulders (scattered)
2000	Shingle	Wed	Mud
Sand	Sand	(THE)	Sand Pit
Internet.	Slopes	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail	+++++++	Narrow gauge railway
: <del></del>	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
• - •	County boundary (England only)	•••••	Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
م * ±	Area of wooded vegetation	00 00	Non-coniferous trees
۵	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	** **	Coniferous trees
* *	Coniferous trees (scattered)	ଳ	Positioned tree
00	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
orts.	Rough Grassland	_Who	Heath
One One	Scrub	Mr.	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
Co	Water feature	-	Flow arrows
MHV((S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S):	Mean low water (springs)
-••-	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
+ BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
- 63	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	⊠	Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
-[-	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



# **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1885 - 1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	3
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	4
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1948	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983	7
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	8
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	9
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2021	10

# **Historical Map - Slice A**



# **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 131.94 Search Buffer (m): 250

**Site Details** 

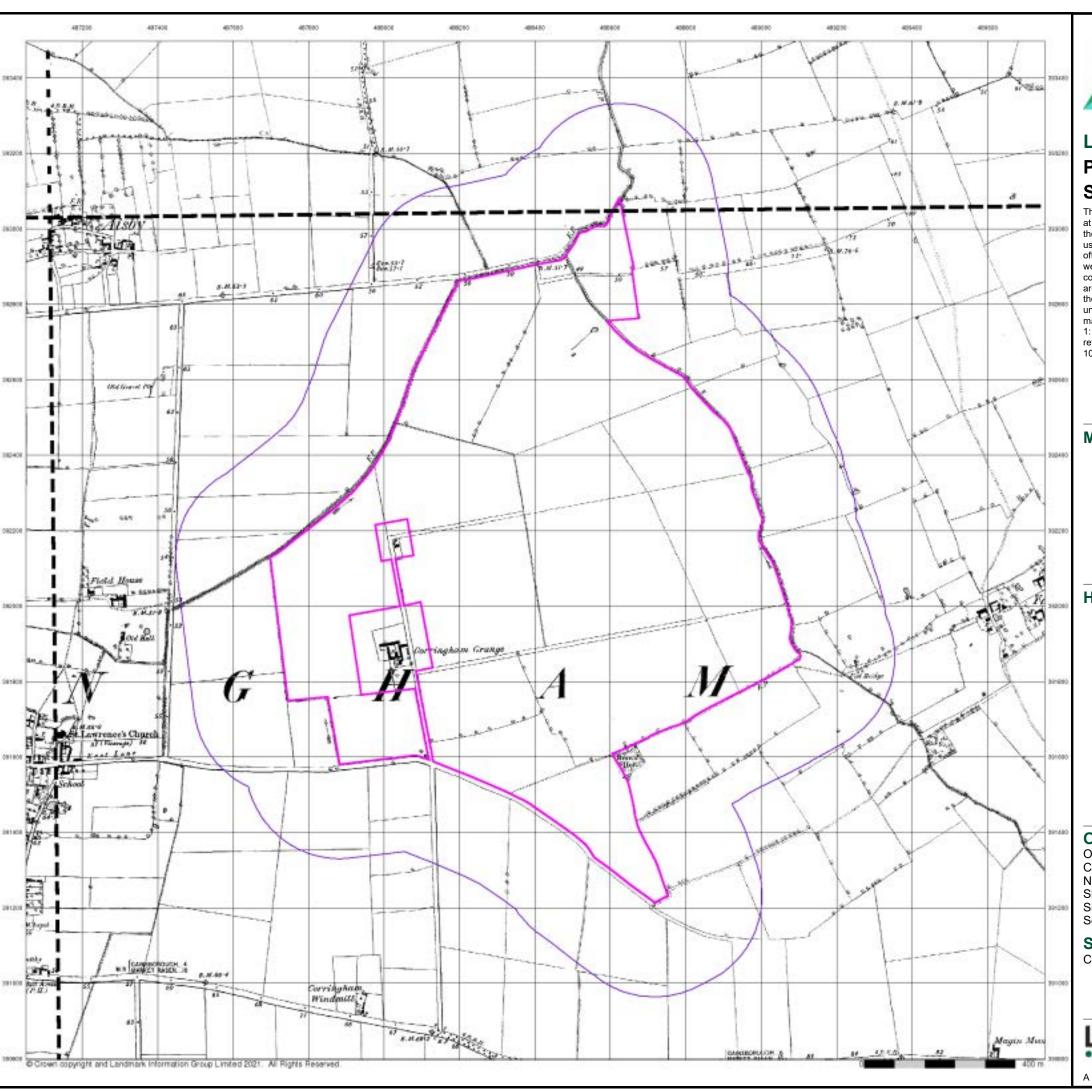
Cottam 2



el: (

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 1 of 10





# Lincolnshire

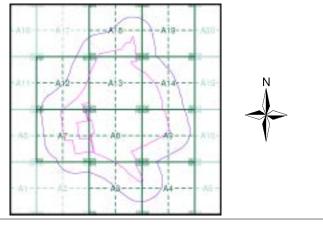
# Published 1885 - 1886 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

# Map Name(s) and Date(s)

_		_	_	- 1
I	035SW	 	035SE	ı
ì	1886 1:10,560	l I	1886 1:10,560	1
I				
				1
1	043NW	!	043NE	
1	1885 1:10,560	i	1885 1:10,560	i
1		i		

# **Historical Map - Slice A**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

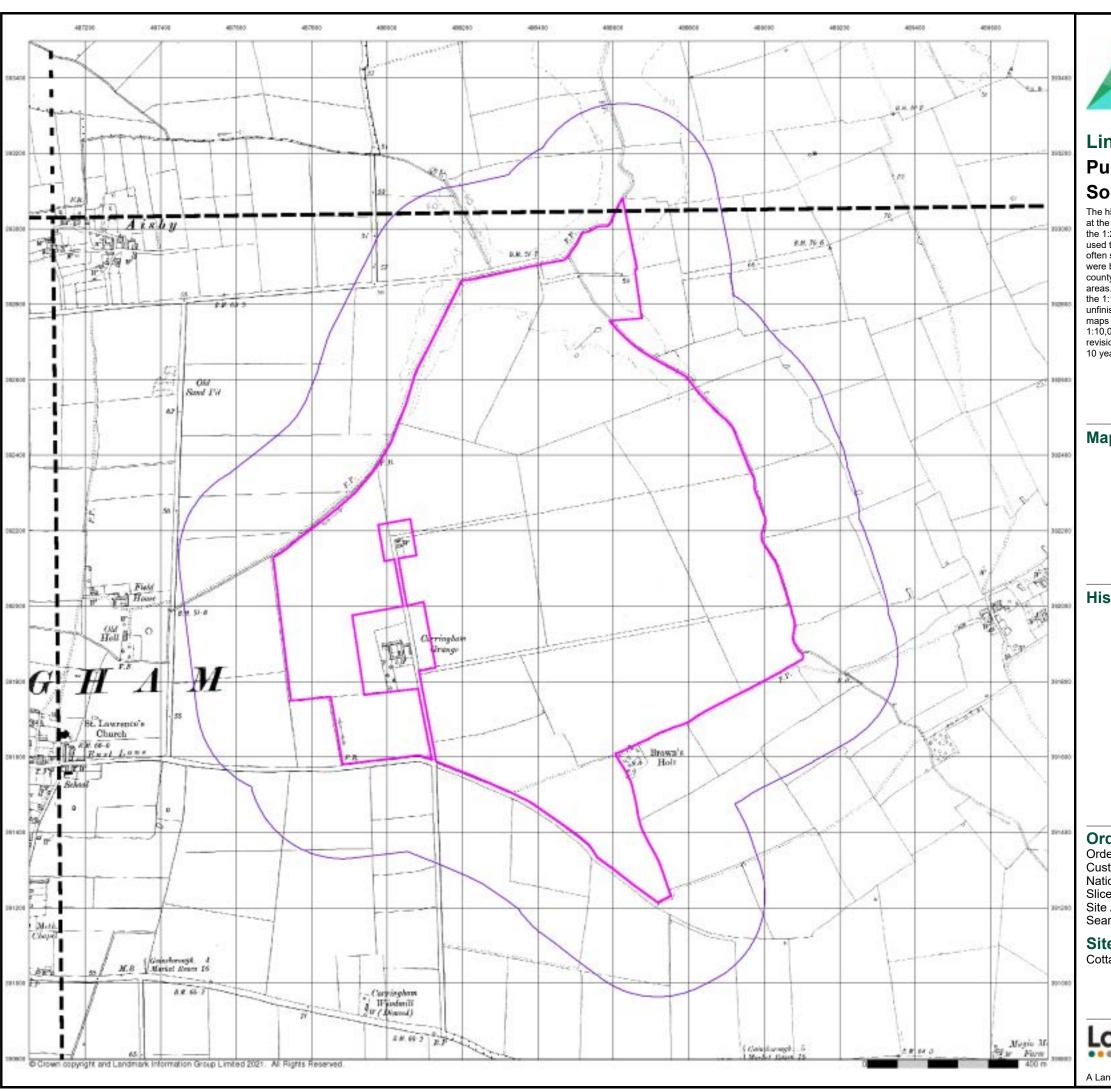
# **Site Details**

Cottam 2



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 2 of 10





# Lincolnshire

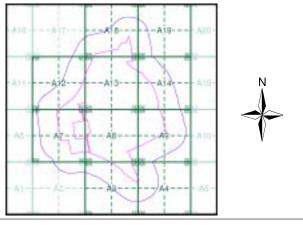
# **Published 1907** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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)

035SW	035SE
1907	1907
1:10,560	1:10,560
I 043NW	043NE
1907	1907
1:10,560	1:10,560

# **Historical Map - Slice A**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

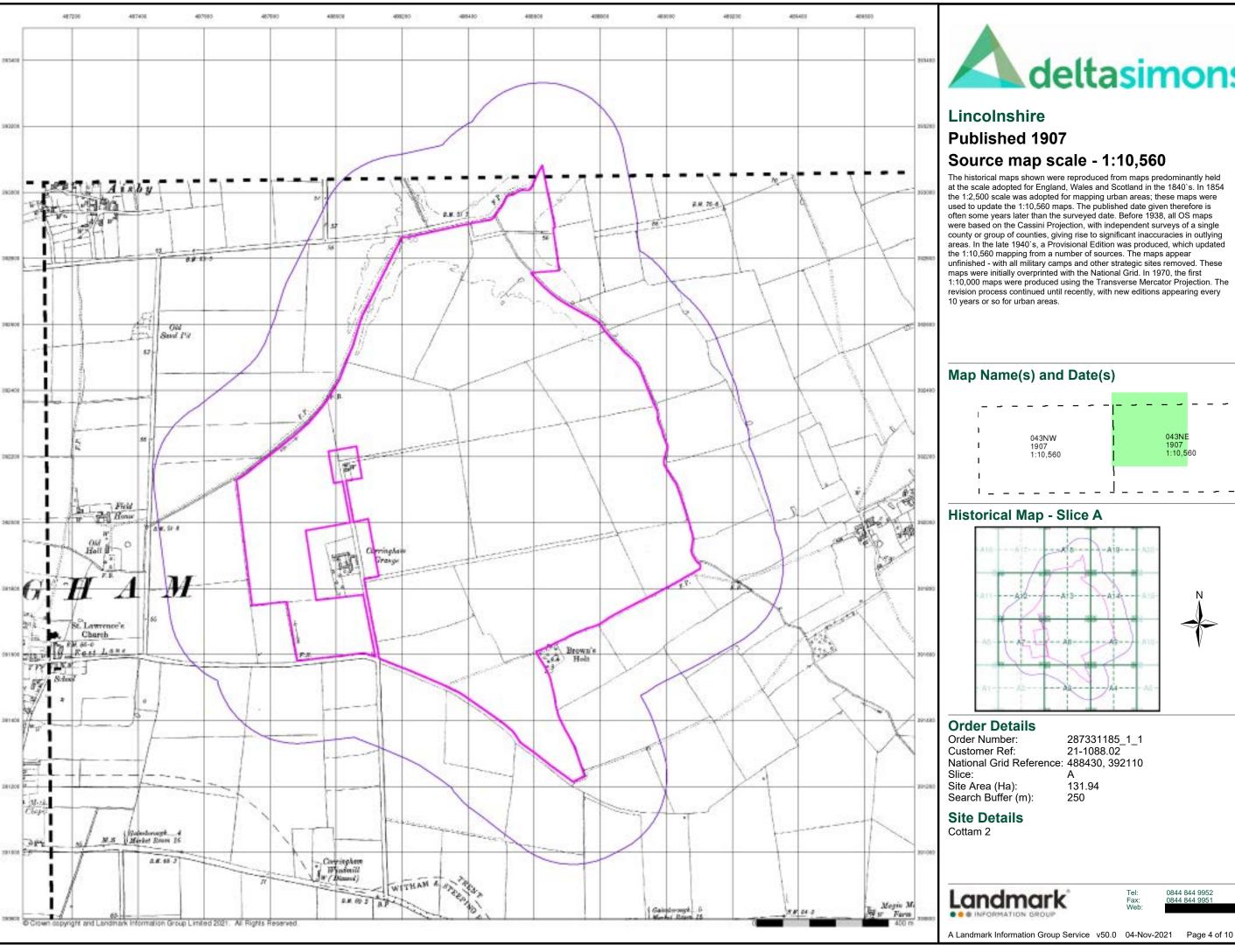
# **Site Details**

Cottam 2



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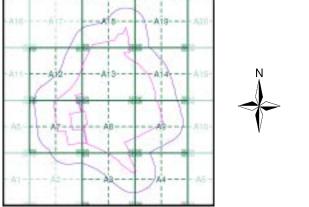
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 3 of 10



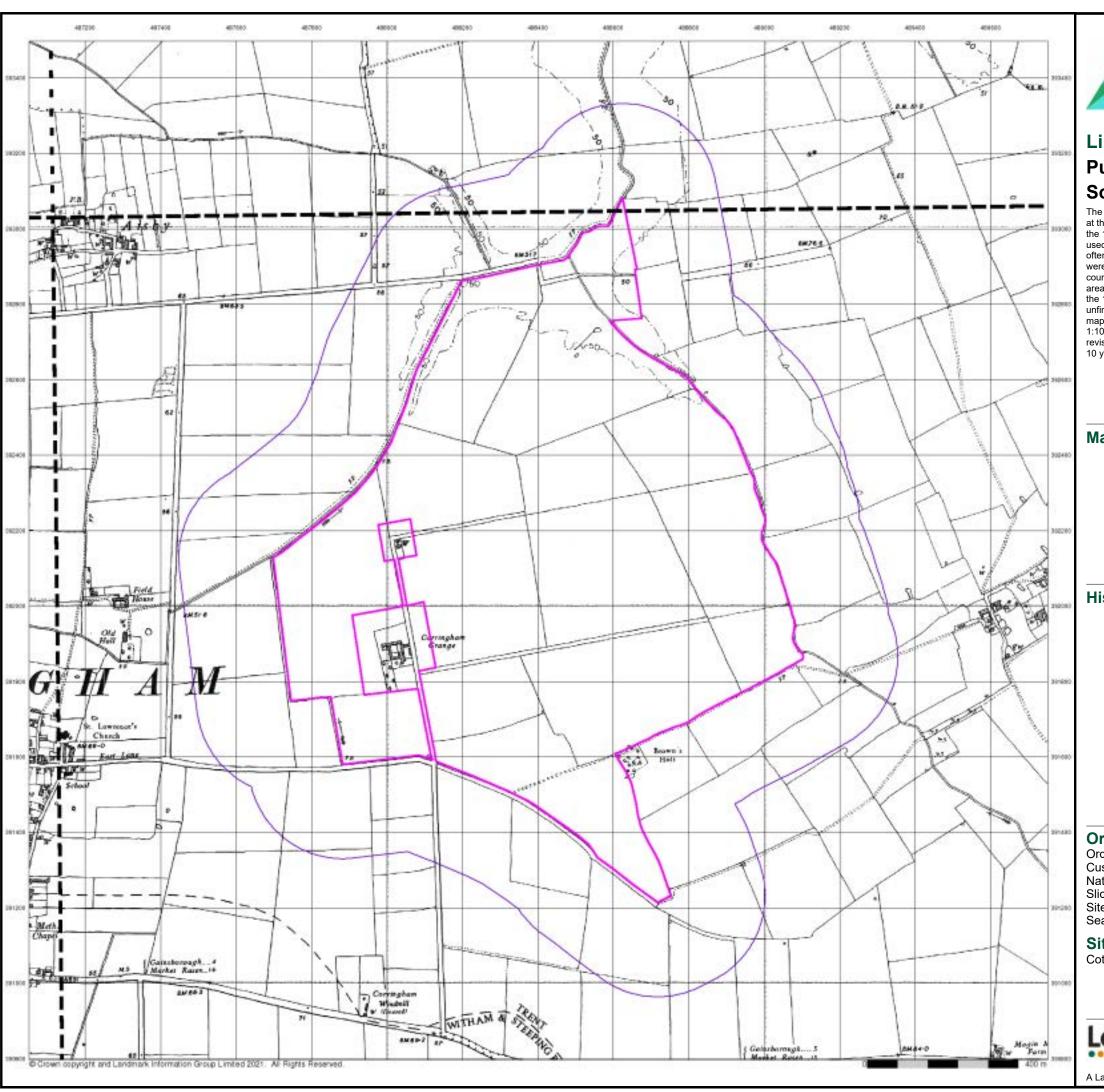
# deltasimons

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





0844 844 9952





#### Lincolnshire

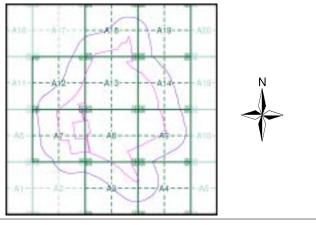
### **Published 1948** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

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

035SW	035SE
1948	1948
1:10,560	1:10,560
043NW	043NE
1948	1948
1:10,560	1:10,560

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

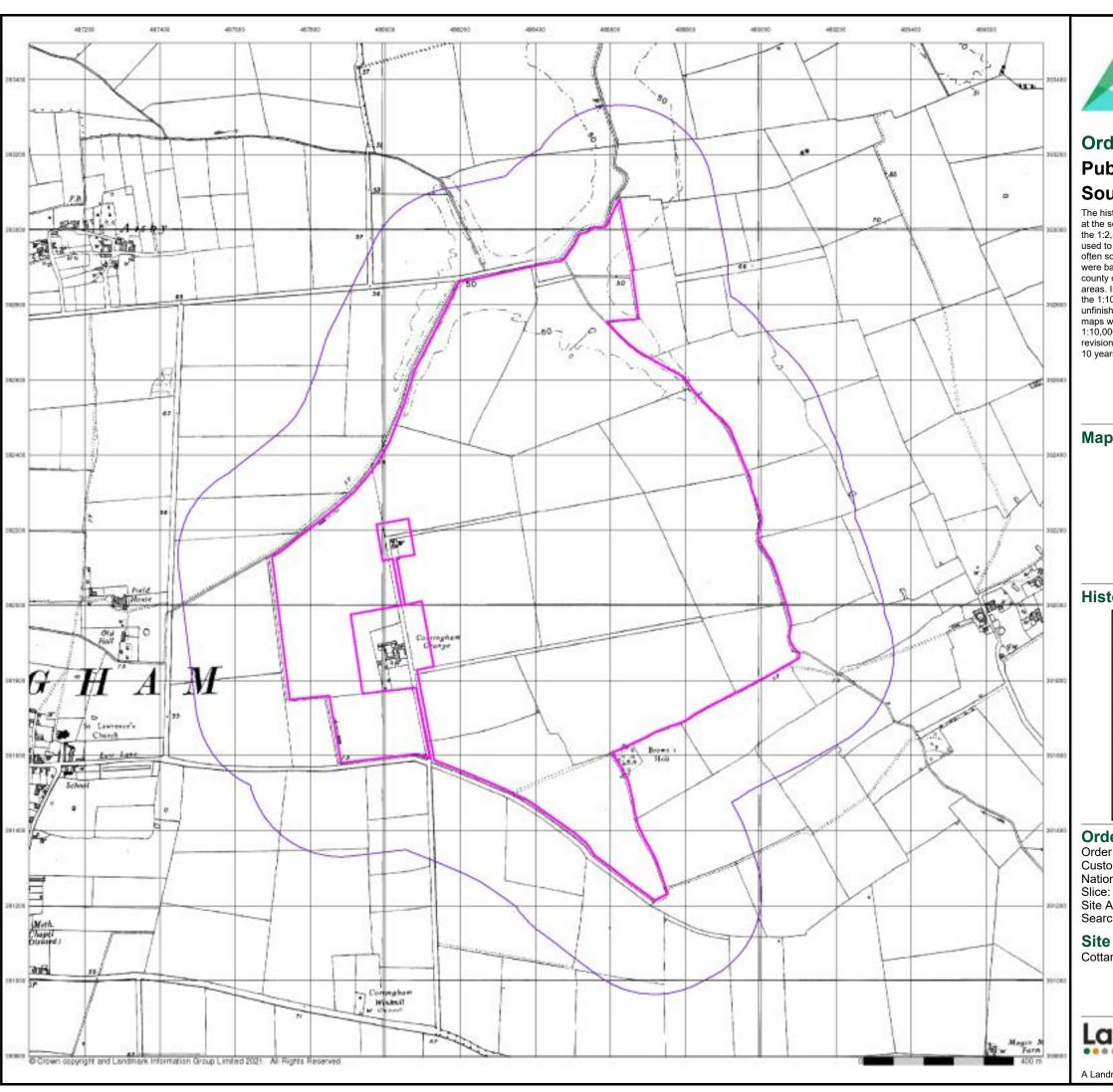
### **Site Details**

Cottam 2



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 5 of 10

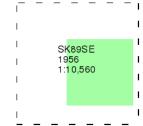




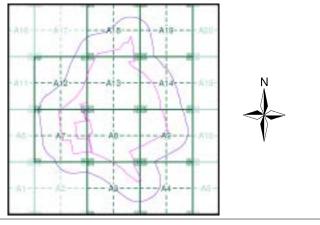
### **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1956** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

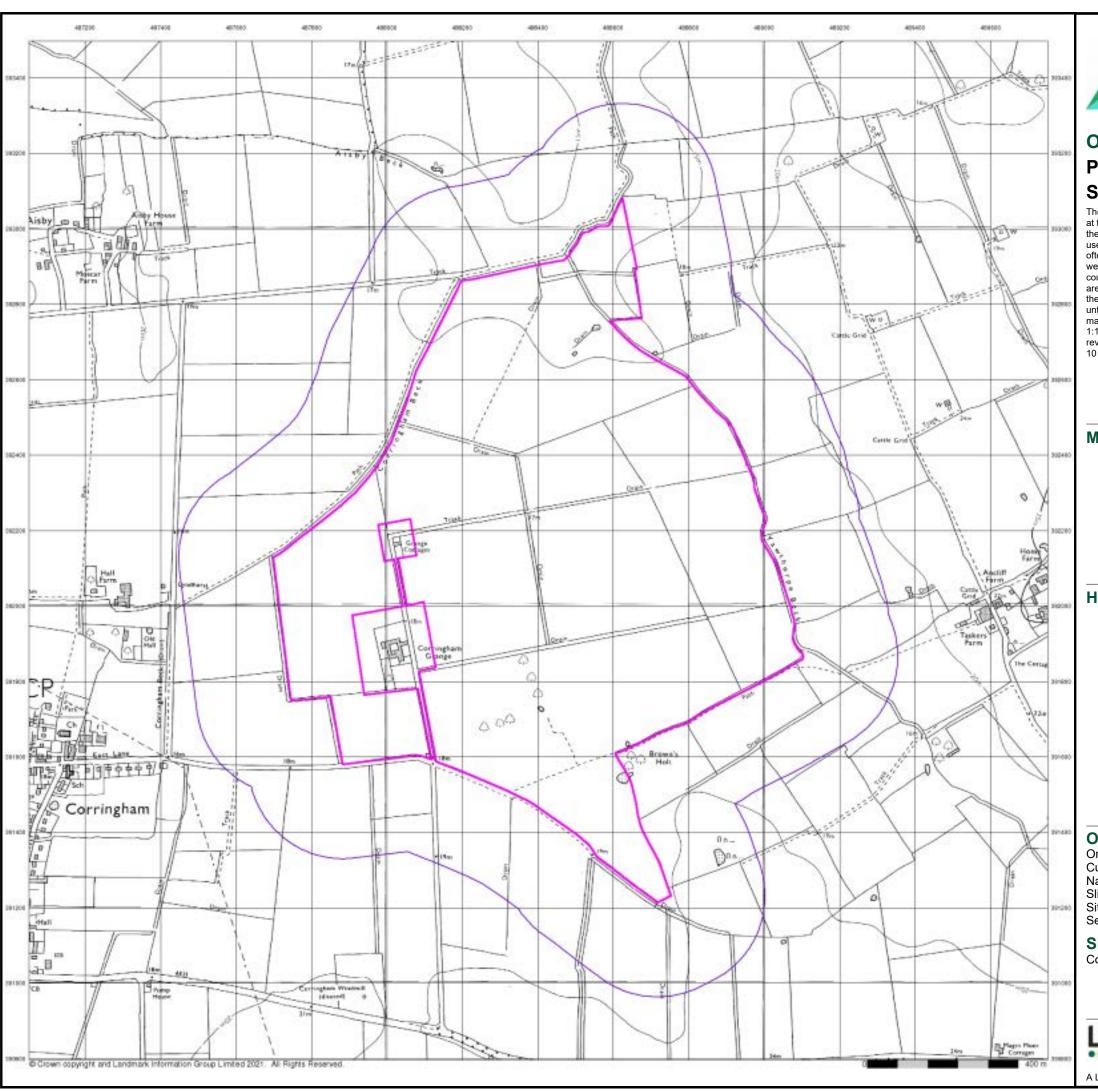
### **Site Details**

Cottam 2



0844 844 9952

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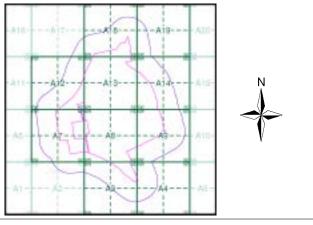
### **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



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



#### **Order Details**

287331185\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

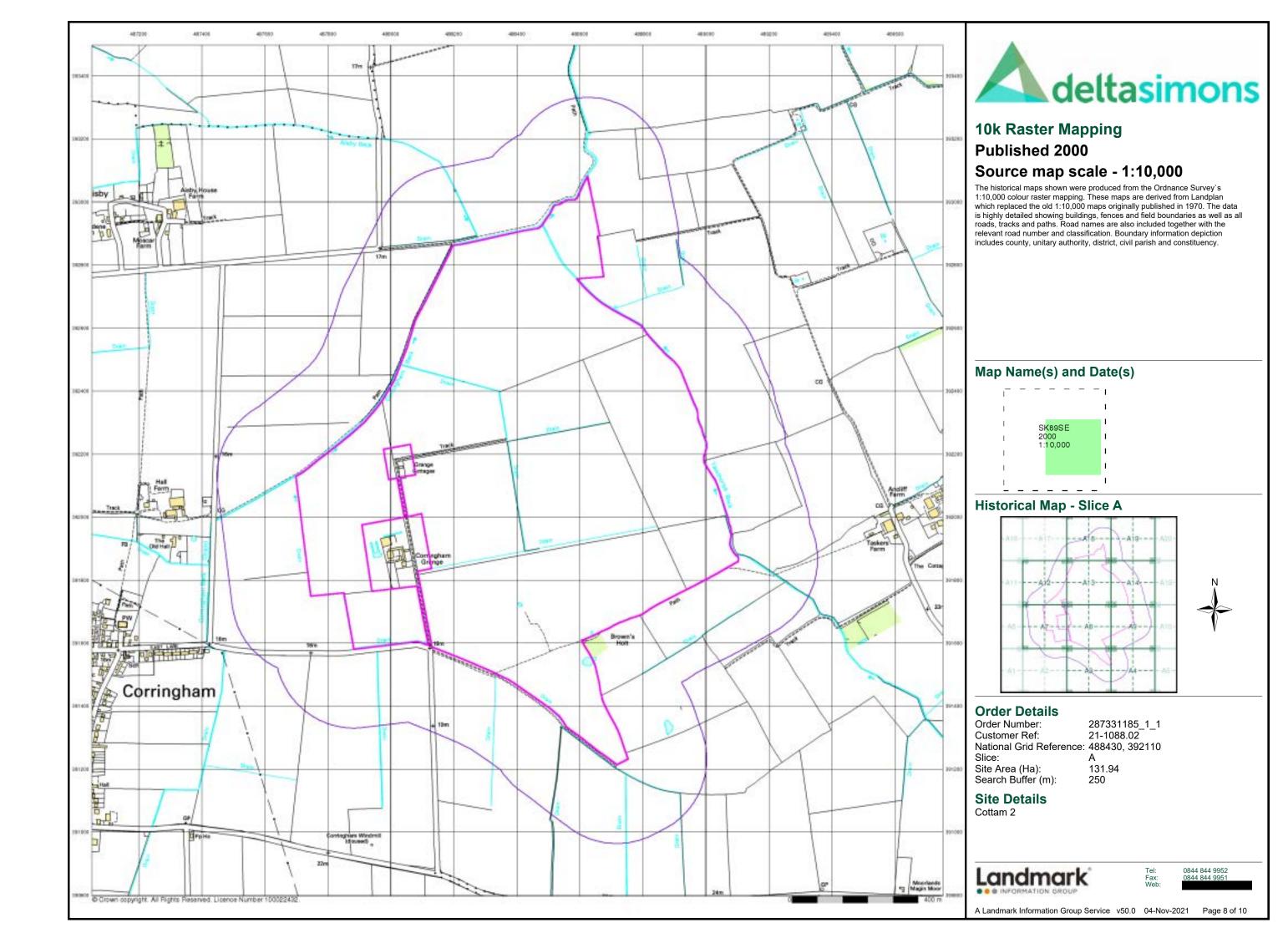
### **Site Details**

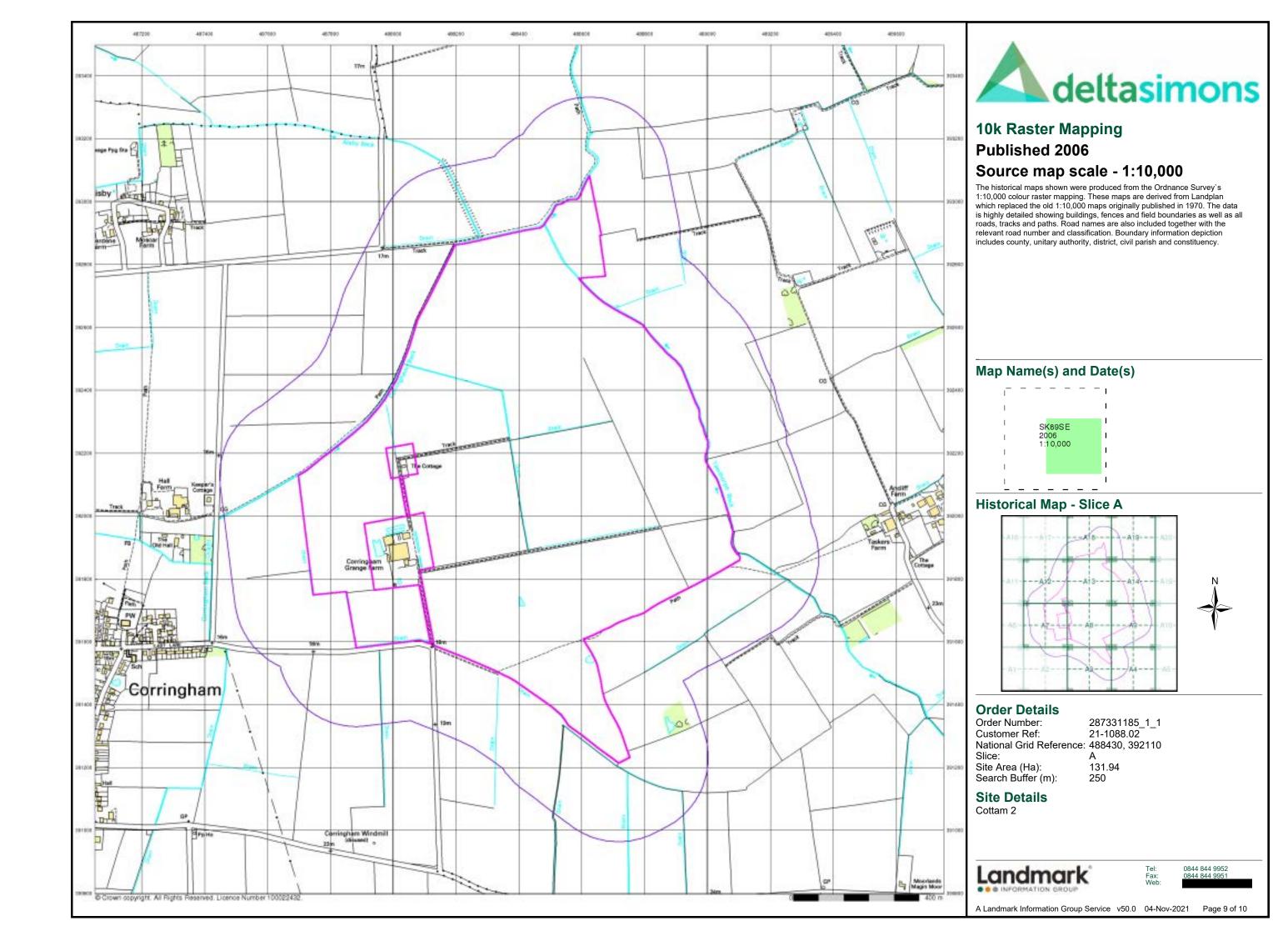
Cottam 2

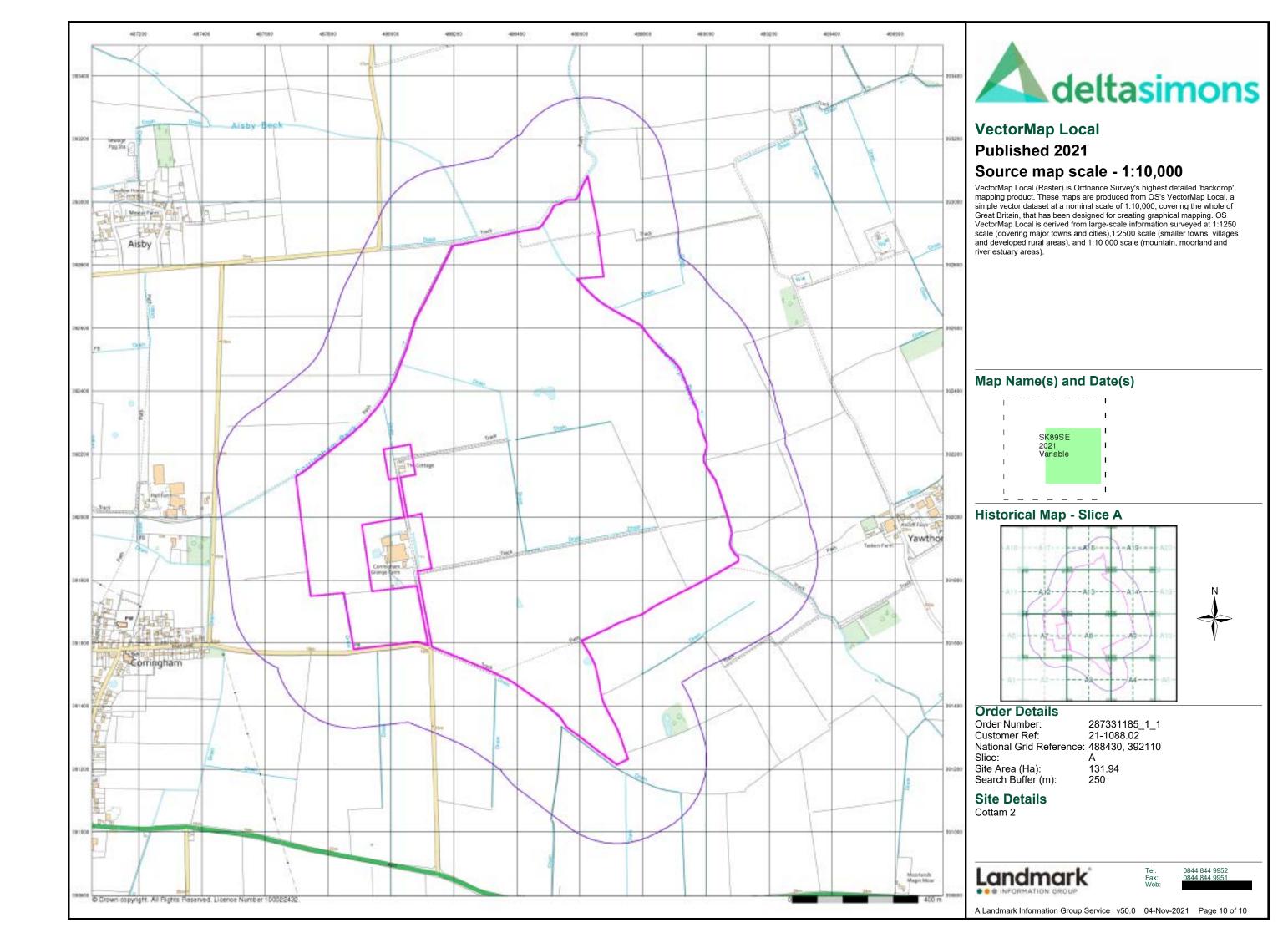
Landmark

0844 844 9952

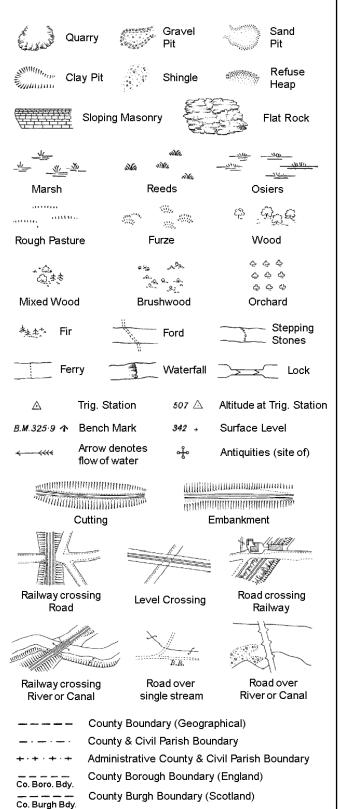
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 10







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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Guide Post or Board

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

Well

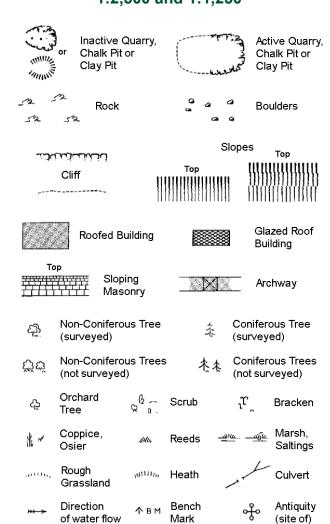
S.P

T.C.B

Sl.

 $T_{T}$ 

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



•
County Boundary (Geographical)
County & Ci∨il Parish Boundary
Ci∨il Parish Boundary
Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary
London Borough Boundary
Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

**Electricity Transmission Line** 

Cave

Triangulation

Electricity

GVC

MP, MS

Gas Governer

Mile Post or Mile Stone

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Wd Pp

Wks

Wind Pump

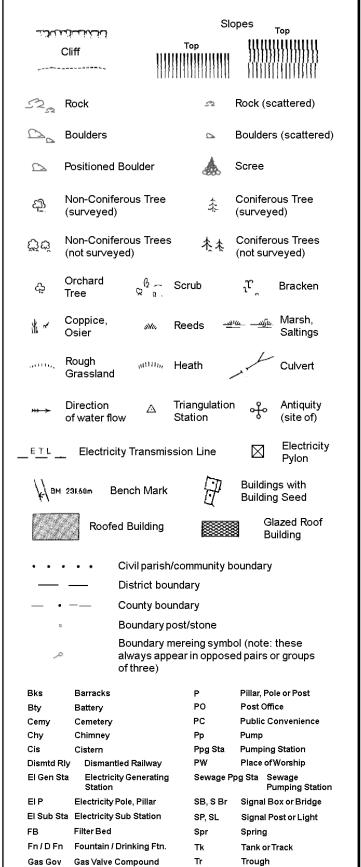
Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

÷

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

# 1:1,250

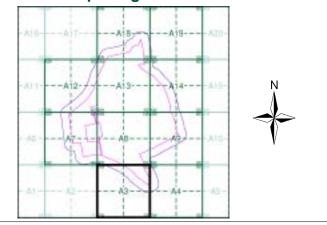




### **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

### **Historical Map - Segment A3**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Slice:

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

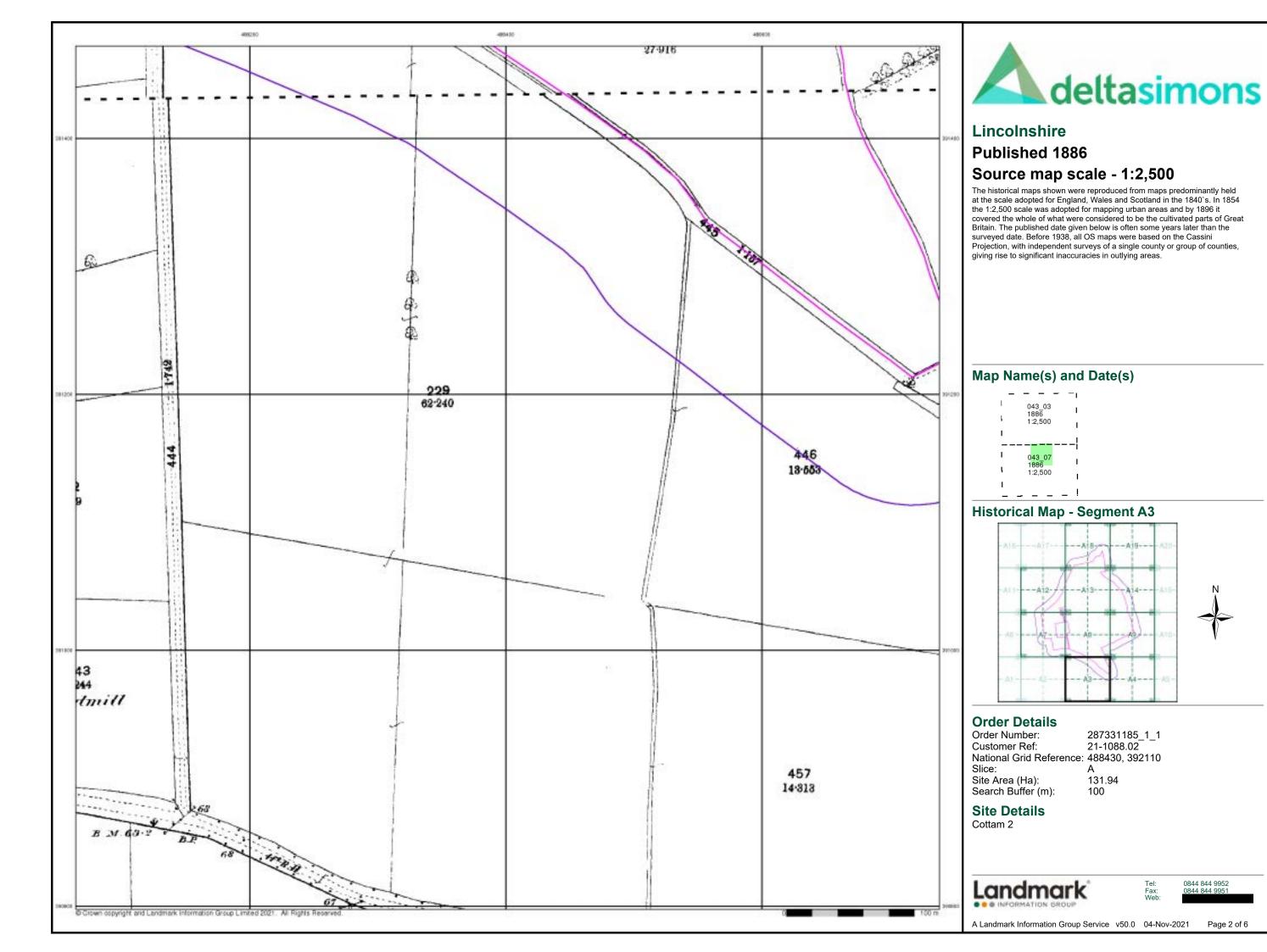
**Site Details** Cottam 2

Landmark

0844 844 9952

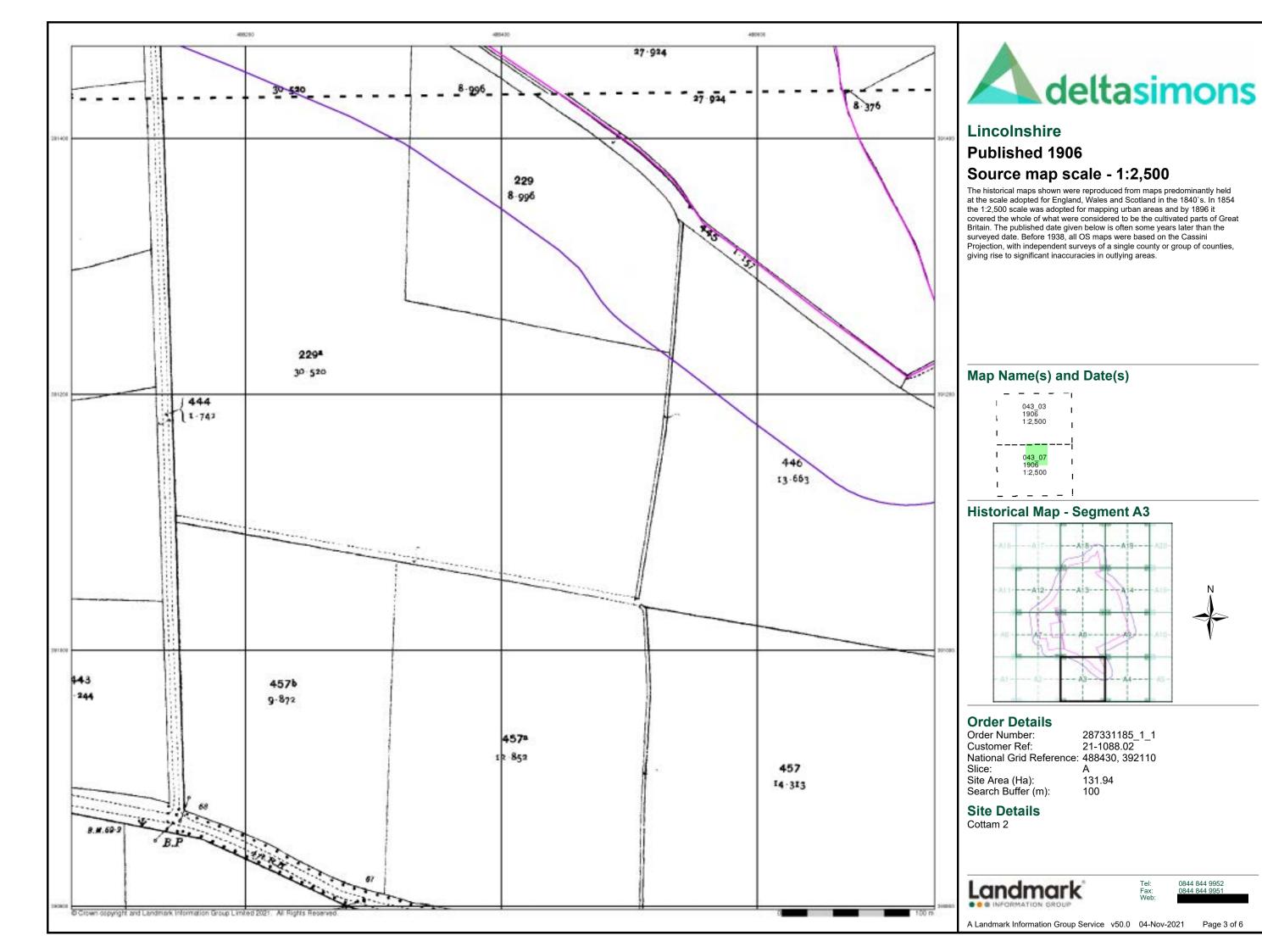
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021

Page 1 of 6



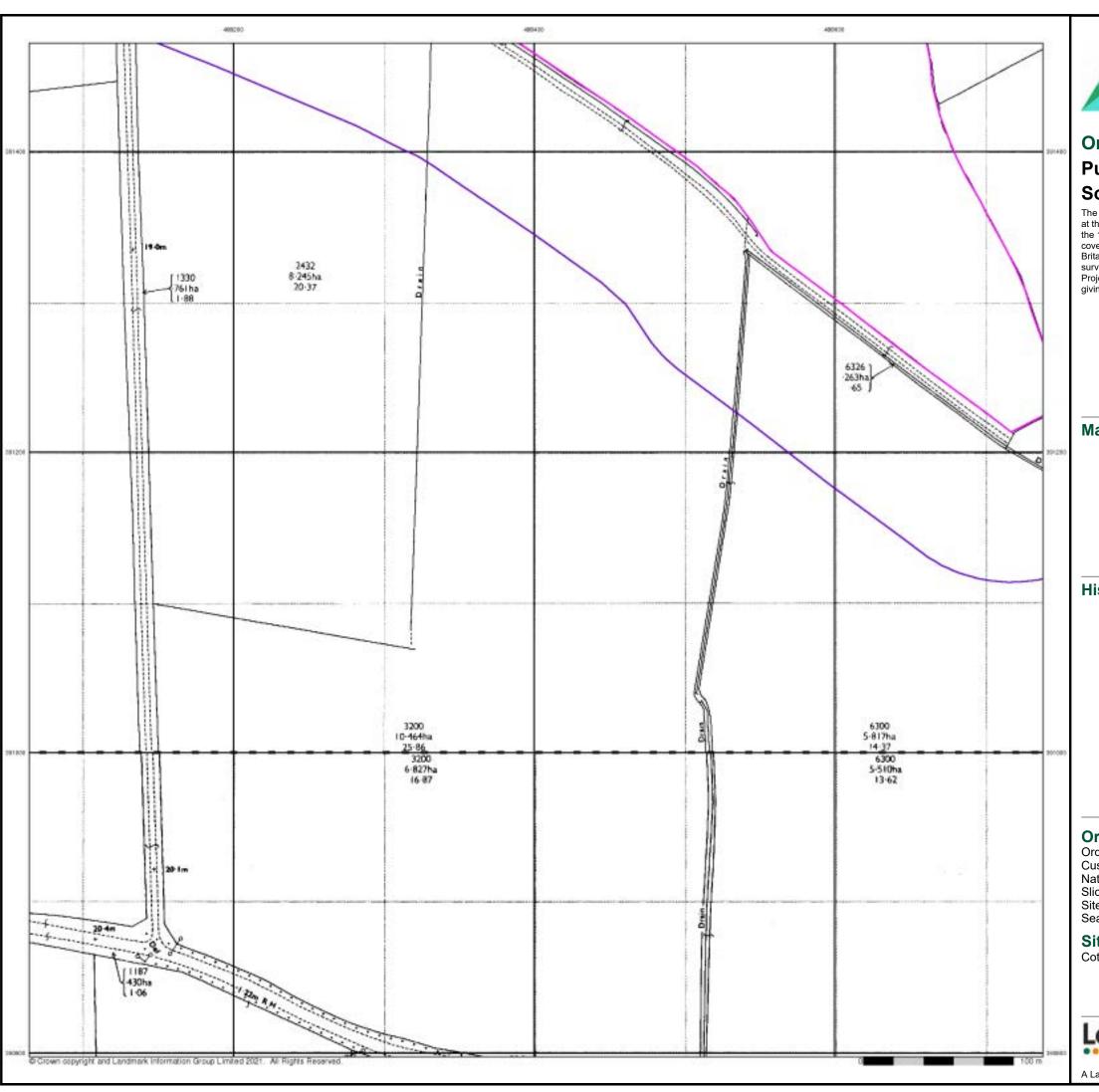
0844 844 9952

Page 2 of 6



0844 844 9952

Page 3 of 6

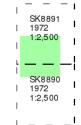




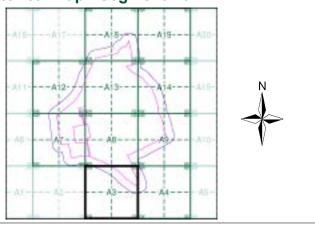
### **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1972 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes 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 A3**



#### **Order Details**

287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110 Slice:

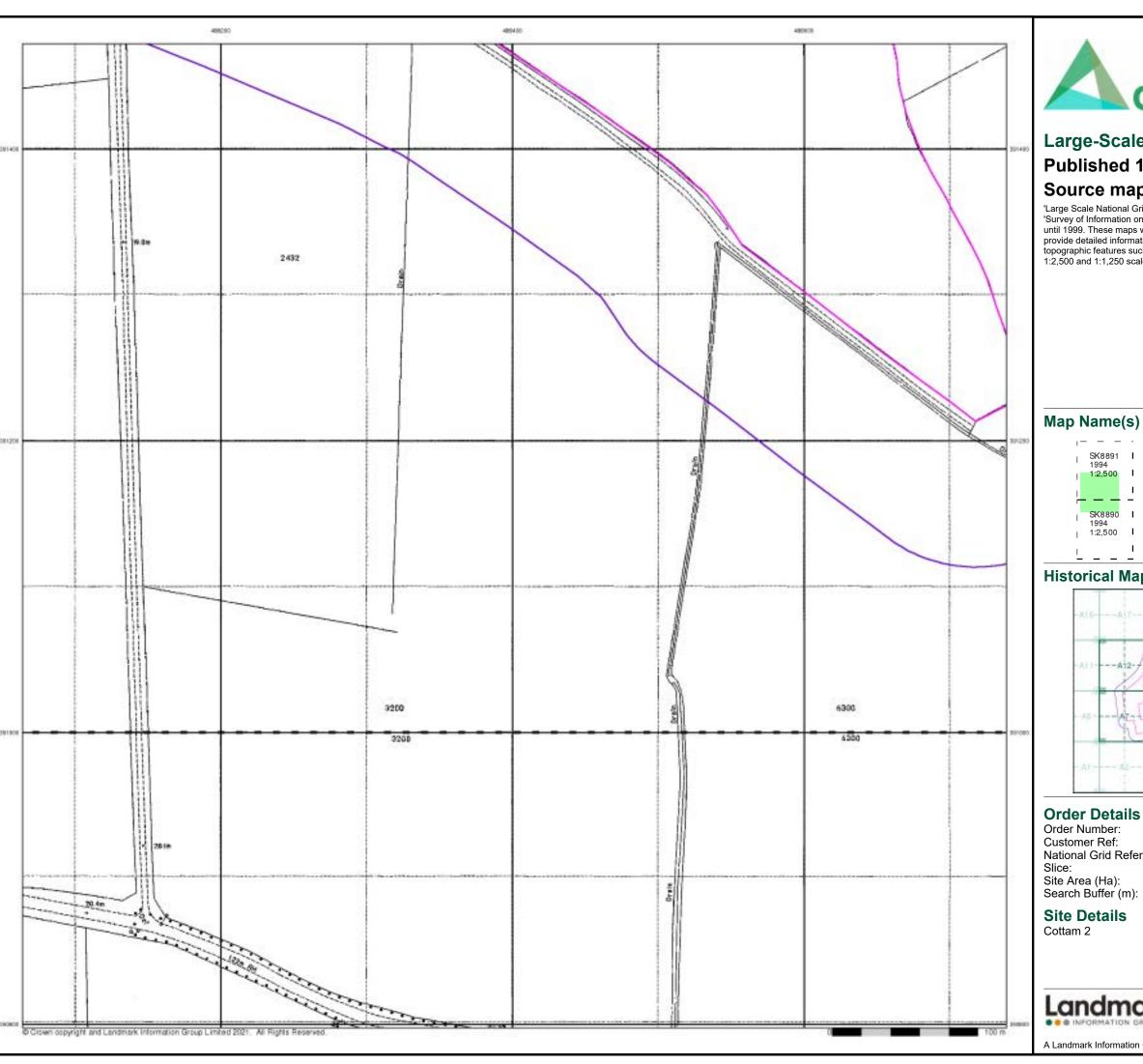
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

### **Site Details**

Cottam 2



0844 844 9952

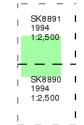




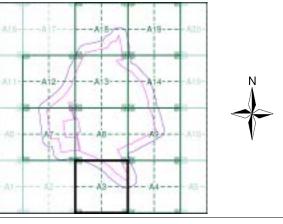
### **Large-Scale National Grid Data** Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 A3**



#### **Order Details**

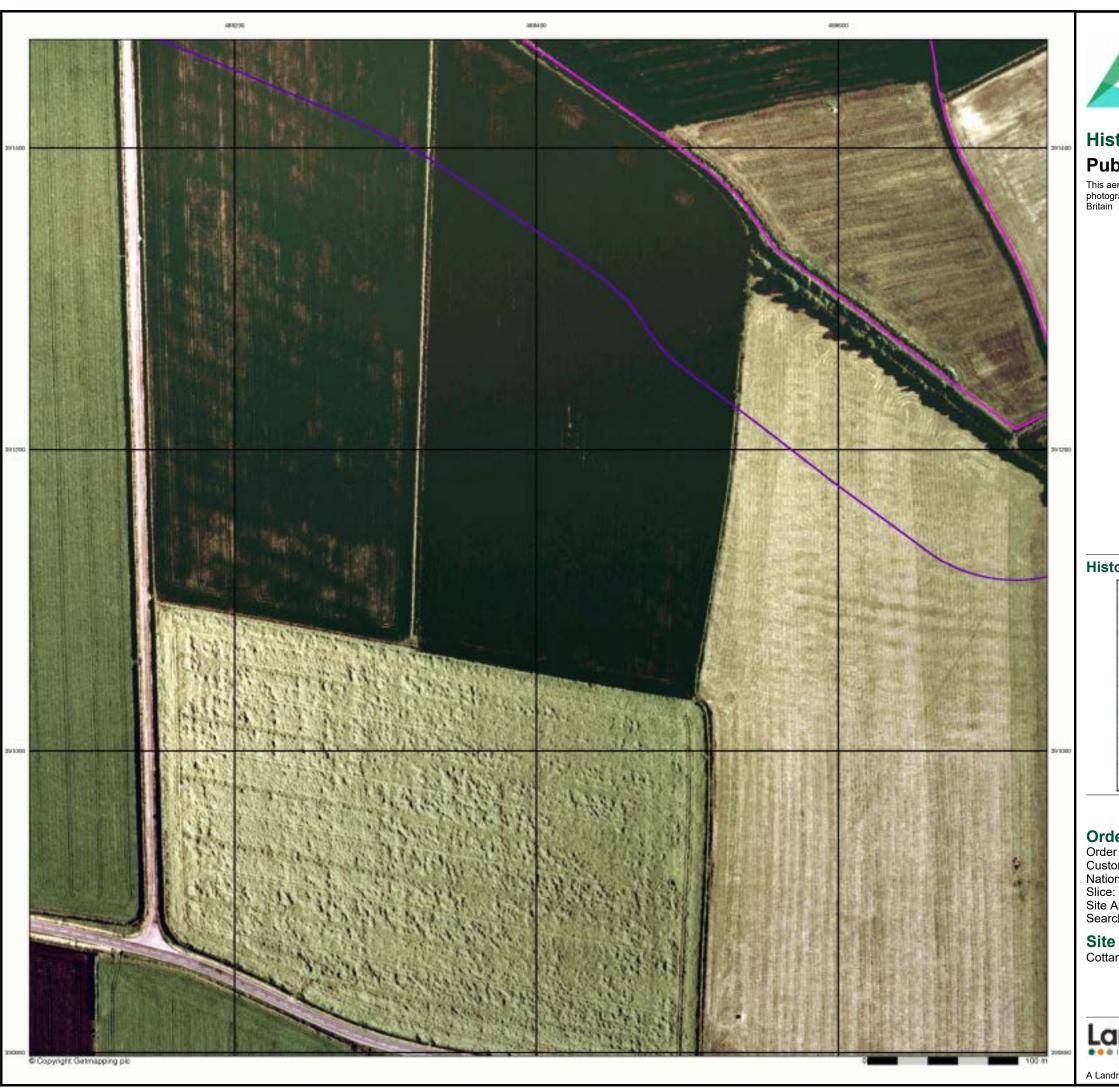
287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

131.94

### **Site Details**



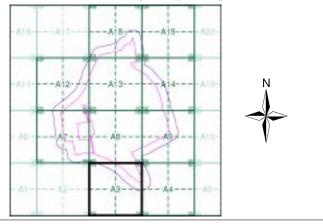
0844 844 9952





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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A3**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94 100

### **Site Details**

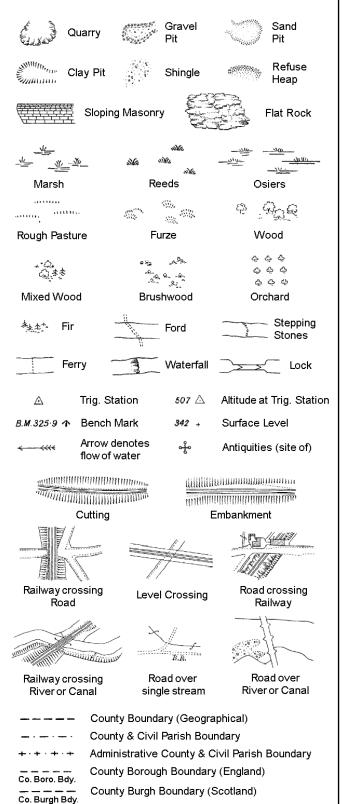
Cottam 2

Landmark'

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 6 of 6

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

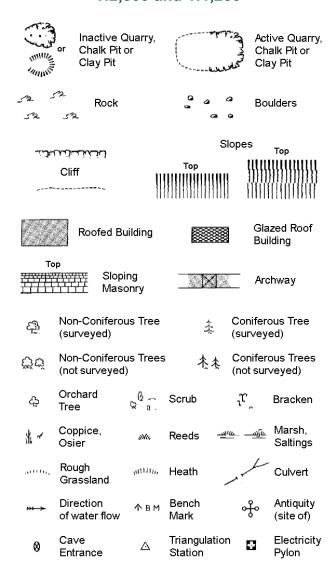
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

### **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

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

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

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250

***************************************		SI	opes Top
		Top	
523	Rock	2,3	Rock (scattered)
$\triangle_{\alpha}$	Boulders	2	Boulders (scattered)
	Positioned Boulder		Scree
<u> </u>	Non-Coniferous Tre (surveyed)	ee ‡	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)
ජීජ	Non-Coniferous Tro (not surveyed)	ees 大水	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)
දා	Orchard ৫ ব Tree 🖁	Scrub	<sub>ປ</sub> ິ Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	. Reeds ≝	<u>அம்</u> Marsh, Saltings
acette,	Rough ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	n Heath	Culvert
<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;→</b>	Direction of water flow	Triangulation Station	n Antiquity (site of)
E_TL	_ Electricity Trans	mission Line	⊠ Electricity Pylon
/ <del>/</del> / вм	231.60m Bench Ma	ark 🗇	Buildings with Building Seed
	Roofed Buildin	ng	Glazed Roof Building
	• • • Civil par	rish/community t	ooundary
		boundary	•
_ •	County	boundary	
٥	Bounda	ry post/stone	
	Bounda	ry mereing symb	ool (note: these
٥	always: of three		ed pairs or groups
Bks	Barracks	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty Cemy	Battery Cemetery	PO PC	Post Office Public Convenience
Cemy Chy	Cemetery Chimney	Pp Pp	Public Convenience Pump
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd R	Rly Dismantled Railwa	-	Place of Worship
El Gen S	ta Electricity General Station	ing Sewage F	Ppg Sta Sewage Pumping Station
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub S	ta Electricity Sub Statio	n SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking F	tn. Tk	Tank or Track

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

GVC

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Wd Pp

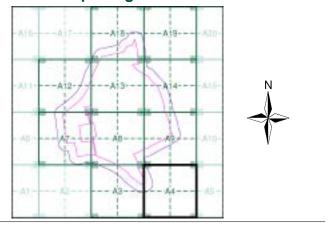
Wks



### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment A4**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 131.94 Search Buffer (m): 100

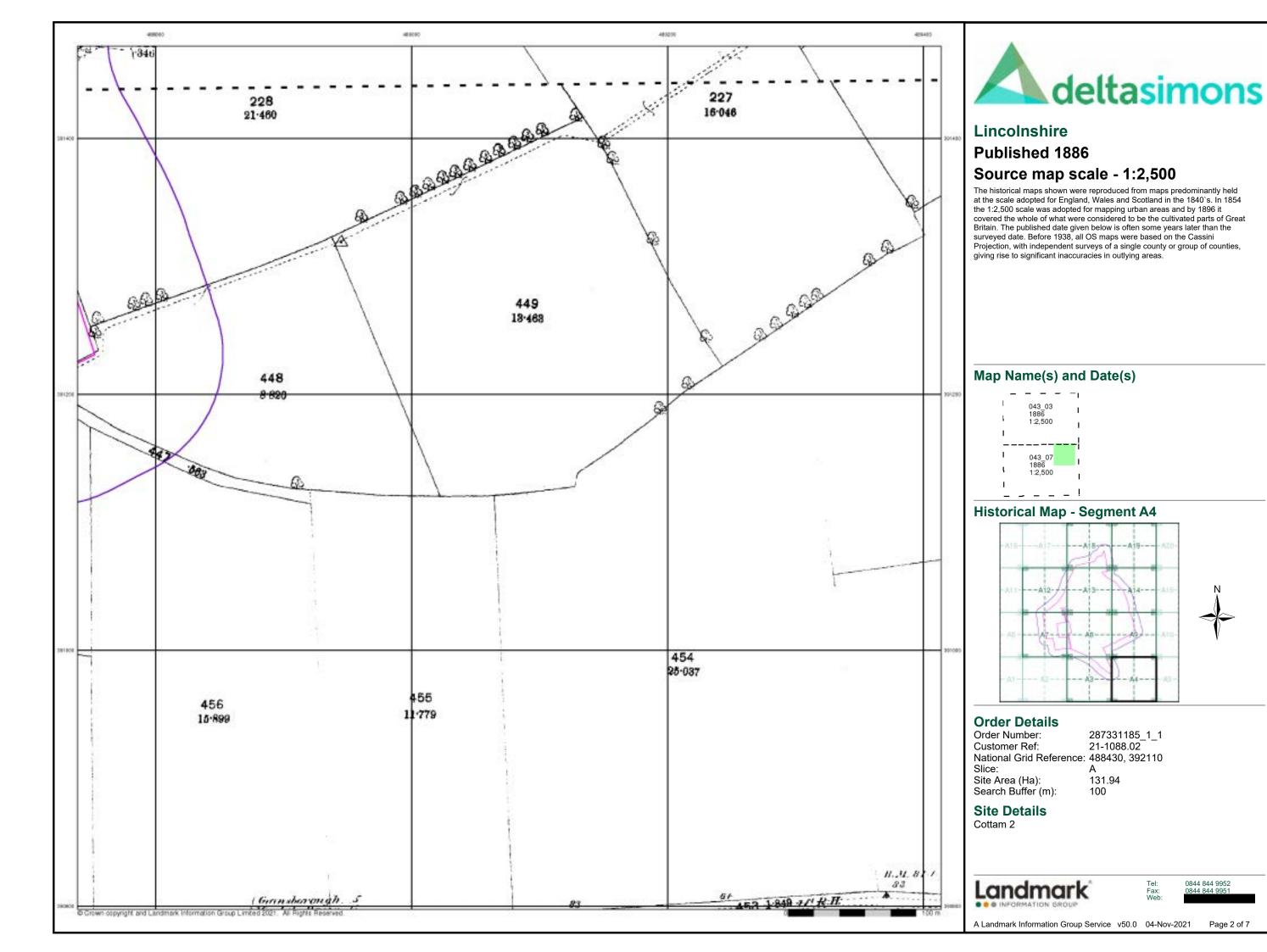
### **Site Details**

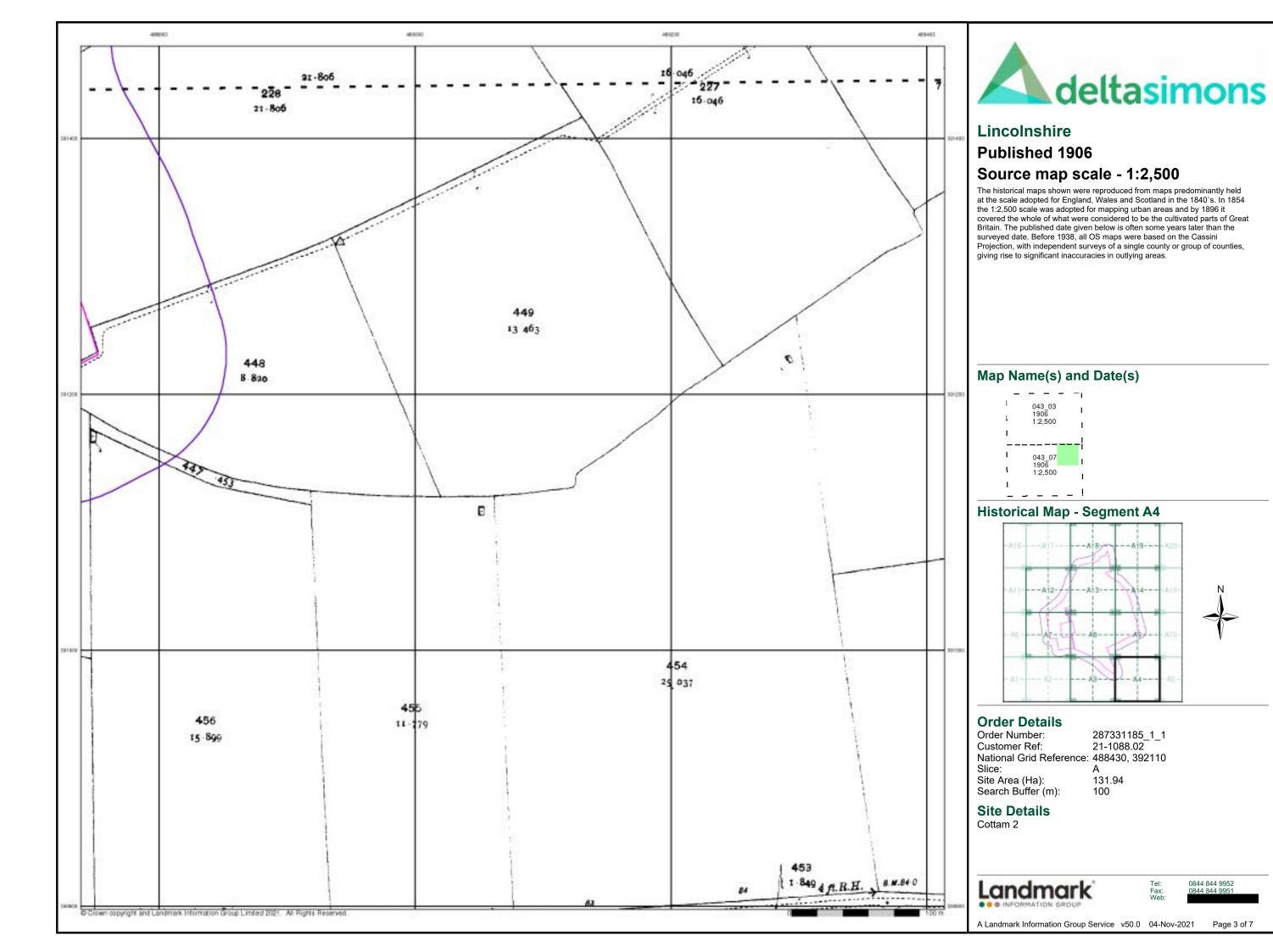
Cottam 2

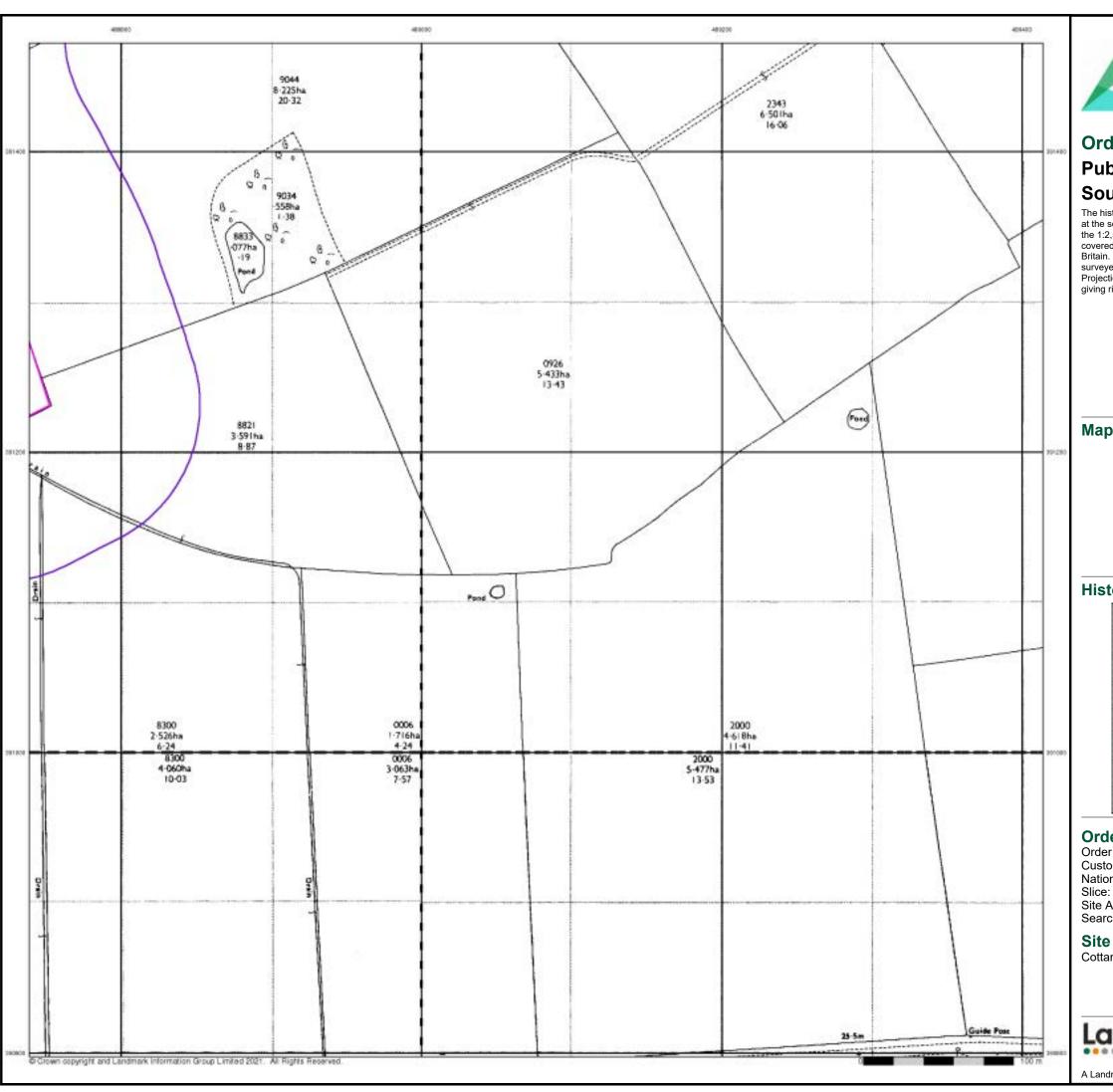


0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 7









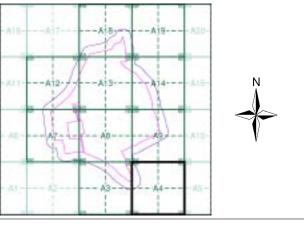
### **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1972 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

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

- 1		_ [	_		-
1	SK8891 1972 1:2,500	I	19	8991 72 1.500	ı
1	1.2,500	- 1	1.2	,500	١
		- 1	-		ļ
- 1	SK8890 1972	- 1	SK 19	8990 72	ı
1	1:2,500	- 1	1:2	,500	ı
1		_ ı	_		١

### **Historical Map - Segment A4**



#### **Order Details**

287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

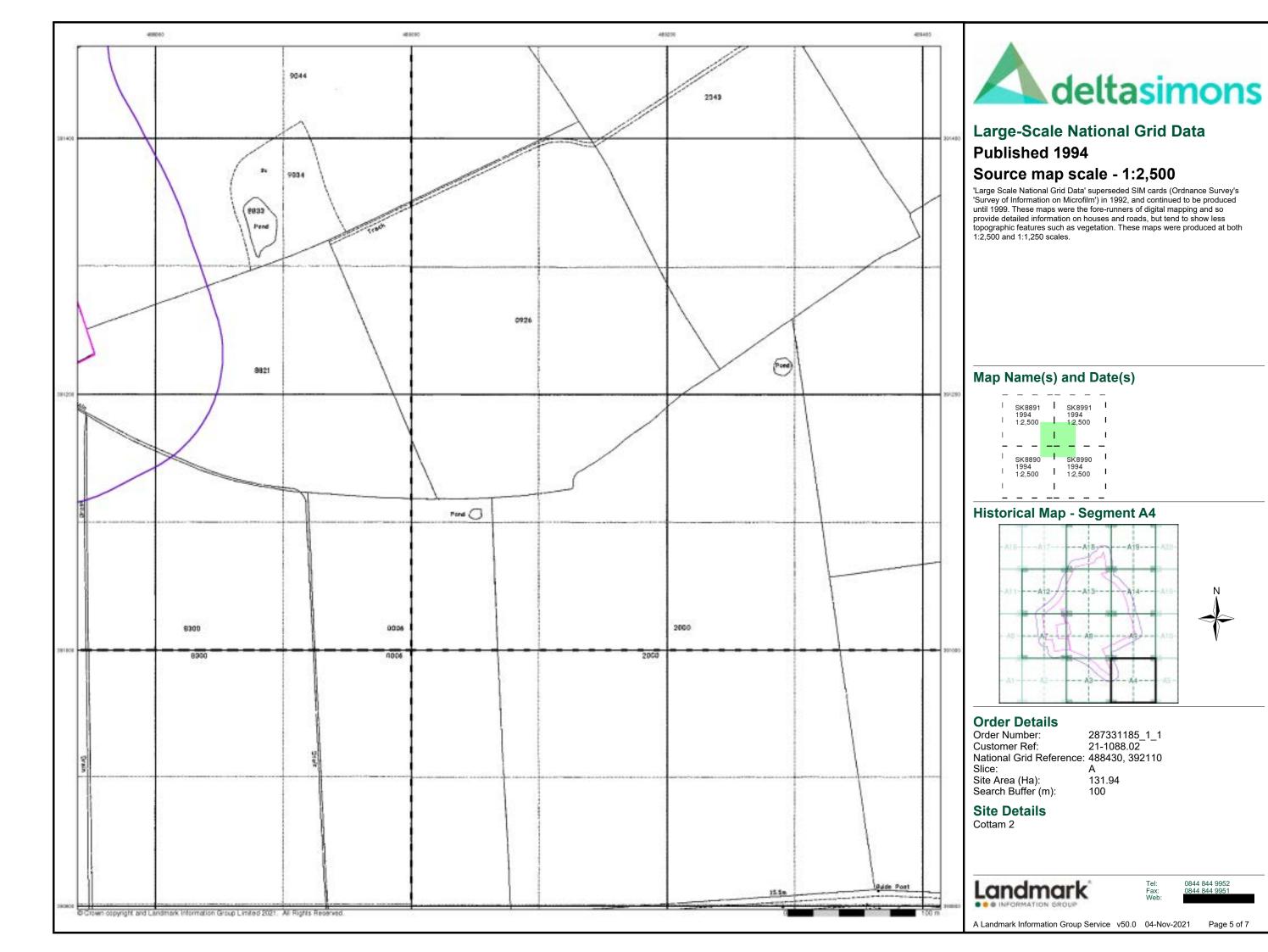
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

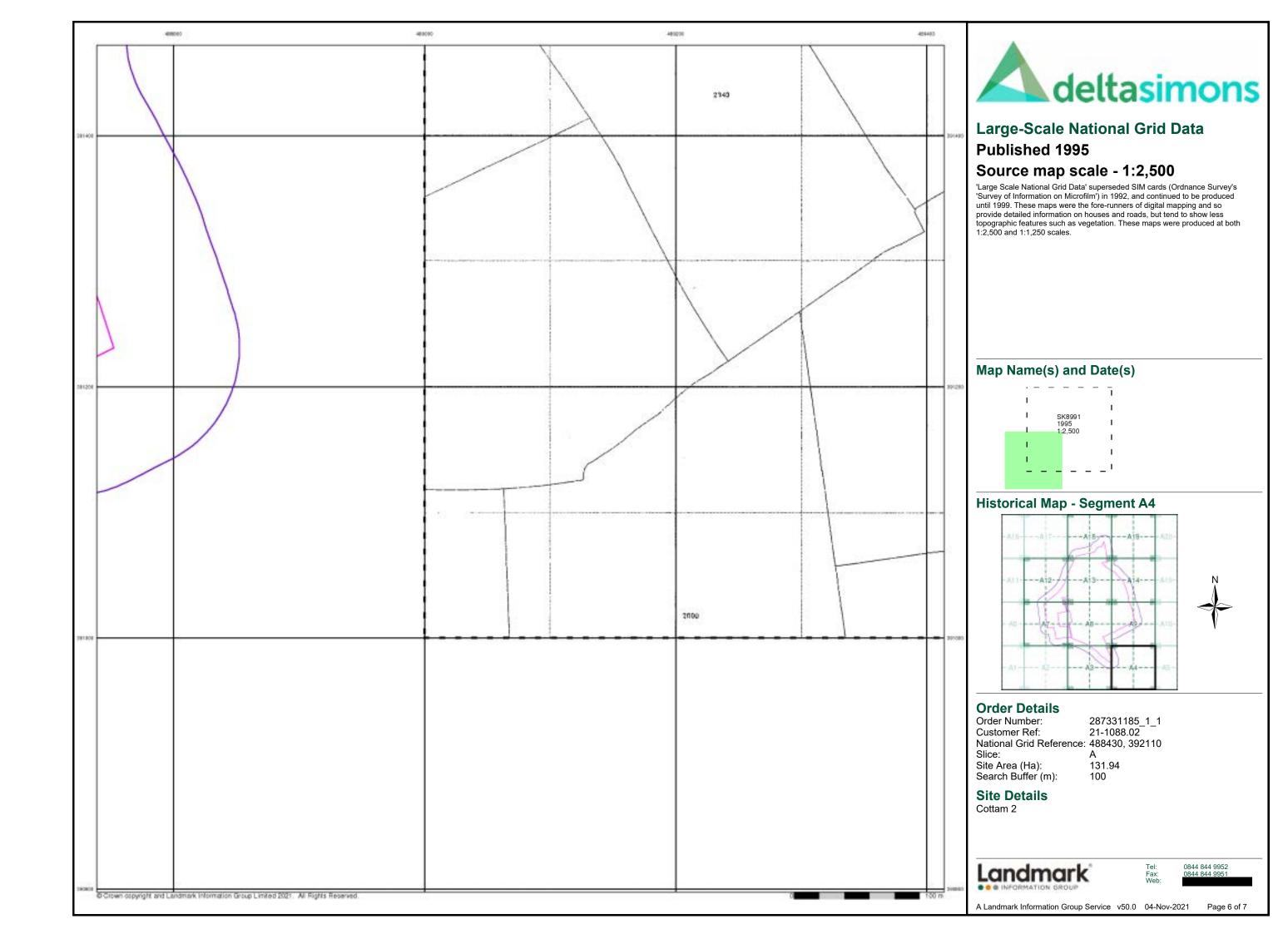
### **Site Details**

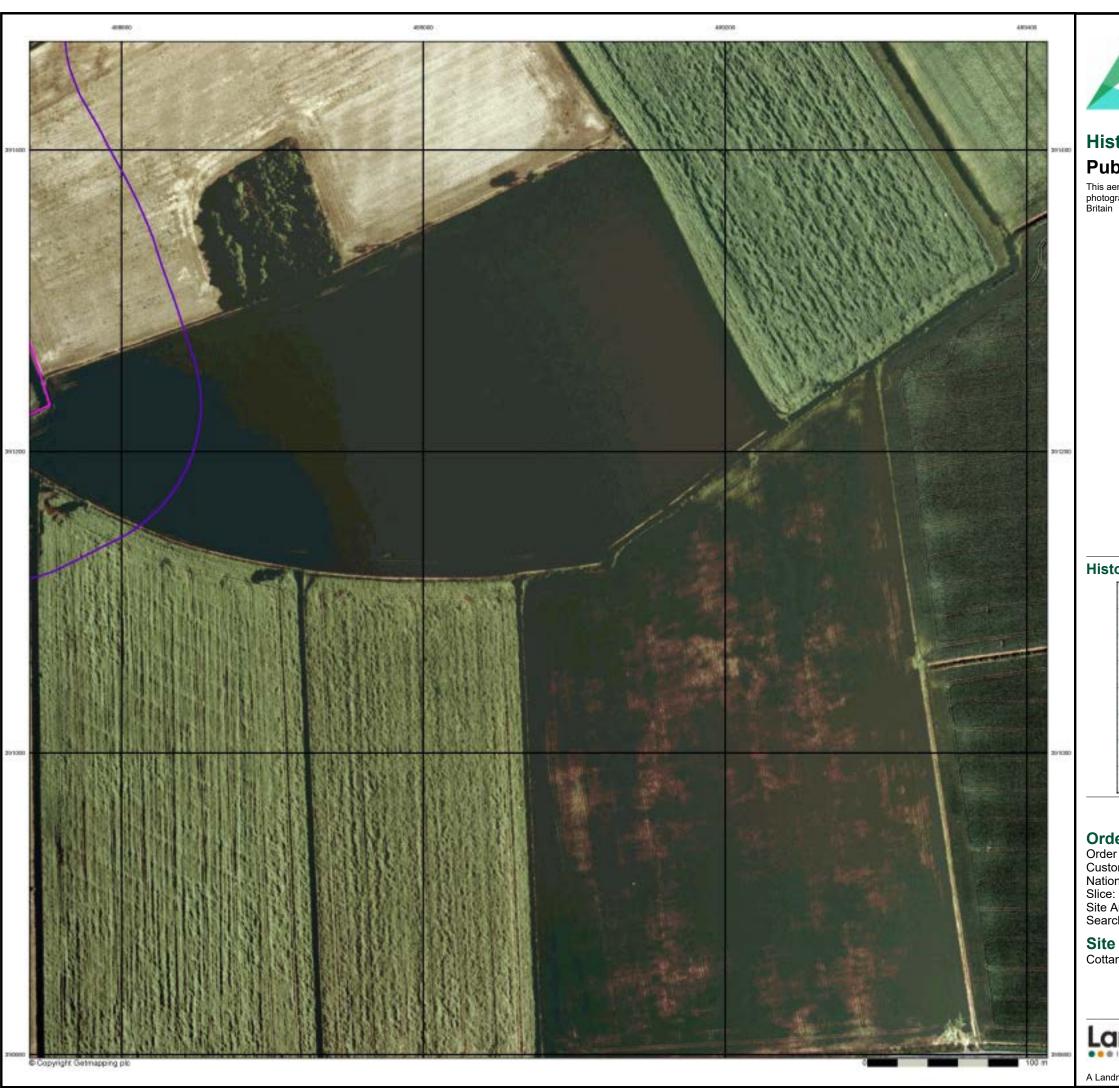
Cottam 2



0844 844 9952



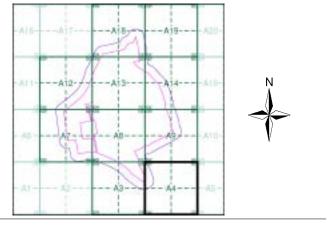






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A4**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94 100

### **Site Details**

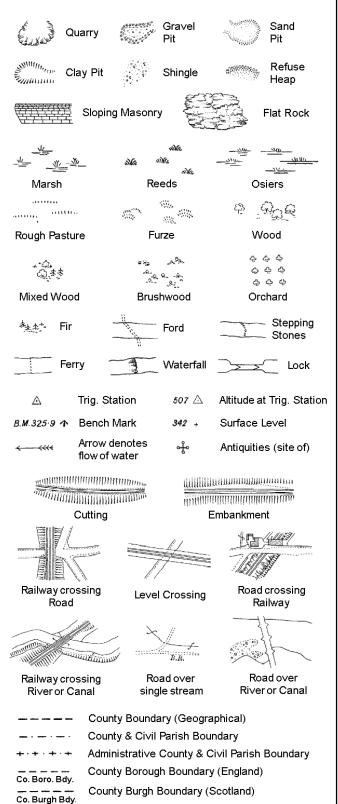
Cottam 2

Landmark'

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 7

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Guide Post or Board

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

Well

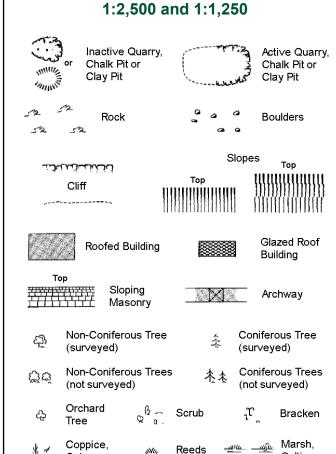
S.P

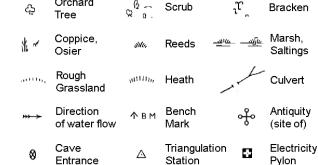
T.C.B

Sl.

 $T_T$ 

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 





ETL Elect	tricity Transmission Line		
	County Boundary (Geographical)		
	County & Civil Parish Boundary		
	Civil Parish Boundary		
· <del></del> · <del></del> ·	Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary		
L B Bdy	London Borough Boundary		
24	Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes		

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

GVC

MP, MS

Gas Governer

Mile Post or Mile Stone

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Wd Pp

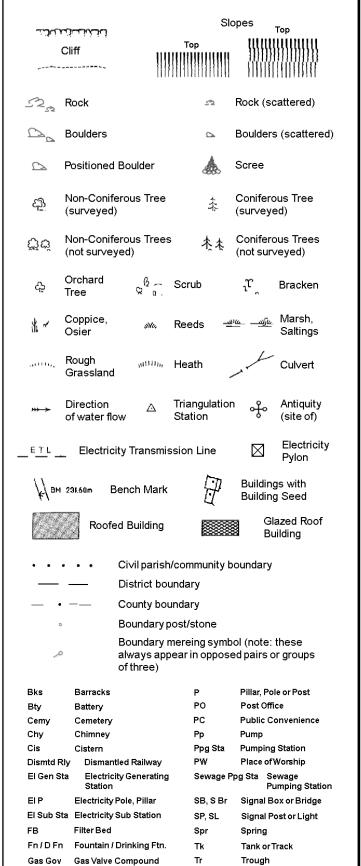
Wks

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

# 1:1,250

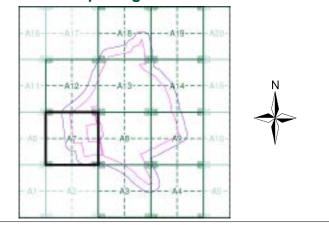




#### **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1972 - 1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

### **Historical Map - Segment A7**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

131.94

100

Slice:

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

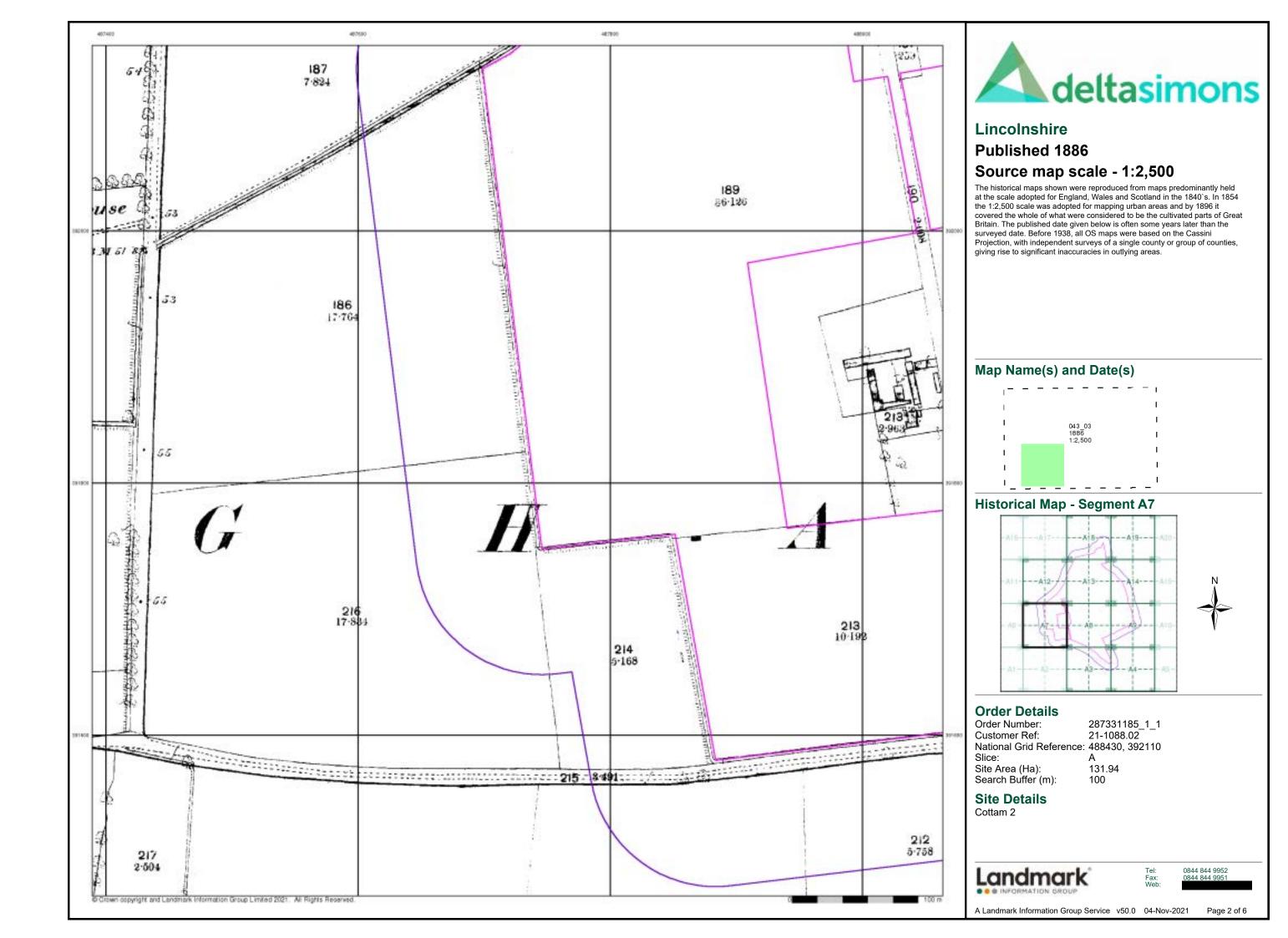
**Site Details** 

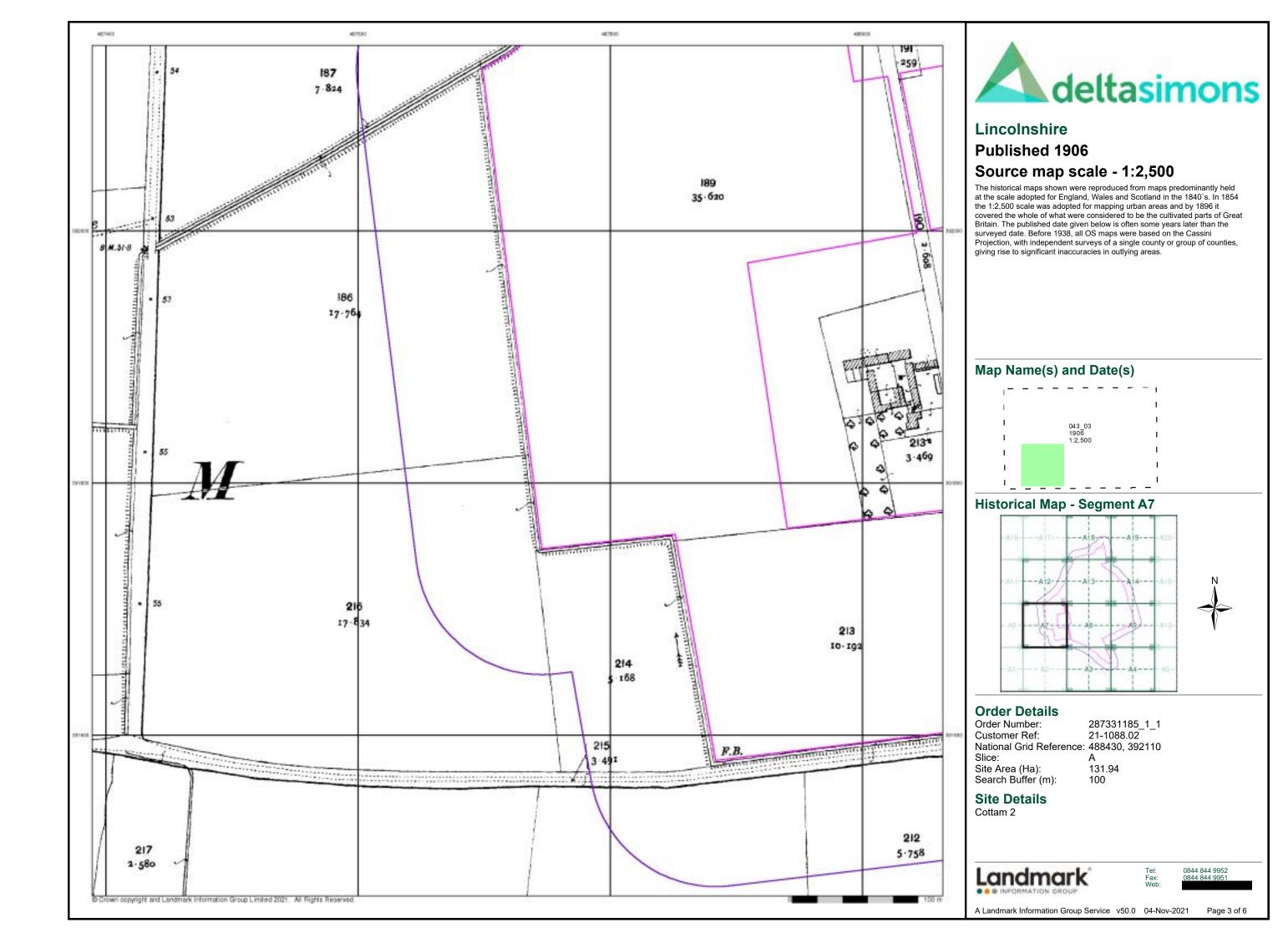
Cottam 2

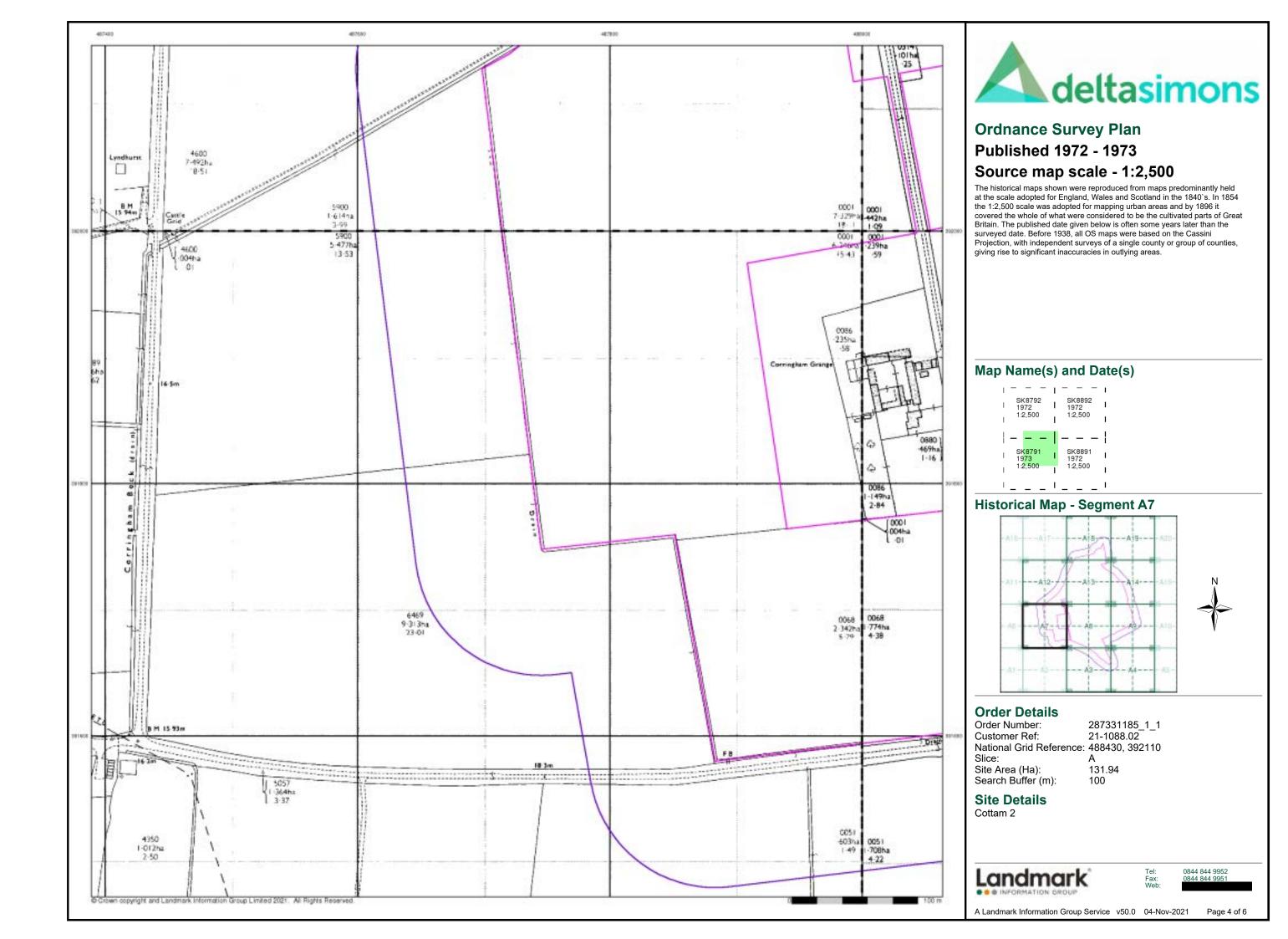


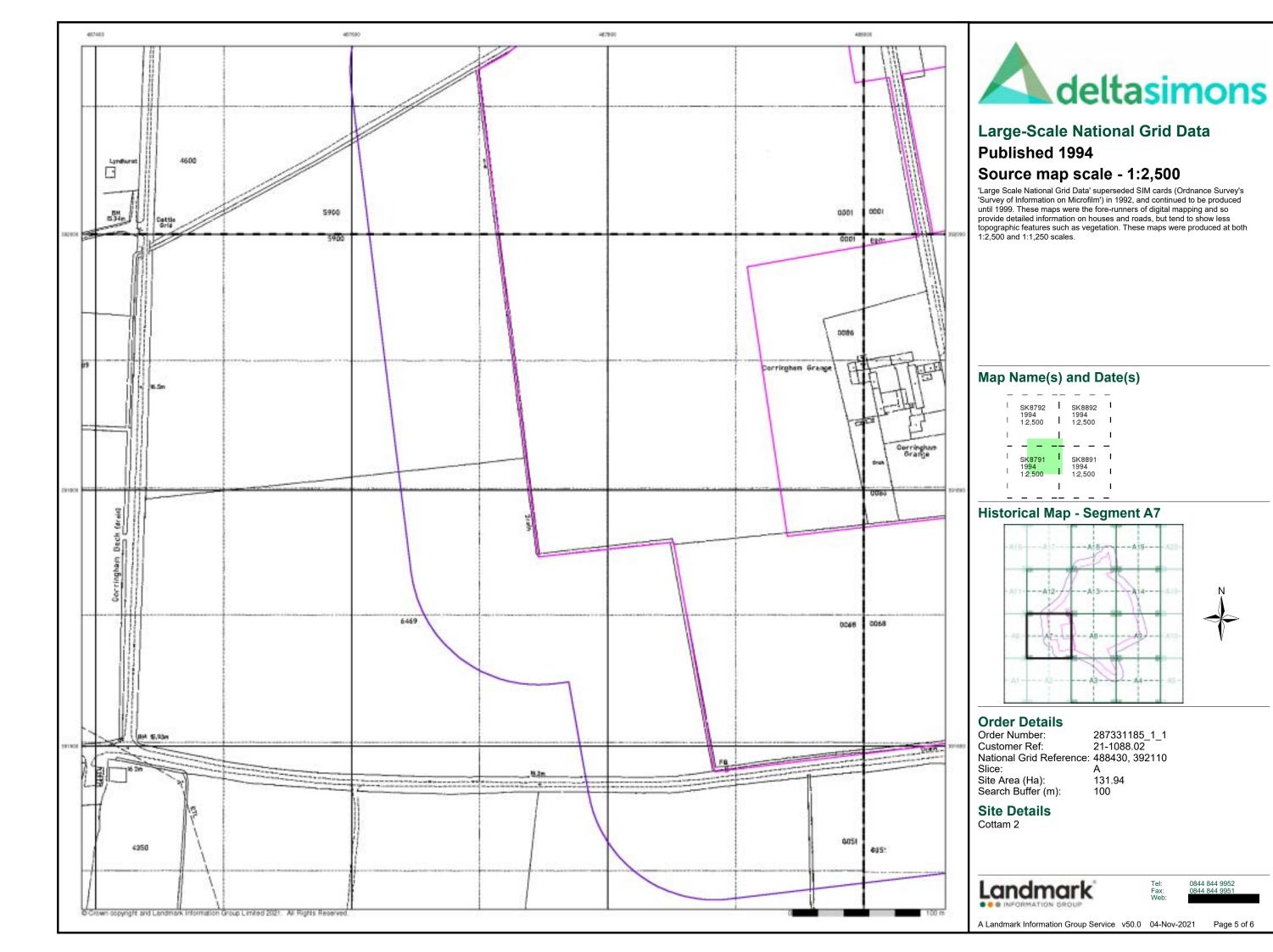
0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 6







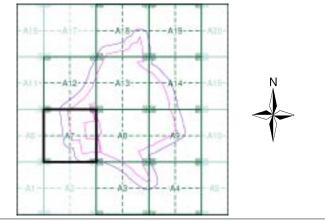






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A7**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

131.94 100 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

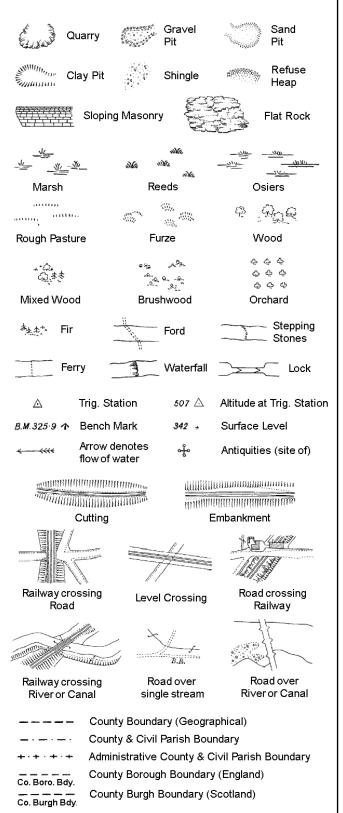
**Site Details** Cottam 2

Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 6 of 6

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

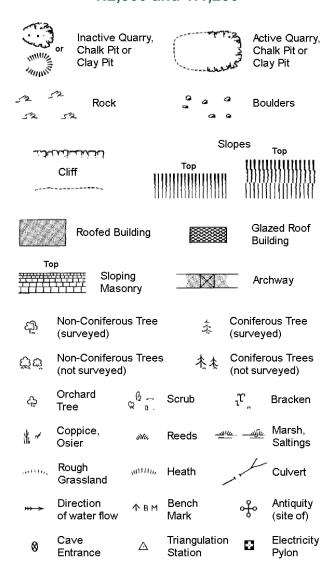
Well

S.P

Sl.

 $T_{T}$ 

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** County Boundary (Geographical)

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

Beer House Pillar, Pole or Post **Boundary Post or Stone** Post Office Capstan, Crane Public Convenience PH Public House Chy D Fn Drinking Fountain Pump EIP Electricity Pillar or Post SB, SB Signal Box or Bridge FAP Fire Alarm Pillar SP. SL Signal Post or Light FΒ Foot Bridge Spring Tank or Track Guide Post Τk Hydrant or Hydraulic TCB Telephone Call Box LC Level Crossing TCP Telephone Call Post Manhole Trough MP Mile Post or Mooring Post Water Point, Water Tap MS NTL Normal Tidal Limit Wd Pp Wind Pump

GVC

Gas Governer

Mile Post or Mile Stone

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Wd Pp

Wks

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

# 1:1,250

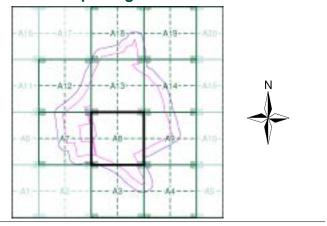
			Sle	opes	
وأملاند	للنابلا		Тор	1111111	Top 
	Cliff	1111	HIIIIIIIIIIIII		
Da	Rock		7,52	Rock (so	cattered)
$\square_{\triangle}$	Boulders		0	Boulders	s (scattered)
	Positioned	Boulder		Scree	
<u>ක</u> ු	Non-Conifo (surveyed)	erous Tree	*	Coniferd (surveye	
ర్లోలే	Non-Conife (not surve	erous Trees /ed)	***	Conifero	ous Trees /eyed)
දා	Orchard Tree	Q a.	Scrub	ູນຸ	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	siVe,	Reeds -	)രെ <i>—മി</i> ര	Marsh, Saltings
actin,	Rough Grassland	шин,	Heath	1	Culvert
<del>**&gt; &gt;</del>	Direction of water flo	ow A	Triangulation Station	, &	Antiquity (site of)
E_T_L	_ Electric	ity Transmis	sion Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
\ <sup>€</sup> / вм	231.60m E	ench Mark	7	Building Building	gs with g Seed
	Roofe	ed Building		88	azed Roof iilding
		Civil parish	/community b	oundary	
		District box			
		County box	-		
	,	Boundary p			
۶		Boundary r	nereing symb ear in oppose		
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Po	le or Post
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Offi	ce
Cemy	Cemetery		PC	Public C	onvenience
Chy	Chimney		Pp	Pump	
Cis	Cistern		Ppg Sta	Pumping	
Dismtd F	•	tled Railway	PW	Place of	
El Gen S	ta Electric Station	ity Generating	Sewage F		ewage umping Station
EIP	Electricity	Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal B	ox or Bridge
El Sub S	ta Electricity	Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal P	ost or Light
FB	Filter Bed		Spr	Spring	
Fn / D Fr	n Fountain /	Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or T	rack
Gas Gov	Gas Valve	Compound	Tr	Trough	



### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

### **Historical Map - Segment A8**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Slice:

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

**Site Details** Cottam 2

Landmark

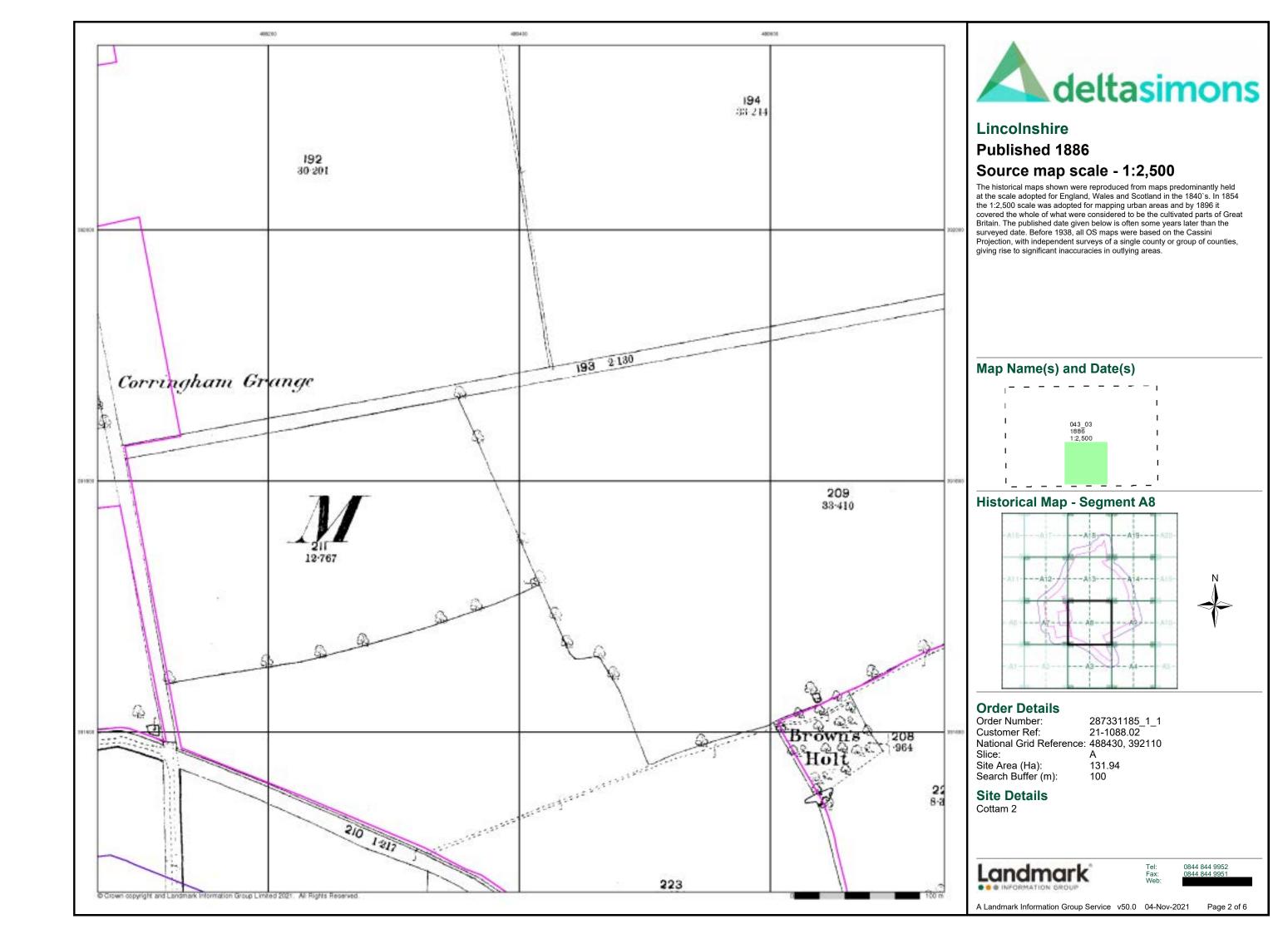
0844 844 9952

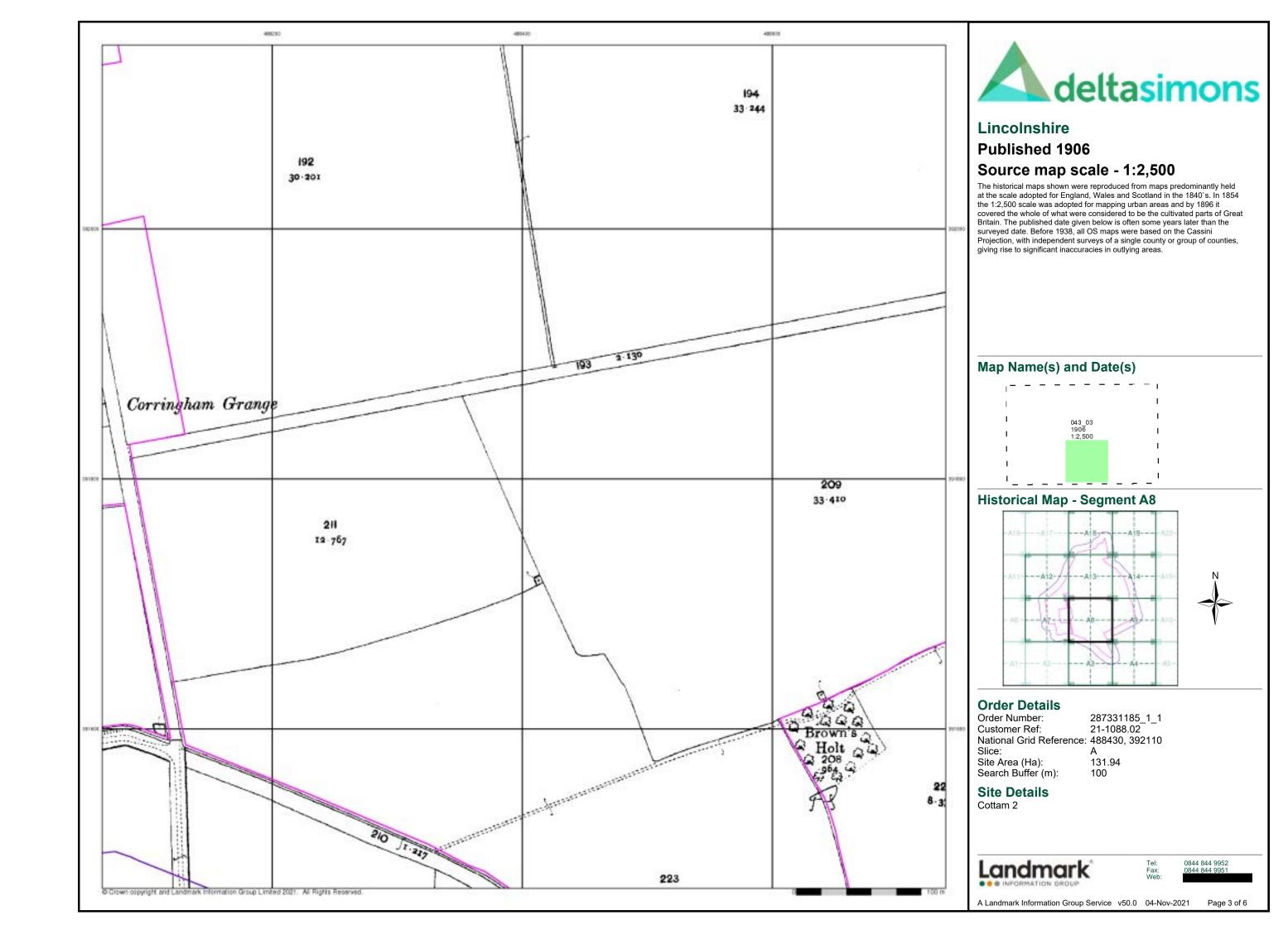
Page 1 of 6

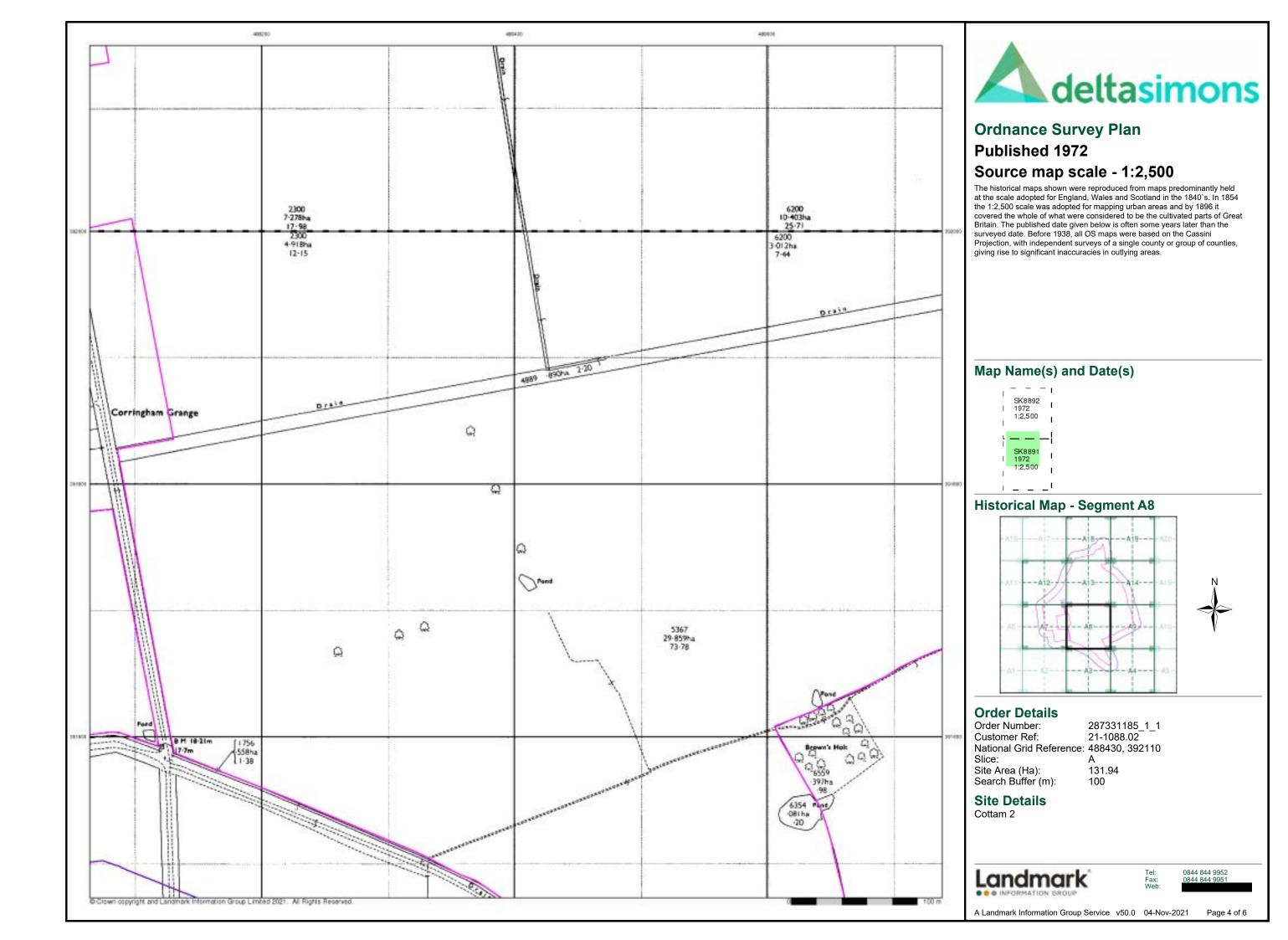
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021

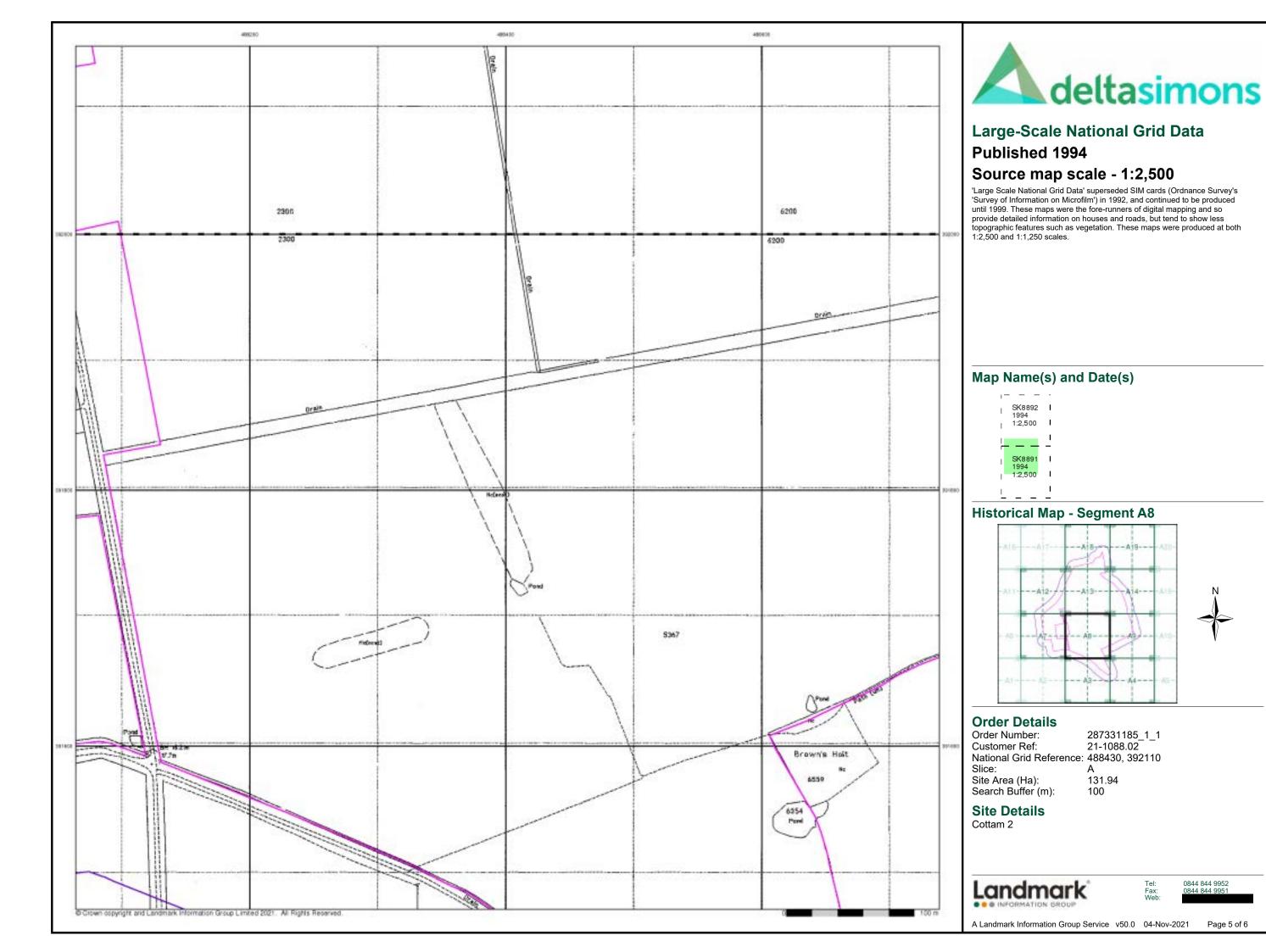
131.94

100







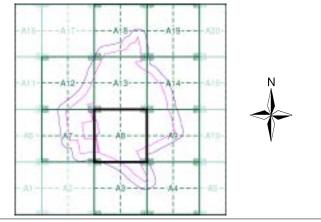






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A8**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

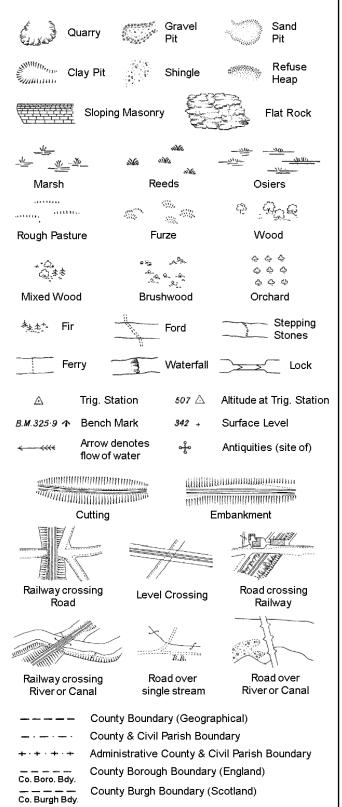
Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94 100

### **Site Details**

Cottam 2

Landmark

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

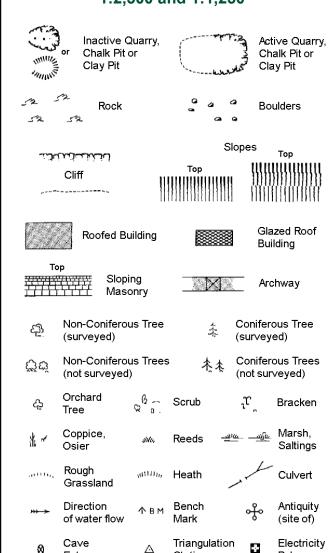
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



### **Electricity Transmission Line**

	County Boundary (Geographical)
. — . — .	County & Civil Parish Boundary
	Ci∨il Parish Boundary
· <del></del> · ·	Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary
L B Bdy	London Borough Boundary
N. C.	Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

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

# 1:1,250

		Slopes			
لكناب			Тор	1111111	Top 
C	liff	!!!!	111111111111111111		!!!!!!!!!) <b>!</b>
-		1111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		[[]]]]]]]
523	Rock		7,3	Rock (so	cattered)
	Boulders		<i>\triangle</i>	Boulders	s (scattered)
	Positioned	Boulder		Scree	
C 13	Non-Conife (surveyed)	erous Tree	\$	Coniferd (surveye	ous Tree ed)
C 3 C 5	Non-Conife (not surve)	erous Trees /ed)	<b>木</b> 木	Conifero (not sur	ous Trees veyed)
45	Orchard Tree	Q a.	Scrub	Jr,	Bracken
	Coppice, Osier	siNic,	Reeds 🛥	<u> ம</u>	Marsh, Saltings
1000000	Rough Grassland	nt1111,	Heath	1	Culvert
<del>),,, &gt;-</del>	Direction of water flo	Δ	Triangulatior Station	, ÷	Antiquity (site of)
E <u>T</u> L	Electric	ity Transmis	sion Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
W BM 231.50m Bench Mark Buildings with Building Seed					
Roofed Building Glazed Roof Building					
		Civil parish	/community b	oundary	
		District bou	=	,	
— • — County boundary					
٥			oundary post/stone		
D		Boundary r	nereing symb ear in oppose		
Bks	Barracks		Р		le or Post
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Offi	
Cemy	Cemetery		PC Pn		onvenience
Chy Cis	Chimney Cistern		Pp Ppg Sta	Pump Pumping	Station
Dismtd Rly		tled Railway	PW	Place of	
El Gen Sta		ity Generating	Sewage P	pg Sta S	ewage umping Station
EIP	Electricity	Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br		ox or Bridge
	Electricity		SP, SL	_	ost or Light
FB	Filter Bed		Spr	Spring	

Fn / D Fn Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Gas Valve Compound

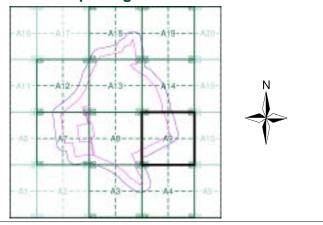
Mile Post or Mile Stone



### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment A9**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Slice:

Tank or Track

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

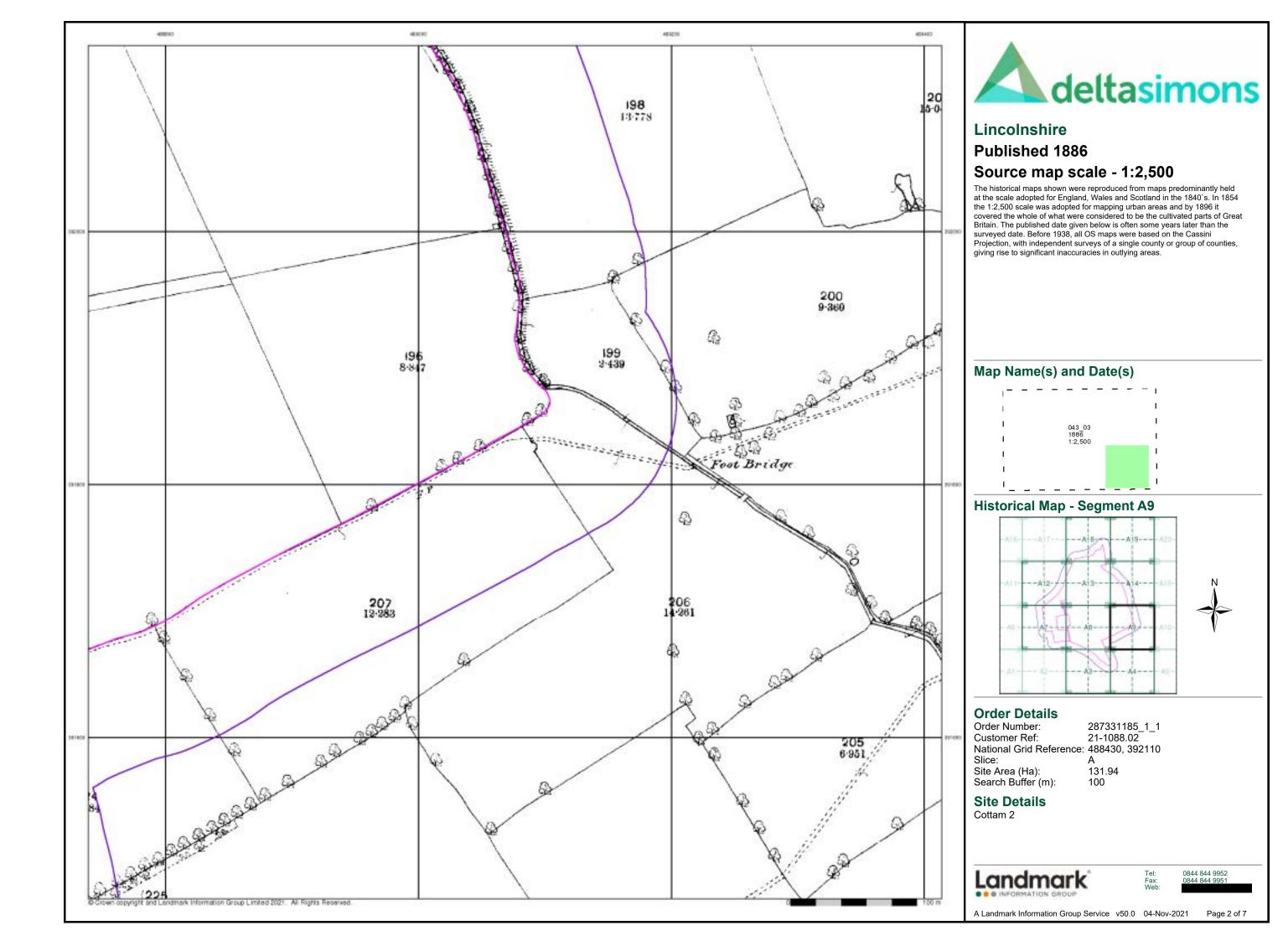
Site Area (Ha): 131.94 Search Buffer (m): 100

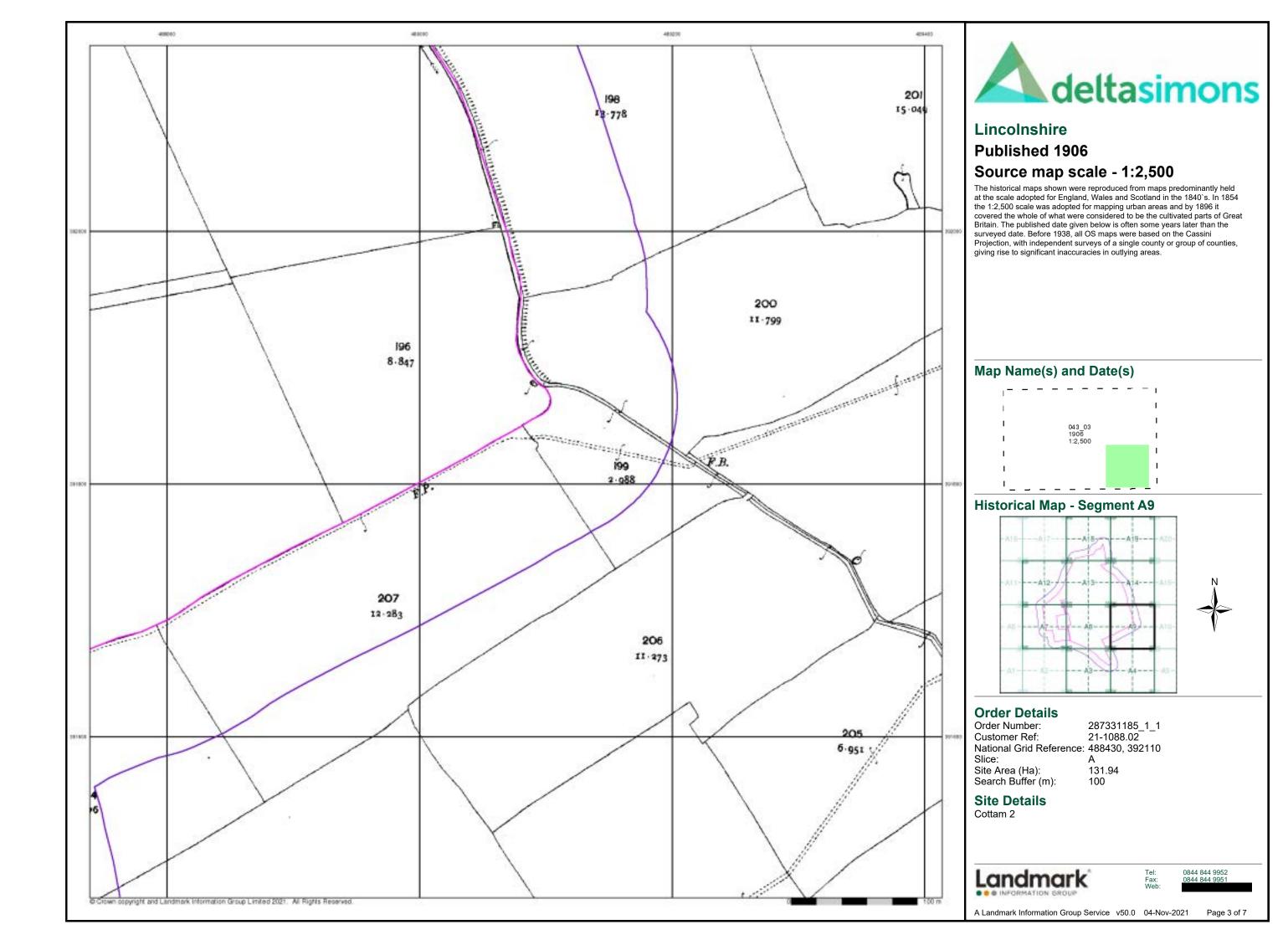
**Site Details** Cottam 2

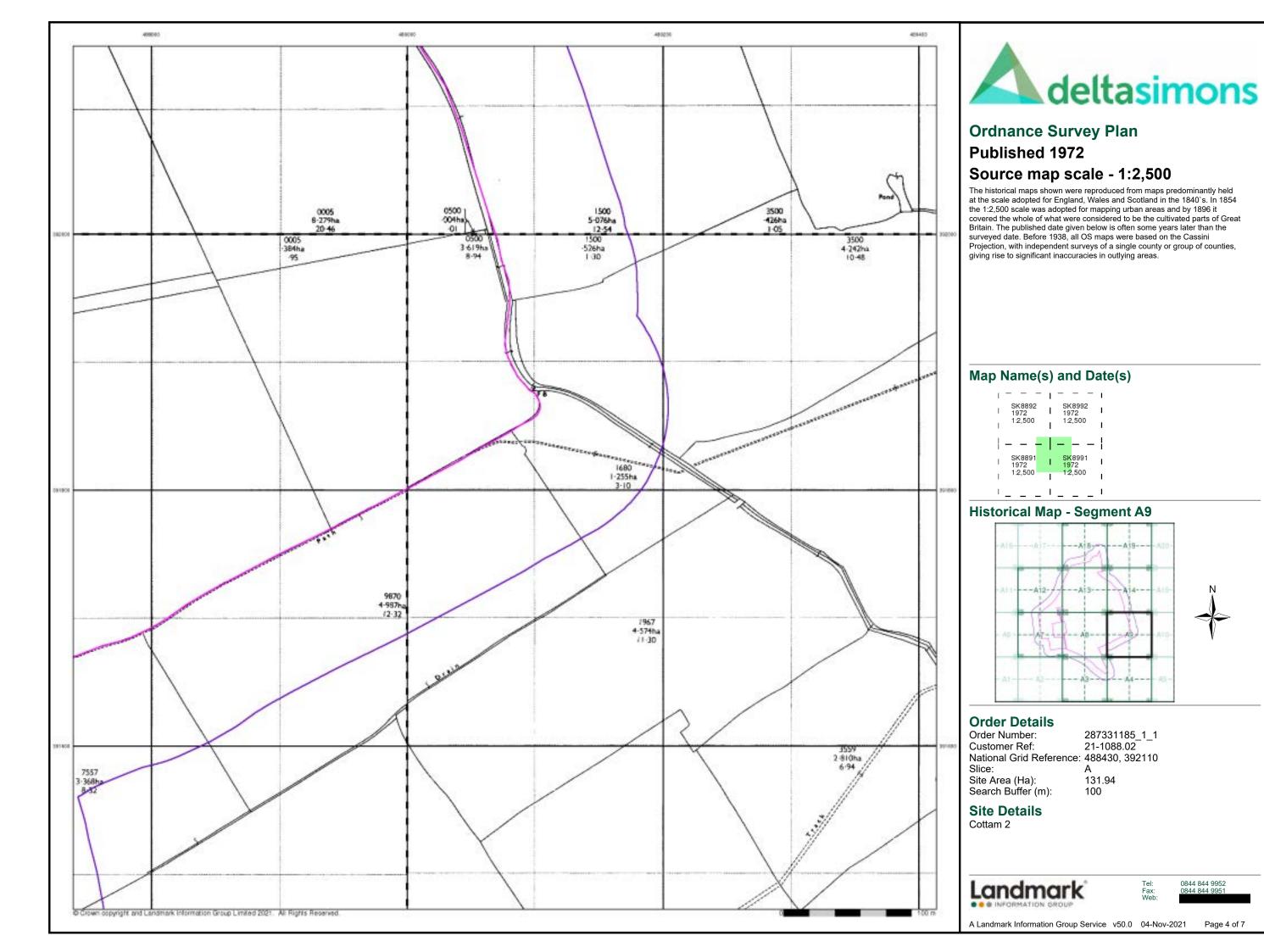
Landmark

0844 844 9952

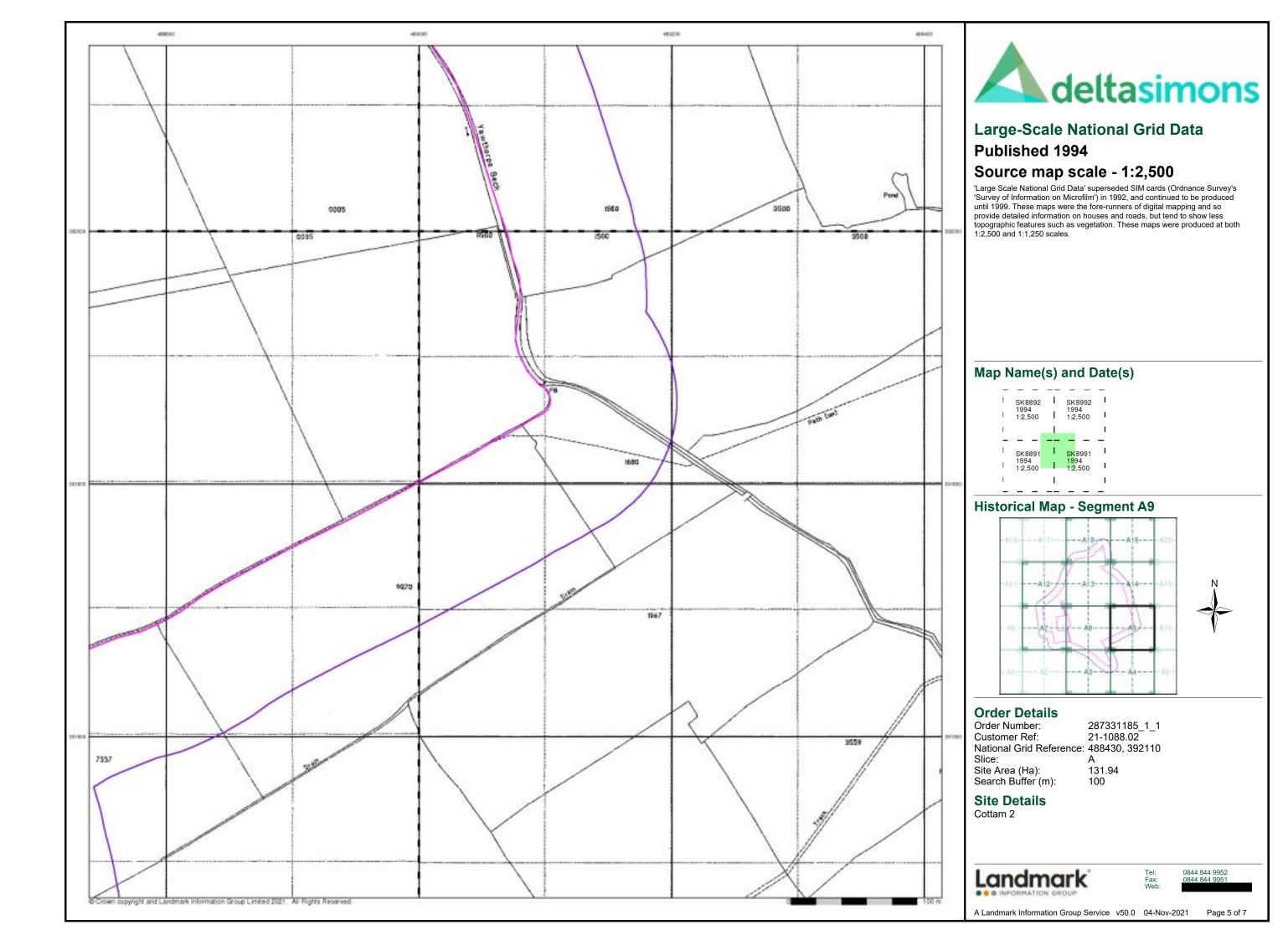
Page 1 of 7

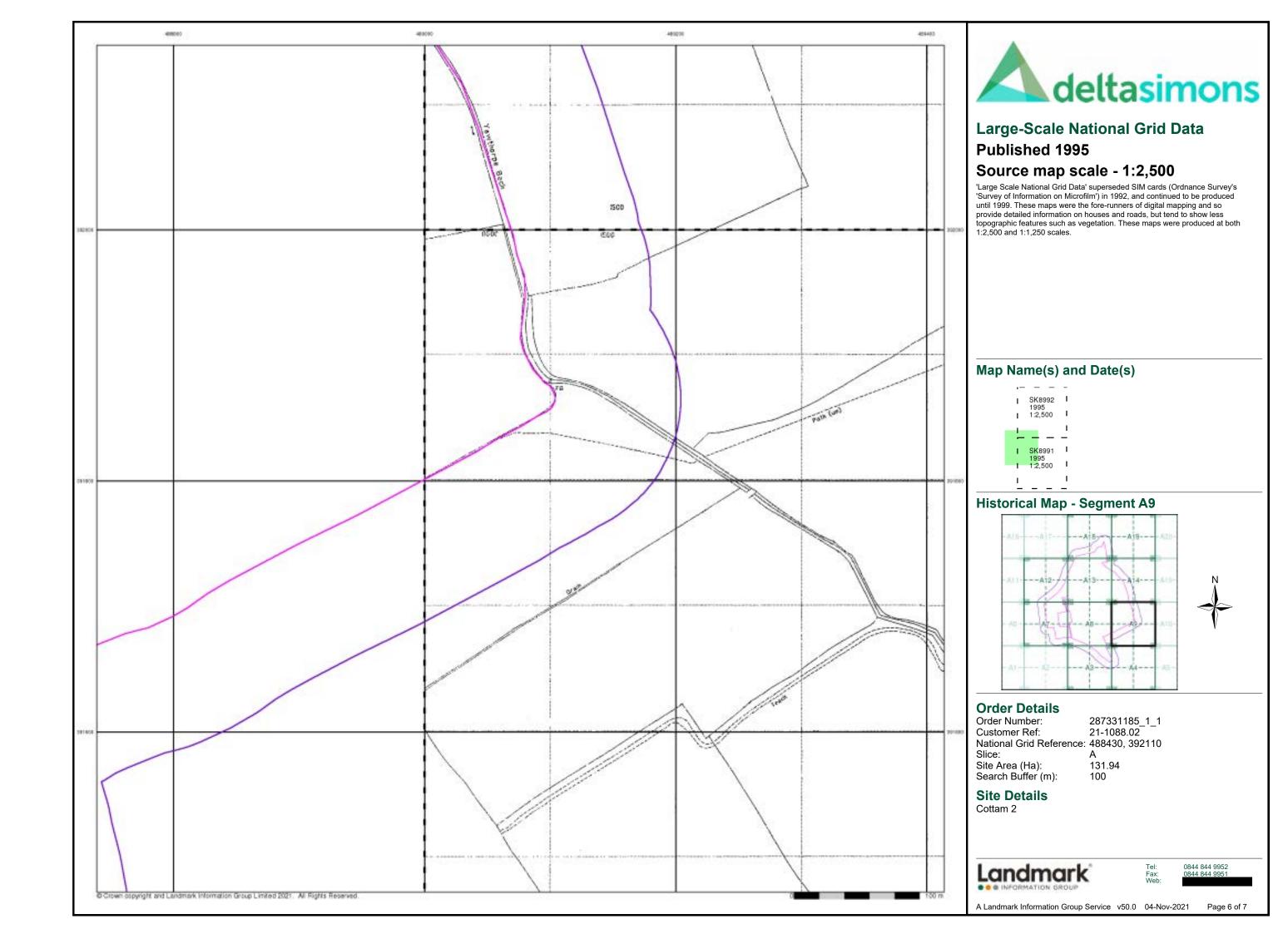


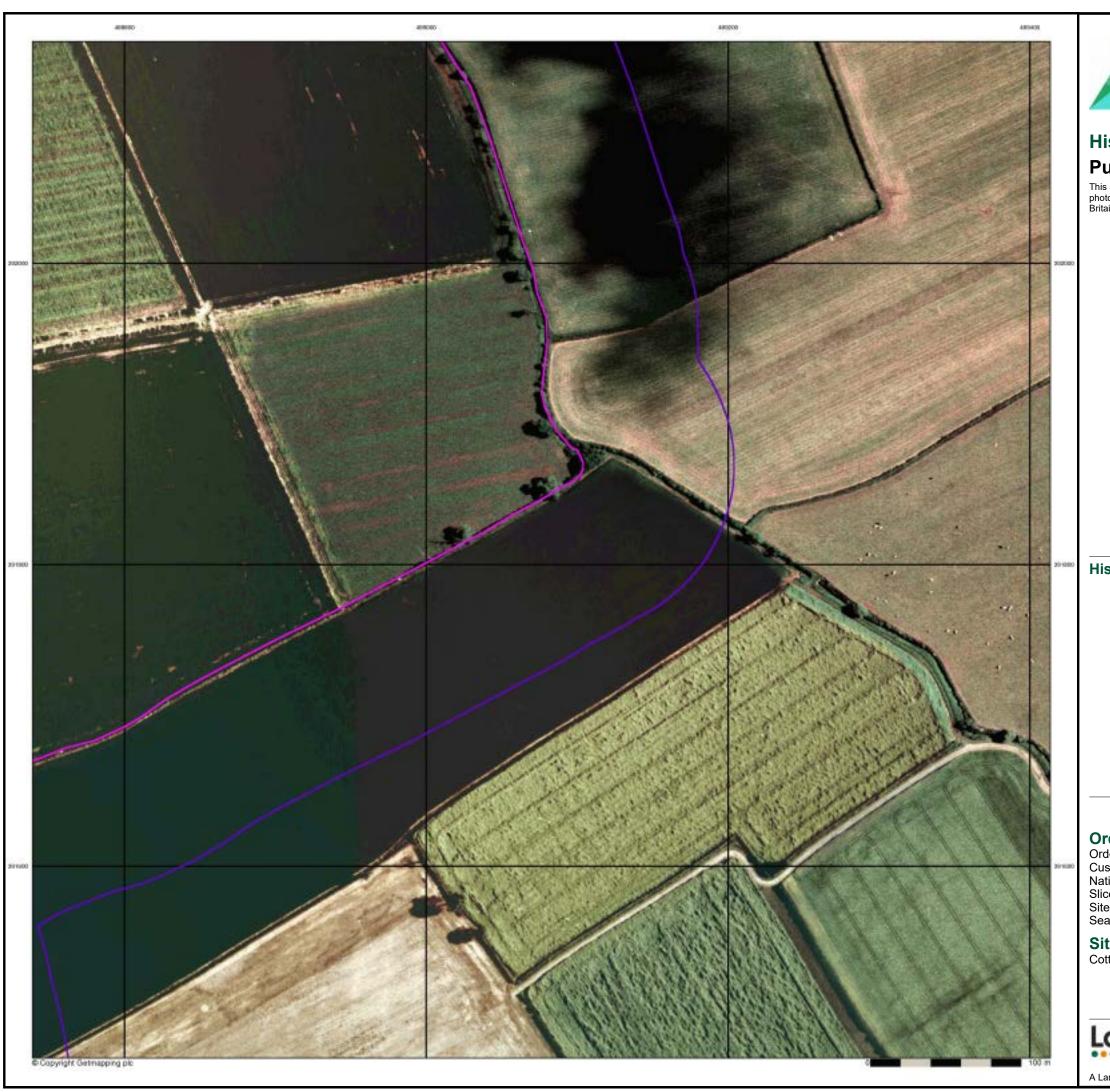




0844 844 9952



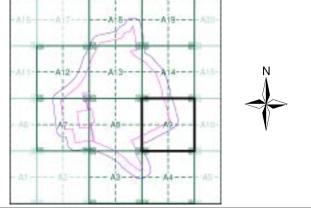






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A9**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

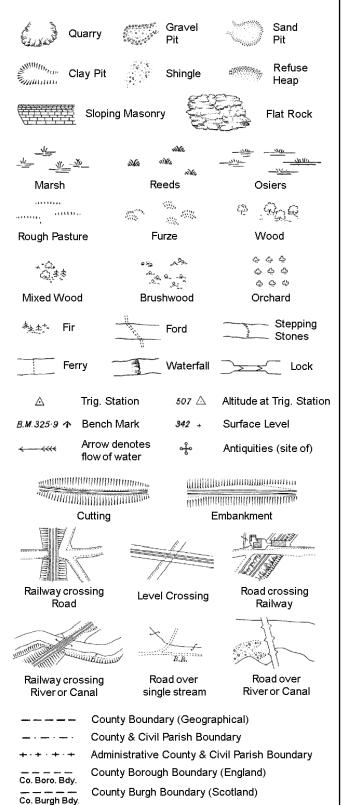
Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94 100

### **Site Details**

Cottam 2

Landmark

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Guide Post or Board

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

Well

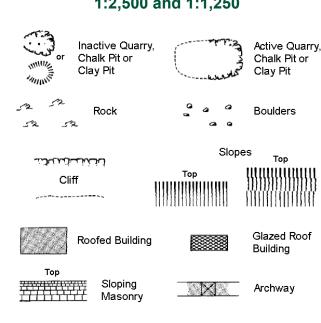
S.P

T.C.B

Sl.

 $T_T$ 

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Non-Coniferous Tree Coniferous Tree (surveyed) (surveyed) Non-Coniferous Trees Coniferous Trees ಟ್ಟಿಟ್ಟ (not surveyed) (not surveyed) Ç o Scrub Orchard Bracken డ్తి Marsh, Coppice, Reeds

Saltings Rough Culvert Grassland Direction Bench Antiquity of water flow (site of) Electricity Triangulation Cave ÷ Entrance

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

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

GVC

MP, MS

Gas Governer

Mile Post or Mile Stone

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Wd Pp

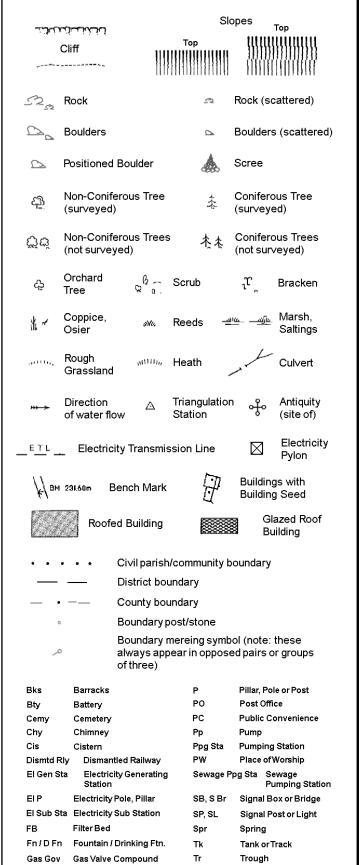
Wks

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

# 1:1,250

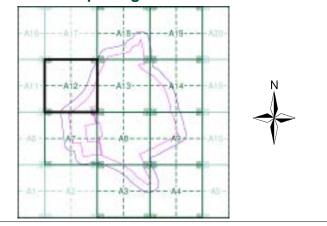




### **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:2,500	1906	3
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

### **Historical Map - Segment A12**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Slice:

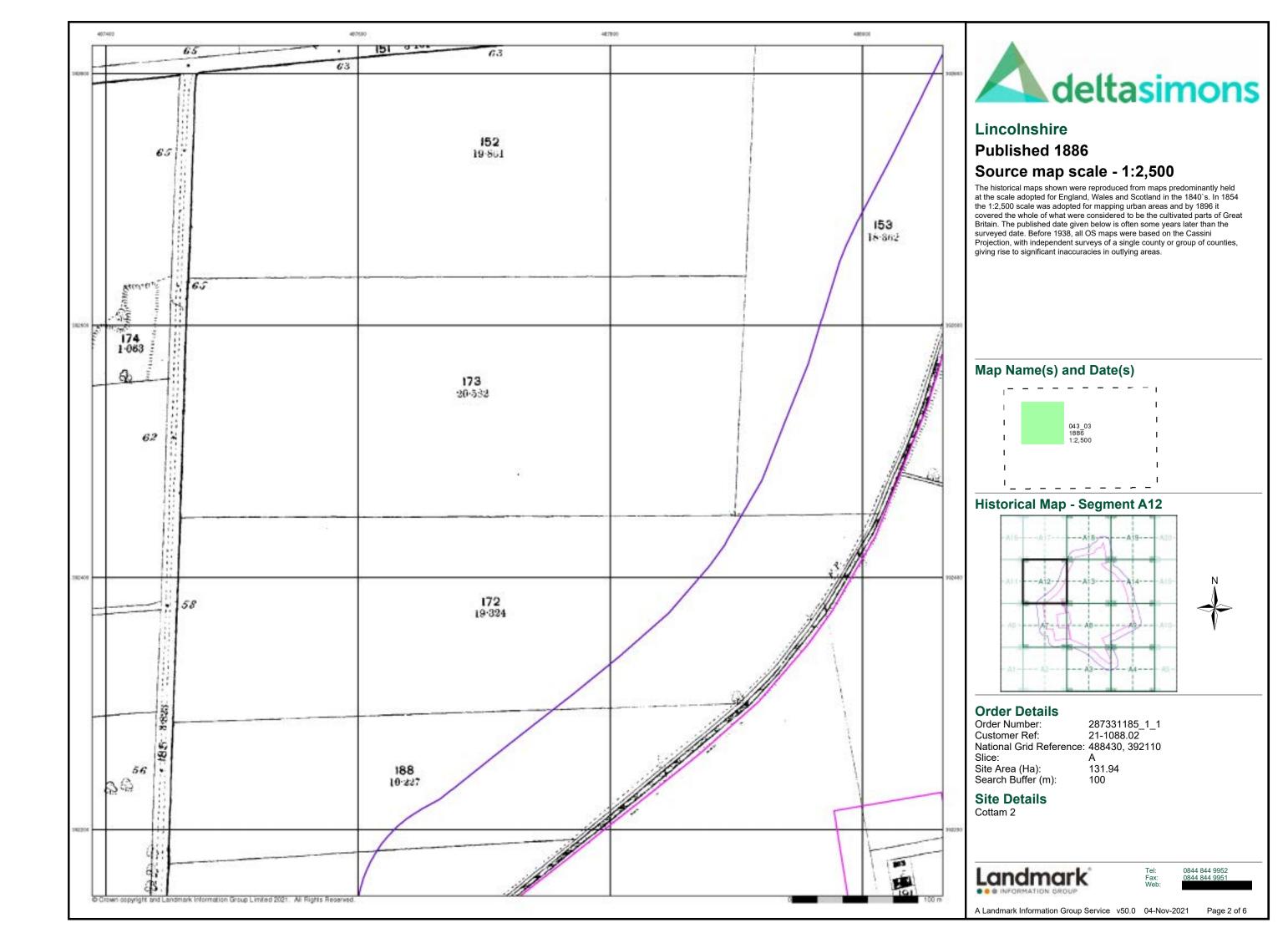
131.94 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 100

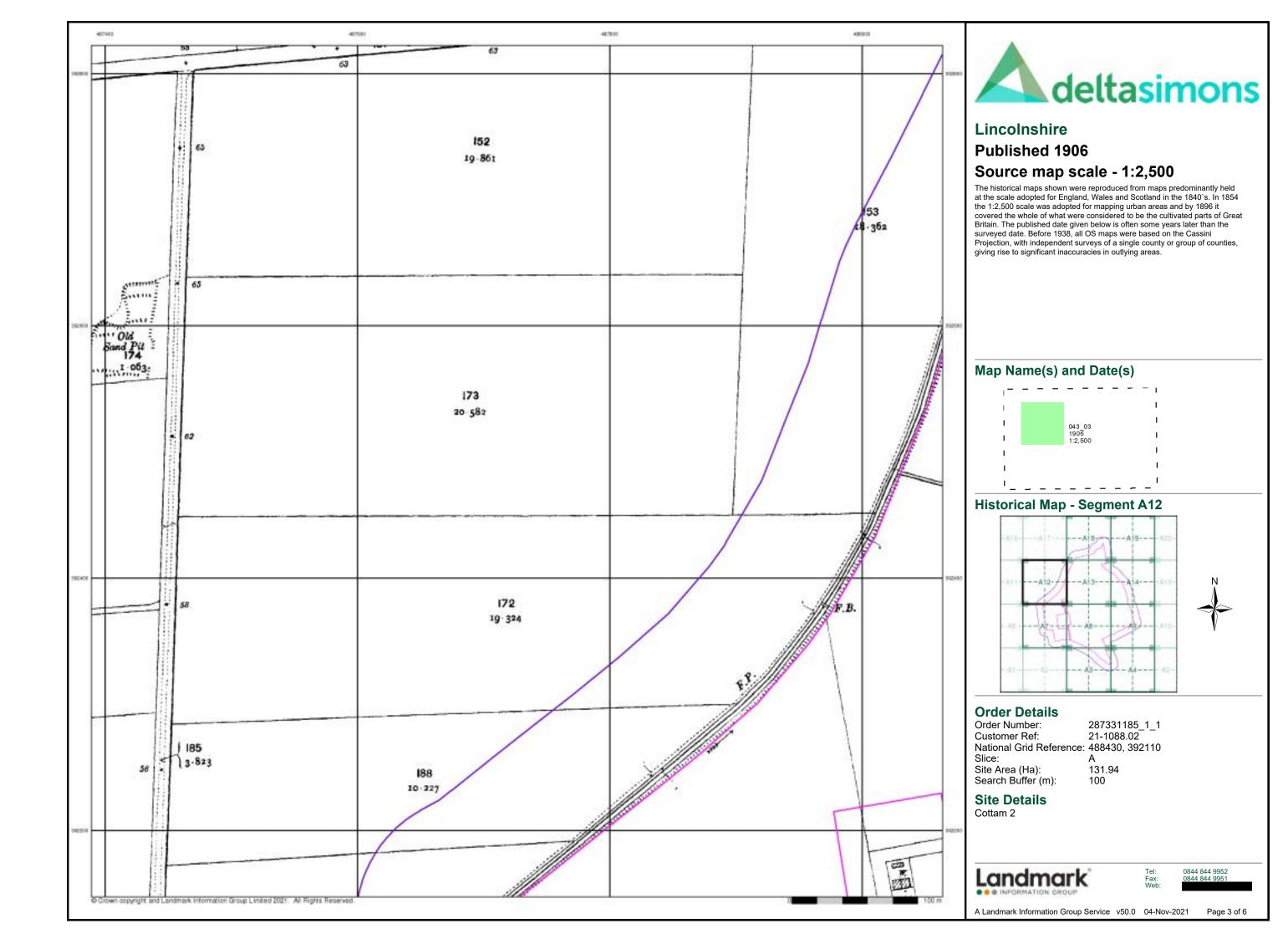
**Site Details** Cottam 2

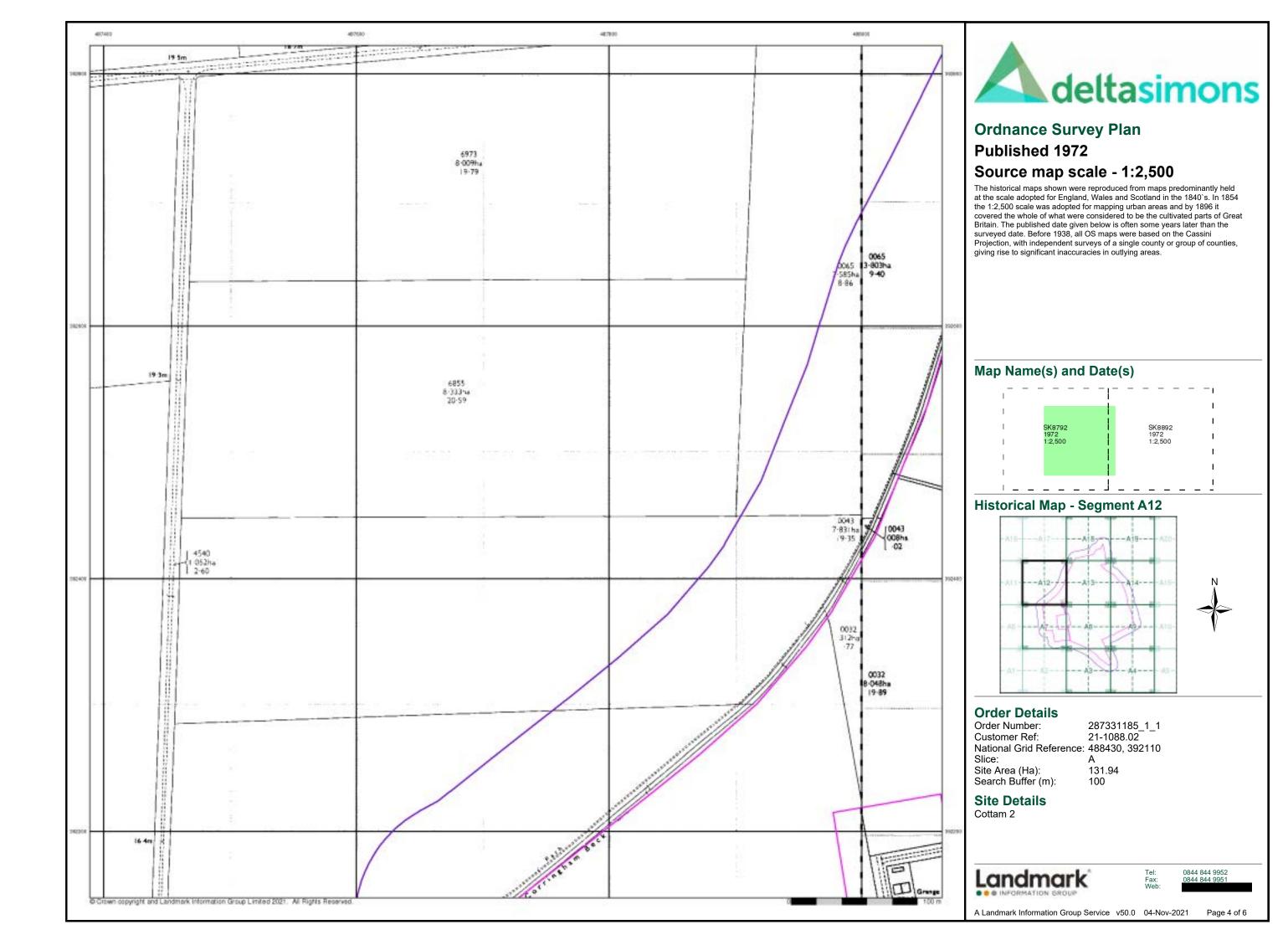
Landmark

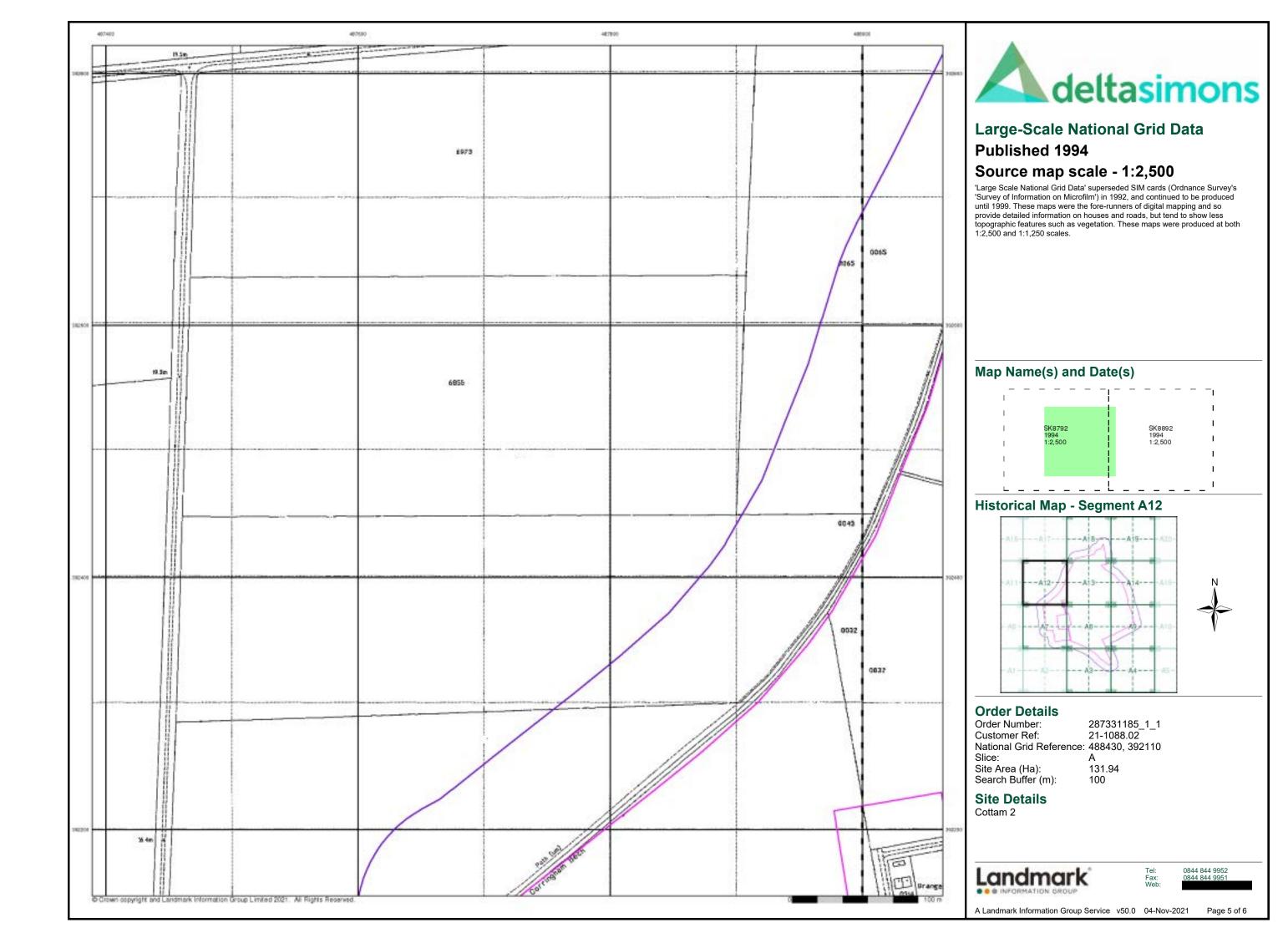
0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 6







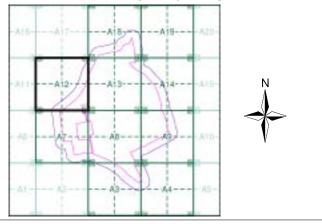






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A12**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

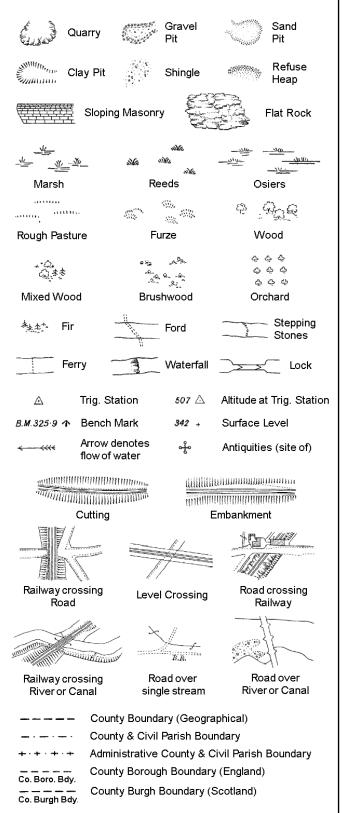
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

**Site Details** 

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 6 of 6

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

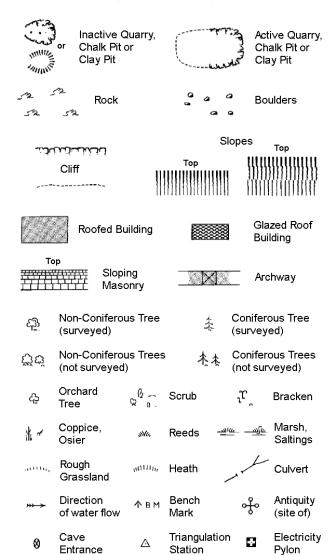
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

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

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

# 1:1,250

770-C/20m20m20		Slopes Top			
	 Clitt נונאליט	Top		<b>!!!!!!!!</b> !!!!!!!!	
52 g	Rock		52	Rock (sc	attered)
$\triangle$	Boulders		ا م	Boulders	(scattered)
	Positioned Boulde	er		Scree	
<u>දව</u> ු	Non-Coniferous (surveyed)	Ггее	-1-	Conifero (surveye	
ర్లోల్ల	Non-Coniferous <sup>7</sup> (not surveyed)	Trees	~IN	Conifero	
දා	Orchard ( Tree ♀	∫ Scru	b	ູ້	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	w, Reed	ds <u></u> "	<u> ————————————————————————————————————</u>	Marsh, Saltings
ann,	Rough "" Grassland	<sup>⊞</sup> " Heat	th /	1	Culvert
<del>*** &gt;</del>	Direction of water flow	∆ Triar Stati	ngulation on	ઌ૾ૺ	Antiquity (site of)
E <u>T</u> L	_ Electricity Trai	nsmission	Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
/ <del>k</del> / вм	231.60m Bench	/lark		Building Building	
	Roofed Build	ding		a e	zed Roof Iding
	Civiln	arish/comi	munity ho	nundary	
		t boundar	-	, an i a a i i	
_ •		y boundar			
c	_	lary post/s	-		
		lary mereii		al (note: t	hese
Æ		s appear ir			
Bks	Barracks	ı	P	Pillar, Pole	or Post
Bty	Battery		P0	Post Offic	
Cemy	Cemetery		Pp Pp	Public Co Pump	nvenience
Chy Cis	Chimney Cistern		Ppg Sta	Pumping:	Station
Dismtd F			PW	Place of W	
El Gen S	ta Electricity Gene Station	rating	Sewage Pp		wage mping Station
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pil	lar :	SB, S Br		x or Bridge
El Sub S	ta Electricity Sub Sta	tion :	SP, SL	Signal Po	st or Light
FB	Filter Bed	;	Spr	Spring	
Fn / D Fr	n Fountain / Drinking	j Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Tr	ack

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

GVC

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Wd Pp

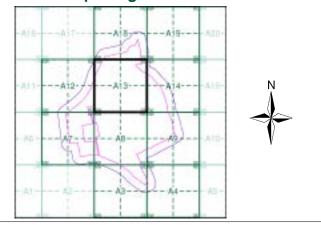
Wks



### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

### **Historical Map - Segment A13**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Slice:

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

**Site Details** 

Cottam 2



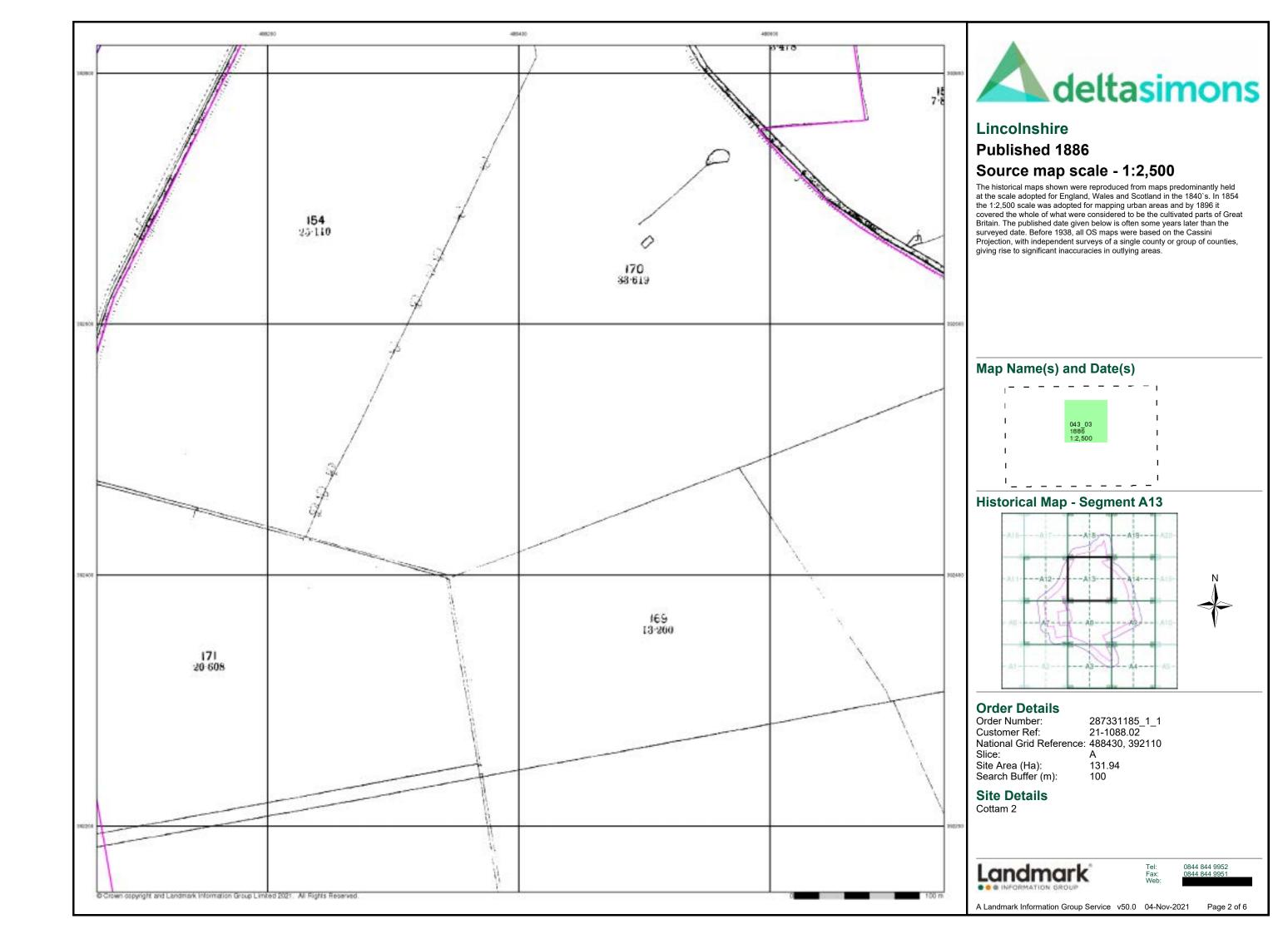
0844 844 9952

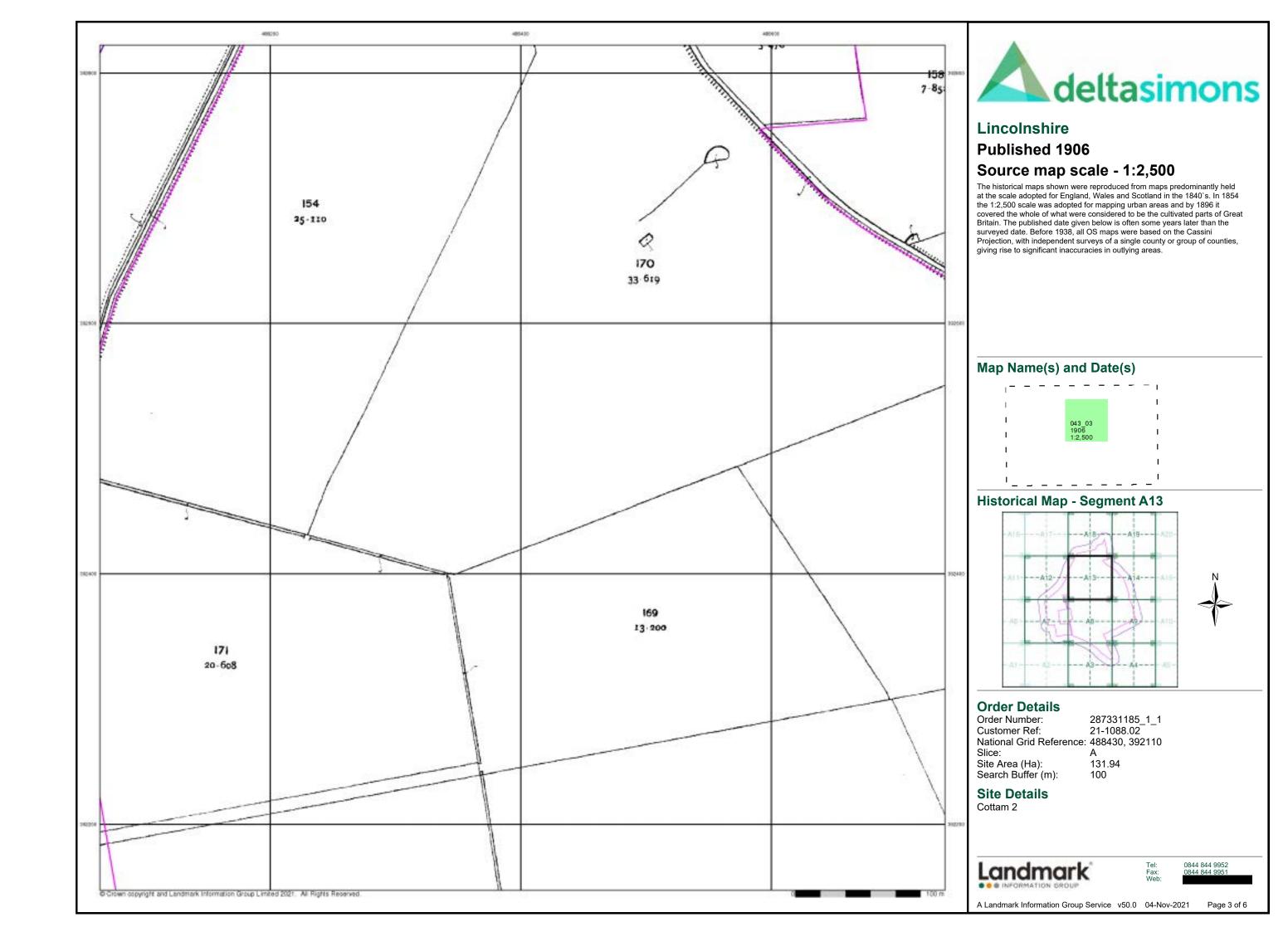
Page 1 of 6

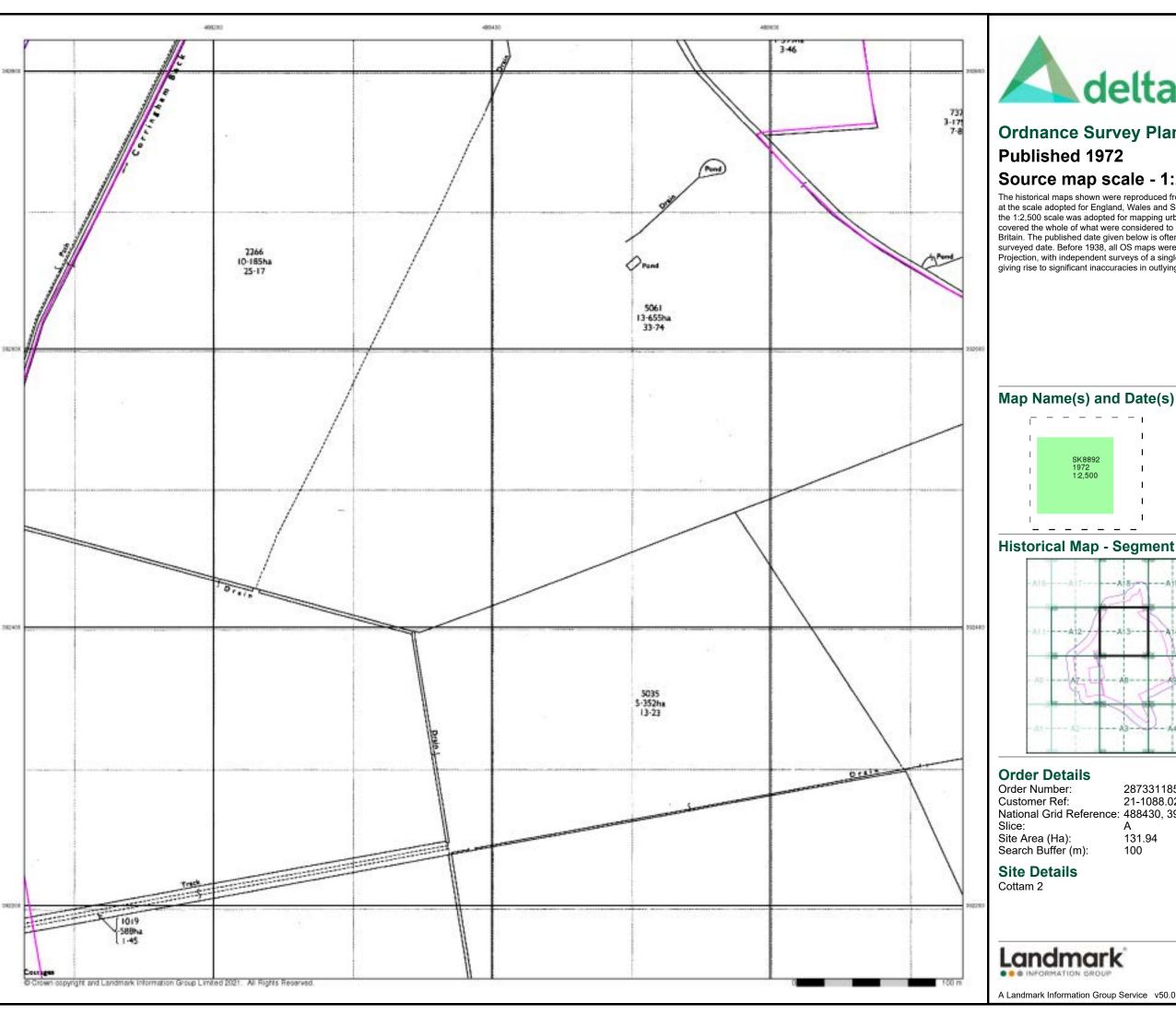
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021

131.94

100







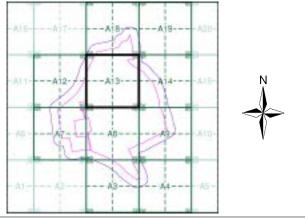


# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.



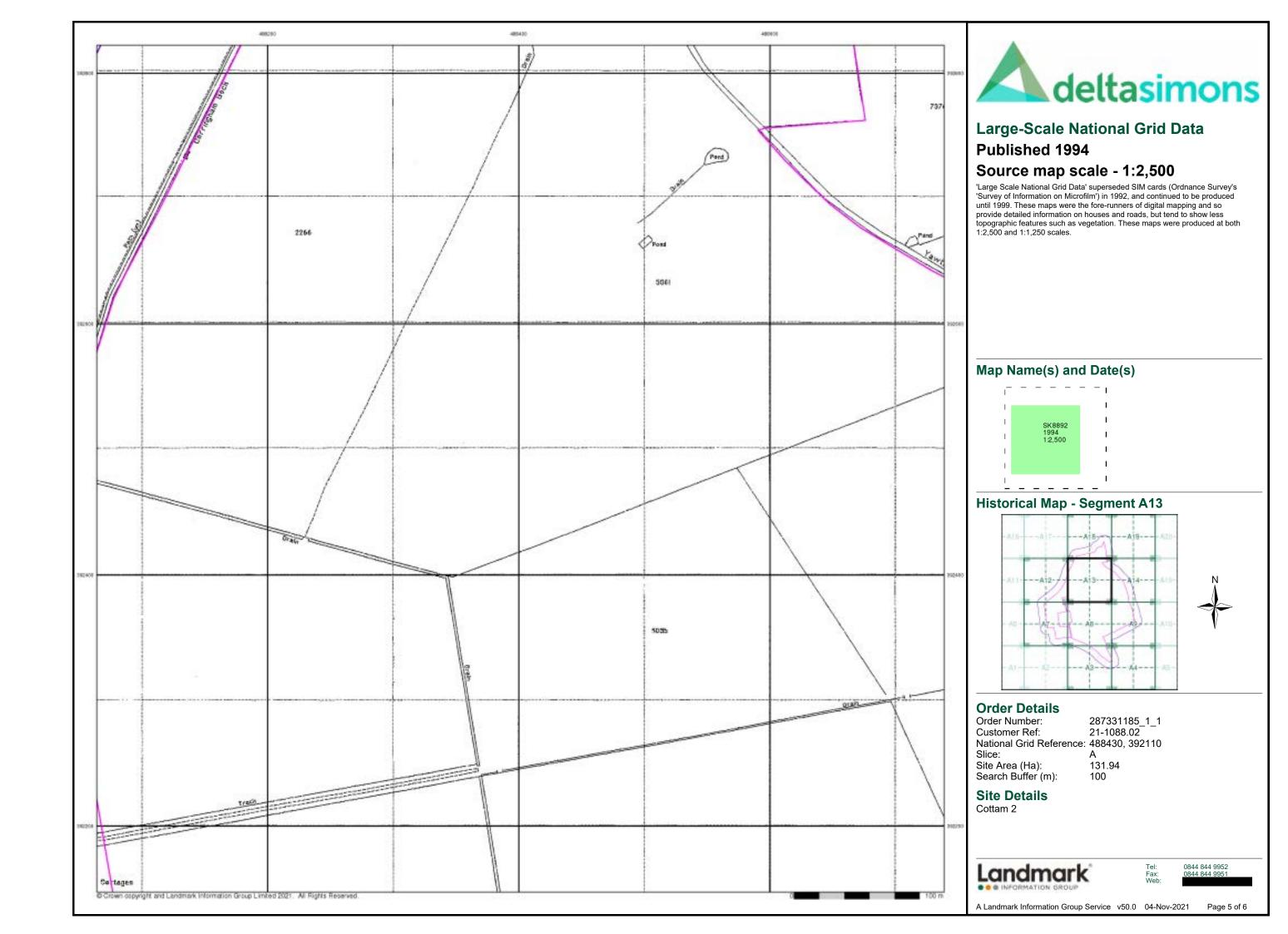
### **Historical Map - Segment A13**

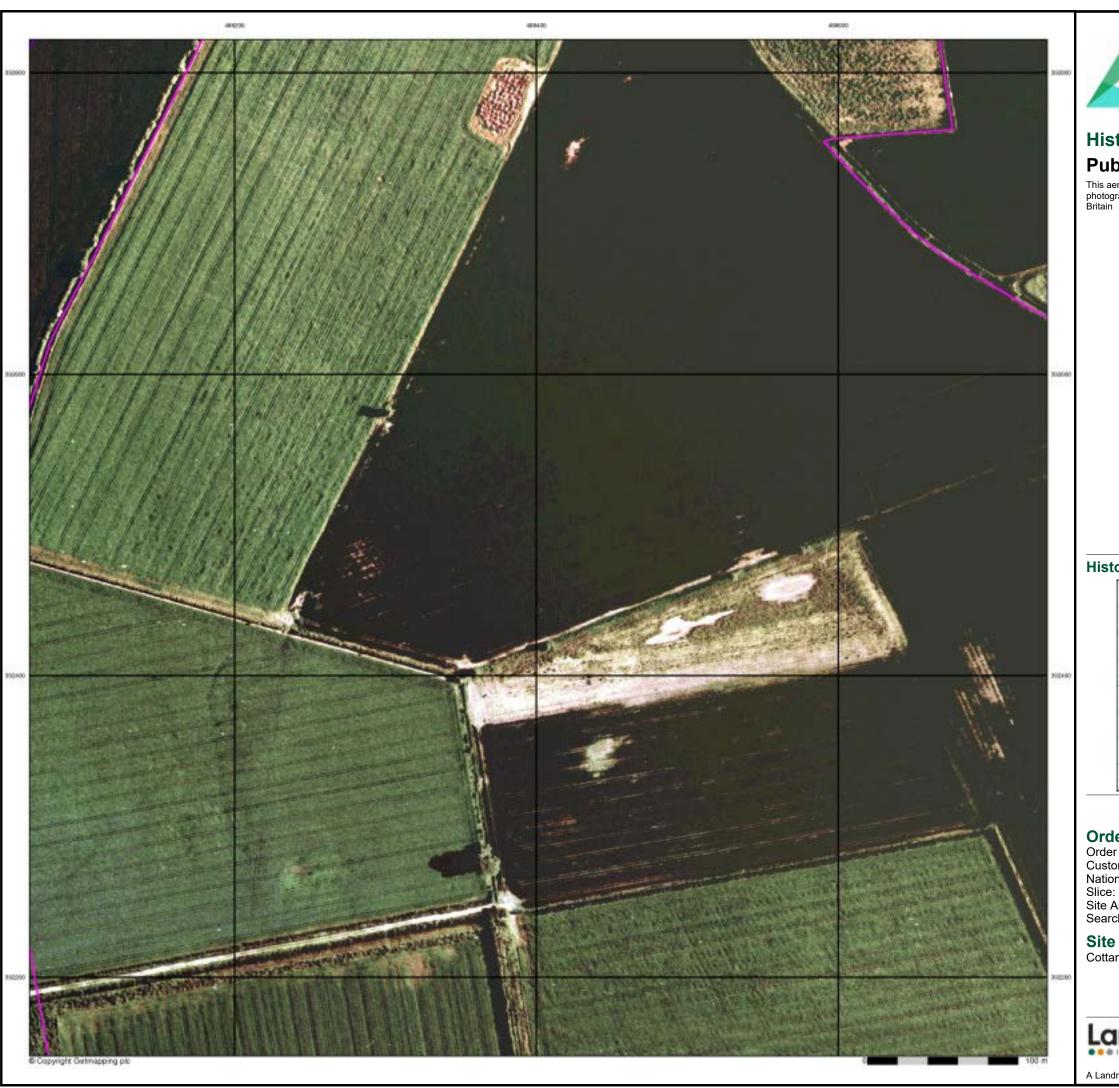


Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

131.94

0844 844 9952

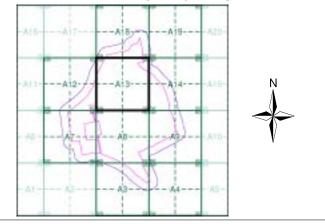






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A13**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94 100

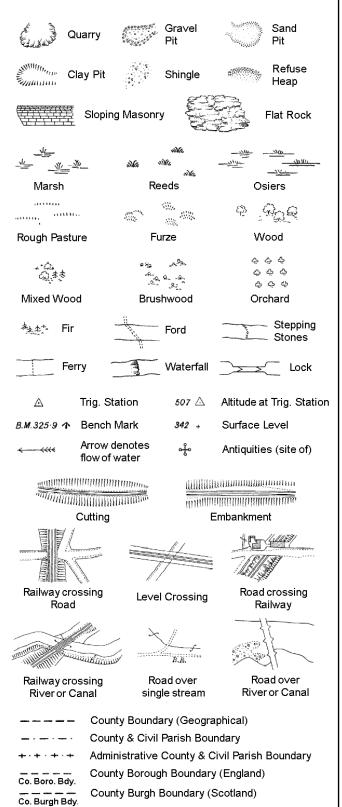
**Site Details** 

Cottam 2

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 6 of 6

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

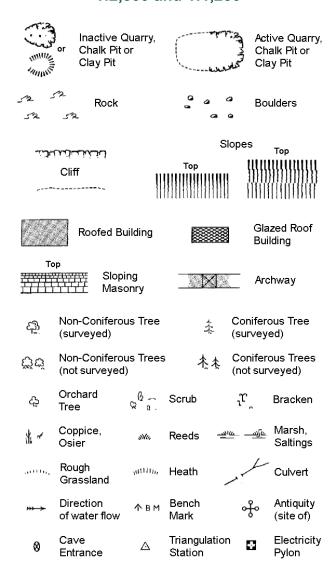
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

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

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

FΒ

Filter Bed

Fn / D Fn Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

# 1:1,250

			Slo	pes	Tan
	لخنبات		Тор	111111	Top 
(	Cliff	1111		_ ))))))	)))))))))
,		1111		11111	[[[]]]
523	Rock		23	Rock (s	cattered)
$\triangle_{a}$	Boulders		Δ.	Boulder	s (scattered)
$\triangle$	Positioned	Boulder		Scree	
<u> </u>	Non-Conif	erous Tree )	*	Conifero	ous Tree ed)
Öΰ	Non-Conif	erous Trees yed)	大大	Conifer (not sur	ous Trees ∨eyed)
දා	Orchard Tree	Q a.	Scrub	<sup>1</sup> L	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	29Vir,	Reeds 📲	<u> </u>	Marsh, Saltings
attle,	Rough Grassland	mmm,	Heath	1	Culvert
<b>»→</b>	Direction of water flo	Δ ow	Triangulation Station	ઌ૾ૺ	Antiquity (site of)
E <u>T</u> L	Electric	ity Transmis	ssion Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
/ <del>/</del> / BM	231.6ûm E	Bench Mark			gs with g Seed
	Roofe	ed Building		×ı	lazed Roof uilding
		Ci∨il parish	/community b	oundarv	
		District bou	=	_	
_ •		County box	ındarv		
۵		Boundary p			
			nereing symbo	ol (note:	thece
٥			ear in oppose		
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Po	ole or Post
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Off	
Cemy	Cemetery		PC	Public C	onvenience
Chy	Chimney		Pp	Pump	
Cis	Cistern		Ppg Sta	Pumping	g Station
Dismtd R	ly Disman	tled Railway	PW	Place of	Worship
El Gen St	a Electric Station	ity Generating	Sewage P <sub>l</sub>		ewage umping Station
EIP	Electricity	Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br		Box or Bridge
El Sub St	a Electricity	Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal F	ost or Light

Spr

Tk

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Spring

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

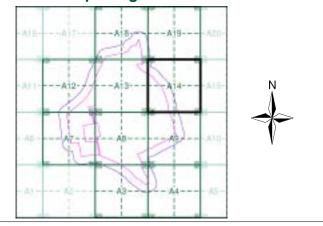
Tank or Track



### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment A14**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 131.94 Search Buffer (m): 100

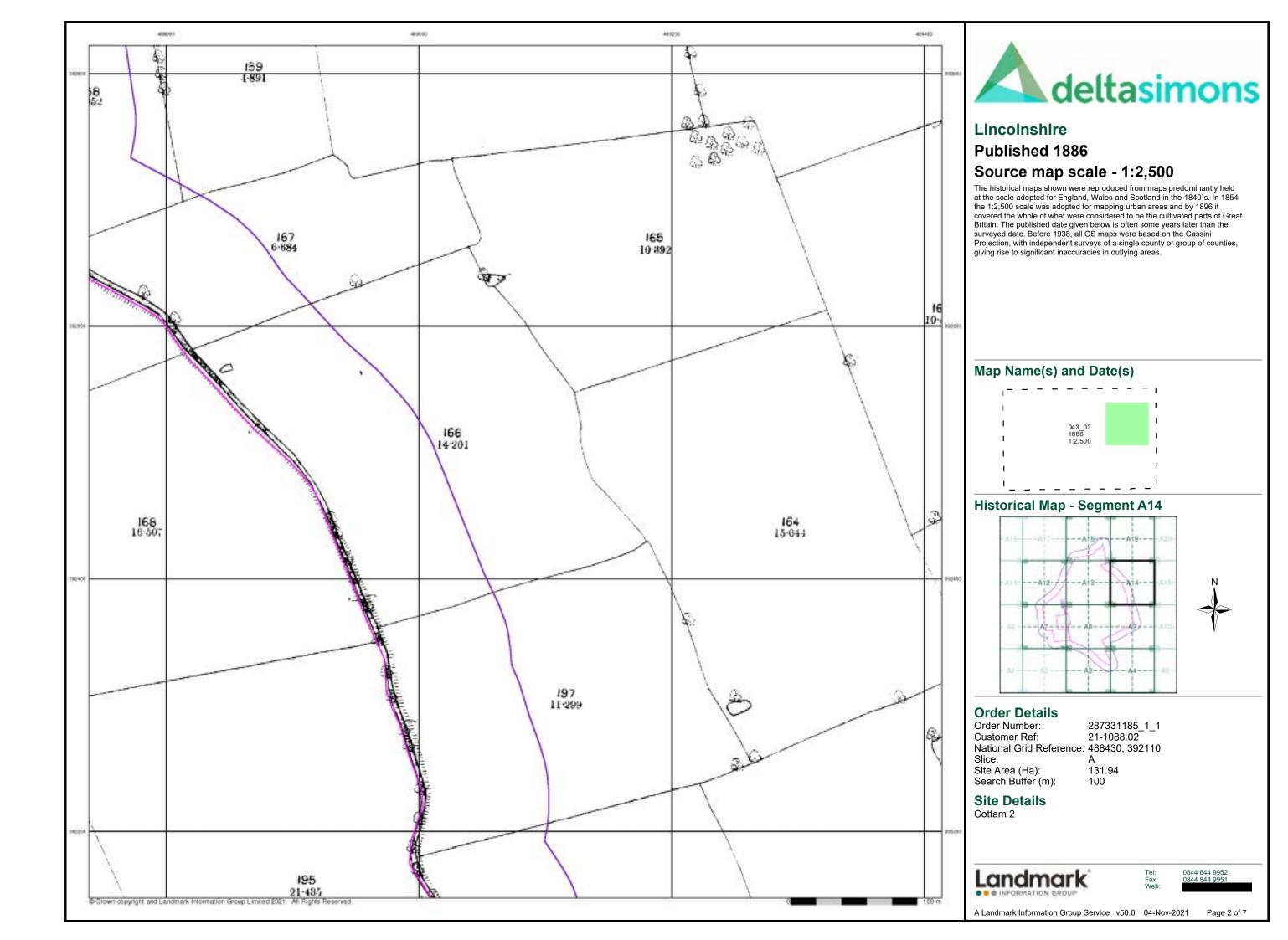
**Site Details** 

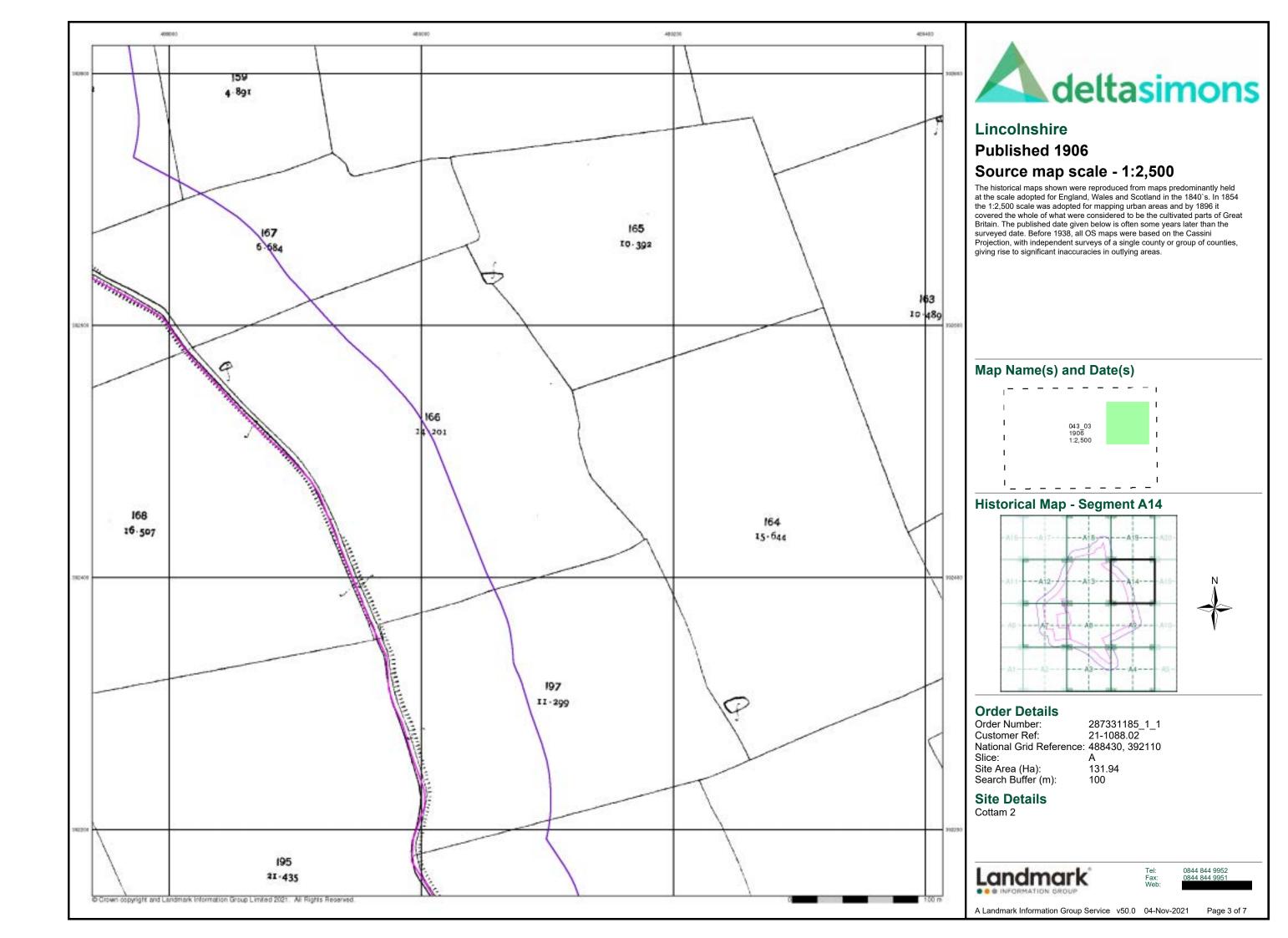
Cottam 2

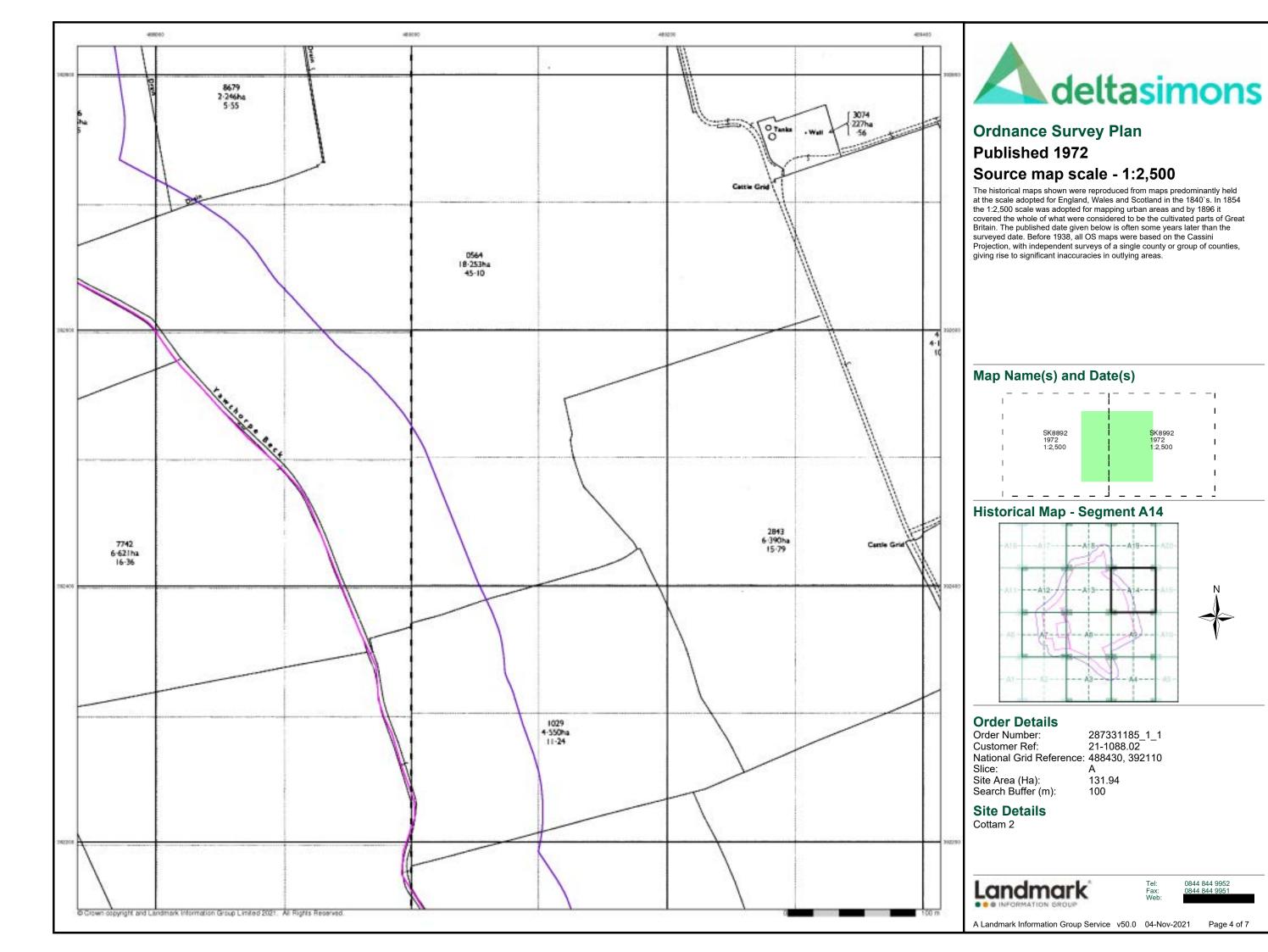


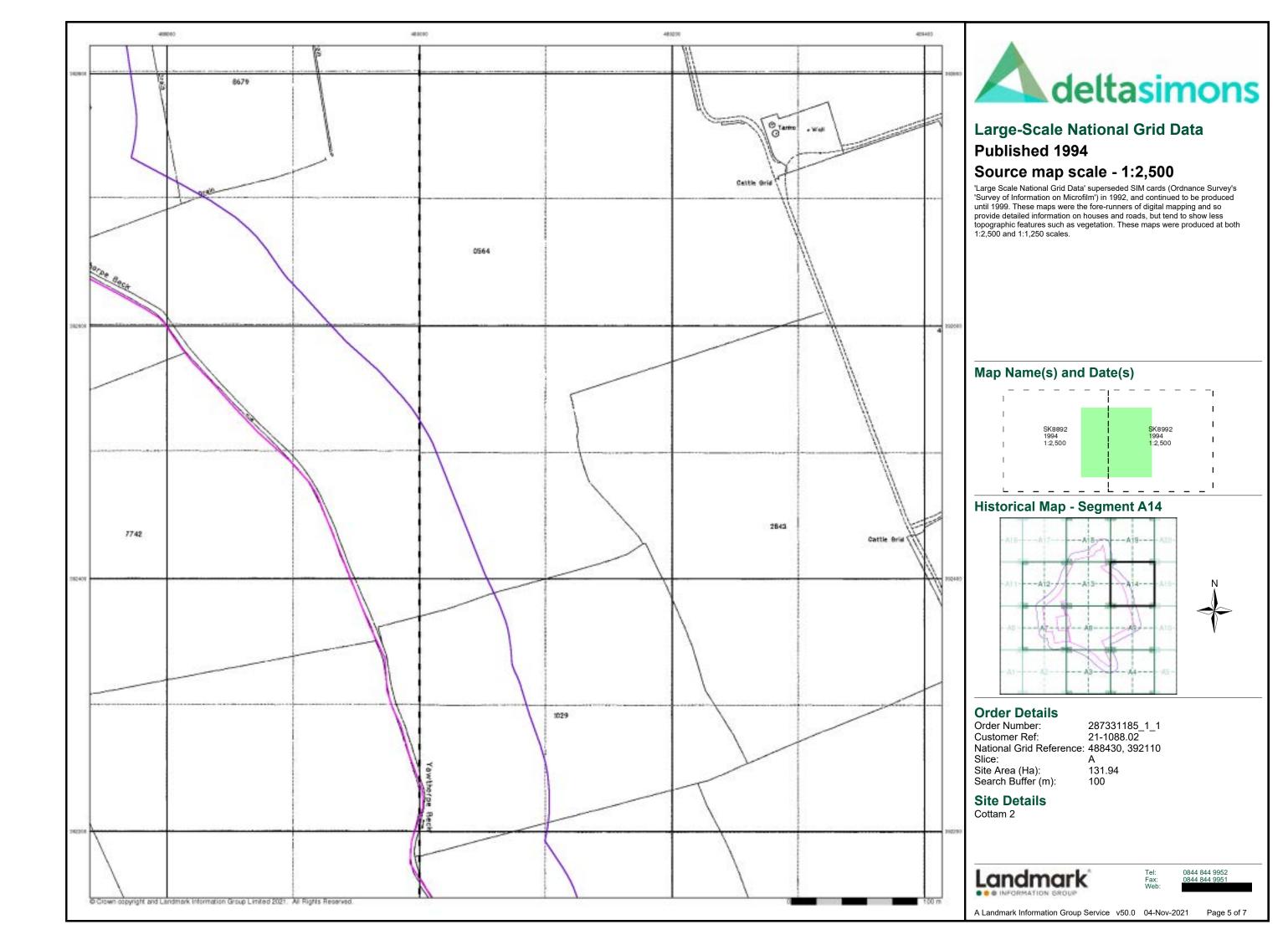
0844 844 9952

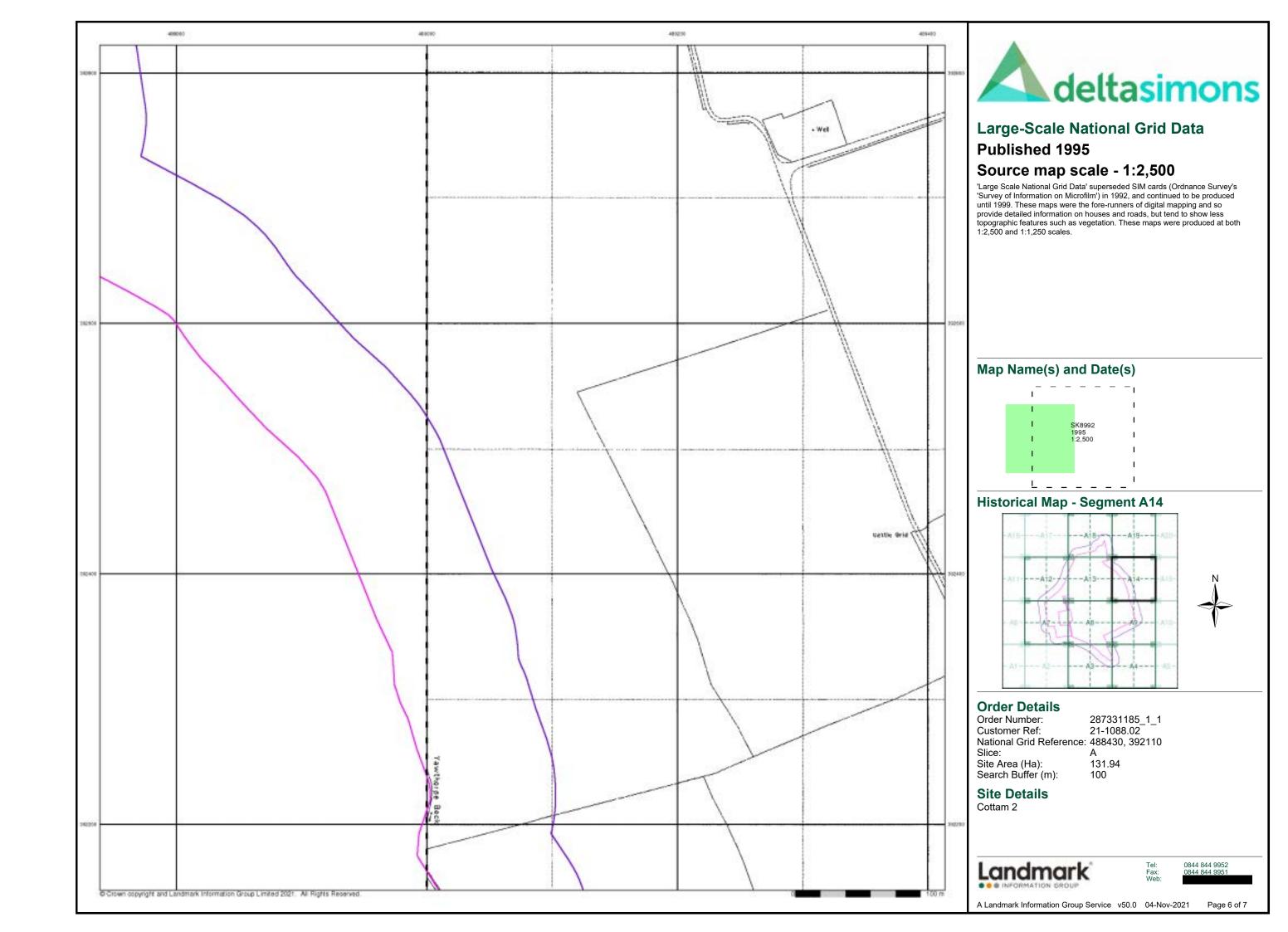
Page 1 of 7

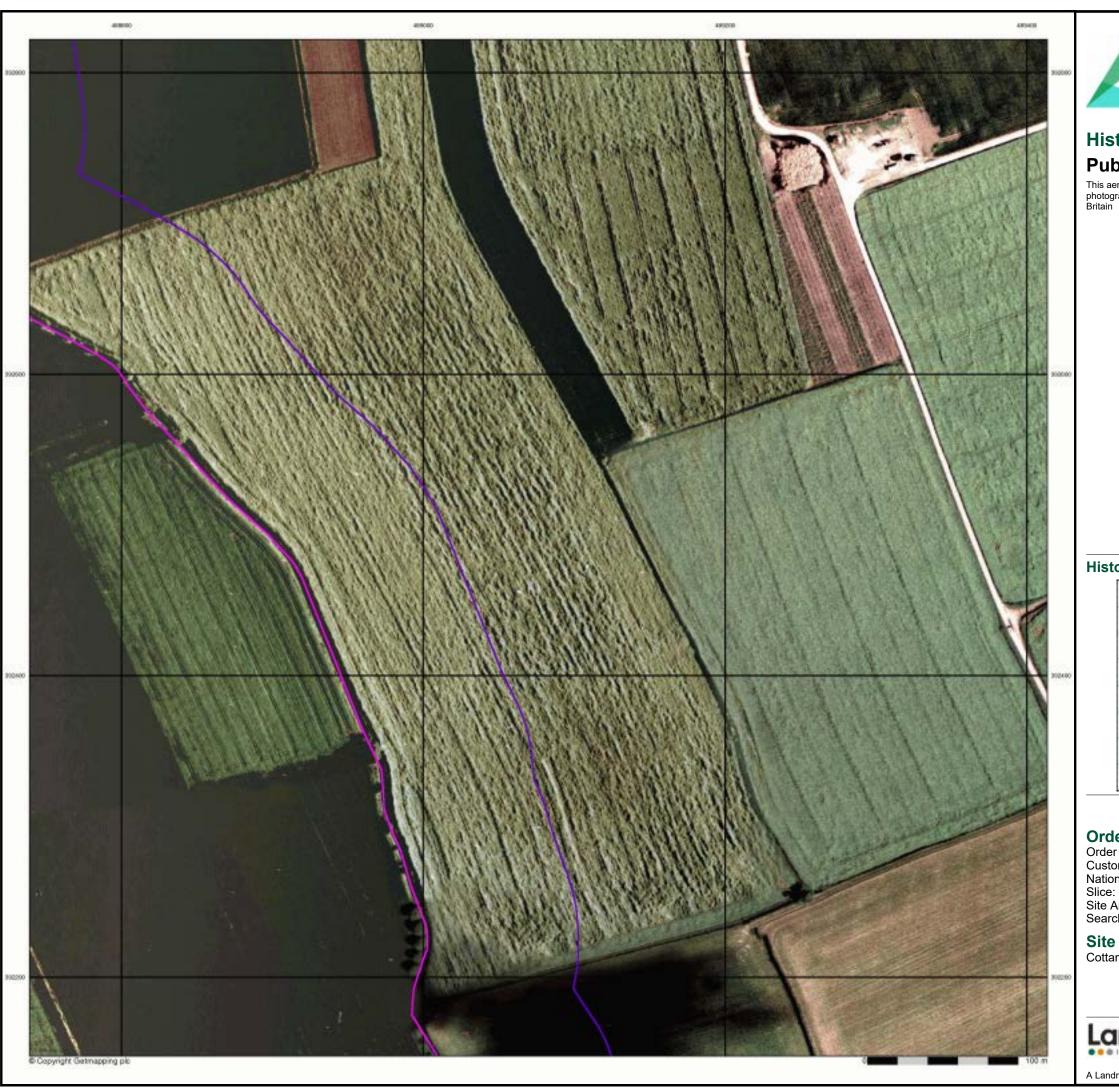








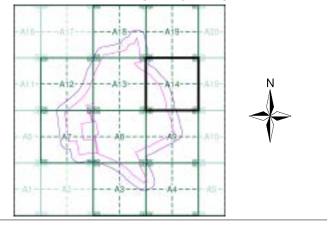






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A14**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94 100

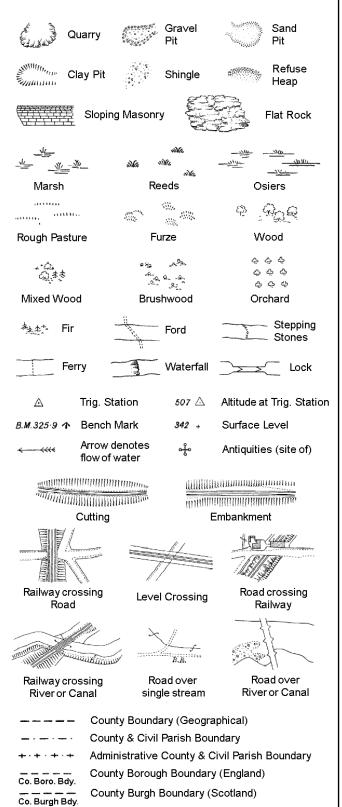
**Site Details** Cottam 2

Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 7

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

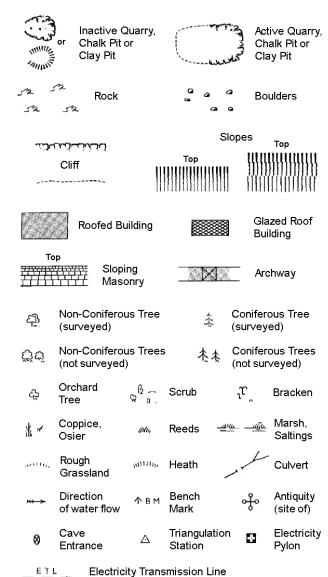
Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



	· · · · Civil Parisl	h Boundary	1	
		Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary		
- <del></del>	dy <del>e-</del> London Bo	rough Bou	ndary	
0 47	Symbol ma mereing ch		where boundary	
вн	Beer House	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post	
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office	
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience	
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House	
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump	
EIP	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge	
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light	
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring	
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track	
Н	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box	
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post	

Manhole

Mile Stone

Normal Tidal Limit

Mile Post or Mooring Post

MP

MS

NTL

County Boundary (Geographical) County & Civil Parish Boundary

Trough

Wind Pump

Wd Pp

Water Point, Water Tap

# 1:1,250

#77 <b>8</b> - C	~~~	Slo	opes Top
	טוי <del>ג</del> טיבאיבטנט	Тор	uluuuuuuu
,	Cliff		
525	Rock	52	Rock (scattered)
$\square_{\Delta}$	Boulders	Δ	Boulders (scattered)
$\triangle$	Positioned Boulder		Scree
<u> </u>	Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)	*	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)
ජ්ජ	Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)	* **	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)
දා	Orchard $Q = \widehat{Q}$ Tree $\widehat{Q} = \widehat{Q}$	Scrub	<sub>ໃ</sub> ້ Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	Reeds 🛥	اش <u>سان</u> Marsh, Saltings
astte,	Rough ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Heath	Culvert
<del>*** &gt;</del>	Direction A of water flow	Triangulatior Station	Antiquity (site of)
_ E T L _	_ Electricity Transmis	ssion Line	⊠ Electricity Pylon
/ <sub>E</sub> / BM	231.60m Bench Mark		Buildings with Building Seed
	Roofed Building		Glazed Roof Building
	Civil parish	/community b undary	oundary
_ •	—— County boo	ındary	
٥	Boundary p	ost/stone	
Æ			ol (note: these ed pairs or groups
Bks	Barracks	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC Pn	Public Convenience Pump
Chy Cis	Chimney Cistern	Pp Ppg Sta	Pump Pumping Station
Dismtd F		PW	Place of Worship
El Gen S	ta Electricity Generating Station	Sewage P	pg Sta Sewage Pumping Station
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub S	ta Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn/DFr	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track

Gas Gov

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

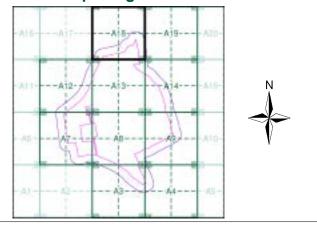
Works (building or area)



### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

### **Historical Map - Segment A18**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

131.94

100

Slice:

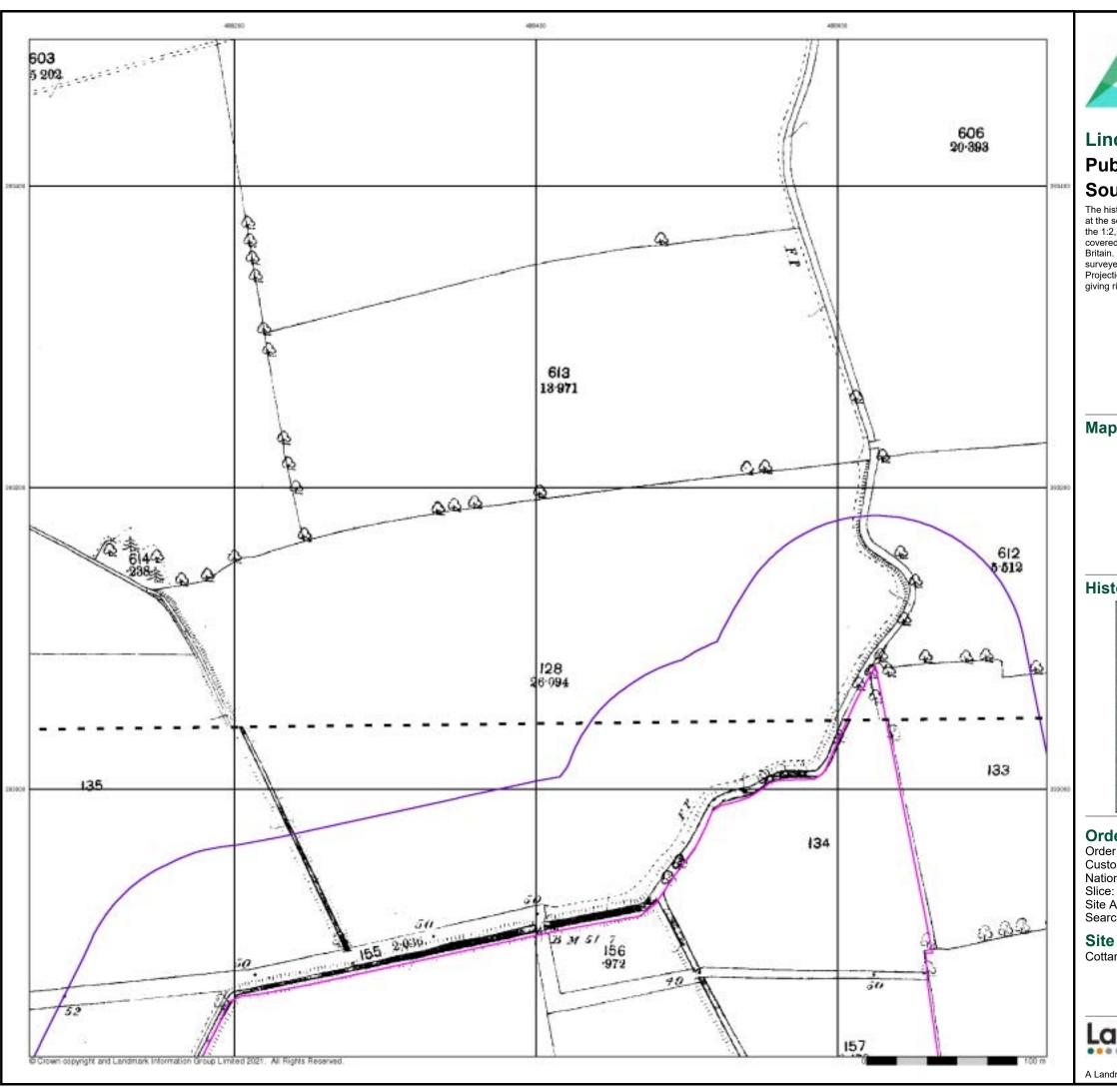
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

**Site Details** Cottam 2

Landmark

0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 6





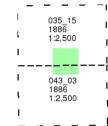
### Lincolnshire

# **Published 1886**

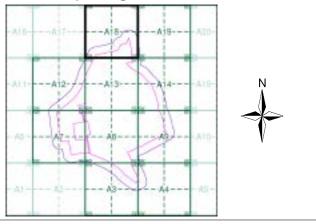
### Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



### **Historical Map - Segment A18**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110 Α

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94 100

### **Site Details**

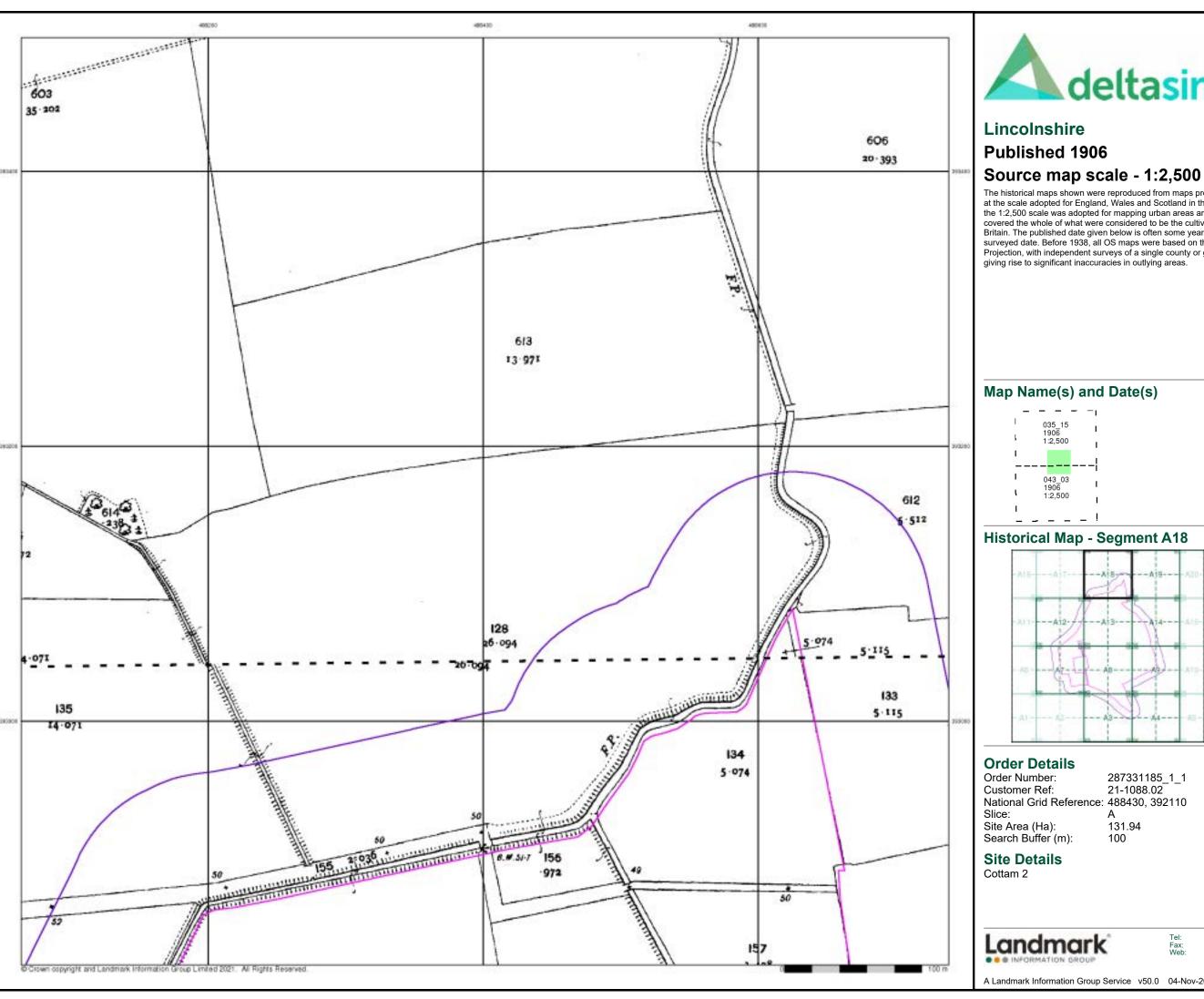
Cottam 2



0844 844 9952

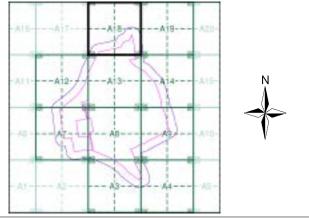
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021

Page 2 of 6





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 surveyes of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

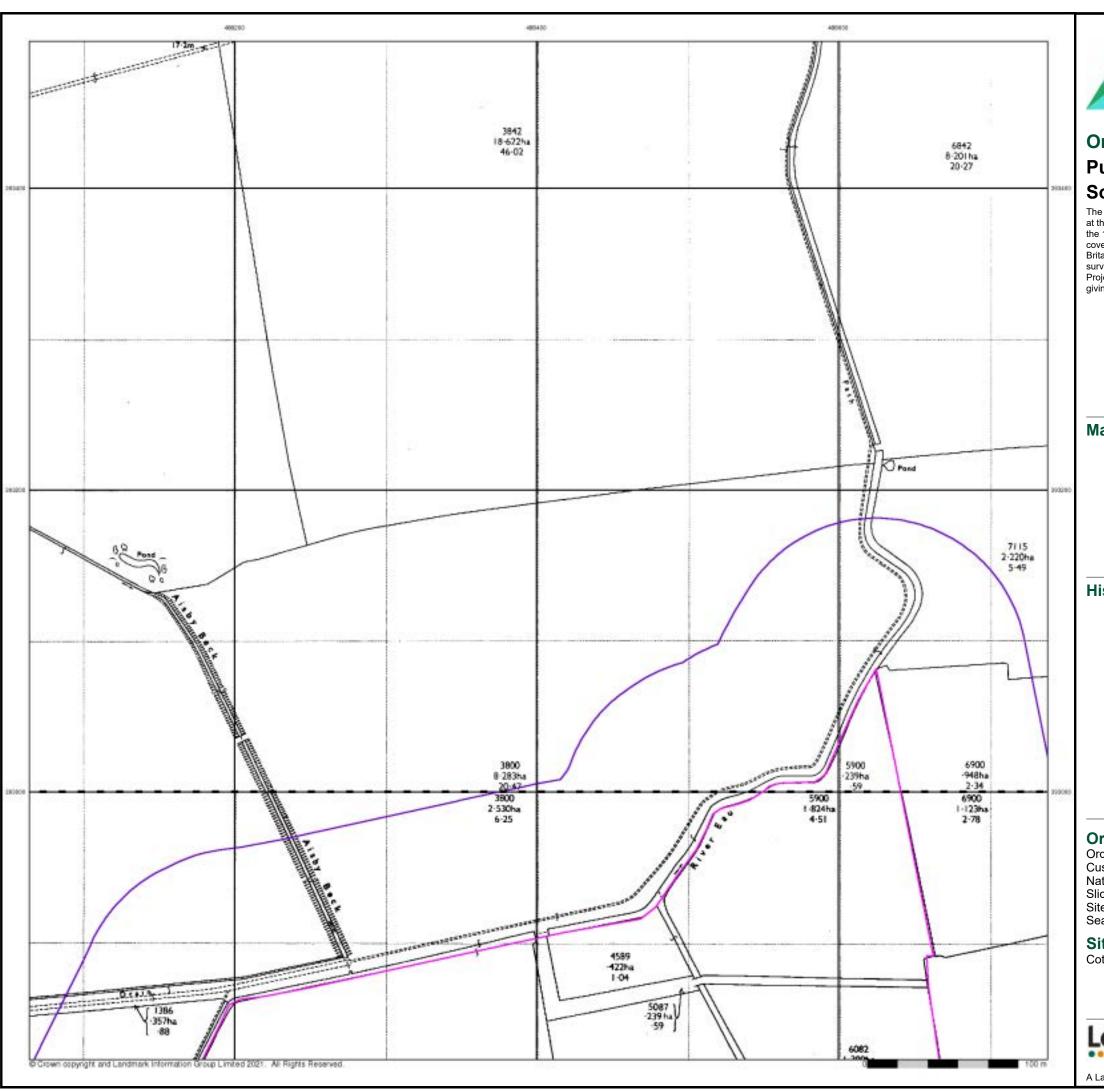


287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

0844 844 9952

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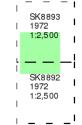




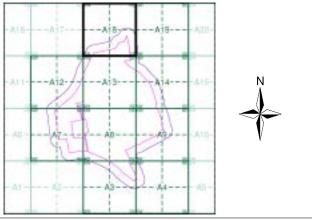
# Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



### **Historical Map - Segment A18**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 131.94 Search Buffer (m): 100

### **Site Details**

Cottam 2



Tel: Fax: Web: 0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021

Page 4 c

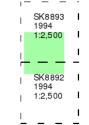




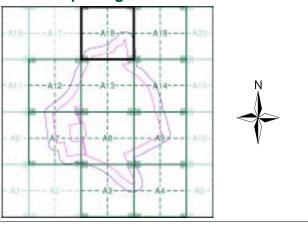
### **Large-Scale National Grid Data** Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 A18**



### **Order Details**

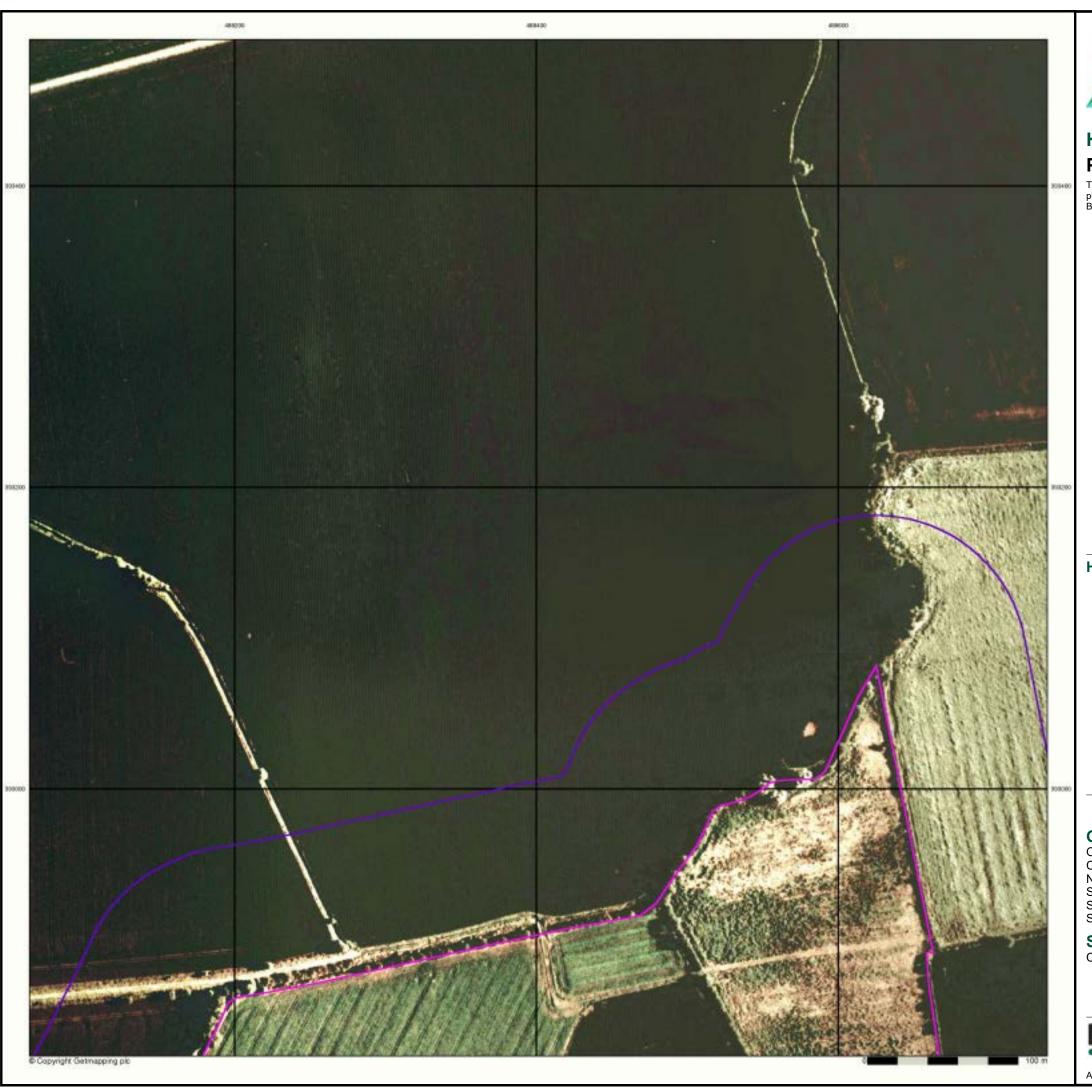
Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

### **Site Details**

Cottam 2

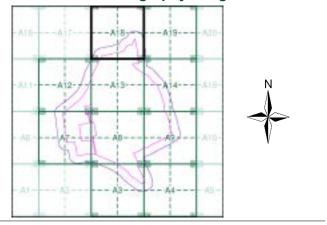






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A18**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

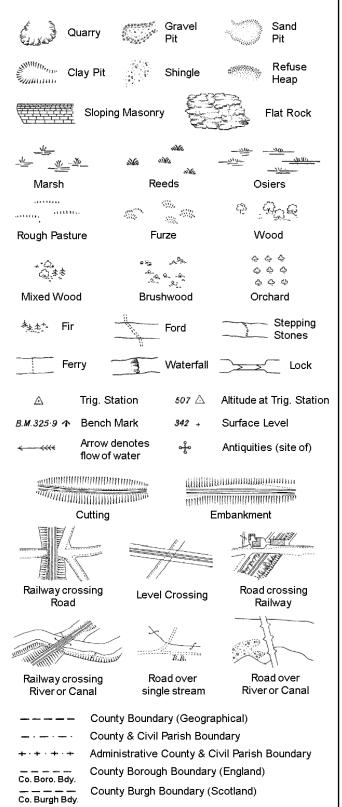
### **Site Details**

Cottam 2

Landmark

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

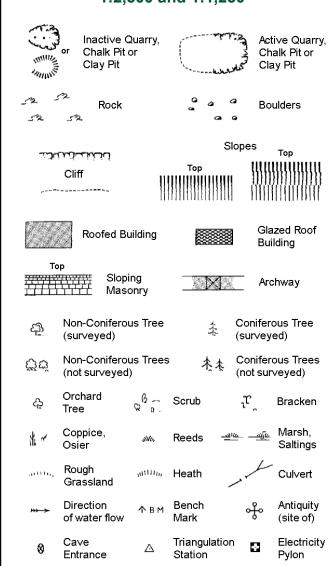
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

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

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

# 1:1,250

			Slopes				
لخطبانيين			Тор	1111111	Top 		
(	Cliff	111			((((((((		
,							
520	Rock		52	Rock (so	cattered)		
$\triangle$	Boulders		₽	Boulders	s (scattered)		
$\Box$	Positioned	Boulder		Scree			
ফ্র	Non-Conif (surveyed	erous Tree )	*	Conifero			
ζţά	Non-Conif (not surve	erous Trees yed)	* **	Coniferd (not sur	ous Trees /eyed)		
දා	Orchard Tree	© a.	Scrub	<sup>7</sup> μັ	Bracken		
* ~	Coppice, Osier	siNts,	Reeds 🛥	100 <u>- M</u> [0	Marsh, Saltings		
willing.	Rough Grassland	$uuu_{h}$	Heath	1	Culvert		
<b>&gt;&gt;→</b>	Direction of water flo	Δ ow	Triangulation Station	ું નું	Antiquity (site of)		
E <u>T</u> L	_ Electric	ity Transmi	ssion Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon		
/ <del>/</del> / BM	231.60m E	Bench Mark		Building Building			
	Roofe	ed Building		881	azed Roof iilding		
• • • • Civil parish/community boundary							
— District boundary							
·							
— • — County boundary							
Boundary post/stone							
Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)							
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Po	le or Post		
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Office			
Cemy	Cemetery		PC	Public Convenience			
Chy	Chimney	imney		Pump			
Cis	Cistern		Ppg Sta	Pumping			
Dismtd R	•	tled Railway	PW	Place of			
El Gen Si	ta Electric Station	ity Generating	Sewage F		ewage umping Station		
EIP		Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br		ox or Bridge		
	ta Electricity		SP, SL	_	ost or Light		
FB	Filter Bed		Spr	Spring	<u> </u>		
	Fountain (	Drinking Etc	Tν	Topker			

Fn / D Fn Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Gas Valve Compound

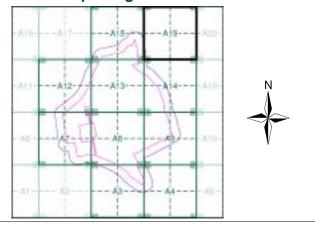
Mile Post or Mile Stone



### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment A19**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

Slice:

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

### **Site Details**

Cottam 2

Tank or Track

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Tr

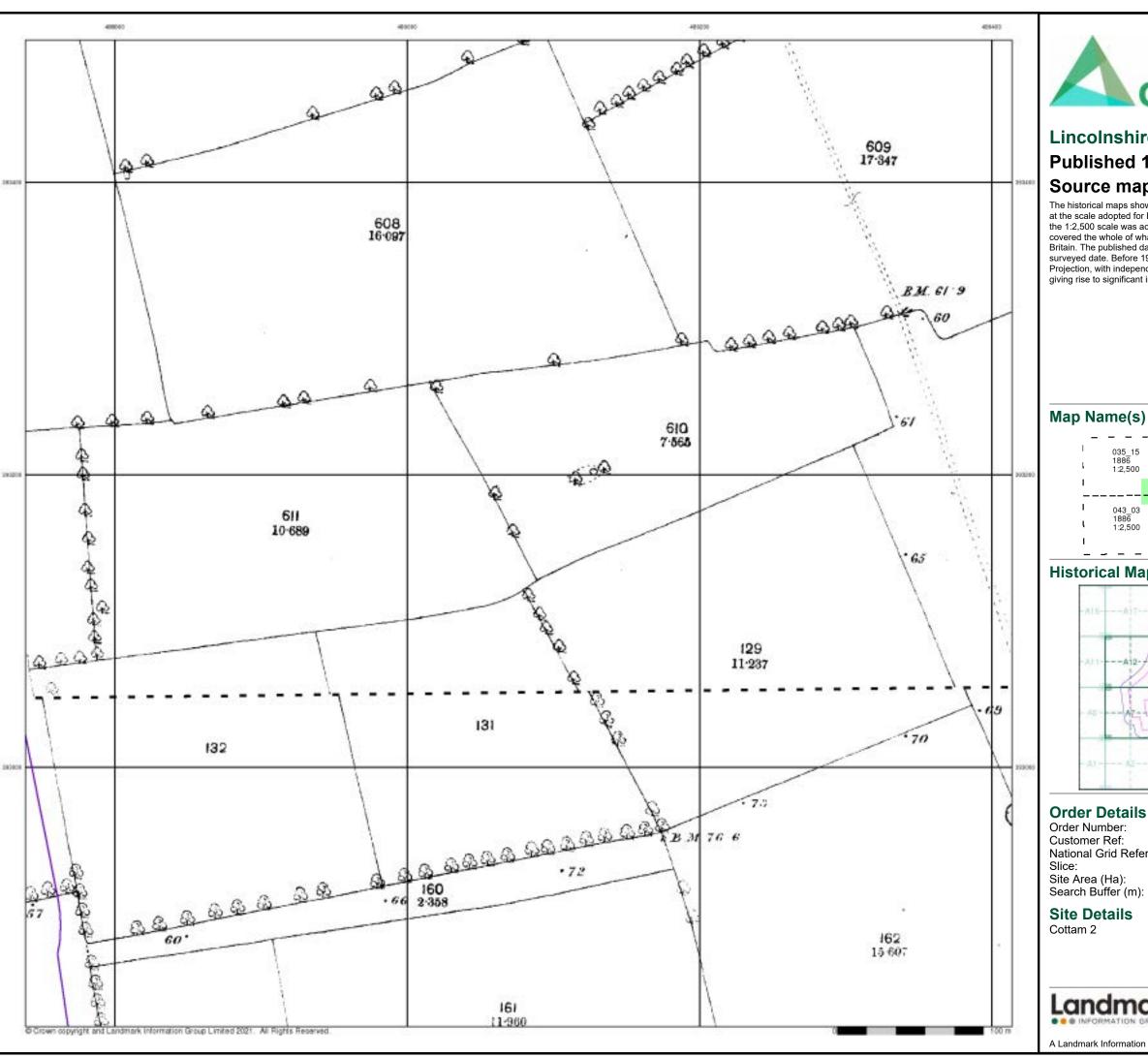
Wd Pp

Wks



0844 844 9952

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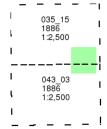


### Lincolnshire

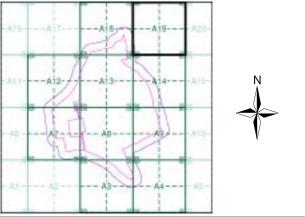
### Published 1886 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



### **Historical Map - Segment A19**



### **Order Details**

287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

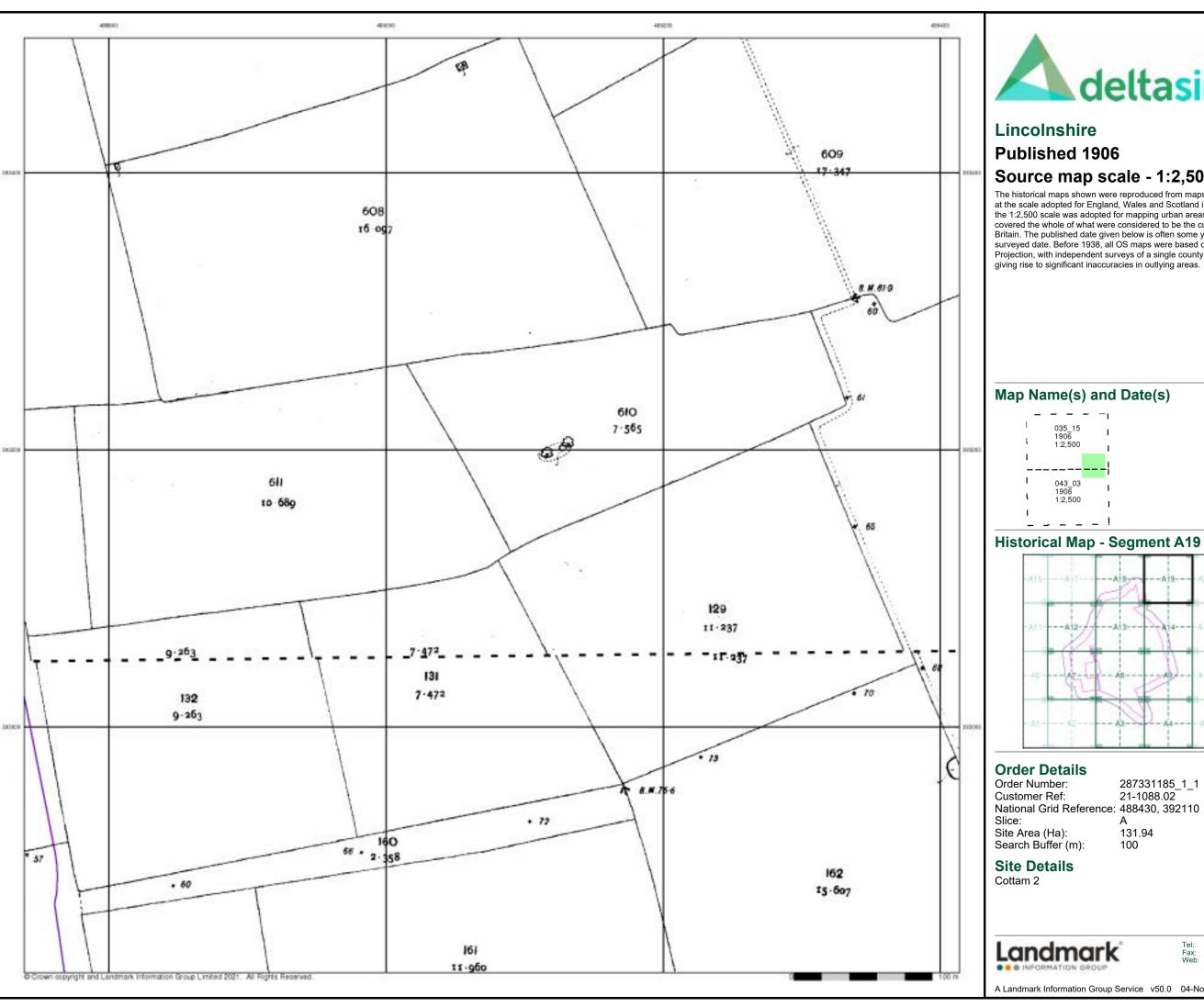
131.94 100

### **Site Details**



0844 844 9952

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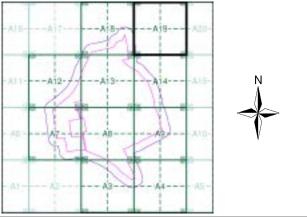




### Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

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



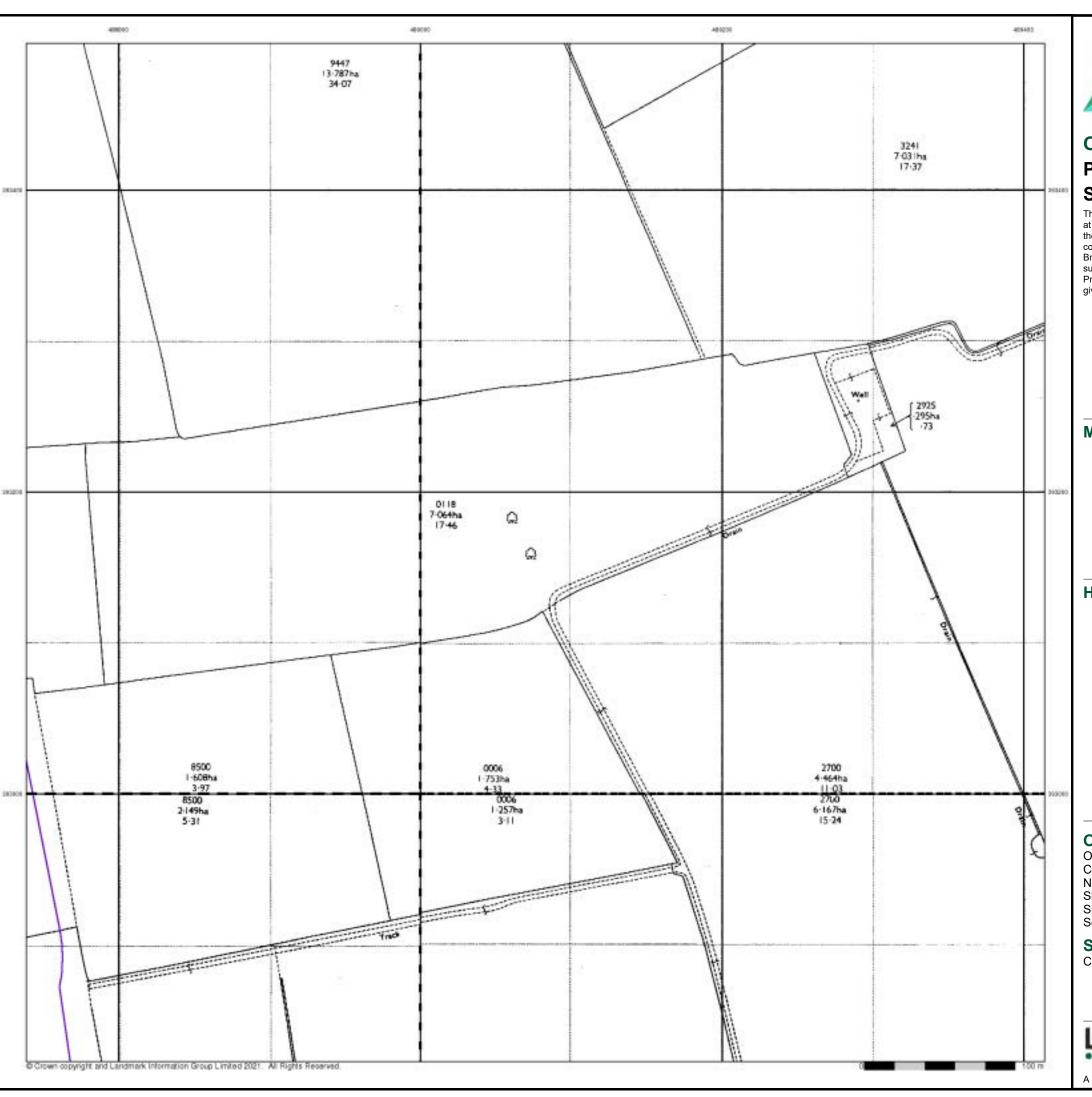
287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110

131.94

0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021

Page 3 of 7

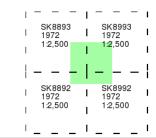




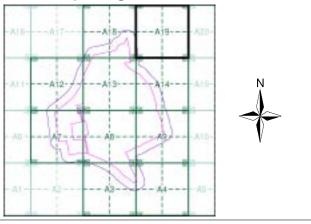
### **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1972 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



### **Historical Map - Segment A19**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110 Slice:

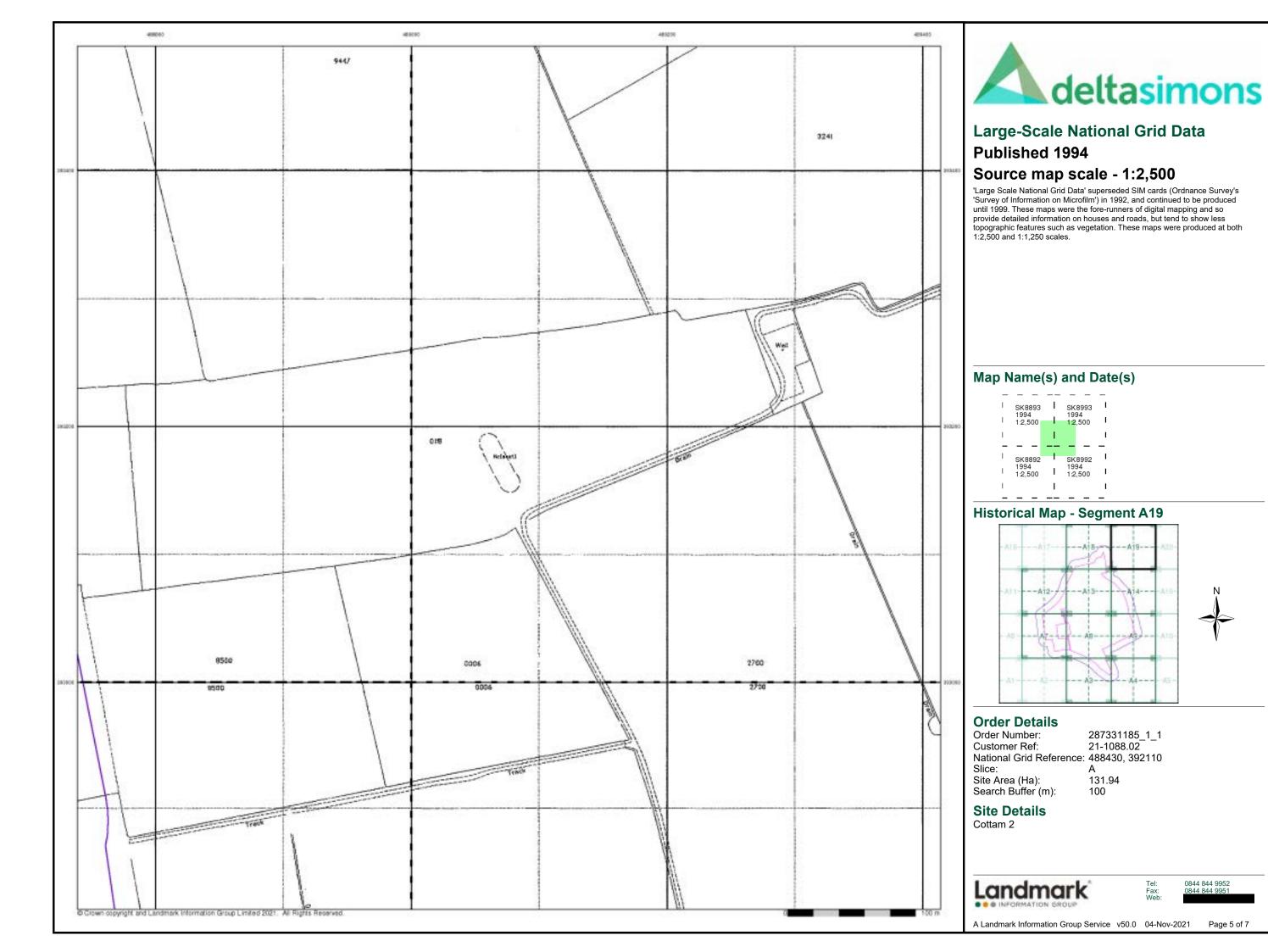
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94

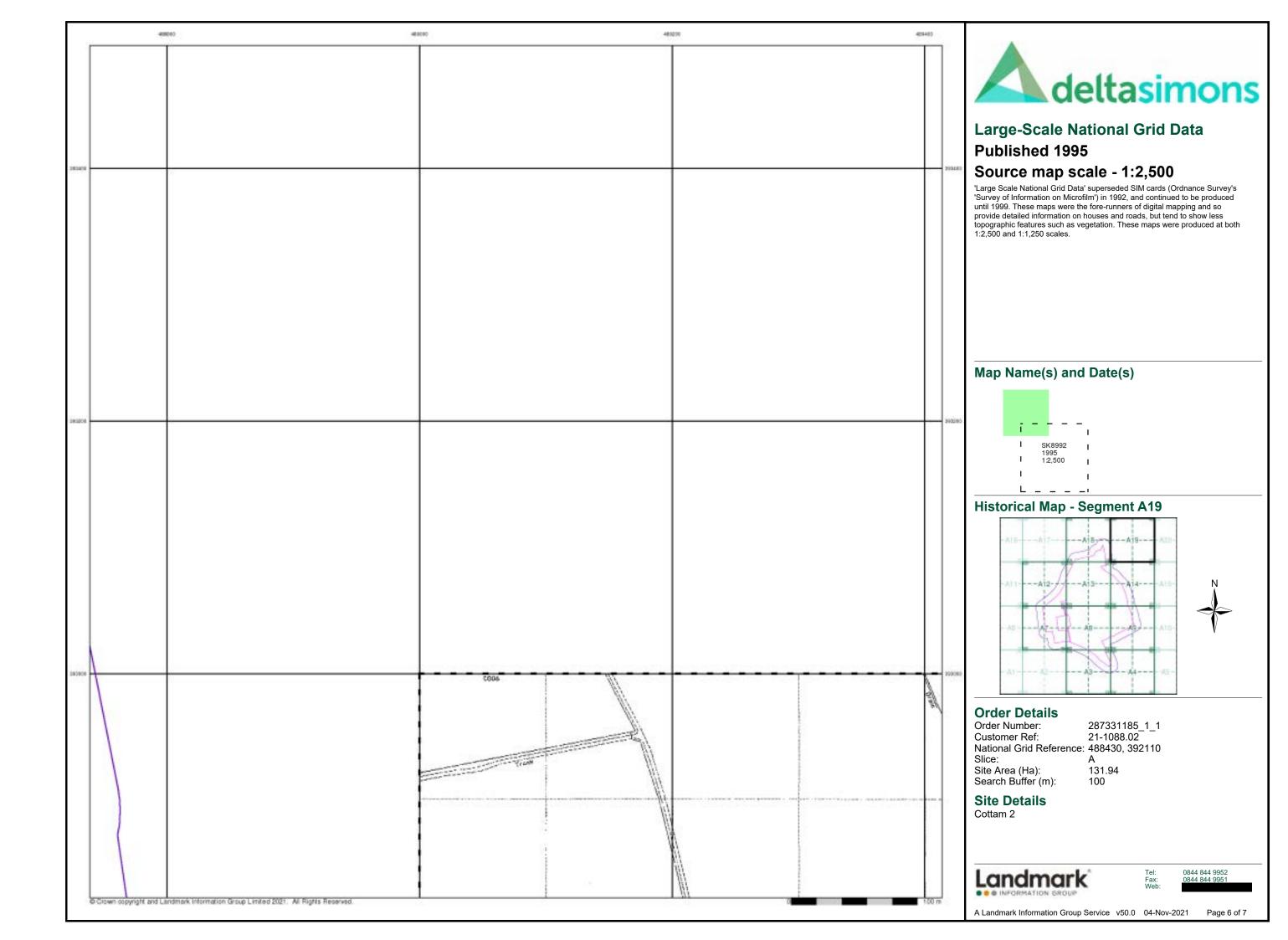
### **Site Details**

Cottam 2



0844 844 9952



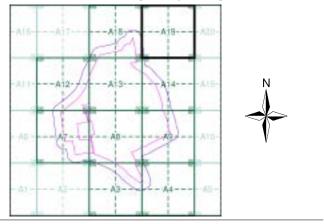






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A19**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331185\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488430, 392110 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 131.94 100

### **Site Details**

Cottam 2

Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 7

# Appendix D – Landmark Envirocheck Report





# **Envirocheck® Report:**

## **Datasheet**

## **Order Details:**

**Order Number:** 

287331185\_1\_1

**Customer Reference:** 

21-1088.02

**National Grid Reference:** 

488430, 392110

Slice:

Α

Site Area (Ha):

131.94

Search Buffer (m):

250

## **Site Details:**

Cottam 2

## **Client Details:**

Mr A Howells Delta Simons 3 Henley Office Park Doddington Road Lincoln LN6 3QR







Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	13
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	14
Industrial Land Use	17
Sensitive Land Use	18
Data Currency	19
Data Suppliers	24
Useful Contacts	25

#### Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.

For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

In this datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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### Radon Potential dataset Copyright Notice

Information supplied from a joint dataset compiled by The British Geological Survey and Public Health England.

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### Report Version v53.0



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Agency & Hydrological			
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	pg 1	Yes	Yes
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices			
Discharge Consents			
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			n/a
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices			
Integrated Pollution Controls			
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control			
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control			
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls			
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements			
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1	Yes	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	pg 1	1	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes			
Registered Radioactive Substances			
River Quality			
River Quality Biology Sampling Points			
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points			
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register			
Water Abstractions	pg 1		(*3)
Water Industry Act Referrals			
Groundwater Vulnerability Map	pg 2	Yes	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk			n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Local Information			n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 5	Yes	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 5	Yes	n/a
Source Protection Zones			
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 5	Yes	
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 5	Yes	
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences			
Flood Water Storage Areas			
Flood Defences			
OS Water Network Lines	pg 5	14	42



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Waste			
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites			
Historical Landfill Sites			
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites			
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)			
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)	pg 13		1
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	pg 13	2	n/a
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites			
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)			
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)			
Registered Landfill Sites			
Registered Waste Transfer Sites			
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites			
Hazardous Substances			
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)			
Explosive Sites			
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)			
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents			
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements			



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Geological			
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 14	Yes	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 14	Yes	Yes
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites			
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry			
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages			
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a
Mining Instability			n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities			
Natural Cavities			
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain			
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 15	Yes	
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 15	Yes	
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards			
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 15	Yes	
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 15	Yes	
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 15	Yes	
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas			n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			n/a
Industrial Land Use			
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries			
Fuel Station Entries			
Points of Interest - Commercial Services			
Points of Interest - Education and Health			
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	pg 17		2
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure			
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental			
Gas Pipelines			
Underground Electrical Cables			



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Sensitive Land Use			
Ancient Woodland			
Areas of Adopted Green Belt			
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt			
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty			
Environmentally Sensitive Areas			
Forest Parks			
Local Nature Reserves			
Marine Nature Reserves			
National Nature Reserves			
National Parks			
Nitrate Sensitive Areas			
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 18	1	1
Ramsar Sites			
Sites of Special Scientific Interest			
Special Areas of Conservation			
Special Protection Areas			
World Heritage Sites			



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level Property Situated Below Ground Below Ground Level Property Situated Below Ground Be	vel A9NW (SE)	0	1	488750 391900
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Le	vel A8NE (SE)	0	1	488600 391850
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Le	vel A13SE (E)	0	1	488550 392150
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Le	vel A14SW (E)	30	1	489050 392350
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level Potential Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Gro	vel A4NW (SE)	51	1	488850 391450
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Le	vel A18SE (N)	93	1	488425 393050
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Le	vel A7SE (SW)	156	1	487750 391500
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Le	vel A12SE (NW)	169	1	487750 392400
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Let	vel A2NE (SW)	199	1	487800 391400
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level Property Situated Below Ground Below Ground Level Property Situated Below Ground Be	vel A14NW (NE)	212	1	489000 392700
	Nearest Surface Water Feature	A13NE (N)	0	-	488595 392756
1	Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters  Property Type: Dairy Cattle Location: River Eau Authority: Environment Agency, Midlands Region Pollutant: Organic Wastes: Cattle slurry Note: Fish Affected; Sewage Type Pollution; Farmyard Type Incident Date: 19th July 1998 Incident Reference: 2804814 Catchment Area: Trent Catchment: River Eau Receiving Water: Cause of Incident: Land Runoff Incident Severity: Positional Accuracy: Located by supplier to within 100m	A13NW (NW)	0	2	488200 392500
	Water Abstractions Operator: Pentex Oil And Gas Limited	A14NE	477	2	489310
	Coperation	(NE)	777		392740

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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Water Abstractions					
	Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start: Authorised End:	Pentex Oil And Gas Limited 03/28/80/0048 1 Yawthorpe, Lincs - Borehole Environment Agency, Midlands Region Petrochemicals: Process Water Water may be abstracted from a single point Groundwater Not Supplied Not Supplied Land At Yawthorpe, Lincolnshire 01 April 31 March	A14NE (NE)	477	2	489310 392740
	Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	19th April 2001 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 10m				
	Water Abstractions					
	Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start: Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	Pentex (East Midlands) Ltd 03/28/80/0032 100 Yawthorpe, Lincs - Borehole Environment Agency, Midlands Region Petrochemicals: Process Water Water may be abstracted from a single point Groundwater Not Supplied Not Supplied Land At Yawthorpe, Lincs - Borehole 01 April 31 March 16th October 1992 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 10m	A14NE (NE)	477	2	489310 392740
	Groundwater Vulne	rability Map				
	Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%  3-10m  Low	A18SE (N)	0	3	488634 393000
	Groundwater Vulne	•	AONE		2	400405
	Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%  3-10m Low	A8NE (N)	0	3	488425 392114



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A9NW	0	3	489000
	Classification: Combined	Medium	(E)			392114
	Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer				
	Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow:	Low Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution:	<300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index:	40-70%				
	Superficial Patchiness:	>90%				
	Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness:					
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A7NE (W)	0	3	488000 392114
	Combined Vulnerability:	Medium				
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low				
	Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index:	40-70%				
	Superficial	>90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness:	3 10111				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A14NW	0	3	488824
	Classification:		(NE)			392587
	Combined	Medium				
	Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer				
	Pollutant Speed:	Low				
	Bedrock Flow:	Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution: Baseflow Index:	<300 mm/year 40-70%				
	Superficial	>90%				
	Patchiness:					
	Superficial Thickness:	3-10m				
	Superficial	Low				
	Recharge:					
	Groundwater Vulne Combined	erability Map Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A7NE	0	3	488000
	Classification:	Jecondary Supernolal Aquiler - Interium vullierability	(W)		S	392000
	Combined Vulnerability:	Medium				
	Combined Aquifer:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer				
	Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow:	Low Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution:	<300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index:	40-70%				
	Superficial	>90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness:	O TOTAL				
	Superficial	Low				
	Recharge:					



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A8NE (S)	0	3	488425 392000
	Combined Vulnerability:	Medium	(-)			
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low				
	Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index: Superficial	40-70% >90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness:					
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	• •	A G1 "11			400000
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A9NW (E)	0	3	489000 392000
	Combined Vulnerability:	Medium				
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low				
	Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index: Superficial	40-70% >90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness: Superficial	Low				
	Recharge:					
	Groundwater Vulne					
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A18SE (N)	0	3	488442 393000
	Combined Vulnerability:	Medium				
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low				
	Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index: Superficial	40-70% >90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness: Superficial	Low				
	Recharge:	•				
	Groundwater Vulne	•				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A9NW (E)	0	3	489042 392000
	Combined Vulnerability:	Medium				
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low				
	Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index: Superficial	40-70% >90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness: Superficial	Low				
	Recharge:	LOW				



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulne	rability Map				
	Combined	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A14SW	0	3	488904
	Classification: Combined	Medium	(NE)			392356
	Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low				
	Bedrock Flow:	Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution:	<300 mm/year 40-70%				
	Baseflow Index: Superficial	40-70% >90%				
	Patchiness:	7 00 70				
	Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness:	Loui				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	_					
	Groundwater Vulne		4.04.044			40000
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A9NW (E)	0	3	489000 392133
	Combined	Medium	(L)			392133
	Vulnerability:					
	Combined Aquifer:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer				
	Pollutant Speed:	Low Well Connected Fractures				
	Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	<300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index:	40-70%				
	Superficial	>90%				
	Patchiness:	2.40				
	Superficial Thickness:	3-10m				
	Superficial	Low				
	Recharge:					
	Groundwater Vulne	rability - Soluble Rock Risk				
	None					
	Bedrock Aquifer De	esignations				
		Secondary Aquifer - B	A8NE	0	3	488425
	, ,		(N)			392114
	Superficial Aquifer	Designations				
	Aquifer Designation:	Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated	A8NE	0	3	488425
			(N)			392114
	Superficial Aquifer					
	Aquifer Designation:	Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated	A14NW	0	3	488824
			(NE)			392587
	Superficial Aquifer	_		_	_	
	Aquifer Designation:	Secondary Aquifer - A	A14SW	0	3	488904
	Extromo Eleccione f	rom Rivers or Sea without Defences	(NE)			392356
	_		A 4 4 0 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		_	400005
	Type: Flood Plain Type:	Extent of Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Fluvial Models	A14SW (E)	0	2	488935 392205
	Boundary Accuracy:		(=)			392203
		rs or Sea without Defences				
	1		A 4 4 C \ A 1	0	2	488940
	Type: Flood Plain Type:	Extent of Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Fluvial Models	A14SW (E)	0	2	488940 392245
	Boundary Accuracy:		(-)			332243
	Areas Benefiting fro					
	_	on Tiood Delences				
	None					
	Flood Water Storag	e Areas				
	None					
	Flood Defences					
	None					
	OS Water Network	Lines				
2	Watercourse Form:		A12SE	0	4	488006
	Watercourse Length		(W)			392201
	Watercourse Level: Permanent:	On ground surface True				
			I			
	Watercourse Name:	Not Supplied				
		Trent				



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
3	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 15.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12SE (NW)	0	4	488043 392479
4	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.5 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12SE (NW)	0	4	488046 392478
5	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A13SW (NW)	0	4	488231 392428
6	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A13SW (NW)	0	4	488235 392427
7	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 186.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A13SW (N)	0	4	488357 392325
8	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 83.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A13SW (NW)	0	4	488372 392242
9	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 332.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A13SW (N)	0	4	488401 392247
10	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 399.8  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8NW (W)	0	4	488393 392109
11	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A8NE (S)	0	4	488479 391902



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
12	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 377.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8NE (S)	0	4	488479 391902
13	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 56.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Yawthorpe Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18SE (N)	0	4	488506 392878
14	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.9 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Yawthorpe Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18SE (N)	0	4	488507 392875
15	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Yawthorpe Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A13NE (NE)	0	4	488708 392658
16	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 383.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A7NW (W)	1	4	487711 392023
17	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 370.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Corringham Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12SE (NW)	1	4	487973 392374
18	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 495.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Corringham Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12SE (NW)	1	4	488029 392485
19	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 1099.8  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Yawthorpe Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	1	4	488995 392181
20	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 303.3  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Corringham Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A7NW (W)	2	4	487697 392129



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Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
21	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 365.9  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	2	4	487848 391758
22	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 123.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Corringham Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12SE (NW)	2	4	487976 392379
23	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 222.0  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8SW (S)	2	4	488196 391560
24	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 79.4  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Corringham Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18SE (N)	2	4	488405 392906
25	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 396.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Eau Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18SE (N)	2	4	488480 392928
26	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 421.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8SW (S)	2	4	488334 391501
27	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 277.3  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8SW (S)	2	4	488334 391501
28	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 17.3  Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	3	4	487958 391586
29	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 164.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8SW (SW)	3	4	488119 391589



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
30	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 10.6 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8SW (SW)	3	4	488129 391586
31	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Aisby Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18SW (N)	3	4	488277 392879
32	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 125.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Corringham Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18SW (N)	3	4	488277 392879
33	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.5 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Corringham Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18SW (N)	3	4	488399 392906
34	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 12.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A13NE (NE)	3	4	488708 392658
35	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 37.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8NW (SW)	6	4	488084 391872
36	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 9.7 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Aisby Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18SW (N)	7	4	488276 392882
37	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 216.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A3NE (S)	9	4	488542 391336
38	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 37.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A3NE (S)	10	4	488714 391205



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
39	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 371.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A13NE (NE)	13	4	488718 392663
40	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 2.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A3NE (S)	13	4	488542 391336
41	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 568.2  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A3NE (S)	14	4	488542 391333
42	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Aisby Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18SW (N)	16	4	488273 392891
43	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 302.1  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18SW (N)	16	4	488273 392891
44	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 494.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	20	4	487958 391569
45	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 182.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A4NW (S)	38	4	488746 391186
46	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 1.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A4NW (S)	38	4	488746 391186
47	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 68.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8NW (SW)	39	4	488069 391949



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
48	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 11.2 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8NW (SW)	39	4	488082 391883
	OS Water Network Lines				
49	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 410.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A4NW (S)	40	4	488746 391184
50	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 59.9  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A7NE (W)	44	4	488036 391953
51	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 335.3  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A9SW (SE)	135	4	488877 391549
52	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 94.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A9SW (SE)	138	4	488796 391502
53	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.8 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Eau Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18NE (N)	148	4	488627 393228
54	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 378.3  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Eau Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A18NE (N)	152	4	488627 393233
55	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.6  Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Yawthorpe Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A9SE (E)	168	4	489256 391793
56	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 636.3  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Yawthorpe Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A9SE (E)	173	4	489261 391790



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	OS Water Network Lines				
57	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A4SW (SE)	195	4	488916 391125

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## **Waste**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Licensed Waste Ma	nagement Facilities (Locations)				
58	Licence Number: Location: Operator Name: Operator Location: Authority: Site Category: Licence Status: Issued: Last Modified: Expires: Suspended: Revoked: Surrendered: IPPC Reference: Positional Accuracy:	70566 Princewood Road, Corby, Northamptonshire, NN17 4AP Northamptonshire County Council Not Supplied Environment Agency - Anglian Region, Northern Area Household, Commercial And Industrial Transfer Stations Surrendered 4th February 1993 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 100m	A2NE (SW)	193	2	488000 391400
	Local Authority Lan	dfill Coverage				
	Name:	West Lindsey District Council - Has no landfill data to supply		0	5	488425 392114
	Local Authority Lan	dfill Coverage				
	Name:	Lincolnshire County Council - Had landfill data but passed it to the relevant environment agency		0	6	488425 392114





Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid	d Geology				
	Description:	Lias Group	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg 60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration: Cadmium	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg <1.8 mg/kg	A7NE (W)	0	1	488000 392114
	Concentration: Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	40 - 60 mg/kg <100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chamietry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A18SW (N)	30	1	488365 392930
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg 40 - 60 mg/kg				
	Nickel Concentration:	<15 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A7SW (SW)	224	1	487527 391703
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	•				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration: Cadmium	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A12SW (W)	250	1	487478 392262
	Concentration: Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg <100 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				
	BGS Measured Urba	an Soil Chemistry				
	BGS Urban Soil Che	emistry Averages				
	No data available					
	Coal Mining Affecte In an area that might	d Areas not be affected by coal mining				
	Non Coal Mining Ar	eas of Great Britain				

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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Hazard Potential:	ible Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A14SW (NE)	0	1	488904 392356
	Hazard Potential:	ible Ground Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114
	Hazard Potential:	ible Ground Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A14NW (NE)	0	1	488824 392587
	Hazard Potential:	essible Ground Stability Hazards Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A14SW (NE)	0	1	488904 392356
	Hazard Potential:	essible Ground Stability Hazards  No Hazard  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114
	Hazard Potential:	essible Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A14NW (NE)	0	1	488824 392587
	Hazard Potential:	Dissolution Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114
	Hazard Potential:	de Ground Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114
	Hazard Potential:	g Sand Ground Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A14NW (NE)	0	1	488824 392587
	Hazard Potential:	g Sand Ground Stability Hazards Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A14SW (NE)	0	1	488904 392356
	Hazard Potential:	g Sand Ground Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114
	Hazard Potential:	ng or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NE (NE)	0	1	488668 392624
	Hazard Potential:	ng or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A14SW (NE)	0	1	488904 392356
	Hazard Potential:	ng or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A9NW (E)	0	1	489013 392093
	Hazard Potential:	ng or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114
	Hazard Potential:	ng or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NE (N)	0	1	488533 392738
	Hazard Potential:	ng or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A18SW (N)	30	1	488365 392930
	Hazard Potential:	ng or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A7SW (SW)	224	1	487527 391703
	Hazard Potential:	ng or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A12SW (W)	250	1	487478 392262
		don Affected Areas The property is in a Lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level). British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114

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# **Geological**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	A8NE (N)	0	1	488425 392114
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				

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# **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Points of Interest - I	Manufacturing and Production				
59		G T Stanser & Sons Corringham, Gainsborough, DN21 5RG Farming Livestock Farming Positioned to address or location	A7NE (SW)	50	7	488041 391849
	Points of Interest - I	Manufacturing and Production				
59	Name: Location: Category: Class Code: Positional Accuracy:	G T Stanser & Sons Corringham Grange Farm, Corringham, Gainsborough, DN21 5RG Farming Arable Farming Positioned to address or location	A7NE (SW)	80	7	488025 391879

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# **Sensitive Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Nitrate Vulnerable	e Zones				
60	Name: Description: Source:	River Eau From Kirton Lindsey Trib To R Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	A8NE (N)	0	3	488425 392114
	Nitrate Vulnerable	e Zones				
61	Name: Description: Source:	Lower Witham Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	A7SE (SW)	139	3	487746 391561

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Annually
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	September 2017	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
	Iviai Ci 2013	
Integrated Pollution Controls	January 2000	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control	l. l. 2004	Out and a riber
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls		
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements		
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
Nearest Surface Water Feature		
Ordnance Survey	August 2021	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	December 1999	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	September 1999	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2015	
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
Registered Radioactive Substances		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	June 2016	Annually
River Quality		
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	October 2017	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability Map		-
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Bedrock Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Superficial Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle	
Source Protection Zones			
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Bi-Annually	
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences			
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly	
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences			
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly	
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences			
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly	
Flood Water Storage Areas			
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly	
Flood Defences			
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly	
OS Water Network Lines			
Ordnance Survey	July 2021	Quarterly	
Surface Water 1 in 30 year Flood Extent			
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually	
Surface Water 1 in 100 year Flood Extent			
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually	
Surface Water 1 in 1000 year Flood Extent			
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually	
Surface Water Suitability			
Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2016	Annually	
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2013	Annually	

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Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2002	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Lincolnshire County Council	February 2003	Not Applicable
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	February 2003	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Lincolnshire County Council	October 2018	
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	October 2018	
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	Not Applicable
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	March 2006	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	April 2018	
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	June 2015	
Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)		
Health and Safety Executive	April 2018	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites	· ·	-
Health and Safety Executive	March 2017	Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)		
Health and Safety Executive	August 2001	
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements		
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2010	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents	,	
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2007	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable

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Geological	Version	Update Cycle	
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Not Applicable	
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	December 2015	Annually	
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2021	Bi-Annually	
CBSCB Compensation District			
Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB)	August 2011	As notified	
Coal Mining Affected Areas			
The Coal Authority - Property Searches	March 2014	Annual Rolling Update	
Mining Instability			
Ove Arup & Partners	June 1998	Not Applicable	
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2015	Not Applicable	
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2020	Annually	
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually	
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	-	-	
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually	
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		,	
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually	
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards		,	
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually	
	Gariaci y 2010	7 timadily	
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually	
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	ouridary 2010	7 till daily	
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually	
· ,	3diy 2011	Airidally	
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually	
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	3dly 2011	Annually	
Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle	
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries			
Thomson Directories	July 2021	Quarterly	
Fuel Station Entries			
Catalist Ltd - Experian	August 2021	Quarterly	
Gas Pipelines			
National Grid	October 2021	Annually	
Points of Interest - Commercial Services			
	September 2021	Quarterly	
PointX			
PointX  Points of Interest - Education and Health			
	September 2021	Quarterly	
Points of Interest - Education and Health PointX	September 2021	Quarterly	
Points of Interest - Education and Health	September 2021 September 2021	Quarterly	
Points of Interest - Education and Health PointX Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	·	,	
Points of Interest - Education and Health PointX  Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production  PointX	·	,	
Points of Interest - Education and Health PointX  Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production PointX  Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure PointX	September 2021	Quarterly	
Points of Interest - Education and Health PointX  Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production PointX  Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	September 2021 September 2021	Quarterly Quarterly	
Points of Interest - Education and Health PointX  Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production PointX  Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure PointX  Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental	September 2021	Quarterly	

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Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle	
Ancient Woodland			
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually	
Areas of Adopted Green Belt			
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly	
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt			
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly	
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty			
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually	
Environmentally Sensitive Areas			
Natural England	January 2017		
Forest Parks			
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable	
Local Nature Reserves			
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually	
Marine Nature Reserves			
Natural England	July 2019	Bi-Annually	
National Nature Reserves			
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually	
National Parks			
Natural England	February 2018	Bi-Annually	
Nitrate Sensitive Areas			
Natural England	April 2016	Not Applicable	
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones			
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	April 2016		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2017	Bi-Annually	
Ramsar Sites			
Natural England	August 2020	Bi-Annually	
Sites of Special Scientific Interest			
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually	
Special Areas of Conservation			
Natural England	July 2020	Bi-Annually	
Special Protection Areas			
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually	

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# **Data Suppliers**

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	Map data
Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	S E PA
The Coal Authority	The Coal Authority
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey HATUMAL ENVIRONMENT ARDRANCH COUNCIL
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
Natural Resources Wales	Confine the Political Politica
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH MATURAL HERITAGE 図公司
Natural England	NATURAL ENGLAND
Public Health England	Public Health England
Ove Arup	ARUP
Stantec UK Ltd	Stantec



## **Useful Contacts**

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details	
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service  British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website:	
2	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC) PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	Telephone: 03708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk	
3	Environment Agency - Head Office Rio House, Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, Avon, BS32 4UD	Telephone: 01454 624400 Fax: 01454 624409	
4	Ordnance Survey Adanac Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AS	Telephone: 03456 05 05 05 Email: customerservices@ordnancesurvey.co.uk Website: www.ordnancesurvey.gov.uk	
5	West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department The Guildhall, Caskgate Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 2DH	Telephone: 01427 676676 Fax: 01427 810623 Website: www.west-lindsey.gov.uk	
6	Lincolnshire County Council 4th Floor, City Hall, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN1 1DN	Telephone: 01522 552222 Fax: 01522 552288 Email: PublicRelations@lincolnshire.gov.uk Website: www.lincolnshire.gov.uk	
7	PointX 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	Website:	
-	Public Health England - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@phe.gov.uk Website:	
-	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website:	

Please note that the Environment Agency / Natural Resources Wales / SEPA have a charging policy in place for enquiries.

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## **Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends**

## **Superficial Geology**

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene
	TILMP	Till, Mid Pleistocene	Diamicton	Not Supplied - Cromerian
	GFDMP	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Cromerian
	RTDU	River Terrace Deposits (Undifferentiated)	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary

#### **Bedrock and Faults**

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	CHAM	Charmouth Mudstone Formation	Mudstone	Not Supplied - Sinemurian
	FI	Frodingham Ironstone Member	Ironstone	Not Supplied - Sinemurian
	SMD	Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation	Mudstone and Limestone, Interbedded	Not Supplied - Rhaetian



### Geology 1:50,000 Maps

This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published paper maps.

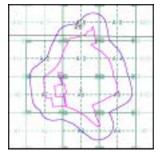
The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial

The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial geology and solid (bedrock) geology are displayed in separate maps, but superimposed on the final 'Combined Surface Geology' map. All map legends feature on this page. Not all layers have complete nationwide coverage, so availability of data for relevant map sheets is indicated below.

## Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage

Map ID:	2	Map ID:	1
Map Sheet No:	089	Map Sheet No:	102
Map Name:	Brigg	Map Name:	Market Rasen
Map Date:	1982	Map Date:	1999
Bedrock Geology:	Available	Bedrock Geology:	Available
Superficial Geology:	Available	Superficial Geology:	Available
Artificial Geology:	Available	Artificial Geology:	Not Available
Faults:	Not Supplied	Faults:	Not Supplied
Landslip:	Available	Landslip:	Not Available
Rock Segments:	Not Supplied	Rock Segments:	Not Supplied

### Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice A





#### Order Details:

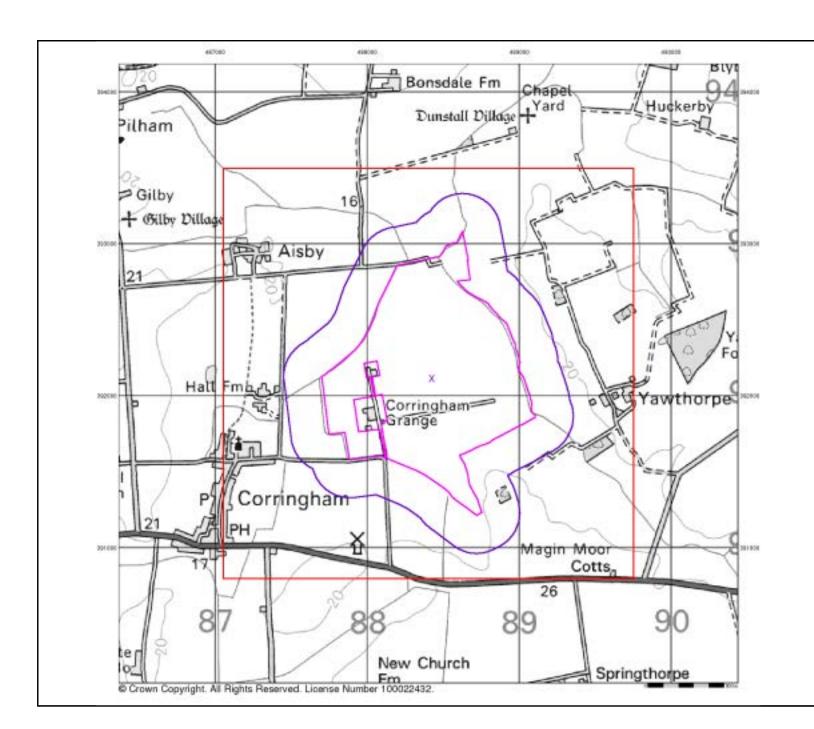
Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 488430, 392110 A 131.94 250

Site Details:

Cottam 2



Tel: Fax: Web 0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951





#### **Artificial Ground and Landslip**

Artificial ground is a term used by BGS for those areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity. Information about previously developed ground is especially important, as it is often associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and unstable ground.

Artificial ground includes:

- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.

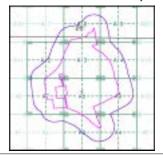
  - Worked ground - areas where the ground has been cut away such as
- quarries and road cuttings.
- Infilled ground areas where the ground has been cut away then wholly or partially backfilled.
- Landscaped ground areas where the surface has been reshaped.
   Disturbed ground areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral workings where it is impracticable to map made and worked ground

Mass movement (landslip) deposits on BGS geological maps are primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground. The dataset also includes foundered strata, where the ground has collapsed due to subsidence.

287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02

488430, 392110

### Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice A





## **Order Details:**

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference:

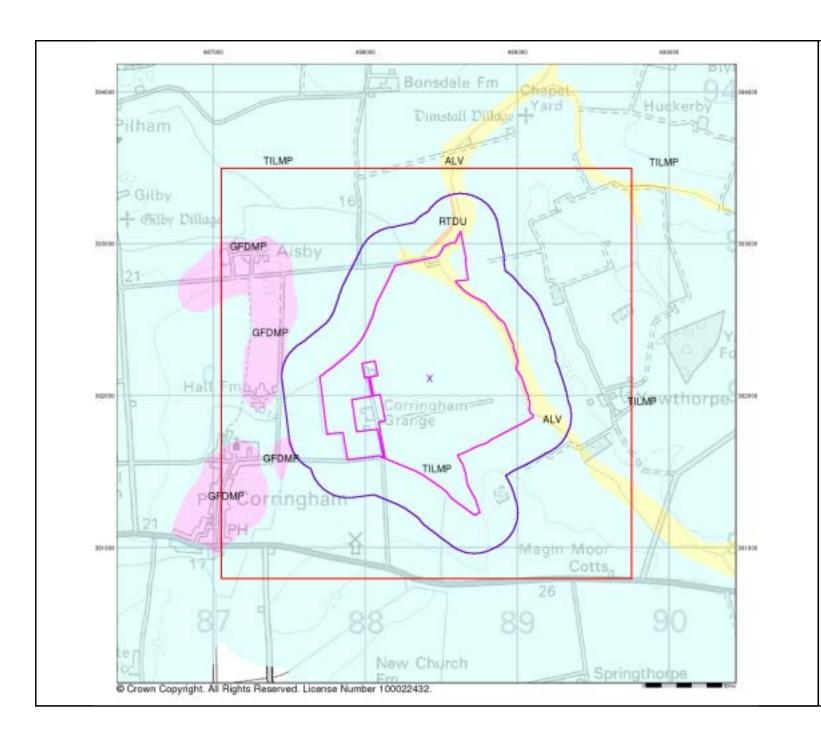
A 131.94 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 250

Site Details:

Cottam 2



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951





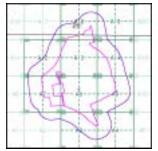
#### **Superficial Geology**

Superficial Deposits are the youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, the Quaternary, which extends back about 1.8 million years from the present.

They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as Bedrock. This dataset contains Superficial deposits that are of natural origin and 'in place'. Other superficial strata may be held in the Mass Movement dataset where they have been moved, or in the Artificial Ground dataset where they are of man-made origin.

Most of these Superficial deposits are unconsolidated sediments such as gravel, sand, silt and clay, and onshore they form relatively thin, often discontinuous patches or larger spreads.

## Superficial Geology Map - Slice A





## Order Details:

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

287331185\_1\_1 ence: 21-1088.02 ference: 488430, 392110 A 131.94 n): 250

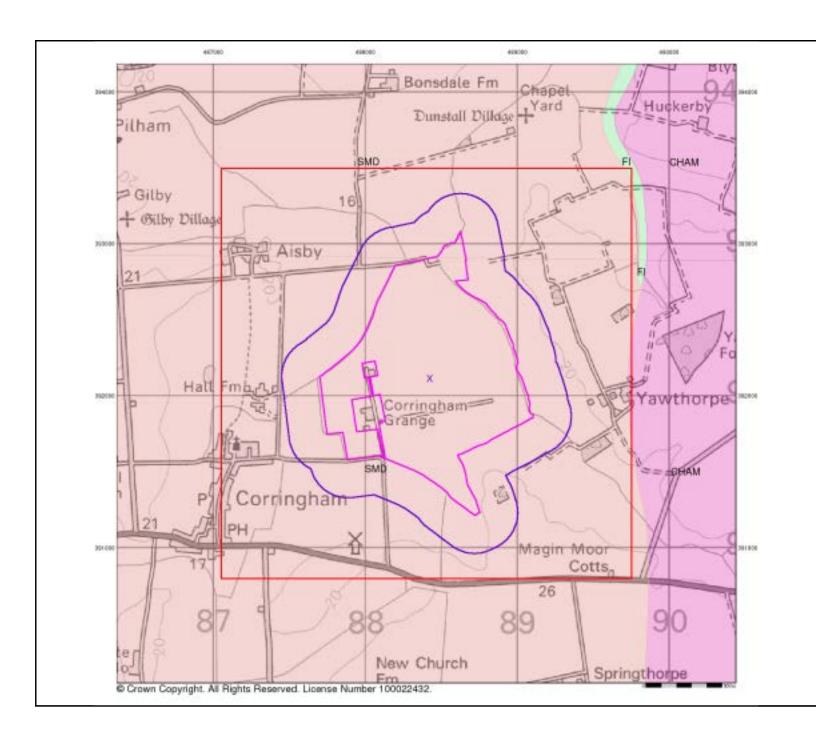
Site Details:

Cottam 2



ol: 0844 844 9952 ix: 0844 844 9951

v15.0 04-Nov-2021





#### **Bedrock and Faults**

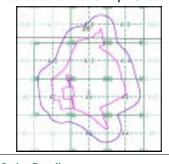
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

The bedrock has formed over vast lengths of geological time ranging from ancient and highly altered rocks of the Proterozoic, some 2500 million years ago, or older, up to the relatively young Pliocene, 1.8 million years ago.

The bedrock geology includes many lithologies, often classified into three types based on origin: igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary.

The BGS Faults and Rock Segments dataset includes geological faults (e.g. normal, thrust), and thin beds mapped as lines (e.g. coal seam, gypsum bed). Some of these are linked to other particular 1:50,000 Geology datasets, for example, coal seams are part of the bedrock sequence, most faults and mineral veins primarily affect the bedrock but cut across the strata and post date its deposition.

### Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice A





## **Order Details:**

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

488430, 392110 A 131.94 250

287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02

## Site Details:

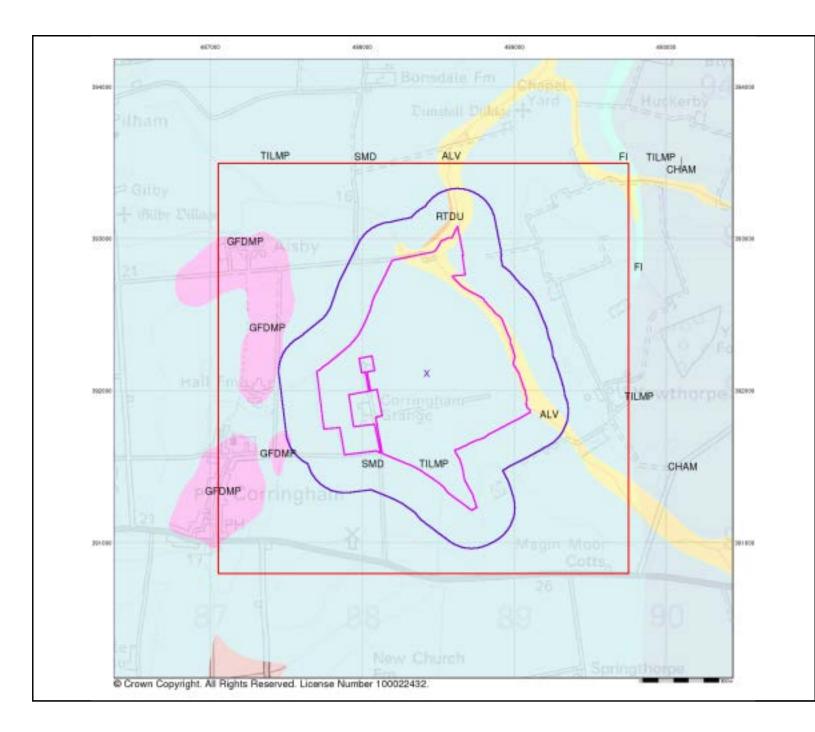
Cottam 2



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

v15.0 04-Nov-2021

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## **Combined Surface Geology**

The Combined Surface Geology map combines all the previous maps into one combined geological overview of your site.

Please consult the legends to the previous maps to interpret the Combined "Surface Geology" map.

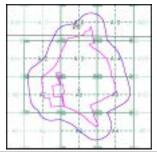
#### **Additional Information**

More information on 1:50,000 Geological mapping and explanations of rock classifications can be found on the BGS website. Using the LEX Codes in this report, further descriptions of rock types can be obtained by interrogating the 'BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units'. This database can be accessed by following the 'Information and Data' link on the BGS website.

#### Contact

British Geological Survey Kingsley Dunham Centre Keyworth Nottingham NG12 5GG Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk website: www.bgs.ac.uk

### Combined Geology Map - Slice A



287331185\_1\_1 21-1088.02 488430, 392110

A 131.94

250



## Order Details:

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Slice: Site Area (Ha):

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

s:

## Site Details:

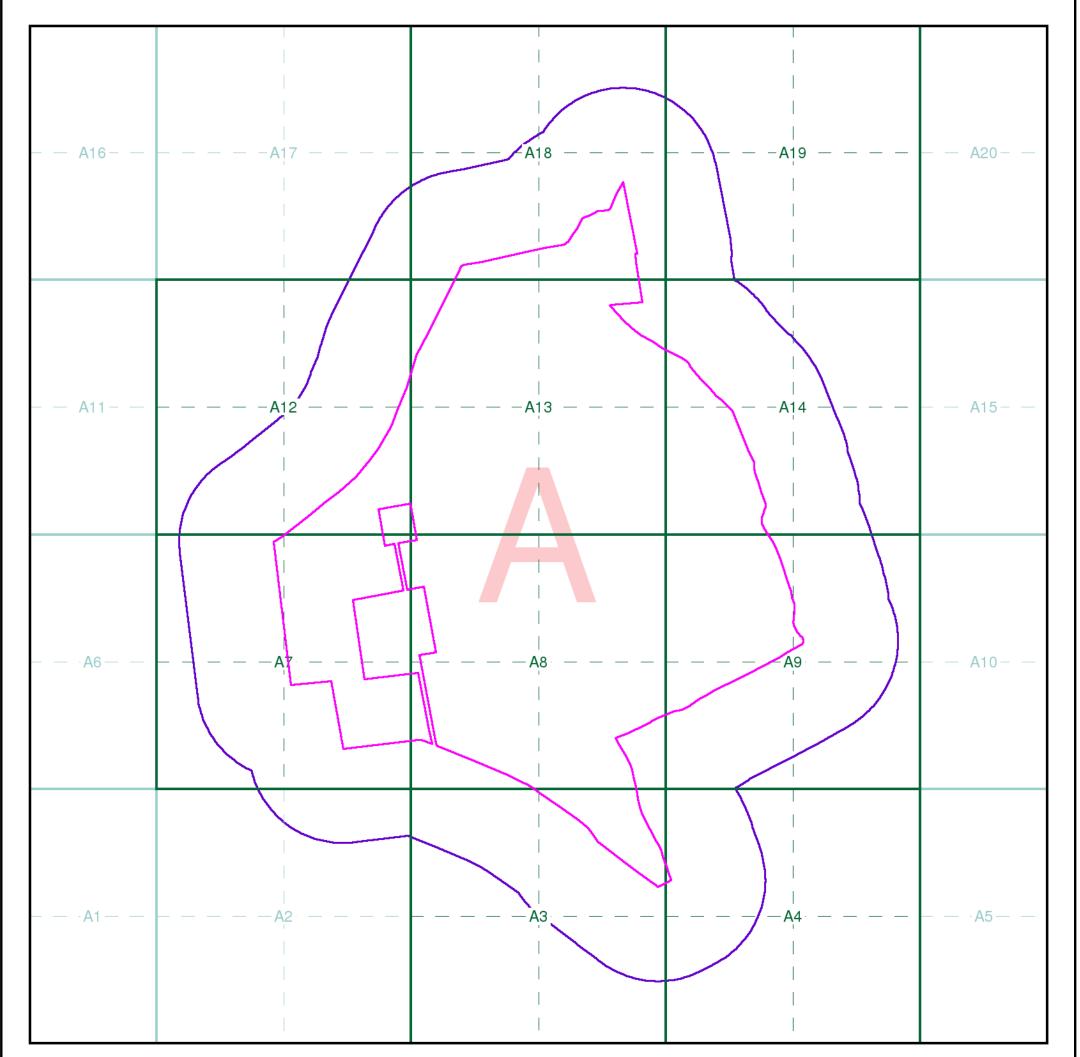
Cottam 2



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

v15.0 04-Nov-2021

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#### **Index Map**

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

#### Slice

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

#### Seament

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

#### Quadrant

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

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report:









Envirocheck reports are compiled from 136 different sources of data.

#### **Client Details**

Mr A Howells, Delta Simons, 3 Henley Office Park, Doddington Road, Lincoln, LN6 3QR

#### **Order Details**

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Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488420, 392140

Site Area (Ha): 131.94 Search Buffer (m): 250

#### Site Details

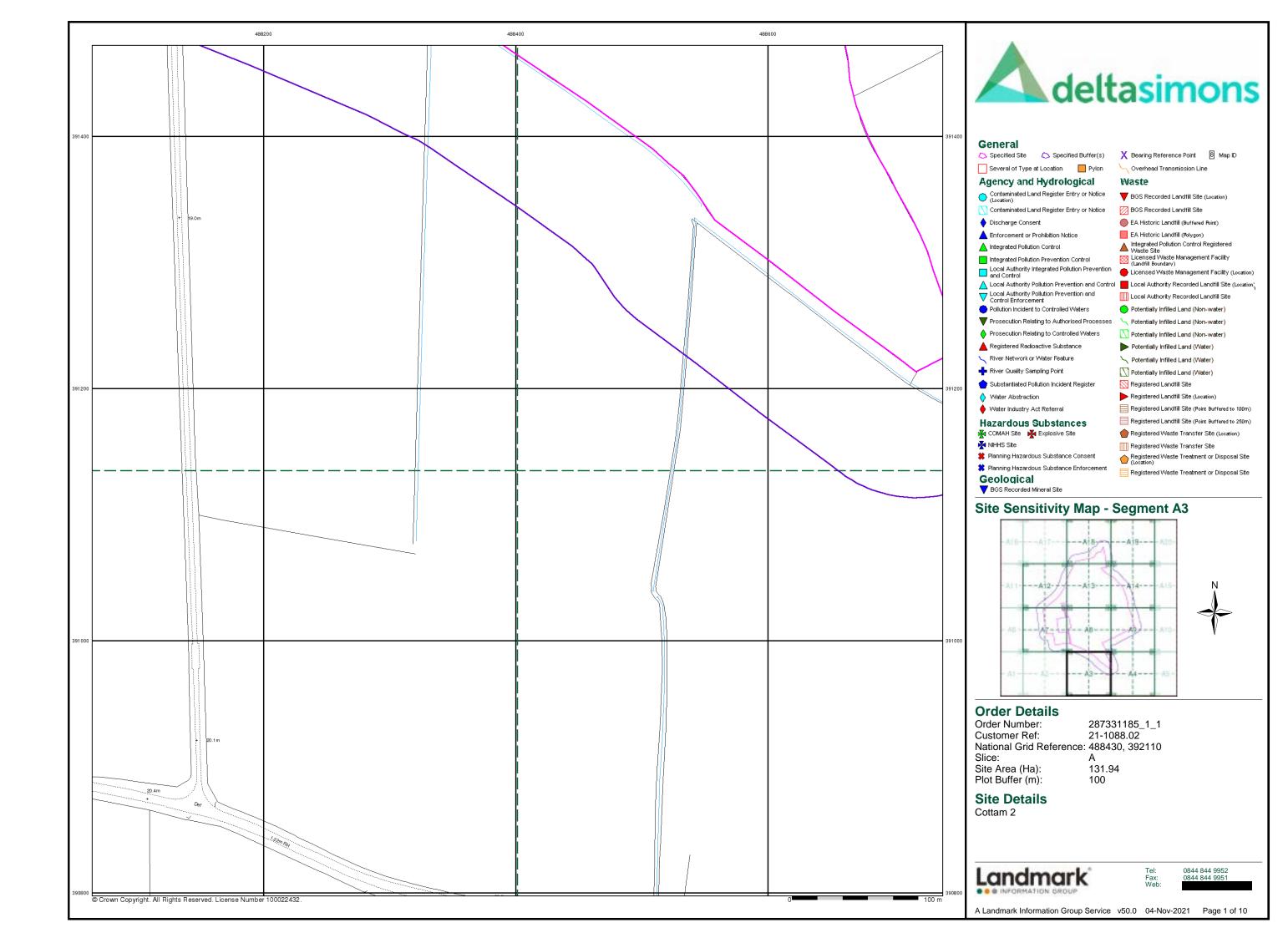
Cottam 2

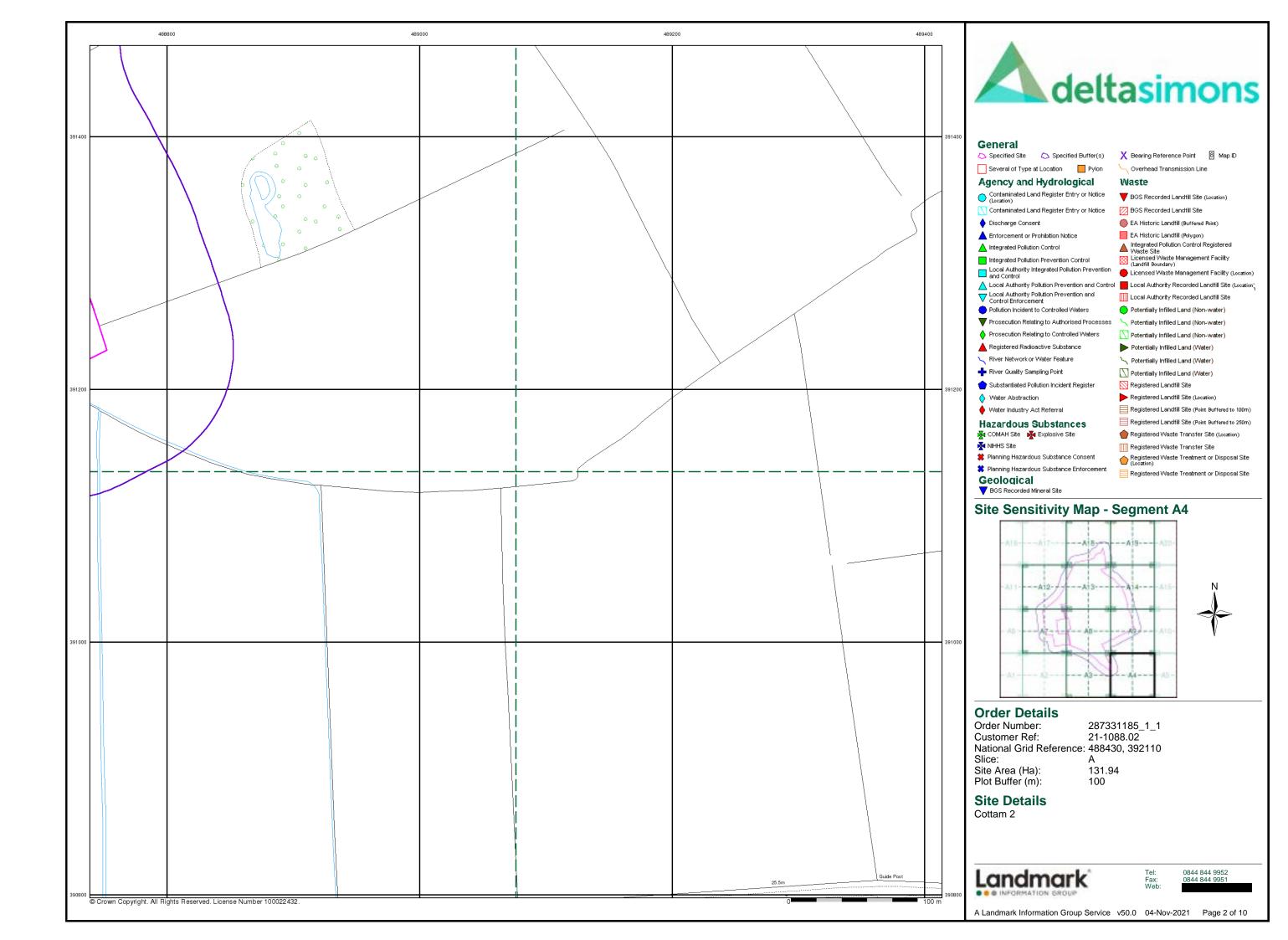
Full Terms and Conditions can be found on the following link: http://www.landmarkinfo.co.uk/Terms/Show/515

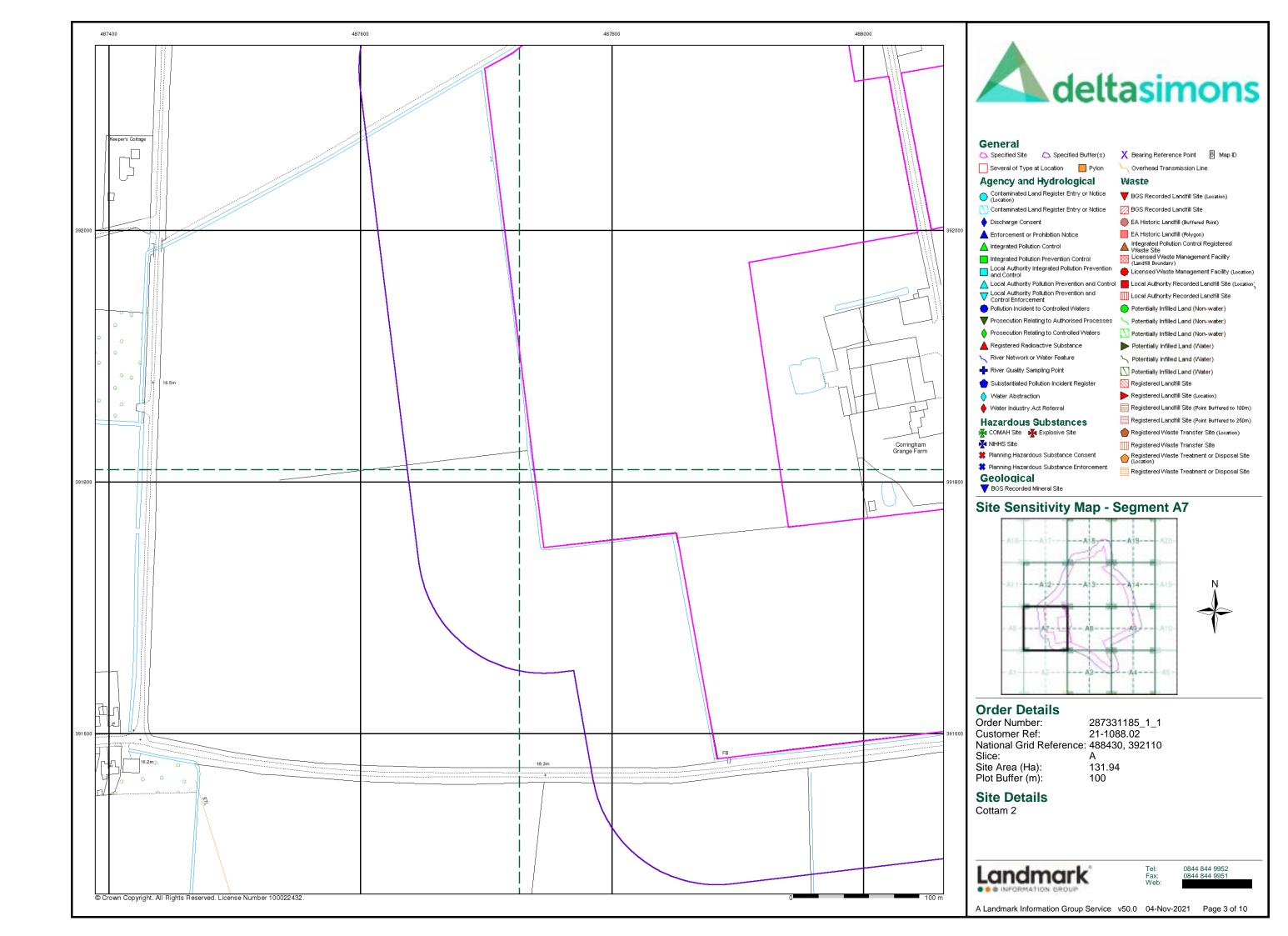


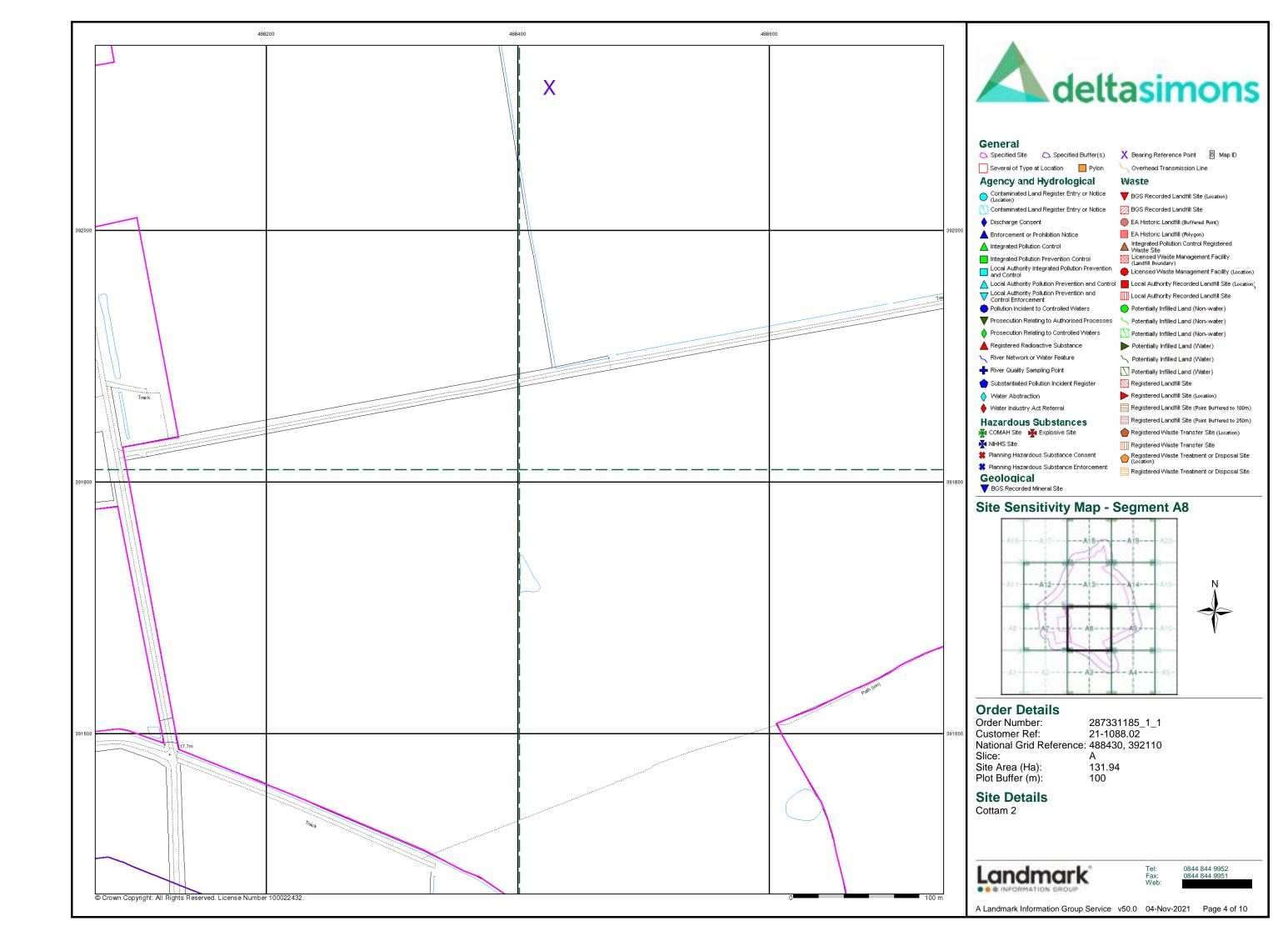
Tel: 0844 844 9952

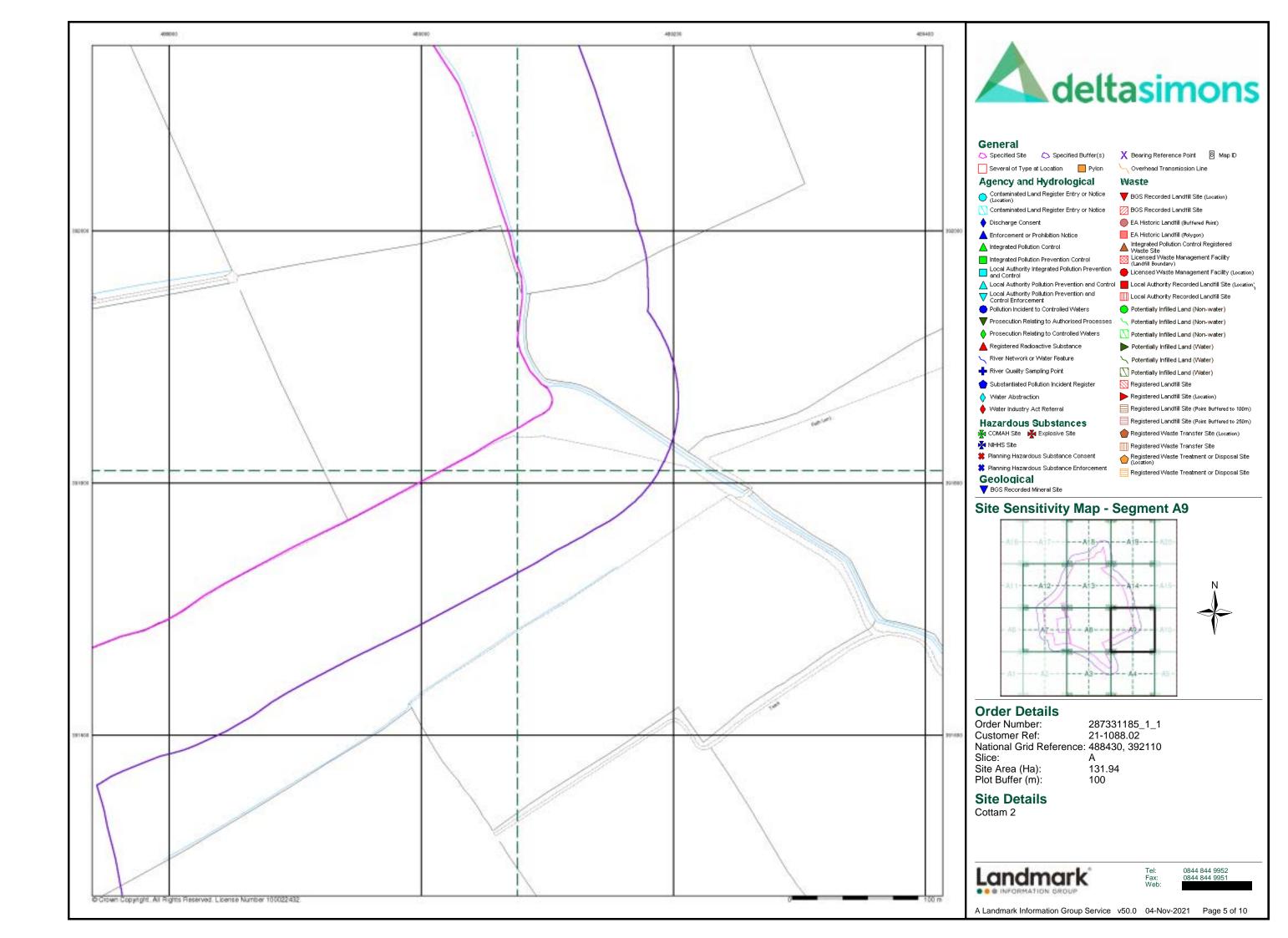
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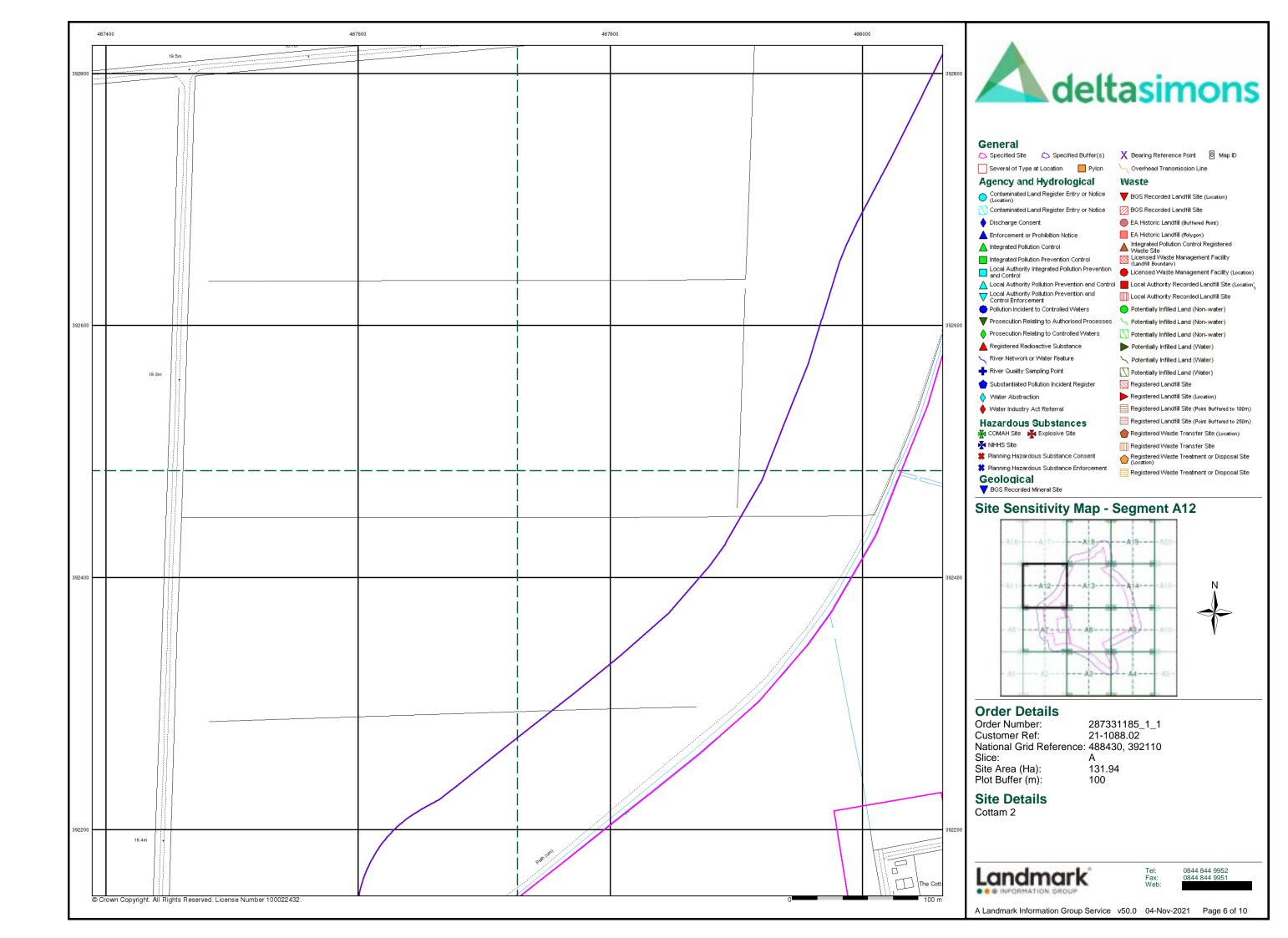


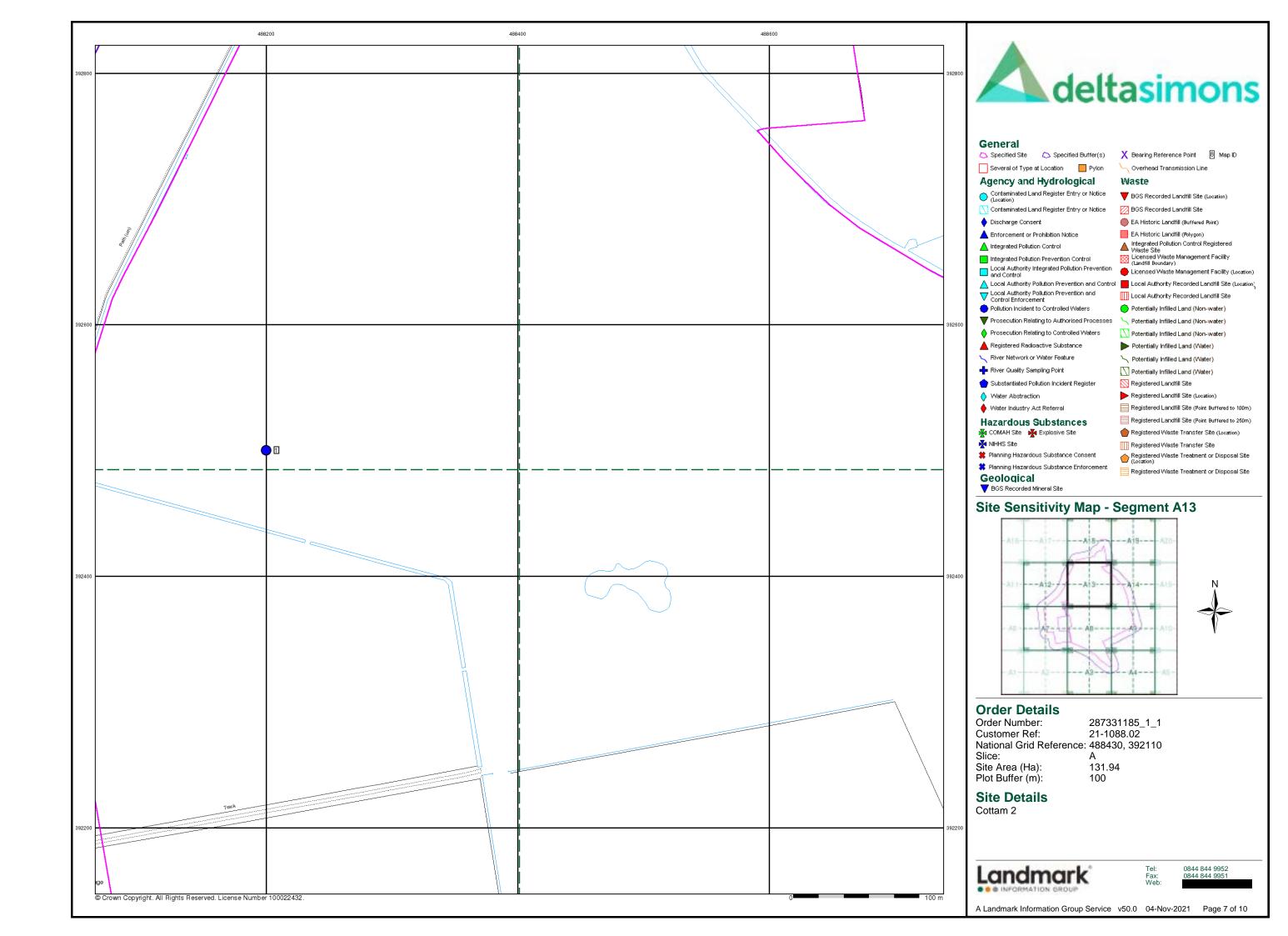


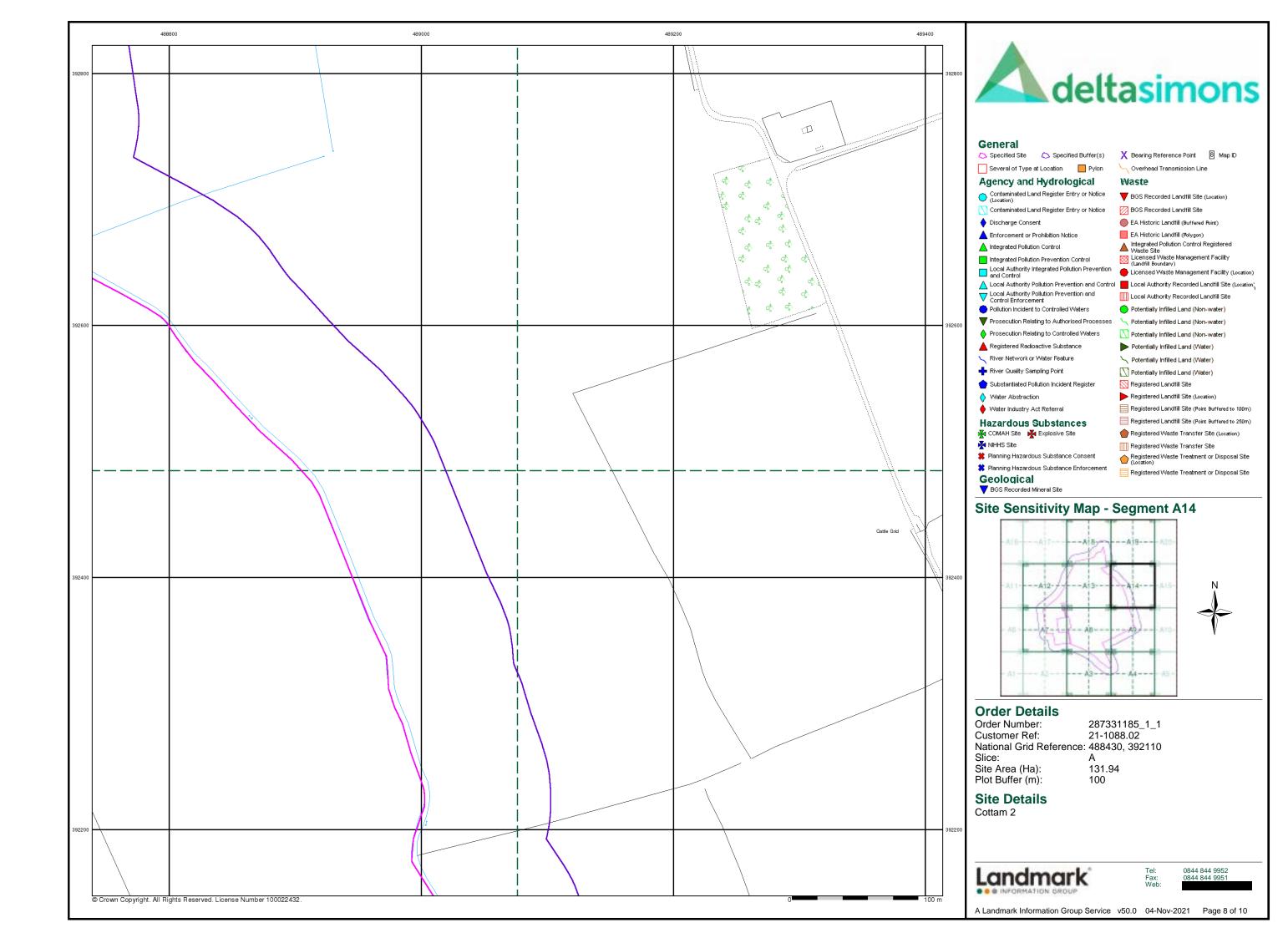


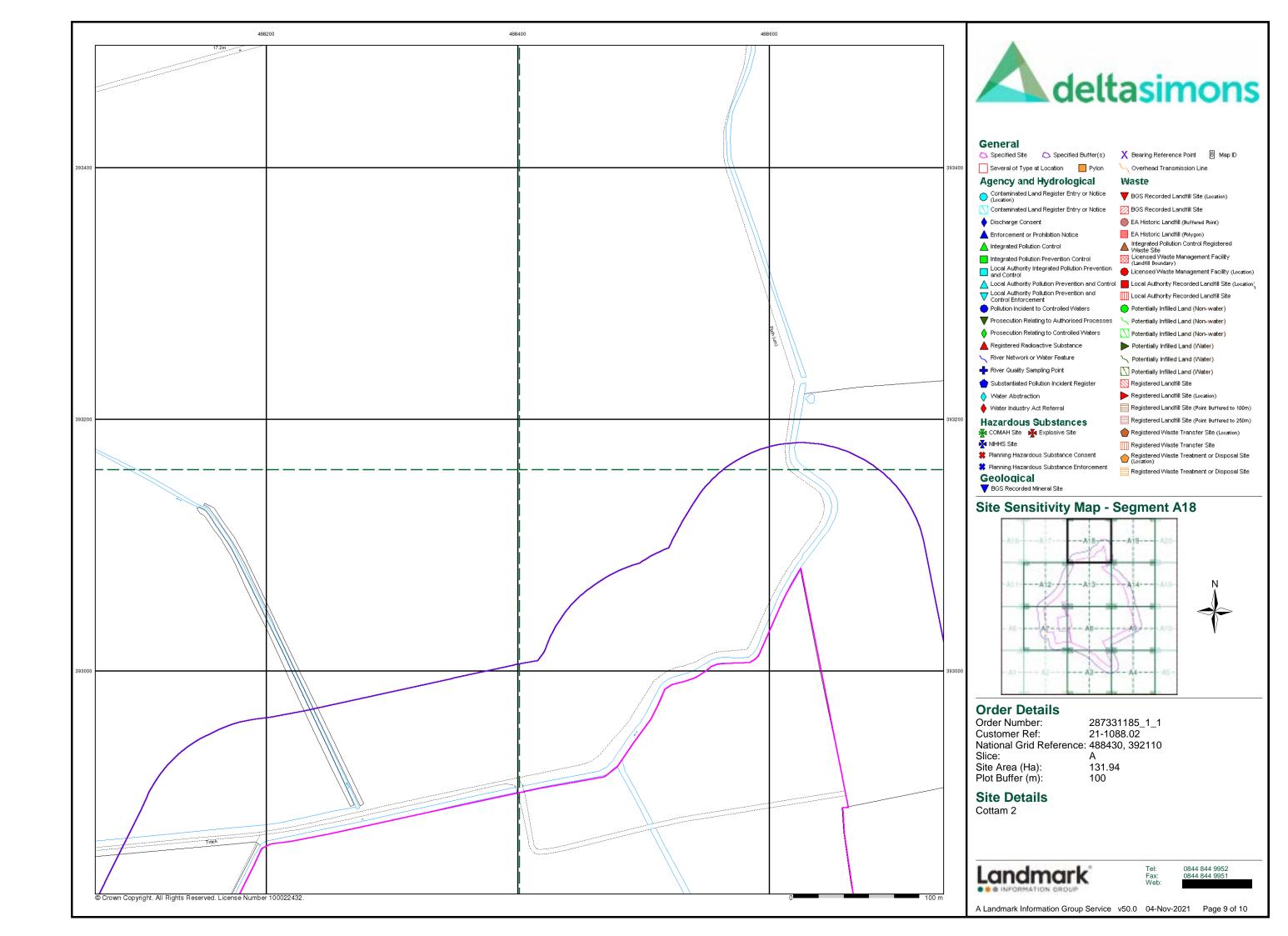


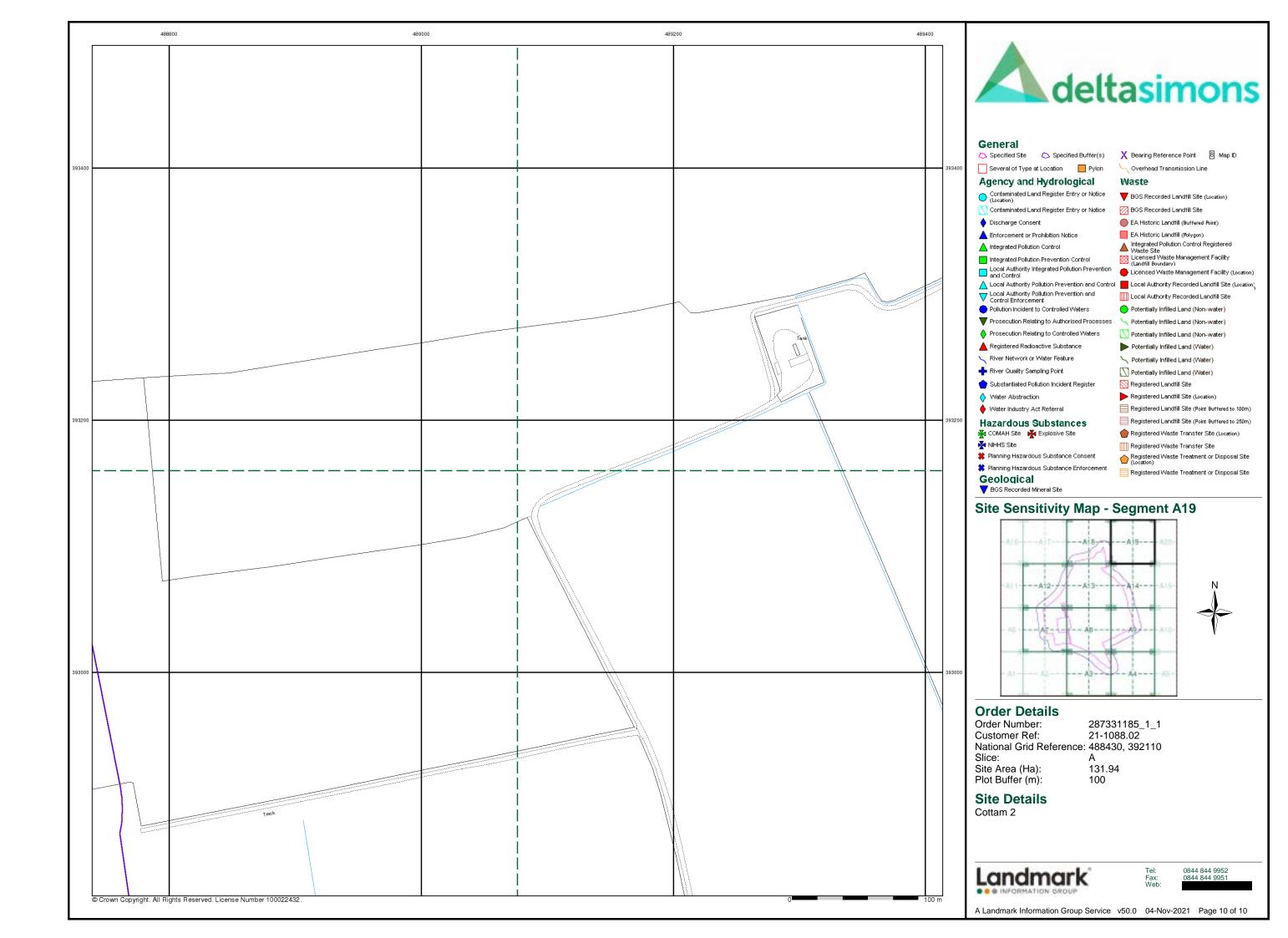


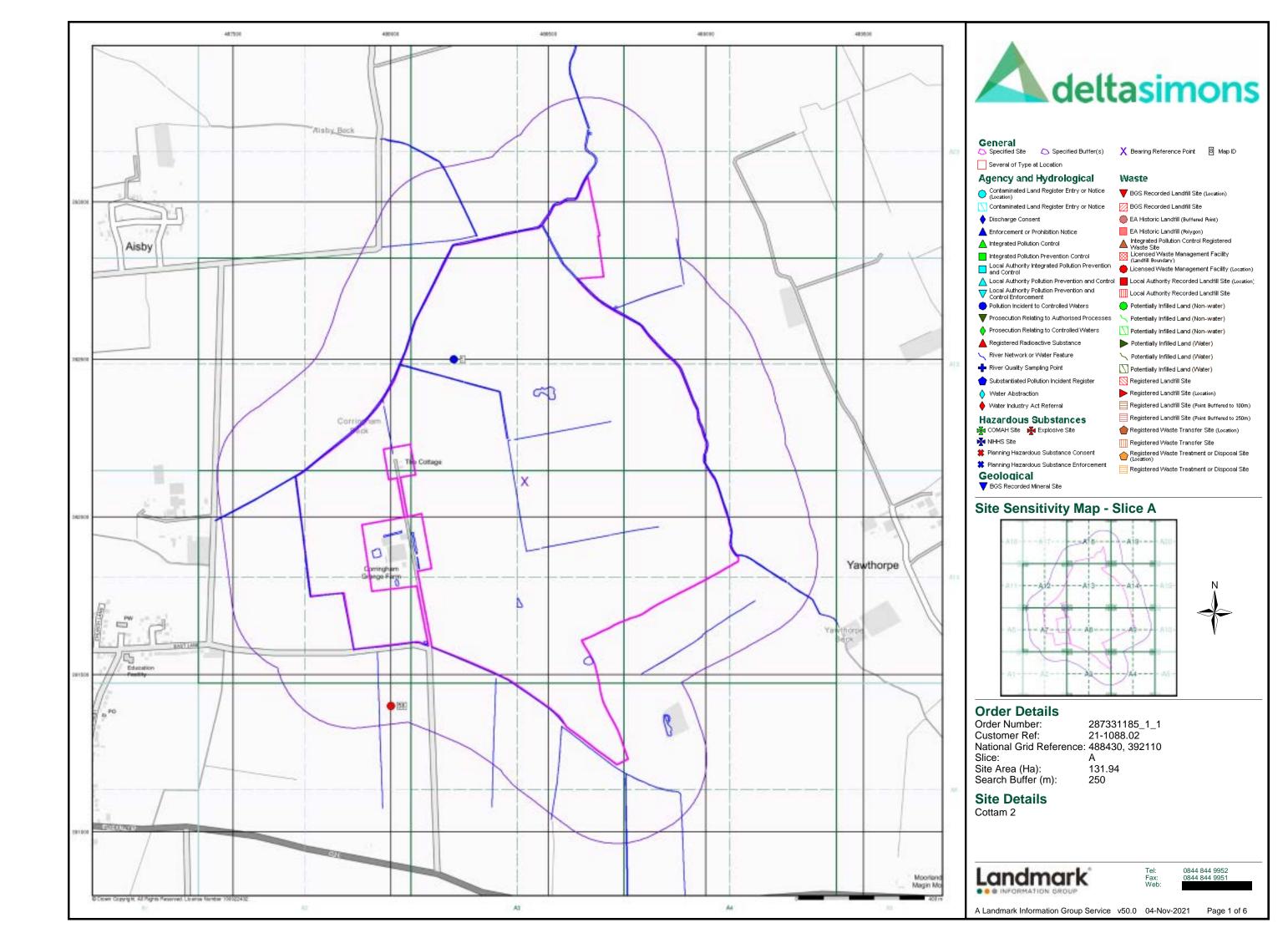


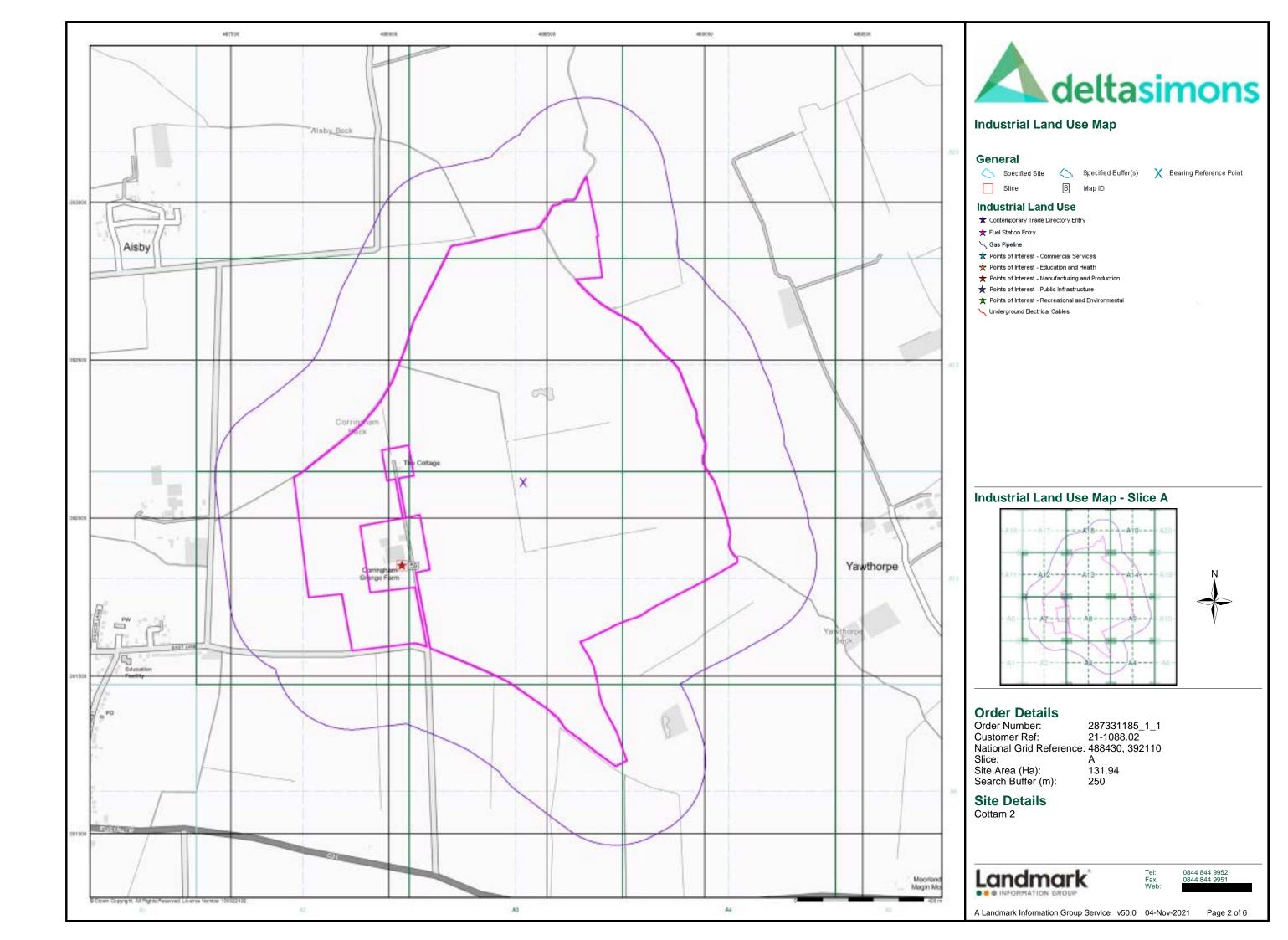


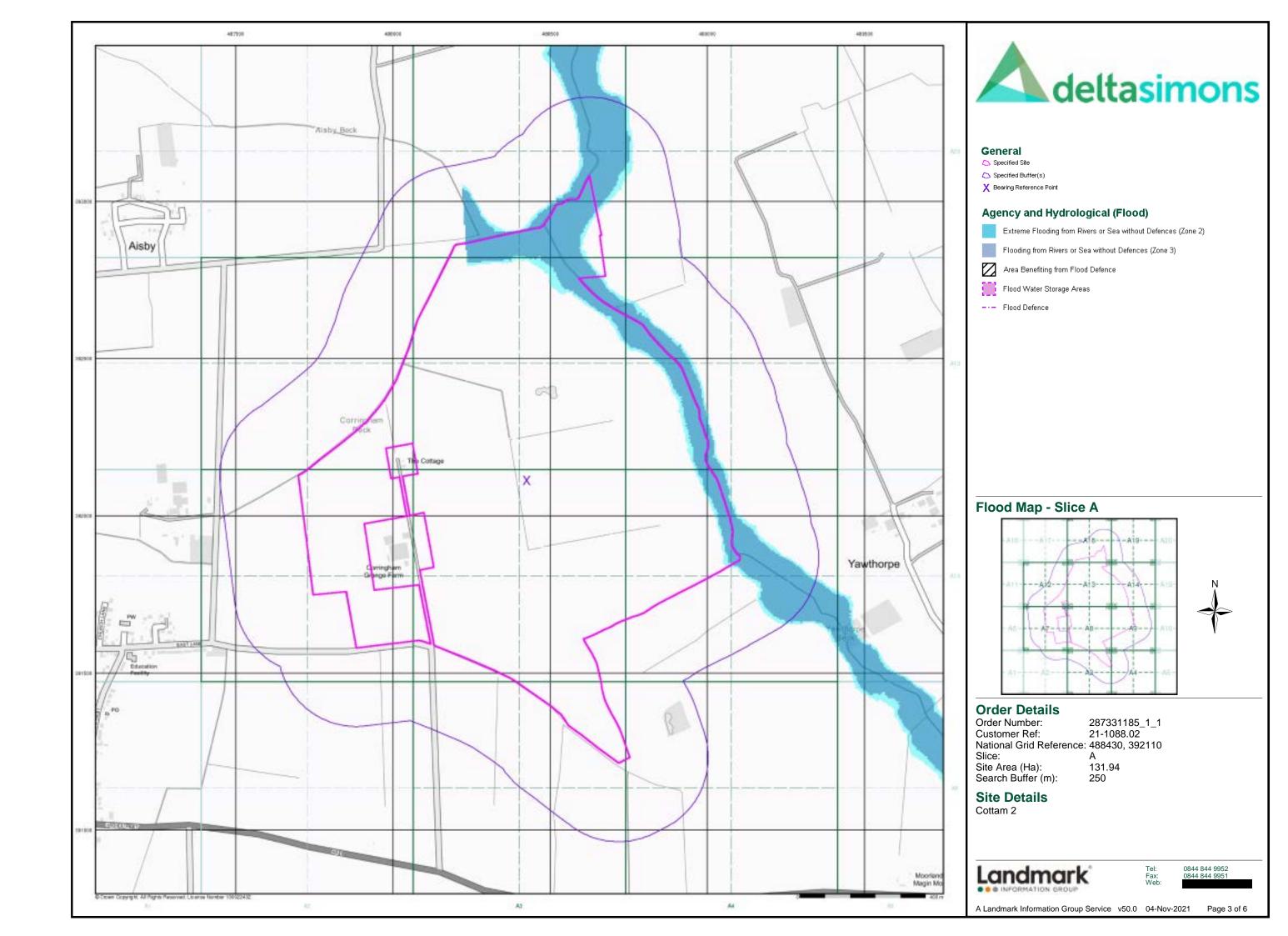


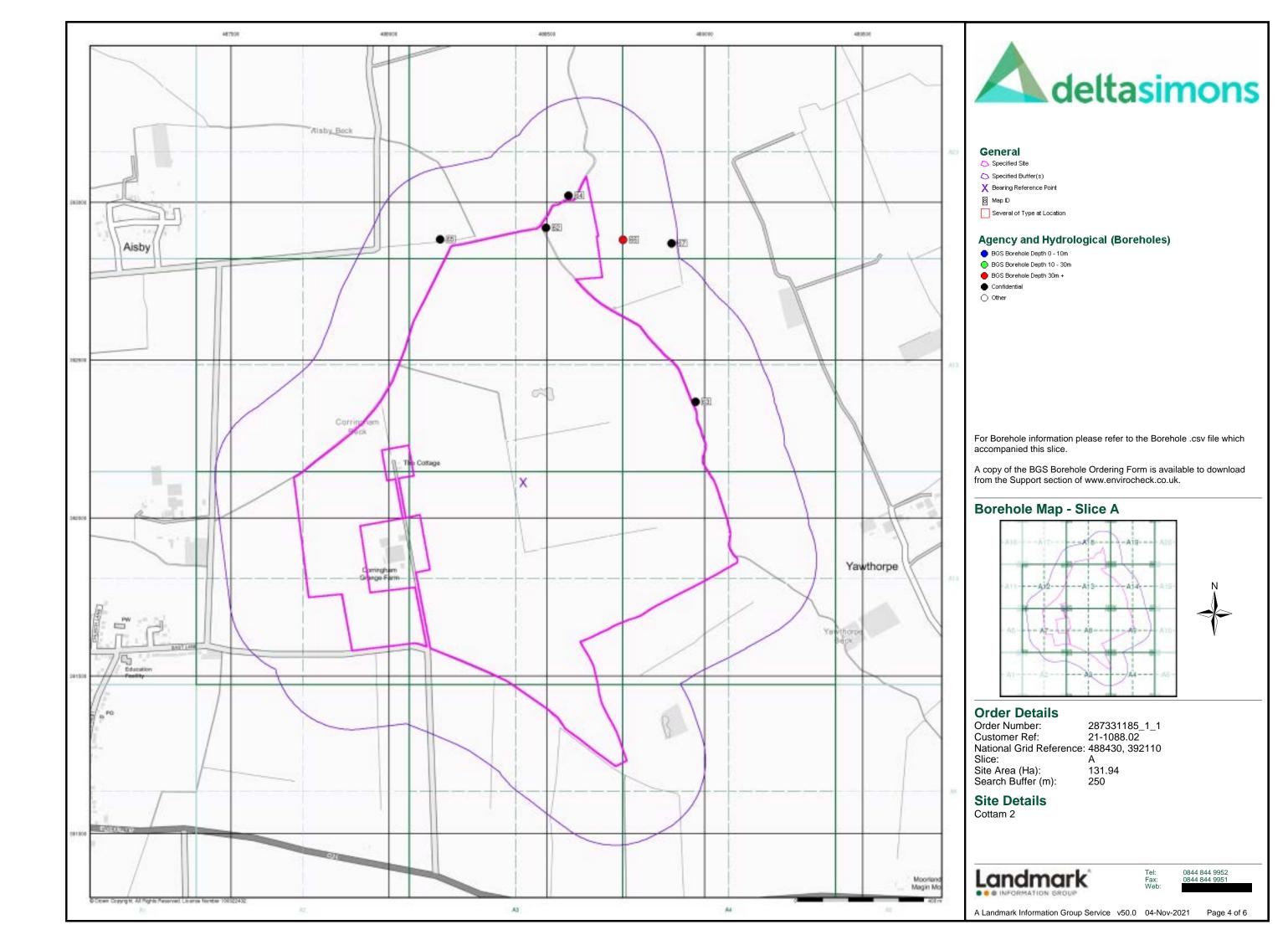


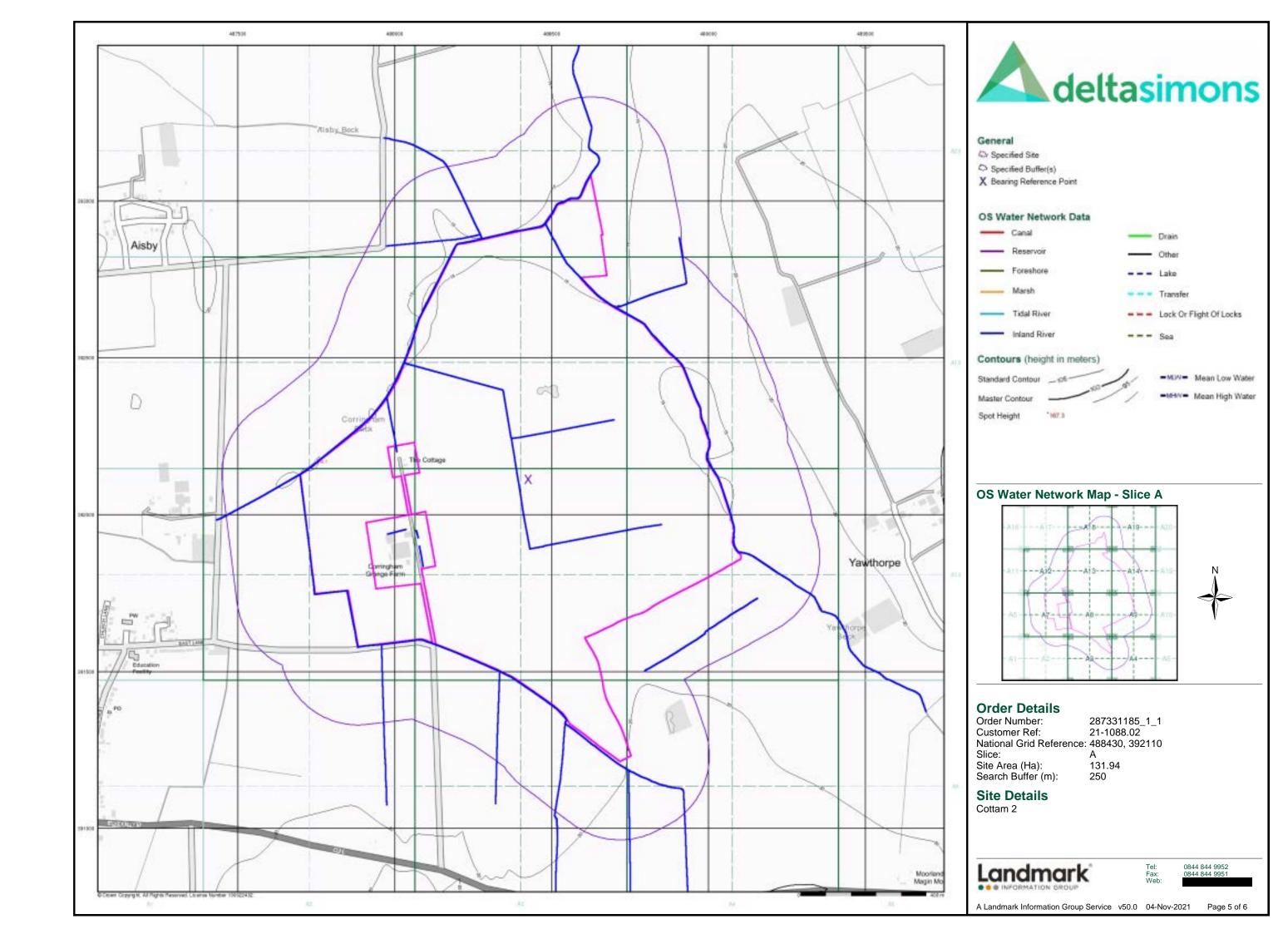


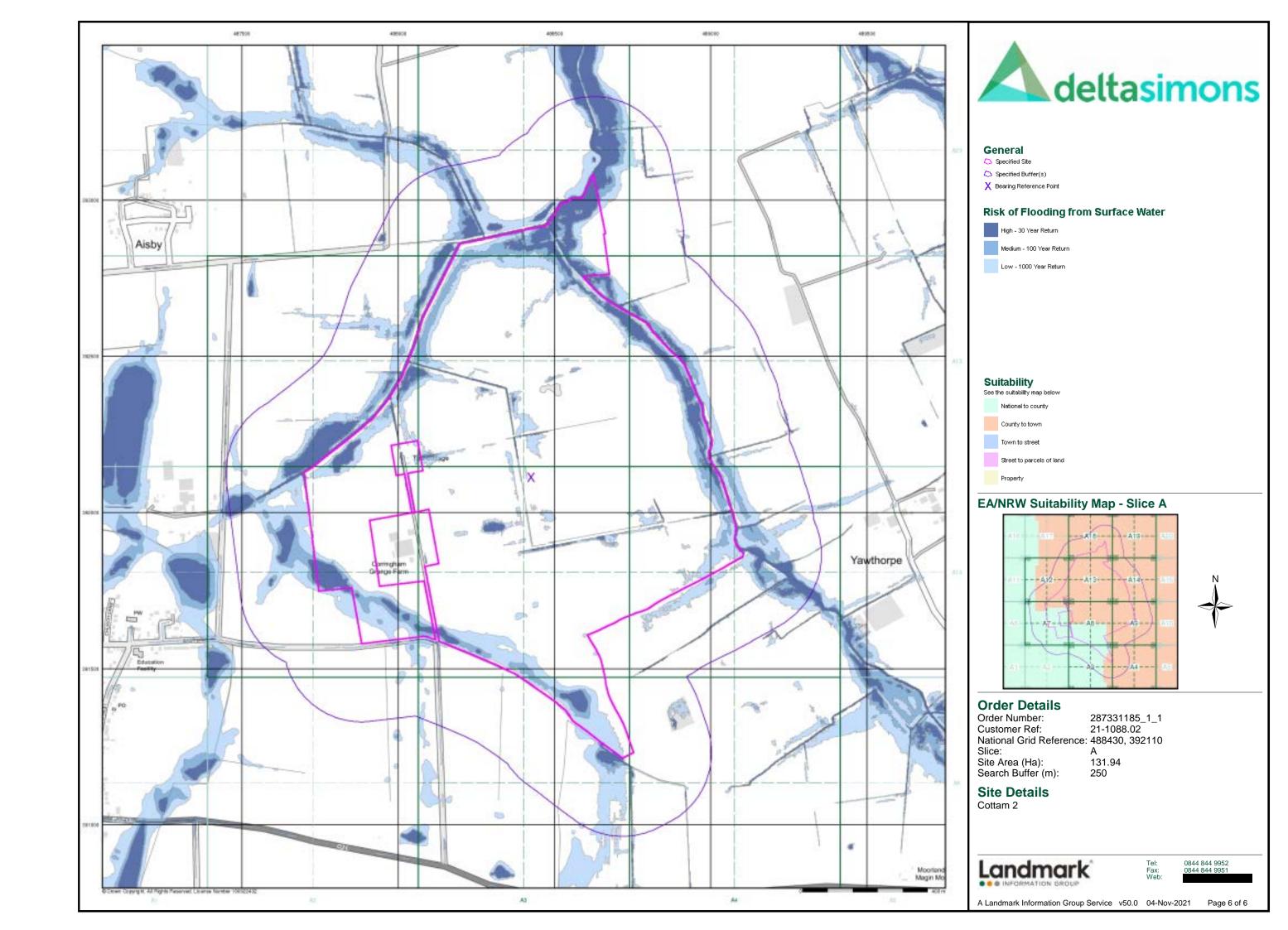


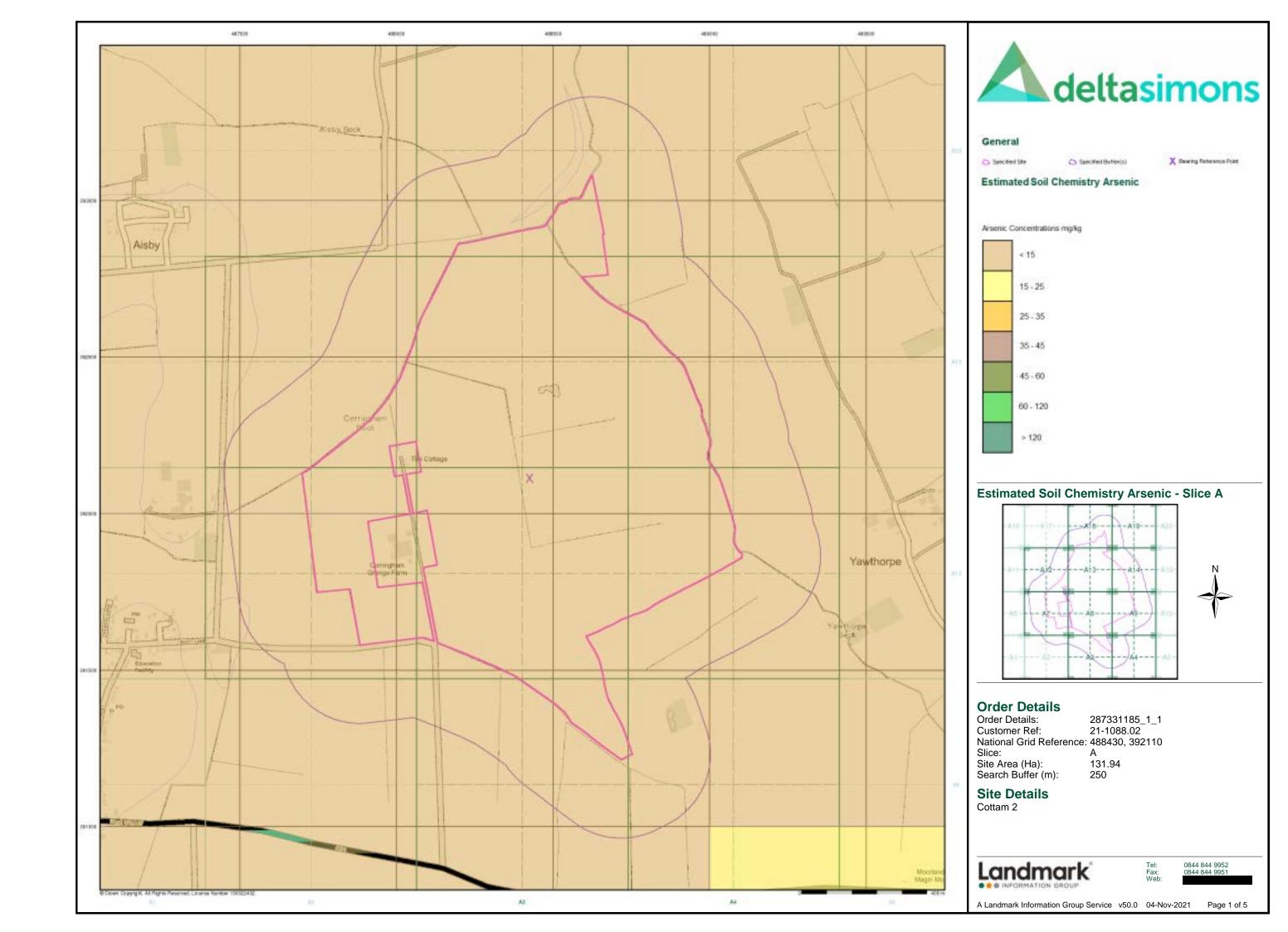


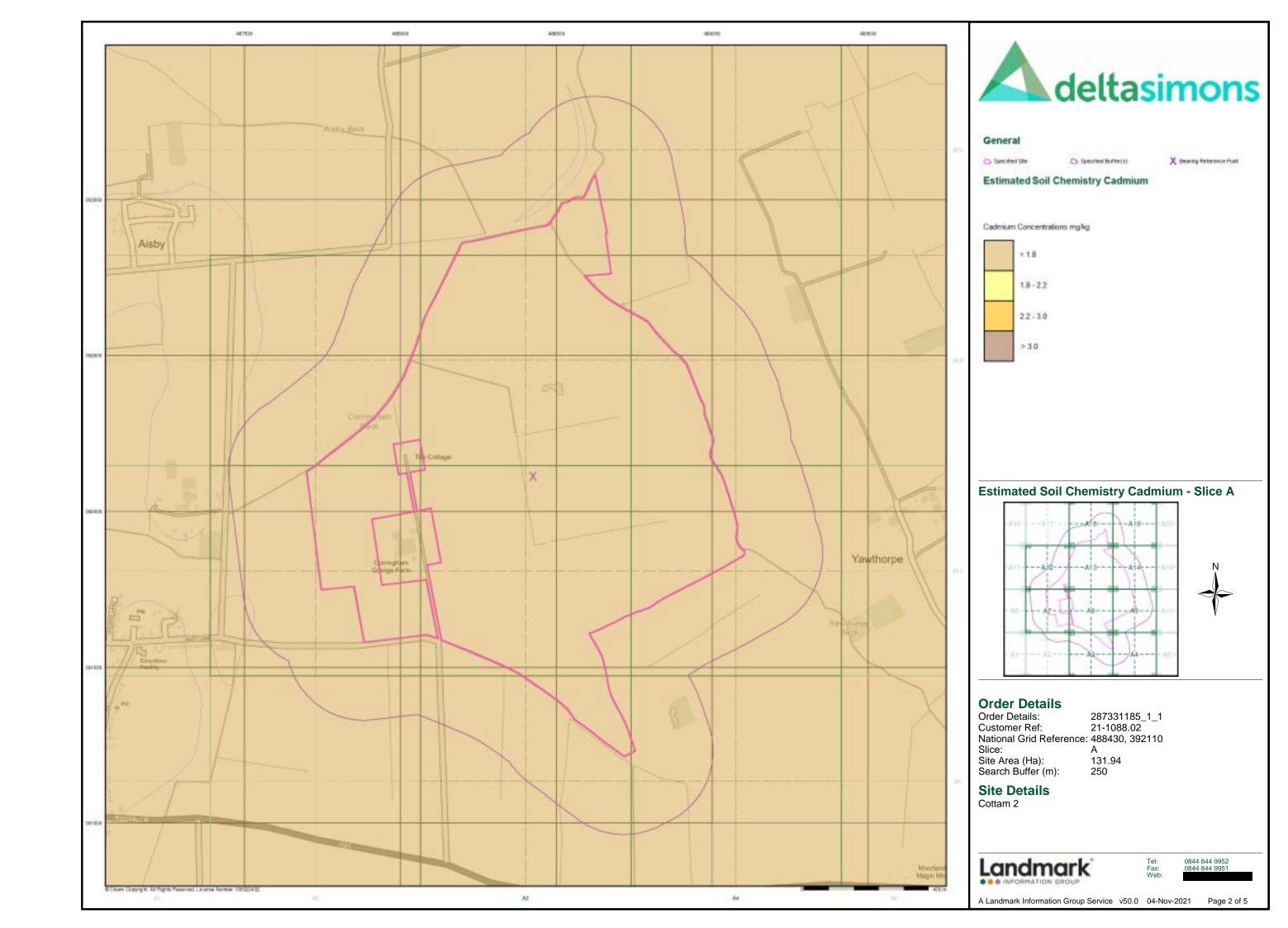


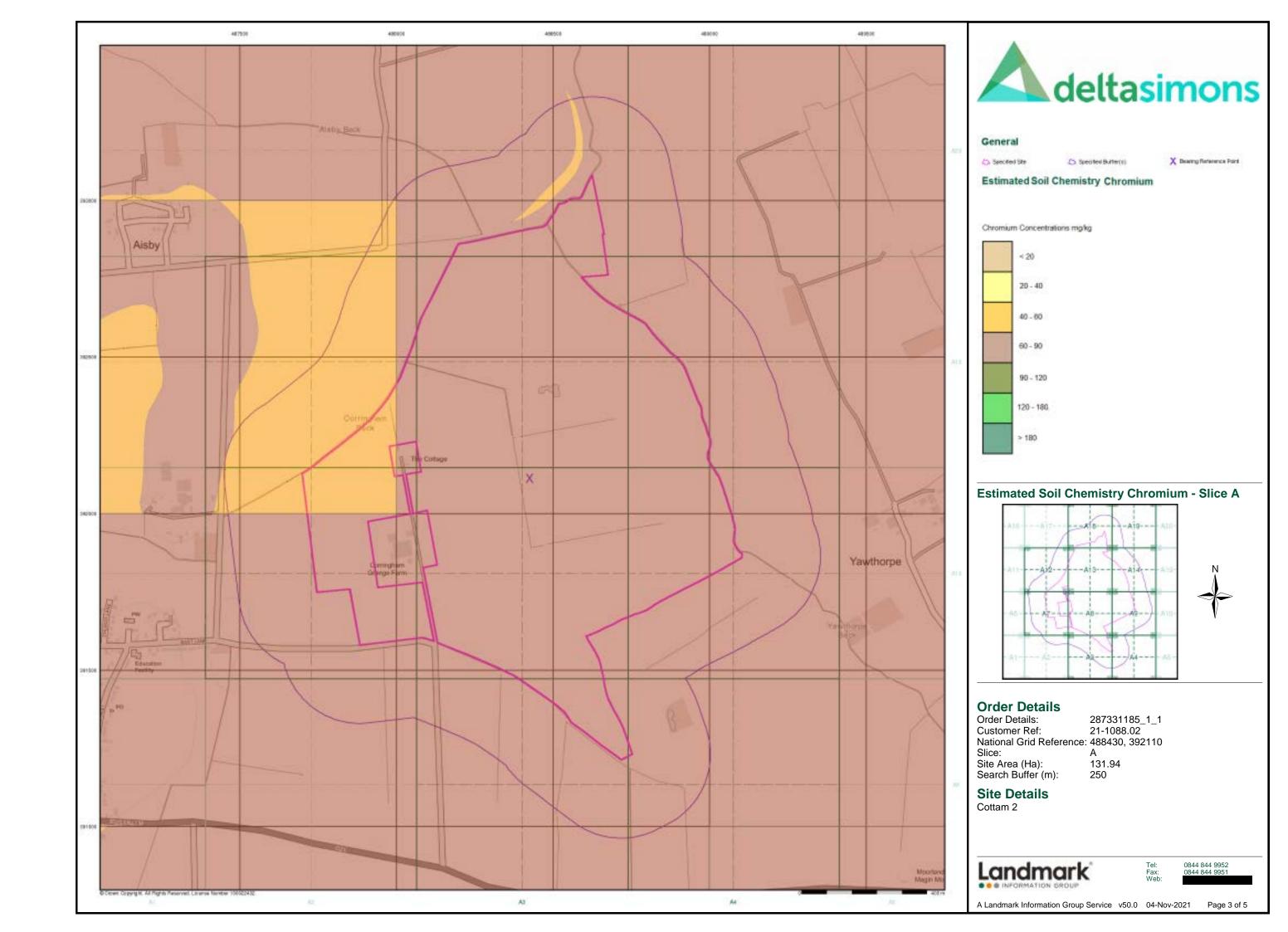


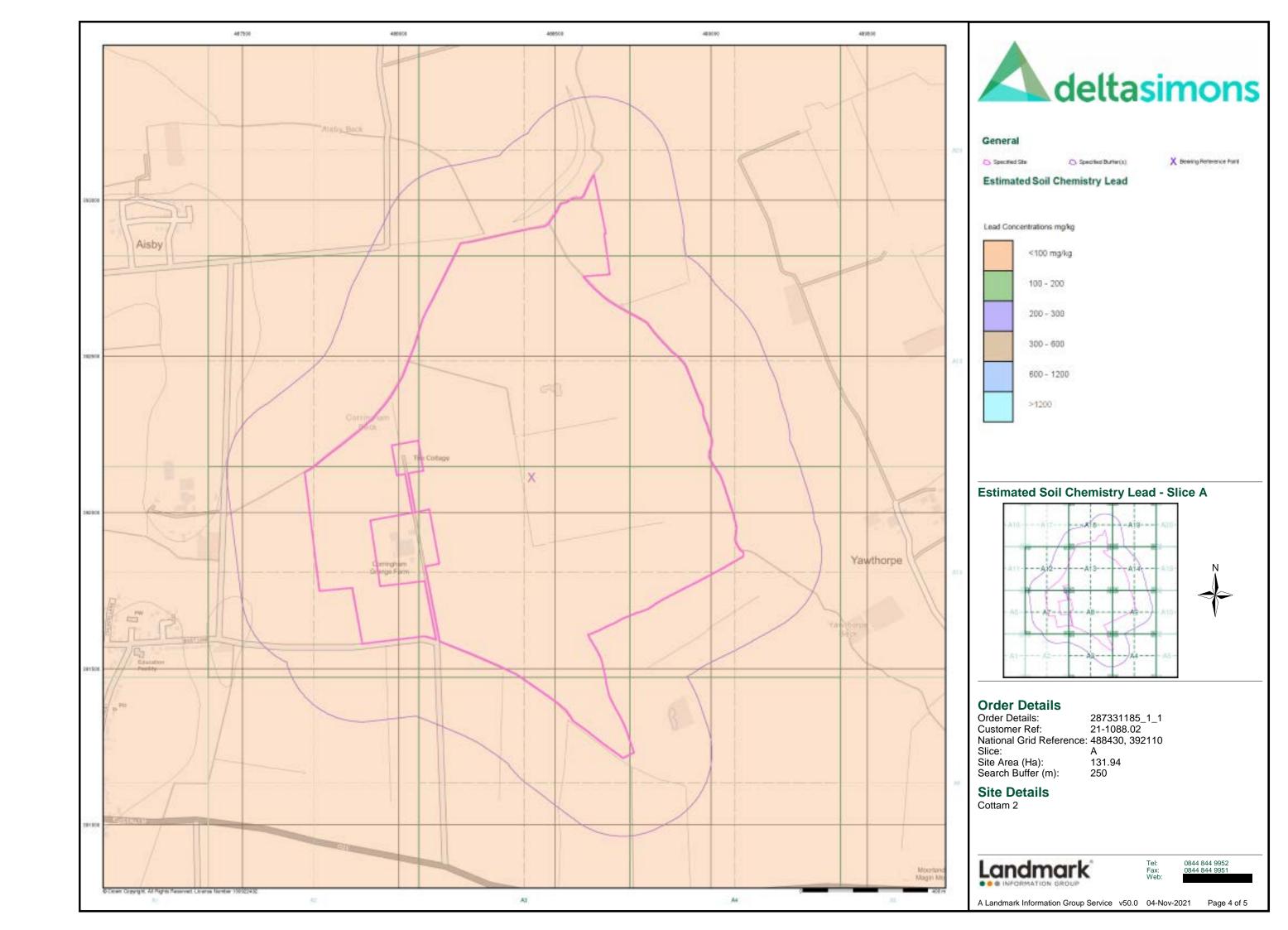




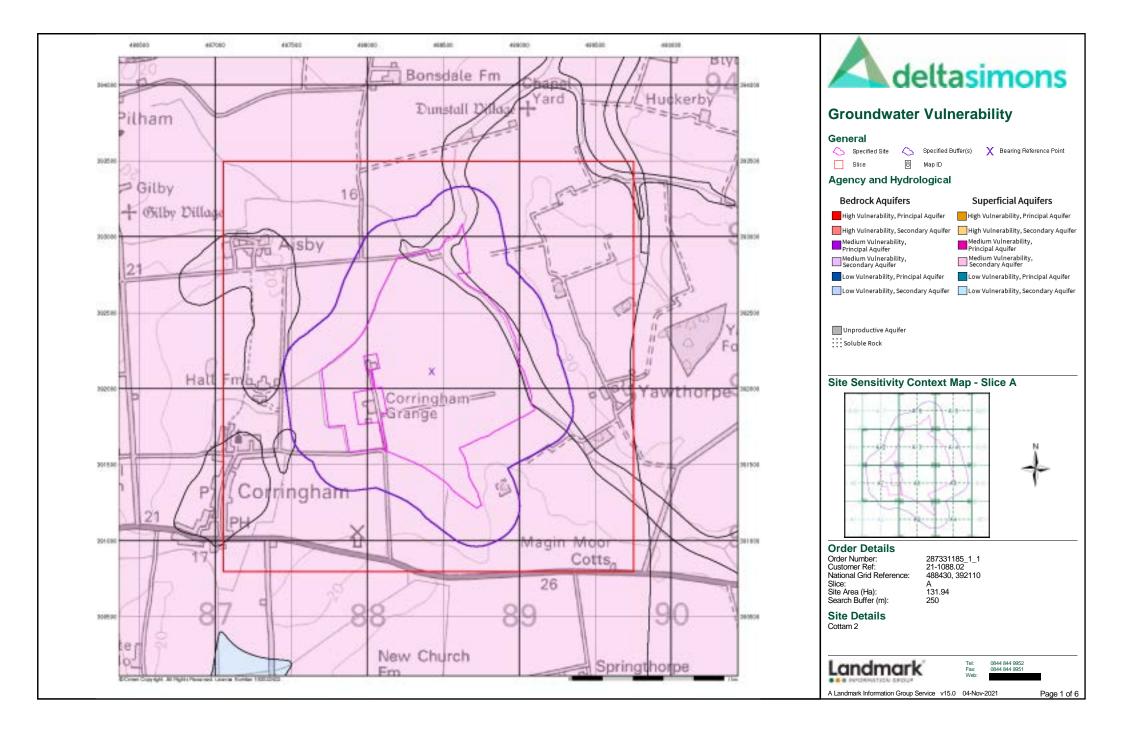


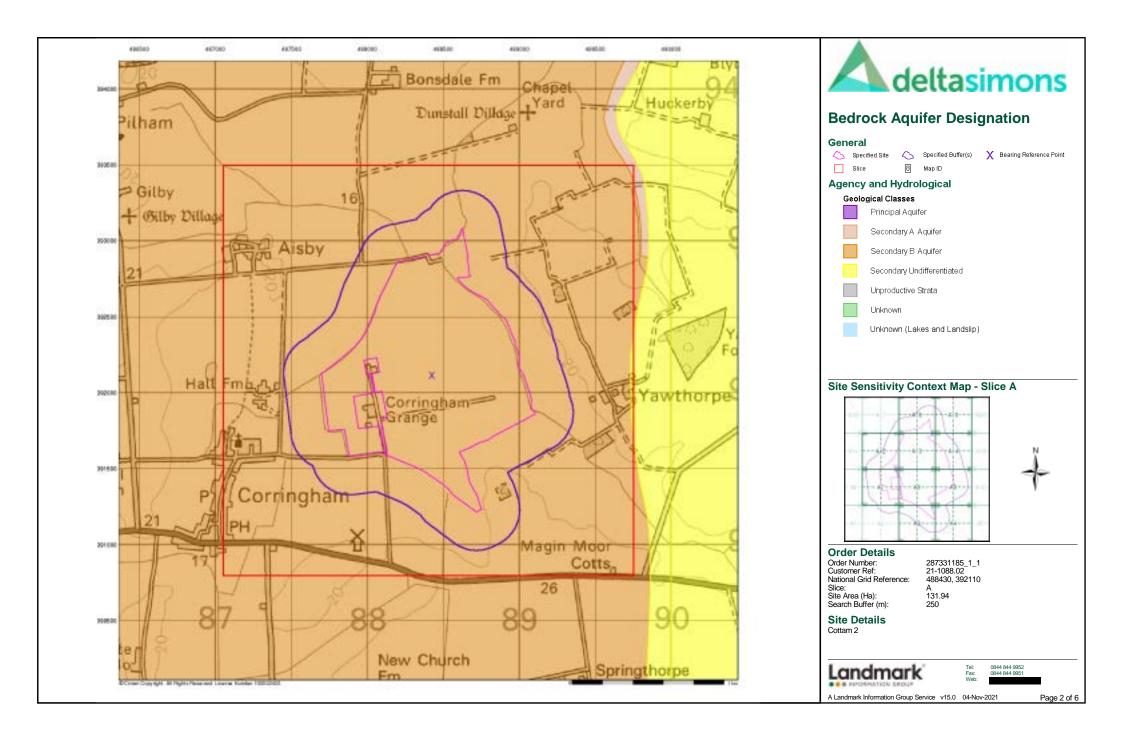


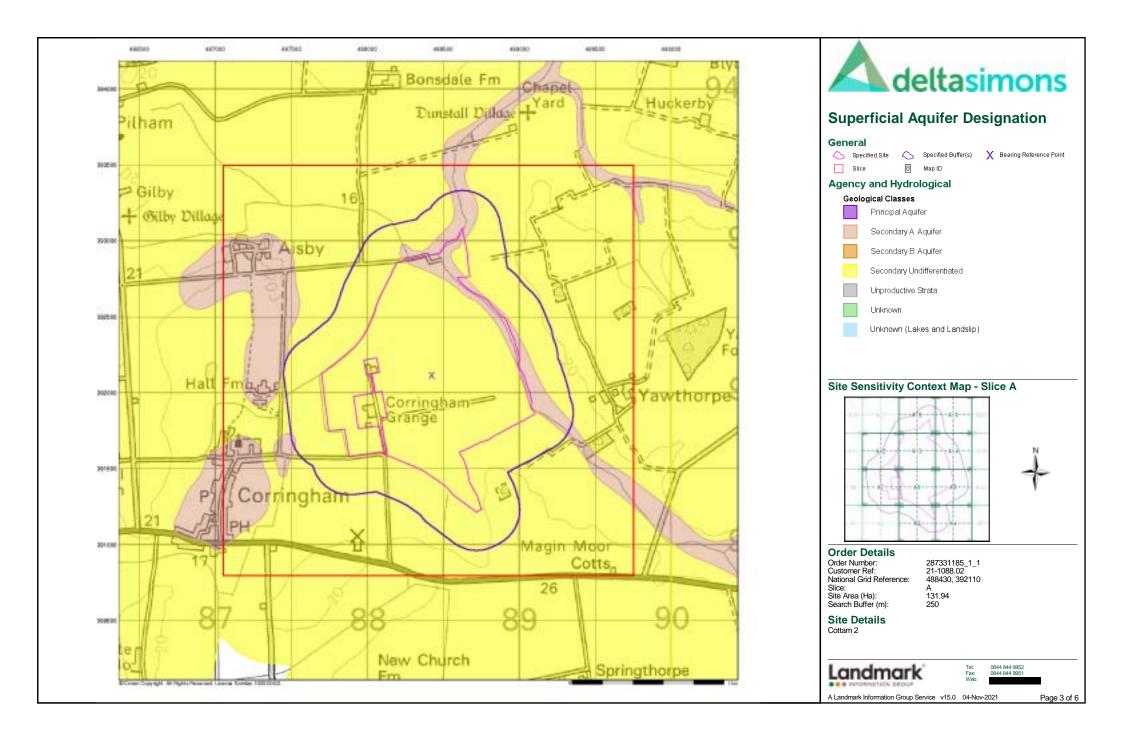


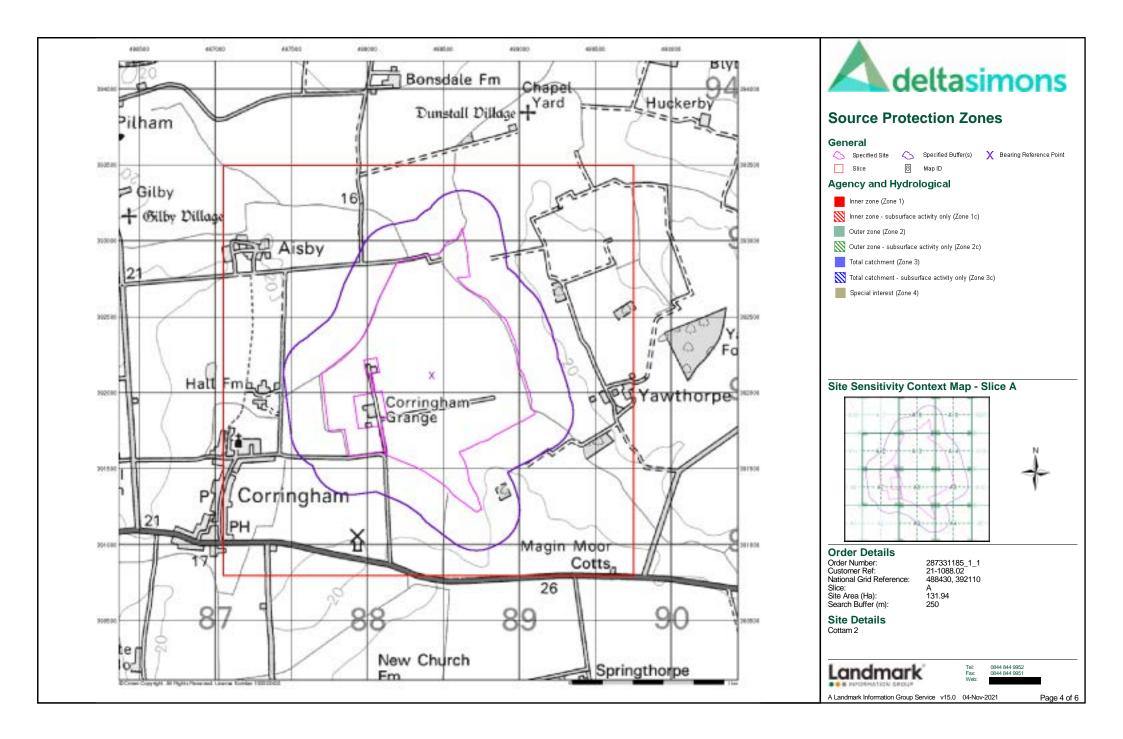


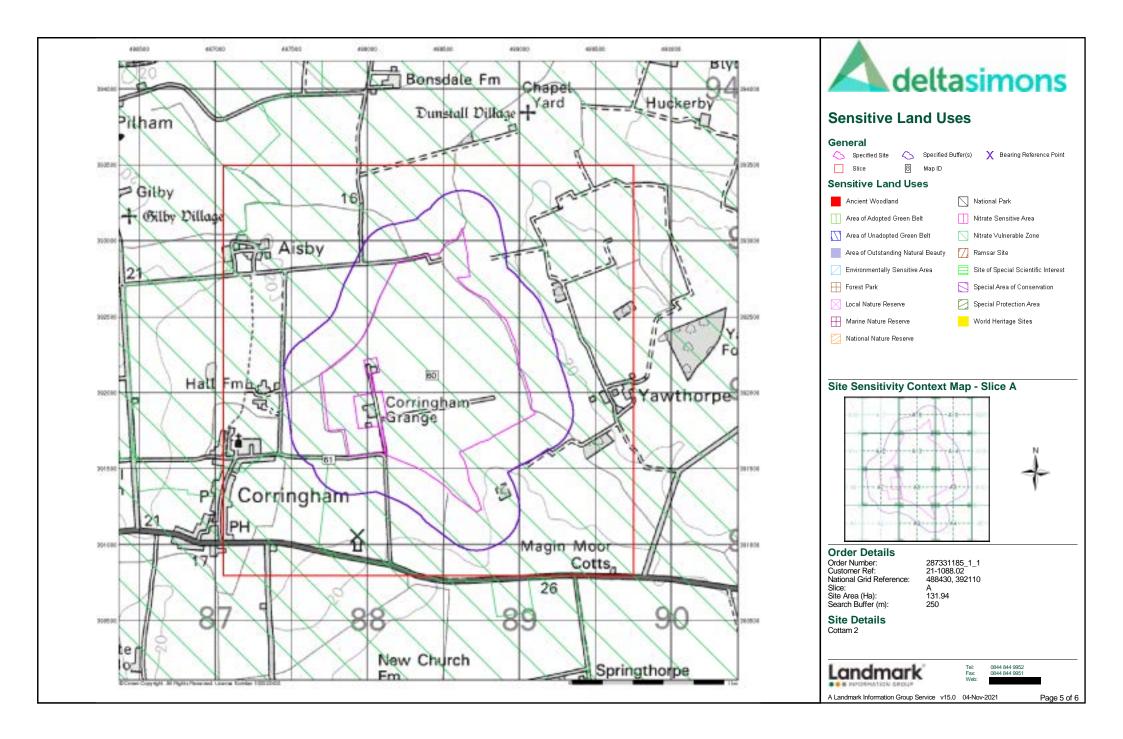


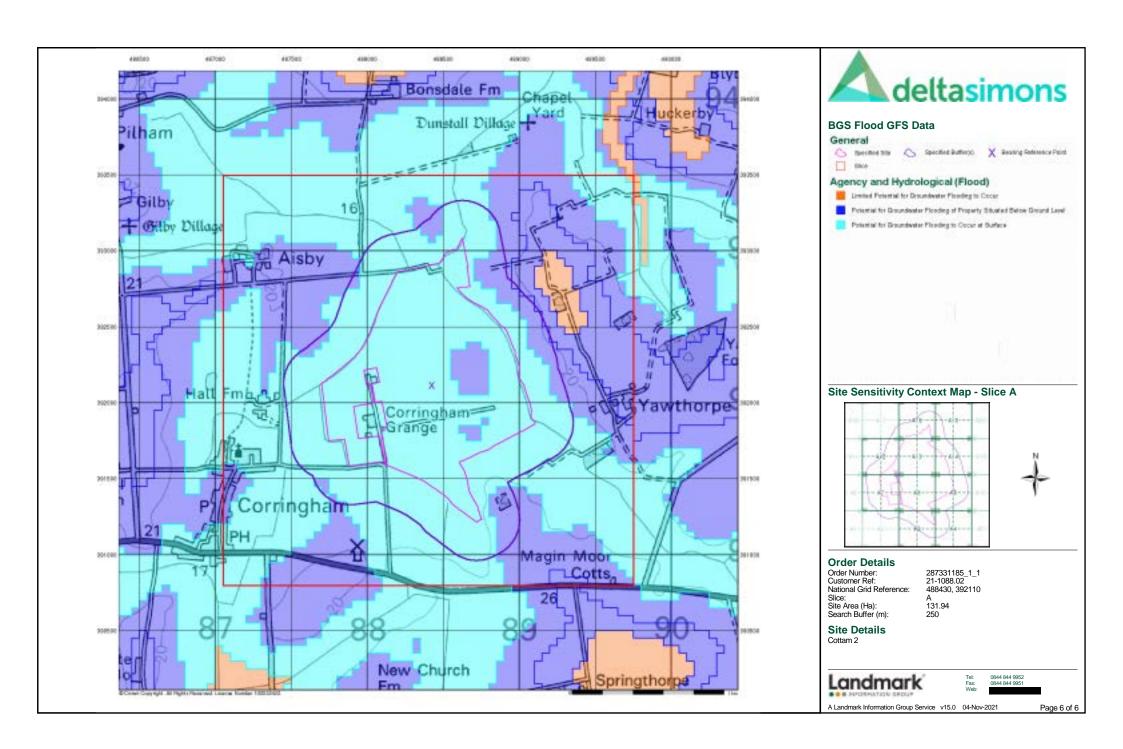














10.3 Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment Report for Cottam 3



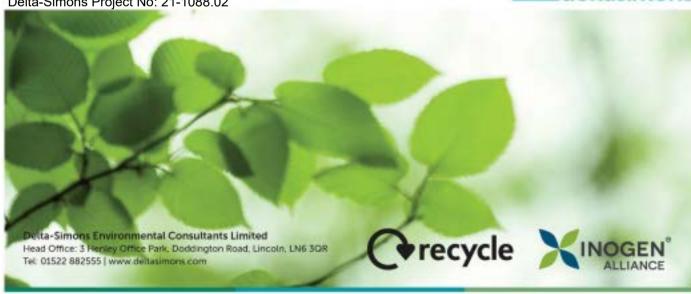
# Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment **Cottam Solar Project – Cottam 3**

**Cottam Solar Project Limited** Presented to:

Issued: November 2021

Delta-Simons Project No: 21-1088.02





### Report Details

Client	Cottam Solar Project Limited
Report Title	Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment
Site Address	Kirton Road and Pilham Lane, Blyton, Gainsborough, DN21 3PE
Report No.	21-1088.02_REP_Cottam-Solar-Cottam-3_PRA_21-11-29
Delta-Simons Contact	Paul Huteson (

### **Quality Assurance**

Issue No.	Status	Issue Date	Comments	Author	Technical Review	Authorised
01	Final	29/11/2021	-			
				Jessica Rowe Senior Consultant	Paul Huteson Associate Director	Paul Bennett Unit Director

### **About Us**

Delta-Simons is a trusted, multidisciplinary environmental consultancy, focused on delivering the best possible project outcomes for customers. Specialising in Environment, Health & Safety and Sustainability, Delta-Simons provide support and advice within the property development, asset management, corporate and industrial markets. Operating from across the UK we employ over 180 environmental professionals, bringing experience from across the private consultancy and public sector markets.

As part of Lucion Services, our combined team of 500 in the UK has a range of specialist skill sets in over 50 environmental consultancy specialisms including asbestos, hazardous materials, ecology, air and water services, geo-environmental and sustainability amongst others.



Delta-Simons is proud to be a founder member of the Inogen Environmental Alliance, enabling us to efficiently deliver customer projects worldwide by calling upon over 5000 resources in our global network of consultants, each committed to providing superior EH&S and sustainability consulting expertise to our customers. Through Inogen we can offer our Clients more consultants, with more expertise in more countries than traditional multinational consultancy.

Delta-Simons is a 'Beyond Net-Zero' company. We have set a Science-Based Target to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 2 carbon emissions in line with the Paris Agreement and are committed to reducing Scope 3 emissions from our supply chain. Every year we offset our residual emissions by 150% through verified carbon removal projects linked to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Our consultancy services to you are climate positive.

If you would like support in understanding your carbon footprint and playing your part in tackling the global climate crisis, please get in touch with your Delta-Simons contact above who will be happy to help.



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#### **DRAWINGS**

Drawing 1 – Field References

FIGURES

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Site Layout Plan

Figure 3 – Relevant Feature Plan

**APPENDICES** 

Appendix A – Limitations

Appendix B – Risk Definitions

Appendix C – Historical Maps

Appendix D – Landmark Envirocheck Report



### 1.0 Introduction

#### 1.1 Appointment

Delta-Simons Environmental Consultants Limited ("Delta-Simons") was instructed by Cottam Solar Project Limited (the "Client") to prepare a Preliminary (Geo-Environmental) Risk Assessment for two parcels of land located off Kirton Road and Pilham Lane, Blyton, Gainsborough, DN21 3PE, hereafter referred to as 'Cottam 3' (the "Site"). A Site Location Map is included as Figure 1.

This Report was undertaken in accordance with Delta-Simon's fee proposal dated 20<sup>th</sup> October 2021. The standard limitations associated with this Assessment are presented in Appendix A.

#### 1.2 Context & Purpose

It is understood that the Site is proposed to be developed as a Solar Farm (Cottam Solar Project), however, no proposed development plans have been provided. It is anticipated that the majority of the Site will comprise ground mounted solar arrays with associated maintenance access routes and limited infrastructure such as sub-stations and battery storage.

The aim of this Report is to support the submission of a planning application for the proposed development.

To that end this study assesses the likely environmental issues associated with soil and groundwater conditions that may affect the proposed development of the Site. 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)<sup>1</sup> and the Planning Practice Guidance (Land Affected by Contamination)<sup>2</sup>.

#### 1.3 Scope of Works

- A 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;
- ▲ Develop an outline Conceptual Site Model, and undertake a Preliminary Risk Assessment with respect to potential contamination focussed on the proposed land use; and
- Provide commentary on potential land contamination and geotechnical constraints in the context of the proposed development.

#### 1.4 Existing Information

The following information has been used within the Assessment:

- ▲ Current and Historical Ordnance Survey (OS) maps;
- British Geological Survey (BGS) data;
- ▲ Environment Agency (EA) online data;
- ▲ Coal Authority (CA) online data;



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/1004408/NPPF\_JULY\_2021.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://www.gov.uk/guidance/land-affected-by-contamination

- ▲ A Landmark Envirocheck Report for the Site (Ref. 287323602\_1\_1 and 287331542\_1\_1), dated 4<sup>th</sup> November 2021;
- ▲ Historical Maps included as part of the Envirocheck Report; and
- Information provided by West Lindsey District Council.

#### 1.5 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:

- No proposed development scheme has been provided, however, it is anticipated that the majority of the Site will comprise ground mounted solar panels with associated maintenance access routes and limited infrastructure such as sub-stations and battery storage; and
- A Site walkover has been undertaken as part of this assessment, however, given the scale of the Site it is not feasible to inspect all of the Site, although key areas have been inspected.



## 2.0 Site Context & Data Review

### 2.1 Site Information

Co-ordinates	Centred at National Grid Reference:	Elevation	Field J – 20 to 25 m AOD		
	Field J – 486720, 394200		Field K - 21 to 22 m AOD		
	Field K – 486740, 395830	Area	Field J – 70 Ha		
			Field K – 173 Ha		
Site Address and Location	The Site comprises a series of agricultural fields located off Kirton Road and Pilham Lane, Blyton, approximately 9 km north east of Gainsborough town centre. A Site Location Map is included as Figure 1.				
Site Description	The Site has been assessed through readily available online aerial and street view imagery and a Site Layout Plan is included as Figure 2. In addition, a Delta-Simons representative undertook a Site walkover of readily accessible areas of 24 <sup>th</sup> November 2021. Pertinent features observed or reported on Site are described below and shown on Figure 3, with supporting photographs.				
	The Site is separated into two areas located approximately 400 m apart, as such, the areas have been separated into two field references, Field K in the north off Kirton Road and Field J to the south of Pilham Lane, as shown on Figure 2 and included as Drawing 1.				
	Field J  This area of the Site comprises a series of agricultural fields separated by hedgerows, land drains and trees. Access is afforded off Bonsall Lane which runs along the eastern boundary. A railway line is present adjacent to the northern boundary, which at the time of the walkover was closed and inaccessible to the general public.  Field K				
	Field K also largely comprises agricultural fields which historically formed part of Blyton Airfield and is now reclaimed agricultural land The fields are separated by hedgerow and land drains, with occasional tress along the boundaries. Overhead electrical power lines and associated pylons are noted to cut across the north eastern, central and south eastern areas of the Site.				
	An access road was noted along the south western area, which led to a hay storage area. The Site was separated from an adjacent commercial property along the southern boundary by a series of mature and semi mature trees.				
	The eastern area of the Site was access via concrete and macadam roadways which also provided access for the adjacent driving facilities.				
	From readily available online data, both areas of the Site are indicated to be generally flat and in accordance with the local topography at levels between 20 to 25 m AOD.				
Description of Adjacent and Surrounding Land Uses	The two Site areas are located within a semi-rural area with farmland to the east and south. Commercial properties are present to the north of Field K associated with distribution and the wider former airfield is in use as a motorsport track and driving centre. The village of Blyton is present to the south west of field K.				



### 2.2 Physical Setting

Published Geology	From the BGS Geology of Britain Online Viewer, both areas are indicated to be underlain by superficial Till (Diamicton) and bedrock of the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation (Mudstone and Limestone). Superficial Glaciofluvial (Sand and Gravel) deposits may encroach along the western boundary of Field K.  Made Ground is anticipated in developed areas, although is likely to be limited in thickness.
Site-Specific Geology	There are seven BGS recorded boreholes (Ref. SK89NE59, SK89NEW91, SK89NE117, SK89NE89, SK89NE53, SK89NE86 and SK89NE54) located within Field K. The boreholes record a generalised sequence of brown clay to depths between approximately 5.00 m bgl and 6.00 m bgl, underlain by blue clay/shale. Sandstone and coal measures are present at depth (>500 m)  Two further boreholes (Ref. SK89SE14 and SK89SE15) are located directly adjacent to the eastern and southern boundary of Field J which also recorded clay with gravel to depths between 3.05 m bgl and 6.71 m bgl underlain by shale and limestone to a maximum drilled depth of 22.25 m bgl.
Aquifers and Groundwater Receptors	The EA classify the superficial Till as a Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer and the Glaciofluvial Deposits as a Secondary A Aquifer. The underlying Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation is classified as a Secondary B Aquifer.  The EA also indicate that the Site is not located within a Groundwater Source Protection Zone (SPZ).  According to the Envirocheck® Report there are no licenced groundwater abstractions records within 500 m of the Site.
Hydrology	There are a series of unnamed land drains across the eastern area of Field K and across the central and northern areas of Field J.  According to the Envirocheck® Report there are no licenced abstraction records from surface water within 500 m of the Site.
Mining & Quarrying	Reference to the Coal Authority on-line viewer indicates that the Site is not with a Coal Mining Reporting Area. Consequently, as such a Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) is not required under the planning regime.  There are no BGS Recorded Mineral Sites within 500 m of the Site.
Radon Gas	The Site lies within an area where less than 1% of homes are above the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) recommended "action level" for radon. BRE211 (2015) indicates that no radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new buildings at the Site.
Agricultural Buried Waste	Legal burial of waste, including asbestos containing materials (ACM) for agriculture was banned in 2006.  Prior to that date it is understood farmers were required to make a record of waste burial locations and recommended use a clean cover of soil.  There are no known records of agricultural buried waste for this Site, but infilled ponds may represent a source of contamination.



#### 2.3 Sensitive Land Use

Ecological Receptors	It is understood from information provided within the Envirocheck Report that there are no statutory ecological receptors located within 500 m of the Site.
Heritage Interest	Historic England Records ( <u>historicengland.org.uk</u> ) indicate that there are no heritage interest sites located on or adjacent to the Site.

#### 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 C.

#### 2.4.2 Historical Information Review

The following table provides a review of the historical information for the Site, adjacent and surrounding area.

# Historical Features On-Site

#### Field J

Field J has remained undeveloped and in agricultural use form the earliest map edition dated 1885 until present. Two small ponds are noted in the central and south western corner of the area from the earliest map edition. The central pond is noted until the 1983 map edition, however, is mapped again on the 2000 map edition, as such is considered ephemeral/seasonal. The south western pond is no longer mapped by the 1972 map edition and is potentially infilled, however, no evidence of infilling was noted during the walkover. No further alterations are noted.

#### Field K

From the earliest map edition dated 1885 Field K is undeveloped and comprises a series of agricultural fields. Two small buildings are noted in the central southern area of the Site mapped as Blyton Field and likely represent a residential dwelling. A well is mapped adjacent to the buildings by the 1906 map edition. The buildings and well are no longer mapped by the 1956 map edition and the whole area is noted as an airfield. From readily available online data (source:

the airfield was opened in April 1942 and was active until 1952. Following closure the hangers were demolished and the area sold.

The airfield is noted as disused by the 1972 map edition and a number of buildings and tanks are mapped in the central northern area and three runways cross the area. By the 1994 map edition all buildings/tanks are no longer mapped and assumed demolished and by aerial imagery dated 1999 all infrastructure including the runways has been removed and the Site was reclaimed as agricultural land with the exception of a storage area in the south eastern area. From aerial imagery dated 2003 until 2019 this area appears to have been in use to the storge of hay. No further alterations are noted, and Field K remains consistent until present day.

#### Potentially Contaminative Historical Features Off-Site

Potential sources of contamination located within 250 m include;

- The railway line adjacent to Field J's northern boundary from the earliest map edition dated 1885 until present;
- ▲ Top Farm, Glebe Farm and Home Farm located to the south and north of Field J from the earliest map edition dated 1885 until present; and
- ▲ The wider airfield to the north of Filed K mapped from 1956 until noted as disused in 1972. The runway infrastructure is retained located to the north and is noted until present.



#### 2.4.3 Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

The Zetica Regional Unexploded Bomb Risk Map for the area of the Site (<u>zeticauxo.com</u>) indicates a low risk from unexploded ordnance at the Site. However, given the historical RAF Blyton located on-Site (Field K) and directly adjacent to the north, further detailed UXO assessment may be required for planning.

#### 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 D and the most relevant information is summarised below.

#### **Features On-Site**

The Landmark Envirocheck® Report lists the following entries for the Site;

- ▲ Two Discharge Consents in the north eastern corner of Field J and along the eastern boundary of Field K. Both relate to the discharge of sewage effluent
- ▲ Two Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters located in the south eastern corner of Field K and the central area of Field J. The incidents relate to the discharge of oil and effluent into a freshwater stream in September 1994 and August 1996. Both are classified as Category 3 Minor incident. Given the time elapsed since the incidents the risk is considered low;
- A Registered Waste Transfers Site located along the south wester boundary of Field K off Kirton Rad relating to a transfer station licensed to P H Europe Ltd, dated February 2001. Given this entry is located in an undeveloped area of the Site, along the Site boundary and is adjacent to an off-Site commercial property, the entry is considered to represent an off-Site land use;
- ▲ A Public Infrastructure Point of Interest associated with Blyton Airfield; and
- A Manufacturing and Production Point of Interest located in the south eastern area of Field K relating to a wind turbine, however, this entry is considered to be directly adjacent to the boundary.

#### Potentially Contaminative Features Off-Site

Pertinent entries included within the Landmark Envirocheck® Report, located within 250 m of the Site, include the following:

- A single Discharge Consent located approximately 65 m west of the Site relating to the discharge of treated/final effluent;
- ▲ A Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control located approximately 90 m north east relating to maggot breeding processes. The authorisation is noted to be revoked;
- A Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control enforcement located approximately 90 m north east relating to an air pollution control enforcement notice, dated July 2004. No further information is provided;
- A Licensed Waste Management Facility located approximately 5 m south west relating to a household, commercial and industrial transfer station. The license if registered to P H Europe Ltd and is noted to be expired;
- ▲ Two Contemporary Trade Directory Entries, the closest of which is located approximately 20 m west relating to distribution services; and
- ▲ Two Commercial Services Points of Interest, the closest of which is located approximately 40 m west relating to distribution and haulage.

There are no BGS, EA or Historical Landfill Sites within 500 m of the Site.



#### 2.6 Planning Review/Regulatory Enquiries

On-line Planning Review	West Lindsey District Council	Date Accessed	10/11/2021
Findings	There is a single planning application listed for the a screening opinion request for a proposed so application indicate that the Site has previously be scale wind farm, however, no further informat determined that an Environmental Impact Assapplication was submitted in May 2015 and decide No additional potentially contaminative activities or assessment was identified from the historical plant	olar farm. Docume en under considerat ion is provided. The essment was not ed June 2015.	nts within the ion for a large- he application required. The



# 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 Potential Contamination Sources

Identified potential contamination sources are presented in the following table:

Reference	Source	Location	Dates Present	Potential Associated Contaminants of Concern
S1	Agricultural use including small scale fuel spills/leaks from machinery	Site-wide	Pre 1885 to present	Heavy metals and hydrocarbon compounds
S2	Former airfield use including tanks, aircraft maintenance areas and likely storage of chemicals etc.	Central area of Field K	1942 until 1994	Asbestos, heavy metals, TPH, PAHs, VOCs and SVOCs
S3	Made Ground associated with construction and demolition	Central area of Filed K	Pre 1885 to present	Asbestos, heavy metals, hydrocarbon compounds and hazardous ground gas
S4	Potentially infilled pond	South western corner of Field K	1972 to present	Asbestos, heavy metals, hydrocarbon compounds and hazardous ground gas
S5	Potential for buried waste	Site-wide	Pre 2006 to present	Asbestos
S6	Off-Site commercial properties including a distribution centre and driving range	Adjacent to the north and south of Field K	Unknown	Heavy metals and hydrocarbon compounds
<b>S</b> 7	Unrecorded on and off-Site sources	Unknown	Unknown	Asbestos, heavy metals, hydrocarbon compounds and hazardous ground gas

#### 3.3 Potential Pathways

The potential pathways are considered to be as follows:

- ▲ Direct contact, ingestion or inhalation of soil bound contaminants / dust during or following redevelopment.
- Inhalation of organic vapours associated with contamination.
- Migration of ground gas / vapours into on-Site buildings causing asphyxiation or risk of explosion.
- ▲ Leaching of contamination into groundwater followed by migration of groundwater to the wider groundwater environment or discharge to surface waters.
- ▲ Direct contact between aggressive ground conditions and new infrastructure.



#### 3.4 Potential Receptors

Relevant potential receptors are considered to include:

- ▲ Construction workers.
- ▲ Third parties during construction (adjacent Site users and adjacent residents).
- ▲ Future Site users including maintenance workers.
- Controlled waters including land drains on and off-Site.
- ▲ The underlying Secondary A, Secondary B and Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifers.
- ▲ The Built Environment (new buildings and infrastructure / utilities).



Source	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk Ratings	Justification & Mitigation (if required)
Sources Identified in Section 3.2.	Direct contact/ ingestion and inhalation of dust, vapours and asbestos fibres.	Future Site users.  Groundworkers during the redevelopment or during any sub- surface maintenance works.	Low Risk	Limited potential sources of contamination have been identified associated with the historical airfield use of Field K, however, given the area has since been reclaimed to agricultural land and the very low sensitivity end use comprising a solar farm the risk to future Site users is considered low.  No significant potential sources of contamination were identified associated with Field J.  No further works are considered to be required.  A 'hotspot' protocol should be in place during the redevelopment for ground workers to act upon should suspected contamination be identified.  Groundworkers should use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including respiratory protective equipment (RPE), if required and maintain good standards of hygiene to be protected from any soil contamination which may be present.
	Leaching of contamination into groundwater.  Vertical and lateral migration of contamination through permeable deposits below the Site.	Controlled waters.	Very Low Risk	No significant potential sources have been identified and there are no licensed groundwater abstraction records for potable water within 500 m of the Site, as such, the risk to controlled waters is considered very low.  Given the underlying cohesive clay geology the risk from off-Site commercial properties is considered very low.
	Direct contact.	Buried infrastructure.	Low Risk	Sulphates within the ground have the potential to attached buried infrastructure. Based on the anticipated natural clay 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.  It is considered unlikely that new potable supply pipes are required.
Hazardous ground gas (Potential infilled pond and Made Ground).	Accumulation of gas in enclosed spaces and subfloor voids.	Buildings and future Site users.	Very Low Risk	Limited sources of ground gas have been identified at the Site associated with a potential infilled pond in the south western corner of Field J and Made Ground associated with historical development/storage area in Field K.  Given the very low sensitivity end use comprising a solar farm with limited infrastructure comprising battery storage and sub-stations, the potential for hazardous ground gas to accumulate is consider very low and no further assessment is required.



# 4.0 Conclusions & Recommendations

#### 4.1 Land Contamination Risks and Liabilities

Soils	Given the very low sensitivity end use comprising a solar farm the risk to future Site users is considered low and no further assessment is required.	
Groundwater	No significant potential sources have been identified and there are no licensed groundwater abstraction records for potable water within 500 m of the Site, as such, the risk to controlled waters is considered very low.	
Ground Gas	Limited sources of ground gas have been identified at the Site associated with a potential infilled pond in the south western corner of Field J and Made Ground associated with historical development/storage area in Field K.	
	Given the very low sensitivity end use comprising a solar farm with limited infrastructure comprising battery storage and sub-stations, the potential for hazardous ground gas to accumulate is consider very low and no further assessment is required.	
Building Fabric & Services	Aggressive ground chemistry may attack buried concrete and therefore there may be a requirement for protection measures to be put in place at the Site.	
Materials Management	Earthworks will need to be undertaken under a Materials Management Plan (MMP) in accordance with the CL:AIRE Code of Practice to facilitate the reuse of these materials. The Contractor shall be responsible for the preparation of a MMP and obtaining appropriate sign off from a Qualified Person prior to the commencement of earthworks.	
Potential Contaminated Land Development Risks	Widespread contamination is considered unlikely and the preliminary risk assessment has identified a <b>very low to low</b> risk of soil/groundwater contamination and hazardous ground gas at the Site.	

#### 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 Site is likely underlain by a sequence of Topsoil, Till and bedrock of the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation. Granular superficial Glaciofluvial deposits may encroach onto Site along the western boundary of Field K
	The superficial Till is anticipated to be approximately 5.00 m in thickness.
	Given the presence of a land drains groundwater is expected to be shallow or perched.
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 B.
	Potential for Made Ground associated with potentially infilled ponds and historically developed areas across the central area of Filed K and north



western corer of Field J. Made Ground is typically variable in nature and strength with a potentially low bearing capacity and unacceptable levels of total/differential settlement may occur; and

Possible shrink/swelling of clay due to trees bordering the Site and along field boundaries.

#### 4.3 Recommendations and Development Constraints

# Recommendations The following recommendations and development abnormals area considered appropriate; ▲ A geotechnical Site investigation to assess in-situ geotechnical soil strength testing / laboratory testing and CBRs, in order to inform proposed foundation/roadway design; ▲ A hotspot protocol 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.



# Drawings



# Drawing 1 – Field References



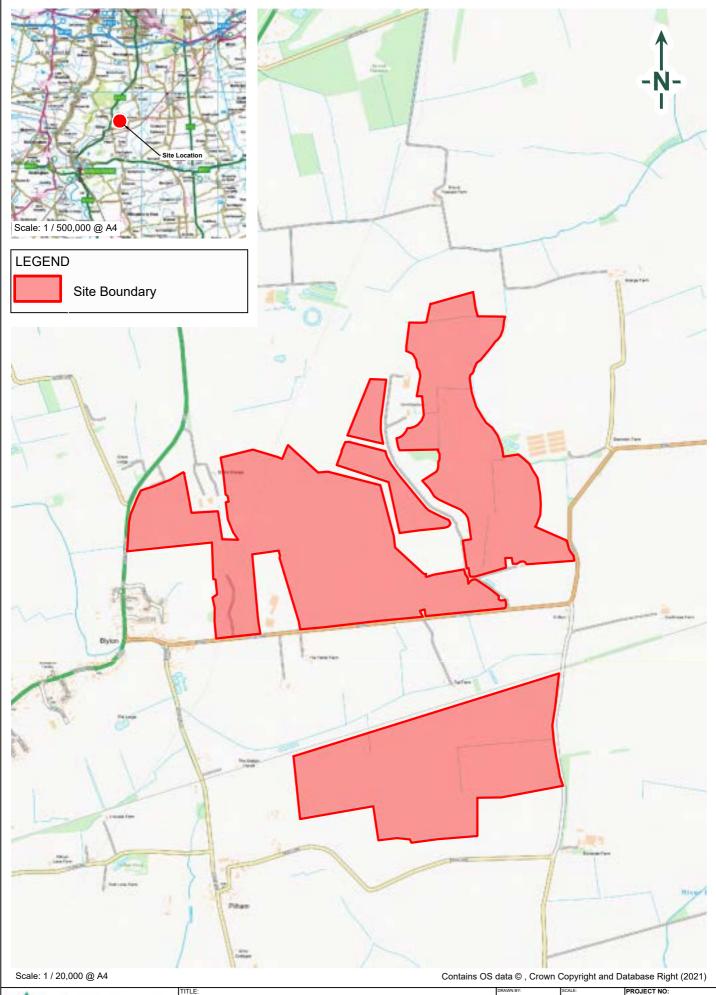


# **Figures**



# Figure 1 – Site Location Map





Tittle:
Site Location Map
Cottam Solar Project
Cottam 3

| Site Location Map
| Cottam Solar Project | Cottam Solar

# Figure 2 – Site Layout Plan







Site Layout Plan Cottam Solar Project Cottam 3

DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	PROJECT NO:
JR	Not to Scale	21-1
CHECKED BY:	REVISION:	
PH	1	FIGURE NO:
DATE:	1 0004	] .
8th Nove	ember 2021	4

21-1088.02

2

# Figure 3 – Relevant Feature Plan

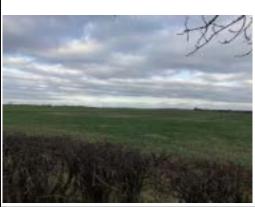


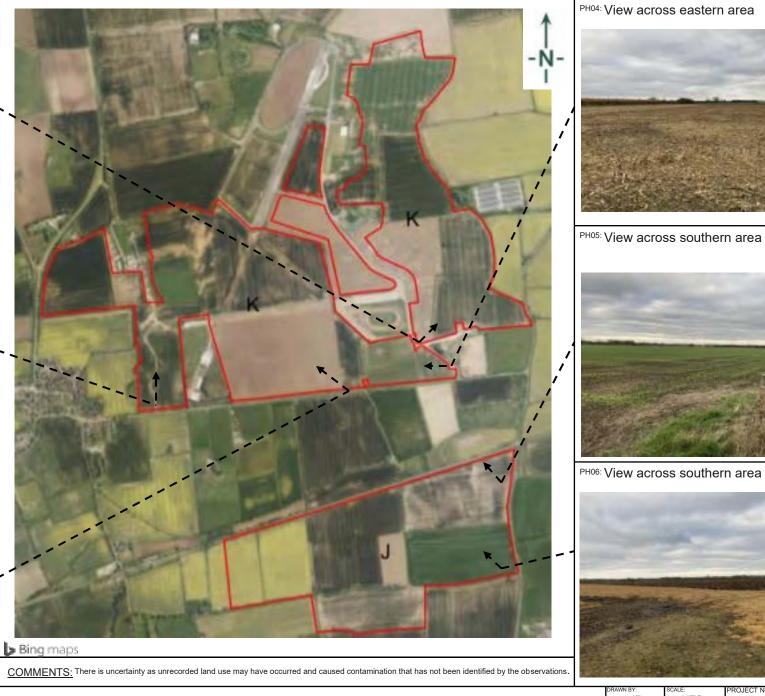
PH01: View across eastern area

PH02: Access road along southern area of Field K



PH03: View across southern area





Relevant Features Plan
Cottam Solar Project
Cottam 3

DRAWN BY: SCALE:

JR NTS

CHECKED BY: REVISION:

PH 1

FIGURE NO:

DATE: 26<sup>th</sup> November 2021

3

21-1098.02

# **Appendices**



# Appendix A – Limitations



#### Limitations

This Report was prepared by Delta-Simons Environmental Consultants 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 – 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
Severe Consequence	Acute or chronic permanent impact on human health.	Sensitive controlled water pollution ongoing, or just about to occur.	Catastrophic collapse
	Chronic permanent impact on human health	Gradual pollution of sensitive controlled water	Degradation of materials
IVIIIN CANSSALIS	Chronic temporary impact on human health	Gradual pollution of non-	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
Higher	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
Low Likelihood	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.
Unlikely	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



#### **Standard Risk Matrix**

		Consequence/Magnitude of impact				
		Severe Medium Mild				
Probability	High	Very High	High	Moderate	Moderate/Low	
	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	
	Low Likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	Very Low	
	Unlikely	Moderate/low	Low	Very Low	Very Low	

#### Classified risks and likely action

Significance Level	Definition/Comments
	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.
Very High Risk	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.
	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.
	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.
Moderate	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.
	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	
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 C – Historical Maps



# **Historical Mapping Legends**

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

····· Civil Parish Boundary

**Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** 

#### Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

E CAUTO	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
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit ✓ or Quarry
1.000000	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	. Dunes	000	Boulders
<b>弁</b> 余 ;	Coniferous Trees	$\varphi \varphi \varphi$	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	P Orchard Ω ∩ _	Scrub	∖Yn/ Coppice
ជា ជា	Bracken	Heath '	、 , , , , Rough Grassland
<u> </u>	- Marsh 、、、Y///	Reeds	그 <u>ょ</u> Saltings
	Direc	ction of Flow of \	Water
	Building	1/5	Shingle
	>	**	Sand
<b>***</b>	Glasshouse		Cana
		Pylon	
			<ul><li>Electricity</li><li>Transmission</li></ul>
<b>####</b>	Sloping Masonry	Pole	Line
		• -	_
Cutting	g Embankm	nent	
	**************************************	·····	Standard Gauge Multiple Track
	//	\\	Standard Gauge
Road			Single Track
Under	Over Cross	sing Bridge	Siding, Tramway
			or Mineral Line
		<del></del>	→ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Co	ounty	
	— — Administrative C		Borough
	Municipal Borou Burgh or District	gh, Urban or Ru	ıral District,
	Borough, Burgh Shown only when n		
	Civil Parish Shown alternately v	when coincidence o	of boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO I	Post Office
CH F E Sta	Club House Fire Engine Station		Public Convenience Public House
FE SIA FB	Foot Bridge		Signal Box
Fn	Fountain	•	Spring
GP MD	Guide Post		Telephone Call Box
	MIIA MART	י פייו	LOIANNANA CAll Dact

Mile Post

TCP

Telephone Call Post

#### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

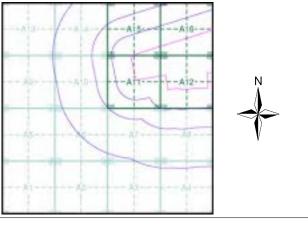
Gravel Pit	0250	Refuse tip or slag heap
Rock		Rock (scattered)
Boulders	·.· · ,	Boulders (scattered)
Shingle	Wed	Mud
Sand	(THE)	Sand Pit
Slopes	17777777777777777777777777777777777777	Top of cliff
General detail		Underground detail
Overhead detail	++++++++	Narrow gauge railway
Multi-track	_	Single track railway
		Civil, parish or
(England only)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	community
Metropolitan, Lendon Berough boundary		Constituency boundary
Area of wooded vegetation	00 00	Non-coniferous trees
Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	** **	Coniferous trees
Coniferous trees (scattered)	ଳ	Positioned tree
Orchard	4 8	Coppice or Osiers
Rough Grassland	_Who	Heath
Scrub	26.	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
Water feature	-	Flow arrows
Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S).	Mean low water (springs)
Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
General Building		Important Building
	Rock  Boulders  Shingle  Sand  Slopes  General detail  Overhead detail  Multi-track railway  County boundary (England only) District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary  Area of wooded vegetation  Non-coniferous trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high water (springs)  Telephone line (where shown) Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)  Site of (antiquity)	Boulders  Shingle  Sand  Slopes  General detail  Overhead detail  Multi-track railway  County boundary (England only)  District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary  Area of wooded vegetation  Non-coniferous trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high water (springs)  Telephone line (where shown)  Bench mark (where shown)  Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)  Site of (antiquity)



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1885 - 1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	3
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	4
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1948	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1973	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983 - 1988	8
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	9
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	10
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2021	11

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 1000

#### **Site Details**

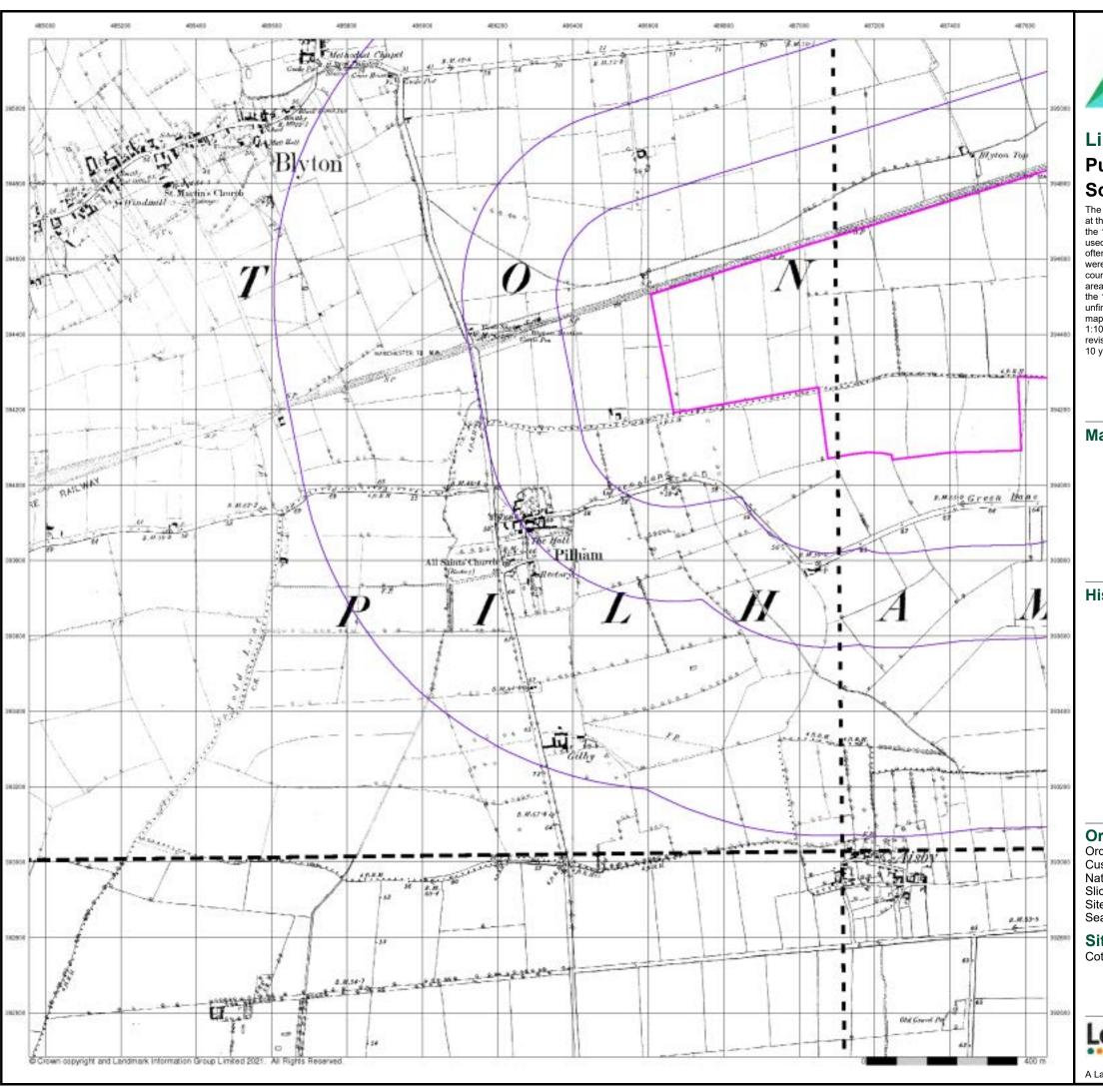
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



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0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 1 of 11





#### Lincolnshire

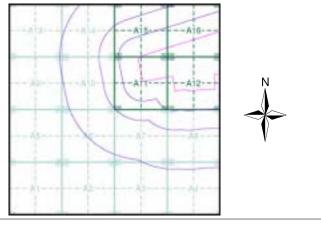
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. 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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- 1	035SW	035SE
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- 1	043NW	043NE
	1885	1885
-	1:10,560	1:10,560

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

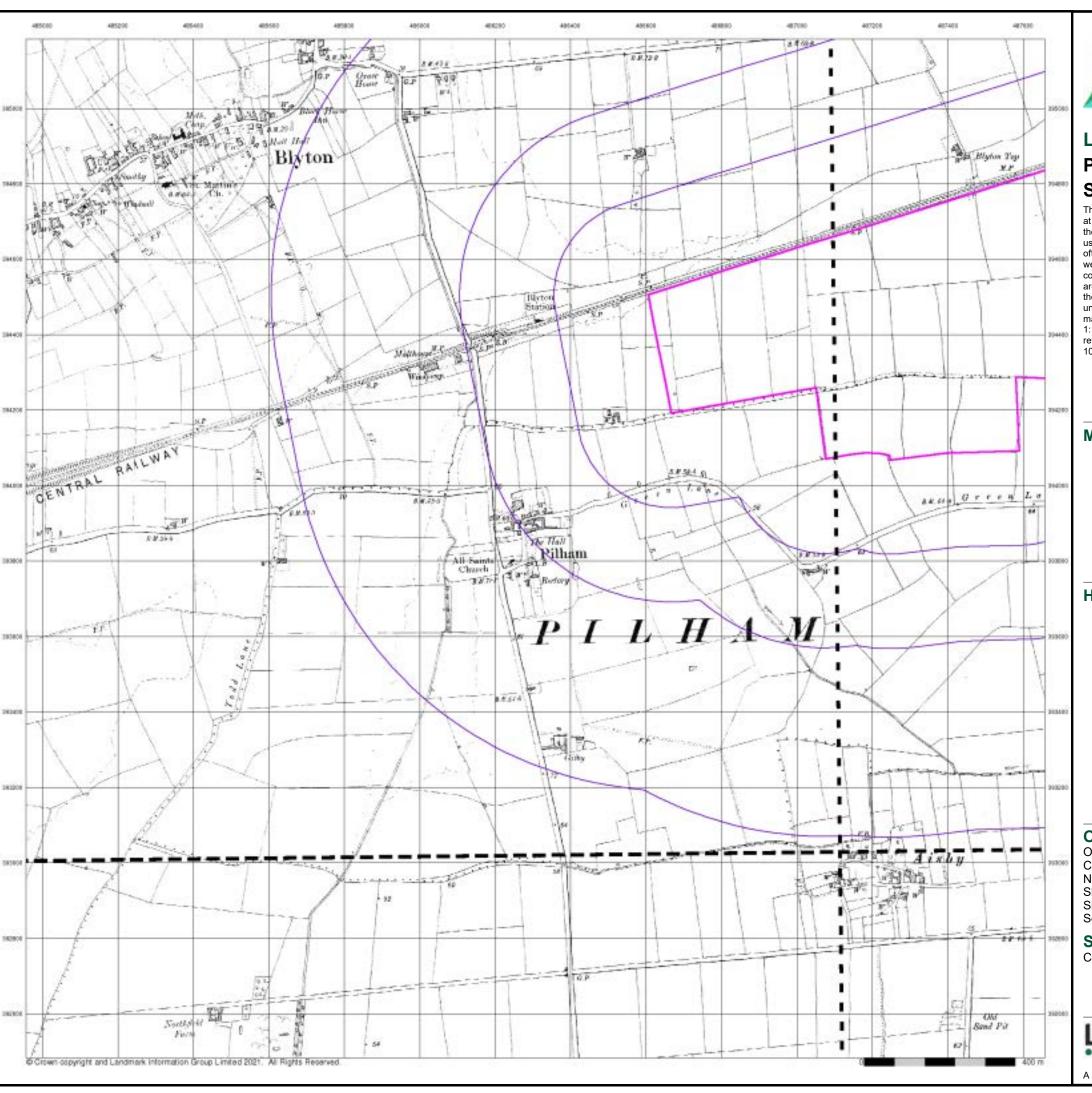
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 2 of 11





# Lincolnshire **Published 1907**

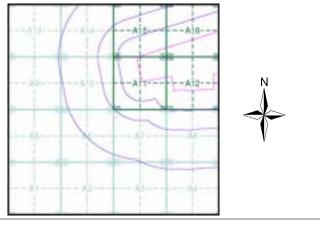
#### Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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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١	1907 1:10,560	1907 1:10,560
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#### **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

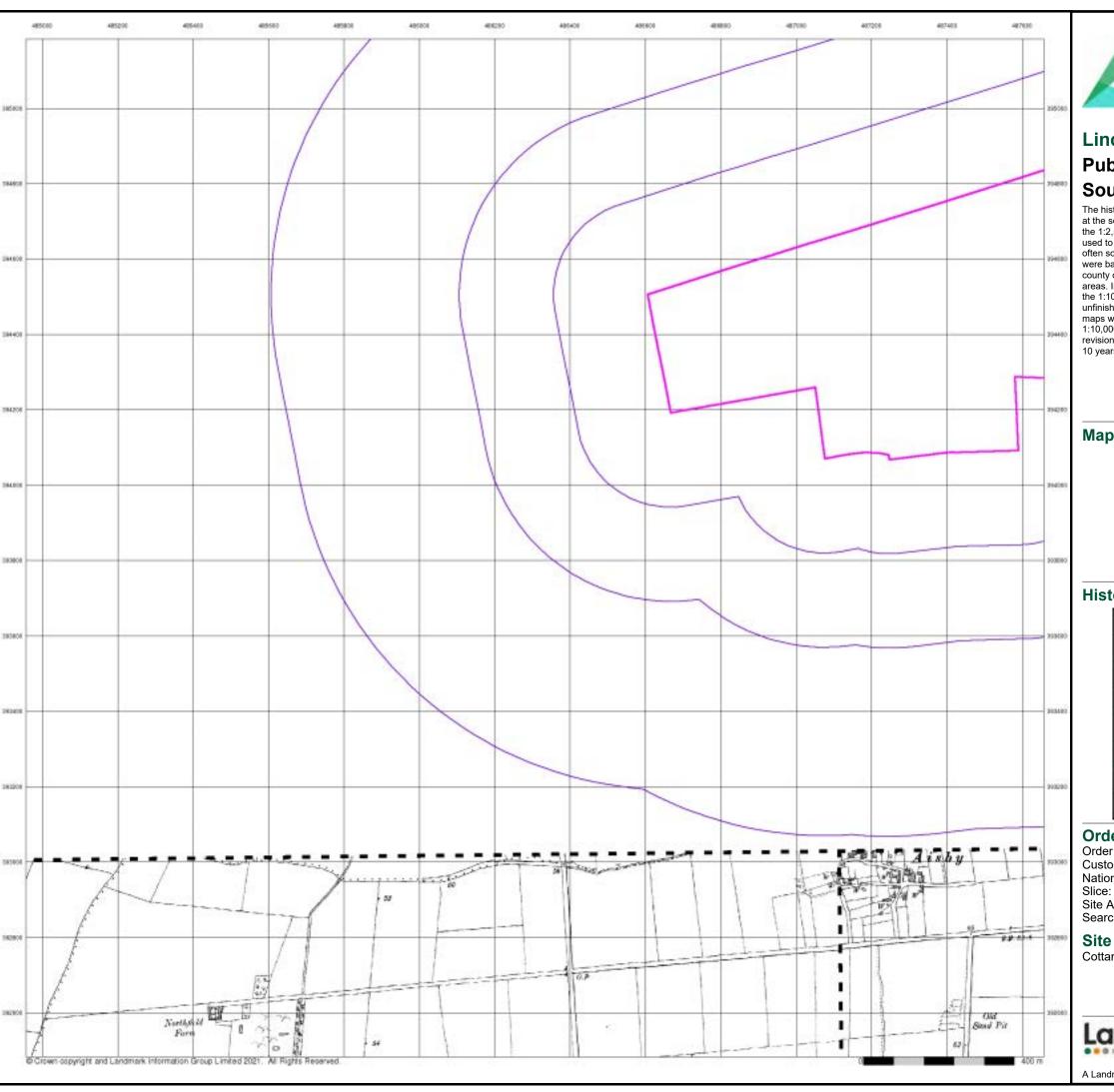
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 3 of 11





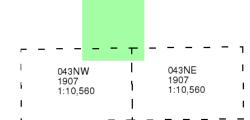
#### Lincolnshire

# **Published 1907**

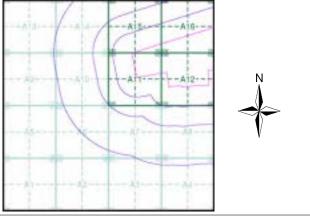
## Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

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



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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200 Α

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

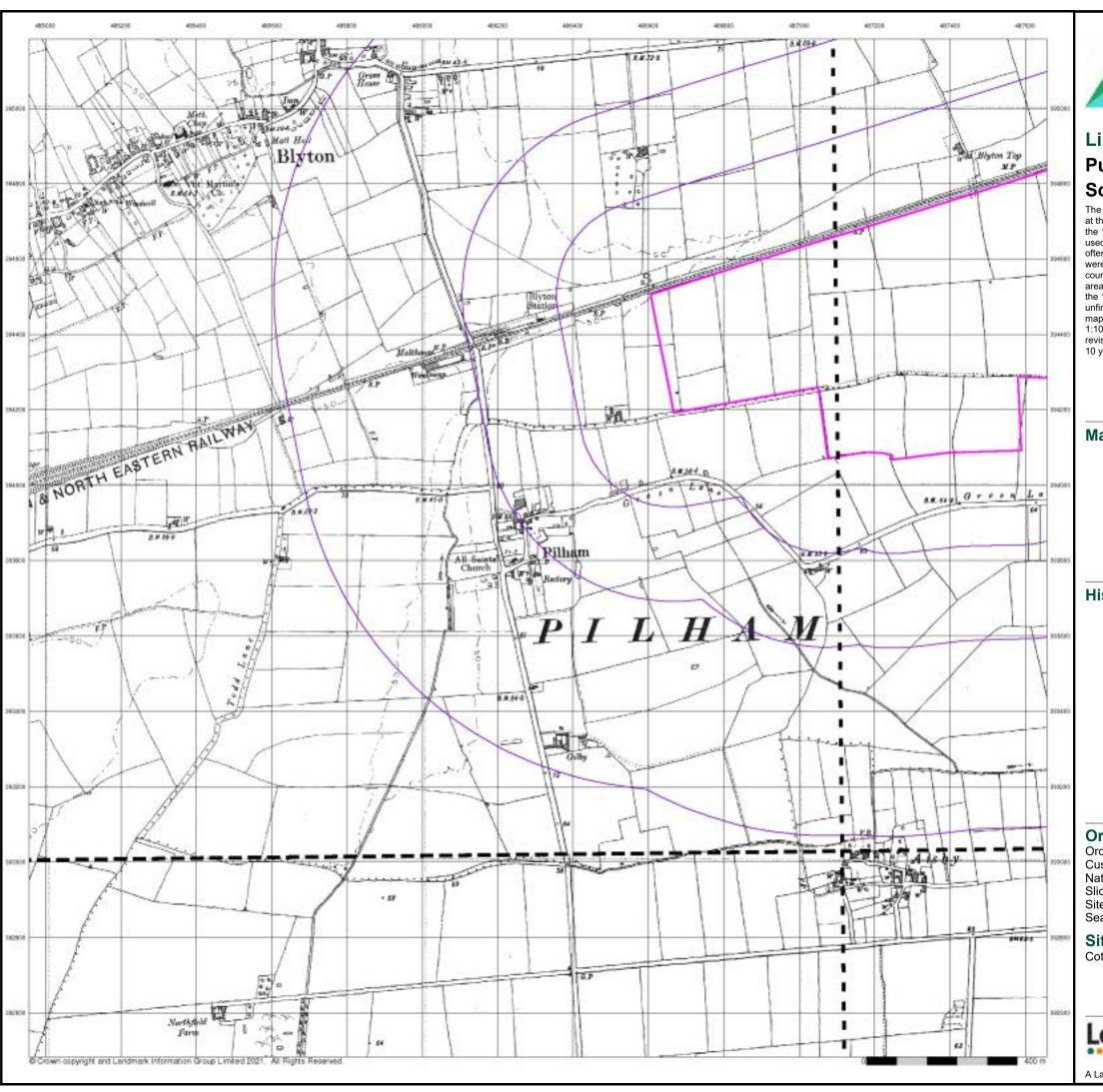
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 4 of 11





# Lincolnshire

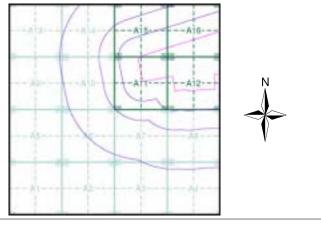
# Published 1948 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

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

1	035SW	035SE
	1948	1948
•	1:10,560	1:10,560
ı		
- 1	043NW	043NE
1	1948	1948
1		
1 1	1948	1948

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 1000

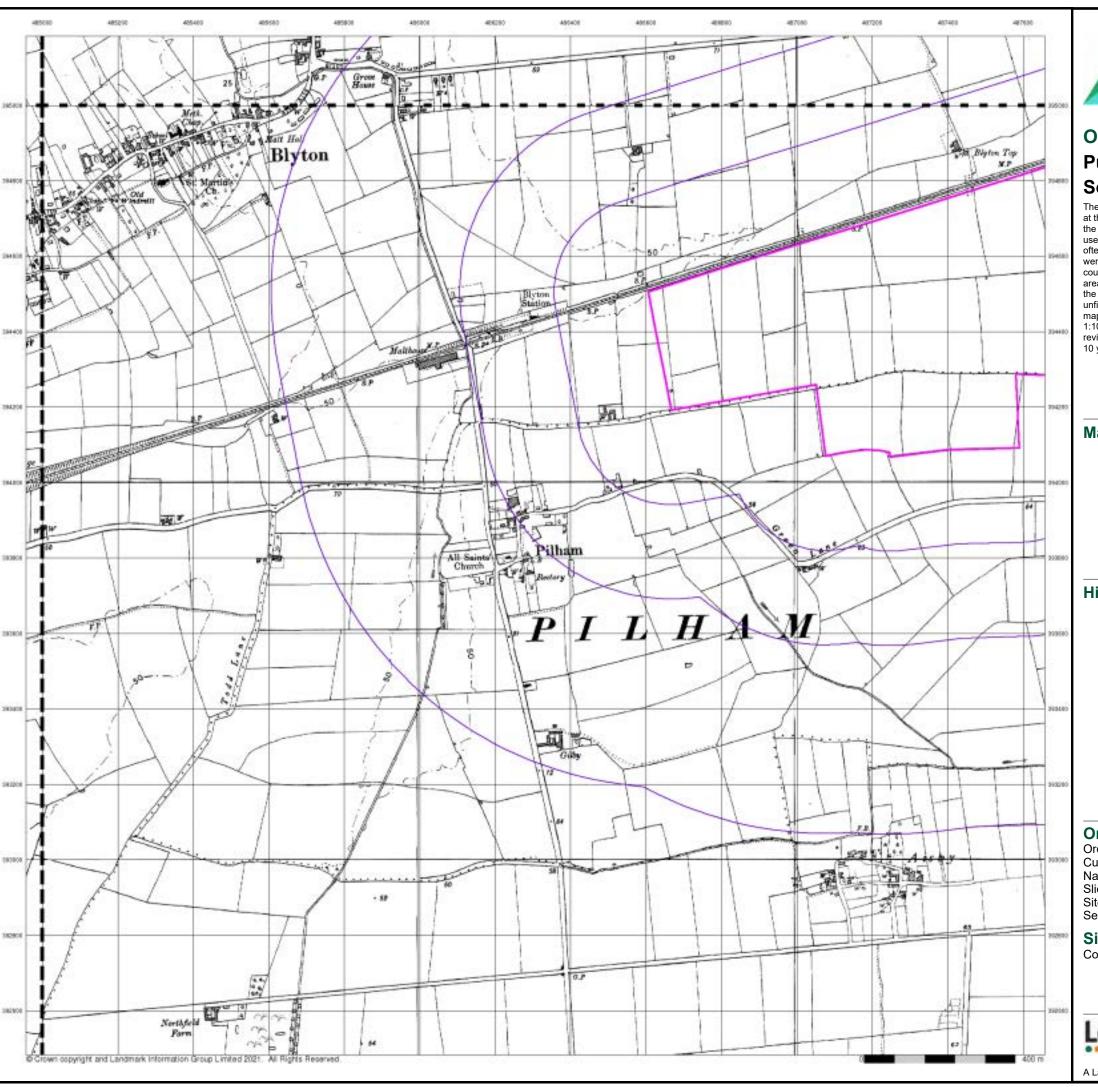
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



Tel: Fax: Web: 0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 5 of 11





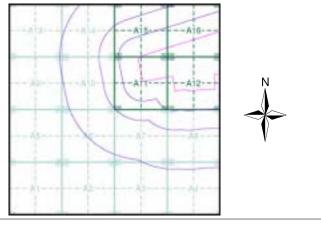
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1956 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

_	_	_		_	_	_
1	SK8	9NW	- 1	SK89	NE	ı
1	1956 1:10		-1	1956 1:10,	560	ı
1	10	,000	-1	,	000	ı
_	_	_			_	_
					_	_
I	SK8	9SW		SK89	SE	_ 
 	1956	3	_   	1956		- 1
 		3	-			- ! !

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

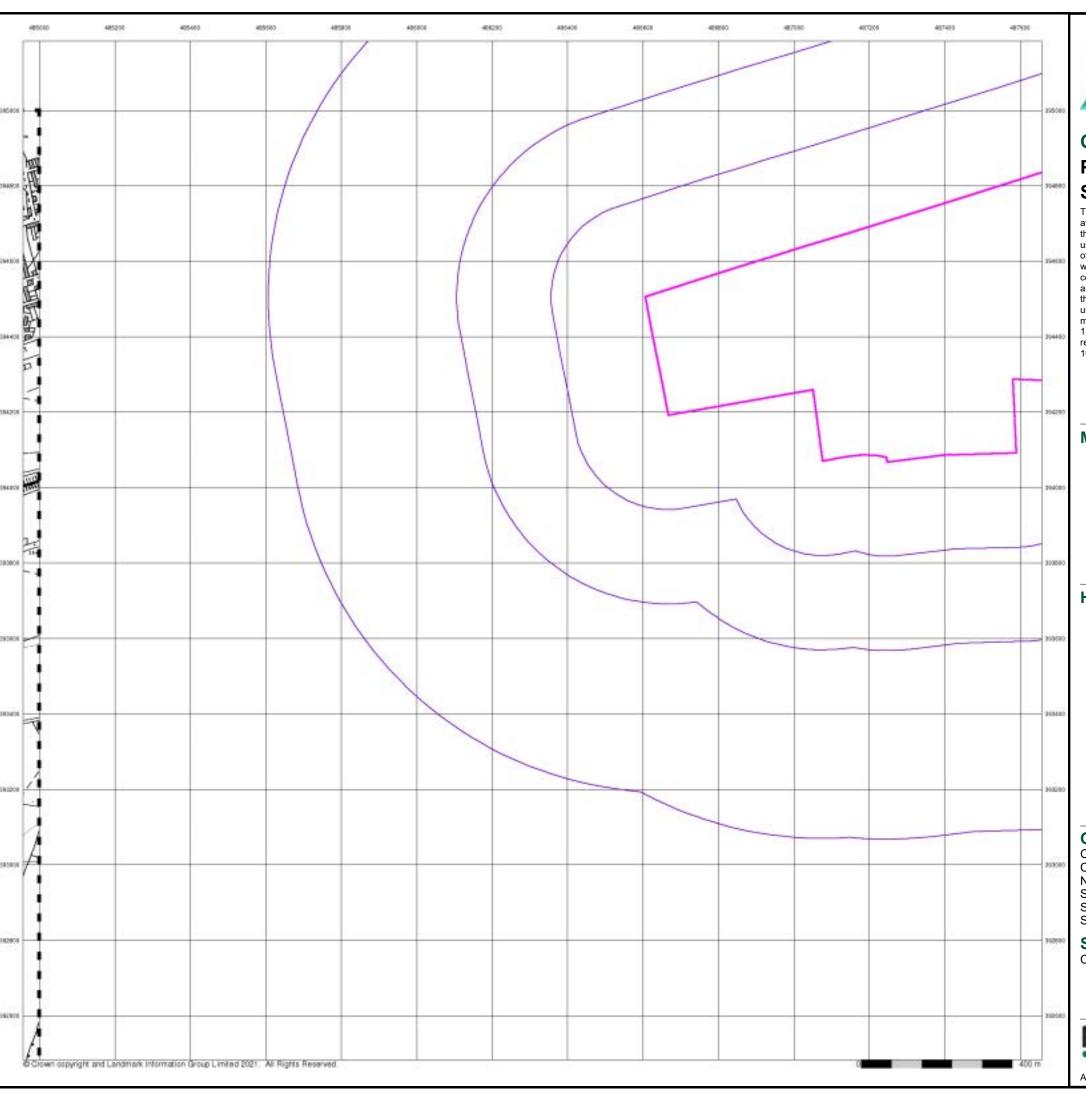
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 6 of 11

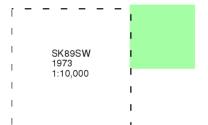




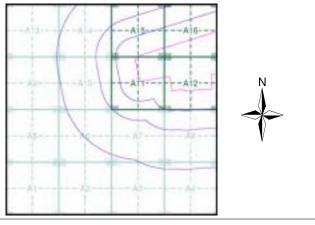
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1973 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

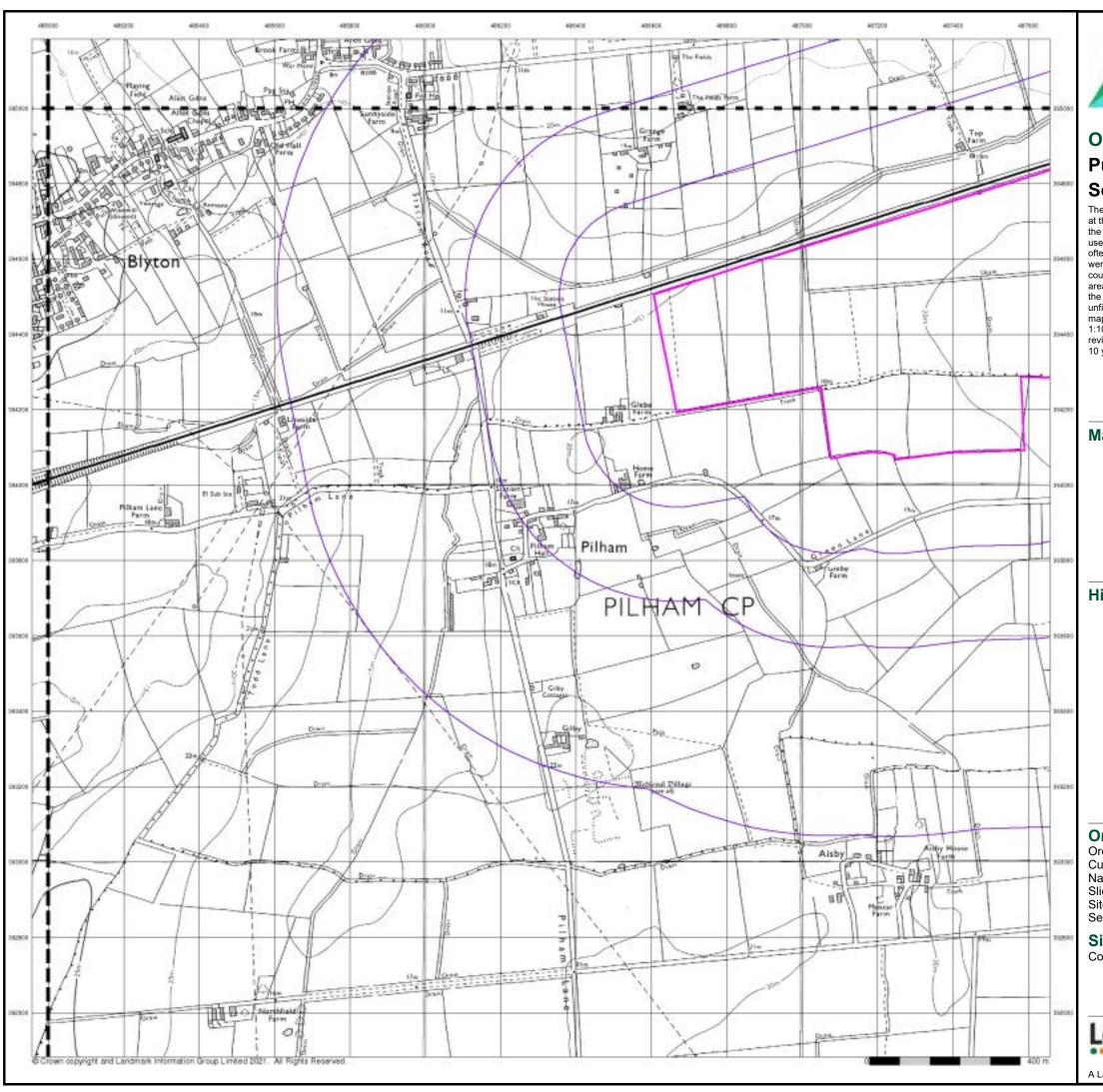
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 11





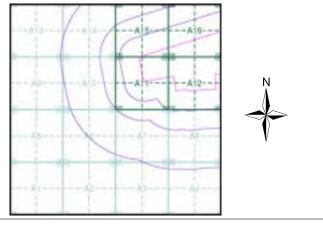
# Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983 - 1988 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

_	_	_		_	_	_
- 1	SK8	9NW	-1	SK89	ÐΝΕ	ı
-1	1983 1:10		-1	1983		ı
- 1	10	,000	1	1.10	000	ı
_	_	_		_	-	_
1	SK8	9SW	1	SK89	SE	ı
- 1	1988	3	- 1	1983		- 1
	1:10	,000		1:10	000	•
- 1			- 1			- 1

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 1000

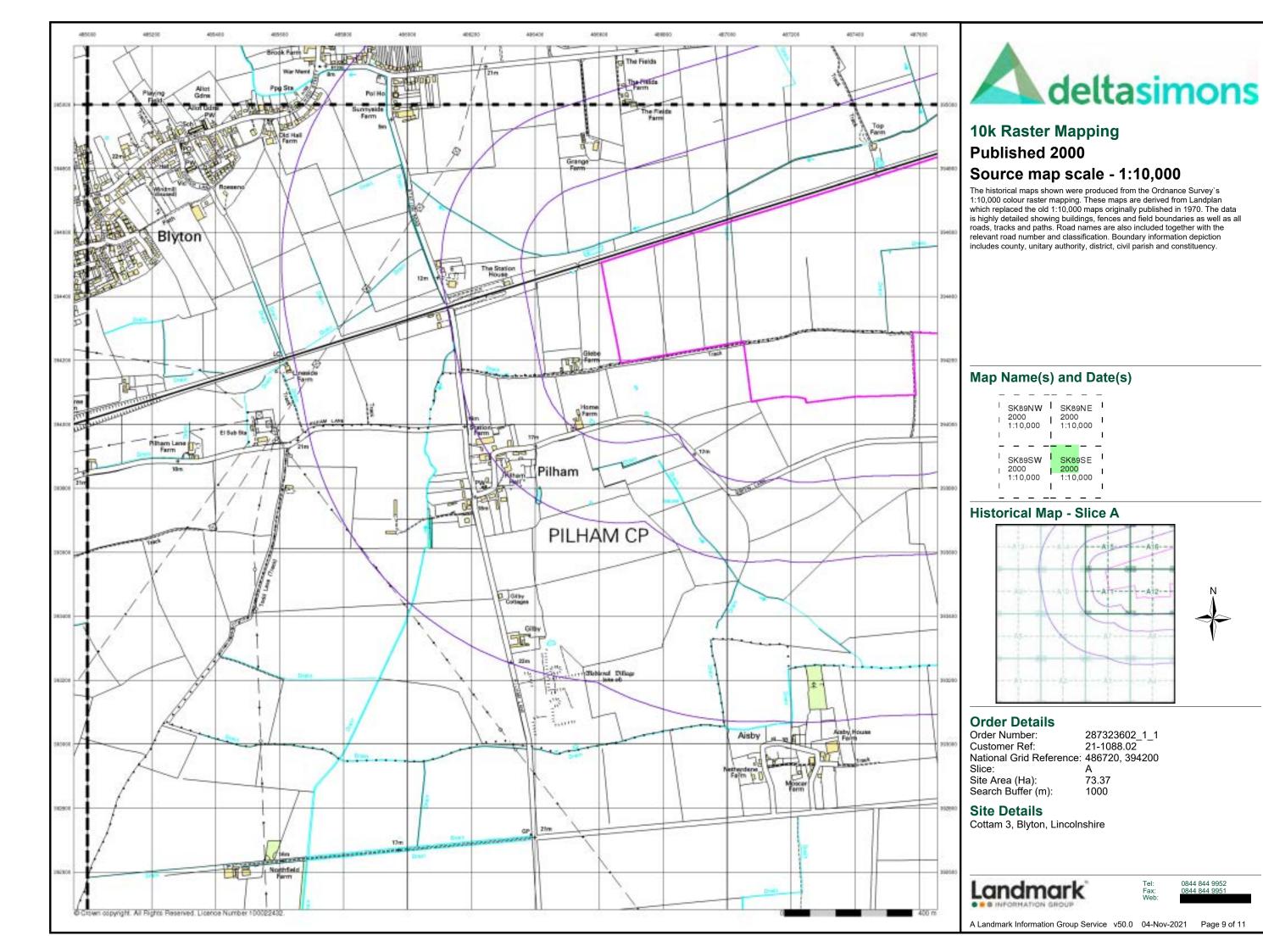
#### **Site Details**

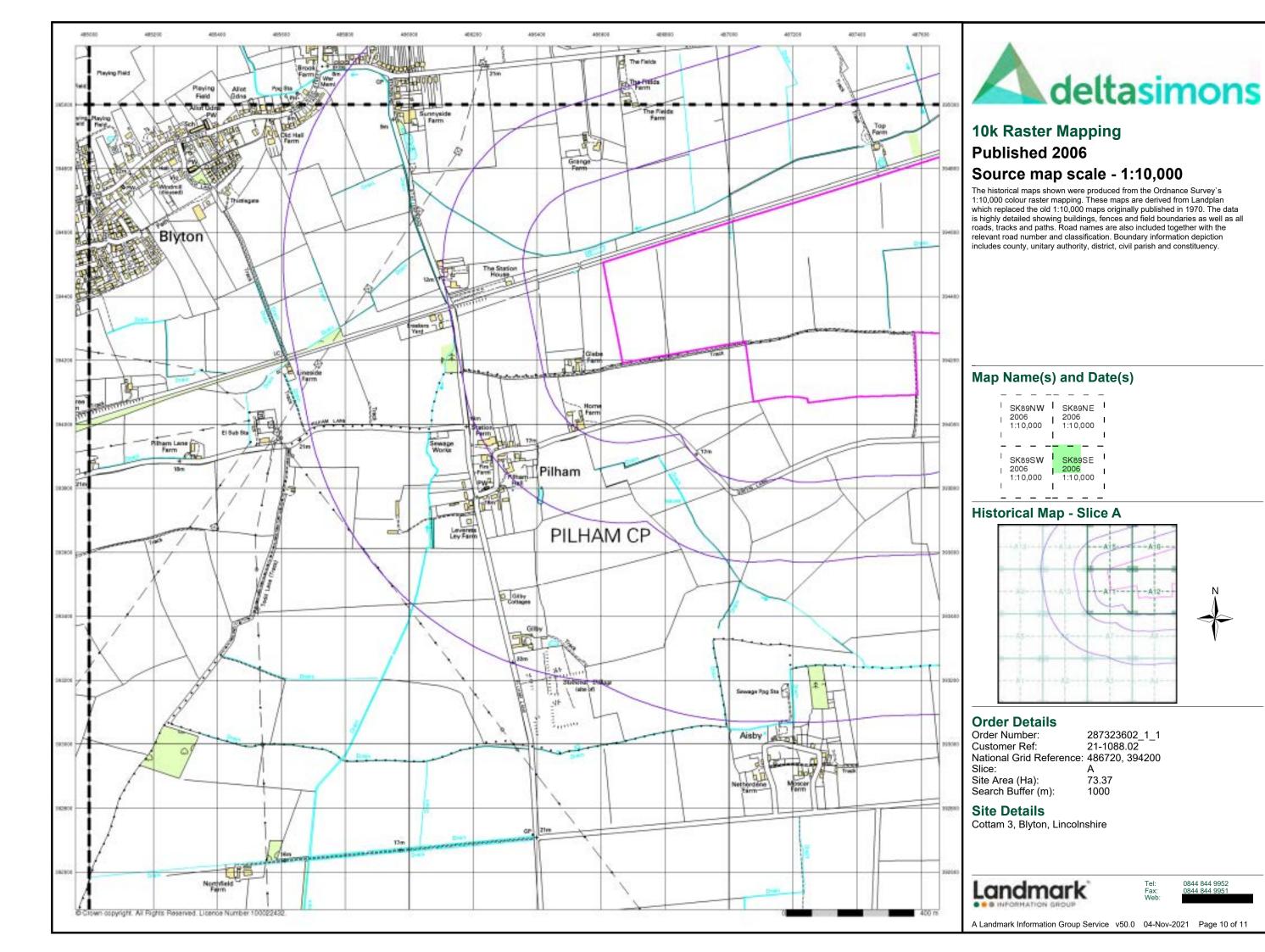
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

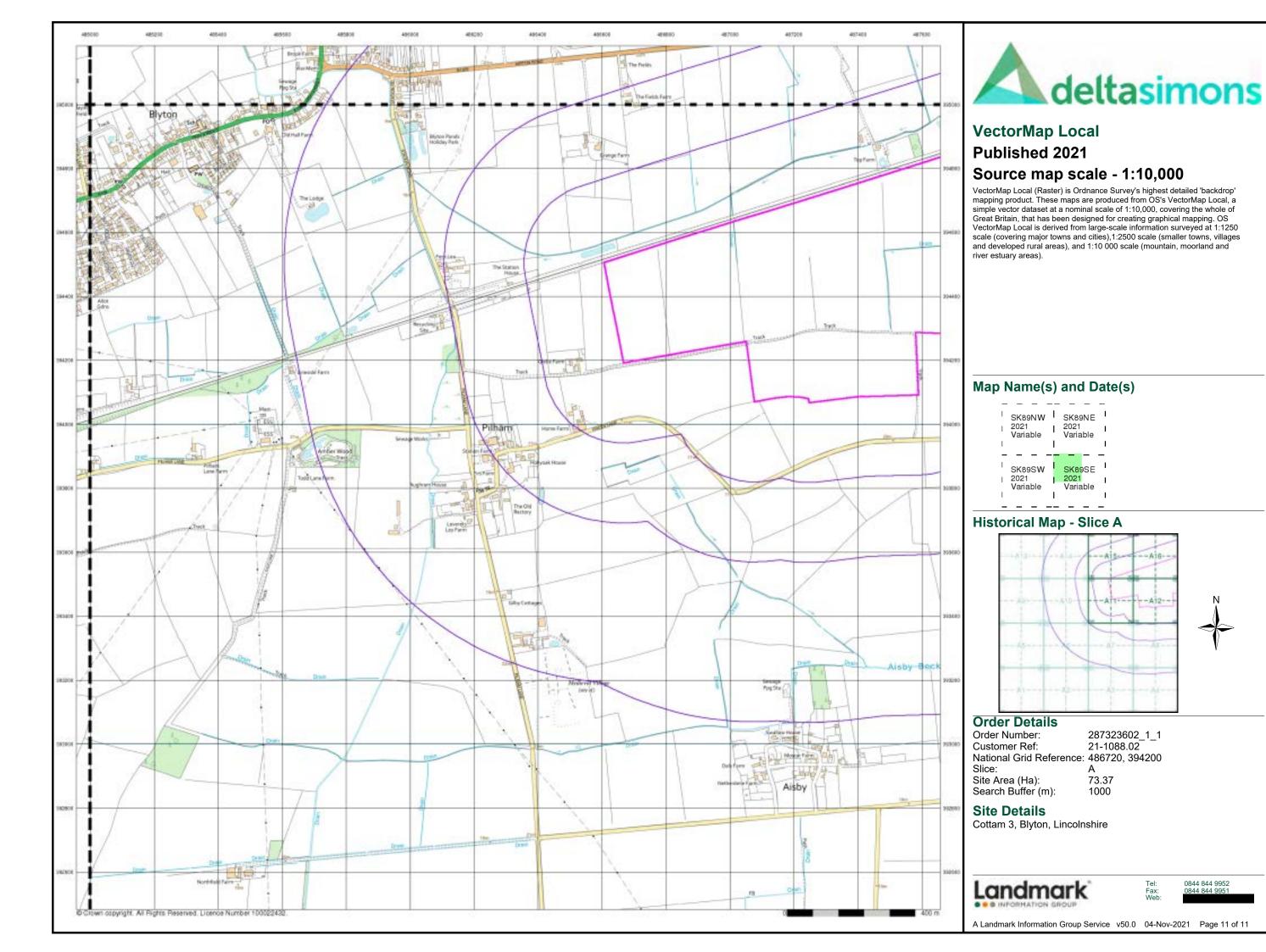


el: 0844 844 9952 ax: 0844 844 9951 eb:

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

····· Civil Parish Boundary

**Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** 

#### Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

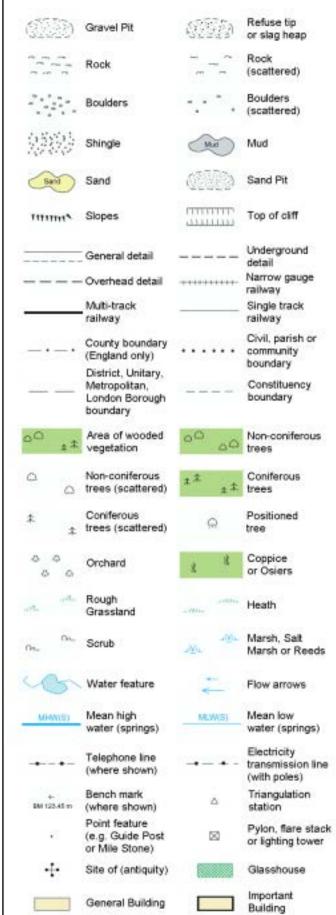
Emm	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit	(	Disused Pit ✓ or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap	<b>((()</b>	Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes	000	Boulders
* * *	Coniferous Trees	$\varphi \varphi \varphi$	Non-Coniferous Trees
ф ф c	Orchard On_S	Scrub	\Υ <sub>Λ</sub> ν Coppice
ជជា 🛭	Bracken SMIIII I	Heath '	、 , , , , Rough Grassland
<u> ۱۳۰۰</u> ۲	∕larsh 灬Y//, l	Reeds	스 <u>노</u> 소 Saltings
	Directio	on of Flow of	Water
В	uilding	1/	Shingle
	~	<i>A A A A A A A A A A</i>	
	ilasshouse		Sand
	ilassilouse	D. J	
		Pylon –	Electricity
HINNE S	loping Masonry		Transmission
		Pole	Line
	•	• -	_
		***********	
**********		***************************************	Waltiple Hack
	//	<del>\</del>	⊨ Standard Gauge Single Track
Road ' ''∏'' Under	' Road // Level Over Crossir	∖∖ Foot ig Bridge	3
			Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
			→ Narrow Gauge
	- Geographical Coul	nty	
	Administrative Cou	ınty, County E	Borough
	Municipal Borough Burgh or District C		ıral District,
	Borough, Burgh or Shown only when not	County Cons	
	Civil Parish Shown alternately who	en coincidence (	of boundaries occurs
BP, BS Bo	oundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
	nurch		Post Office
	ub House		Public Convenience
	e Engine Station ot Bridge		Public House Signal Box
	untain		Spring
GP GL	iide Post		Telephone Call Box
MP Mil	le Post	TCP	Telephone Call Post

Mile Post

TCP

Telephone Call Post

### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

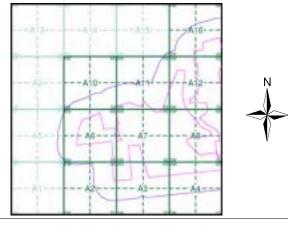




#### **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1885 - 1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	3
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1948	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1973	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983 - 1988	7
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	8
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	9
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2021	10

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Slice:

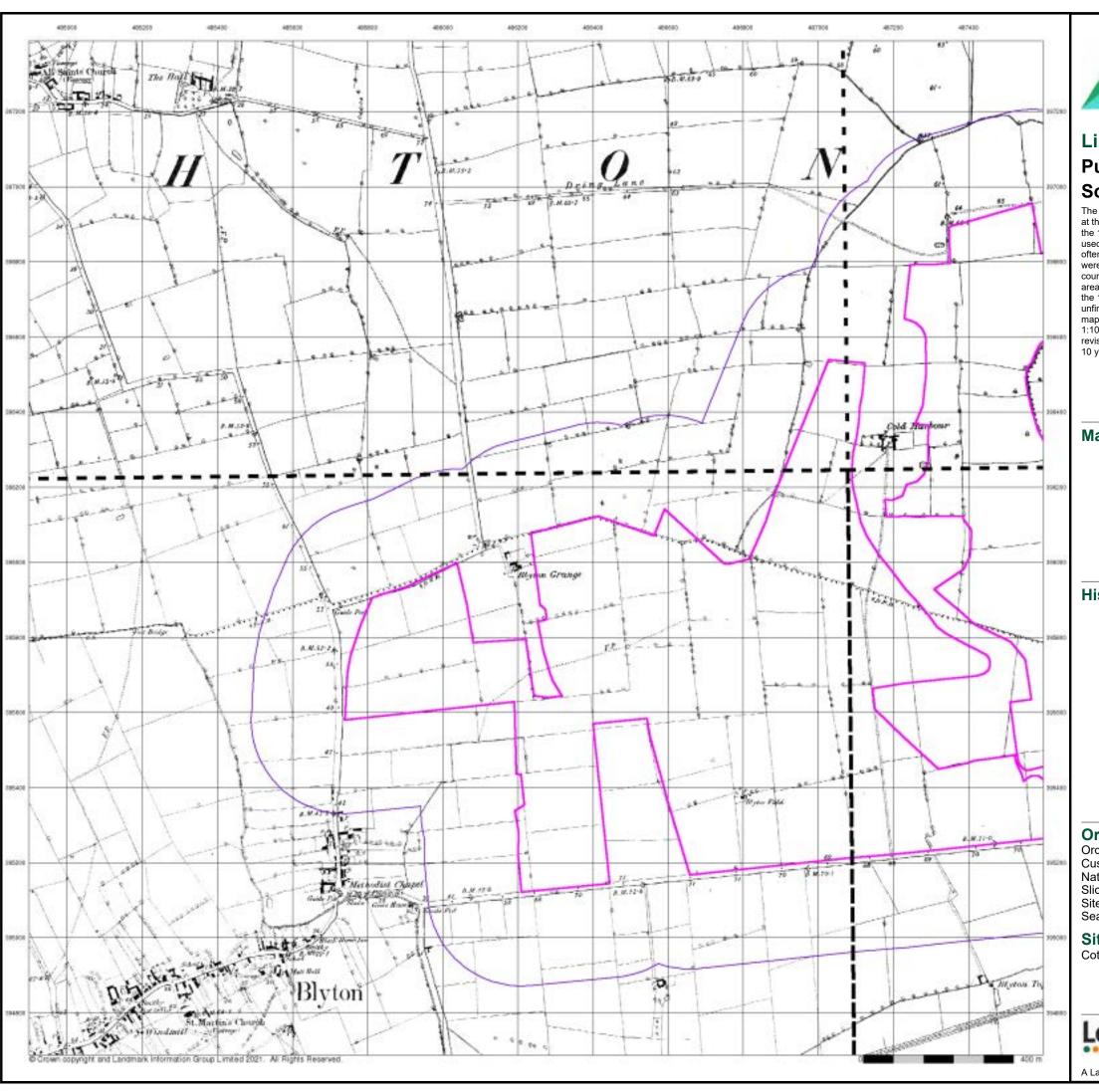
173.54 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 250

**Site Details** Cottam 3

Landmark

0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 1 of 10





#### Lincolnshire

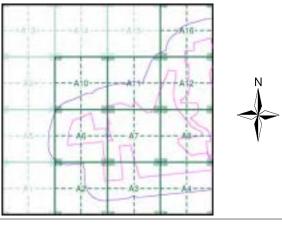
## Published 1885 - 1886 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

_		I
I	035NW 1886	035NE I
ì	1:10,560	1:10,560
I		. <mark> _</mark>
ı	035S <b>W</b>	035SE
1	1886 1:10,560	1886 1:10,560
1	•	j i

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

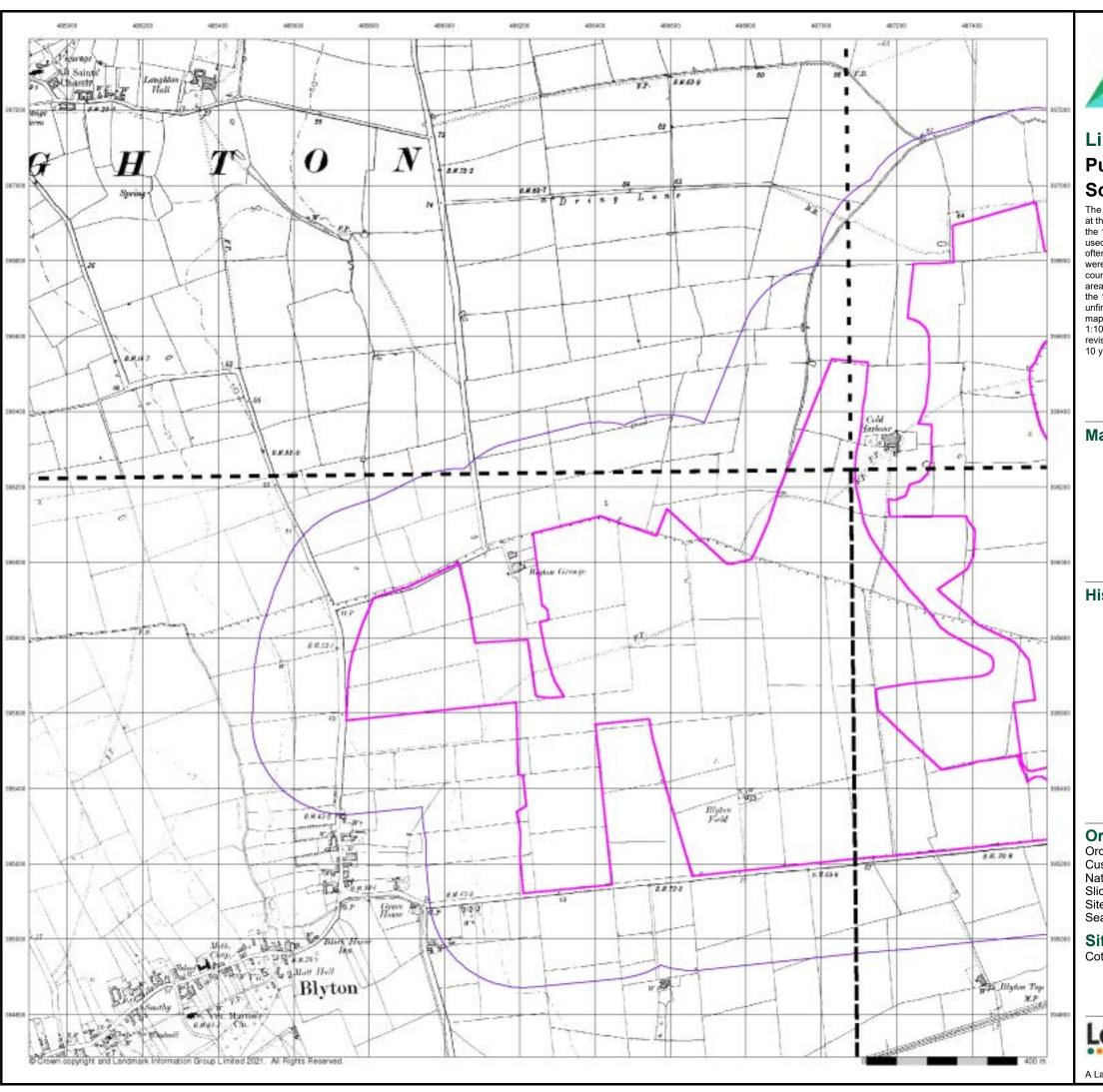
## **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 2 of 10





## Lincolnshire **Published 1907**

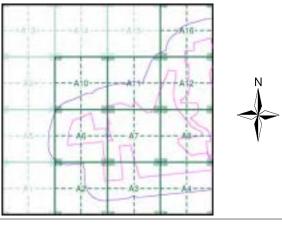
## Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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)

1	035NW	035NE
ì	1907 1:10,560	1907 1:10,560
- 1		
ı	035SW	035SE
1	1907 1:10,560	1907 1:10,560
- 1		1

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 250

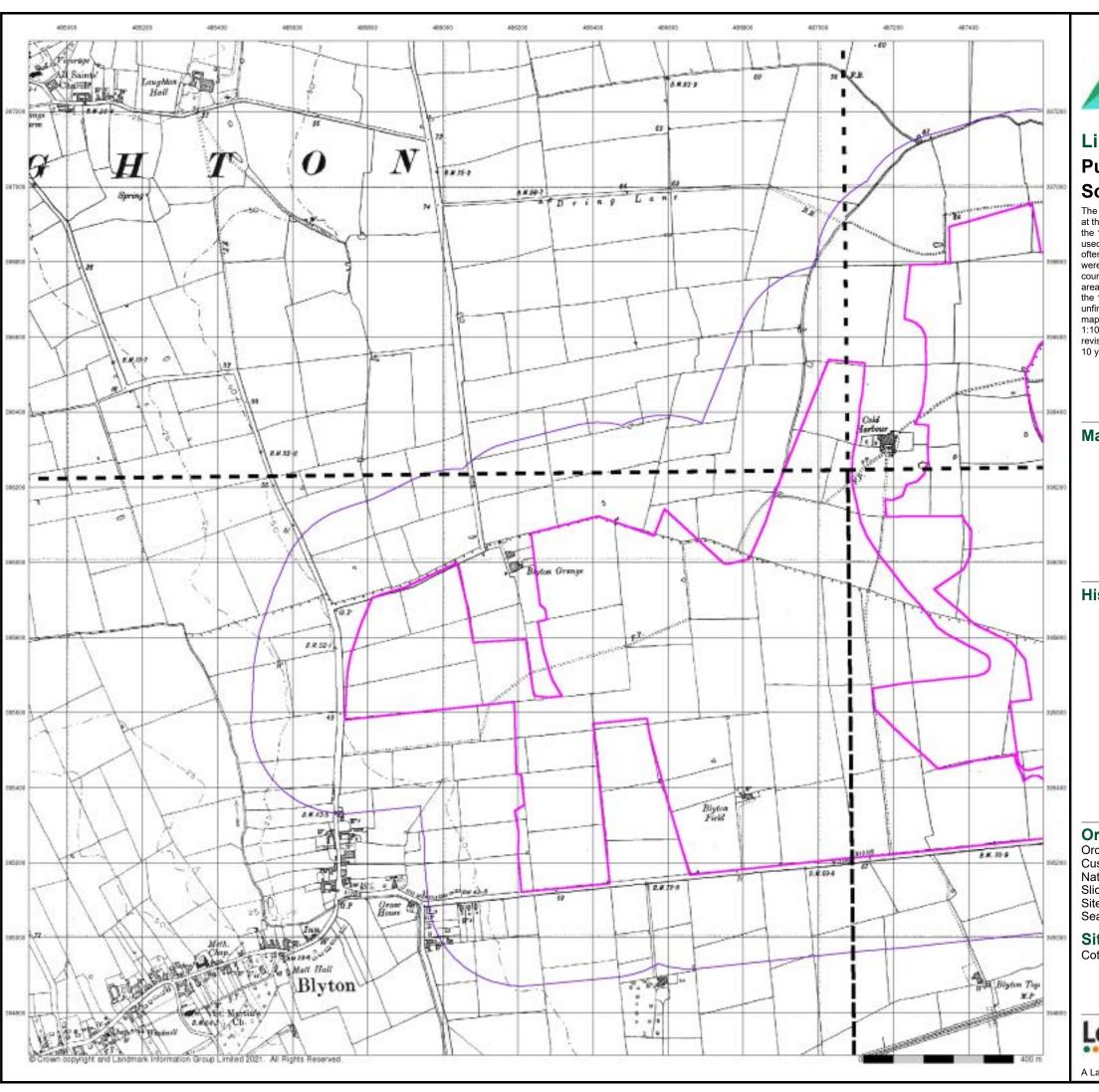
## **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 3 of 10





# Lincolnshire

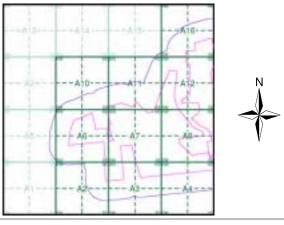
## **Published 1948** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

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

_	<b>-</b>	1 -	- 1
1	035N <b>W</b> 1948 1:10,560	035NE 1948 1:10,560	1
1			_i
1	035SW	035SE	1
1	1948 1:10,560	1948 1:10,560	ı
- 1		]	

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

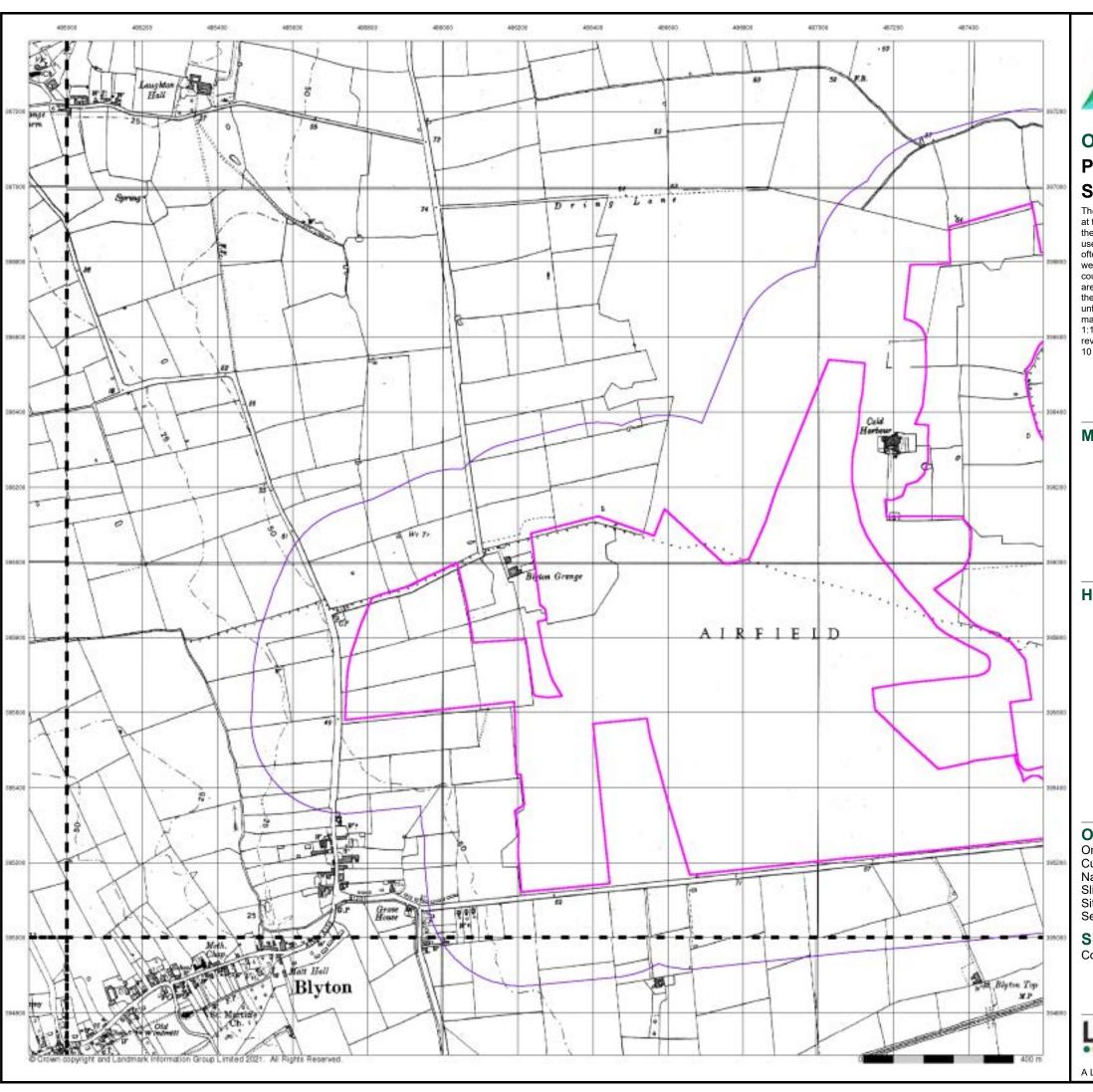
## **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 4 of 10





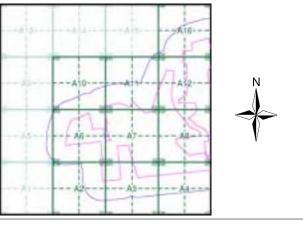
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1956 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

_			_	_	_
- 1	SK89NW	1	SK89	ÐΝΕ	ı
- 1	1956 1:10,560		1956 1:10,		ı
1	1.10,500	ı	1.10,	500	1
		_	_	_	_
ī	SK89SW	ī	_ SK89	SE	_,
Ī	1956	ı.	1956		_   
     		ı.			- ! !

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

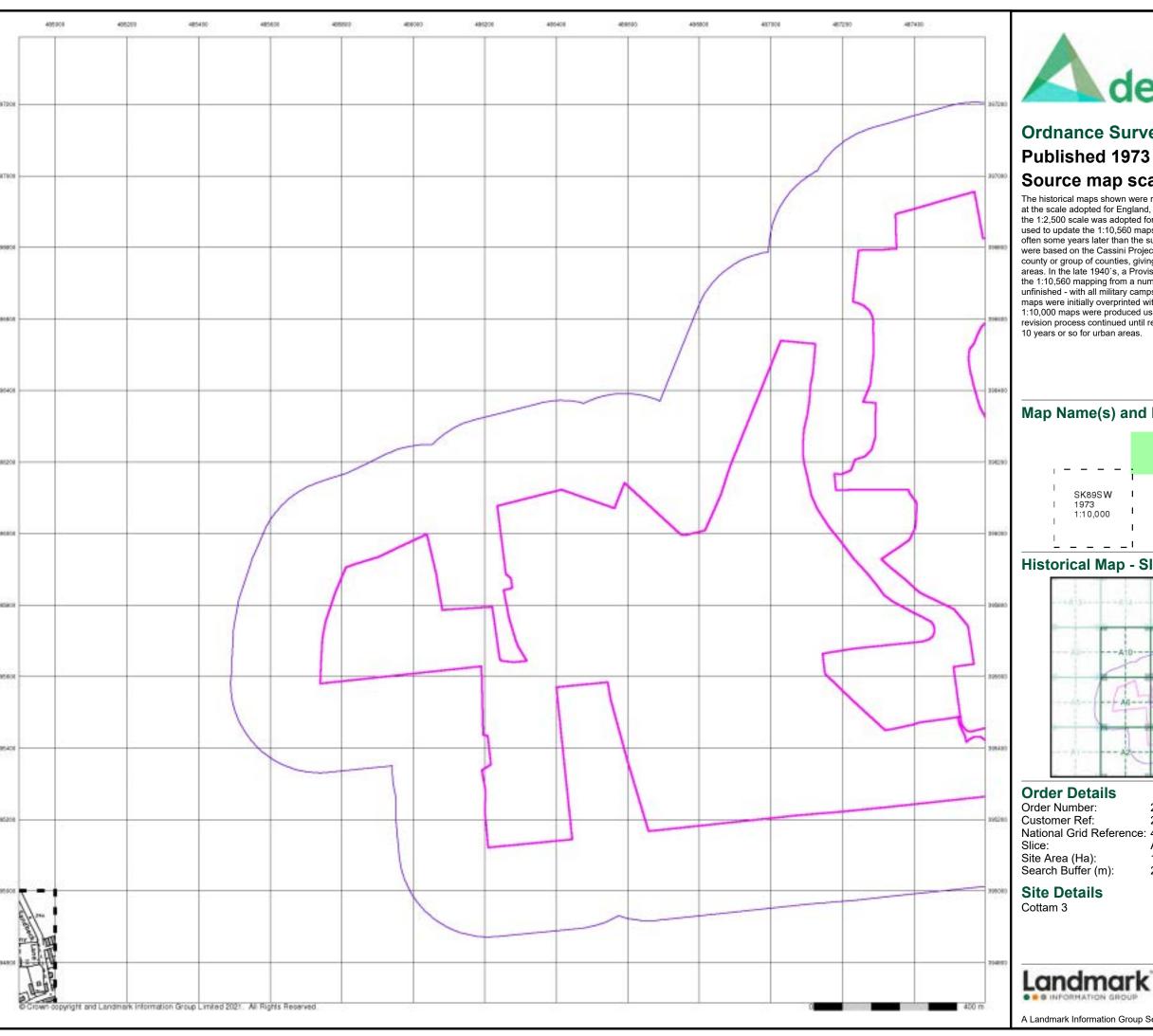
## **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 5 of 10

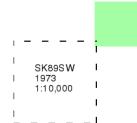




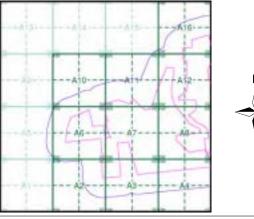
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



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



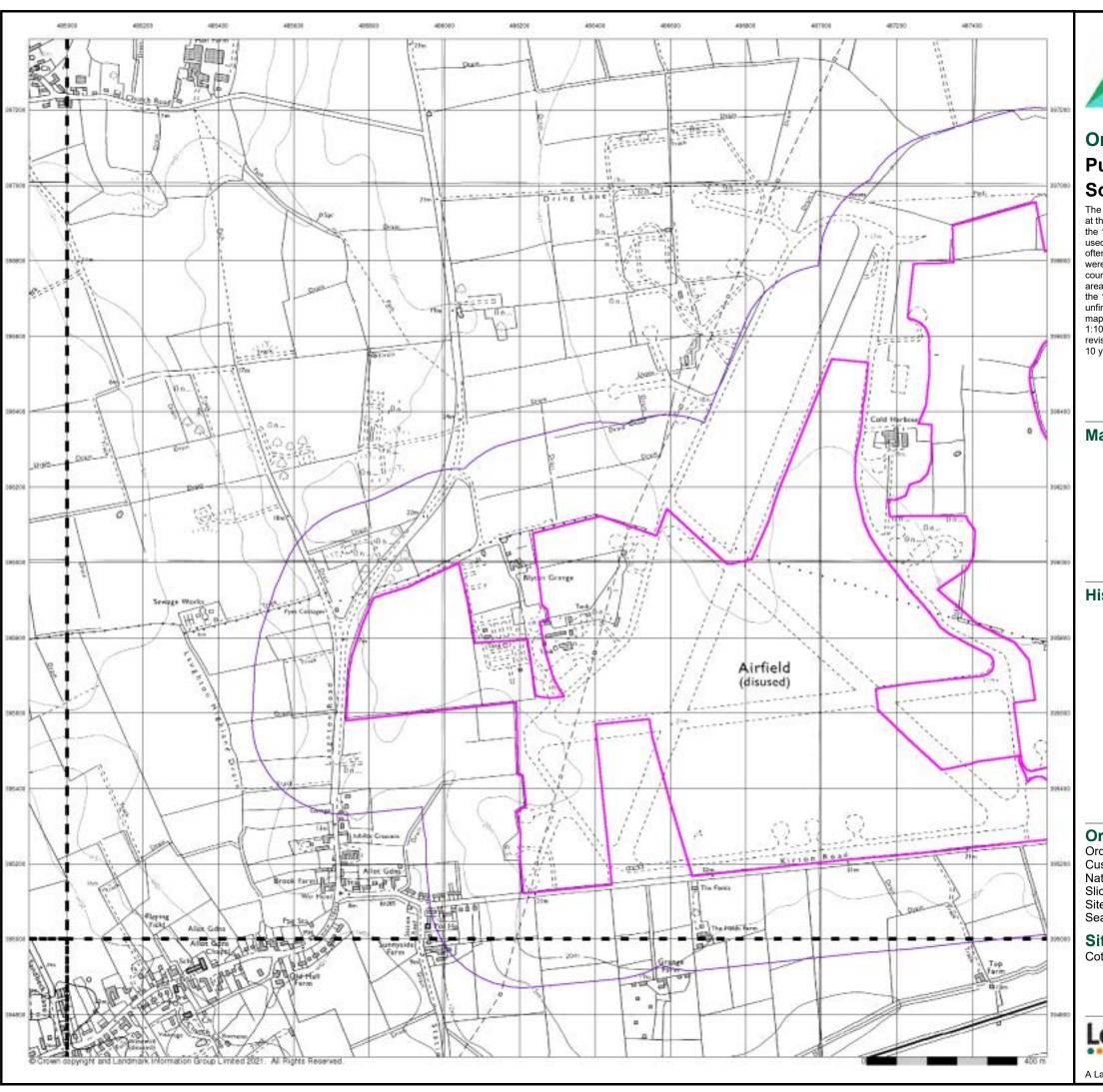
287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

173.54



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 6 of 10





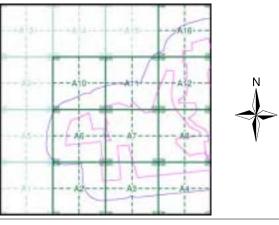
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983 - 1988** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

_	_	_		_	_	_
- 1	SK8	9NW	- 1	SK8	9NE	ı
-1	1983 1:10		L	1983		ı
1	1.10	,000	1	1.10	000	ı
-	_	-		_	_	_
- 1	SK8	9SW	I	SK8	9SE	I
- 1	1988		-1	1983		ı
	1.10	,000		1.10	UUU	
- 1			- 1			- 1

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

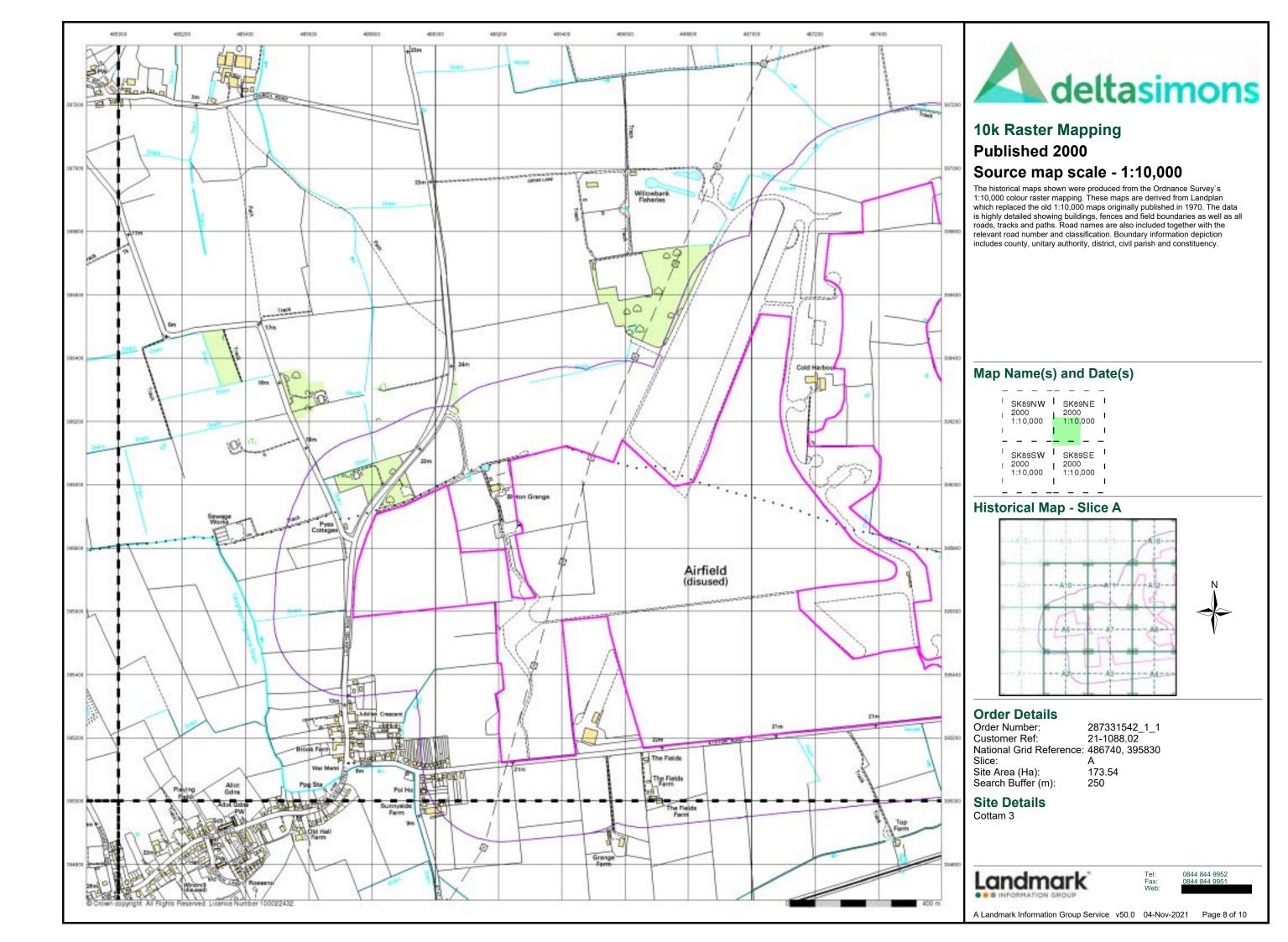
## **Site Details**

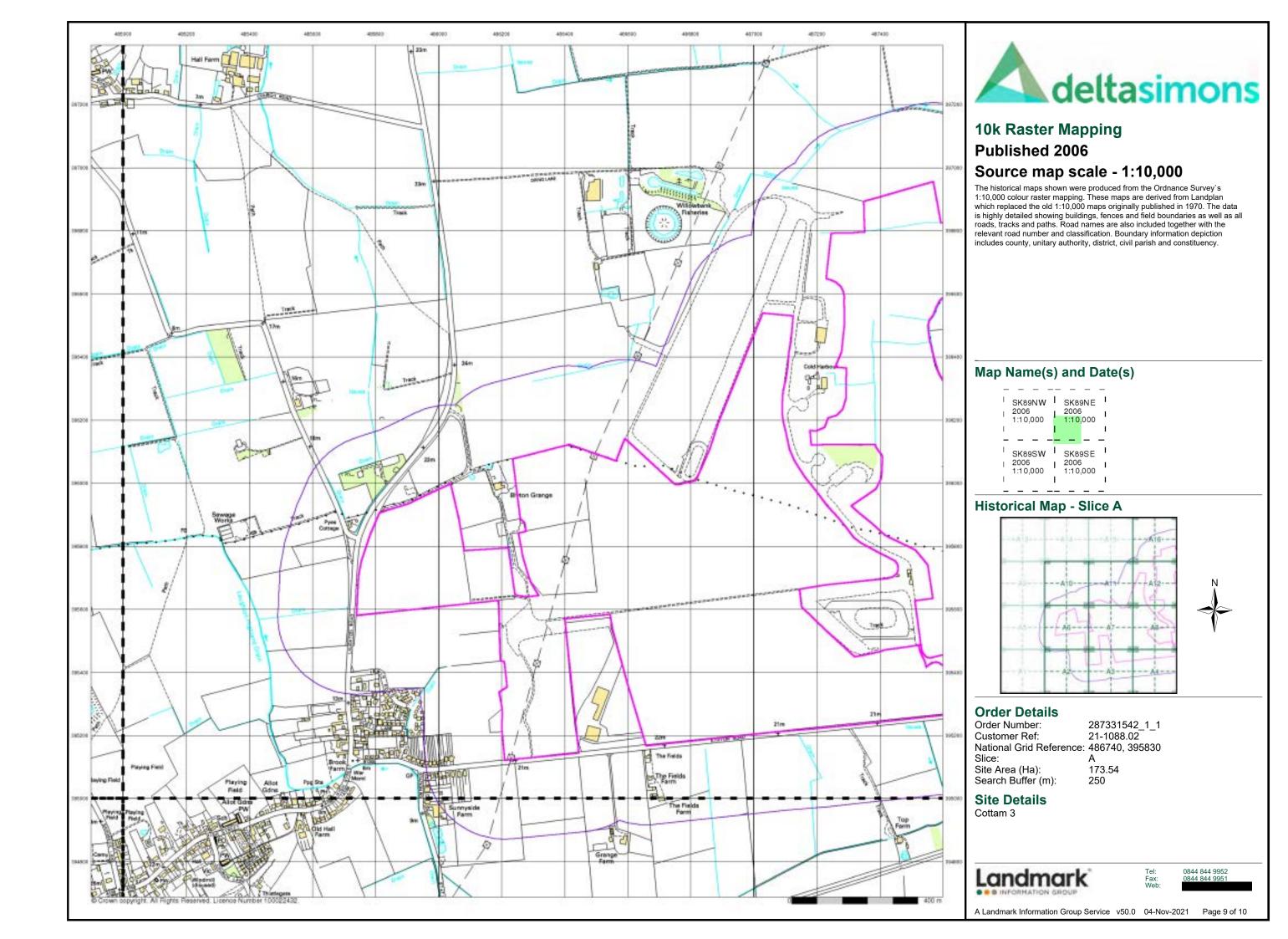
Cottam 3

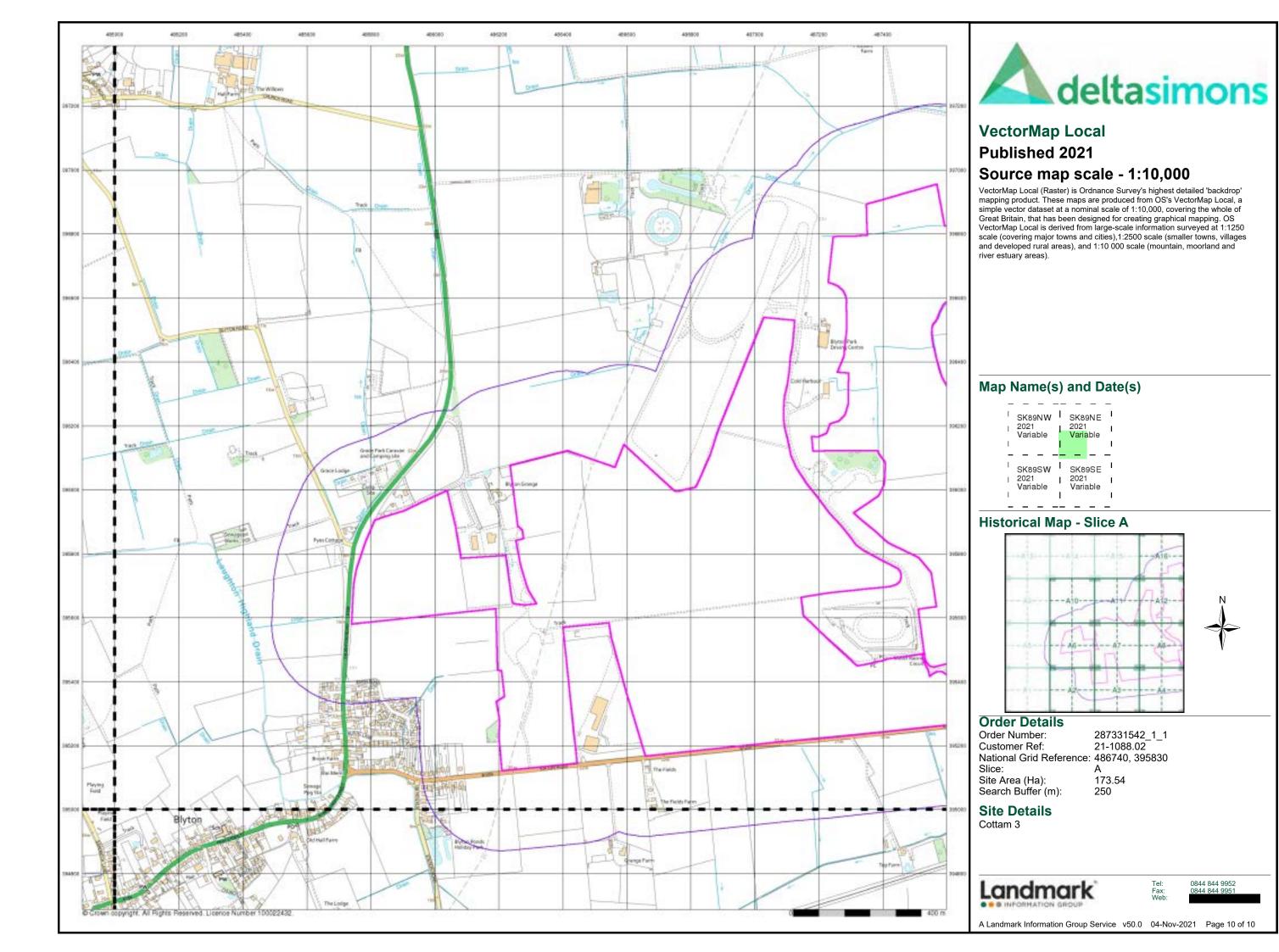


0844 844 9952

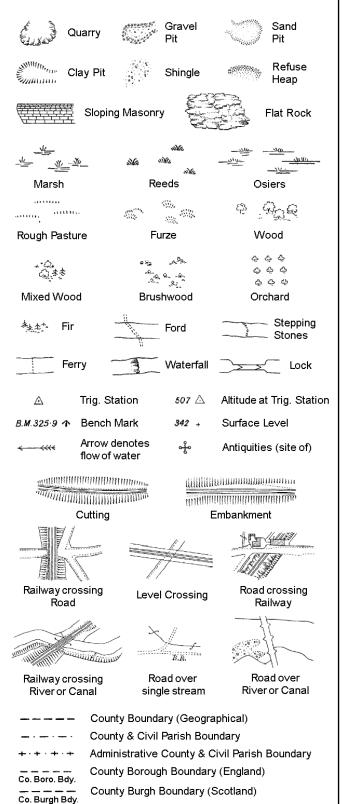
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 10







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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

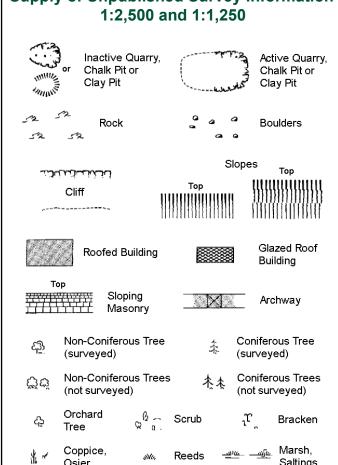
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 



Saltings Rough Culvert யார் Heath Grassland Direction Bench Antiquity of water flow (site of) Electricity Cave Triangulation Ŧ.

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

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

# 1:1,250

	~~~~	Slo	opes Top
	 دانگرای	Тор	RECEINE
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
232	Rock	23	Rock (scattered)
$\triangle_{a}$	Boulders	<i>\triangle</i>	Boulders (scattered)
$\Box$	Positioned Boulder		Scree
<u> </u>	Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)	*	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)
స్తోల్	Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)	春春	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)
දා	Orchard $Q = Q = Q = Q$ So	rub	<sub>ໃ</sub> ຕຸ Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Re	eds 🗝	سے Marsh, Saltings
astiles,	Rough ann, He Grassland	eath	Culvert
<del>&gt;&gt;&gt;</del>		angulation ation	Antiquity (site of)
_ E_TL _	Electricity Transmissio	n Line	Electricity Pylon
\ K BM	231.60m Bench Mark		Buildings with Building Seed
	Roofed Building		Glazed Roof Building
· ·	Civil parish/co District bound		oundary
_ •	— County bound	ary	
0	Boundary post	/stone	
£	_		ol (note: these ed pairs or groups
Bks	Barracks	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO PO	Post Office
Cemy Chy	Cemetery Chimney	PC Pp	Public Convenience Pump
Cis	Cistern	гр Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd F		PW	Place of Worship
El Gen S	ta Electricity Generating Station	Sewage P <sub>l</sub>	pg Sta Sewage Pumping Station
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub S	ta Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fr	n Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track

Gas Gov

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

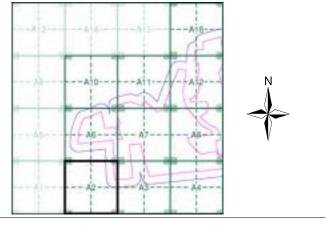
Works (building or area)



#### **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	1971 - 1973	4
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1986	5
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1991	6
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	7
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	8
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	9

## **Historical Map - Segment A2**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

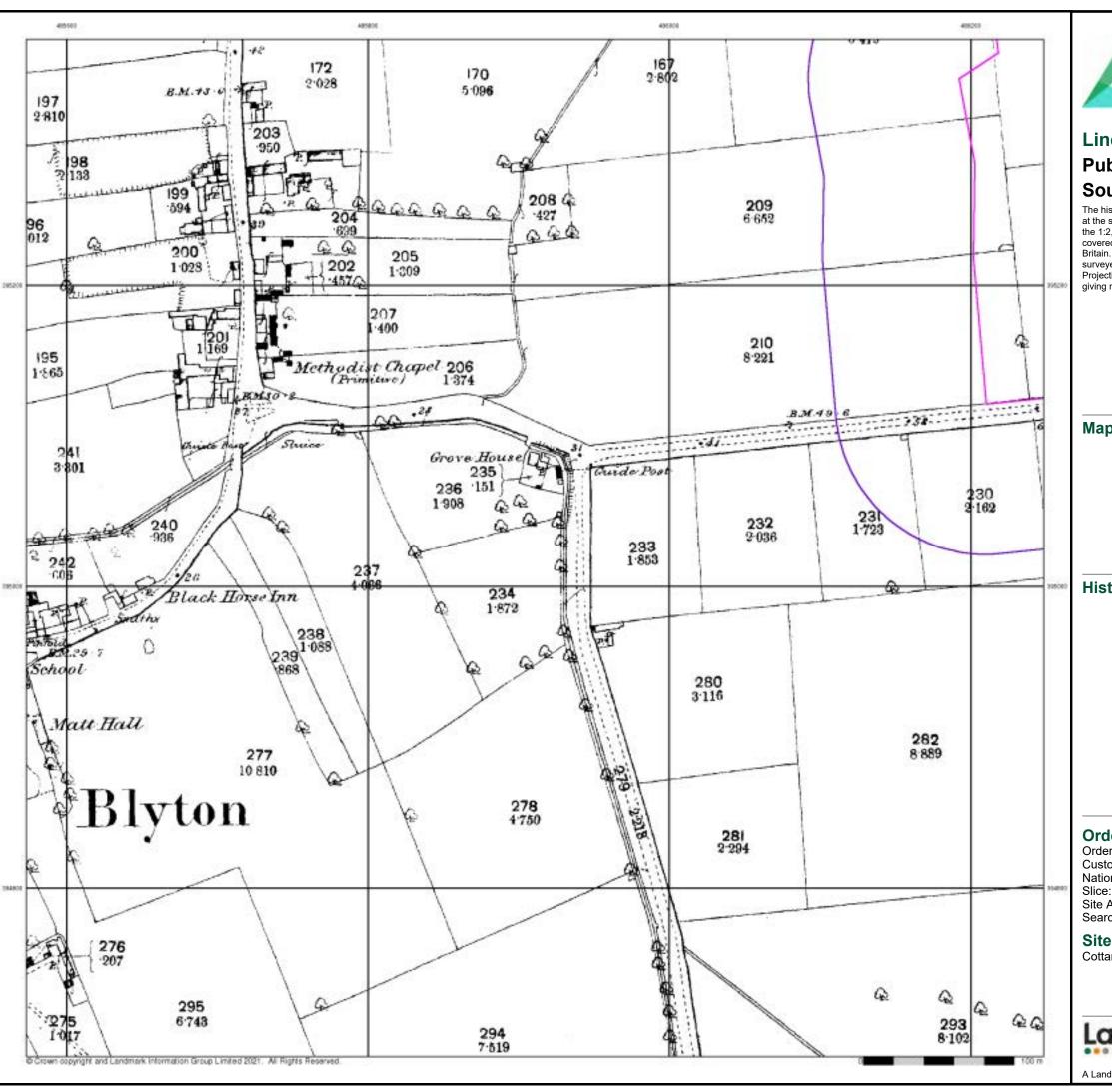
## **Site Details**

Cottam 3





Page 1 of 9



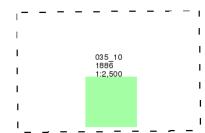


#### Lincolnshire

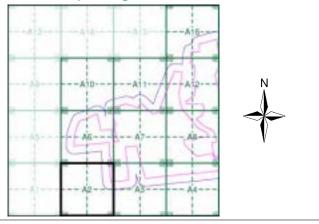
## Published 1886 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



#### **Historical Map - Segment A2**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

## **Site Details**

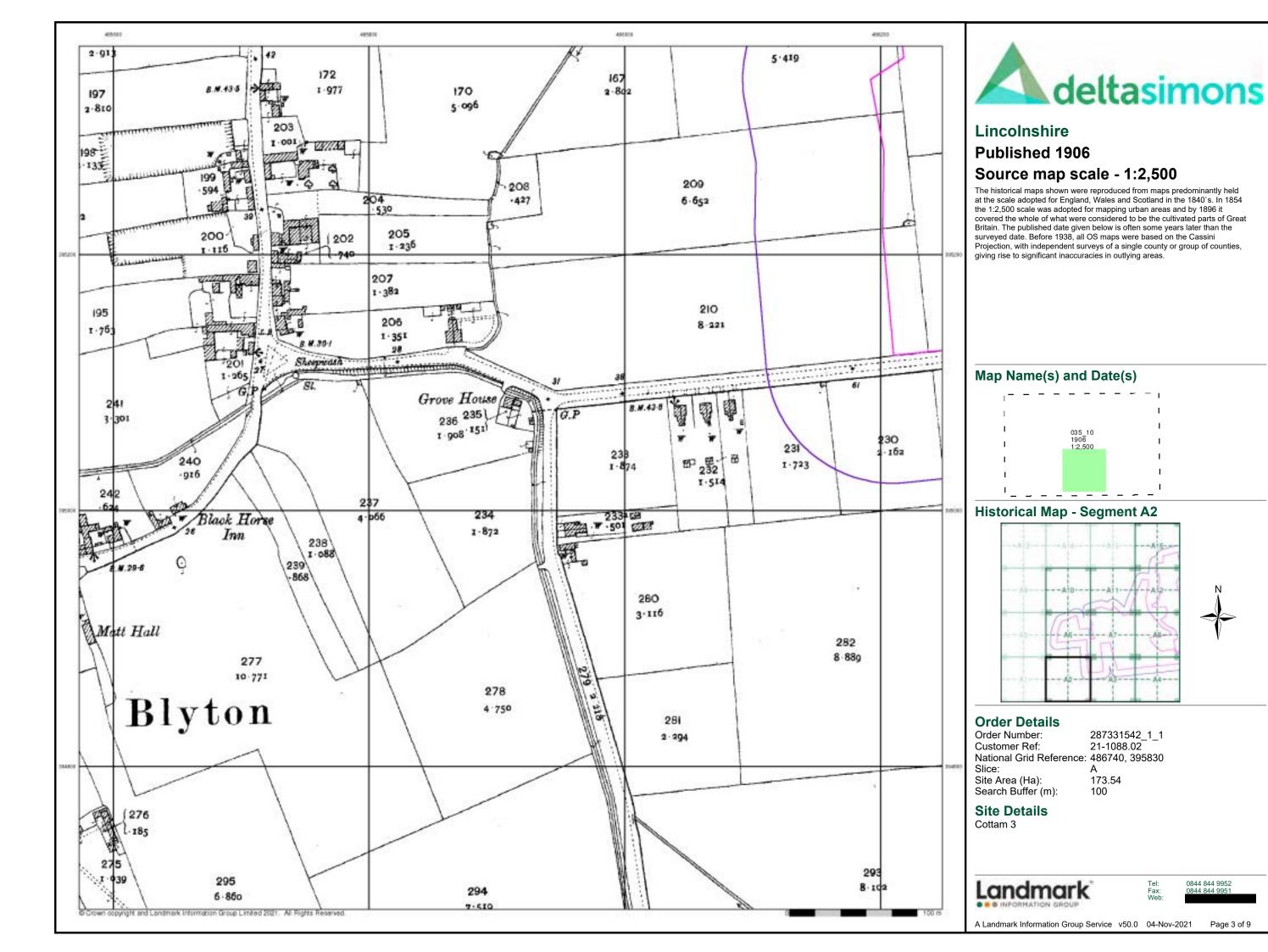
Cottam 3



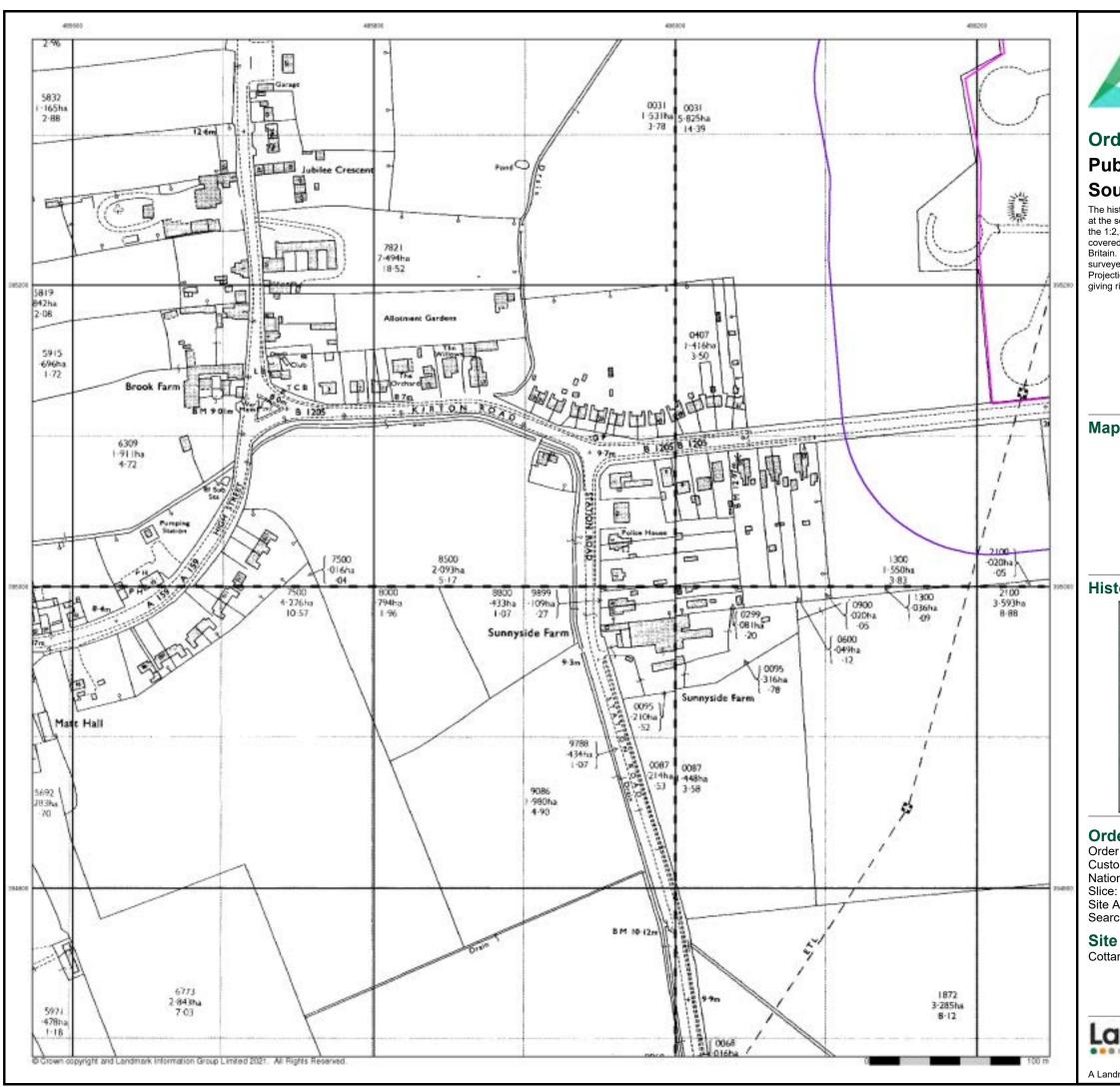
0844 844 9952

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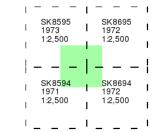




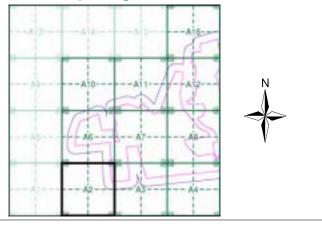
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 - 1973** Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 A2**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

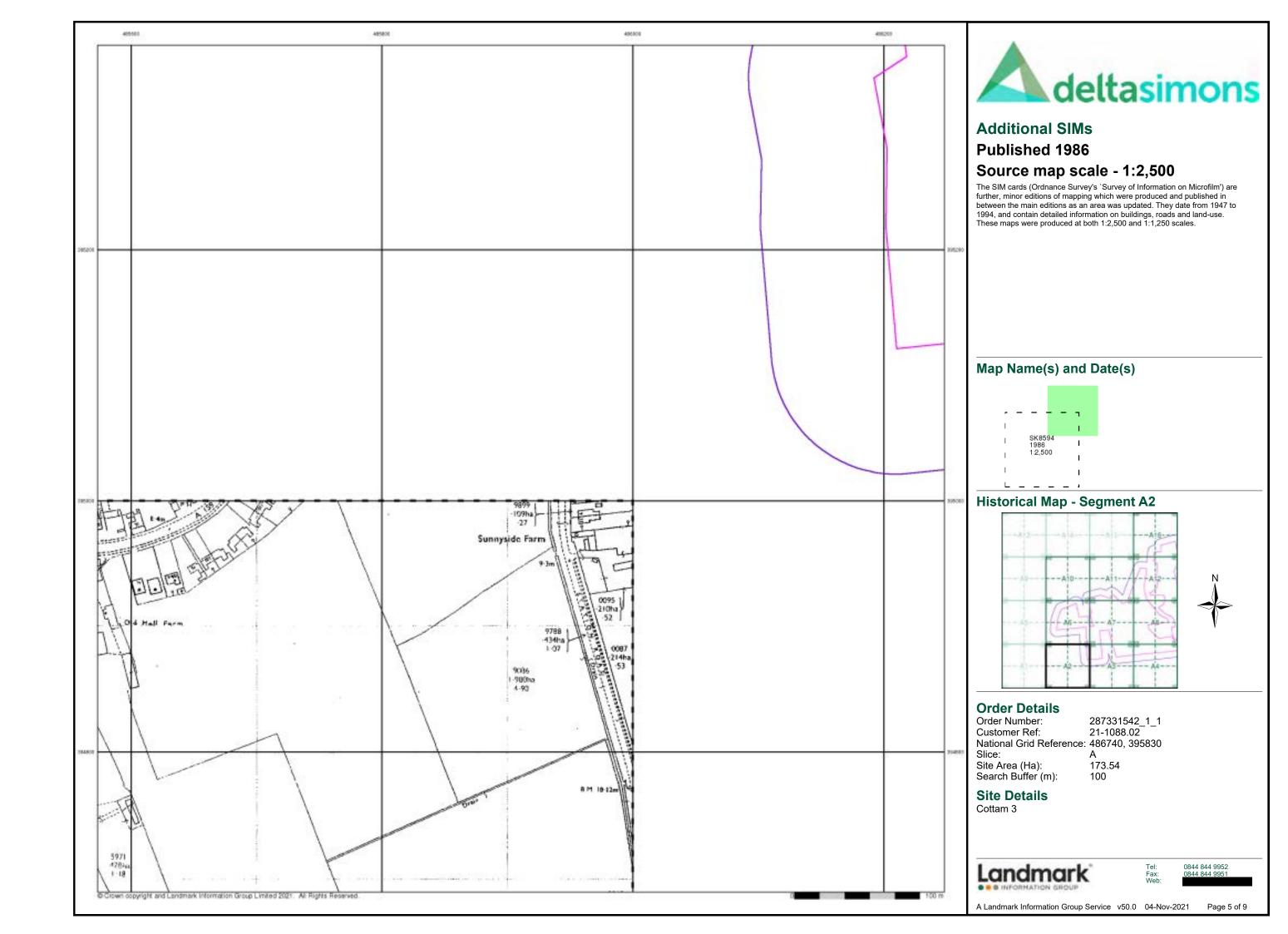
## **Site Details**

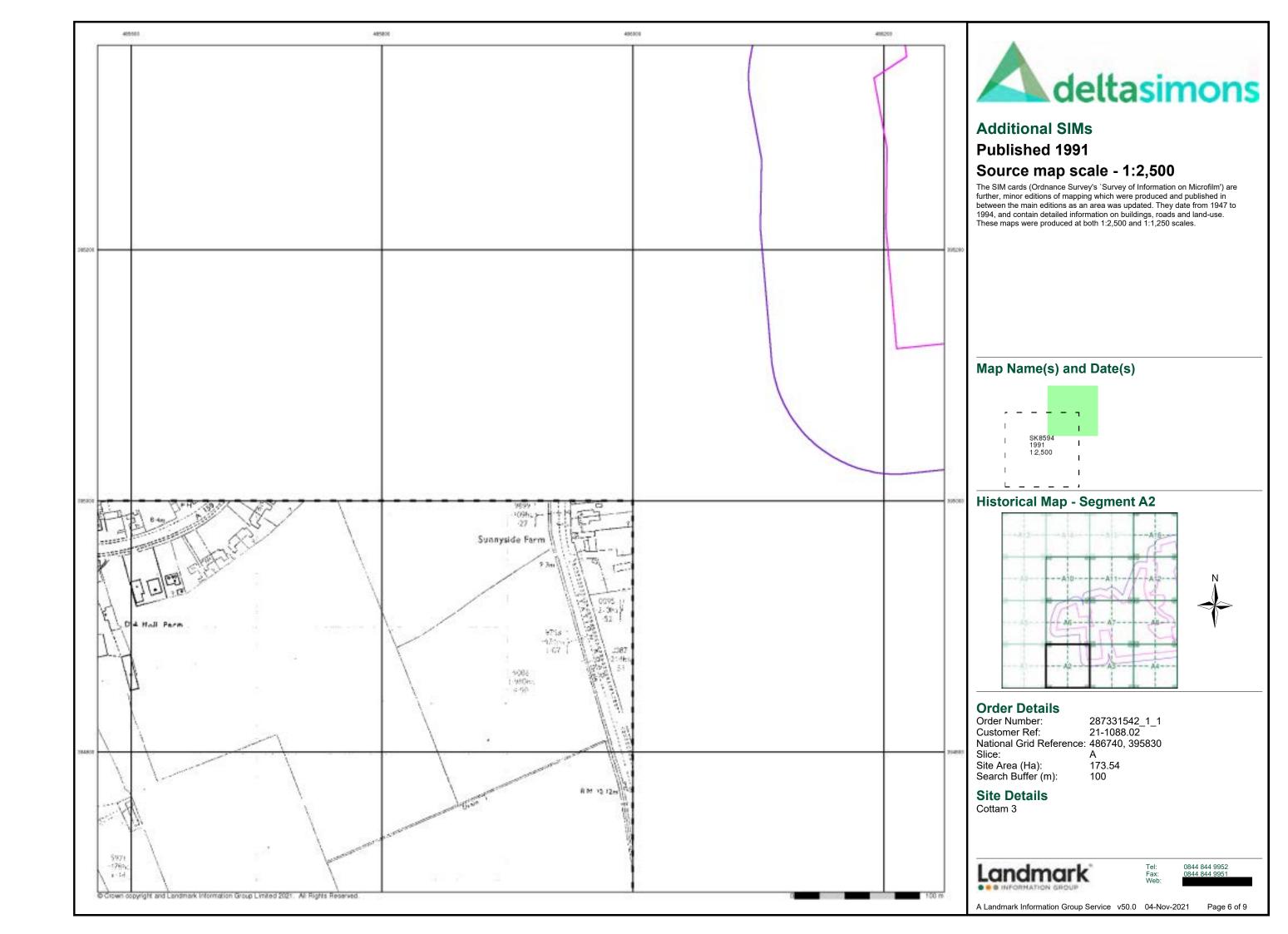
Cottam 3



0844 844 9952

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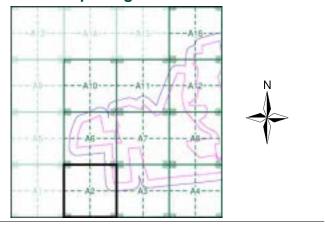
# **Large-Scale National Grid Data** Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

_	_	_		_	_	_
1	SK8		- 1	SK8		ı
1	1994 1:2,5		I	1994 1:2,5		ı
1			-1			ı
_	_	_		_	_	_
1	SK8		-1	SK8		ı
 	SK8 1994 1:2,5	4	1	SK8 1994 1:2,5	4	I I
 	1994	4	 	1994	4	 

#### **Historical Map - Segment A2**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

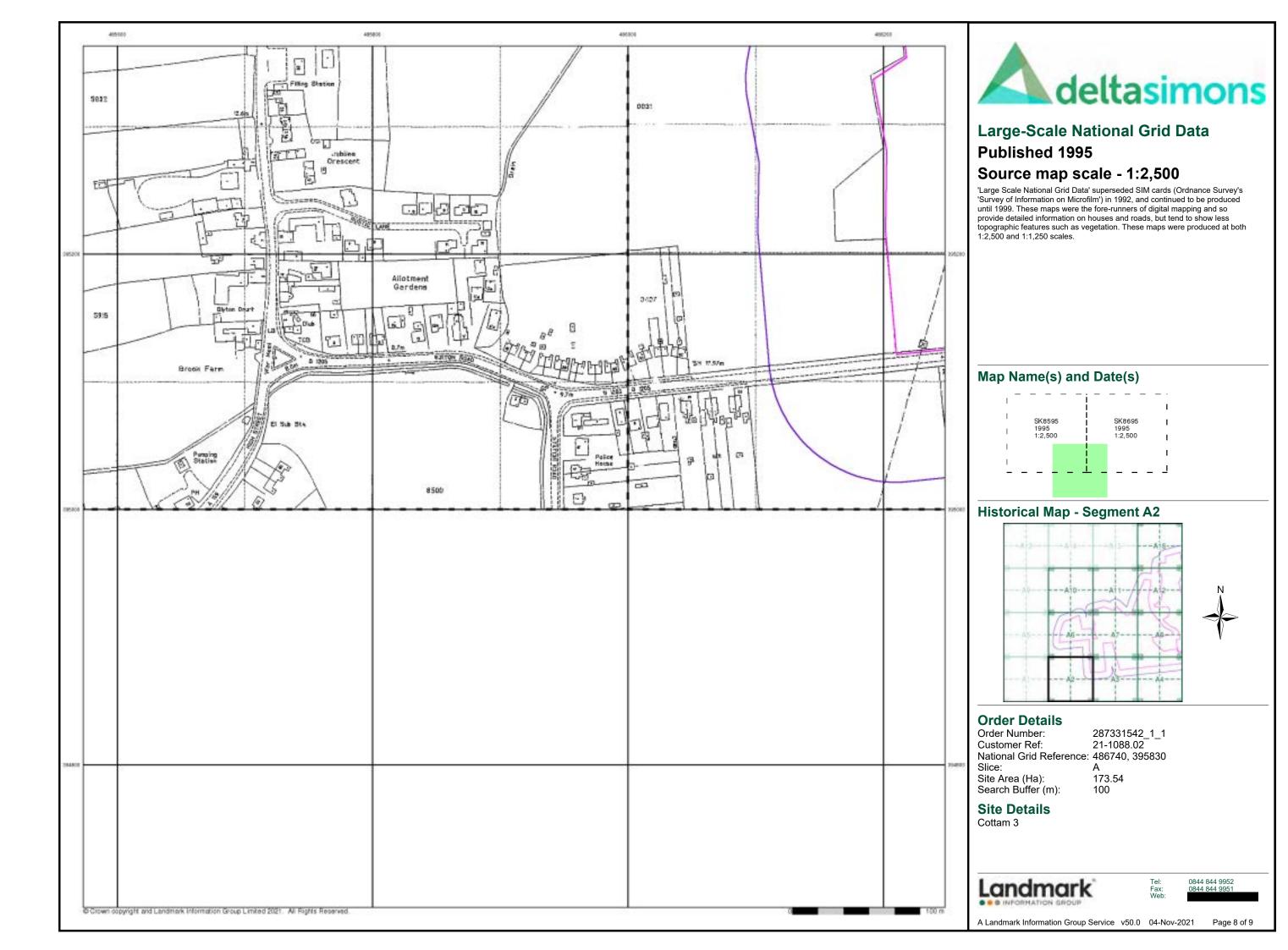
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

## **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952



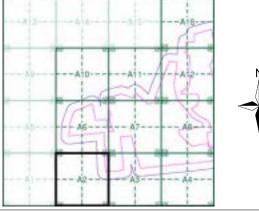




## **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A2**





#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

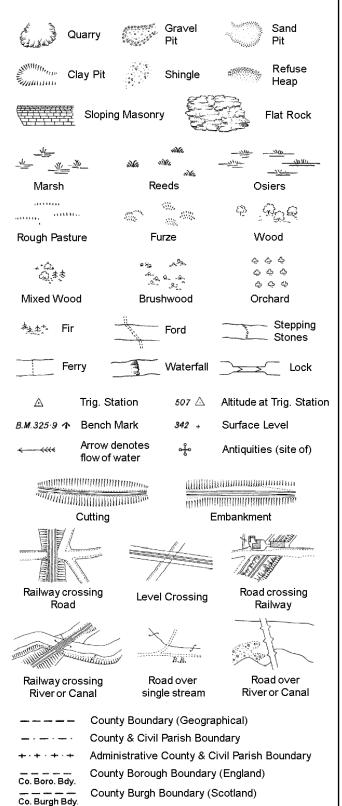
Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): A 173.54 100

**Site Details** Cottam 3

Landmark'

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

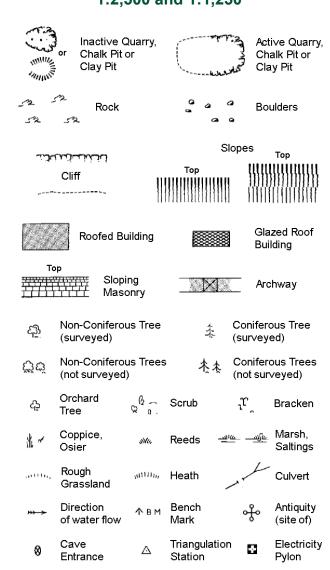
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

#### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

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

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

# 1:1,250

			Slopes Top			
	 Clitt		Тор	<b>,,,,,,,,</b> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
233	Rock		7.53	Rock (so	cattered)	
$\triangle_{\underline{a}}$	Boulders		Δ	Boulders	(scattered)	
$\triangle$	Positioned	Boulder		Scree		
<u> දකු</u>	Non-Conif (surveyed	erous Tree )	\$	Coniferd (surveye		
ζţά	Non-Conif (not surve	erous Trees yed)	**	Conifero	ous Trees /eyed)	
ද	Orchard Tree	Q a.	Scrub	<sup>1</sup> L	Bracken	
* ~	Coppice, Osier	siVi.	Reeds 🛥	<u> </u>	Marsh, Saltings	
artite,	Rough Grassland	1111111 <sub>11</sub>	Heath	1	Culvert	
<del>*** &gt;</del>	Direction of water flo	Δ ow	Triangulation Station	, of	Antiquity (site of)	
E <u>T</u> L	_ Electric	ity Transmis	ssion Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon	
<b>∤</b> ∤Вм	231.60m E	Bench Mark	7	Building Building		
	Roofe	ed Building		251	azed Roof iilding	
		Ci∨il parish	/community b	oundary		
		District bou	undary	•		
_ •		County bou	ındarv			
٥		Boundary p				
,c	>	Boundary r	nereing symb ear in oppose			
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Pol	le or Post	
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Offic	ce	
Cemy	Cemetery		PC -		onvenience	
Chy	Chimney		Pp Ppg Sta	Pump	Station	
Cis Dismtd F	Cistern	tled Railway	Ppg Sta PW	Pumping Place of\		
El Gen S	-	ity Generating	Sewage P	pg Sta Se	wage umping Station	
EIP	Electricity	Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br		ox or Bridge	
El Sub S	ta Electricity	Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Po	ost or Light	
FB	Filter Bed		Spr	Spring		
Fn/DFr	Fountain /	Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or T	rack	
			<b>T</b>	T		

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Trough

Wind Pump Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

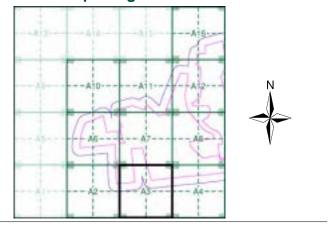
Works (building or area)



### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

## **Historical Map - Segment A3**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

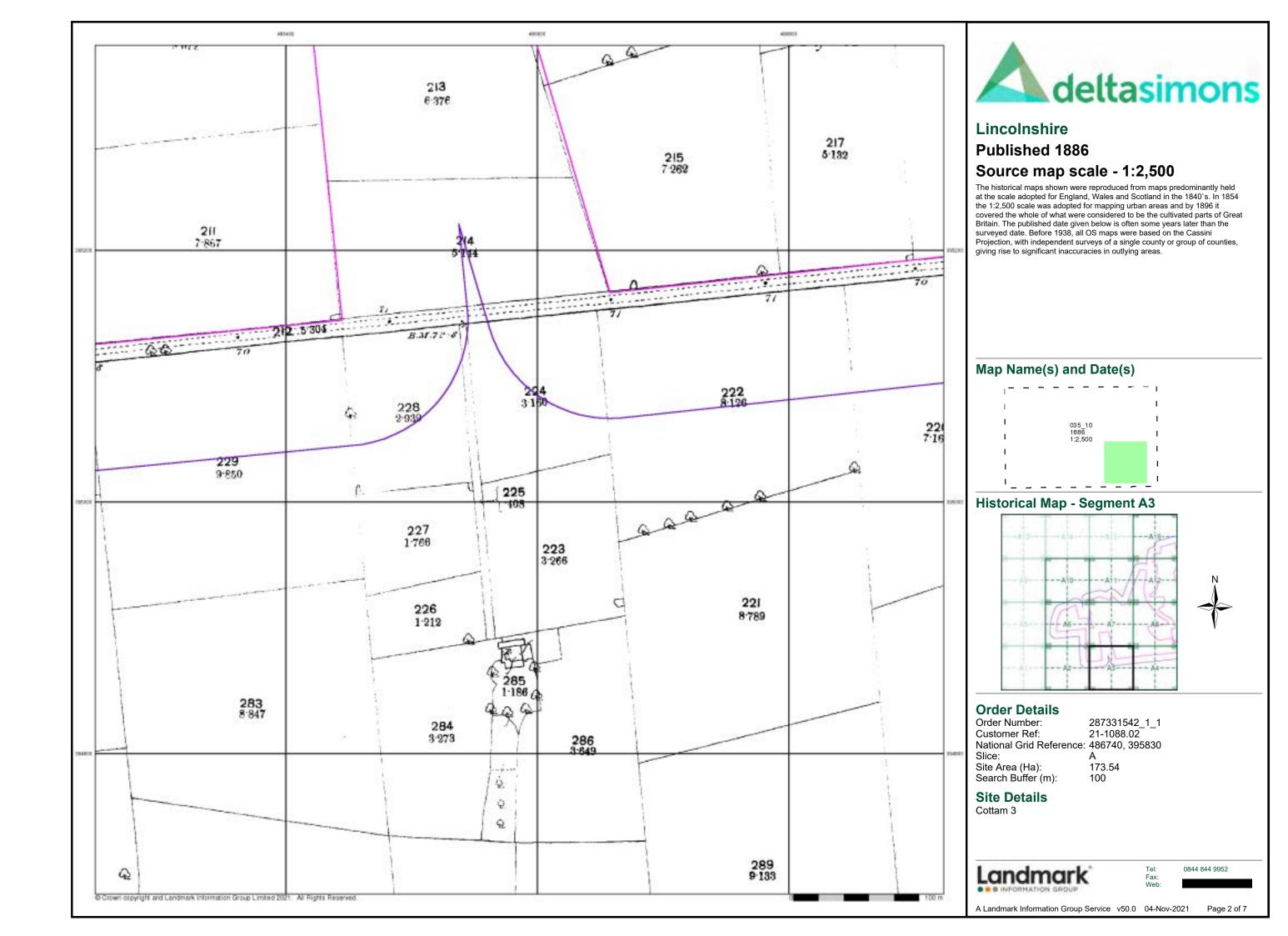
#### **Site Details** Cottam 3

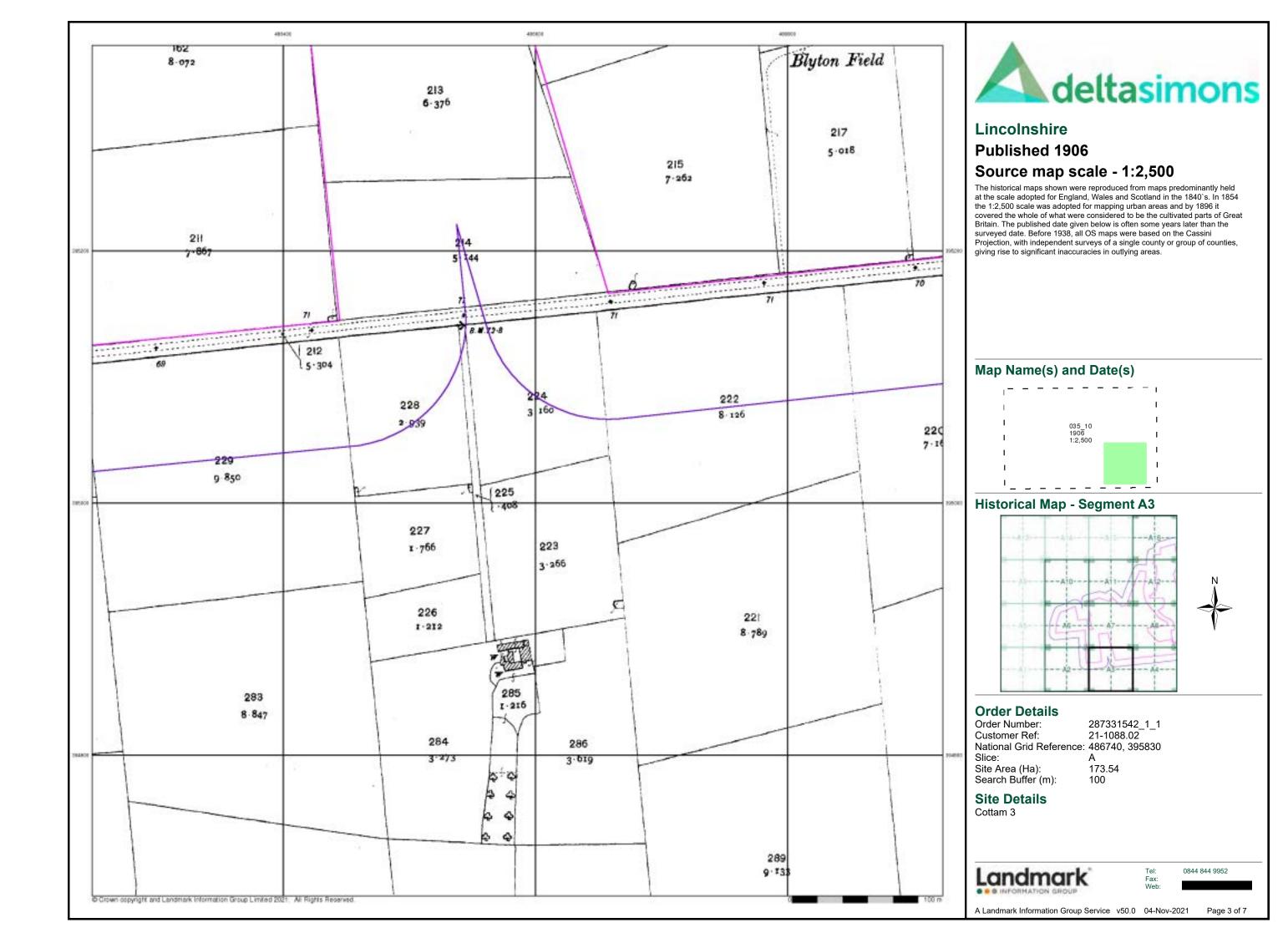
Landmark

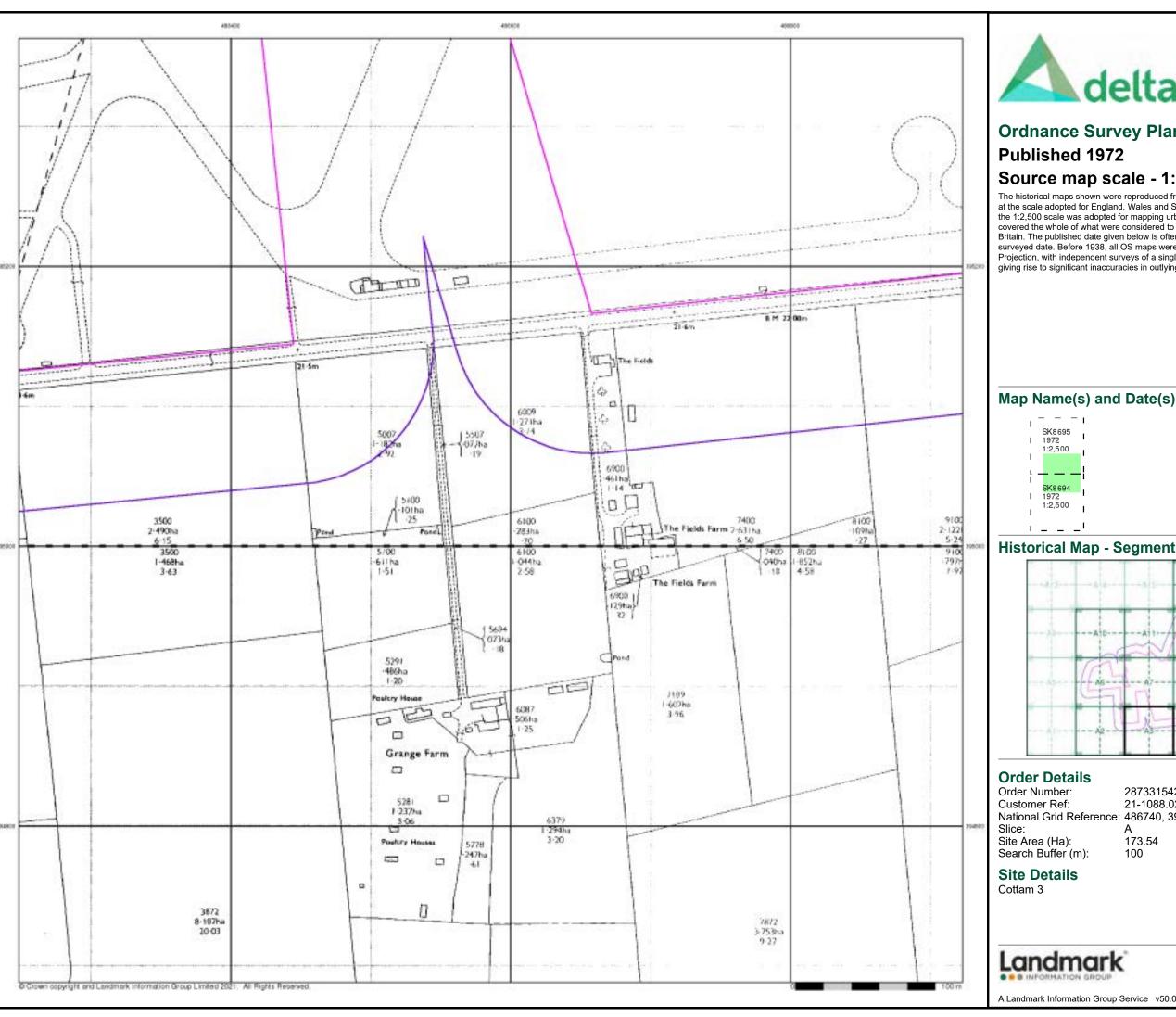
0844 844 9952

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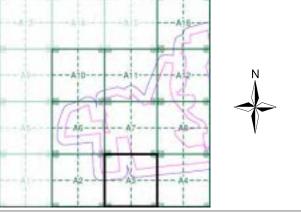




# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

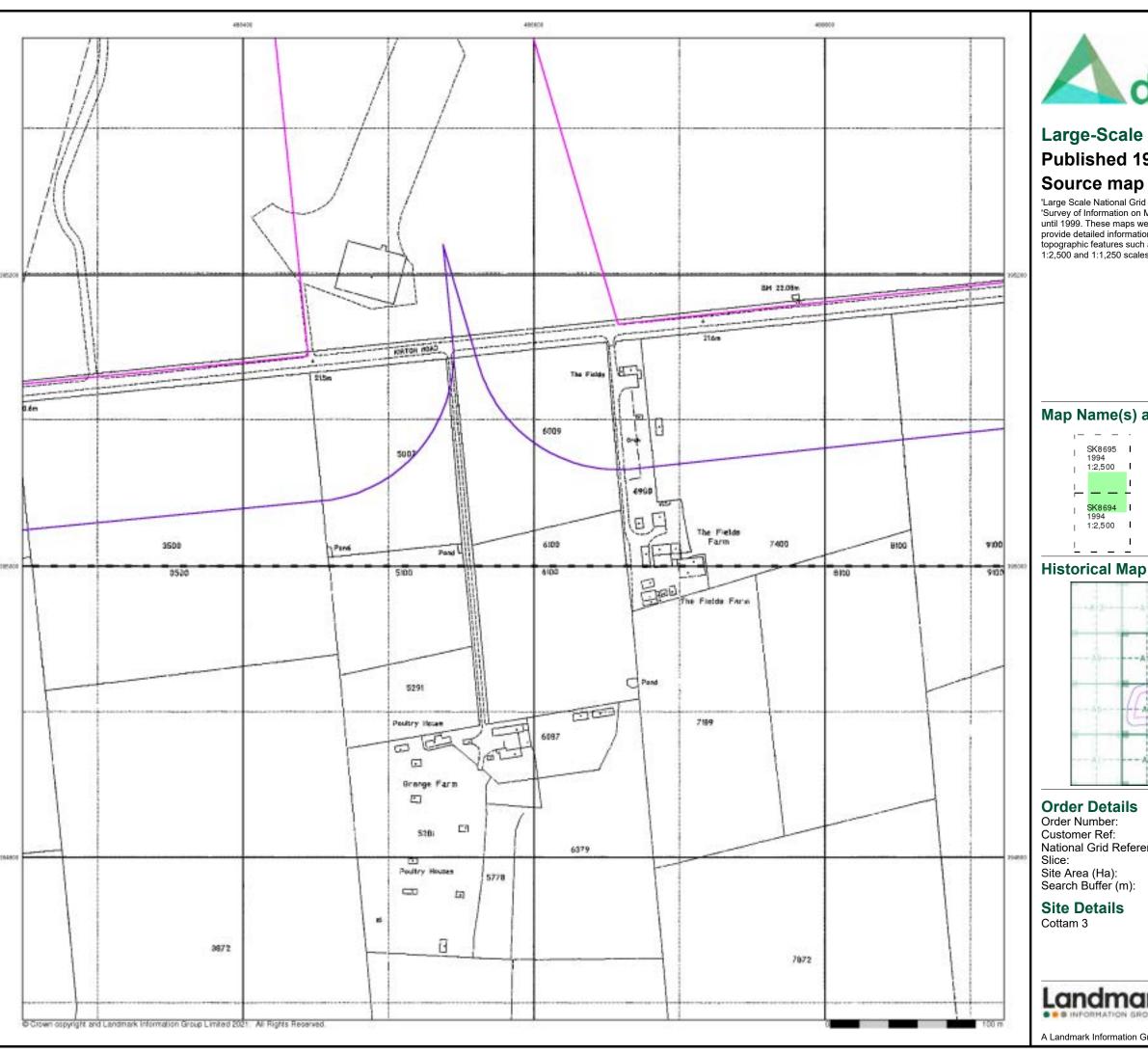
### **Historical Map - Segment A3**



287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

100

0844 844 9952



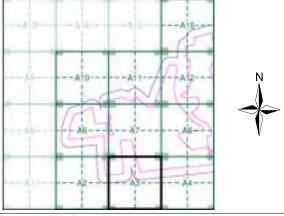


## **Large-Scale National Grid Data** Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 A3**

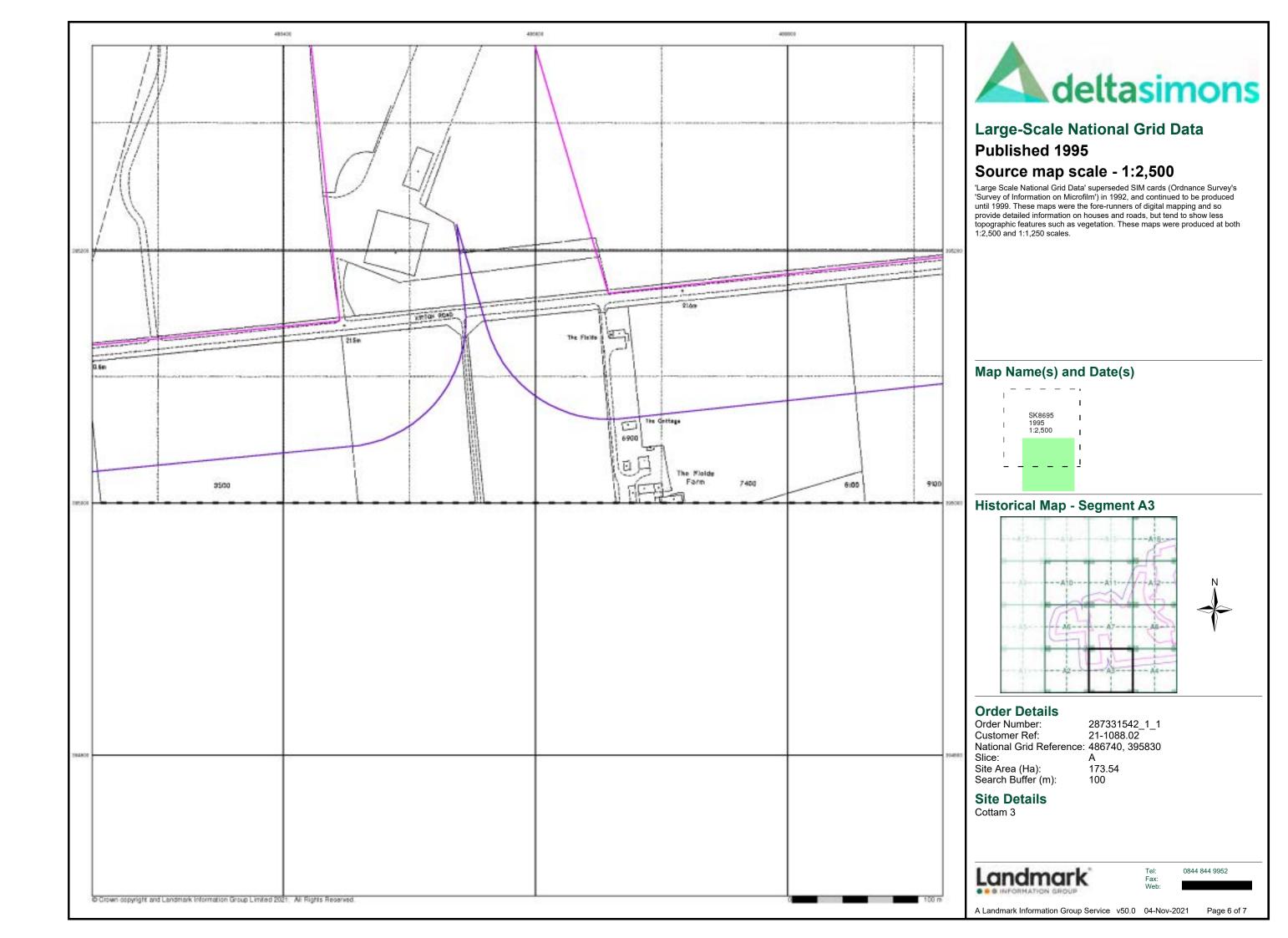


287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

173.54



0844 844 9952



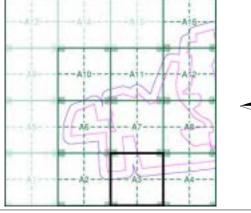




## **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

## **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A3**





#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

A 173.54 100 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

**Site Details** 

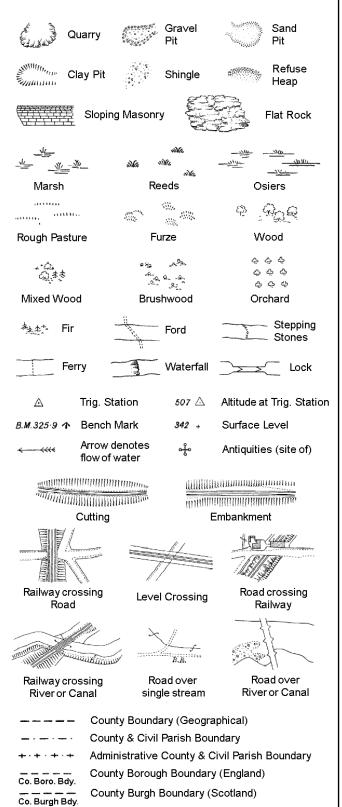
Cottam 3

Landmark

0844 844 9952

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Guide Post or Board

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

Well

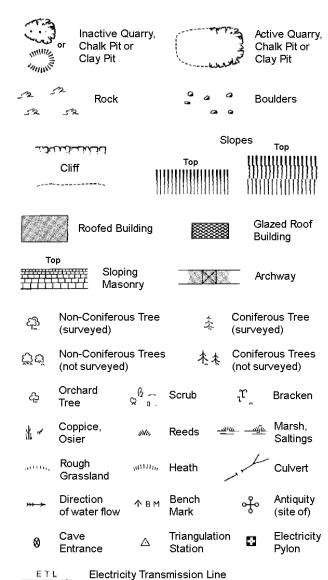
S.P

T.C.B

Sl.

 $T_T$ 

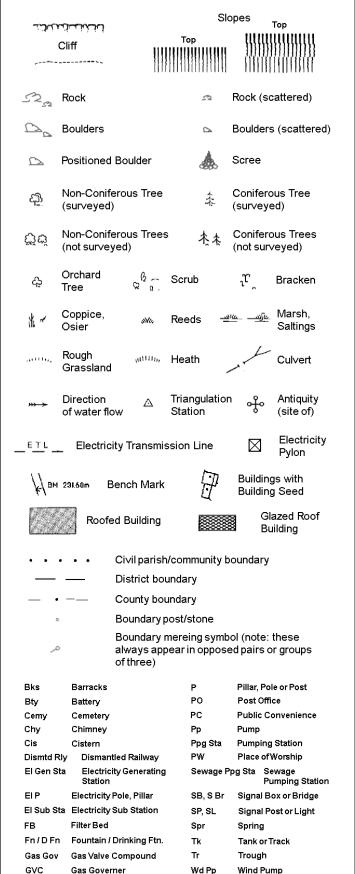
#### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



	County Boundary (Geographical)
. — . — .	County & Civil Parish Boundary
	Civil Parish Boundary
· <del></del> -	Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary
- <del></del>	London Borough Boundary
**************************************	Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

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

# 1:1,250



Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Wks

**Guide Post** 

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Manhole

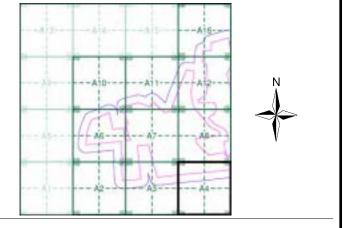
MP, MS



#### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

## **Historical Map - Segment A4**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

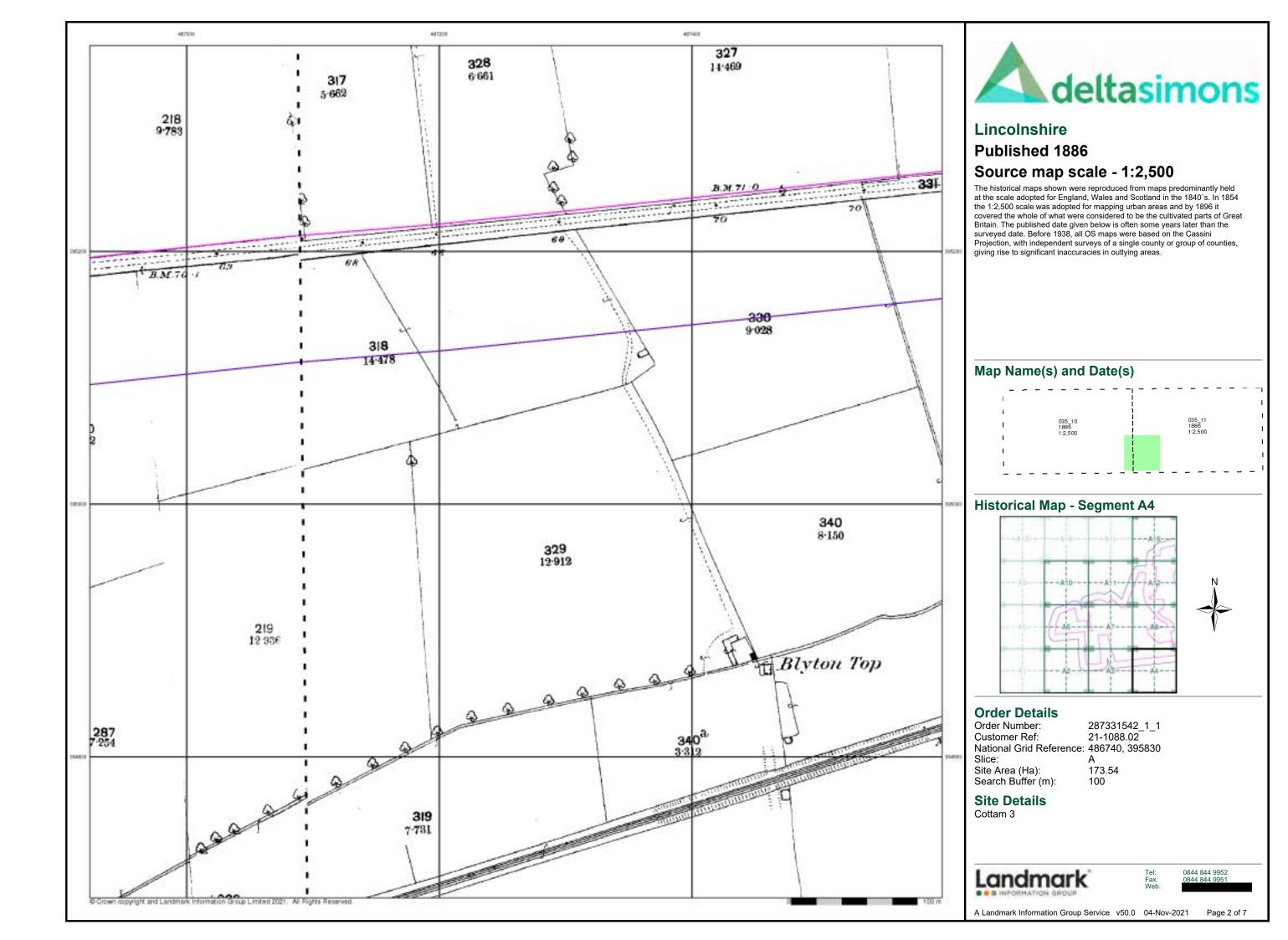
#### **Site Details** Cottam 3

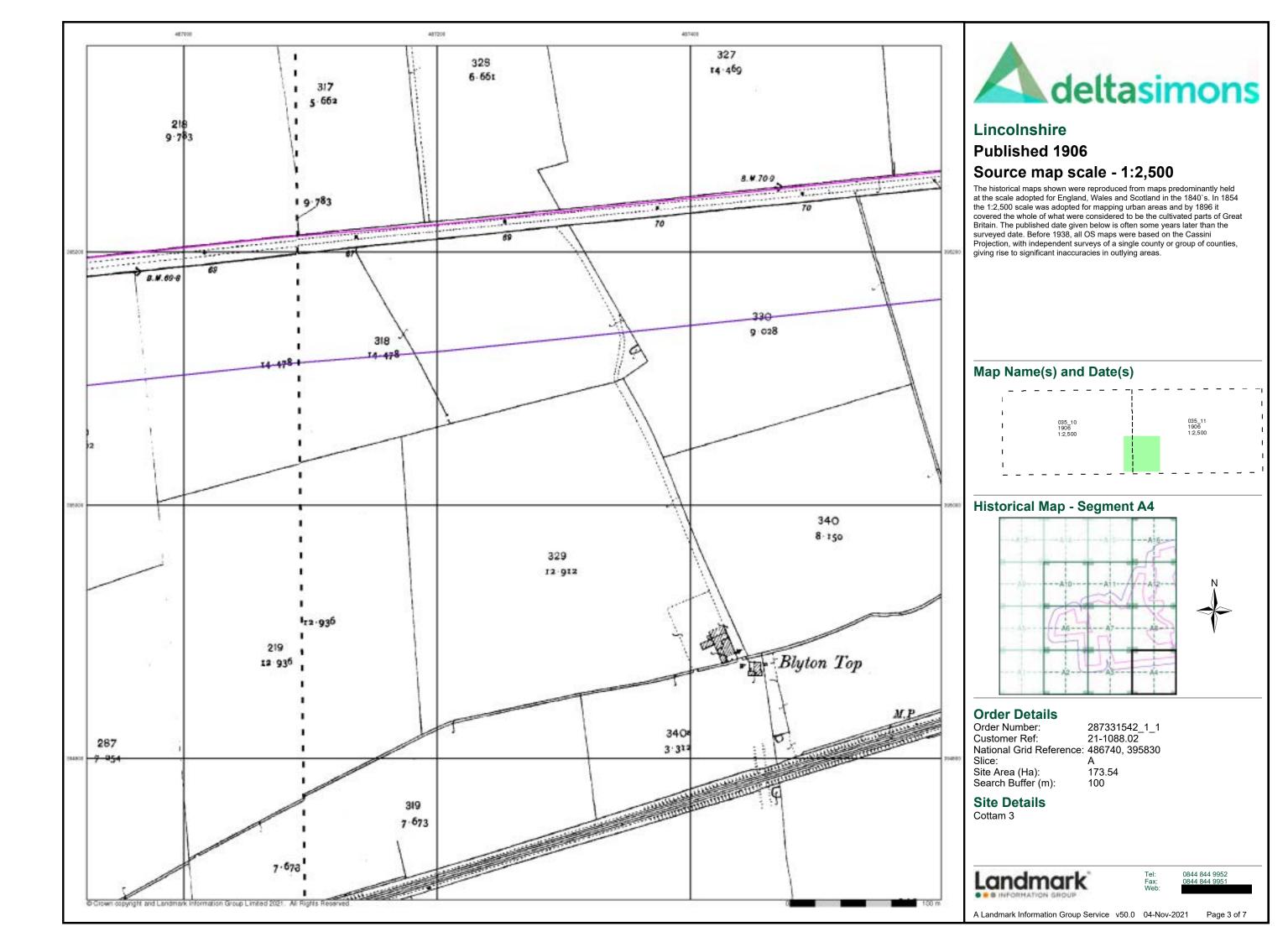
Landmark

0844 844 9952

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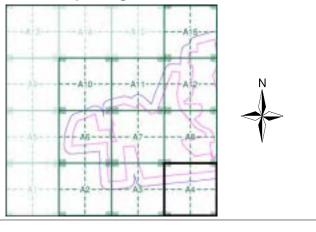
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1972 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

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

1		
1	SK8695 1972 1:2,500	SK8795 1972 1:2,500
		i – – –
1 1	SK8694 1972 1:2,500	SK8794 1972 1:2,500
1		I

## **Historical Map - Segment A4**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

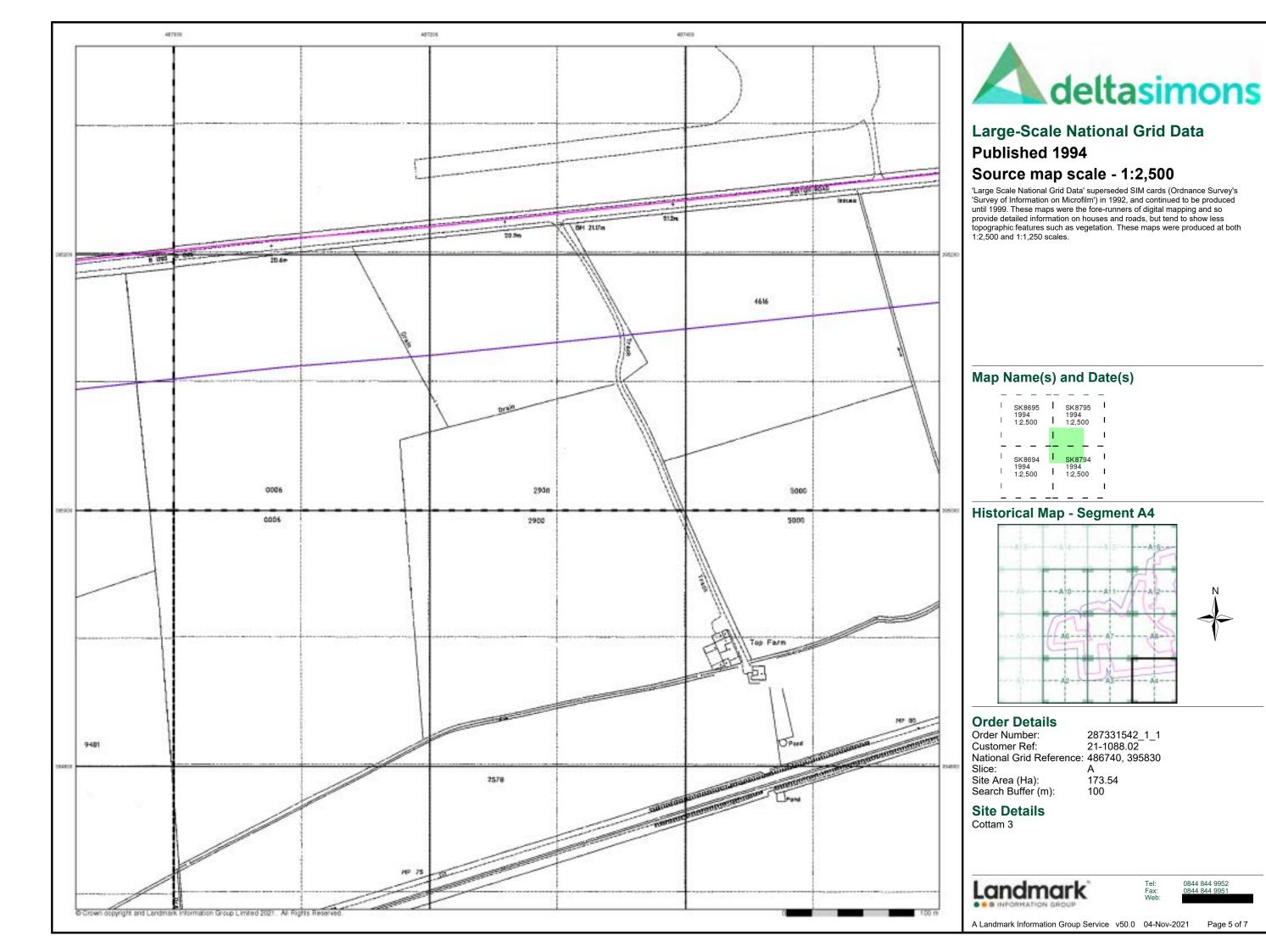
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

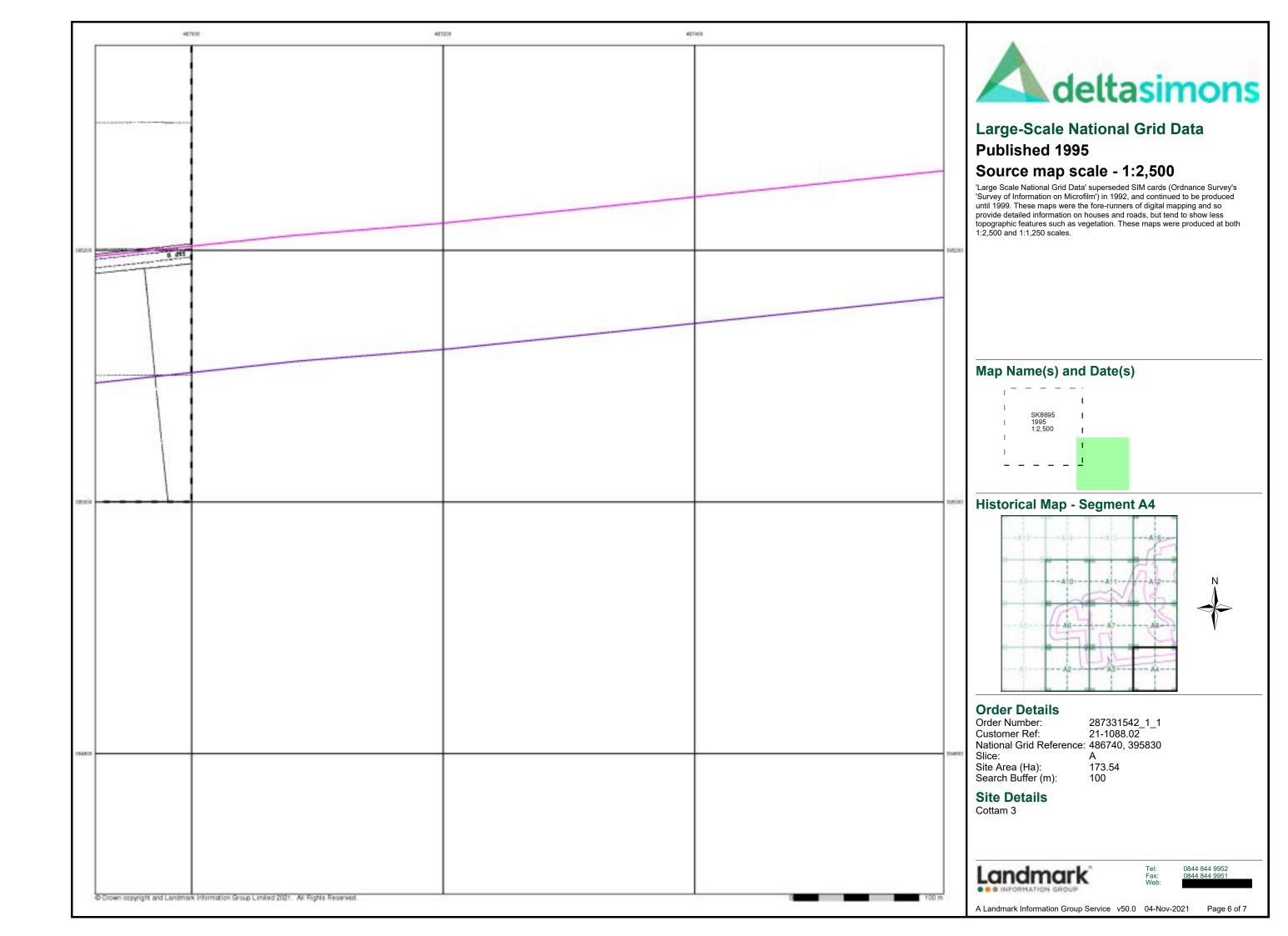
## **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952





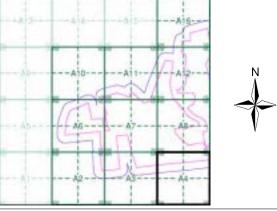




## **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A4**





#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): A 173.54 100

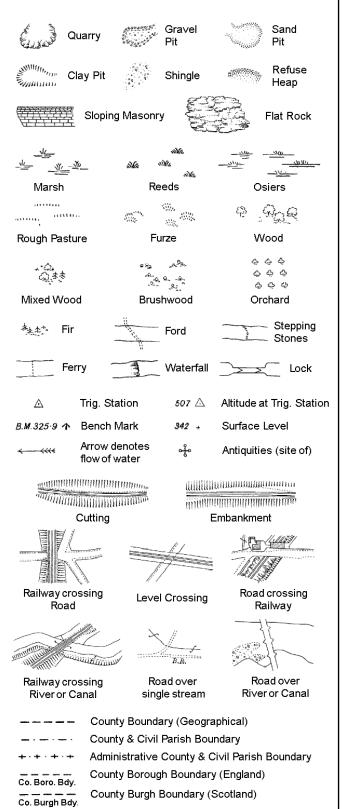
**Site Details** 

Cottam 3

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 7

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

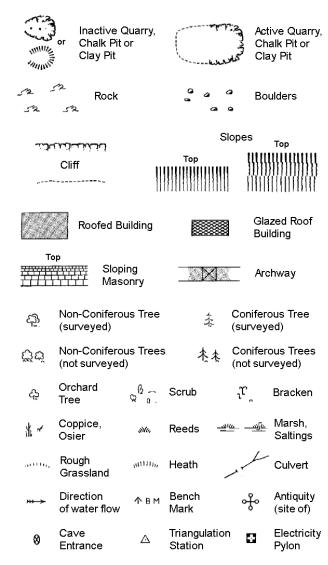
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

#### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

County Boundary (Geographical) County & Civil Parish Boundary Civil Parish Boundary Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary L B Bdy London Borough Boundary

> Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

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

# 1:1,250

		Slopes Top			
		Top			
523	Rock	2,3	Rock (scattered)		
$\triangle_{\alpha}$	Boulders	Δ.	Boulders (scattered)		
	Positioned Boulder		Scree		
<u> 원</u>	Non-Coniferous Tre (surveyed)	ee ‡	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)		
ජීජ	Non-Coniferous Tre (not surveyed)	ees 大木	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)		
දා	Orchard ৫ ৫ Tree ত	Scrub	<sub>ໃ</sub> ໃ Bracken		
* ~	Coppice, Osier	Reeds 🖼	<u>அம்</u> Marsh, Saltings		
acette,	Rough ,utili Grassland	ייי Heath	Culvert		
<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;→</b>	Direction $\triangle$ of water flow	Triangulation Station	n Antiquity (site of)		
E_TL	_ Electricity Trans	mission Line	⊠ Electricity Pylon		
/ <del>/</del> / вм	231.60m Bench Ma	ark 🗒	Buildings with Building Seed		
	Roofed Buildir	ng	Glazed Roof Building		
	• • • Civil par	ish/community t	ooundary		
		boundary	•		
_ •	— County	boundary			
٥	Bounda	ry post/stone			
Boundary mereing symbol (note: these					
٥	always: of three		ed pairs or groups		
Bks	Barracks	P	Pillar, Pole or Post		
Bty Cemy	Battery Cemetery	PO PC	Post Office Public Convenience		
Chy	Chimney	Pp	Pump		
Cis	Cistern	Ppg Sta	Pumping Station		
Dismtd R	-	-	Place of Worship		
El Gen S	ta Electricity Generat Station	ing Sewage F	Ppg Sta Sewage Pumping Station		
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge		
El Sub S	ta Electricity Sub Statio	n SP, SL	Signal Post or Light		
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring		
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking F	tn. Tk	Tank or Track		

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

GVC

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Wd Pp

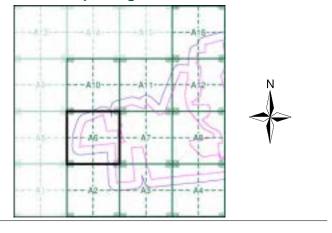
Wks



#### **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	1972 - 1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

## **Historical Map - Segment A6**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

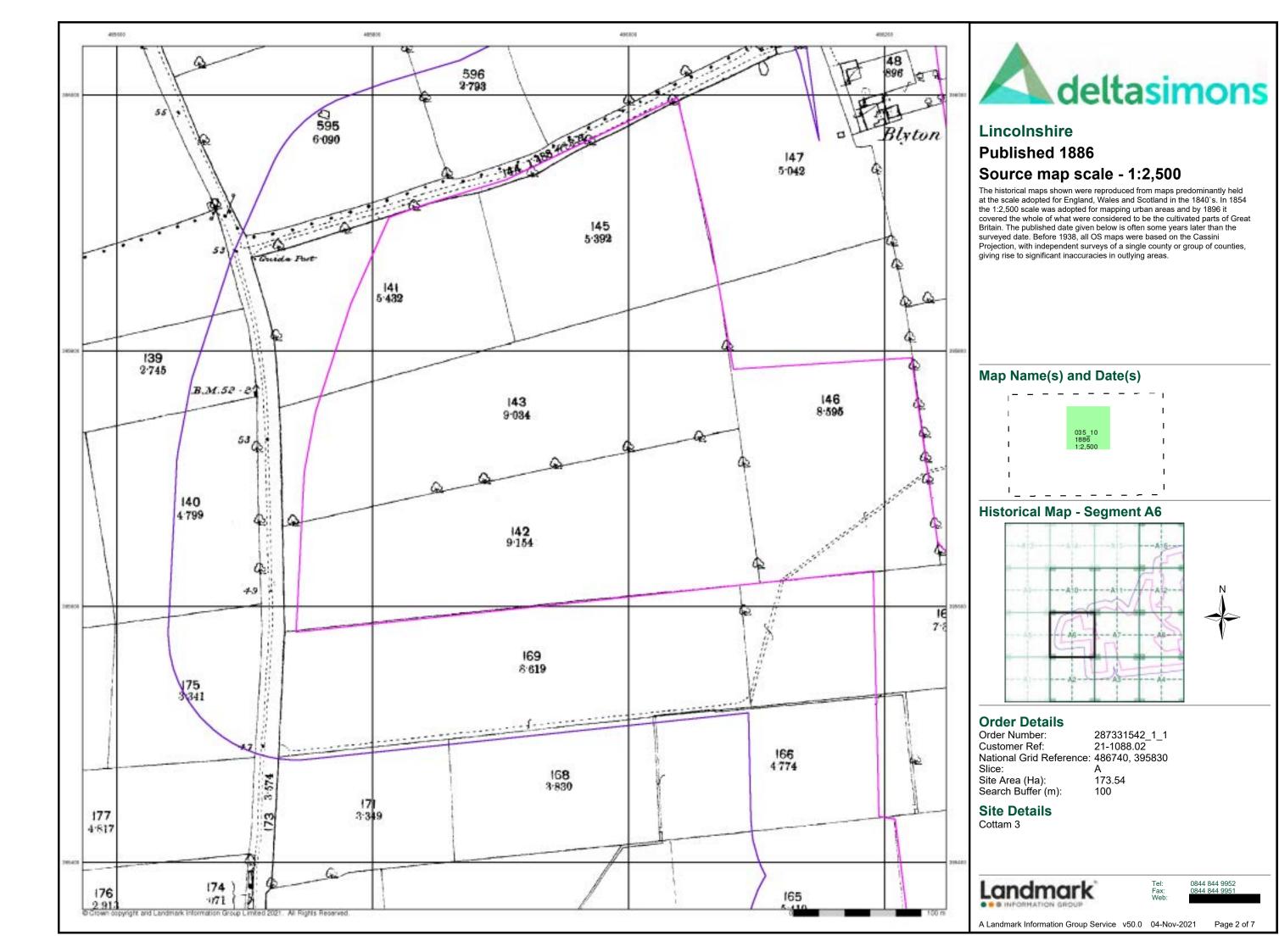
**Site Details** 

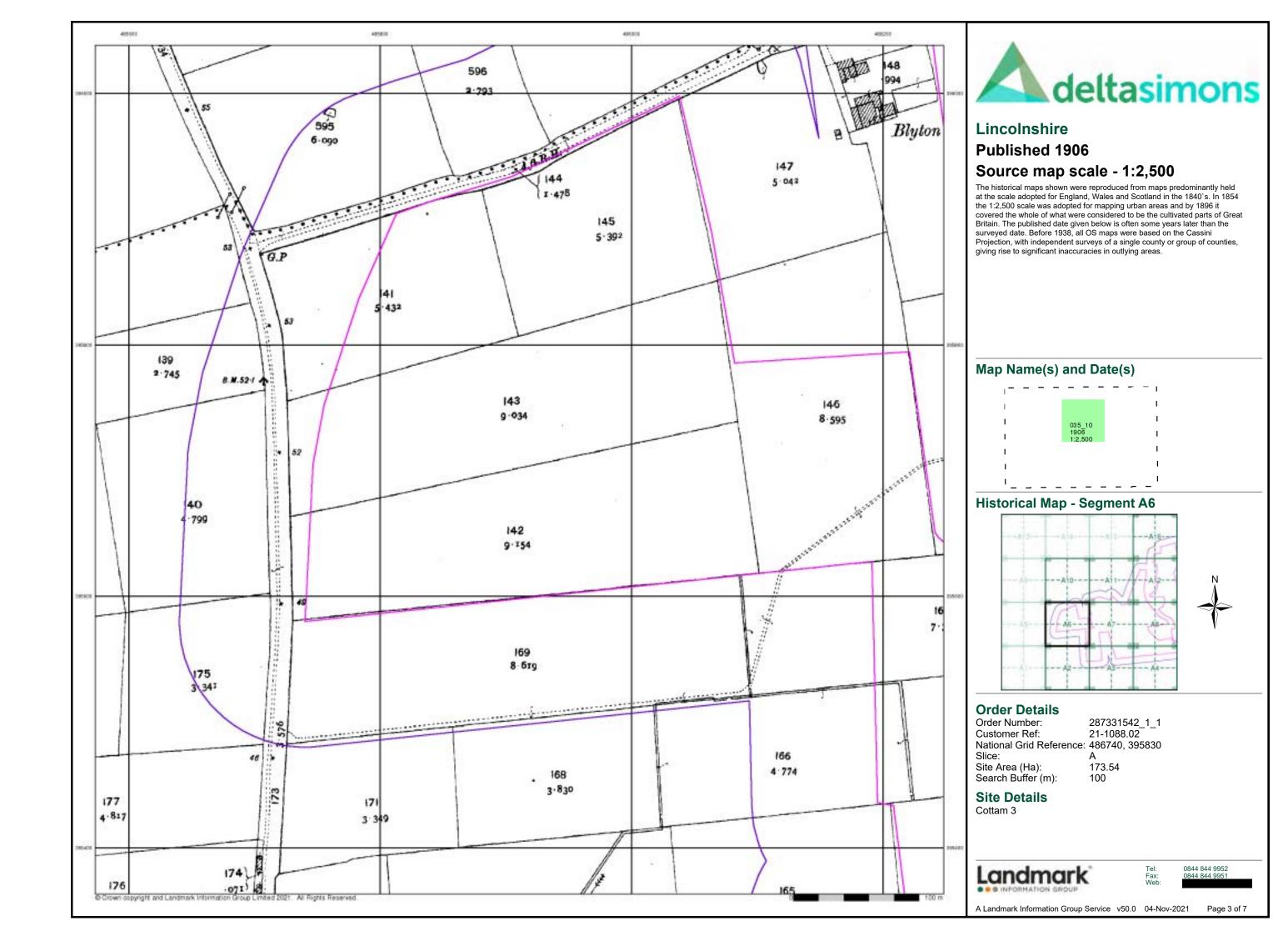
Cottam 3

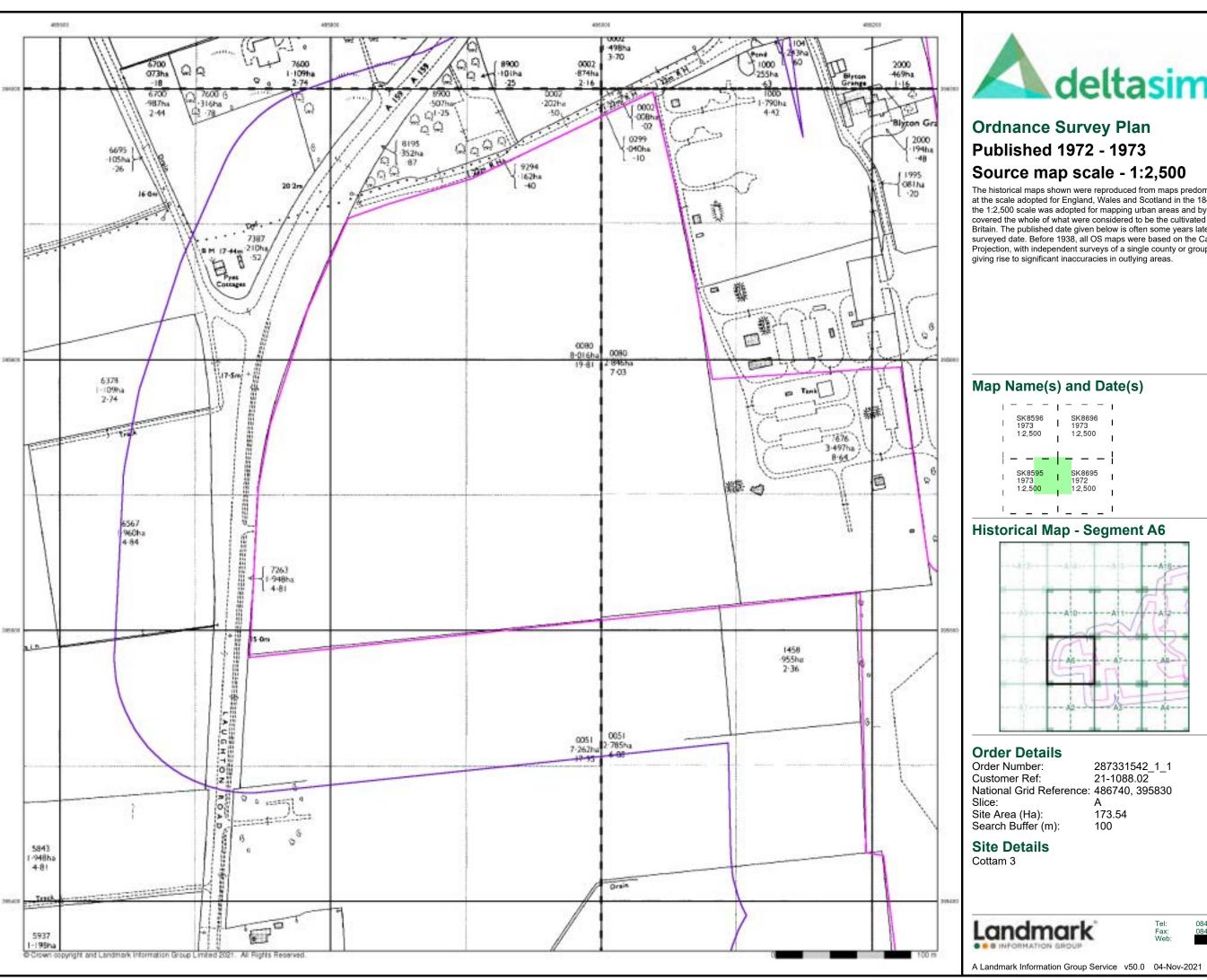


0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 7









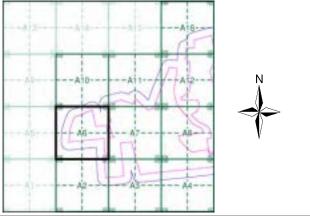
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 - 1973** Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

1		- 1 -		_
1	SK8596 1973	- 1	SK869 1973	_
1	1:2,500	- 1	1:2,500	0
		-   -	-	_
1	SK85 <mark>95</mark> 1973	- 1	SK869 1972	
1	1:2,500	- 1	1:2,500	0
- 1		_   _		_

# **Historical Map - Segment A6**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

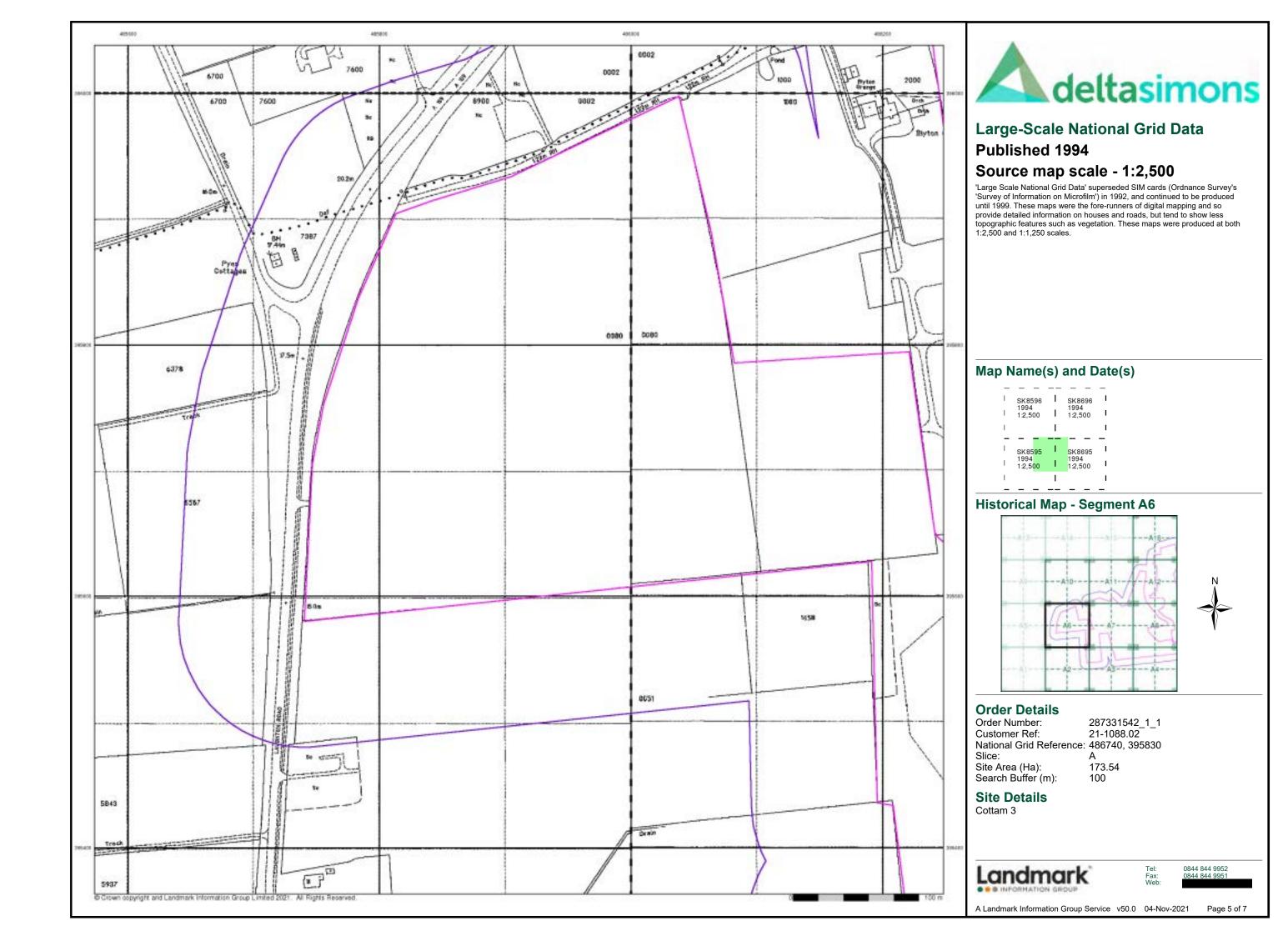
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

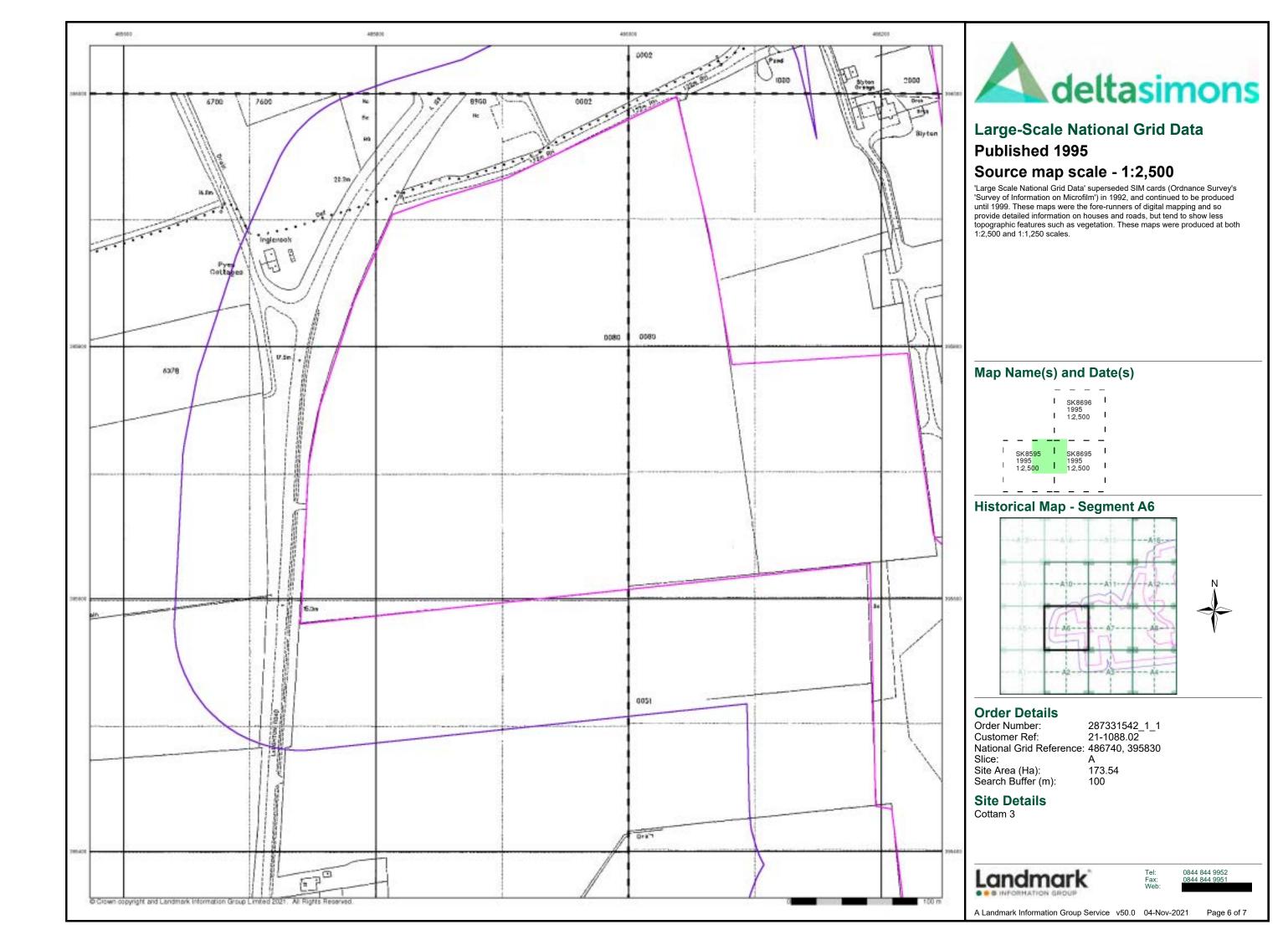
# **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952



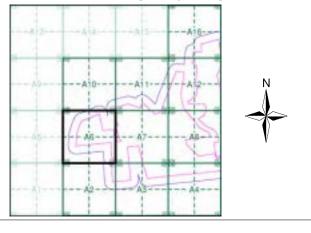






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

# **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A6**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Slice:

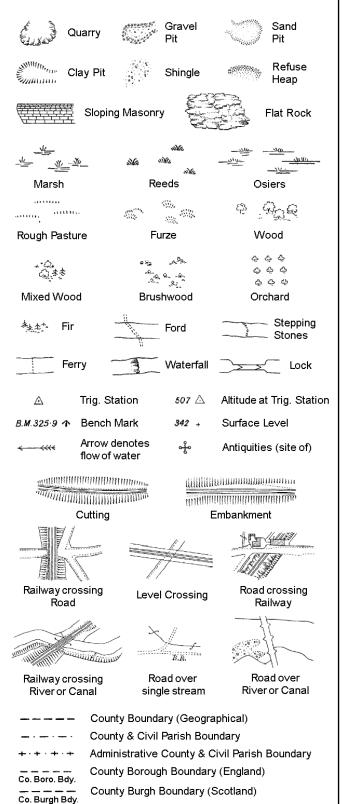
173.54 100 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

**Site Details** 

Cottam 3

Landmark'

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

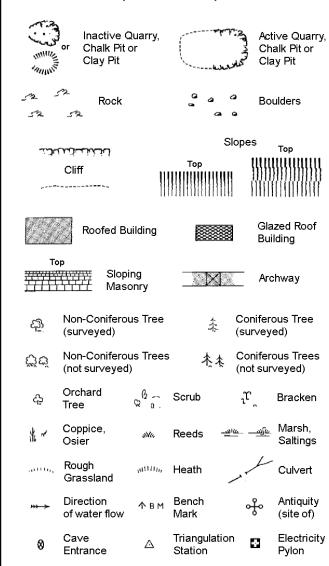
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

## Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

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

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

# 1:1,250

			Slo	pes _	Гор
	ביייר לולאנטונט	To	ор	1111111	11111111111
	Cliff	11111111	iinnuun –	_))))))	))))))))
,		111111111	HHHHHH	1111111	111111111
523	Rock		7,5	Rock (sc	attered)
$\Box_{a}$	Boulders		Δ.	Boulders	(scattered)
	Positioned Bou	ılder		Scree	
දුමු	Non-Coniferou (surveyed)	s Tree	-1-	Conifero (surveye	
ජීජ	Non-Coniferou (not surveyed)	s Trees	A A	Conifero (not surv	us Trees reyed)
දා	Orchard Tree	୍ଲ ଜିଲି Scr	ub	ئيرّ	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	₩. Ree	eds <u>w</u>	<u> </u>	Marsh, Saltings
wille,	Rough Grassland	<sub>mum</sub> , Hea	ath	1	Culvert
<del>*** &gt;</del>	Direction of water flow		ingulation tion	ઌ૾ૺ	Antiquity (site of)
E_TL	_ Electricity T	ransmissior	n Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
/ <del>/</del> / ВМ	291.60m Benc	h Mark		Building Building	
	Roofed B	uilding		g g	azed Roof ilding
	• • • Civ	il parish/con	nmunity bo	oundary	
		trict bounda	_		
		ınty bounda	-		
	_	indary post/			
		ındary mere		ol (note: f	hese
Å	alw alw	ays appear nree)			
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Pol	e or Post
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Offic	
Cemy	Cemetery		PC		onvenience
Chy Cis	Chimney Cistern		Pp Ppg Sta	Pump Pumping	Station
Dismtd F		Railwav	PW Sta	Place of V	
El Gen S	•	•	Sewage Pp	g Sta Se	wage
EIP	Station Electricity Pole,	Pillar	SB, S Br		mping Station ox or Bridge
	ta Electricity Sub		SP, SL	_	st or Light
FB	Filter Bed	**	Spr	Spring	<del> </del>
Fn / D Fr	n Fountain / Drink	ing Ftn.	Tk	Tank or T	rack
0 0			_	Toronto	

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

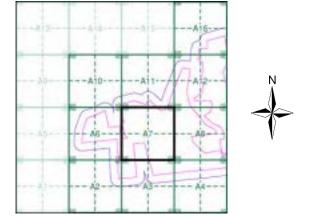
Works (building or area)



# **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	1972 - 1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

# **Historical Map - Segment A7**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Slice:

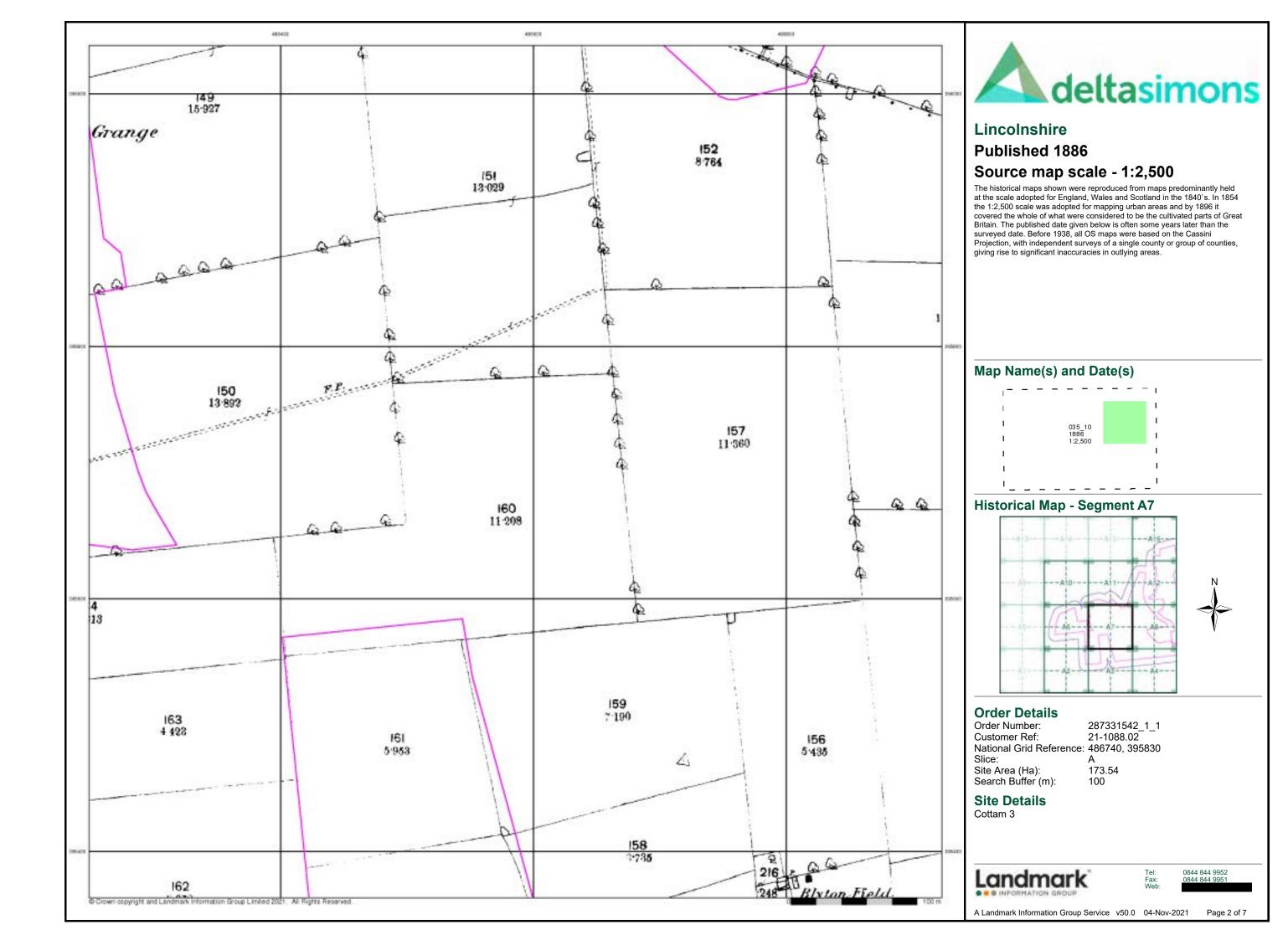
Site Area (Ha): 173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

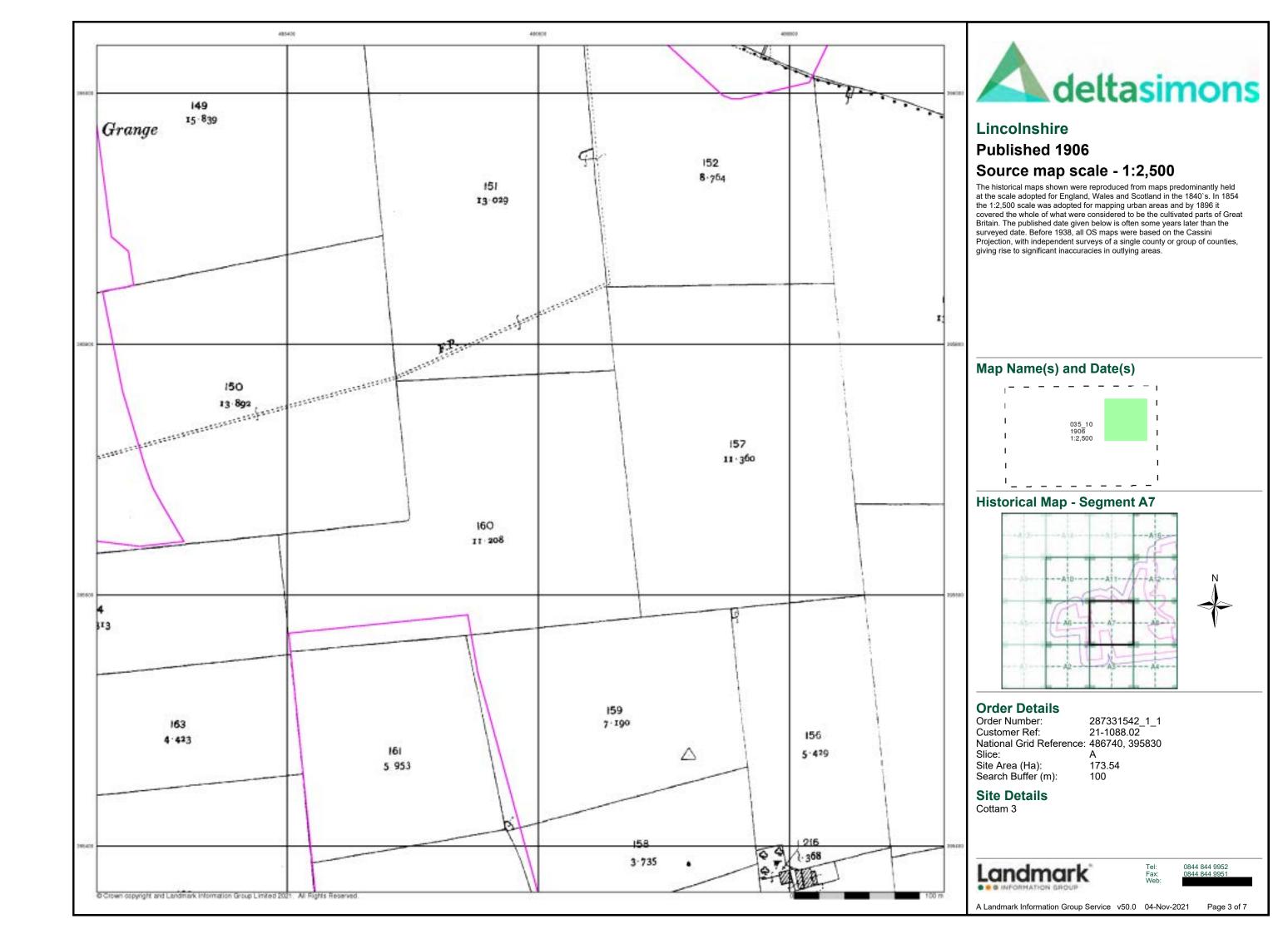
**Site Details** Cottam 3

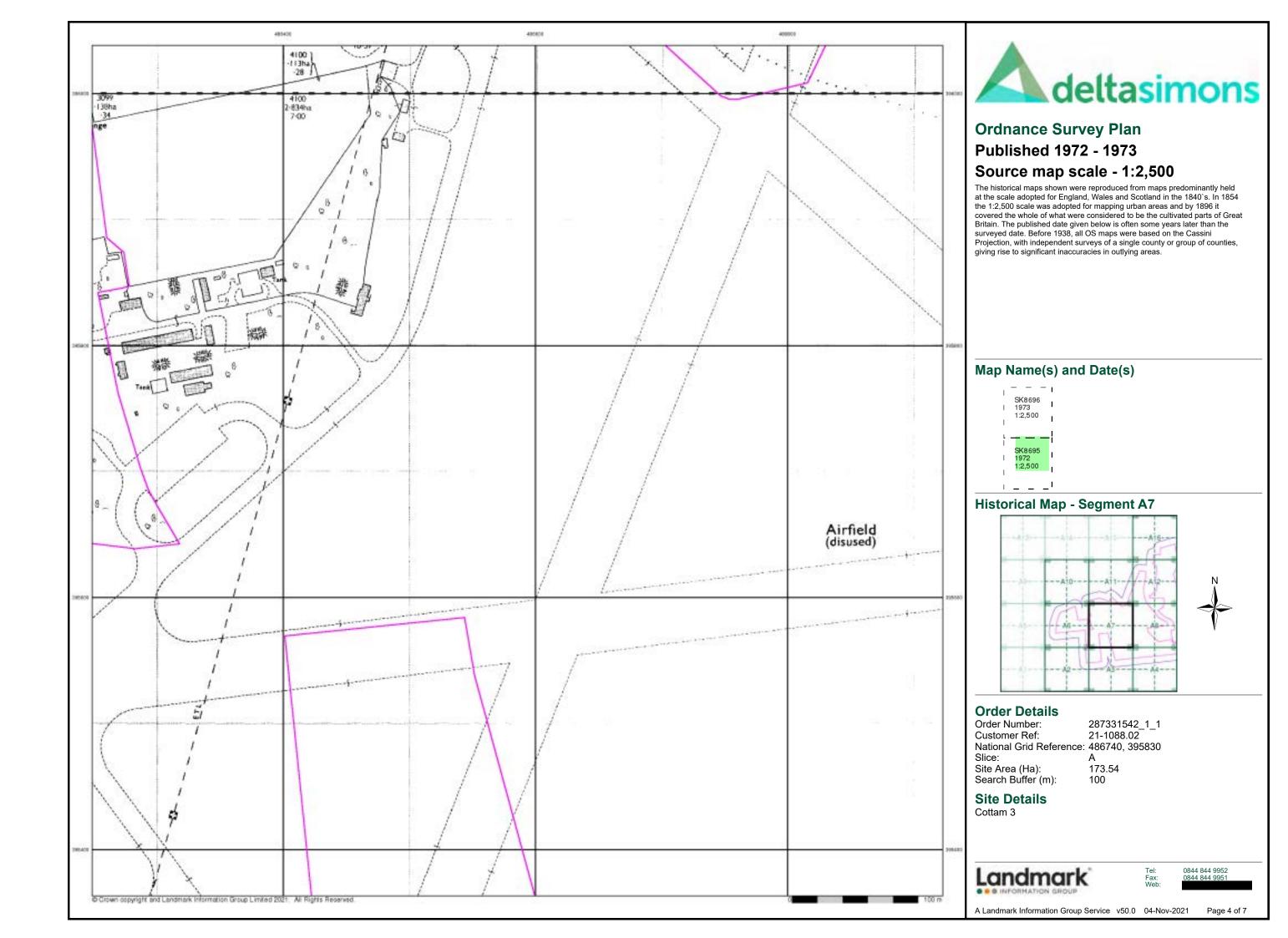
Landmark

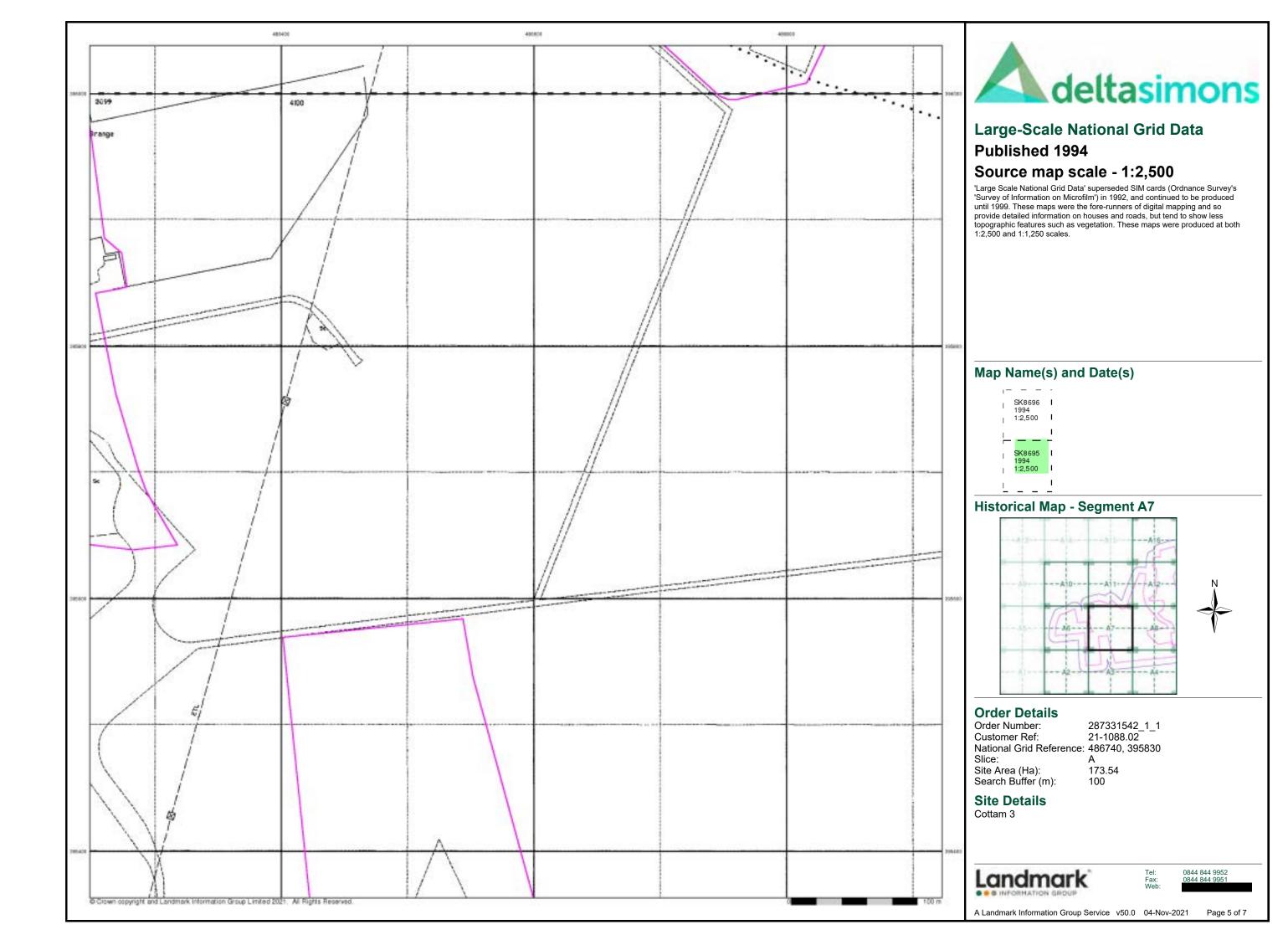
0844 844 9952

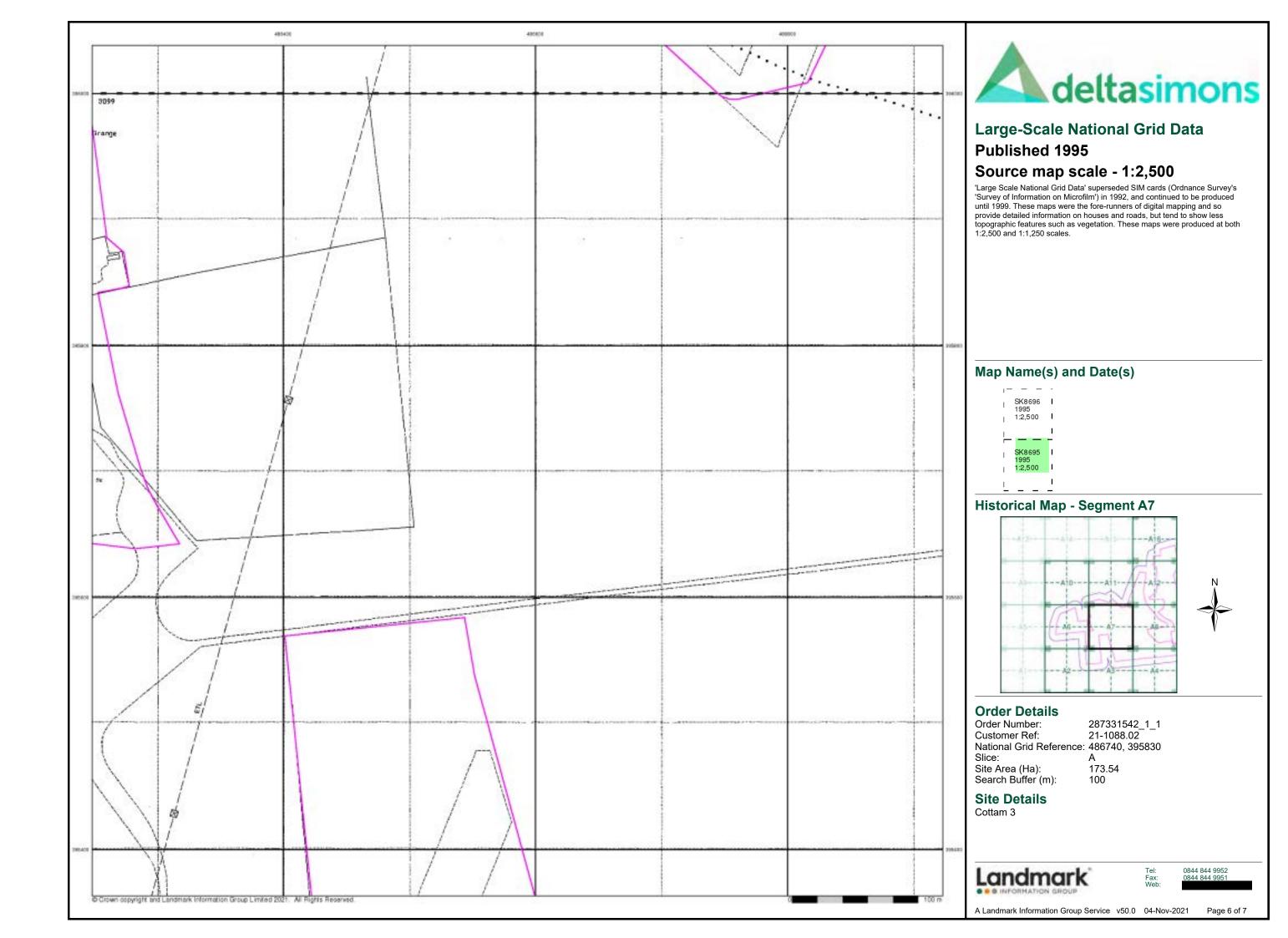
Page 1 of 7

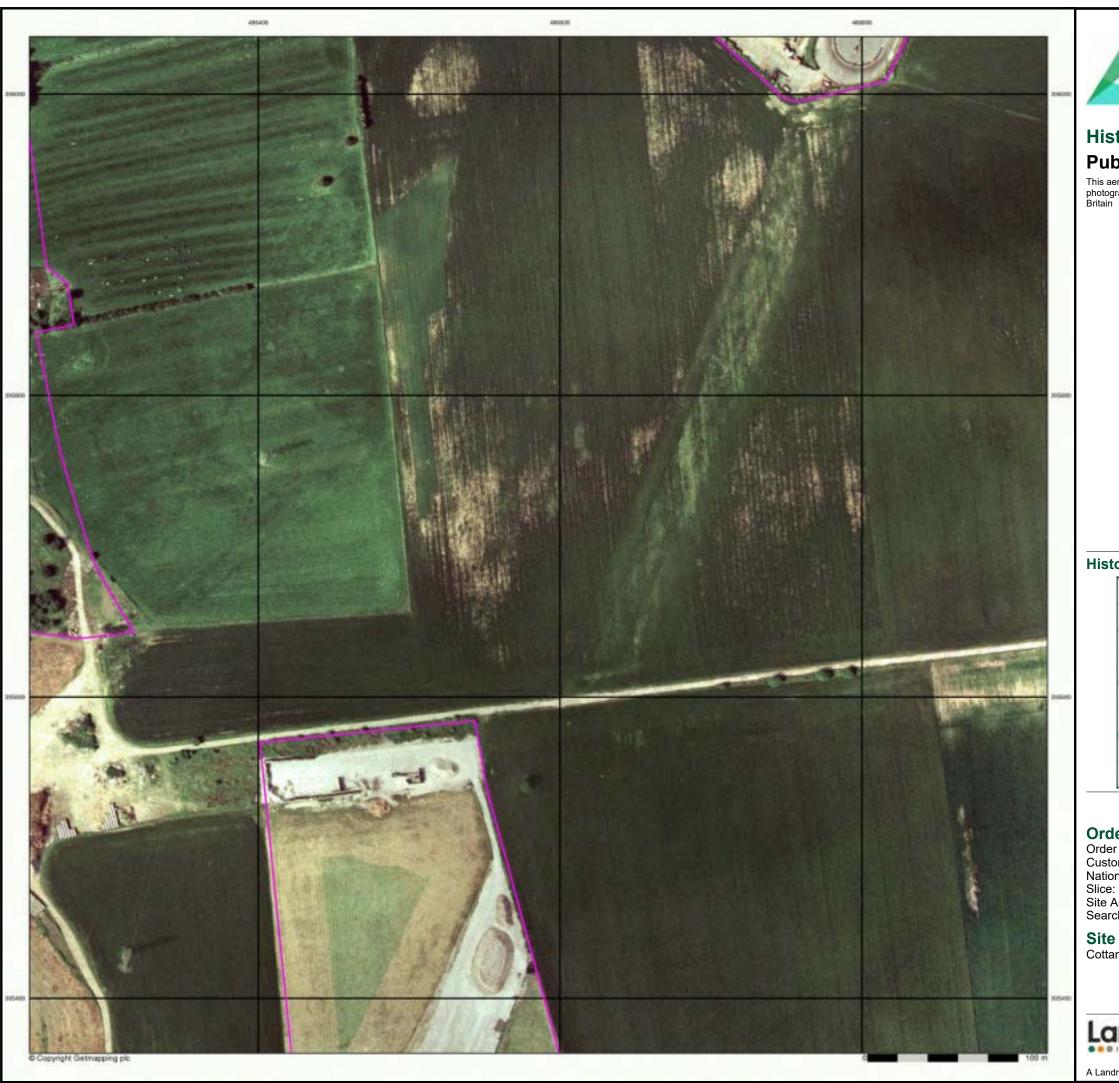








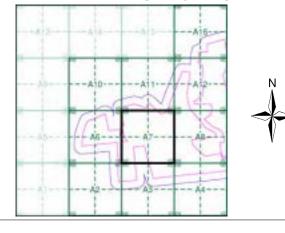






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

# **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A7**



### **Order Details**

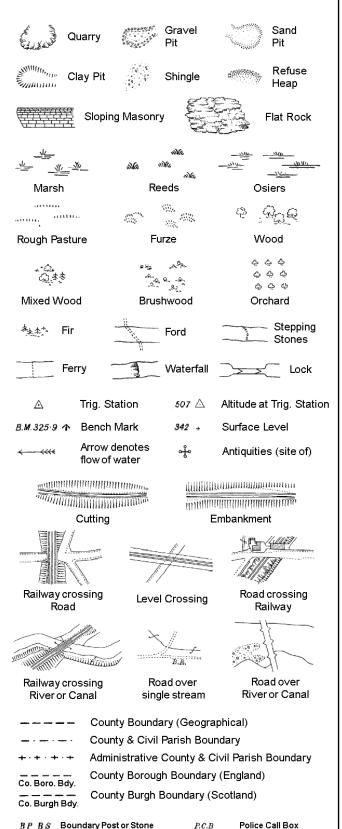
Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

**Site Details** Cottam 3

Landmark'

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



Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough Well

Signal Post

Telephone Call Box

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

B.R.

E.P

F.B.

Bridle Road

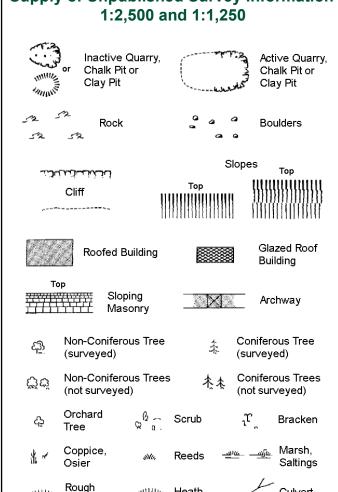
Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 



Culvert யார் Heath Grassland Direction Bench Antiquity of water flow (site of) Electricity Cave Triangulation Ŧ.

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

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

# 1:1,250

	-	Slo	pes <sub>Top</sub>
	داند لانکانات	Тор	Top
,	Cliff		33)
32 g	Rock	23	Rock (scattered)
$\triangle_{a}$	Boulders	Δ	Boulders (scattered)
	Positioned Boulder		Scree
<u>원</u>	Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)	-1-	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)
స్టోల్	Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)	<b>→ → →</b>	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)
දා	Orchard $Q = Q = Q$	Scrub	າ <sup>ຕ</sup> ຸ Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Ma I	Reeds 🗝	<u>سرس</u> Marsh, Saltings
artitie,	Rough ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Heath	Culvert
<del>&gt;&gt;&gt; →</del>		Triangulation Station	Antiquity (site of)
E_TL	Electricity Transmiss	sion Line	Electricity Pylon
\ K BM	231.60m Bench Mark	7	Buildings with Building Seed
	Roofed Building		Glazed Roof Building
-	Civil parish/o	community bo	oundary
_ •	— County bour	ndary	
e	Boundary po	st/stone	
£		~ .	ol (note: these d pairs or groups
Bks	Barracks	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy Cis	Chimney Cistern	Pp Ppg Sta	Pump Pumping Station
Dismtd F		PW	Place of Worship
El Gen S	ta Electricity Generating Station	Sewage Pp	og Sta Sewage Pumping Station
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
	ta Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fr	n Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track

Gas Gov

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

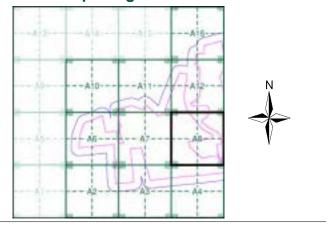
Works (building or area)



## **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	1972 - 1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

# **Historical Map - Segment A8**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

Search Buffer (m):

**Site Details** 

Cottam 3



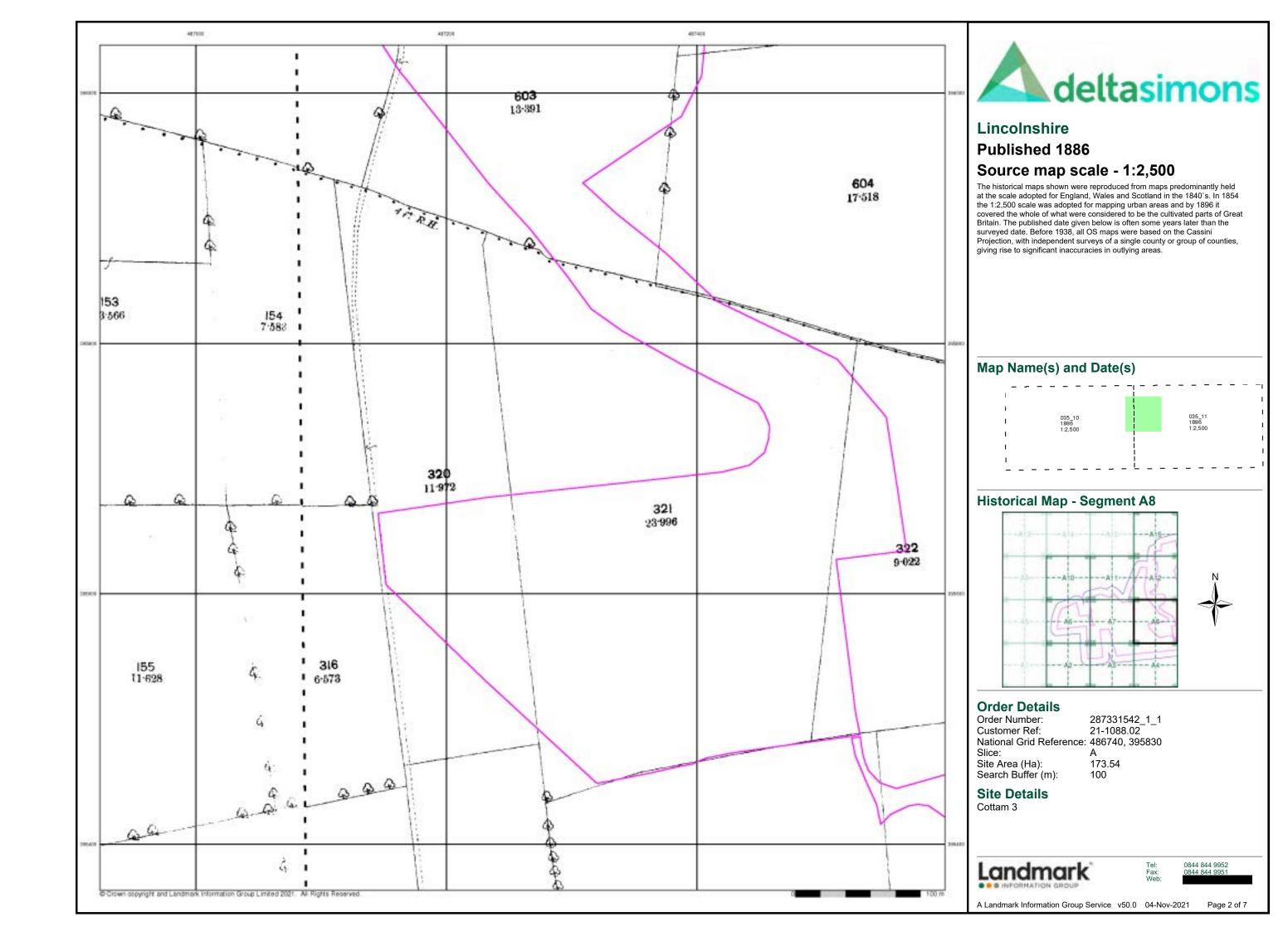
0844 844 9952

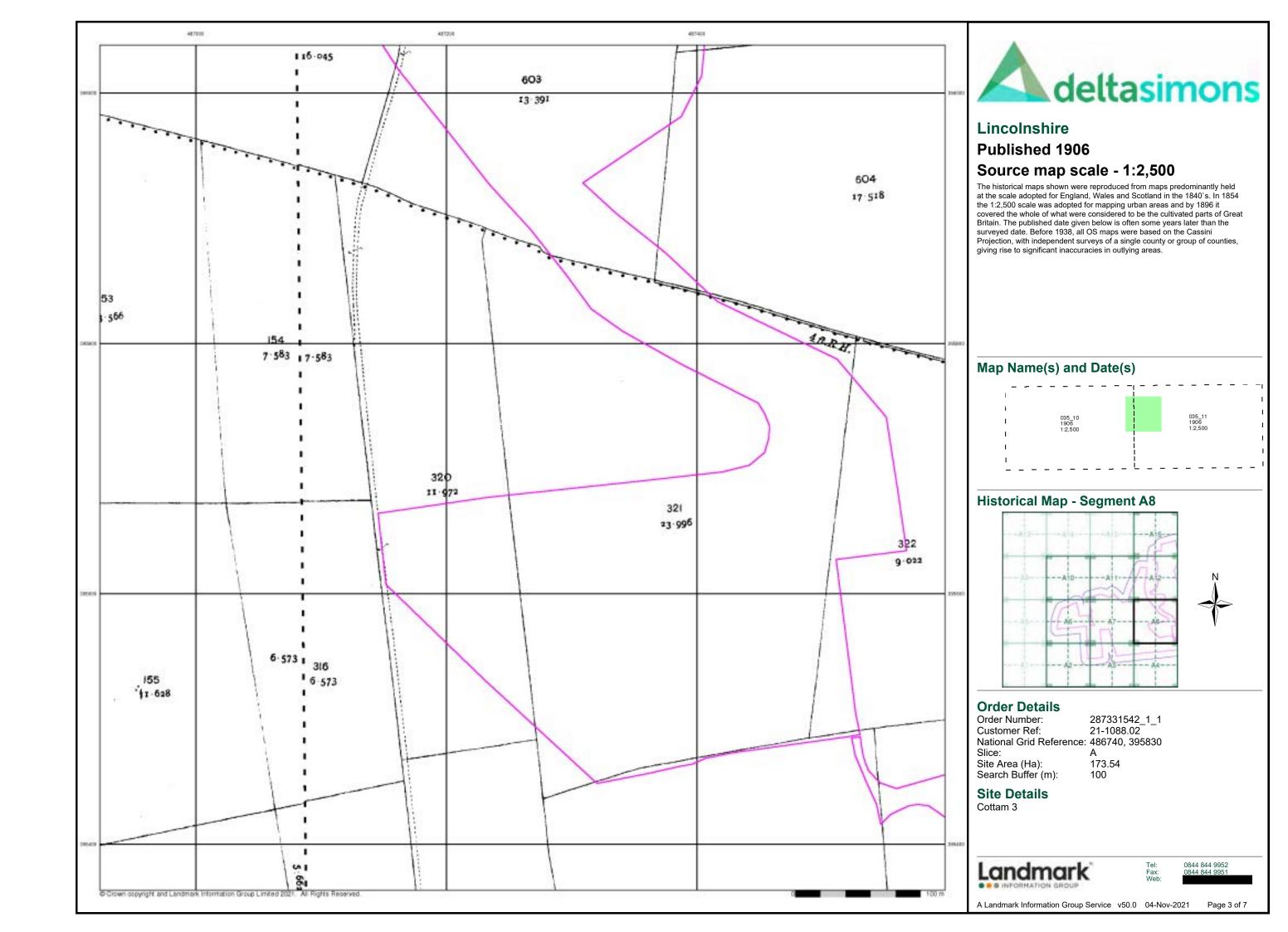
Page 1 of 7

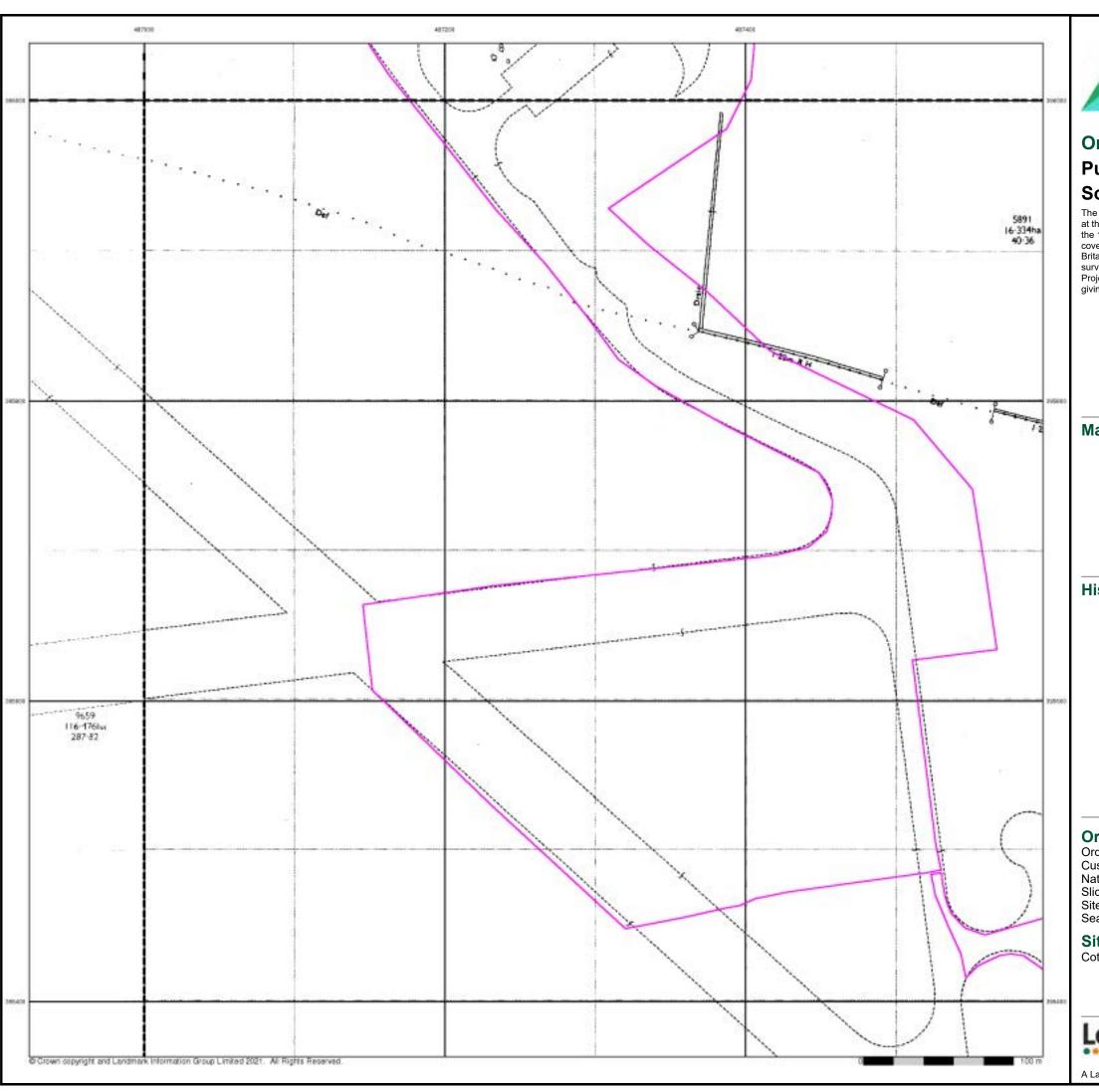
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021

173.54

100









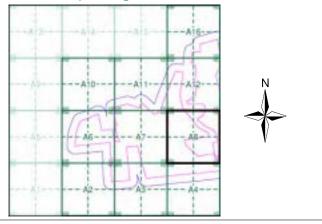
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 - 1973** Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

 	SK8696 1973 1:2,500	1 1	SK8796 1973 1:2,500	
}		ł		
1	SK8695 1972	ī	SK8795 1972	
- 1	1:2,500	ı	1:2,500	
- 1		I		

# **Historical Map - Segment A8**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

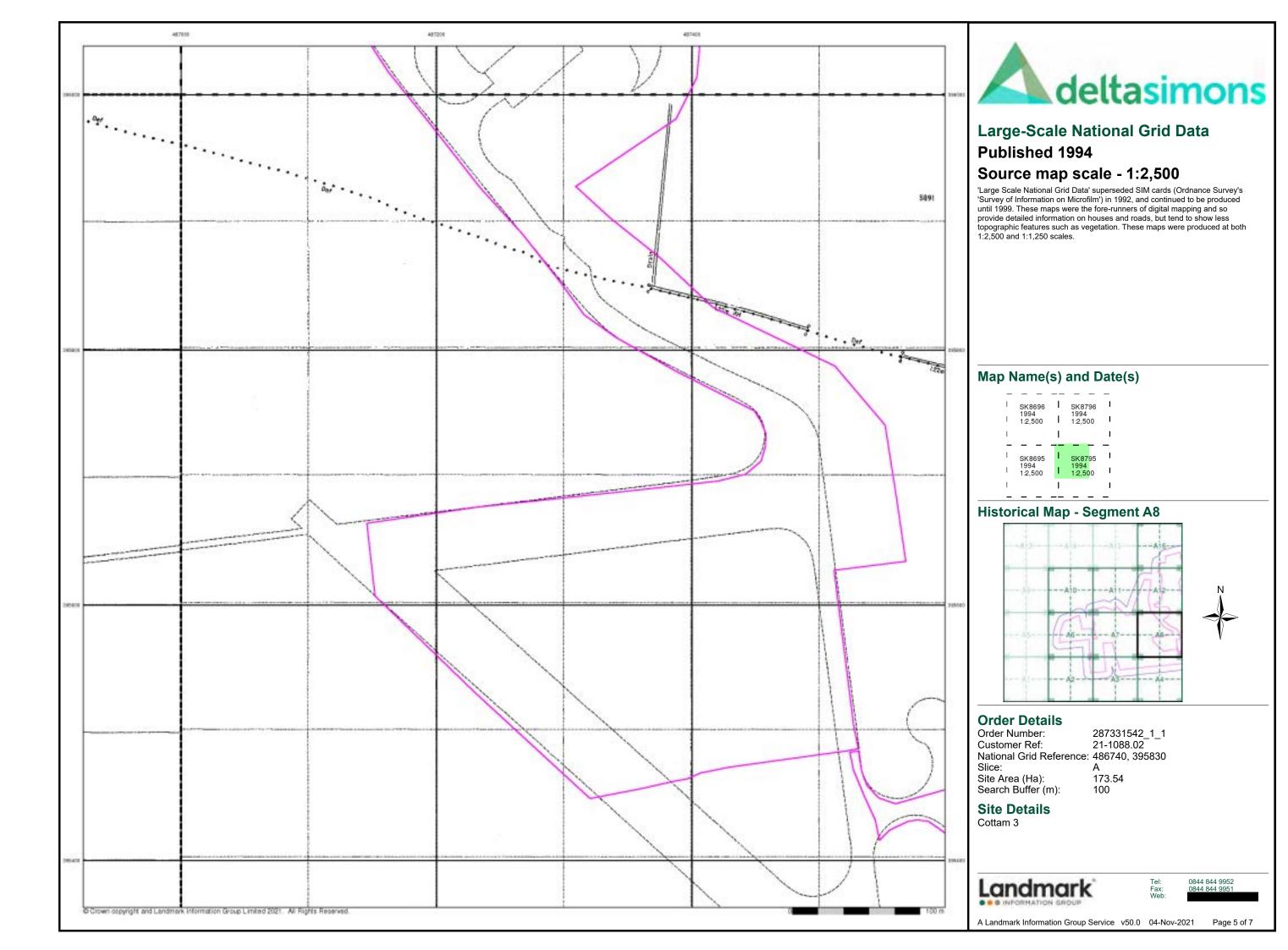
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

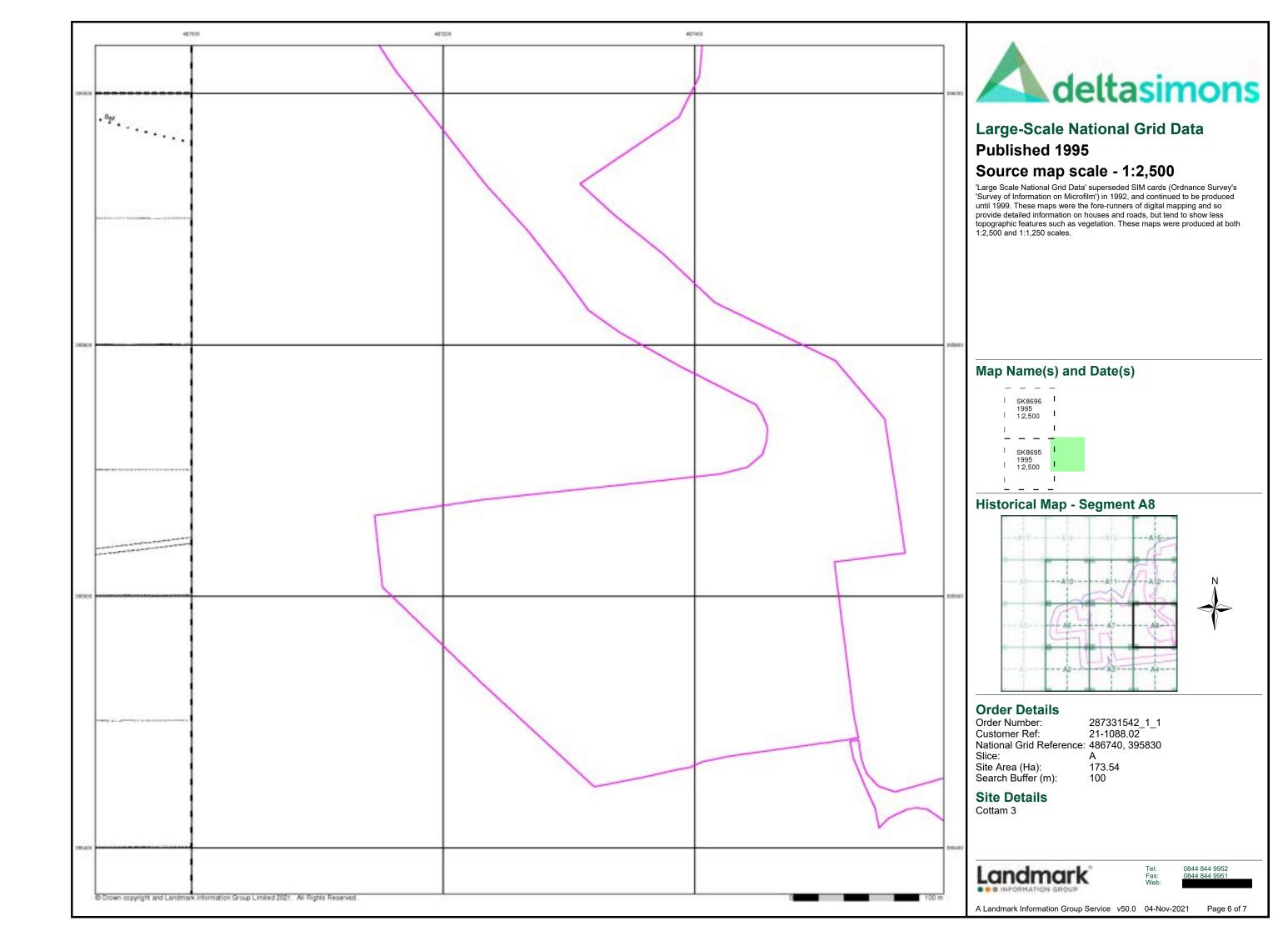
# **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952



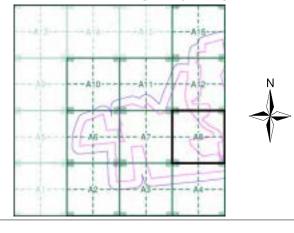






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

# **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A8**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Slice:

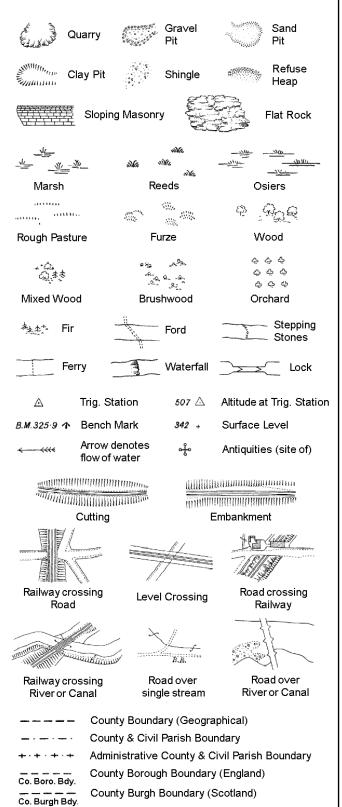
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

**Site Details** 

Cottam 3

Landmark

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Guide Post or Board

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

NTL

Normal Tidal Limit

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

Well

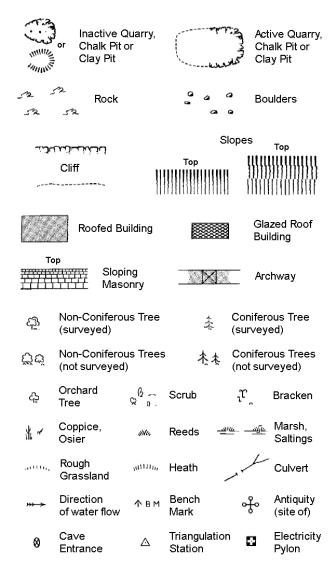
S.P

Sl.

 $T_T$ 

T.C.B

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

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

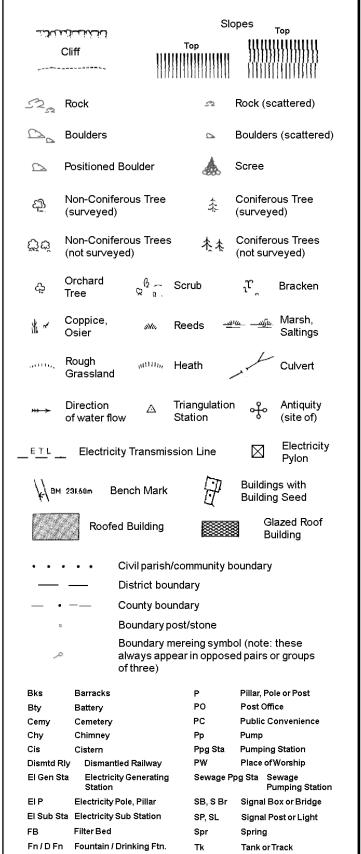
mereing changes

Beer House Pillar, Pole or Post **Boundary Post or Stone** РО Post Office Capstan, Crane **Public Convenience** PH Chv **Public House** D Fn Drinking Fountain Pump EIP Electricity Pillar or Post SB, SB Signal Box or Bridge FAP Fire Alarm Pillar SP. SL Signal Post or Light FB Foot Bridge Spring Tank or Track Guide Post Τk Hydrant or Hydraulic TCB Telephone Call Box LC Level Crossing TCP Telephone Call Post Manhole Trough MP Mile Post or Mooring Post Wr Pt. W Water Point, Water Tap MS

Wd Pp

Wind Pump

# 1:1,250



Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

GVC

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

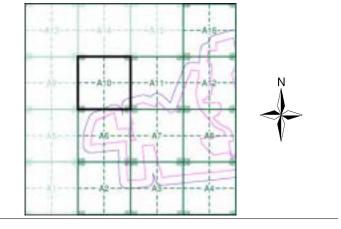
Works (building or area)



## **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	1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

# **Historical Map - Segment A10**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

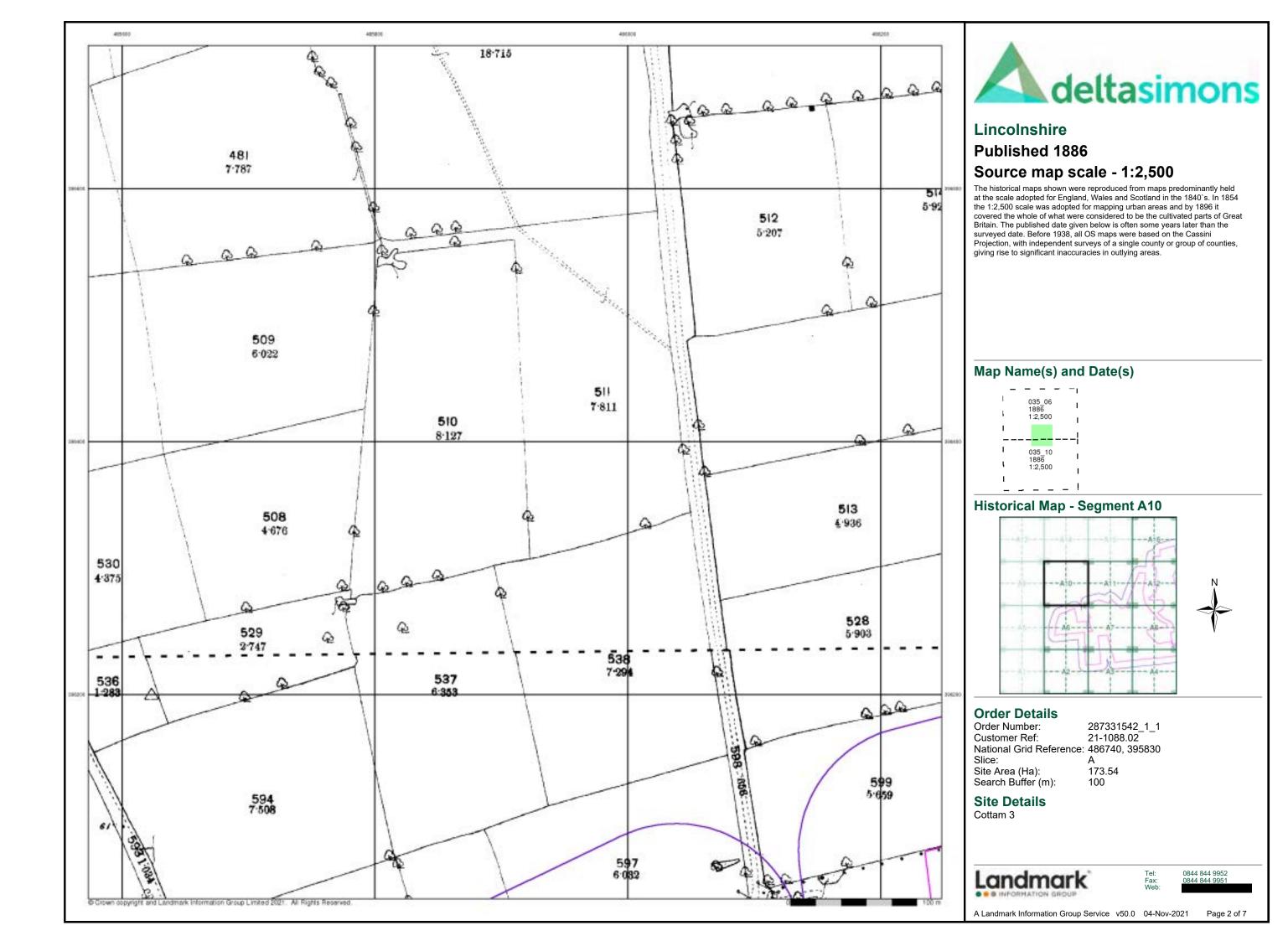
# **Site Details**

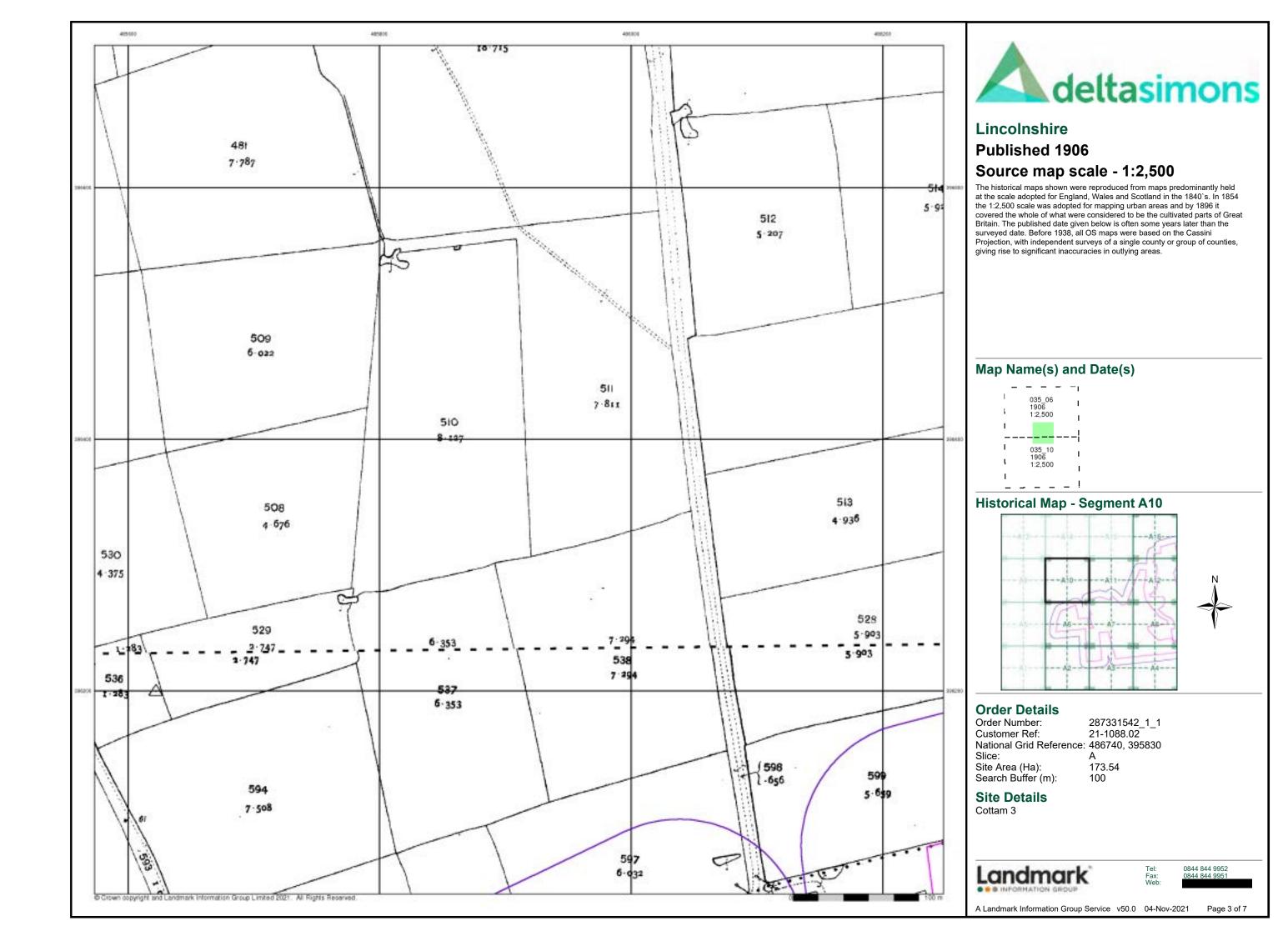
Cottam 3

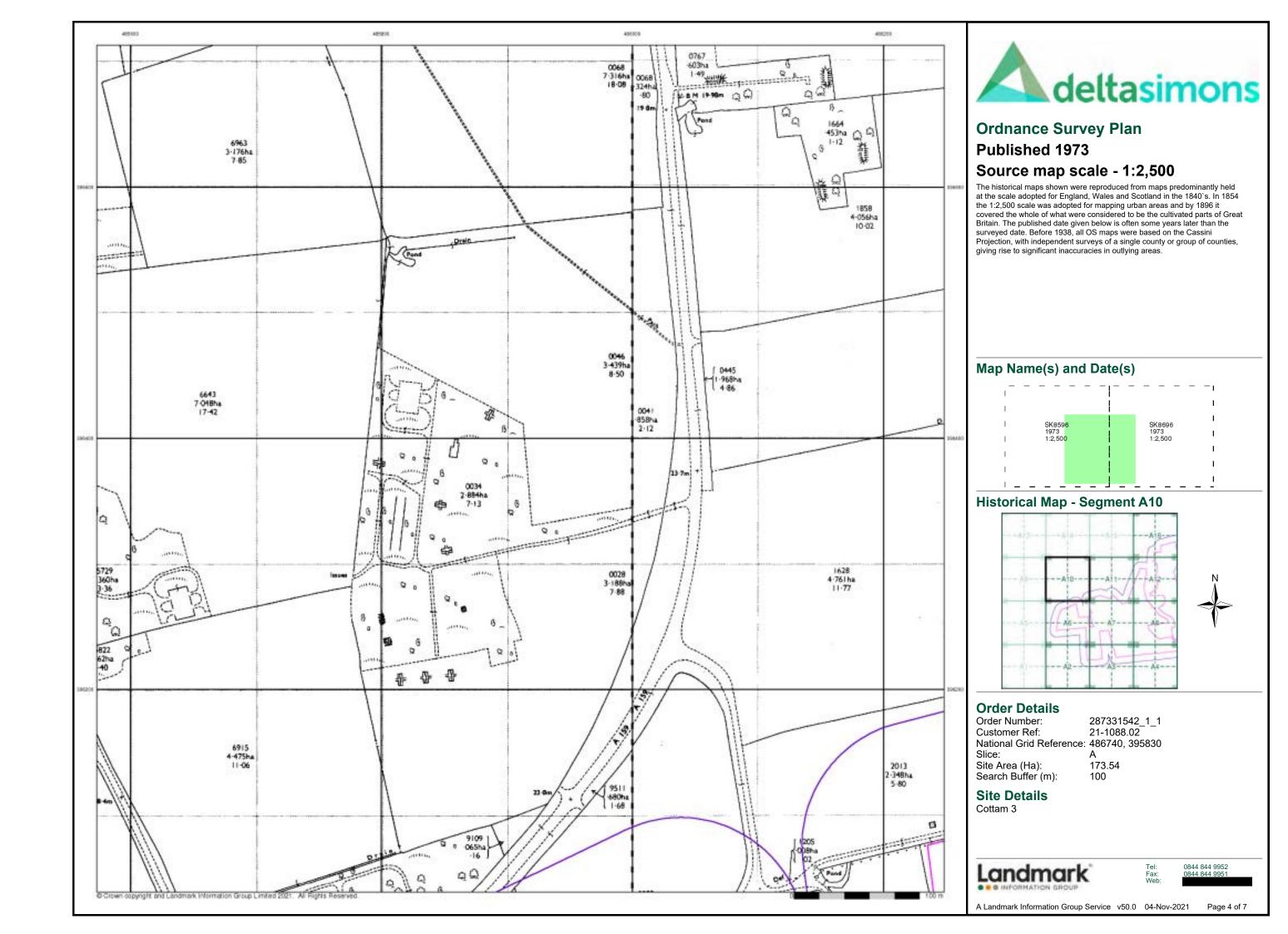


0844 844 9952

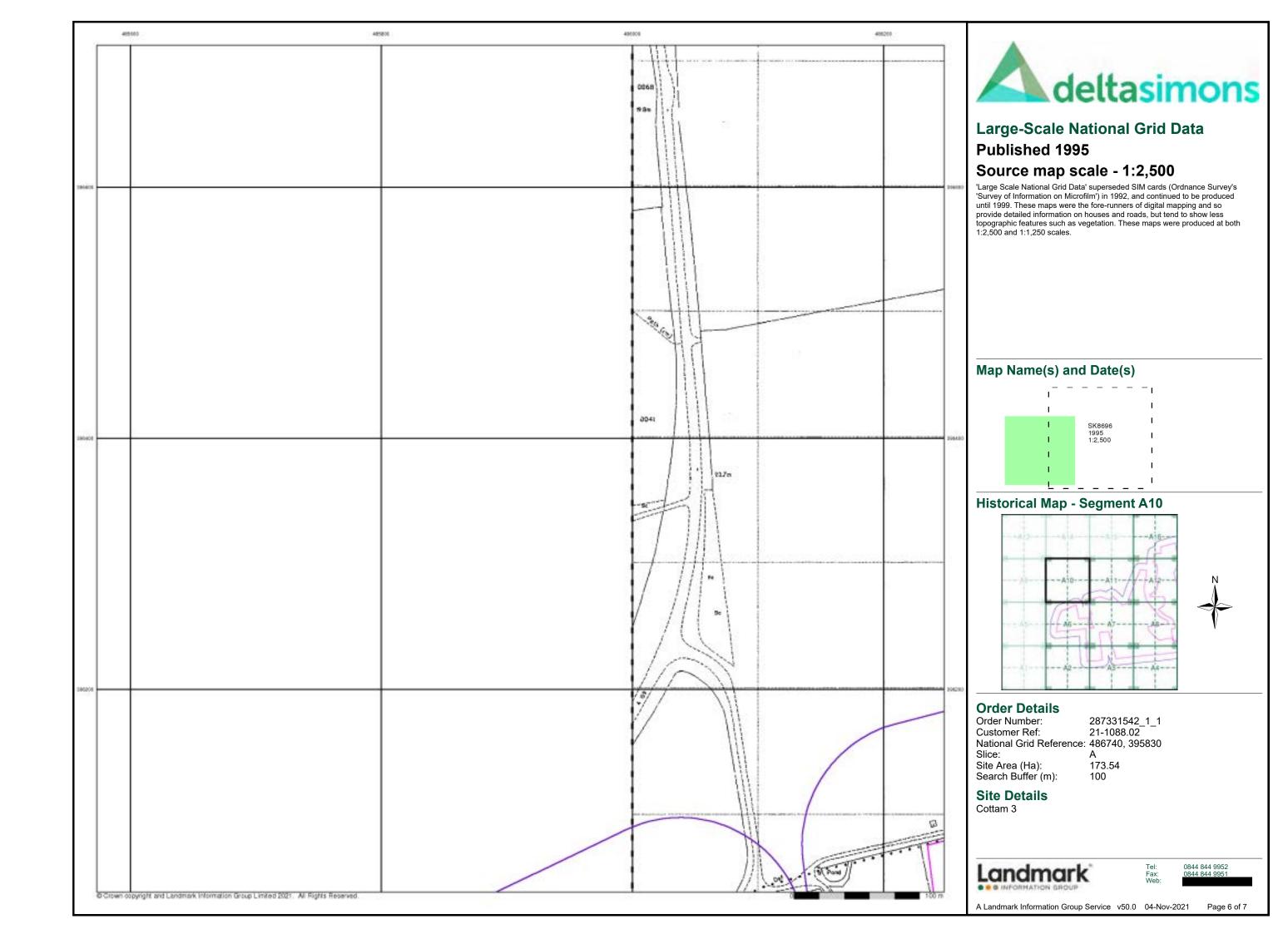
Page 1 of 7









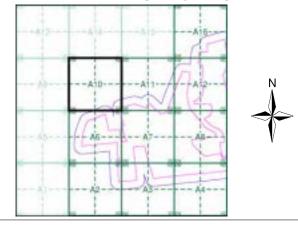






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

# **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A10**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Slice:

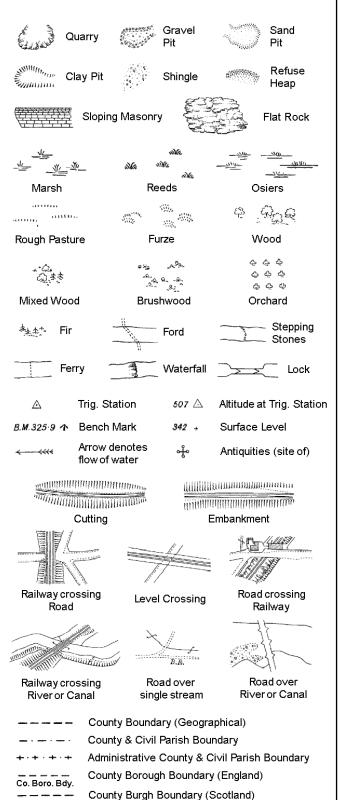
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

**Site Details** 

Cottam 3

Landmark

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



Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

Co. Burgh Bdy.

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

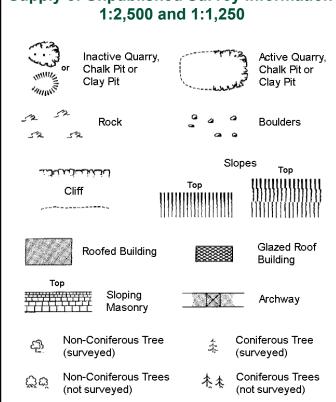
Electricity Pylor

B.R.

EP

F.B.

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 



Orchard Scrub Bracken Marsh, Coppice, Reeds Saltings Rough Culvert யார் Heath Grassland Direction Bench Antiquity of water flow (site of) Electricity Cave Triangulation Ŧ.

E_TL	Electri	icity Transmission L	ine
		County Boundary	(Geographical)
· — ·		County & Civil Par	ish Boundary
		Civil Parish Bound	ary
	<del></del>	Admin. County or 0	County Bor. Boundary
- <del></del>	3dy <b>– ––</b>	London Borough B	oundary
o A		Symbol marking po mereing changes	oint where boundary
ВП	Poor House	В	Pillar Pole or Poet

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

# 1:1,250

	~~~~	Slo	opes Top
	 دانگرای	Тор	RECEILE
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
232	Rock	23	Rock (scattered)
$\triangle_{a}$	Boulders	<i>\triangle</i>	Boulders (scattered)
$\Box$	Positioned Boulder		Scree
<u> </u>	Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)	*	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)
స్తోల్	Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)	春春	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)
දා	Orchard $Q = Q = Q = Q$ So	rub	<sub>ໃ</sub> ຕຸ Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Re	eds 🗝	سے Marsh, Saltings
astiles,	Rough ann, He Grassland	eath	Culvert
<del>&gt;&gt;&gt;</del>		angulation ation	Antiquity (site of)
_ E_TL _	Electricity Transmissio	n Line	Electricity Pylon
\ K BM	231.60m Bench Mark		Buildings with Building Seed
	Roofed Building		Glazed Roof Building
· ·	Civil parish/co District bound		oundary
_ •	— County bound	ary	
0	Boundary post	/stone	
£	_		ol (note: these ed pairs or groups
Bks	Barracks	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO PO	Post Office
Cemy Chy	Cemetery Chimney	PC Pp	Public Convenience Pump
Cis	Cistern	гр Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd F		PW	Place of Worship
El Gen S	ta Electricity Generating Station	Sewage P <sub>l</sub>	pg Sta Sewage Pumping Station
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
El Sub S	ta Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn / D Fr	n Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

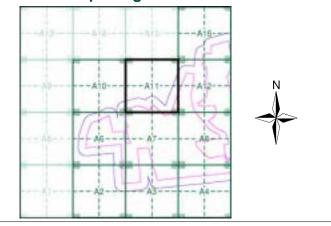
Works (building or area)



# **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	1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

# **Historical Map - Segment A11**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

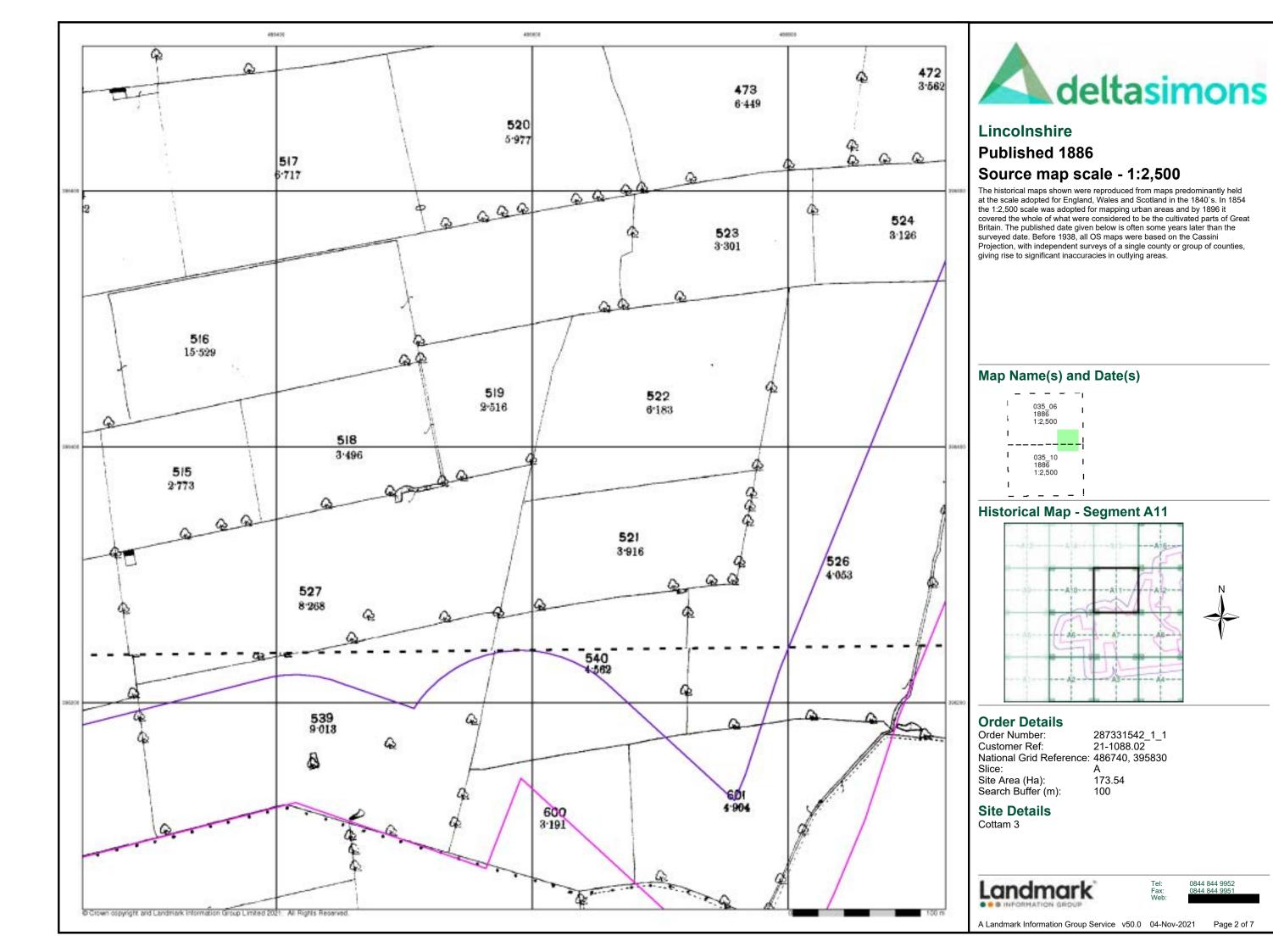
**Site Details** 

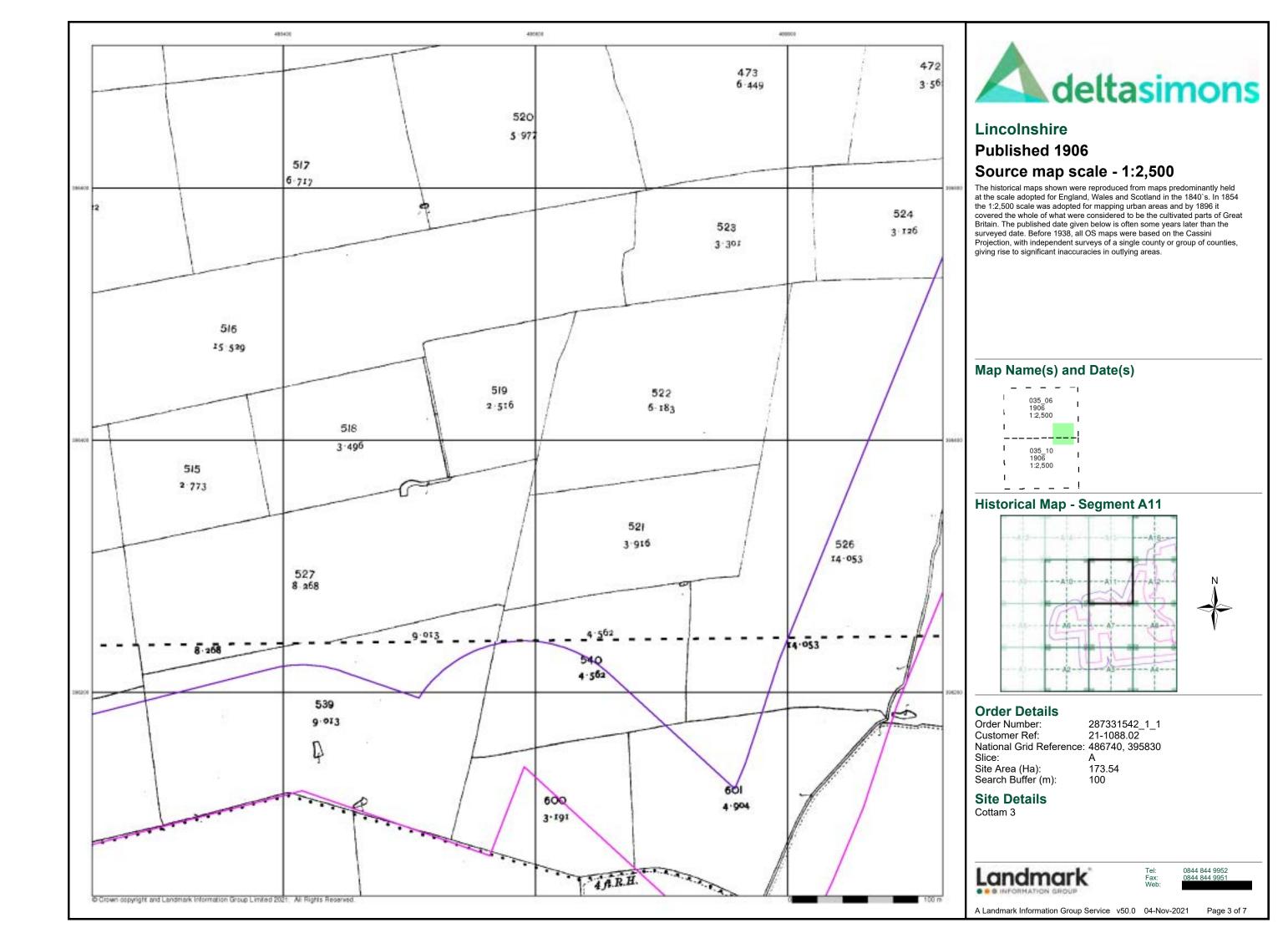
Cottam 3

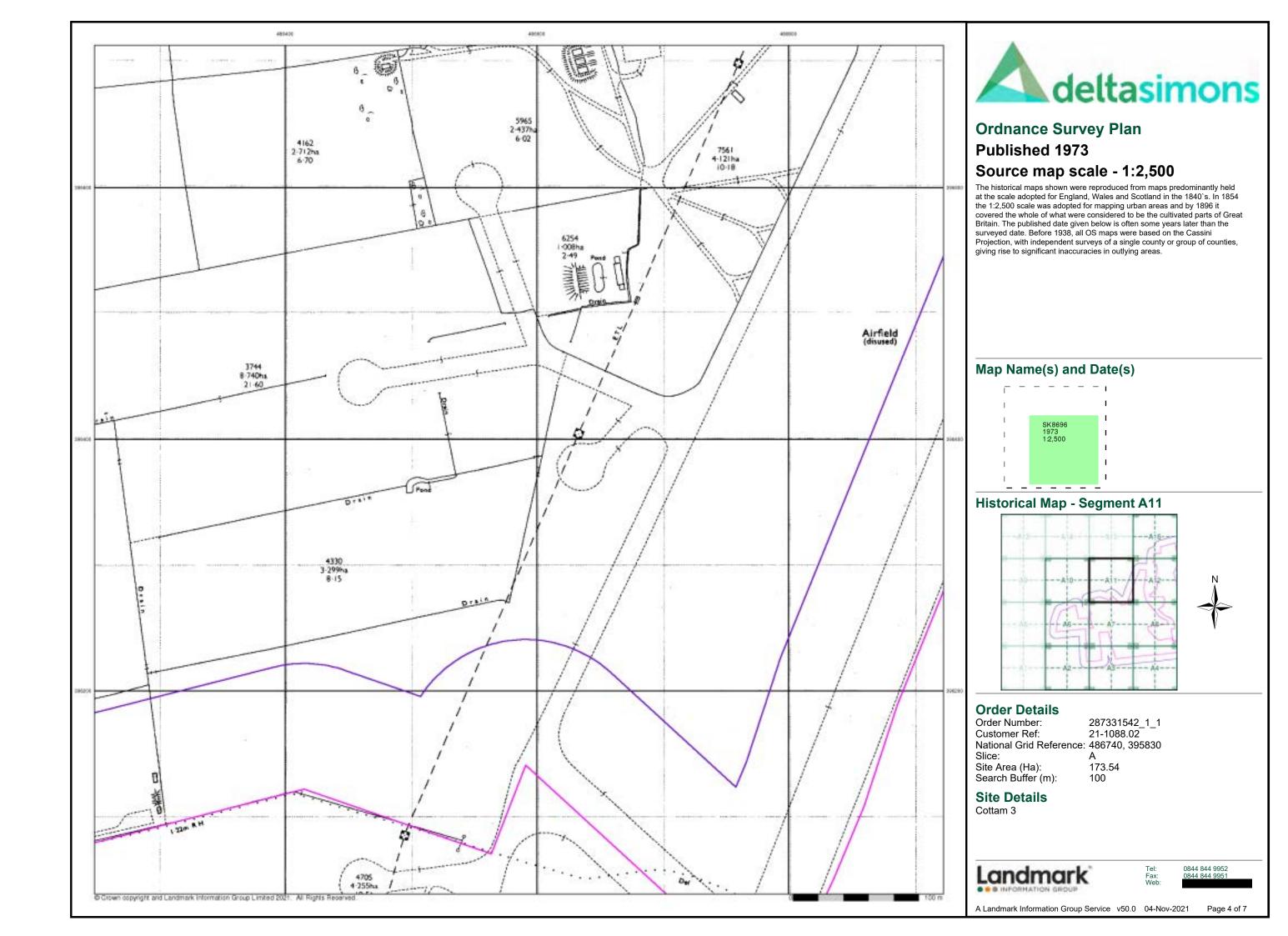


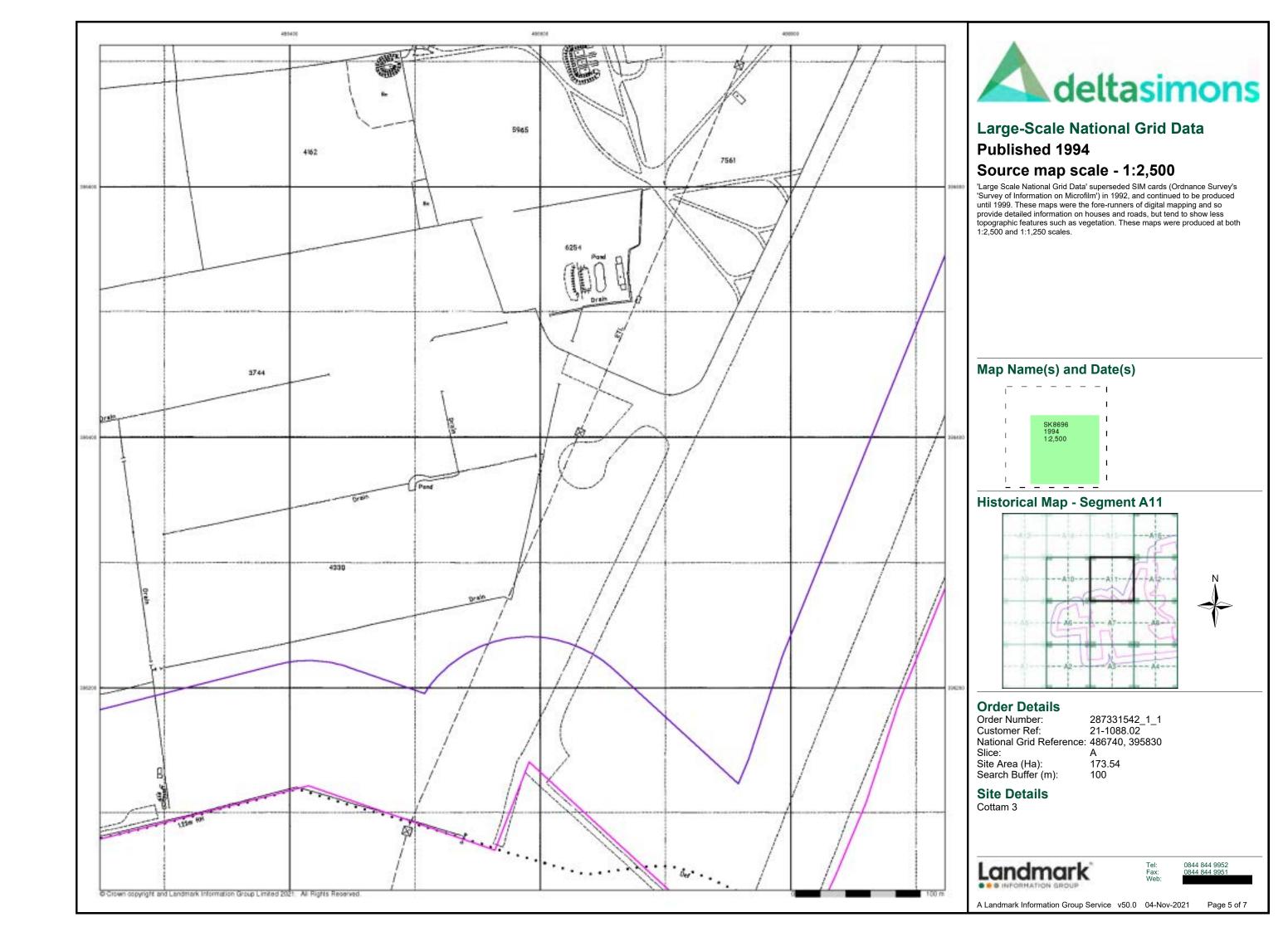
0844 844 9952

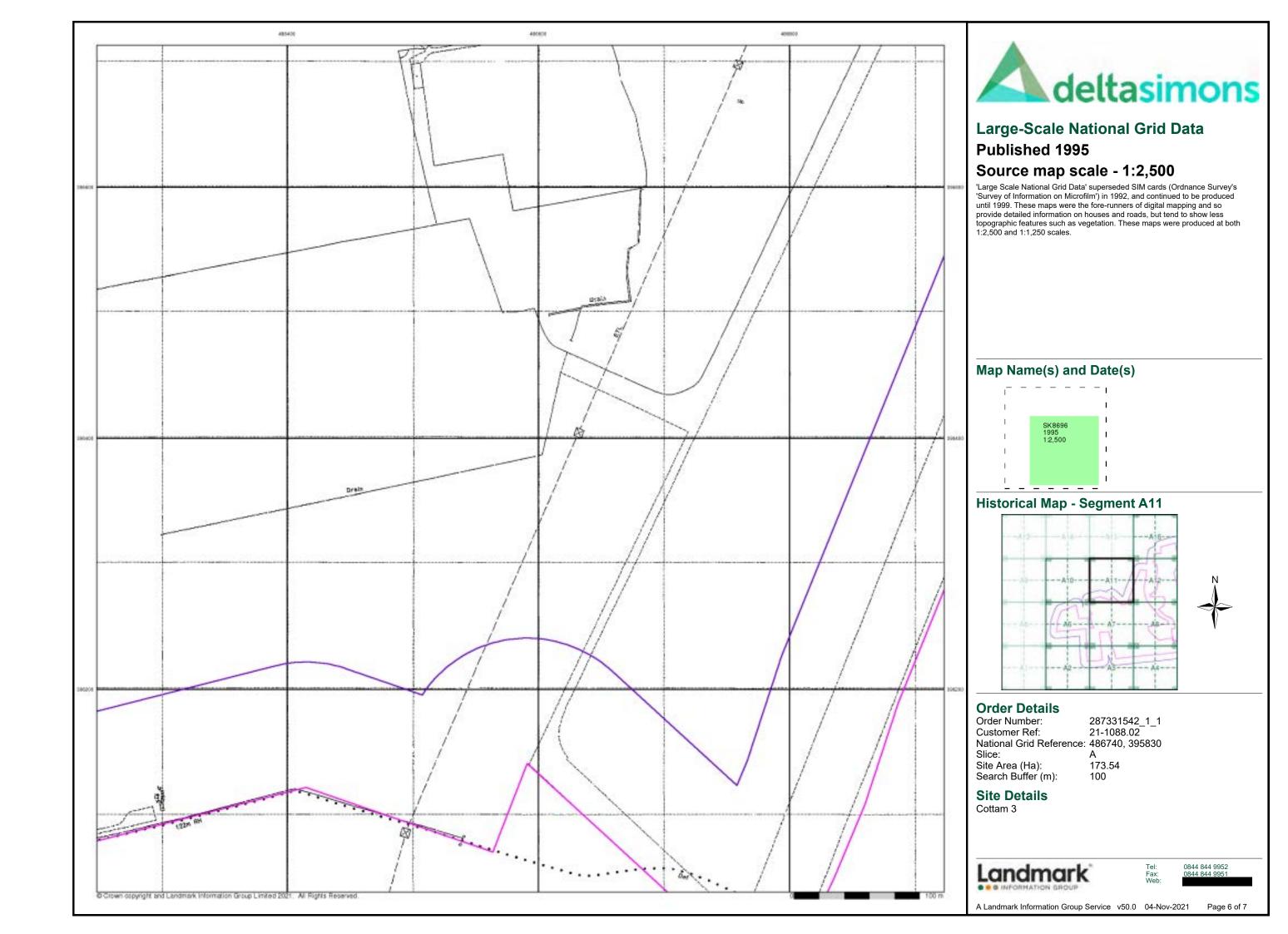
Page 1 of 7

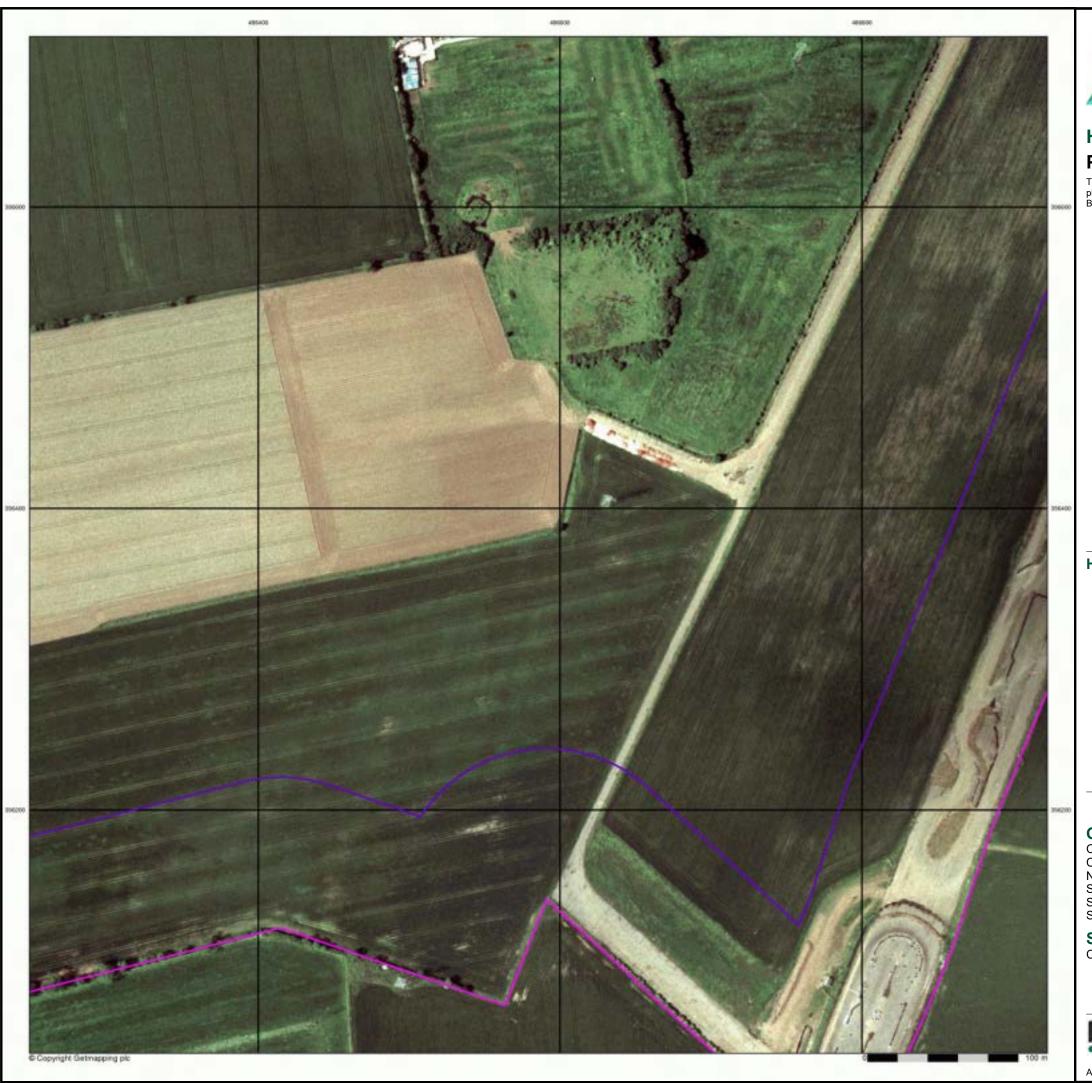








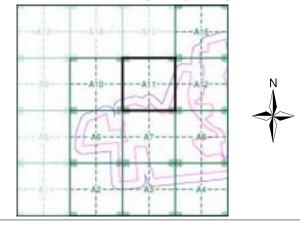






This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

# **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A11**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

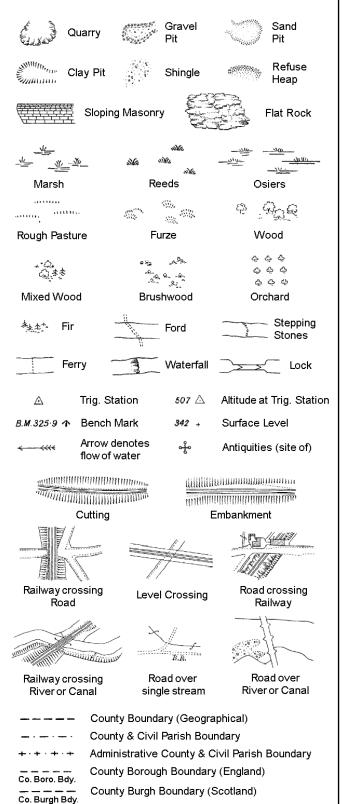
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

**Site Details** 

Cottam 3

Landmark

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

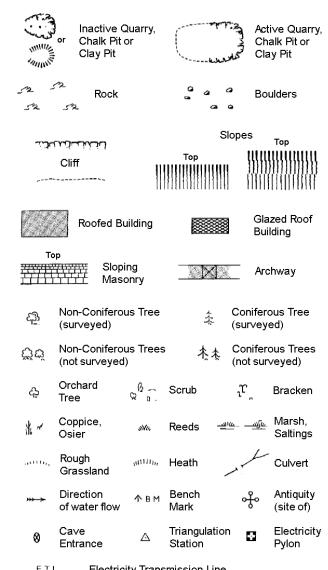
Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

## Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

	County Boundary (Geographical)
	County & Ci∨il Parish Boundary
	Civil Parish Boundary
· <del></del> · ·	Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary
L B Bdy	London Borough Boundary
	Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

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

# 1:1,250

لخطيانييانان			Slopes	Тор	
	ניידי דיידי Cliff 	Тор	<b>313 (13)</b>		
523	Rock	B	Rock (so	cattered)	
$\triangle_{\alpha}$	Boulders	Δ	Boulders	s (scattered)	
	Positioned Boulde	r 🎄	Scree		
<u> 원</u>	Non-Coniferous To (surveyed)	ree ‡	Conifero	ous Tree ed)	
ජීජ	Non-Coniferous To (not surveyed)	rees 🎄	Conifero	ous Trees /eyed)	
දා	Orchard 6 Tree ♀	Scrub	'پر ّ	Bracken	
* ~	Coppice, and Osier	n, Reeds	<u>-11)(r. –11)(r.</u>	Marsh, Saltings	
acette,	Rough "װ Grassland	un, Heath	1	Culvert	
<b>&gt;&gt;&gt;→</b>	Direction 2 of water flow	∆ Triangula Station	tion 🕂	Antiquity (site of)	
E_TL	E_T_L Electricity Transmission Line ⊠ Electricity Pylon				
Buildings with Building Seed					
Roofed Building Glazed Roof Building					
	• • • • Civil parish/community boundary				
— District boundary					
_ •	—— County	boundary			
Boundary post/stone					
Boundary mereing symbol (note: these					
٥	always of three	appear in opp e)	osed pairs o	or groups	
Bks	Barracks	P		le or Post	
Bty Cemy	Battery Cemetery	PO PC	Post Offi Public C	ce onvenience	
Cemy Chy	Cemetery Chimney	Pp Pp	Public C	OUAGUIGUCA	
Cis	Cistern	Ppg S	•	Station	
Dismtd R	tly Dismantled Railw	ray PW	Place of	Worship	
El Gen S	ta Electricity Genera Station	ating Sewa		ewage umping Station	
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pilla	ar SB, S	Br Signal B	ox or Bridge	
El Sub S	ta Electricity Sub Stati	on SP, SL	. Signal P	ost or Light	
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring		
Fn / D Fn	Fountain / Drinking	Ftn. Tk	Tank or 1	Track	

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

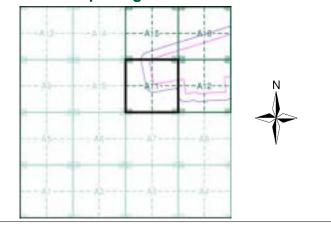
Wd Pp



## **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

# **Historical Map - Segment A11**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 100

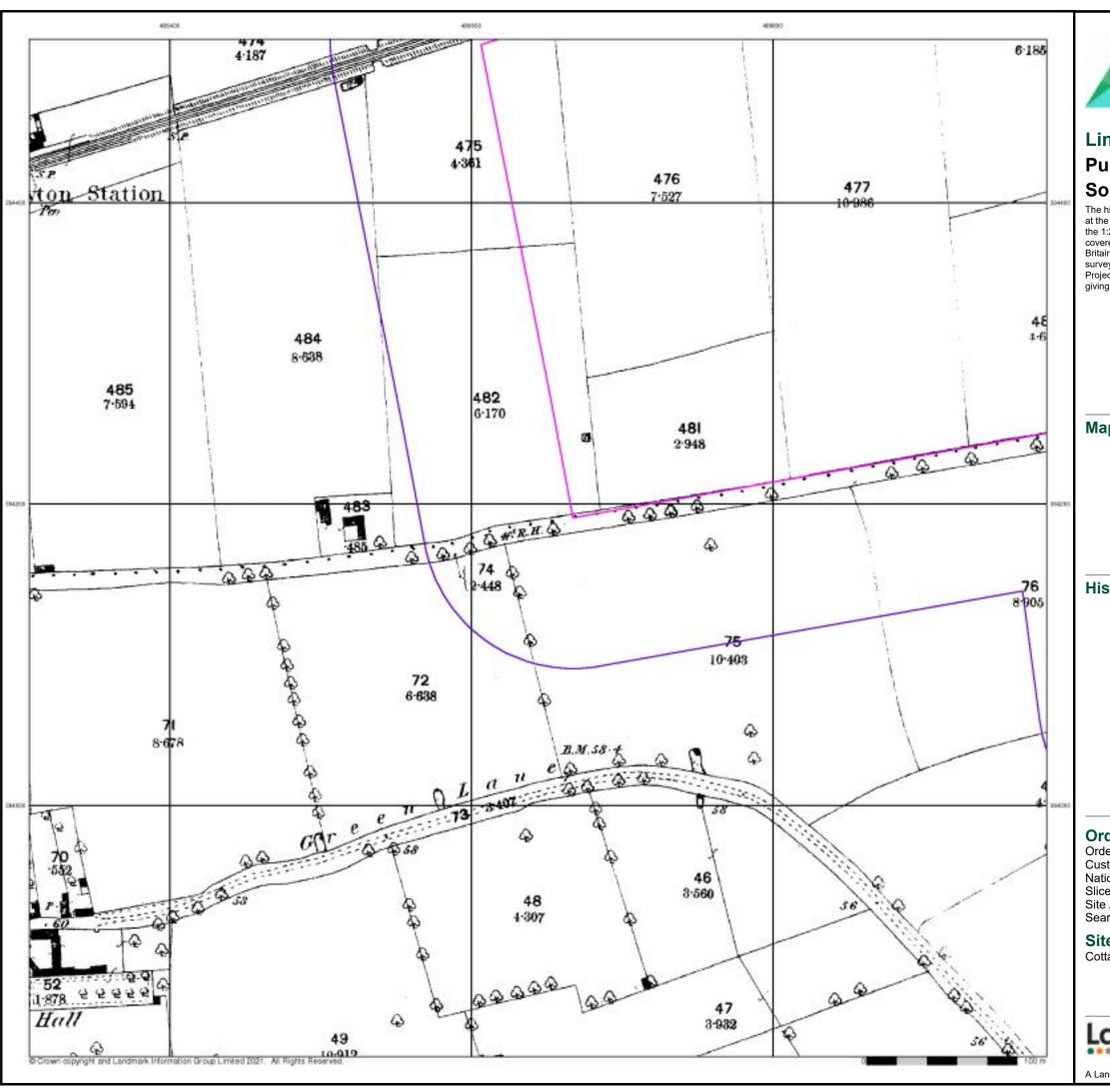
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 6



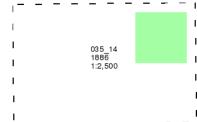


# Lincolnshire

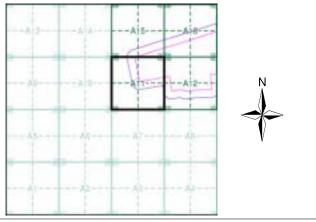
# Published 1886 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

# Map Name(s) and Date(s)



## **Historical Map - Segment A11**



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 486720, 394200

Slice:

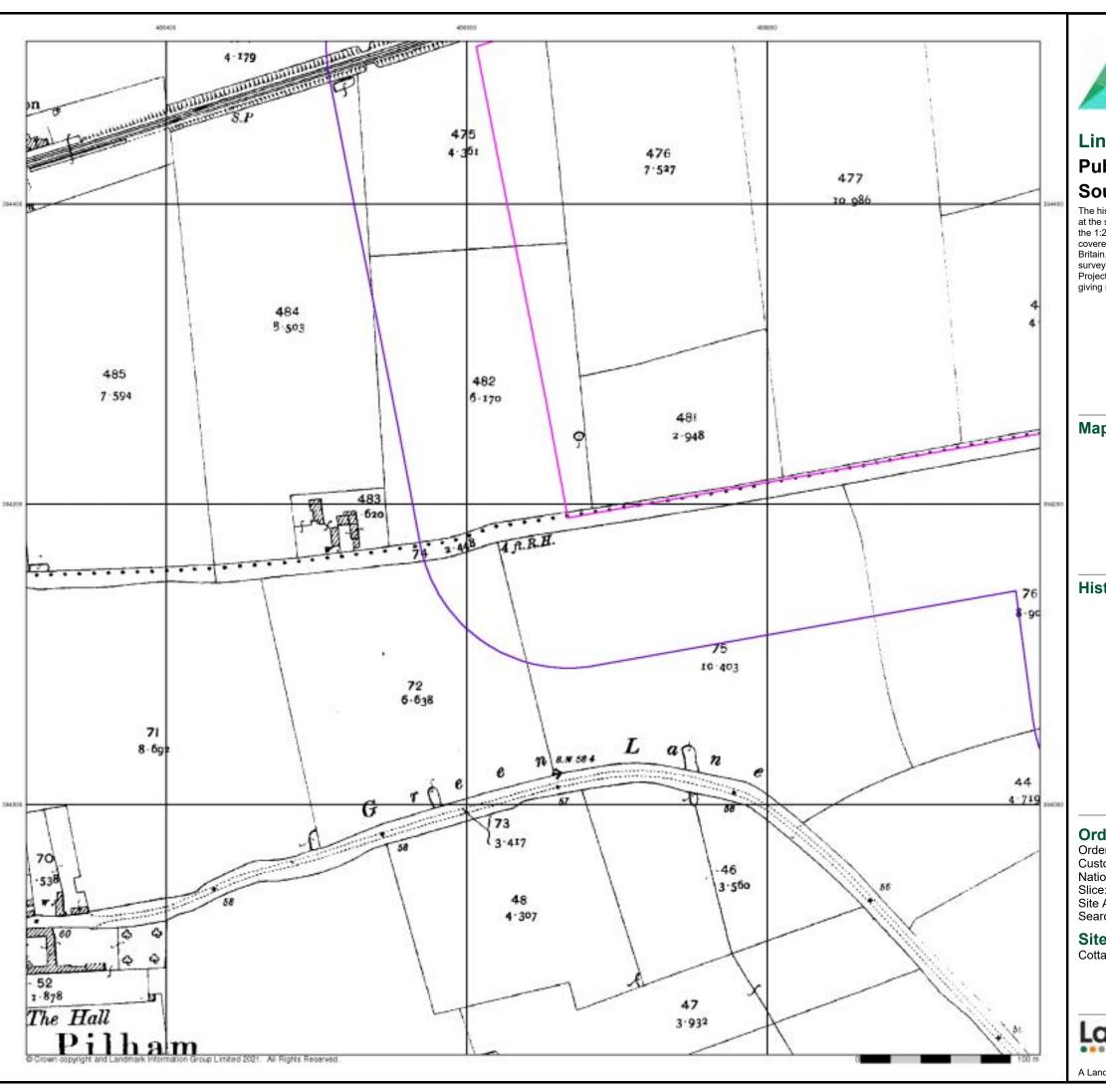
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 100

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952



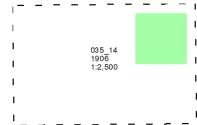


# Lincolnshire

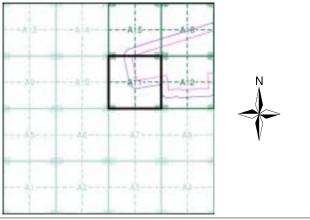
# **Published 1906** Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

# Map Name(s) and Date(s)



## **Historical Map - Segment A11**



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 486720, 394200

Slice:

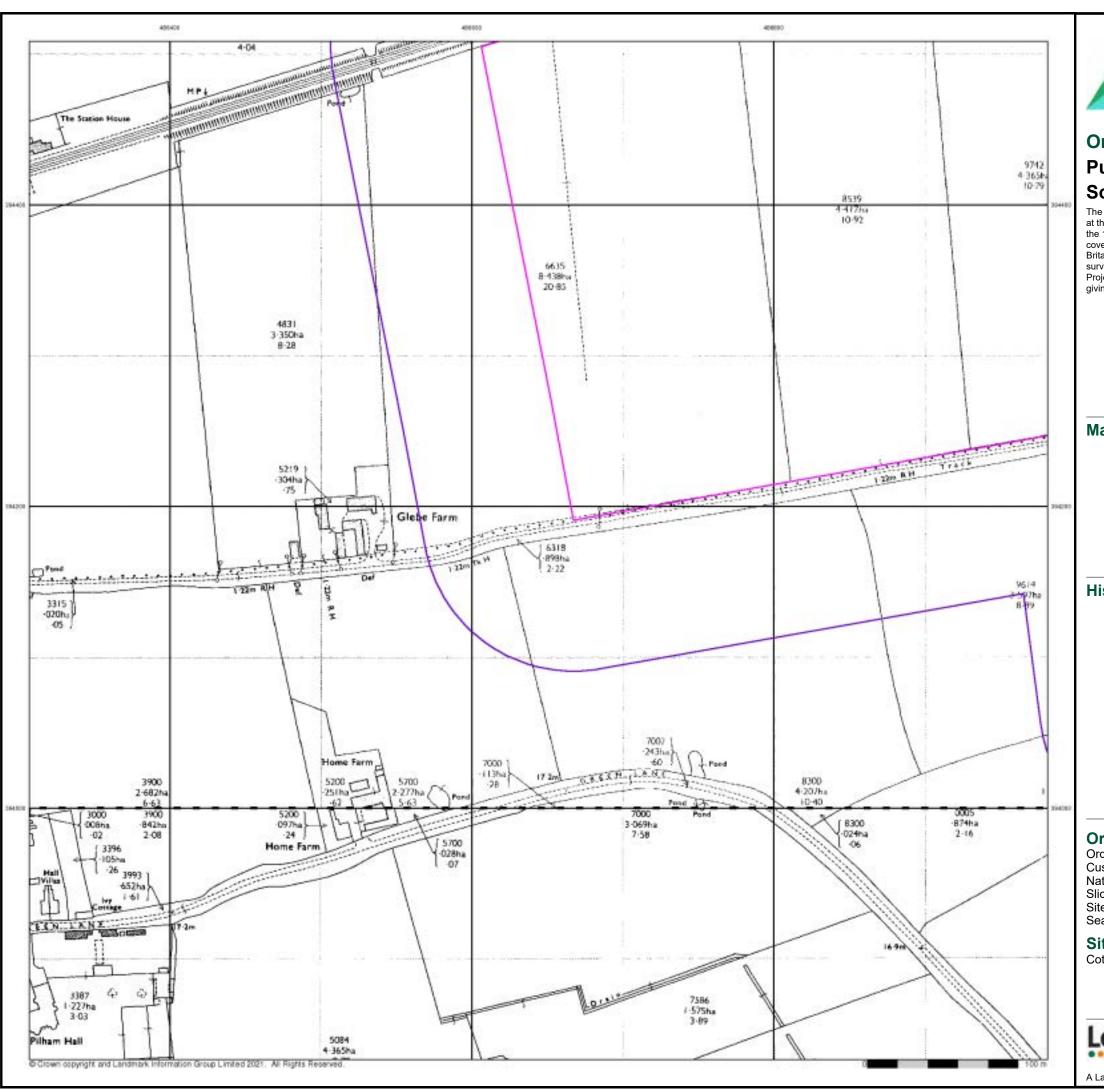
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

### Site Details

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

0844 844 9952

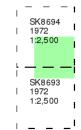




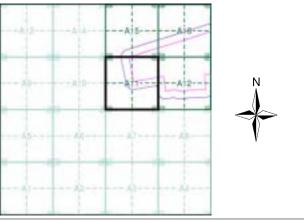
# Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



#### **Historical Map - Segment A11**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

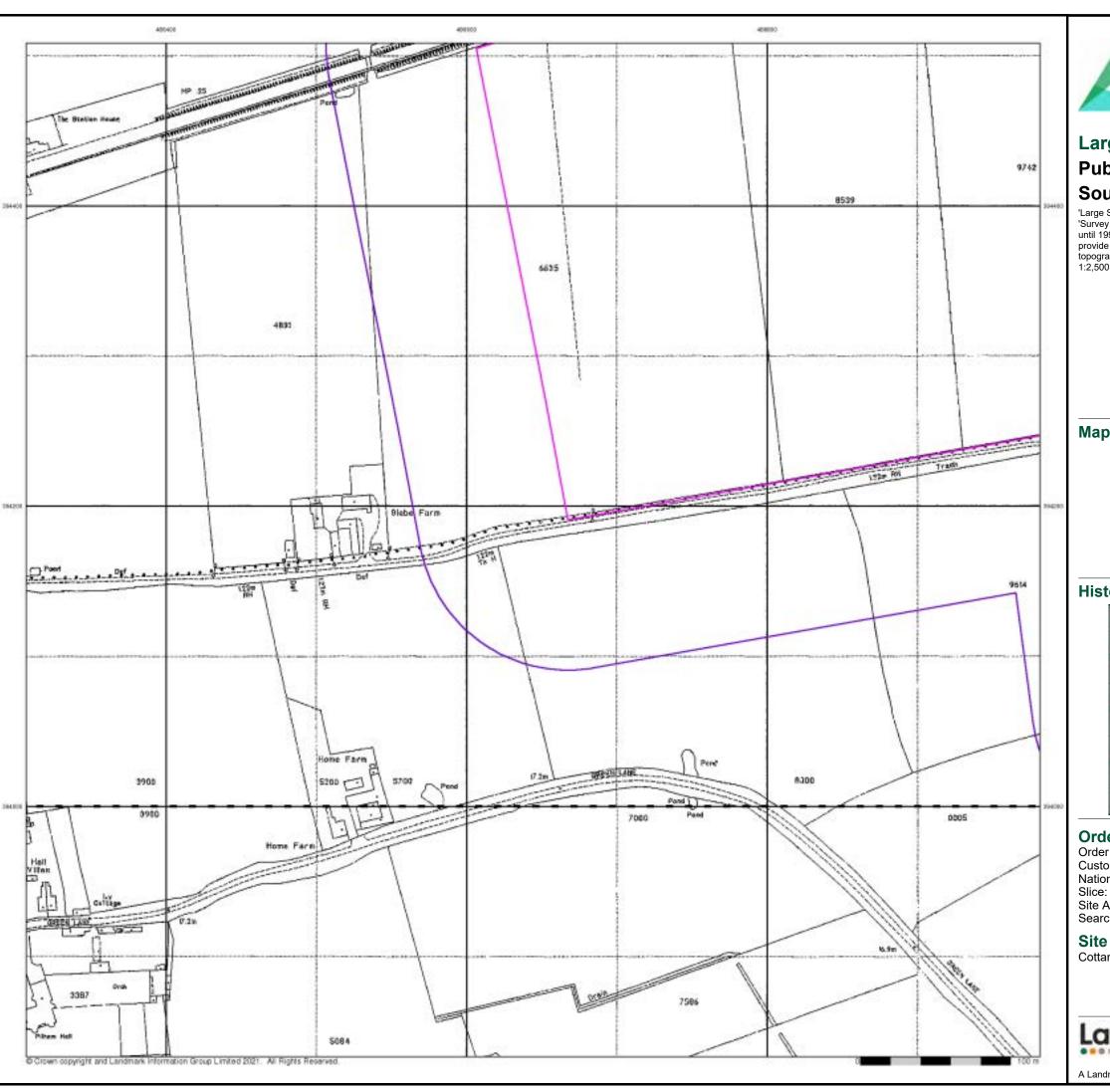
Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 100

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



Tel: Fax: Web: 0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

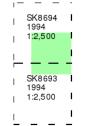




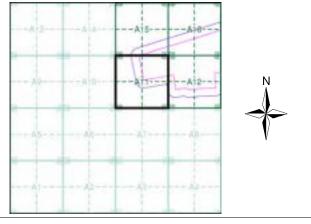
### **Large-Scale National Grid Data** Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 A11**



#### **Order Details**

287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

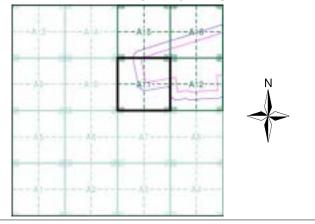




### **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

#### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A11**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

A 73.37 100 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

#### **Site Details**

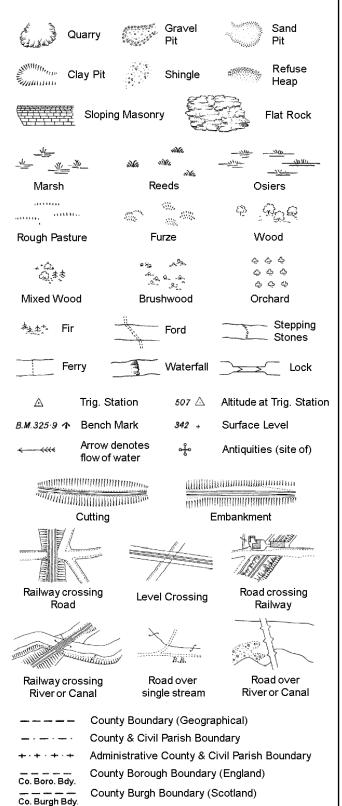
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 6 of 6

### **Historical Mapping Legends**

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

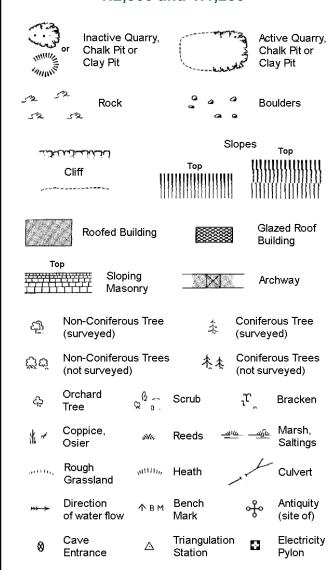
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

#### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

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

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

# 1:1,250

Slopes

277-0	~~~~			Slo	pes	Тор
	لكنائبان		Тор		Ш	11111111111
	Cliff	111			- )))))	))))))))
,			muma	11111	11111	11111111111
12°	Rock		ح	2	Rock (s	scattered)
$\square_{\square}$	Boulders		2	> E	Boulde	rs (scattered)
$\triangle$	Positioned	Boulder	d		Scree	
<u> </u>	Non-Conif (surveyed	erous Tree )		-1-	Conife (surve	rous Tree yed)
Öΰ	Non-Conife (not surve	erous Trees yed)	* *	·		rous Trees r∨eyed)
<del>ڳ</del>	Orchard Tree	Q a.	Scrub		ıμ,	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	siHi,	Reeds	<u></u>	<u>u —w</u>	Marsh, Saltings
acette,	Rough Grassland	<sub>11</sub> 11111 <sub>11</sub> ,	Heath		1	Culvert
<del>»&gt; &gt;</del>	Direction of water flo	Δ ow	Triangu Station		ઌ૾ૺ૰	Antiquity (site of)
_ E T L _	_ Electric	ity Transmis	ssion Lin	ie	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
\ <del> </del>	231.60m E	Bench Mark	Į. Į	7	Buildi Buildi	ngs with ng Seed
	Roofe	ed Building			9	Glazed Roof Building
		Ci∨il parish	doommu	nity be	undar	.,
· <u>·</u>		District bo		inty be	Juliual	у
			-			
_ •		County box	-			
¢	,	Boundary	ost/stor	ie		
٨		Boundary i always app of three)		-		
Bks	Barracks		Р		Pillar, P	ole or Post
Bty	Battery		PO		Post 0	ffice
Cemy	Cemetery		PC		Public	Convenience
Chy	Chimney		Pp		Pump	
Cis	Cistern			Sta		ng Station
Dismtd F	-	tled Railway	PW			fWorship
El Gen S	ta Electric Station	ity Generating	Sew	vage Pp		Sewage Pumping Station
EIP		Pole, Pillar	SB.	S Br		Box or Bridge
	ta Electricity		SP,		_	Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed		Spr		Spring	_
Fn/DFr		Drinking Ftn.	Tk		Tank o	
	Gae Value	_	Tr		Trough	

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

GVC

Trough

Wind Pump Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Wd Pp

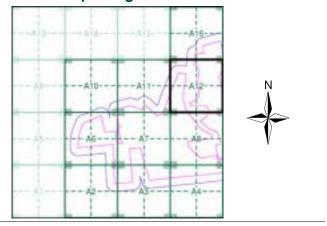
Wks



#### **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	1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment A12**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

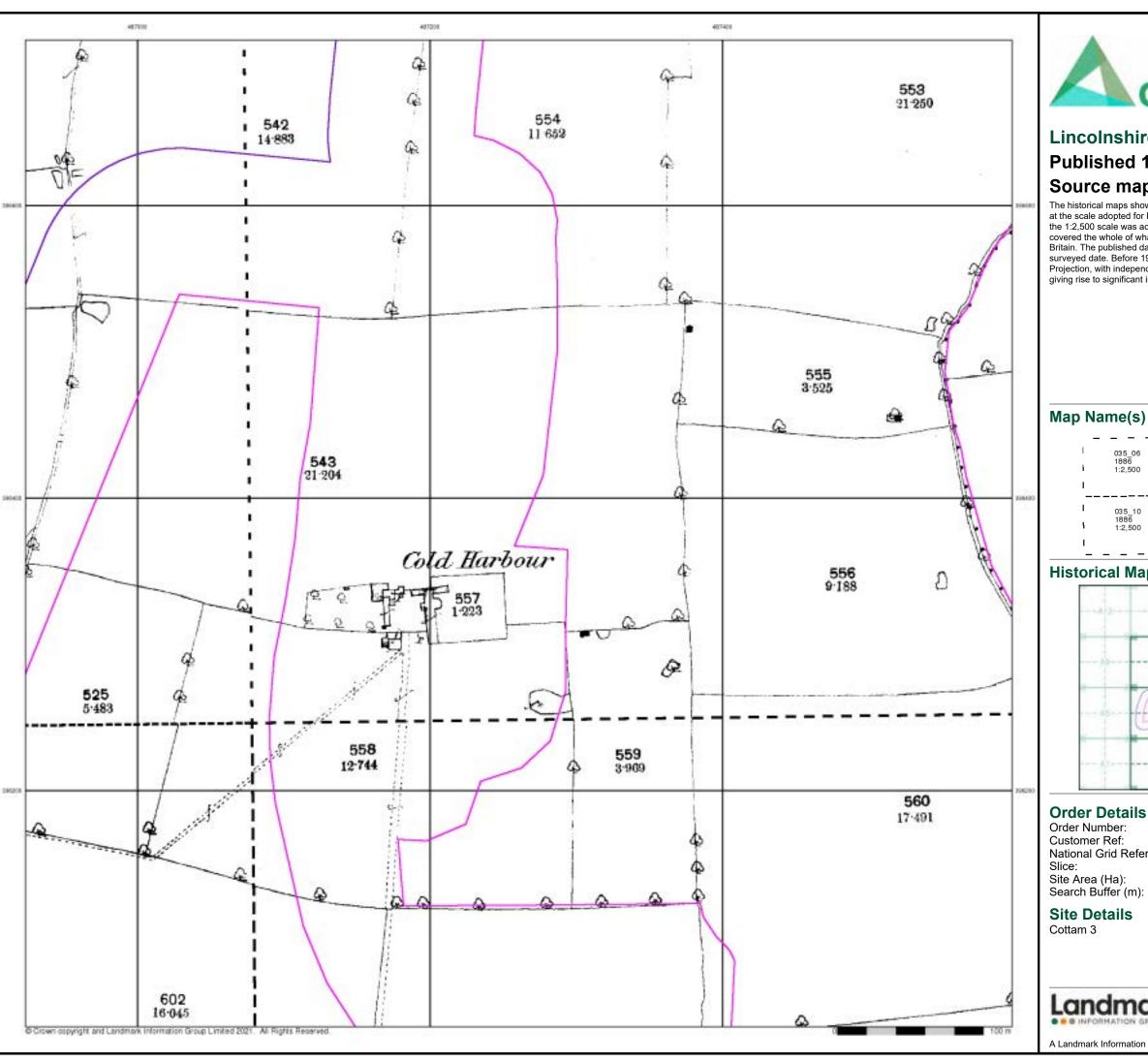
### **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 7



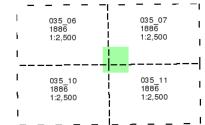


#### Lincolnshire

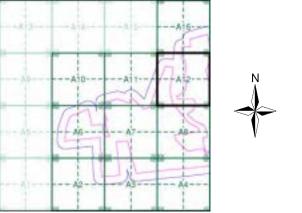
### **Published 1886** Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



#### **Historical Map - Segment A12**



#### **Order Details**

287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

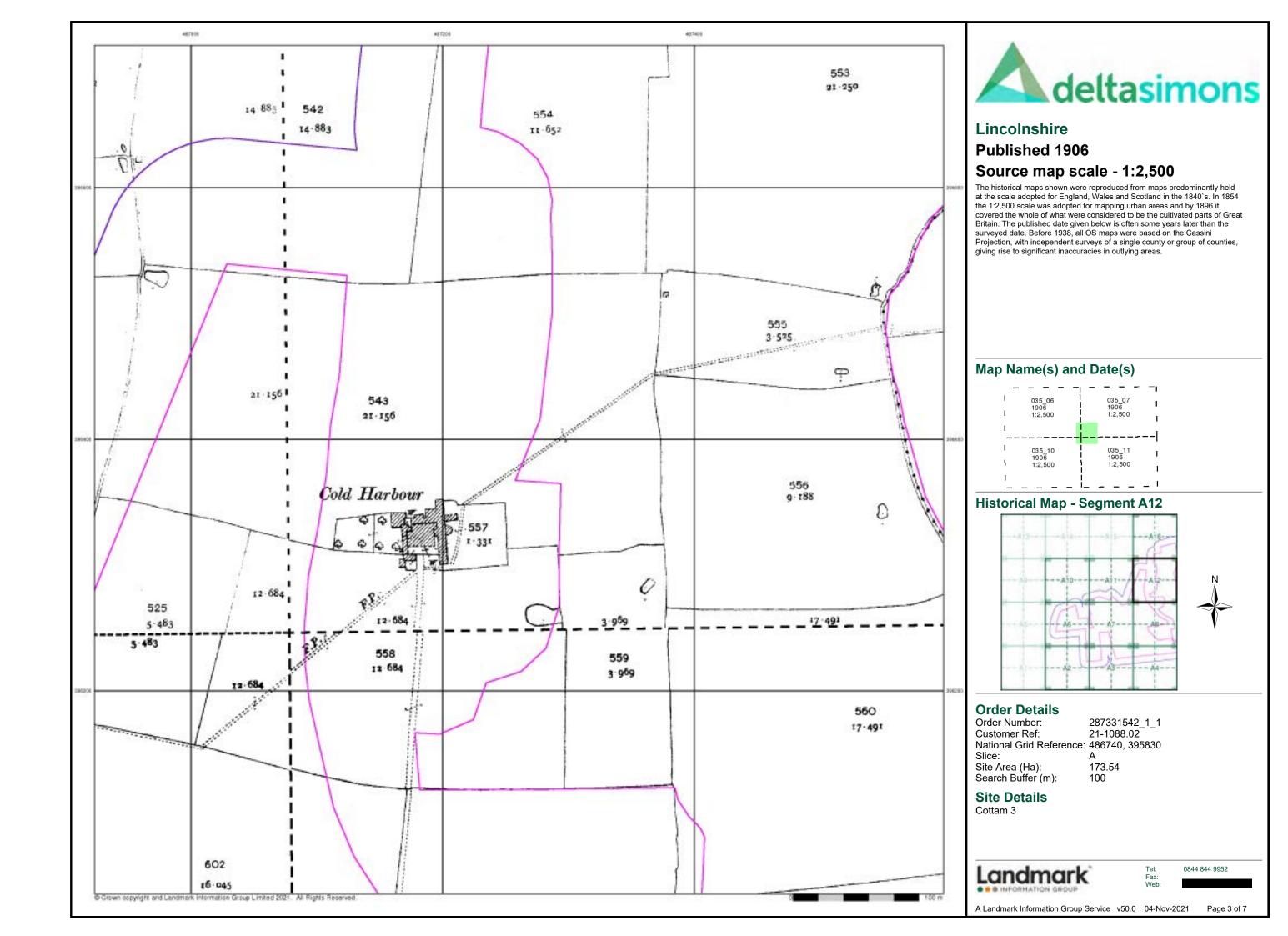
173.54 100

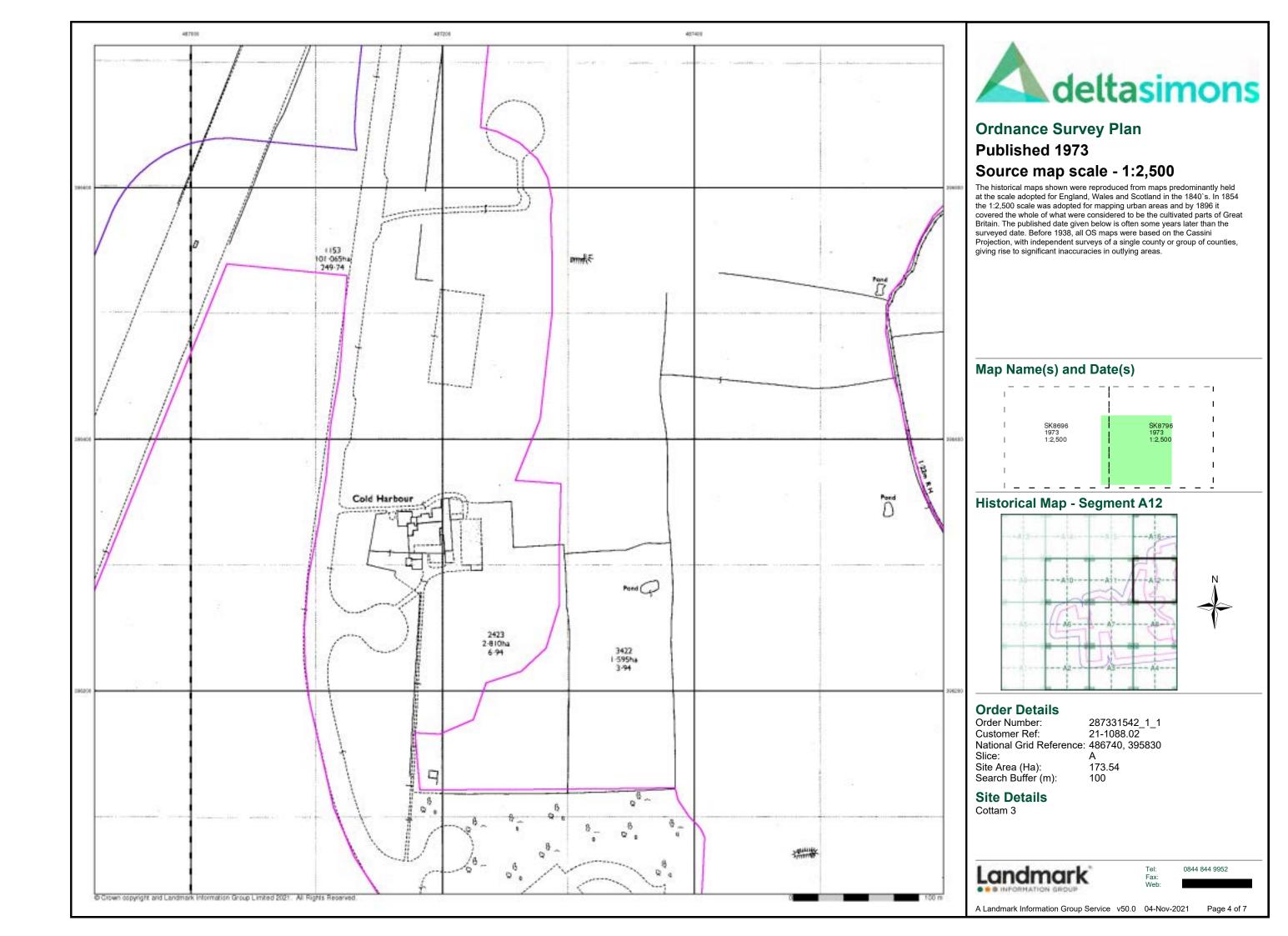
### **Site Details**

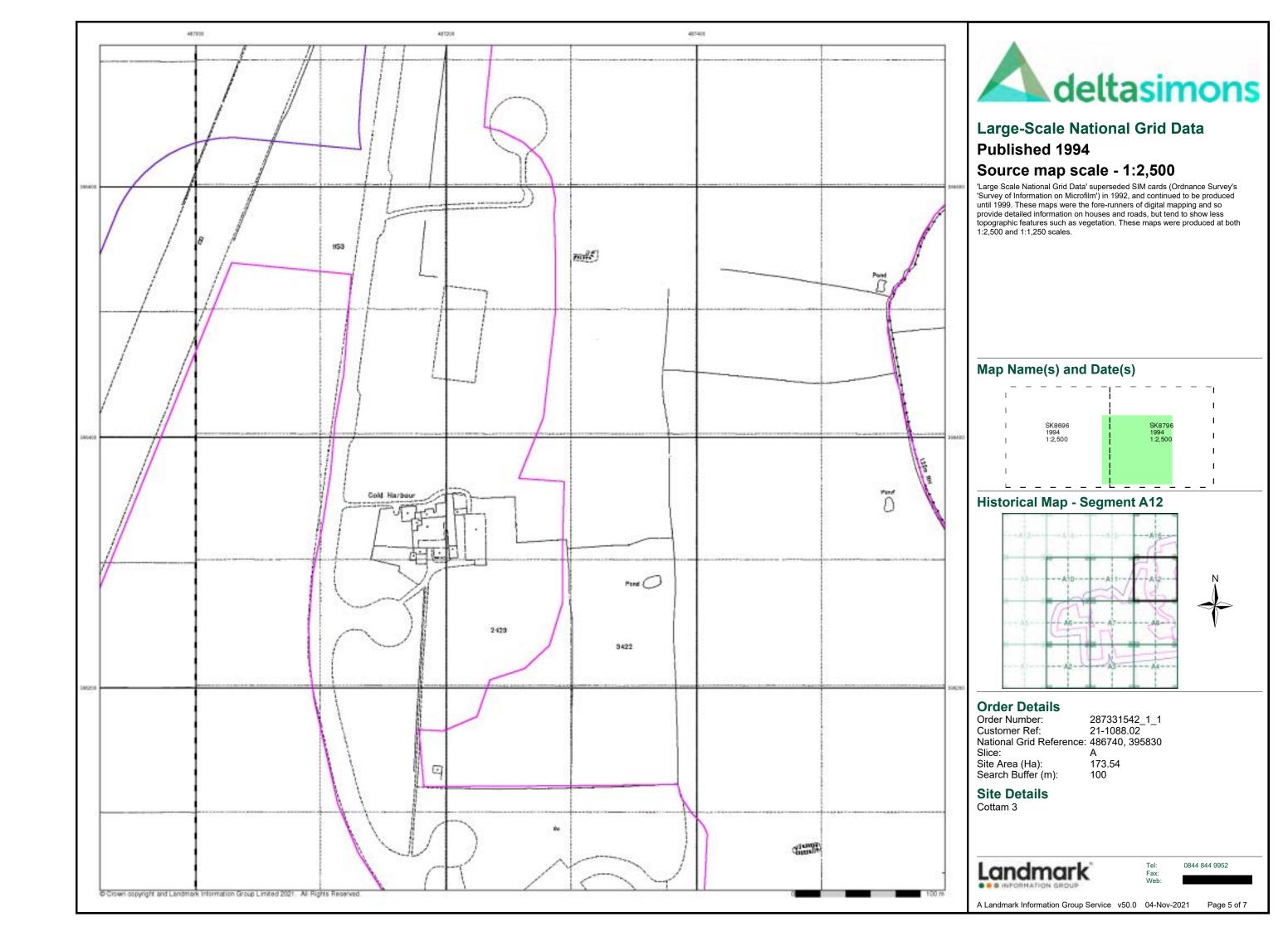


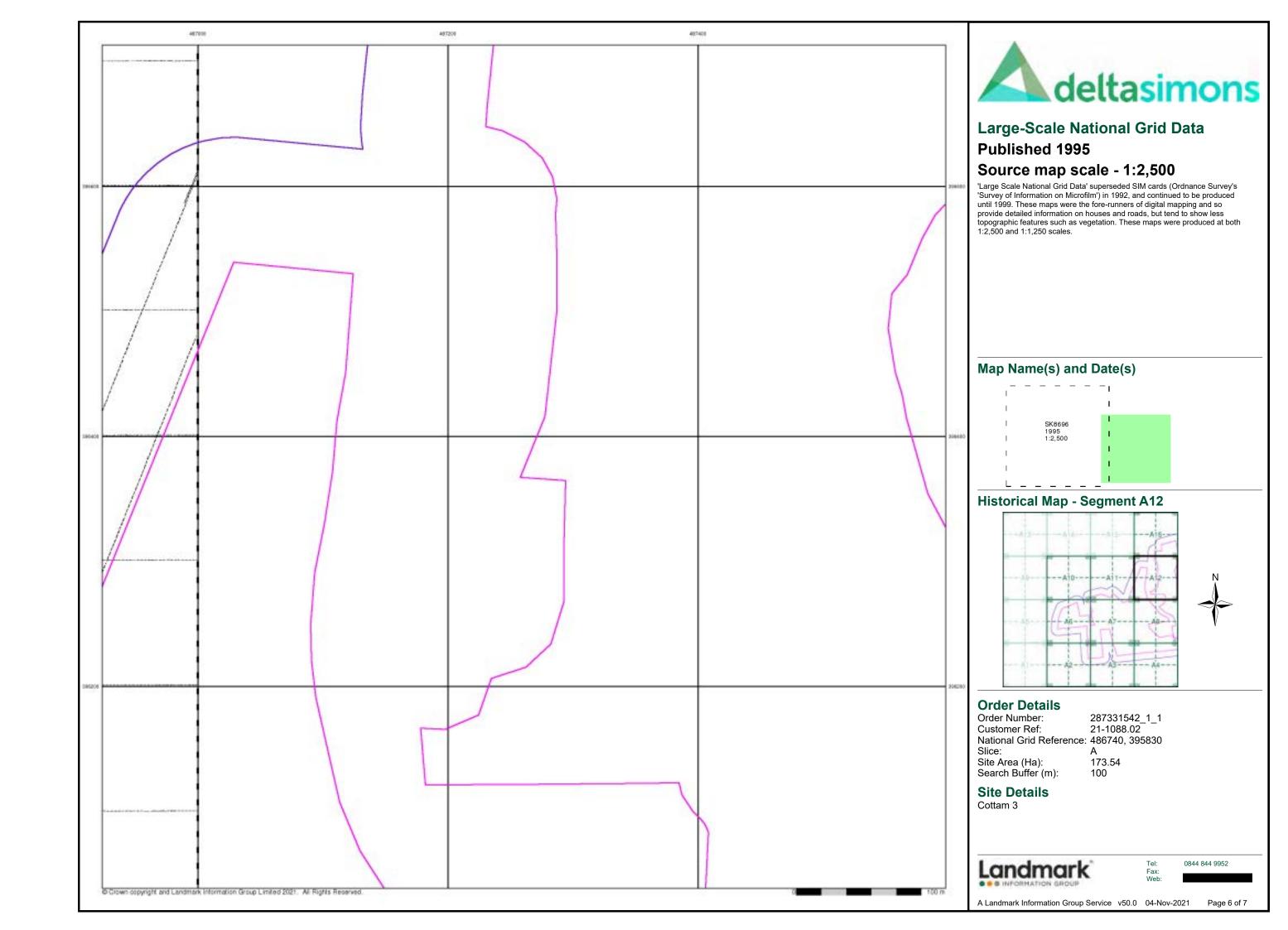
0844 844 9952

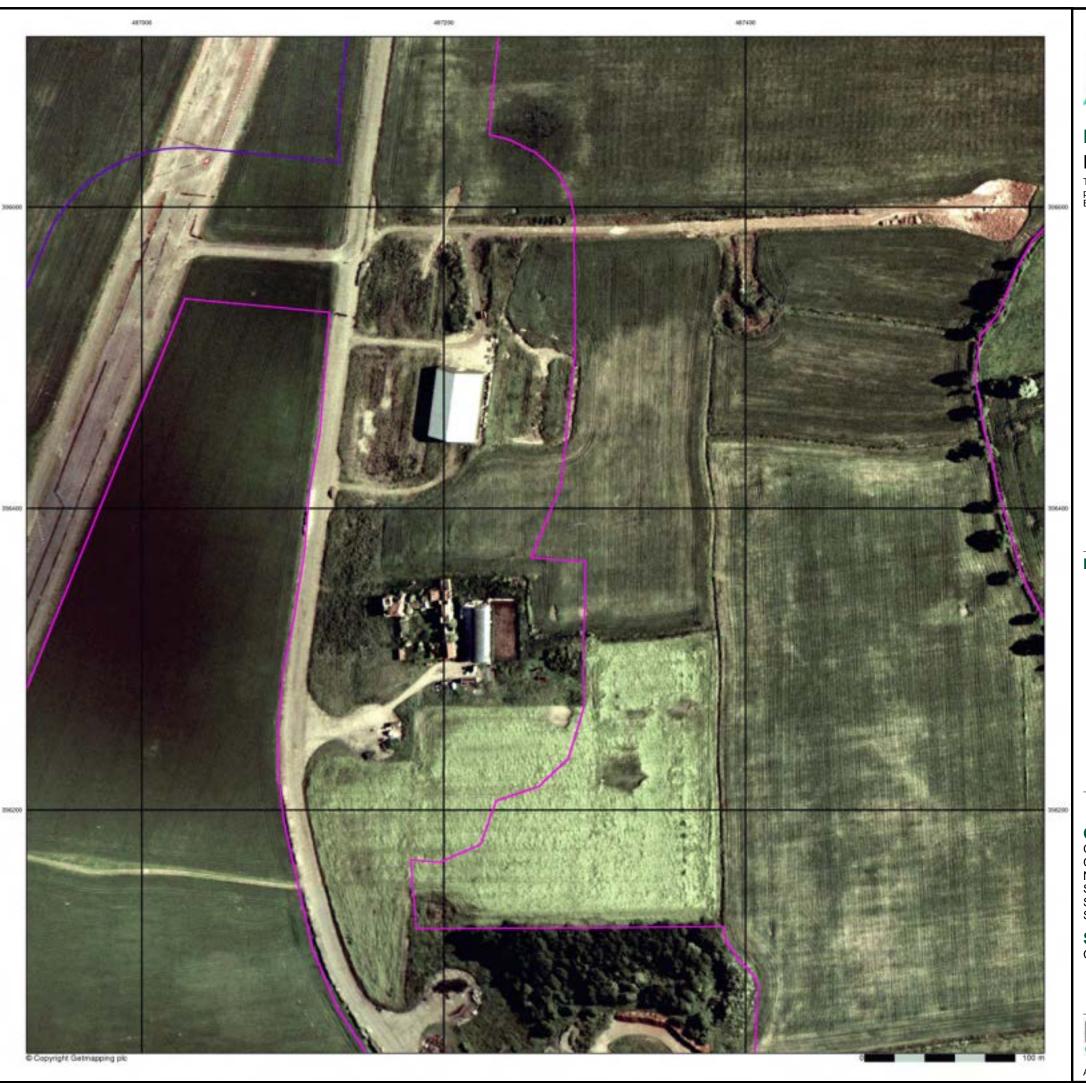
Page 2 of 7









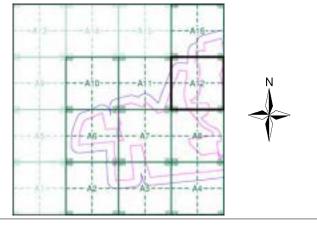




### **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A12**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

**Site Details** Cottam 3

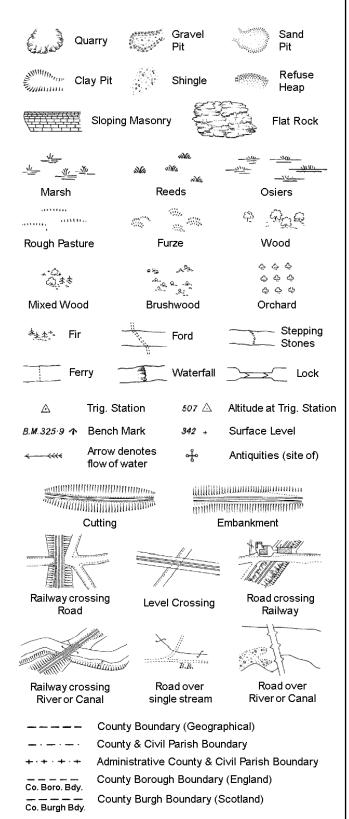
Landmark

0844 844 9952

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### **Historical Mapping Legends**

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

Well

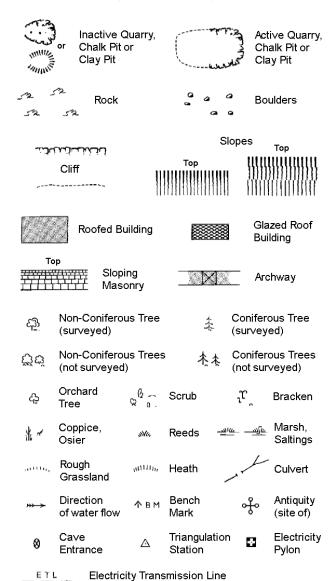
S.P

T.C.B

Sl.

Tr

### **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary Civil Parish Boundary Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary L B Bdy London Borough Boundary Symbol marking point where boundary

> mereing changes Beer House Pillar, Pole or Post **Boundary Post or Stone** Post Office Capstan, Crane Public Convenience PH Public House

Chy D Fn Drinking Fountain Pump EIP Electricity Pillar or Post SB, SB Signal Box or Bridge FAP Fire Alarm Pillar SP. SL Signal Post or Light FB Foot Bridge Spring Tank or Track Guide Post Τk Hydrant or Hydraulic TCB Telephone Call Box LC Level Crossing TCP Telephone Call Post Manhole Trough MP Mile Post or Mooring Post Water Point, Water Tap MS NTL Normal Tidal Limit Wd Pp Wind Pump

#### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250

			Slop	oes ,	
بالثن	רונג לולאבוניג	Top	,	uluu	Гор 
	Cliff	11111111111			!!!!!!!!
		[[[[]]]]]	111111111		111111111
3	Rock		23	Rock (sc	attered)
$\triangle_{a}$	Boulders		Δ.	Boulders	(scattered)
$\triangle$	Positioned Boulde	er		Scree	
2월	Non-Coniferous T (surveyed)	ree	-1-	Conifero surveye	
Öά	Non-Coniferous T (not surveyed)	rees	A A	Conifero	us Trees eyed)
දා	Orchard 6 Tree ♀		b	'n,	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	/w Reed	ds <u></u> u	<u> — </u>	Marsh, Saltings
A111111	Rough ,ull Grassland	™, Heat	h /	L	Culvert
<del>&gt;&gt;&gt; &gt;-</del>	Direction of water flow	<u>∆</u> Triar Stati	gulation on	ઌ૾ૺૺ૰	Antiquity (site of)
E <u>T</u> L_	Electricity Tran	smission	Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
K BM	1 291.60m Bench N	1ark		Building Building	s with Seed
	Roofed Build	ing		1	zed Roof Iding
	• • • Civil pa	arish/com	munity bo	undarv	
	·	t boundar	-		
_	- — County	/ boundary	/		
		ary post/s			
		ary mereir		l (note: t	hese
,		appear ir			
Bks	Barracks		•	Pillar, Pole	
Bty	Battery		90	Post Offic	
Cemy	Cemetery		PC Pn		nvenience
Chy Cis	Chimney Cistern		⊃p ⊃pg Sta	Pump Pumping:	Station
Dismtd F			PW Ott	Place of W	
El Gen S	-		Sewage Pp	g Sta Se	wage mping Station
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pill	ar s	8B, S Br		x or Bridge
	Sta Electricity Sub Stat		SP, SL	_	st or Light
FB	Filter Bed		Spr	Spring	=
Fn / D Fi	n Fountain / Drinking	Ftn.	Γk	Tank or Tr	ack
C C			<b>r.</b> .	Tuerrale	

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

GVC

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Wd Pp

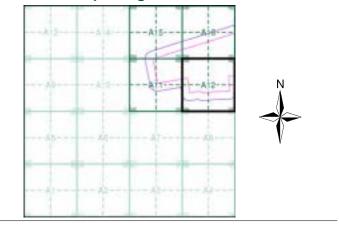
Wks



#### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

### **Historical Map - Segment A12**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200 Slice:

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

#### **Site Details**

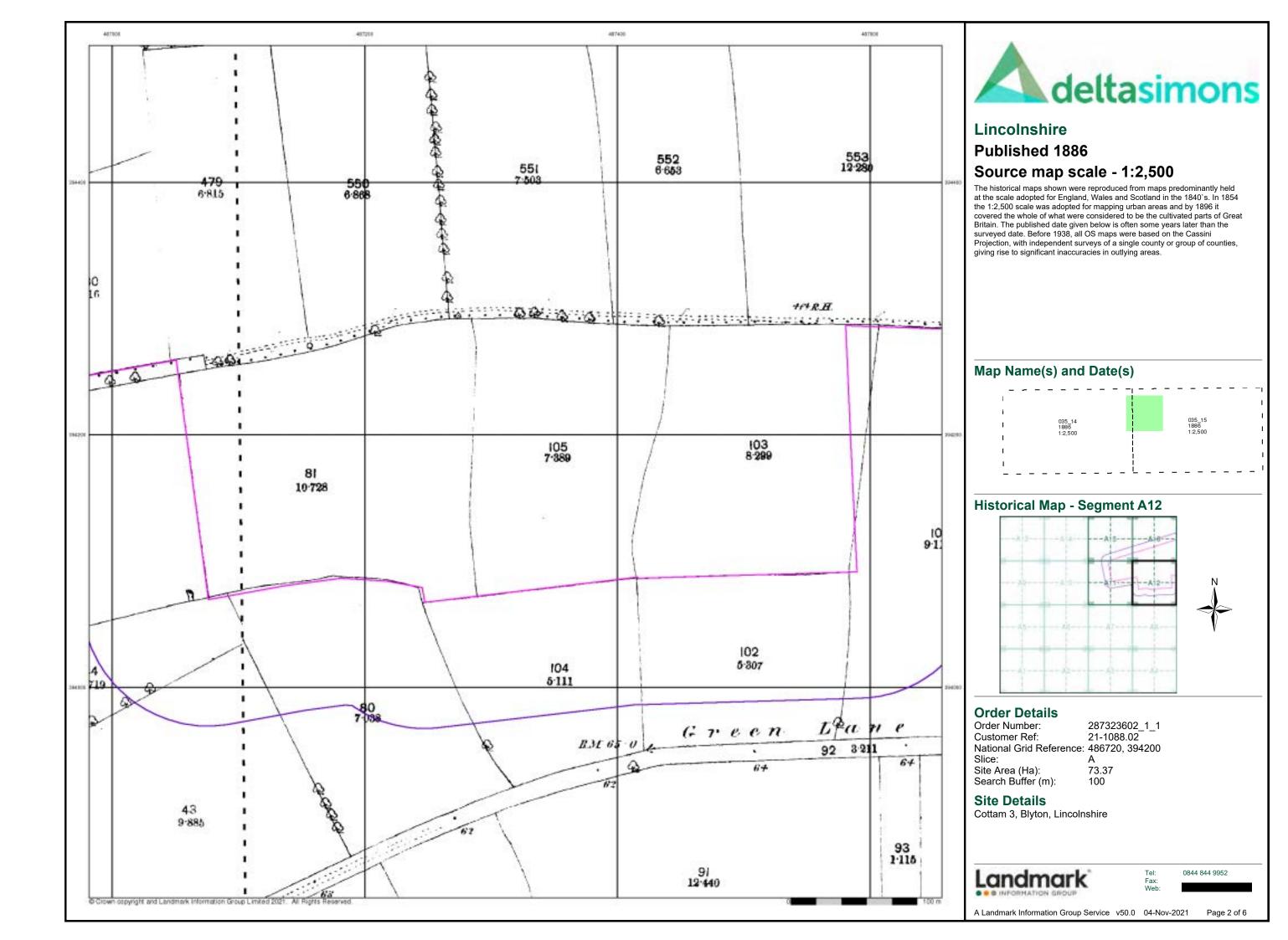
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

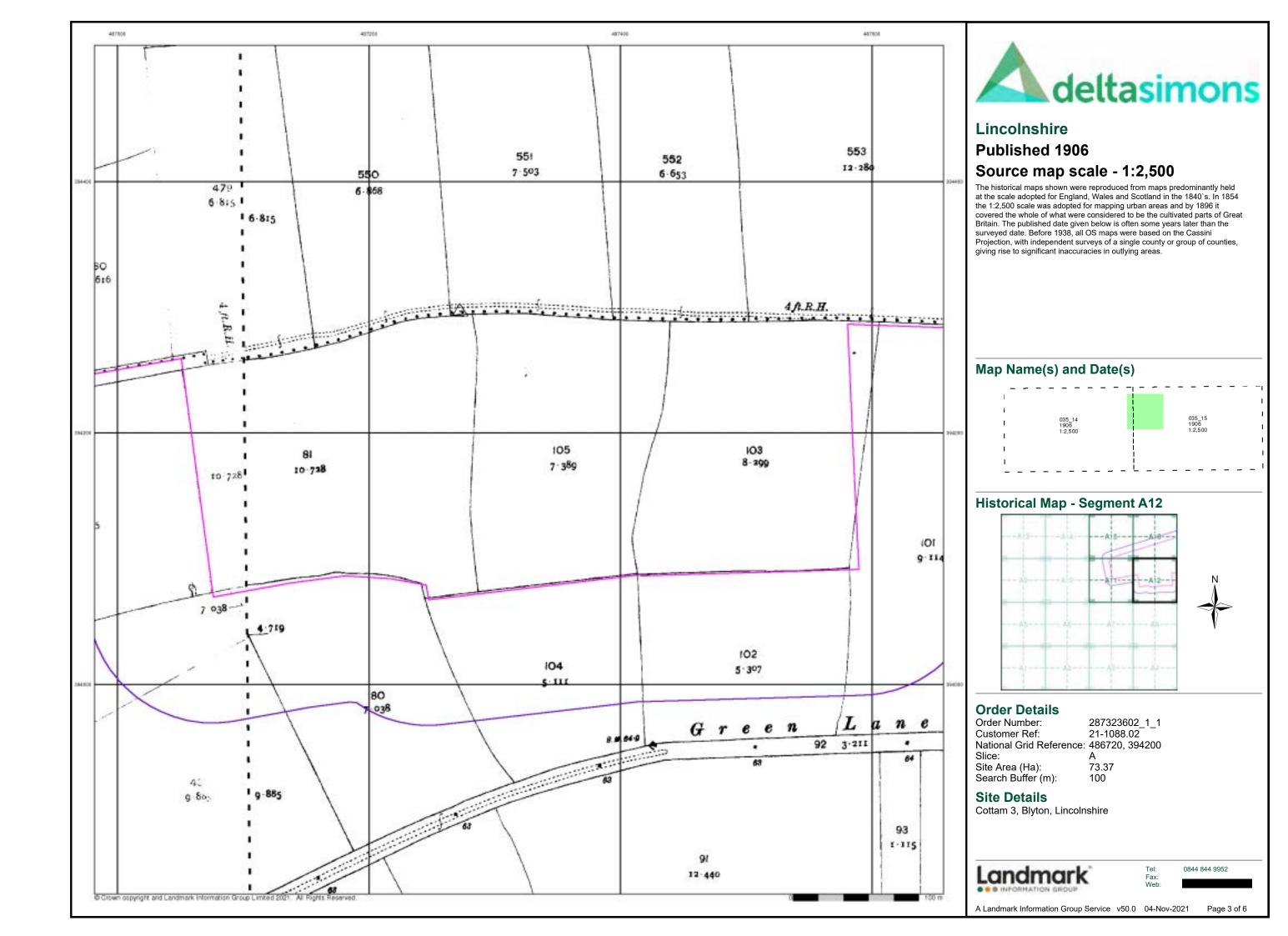


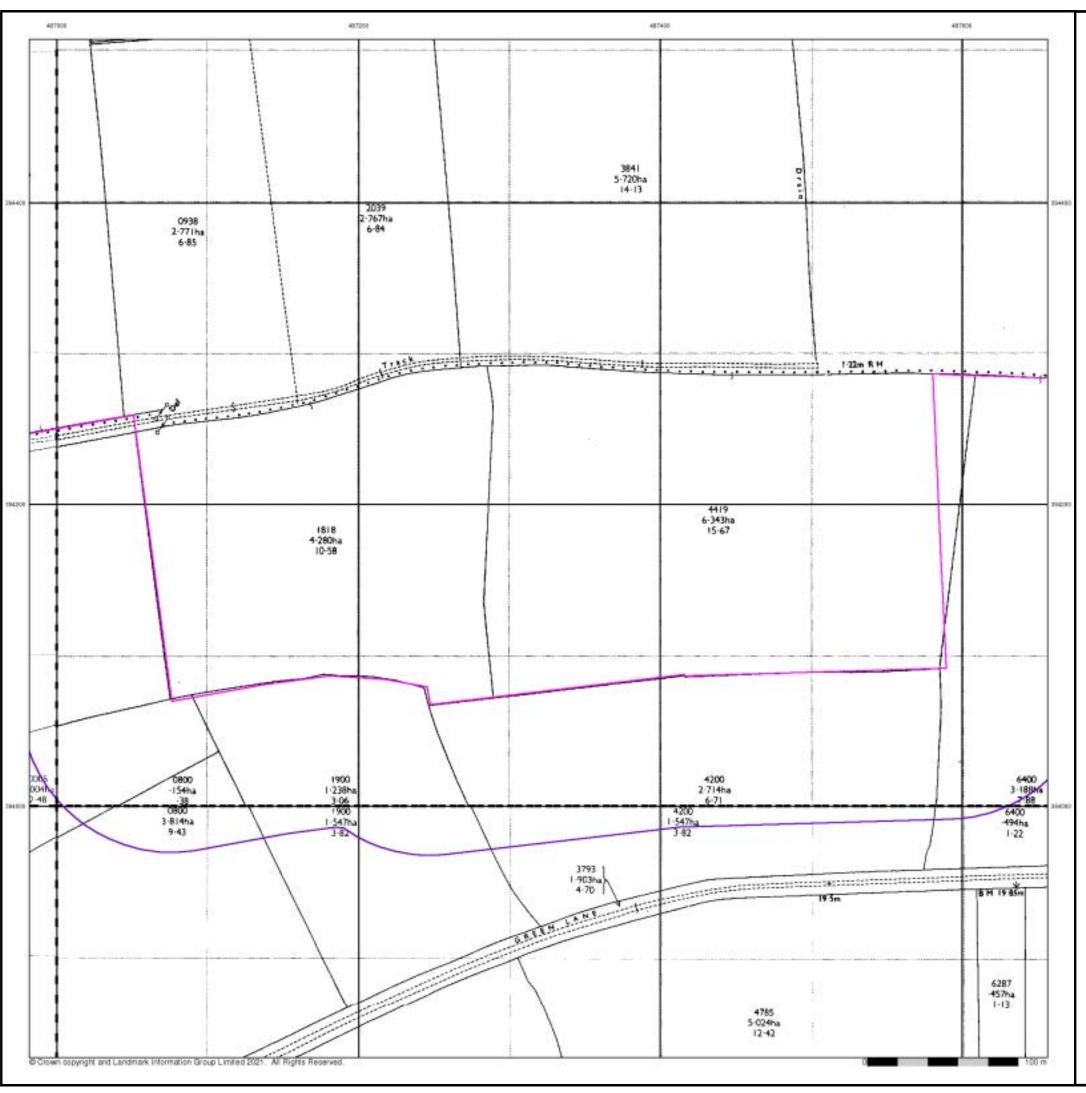
0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021

Page 1 of 6





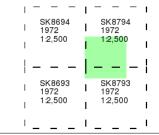




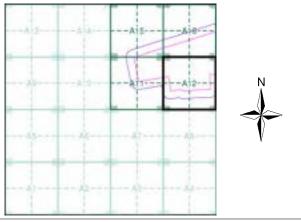
### **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1972 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



#### **Historical Map - Segment A12**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200 Slice: Α

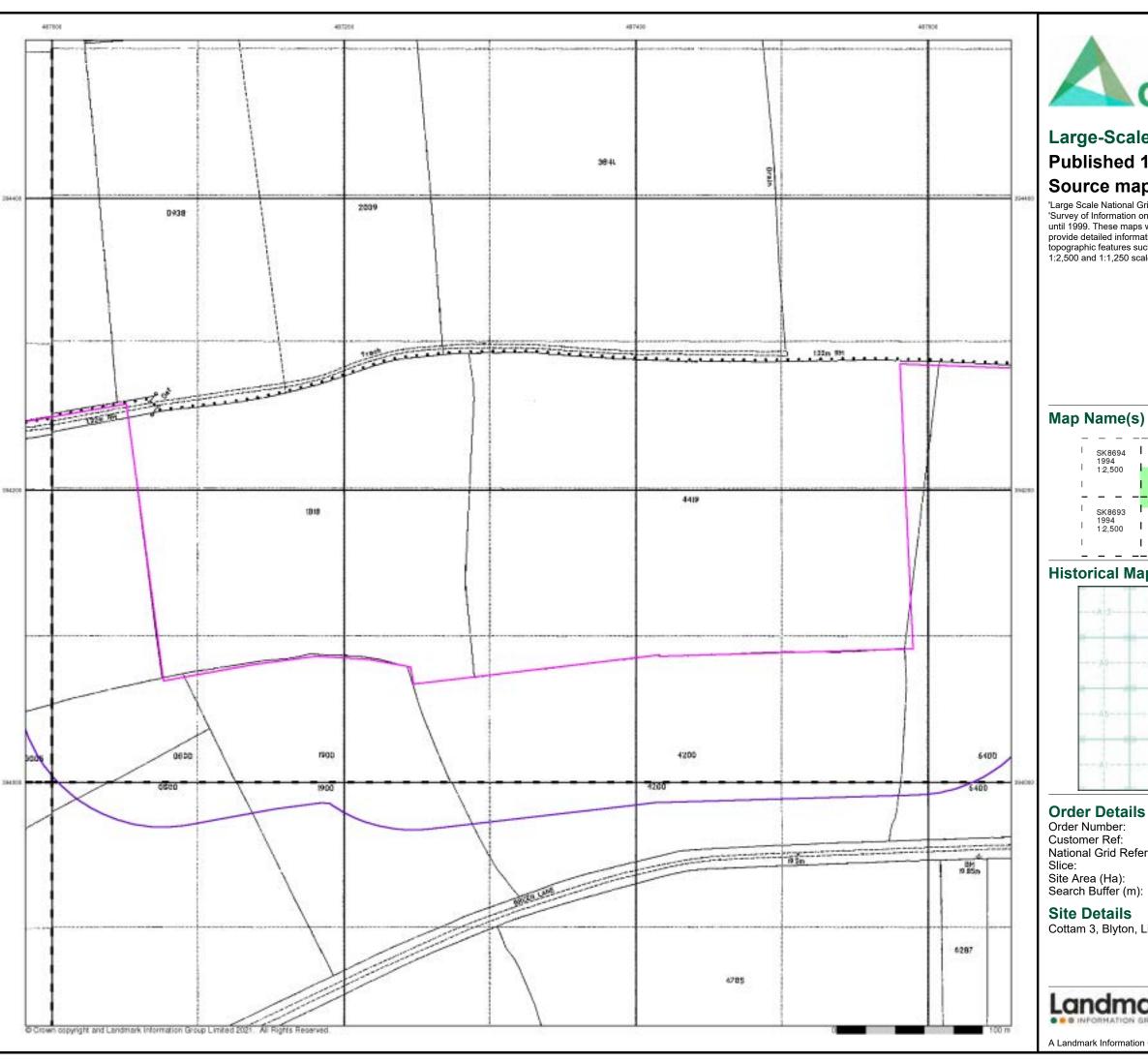
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 100

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952





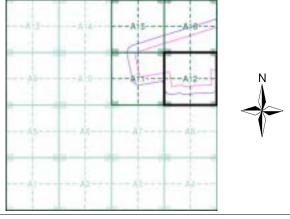
### **Large-Scale National Grid Data** Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

 	SK8694 1994 1:2,500	I	SK8794 1994 1:2,500	1
-				_
1	SK8693		SK8793	- 1
ı	1994 1:2,500	1	1994 1:2.500	-
	1.2,500		1.2,000	
1	1:2,500	1	1.2,500	ı

#### **Historical Map - Segment A12**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

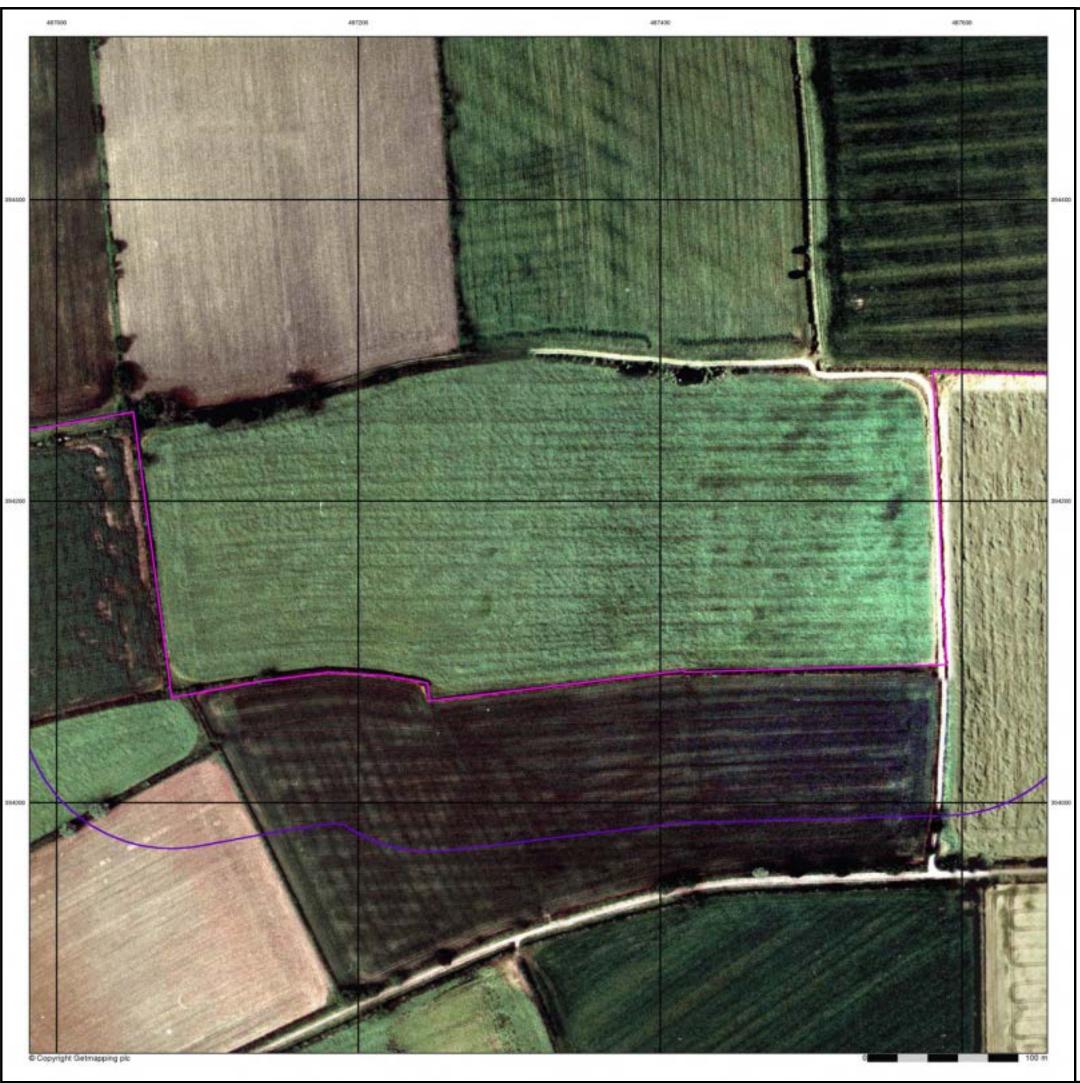
73.37

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

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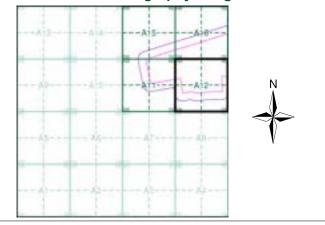




### **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

#### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A12**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

A 73.37 100 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

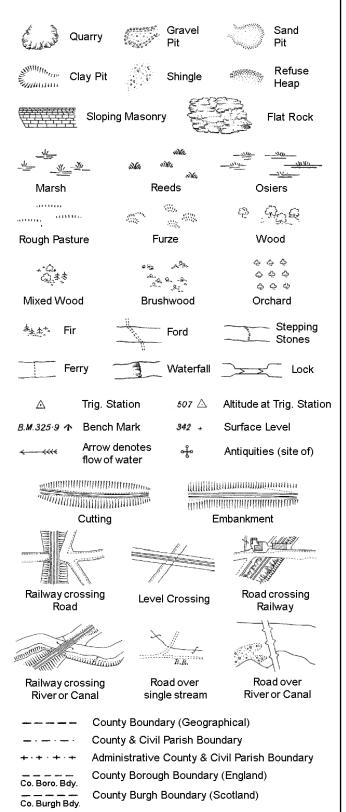
Landmark'

0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 6 of 6

### **Historical Mapping Legends**

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

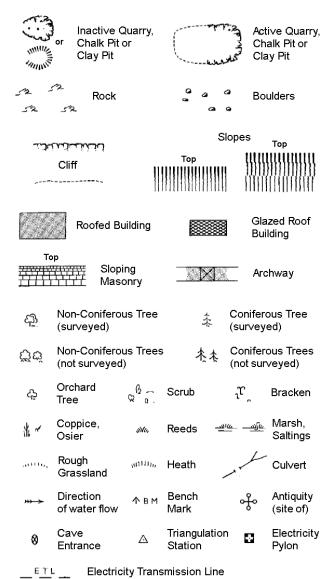
Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Guide Post or Board

#### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



2,	Symbol mark mereing cha		where boundary
вн	Beer House	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	PO	Post Office
Cn, C	Capstan, Crane	PC	Public Convenience
Chy	Chimney	PH	Public House
D Fn	Drinking Fountain	Pp	Pump
EIP	Electricity Pillar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
FAP	Fire Alarm Pillar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Foot Bridge	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	Tk	Tank or Track
Н	Hydrant or Hydraulic	TCB	Telephone Call Box
LC	Level Crossing	TCP	Telephone Call Post
МН	Manhole	Tr	Trough
MP	Mile Post or Mooring Post	WrPt,WrT	Water Point, Water Tap
MS	Mile Stone	W	Well

Wd Pp

Wind Pump

County Boundary (Geographical)

Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary

County & Civil Parish Boundary

Civil Parish Boundary

London Borough Boundary

L B Bdy

NTL

Normal Tidal Limit

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

Well

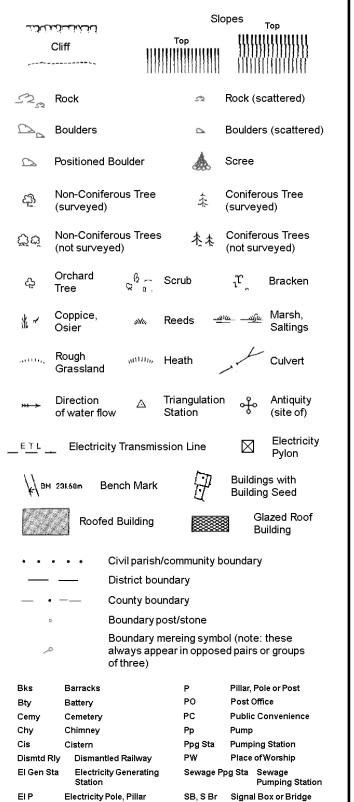
S.P

T.C.B

Sl.

 $T_T$ 

# 1:1,250



El Sub Sta Electricity Sub Station

Filter Bed

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

FΒ

GVC

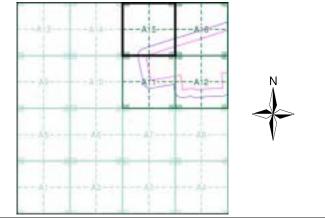
Fn/DFn



#### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

#### **Historical Map - Segment A15**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200 Slice:

Signal Post or Light

Works (building or area)

Spring

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Tank or Track

Spr

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 100

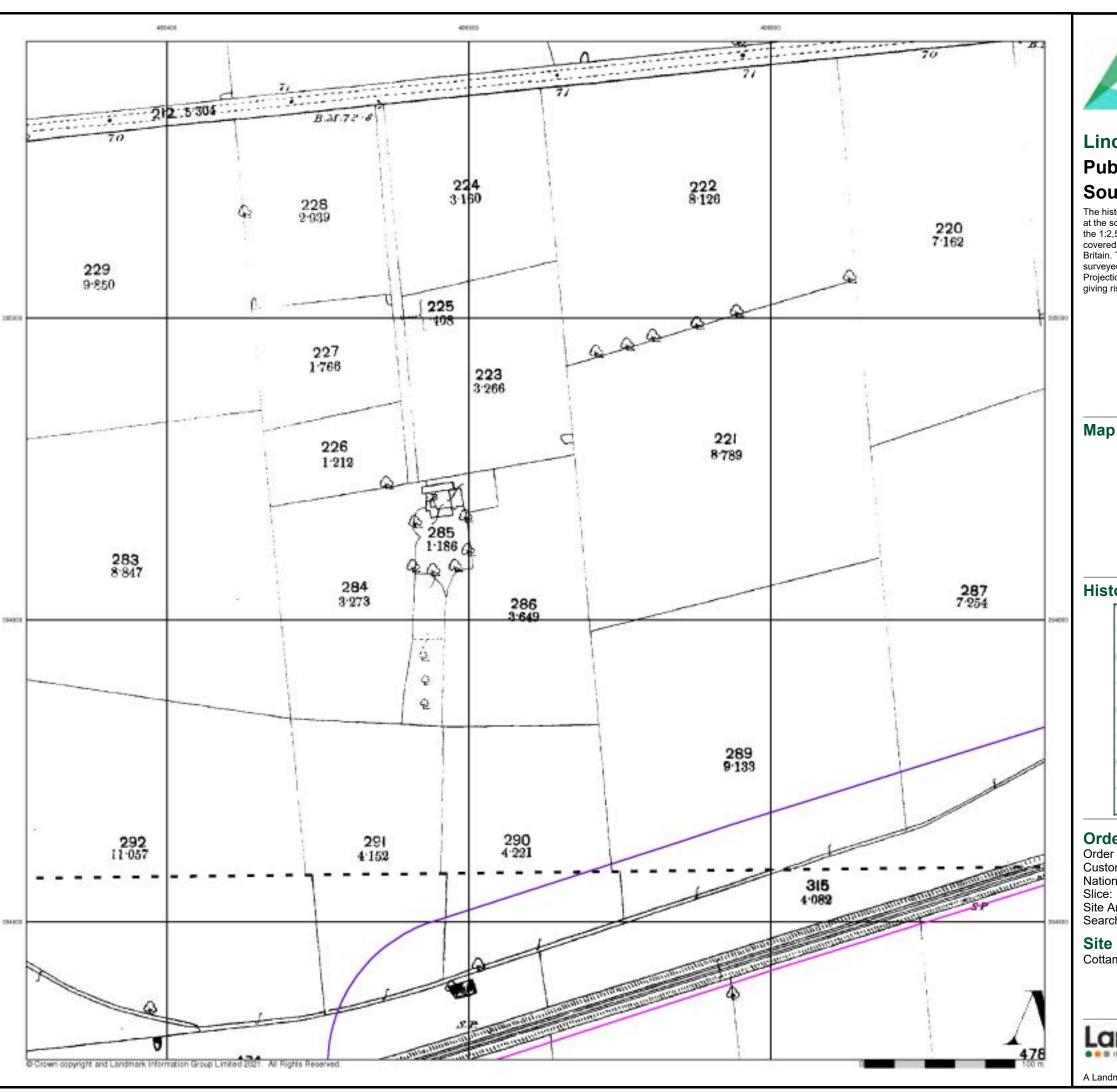
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

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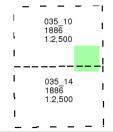


#### Lincolnshire

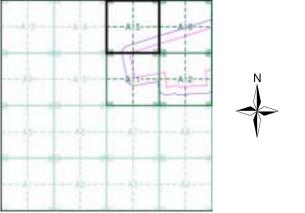
### **Published 1886** Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes 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 A15**



#### **Order Details**

 
 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 486720, 394200
 Α

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 100

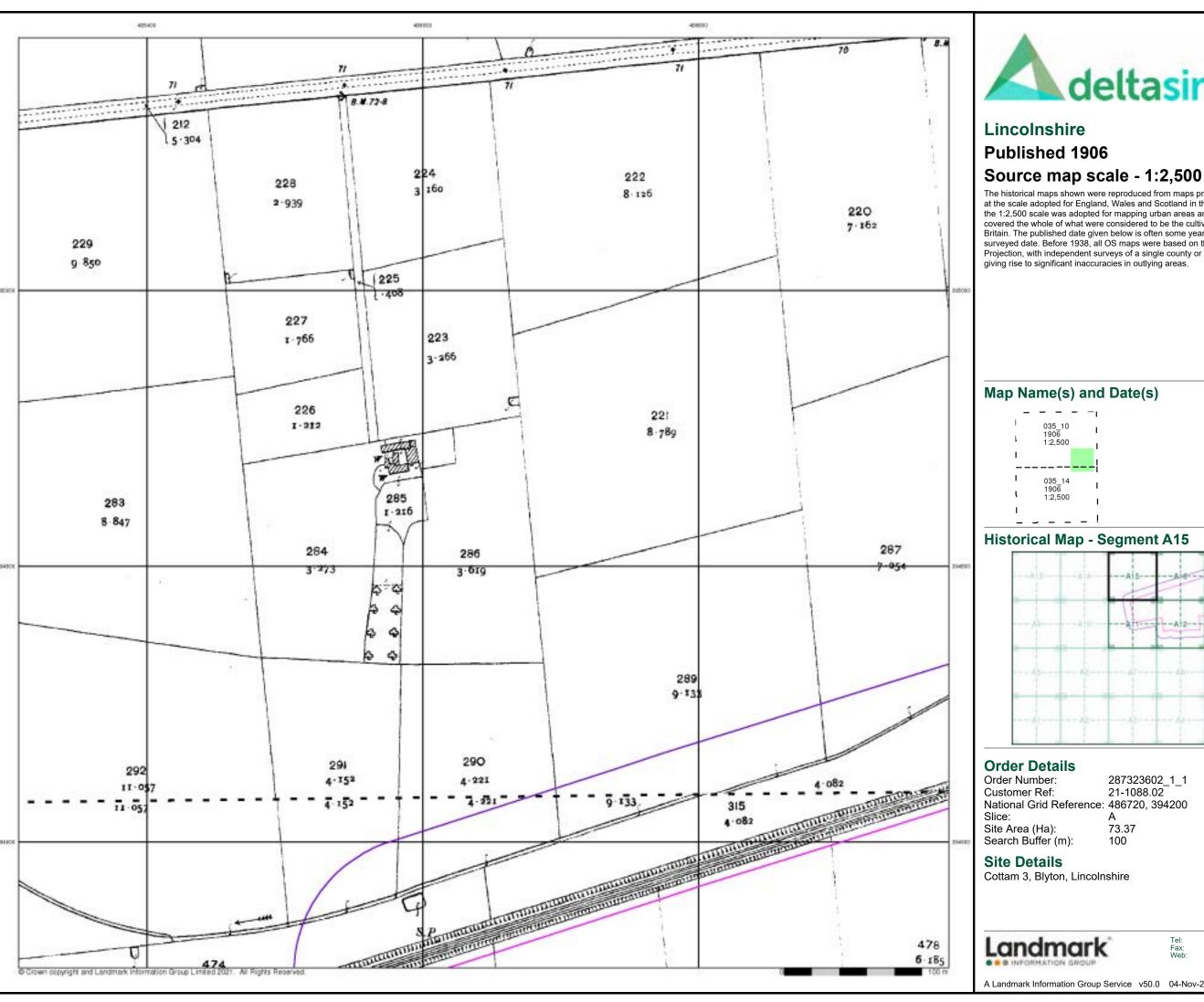
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

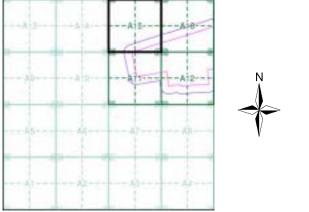
Page 2 of 7





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)

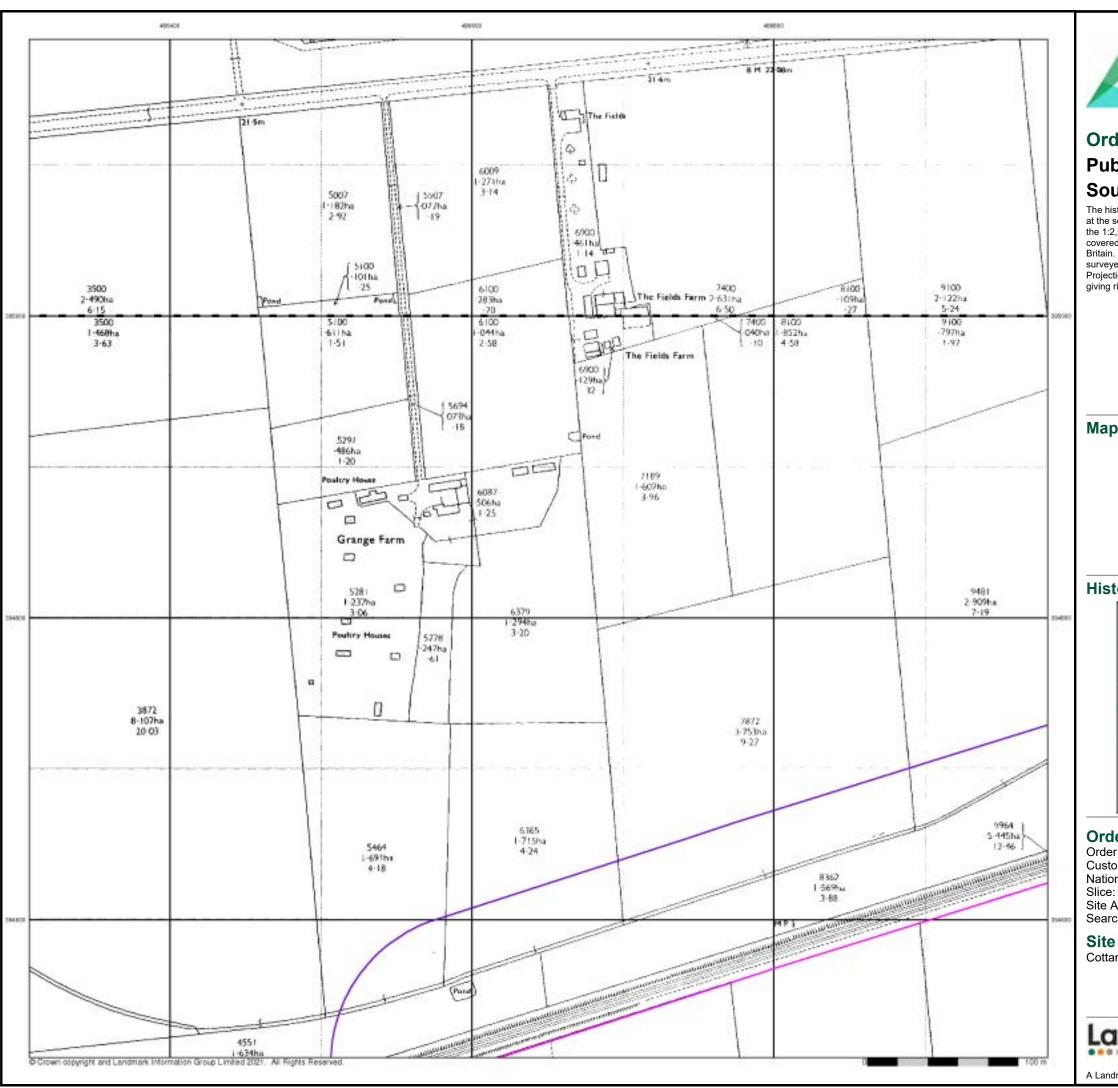


287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

73.37

0844 844 9952

Page 3 of 7

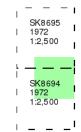




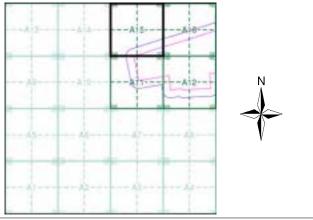
### **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1972 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



#### **Historical Map - Segment A15**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200 Α

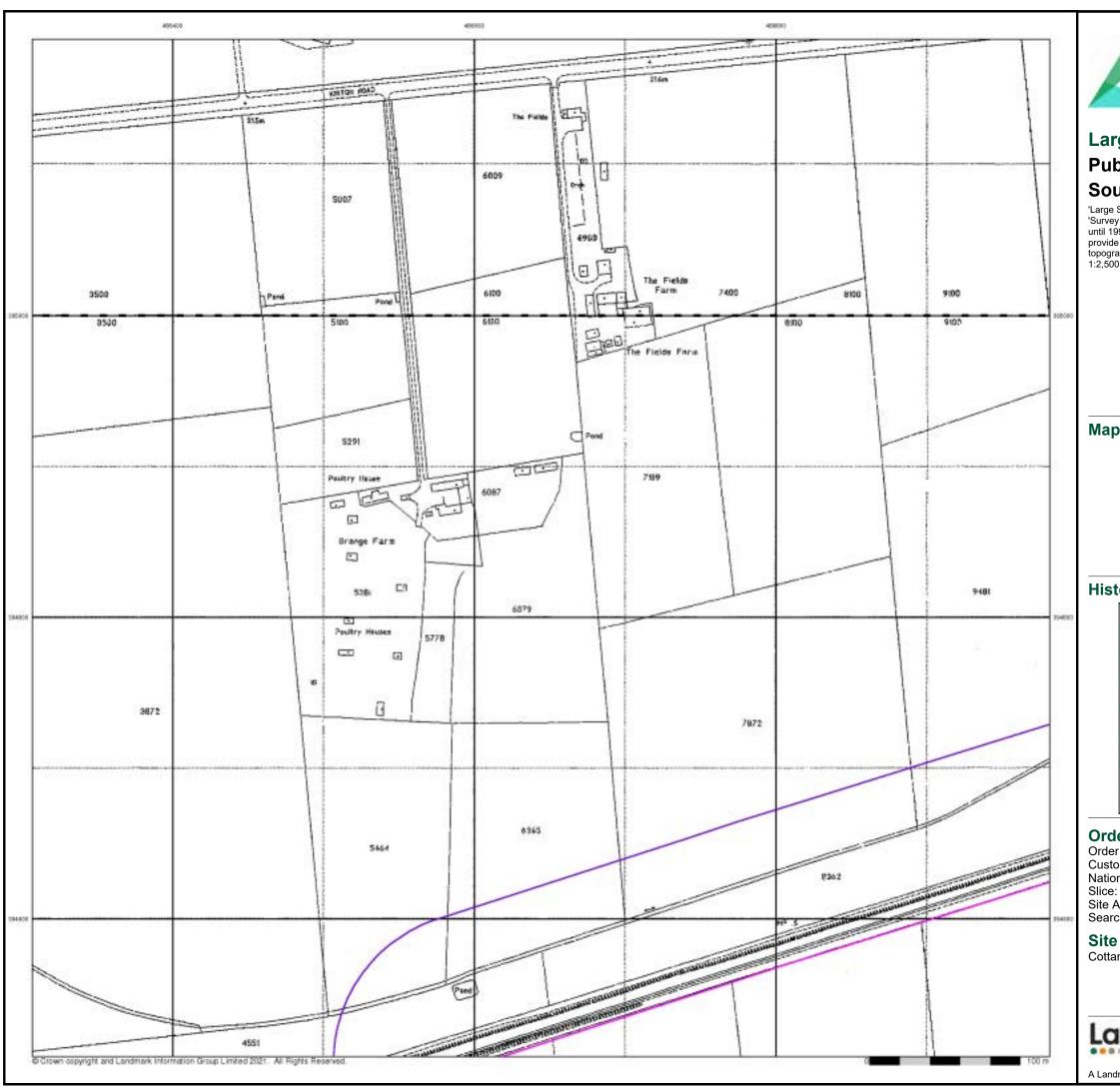
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 100

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

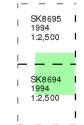




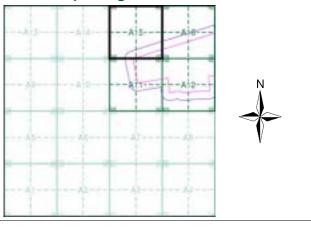
### Large-Scale National Grid Data Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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 A15**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

e:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 100

#### **Site Details**

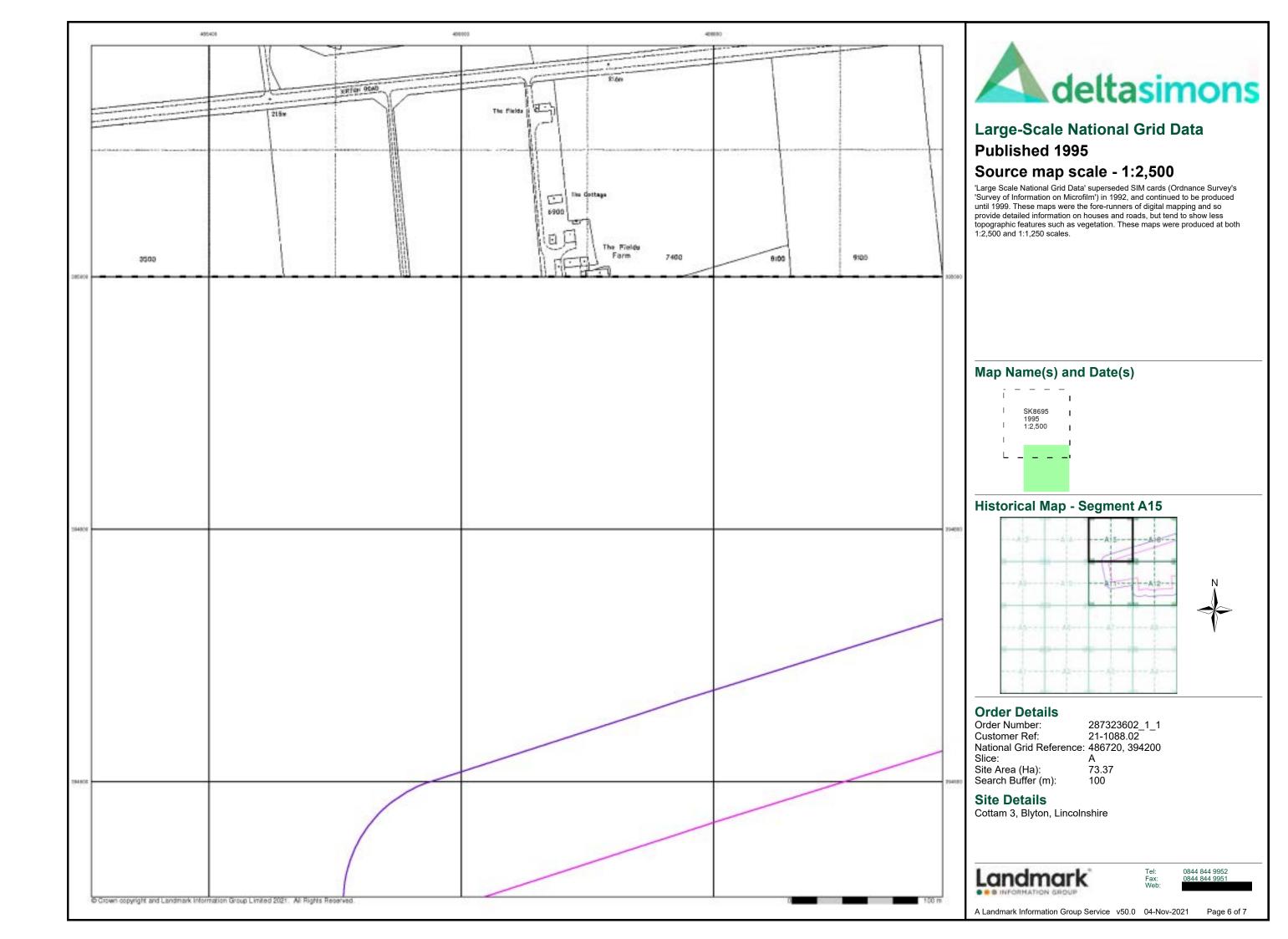
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



Tel: Fax: Web: 0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

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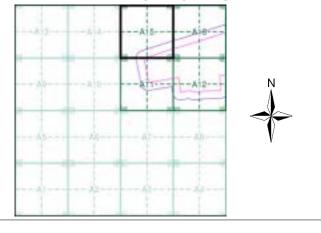




### **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

#### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A15**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

A 73.37 100 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

#### **Site Details**

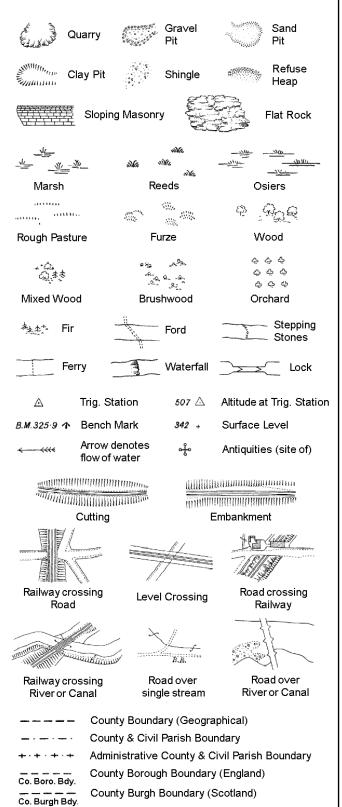
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 7

### **Historical Mapping Legends**

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

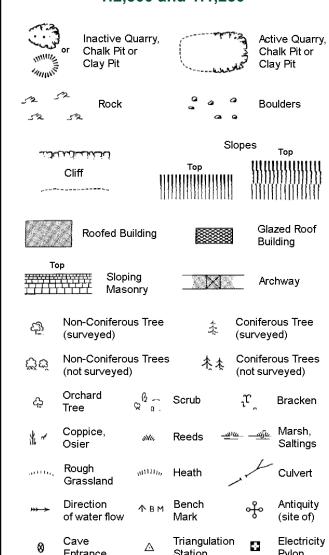
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

#### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



**Electricity Transmission Line** 

County Boundary (Geographical) County & Civil Parish Boundary Civil Parish Boundary Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary

L B Bdy London Borough Boundary Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

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

# 1:1,250

	Clift ئادىنىدىن		Slo	opes 	Top 
p = 10 Th =				111111	
523	Rock		2,5	Rock (so	cattered)
$\Box$	Boulders		0	Boulders	s (scattered)
	Positioned	Boulder		Scree	
දුමු	Non-Conif (surveyed	erous Tree )	\$	Conifero	
Ğΰ	Non-Conif (not surve	erous Trees yed)	* **	Conifero	ous Trees /eyed)
දා	Orchard Tree	Q a.	Scrub	<sup>1</sup> T,	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	siVts,	Reeds 🛥	<u> </u>	Marsh, Saltings
actities,	Rough Grassland	111111 <sub>11</sub> ,	Heath	1	Culvert
<b>&gt;&gt;→</b>	Direction of water flo	Δ ow	Triangulatior Station	ું નુ	Antiquity (site of)
_ E T L _	_ Electric	ity Transmis	ssion Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
\ <b>€</b> \ 8M	231.60m E	Bench Mark		Building Building	
	Roofe	ed Building		81	azed Roof iilding
		•	/community b	oundary	
		District bo	-		
_ •		County box	undary		
٥		Boundary	ost/stone		
_0	,	-	mereing symb pear in oppose	,	
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Pol	le or Post
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Offi	
Cemy	Cemetery		PC	Public Co	onvenience
Chy	Chimney		Pp	Pump	
Cis	Cistern		Ppg Sta	Pumping	
Dismtd R El Gen S	-	tled Railway ity Cenerating	PW Sawaga B	Place of\	
⊏i Ge⊓ S	ta Electric Station	ity Generating	Sewage P		ewage umping Station
EIP		Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal B	ox or Bridge
El Sub Si	ta Electricity	Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Po	ost or Light

Filter Bed

Fn / D Fn Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

GVC

Gas Valve Compound

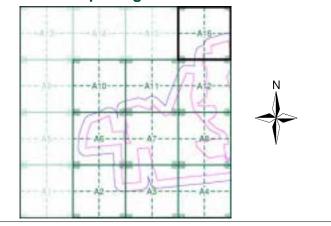
Mile Post or Mile Stone



#### **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	1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment A16**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

**Site Details** Cottam 3

Tank or Track

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Tr

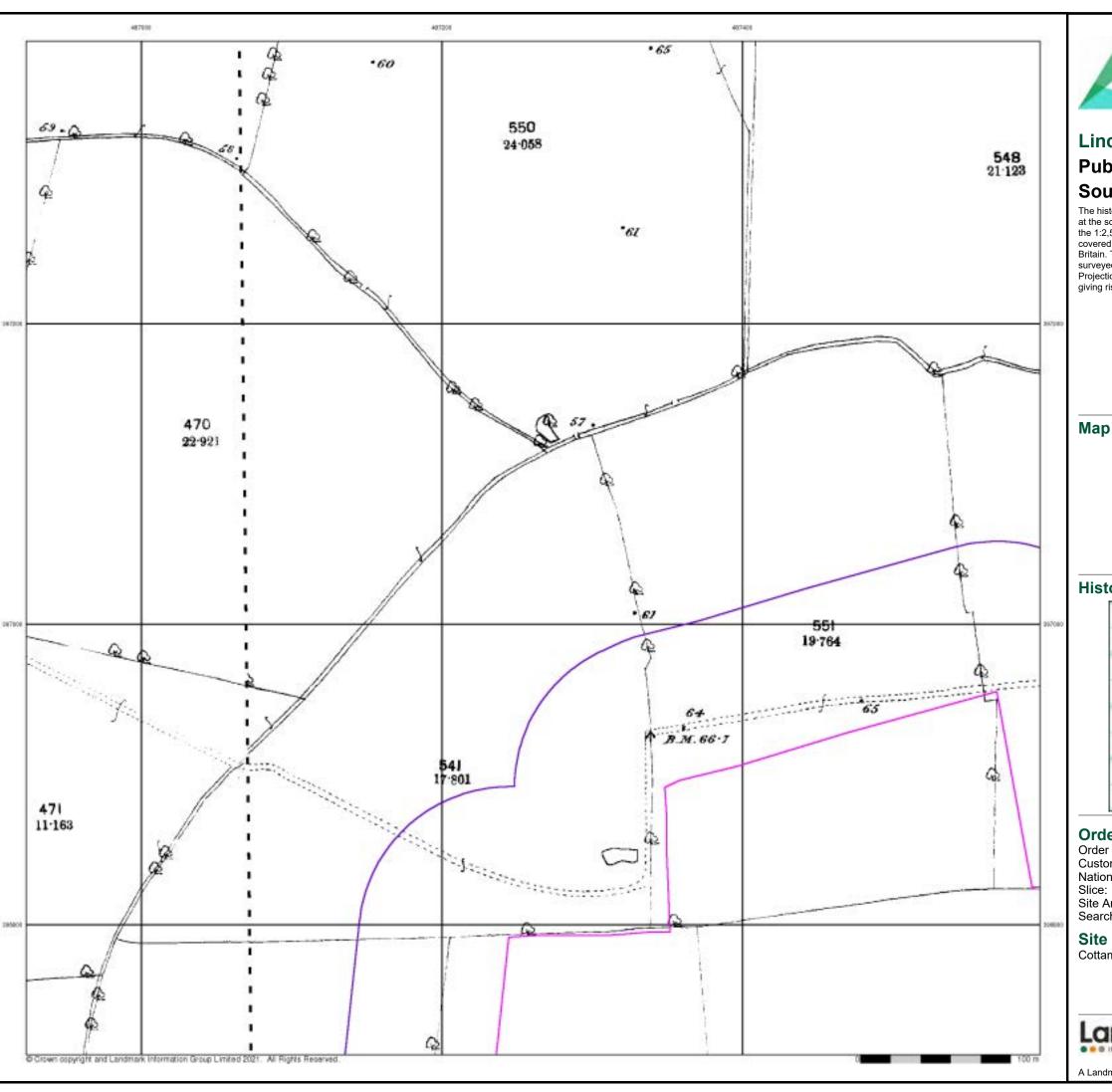
Wd Pp

Wks

Landmark

0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 7





#### Lincolnshire

## **Published 1886**

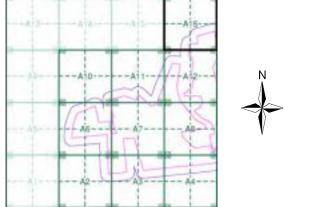
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes 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 A16**



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 287331542\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 486740, 395830

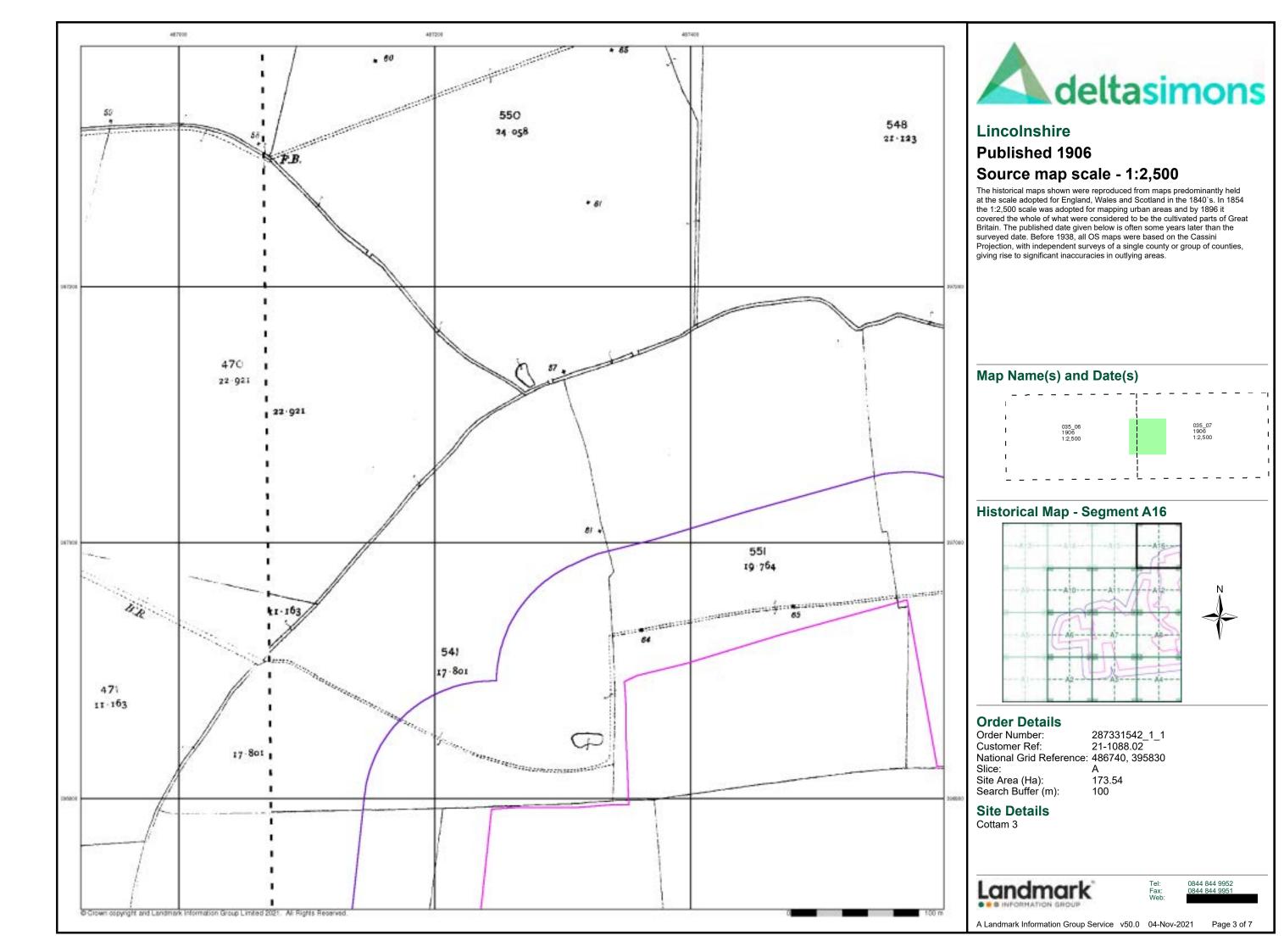
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

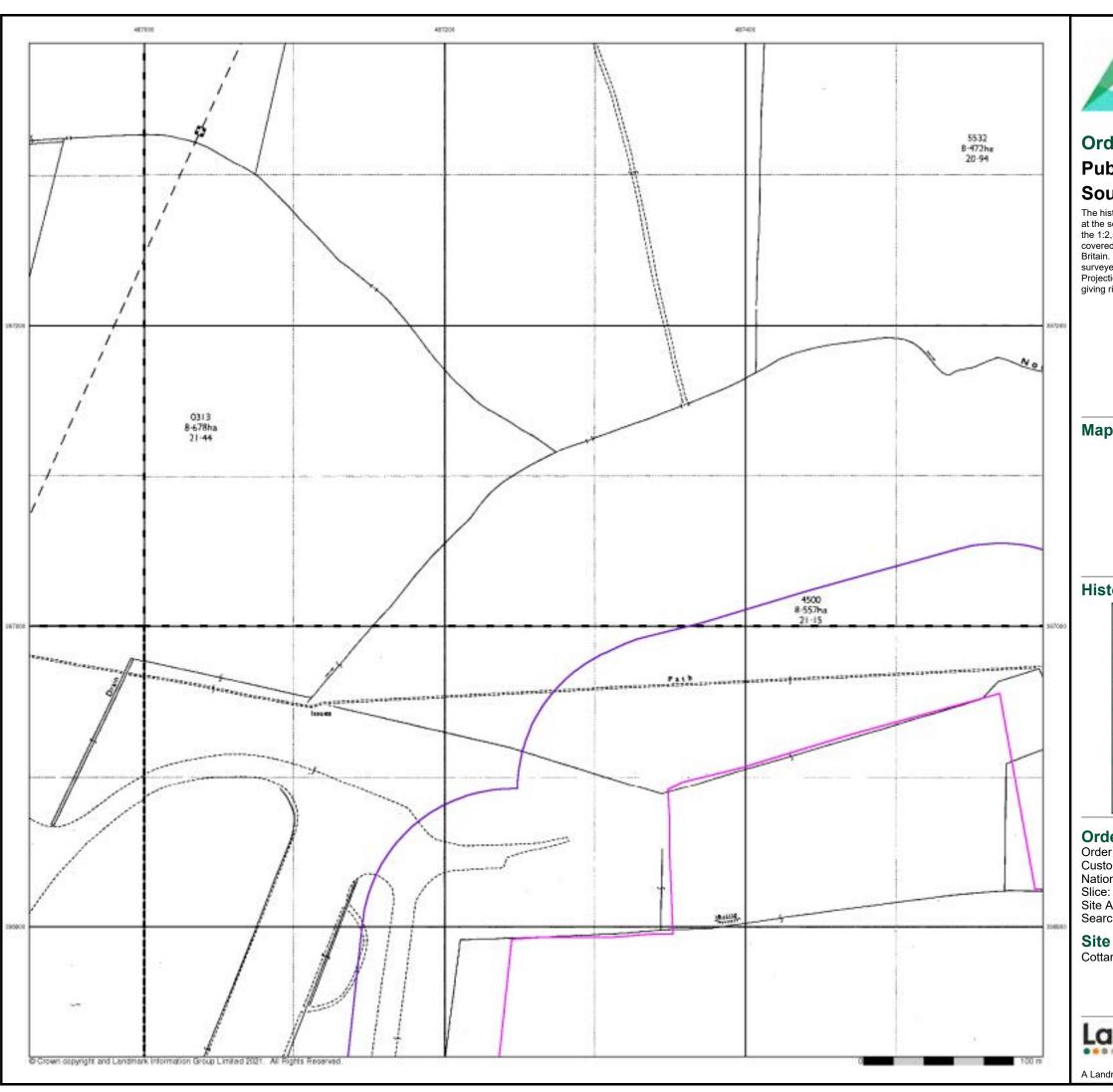
### **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952







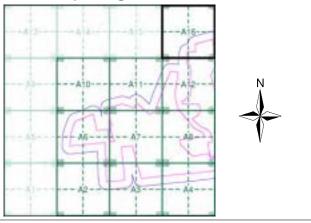
### **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1973 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

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

1		1		ı
1	SK8697 1973 1:2,500	I	SK8797 1973 1:2,500	I
I	12,000	١	1.2,000	ı
		1		ļ
1	SK8696 1973	ı	SK8796 1973	ı
1	1:2,500	I	1:2,500	I
1		I		I

### **Historical Map - Segment A16**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

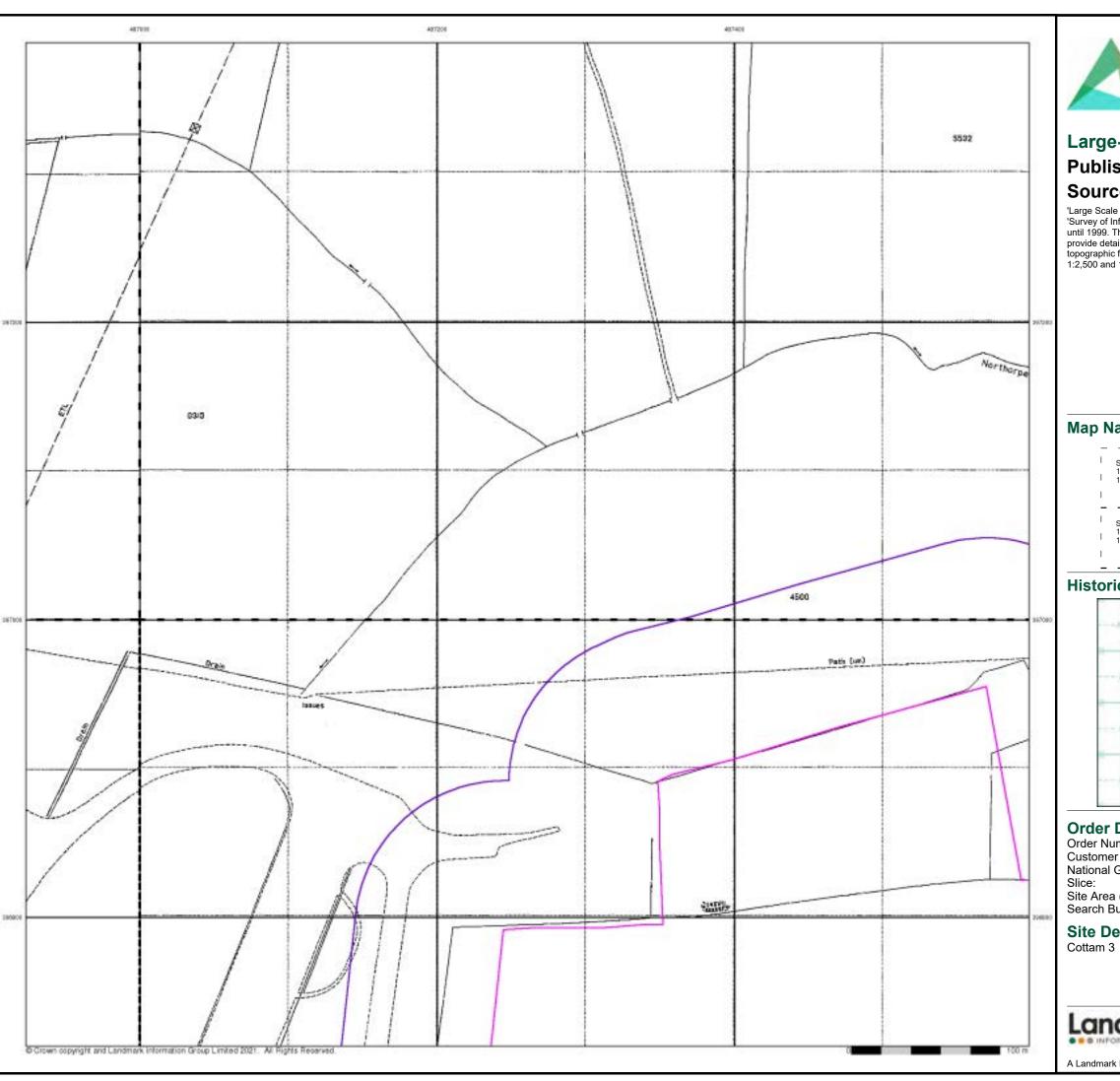
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

### **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952





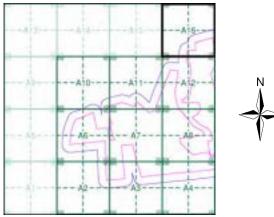
### **Large-Scale National Grid Data** Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

_	_	_		_	_	_
1	SK8		ı	SK87		ı
1	199		1	1994 1:2,5		ı
1			1			ı
-	_	_		_	_	_
1	SK8	696	1	SK87	706	ı
		000		31107	00	
1	199	4	T	1994 1:2,5		ı
] ]	199	4	1 1	1994		1

#### **Historical Map - Segment A16**



173.54



#### **Order Details**

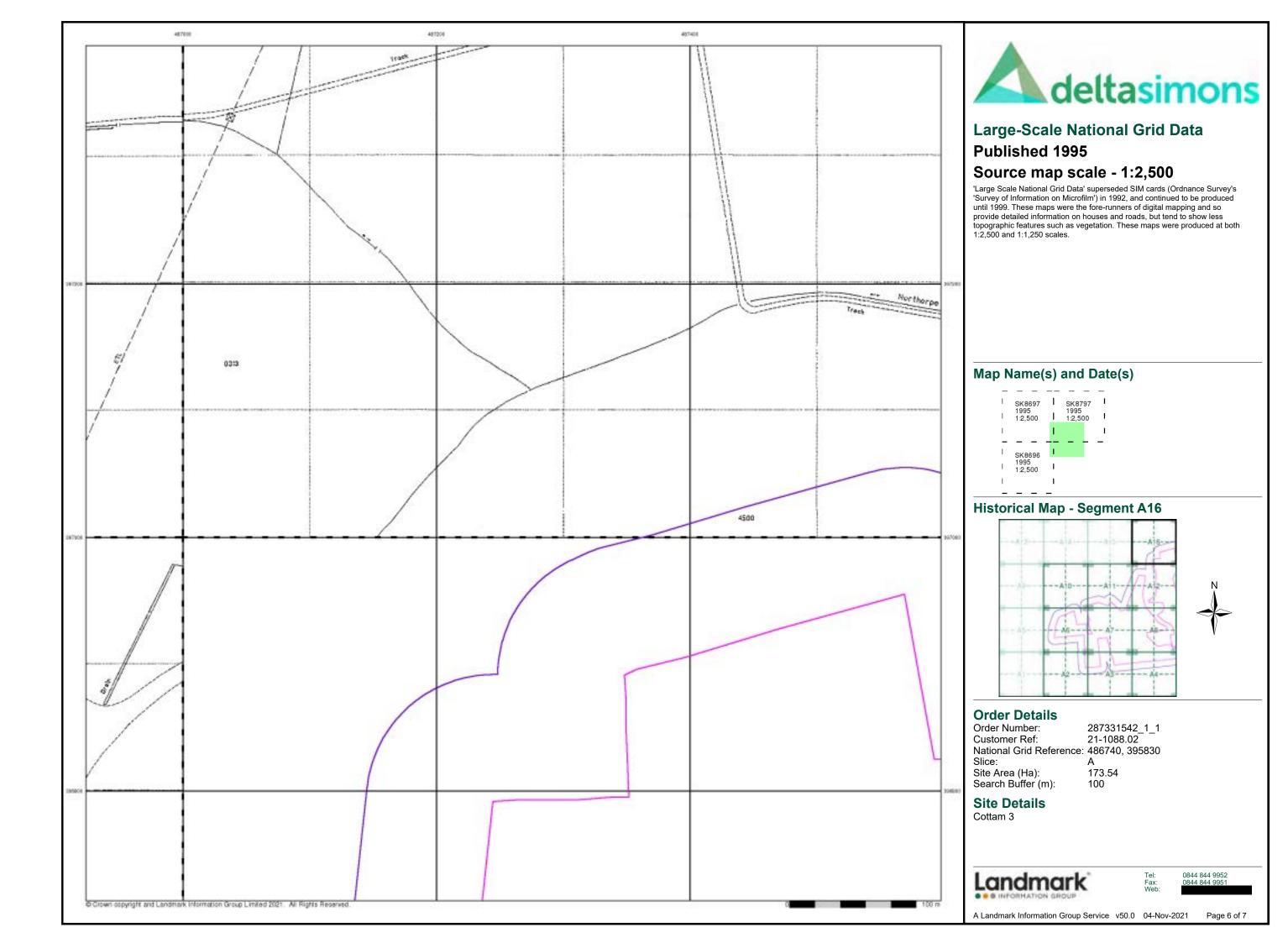
Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830 Slice:

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

**Site Details** 

Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951



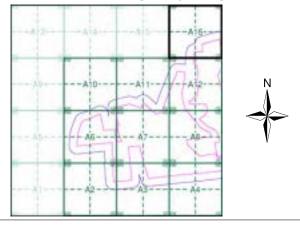




### **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

#### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A16**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486740, 395830

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

**Site Details** 

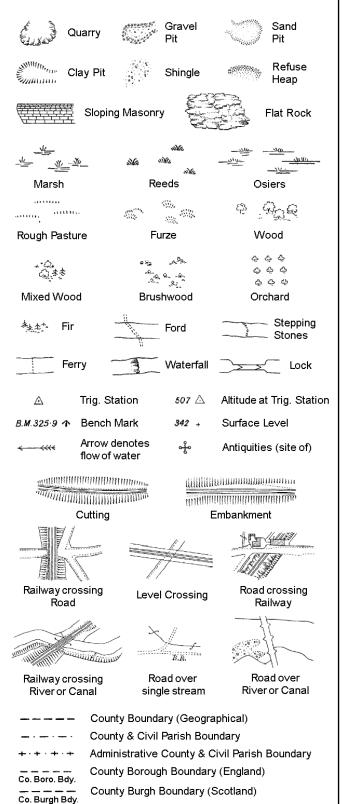
Cottam 3

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 7

### **Historical Mapping Legends**

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

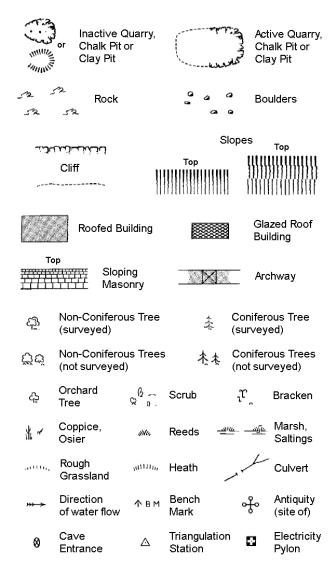
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

#### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



ETL	Electricity Transmission Line
	County Boundary (Coo

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

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

# 1:1,250

Cliff Top  Cliff Top  Rock Rock (scattere  Boulders Scree	,
Rock Rock (scattere	,
Boulders Scatt	,
Boulders Scatt	,
1.72	tered)
○ Positioned Boulder	
Non-Coniferous Tree Coniferous Tree (surveyed)	ee
Oniferous Trees 大夫 Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)	
$\stackrel{\mathcal{C}}{\hookrightarrow}$ Orchard $\stackrel{\mathcal{C}}{\circ}$ $\stackrel{\widehat{\circ}}{\circ}$ Scrub $\stackrel{\widehat{\circ}}{\circ}$ Brack	(en
المرابع Coppice, المرابع Reeds المرابع Marsl Saltin	
Rough Heath Culve	ert
Direction A Triangulation A Antique Station (site of	
E_TL Electricity Transmission Line	tricity n
Buildings with Building Seed	
Roofed Building Glazed R Building	Roof
Civil parish/community boundary	
— District boundary	
•	
— • —— County boundary	
<ul> <li>Boundary post/stone</li> </ul>	
Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or group of three)	ps
Bks Barracks P Pillar, Pole or Pos	st
Bty Battery PO Post Office	
Cemy Cemetery PC Public Convenie	nce
Chy Chimney Pp Pump	
Cis Cistern Ppg Sta Pumping Station	
Dismtd Rly Dismantled Railway PW Place of Worship	)
El Gen Sta Electricity Generating Sewage Ppg Sta Sewage Station Pumping 9	Station
EIP Electricity Pole, Pillar SB, SBr Signal Box or Bri	
El Sub Sta Electricity Sub Station SP, SL Signal Post or Li	_
FB Filter Bed Spr Spring	

Tk

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Tank or Track

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Fn / D Fn Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

GVC

Gas Valve Compound

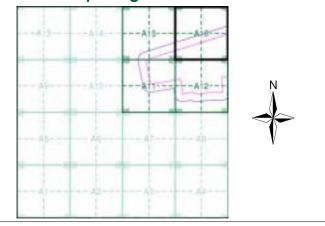
Mile Post or Mile Stone



#### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment A16**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 100

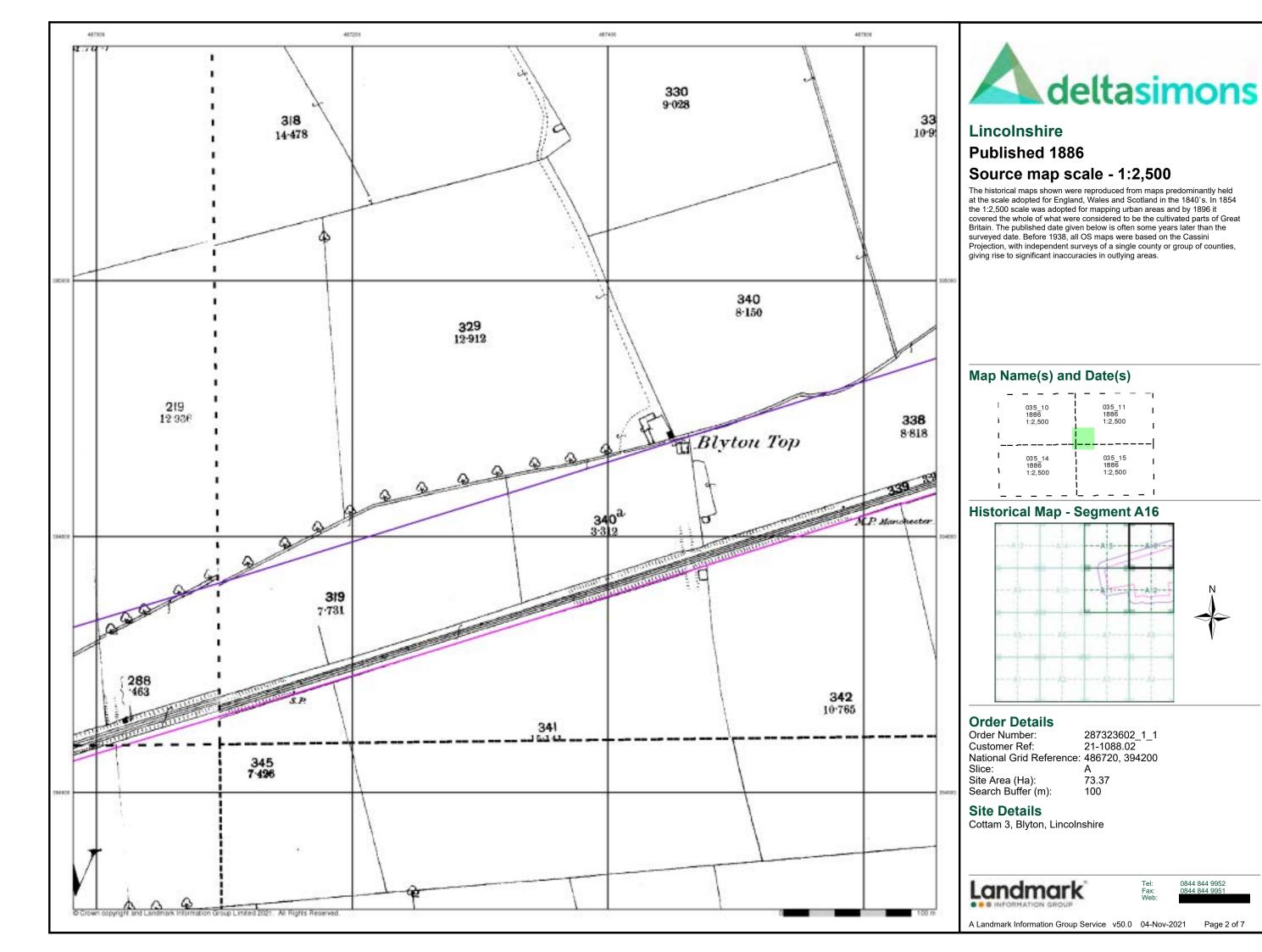
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

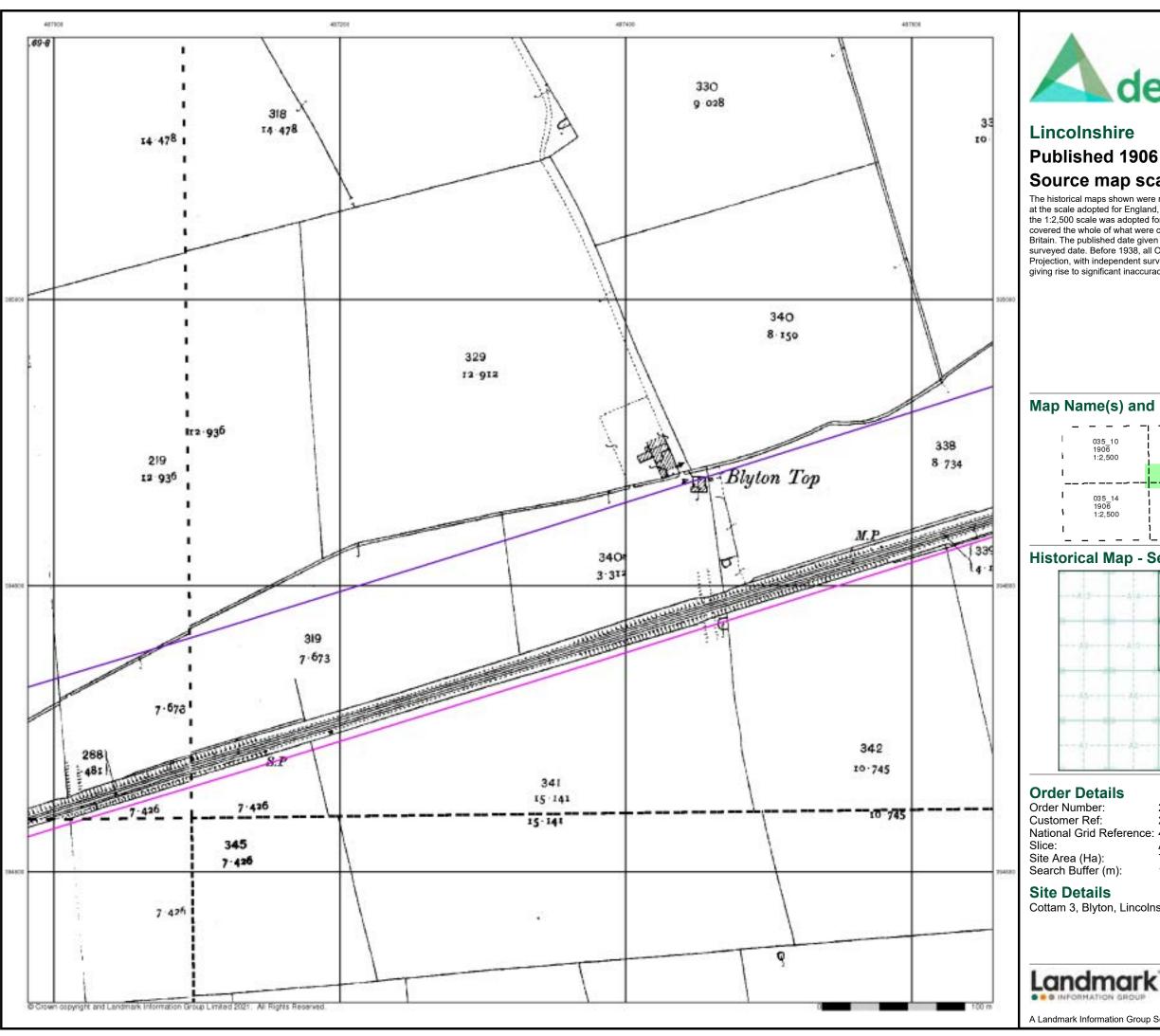


0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 7



0844 844 9952

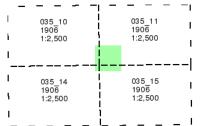




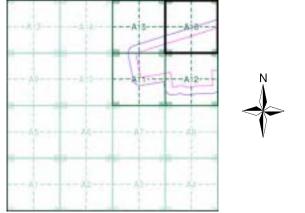
### Published 1906 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes 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 A16**



 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

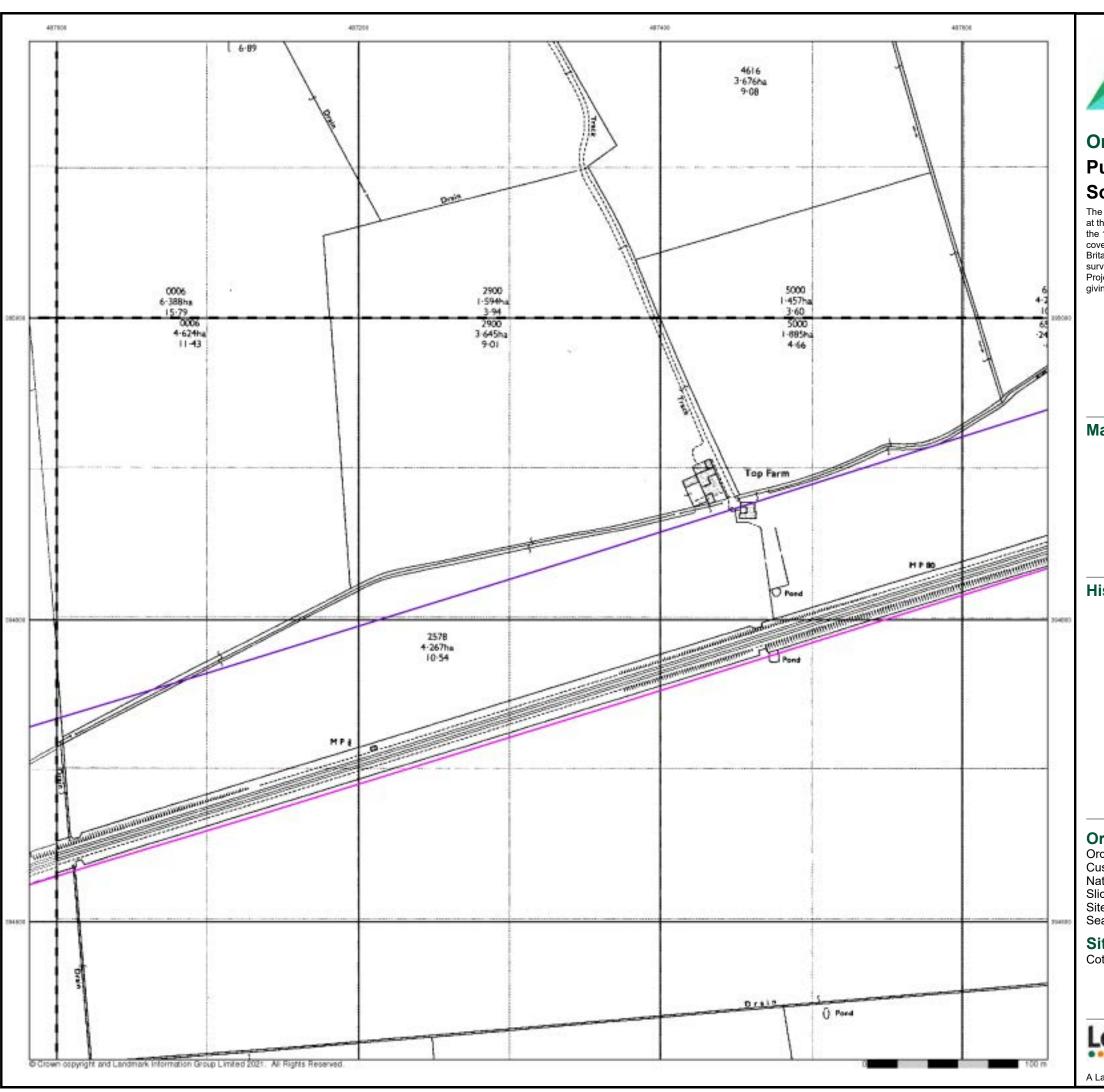
 National Grid Reference:
 486720, 394200

73.37 100

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

0844 844 9952

Page 3 of 7





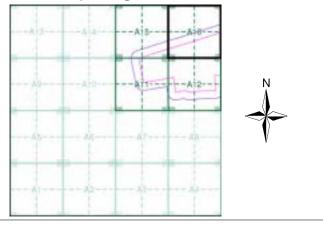
### Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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

- 1		
1	SK8695 1972	I SK8795 1972
- 1	1:2,500	I 1:2,500
1	SK8694 1972	I SK8794 1972
1	1:2,500	I 1:2,500
1		1

### **Historical Map - Segment A16**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 100

#### **Site Details**

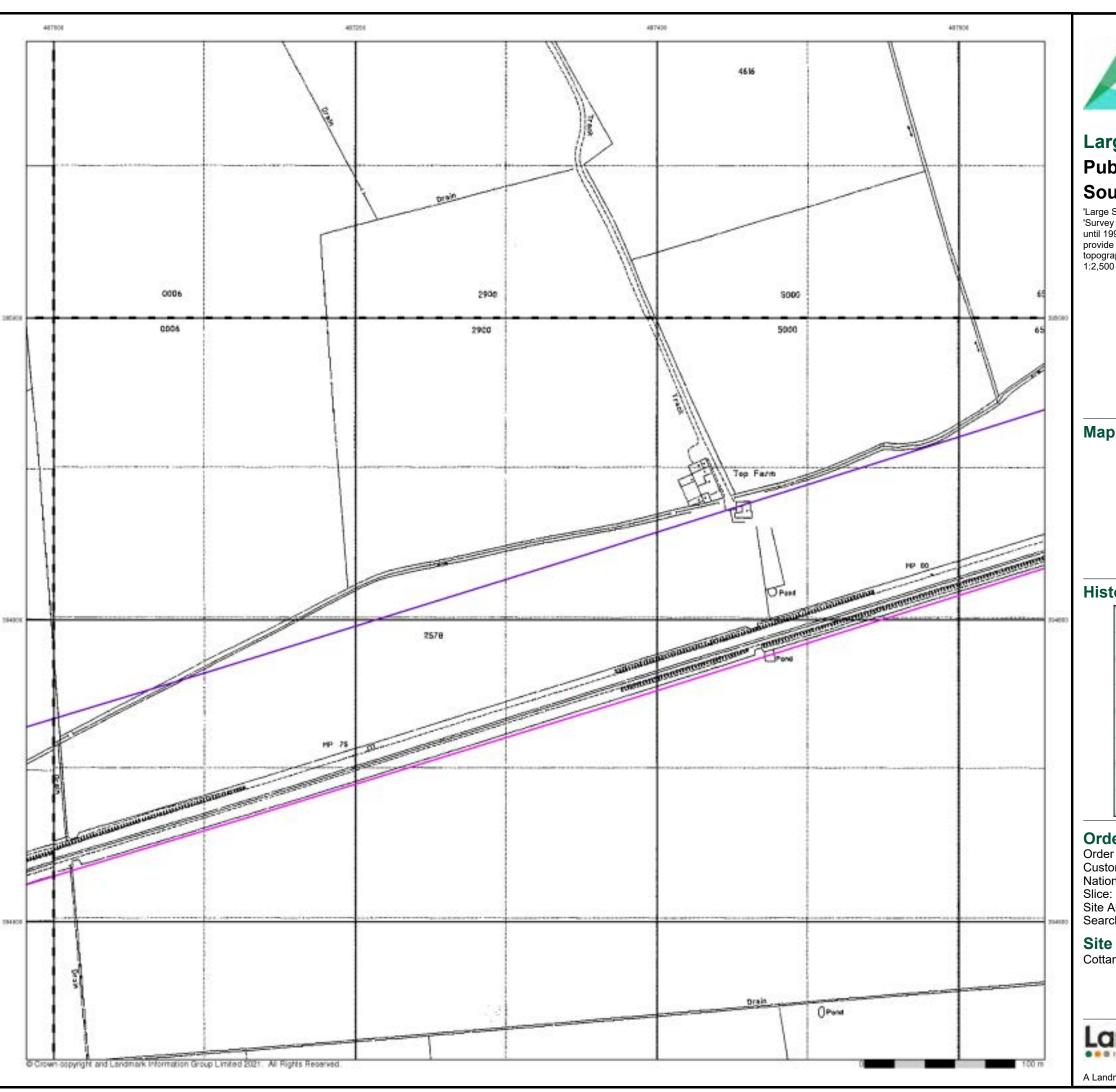
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



Tel: Fax: Web: 0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021

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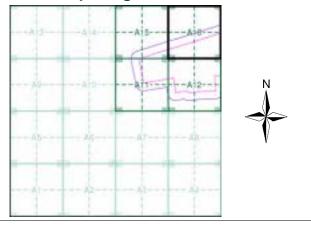
### **Large-Scale National Grid Data** Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

_	_	_			
1	SK8		I	SK879	<sub>5</sub> I
1	1994 1:2,5		- 1	1994 1:2,500	) I
1			ш.		, 1
_	_	_			-
1	SK8			SK879	4
1	SK8 1994 1:2,5	1		SK879 1994 1:2,500	
 	1994	1		1994	

#### **Historical Map - Segment A16**



#### **Order Details**

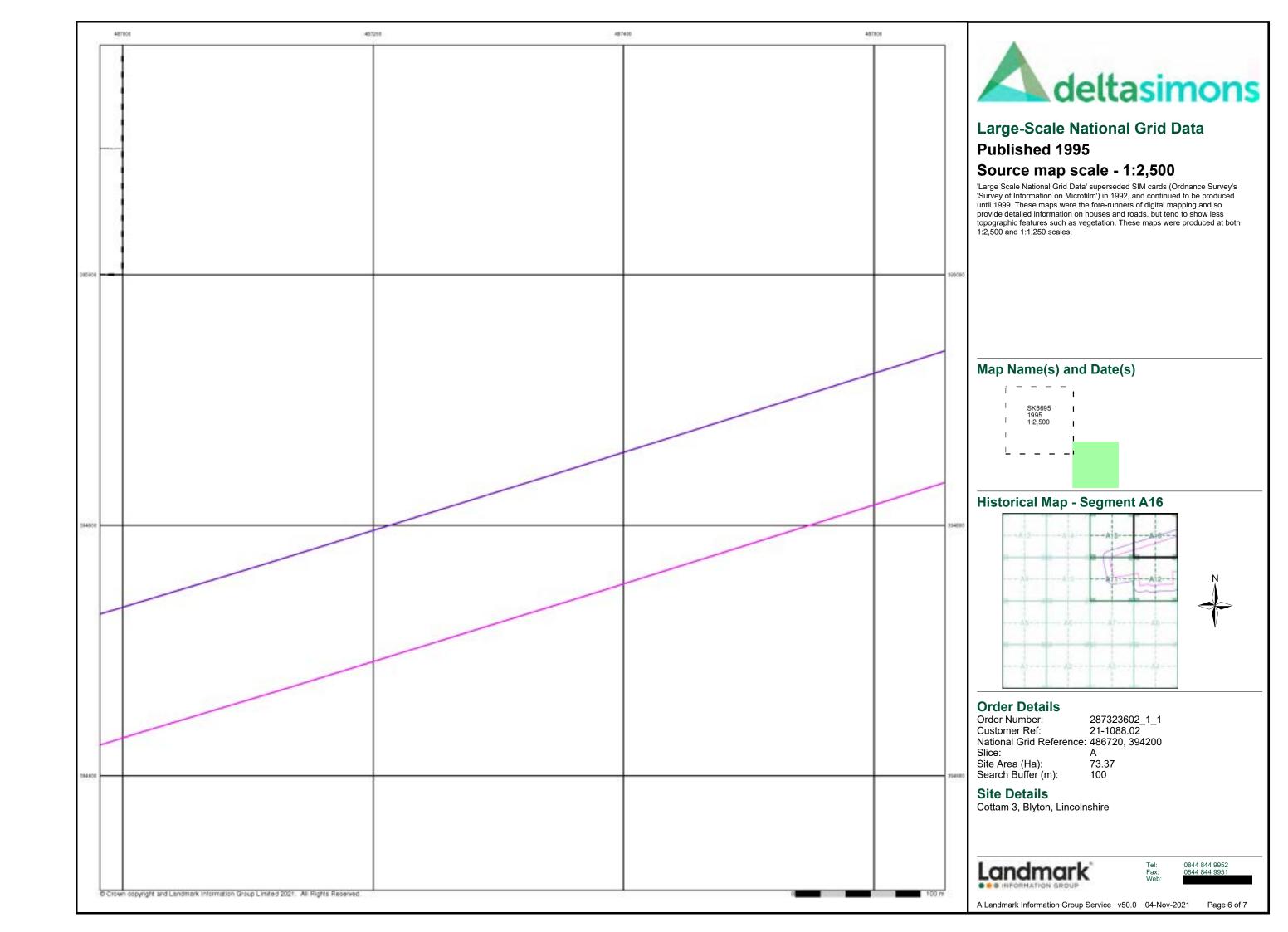
Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

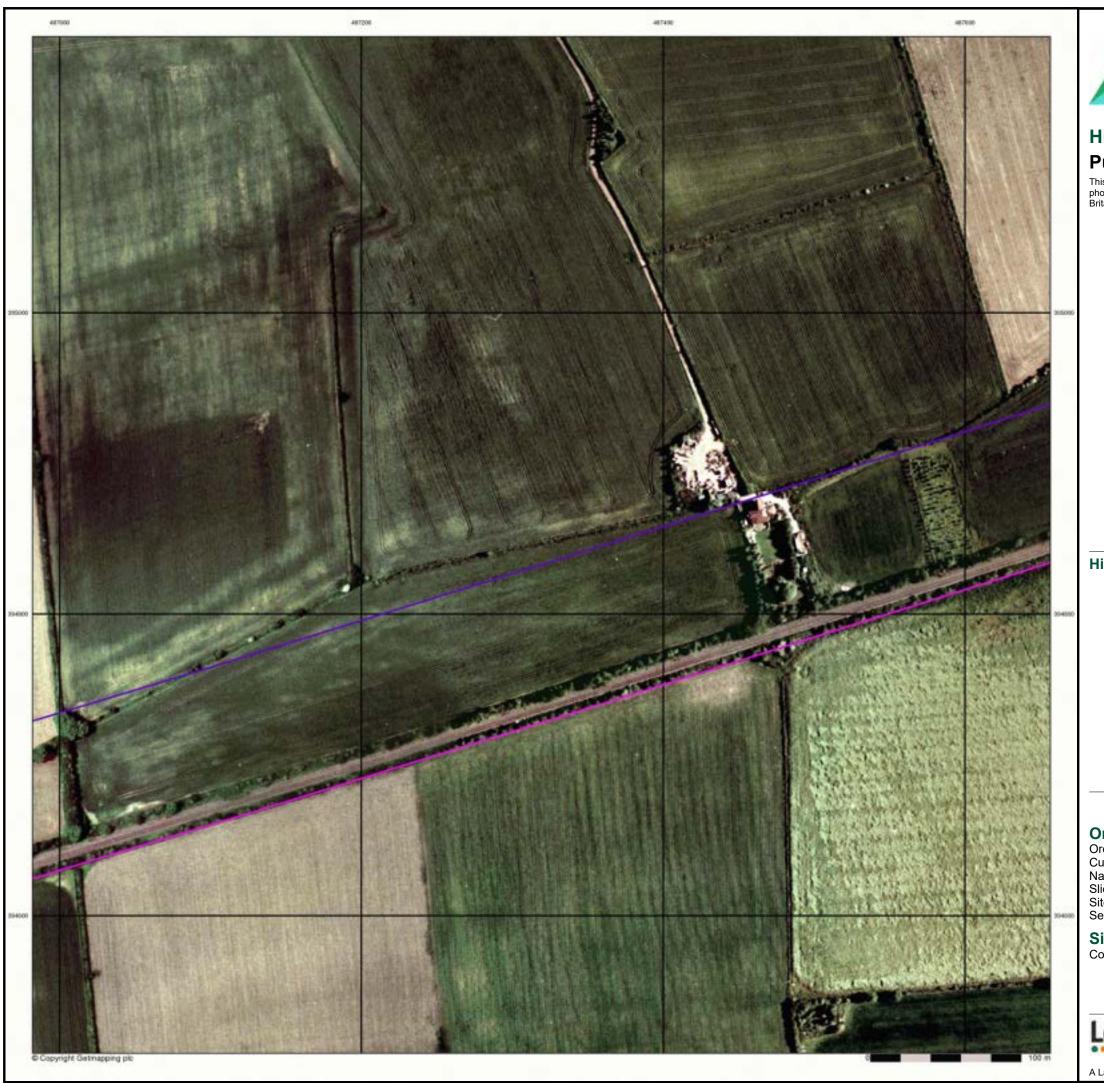
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire





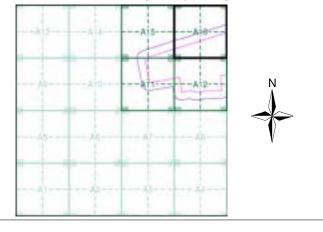




# **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A16**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 486720, 394200

Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): A 73.37 100

### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 7

### Other Gravel Pits Orchard Quarry Osiers Mixed Wood Deciduous Brushwood Furze Rough Pasture Arrow denotes Trigonometrical flow of water Station Site of Antiquities Bench Mark Pump, Guide Post, Well, Spring, Signal Post **Boundary Post** ·285 Surface Level Sketched Instrumental Contour Contour Fenced Fenced Main Roads Minor Roads Un-Fenced Sunken Road Raised Road Railway over Road over Ri∨er Railway Railway over Level Crossing Road Road over Road over Road over County Boundary (Geographical) County & Civil Parish Boundary Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary County Borough Boundary (England) Co. Boro. Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland) Co. Burgh Bdy. Rural District Boundary RD. Bdy.

····· Civil Parish Boundary

**Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** 

### Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

ولاستنام	Chalk Pit, Clay Pi or Quarry	t 0 0000000000000000000000000000000000	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
1.000.00	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes	000	Boulders
<b>*</b> * *	Coniferous Trees	4 4	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard no_	Scrub	∖Yn/ Coppice
ਜ ਜ ਜ	Bracken SMIII.	Heath '	Rough Grassland
<u> </u>	- Marsh 、、、Y///	Reeds	<u> 그</u> 도 Saltings
	Dire	ction of Flow of	Water
	Building	15	Shingle
		<i>#</i> // <i>-</i>	
<b>333</b>	Glasshouse	<i>"</i>	Sand
<u> </u>	Glassnouse		
		Pylon	Electricity
<b>*******</b>	Sloping Masonry		- Transmission
	Cioping Masoni y	Pole	Line
		• -	-
Cutting	Embankr	ment 	Standard Gauge
**	************		' Multiple Track
<del></del>	////		⊨ Standard Gauge
Road ' Under	''∏''' Road // Le <sup>,</sup> Over Cros		Single Track
			Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
			→ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical C	ounty	
	— — Administrative (		Borough
	Municipal Borot Burgh or Distric	- ugh, Urban or Ri	ural District,
	Borough, Burgh Shown only when		
	Civil Parish Shown alternately	when coincidence	of boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO	Post Office
CH	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta FB	Fire Engine Station Foot Bridge	PH SB	Public House Signal Box
Fn	Fountain	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	тсв	Telephone Call Box
MD	Mile Deet	TOD	Talankana Call Daak

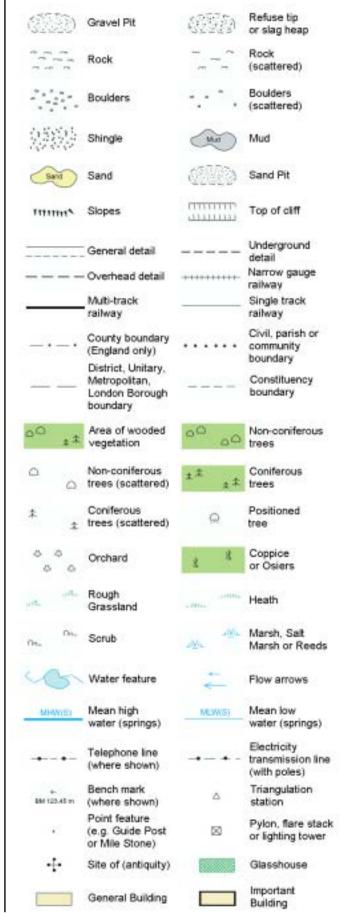
Mile Post

Mile Stone

TCP

Telephone Call Post

### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

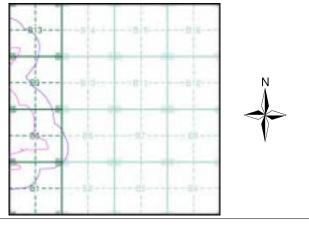




### **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1885 - 1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	3
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1948	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1970 - 1976	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983	7
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	8
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	9
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2021	10

### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice: В

173.54

250

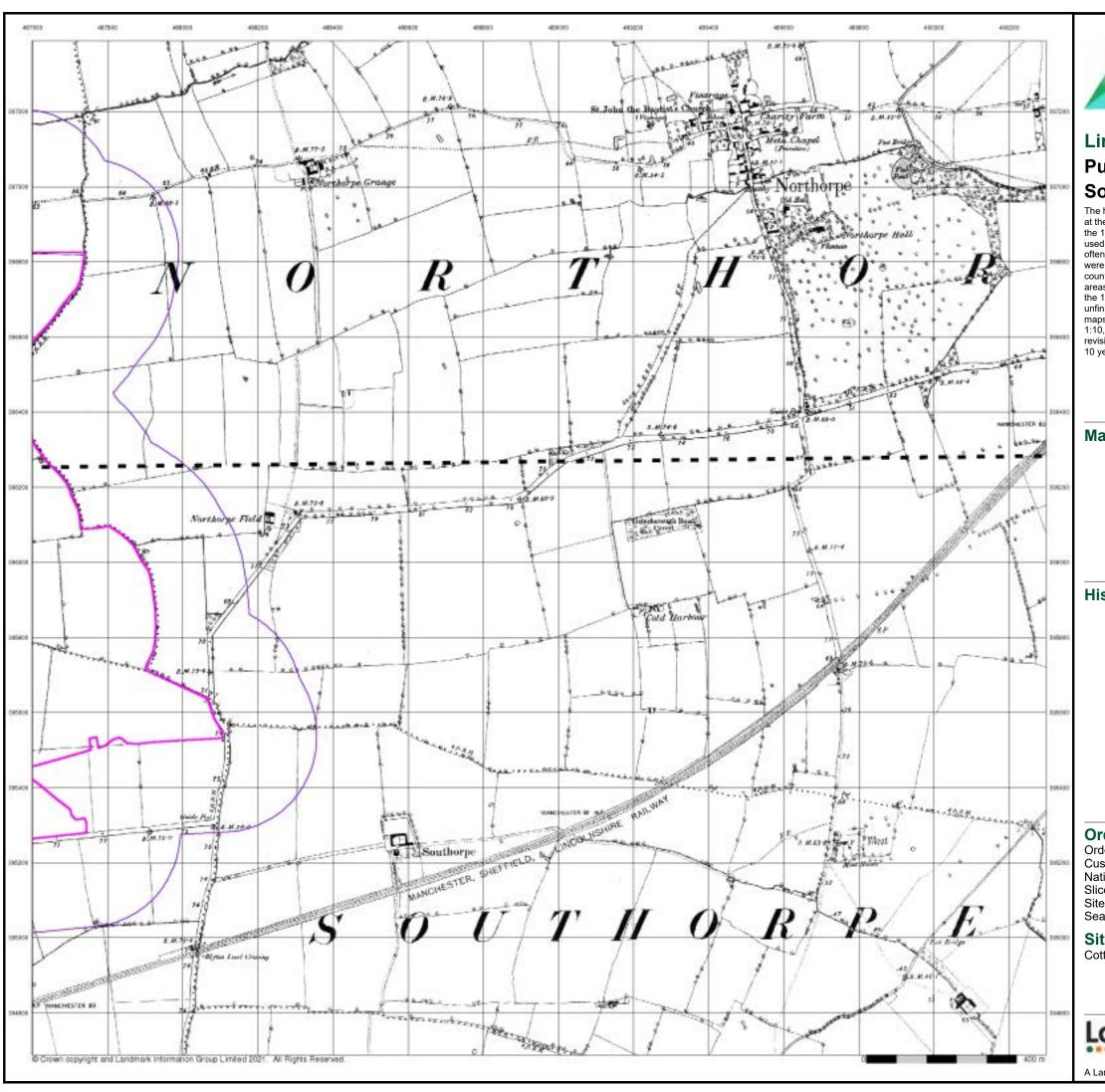
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

**Site Details** Cottam 3



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 1 of 10



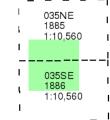


### Lincolnshire

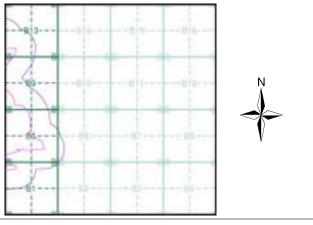
# Published 1885 - 1886 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

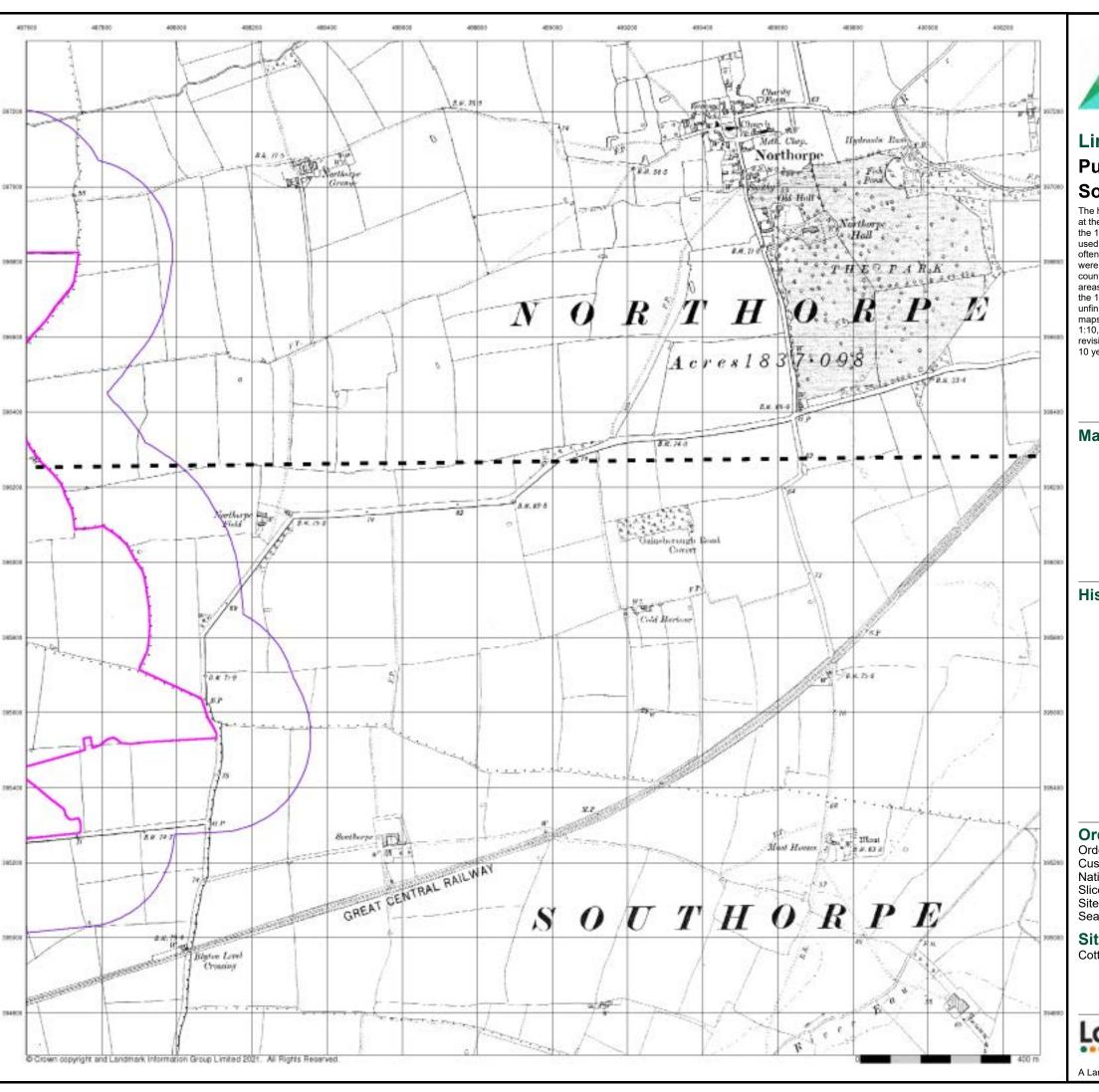
# **Site Details**

Cottam 3



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 2 of 10

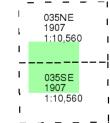




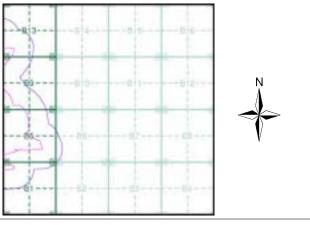
# Lincolnshire **Published 1907** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

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



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

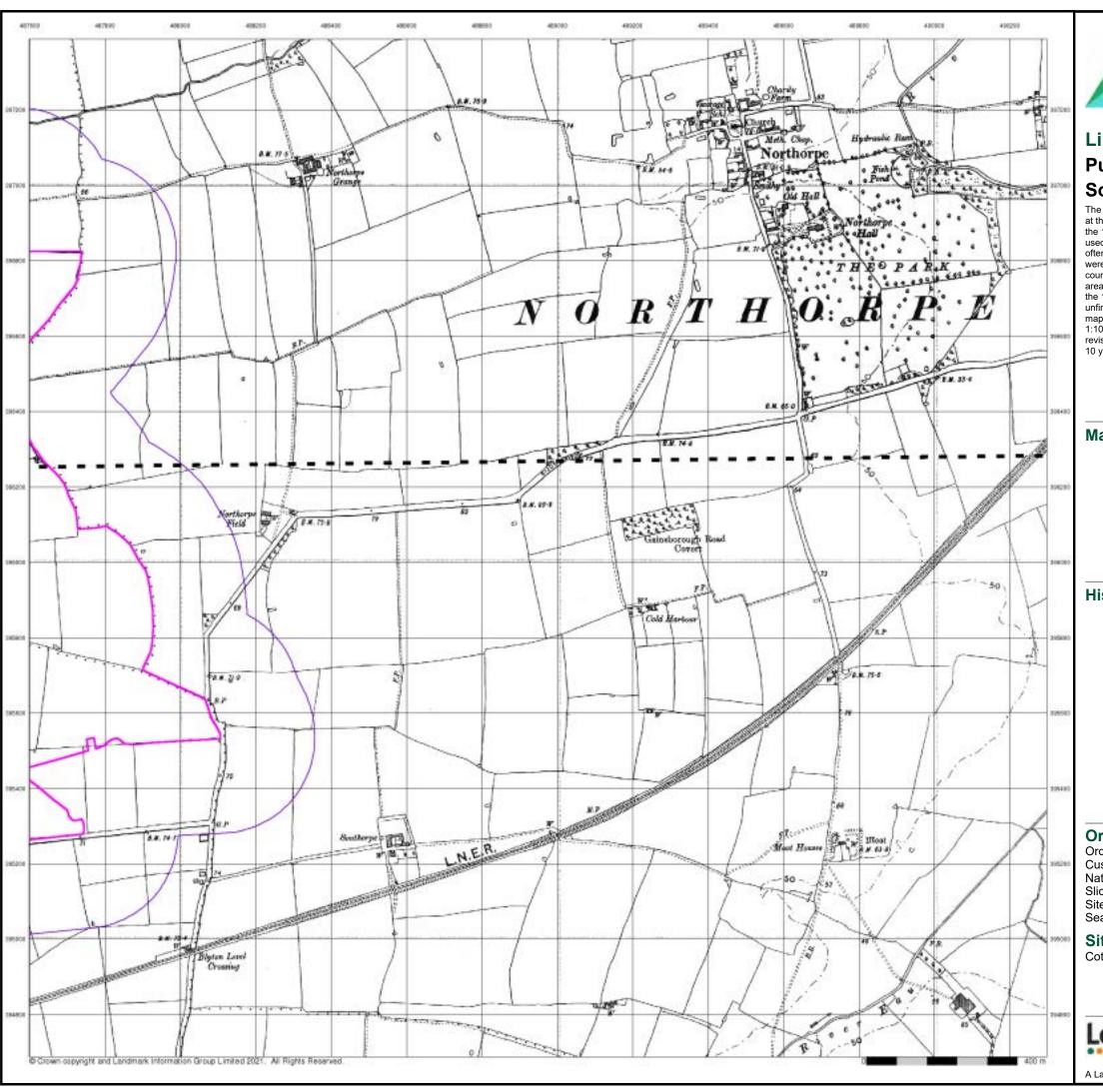
# **Site Details**

Cottam 3



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 3 of 10



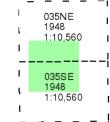


### Lincolnshire

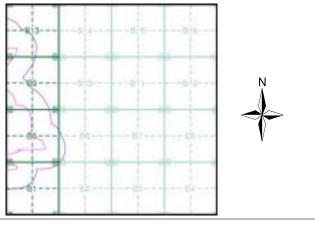
# **Published 1948** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

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



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

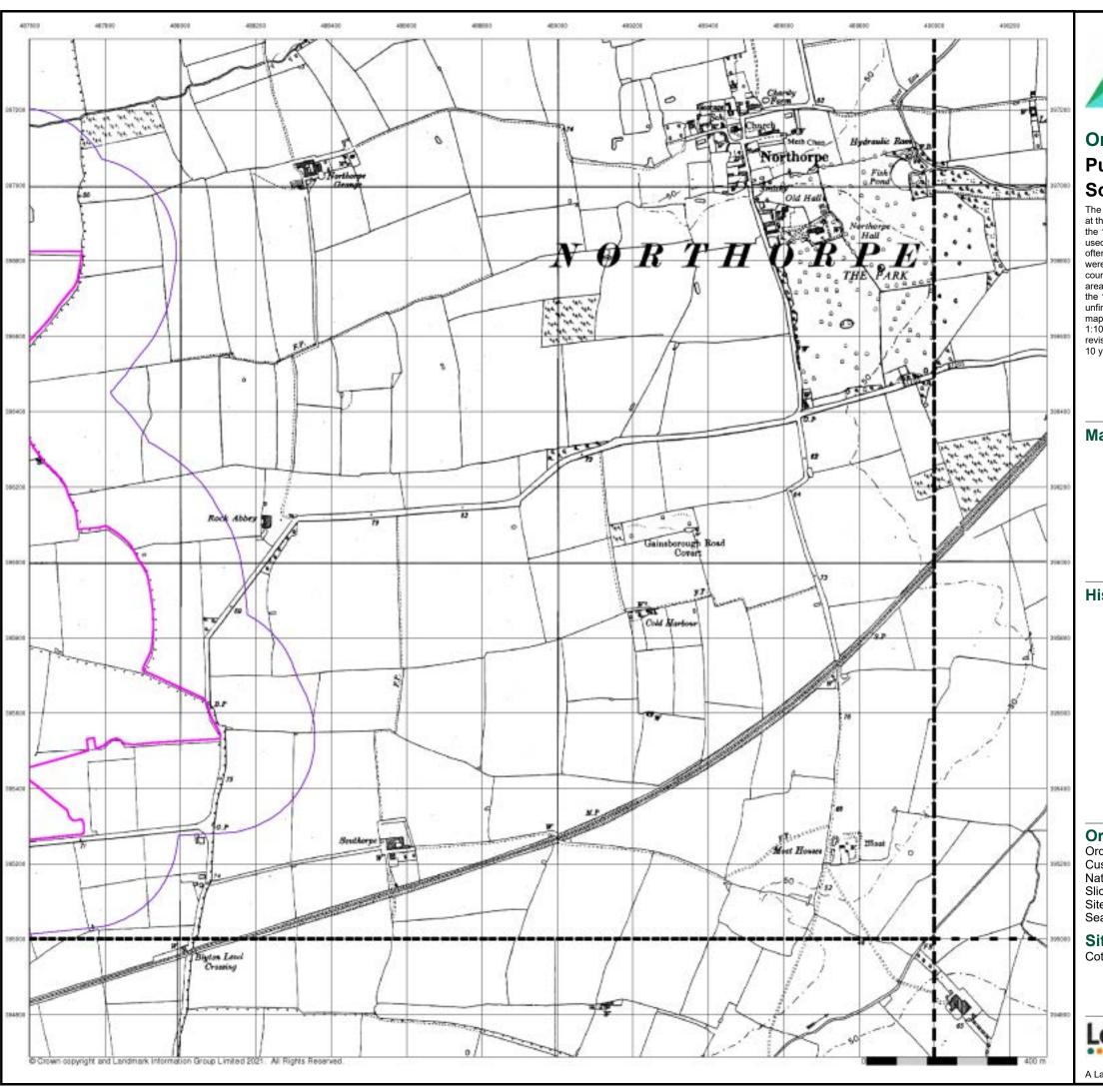
# **Site Details**

Cottam 3



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 4 of 10





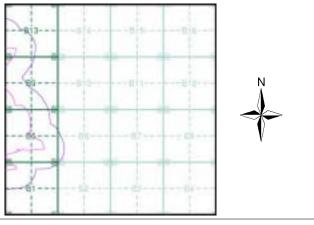
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1956 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

_	_	_		_	_	_
1	SK8	9NE	-1	SK9	9NW	ı
1	1956		_	1956 1:10		ı
1	1.10	,500	-1	1.10	,500	ı
_	_	_			_	_
		_		_	_	_
I	SK8	9SE	ī	SK9	_ 9SW	_ 
I I	1956	5	I	1956	5	_   
 		5	 		5	-     

### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

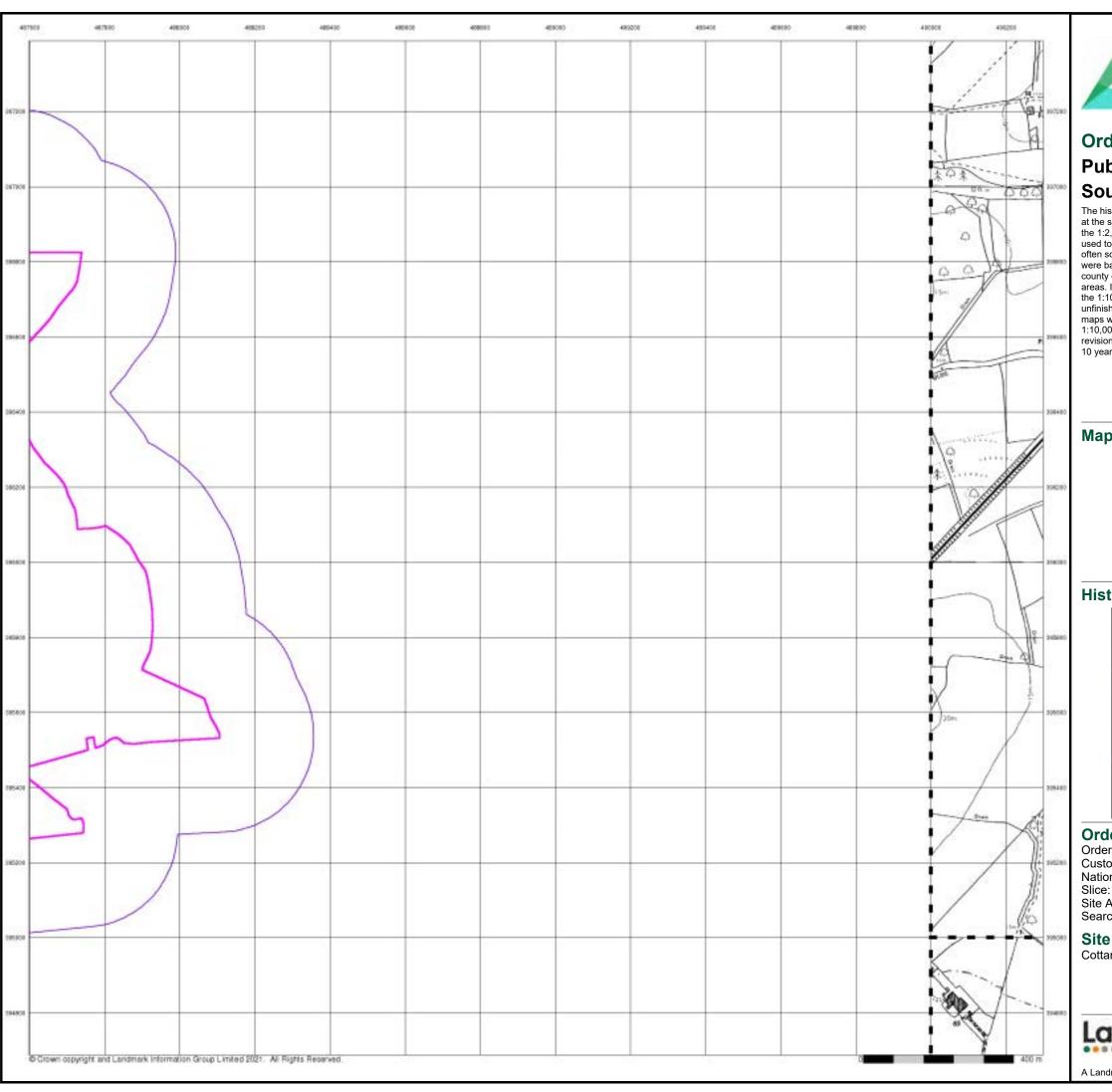
# **Site Details**

Cottam 3



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 5 of 10





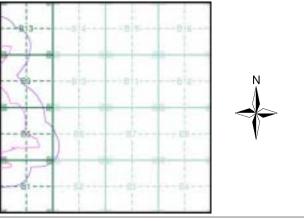
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1970 - 1976** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



### Historical Map - Slice B



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

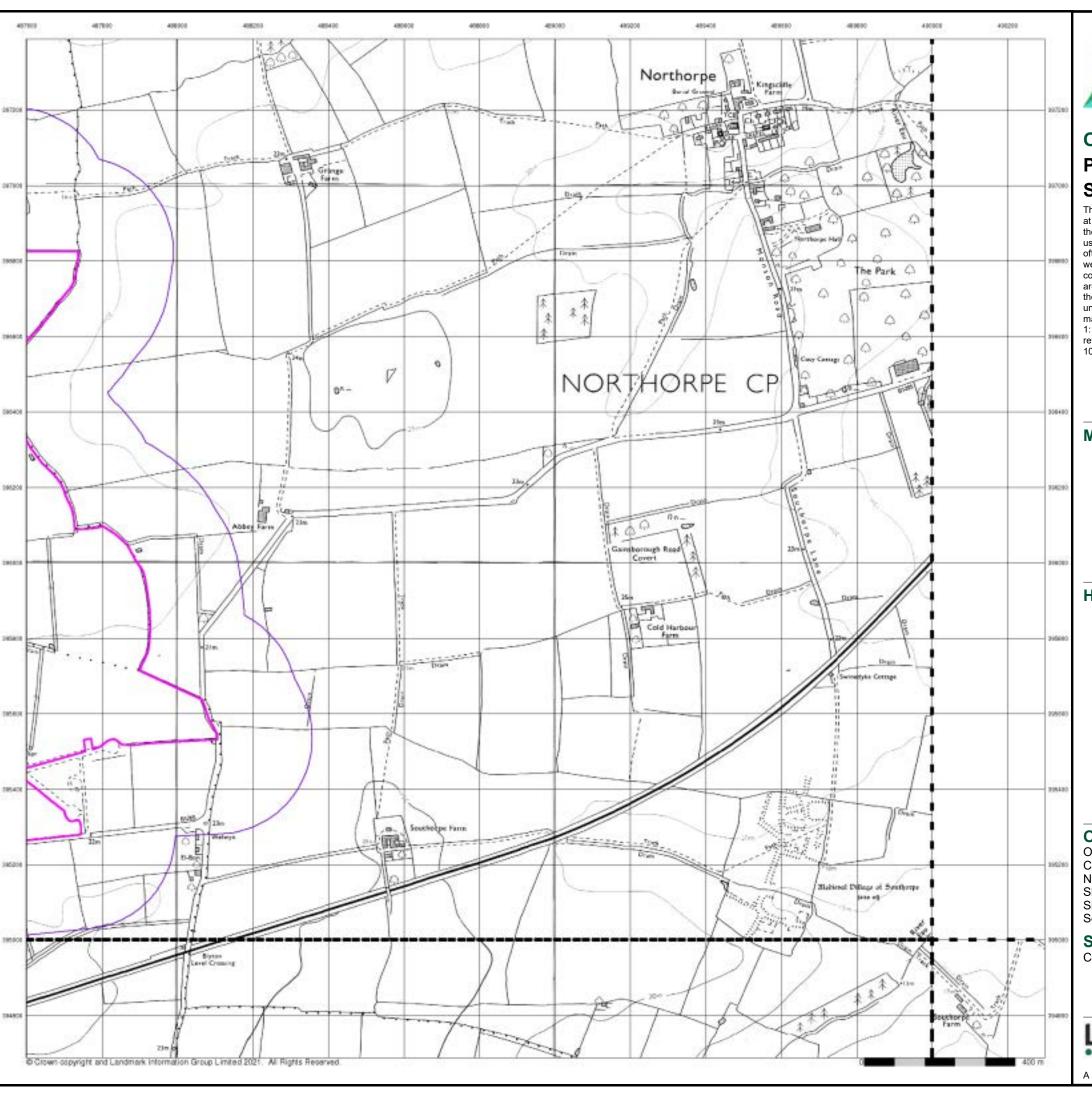
# **Site Details**

Cottam 3



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 6 of 10

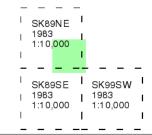




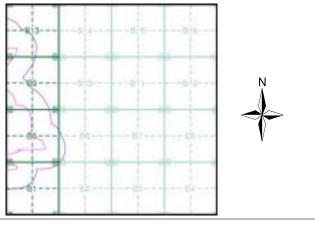
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1983 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

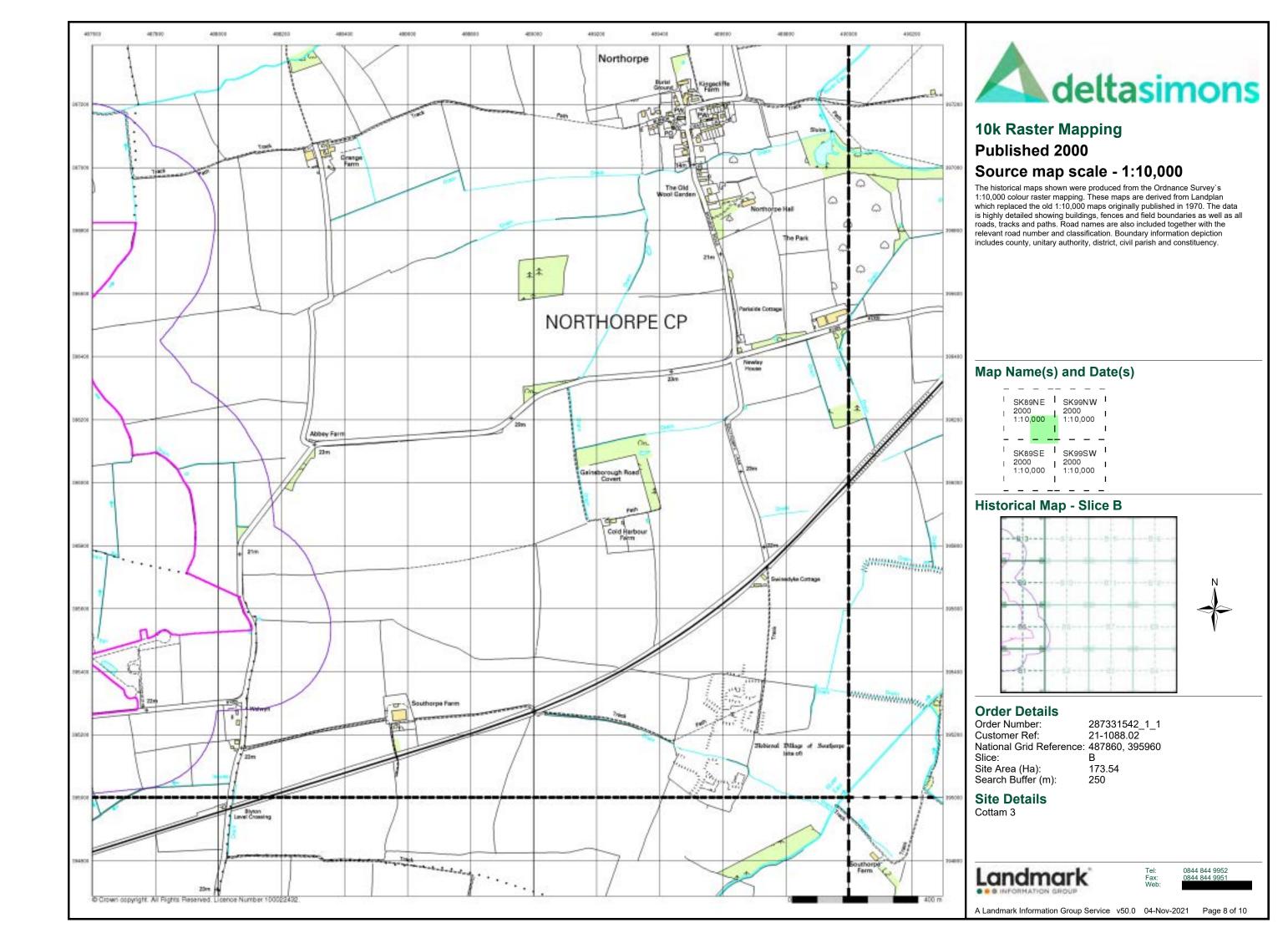
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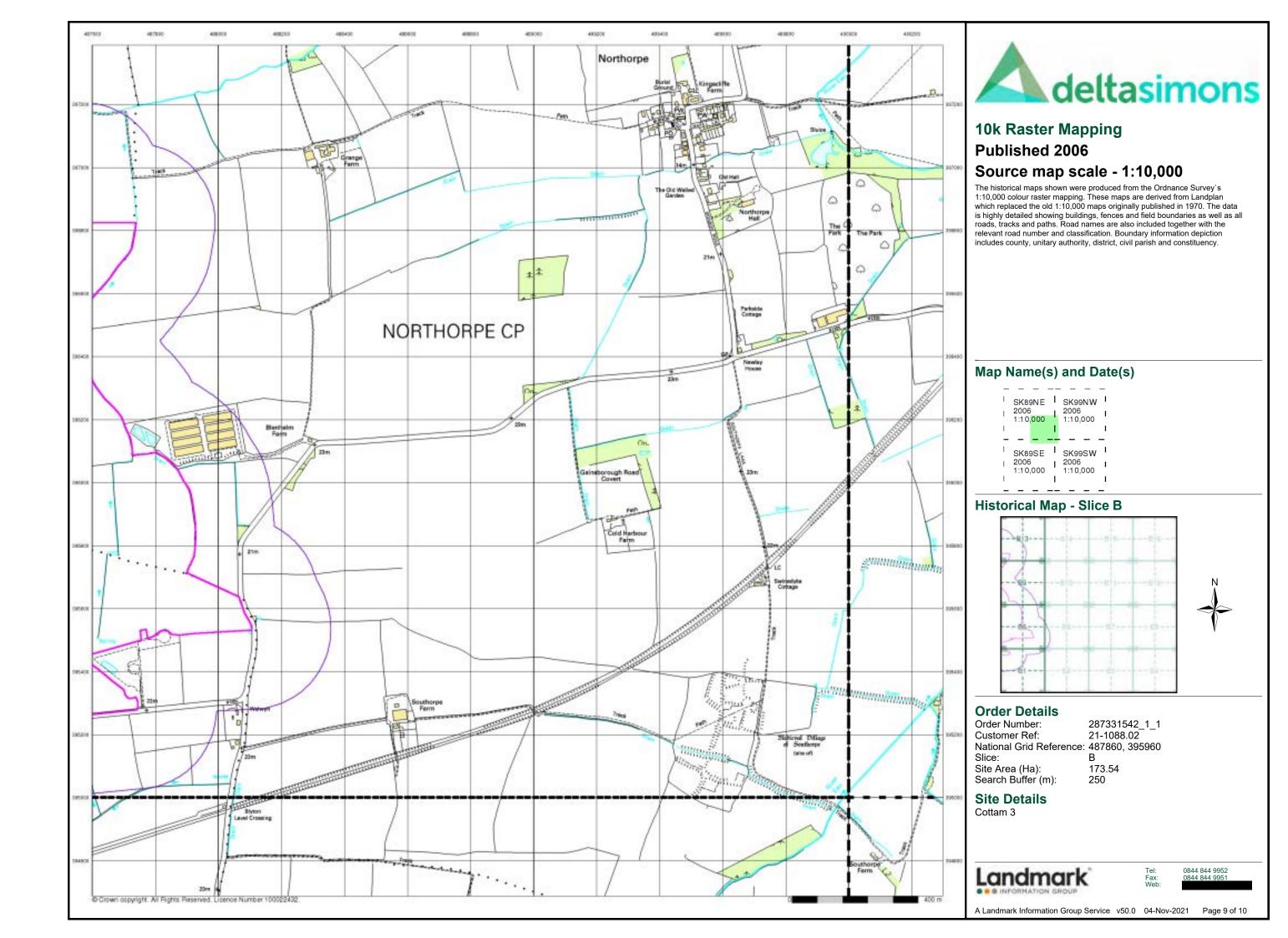
Cottam 3

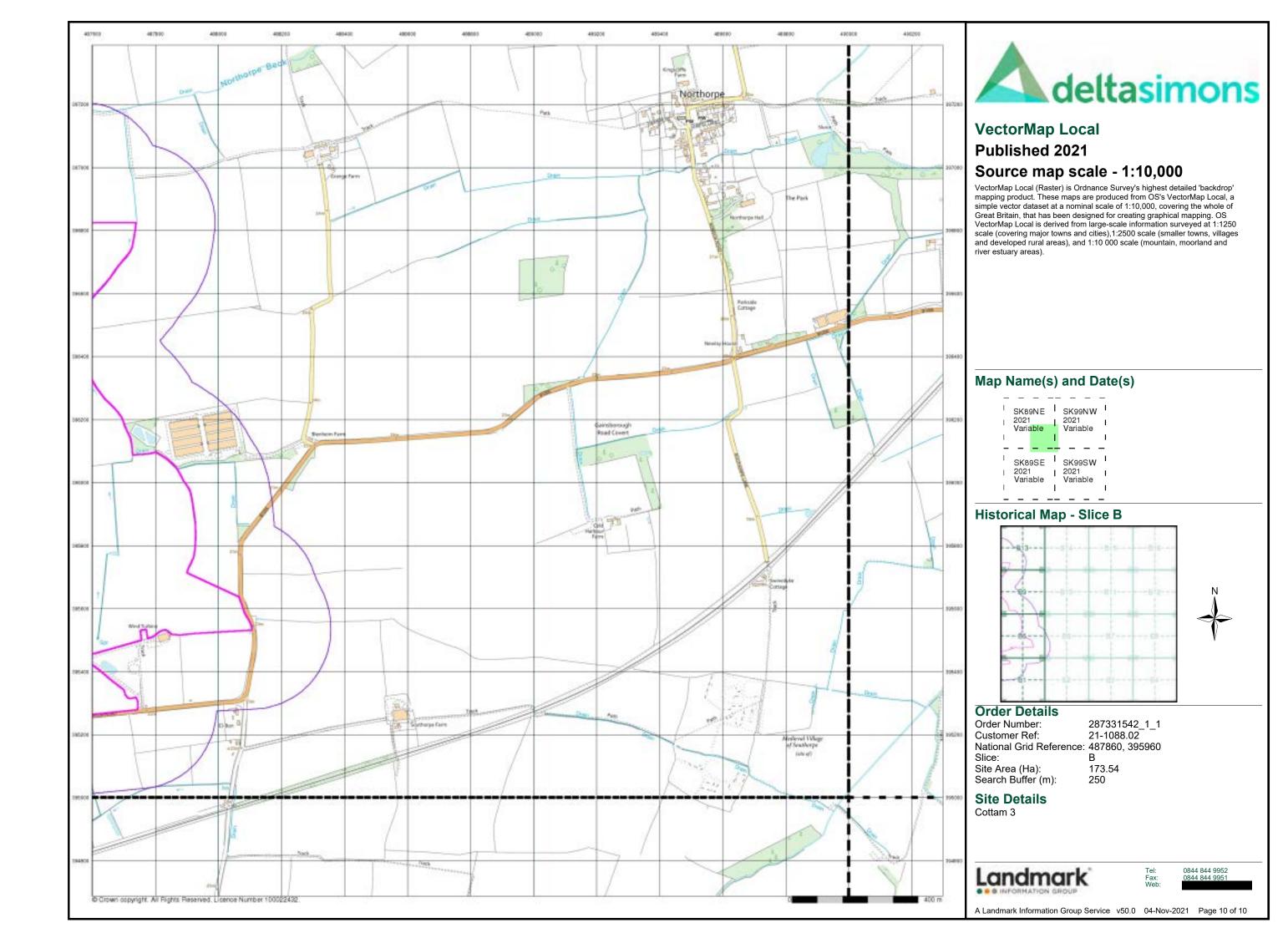


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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 10







### **Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** Other Gravel Pits Orchard Reeds Osiers Mixed Wood Brushwood Deciduous Furze Rough Pasture Arrow denotes Trigonometrical flow of water Station Site of Antiquities Bench Mark Pump, Guide Post, Well, Spring, Signal Post **Boundary Post** ·285 Surface Level Sketched Instrumental Contour Contour Fenced Fenced Main Roads Minor Roads Un-Fenced Raised Road Sunken Road Railway over Road over Ri∨er Railway Railway over Level Crossing Road Road over Road over Road over County Boundary (Geographical) County & Civil Parish Boundary Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary County Borough Boundary (England) Co. Boro. Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland) Co. Burgh Bdy. Rural District Boundary RD. Bdy.

····· Civil Parish Boundary

### Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

ولاستنام	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	0 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		、 Disused Pit ✓ or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	. Dunes	0000	Boulders
<b>*</b>	Coniferous Trees	$\triangle \Diamond \Diamond$	Non-Coniferous Trees
<b>ቀ</b>	Orchard No.	Scrub	∖Y₁v Coppice
ជ ជ ជ	Bracken willing	Heath '	、 , , , , Rough Grassland
<u> </u>	- Marsh w/w	Reeds	스 <u>노</u> Saltings
	Direc	tion of Flow of \	Water
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Building	1/	Shingle
		x*//~	
<b>223</b>	Glasshouse		Sand
2525	Glassilouse	D. J	
		Pylon	Electricity
*******	Sloping Masonry		Transmission
LLLLEI	5.5pg	Pole	Line
		• -	_
a			
	**************		_ Standard Gauge
''		·····	Multiple Track
Road '	⊔ ''□''' Road Leve	Foot	⊨ Standard Gauge Single Track
Under	Over Cross		-
			Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
			→ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Co	unty	
	- Administrative Co		Borough
	Municipal Boroug Burgh or District	jh, Urban or Ru	ral District,
	Borough, Burgh o Shown only when no		
	Civil Parish Shown alternately w	hen coincidence a	of boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta I	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO F	Post Office
CH	Club House		Public Convenience
F E Sta FB	Fire Engine Station Foot Bridge		Public House Signal Box
Fn	Fountain		Spring
GP	Guide Post	•	Telephone Call Box
MD	Mile Post	TCD :	Talanhana Call Boot

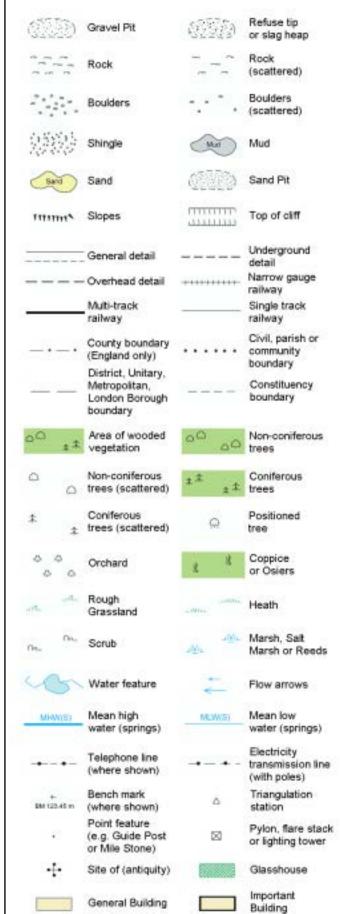
TCP

Telephone Call Post

Mile Post

Mile Stone

### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

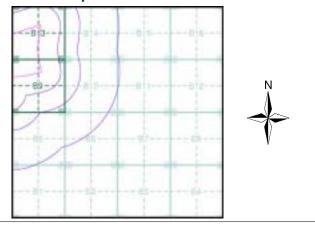




### **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1885 - 1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	3
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	4
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1948	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1970 - 1976	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983	8
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	9
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	10
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2021	11

### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280 В

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Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 1000

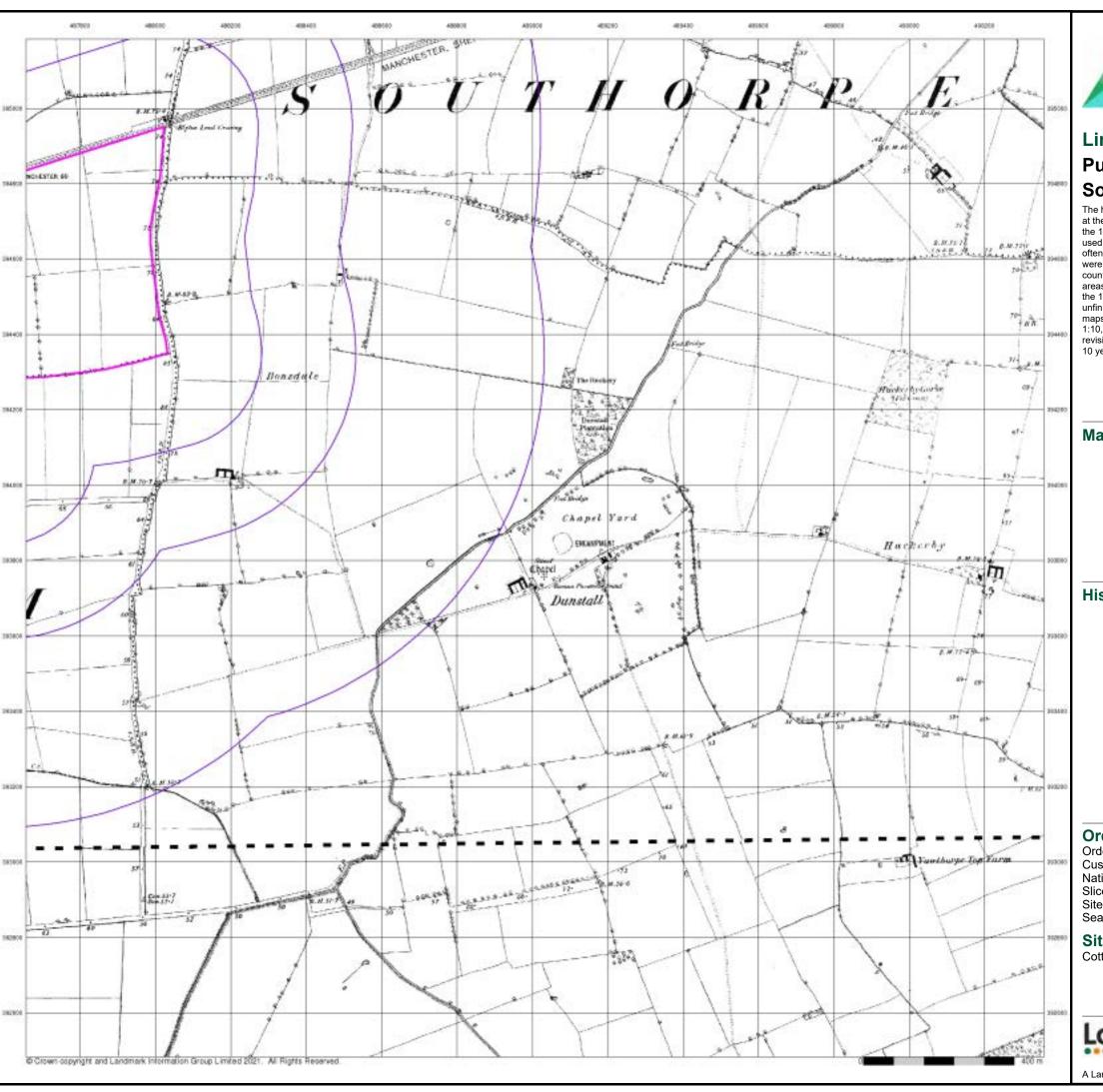
### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 1 of 11



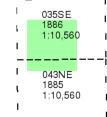


### Lincolnshire

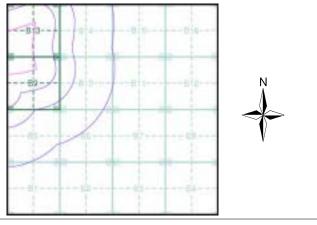
# Published 1885 - 1886 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

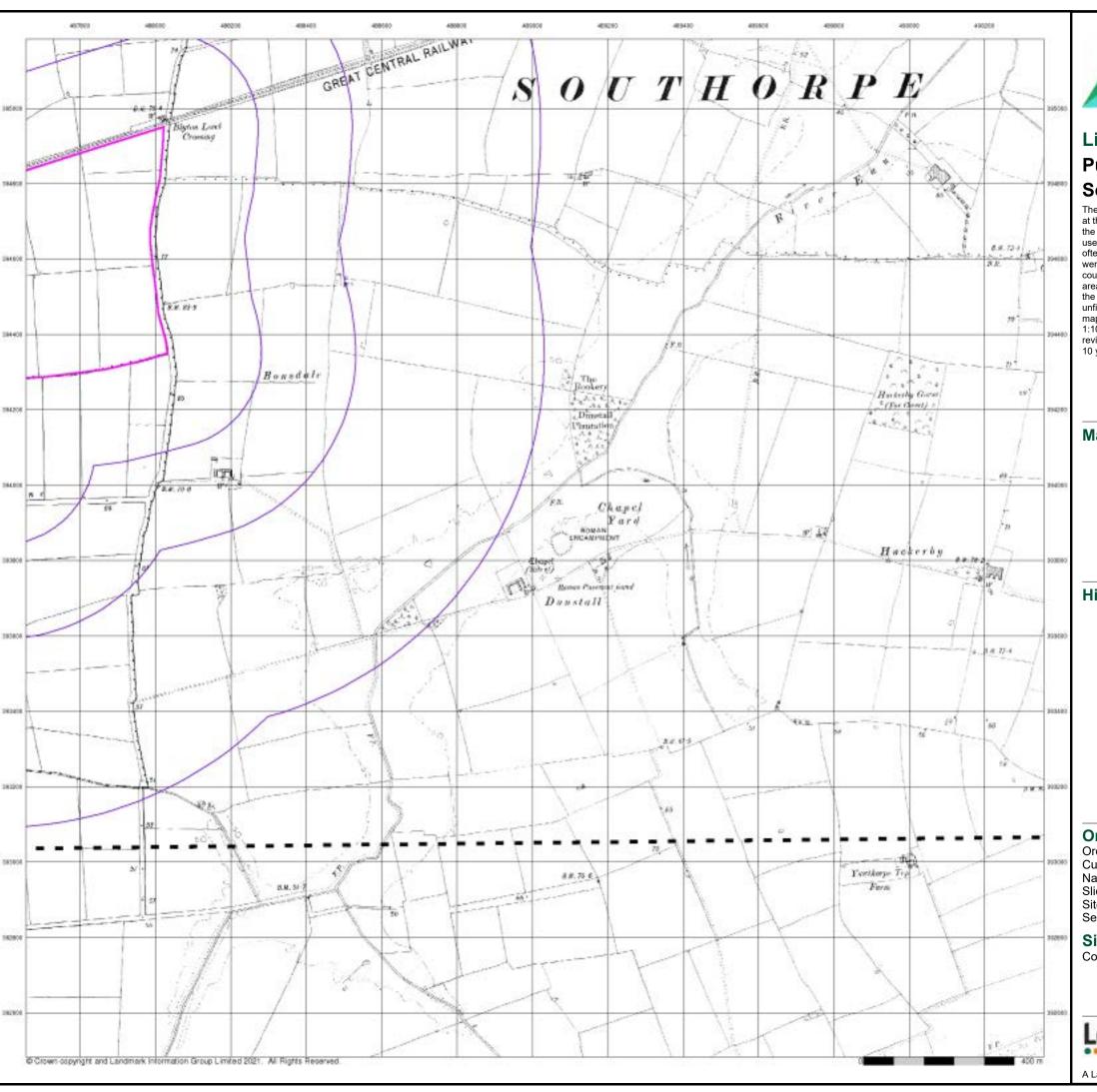
### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 2 of 11

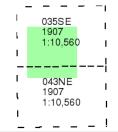




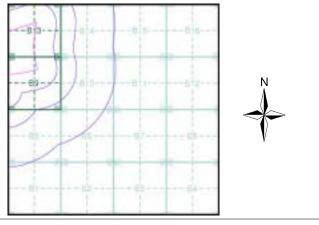
# Lincolnshire **Published 1907** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

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



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

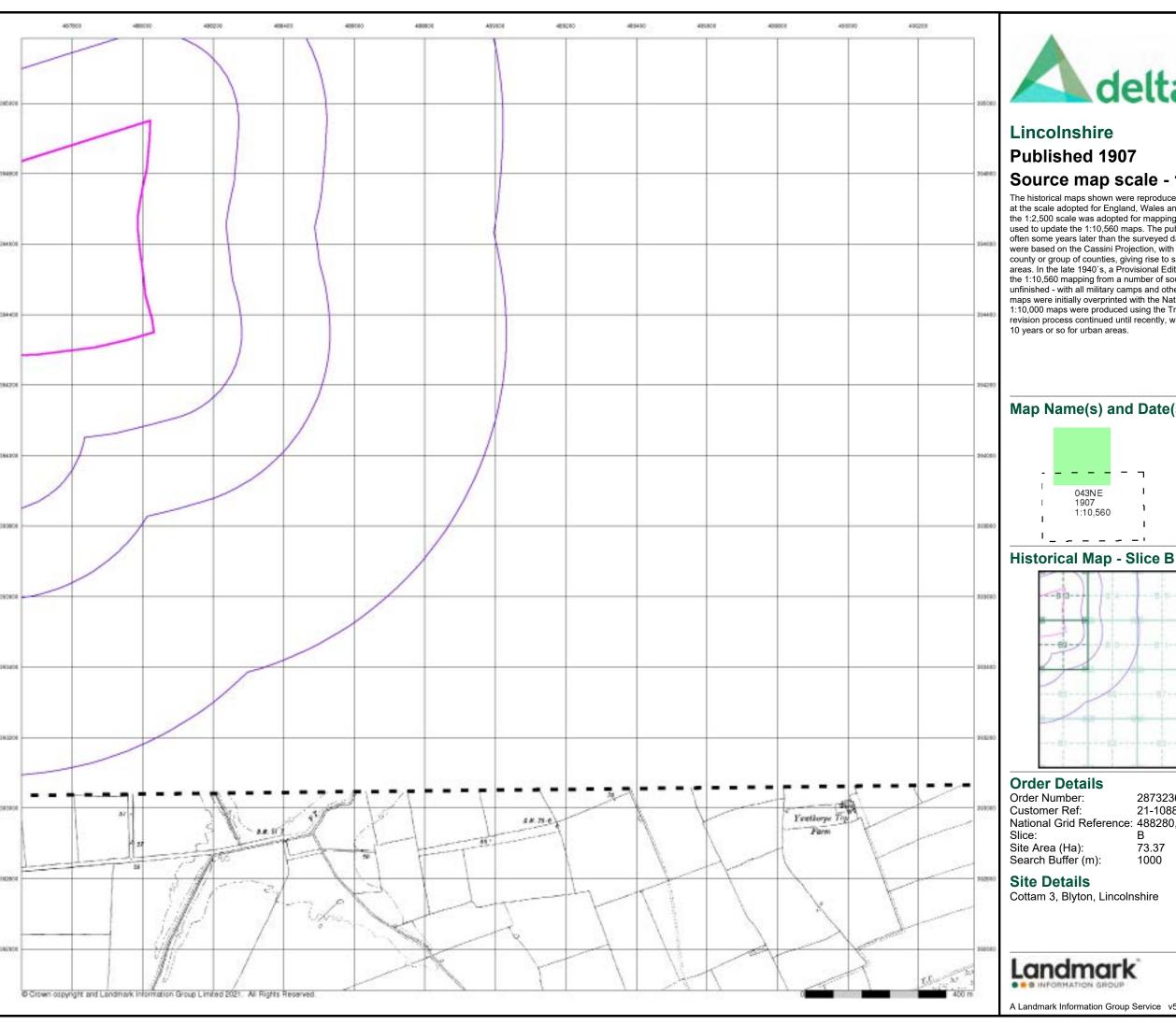
### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 3 of 11

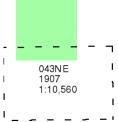


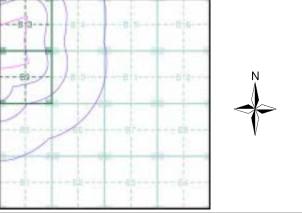


# Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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





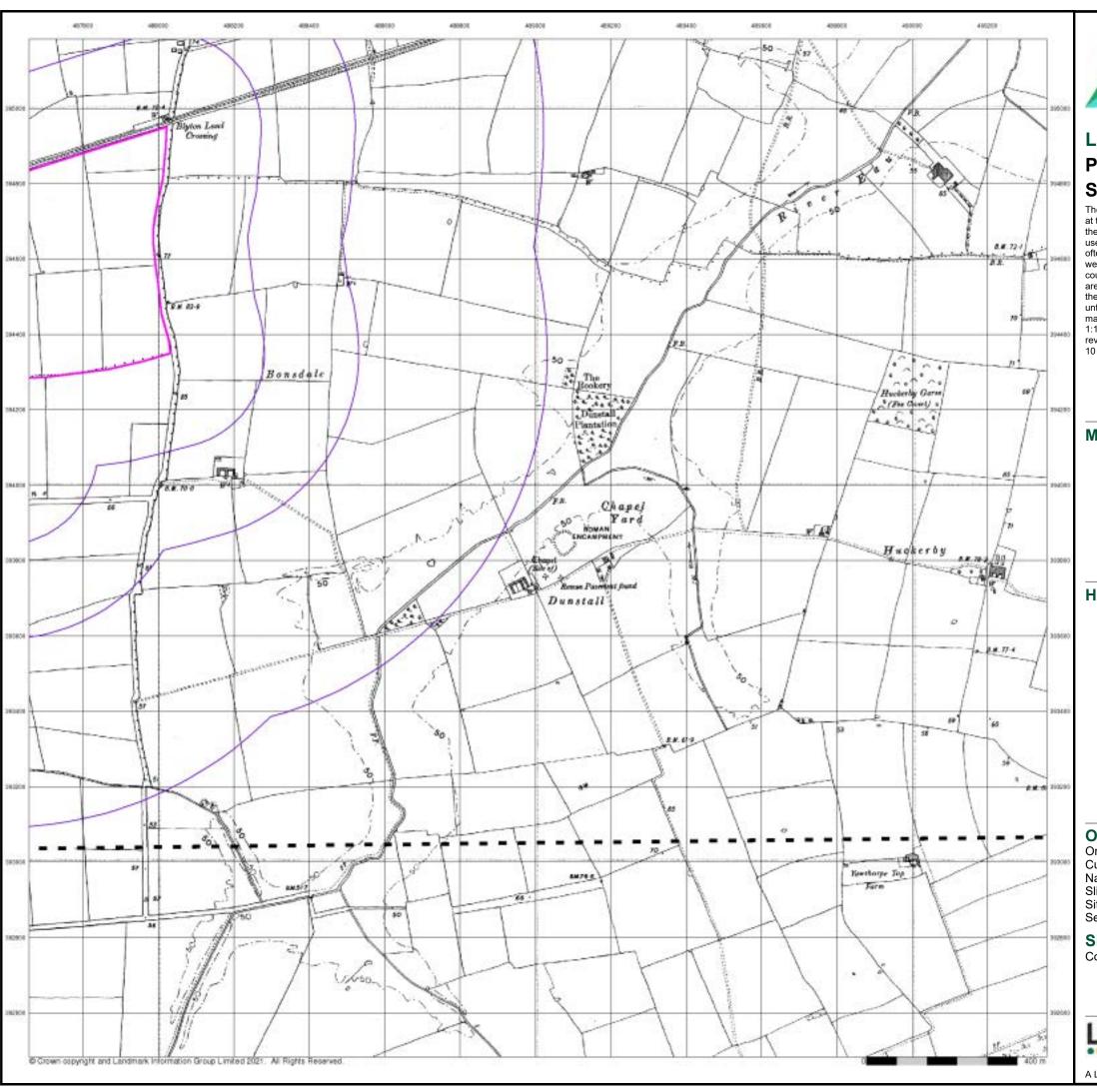
287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280 В

73.37 1000



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 4 of 11



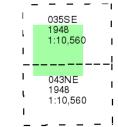


# Lincolnshire

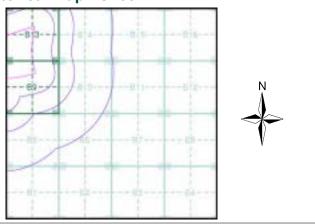
# Published 1948 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

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



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 1000

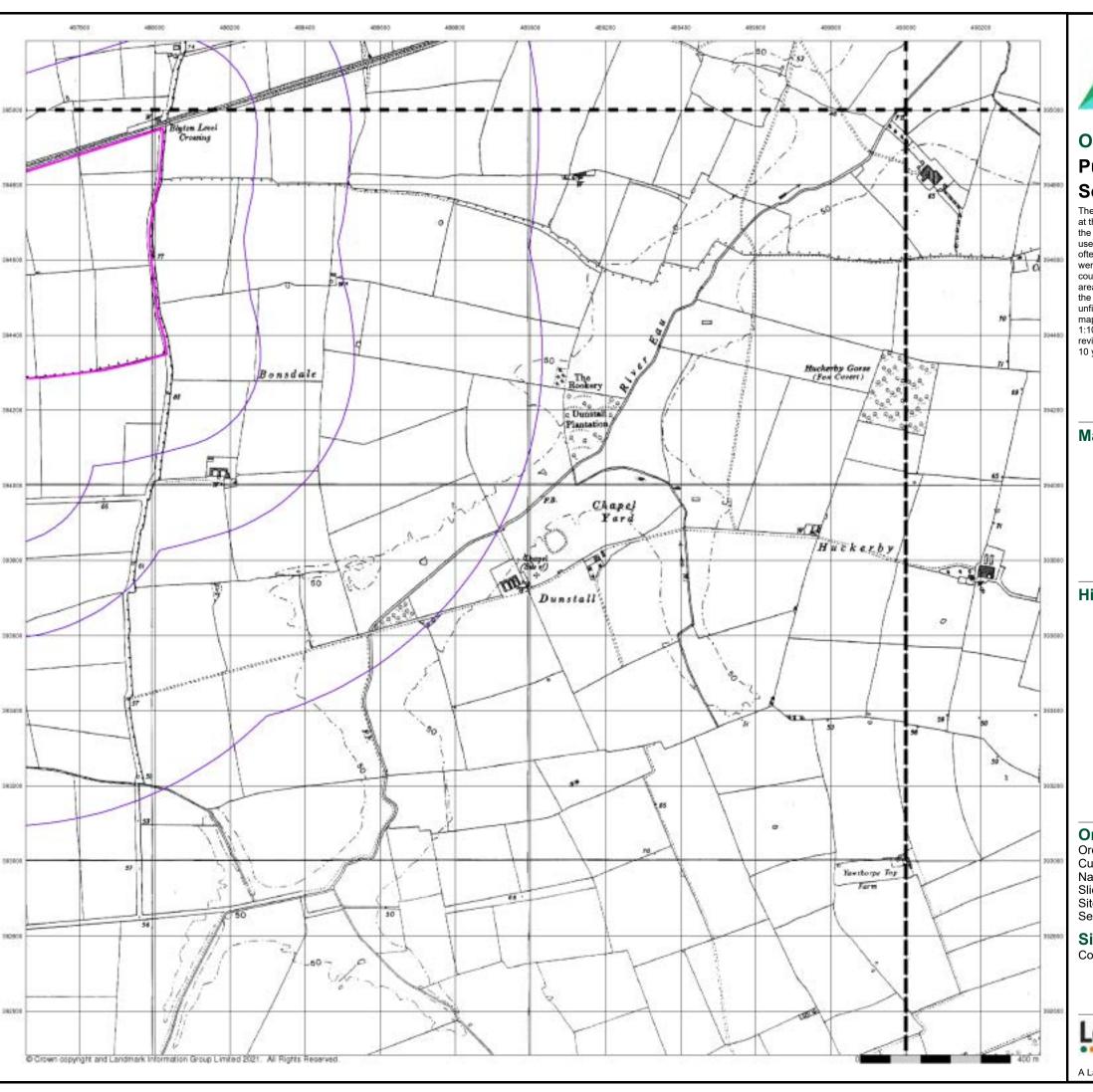
### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



el: 0844 844 9952 ax: /eb:

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 5 of 11





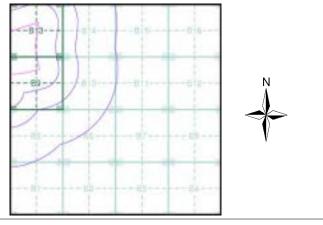
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1956 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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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1	SK89	ΝE	- 1	SK99	NW	ı
1	1956 1:10.		- 1	1956 1:10.		1
1		000	-1	10,	000	1
-	_	_		_	_	_
1	SK89	SE	-1	SK99	sw	ı
I I	1956		1	1956		1 1
 			1			 

### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

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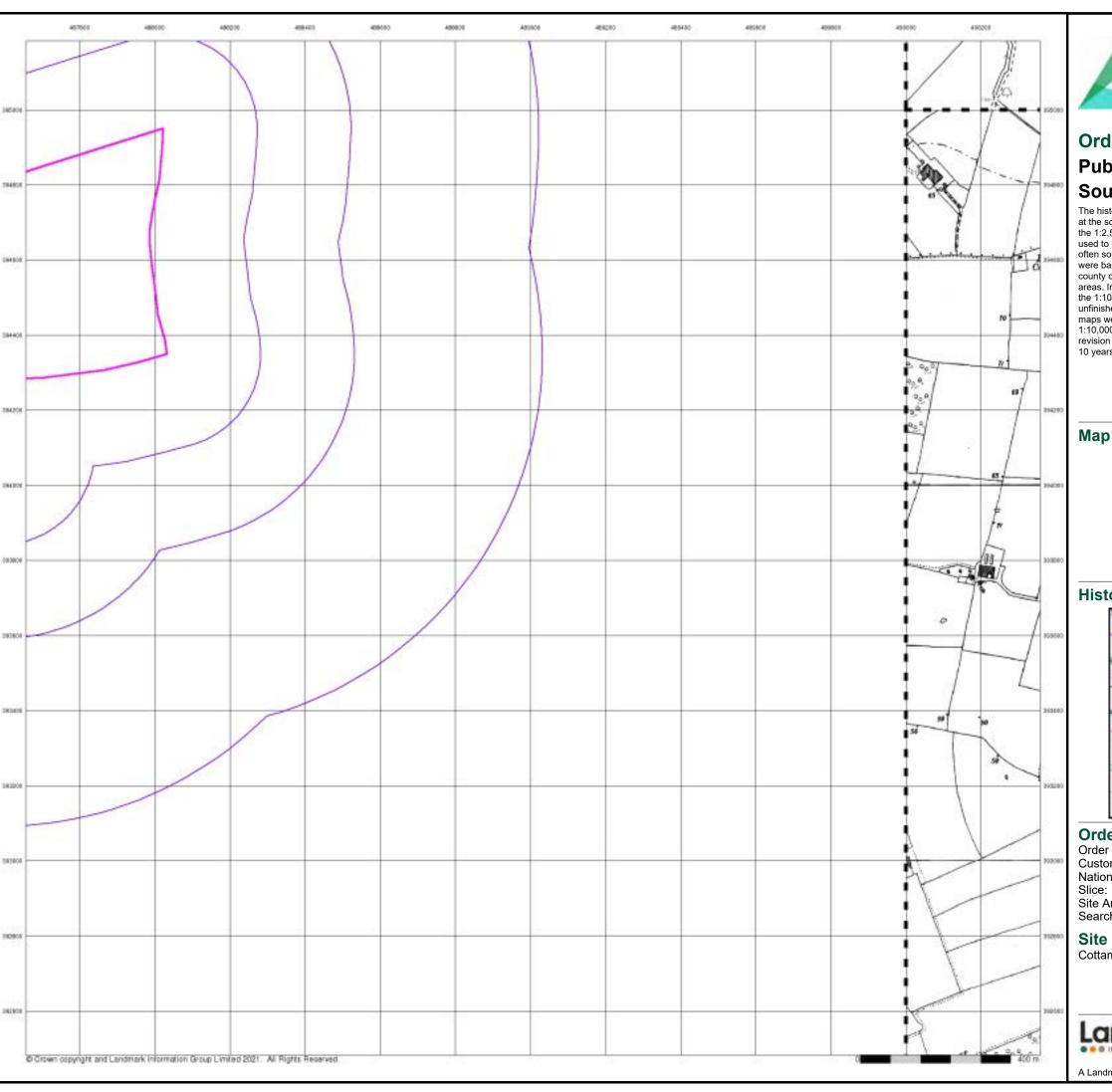
### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 6 of 11

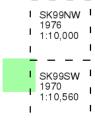




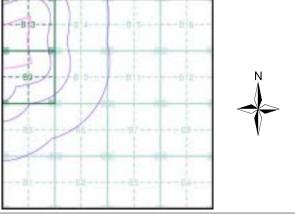
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1970 - 1976** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

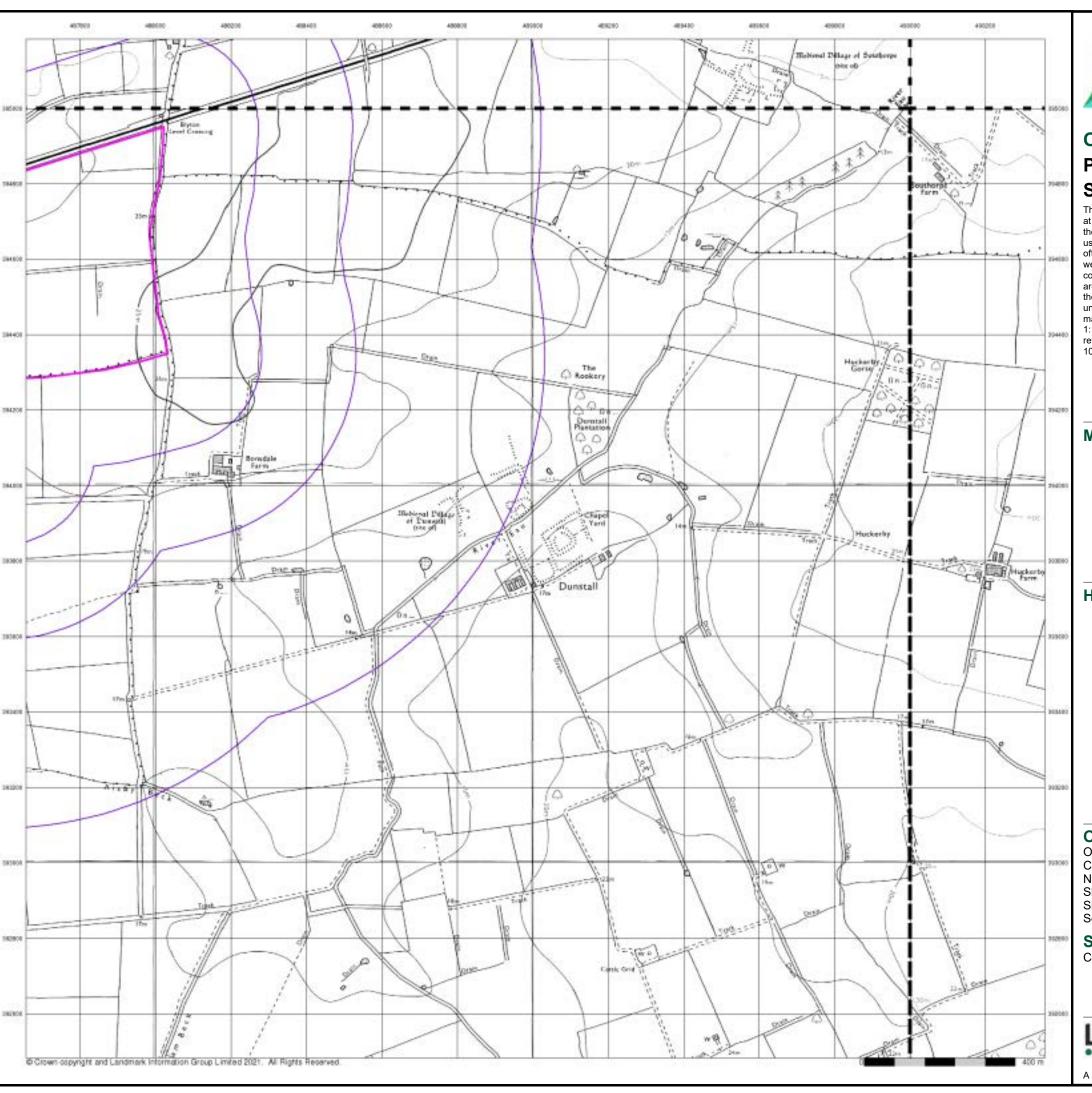
### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

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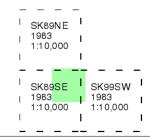




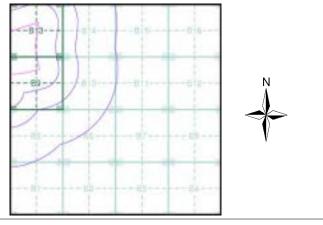
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

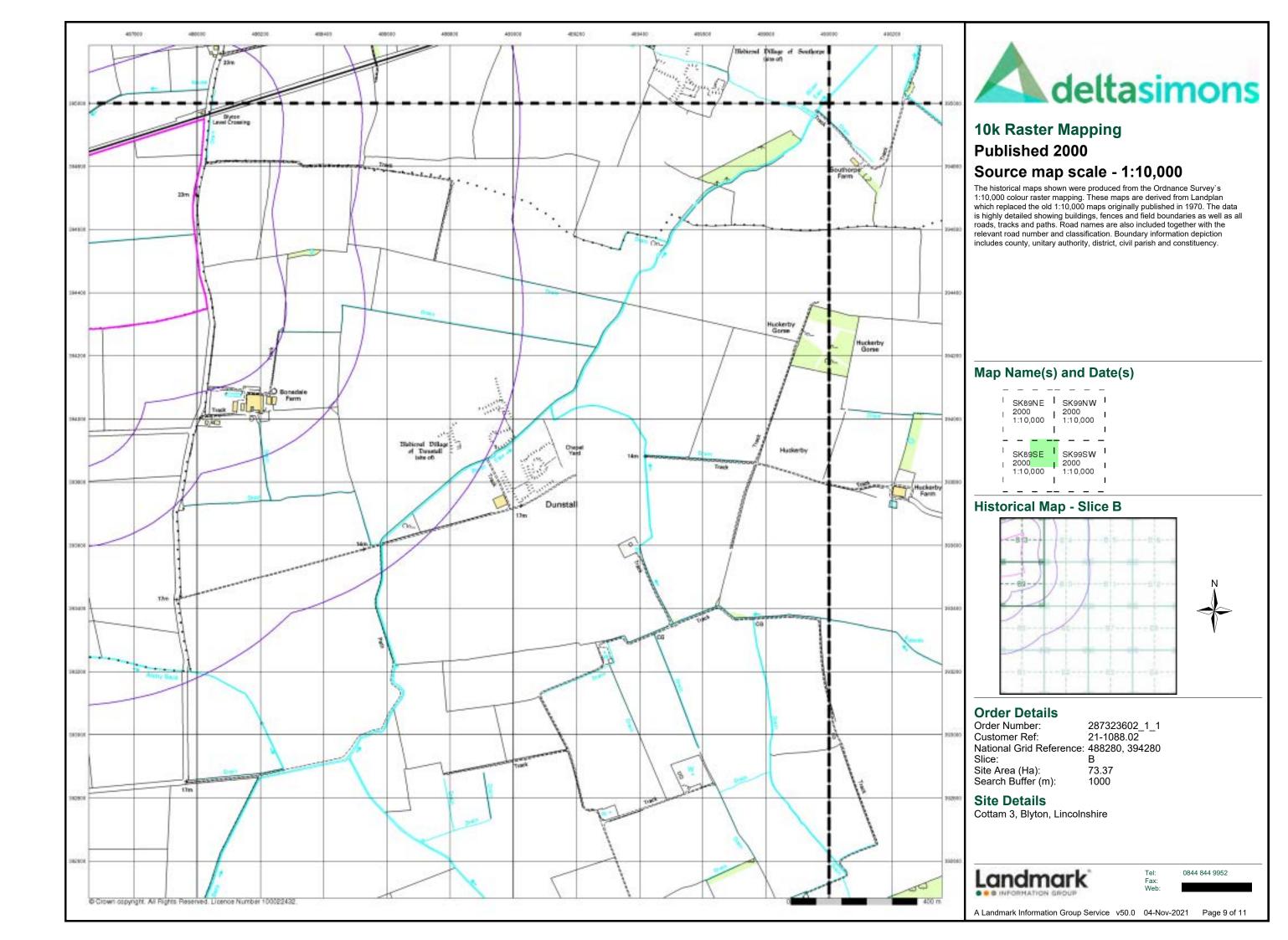
### **Site Details**

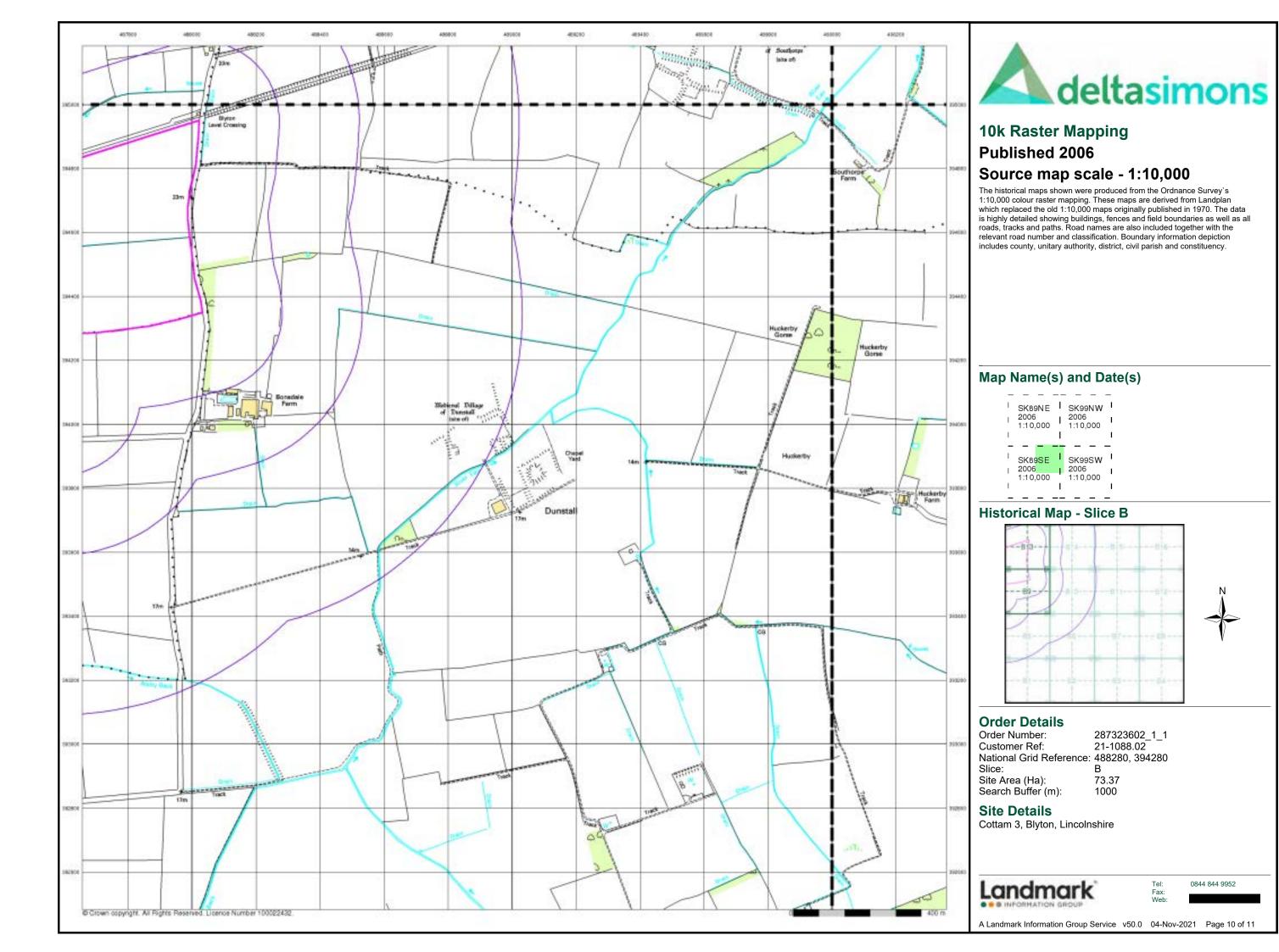
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

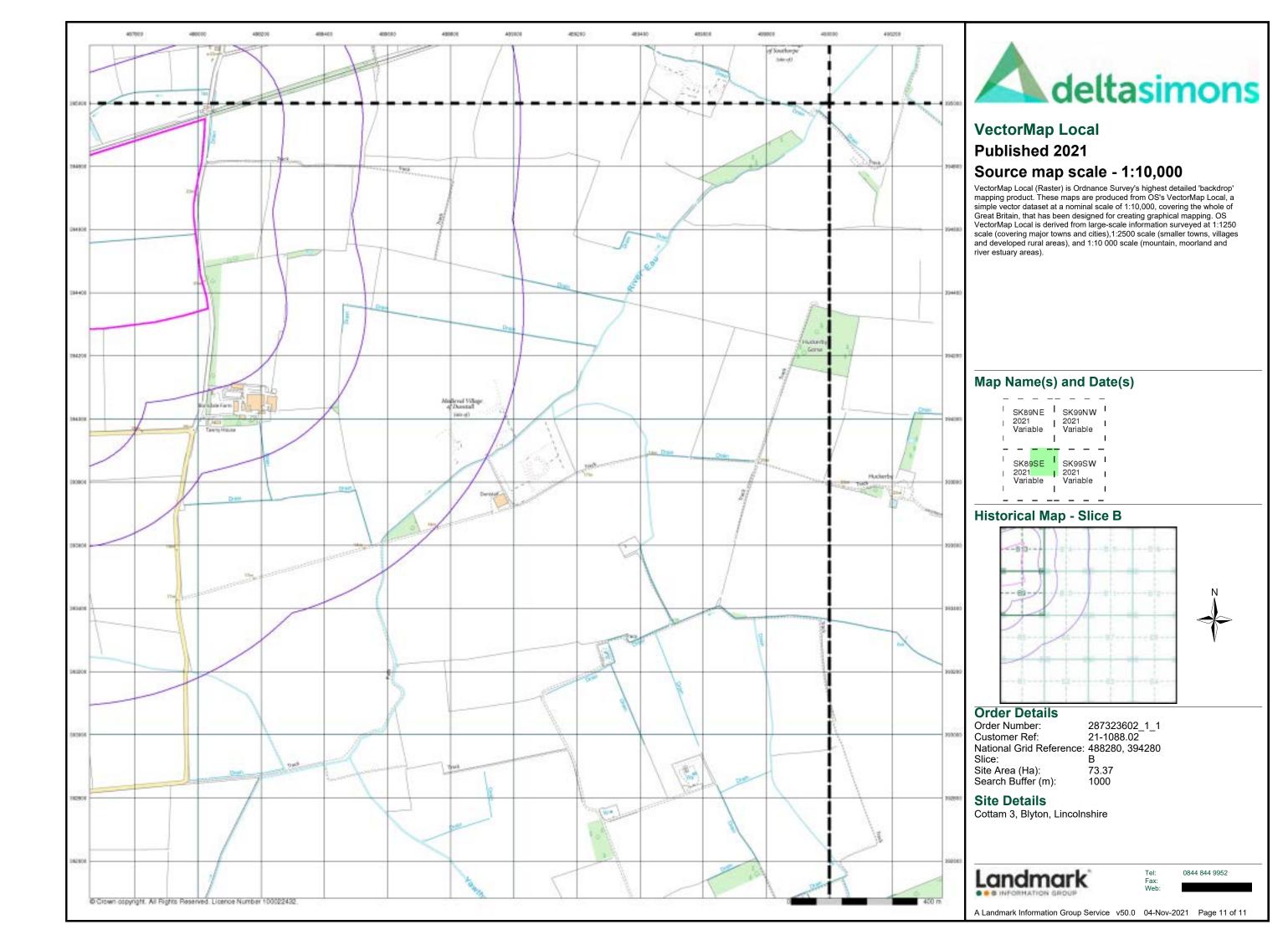


0844 844 9952

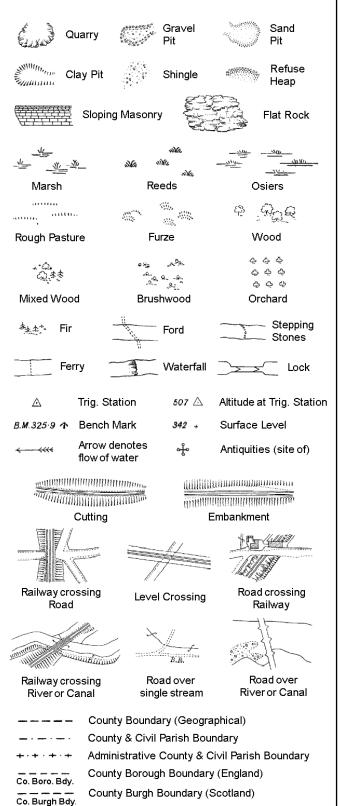
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 8 of 11







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



B.R.

EP

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

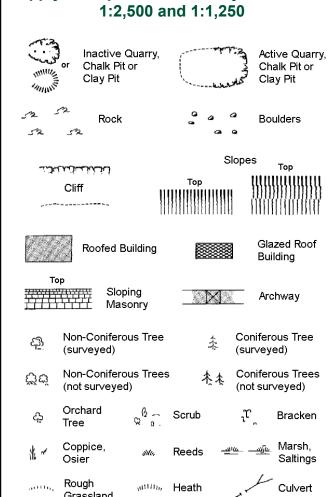
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Grassland Direction Bench Antiquity of water flow (site of) Electricity Cave Triangulation ÷

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

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

# 1:1,250

			Slo	pes _	Гор
	ביייר לולאנטונט	To	ор	1111111	11111111111
	Cliff	11111111	iinnuun –	_))))))	))))))))
,		111111111	HHHHHH	1111111	111111111
523	Rock		7,5	Rock (sc	attered)
$\Box_{a}$	Boulders		Δ.	Boulders	(scattered)
	Positioned Bou	ılder		Scree	
දුමු	Non-Coniferou (surveyed)	s Tree	-1-	Conifero (surveye	
ජීජ	Non-Coniferou (not surveyed)	s Trees	A A	Conifero (not surv	us Trees reyed)
දා	Orchard Tree	୍ଲ ଜିଲି Scr	ub	ئيرّ	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	₩. Ree	eds <u>w</u>	<u> </u>	Marsh, Saltings
wille,	Rough Grassland	<sub>mum</sub> , Hea	ath	1	Culvert
<del>*** &gt;</del>	Direction of water flow		ingulation tion	ઌ૾ૺ	Antiquity (site of)
E_TL	_ Electricity T	ransmissior	n Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
/ <del>/</del> / ВМ	291.60m Benc	h Mark		Building Building	
	Roofed B	uilding		g g	azed Roof ilding
	• • • Civ	il parish/con	nmunity bo	oundary	
		trict bounda	_		
		ınty bounda	-		
	_	indary post/			
		ındary mere		ol (note: f	hese
Å	alw alw	ays appear nree)			
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Pol	e or Post
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Offic	
Cemy	Cemetery		PC		onvenience
Chy Cis	Chimney Cistern		Pp Ppg Sta	Pump Pumping	Station
Dismtd F		Railwav	PW Sta	Place of V	
El Gen S	•	•	Sewage Pp	g Sta Se	wage
EIP	Station Electricity Pole,	Pillar	SB, S Br		mping Station ox or Bridge
	ta Electricity Sub		SP, SL	_	st or Light
FB	Filter Bed	**	Spr	Spring	<b> </b>
Fn / D Fr	n Fountain / Drink	ing Ftn.	Tk	Tank or T	rack
0 0			_	Tourselle	

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

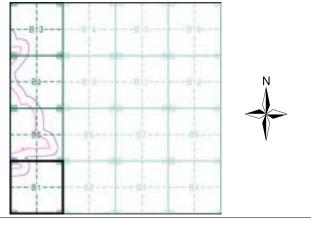
Works (building or area)



### **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	1972 - 1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment B1**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

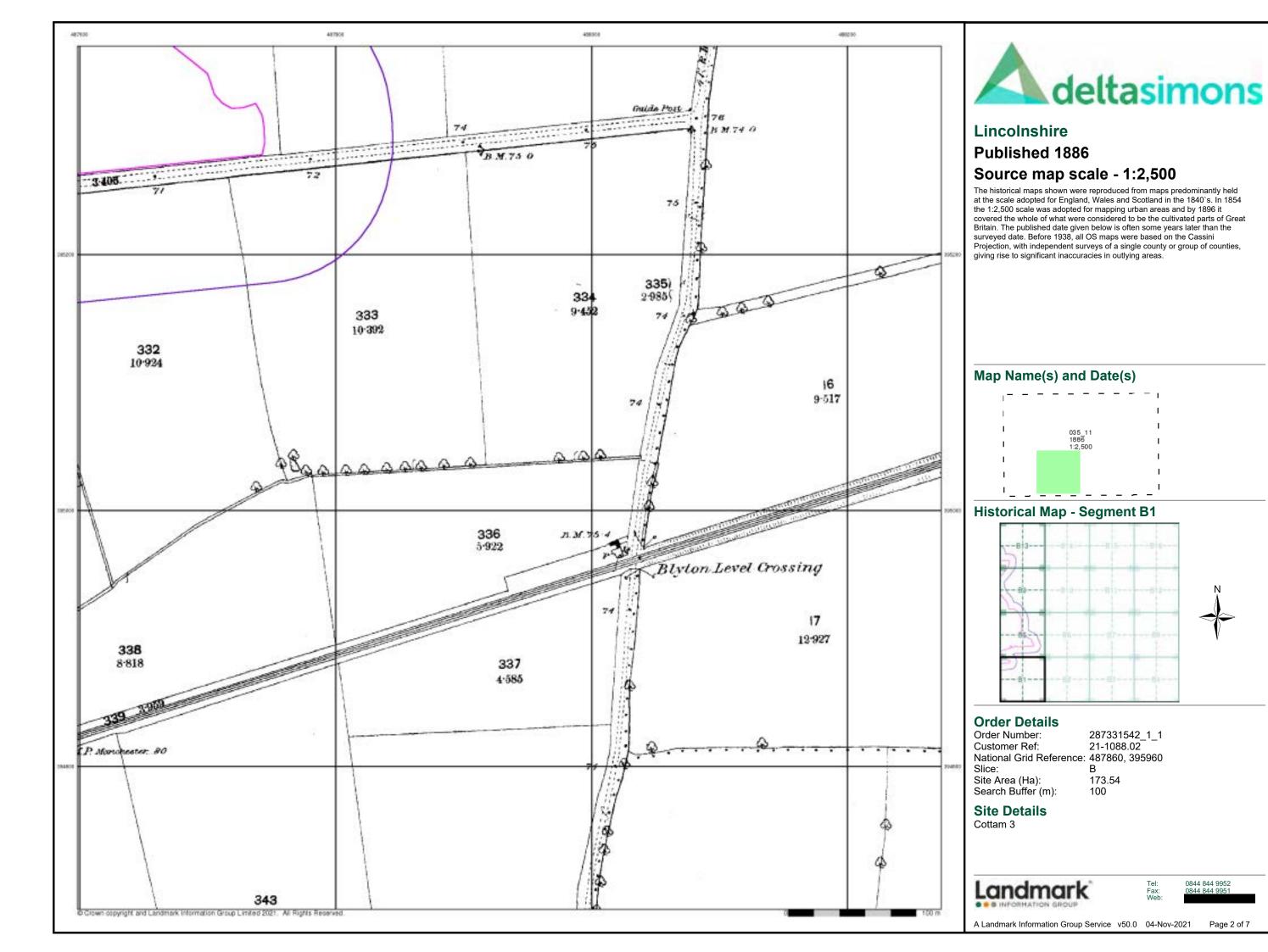
173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

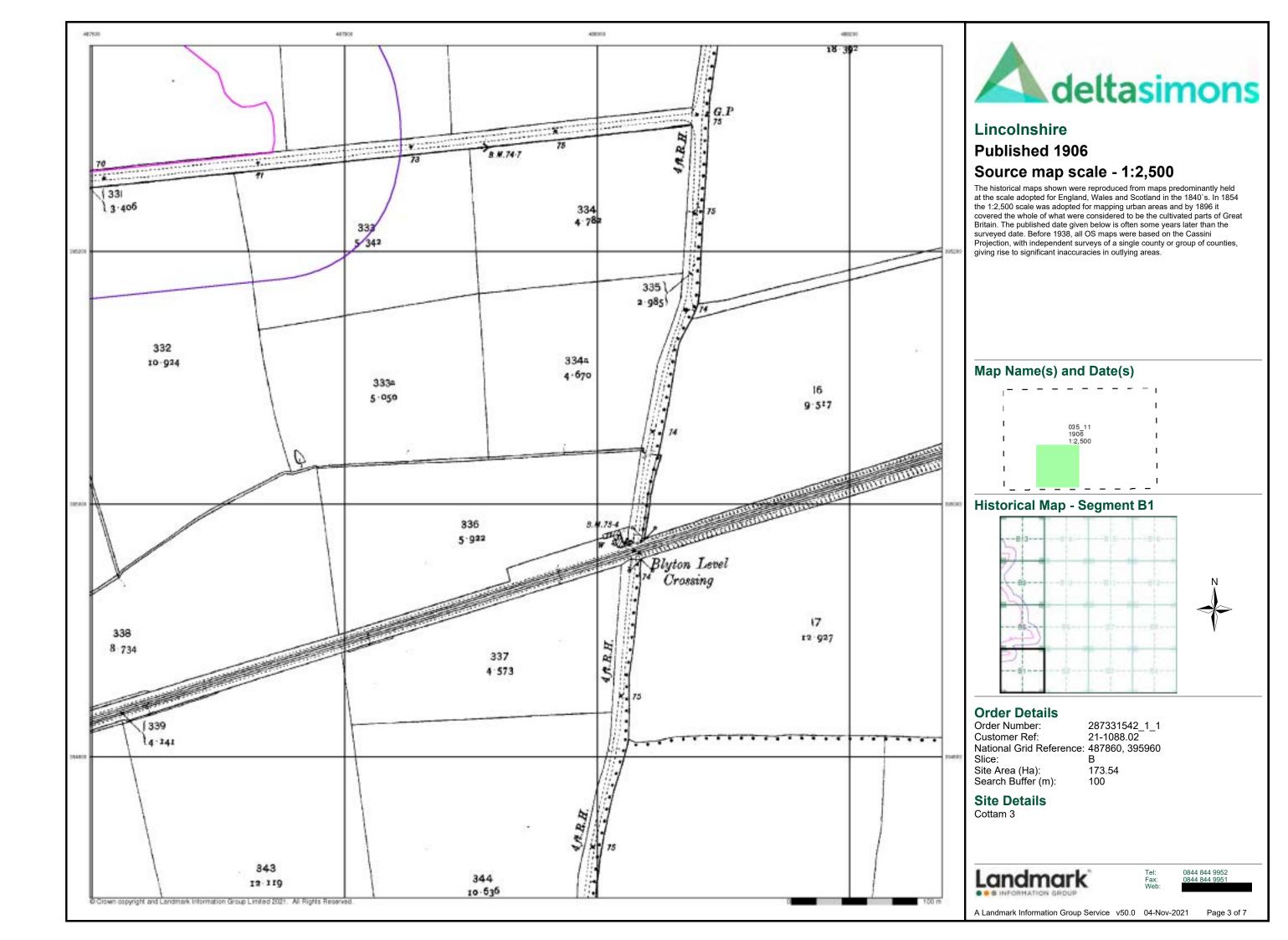
**Site Details** Cottam 3

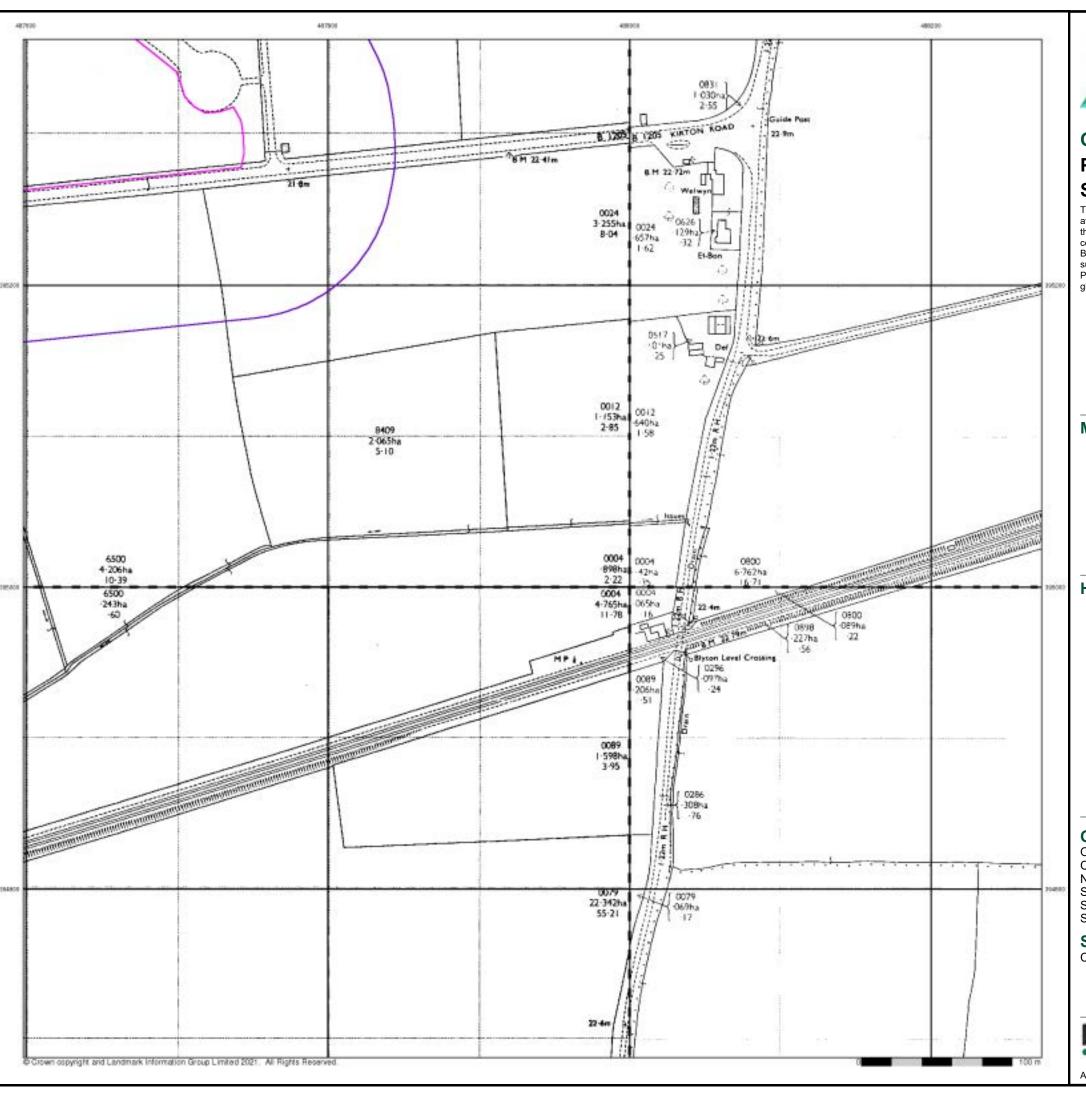
Landmark

0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 7









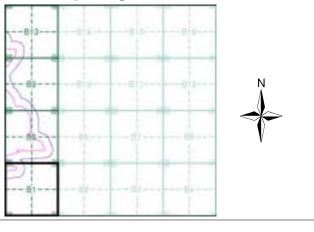
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 - 1973** Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

	SK87 1972 1:2,50			SK889 1973 1:2,50	
	 SK87	_ 94	'   -	 SK889	-
	1972 1:2,50		   	1972 1:2,50	

### **Historical Map - Segment B1**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

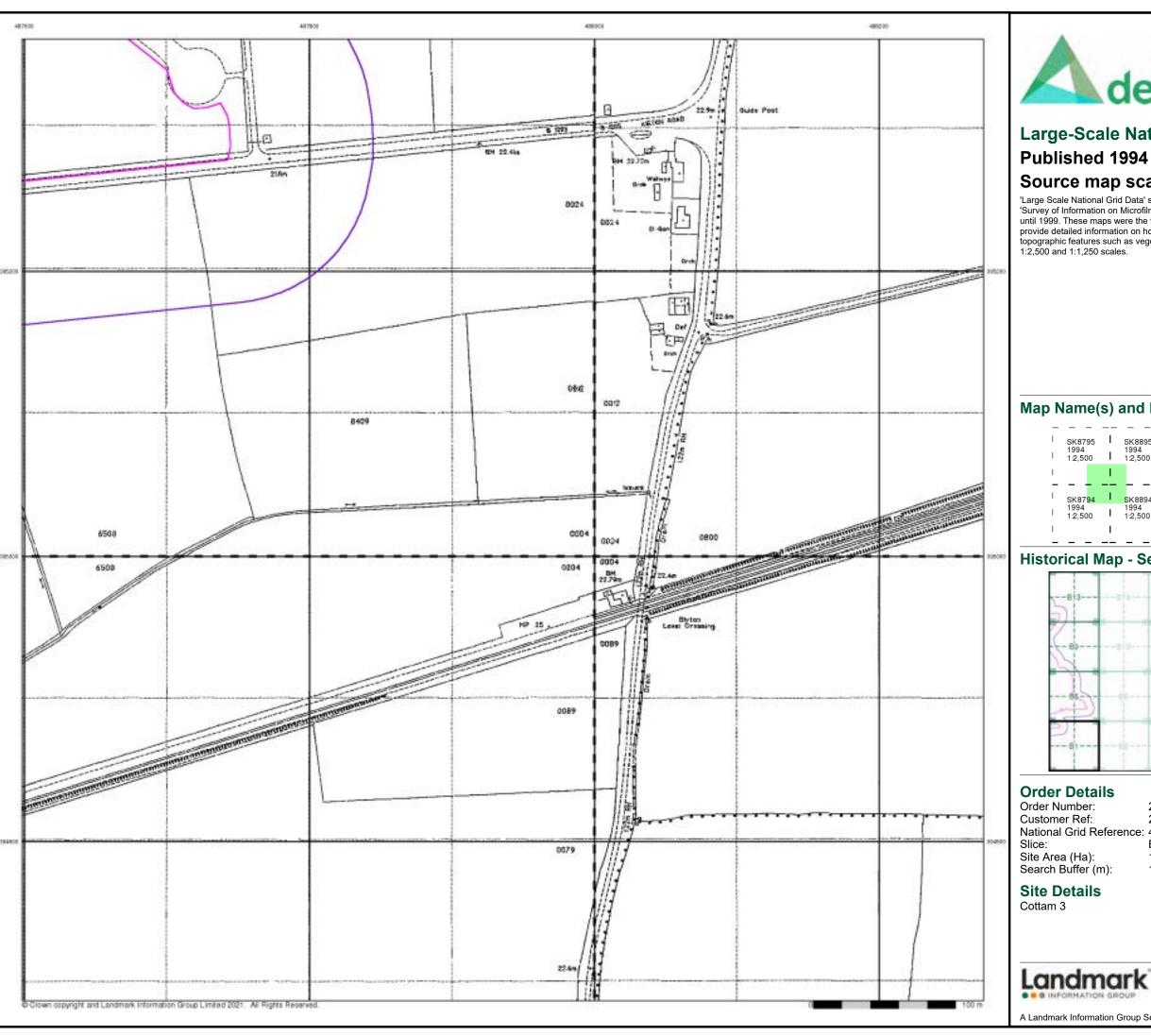
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

# **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952





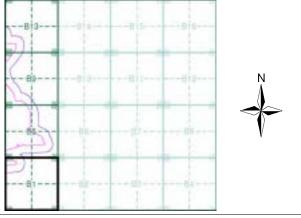
# **Large-Scale National Grid Data** Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

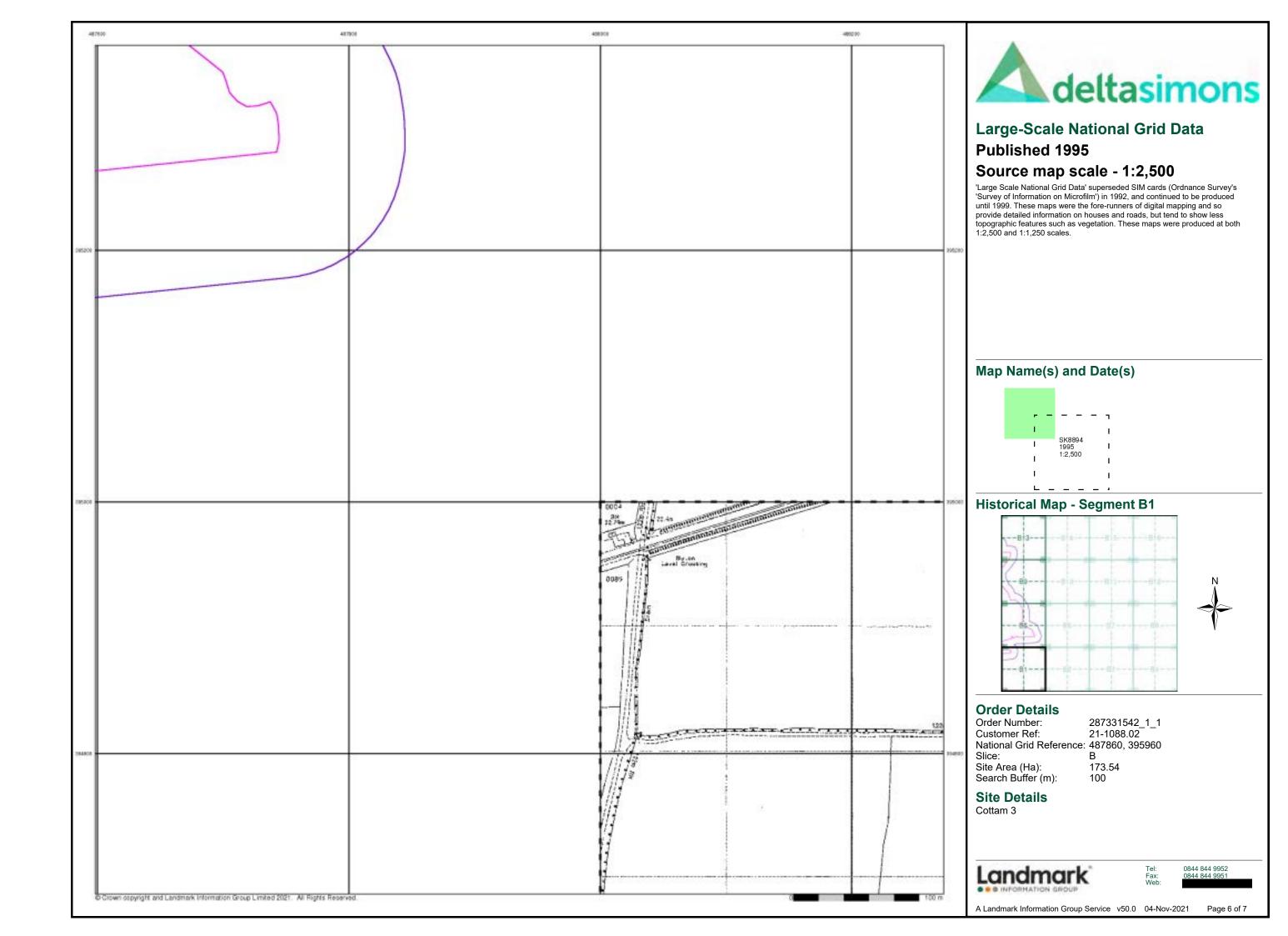
1	SK8		- 1	SK8895	I
1	1994 1:2,5		- 1	1994 1:2,500	I
1			-1		ı
-	_	_			_
1	SK8		- 1	SK8894	I
 	SK87 1994 1:2,5	1	 	SK8894 1994 1:2,500	 
 	1994	1	 	1994	 

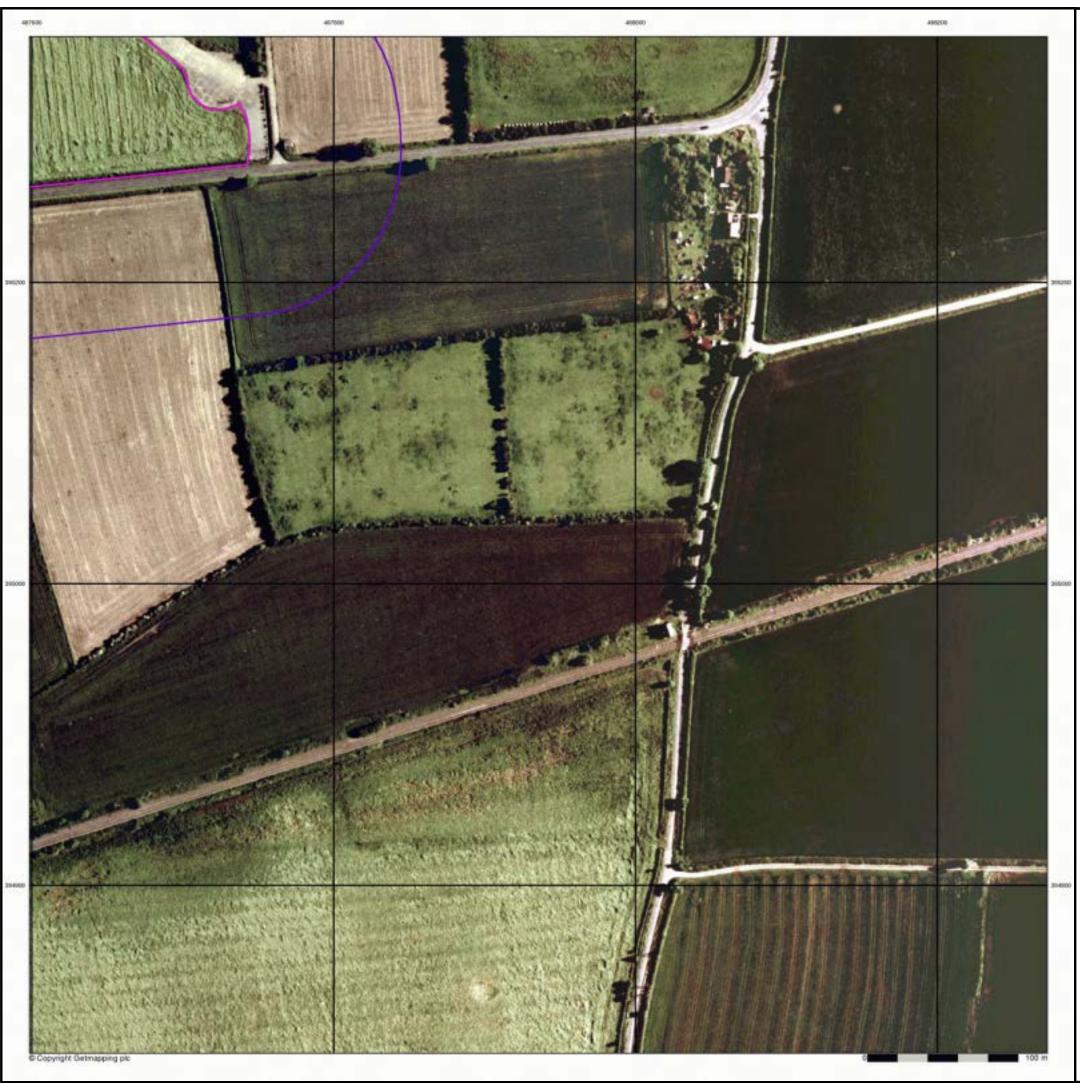
### **Historical Map - Segment B1**



Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 173.54

0844 844 9952



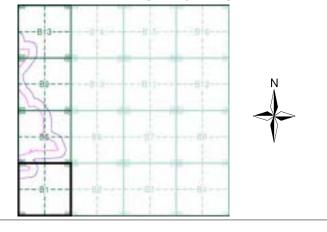




# **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment B1**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

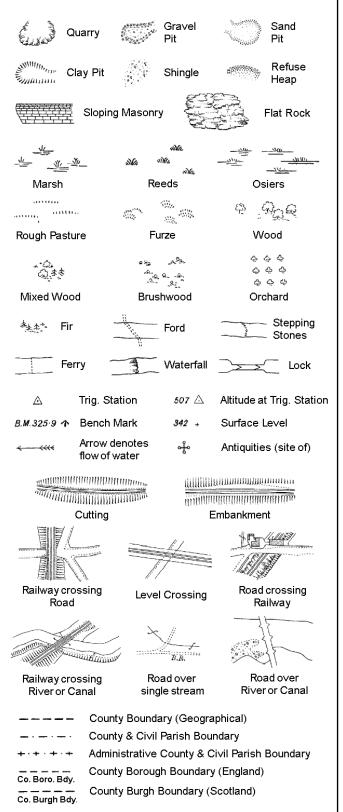
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

**Site Details** Cottam 3

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 7

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

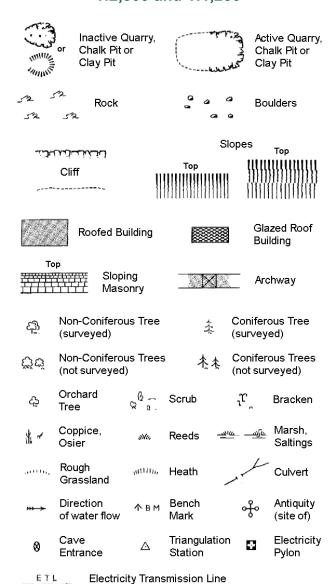
Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



		-	- \	•		
· — · — ·		County & Civil Parish Boundary				
		Civil Parish Boundary				
	<del></del>	Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary				
L B Bd	у <u> —                                   </u>	London Borough Boundary				
	•	Symbol ma mereing ch	٠.	where boundary		
вн	Beer House		Р	Pillar, Pole or Post		
BP, BS	Boundary Po	st or Stone	PO	Post Office		
Cn, C	Capstan, Cra	ne	PC	Public Convenience		
Chy	Chimney		PH	Public House		
D Fn	Drinking Fou	ntain	Pp	Pump		
EIP	Electricity Pil	lar or Post	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge		
FAP	Fire Alarm Pil	lar	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light		
FB	Foot Bridge		Spr	Spring		

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Level Crossing

Normal Tidal Limit

LC

MP

MS

NTL

Hydrant or Hydraulic

Mile Post or Mooring Post

County Boundary (Geographical)

Tk

тсв

TCP

Wd Pp

Tank or Track

Trough

Wind Pump

Telephone Call Box

Telephone Call Post

Water Point, Water Tap

# 1:1,250

			Slopes			
لتخطيانين		Тор		Top		
	Cliff	1111111	HILLIAN	]]]]]]]	!!!!!!!!	
				111111111	11111111	
23	Rock		23	Rock (sc	attered)	
$\triangle_{a}$	Boulders		₽	Boulders	(scattered)	
	Positioned Bou	ılder		Scree		
ফ্টো	Non-Coniferou (surveyed)	s Tree	-1-	Conifero (surveye		
ඊ්ජ	Non-Coniferou (not surveyed)		<b>→</b>	Conifero (not surv	us Trees eyed)	
දා	Orchard Tree	ွေးဖို့ ် Sc	erub	Jr,	Bracken	
* ~	Coppice, Osier	ww. R€	eeds <u>w</u>	<u> — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —</u>	Marsh, Saltings	
artite,	Rough Grassland	шинь Не	eath	1 to	Culvert	
<b>&gt;&gt;→</b>	Direction of water flow		iangulation ation	ઌ૾ૢૺ૰	Antiquity (site of)	
E_TL	_ Electricity T	ransmissio	on Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon	
/ <del>/</del> / ВМ	231.60m Bend	h Mark		Building Building	s with Seed	
Roofed Building Glazed Roof Building						
	• • • Civ	il parish/co	mmunity bo	oundary		
		trict bound				
		unty bound	-			
		-	<del>-</del>			
<ul> <li>Boundary post/stone</li> <li>Boundary mereing symbol (note: these</li> </ul>						
Å	∘ alw	-	r in oppose			
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Pole	e or Post	
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Offic		
Cemy	Cemetery		PC Pn		nvenience	
Chy Cis	Chimney Cistern		Pp Ppg Sta	Pump Pumping	Station	
Dismtd F		Railway	PW	Place of W		
El Gen S	-		Sewage Pp	g Sta Se	wage mping Station	
EIP	Electricity Pole,	Pillar	SB, S Br		x or Bridge	
	ta Electricity Sub		SP, SL	_	stor Light	
FB	Filter Bed		Spr	Spring	-	
Fn / D Fr	n Fountain / Drinl	ing Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Tr	rack	
C C			т.	Tuerrale		

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Wd Pp

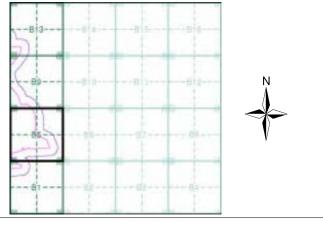
Wks



### **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	1972 - 1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

### **Historical Map - Segment B5**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice: 173.54 Site Area (Ha):

100

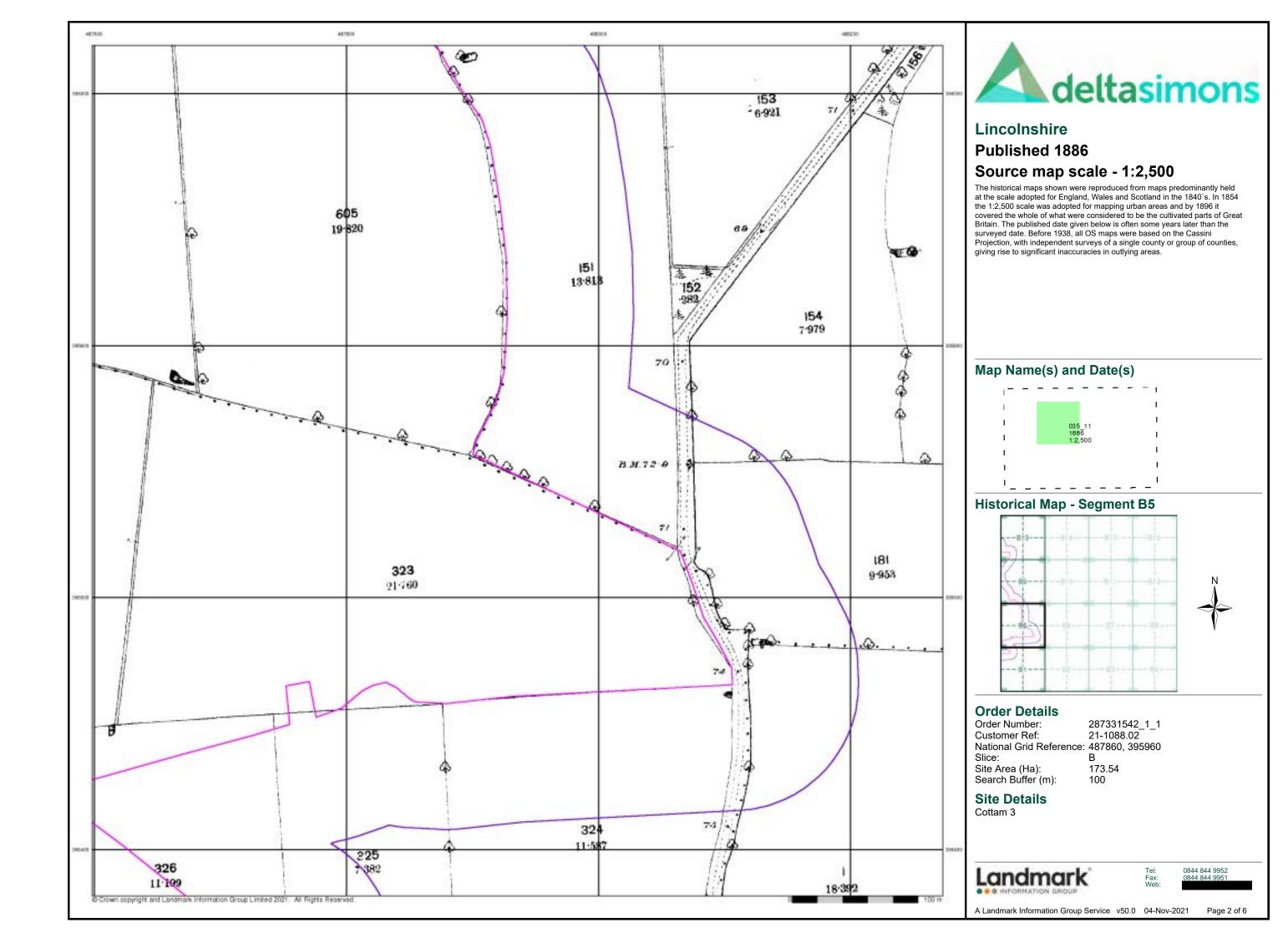
Search Buffer (m):

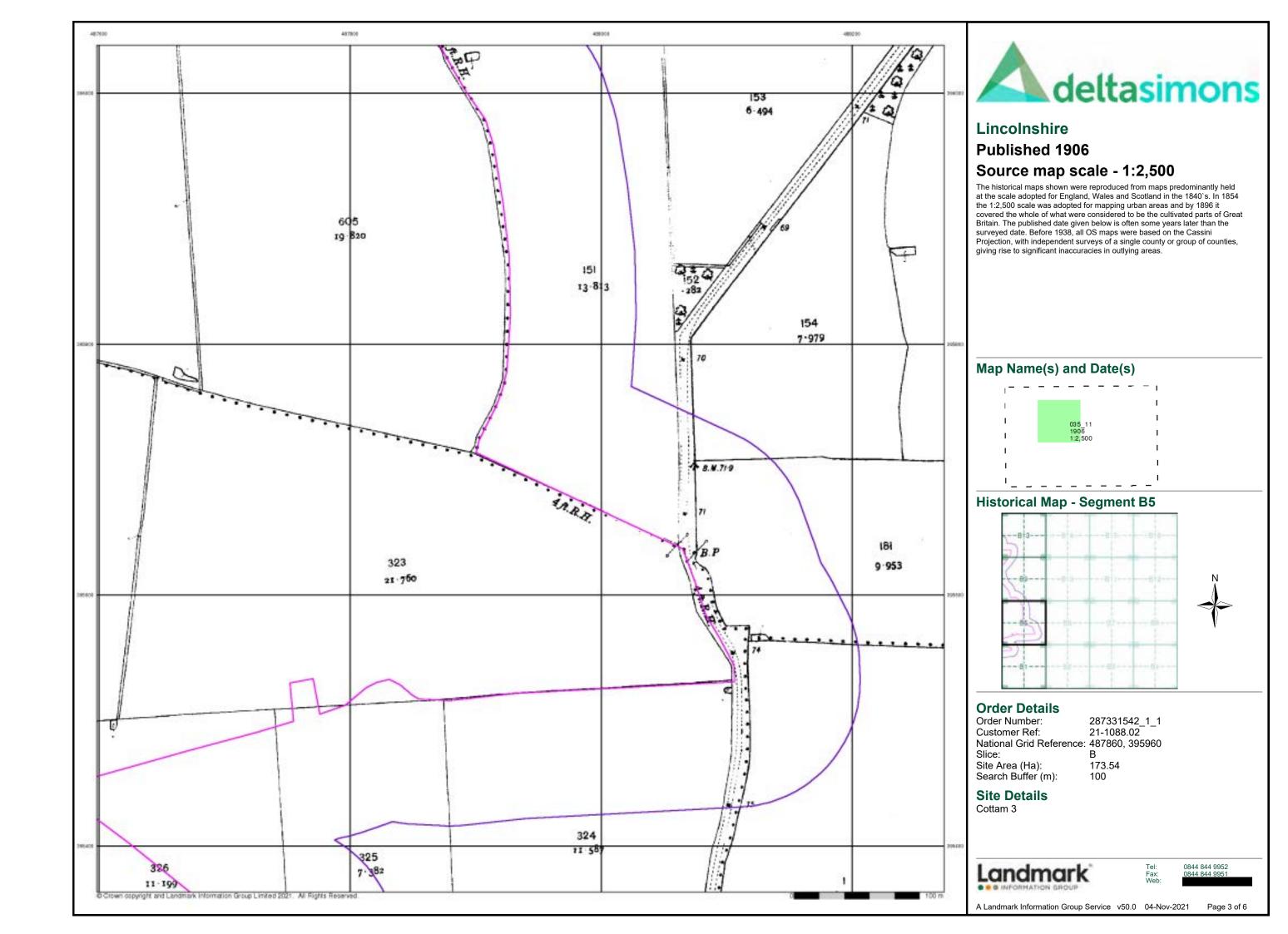
**Site Details** Cottam 3

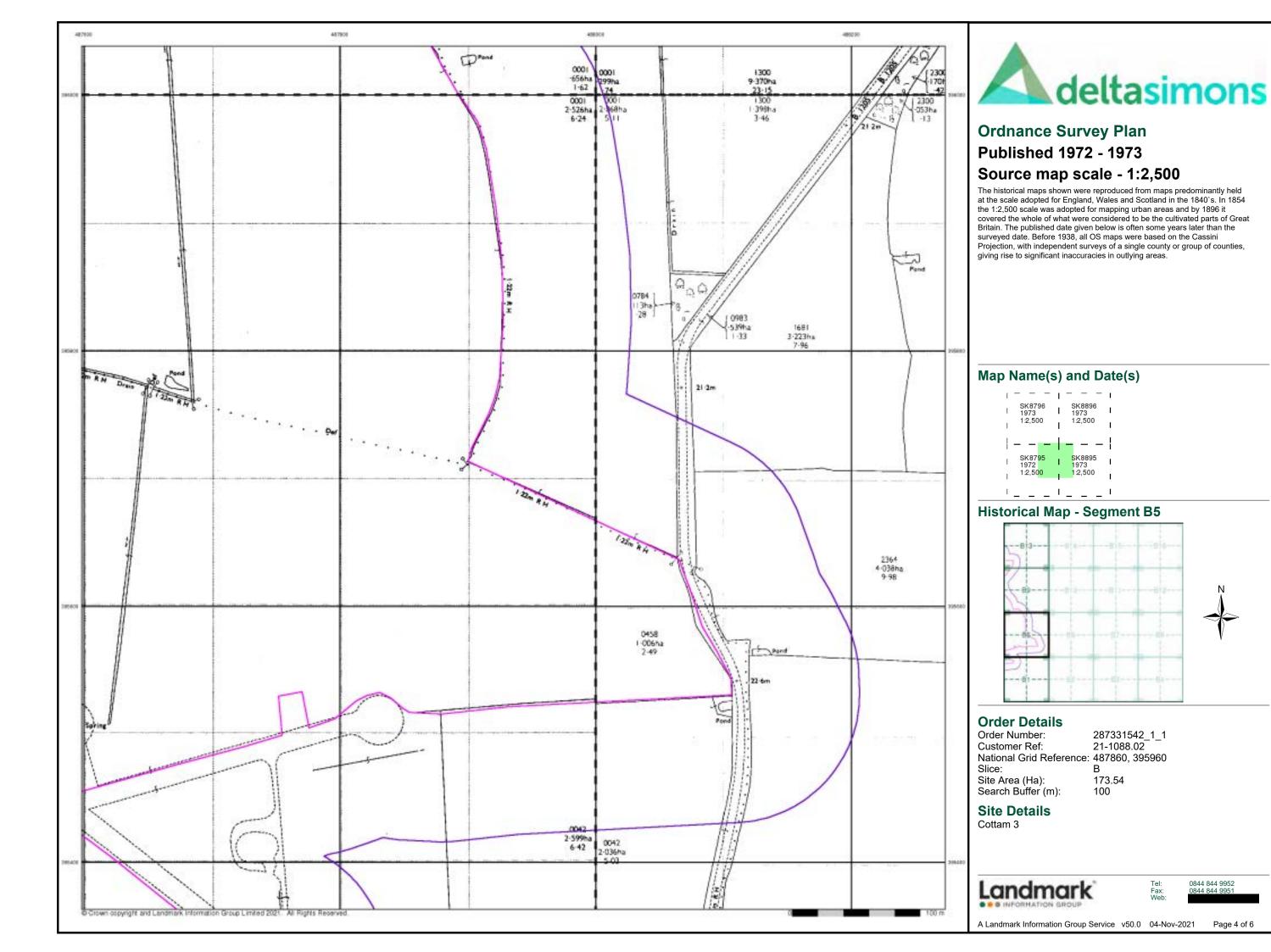


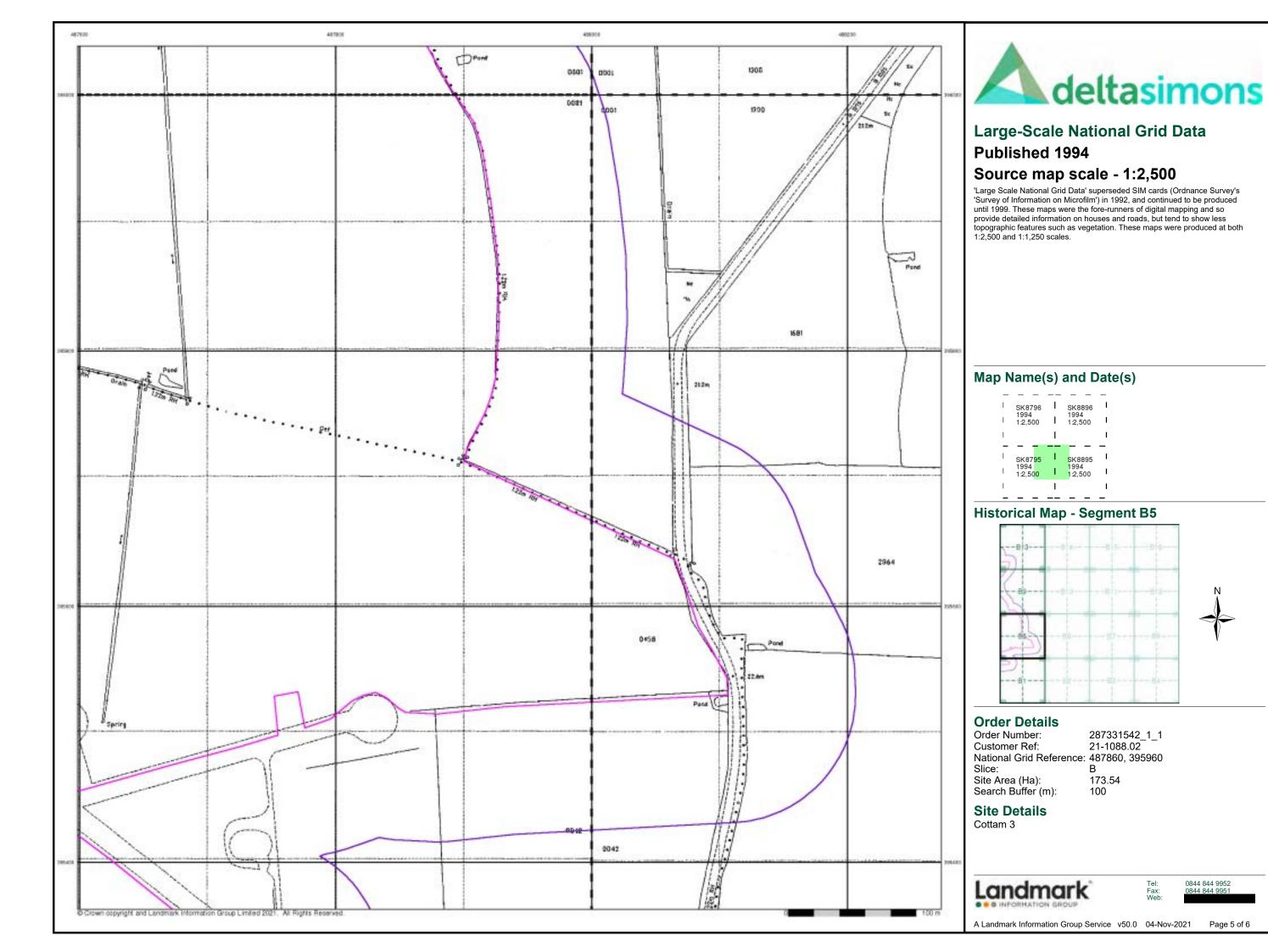
0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 6









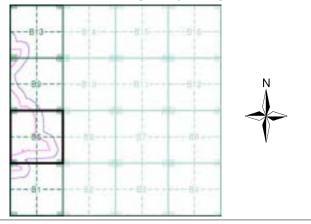




# **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment B5**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

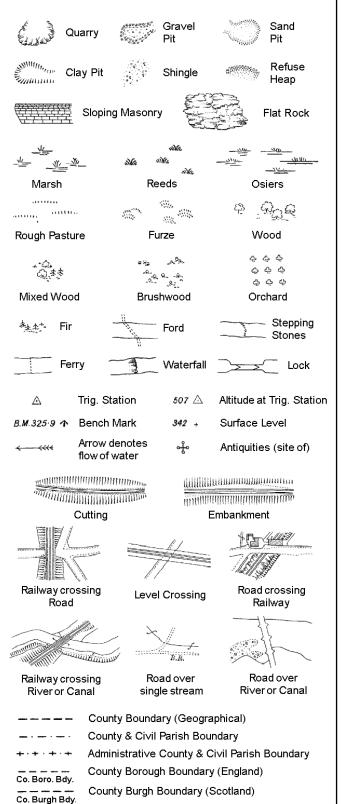
**Site Details** 

Cottam 3

Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

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



B.R.

EP

F.B.

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

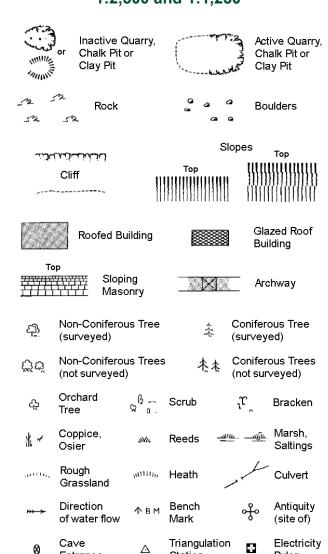
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



ETL Elec	tricity Transmission Line
	County Boundary (Geographical)
	County & Civil Parish Boundary
	Ci∨il Parish Boundary
· <del></del> · <del></del> ·	Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary
L B Bdy	London Borough Boundary
**************************************	Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes

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

# 1:1,250

~~~~~		Slopes Top			
	טוי <del>ג</del> טיבאיבטנט	Тор	uluuuuuuu		
,	Cliff				
525	Rock	<u> </u>	Rock (scattered)		
$\square_{\Delta}$	Boulders	Δ	Boulders (scattered)		
$\Box$	Positioned Boulder		Scree		
<u> </u>	Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)	*	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)		
ජීජ	Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)	表表	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)		
දා	Orchard $Q = \widehat{Q} = \widehat{Q}$	Scrub	<sub>ໃ</sub> ້ Bracken		
* ~	Coppice, Osier	Reeds 🛥	سے کے Marsh, Saltings		
artte,	Rough HIIIII, Grassland	Heath	Culvert		
<del>*** &gt;</del>	Direction A of water flow	Triangulation Station	Antiquity (site of)		
E <u>T</u> L	_ Electricity Transmis	sion Line	Electricity Pylon		
/ <sub>E</sub> / BM	231.60m Bench Mark		Buildings with Building Seed		
	Roofed Building		Glazed Roof Building		
· ·	Civil parish	/community b undary	oundary		
_ •	—— County boo	ındary			
٥	Boundary p	ost/stone			
,c			ol (note: these ed pairs or groups		
Bks	Barracks	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post		
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office		
Cemy Chy	Cemetery Chimney	PC Pp	Public Convenience Pump		
Cis	Cistern	гр Ppg Sta	Pumping Station		
Dismtd F		PW	Place of Worship		
El Gen S	ta Electricity Generating Station	Sewage P	pg Sta Sewage Pumping Station		
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge		
El Sub S	ta Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light		
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring		
Fn/DFr	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track		

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

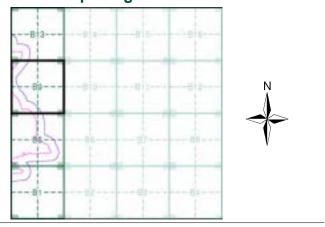
Works (building or area)



### **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	1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	6

### **Historical Map - Segment B9**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

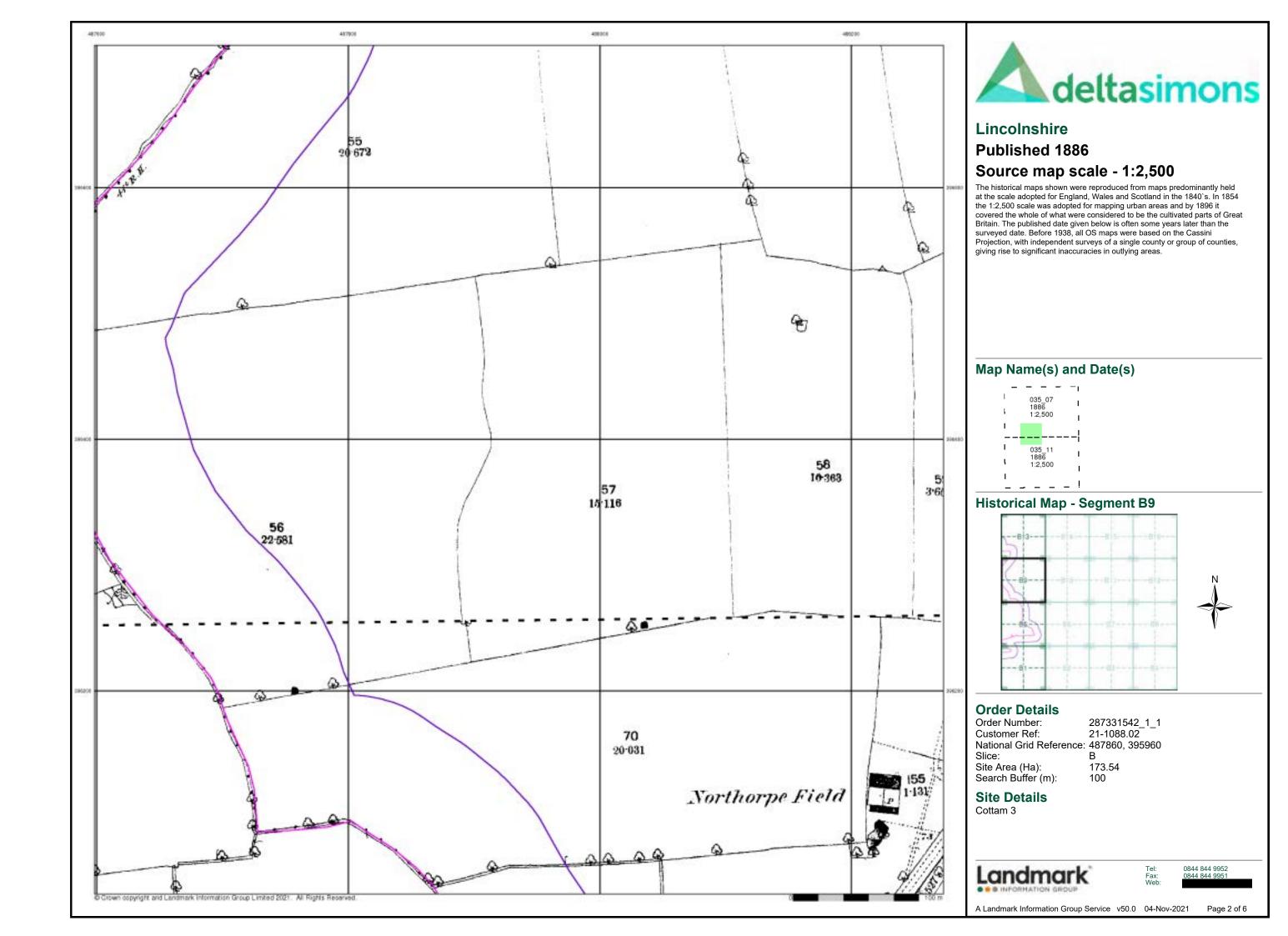
173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

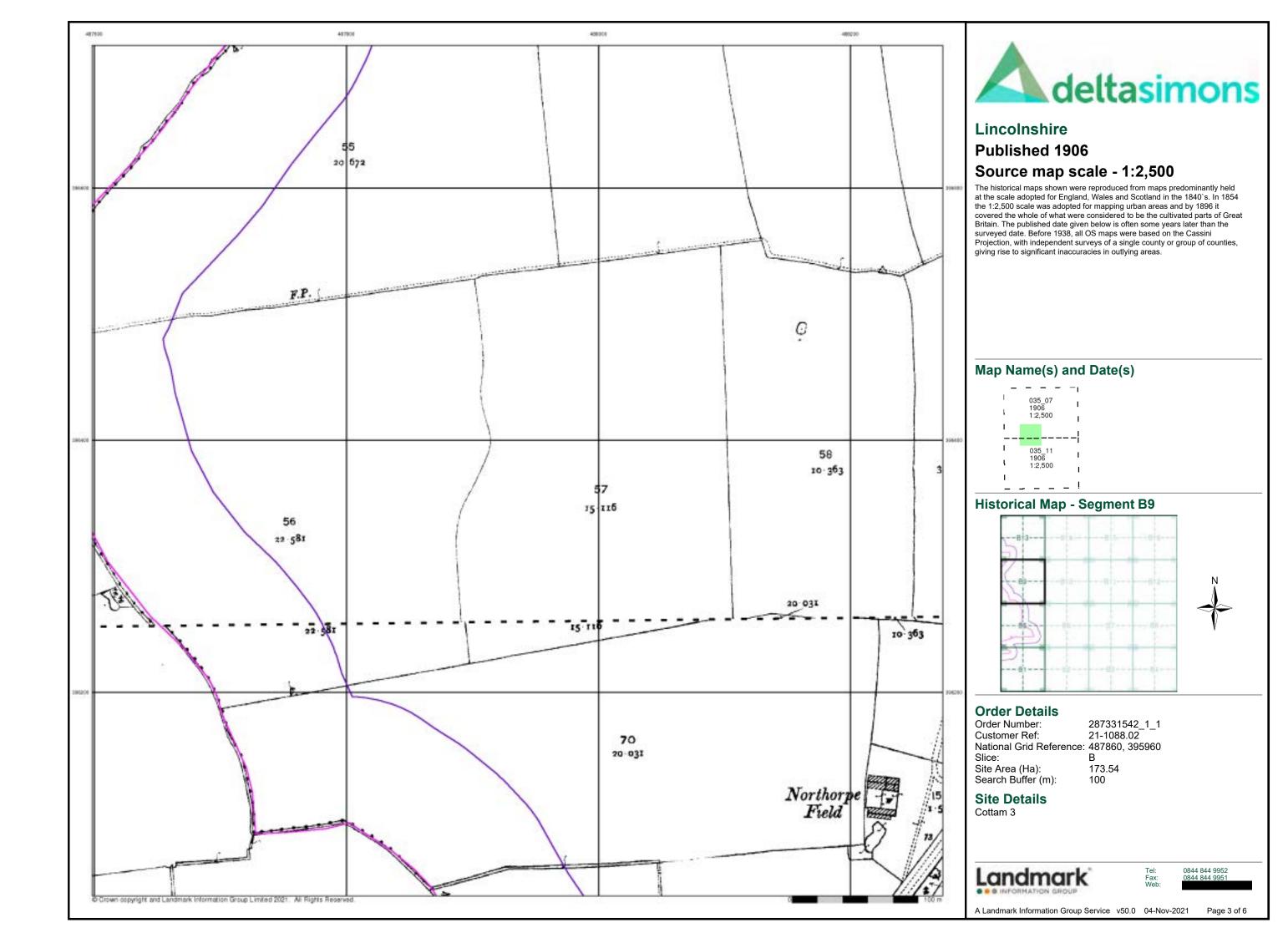
**Site Details** Cottam 3

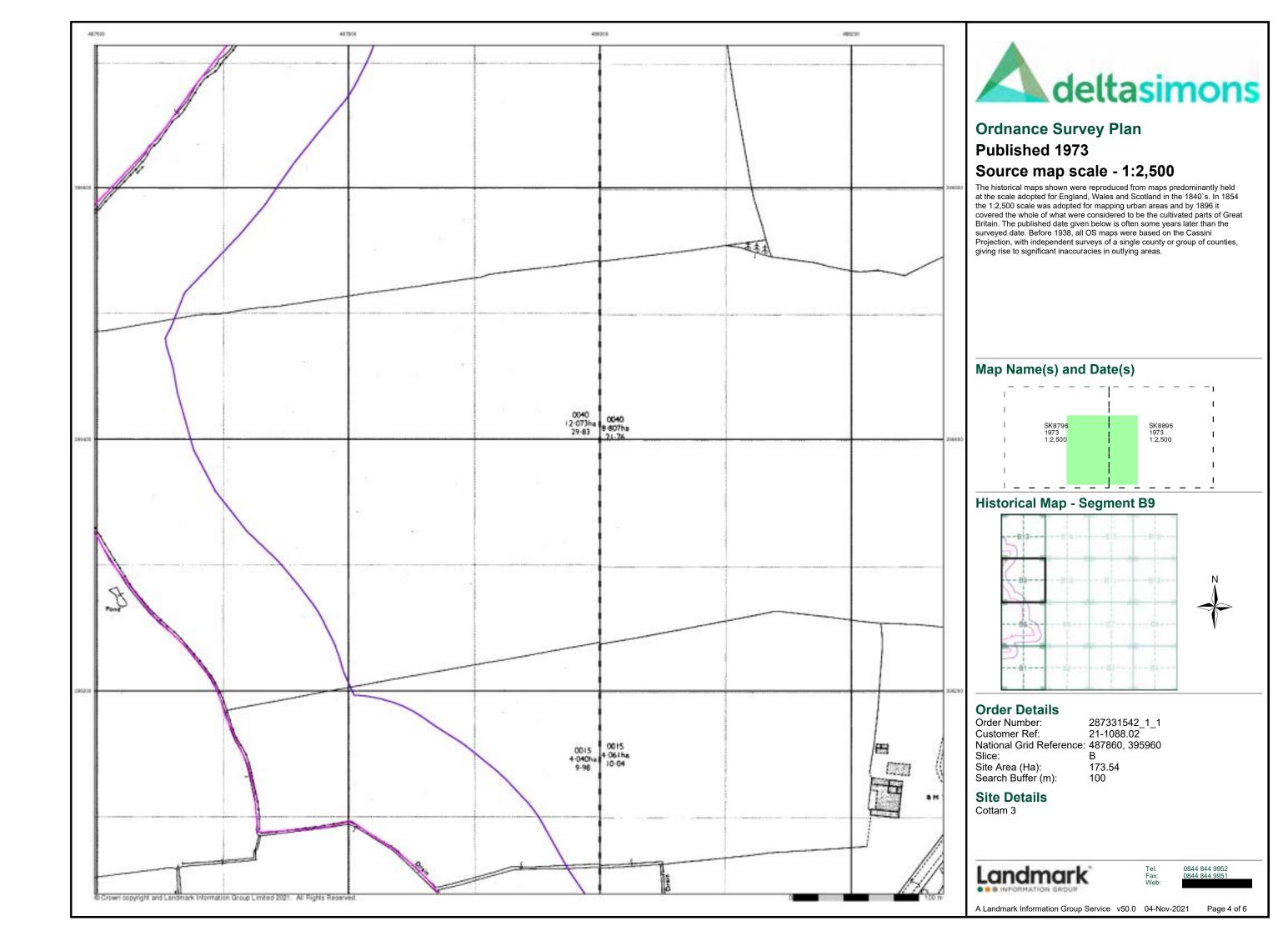
Landmark

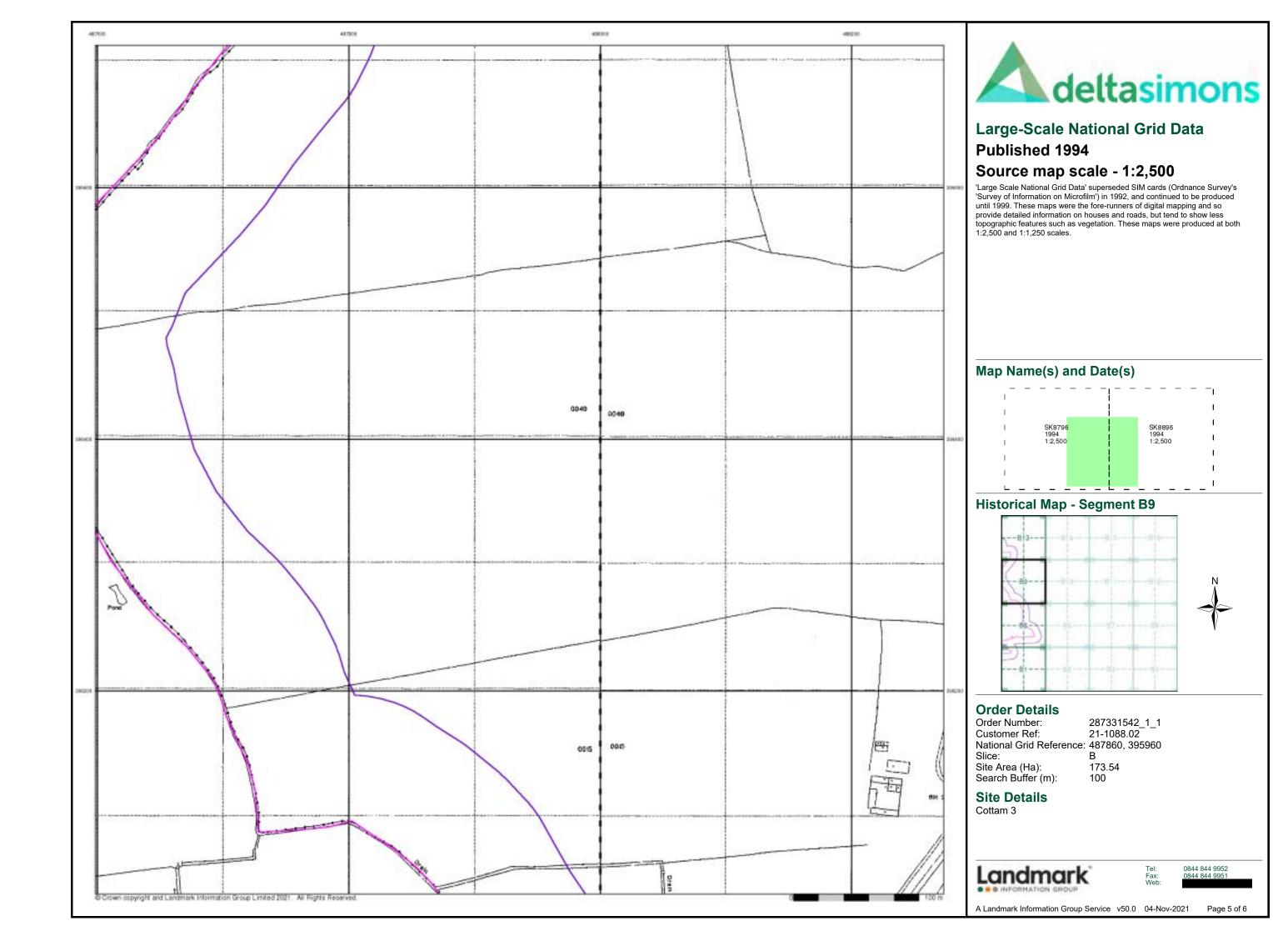
0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 6









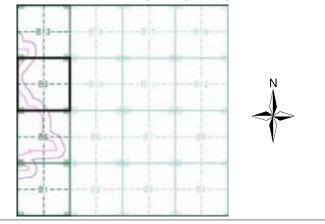




## **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment B9**



 Order Details

 Order Number:
 287331542\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 487860, 395960

Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

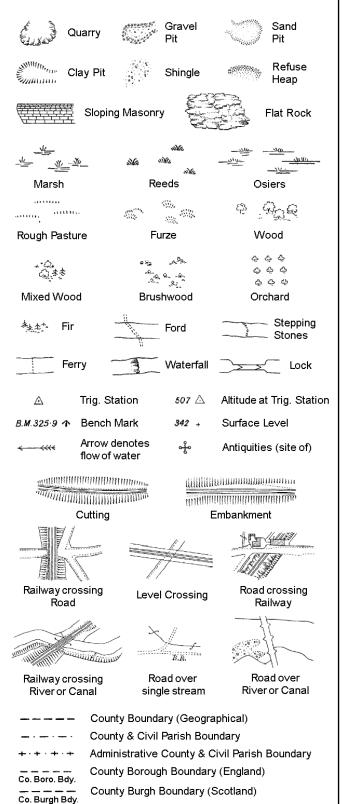
**Site Details** 

Cottam 3

Landmark

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



B.R.

EP

F.B.

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

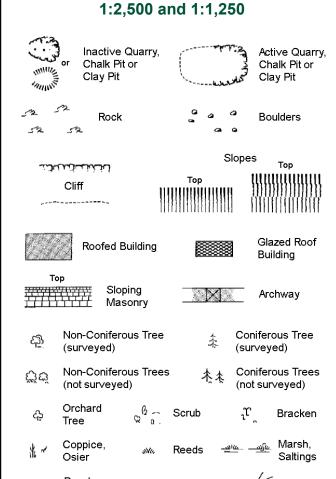
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 



Rough Culvert யார் Heath Grassland Direction Bench Antiquity of water flow (site of) Electricity Cave Triangulation ÷ Station

E_T	ETL Electricity Transmission Line					
		County Boundary (	Geographical)			
· —		County & Civil Pari	sh Boundary			
		Civil Parish Bounda	ary			
• -	· ·	Admin. County or C	ounty Bor. Boundary			
-e-LB	Bdy <del></del>	London Borough Be	oundary			
0		Symbol marking po mereing changes	int where boundary			
BU	Reer House	D	Pillar Pole or Post			

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

# 1:1,250

		Slo	opes Top
لانتهنى	-	Гор	111111111111111111
Cliff	11111111	11111111111111	100000111111111111111111111111111111111
	11111111	HHHHHH	
Sock Rock		₹2	Rock (scattered)
△ Boulders		~	Boulders (scattered)
○ Positioned	d Boulder		Scree
Non-Conit	ferous Tree I)	丰	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)
ದ್ದಿದ್ದ Non-Conit (not surve	ferous Trees yed)	春春	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)
එ Orchard Tree	ç <sup>lo</sup> a. Sc	rub	<sub>ໃ</sub> ຕຼ Bracken
Coppice, Osier	.₩. Re	eds 📲	<u>ட அம</u> Marsh, Saltings
Rough Grassland	d umm, He	eath	Culvert
Direction of water fl		angulation ation	Antiquity (site of)
E_TL Electric	city Transmissio	n Line	⊠ Electricity Pylon
 	Bench Mark		Buildings with Building Seed
Roof	ed Building		Glazed Roof Building
	Oir ill maniah (a.a.		
	Civil parish/co		oundary
<u> </u>	District bound	-	
_ •	County bounda	ary	
0	Boundary post	/stone	
٥			ol (note: these ed pairs or groups
Bks Barracks		Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty Battery		PO	Post Office
Cemy Cemetery	•	PC	Public Convenience
Chy Chimney		Pp	Pump
Cis Cistern		Ppg Sta	Pumping Station
Dismtd Rly Dismar	ntled Railway	PW	Place of Worship
El Gen Sta Electrio Station	city Generating	Sewage P	pg Sta Sewage Pumping Station
	Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
•			
El Sub Sta Electricity			
El Sub Sta Electricity FB Filter Bed	Sub Station	SP, SL Spr	Signal Post or Light Spring

Fn / D Fn Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Gas Valve Compound

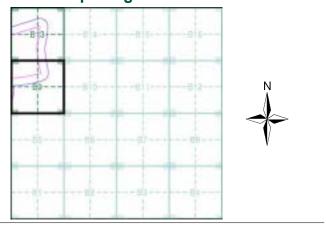
Mile Post or Mile Stone



### **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	1972	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment B9**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280 Slice:

Tank or Track

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 100

#### **Site Details**

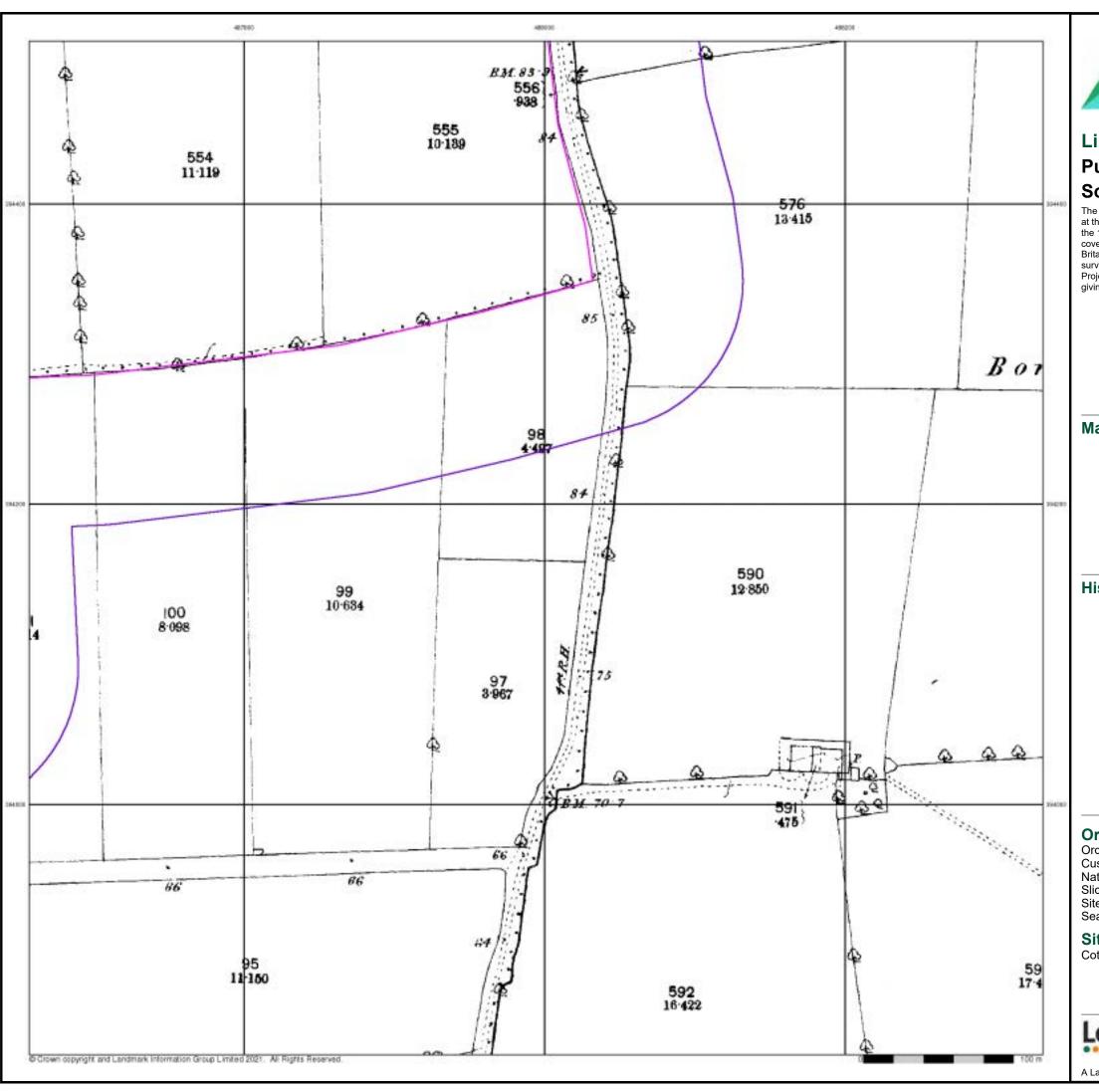
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

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Page 1 of 7



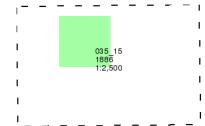


#### Lincolnshire

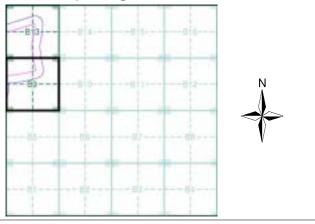
## Published 1886 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes 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 B9**



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 488280, 394280

Slice:

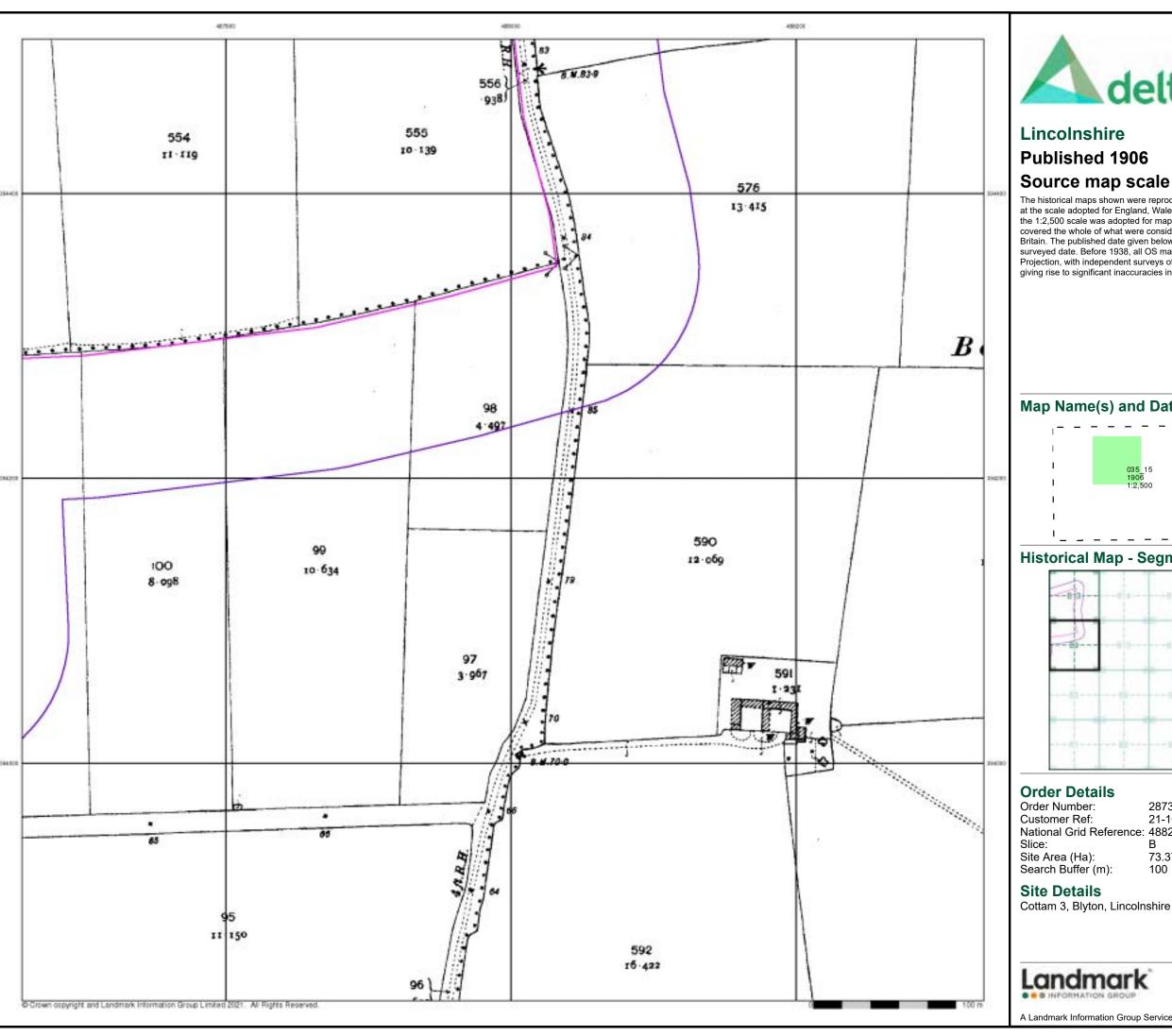
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 100

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

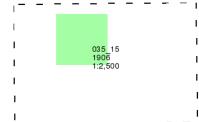




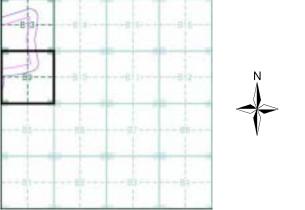
## Published 1906 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes 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 B9**



 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

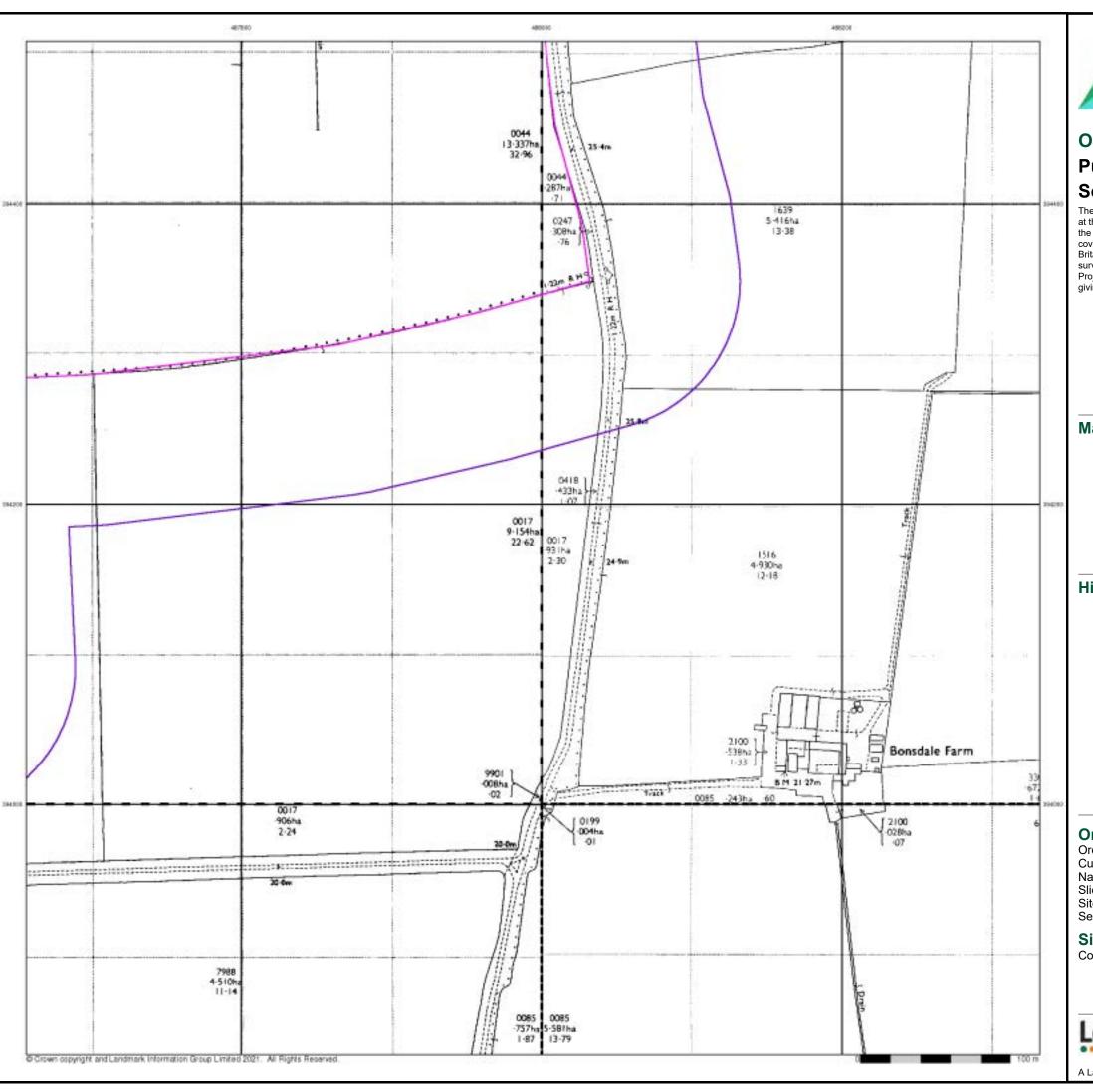
 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 488280, 394280

73.37 100



0844 844 9952

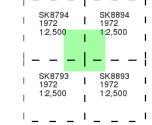




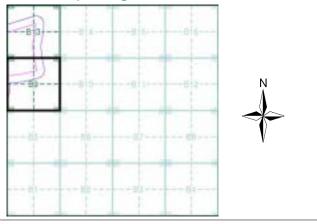
## Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



### **Historical Map - Segment B9**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 100

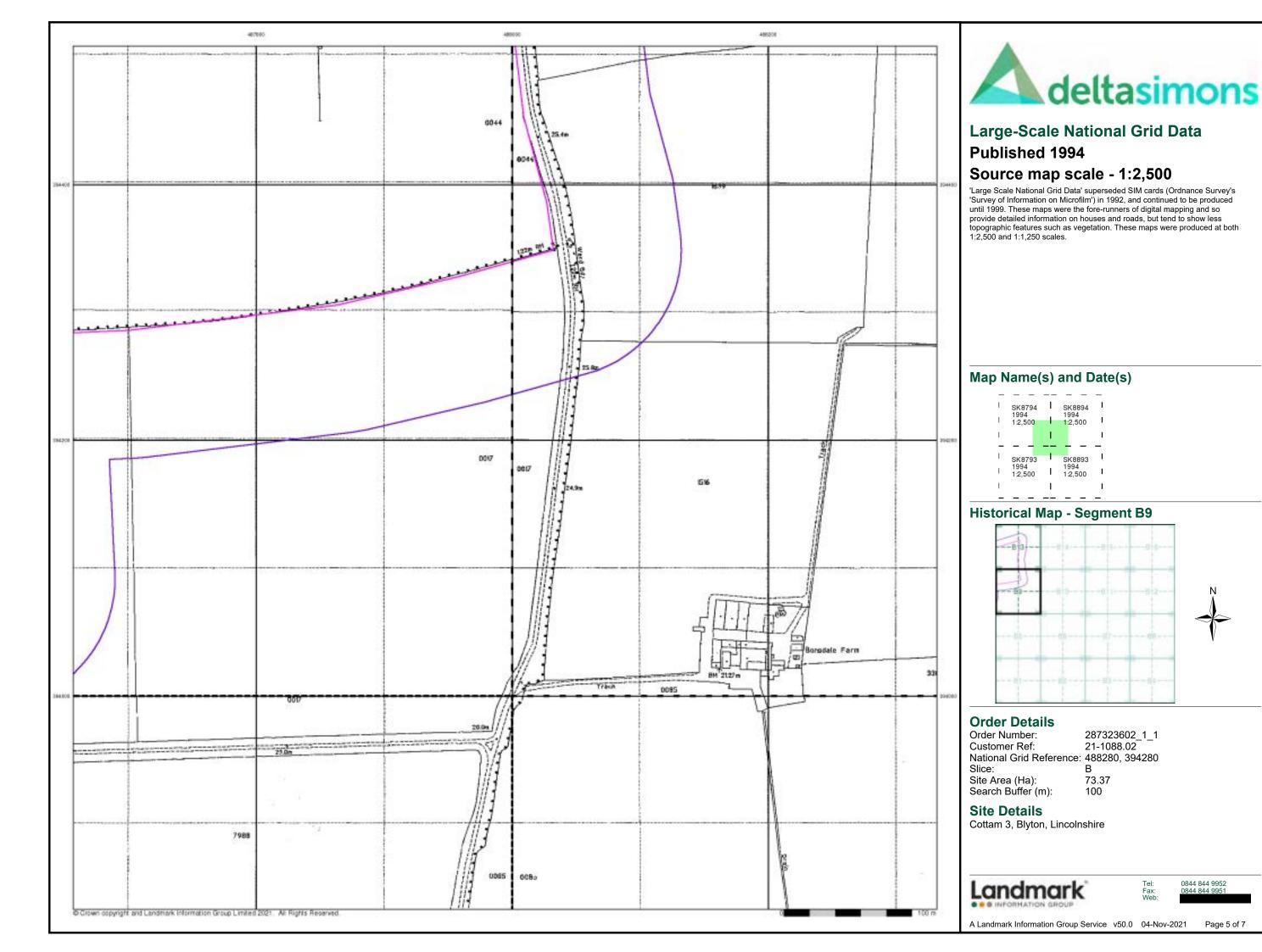
#### **Site Details**

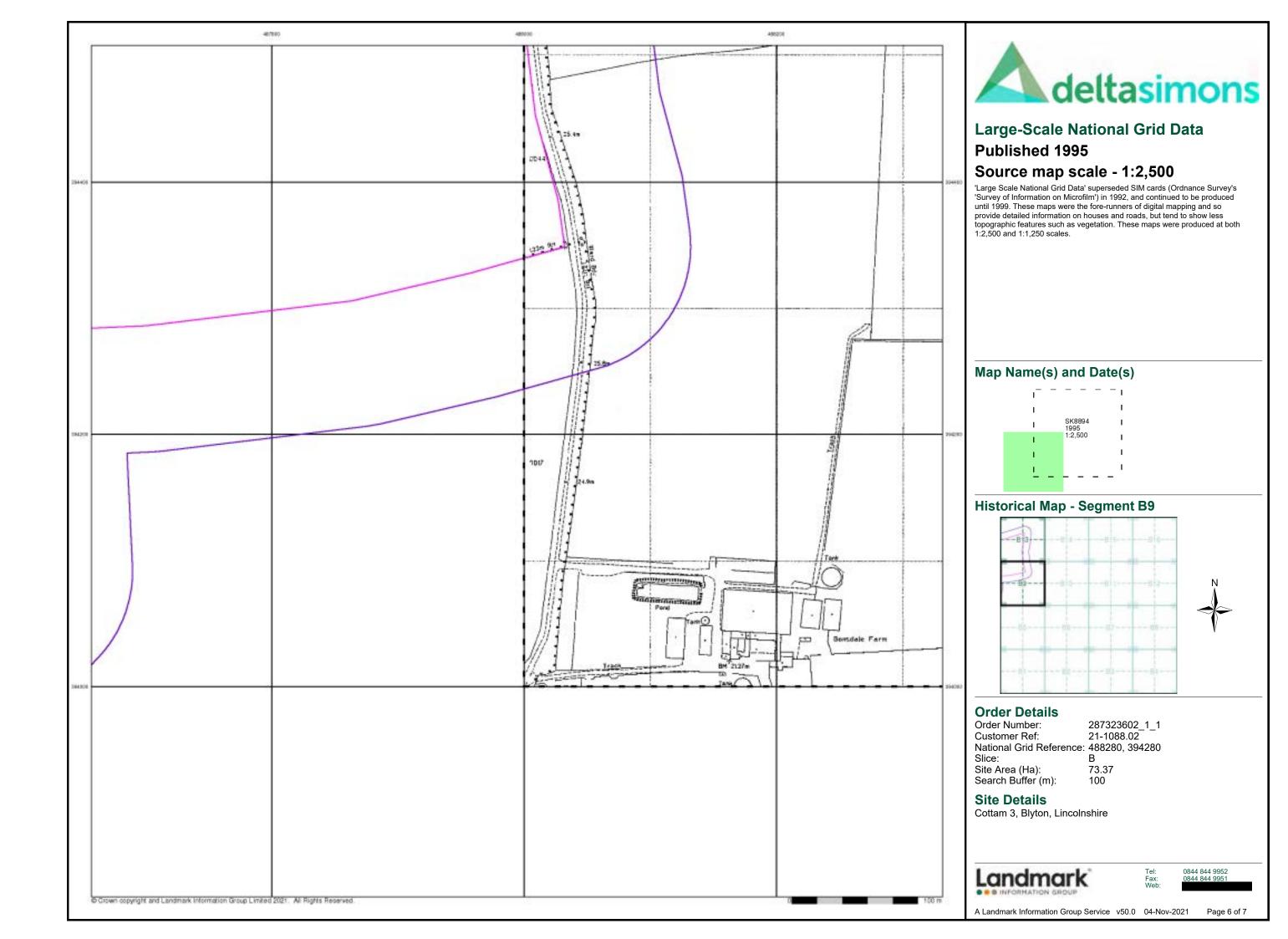
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



Tel: Fax: Web:

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951





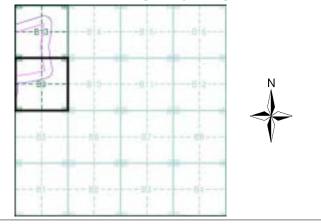




## **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment B9**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 100

#### **Site Details**

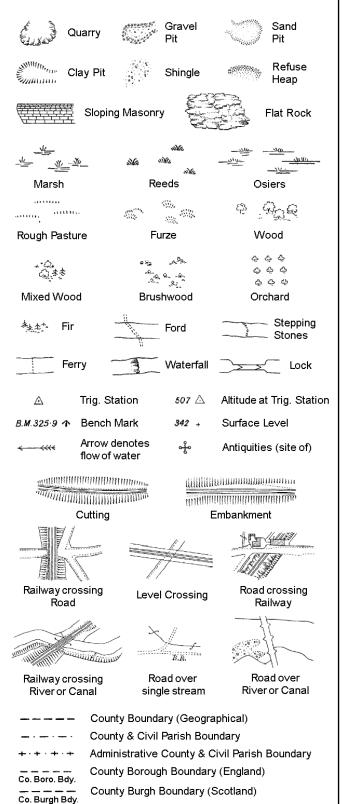
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

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



B.R.

EP

F.B.

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

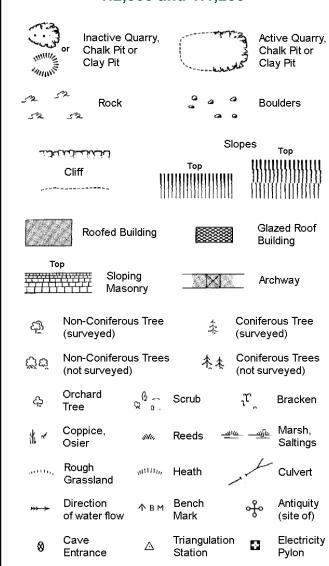
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr:

## **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



## **Electricity Transmission Line**

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

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

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250

	-	Slo	pes Ton
	ביייי טבאובטונט	Тор	Top
	Cliff	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	)))))))
,	[]]]	HUMBHUM	
523	Rock	52	Rock (scattered)
$\Box$	Boulders	₽	Boulders (scattered)
	Positioned Boulder		Scree
ফ্র	Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)	-1-	Coniferous Tree (surveyed)
ర్జీట్	Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)	杰杰	Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)
ද	Orchard $Q = Q = Q$	Scrub	<sub>າ</sub> ຕຸ Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Mico	Reeds 📲	<u>س سرد</u> Marsh, Saltings
astilie,	Rough "miin, Grassland	Heath	Culvert
<del>&gt;&gt;&gt; →</del>		Triangulation Station	Antiquity (site of)
_ E_TL _	Electricity Transmis	sion Line	Electricity Pylon
\ K B₩	231.60m Bench Mark		Buildings with Building Seed
	Roofed Building		Glazed Roof Building
	Civil parish/ District bou	community be	oundary
_ •	— County bou	ndary	
٥	Boundary po	ost/stone	
٥			ol (note: these d pairs or groups
Bks	Barracks	Р	Pillar, Pole or Post
Bty	Battery	PO	Post Office
Cemy	Cemetery	PC	Public Convenience
Chy Cis	Chimney Cistern	Pp Ppg Sta	Pump Pumping Station
Dismtd F		PW	Place of Worship
El Gen S		Sewage P	·
EIP	Electricity Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal Box or Bridge
	ta Electricity Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Post or Light
FB	Filter Bed	Spr	Spring
Fn/DFr	Fountain / Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Track

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Tr

Wd Pp

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

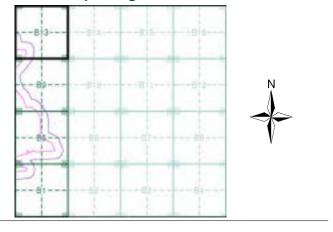
Works (building or area)



### **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	1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment B13**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

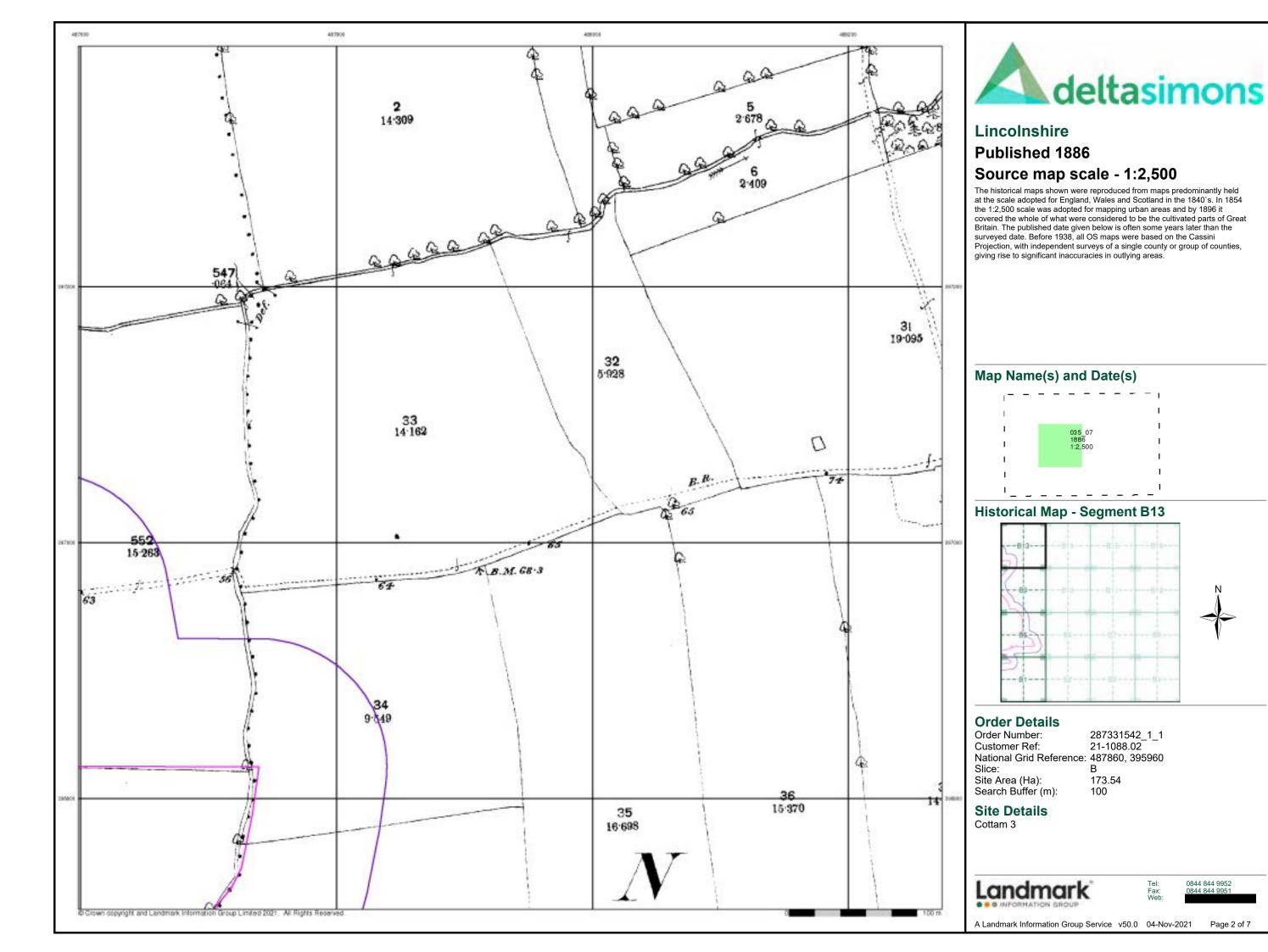
173.54 Search Buffer (m): 100

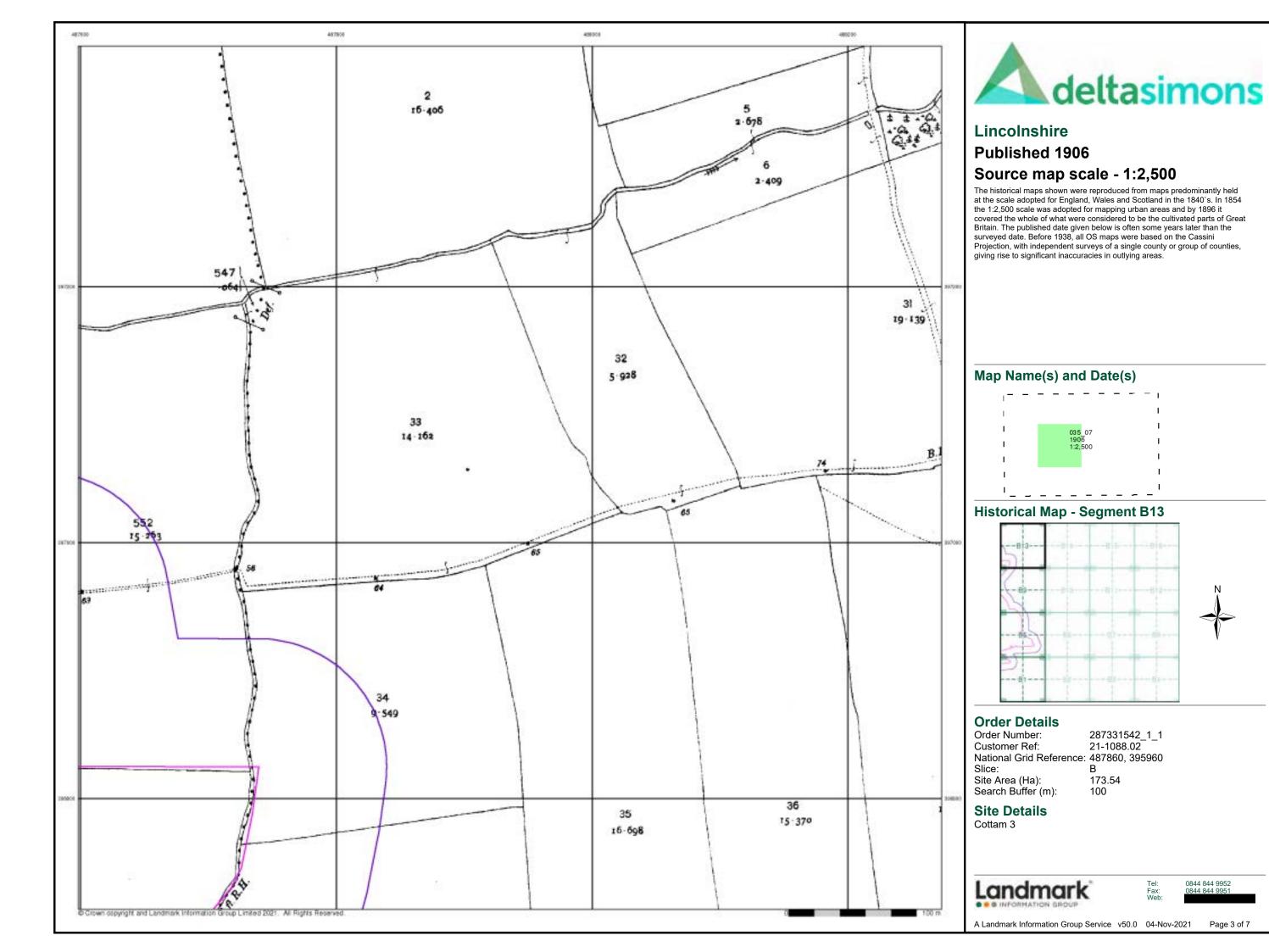
**Site Details** Cottam 3



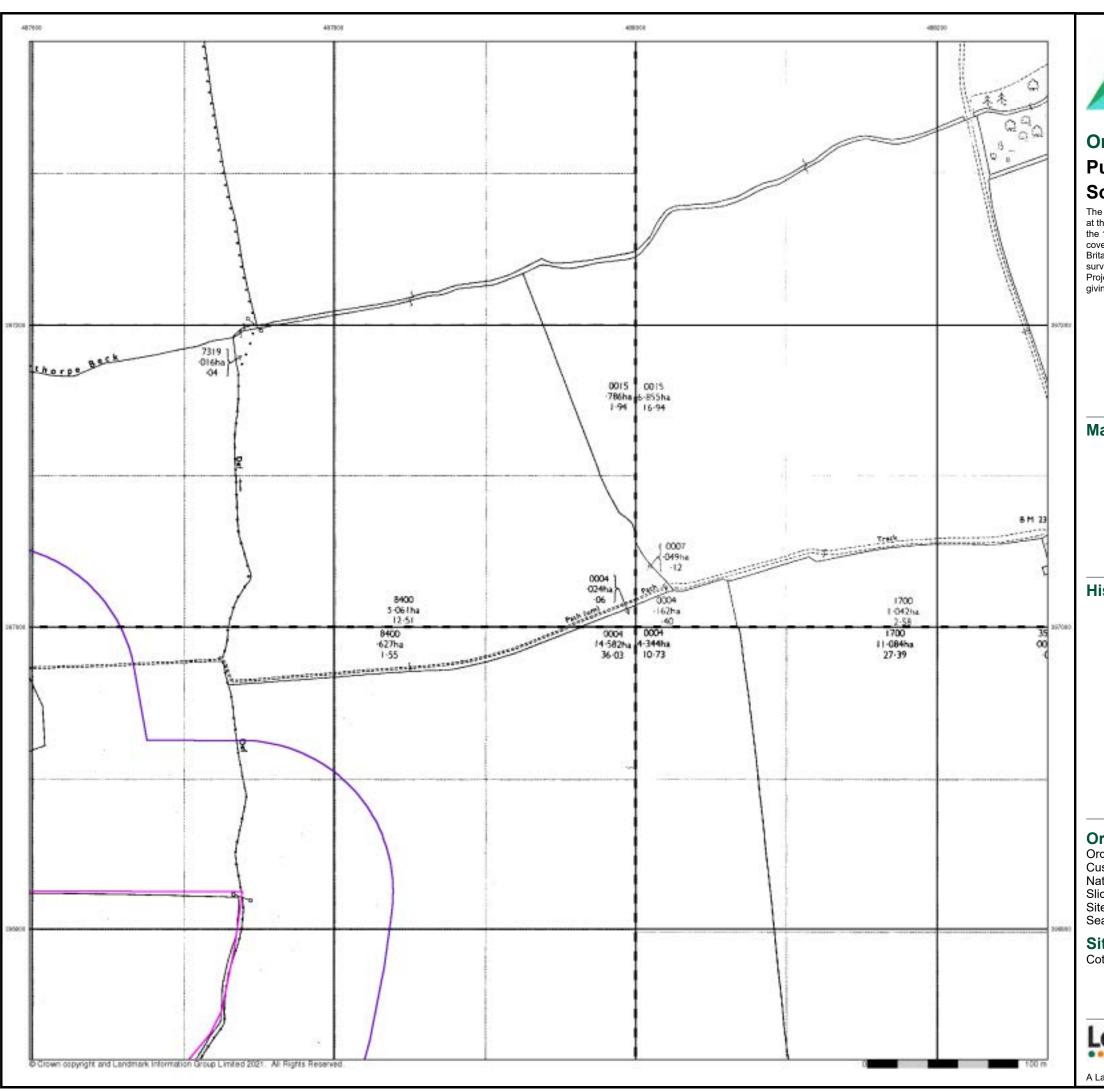
0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 7





0844 844 9952





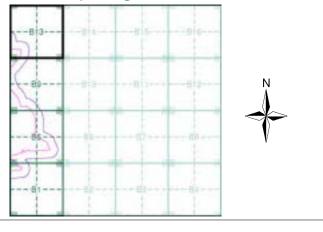
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1973 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 surveyes of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

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

- 1		_	ı —		
1	SK87 1973	97 		K8897 973	
1	1:2,50	00	1	:2,500	
		- 1	_		•
1	SK87 1973	1		K8896 973	
1	1:2,50	)0 I	l <sup>1</sup>	:2,500	
- 1		_	_		

### **Historical Map - Segment B13**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960 Slice:

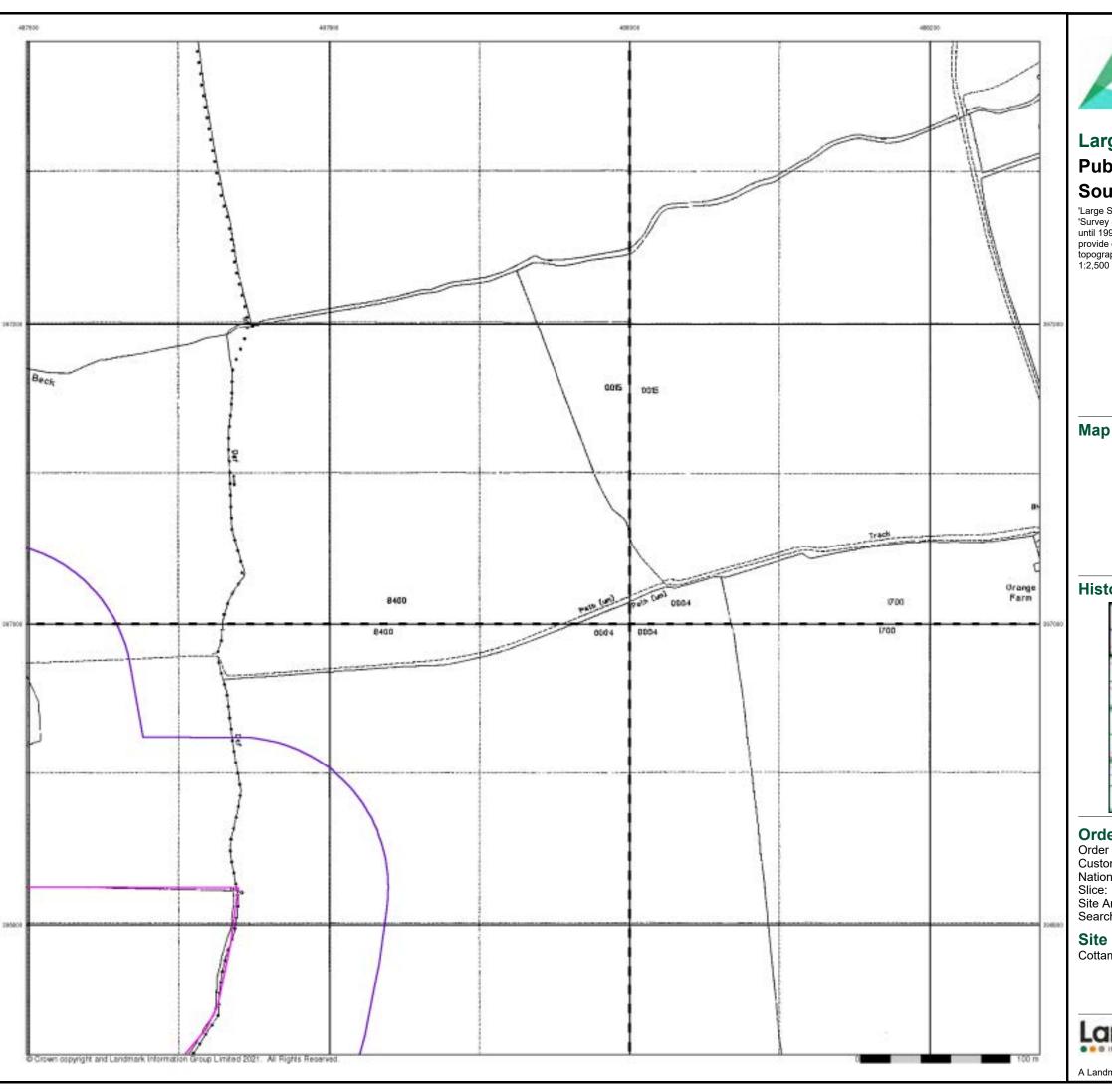
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54 100

### **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952





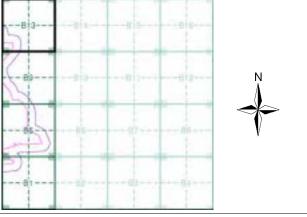
## **Large-Scale National Grid Data** Published 1994 Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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	SK8		- 1	SK8		
I	199 1:2,		- 1	1994		
1			-1			
_	_	-		-	_	_
1	SK8	796	- 1	SK8	896	
I	199 1:2,		-1	1994 1:2,5		
I			-1			

#### **Historical Map - Segment B13**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960

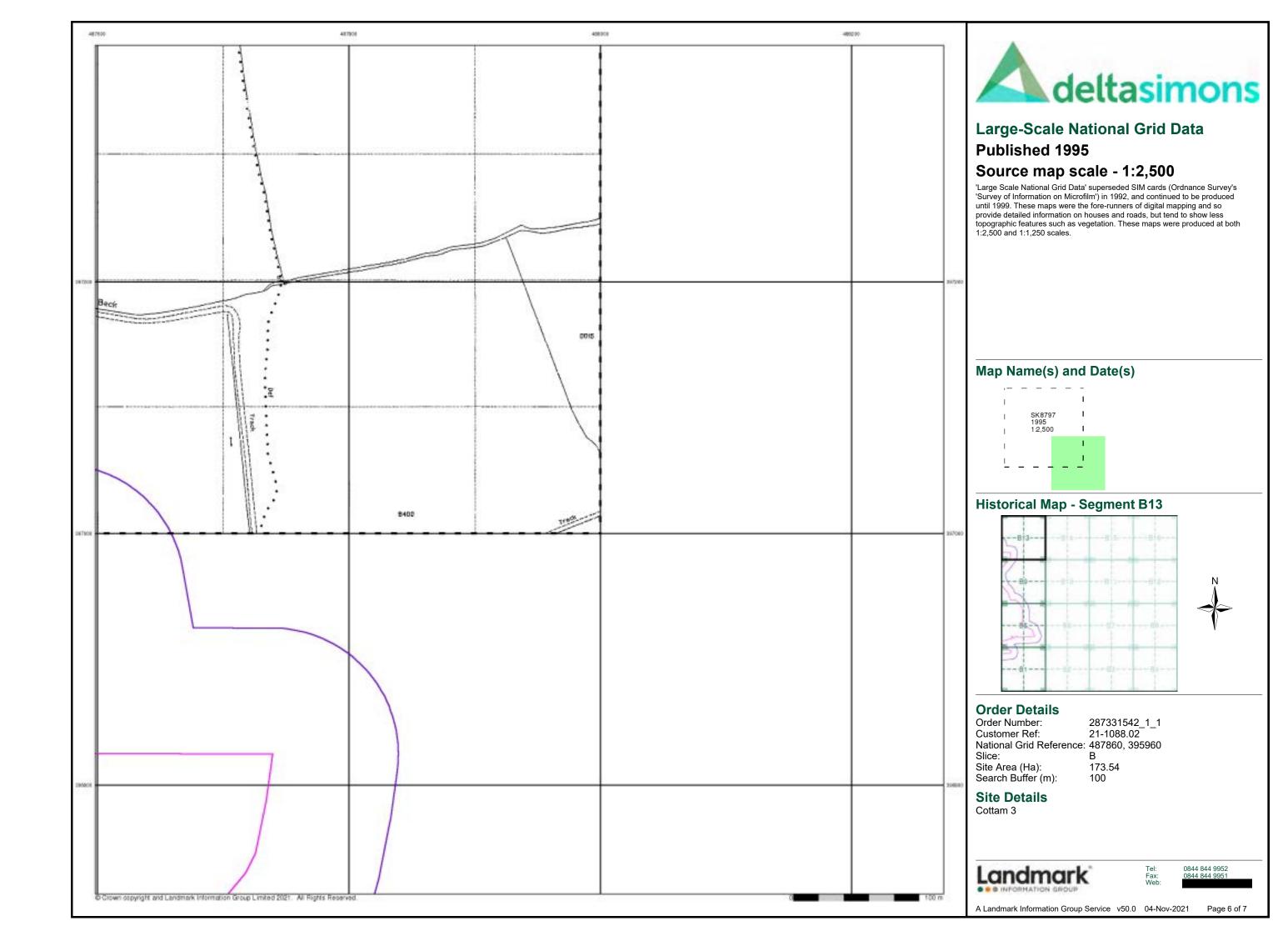
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 173.54

### **Site Details**

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952



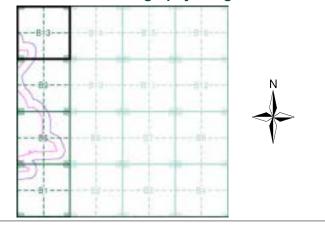




## **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment B13**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 487860, 395960

Slice:

173.54 100 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

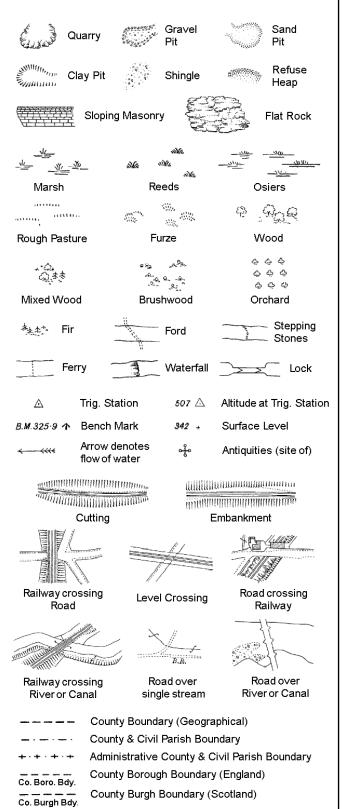
**Site Details** 

Cottam 3

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 7 of 7

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



B.R.

E.P

F.B.

Bridle Road

Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

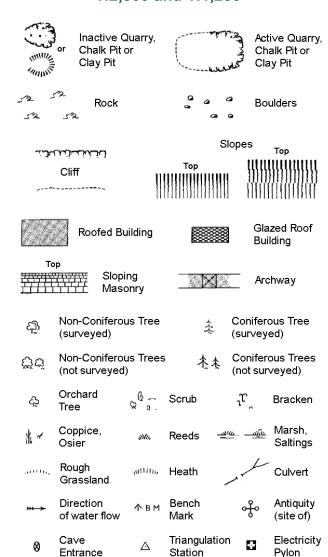
Trough Well

S.P

Sl.

Tr

#### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



ETL Electri	icity Transmission Line
	County Boundary (Geographical)
· — · — ·	County & Civil Parish Boundary

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

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

# 1:1,250

			Slo	opes	<b>T</b>
رابائند	لخنات		Ton	1111111	Top 
	Cliff	1111	Top 	1111111	11111111111
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					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3	Rock		23	Rock (so	attered)
	Boulders		Δ	Boulders	(scattered)
	Positioned	Boulder		Scree	
<u>ක</u>	Non-Conifo (surveyed)	erous Tree	\$	Conifero	
Ğΰ	Non-Conife (not surve	erous Trees /ed)	大大	Conifero	ous Trees /eyed)
දා	Orchard Tree	Q 0.	Scrub	'n,	Bracken
* ~	Coppice, Osier	sNu,	Reeds 🛥	<u>। ए — ग्र</u> ीहर	Marsh, Saltings
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Rough Grassland	mum,	Heath	1	Culvert
<del>&gt;&gt;&gt;</del>	Direction of water flo	Δ	Triangulatior Station	ું નુ	Antiquity (site of)
E <u>T</u> L	_ Electric	ity Transmis	ssion Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
/ <del>/</del> / вм	231.60m E	ench Mark		Building Building	
	Roofe	ed Building		251	azed Roof iilding
		Oi: :: :	( i i		
• •		•	/community b	oundary	
		District bou	-		
— ·		County bou	ındary		
٥		Boundary p	ost/stone		
£		-	nereing symb ear in oppose	,	
Bks	Barracks		Р	Pillar, Pol	e or Post
Bty	Battery		PO	Post Offi	
Cemy	Cemetery		PC	Public Co	onvenience
Chy	Chimney		Pp	Pump	
Cis	Cistern		Ppg Sta	Pumping	Station
Dismtd F	Rly Disman	tled Railway	PW	Place of\	<b>Worship</b>
El Gen S	ta Electric Station	ity Generating	Sewage P		ewage umping Station
EIP	Electricity	Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br	Signal B	ox or Bridge
El Sub S	ta Electricity	Sub Station	SP, SL	Signal Po	ost or Light
CD	Eilter Bed		Cnr	Carina	

Filter Bed

Fn / D Fn Fountain / Drinking Ftn.

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

GVC

Gas Valve Compound

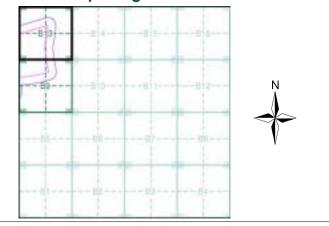
Mile Post or Mile Stone



### **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	1972 - 1973	4
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	5
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	6
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	7

### **Historical Map - Segment B13**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

Slice:

Tank or Track

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 100

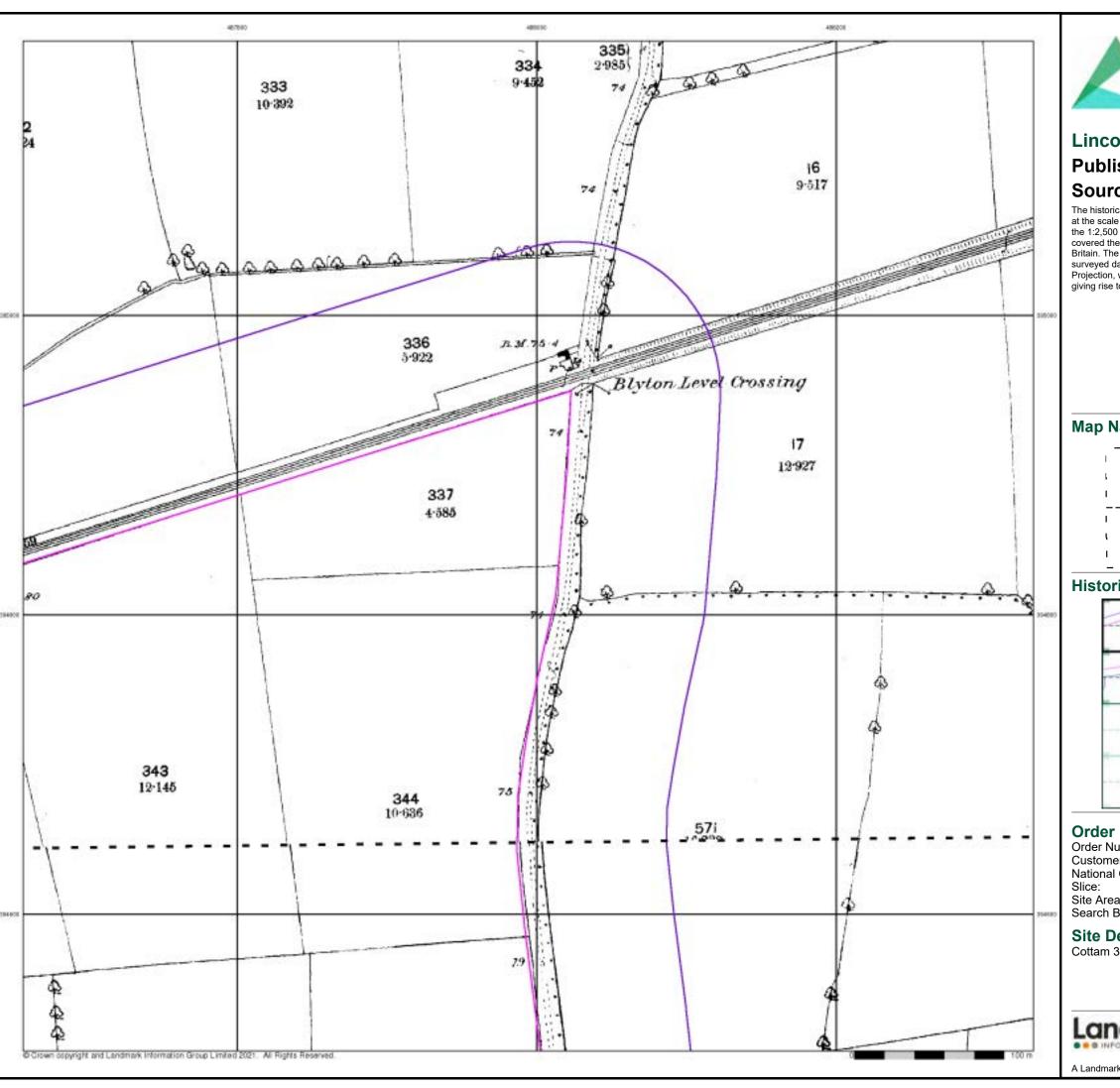
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 7





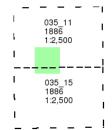
#### Lincolnshire

# Published 1886

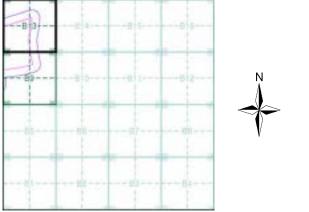
## Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



### **Historical Map - Segment B13**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

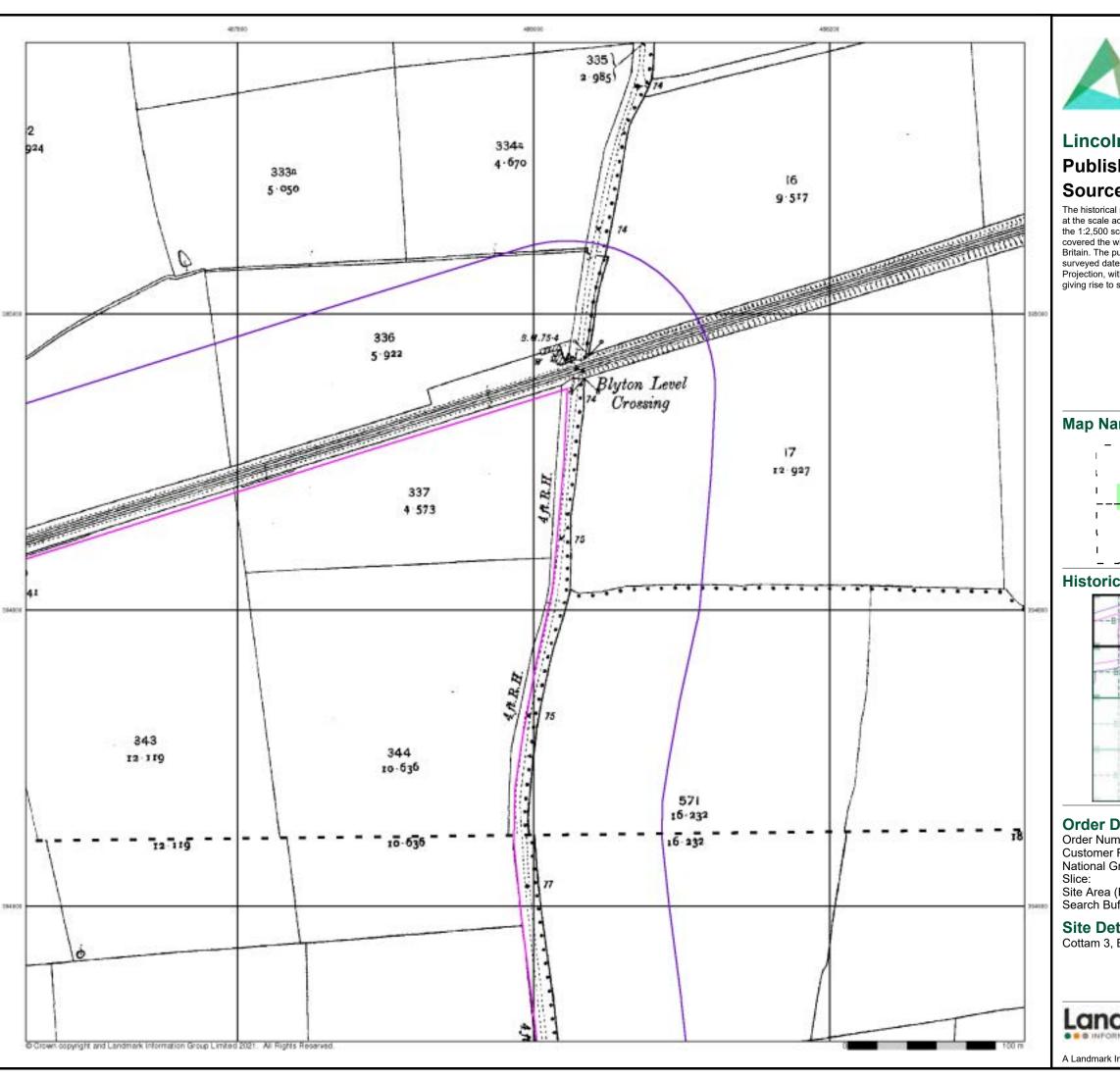
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 100

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952



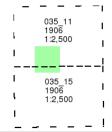


#### Lincolnshire

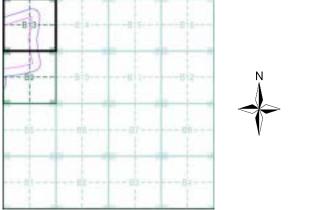
## Published 1906 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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.

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



### **Historical Map - Segment B13**



#### **Order Details**

 
 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 488280, 394280
 В

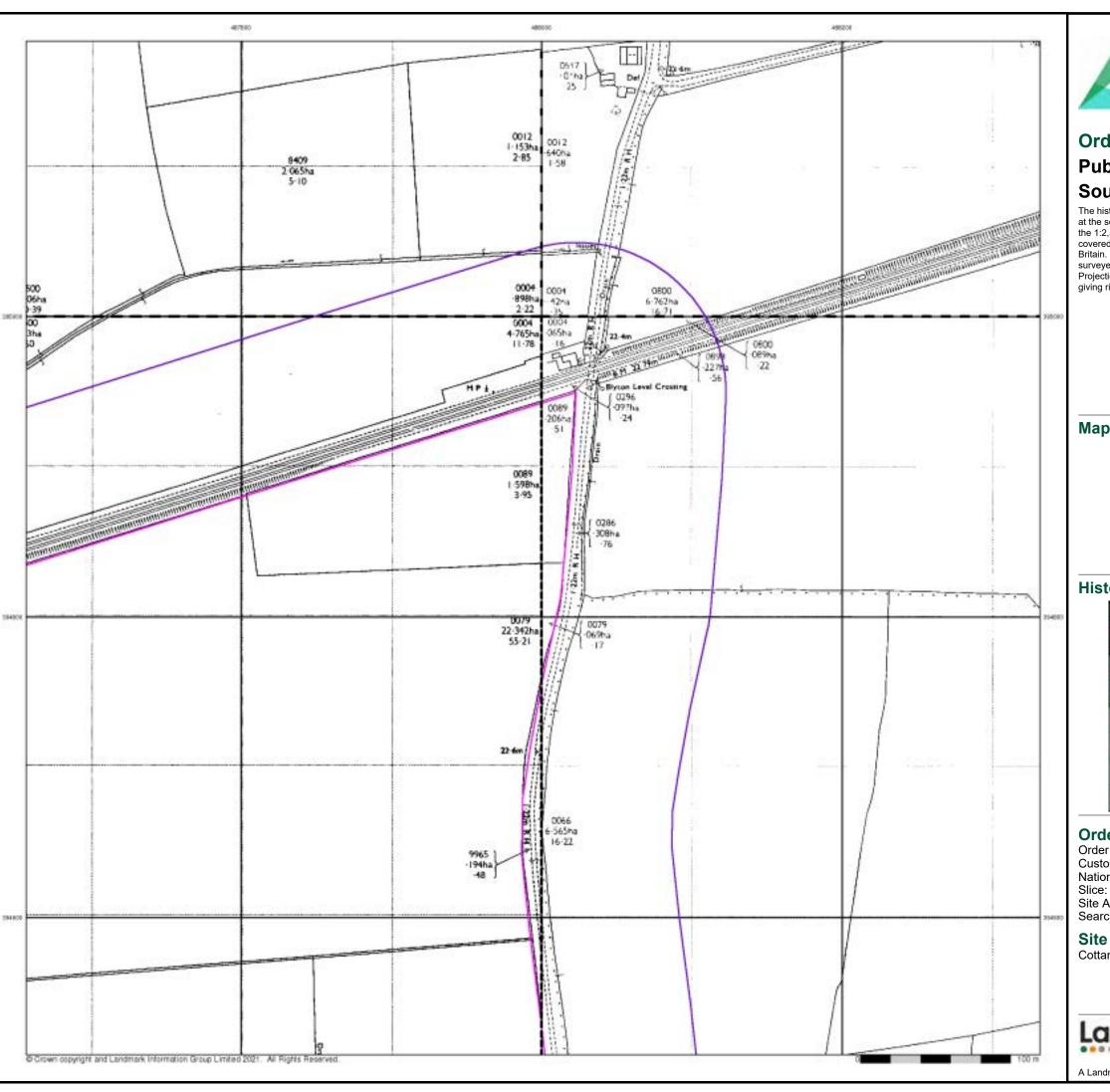
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 100

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952





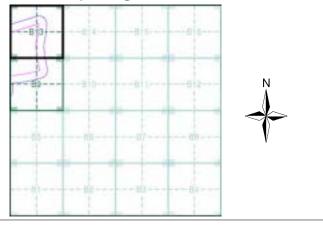
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1972 - 1973** Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

 	SK8795 1972 1:2,500	SK8895 1 1973 1:2,500
1	SK8794 1972	I SK8894 1972
- 1	1:2,500	I 1:2,500
1		1

### **Historical Map - Segment B13**



#### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 488280, 394280

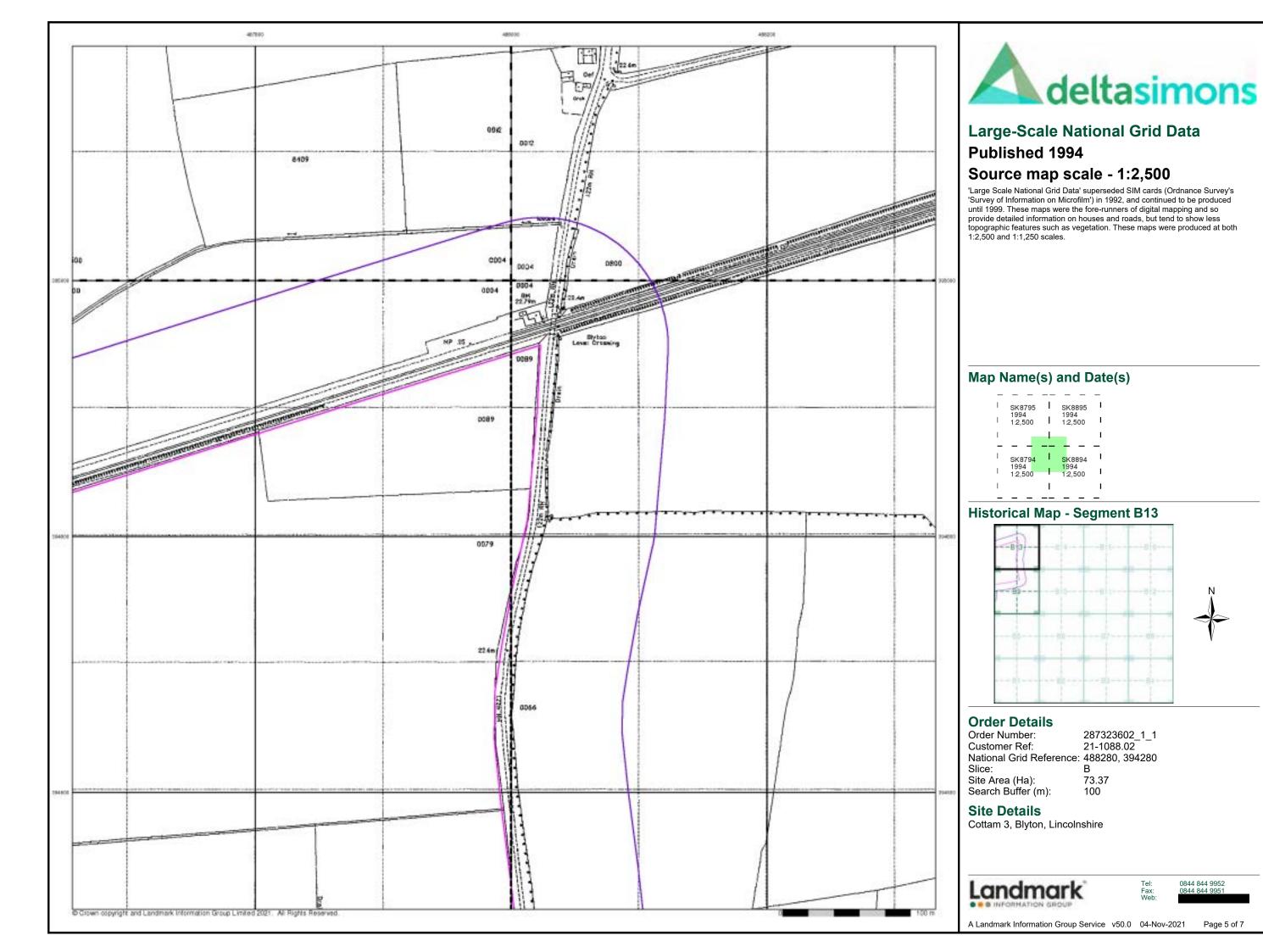
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

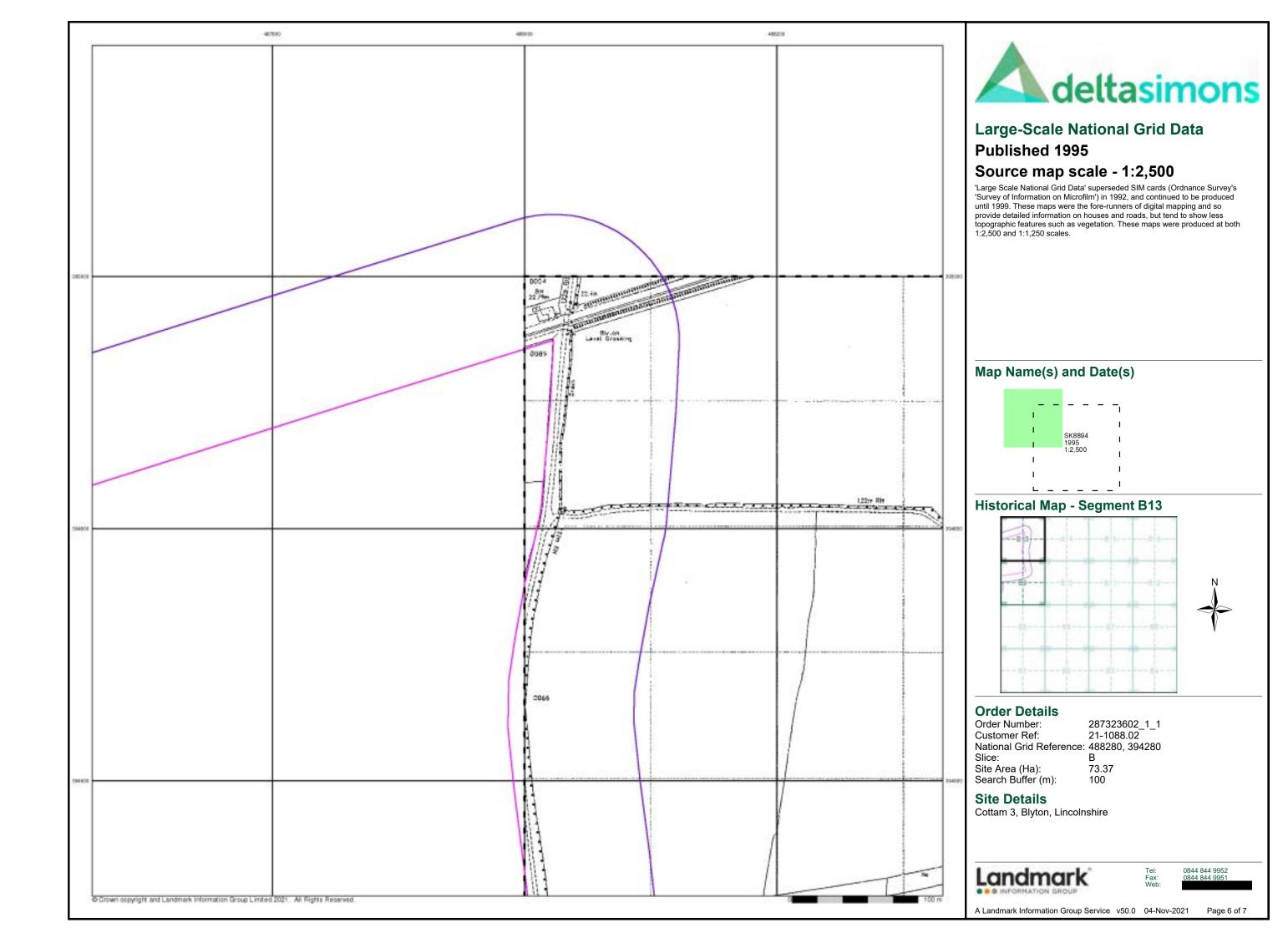
#### **Site Details**

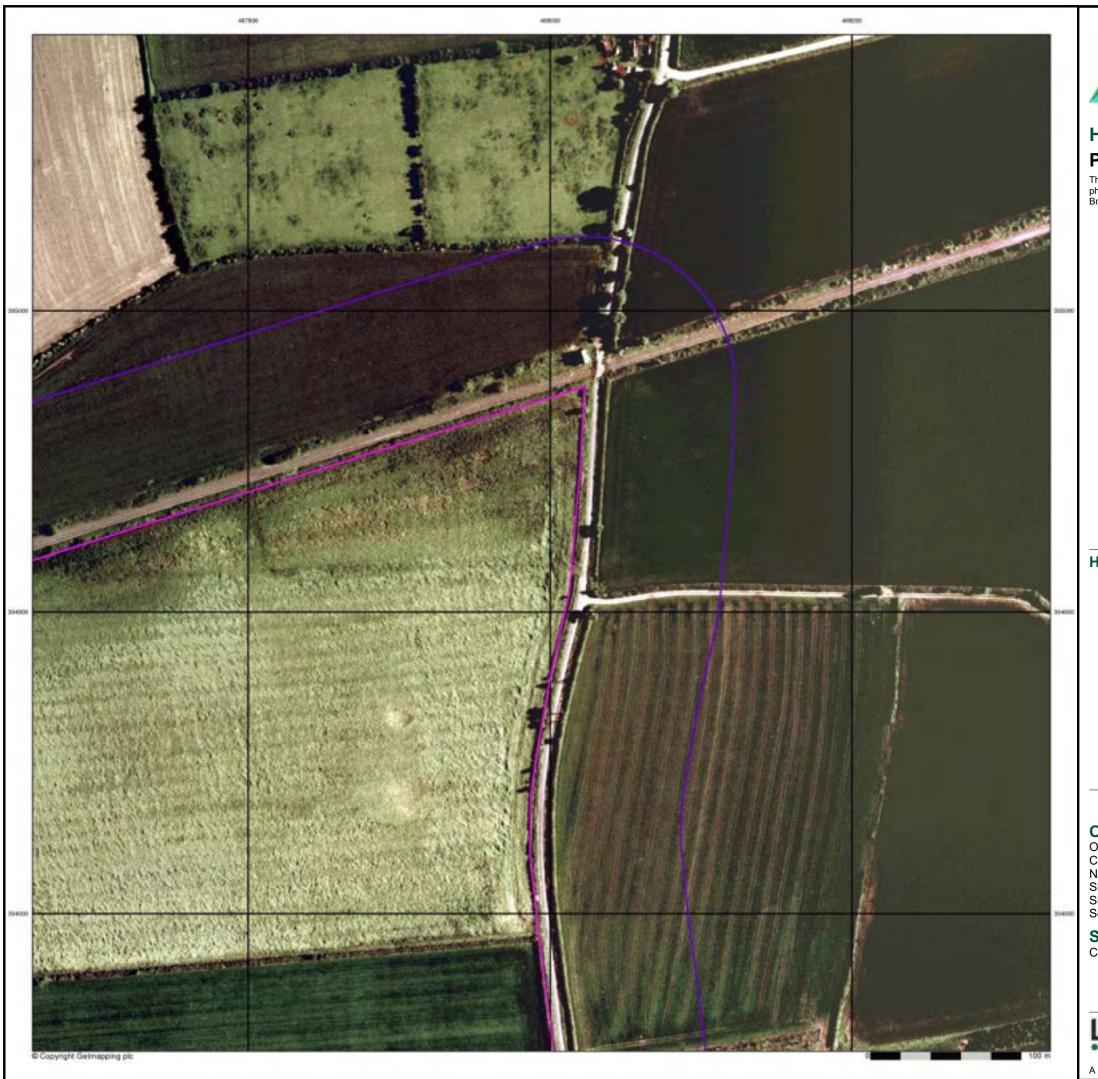
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952





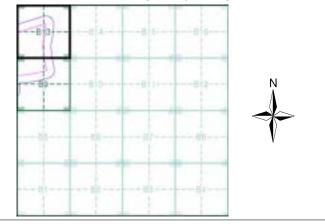




## **Historical Aerial Photography** Published 1999

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

### **Historical Aerial Photography - Segment B13**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

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

····· Civil Parish Boundary

**Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** 

### Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Chalk Pit	:, Clay Pit        ೧೯೯೯ y	Gravel Pit
Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
Refuse of Slag Hea	/	Lake, Loch or Pond
Dunes	° 0 0	Boulders
↑ ↑ ↑ Conifero	us $Q$ Q	Non-Coniferous Trees
	∩ ∩ _ Scrub	\γ <sub>n</sub> ν Coppice
ਜੰਜੀ Bracken	WIII. Heath	, 、 , , , , Rough Grassland
—ع <u>د</u> د Marsh	₩WW Reeds	<u>ಾಚ</u> Saltings
	Direction of Flow	of Water
Building	A.C.	Shingle
	x//f:	Stilligle
Glasshouse		Sand
	Pylon	Electricity
Sloping Mas	— — □ - sonry Pole	Transmission Line
	• -	
Cutting	Embankment	
***************************************		
U	// \\	Standard Gauge
Road''' Road	Level Fo	<b>⊣</b> ⊨ ~ <u>-</u> . ~
Under Over	Crossing Brid	lge
		Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
		+ Narrow Gauge
— — — Geog	raphical County	
	inistrative County, Coun ounty of City	ty Borough
	cipal Borough, Urban or h or District Council	Rural District,
Show	ugh, Burgh or County C n only when not coincident w	
	Parish n alternately when coinciden	ce of boundaries occurs
BP, BS Boundary Post	or Stone Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch Church	PO	Post Office
CH Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta Fire Engine Sta FB Foot Bridge	tion PH SB	Public House Signal Box
FB Foot Bridge	Spr	Signal Box Spring
GP Guide Post	тсв	Telephone Call Box

TCP

Telephone Call Post

Mile Post

### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

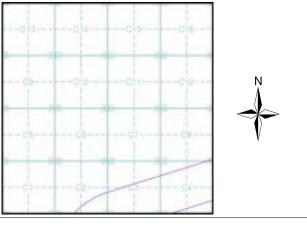
	Gravel Pit	OF S	Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	·.· · .	Boulders (scattered)
2000	Shingle	Wed	Mud
Sand	Sand	OWD)	Sand Pit
Internet.	Slopes	11111111111111111111111111111111111111	Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail	+++++++	Narrow gauge railway
:: <del></del>	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
م * ±	Area of wooded vegetation	00 00	Non-coniferous trees
۵	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	** **	Coniferous trees
* *	Coniferous trees (scattered)	ଳ	Positioned tree
ф ф ф ф	Orchard	4 4	Coppice or Osiers
ort.	Rough Grassland	_Who	Heath
One One	Scrub	Mr.	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
6	Water feature	-	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S).	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
+ 8M 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
- 65	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	⊠	Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
-[-	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1885 - 1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	3
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1948	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983	6
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	7
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	8
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2021	9

### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486990, 395430

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 1000

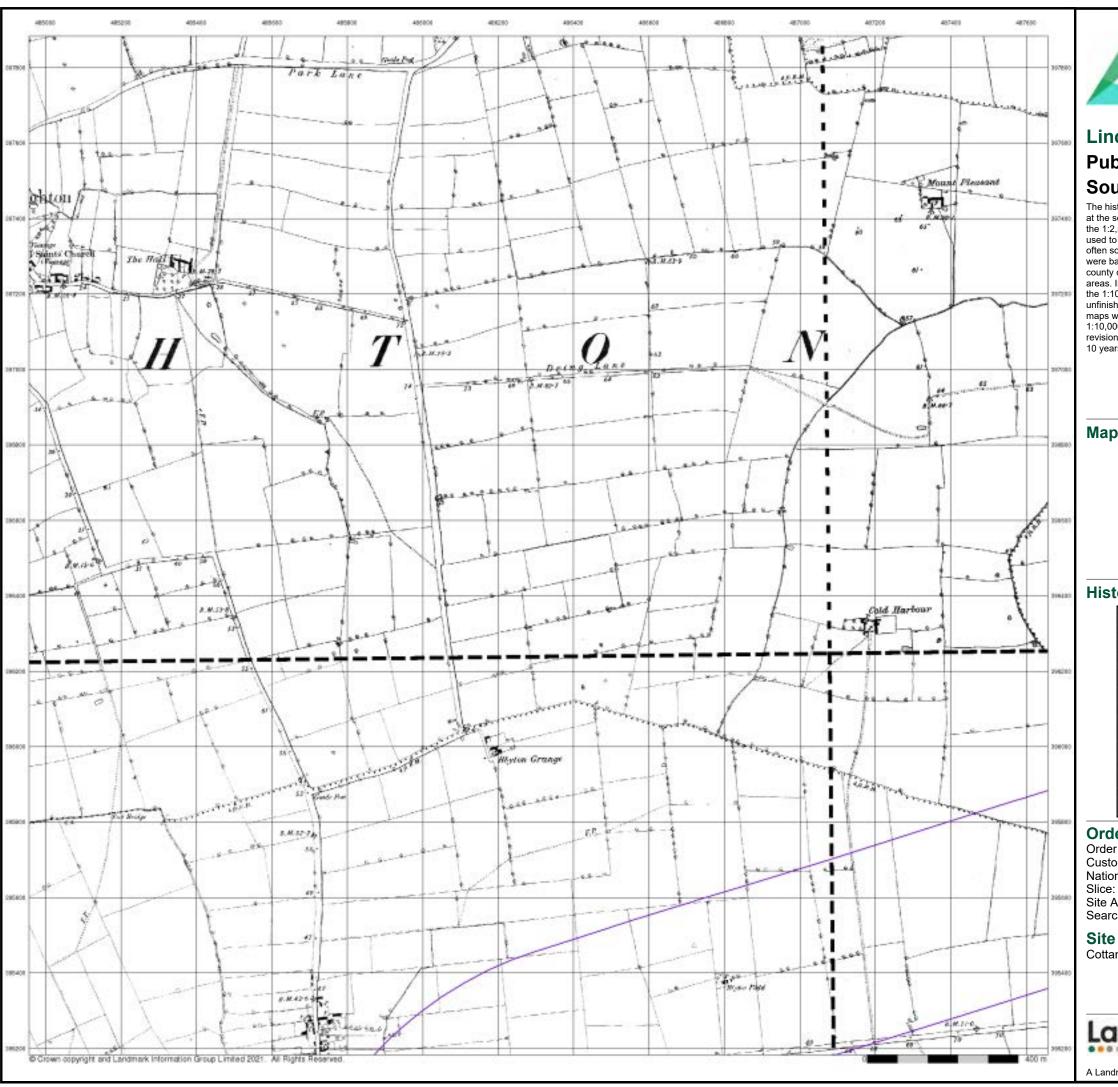
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

Page 1 of 9





### Lincolnshire

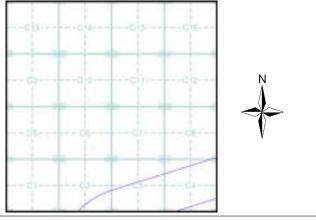
## Published 1885 - 1886 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

		- 1		
1	035NW 1886	!	035NE 1885	- 1
ì	1:10,56	0	1:10,560	- 1
I				ı
- 1	035SW		035SE	- 1
1	1886 1:10,56	o į	1886 1:10,560	i
1		į		i

#### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486990, 395430

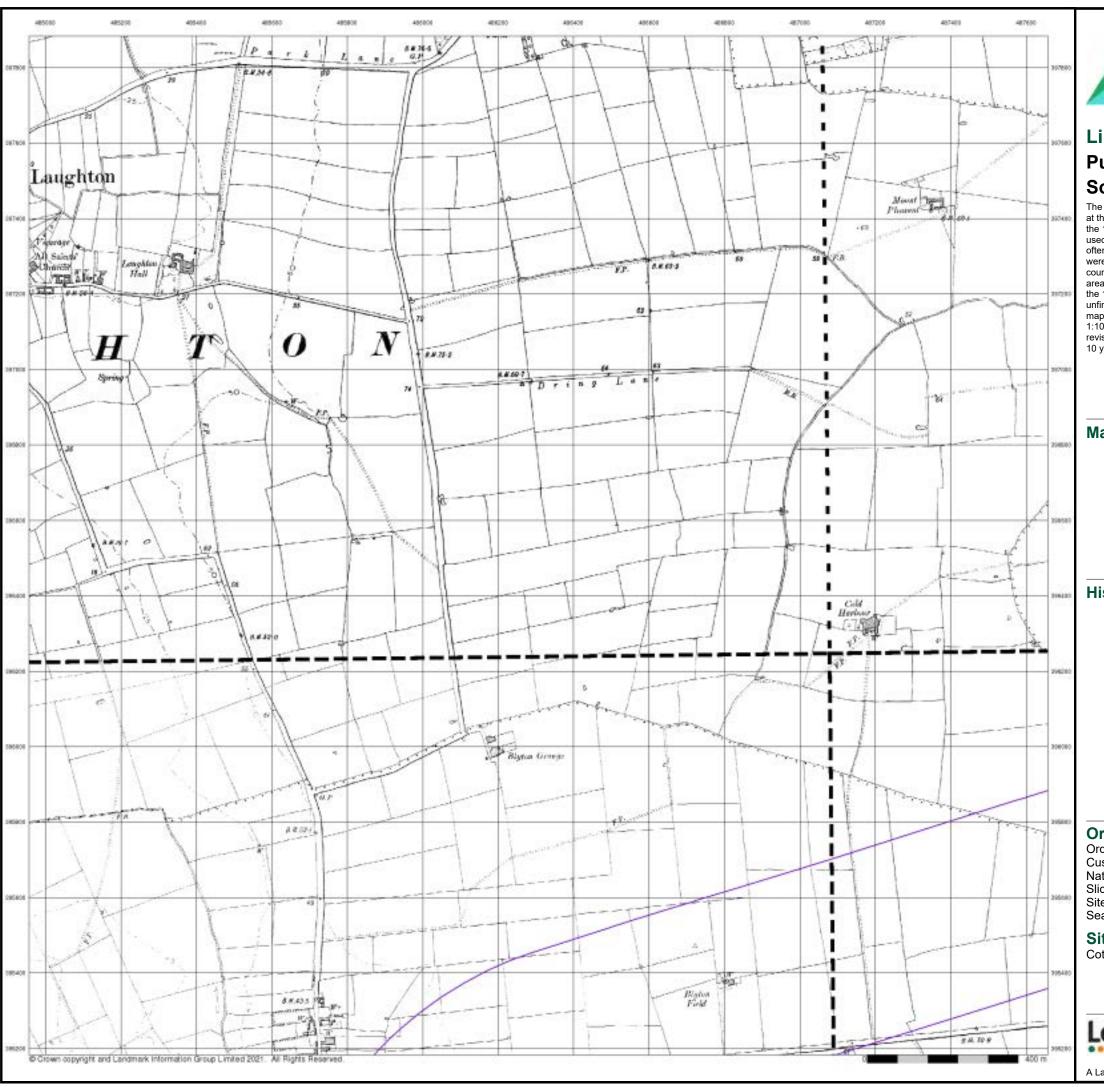
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952





### Lincolnshire Published 1907

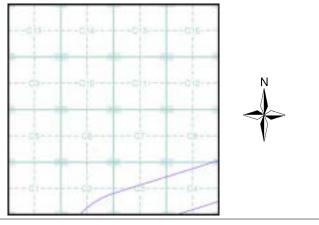
## Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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)

-		
1	035NW 1907	035NE I 1907
ì	1:10,560	1:10,560
I	<b></b>	
- 1	035S <b>W</b>	035SE
1	1907 1:10,560	1907 1:10,560
- 1		i

#### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486990, 395430

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

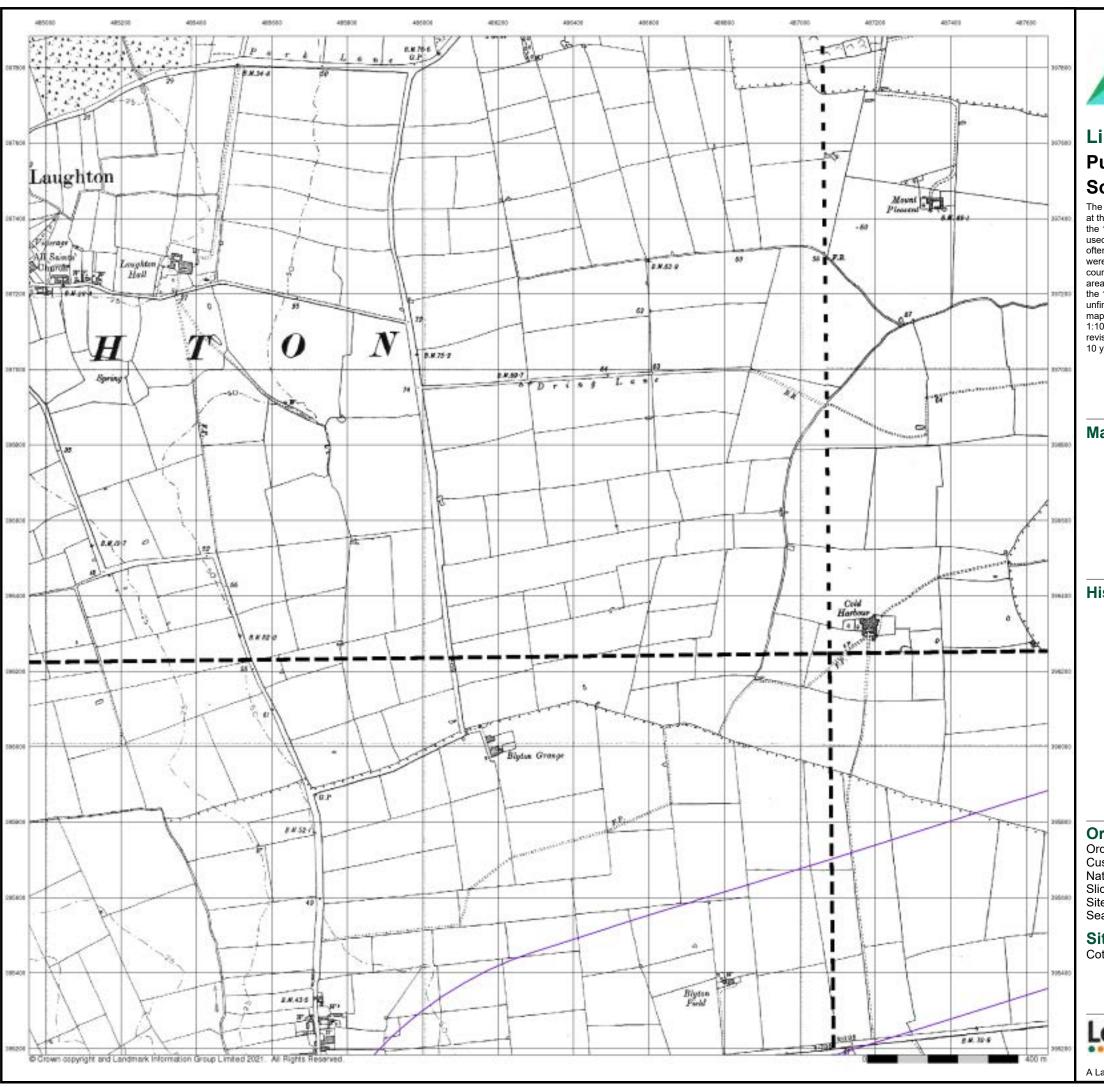
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 3 of 9





### Lincolnshire **Published 1948**

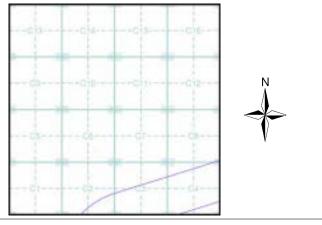
## Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

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

_	<b>-</b>	1 - 1
1	035NW 1948	035NE 1 1948
ì	1:10,560	1:10,560
'	<u></u>	<b> -</b>
I	035SW	035SE
١	1948 1:10,560	1948 1:10,560
1	,	

#### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486990, 395430

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

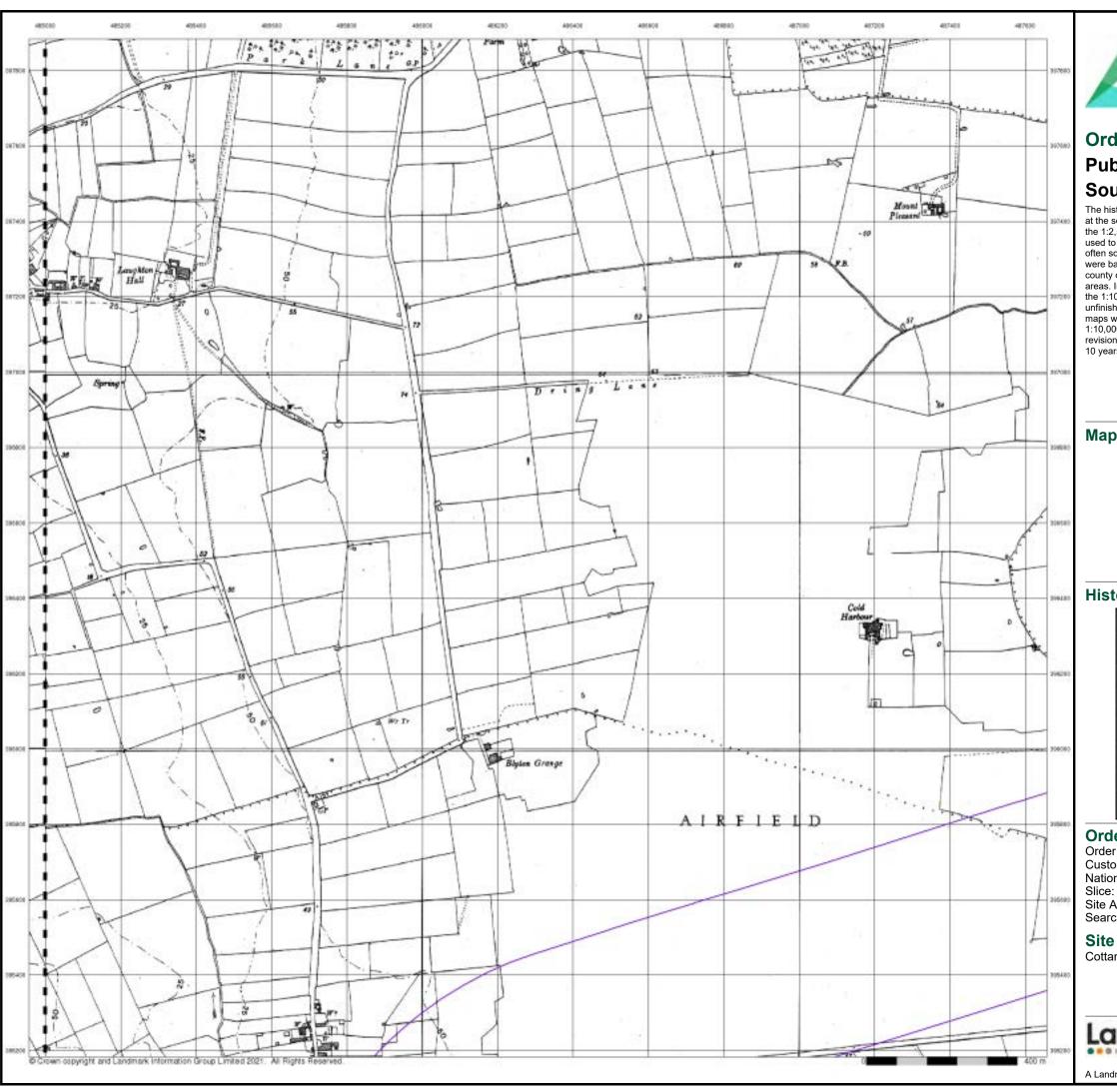
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 4 of 9

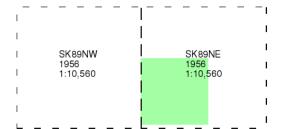




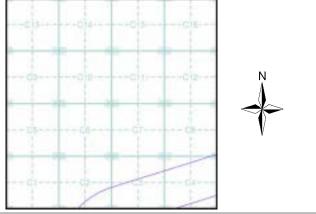
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1956 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



#### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 486990, 395430

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

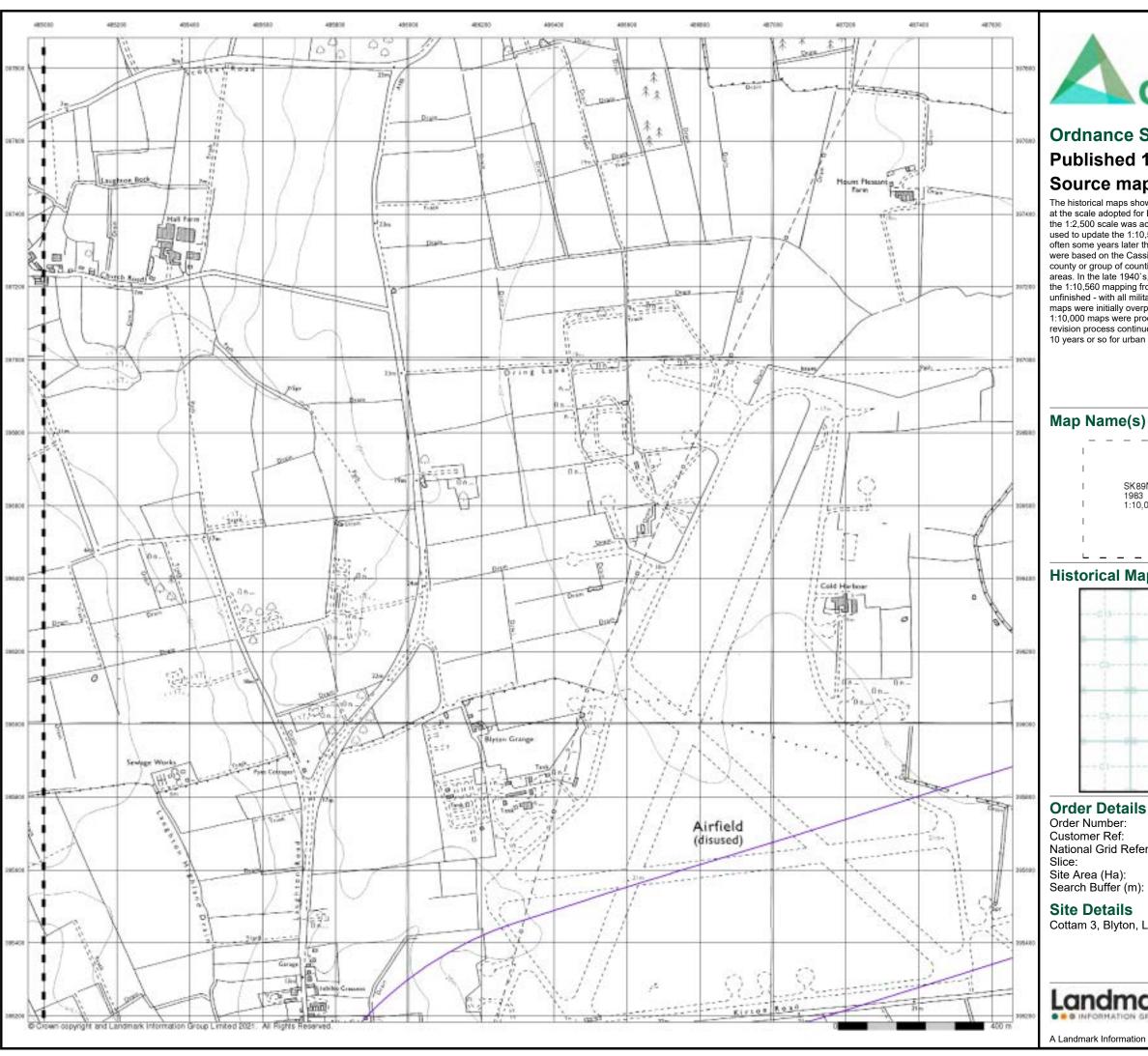
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

0844 844 9952

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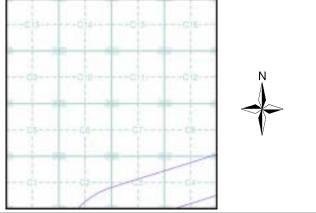
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1983 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



#### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 486990, 395430

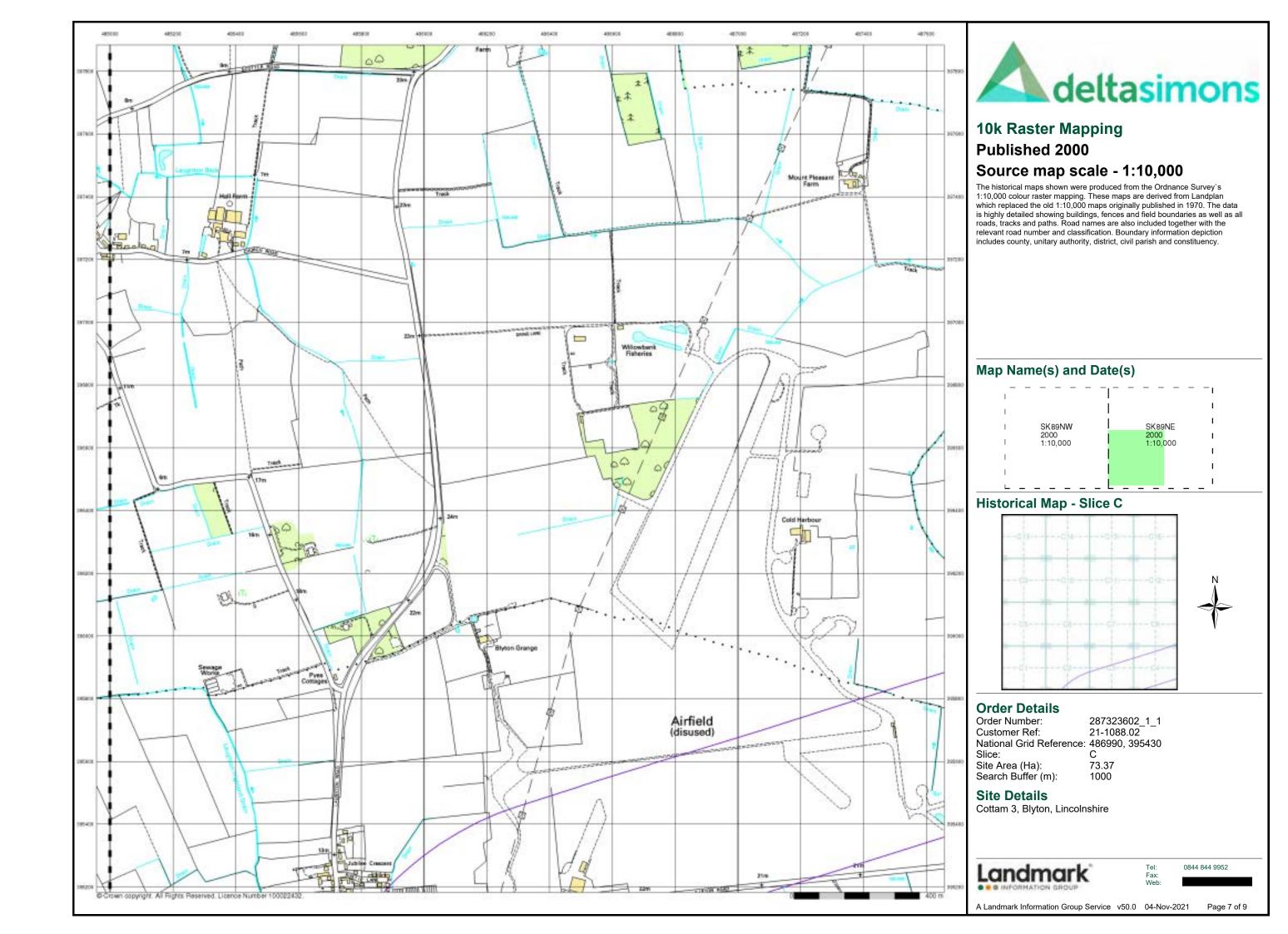
73.37

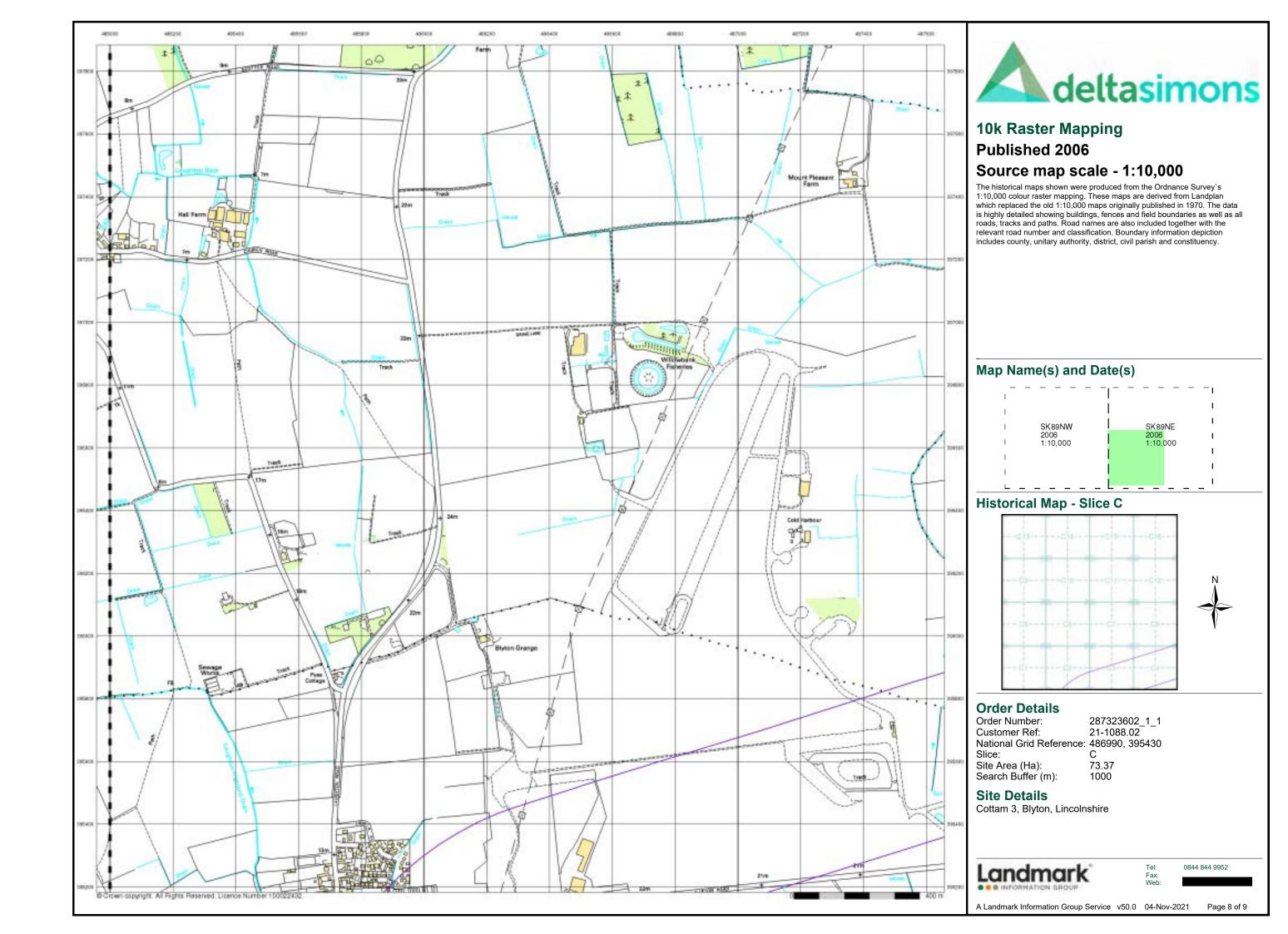
**Site Details** 

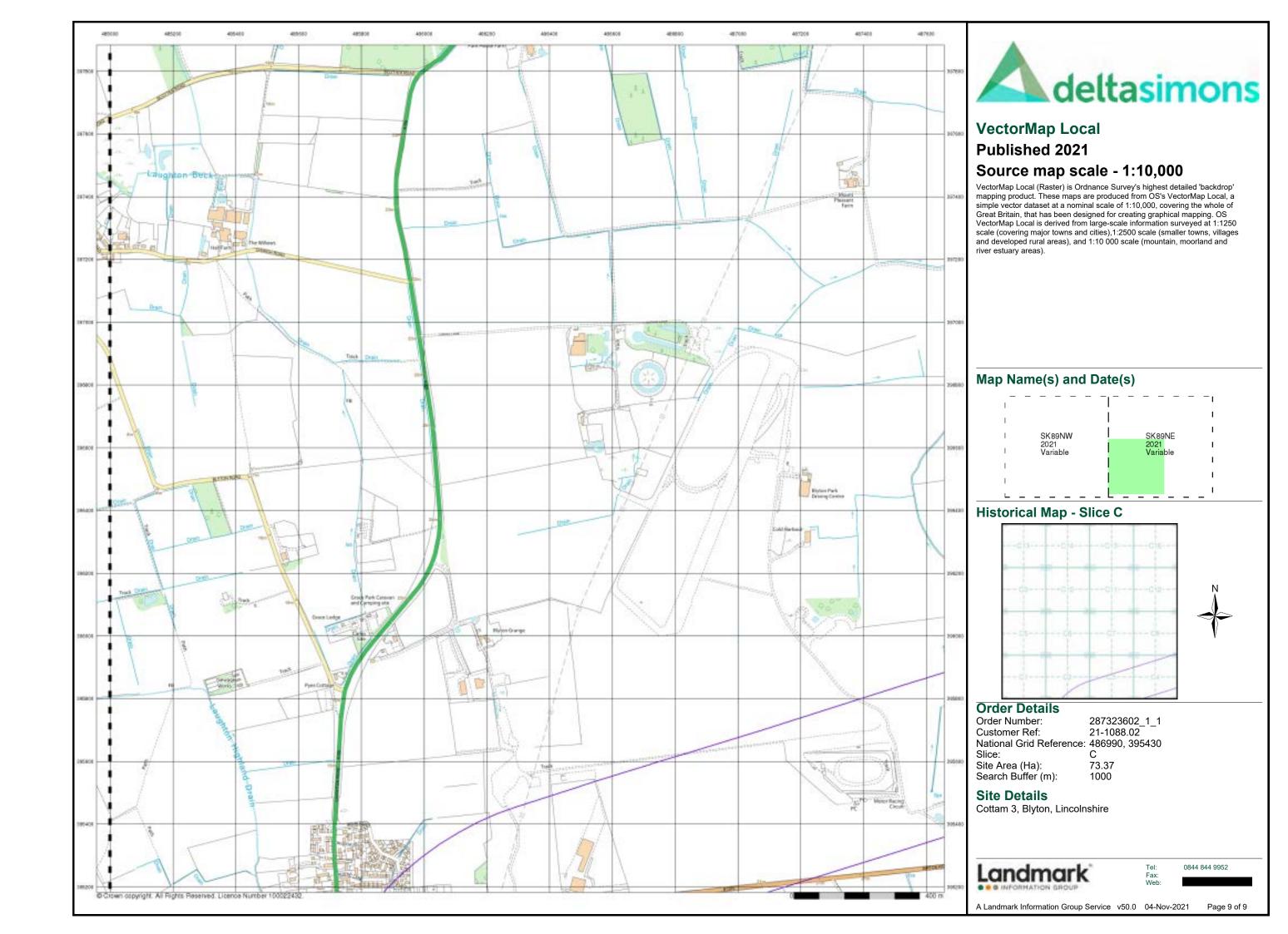
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

0844 844 9952







#### Other Gravel Pits Orchard Reeds Osiers Mixed Wood Brushwood Deciduous Furze Rough Pasture Arrow denotes Trigonometrical flow of water Station Site of Antiquities Bench Mark Pump, Guide Post, Well, Spring, Signal Post **Boundary Post** ·285 Surface Level Sketched Instrumental Contour Contour Fenced Fenced Main Roads Minor Roads Un-Fenced Raised Road Sunken Road Railway over Road over Ri∨er Railway Railway over Level Crossing Road Road over Road over Road over County Boundary (Geographical) County & Civil Parish Boundary Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary County Borough Boundary (England) Co. Boro. Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland) Co. Burgh Bdy. Rural District Boundary RD. Bdy.

····· Civil Parish Boundary

**Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** 

### Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

ولاسترالهم	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
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
(:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0:0	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	. Dunes	0000	Boulders
<b>*</b> * 4	Coniferous Trees	$\Diamond  \Diamond  \Diamond$	Non-Coniferous Trees
<b>ф</b> ф	Orchard no_	Scrub	∖Y <sub>n</sub> , Coppice
ਜ ਜ	Bracken SWIII.	Heath ' '	ı,,, Rough Grassland
<u> </u>	Marsh w///	Reeds -	Saltings
	Direc	tion of Flow of W	ater
******	Building	1/50	Shingle
		1//	Silligie
No.	<b>&gt;</b>	3//	Sand
	Glasshouse		
		Pylon	Electricity
tomu	OI : 14		Electricity Transmission
	Sloping Masonry	Pole	Line
		•	
Cutting		ent 	Standard Gauge
			Multiple Track
	.Ц		Standard Gauge
Road''			Single Track
Under	Over Cross	ing Bridge	Siding, Tramway
			or Mineral Line
<del></del>			Narrow Gauge
			J
	Geographical Co	-	
	— Administrative Co or County of City		prough
	Municipal Boroug Burgh or District		al District,
	Borough, Burgh of Shown only when no		
	Civil Parish Shown alternately w	then coincidence of	boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta Po	olice Station
Ch	Church		ost Office
сн	Club House		ublic Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station		ublic House
FB Fn	Foot Bridge Fountain		gnal Box oring
GP	Guide Post		elephone Call Box

Mile Post

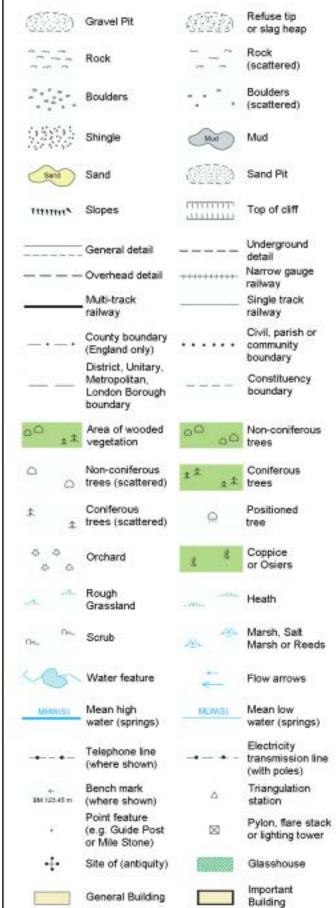
Mile Stone

TCP

Telephone Call Post

MP

### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

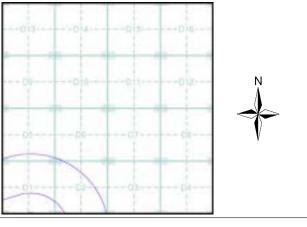




#### **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1885 - 1886	2
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1907	3
Lincolnshire	1:10,560	1948	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1956	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1976	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983	7
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	8
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	9
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2021	10

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488230, 395520 D

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 1000

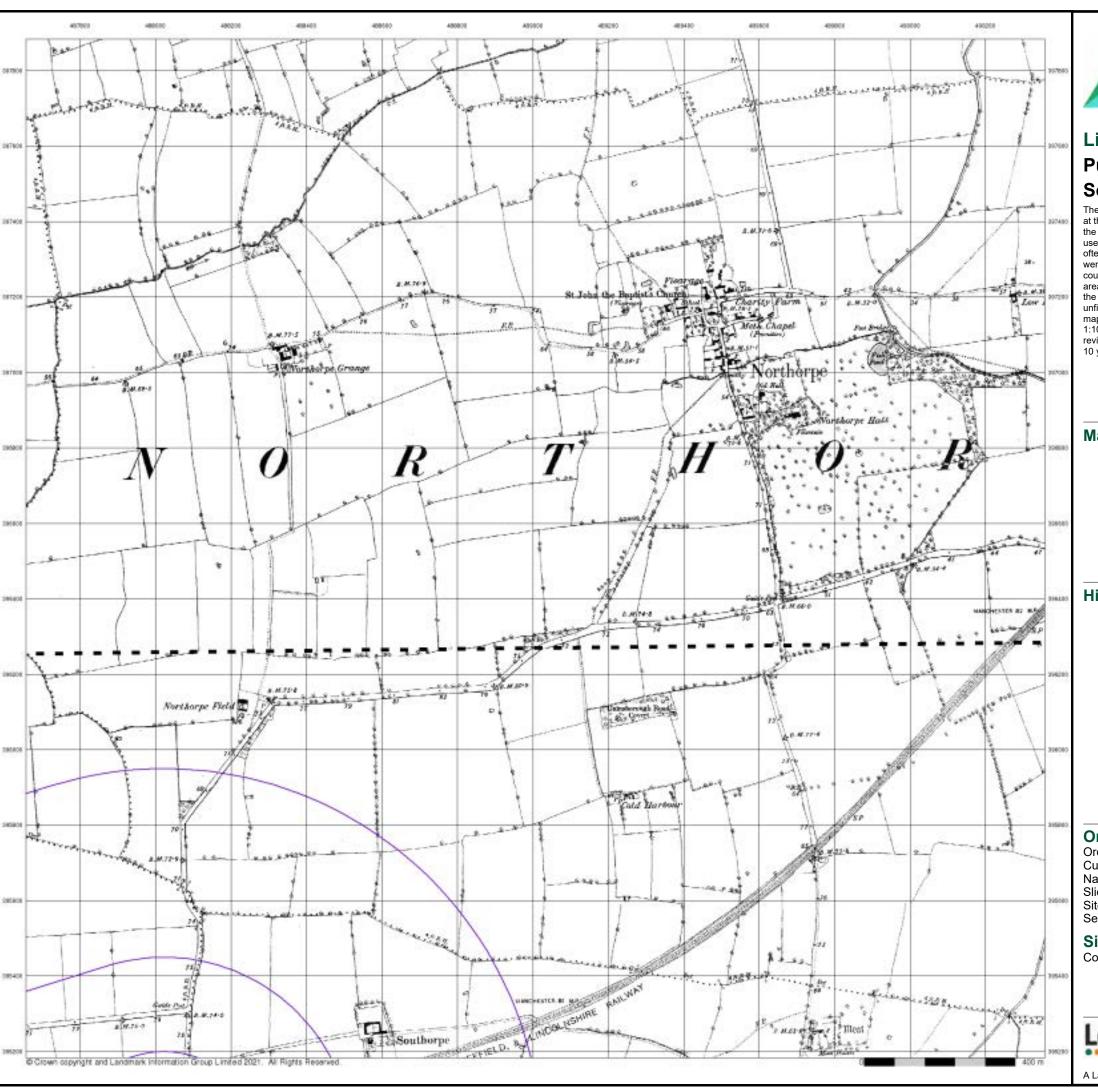
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 1 of 10



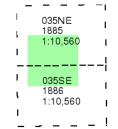


#### Lincolnshire

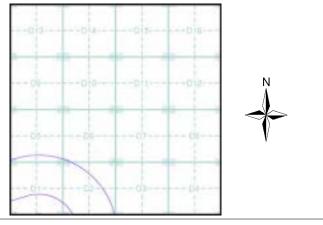
### Published 1885 - 1886 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488230, 395520

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

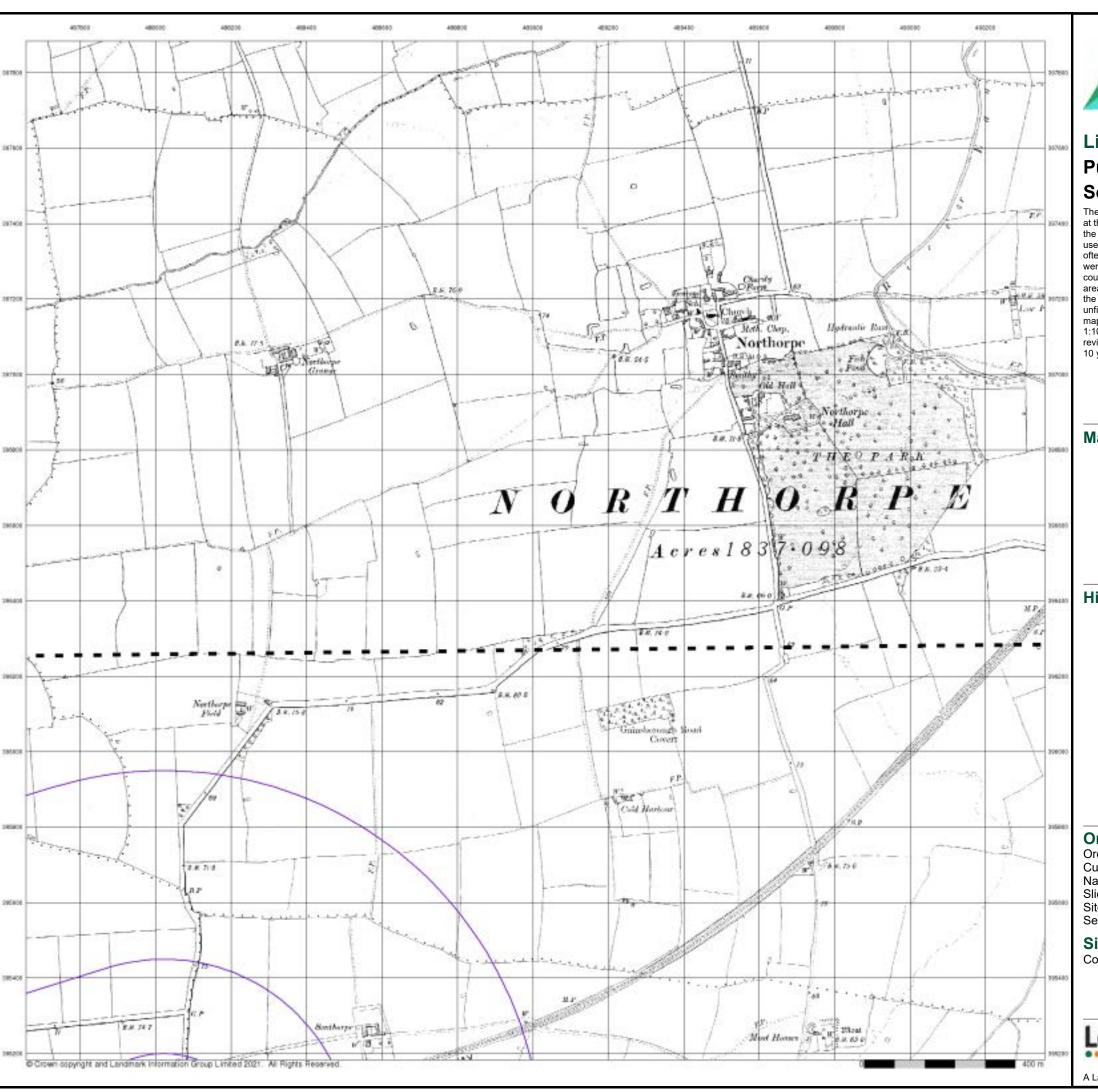
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 2 of 10



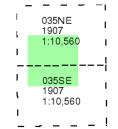


### Lincolnshire Published 1907

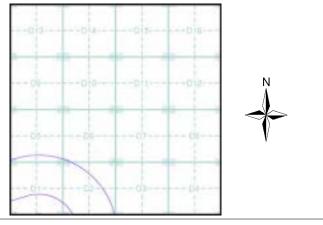
### Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

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



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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488230, 395520

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

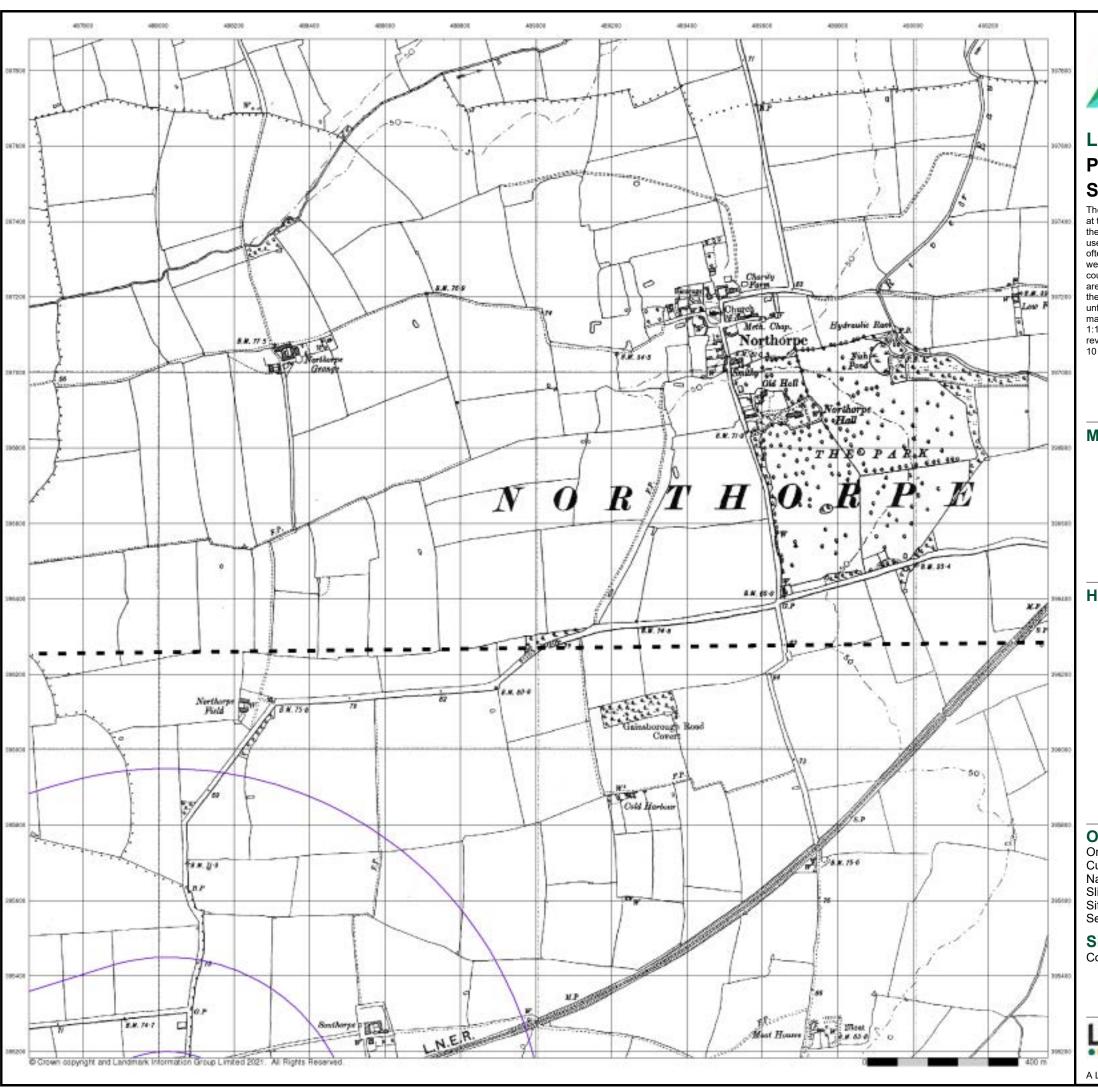
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 3 of 10



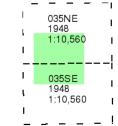


#### Lincolnshire

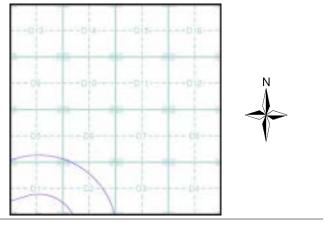
### **Published 1948** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

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



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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 **Customer Ref:** 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488230, 395520

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

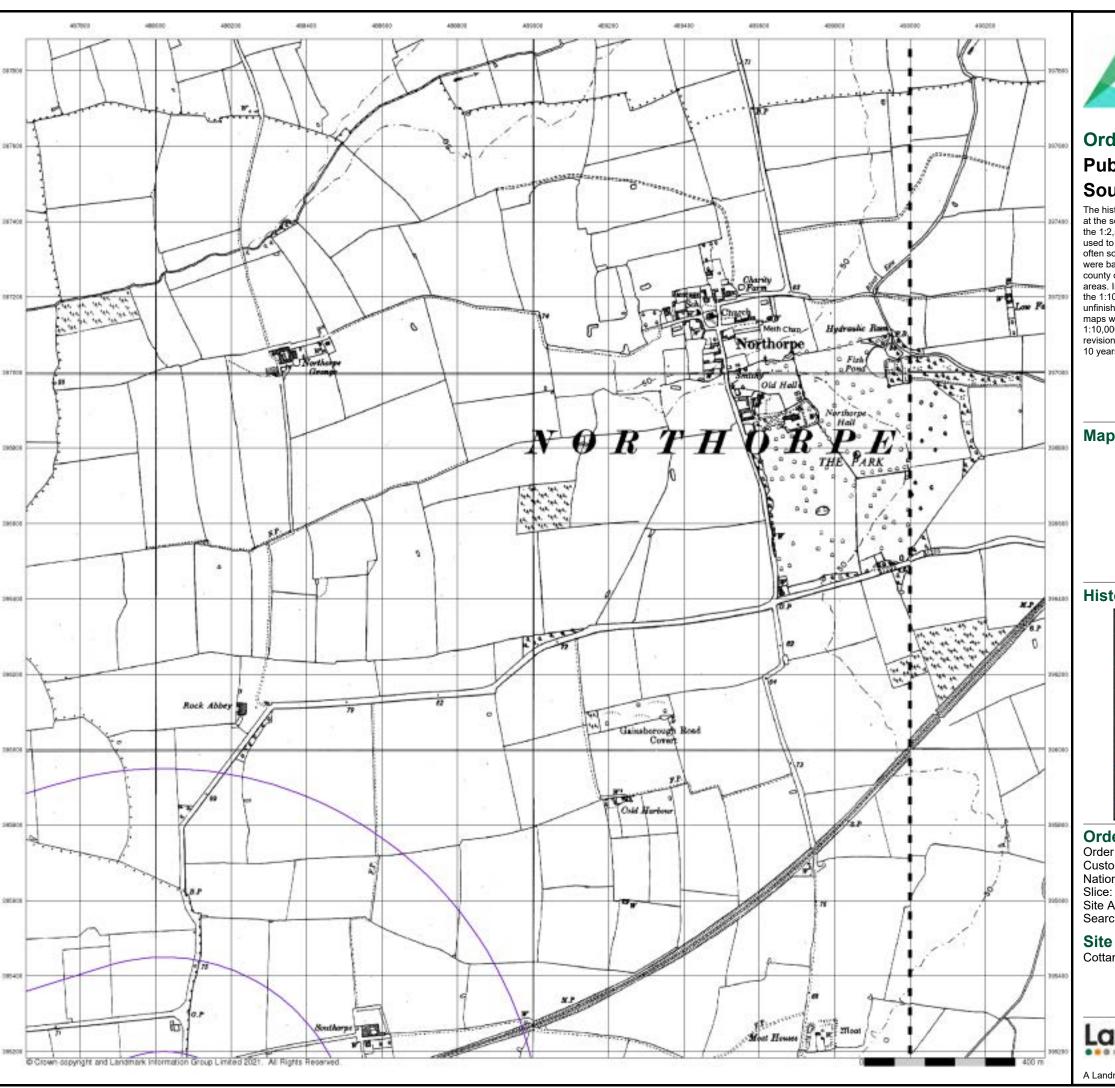
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



0844 844 9952

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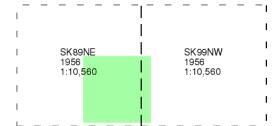




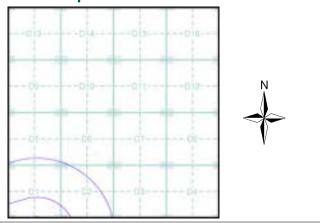
### **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1956 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 488230, 395520

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

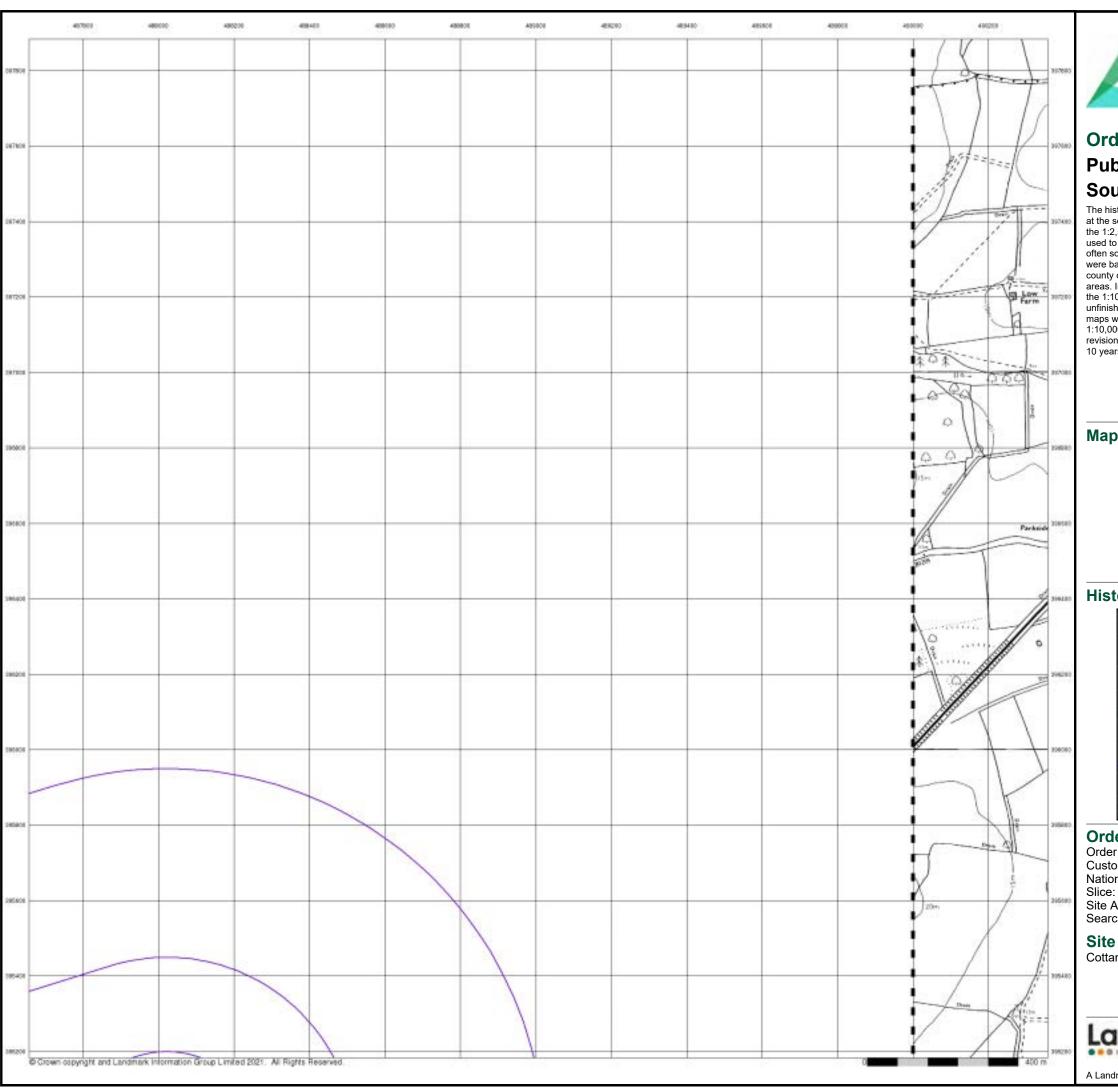
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

0844 844 9952

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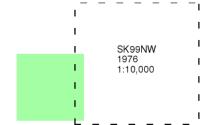




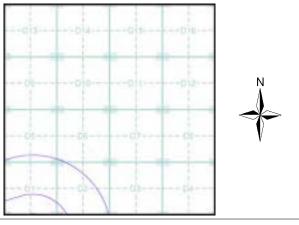
### **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1976 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 21-1088.02 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 488230, 395520

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

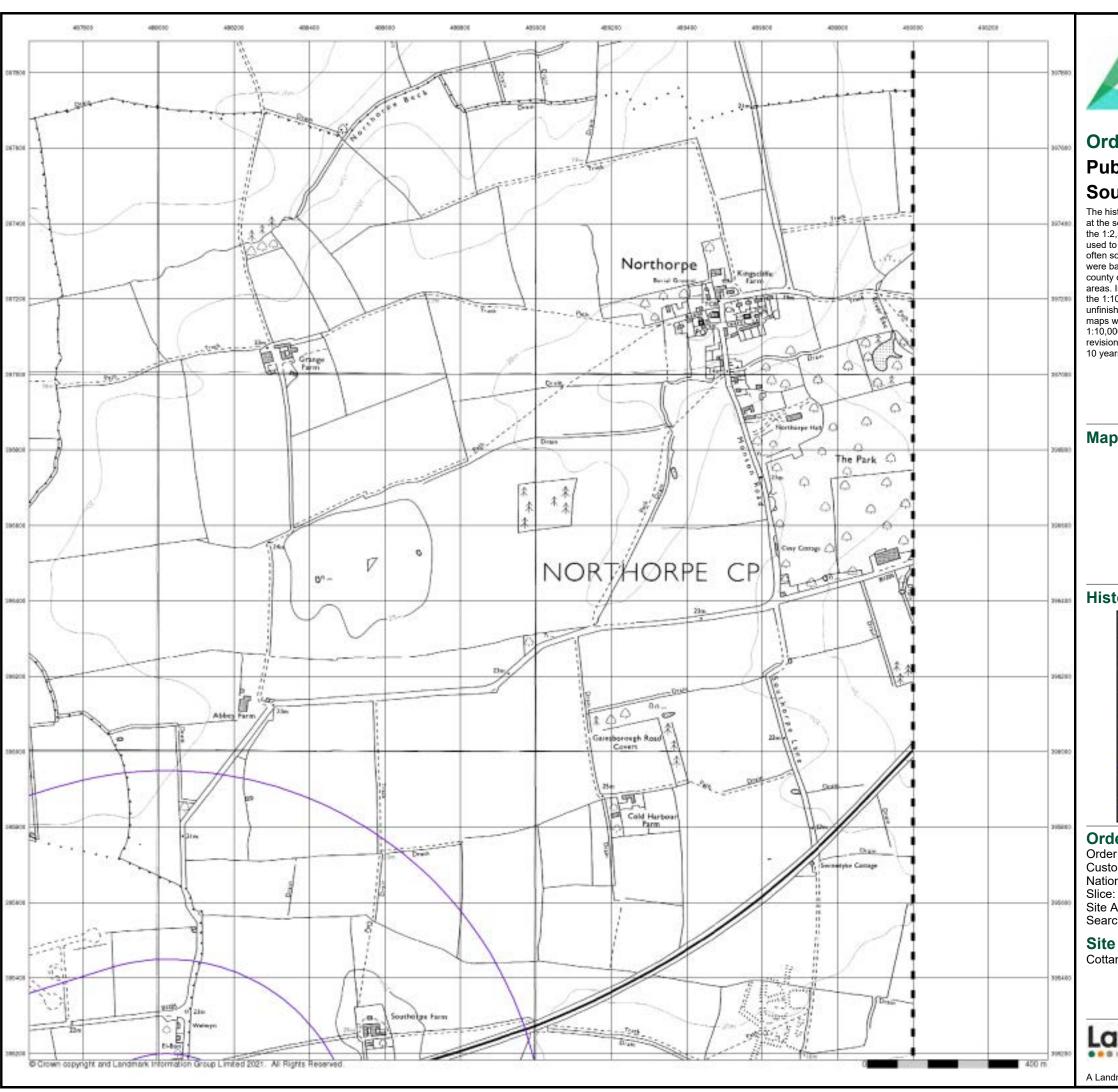
#### **Site Details**

Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire



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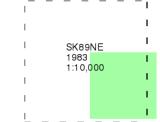




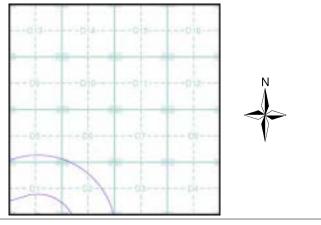
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488230, 395520

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37

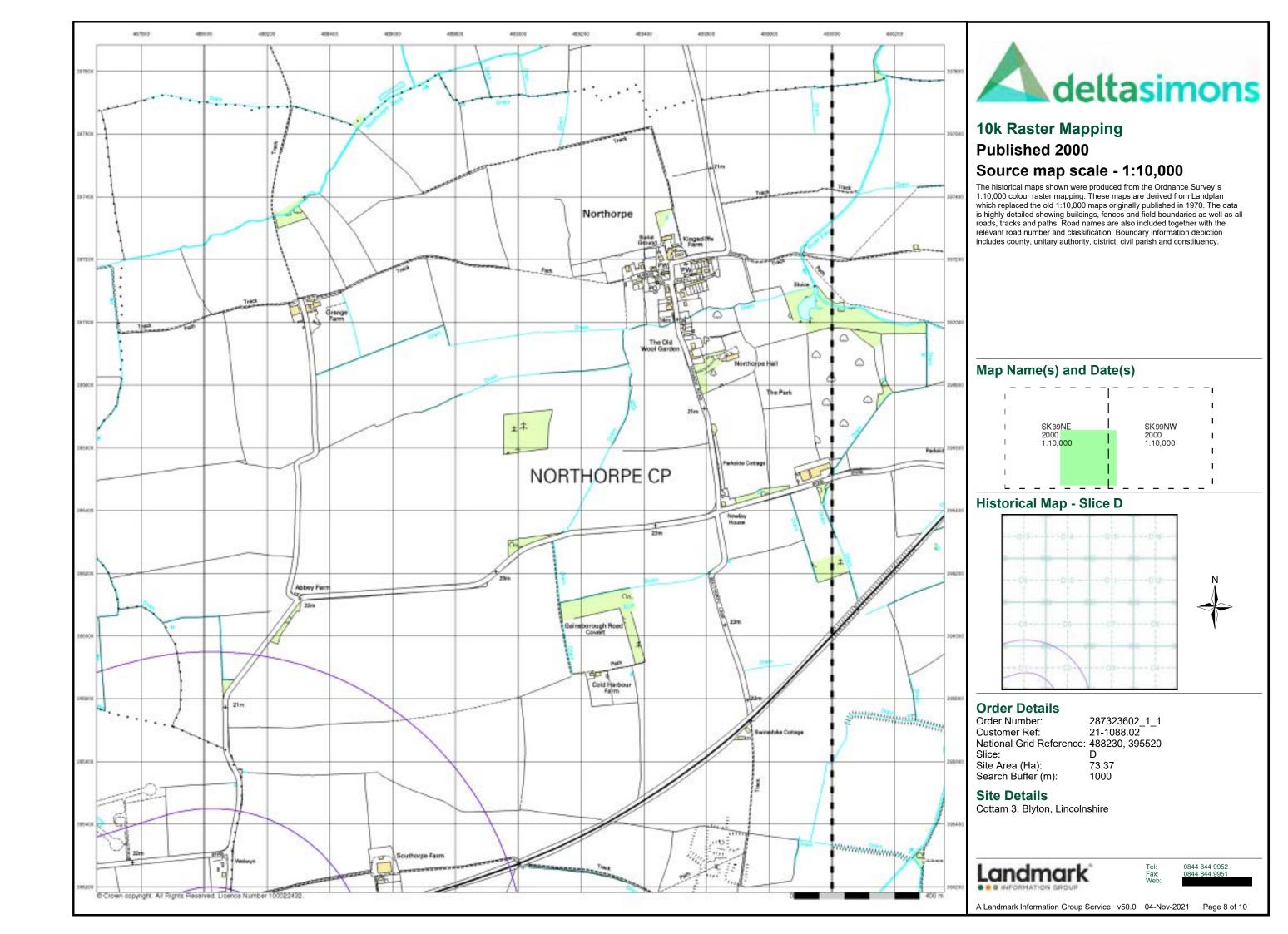
#### **Site Details**

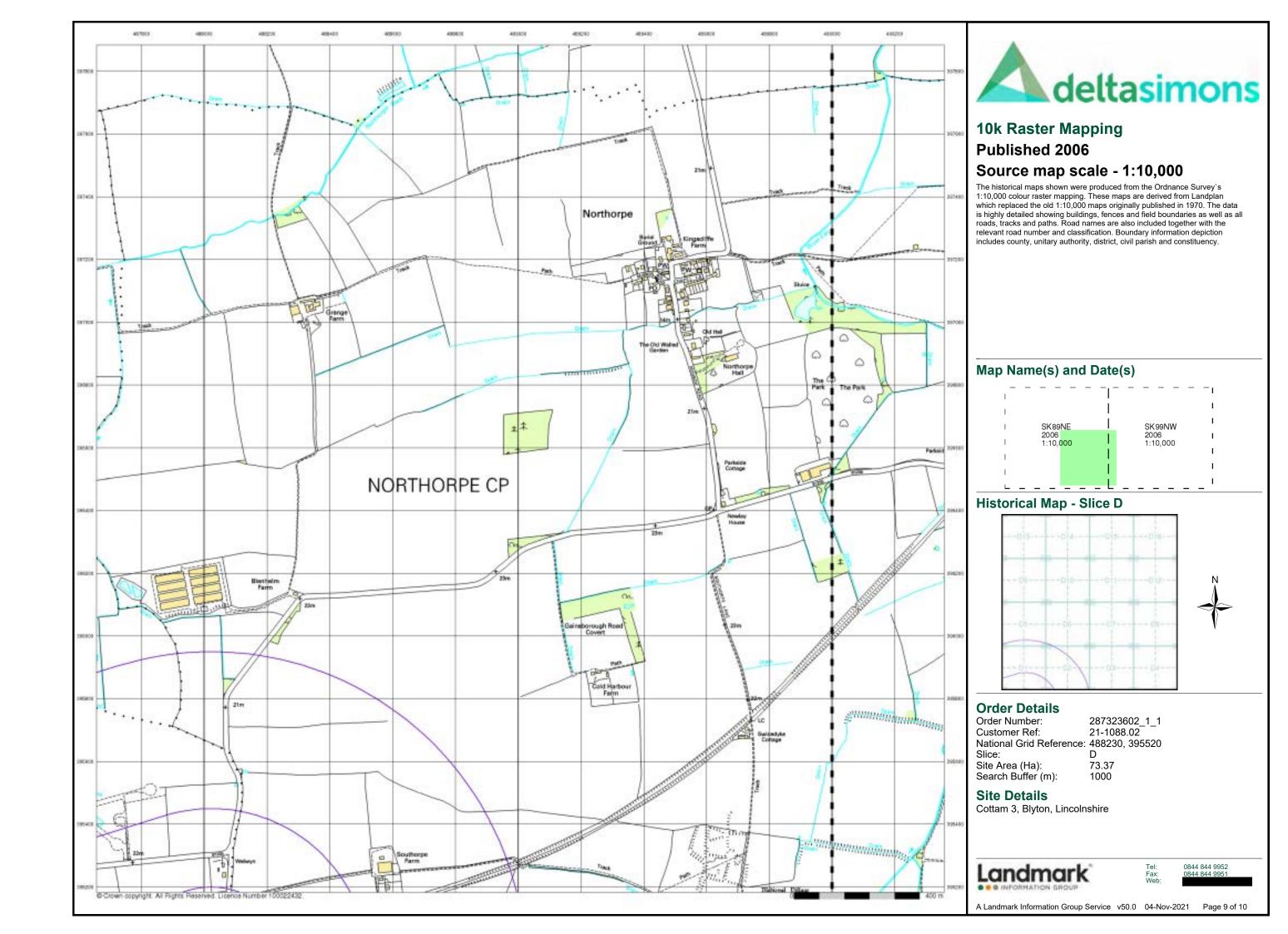
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

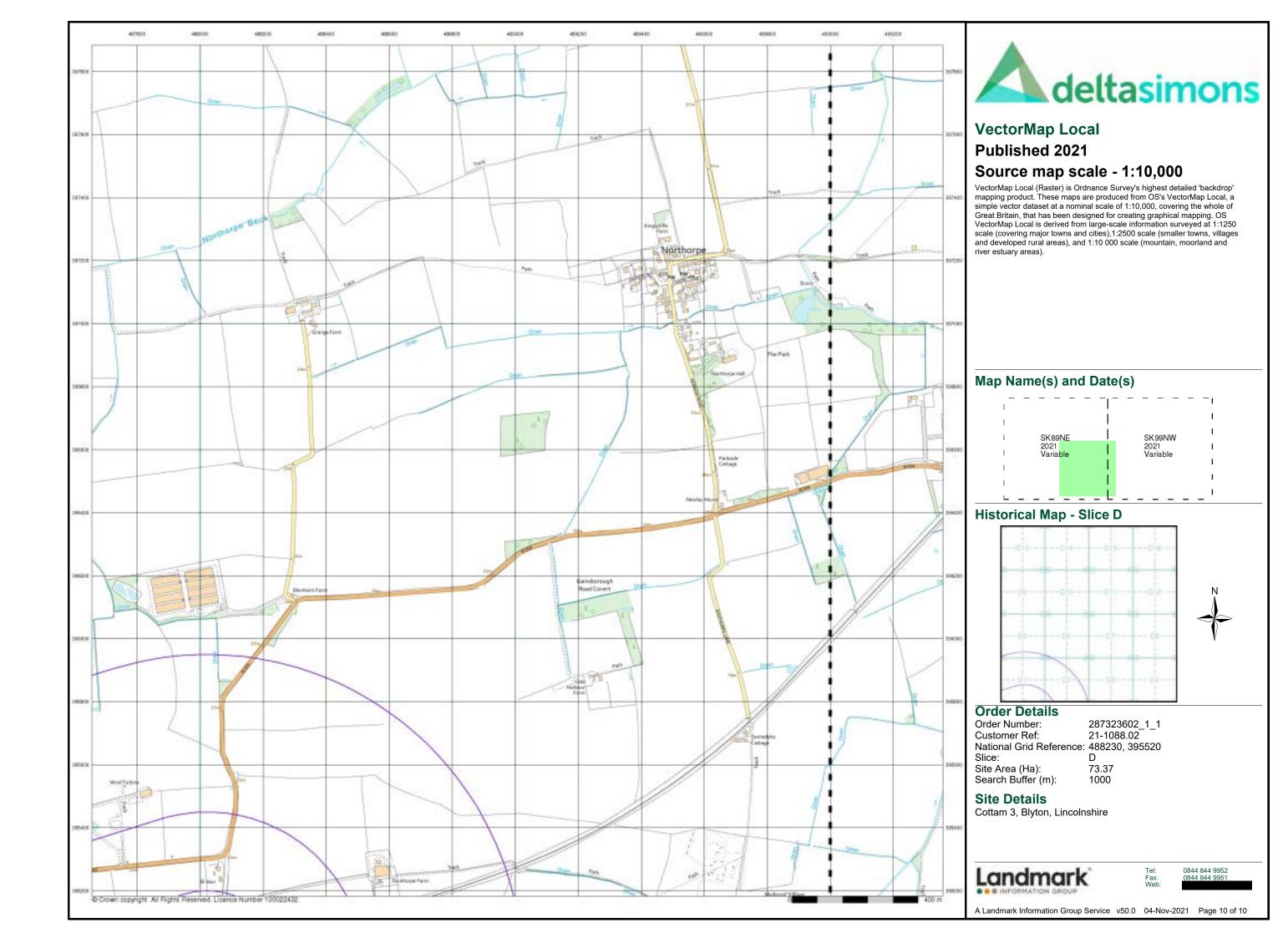


0844 844 9952

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## Appendix D – Landmark Envirocheck Report





# **Envirocheck® Report:**

### **Datasheet**

#### **Order Details:**

**Order Number:** 

287323602\_1\_1

**Customer Reference:** 

21-1088.02

**National Grid Reference:** 

486720, 394200

Slice:

Α

Site Area (Ha):

73.37

Search Buffer (m):

1000

### **Site Details:**

Cottam 3 Blyton Lincolnshire

### **Client Details:**

Mr A Howells Delta Simons 3 Henley Office Park Doddington Road Lincoln LN6 3QR







Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	14
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	16
Industrial Land Use	20
Sensitive Land Use	21
Data Currency	22
Data Suppliers	27
Useful Contacts	28

#### Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.

For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client. In this datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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Report Version v53.0



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Agency & Hydrological					
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	pg 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices					
Discharge Consents	pg 2			1	14
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			n/a	n/a	n/a
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices					
Integrated Pollution Controls					
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements					
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 5	Yes			
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	pg 5	1		1	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes					
Registered Radioactive Substances					
River Quality	pg 6				1
River Quality Biology Sampling Points					
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points					
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register					
Water Abstractions					
Water Industry Act Referrals					
Groundwater Vulnerability Map	pg 6	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk	pg 6	1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Local Information			n/a	n/a	n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 6	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 7	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones					
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a	n/a
Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
OS Water Network Lines	pg 7	3	10	13	30

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Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Waste					
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites					
Historical Landfill Sites					
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)	pg 14			1	1
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	pg 14	2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites					
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)					
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)					
Registered Landfill Sites					
Registered Waste Transfer Sites	pg 14				1
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites	pg 15				1
Hazardous Substances					
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)					
Explosive Sites					
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)					
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents					
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements					



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Geological					
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 16	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 16	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages					
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a	n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a	n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities					
Natural Cavities					
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain				n/a	n/a
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 18	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	pg 18		Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 19	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 19	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 19	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			n/a	n/a	n/a
Industrial Land Use					
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries	pg 20		1	2	1
Fuel Station Entries					
Points of Interest - Commercial Services	pg 20				3
Points of Interest - Education and Health					
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production					
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	pg 20				2
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental					
Gas Pipelines					
Underground Electrical Cables					



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Sensitive Land Use					
Ancient Woodland					
Areas of Adopted Green Belt					
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt					
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty					
Environmentally Sensitive Areas					
Forest Parks					
Local Nature Reserves					
Marine Nature Reserves					
National Nature Reserves					
National Parks					
Nitrate Sensitive Areas					
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 21	2			
Ramsar Sites					
Sites of Special Scientific Interest					
Special Areas of Conservation					
Special Protection Areas					
World Heritage Sites					



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	A 44 N I E		_	100710
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A11NE (SW)	0	1	486718 394197
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A11NE (N)	0	1	486700 394450
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A11SE	0	1	486750
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	(SE)			394150
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A12NE (E)	0	1	487650 394250
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility				
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A11SE (S)	0	1	486718 394000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(E)	0	1	487750
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility				394250
	Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A11NW (N)	7	1	486600 394500
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A15NE	51	1	486900
		(N)	01	<u>'</u>	395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(NE)	93	1	488100 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility				393000
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A11NW (NW)	107	1	486500 394450
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A15SW	141	1	486600
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	(N)			394650
	Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A11NW (NW)	207	1	486400 394450
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	A15SW	228	1	486400
	Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(NW)	220	'	394600
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A15SW	274	1	486350
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	(NW)			394600
	Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A15SW (NW)	355	1	486350 394750
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A10NE	357	1	486250
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	(W)			394350
	Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A10NE (W)	380	1	486250 394200
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A15NE	384	1	486718
		(N)	304	'	395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A10SE (W)	418	1	486250 394150
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility				
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A10NE (W)	420	1	486200 394350
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A14SE (NW)	426	1	486300 394800
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A10NE	429	1	486200

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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A14NE (NW)	462	1	486300 394850
1		L J Hollingsworth Not Given Station Farm, Pilham, GAINSBOROUGH, Lincolnshire Environment Agency, Midlands Region Not Given 3/28/80/2601 /1 Not Supplied Not Supplied 27th June 1974 Not Supplied Sewage Effluent Groundwater  Not Supplied Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 100m	A11SW (SW)	329	2	486400 394000
2	Discharge Consent Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Mr Derek T Styles WWTW (NOT WATER CO) (NOT STP AT A PRIVATE PREMISES) Oak Lodge Green Lane, Pilham, Gainsborough, Lincolnsh Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/79/45077/S 1 6th February 1997 6th February 1997 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Trib Of Laughton Drain Post National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date > 31/08/1989 Located by supplier to within 10m	A6NE (SW)	580	2	486270 393770
2	Discharge Consent Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Derek T Styles Sewage Disposal Works Oak Lodge, Green Lane, Pilham, Gainsborough , Lincolnshire Environment Agency, Midlands Region Laughton Drain Catchment CT/79/45077/S/1 Not Supplied Not Supplied 6th February 1997 Not Supplied Sewage Treatment Works - Final Effluent Drain  Laughton Highland Drain Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 100m	A6NE (SW)	580	2	486275 393765
2	Discharge Consent Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Derektstyles Not Given Oak Lodge , Green Lane , Pilham , GAINSBOROUGH Environment Agency, Midlands Region Not Given T/79/11568/S /1 Not Supplied Not Supplied 21st June 1989 Not Supplied Sewage Treatment Works - Final Effluent Drain  Laughton Highland Drain Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 100m	A6NE (SW)	580	2	486270 393770



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Discharge Consent	s				
3	Operator: Property Type: Location:  Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Type: Discharge Type: This on the control of the contr	Severn Trent Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Pilham Sewage Treatment Works Pilham Lane, Pilham, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, Dn21 3nu Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45348/R 2 30th April 2021 30th April 2021 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Stw Storm Overflow/Storm Tank - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Laughton Drain Varied under EPR 2010 Located by supplier to within 10m	A10SE (W)	649	2	486062 393960
	Discharge Consent	s				
3	Operator: Property Type: Location:  Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Severn Trent Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Pilham Sewage Treatment Works Pilham Lane, Pilham, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, Dn21 3nu Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45348/R 2 30th April 2021 30th April 2021 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Laughton Drain Varied under EPR 2010 Located by supplier to within 10m	A10SE (W)	649	2	486062 393960
3	Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version:	Severn Trent Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Pilham Sewage Treatment Works Pilham Lane, Pilham, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, Dn21 3nu Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45348/R	A10SE (W)	650	2	486060 393960
	Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status:	31st January 2000 31st January 2000 29th April 2021 Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Laughton Drain New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m				
	Discharge Consent	S				
3	Operator: Property Type: Location:  Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status:	Severn Trent Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Pilham Sewage Treatment Works Pilham Lane, Pilham, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, Dn21 3nu Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45348/R 1 31st January 2000 31st January 2000 29th April 2021 Sewage Discharges - Stw Storm Overflow/Storm Tank - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Laughton Drain New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	A10SE (W)	650	2	486060 393960

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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Discharge Consent	s				
4	Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Severn Trent Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Aisby Sewage Treatment Works, Aisby, Lincolnshire, ., Dn21 5rf Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45928/R 1 31st March 2005 4th February 2004 11th May 2021 Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Aisby Beck New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	A8SW (SE)	880	2	487190 393190
	Discharge Consent	S				
4	Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status:	Severn Trent Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Aisby Sewage Treatment Works, Aisby, Lincolnshire, ., Dn21 5rf Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45928/R 1 31st March 2005 4th February 2004 11th May 2021 Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Aisby Beck New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	A8SW (SE)	880	2	487190 393190
	1					
4	Discharge Consent Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Severn Trent Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Aisby Sewage Treatment Works, Aisby, Lincolnshire, ., Dn21 5rf Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45928/R 1 31st March 2005 4th February 2004 11th May 2021 Sewage Discharges - Stw Storm Overflow/Storm Tank - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Aisby Beck New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	A8SW (SE)	880	2	487190 393190
	Discharge Consent	S				
4	Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status:	Severn Trent Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Aisby Sewage Treatment Works, Aisby, Lincolnshire, ., Dn21 5rf Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45928/R 2 12th May 2021 12th May 2021 12th May 2021 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Tributary Of Aisby Beck Varied under EPR 2010 Located by supplier to within 10m	A8SW (SE)	885	2	487194 393185



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
4	Discharge Consent Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Severn Trent Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Aisby Sewage Treatment Works, Aisby, Lincolnshire, ., Dn21 5rf Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45928/R 2 12th May 2021 12th May 2021 12th May 2021 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Stw Storm Overflow/Storm Tank - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Tributary Of Aisby Beck Varied under EPR 2010 Located by supplier to within 10m	A8SW (SE)	885	2	487194 393185
4	Discharge Consent Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Severn Trent Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Aisby Sewage Treatment Works, Aisby, Lincolnshire, ., Dn21 5rf Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45928/R 2 12th May 2021 12th May 2021 12th May 2021 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Tributary Of Aisby Beck Varied under EPR 2010 Located by supplier to within 10m	A8SW (SE)	885	2	487194 393185
5	Discharge Consent Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE)  Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment Npswqd002927 1 18th July 2008 18th July 2008 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Trib Of River Eau New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	A7SW (SW)	918	2	486310 393346
	Nearest Surface Wa	ater Feature	A12NW (NE)	0	-	487023 394505
6	Property Type: Location: Authority: Pollutant: Note: Incident Date: Incident Reference: Catchment Area: Receiving Water: Cause of Incident: Incident Severity:	to Controlled Waters  Ships/Boats Lincoln District Environment Agency, Anglian Region Oils - Other Oil Fosdyke 7th August 1996 2569 Not Given Freshwater Stream/River Unknown Category 3 - Minor Incident Located by supplier to within 100m	A12NW (E)	0	2	487200 394300

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/lap ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
7	Property Type: Location: Authority: Pollutant: Note: Incident Date: Incident Reference: Catchment Area: Receiving Water: Cause of Incident: Incident Severity:	to Controlled Waters  Miscellaneous Drainage: Sewer Dikes/Village Drains PILHAM Environment Agency, Midlands Region Crude Sewage Smelly Milky Discolouration - Hands Burning; Public Water Supply Effected 19th November 1997 2803657 Trent Catchment: River Eau Watercourse Inadequate Construction Category 3 - Minor Incident	A7NW (S)	397	2	486600 393800
	Positional Accuracy: River Quality Name: GQA Grade: Reach: Estimated Distance (km): Flow Rate: Flow Type: Year:	Laughton Drain River Quality D Northfield Farm Rd Br To Conf. R. Trent 10  Flow less than 0.31 cumecs River 2000	A10SE (W)	608	2	486016 394162
	Groundwater Vulner Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Prability Map Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% <90%  3-10m  No Data	A11NE (SW)	0	3	486718 394197
	Groundwater Vulne Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low  Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%  3-10m  Low	A12NW (E)	0	3	487000 394197
	Groundwater Vulne Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low  Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%  3-10m  Low	(E)	0	3	488000 394197
	Groundwater Vulne Classification:  Bedrock Aquifer De	erability - Soluble Rock Risk Significant Risk - Problems Unlikely esignations	A11NE (SW)	0	3	486718 394197
		Secondary Aquifer - B	A11NE (SW)	0	3	486718 394197

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Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Superficial Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated	A11NE (SW)	0	3	486718 394197
	Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None				
	Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None				
	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences None				
	Flood Water Storage Areas None				
	Flood Defences None				
8	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 758.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12NE (E)	0	4	487503 394299
9	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 129.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12NW (NE)	0	4	487023 394505
10	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 20.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16SW (NE)	0	4	487012 394634
11	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 550.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16NE (NE)	14	4	487626 394942
12	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 61.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16SW (NE)	21	4	487009 394654
13	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 969.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A15SW (N)	60	4	486582 394559
14	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 124.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A15SE (N)	64	4	486892 394662



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
15	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 497.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A15SE (N)	64	4	486892 394662
16	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 2.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16SW (NE)	81	4	487003 394715
17	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 216.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16SW (NE)	84	4	487003 394718
18	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A16SW (NE)	101	4	487195 394817
19	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 319.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16NE (NE)	112	4	487626 394942
20	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 419.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16SW (NE)	122	4	487195 394817
21	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 200.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11SE (S)	305	4	486776 393901
22	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.7 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11SE (S)	306	4	486777 393900
23	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11SE (S)	311	4	486780 393895



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
24	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 5.4  Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11SE (S)	315	4	486782 393892
25	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 39.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11SE (S)	320	4	486785 393887
26	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 13.0  Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11SW (S)	339	4	486597 393860
27	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.8  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11SW (S)	345	4	486585 393857
28	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 11.6 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11SE (S)	346	4	486806 393854
29	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 88.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11SE (S)	348	4	486812 393844
30	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 16.1 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A7NE (S)	373	4	486856 393769
31	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 286.2  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A7NE (S)	382	4	486863 393754
32	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 405.8  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A10NE (W)	493	4	486141 394237



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
33	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 54.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A10NE (W)	497	4	486128 394362
34	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 12.8 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A10NE (W)	510	4	486106 394411
35	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A10NE (W)	513	4	486101 394423
36	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8NW (SE)	551	4	487026 393521
37	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8NW (SE)	558	4	487031 393514
38	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 233.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14SE (NW)	558	4	486050 394549
39	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14SE (NW)	558	4	486050 394547
40	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 258.7  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14SE (NW)	560	4	486049 394547
41	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 484.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8NW (SE)	564	4	487036 393508



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
42	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 168.8  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8NW (SE)	564	4	487036 393508
	OS Water Network Lines				
43	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 290.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A10SE (W)	642	4	486063 393978
44	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 19.6 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14SE (NW)	650	4	486009 394760
45	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 2.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14SE (NW)	669	4	485995 394774
46	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 36.8  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Laughton Highland Drain Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14SE (NW)	671	4	485993 394775
47	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14SE (NW)	696	4	485982 394810
48	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 304.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Laughton Highland Drain Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14SE (NW)	696	4	485982 394810
49	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 242.2  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14SE (NW)	699	4	485978 394810
50	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 131.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A10NW (W)	727	4	485892 394374



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
51	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 273.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A7SE (S)	755	4	486950 393325
52	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 82.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6NE (SW)	771	4	486074 393699
53	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.1 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6NE (SW)	774	4	486065 393706
54	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6NE (SW)	776	4	486065 393703
55	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 238.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Aisby Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8SW (SE)	821	4	487196 393236
56	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 367.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8SW (SE)	836	4	487193 393234
57	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Aisby Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8SE (SE)	842	4	487427 393242
58	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 532.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Aisby Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A8SE (SE)	843	4	487430 393241
59	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 121.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A10NW (W)	849	4	485781 394304



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
60	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 148.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A10NW (W)	849	4	485781 394304
61	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 86.0  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A10NW (W)	883	4	485727 394442
62	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 194.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Laughton Highland Drain Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14NW (NW)	918	4	485907 395098
63	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: 98.9 Watercourse Level: Not Supplied Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A14NW (NW)	918	4	485907 395098

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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Licensed Waste Ma	nagement Facilities (Locations)				
64	Licence Number: Location: Operator Name: Operator Location: Authority: Site Category: Licence Status: Issued: Last Modified: Expires: Suspended: Revoked: Surrendered: IPPC Reference:	43072 The Maltings, Station Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 3LE Barker Gordon L Not Supplied Environment Agency - Anglian Region, Northern Area Metal Recycling Sites (Vehicle Dismantlers) Surrendered 18th January 1993 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 10m	A10NE (W)	498	2	486135 394322
	Licensed Waste Ma	nagement Facilities (Locations)				
65	Licence Number: Location:  Operator Name: Operator Location: Authority: Site Category: Licence Status: Issued: Last Modified: Expires: Suspended: Revoked: Surrendered: IPPC Reference: Positional Accuracy:	43467 Blyton M B M Store, Kirton Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 3PF P H Europe Ltd Not Supplied Environment Agency - Midlands Region, East Area Household, Commercial And Industrial Transfer Stations Expired 5th February 2001 11th December 2003 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 10m	A15NW (N)	663	2	486448 395150
	Local Authority Lan	_				
	Name:	West Lindsey District Council - Has no landfill data to supply		0	5	486718 394197
	Local Authority Lan	dfill Coverage				
	Name:	Lincolnshire County Council - Had landfill data but passed it to the relevant environment agency		0	6	486718 394197
66	Registered Waste T Licence Holder: Licence Reference: Site Location: Operator Location: Authority: Site Category: Max Input Rate: Waste Source Restrictions: Licence Status: Dated: Preceded By Licence: Superseded By Licence: Positional Accuracy: Boundary Quality: Authorised Waste	P H Europe Ltd	A15NW (N)	666	2	486440 395150





Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Registered Waste T	reatment or Disposal Sites				
67	Licence Holder: Licence Reference: Site Location:  Operator Location: Authority: Site Category: Max Input Rate: Waste Source Restrictions: Licence Status: Dated: Preceded By Licence: Superseded By Licence: Positional Accuracy: Boundary Quality: Authorised Waste	Barkers Garage The Maltings, Station Road, Blyton, GAINSBOROUGH, Lincolnshire, DN21 3LE As Site Address Environment Agency - Midlands Region, Lower Trent Area Scrapyard Very Small (Less than 10,000 tonnes per year) No known restriction on source of waste  Operational as far as is knownOperational 18th January 1993 Not Given  Manually positioned to the address or location Not Supplied Batteries Contam With Acid Decontam./Clean Empty Containers Dry Batteries Electric Cable & Wire Lincs Cat. A Inert Waste Lincs Cat. Bii Gen.WScrap Met.Solid Lincs Cat. Biii Gen.WScrapmet.Nonsol Max.Waste Permitted By Licence Mineral Oils Pressurised Containers Rubber & Latex (Including Tyres) Some Materials For Recycling	A10NE (W)	593	2	486040 394315
	Prohibited Waste	Uncontam. Empty Used Containers Liquid/Sludge Waste N.O.S. Spec.Waste (Epa'90:S62/1996 Regs)N.O.S Those Contain.Hazardous Mat'Ls Waste N.O.S.				





Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid	<del></del>				
	Description:	Lias Group	A11NE (SW)	0	1	486718 394197
	<b>BGS Estimated Soil</b>					
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A11NE (SW)	0	1	486718 394197
1	Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
1	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A15SW (NW)	187	1	486424 394543
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	90 - 120 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil	A11NW (NW)	265	1	486340 394486
	Arsenic Concentration:	15 - 25 mg/kg				
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 90 - 120 mg/kg				
1	Concentration: Lead Concentration:					
	Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A11NW (NW)	266	1	486341 394503
1	Concentration: Cadmium	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Chromium	90 - 120 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel	<100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	Concentration:					
	BGS Estimated Soil Source:	Chemistry British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A10NE	409	1	486244
	Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	(W)			394211
	Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	90 - 120 mg/kg				
1	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry	1			
	Source: Soil Sample Type:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil	A10NE (W)	410	1	486235 394275
	Arsenic Concentration:	15 - 25 mg/kg	(,			-5.270
	Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	90 - 120 mg/kg				
1	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				





Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A10NE (W)	430	1	486210 394292
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 90 - 120 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:					
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chamietry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration: Cadmium	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil 15 - 25 mg/kg <1.8 mg/kg	A10NE (W)	469	1	486193 394181
	Concentration: Chromium	90 - 120 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A15NW (N)	505	1	486500 395000
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg 100 - 200 mg/kg				
	Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				
	<b>BGS Estimated Soil</b>	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A10SE (W)	568	1	486128 394015
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 90 - 120 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel					
	Concentration:	15 56 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A10NW (W)	579	1	485931 394504
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 40 - 60 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A14NE (NW)	657	1	486176 395000
	Concentration: Cadmium	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Chromium Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	100 - 200 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				





Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A14NE (NW)	674	1	486150 395000
	Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A14NE (NW)	704	1	486106 395000
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	20 - 40 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel	100 - 200 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				
	Concentration:					
	BGS Estimated Soil Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	Chemistry British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A14SW (NW)	756	1	485912 394803
	Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	90 - 120 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A14NE (NW)	784	1	486000 395000
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	20 - 40 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				
	BGS Measured Urba	an Soil Chemistry				
	BGS Urban Soil Che	emistry Averages				
	No data available					
	Coal Mining Affecte In an area that might	d Areas not be affected by coal mining				
	Non Coal Mining Ar	eas of Great Britain				
	Hazard Potential:	sible Ground Stability Hazards Very Low	A11NE	0	1	486718
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(SW)			394197
	Potential for Collap: Hazard Potential: Source:	sible Ground Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	51	1	486718 395000
	Potential for Compr Hazard Potential: Source:	essible Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NE (SW)	0	1	486718 394197
	Hazard Potential:	essible Ground Stability Hazards  No Hazard  No Hazard  Position Contained Contained Information Contained	A15NE	51	1	486718
	Potential for Ground Hazard Potential:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service  d Dissolution Stability Hazards  No Hazard	(N) A11NE	0	1	395000 486718
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(SW)	-	•	394197

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## **Geological**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Potential for Groun	d Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15SW (N)	25	1	486613 394533
	Potential for Groun	d Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	51	1	486718 395000
	Potential for Lands	lide Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NE (SW)	0	1	486718 394197
	Potential for Lands	lide Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	51	1	486718 395000
	Potential for Runni	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NE (SW)	0	1	486718 394197
	Potential for Runnii	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	51	1	486718 395000
	Potential for Runnii	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15SW (NW)	187	1	486424 394543
	Potential for Shrink	ring or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NE (SW)	0	1	486718 394197
	Potential for Shrink	ring or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A15NE (N)	51	1	486718 395000
	Radon Potential - R	adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area:	The property is in a Lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level).	A11NE (SW)	0	1	486718 394197
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				
		ladon Protection Measures	A44NIT		4	400740
	Protection Measure: Source:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A11NE (SW)	0	1	486718 394197

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## **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID	Details		Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
68	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries  Tigerfert Ltd Kirton Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 3PE Fertilisers Active Manually positioned within the geographical locality	A16NE (NE)	89	-	487462 394866
69	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries  Barkers Garage Station Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 3LE Car Breakers & Dismantlers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A10NE (NW)	474	-	486137 394443
69	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries  Jones Agricultural Services Ltd Station Road, Blyton, GAINSBOROUGH, Lincolnshire, DN21 3LE Agricultural Engineers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A10NE (NW)	474	-	486137 394443
70	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries  Thorpe Haulage Perseverance Villa, Pilham, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 3NU Road Haulage Services Active Automatically positioned to the address	A6NE (SW)	651	-	486196 393743
71	Name: Location: Category: Class Code:	Commercial Services Breakers Yard DN21 Recycling Services Scrap Metal Merchants Positioned to address or location	A10NE (W)	613	7	486020 394311
72	Name: Location: Category: Class Code:	Commercial Services L & K R Thorpe Perseverance Villa, Pilham, Gainsborough, DN21 3NU Transport, Storage and Delivery Distribution and Haulage Positioned to address or location	A6NE (SW)	651	7	486196 393743
72	Name: Location: Category: Class Code:	Commercial Services  Thorpe Haulage Perseverance Villa, Pilham, Gainsborough, DN21 3NU Transport, Storage and Delivery Distribution and Haulage Positioned to address or location	A6NE (SW)	652	7	486198 393739
73	Name: Location: Category: Class Code:	Public Infrastructure  Sewage Works DN21 Infrastructure and Facilities Waste Storage, Processing and Disposal Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A10SE (W)	623	7	486093 393952
74	Name: Location: Category: Class Code:	Public Infrastructure Sewage Pumping Station DN21 Infrastructure and Facilities Waste Storage, Processing and Disposal Positioned to an adjacent address or location	A4NW (S)	914	7	487087 393156

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#### **Sensitive Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Nitrate Vulnerabl	le Zones				
75	Name: Description: Source:	River Eau From Kirton Lindsey Trib To R Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	A12SW (SE)	0	3	487305 393901
	Nitrate Vulnerabl	le Zones				
76	Name: Description: Source:	Laughton Drain From Source To River Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	A11NE (SW)	0	3	486718 394197

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Annually
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	September 2017	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
	Maich 2013	
Integrated Pollution Controls	January 2000	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control	h.h. 0004	O constants
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls		
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements		.,
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
Nearest Surface Water Feature		
Ordnance Survey	August 2021	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	December 1999	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	September 1999	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2015	
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
Registered Radioactive Substances		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	June 2016	Annually
River Quality		
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	October 2017	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability Map		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Bedrock Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Superficial Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Bi-Annually
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
OS Water Network Lines		
Ordnance Survey	July 2021	Quarterly
Surface Water 1 in 30 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 100 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 1000 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water Suitability		
Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2016	Annually
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2013	Annually

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Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2002	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Environment Agency - Midlands Region - East Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Lincolnshire County Council	February 2003	Not Applicable
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	February 2003	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Lincolnshire County Council	October 2018	
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	October 2018	
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	Not Applicable
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	March 2006	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	April 2018	
Environment Agency - Midlands Region - Lower Trent Area	April 2018	
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	June 2015	
Environment Agency - Midlands Region - Lower Trent Area	June 2015	
Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)		
Health and Safety Executive	April 2018	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites		
Health and Safety Executive	March 2017	Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)		,
Health and Safety Executive	August 2001	
	, tagast 2001	
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2010	Variable
Lincoinshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department  West Lindsey District Council	August 2010 February 2016	Variable
	1 Columny 2010	v anabic
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents	August 2007	Variable
	_	
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department  West Lindsey District Council	August 2007 February 2016	Variable Variable

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Geological	Version	Update Cycle	
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Not Applicable	
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	December 2015	Annually	
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2021	Bi-Annually	
CBSCB Compensation District			
Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB)	August 2011	As notified	
Coal Mining Affected Areas			
The Coal Authority - Property Searches	March 2014	Annual Rolling Update	
Mining Instability			
Ove Arup & Partners	June 1998	Not Applicable	
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2015	Not Applicable	
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2020	Annually	
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually	
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	,	,	
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually	
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually	
	Garidary 2010	7 iiii dany	
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually	
	January 2019	Ailitidally	
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	lanuary 2010	Annually	
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually	
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	h.h. 0044	A	
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually	
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually	
Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle	
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries			
Thomson Directories	July 2021	Quarterly	
Fuel Station Entries			
Catalist Ltd - Experian	August 2021	Quarterly	
Gas Pipelines			
National Grid	October 2021	Annually	
Points of Interest - Commercial Services			
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly	
Points of Interest - Education and Health	·		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly	
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	,		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly	
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	50513501 2021	200.10119	
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly	
	Copicilibei 2021	Quartony	
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental PointX	September 2021	Quarterly	
	September 2021	Quarterly	
Underground Electrical Cables			
National Grid	May 2021	Annually	

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Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Ancient Woodland		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	January 2017	
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	July 2019	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	February 2018	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	April 2016	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	April 2016	
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2017	Bi-Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	August 2020	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	July 2020	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 26 of 28



## **Data Suppliers**

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	Map dicta
Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	S E PAP
The Coal Authority	The Coal Authority
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
Natural Resources Wales	Cyfoeth Noturiol Cyfrou Matural Resources Walke
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE 迎念河
Natural England	BNG.AND
Public Health England	Public Health England
Ove Arup	ARUP
Stantec UK Ltd	Stantec



#### **Useful Contacts**

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service  British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website:
2	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC) PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	Telephone: 03708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
3	Environment Agency - Head Office Rio House, Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, Avon, BS32 4UD	Telephone: 01454 624400 Fax: 01454 624409
4	Ordnance Survey Adanac Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AS	Telephone: 03456 05 05 05 Email: customerservices@ordnancesurvey.co.uk Website: www.ordnancesurvey.gov.uk
5	West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department  The Guildhall, Caskgate Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 2DH	Telephone: 01427 676676 Fax: 01427 810623 Website: www.west-lindsey.gov.uk
6	Lincolnshire County Council 4th Floor, City Hall, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN1 1DN	Telephone: 01522 552222 Fax: 01522 552288 Email: PublicRelations@lincolnshire.gov.uk Website: www.lincolnshire.gov.uk
7	PointX 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	Website:
8	Natural England County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP	Telephone: 0300 060 3900 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website:
-	Public Health England - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@phe.gov.uk Website:
-	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website:

Please note that the Environment Agency / Natural Resources Wales / SEPA have a charging policy in place for enquiries.



## **Envirocheck® Report:**

#### **Datasheet**

#### **Order Details:**

Order Number:

287331542\_1\_1

**Customer Reference:** 

21-1088.02

**National Grid Reference:** 

486740, 395830

Slice:

Α

Site Area (Ha):

173.54

Search Buffer (m):

250

#### **Site Details:**

Cottam 3

#### **Client Details:**

Mr A Howells Delta Simons 3 Henley Office Park Doddington Road Lincoln LN6 3QR







Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	12
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	13
Industrial Land Use	18
Sensitive Land Use	19
Data Currency	20
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#### Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.

For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

In this datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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#### Report Version v53.0



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Agency & Hydrological			
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	pg 1	Yes	Yes
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices			
Discharge Consents	pg 3	1	1
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			n/a
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices			
Integrated Pollution Controls			
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control			
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control			
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls	pg 3		1
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements	pg 3		1
Nearest Surface Water Feature		Yes	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters			
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes			
Registered Radioactive Substances			
River Quality			
River Quality Biology Sampling Points			
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points			
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register			
Water Abstractions			
Water Industry Act Referrals			
Groundwater Vulnerability Map	pg 3	Yes	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk	pg 6	3	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Local Information			n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 6	Yes	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 7	Yes	n/a
Source Protection Zones			
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 7		Yes
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 7		Yes
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences			
Flood Water Storage Areas			
Flood Defences			
OS Water Network Lines	pg 7	7	26



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Waste			
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites			
Historical Landfill Sites			
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites			
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)			
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)	pg 12		1
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	pg 12	2	n/a
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites			
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)			
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)			
Registered Landfill Sites			
Registered Waste Transfer Sites	pg 12	1	
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites			
Hazardous Substances			
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)			
Explosive Sites			
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)			
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents			
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements			



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Geological			
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 13	Yes	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 13	Yes	Yes
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites			
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry			
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages			
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a
Mining Instability			n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities			
Natural Cavities			
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain			
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 16	Yes	Yes
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 16		Yes
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	pg 16	Yes	Yes
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 17	Yes	Yes
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 17	Yes	Yes
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 17	Yes	Yes
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas			n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			n/a
Industrial Land Use			
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries	pg 18		1
Fuel Station Entries			
Points of Interest - Commercial Services	pg 18		2
Points of Interest - Education and Health			
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production			
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	pg 18	1	
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental			
Gas Pipelines			
Underground Electrical Cables			



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Sensitive Land Use			
Ancient Woodland			
Areas of Adopted Green Belt			
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt			
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty			
Environmentally Sensitive Areas			
Forest Parks			
Local Nature Reserves			
Marine Nature Reserves			
National Nature Reserves			
National Parks			
Nitrate Sensitive Areas			
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 19	2	
Ramsar Sites			
Sites of Special Scientific Interest			
Special Areas of Conservation			
Special Protection Areas			
World Heritage Sites			



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	A 75 LF		_	400744
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A7NE (N)	0	1	486744 395850
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A3NW (SW)	0	1	486350 395200
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A12NW	0	1	487100
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	(NE)			396400
	Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A6SW (W)	0	1	485850 395650
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A6NE	0	1	486200
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	(W)			395950
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A12NE (NE)	0	1	487300 396550
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A12NW	0	1	487250
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	(NE)			396500
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A7NE (S)	0	1	486744 395833
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A6NW (W)	0	1	485800 395833
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility				
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A8NE (E)	0	1	487300 395833
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A6NW (W)	0	1	485850 395750
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility				
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A8NW (E)	0	1	487050 395750
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A8NW (E)	0	1	487000 395850
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	A6SW	0	4	
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(W)	0	1	485900 395500
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A12NW (NE)	0	1	487150 396650
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A7SW	0	1	486350
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	(SW)			395550
	Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A16SW (NE)	8	1	487250 396850
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A12SW	19	1	487200
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	(NE)			396300
	Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A6SW (W)	37	1	485850 395550
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A6SW (W)	42	1	485900 395550
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility		50	4	
	Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  PCS Groundwater Flooding Supportibility	A2NE (SW)	52	1	486150 395250
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(NE)	57	1	487650 396350

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Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(NE)	61	1	487800 396650
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A16SE (NE)	75	1	487400 397000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(NE)	76	1	487750 396600
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A6NW (W)	78	1	485750 395950
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A6SE (SW)	93	1	486100 395450
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A16SE (NE)	97	1	487500 397050
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A6SE (SW)	97	1	485950 395500
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(NE)	115	1	487800 396600
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A6NW (W)	115	1	485750 396000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A3SW (SW)	122	1	486300 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A2SE (SW)	122	1	486200 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A3SE (S)	130	1	486744 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A2SE (SW)	136	1	486150 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(NE)	148	1	487600 397100
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A2SE (SW)	164	1	486100 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A10SW (W)	185	1	485700 396050
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A6NW (W)	189	1	485650 396000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A3SE (S)	192	1	486900 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(NE)	208	1	487850 397000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A3SW (SW)	222	1	486300 394900

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 2 of 26



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Discharge Consent	s				
1	Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Premier Poultry Limited FARMS (NOT HOUSE)/CROP + ANIMAL REARING/PLANT NURSERY Premier Poultry (Gainsborough) Blenheim Farm, Rock Environment Agency, Midlands Region River Eau Catchment T/80/45266/S 1 4th December 1998 4th December 1998 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Northorpe Beck New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	A12SE (NE)	0	2	487550 396370
	Discharge Consent	s				
2	1	Mr Paul John Arnold HOLIDAY ACCOM/CAMP SITE/CARAVAN SITE/HOTEL/HOSTEL Hoots Touring Caravan Site, Laughton Road, Blyton, Lincolnshire, Dn21 3lq Environment Agency, Midlands Region Laughton Drain Catchment Npswqd008307 1 22nd June 2009 22nd June 2009 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Trib Of Laughton Highland Drai New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	A6NW (W)	63	2	485812 395970
	Local Authority Pol	lution Prevention and Controls				
3	Name: Location: Authority: Permit Reference: Dated: Process Type: Description: Status: Positional Accuracy:	L M D Farms Ltd The Old Airfield, Kirton Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 3PE West Lindsey District Council, Environmental Health Department EPA/A/7/92 Not Supplied Local Authority Air Pollution Control PG6/5 Maggot breeding processes Authorisation revoked Manually positioned to the address or location	A12SW (NE)	88	3	487205 396295
	Local Authority Pol	lution Prevention and Control Enforcements				
4	Location: Type: Reference: Date Issued: Enforcement Date: Details:	The Old Airfield, Kirton Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincs, Dn21 3pe Air Pollution Control Enforcement Notice EPA/A/7/92/E2 13th July 2004 Not Supplied Complied With Manually positioned to the address or location	A12SW (NE)	88	3	487205 396295
	Nearest Surface Wa	ater Feature				
			A12SE	0	-	487382
			(NE)			396309
	Groundwater Vulne	•	A 7815		4	400744
	Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low  Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%  3-10m  Low	A7NE (N)	0	4	486744 396000

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - High Vulnerability	A6SE (SW)	0	4	486000 395403
	Combined Vulnerability:	High	(511)			
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer High				
	Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index: Superficial	>70% >90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - High Vulnerability	A6SE (SW)	0	4	486000 395459
	Combined Vulnerability:	High				
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer High				
	Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index:	Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year >70%				
	Superficial Patchiness:	>90%				
	Superficial Thickness:	3-10m				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - High Vulnerability	A2NE (SW)	0	4	485997 395339
	Combined Vulnerability:	High				
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer High				
	Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness:	>70% >90%				
	Superficial Thickness:	3-10m				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	•				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - High Vulnerability	A6NE (W)	0	4	486000 395833
	Combined Vulnerability:	High				
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer High Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution: Baseflow Index:	viel Connected Fractures <300 mm/year >70%				
	Superficial Patchiness:	>90%				
	Superficial Thickness:	3-10m				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - High Vulnerability	A6SE (SW)	0	4	486000 395434
	Combined Vulnerability:	High	(211)			
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer High				
	Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index: Superficial	>70% >90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial Thickness:	3-10m				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	• •				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A7NE (S)	0	4	486744 395833
	Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer:	Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer				
	Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow:	Low Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution: Baseflow Index:	<300 mm/year 40-70%				
	Superficial Patchiness:	>90%				
	Superficial Thickness:	3-10m Low				
	Superficial Recharge:	LUW				
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A12SW (NE)	0	4	487081 396332
	Combined Vulnerability:	Medium				
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution: Baseflow Index:	40-70%				
	Superficial Patchiness:	>90%				
	Superficial Thickness:	<3m				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined Classification:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	A8NW (NE)	0	4	487000 396000
	Combined Vulnerability:	Medium				
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution: Baseflow Index:	Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70%				
	Superficial Patchiness:	>90%				
	Superficial Thickness:	<3m				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulne	erahility Man				
	Combined	Secondary Superficial Aguifer - Medium Vulnerability	A8NW	0	4	487000
	Classification:	Geofficial Aquilet - Medium Vullerability	(E)	U	-	395833
	Combined	Medium				
	Vulnerability:	Described Described Described Described Conservation Associated				
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low				
	Bedrock Flow:	Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution:	<300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index:	40-70%				
	Superficial Patchiness:	>90%				
	Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness:					
	Superficial	Low				
	Recharge:					
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	(E)	0	4	488000
	Classification:	Markham				395833
	Combined Vulnerability:	Medium				
	Combined Aquifer:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer				
	Pollutant Speed:	Low				
	Bedrock Flow:	Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution: Baseflow Index:	<300 mm/year 40-70%				
	Superficial	>90%				
	Patchiness:					
	Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness:	Low				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	arability Man				
	Combined		A6NW	0	4	405000
	Classification:	Secondary Bedrock Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	(W)	U	4	485809 395893
	Combined	Medium	(,			
	Vulnerability:					
	Combined Aquifer:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer				
	Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow:	High Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution:	<300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index:	>70%				
	Superficial Patchiness:	>90%				
	Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness:	0.15				
	Superficial	Low				
	Recharge:					
	Groundwater Vulne	erability - Soluble Rock Risk				
	Classification:	Significant Risk - Problems Unlikely	A6NE	0	4	486000
	Crown desired 11.1	wahilitu. Calubla Daak Di-I-	(W)			395833
		erability - Soluble Rock Risk	A 781F	0	A	400744
	Classification:	Significant Risk - Problems Unlikely	A7NE (S)	0	4	486744 395833
	Groundwater Vulne	erability - Soluble Rock Risk	(0)			
	Classification:	Significant Risk - Problems Unlikely	A8NW	0	4	487000
		gark risk. 1 100.0710 Orlinory	(NE)		<u> </u>	396000
	Bedrock Aquifer De	esignations				
	-	Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated	A6SE	0	4	486076
	. 5		(SW)			395483
	Bedrock Aquifer De	esignations				
	Aquifer Designation:	Secondary Aquifer - B	A6SE	0	4	486036
			(SW)			395431
	Bedrock Aquifer De	<del>-</del>				
	Aquifer Designation:	Secondary Aquifer - B	A7NE	0	4	486744
	D. L. I		(S)			395833
	Bedrock Aquifer De	<del>-</del>		_		
	Aquifer Designation:	Secondary Aquifer - A	A6SE (SW)	0	4	486048
	Bodrock Aguiter D	eignations	(SW)			395447
	Bedrock Aquifer De	ssignations Secondary Aquifer - A	A12SW	0	4	487081
			1 A 1 7 S W	- 11		

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Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Superficial Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated	A7NE (S)	0	4	486744 395833
	Superficial Aquifer Designations Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - A	A2NE (SW)	0	4	485997 395339
	Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences  Type: Extent of Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Flood Plain Type: Fluvial Models Boundary Accuracy: As Supplied	A16NE (NE)	178	2	487595 397145
	Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences  Type: Extent of Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Flood Plain Type: Fluvial Models Boundary Accuracy: As Supplied	A2NW (SW)	202	2	485905 395135
	Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences  Type: Extent of Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Flood Plain Type: Fluvial Models Boundary Accuracy: As Supplied	A16NE (NE)	184	2	487595 397150
	Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences  Type: Extent of Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Flood Plain Type: Fluvial Models Boundary Accuracy: As Supplied	A2NE (SW)	206	2	485915 395115
	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences None				
	Flood Water Storage Areas None				
	Flood Defences None				
5	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 471.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16SW (NE)	0	5	487210 396792
6	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 188.8  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12SW (NE)	0	5	487258 396310
7	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 319.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12SE (NE)	0	5	487381 396319
8	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 6.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12SE (NE)	0	5	487382 396313
9	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 187.3  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12SE (NE)	0	5	487385 396122

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Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
10	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.8  Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12SE (NE)	0	5	487382 396309
11	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 407.1  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied	(NE)	0	5	487603 396324
	Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1  OS Water Network Lines				
12	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 799.6 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A12NE (NE)	1	5	487564 396448
13	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 9.5 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6NE (W)	4	5	486225 395796
14	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 59.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6NE (W)	4	5	486231 395757
15	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 319.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A4NE (SE)	9	5	487534 395248
16	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 15.6  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6NE (W)	12	5	486224 395806
17	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 290.9  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6SW (W)	25	5	485717 395604
18	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 419.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A4NW (SE)	25	5	487146 395192



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
19	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A3NE (S)	30	5	486846 395157
20	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 113.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6NW (W)	37	5	485833 395991
21	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 65.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6NW (W)	41	5	485764 395894
22	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A6NW (W)	41	5	485767 395900
23	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6NW (W)	97	5	485700 395888
24	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 143.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A10SW (W)	158	5	485813 396076
25	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 9.5 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A10SW (W)	166	5	485813 396079
26	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 106.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A6SE (SW)	170	5	486027 395416
27	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 291.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A10SW (W)	176	5	485811 396089



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
28	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 125.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16SW (N)	207	5	487000 396978
29	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 230.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Northorpe Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16SW (N)	207	5	487114 396952
30	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 304.3  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11NE (N)	220	5	486597 396384
31	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Northorpe Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16NE (NE)	225	5	487362 397149
32	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A16NE (NE)	235	5	487275 397115
33	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 89.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Northorpe Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16NE (NE)	235	5	487275 397115
34	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 124.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A2NE (SW)	238	5	485955 395346
35	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.2 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Northorpe Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A16NE (NE)	243	5	487358 397147
36	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A11NE (N)	244	5	486597 396384



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	OS Water Network Lines				
37	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	A11NE (N)	245	5	486602 396386

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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Licensed Waste Ma	nagement Facilities (Locations)				
38	Licence Number: Location:  Operator Name: Operator Location: Authority: Site Category: Licence Status: Issued: Last Modified: Expires: Suspended: Revoked: Surrendered: IPPC Reference: Positional Accuracy:	43467 Blyton M B M Store, Kirton Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 3PF P H Europe Ltd Not Supplied Environment Agency - Midlands Region, East Area Household, Commercial And Industrial Transfer Stations Expired 5th February 2001 11th December 2003 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 10m	A3NW (SW)	4	2	486448 395150
	Local Authority Lan	· · · ·				
	Name:	West Lindsey District Council - Has no landfill data to supply		0	3	486744 395833
	Local Authority Lan	ndfill Coverage				
	Name:	Lincolnshire County Council - Had landfill data but passed it to the relevant environment agency		0	6	486744 395833
	Registered Waste T	ransfer Sites				
39	Licence Holder: Licence Reference: Site Location: Operator Location: Authority: Site Category: Max Input Rate: Waste Source Restrictions: Licence Status: Dated: Preceded By Licence: Superseded By Licence: Positional Accuracy: Boundary Quality: Authorised Waste	P H Europe Ltd Eawml43467 Blyton Mbm Store, Kirton Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, Dn21 3pf Blyton Mbm Store, Kirton Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, Dn21 3pf Environment Agency - Midlands Region, Lower Trent Area Transfer Small (Equal to or greater than 10,000 and less than 25,000 tonnes per year) No known restriction on source of waste  Operational as far as is knownOperational 5th February 2001 Not Given  Not Given  Located by supplier to within 100m Not Supplied Meat & Bonemeal (Inferred From Regis Listing) New Licence, Wastes Not To Hand		0	2	486440 395150



## **Geological**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid	d Geology				
	Description:	Lias Group	A7NE (S)	0	1	486744 395833
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid	d Geology				
	Description:	Triassic Rocks (Undifferentiated)	A2NE (SW)	0	1	486084 395345
	<b>BGS Estimated Soil</b>	•				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A2NE (SW)	0	1	485997 395339
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 20 - 40 mg/kg				
	Concentration:	20 - 40 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A7NE (S)	0	1	486744 395833
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration:					
	Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A6SE (SW)	0	1	486000 395459
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A6SE (SW)	0	1	486000 395434
	Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A7SW (SW)	0	1	486500 395500
	Concentration: Cadmium	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Chromium	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	100 - 200 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				





Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A6NW (W)	0	1	485809 395893
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 90 - 120 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration:	<100 mg/kg				
	Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil 15 - 25 mg/kg	A12SW (NE)	0	1	487081 396332
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil 15 - 25 mg/kg	A7NE (N)	0	1	486744 396000
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg <100 ma/ka				
	Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil 15 - 25 mg/kg	A6NW (W)	2	1	485792 395862
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration:	90 - 120 mg/kg <100 mg/kg				
	Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A6NW (W)	23	1	485763 395849
	Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	90 - 120 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A6SE (SW)	49	1	486123 395500
	Concentration: Cadmium	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Chromium Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	100 - 200 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				





Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A6NW (W)	64	1	485779 395958
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 60 - 90 ma/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<100 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A6SE (SW)	71	1	486117 395537
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:					
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A6SE (SW)	81	1	486092 395500
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A6NW (W)	106	1	485767 396000
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 40 - 60 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel					
	Concentration:					
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A2NE (SW)	124	1	486000 395334
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium	<1.8 mg/kg 20 - 40 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:					
		Chamietry				
	BGS Estimated Soil Source: Soil Sample Type:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil	A6NW (W)	140	1	485712 396000
	Arsenic Concentration: Cadmium	15 - 25 mg/kg <1.8 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Chromium Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel	<100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	Concentration:					





Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A6SE (SW)	148	1	486048 395447
	Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	100 - 200 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	A2SE (SW)	160	1	486106 395000
	Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration:	40 - 60 mg/kg				
	Nickel Concentration:	<15 mg/kg				
	BGS Measured Urba	an Soil Chemistry				
	BGS Urban Soil Che	emistry Averages				
	No data available	emistry Averages				
	Coal Mining Affecte In an area that might	d Areas not be affected by coal mining				
	Non Coal Mining Ar	eas of Great Britain				
	No Hazard					
	Potential for Collap	sible Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A7NE (S)	0	1	486744 395833
	Potential for Collap	sible Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A3SE (S)	122	1	486744 395000
	Potential for Collap	sible Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A16NE (NE)	204	1	487534 397170
	Hazard Potential:	ressible Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard	A7NE	0	1	486744
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(S)			395833
	Potential for Compr Hazard Potential: Source:	ressible Ground Stability Hazards  No Hazard  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A3SE	122	1	486744
		ressible Ground Stability Hazards	(S)			395000
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Moderate British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A16NE (NE)	204	1	487534 397170
	Potential for Groun	d Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A7NE (S)	0	1	486744 395833
	Potential for Groun	d Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6SW (W)	0	1	485825 395652
		d Dissolution Stability Hazards	. ,			
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A12SW (NE)	0	1	487081 396332
		d Dissolution Stability Hazards	, ,			
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6SE (SW)	49	1	486117 395537
	Potential for Ground	d Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6SE (SW)	56	1	486048 395447



## **Geological**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Potential for Groun	d Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6NW (W)	64	1	485779 395958
	Potential for Groun	d Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A3SE (S)	122	1	486744 395000
	Potential for Groun	d Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A2SE (SW)	127	1	486176 395000
	Potential for Lands	lide Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A7NE (S)	0	1	486744 395833
	Potential for Lands	lide Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A3SE (S)	122	1	486744 395000
	Potential for Runnii	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A7NE (S)	0	1	486744 395833
	Potential for Runnii	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6NW (W)	0	1	485809 395893
	Potential for Runnii	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A3SE (S)	122	1	486744 395000
	Potential for Runnii	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A16NE (NE)	204	1	487534 397170
		ring or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A2NE (SW)	0	1	485997 395339
		ring or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A7NE (S)	0	1	486744 395833
		ring or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6NW (W)	2	1	485792 395862
	Potential for Shrink	ring or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A3SE (S)	122	1	486744 395000
		ing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A6SW (W)	151	1	485582 395630
	Radon Potential - R	adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area: Source:	The property is in a Lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level).  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A7NE (S)	0	1	486744 395833
		Radon Protection Measures				
		No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	A7NE (S)	0	1	486744 395833
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service				

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 17 of 26



#### **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
40	Classification: Status:	e Directory Entries  Smiths Distribution Ltd  Laughton rd, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 3LQ  Road Haulage Services  Active  Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A6SW (W)	16	-	485725 395588
41	Name: Location: Category: Class Code:	Commercial Services  Smiths Distribution Ltd  Blyton Grange, Laughton Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, DN21 3LQ  Transport, Storage and Delivery  Distribution and Haulage  Positioned to address or location	A6NE (W)	40	7	486207 395986
42	Name: Location: Category: Class Code:	Commercial Services Blyton Service Station Laughton Road, Blyton, Gainsborough, DN21 3LG Repair and Servicing Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing Positioned to address or location	A2NW (SW)	228	7	485765 395354
43	Class Code:	Public Infrastructure Blyton Airfield DN21 Air Airports and Landing Strips Positioned to address or location	A7NE (SE)	0	7	486903 395720

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#### **Sensitive Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Nitrate Vulnerab	le Zones				
44	Name: Description: Source:	River Eau From Kirton Lindsey Trib To R Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	A7NE (S)	0	4	486744 395833
	Nitrate Vulnerab	le Zones				
45	Name: Description: Source:	Laughton Drain From Source To River Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	A7SE (S)	0	4	486750 395616

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Annually
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	September 2017	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents		
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
Integrated Pollution Controls		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		.,
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements		
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
Nearest Surface Water Feature		
Ordnance Survey	August 2021	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	December 1999	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2015	
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
Registered Radioactive Substances		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	June 2016	Annually
River Quality		
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	October 2017	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability Map		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Bedrock Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Superficial Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Bi-Annually
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
OS Water Network Lines		
Ordnance Survey	July 2021	Quarterly
Surface Water 1 in 30 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 100 year Flood Extent	,	,
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 1000 year Flood Extent	, 20.0	
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
	Iviay 2010	, a midally
Surface Water Suitability Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2016	Annually
	rebluary 2016	Ailliually
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	May 2010	A
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2013	Annually
Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2002	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Environment Agency - Midlands Region - East Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	,	
Lincolnshire County Council	February 2003	Not Applicable
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	February 2003	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites	,	
Lincolnshire County Council	October 2018	
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	October 2018	
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)		
_andmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	Not Applicable
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	
Registered Landfill Sites	2000	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	March 2006	Not Applicable
	IVIGION 2000	140t Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	April 2018	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area Environment Agency - Midlands Region - Lower Trent Area	April 2018	
	Αριίι 2010	
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites	luna 2045	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	June 2015	

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Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)		
Health and Safety Executive	April 2018	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites	March 0047	A server Her
Health and Safety Executive	March 2017	Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) Health and Safety Executive	August 2001	
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements	August 2001	
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2010	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents		
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2007	Variable
Nest Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable
Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Not Applicable
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	December 2015	Annually
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites	M 0004	D' Assessables
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2021	Bi-Annually
CBSCB Compensation District Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB)	August 2011	As notified
Coal Mining Affected Areas	August 2011	As notined
The Coal Authority - Property Searches	March 2014	Annual Rolling Updat
Mining Instability		3 2 7 4 4 4
Ove Arup & Partners	June 1998	Not Applicable
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2015	Not Applicable
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2020	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	January 2040	Approally
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards  British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	January 2019	Aillually
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	January 2010	
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures	,	,
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually

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# **Data Currency**

Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries		
Thomson Directories	July 2021	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries		
Catalist Ltd - Experian	August 2021	Quarterly
Gas Pipelines		
National Grid	October 2021	Annually
Points of Interest - Commercial Services		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Education and Health		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Underground Electrical Cables		
National Grid	May 2021	Annually

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# **Data Currency**

Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Ancient Woodland		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	January 2017	
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	July 2019	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	February 2018	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	April 2016	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	April 2016	
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2017	Bi-Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	August 2020	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	July 2020	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually

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# **Data Suppliers**

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	<b>P5</b> Wap data
Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	SEPA
The Coal Authority	The Coal Authority
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
Natural Resources Wales	Cyloeth Naturiol Cymru Natural Resources Wilese
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE WASA
Natural England	ENGLAND
Public Health England	Public Health England
Ove Arup	ARUP
Stantec UK Ltd	Stantec



# **Useful Contacts**

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details	
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service  British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website:	
2	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC) PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	Telephone: 03708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk	
3	West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department The Guildhall, Caskgate Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 2DH	Telephone: 01427 676676 Fax: 01427 810623 Website: www.west-lindsey.gov.uk	
4	Environment Agency - Head Office Rio House, Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, Avon, BS32 4UD	Telephone: 01454 624400 Fax: 01454 624409	
5	Ordnance Survey Adanac Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AS	Telephone: 03456 05 05 05 Email: customerservices@ordnancesurvey.co.uk Website: www.ordnancesurvey.gov.uk	
6	Lincolnshire County Council 4th Floor, City Hall, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN1 1DN	Telephone: 01522 552222 Fax: 01522 552288 Email: PublicRelations@lincolnshire.gov.uk Website: www.lincolnshire.gov.uk	
7	PointX 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	Website:	
-	Public Health England - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@phe.gov.uk Website:	
-	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website:	

Please note that the Environment Agency / Natural Resources Wales / SEPA have a charging policy in place for enquiries.

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# **Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends**

# **Superficial Geology**

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene
	SUTN	Sutton Sand Formation	Sand	Not Supplied - Devensian
	TILMP	Till, Mid Pleistocene	Diamicton	Not Supplied - Cromerian
	GFDMP	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Mid Pleistocene	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Cromerian
	RTD1	River Terrace Deposits, 1	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	PEAT	Peat	Peat	Not Supplied - Quaternary

#### **Bedrock and Faults**

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	SMD	Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation	Mudstone and Limestone, Interbedded	Not Supplied - Rhaetian
	SMD	Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation	Limestone	Not Supplied - Rhaetian
	PNG	Penarth Group	Mudstone	Not Supplied - Rhaetian
	MMG	Mercia Mudstone Group	Mudstone	Not Supplied - Early Triassic
		Faults		



#### Geology 1:50,000 Maps

This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published paper maps.

The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial

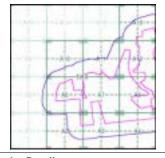
geology and solid (bedrock) geology are displayed in separate maps, but superimposed on the final 'Combined Surface Geology' map. All map legends feature on this page. Not all layers have complete nationwide coverage, so availability of data for relevant map sheets is indicated below.

# Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage

Not Supplied

Map ID: Map Sheet No: Brigg 1982 Map Name: Map Date: Available Available Superficial Geology: Artificial Geology: Not Supplied Landslip: Available

Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice A



#### **Order Details:**

287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 486740, 395830 Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: A 173.54

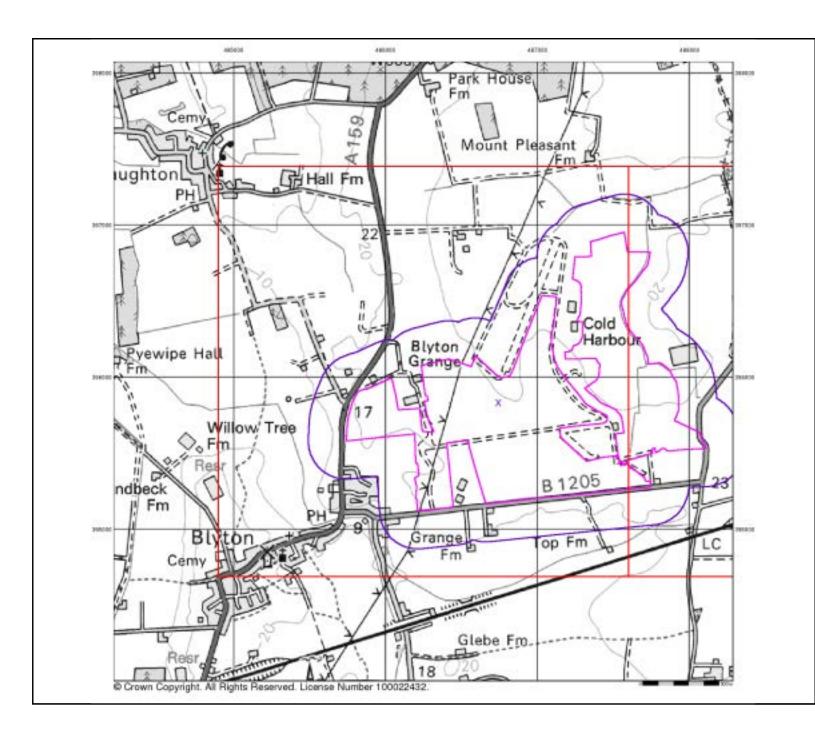
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

Site Details:

Cottam 3









#### **Artificial Ground and Landslip**

Artificial ground is a term used by BGS for those areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity. Information about previously developed ground is especially important, as it is often associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and unstable ground.

Artificial ground includes:

- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.

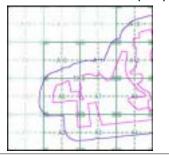
  - Worked ground - areas where the ground has been cut away such as
- quarries and road cuttings.
- Infilled ground areas where the ground has been cut away then wholly or partially backfilled.
- Landscaped ground areas where the surface has been reshaped.
   Disturbed ground areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral
- workings where it is impracticable to map made and worked ground

Mass movement (landslip) deposits on BGS geological maps are primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground. The dataset also includes foundered strata, where the ground has collapsed due to subsidence.

#### Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice A

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486740, 395830



#### **Order Details:**

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference:

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

Site Details: Cottam 3

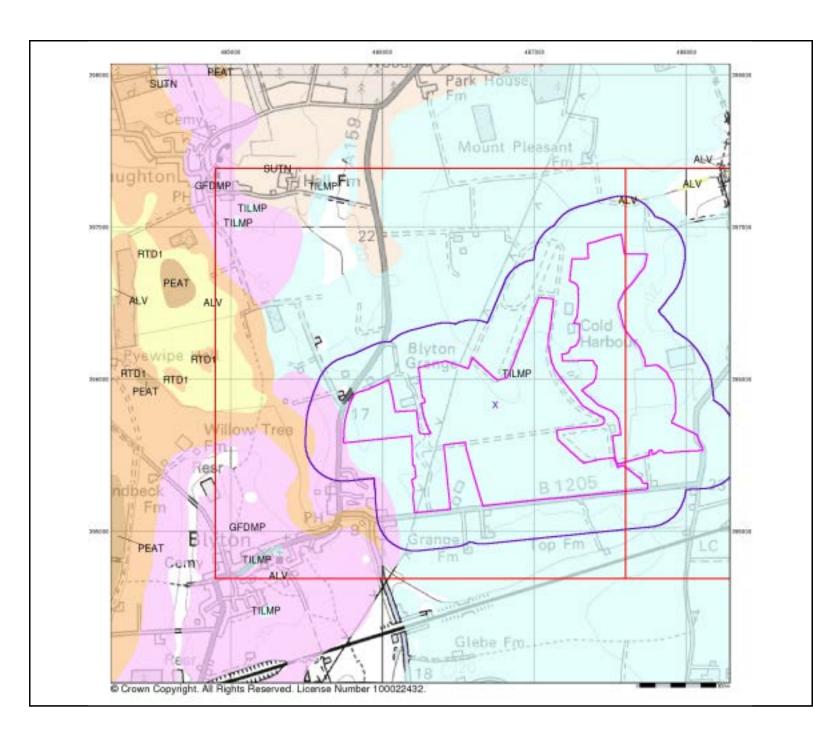
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Landmark

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v15.0 04-Nov-2021

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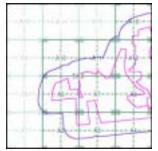
#### **Superficial Geology**

Superficial Deposits are the youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, the Quaternary, which extends back about 1.8 million years from the present.

They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as Bedrock. This dataset contains Superficial deposits that are of natural origin and 'in place'. Other superficial strata may be held in the Mass Movement dataset where they have been moved, or in the Artificial Ground dataset where they are of man-made origin.

Most of these Superficial deposits are unconsolidated sediments such as gravel, sand, silt and clay, and onshore they form relatively thin, often discontinuous patches or larger spreads.

## Superficial Geology Map - Slice A





Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 486740, 395830 A 173.54 250

Site Details:

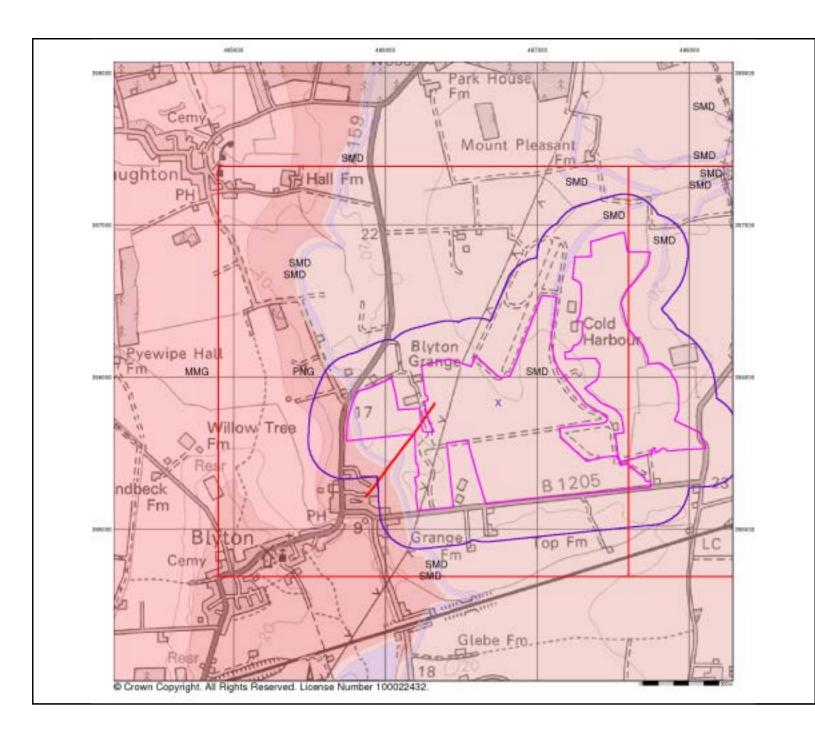
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v15.0 04-Nov-2021

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#### **Bedrock and Faults**

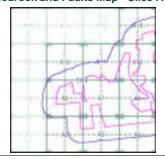
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

The bedrock has formed over vast lengths of geological time ranging from ancient and highly altered rocks of the Proterozoic, some 2500 million years ago, or older, up to the relatively young Pliocene, 1.8 million years ago.

The bedrock geology includes many lithologies, often classified into three types based on origin: igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary.

The BGS Faults and Rock Segments dataset includes geological faults (e.g. normal, thrust), and thin beds mapped as lines (e.g. coal seam, gypsum bed). Some of these are linked to other particular 1:50,000 Geology datasets, for example, coal seams are part of the bedrock sequence, most faults and mineral veins primarily affect the bedrock but cut across the strata and post date its deposition.

#### Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice A





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

486740, 395830 A 173.54 250

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Site Details: Cottam 3

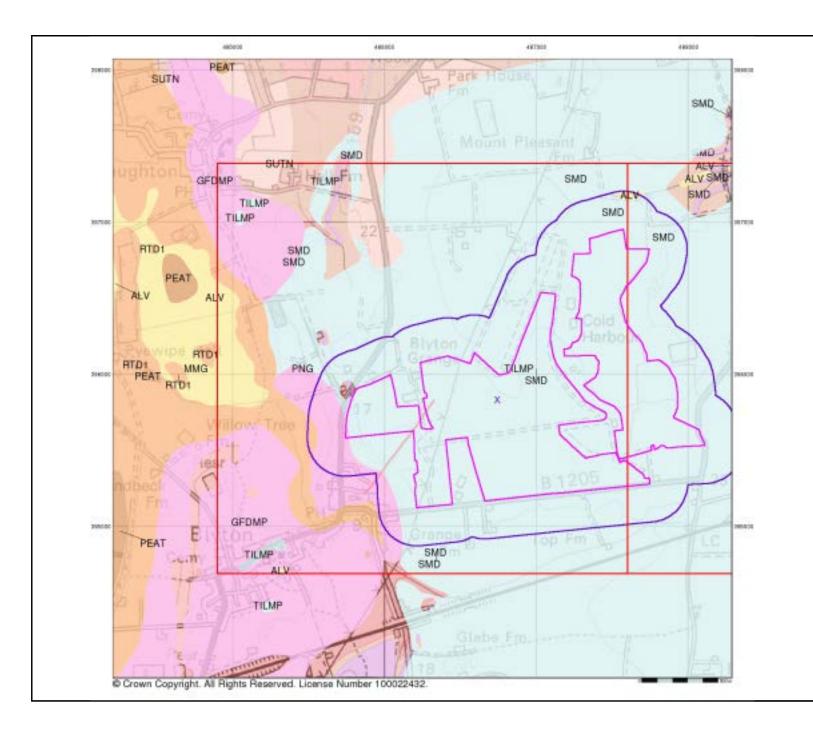
Landmark

Tel: 0844 Fax: 0844 Web:

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

v15.0 04-Nov-2021

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### **Combined Surface Geology**

The Combined Surface Geology map combines all the previous maps into one combined geological overview of your site.

Please consult the legends to the previous maps to interpret the Combined "Surface Geology" map.

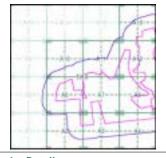
#### **Additional Information**

More information on 1:50,000 Geological mapping and explanations of rock classifications can be found on the BGS website. Using the LEX Codes in this report, further descriptions of rock types can be obtained by interrogating the 'BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units'. This database can be accessed by following the 'Information and Data' link on the BGS

#### Contact

British Geological Survey Kingsley Dunham Centre Keyworth Nottingham NG12 5GG Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk website: www.bgs.ac.uk

### Combined Geology Map - Slice A



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486740, 395830 A 173.54

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#### **Order Details:**

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference:

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

### Site Details:

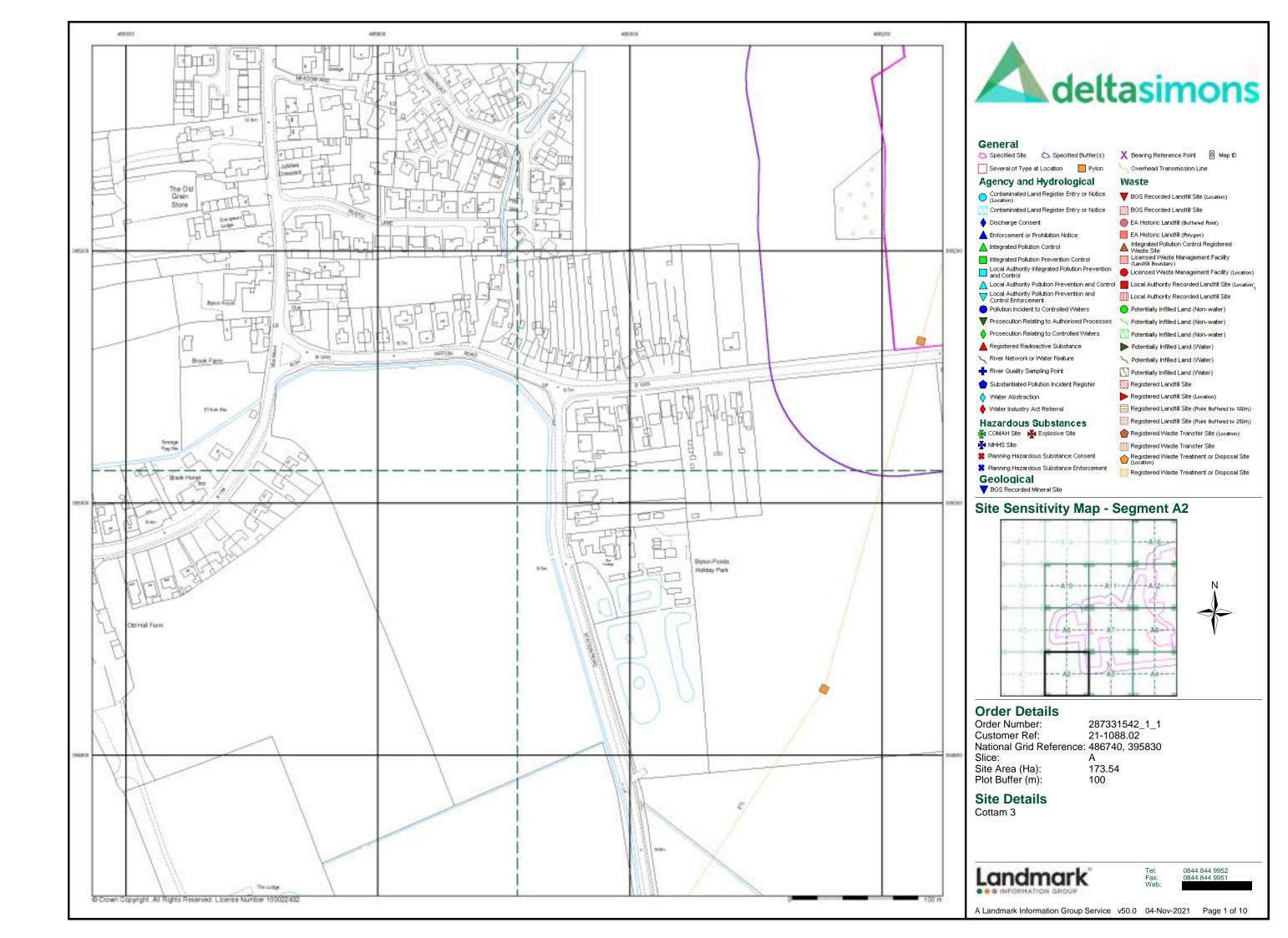
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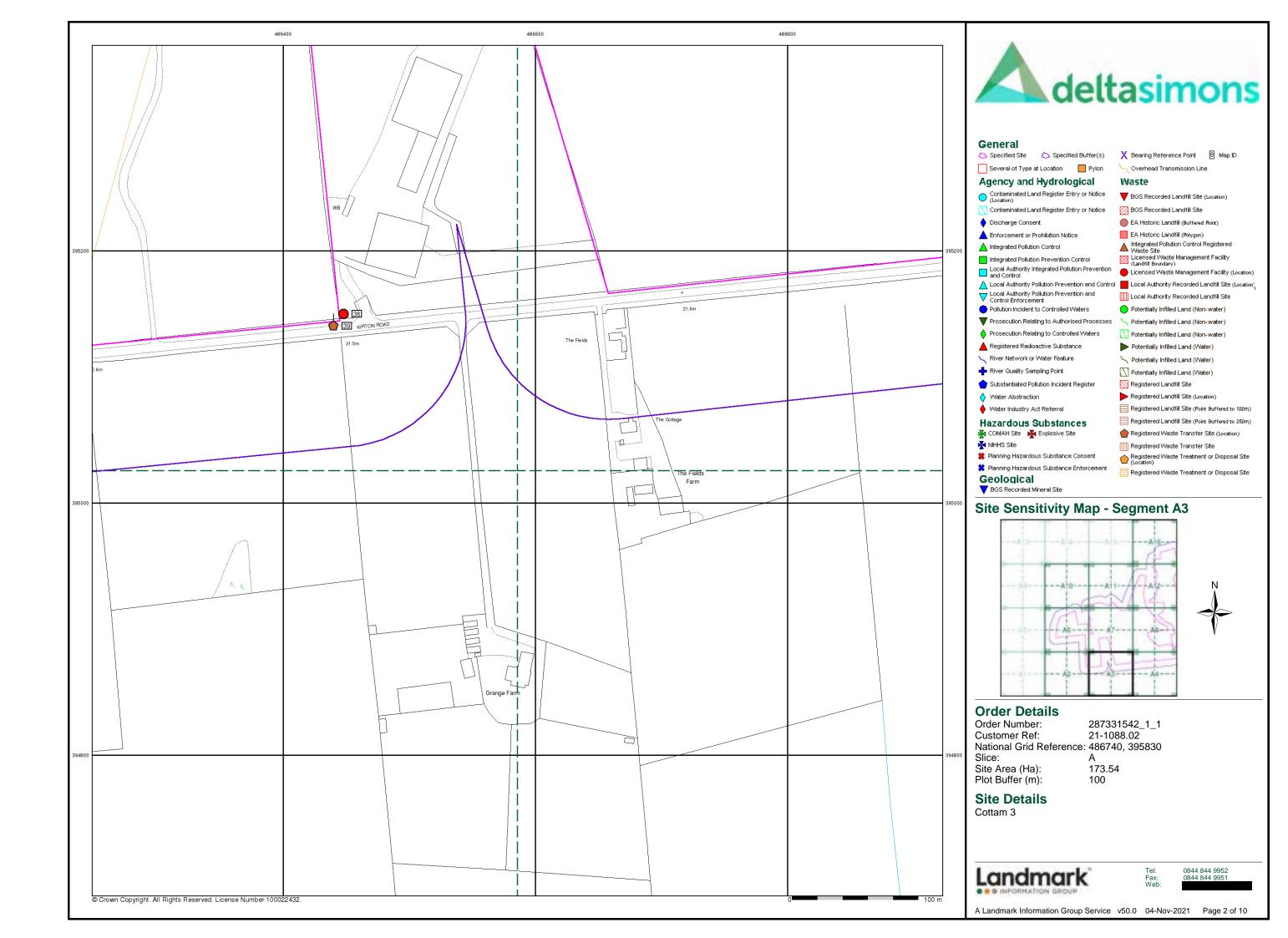


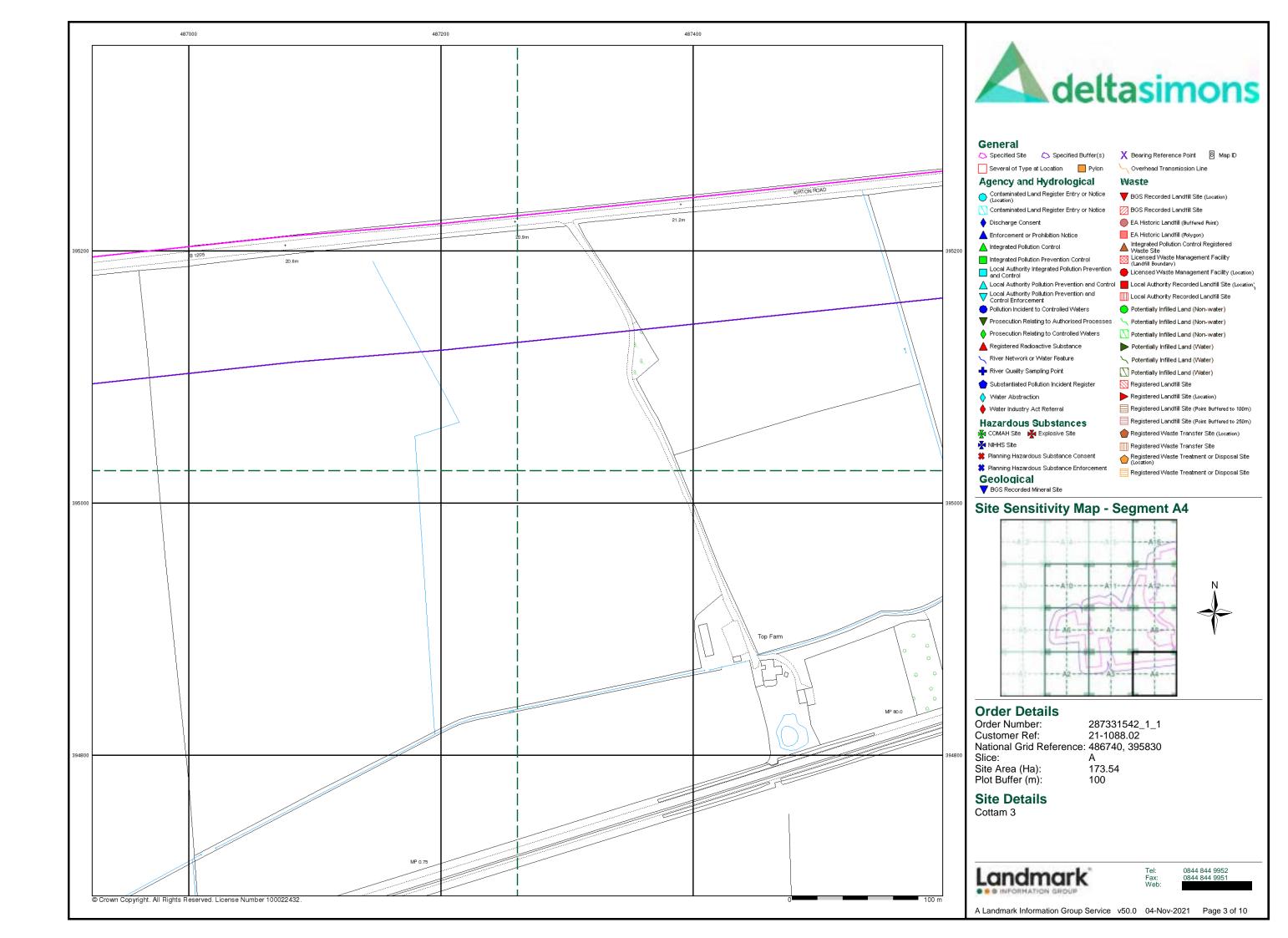
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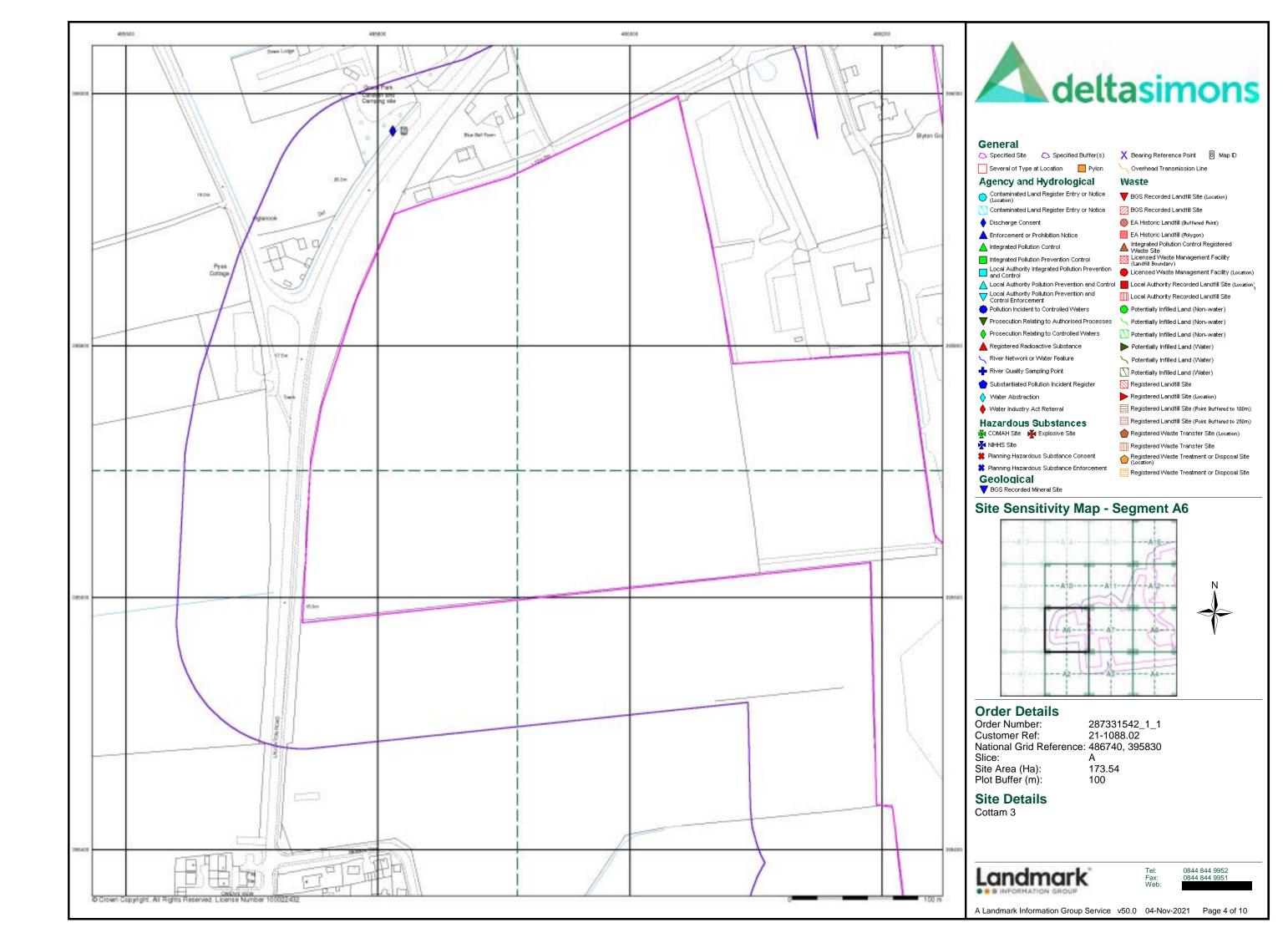
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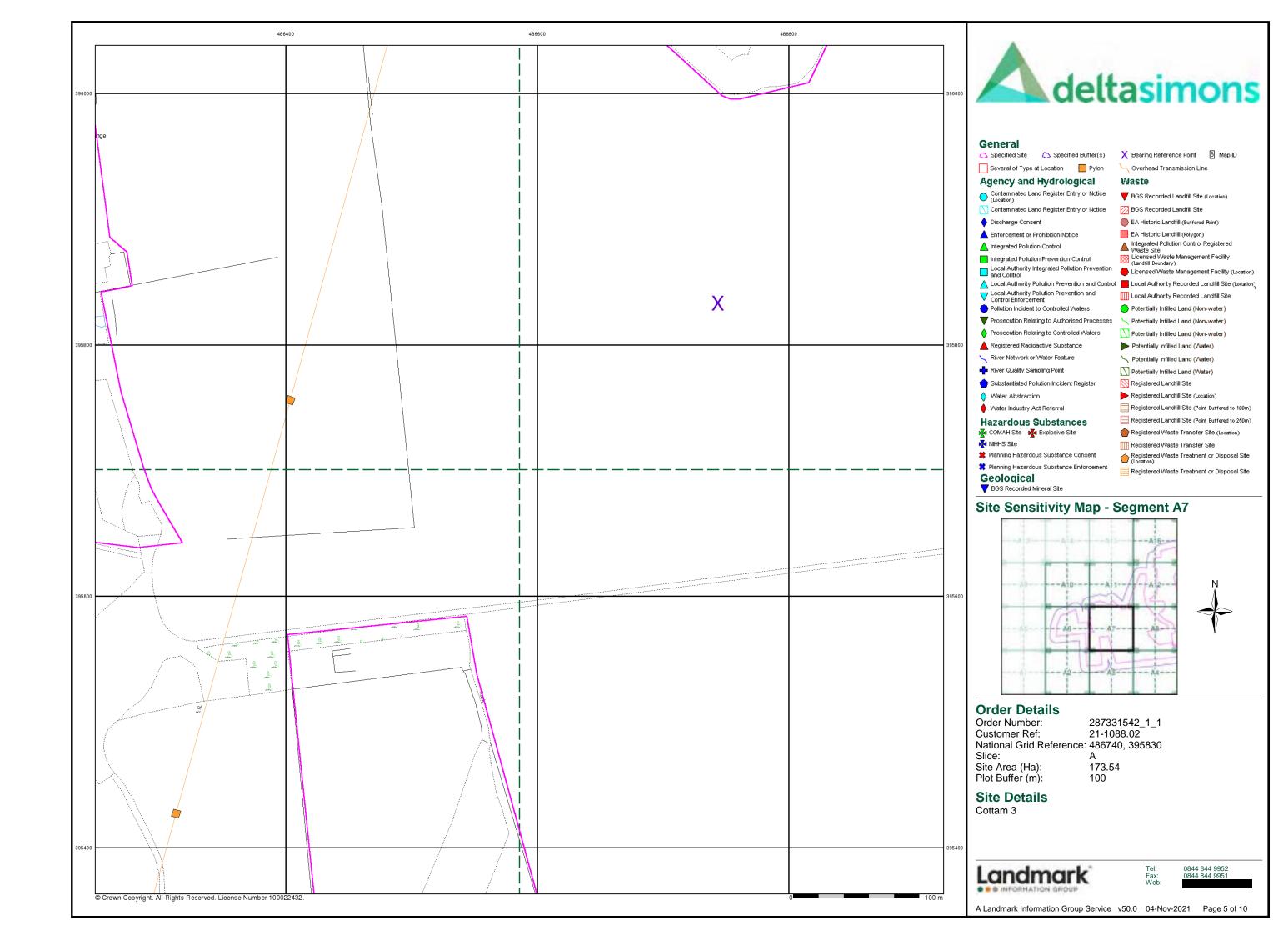
Page 5 of 5

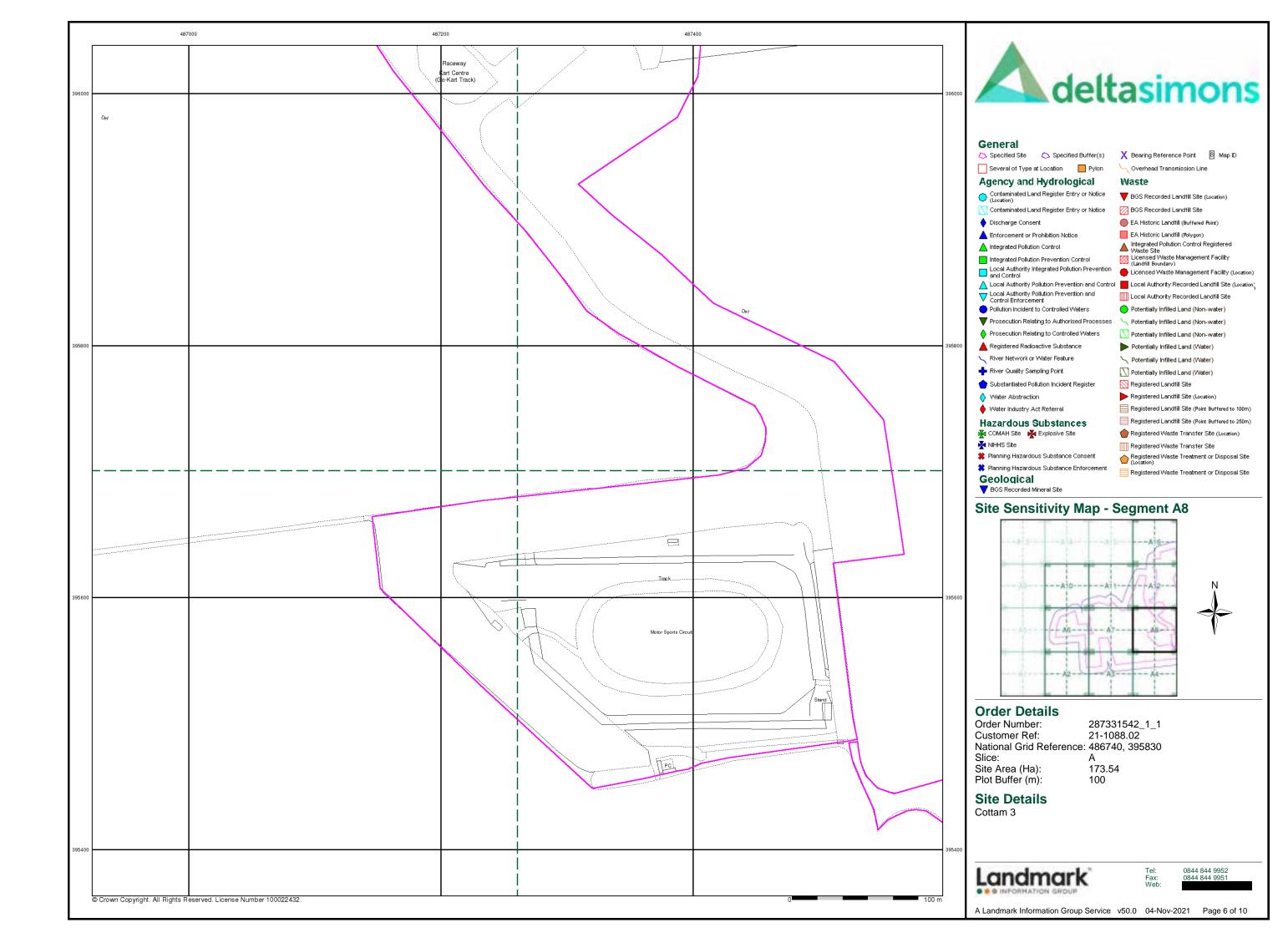


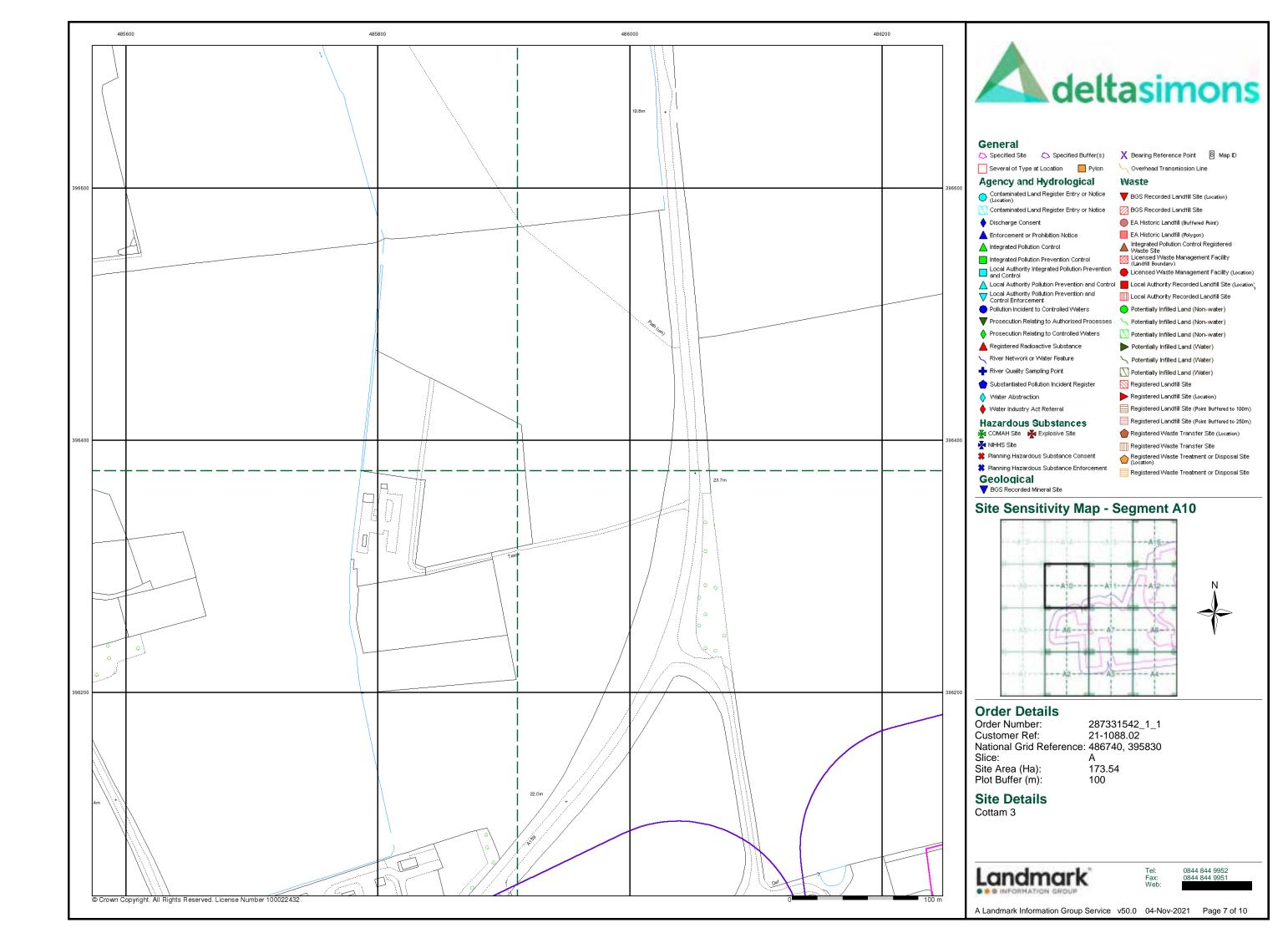


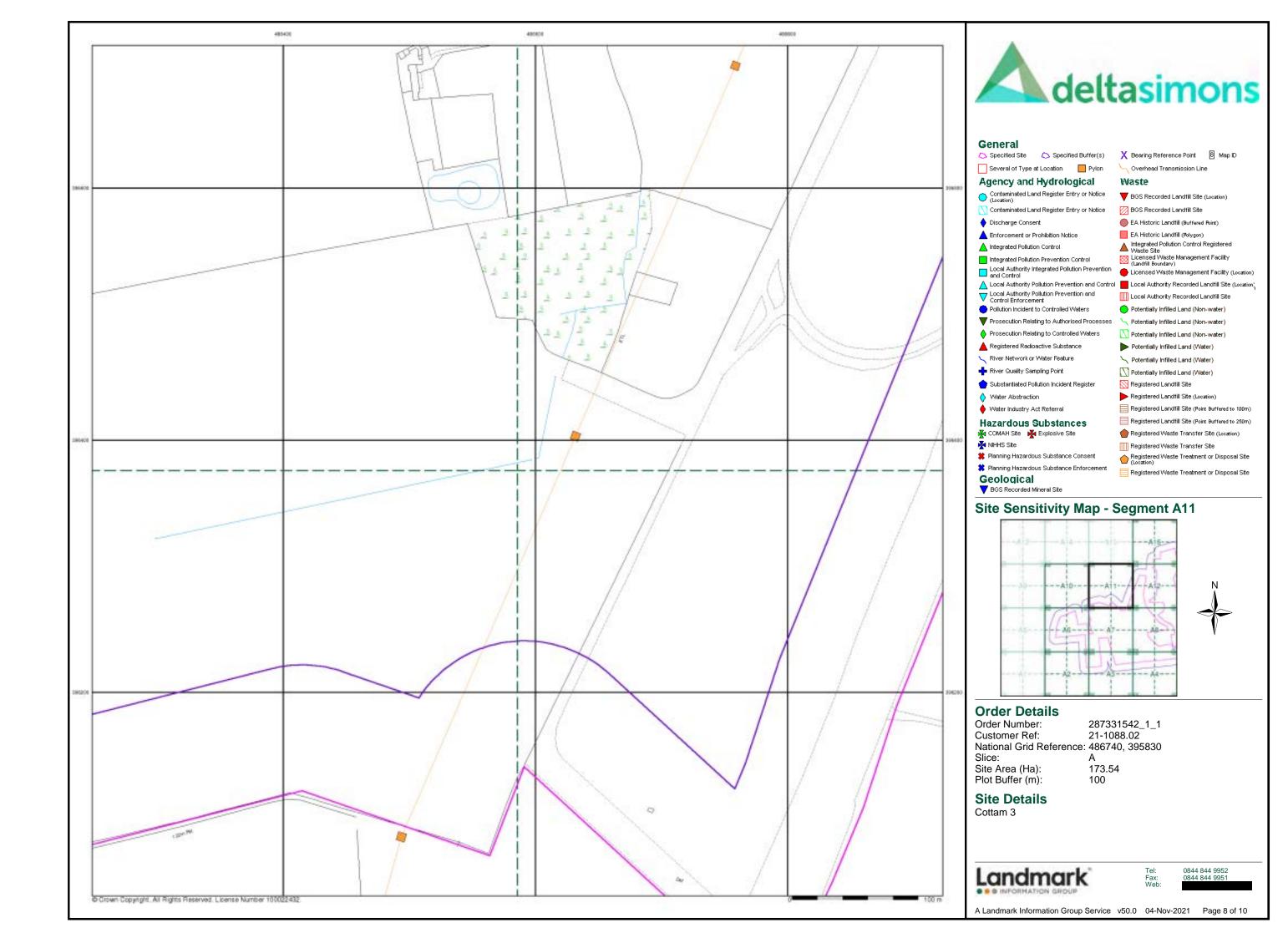


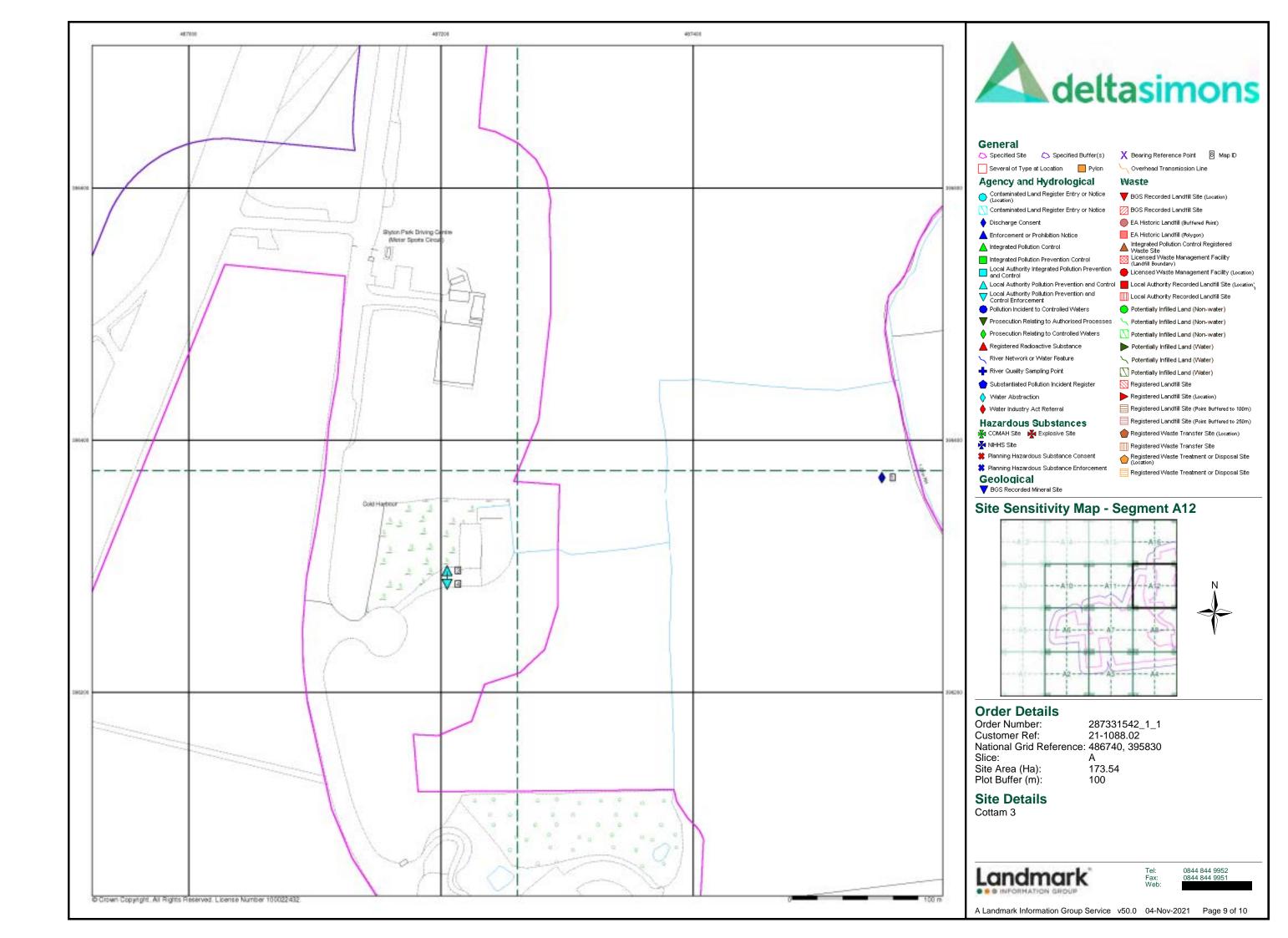


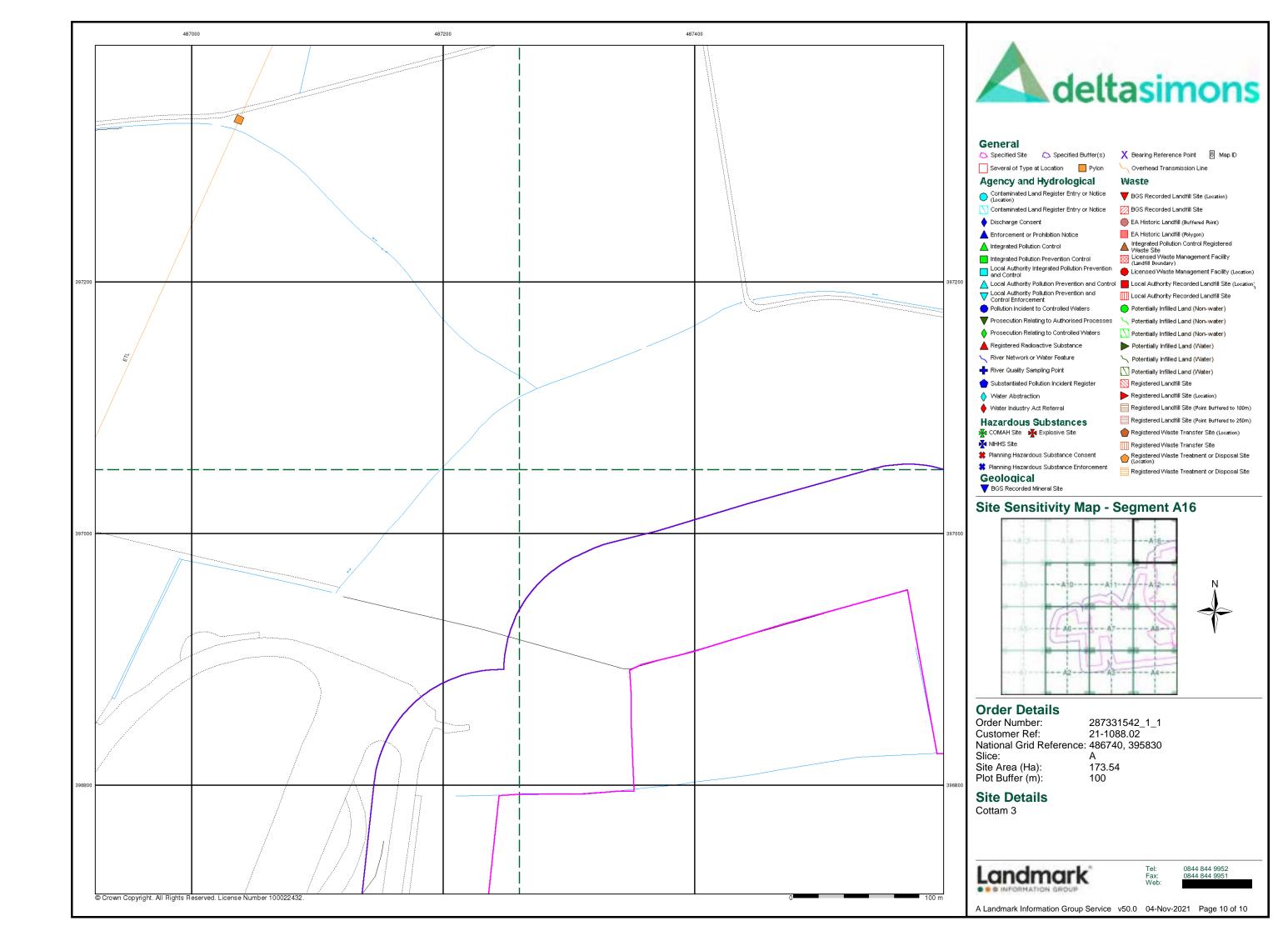


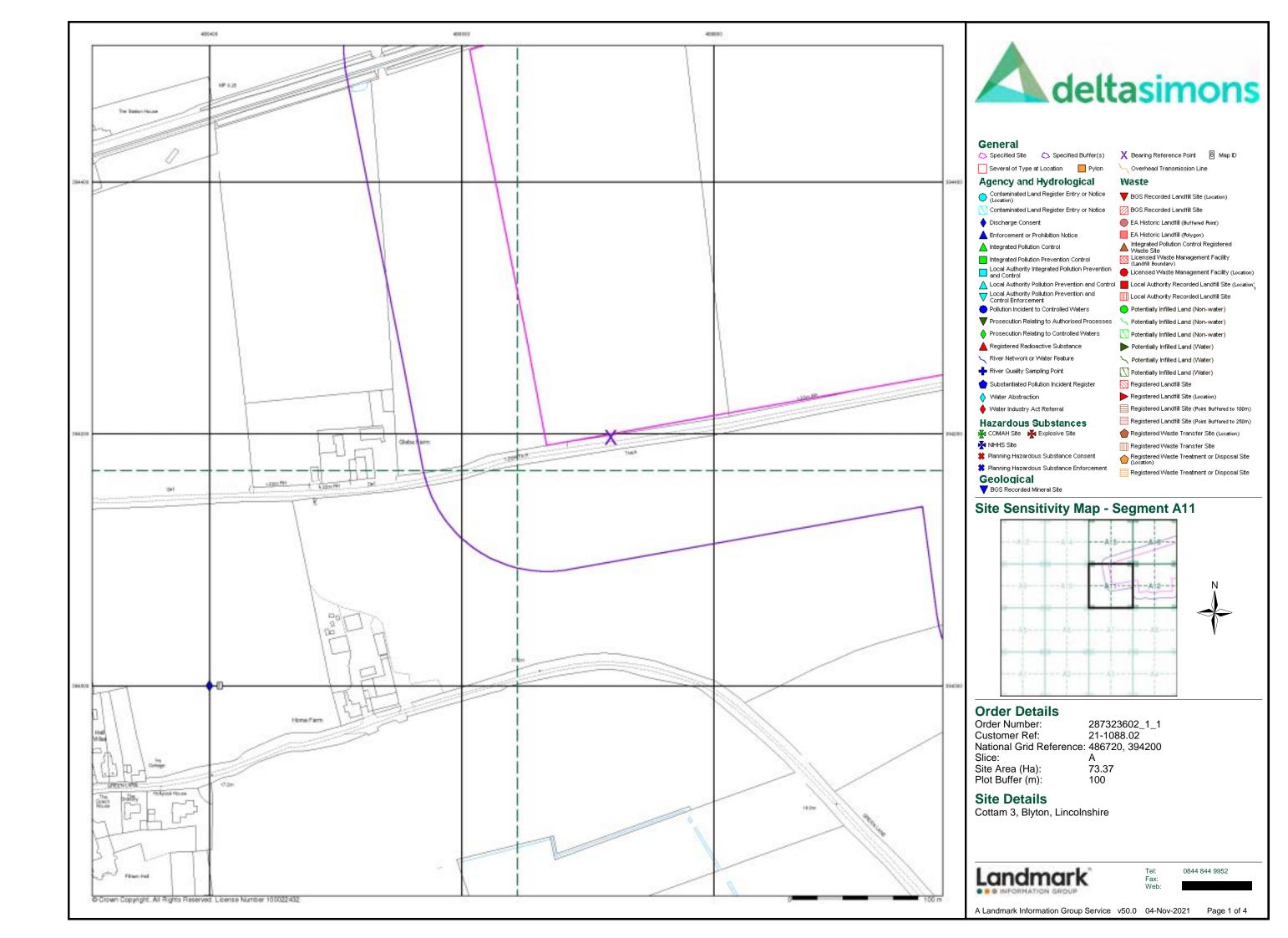


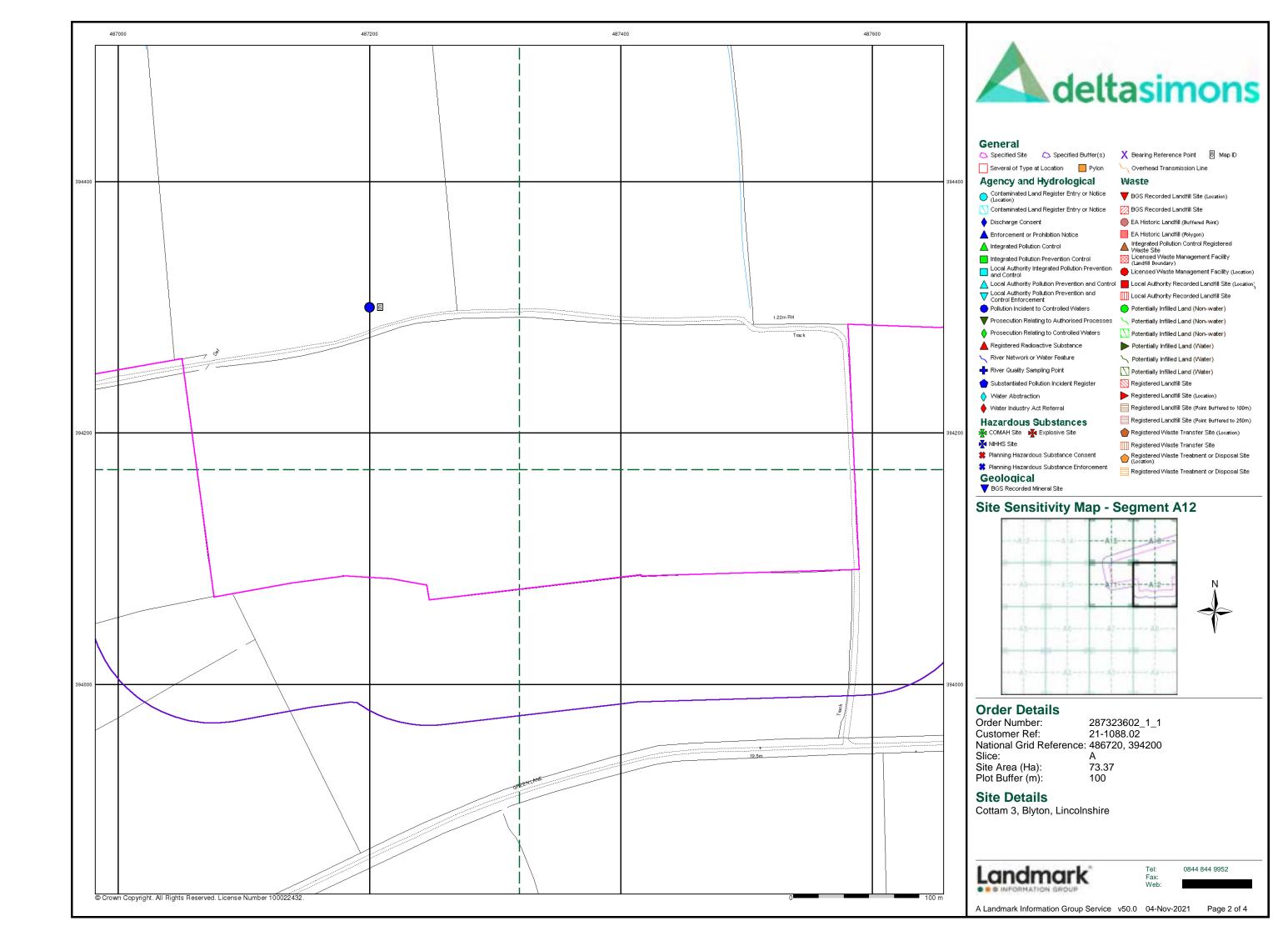


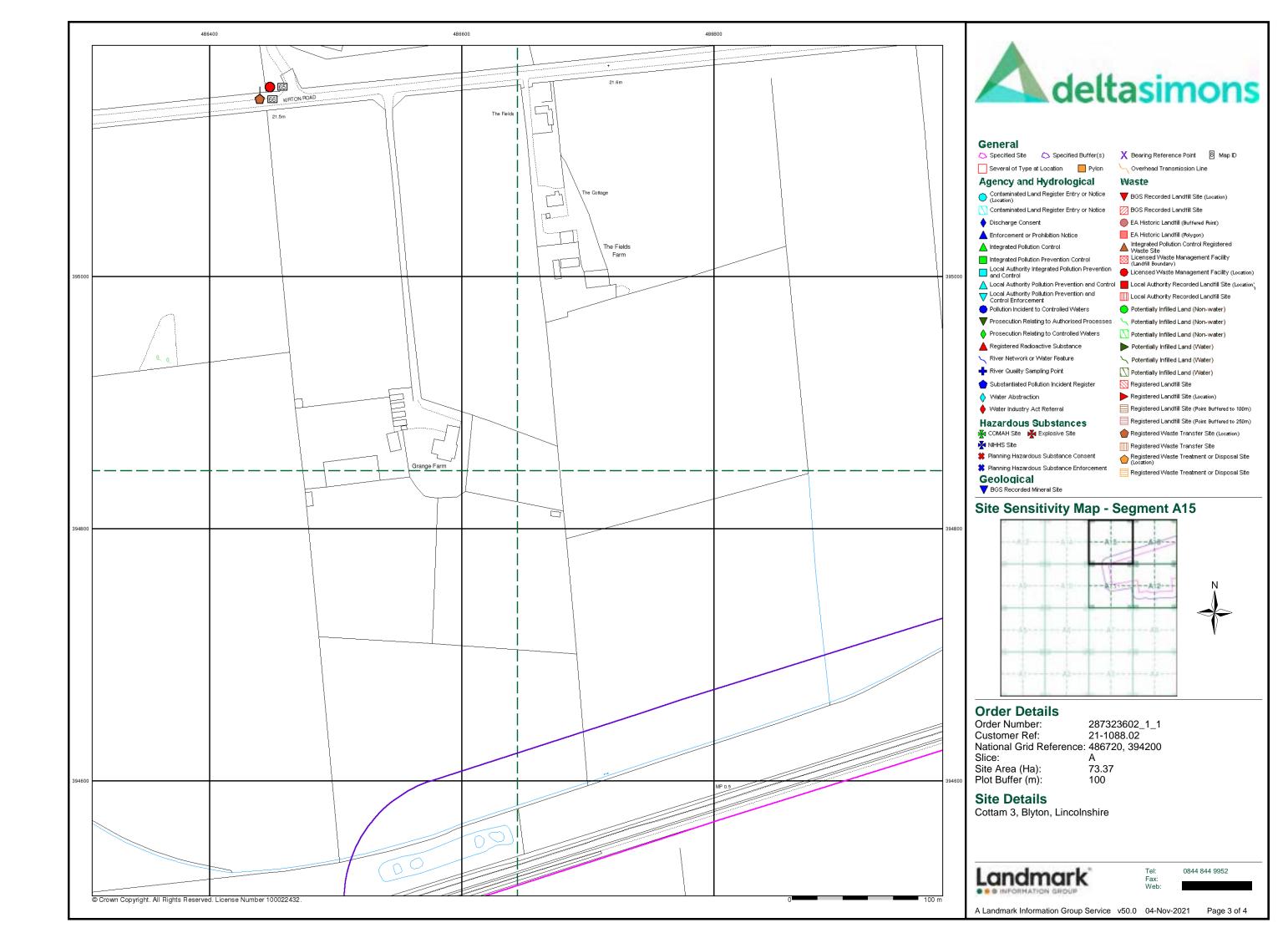


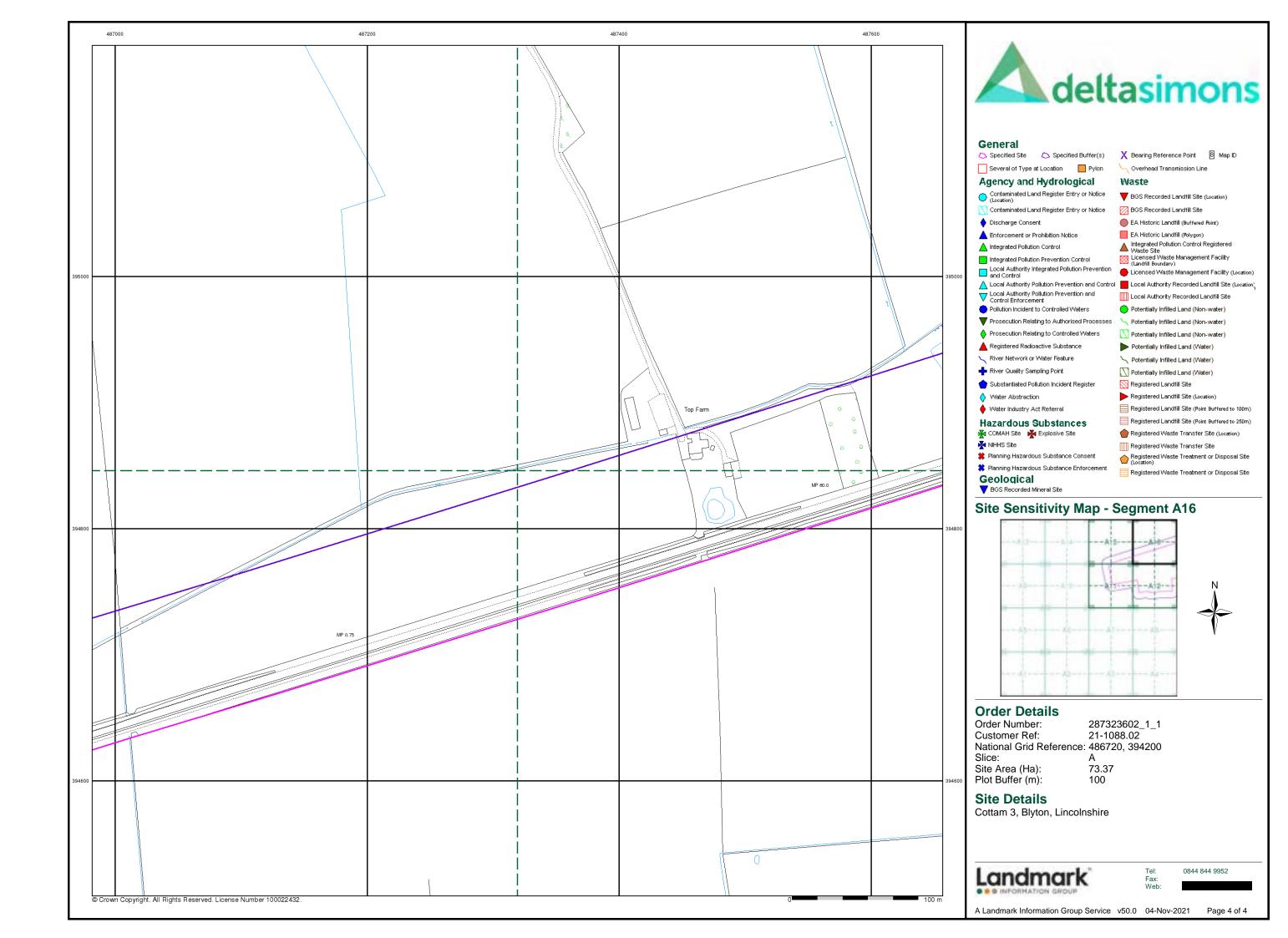


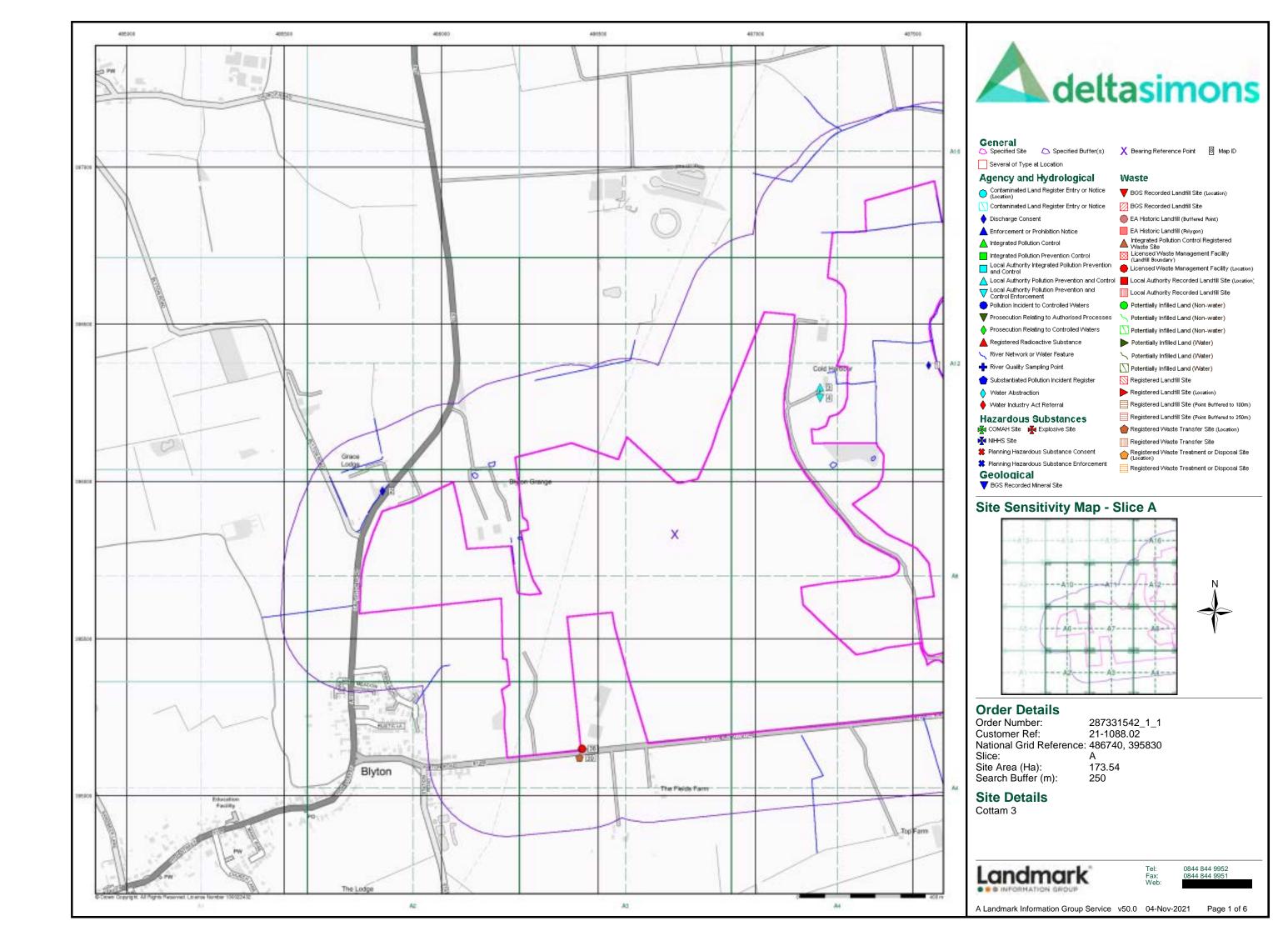


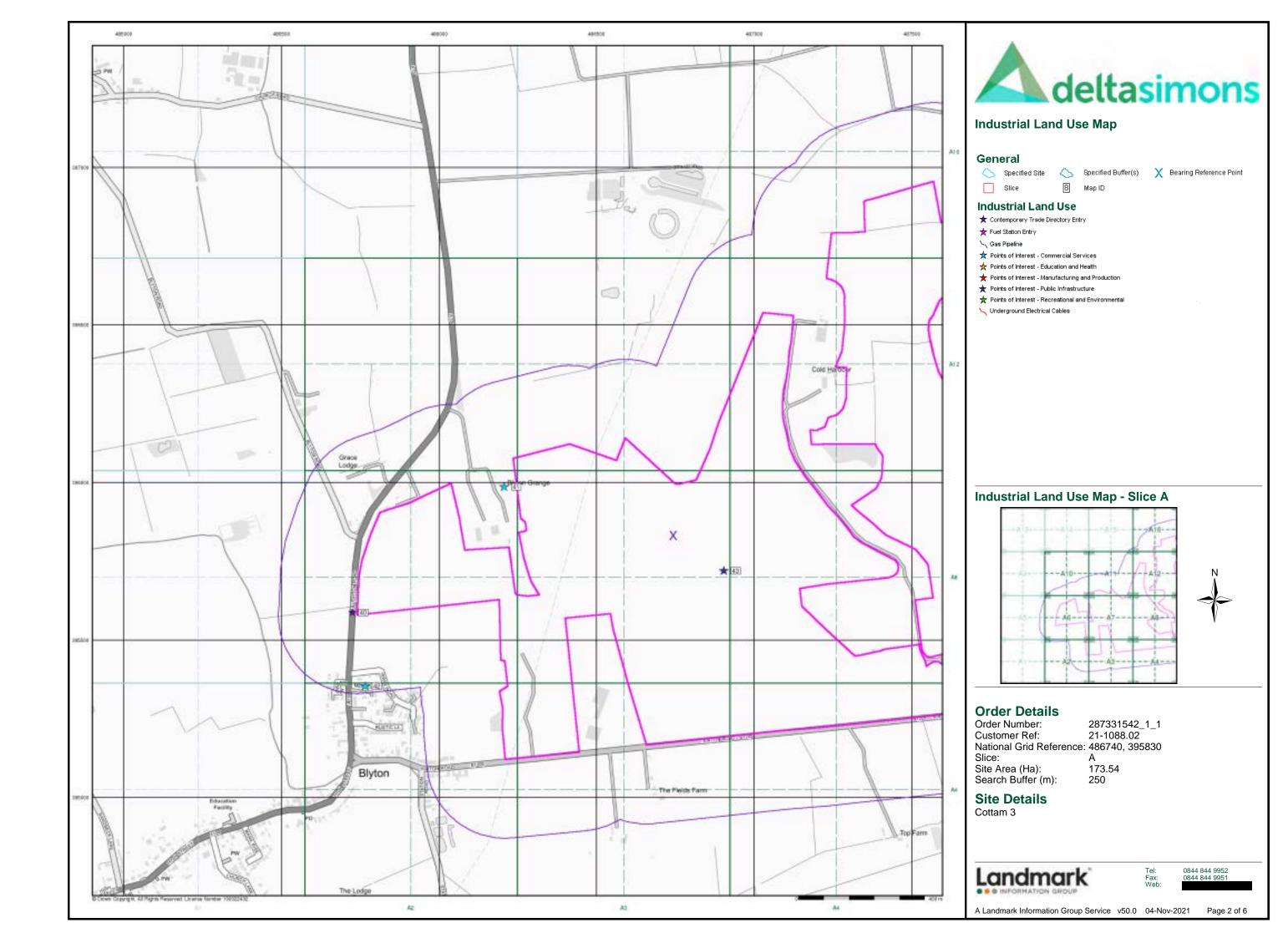


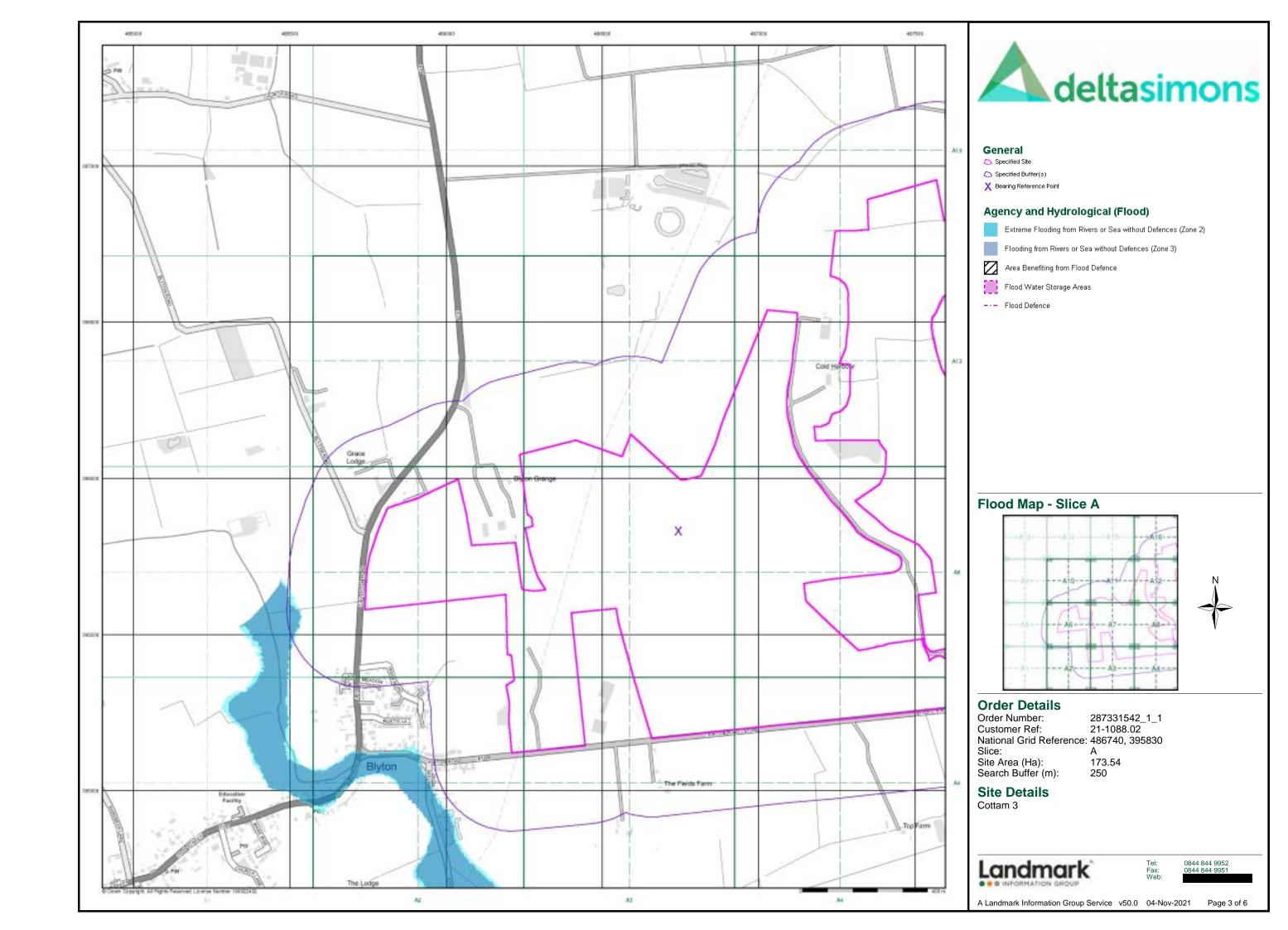


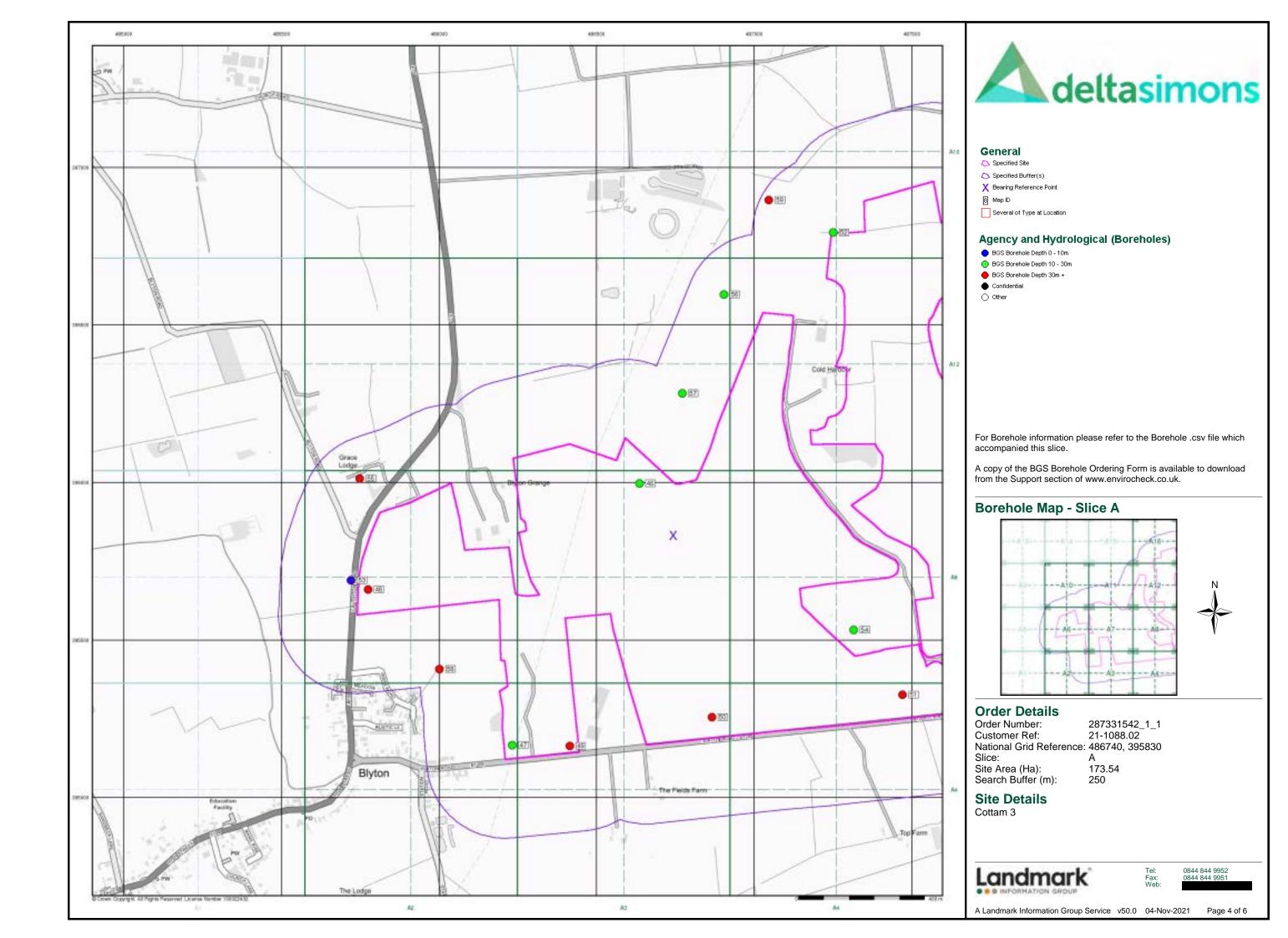


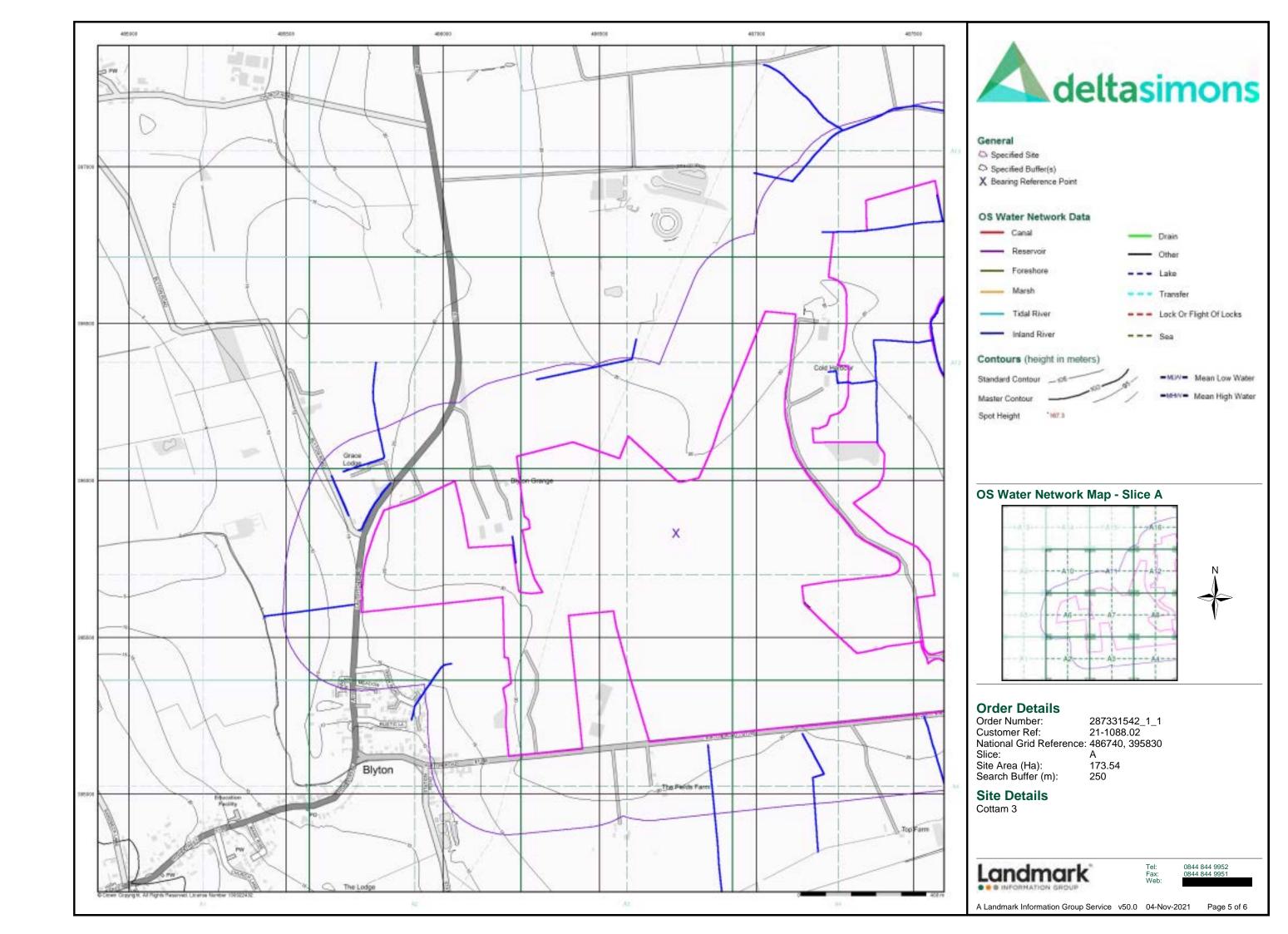


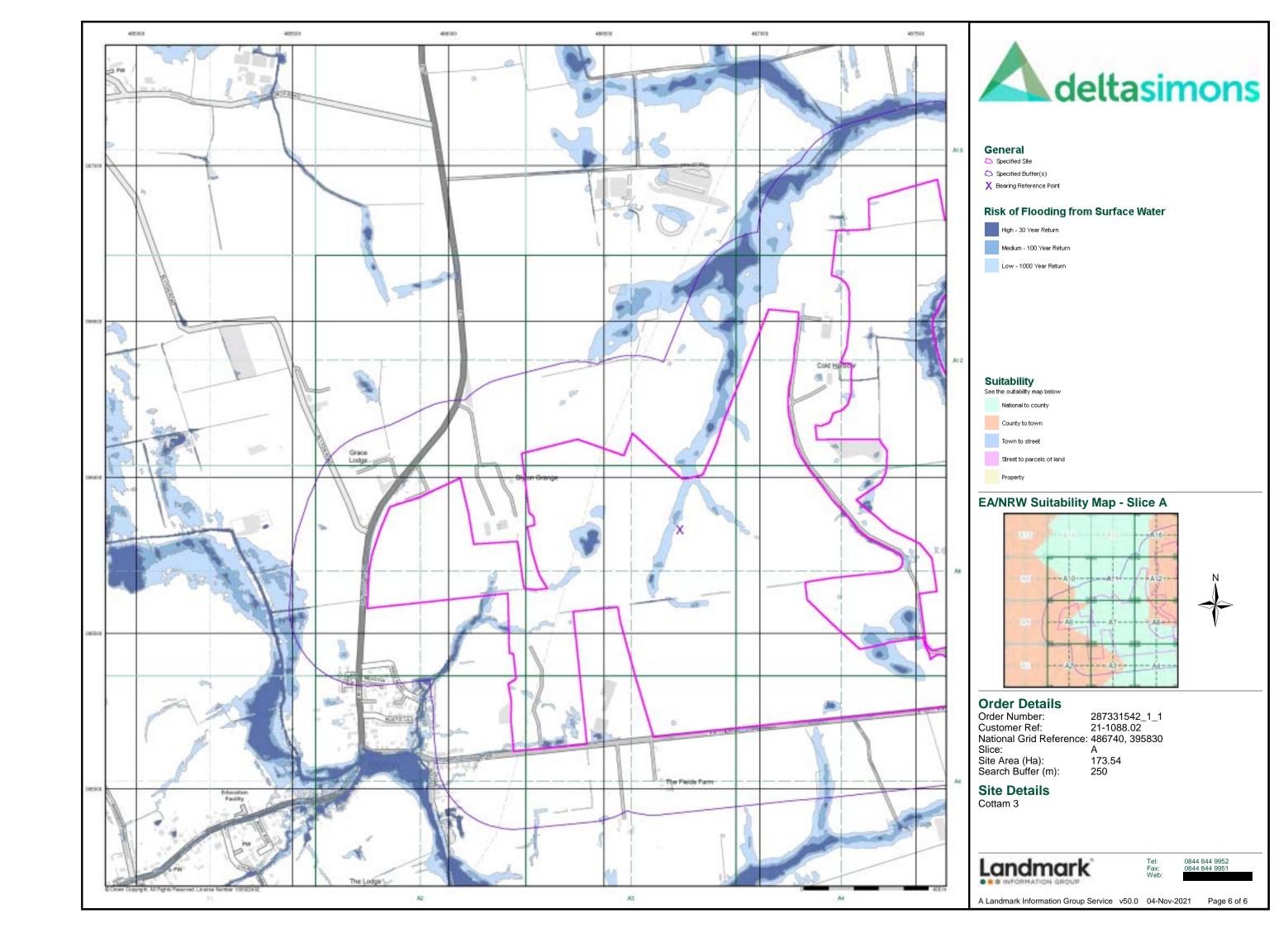


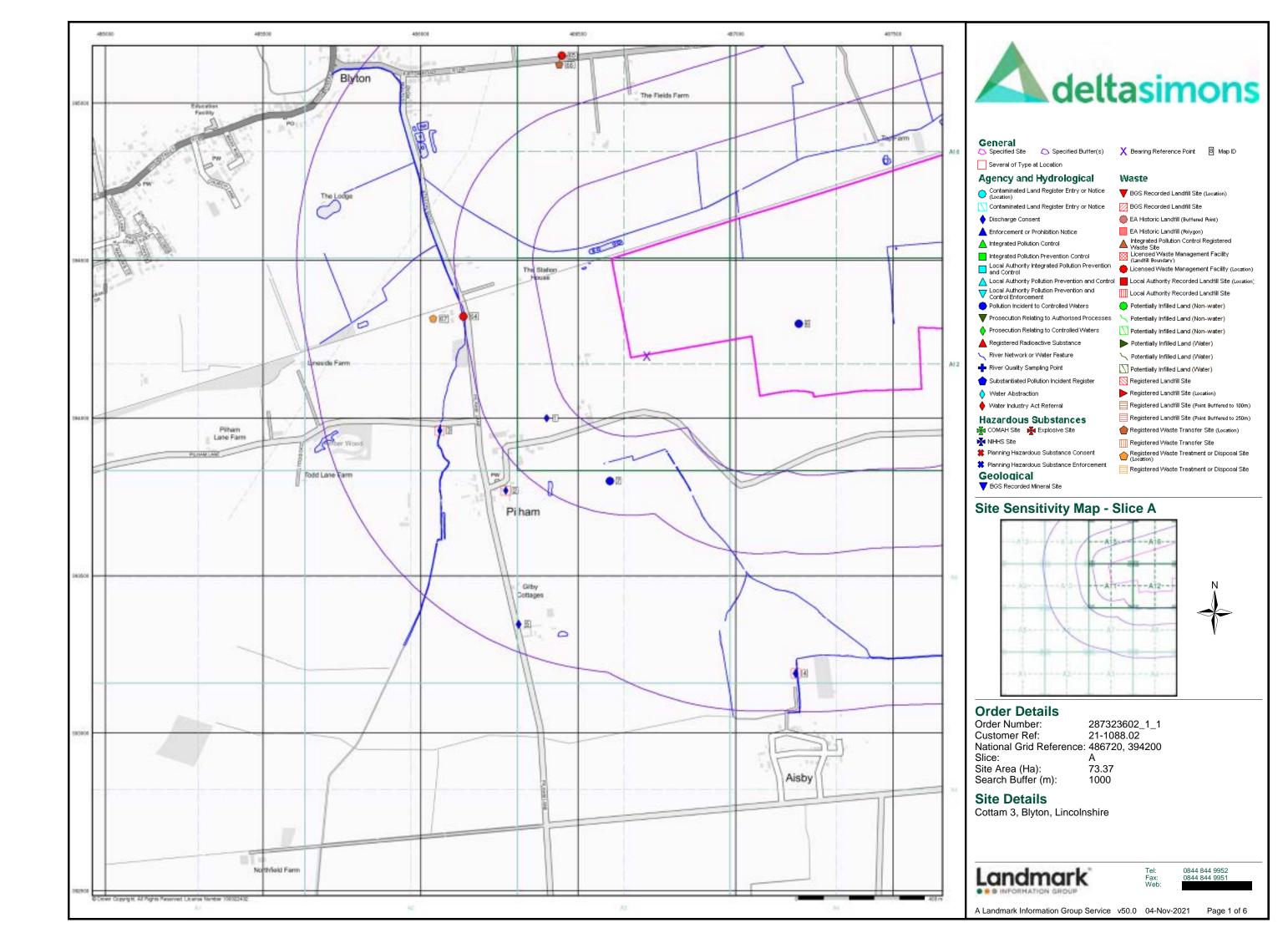


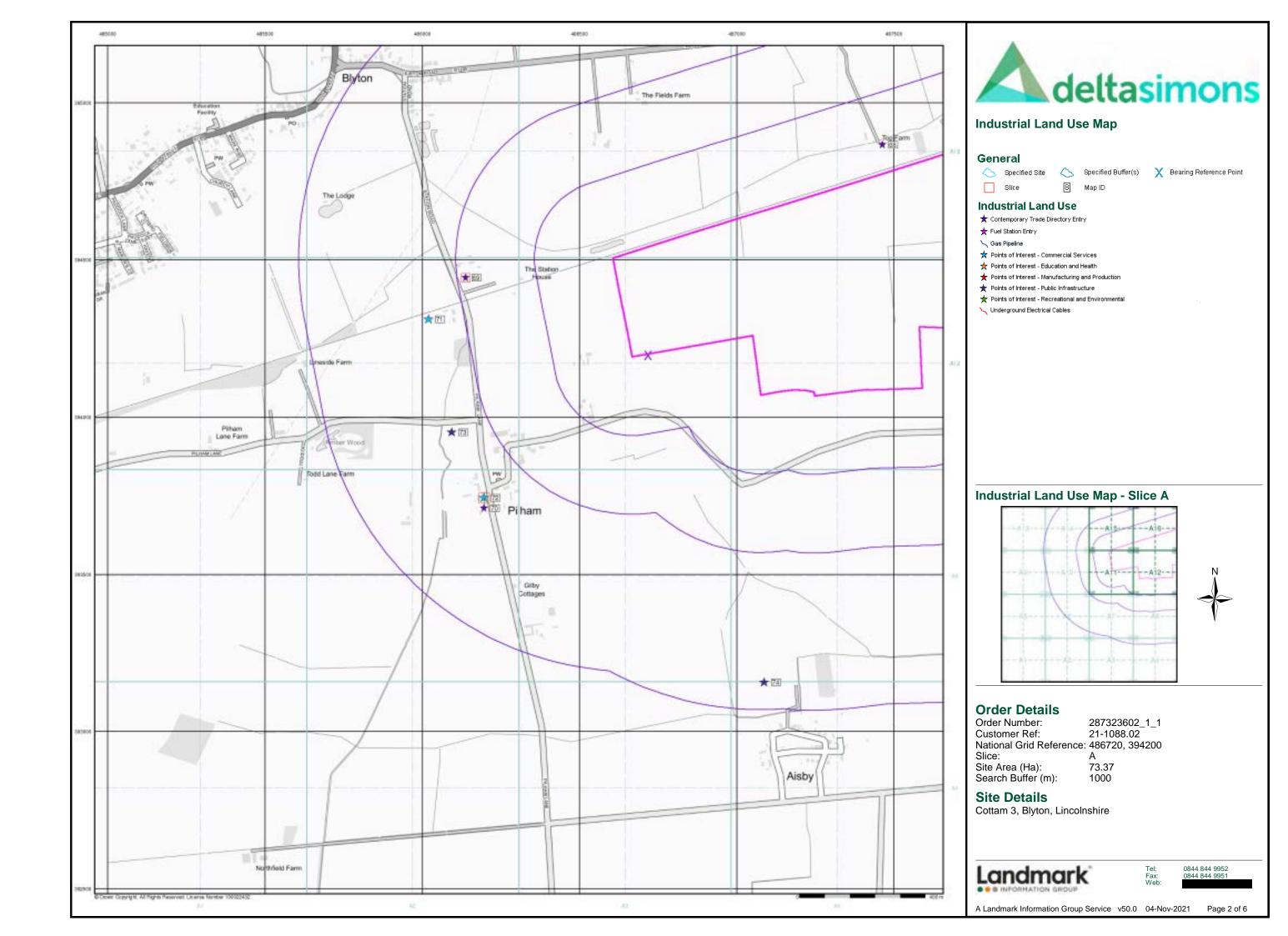


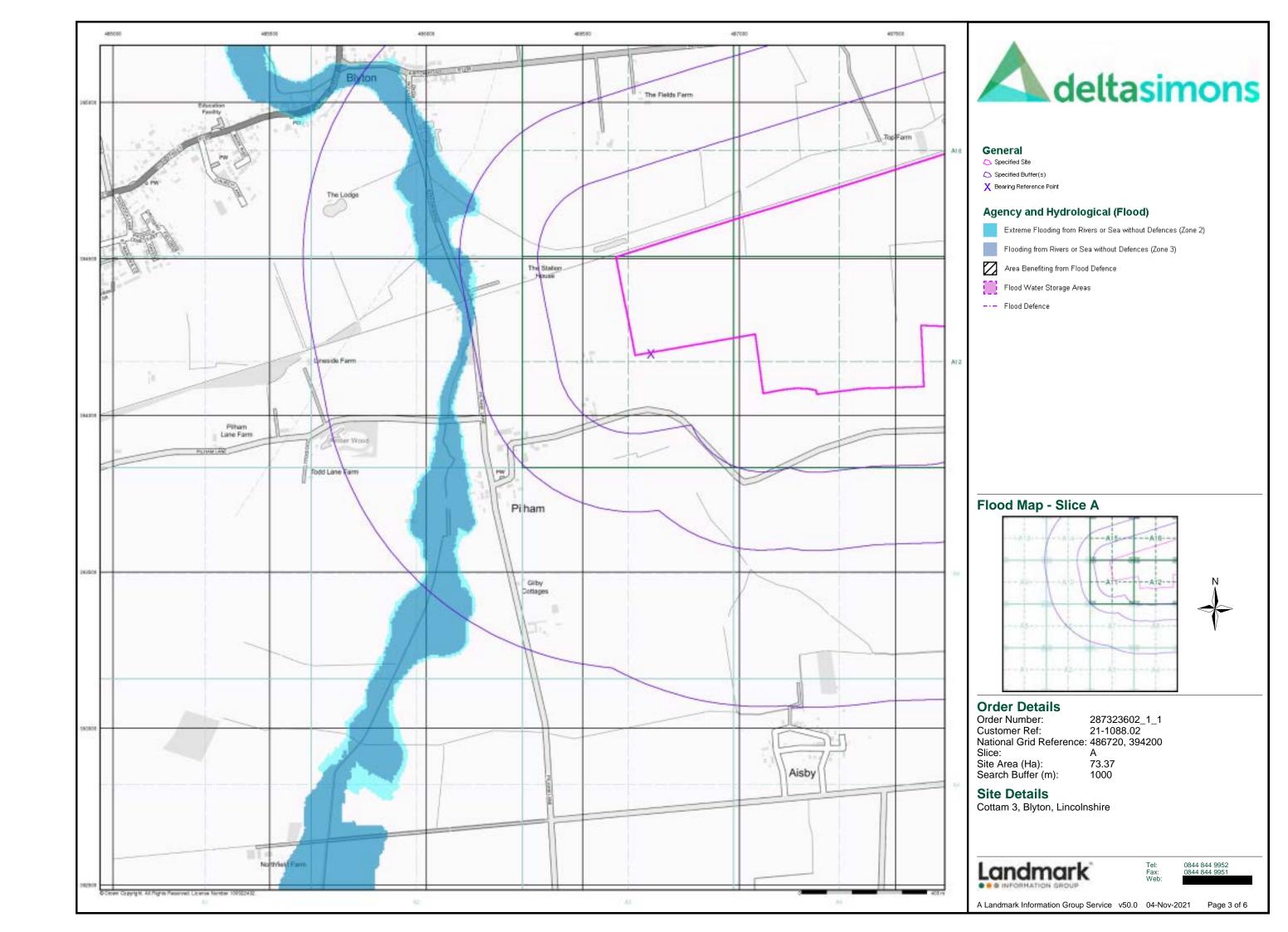


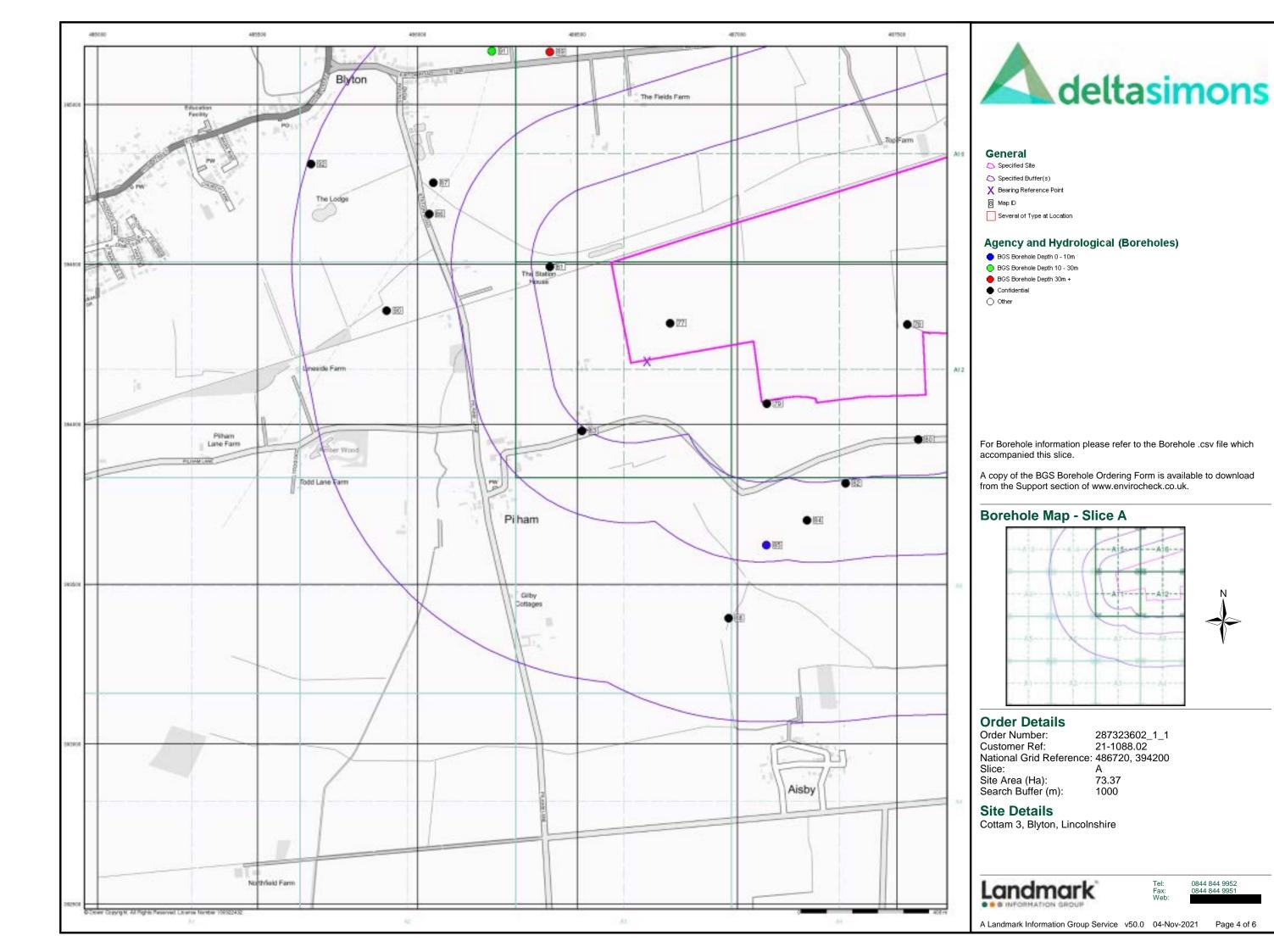


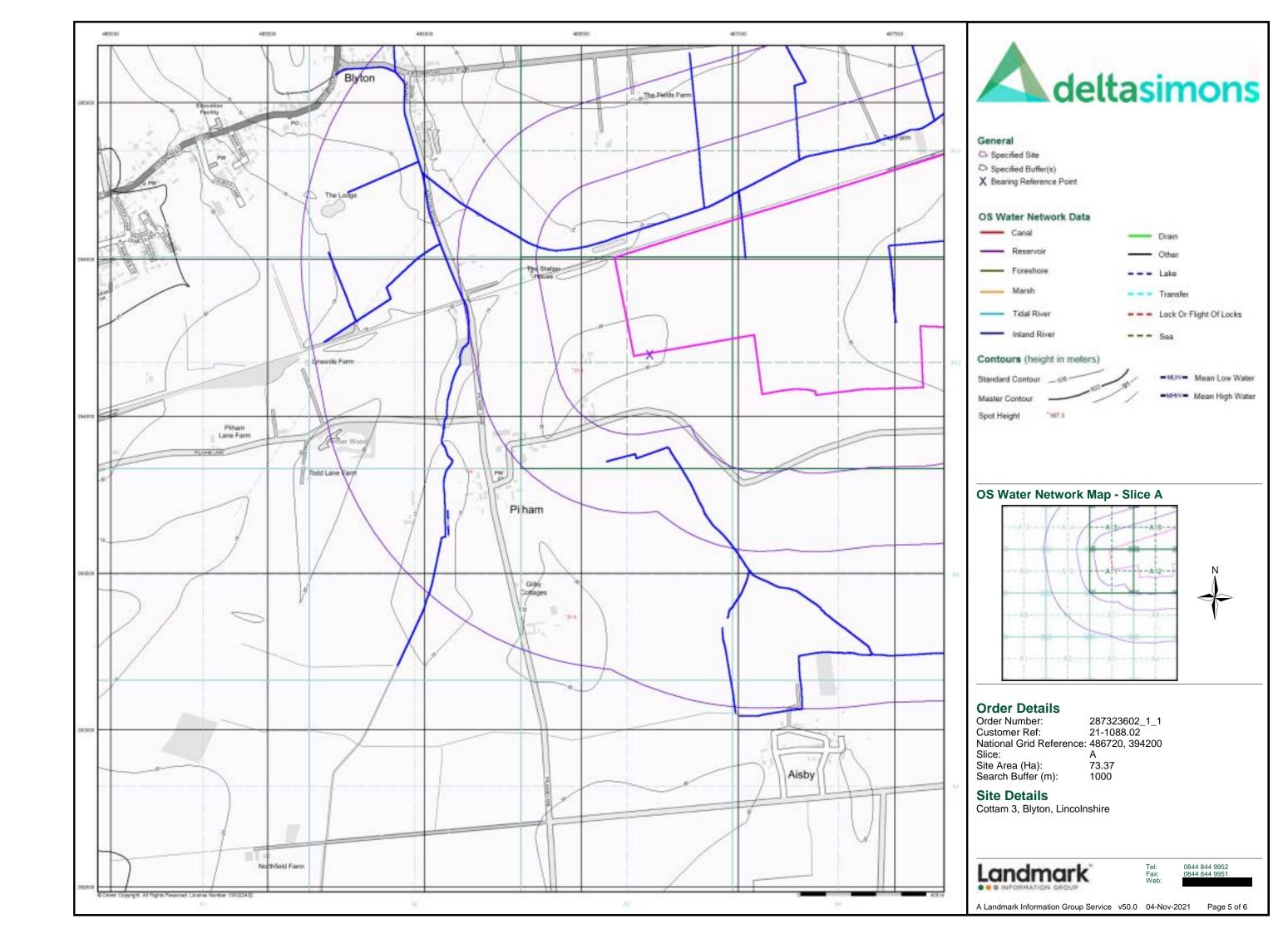


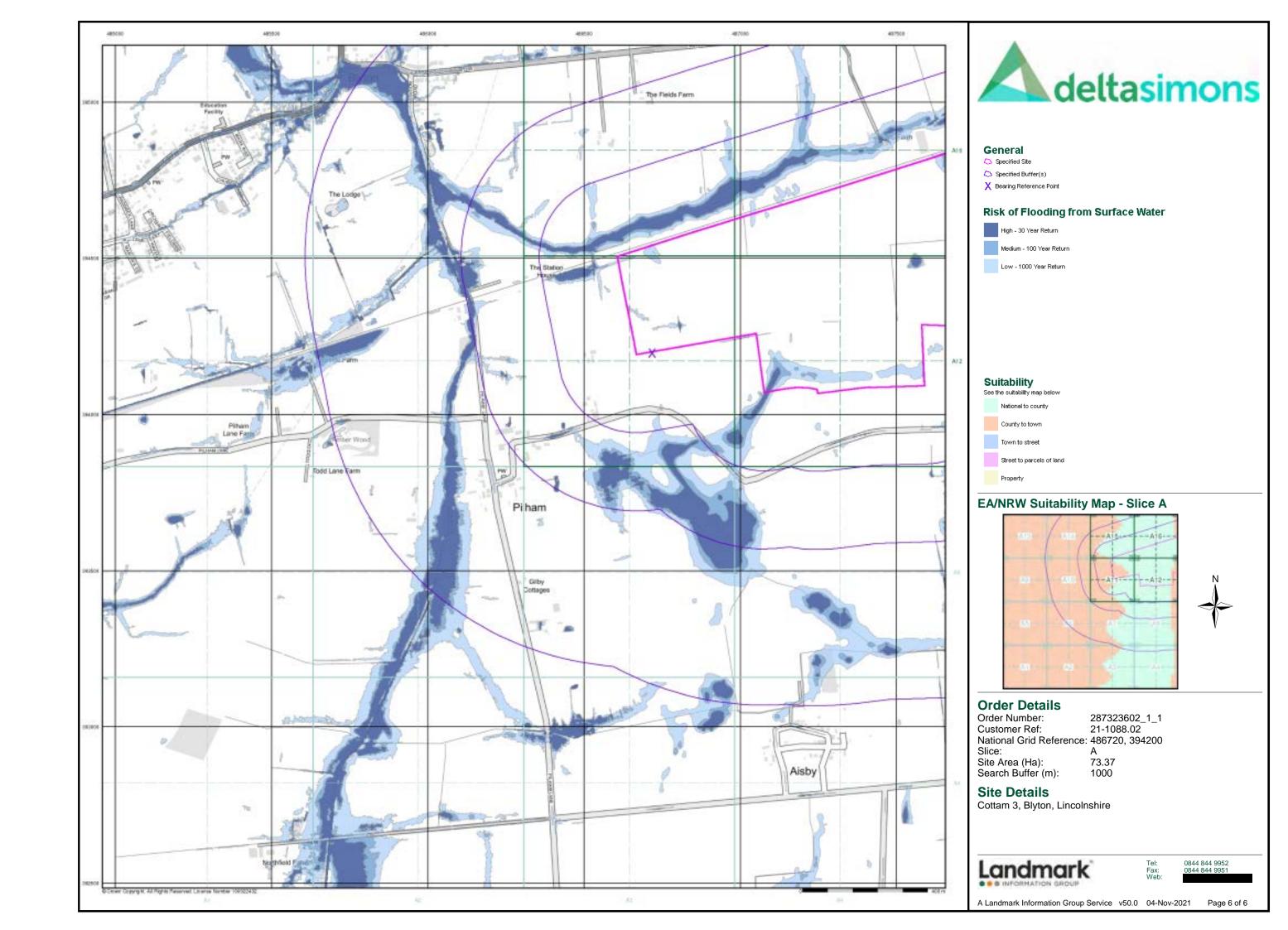


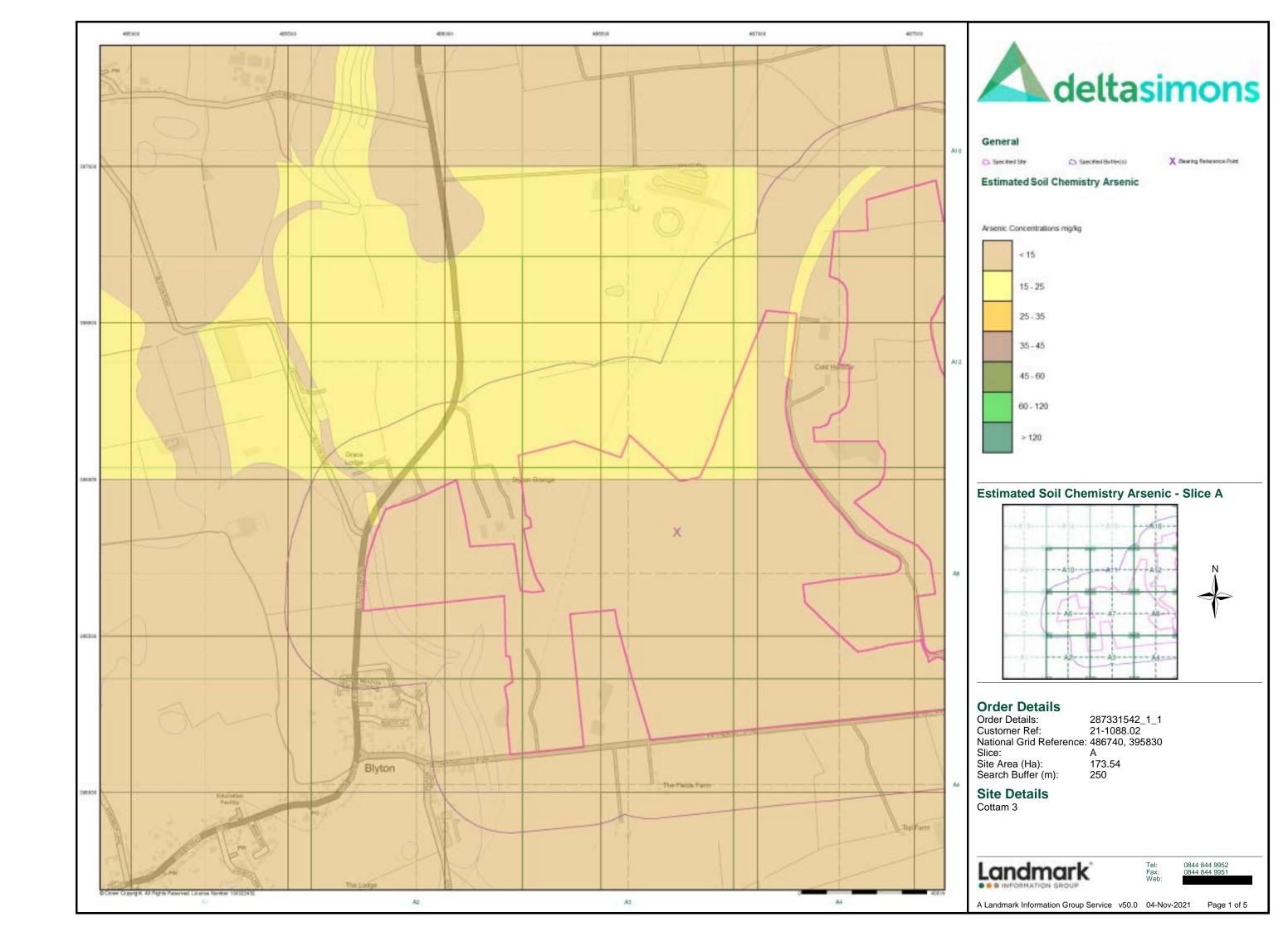


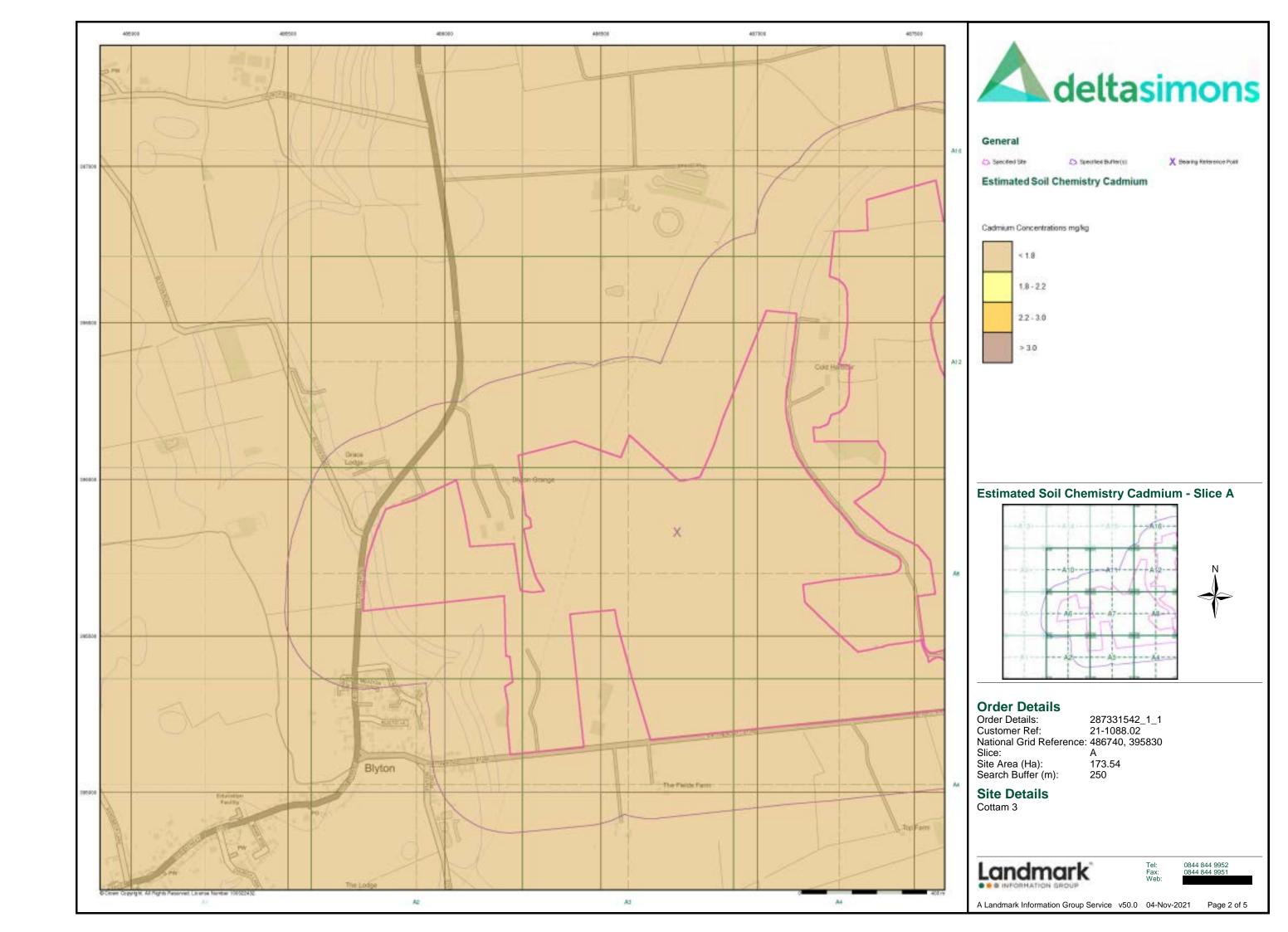


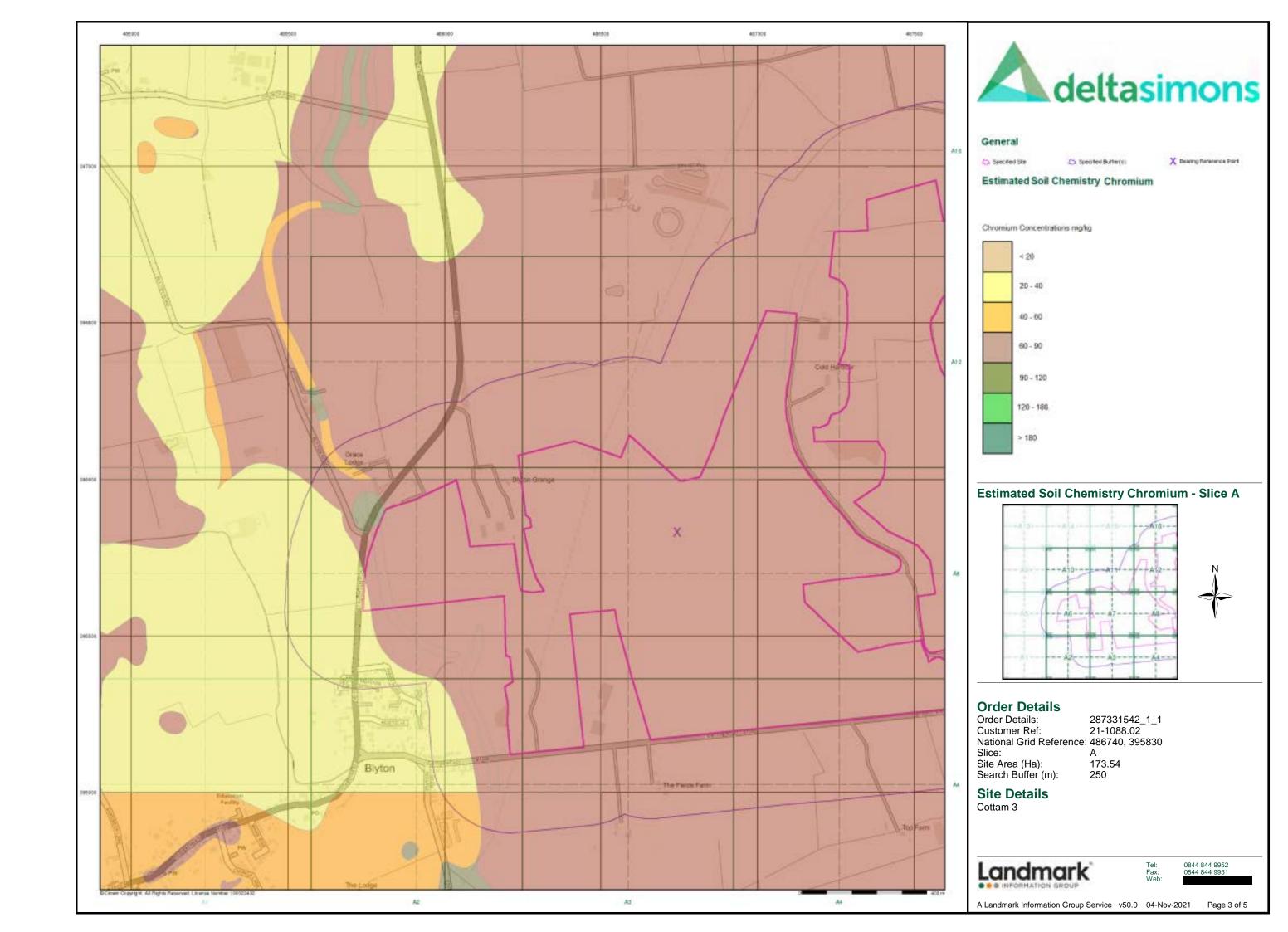


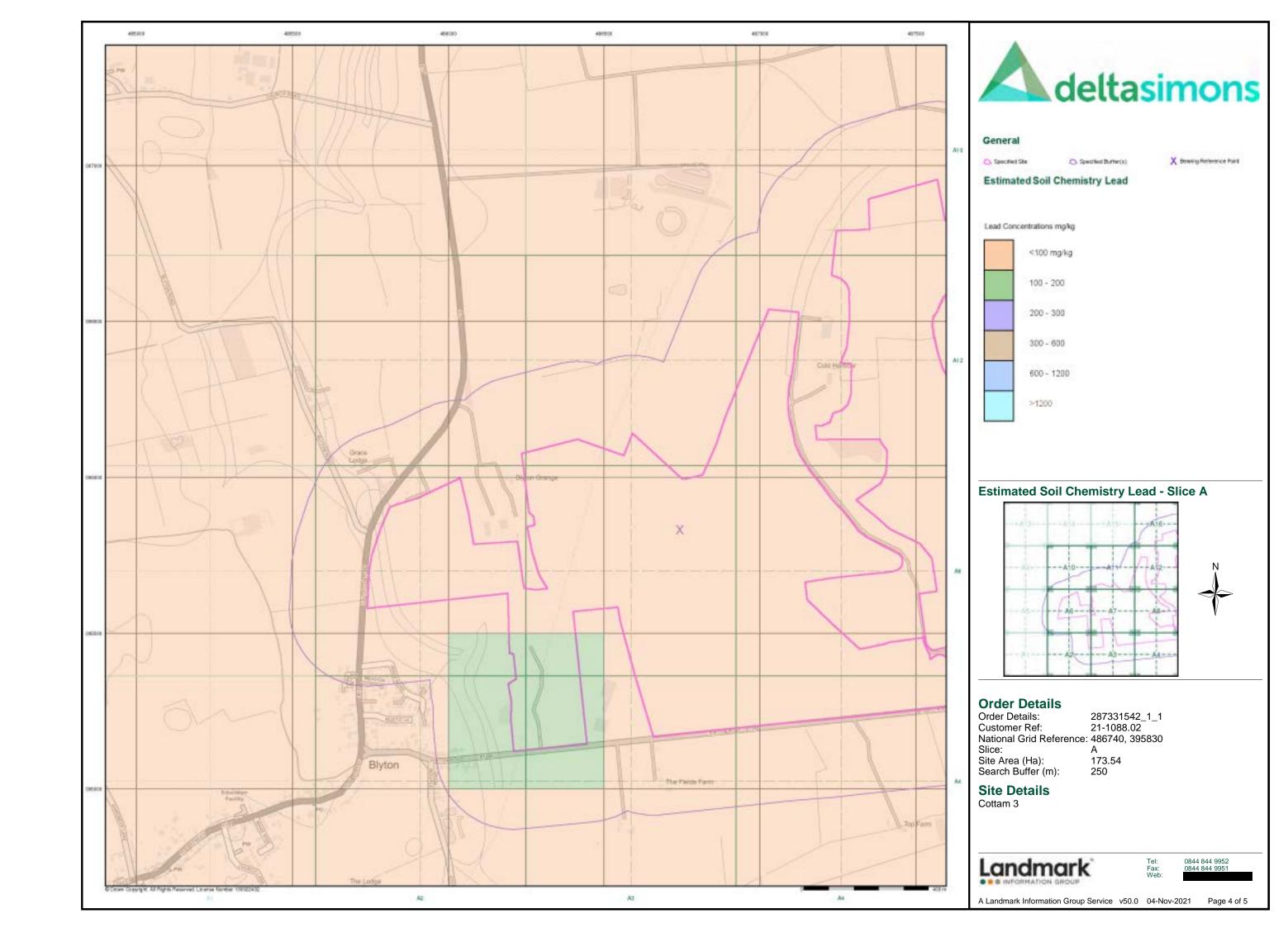


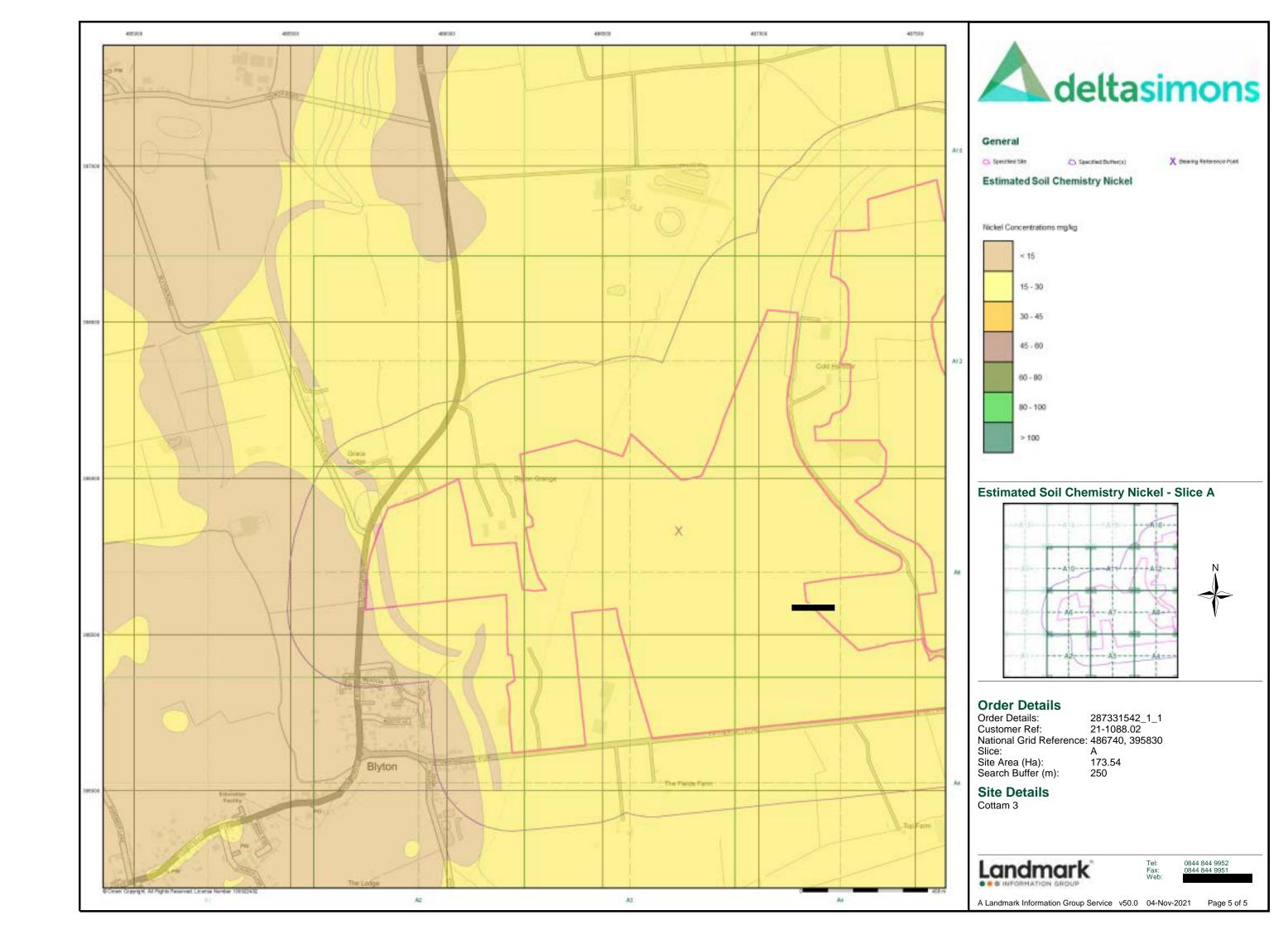


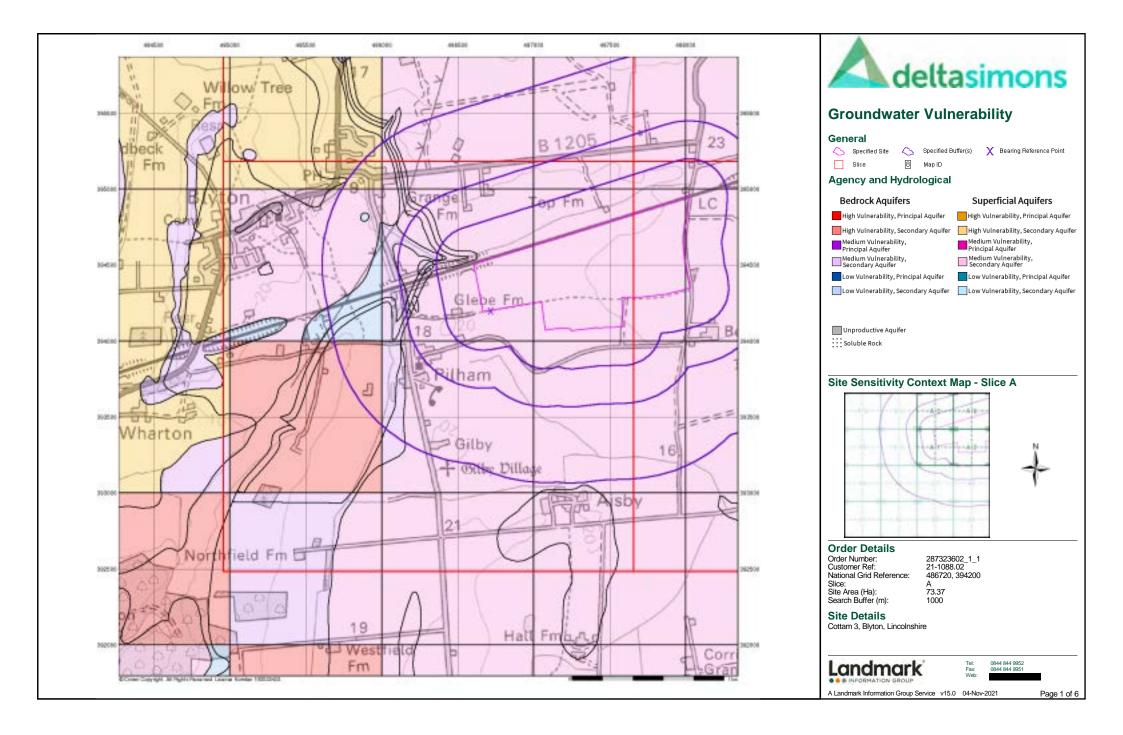


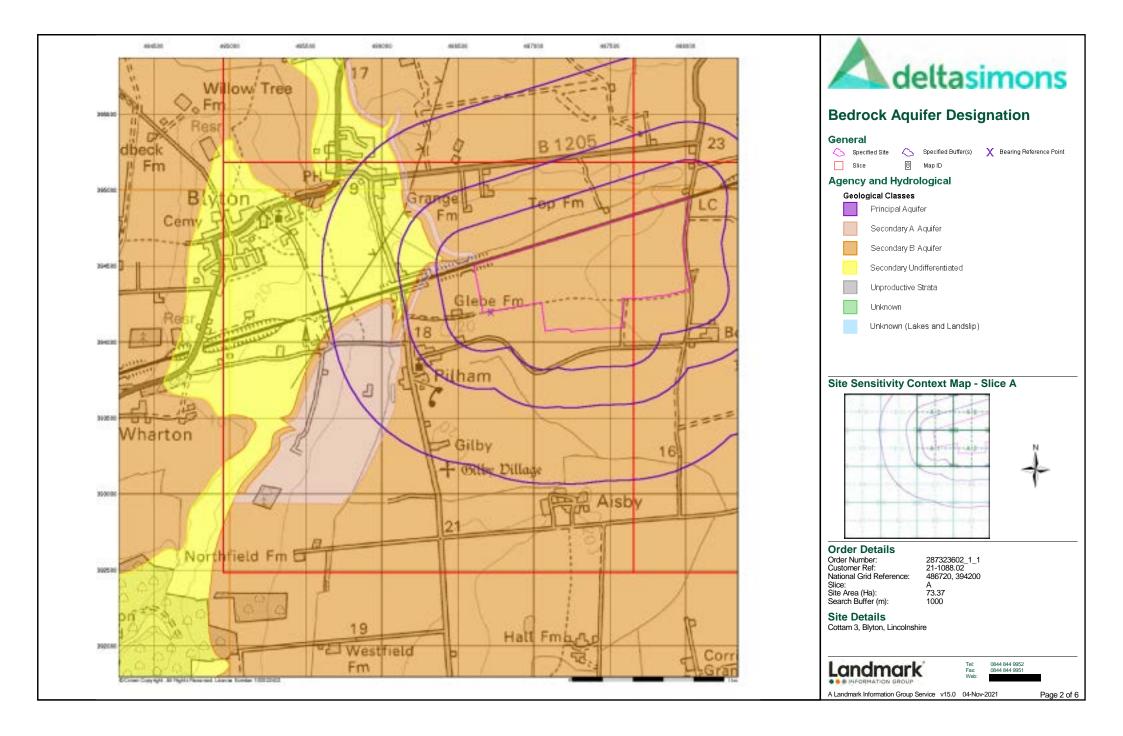


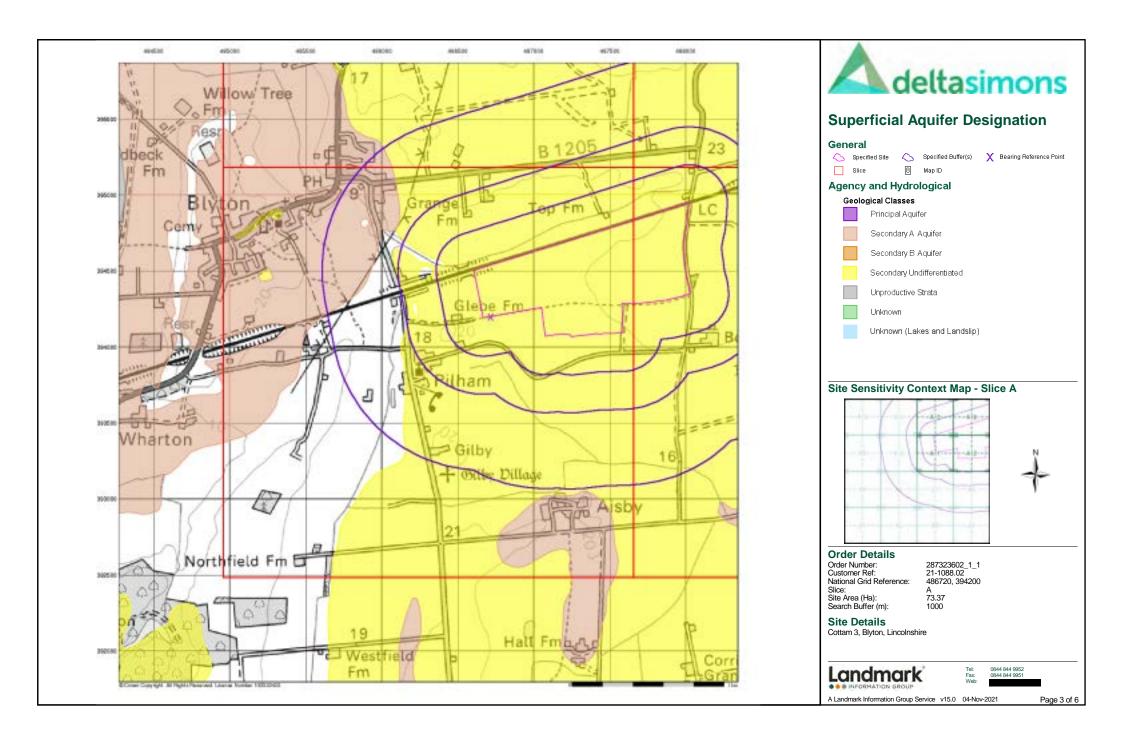


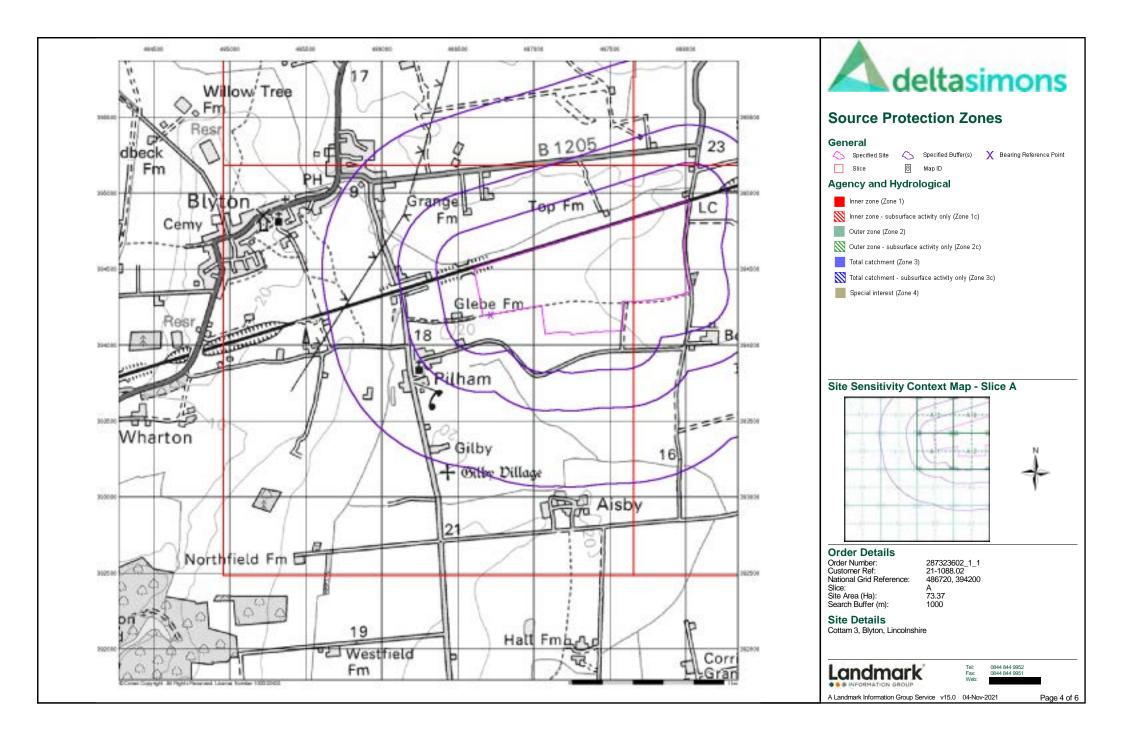


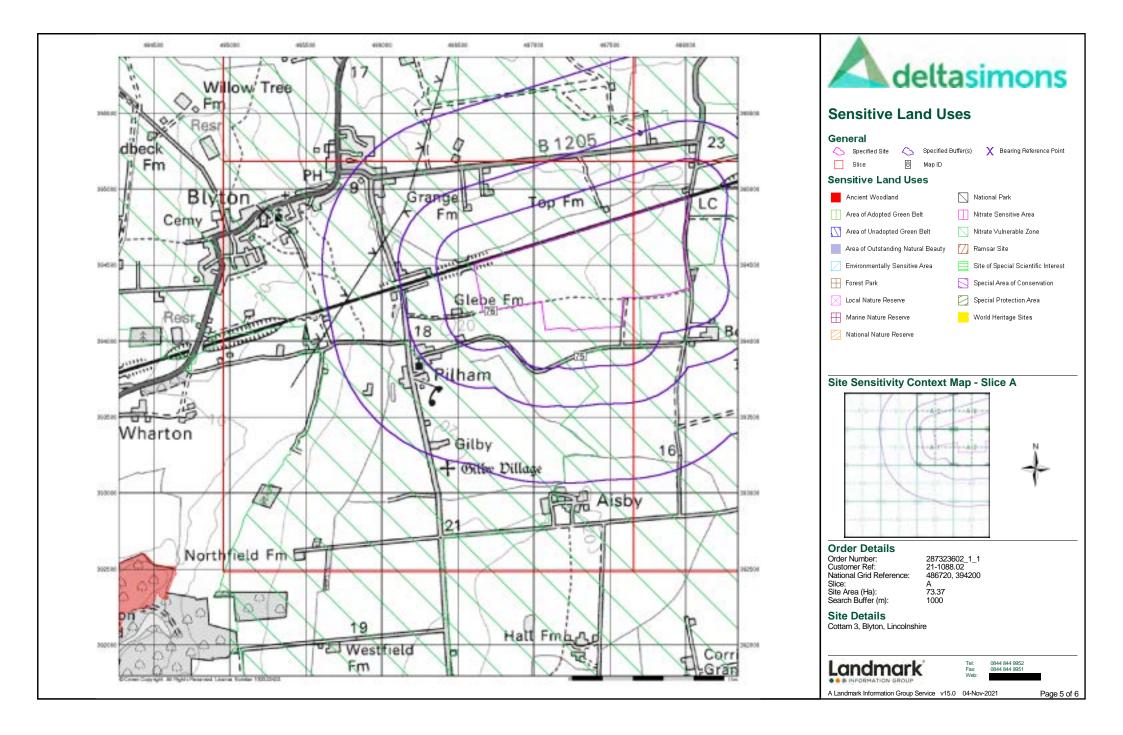


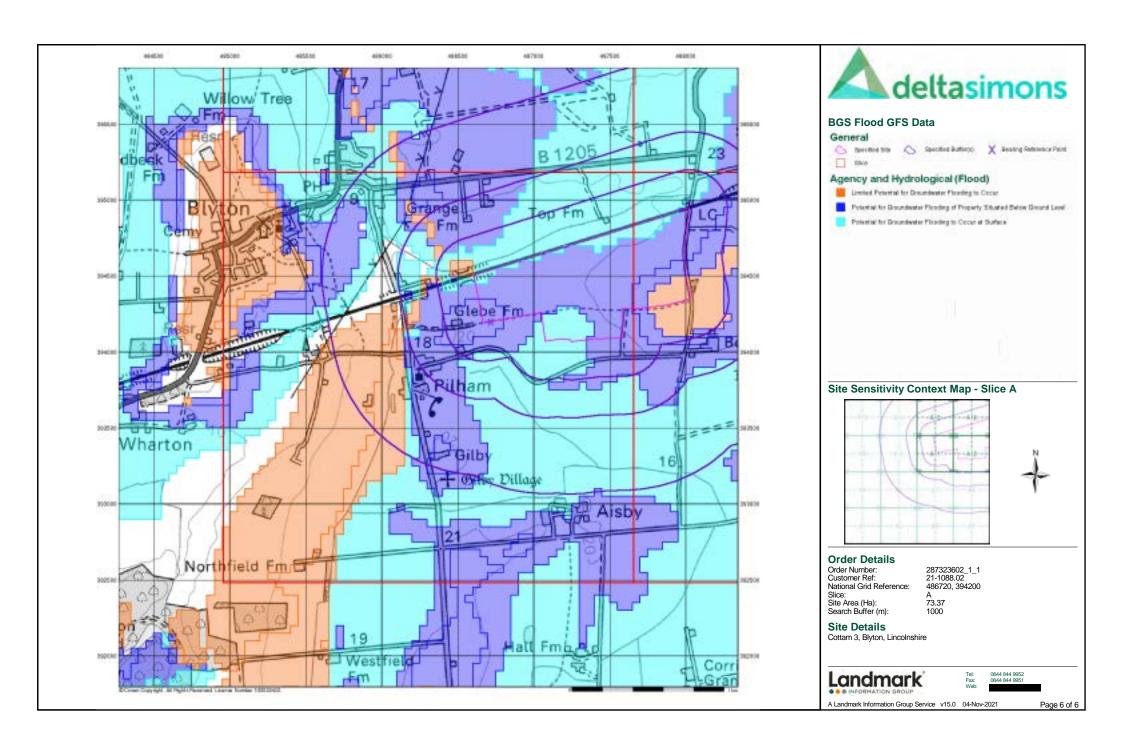


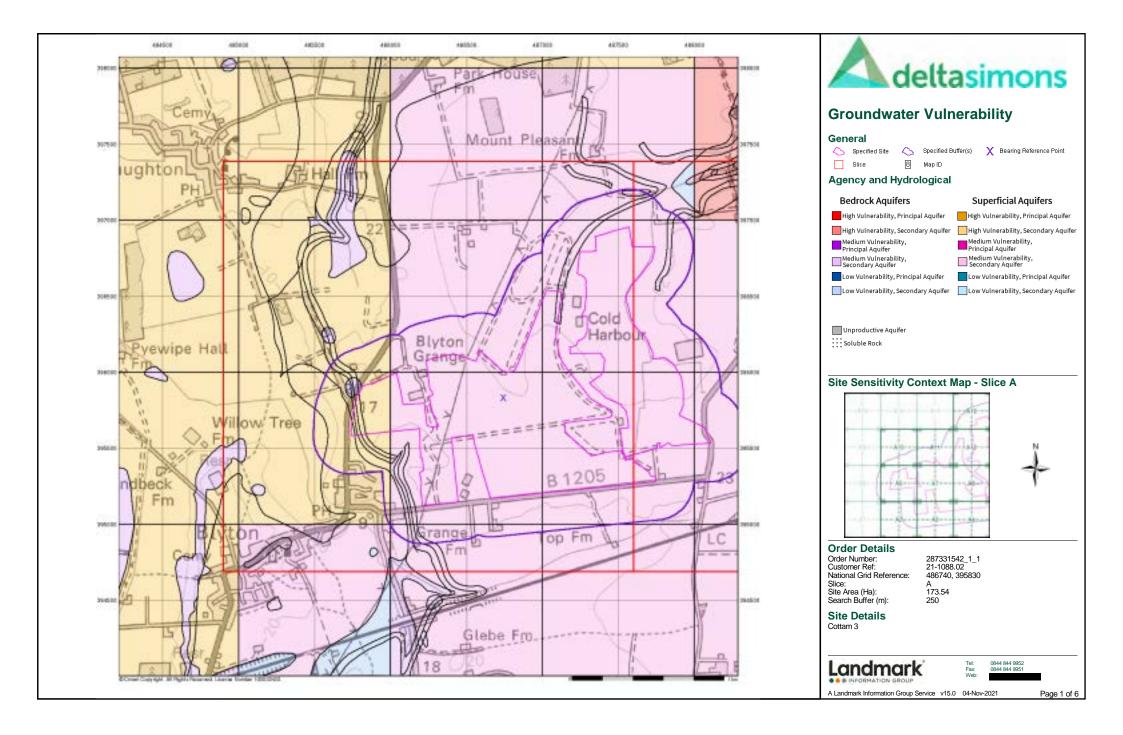


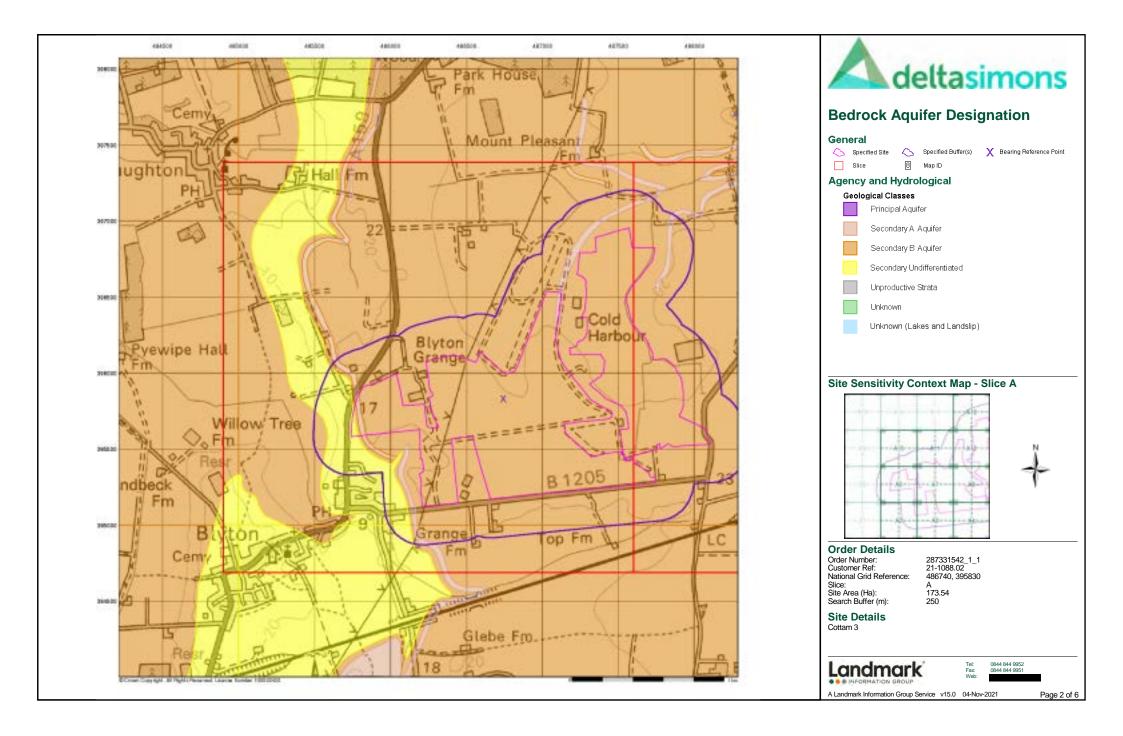


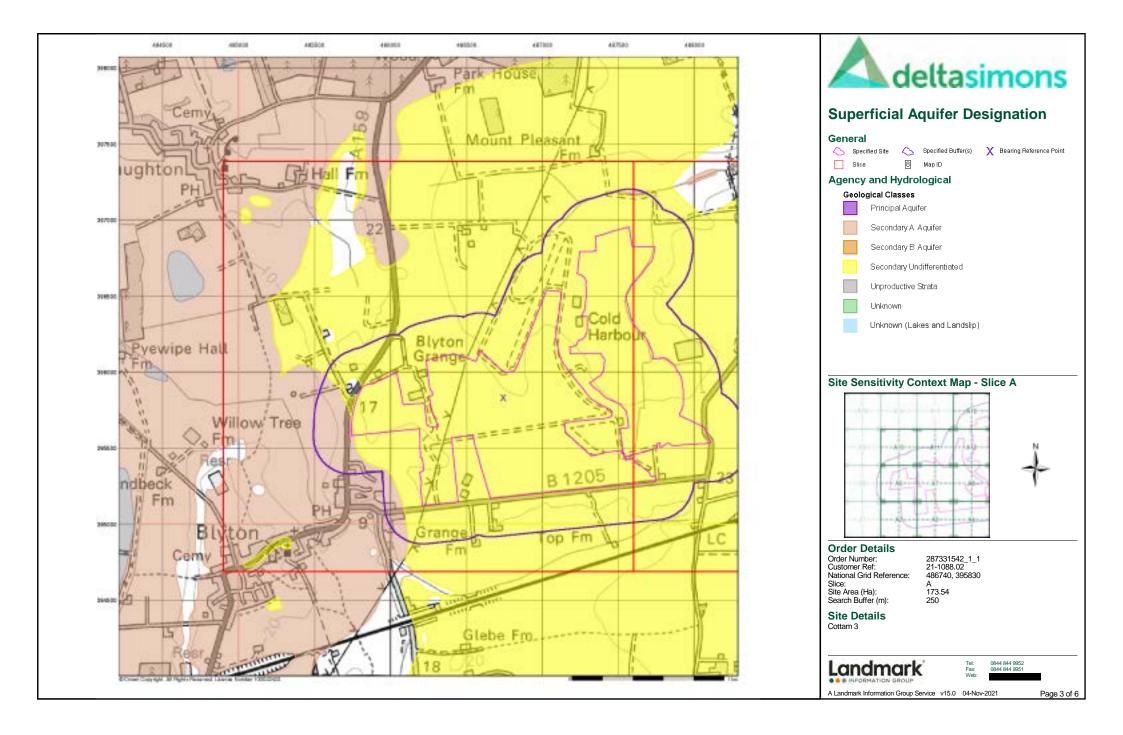


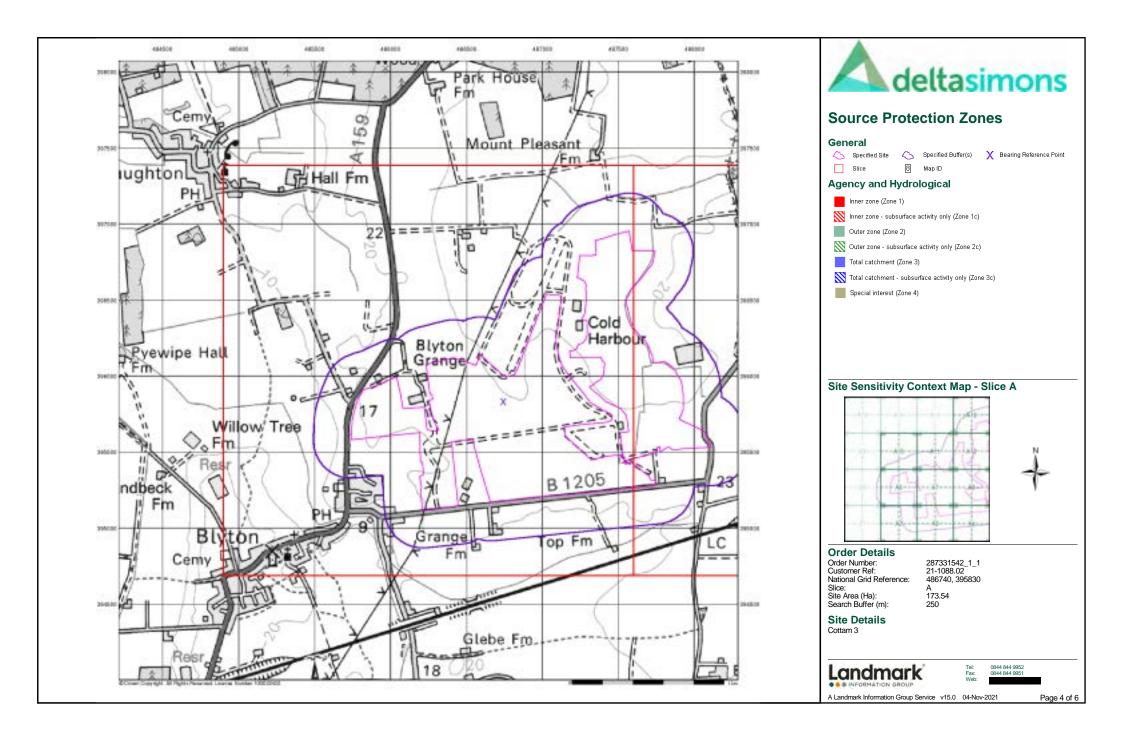


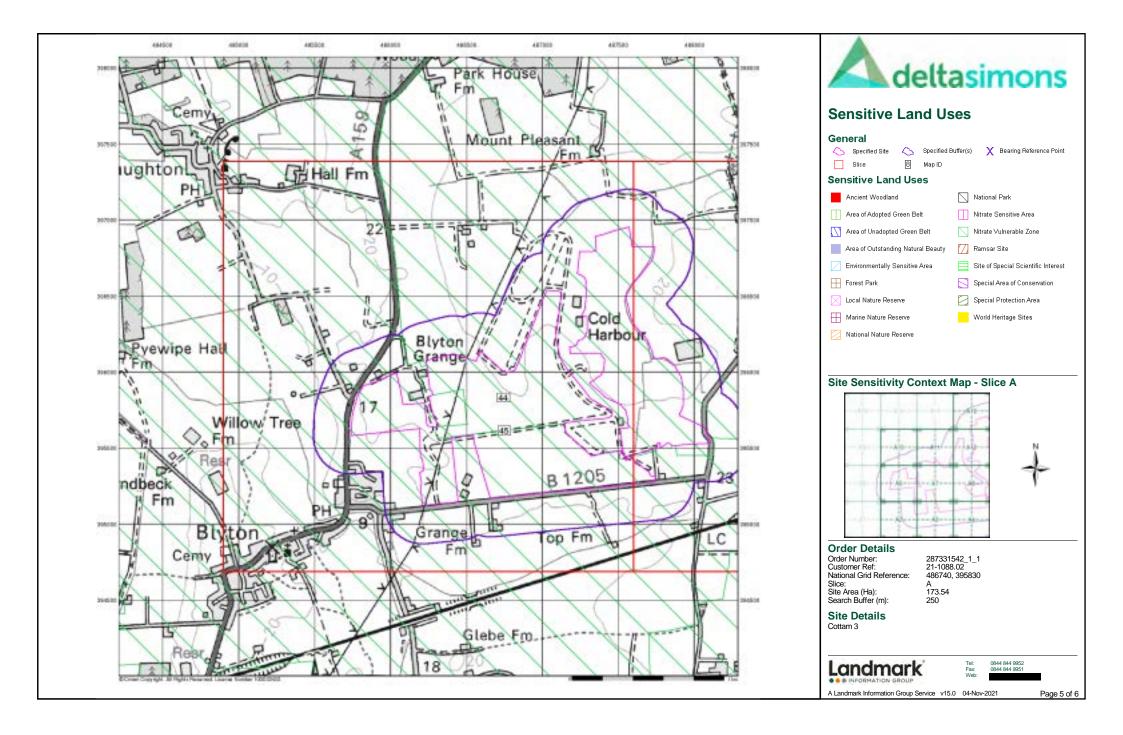


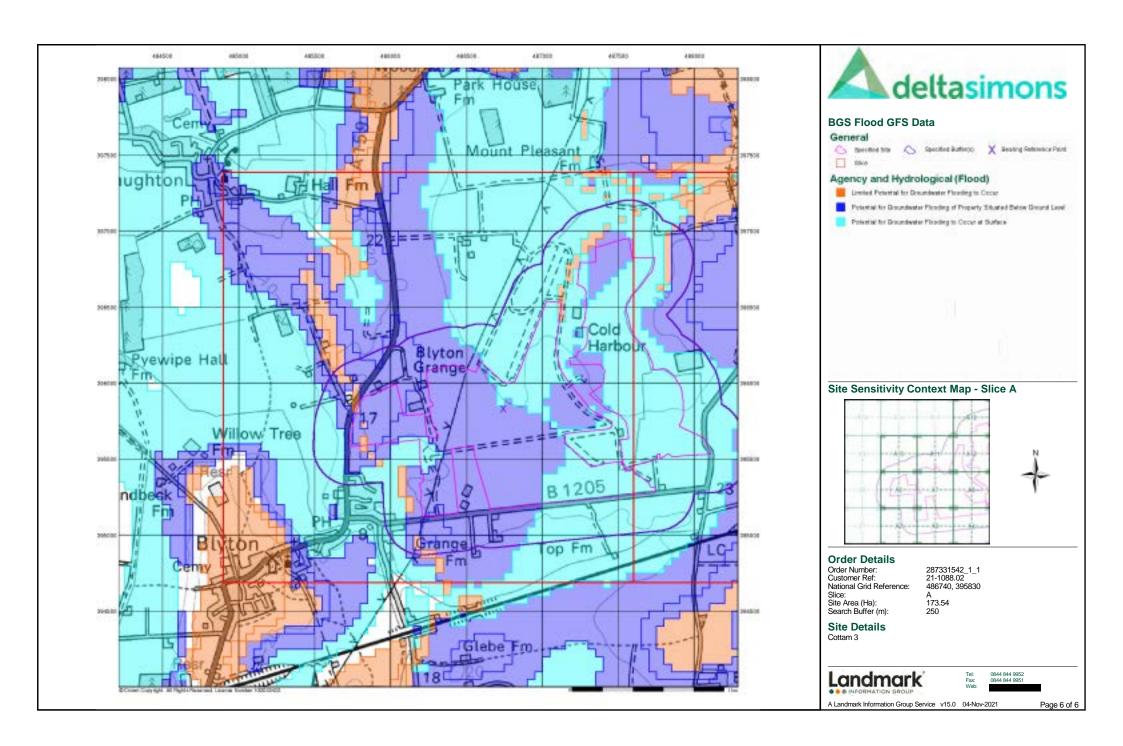














# **Envirocheck® Report:**

### **Datasheet**

#### **Order Details:**

**Order Number:** 

287323602\_1\_1

**Customer Reference:** 

21-1088.02

**National Grid Reference:** 

488280, 394280

Slice:

В

Site Area (Ha):

73.37

Search Buffer (m):

1000

### **Site Details:**

Cottam 3 Blyton Lincolnshire

#### **Client Details:**

Mr A Howells Delta Simons 3 Henley Office Park Doddington Road Lincoln LN6 3QR







Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	6
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	7
Industrial Land Use	9
Sensitive Land Use	10
Data Currency	11
Data Suppliers	16
Useful Contacts	17

#### Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.

For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

In this datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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#### Report Version v53.0



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Agency & Hydrological					
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	pg 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices					
Discharge Consents	pg 1	1		1	
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			n/a	n/a	n/a
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices					
Integrated Pollution Controls					
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements					
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1	Yes			
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters					
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes					
Registered Radioactive Substances					
River Quality					
River Quality Biology Sampling Points					
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points					
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register					
Water Abstractions					
Water Industry Act Referrals					
Groundwater Vulnerability Map	pg 2	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk	pg 2	1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Local Information			n/a	n/a	n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 2	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 2	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones					
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a	n/a
Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
OS Water Network Lines	pg 3	1	2	3	17



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Waste					
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites					
Historical Landfill Sites					
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)					
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	pg 6	2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites					
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)					
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)					
Registered Landfill Sites					
Registered Waste Transfer Sites					
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites					
Hazardous Substances					
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)					
Explosive Sites					
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)					
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents					
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements					



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Geological					
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 7	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 7	Yes			
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages					
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a	n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a	n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities					
Natural Cavities					
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain				n/a	n/a
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 7	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 7	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 7	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 7	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			n/a	n/a	n/a
Industrial Land Use					
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries					
Fuel Station Entries					
Points of Interest - Commercial Services					
Points of Interest - Education and Health					
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	pg 9			3	
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	pg 9			1	
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental					
Gas Pipelines					
Underground Electrical Cables					



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Sensitive Land Use					
Ancient Woodland					
Areas of Adopted Green Belt					
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt					
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty					
Environmentally Sensitive Areas					
Forest Parks					
Local Nature Reserves					
Marine Nature Reserves					
National Nature Reserves					
National Parks					
Nitrate Sensitive Areas					
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 10	2			
Ramsar Sites					
Sites of Special Scientific Interest					
Special Areas of Conservation					
Special Protection Areas					
World Heritage Sites					



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	B13SW (NW)	0	1	487800 394750
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Gro		0	1	488350 394300
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Gro		0	1	488279 394281
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	B10NW (E)	0	1	488500 394350
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	B9NE (W)	0	1	488250 394281
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	B13NE (N)	51	1	488100 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Gro		93	1	488279 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Gro		332	1	488350 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Gro		384	1	486950 395050
1	Discharge Consents  Operator: British Railways Board  Property Type: Not Given Location: Bonsall Lane, Gatehouse, BLYTON, Lincolnshire Authority: Environment Agency, Midlands Region  Catchment Area: Not Given Reference: 3/28/80/0560 /1 Permit Version: Not Supplied Effective Date: Not Supplied Issued Date: 13th April 1967 Revocation Date: Not Supplied Discharge Type: Sewage Effluent Discharge Groundwater Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Not Supplied Positional Accuracy: Votage Island Agriculture Authority  Not Supplied Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 100m	B13NE (NW)	0	2	488000 394900
2	Operator: Messrs J & M Riding & Sons Property Type: DOMESTIC PROPERTY (SINGLE) (INCL FARM HOUSE) Location: Bonsdale Farm, Blyton, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire Authority: Environment Agency, Midlands Region Catchment Area: River Eau Catchment Reference: 3/28/69/2247 Permit Version: 1 Effective Date: 22nd February 1973 Issued Date: 22nd February 1973 Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Discharge Land/Soakaway Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation where issue date < 0 Positional Accuracy:		388	2	488200 394000
	Nearest Surface Water Feature	B13SW (NW)	0	-	487993 394585

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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	(W)	0	3	487000
	Classification:	Cocondary Caponician (quite iniciation value)	(,	, and the second		394281
	Combined	Medium				
	Vulnerability:					
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low				
	Bedrock Flow:	Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution:	<300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index:	40-70%				
	Superficial	<90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness:	3 10111				
	Superficial	No Data				
	Recharge:					
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Man				
	Combined	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	B9NE	0	3	488000
	Classification:	Cocondary Cupomoral Aquiller - Medium vullierability	(M)			394281
	Combined	Medium	(,			
	Vulnerability:					
	Combined Aquifer:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer				
	Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow:	Low Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution:	<300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index:	40-70%				
	Superficial	>90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial	3-10m				
	Thickness:	3-1011				
	Superficial	Low				
	Recharge:					
	Groundwater Vulne	erahility Man				
	Combined	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	B9NE	0	3	488279
	Classification:	Secondary Supernicial Adulter - Mediciti Vulnerability	(SE)	U	3	394281
	Combined	Medium	()			
	Vulnerability:					
	Combined Aquifer:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer				
	Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow:	Low Well Connected Fractures				
	Dilution:	<300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index:	40-70%				
	Superficial	>90%				
	Patchiness:	3-10m				
	Superficial Thickness:	3-1011				
	Superficial	Low				
	Recharge:					
	Groundwater Vulne	erability - Soluble Rock Risk				
	Classification:	Significant Risk - Problems Unlikely	(W)	0	3	487000
						394281
	Bedrock Aquifer De	esignations				
		Secondary Aquifer - B	B9NE	0	3	488279
	7 2 00.griduori.		(SE)			394281
	Superficial Aquifer	Designations				
		Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated	B9NE	0	3	488279
	7 2 00.griduori.		(SE)			394281
	Extreme Flooding f	rom Rivers or Sea without Defences		<u> </u>		
	None					
		re or Soa without Dofoncos				
	_	rs or Sea without Defences				
	None					
	Areas Benefiting fro	om Flood Defences				
	None					
	Flood Water Storag	e Areas				
	None					
	Flood Defences					
	None					

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
3	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river  Watercourse Length: 758.9  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True  Watercourse Name: Not Supplied  Catchment Name: Trent  Primacy: 1	B13SW (NW)	0	4	487993 394585
4	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 135.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B13SE (NW)	13	4	488027 394811
5	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B13NE (N)	14	4	488036 394946
6	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B9SE (S)	398	4	488197 393987
7	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river  Watercourse Length: 87.5  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True  Watercourse Name: Not Supplied  Catchment Name: Trent  Primacy: 1	B10NW (E)	429	4	488456 394272
8	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 94.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B10NW (NE)	429	4	488460 394360
9	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 155.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B10NW (E)	518	4	488549 394349
10	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 273.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B5NE (S)	519	4	488232 393744
11	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 453.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B5NE (S)	638	4	488327 393757



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
12	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 2.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B5NE (S)	638	4	488234 393744
13	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B10NE (E)	672	4	488703 394323
14	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Aisby Beck Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B5SW (S)	843	4	487958 393201
15	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B6NW (S)	912	4	488552 393600
16	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 430.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Eau Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B6NE (SE)	912	4	488746 393762
17	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 2.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B6NW (SE)	922	4	488583 393610
18	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 1.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Eau Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B6NW (SE)	922	4	488583 393610
19	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 3.6 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Eau Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B6NW (SE)	924	4	488583 393608
20	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 6.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Eau Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B6NW (SE)	927	4	488583 393605



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
21	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 1.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B6NW (SE)	931	4	488582 393599
22	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 378.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: River Eau Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B6NW (SE)	932	4	488583 393598
23	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 399.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B10NE (E)	937	4	488962 394454
24	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 7.3 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Aisby Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B5SW (S)	965	4	487965 393200
25	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 469.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Aisby Beck Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B5SE (S)	968	4	488032 393188

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service



### **Waste**

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: West Lindsey District Council - Has no landfill data to supply		0	5	488279 394281
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: Lincolnshire County Council - Had landfill data but passed it to the relevant e	nvironment agency	0	6	488279 394281

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Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		_		
	Description: Lias Group	B9NE (SE)	0	1	488279 394281
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry  Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil Arsenic <15 mg/kg Cadmium <1.8 mg/kg	B9NE (SE)	0	1	488279 394281
	Concentration: Chromium 60 - 90 mg/kg Concentration: Lead Concentration: <100 mg/kg Nickel 15 - 30 mg/kg Concentration:				
	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry No data available				
	BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages No data available				
	Coal Mining Affected Areas In an area that might not be affected by coal mining				
	Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain No Hazard				
	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B9NE (SE)	0	1	488279 394281
	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (N)	51	1	488279 395000
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B9NE (SE)	0	1	488279 394281
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: No Hazard  Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (N)	51	1	488279 395000
	Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B9NE (SE)	0	1	488279 394281
	Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (N)	51	1	488279 395000
	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B9NE (SE)	0	1	488279 394281
	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (N)	51	1	488279 395000
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B9NE (SE)	0	1	488279 394281
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (N)	51	1	488279 395000
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards Hazard Potential: Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B9NE (SE)	0	1	488279 394281
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NE (N)	51	1	488279 395000
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas  Affected Area: The property is in a Lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level).  Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B9NE (SE)	0	1	488279 394281

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## **Geological**

Ma	•	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR	
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures					
	Protection Measure:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions	B9NE (SE)	0	1	488279 394281	
	Source:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service					

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### **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
26	Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production  Name: Tank Location: DN21 Category: Industrial Features Class Code: Tanks (Generic) Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	B9SE (SW)	315	7	488134 394051
26	Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production  Name: Tank Location: DN21 Category: Industrial Features Class Code: Tanks (Generic) Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	B9SE (SW)	369	7	488159 394003
27	Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production  Name: Tank Location: DN21 Category: Industrial Features Class Code: Tanks (Generic) Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	B9SE (S)	325	7	488243 394102
28	Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure  Name: Slurry Bed Location: DN21 Category: Infrastructure and Facilities Class Code: Waste Storage, Processing and Disposal Positional Accuracy: Positioned to an adjacent address or location	B9SE (SW)	282	7	488107 394077

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### **Sensitive Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Nitrate Vulnerab	le Zones				
29	Name: Description: Source:	River Eau From Kirton Lindsey Trib To R Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	B9NE (SE)	0	3	488279 394281
	Nitrate Vulnerab	le Zones				
30	Name: Description: Source:	Laughton Drain From Source To River Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	B9NE (N)	0	3	488187 394508

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle	
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices			
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Annually	
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	September 2017	Annual Rolling Update	
Discharge Consents			
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly	
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly	
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013		
	March 2013		
Integrated Pollution Controls	January 2000		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009		
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control			
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly	
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control			
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable	
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls			
Nest Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Annual Rolling Update	
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements			
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable	
Nearest Surface Water Feature			
Ordnance Survey	August 2021		
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters			
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	December 1999		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	September 1999		
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes			
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2015		
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013		
Registered Radioactive Substances			
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	June 2016	Annually	
River Quality	0 0 1 1 0 1 0	7	
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable	
	November 2001	Not Applicable	
River Quality Biology Sampling Points Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually	
	April 2012	Aillidally	
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points	A = = 11 0040	A	
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually	
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register			
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly	
Water Abstractions			
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly	
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly	
Water Industry Act Referrals			
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	October 2017	Quarterly	
Groundwater Vulnerability Map			
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified	
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk			
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified	
Bedrock Aquifer Designations			
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually	
Superficial Aquifer Designations	-		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually	

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Bi-Annually
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
OS Water Network Lines		
Ordnance Survey	July 2021	Quarterly
Surface Water 1 in 30 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 100 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 1000 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water Suitability		
Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2016	Annually
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2013	Annually

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Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2002	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Lincolnshire County Council	February 2003	Not Applicable
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	February 2003	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Lincolnshire County Council	October 2018	
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	October 2018	
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	Not Applicable
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	March 2006	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	April 2018	
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	June 2015	
Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)		
Health and Safety Executive	April 2018	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites	· ·	-
Health and Safety Executive	March 2017	Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)		
Health and Safety Executive	August 2001	
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements		
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2010	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents	,	
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2007	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable

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Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Not Applicable
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	December 2015	Annually
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2021	Bi-Annually
CBSCB Compensation District		
Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB)	August 2011	As notified
Coal Mining Affected Areas		
The Coal Authority - Property Searches	March 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Mining Instability		
Ove Arup & Partners	June 1998	Not Applicable
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2015	Not Applicable
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2020	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	,	,
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		7 11111 13311 1
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
	dantary 2010	7 till daily
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	January 0040	A
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually
Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries		
Thomson Directories	July 2021	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries		
Catalist Ltd - Experian	August 2021	Quarterly
Gas Pipelines		
National Grid	October 2021	Annually
Points of Interest - Commercial Services		,
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Education and Health		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
	Coptombol 2021	Quartony
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	Contour har 2004	Outputs all t
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Underground Electrical Cables		
National Grid	May 2021	Annually

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Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Ancient Woodland		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	January 2017	
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	July 2019	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	February 2018	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	April 2016	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	April 2016	
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2017	Bi-Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	August 2020	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	July 2020	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually

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# **Data Suppliers**

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	Map data
Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	SEPA
The Coal Authority	The Coal Authority
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey HATURAL ENVIRONMENT REMARCH COUNCIL
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
Natural Resources Wales	Cyloeth Naturiol Office Matural Resources Walks
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE WAN
Natural England	BNG.AND
Public Health England	Public Health England
Ove Arup	ARUP
Stantec UK Ltd	<b>Stantec</b>



### **Useful Contacts**

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service  British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website:
2	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC) PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	Telephone: 03708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
3	Environment Agency - Head Office Rio House, Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, Avon, BS32 4UD	Telephone: 01454 624400 Fax: 01454 624409
4	Ordnance Survey Adanac Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AS	Telephone: 03456 05 05 05 Email: customerservices@ordnancesurvey.co.uk Website: www.ordnancesurvey.gov.uk
5	West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department The Guildhall, Caskgate Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 2DH	Telephone: 01427 676676 Fax: 01427 810623 Website: www.west-lindsey.gov.uk
6	Lincolnshire County Council 4th Floor, City Hall, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN1 1DN	Telephone: 01522 552222 Fax: 01522 552288 Email: PublicRelations@lincolnshire.gov.uk Website: www.lincolnshire.gov.uk
7	PointX 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	Website:
-	Public Health England - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@phe.gov.uk Website:
-	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website:

Please note that the Environment Agency / Natural Resources Wales / SEPA have a charging policy in place for enquiries.

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# **Envirocheck® Report:**

### **Datasheet**

### **Order Details:**

Order Number:

287331542\_1\_1

**Customer Reference:** 

21-1088.02

**National Grid Reference:** 

487860, 395960

Slice:

R

Site Area (Ha):

173.54

Search Buffer (m):

250

### **Site Details:**

Cottam 3

### **Client Details:**

Mr A Howells Delta Simons 3 Henley Office Park Doddington Road Lincoln LN6 3QR







Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	6
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	7
Industrial Land Use	9
Sensitive Land Use	10
Data Currency	11
Data Suppliers	16
Useful Contacts	17

#### Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.

For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

In this datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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### Report Version v53.0



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Agency & Hydrological			
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	pg 1	Yes	Yes
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices			
Discharge Consents			
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			n/a
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices			
Integrated Pollution Controls			
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control			
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control			
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls			
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements			
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1	Yes	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	pg 2	1	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes			
Registered Radioactive Substances			
River Quality			
River Quality Biology Sampling Points			
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points			
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register			
Water Abstractions			
Water Industry Act Referrals			
Groundwater Vulnerability Map	pg 2	Yes	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk	pg 3	2	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Local Information			n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 3	Yes	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 3	Yes	n/a
Source Protection Zones			
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 3		Yes
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 3		Yes
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences			
Flood Water Storage Areas			
Flood Defences			
OS Water Network Lines	pg 3	6	6



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Waste			
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites			
Historical Landfill Sites			
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites			
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)			
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)			
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	pg 6	2	n/a
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites			
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)			
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)			
Registered Landfill Sites			
Registered Waste Transfer Sites			
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites			
Hazardous Substances			
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)			
Explosive Sites			
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)			
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents			
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements			



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Geological			
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 7	Yes	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 7	Yes	Yes
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites			
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry			
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages			
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a
Mining Instability			n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities			
Natural Cavities			
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain			
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 7	Yes	
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 7		Yes
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	pg 7	Yes	Yes
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 7	Yes	
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 7	Yes	Yes
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 8	Yes	
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas			n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			n/a
Industrial Land Use			
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries			
Fuel Station Entries			
Points of Interest - Commercial Services			
Points of Interest - Education and Health			
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	pg 9	1	
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure			
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental			
Gas Pipelines			
Underground Electrical Cables			



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m (*up to 500m)
Sensitive Land Use			
Ancient Woodland			
Areas of Adopted Green Belt			
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt			
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty			
Environmentally Sensitive Areas			
Forest Parks			
Local Nature Reserves			
Marine Nature Reserves			
National Nature Reserves			
National Parks			
Nitrate Sensitive Areas			
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 10	2	
Ramsar Sites			
Sites of Special Scientific Interest			
Special Areas of Conservation			
Special Protection Areas			
World Heritage Sites			



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(NW)	0	1	487150 396400
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(NW)	0	1	487350
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(NW)	0	1	396550 487300
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(SW)	0	1	396500 487150
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(W)	0	1	395650 487350 395850
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(W)	0	1	487100 395750
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(W)	0	1	487450 395850
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(NW)	0	1	487200 396650
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(NW)	8	1	487300 396850
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(NW)	19	1	487250 396300
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	B9SW (N)	57	1	487863 396200
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	B9NW (N)	61	1	487850 396650
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(N)	75	1	487450 397000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	B9NW (N)	76	1	487800 396600
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(N)	97	1	487550 397050
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	B9NW (N)	115	1	487850 396600
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	B13NW (N)	148	1	487650 397100
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	B1SW (S)	192	1	487863 395000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	B13SW (N)	208	1	487863 397000
	Nearest Surface Water Feature	B9SW (N)	0	-	487869 396043

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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
1	Property Type: Location: Authority: Pollutant: Note: Incident Date: Incident Reference: Catchment Area: Receiving Water: Cause of Incident: Incident Severity:	to Controlled Waters  Water Company Sewage: Sewage Treatment Works Lincoln District Environment Agency, Anglian Region Sewage - Treated Effluent Tributary Of Sutton Dyke 29th September 1994 2006 Not Given Freshwater Stream/River Treatment System Failure Category 3 - Minor Incident Located by supplier to within 100m	B5SW (S)	0	2	487700 395500
	Groundwater Vulne Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low  Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%  3-10m  Low	(W)	0	3	487000 396000
	Groundwater Vulne Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%  3-10m  Low	(W)	0	3	487000 395960
	Groundwater Vulne Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%  <3m  Low	(NW)	0	3	487117 396315
	Groundwater Vulner Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Arability Map Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%  <3m Low	B5NW (N)	0	3	487863 396000

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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulne	rability Map				
	Combined Classification: Combined	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium	B5NW (N)	0	3	487863 395960
	Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial	40-70% >90%				
	Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne Combined	erability Map Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability	B5NE	0	3	488000
	Classification: Combined	Medium	(E)			395960
	Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year				
	Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness:	40-70% >90% 3-10m				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	erability - Soluble Rock Risk				
	Classification:	Significant Risk - Problems Unlikely	(W)	0	3	487000 395960
	Groundwater Vulne Classification:	erability - Soluble Rock Risk Significant Risk - Problems Unlikely	B5NW (N)	0	3	487863 396000
	Bedrock Aquifer De Aquifer Designation:	esignations Secondary Aquifer - B	B5NW (N)	0	3	487863 395960
	Bedrock Aquifer De Aquifer Designation:	esignations Secondary Aquifer - A	(NW)	0	3	487117 396315
	Superficial Aquifer Aquifer Designation:	<b>Designations</b> Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated	B5NW (N)	0	3	487863 395960
	Superficial Aquifer Aquifer Designation:	<b>Designations</b> Secondary Aquifer - A	(NW)	0	3	486123 396814
	Extreme Flooding f Type: Flood Plain Type: Boundary Accuracy:	rom Rivers or Sea without Defences  Extent of Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Fluvial Models As Supplied	B13NW (N)	178	2	487740 397085
	Flooding from Rive Type: Flood Plain Type: Boundary Accuracy:	rs or Sea without Defences  Extent of Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences Fluvial Models As Supplied	B13NW (N)	184	2	487730 397090
	Areas Benefiting fro	om Flood Defences				
	Flood Water Storag	e Areas				
	Flood Defences None					
2	OS Water Network Watercourse Form: Watercourse Length Watercourse Level: Permanent: Watercourse Name: Catchment Name:	Inland river : 5.9 On ground surface True	B9SW (NW)	0	4	487728 396081

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Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
3	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river  Watercourse Length: 347.2  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True  Watercourse Name: Not Supplied  Catchment Name: Trent  Primacy: 1	B9SW (N)	0	4	487869 396043
4	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 407.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B9SW (NW)	0	4	487729 396087
5	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 272.9  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B5NW (SW)	0	4	487651 395774
6	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B5NW (SW)	0	4	487681 395784
7	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river  Watercourse Length: 352.6  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True  Watercourse Name: Not Supplied  Catchment Name: Trent  Primacy: 1	B9SW (NW)	0	4	487725 396069
8	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 799.6  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	(NW)	1	4	487564 396448
9	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 319.7  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	(SW)	9	4	487534 395248
10	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 228.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B5NE (E)	135	4	488057 395965
11	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B9SE (NE)	164	4	488054 396052



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
12	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	B9SE (NE)	166	4	488053 396060
	OS Water Network Lines				
13	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 351.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Northorpe Beck Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	B13NW (N)	225	4	487659 397176

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### **Waste**

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: West Lindsey District Council - Has no landfill data to supply		0	5	487863 395960
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: Lincolnshire County Council - Had landfill data but passed it to the relevant environment agency		0	6	487863 395960

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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid	d Geology				
	Description:	Lias Group	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960
	BGS Estimated Soil Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	Chemistry British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960
	Cadmium Concentration: Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg 60 - 90 mg/kg <100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration: Cadmium Concentration: Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil 15 - 25 mg/kg <1.8 mg/kg 60 - 90 mg/kg	B9NW (N)	81	1	487770 396537
	BGS Measured Urba	an Soil Chemistry				
	BGS Urban Soil Cho No data available Coal Mining Affecte In an area that might					
	Non Coal Mining Ar No Hazard	eas of Great Britain				
	Potential for Collap Hazard Potential: Source:	sible Ground Stability Hazards  Very Low  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960
	Potential for Collap Hazard Potential: Source:	sible Ground Stability Hazards  No Hazard  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NW (N)	204	1	487656 397162
	Potential for Compr Hazard Potential: Source:	ressible Ground Stability Hazards No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960
	Potential for Compr Hazard Potential: Source:	ressible Ground Stability Hazards  Moderate  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NW (N)	204	1	487656 397162
	Potential for Ground Hazard Potential: Source:	d Dissolution Stability Hazards  No Hazard  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960
	Potential for Ground Hazard Potential: Source:	d Dissolution Stability Hazards  Very Low  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	(NW)	0	1	487117 396315
	Potential for Ground Hazard Potential: Source:	d Dissolution Stability Hazards  Very Low  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B9NW (N)	81	1	487770 396537
	Potential for Landsl Hazard Potential: Source:	ide Ground Stability Hazards Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960
	Potential for Runnin Hazard Potential: Source:	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards  Very Low  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960
	Potential for Runnin Hazard Potential: Source:	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards  Low  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B13NW (N)	204	1	487656 397162



# **Geological**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Potential for Shrink	ring or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960
	Radon Potential - R	adon Affected Areas				
	Affected Area: Source:	The property is in a Lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level).  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960
	Radon Potential - R	adon Protection Measures				
	Protection Measure: Source:	No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	B5NW (N)	0	1	487863 395960

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### **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Points of Interest - I	Manufacturing and Production				
14	Name: Location: Category: Class Code: Positional Accuracy:	Wind Turbine DN21 Industrial Features Energy Production Positioned to an adjacent address or location	B5SW (S)	0	7	487762 395533

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### **Sensitive Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Nitrate Vulnerab	le Zones				
15	Name: Description: Source:	River Eau From Kirton Lindsey Trib To R Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	B5NW (N)	0	3	487863 395960
	Nitrate Vulnerab	le Zones				
16	Name: Description: Source:	Laughton Drain From Source To River Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	B5SW (S)	0	3	487878 395518

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Annually
North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	September 2017	Annual Rolling Updat
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	September 2017	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents	July 2021	Quarterly
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices  Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
Integrated Pollution Controls		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control	,	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly
	541y 2521	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control  North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	March 2015	Variable
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls	110101111011 2014	Validatio
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls  North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	March 2015	Annual Rolling Updat
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Annual Rolling Updat
	NOVEITIBEL 2014	Aimai Rolling Opual
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements  North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	March 2015	Variable
North Efficientshife Council - Environmental Protection Team  West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
	November 2014	Variable
Nearest Surface Water Feature Ordnance Survey	August 2021	
•	August 2021	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	Danasahan 1000	
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	December 1999	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	September 1999	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes	lulu 2045	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2015	
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
Registered Radioactive Substances	h.m. a. 2040	A
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	June 2016	Annually
River Quality Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
<u> </u>	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points  Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points	7,0111 2012	7 unitality
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		,
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		<u>,                                      </u>
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	October 2017	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability Map		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Bedrock Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Superficial Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Bi-Annually
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
OS Water Network Lines		
Ordnance Survey	July 2021	Quarterly
Surface Water 1 in 30 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 100 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 1000 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water Suitability		
Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2016	Annually
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2013	Annually

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Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2002	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Lincolnshire County Council	February 2003	Not Applicable
North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	February 2003	Not Applicable
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	February 2003	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Lincolnshire County Council	October 2018	
North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	October 2018	
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	October 2018	
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	Not Applicable
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	March 2006	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	April 2018	
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	June 2015	
Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)		
Health and Safety Executive	April 2018	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites		
Health and Safety Executive	March 2017	Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)	A	
Health and Safety Executive	August 2001	
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements		,,
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2010	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable
North Lincolnshire Council - Planning Department	October 2015	Variable
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents		
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2007	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable
North Lincolnshire Council - Planning Department	October 2015	Variable

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Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Not Applicable
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	December 2015	Annually
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2021	Bi-Annually
CBSCB Compensation District		
Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB)	August 2011	As notified
Coal Mining Affected Areas		
The Coal Authority - Property Searches	March 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Mining Instability		
Ove Arup & Partners	June 1998	Not Applicable
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2015	Not Applicable
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2020	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	,	,
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
	Garidary 2010	7 iiii dany
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
	January 2019	Ailitidally
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	lanuary 2010	Annually
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	h.h. 0044	A
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually
Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries		
Thomson Directories	July 2021	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries		
Catalist Ltd - Experian	August 2021	Quarterly
Gas Pipelines		
National Grid	October 2021	Annually
Points of Interest - Commercial Services		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Education and Health	·	
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	,	
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	50513501 2021	200.10119
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
	Copicilibei 2021	Quartony
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
	September 2021	Quarterly
Underground Electrical Cables		
National Grid	May 2021	Annually

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Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Ancient Woodland		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
North Lincolnshire Council	October 2020	Quarterly
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
North Lincolnshire Council	October 2020	Quarterly
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	January 2017	
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	July 2019	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	February 2018	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	April 2016	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	April 2016	
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2017	Bi-Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	August 2020	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	July 2020	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually

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# **Data Suppliers**

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	Map data
Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	S E PAPE
The Coal Authority	The Coal Authority
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey HATTARAL ENVIRONMENT REMARCH COUNCIL
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology
Natural Resources Wales	Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymu Natural Resources Wales
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE 迎念河
Natural England	BNG AND
Public Health England	Public Health England
Ove Arup	ARUP
Stantec UK Ltd	Stantec



### **Useful Contacts**

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details	
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service  British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website:	
2	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC) PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	Telephone: 03708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk	
3	Environment Agency - Head Office Rio House, Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, Avon, BS32 4UD	Telephone: 01454 624400 Fax: 01454 624409	
4	Ordnance Survey Adanac Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AS	Telephone: 03456 05 05 05 Email: customerservices@ordnancesurvey.co.uk Website: www.ordnancesurvey.gov.uk	
5	West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department The Guildhall, Caskgate Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 2DH	Telephone: 01427 676676 Fax: 01427 810623 Website: www.west-lindsey.gov.uk	
6	Lincolnshire County Council 4th Floor, City Hall, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN1 1DN	Telephone: 01522 552222 Fax: 01522 552288 Email: PublicRelations@lincolnshire.gov.uk Website: www.lincolnshire.gov.uk	
7	PointX 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	Website:	
-	Public Health England - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@phe.gov.uk Website:	
-	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website:	

Please note that the Environment Agency / Natural Resources Wales / SEPA have a charging policy in place for enquiries.

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 17 of 17

### **Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends**

### **Superficial Geology**

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene
	SUTN	Sutton Sand Formation	Sand	Not Supplied - Devensian
	TILMP	Till, Mid Pleistocene	Diamicton	Not Supplied - Cromerian
	RTDU	River Terrace Deposits (Undifferentiated)	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary

#### **Bedrock and Faults**

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	FI	Frodingham Ironstone Member	Ironstone	Not Supplied - Sinemurian
	CHAM	Charmouth Mudstone Formation	Mudstone	Not Supplied - Sinemurian
	SMD	Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation	Mudstone and Limestone, Interbedded	Not Supplied - Rhaetian
	SMD	Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation	Limestone	Not Supplied - Rhaetian



### Geology 1:50,000 Maps

This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published paper maps.
The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial

geology and solid (bedrock) geology are displayed in separate maps, but superimposed on the final 'Combined Surface Geology' map. All map legends feature on this page. Not all layers have complete nationwide coverage, so availability of data for relevant map sheets is indicated below.

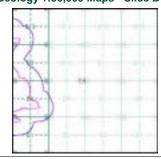
### Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage

Map ID: Map Sheet No: Brigg 1982 Map Name: Map Date: Available Available Superficial Geology:

Landslip:

Not Supplied Available Rock Segments: Not Supplied

### Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice B





#### **Order Details:**

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference:

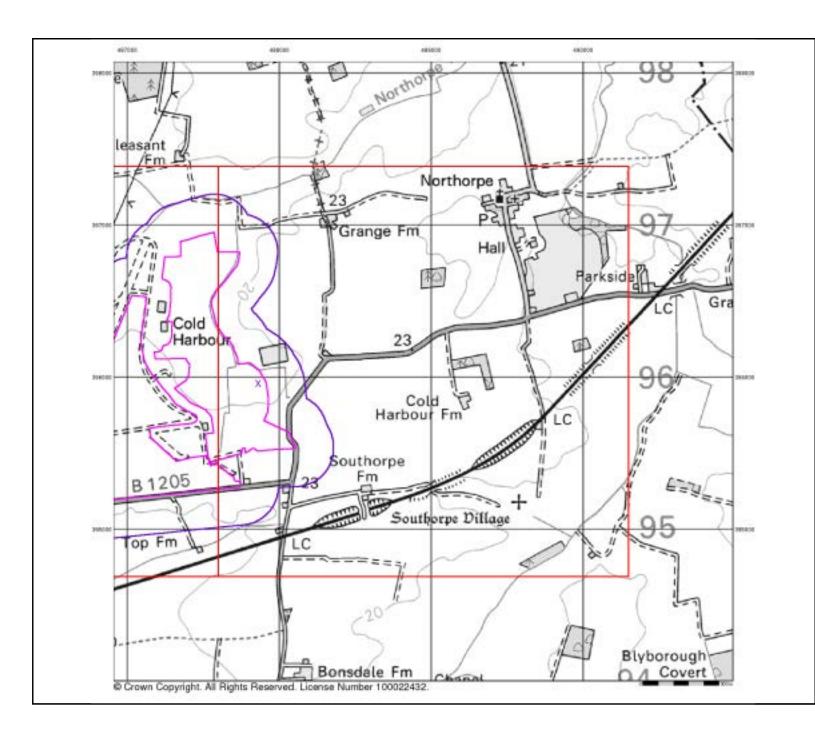
B 173.54 Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

Site Details:

Cottam 3



287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 487860, 395960





#### **Artificial Ground and Landslip**

Artificial ground is a term used by BGS for those areas where the ground surface has been significantly modified by human activity. Information about previously developed ground is especially important, as it is often associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and unstable ground.

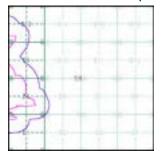
Artificial ground includes:

- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.

  - Worked ground - areas where the ground has been cut away such as
- quarries and road cuttings.
- Infilled ground areas where the ground has been cut away then wholly or partially backfilled.
- Landscaped ground areas where the surface has been reshaped.
   Disturbed ground areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral
- workings where it is impracticable to map made and worked ground

Mass movement (landslip) deposits on BGS geological maps are primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground. The dataset also includes foundered strata, where the ground has collapsed due to subsidence.

### Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice B





### **Order Details:**

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287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 487860, 395960 B 173.54 250

Site Details:

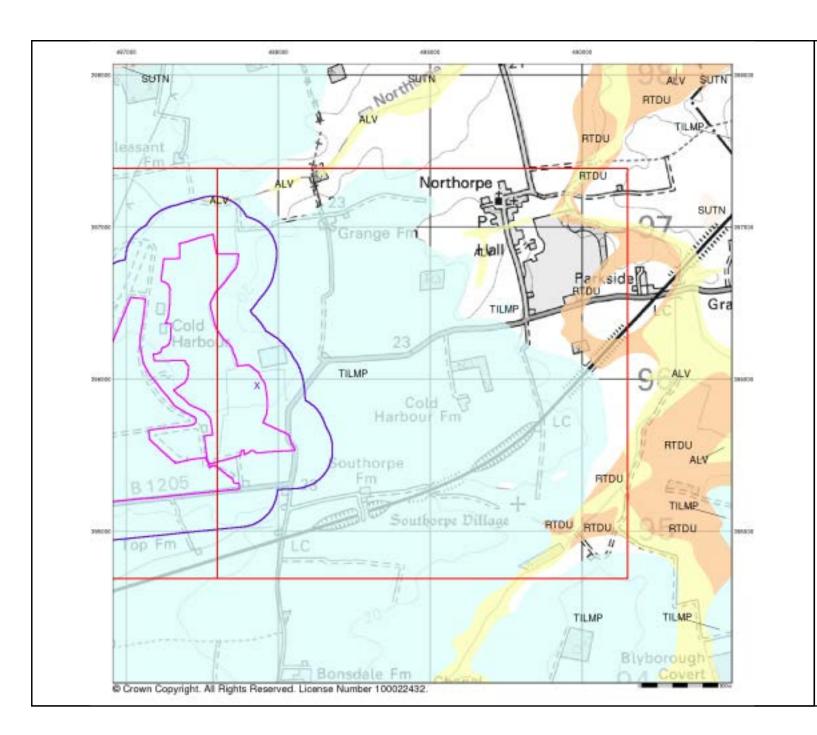
Cottam 3



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

v15.0 04-Nov-2021

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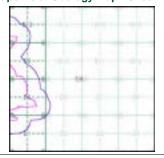
#### **Superficial Geology**

Superficial Deposits are the youngest geological deposits formed during the most recent period of geological time, the Quaternary, which extends back about 1.8 million years from the present.

They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as Bedrock. This dataset contains Superficial deposits that are of natural origin and 'in place'. Other superficial strata may be held in the Mass Movement dataset where they have been moved, or in the Artificial Ground dataset where they are of man-made origin.

Most of these Superficial deposits are unconsolidated sediments such as gravel, sand, silt and clay, and onshore they form relatively thin, often discontinuous patches or larger spreads.

### Superficial Geology Map - Slice B





### **Order Details:**

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 487860, 395960 B 173.54 250

Site Details:

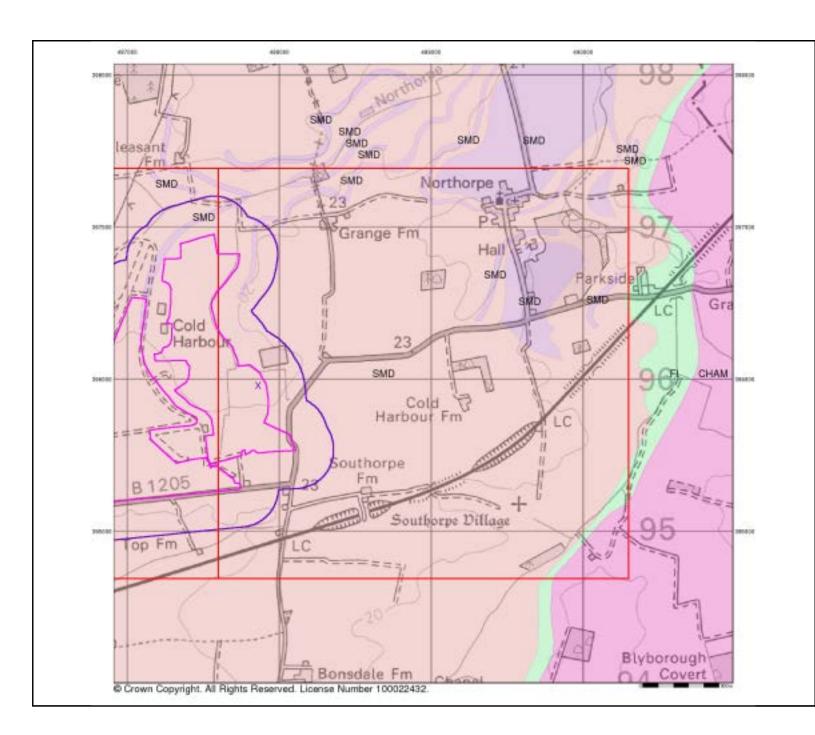
Cottam 3



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#### **Bedrock and Faults**

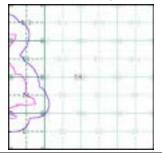
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

The bedrock has formed over vast lengths of geological time ranging from ancient and highly altered rocks of the Proterozoic, some 2500 million years ago, or older, up to the relatively young Pliocene, 1.8 million years ago.

The bedrock geology includes many lithologies, often classified into three types based on origin: igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary.

The BGS Faults and Rock Segments dataset includes geological faults (e.g. normal, thrust), and thin beds mapped as lines (e.g. coal seam, gypsum bed). Some of these are linked to other particular 1:50,000 Geology datasets, for example, coal seams are part of the bedrock sequence, most faults and mineral veins primarily affect the bedrock but cut across the strata and post date its deposition.

### Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice B





#### **Order Details:**

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02 487860, 395960 B 173.54 250

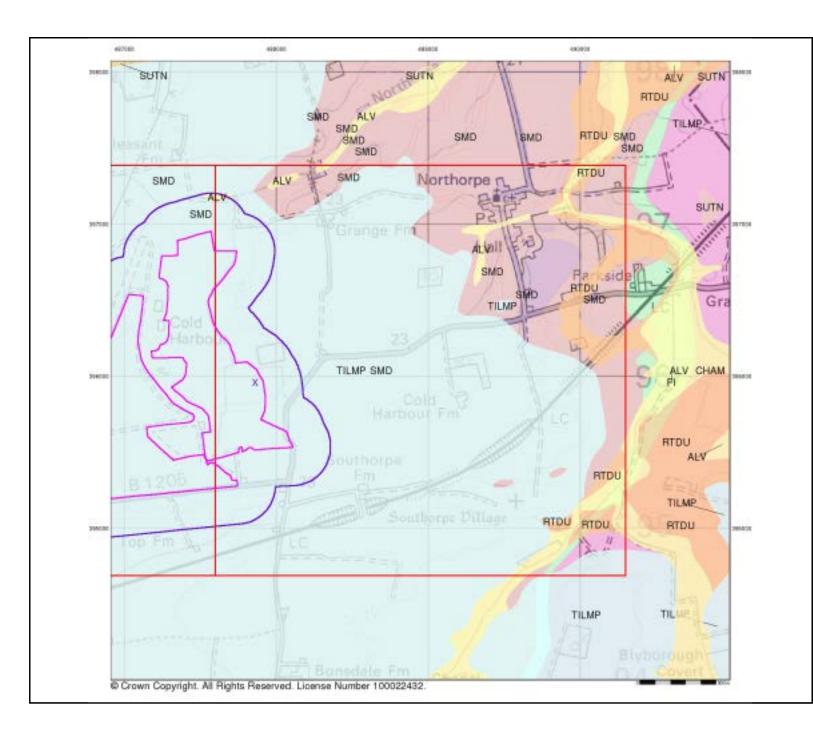
### Site Details:

Cottam 3



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

v15.0 04-Nov-2021





#### **Combined Surface Geology**

The Combined Surface Geology map combines all the previous maps into one combined geological overview of your site.

Please consult the legends to the previous maps to interpret the Combined "Surface Geology" map.

#### **Additional Information**

More information on 1:50,000 Geological mapping and explanations of rock classifications can be found on the BGS website. Using the LEX Codes in this report, further descriptions of rock types can be obtained by interrogating the 'BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units'. This database can be accessed by following the 'Information and Data' link on the BGS

#### Contact

British Geological Survey Kingsley Dunham Centre Keyworth Nottingham NG12 5GG Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk website: www.bgs.ac.uk

### **Combined Geology Map - Slice B**





287331542\_1\_1 21-1088.02

487860, 395960

#### **Order Details:**

Order Number: Customer Reference: National Grid Reference: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

B 173.54 250

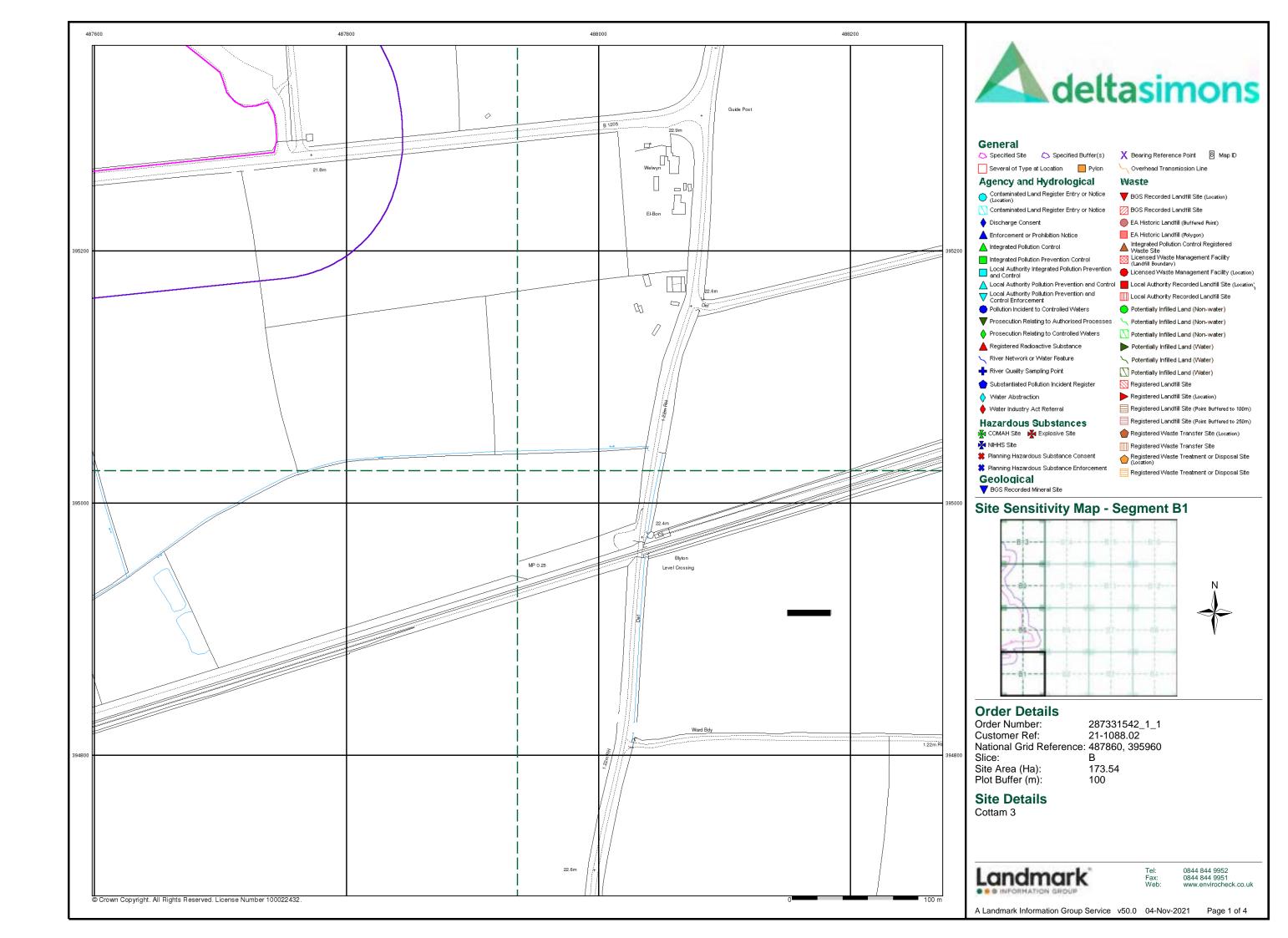
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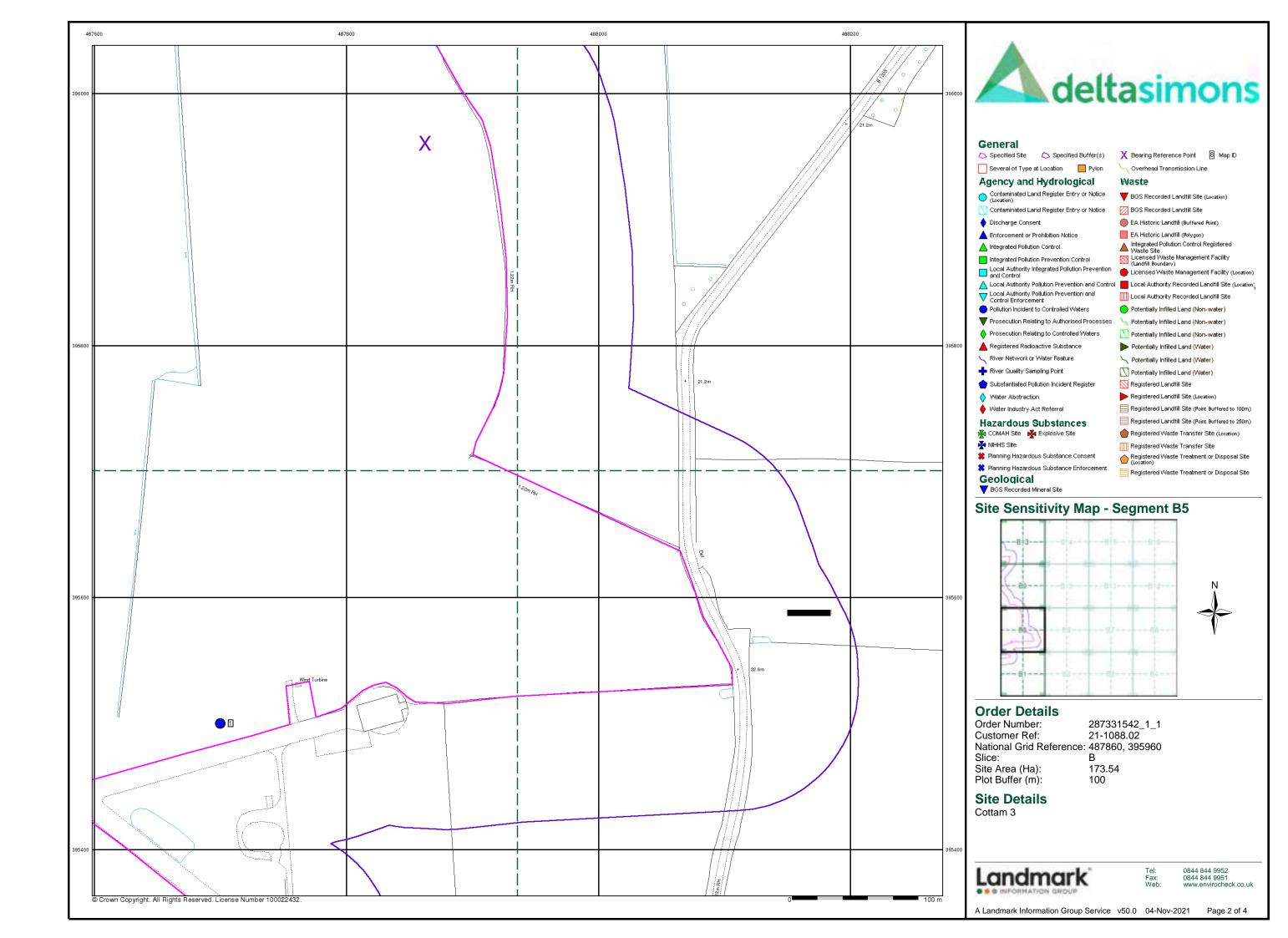


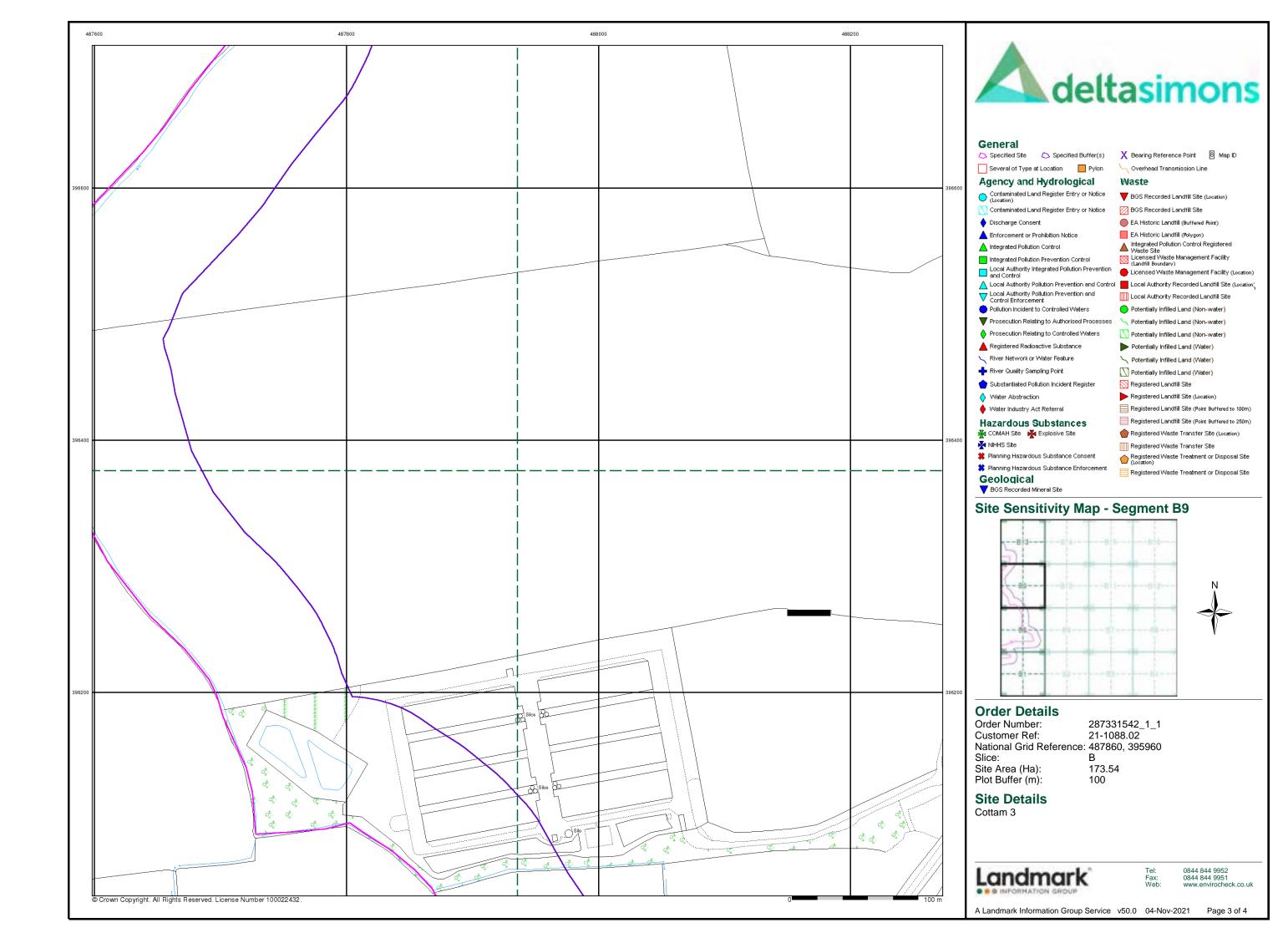
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

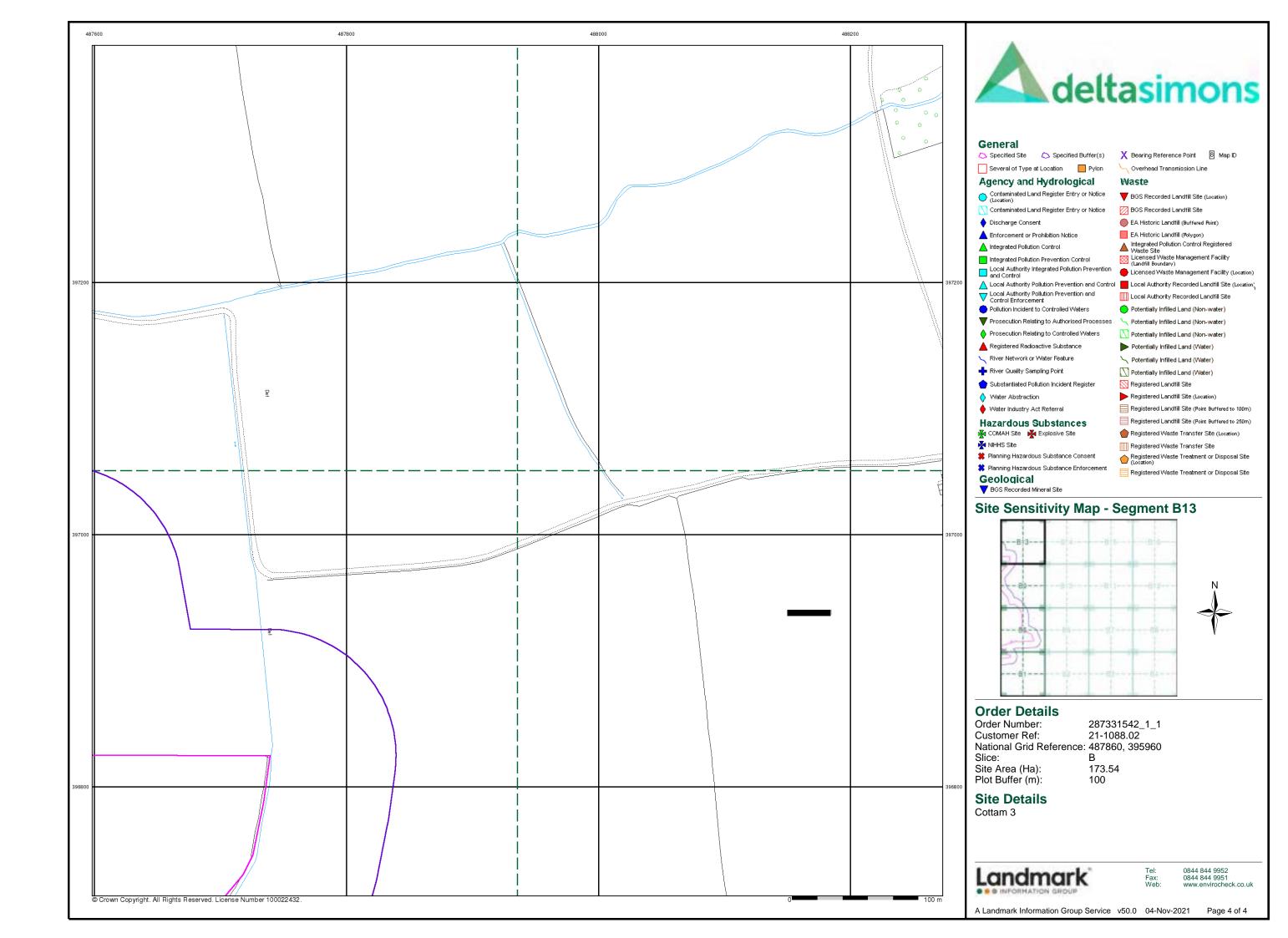
v15.0 04-Nov-2021

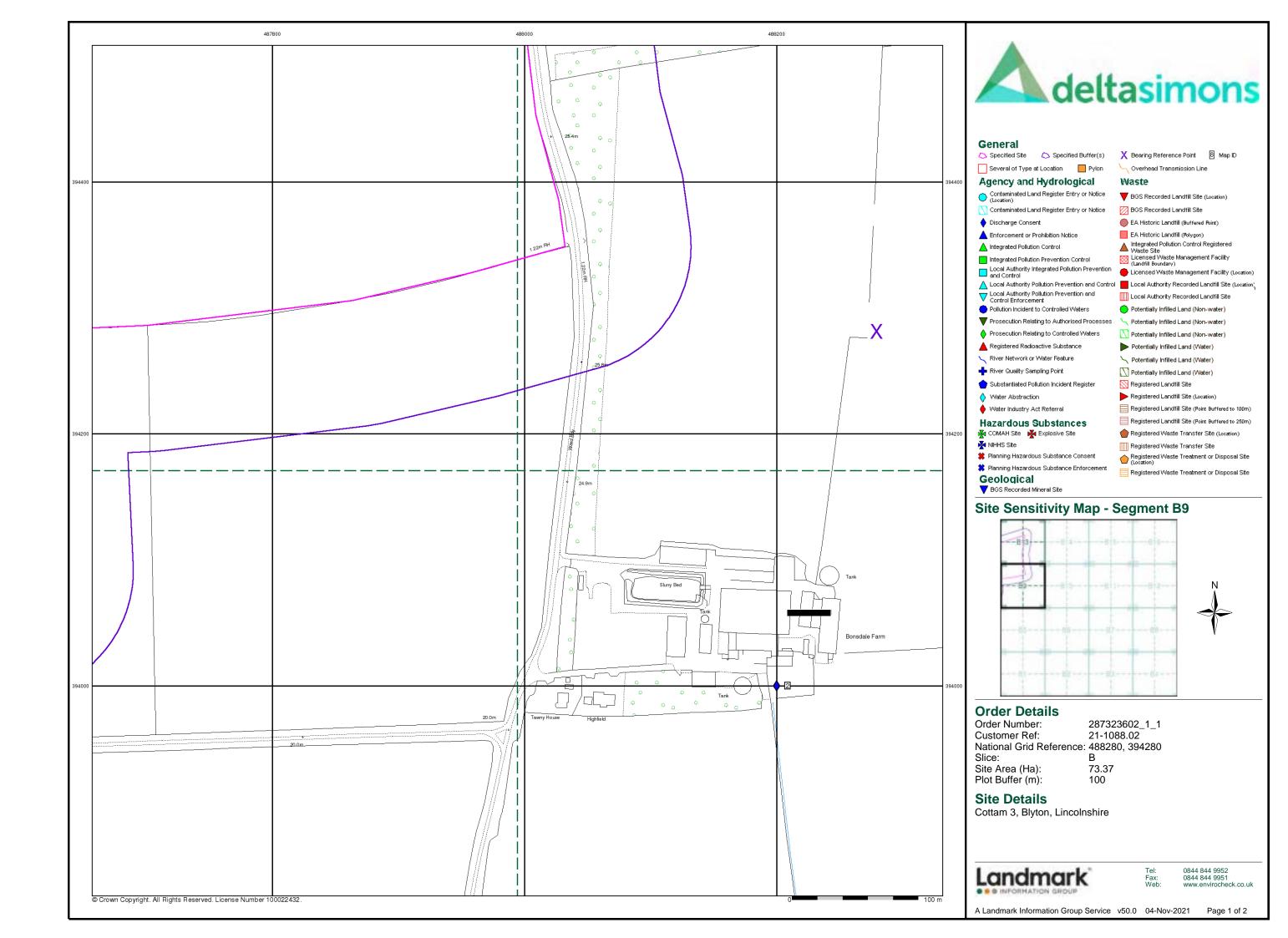
Page 5 of 5

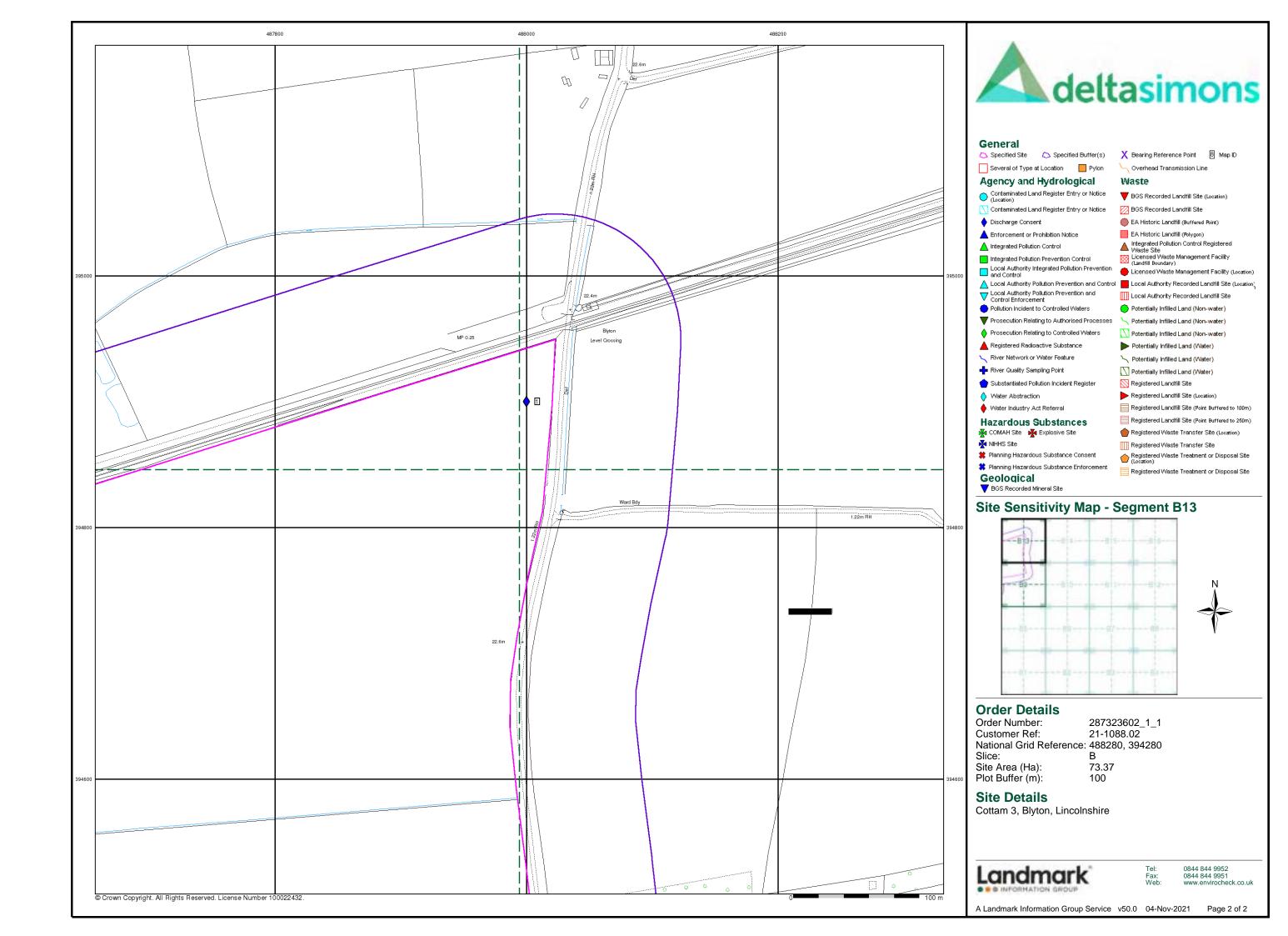


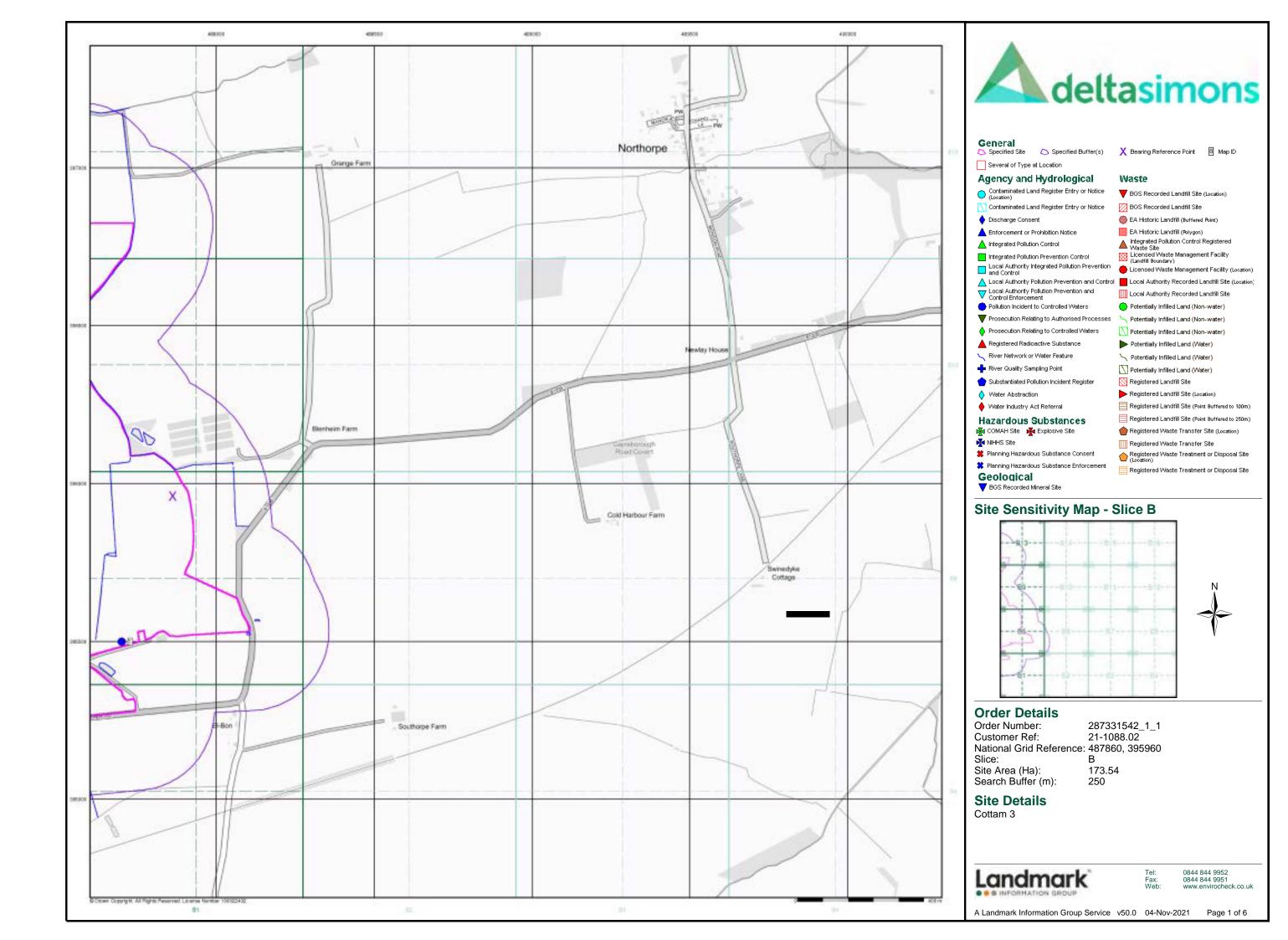


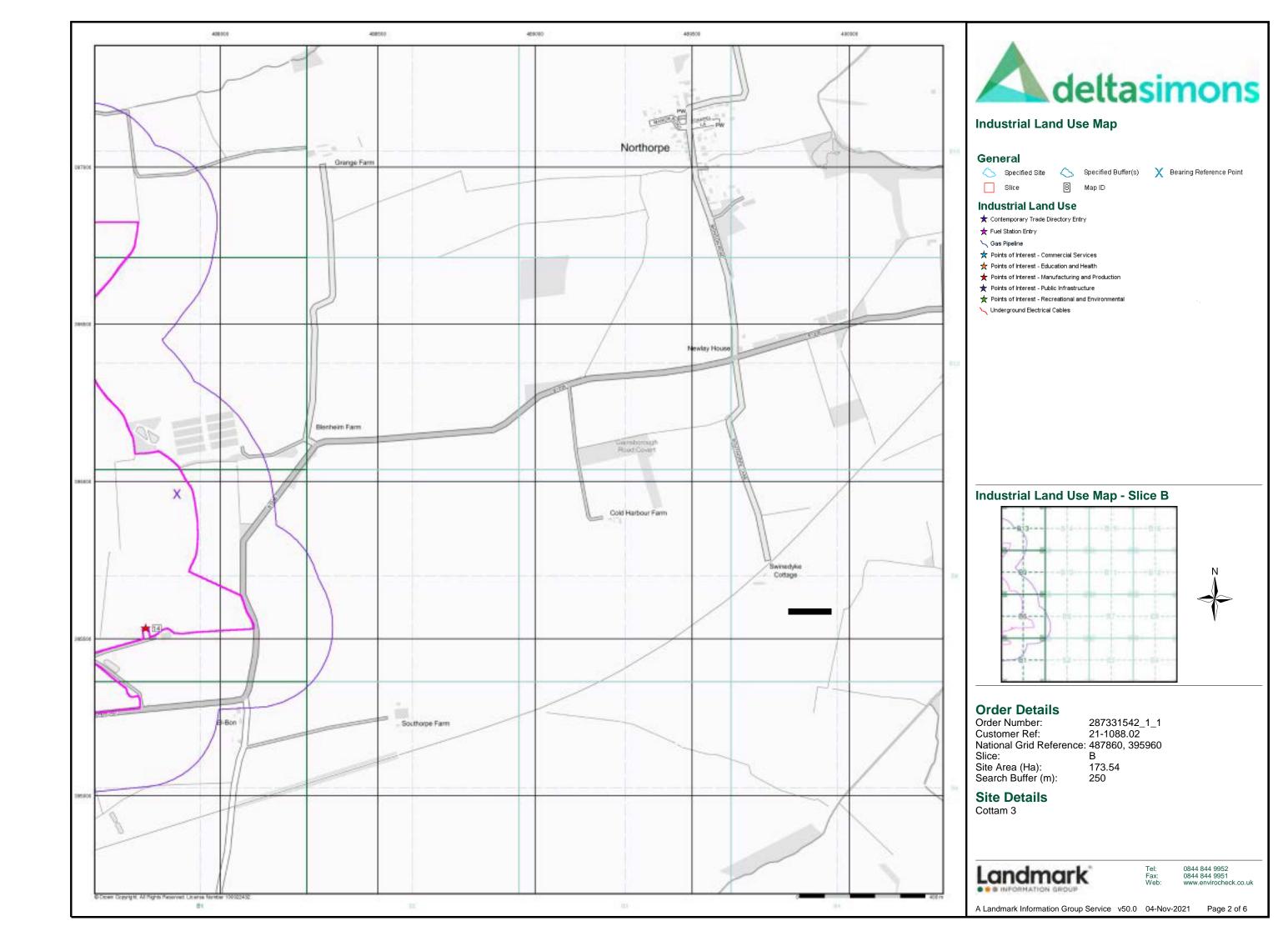


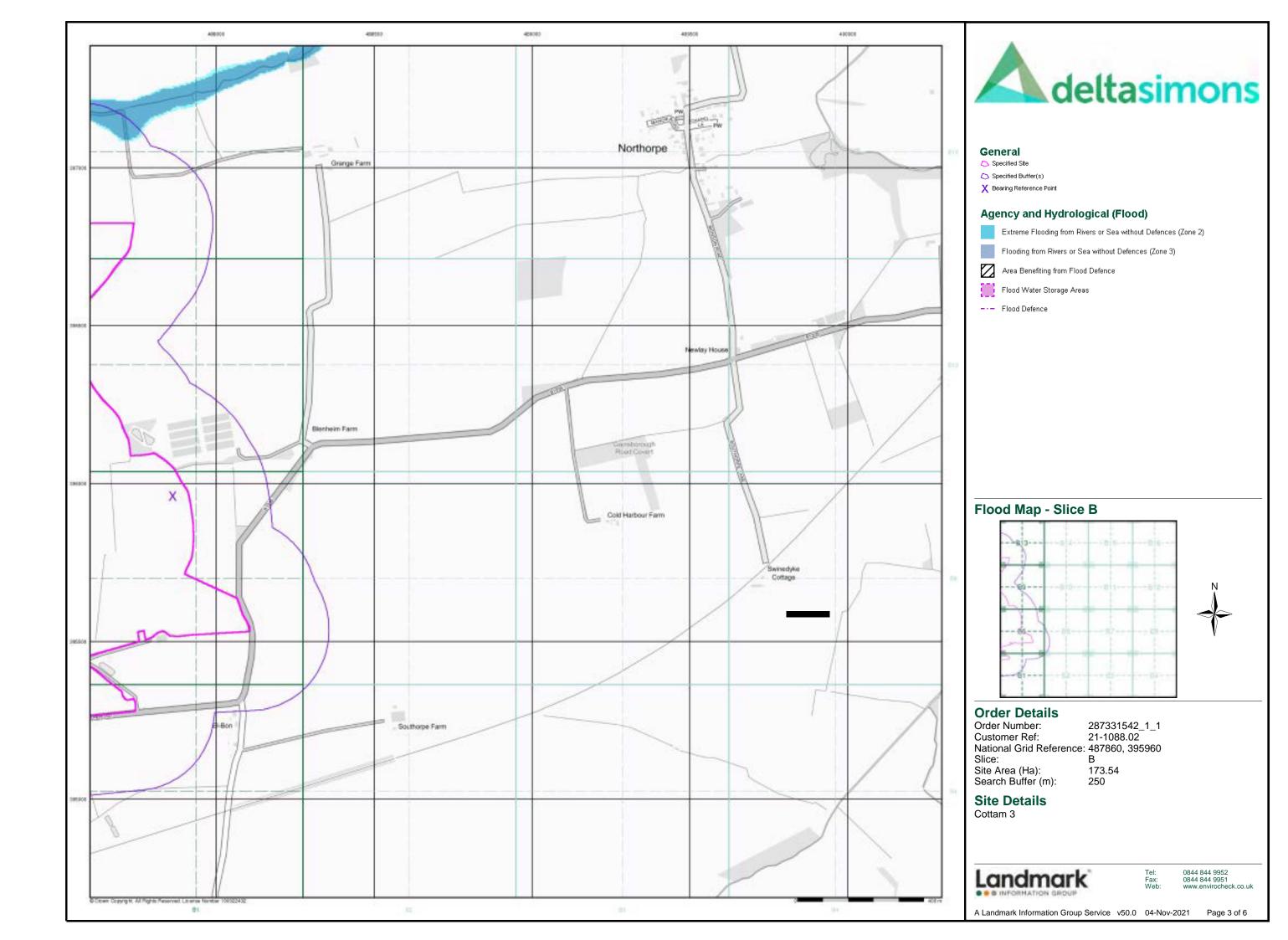


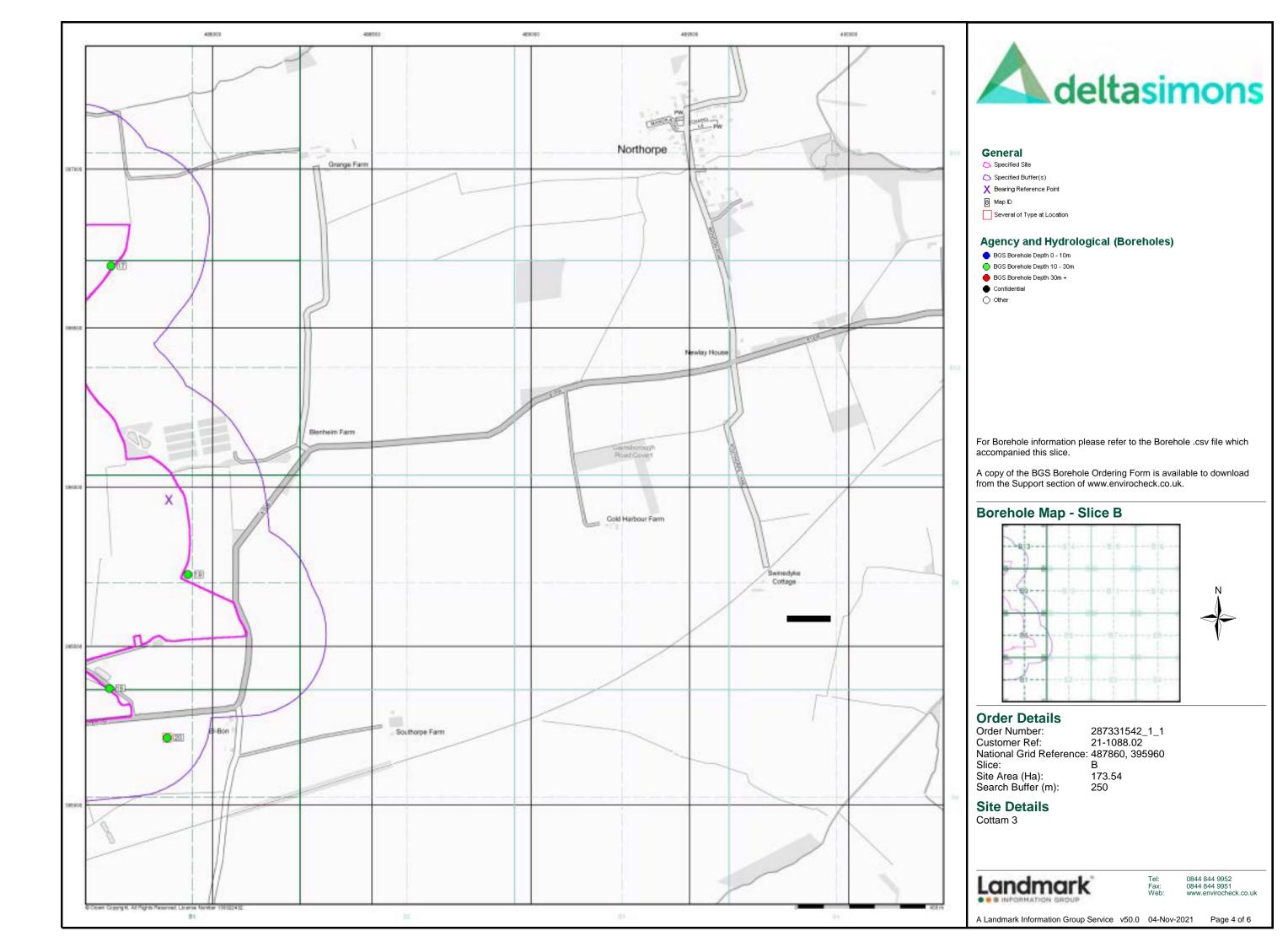


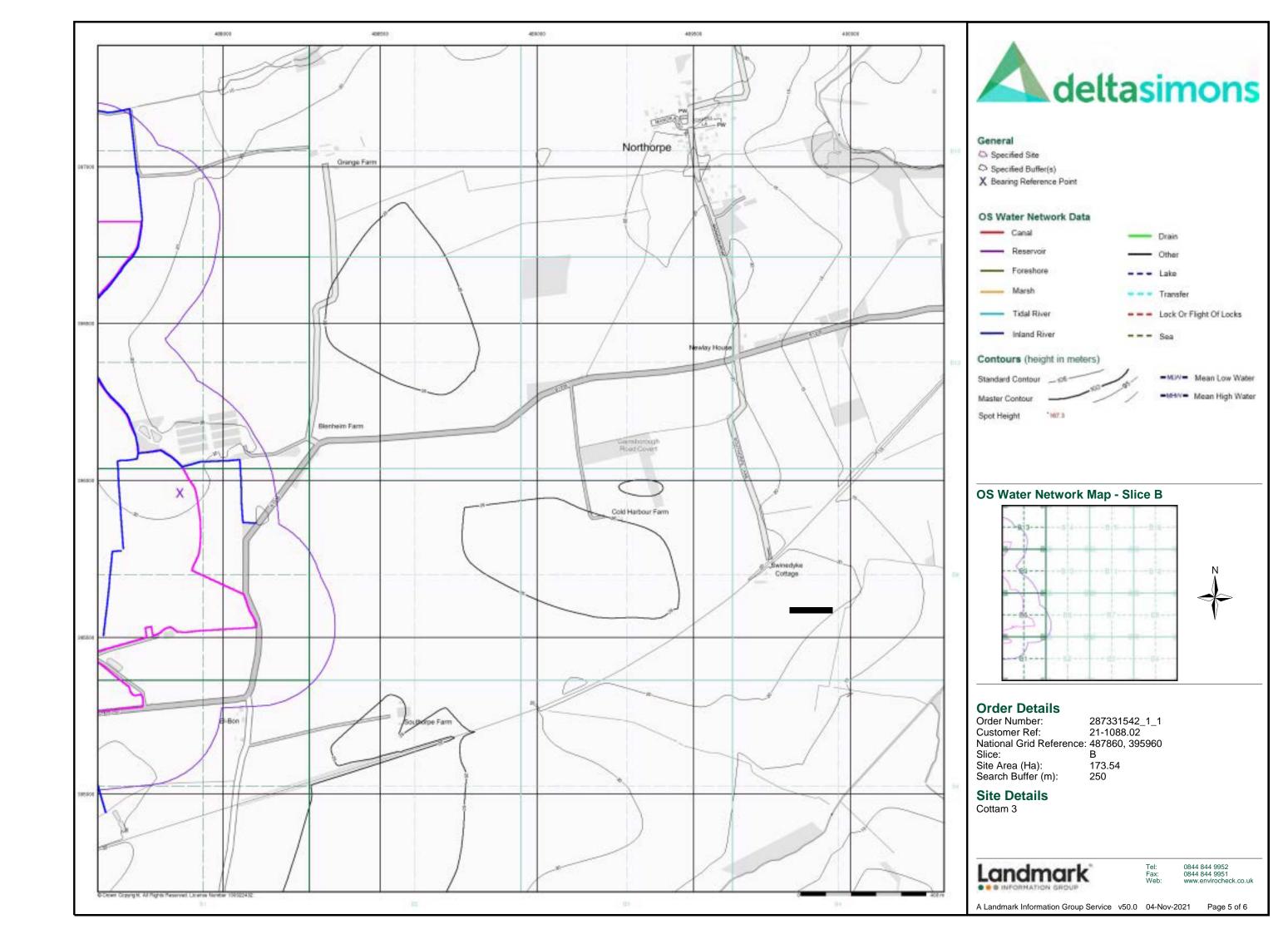


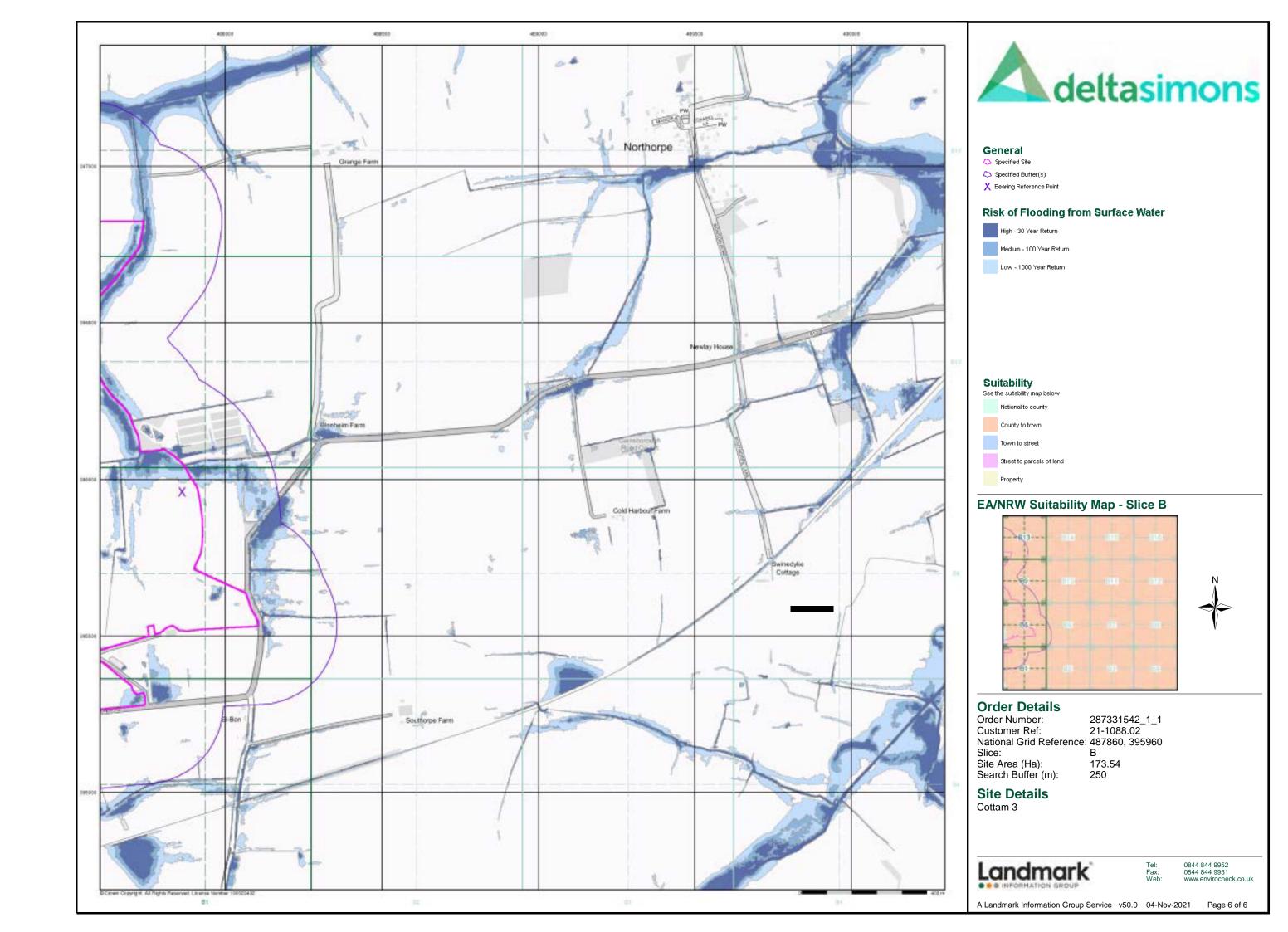


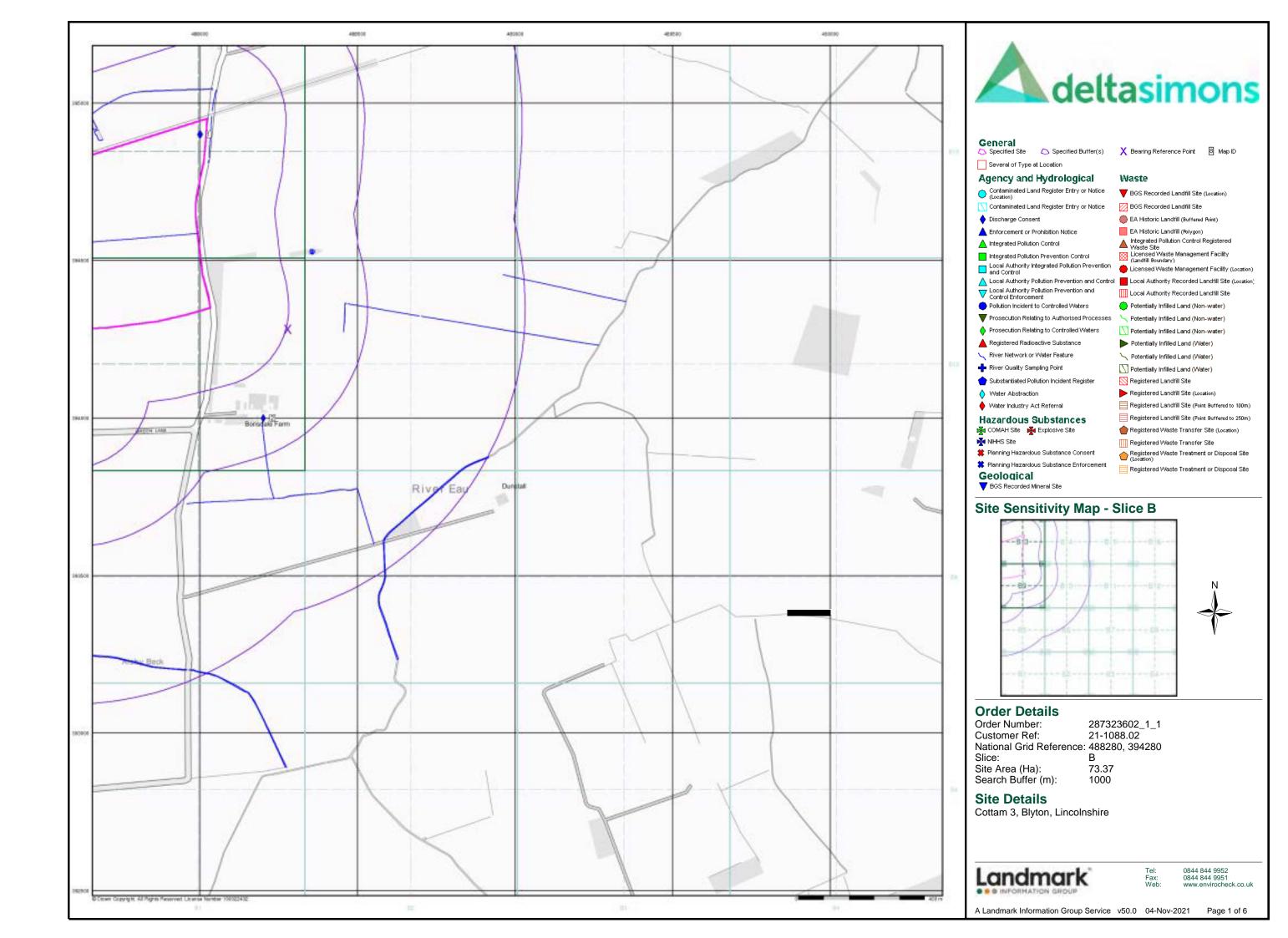


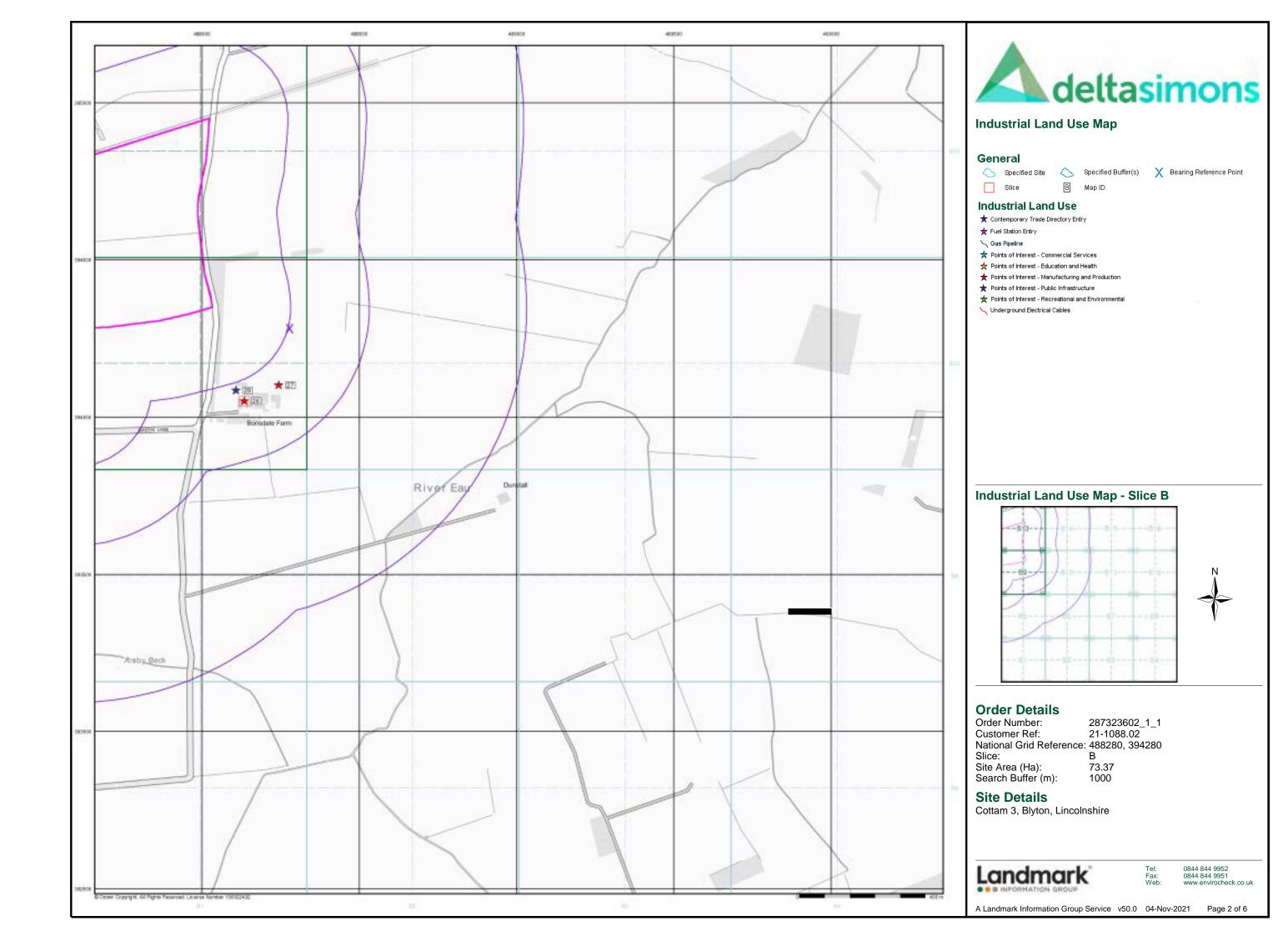


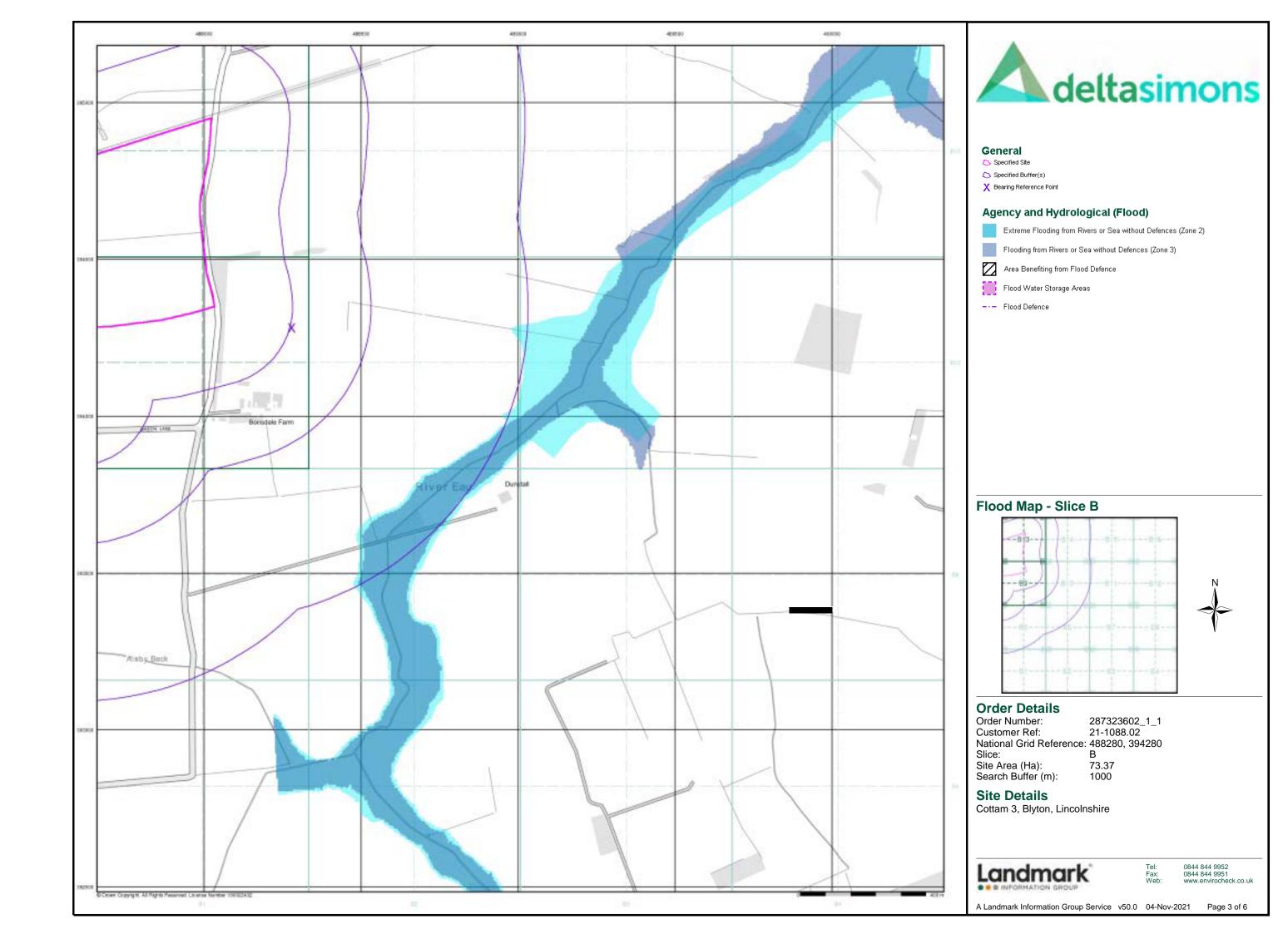


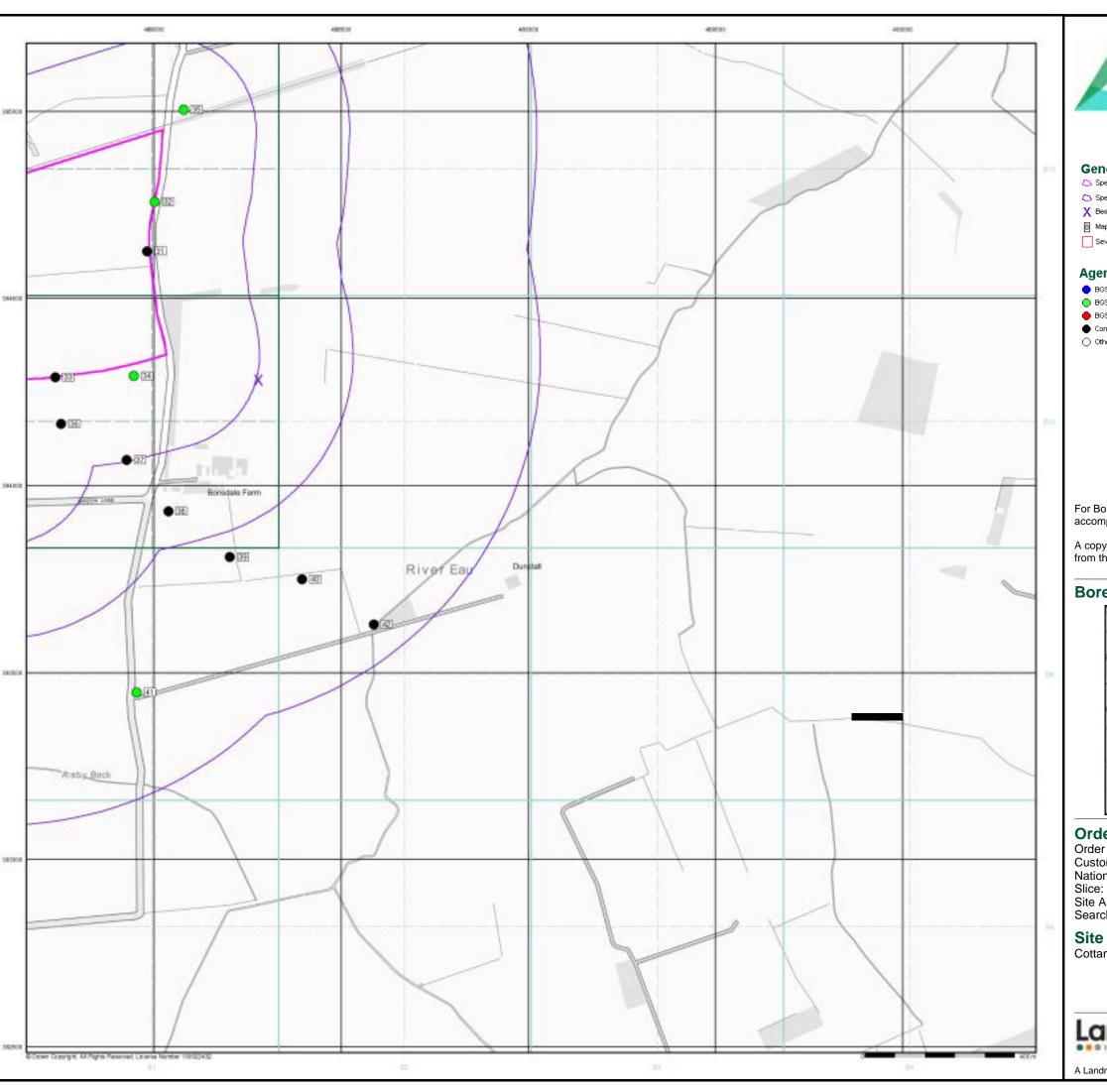














### General

Specified Site

Specified Buffer(s)

X Bearing Reference Point

8 Map ID

Several of Type at Location

### Agency and Hydrological (Boreholes)

BGS Borehole Depth 0 - 10m

BGS Borehole Depth 10 - 30m

BGS Borehole Depth 30m +

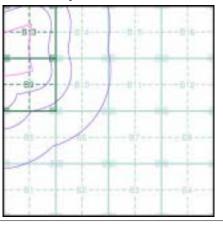
Confidential

Other

For Borehole information please refer to the Borehole .csv file which accompanied this slice.

A copy of the BGS Borehole Ordering Form is available to download from the Support section of www.envirocheck.co.uk.

## **Borehole Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 21-1088.02 National Grid Reference: 488280, 394280

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

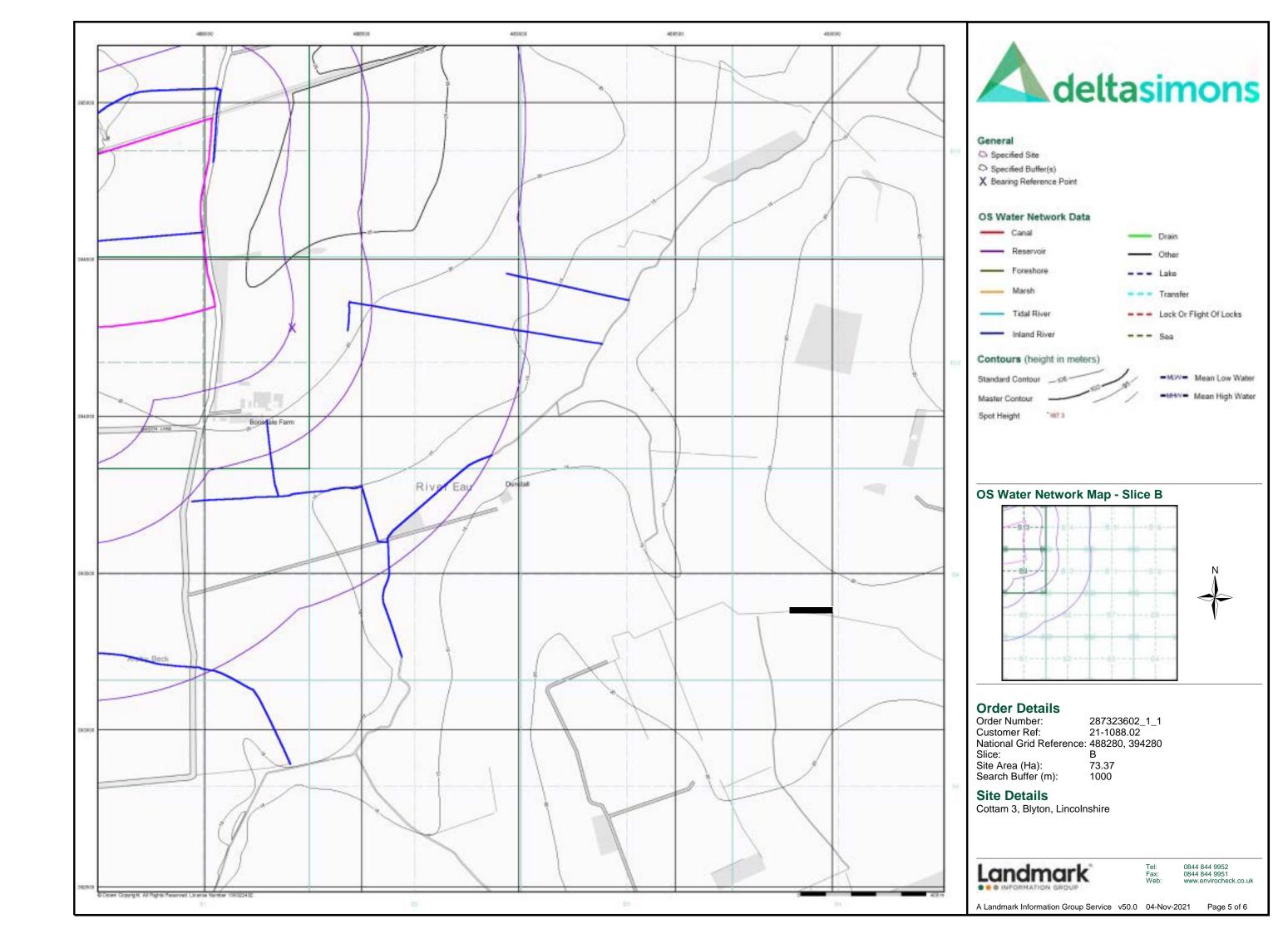
### **Site Details**

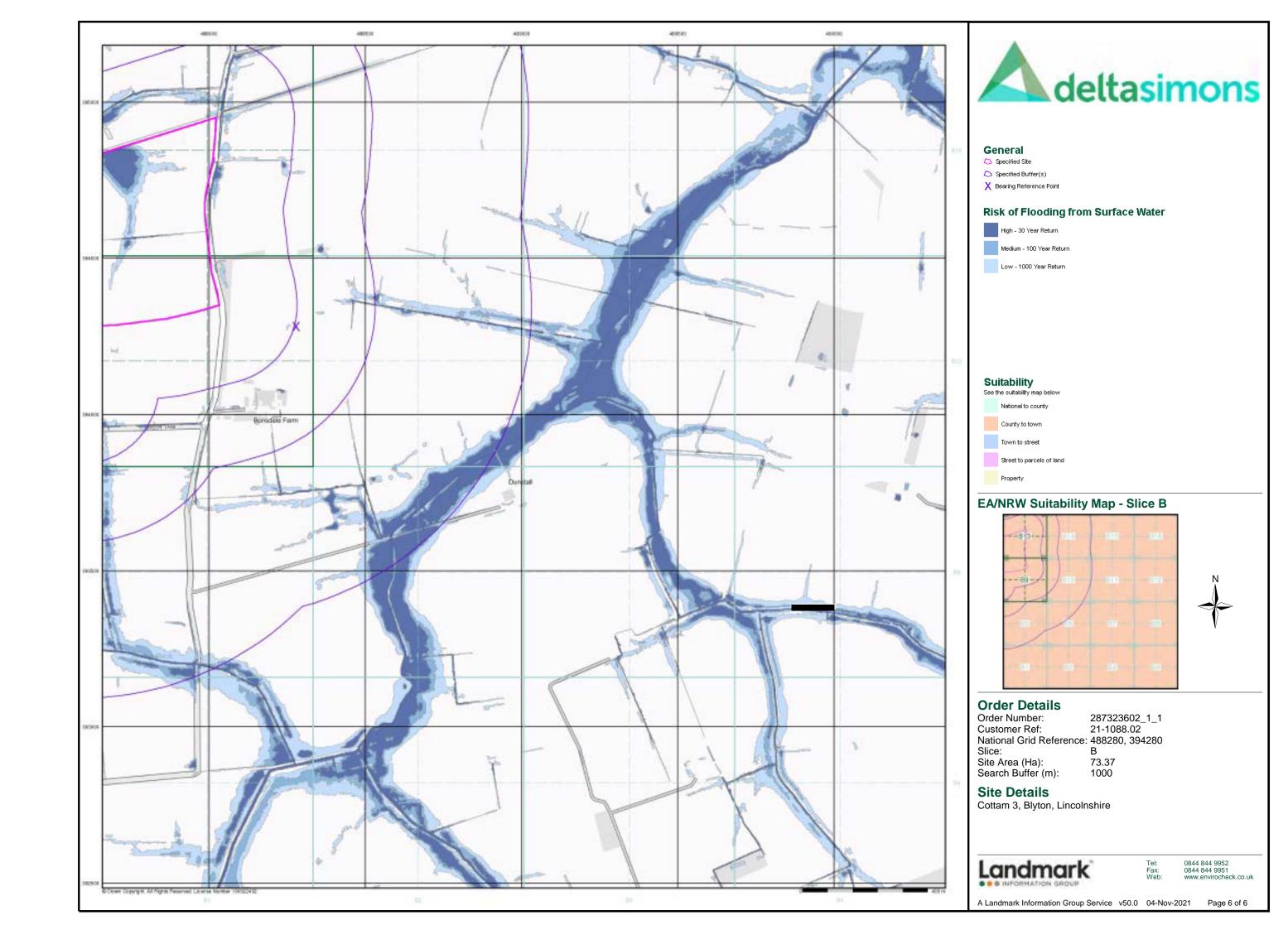
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

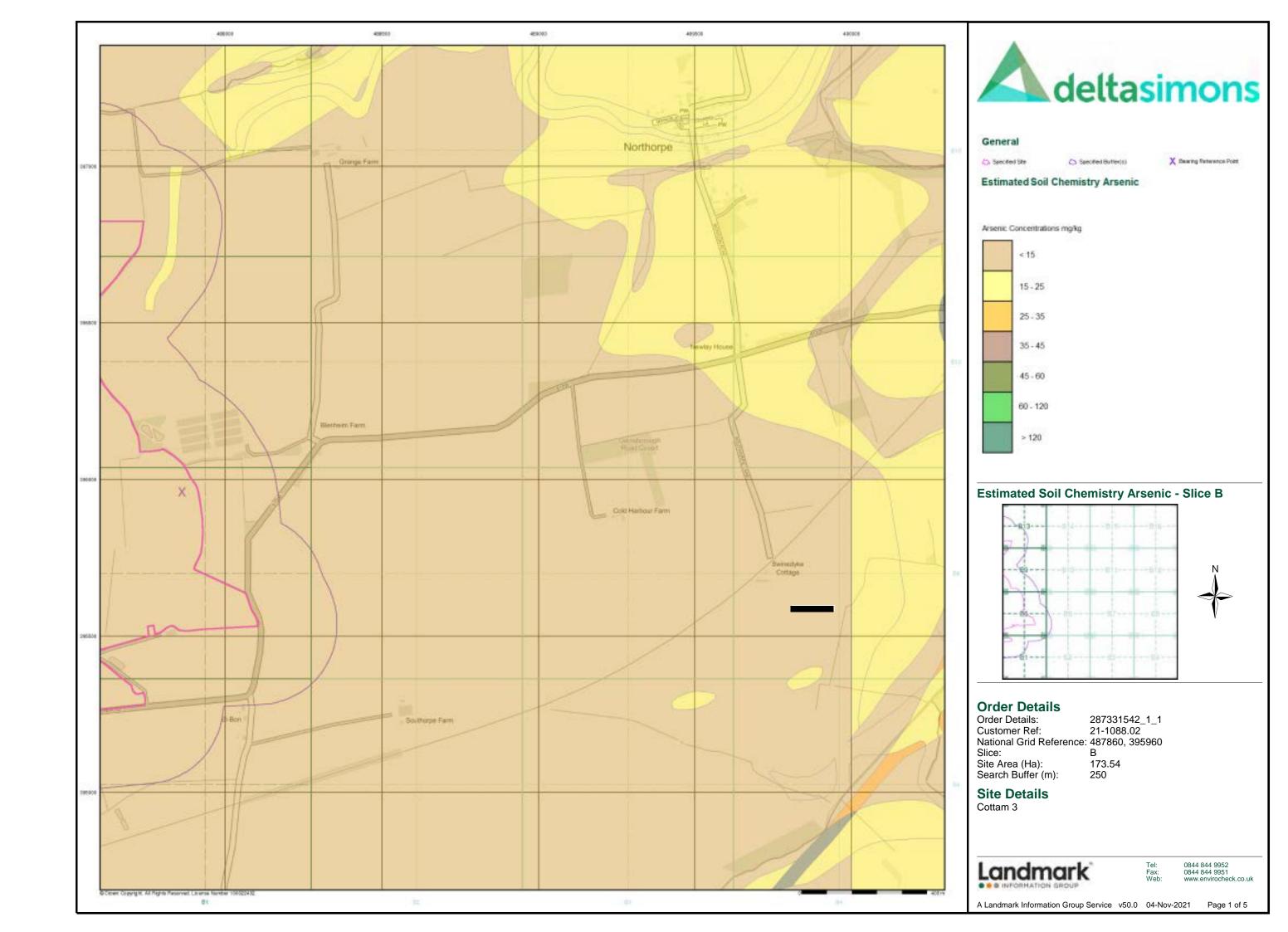


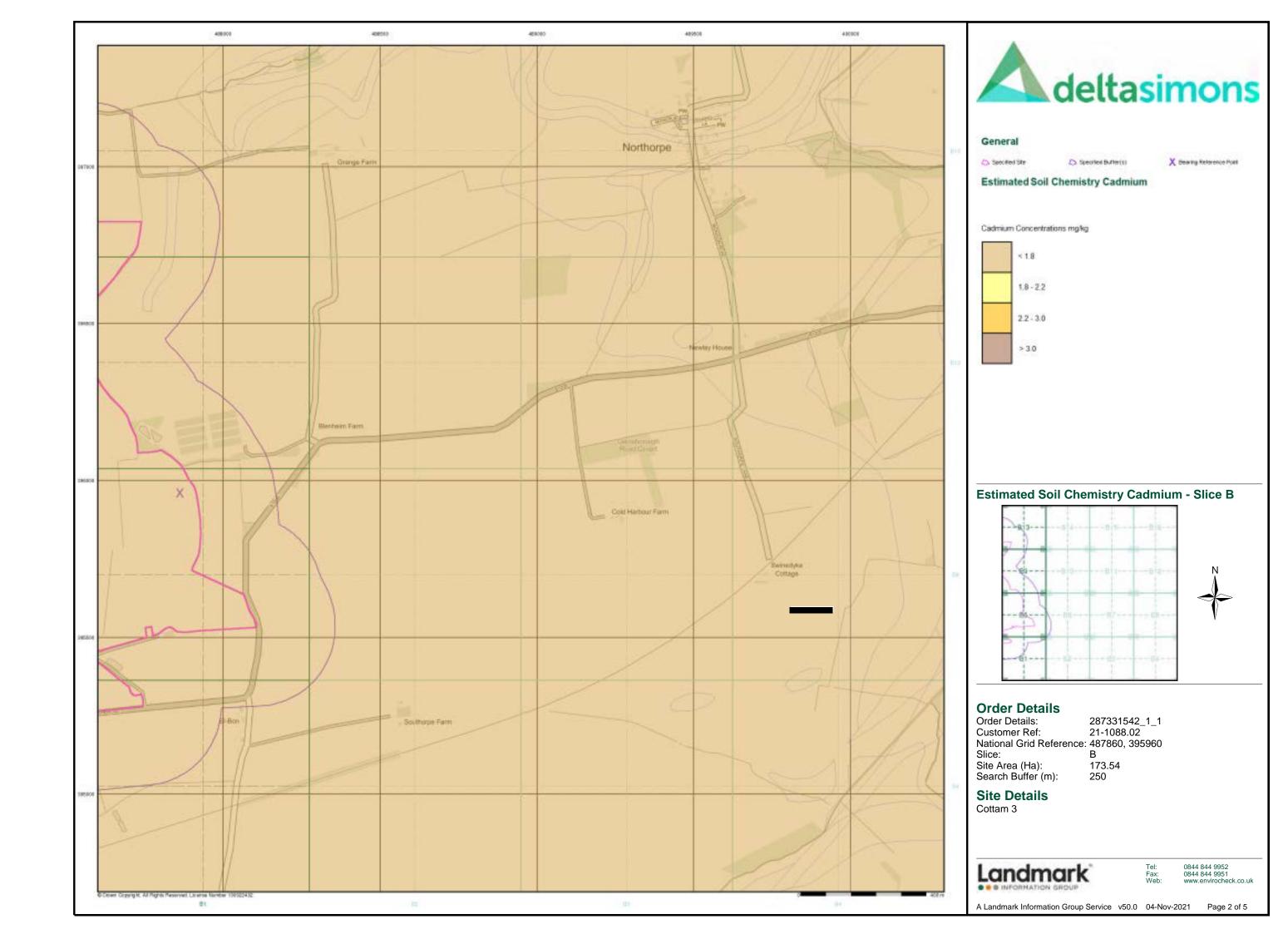
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk

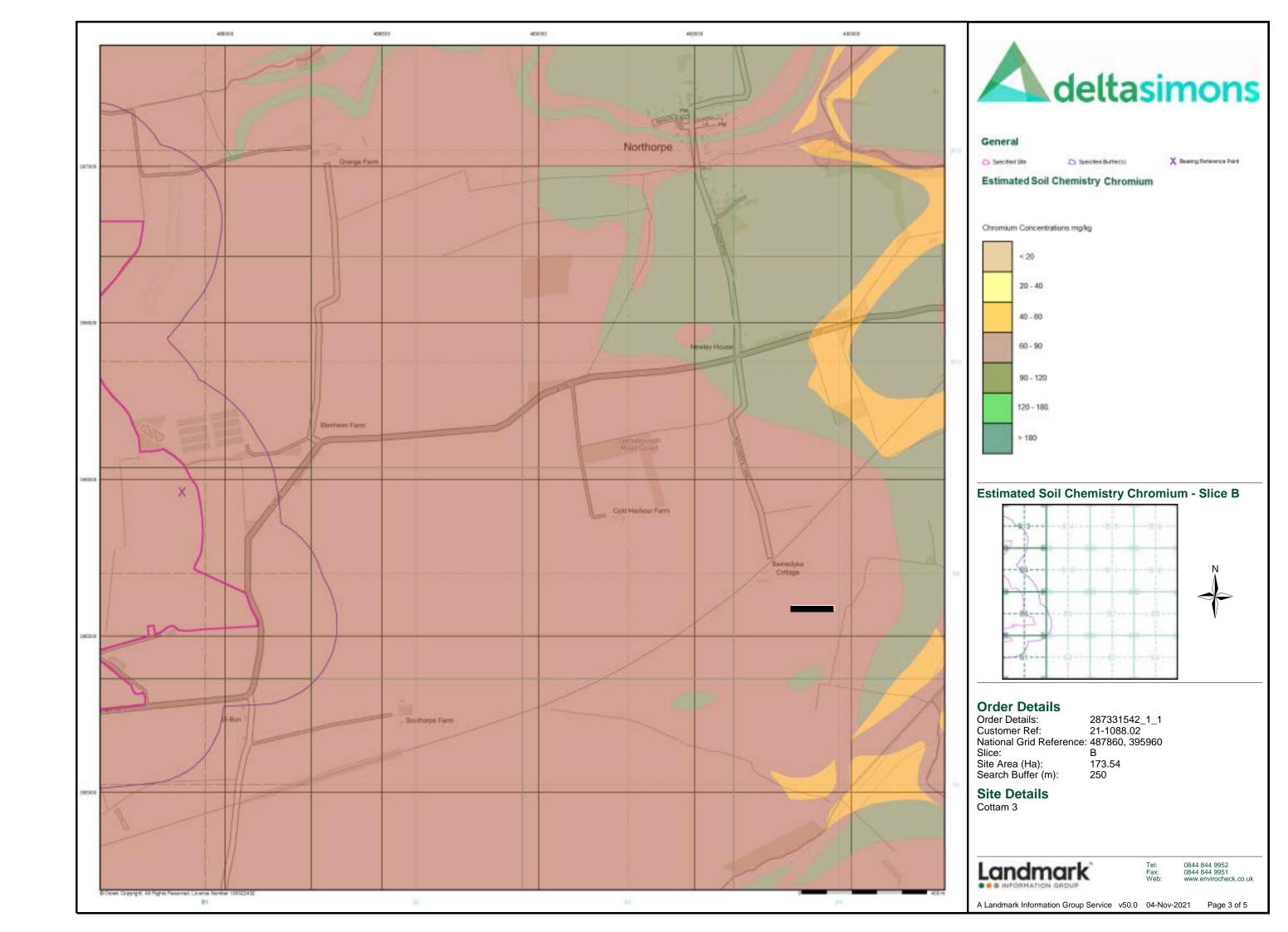
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 4 of 6

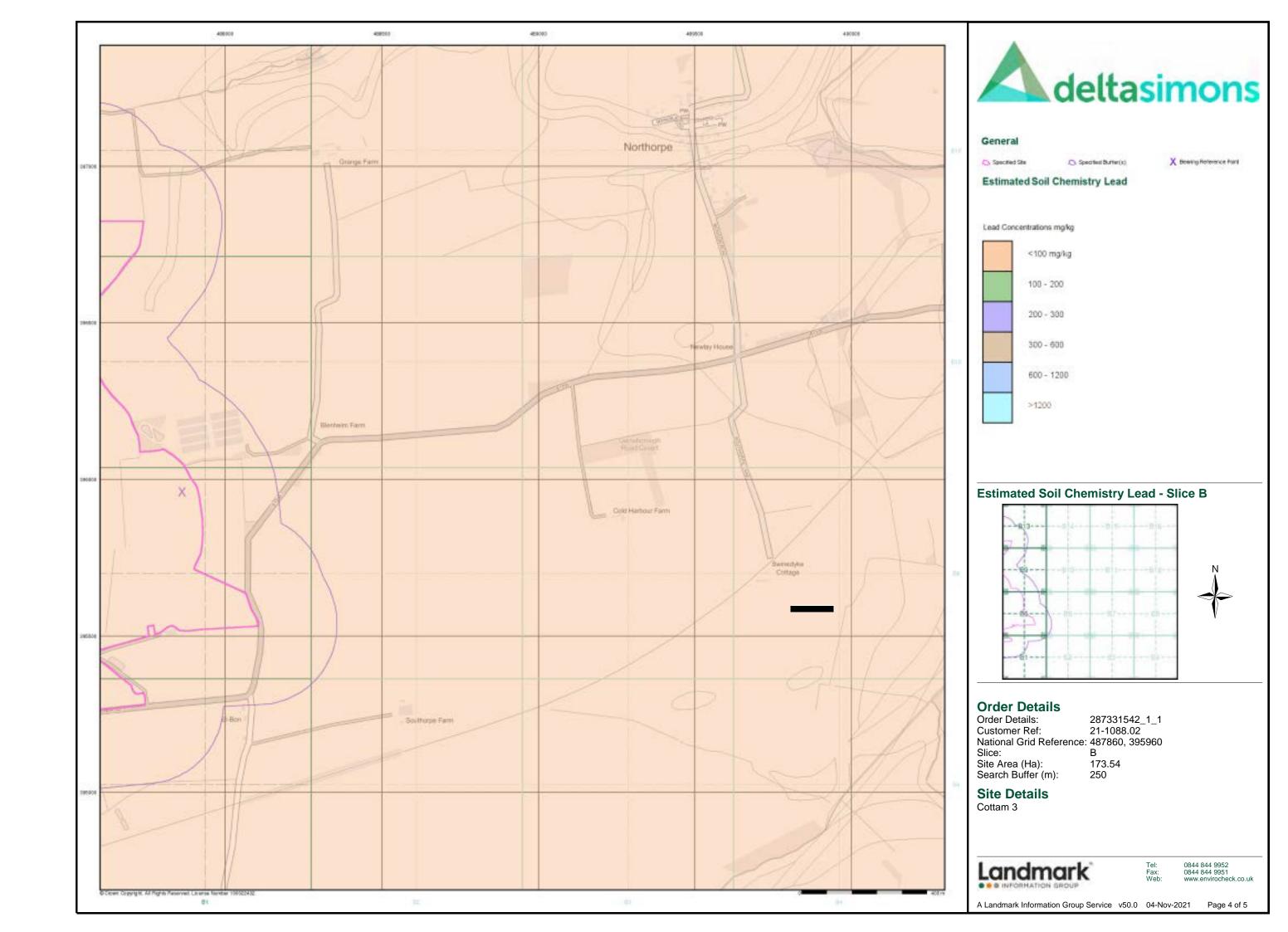


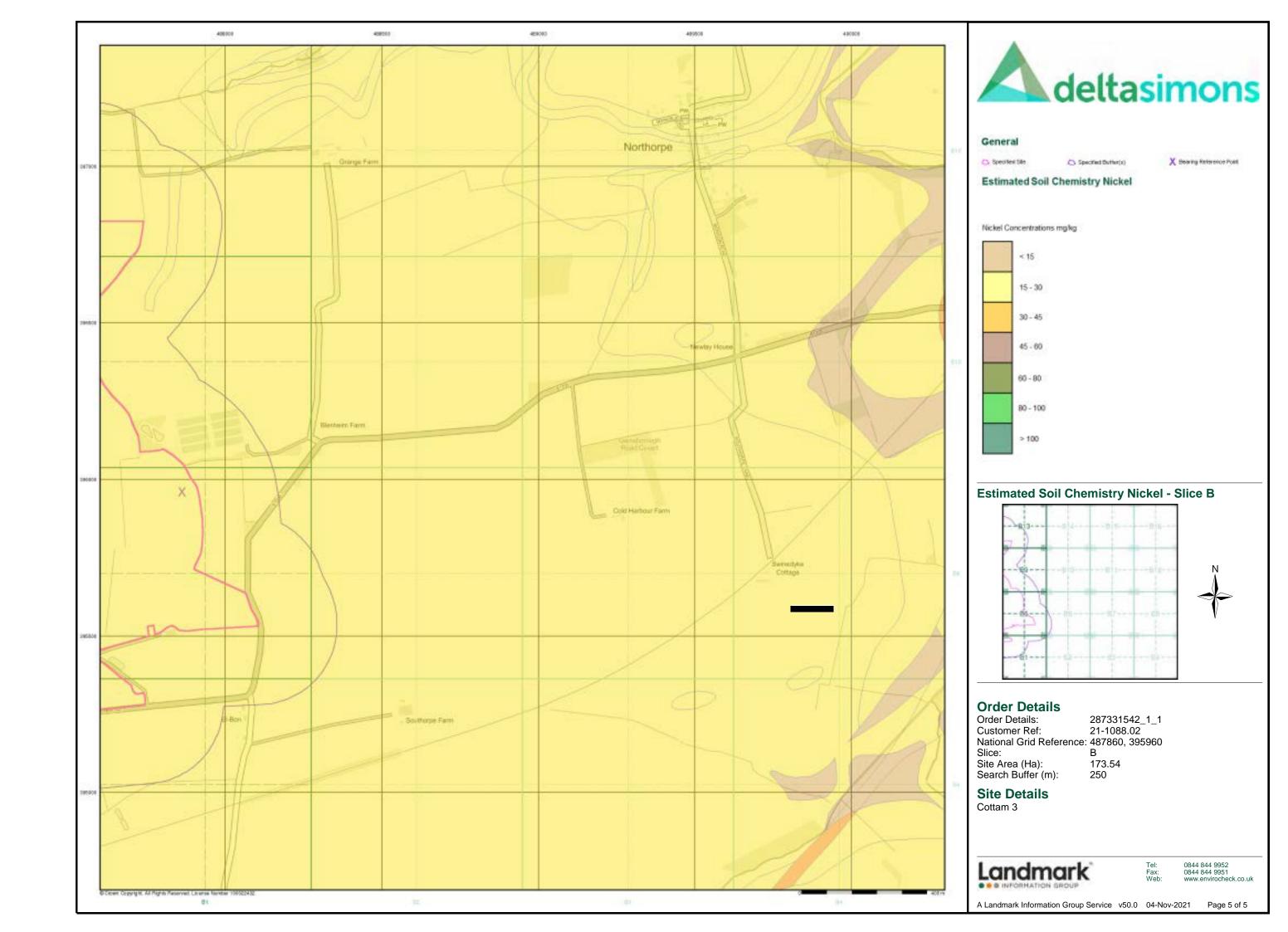


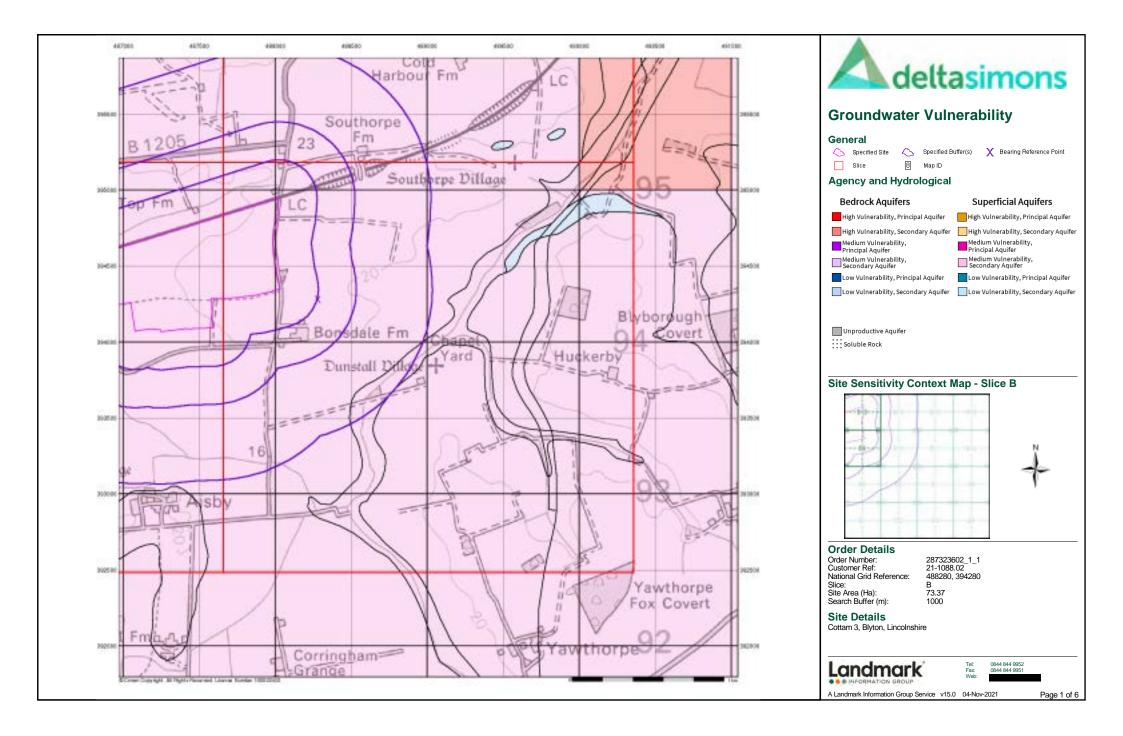


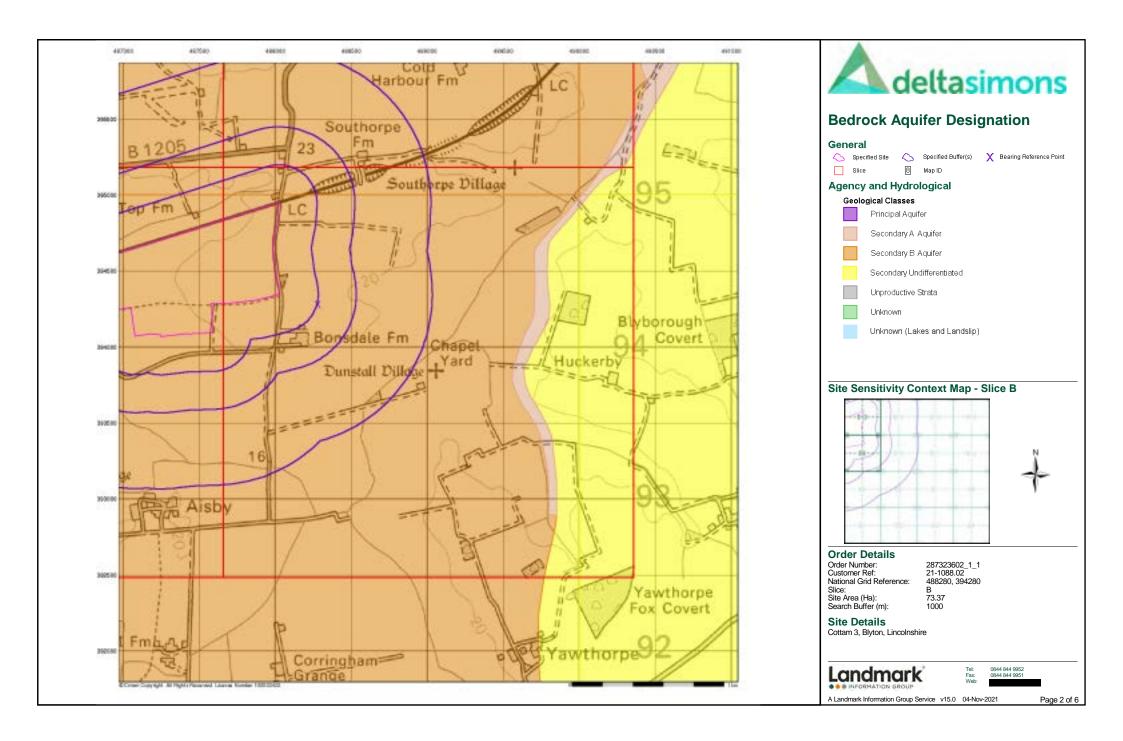


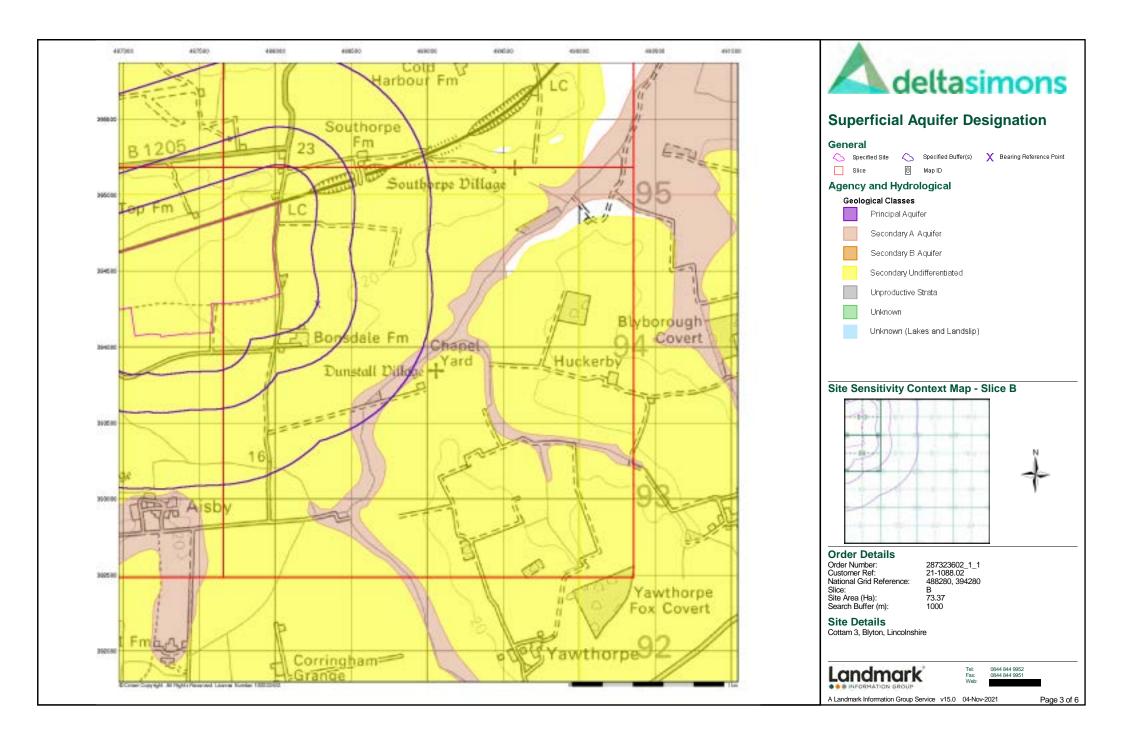


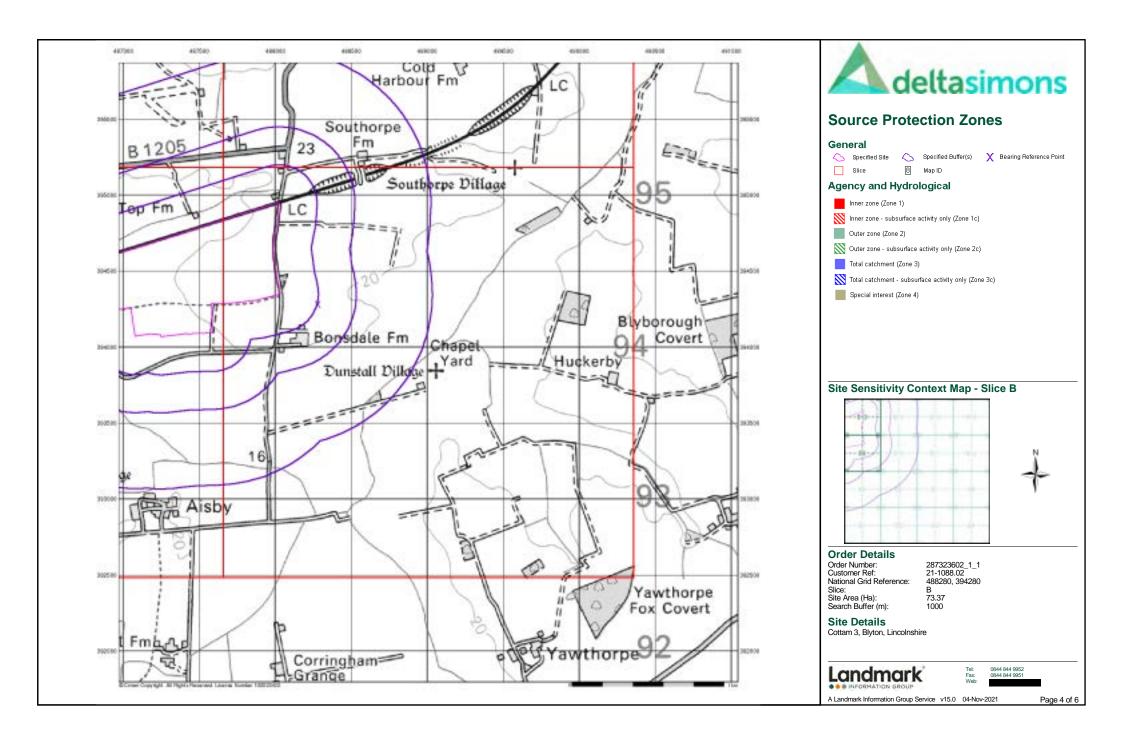


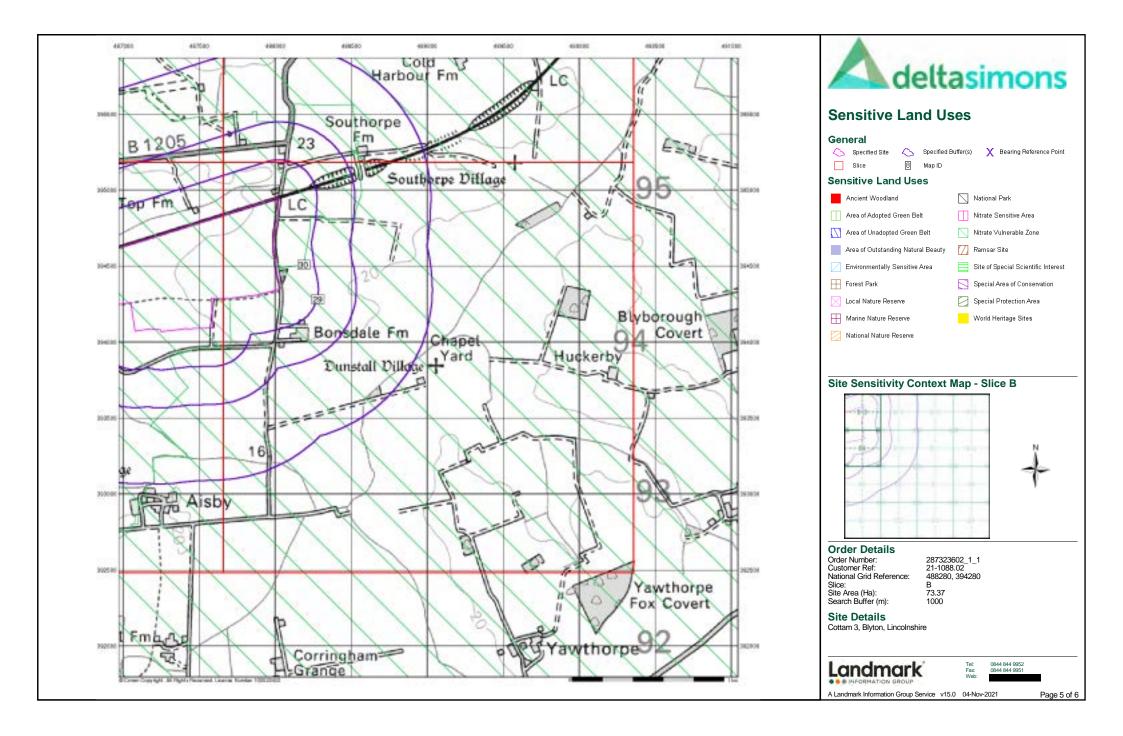


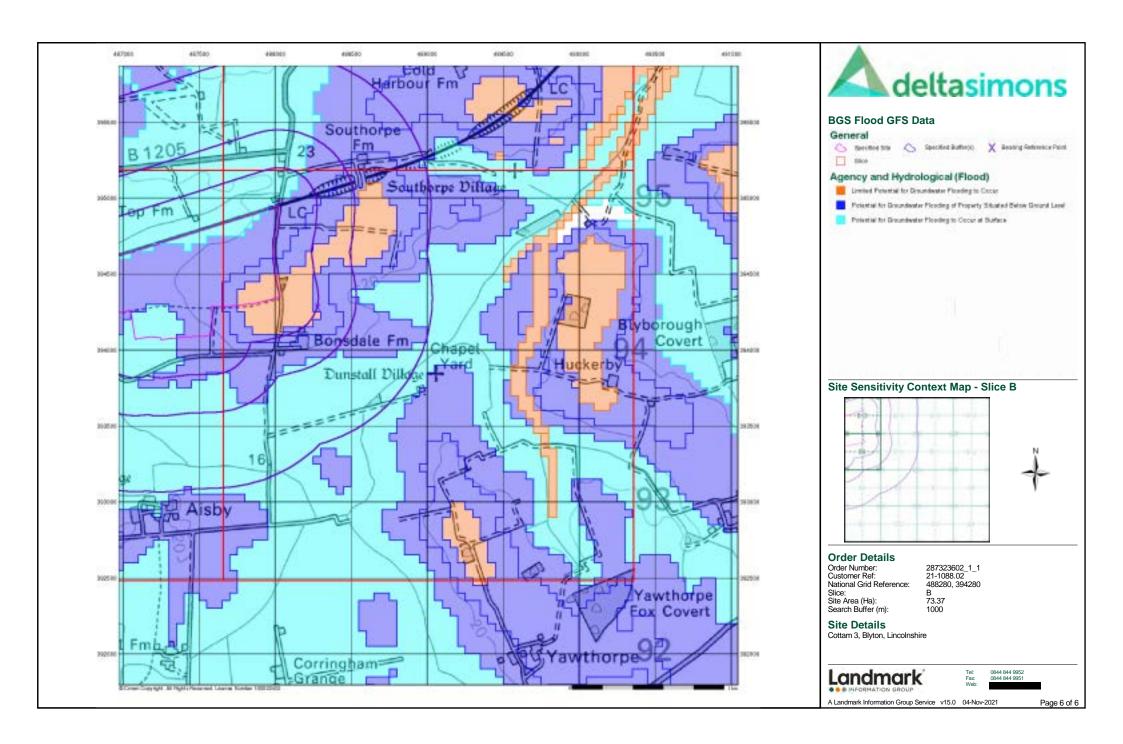


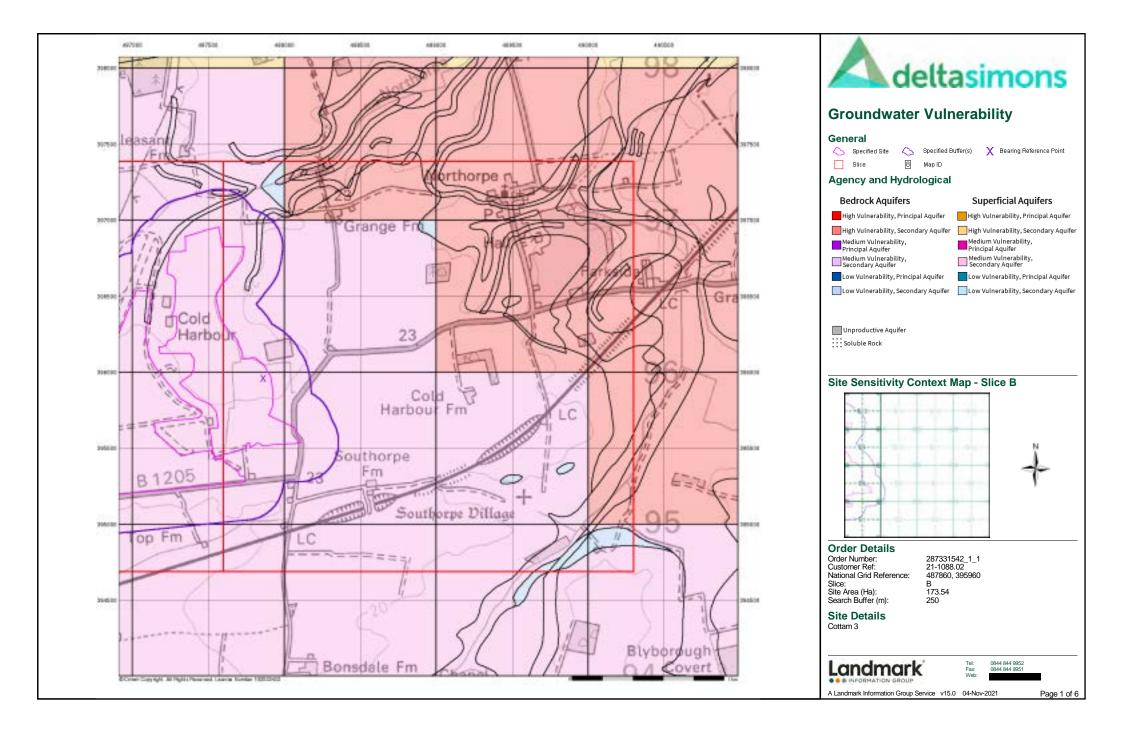


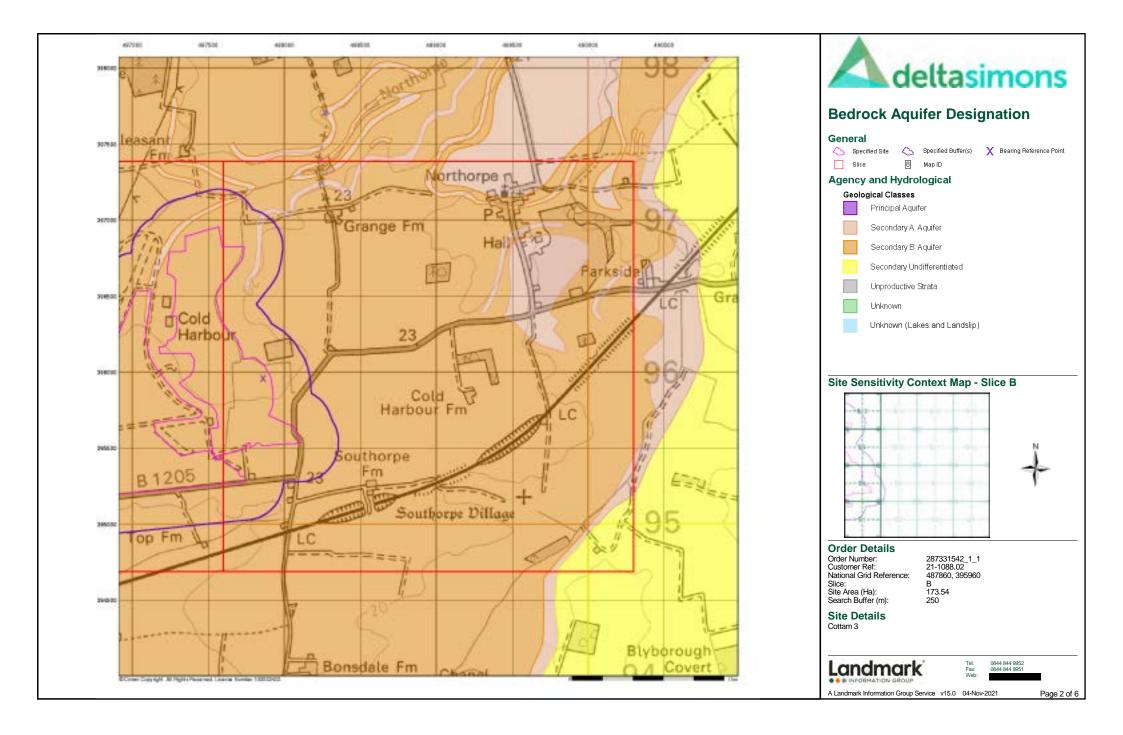


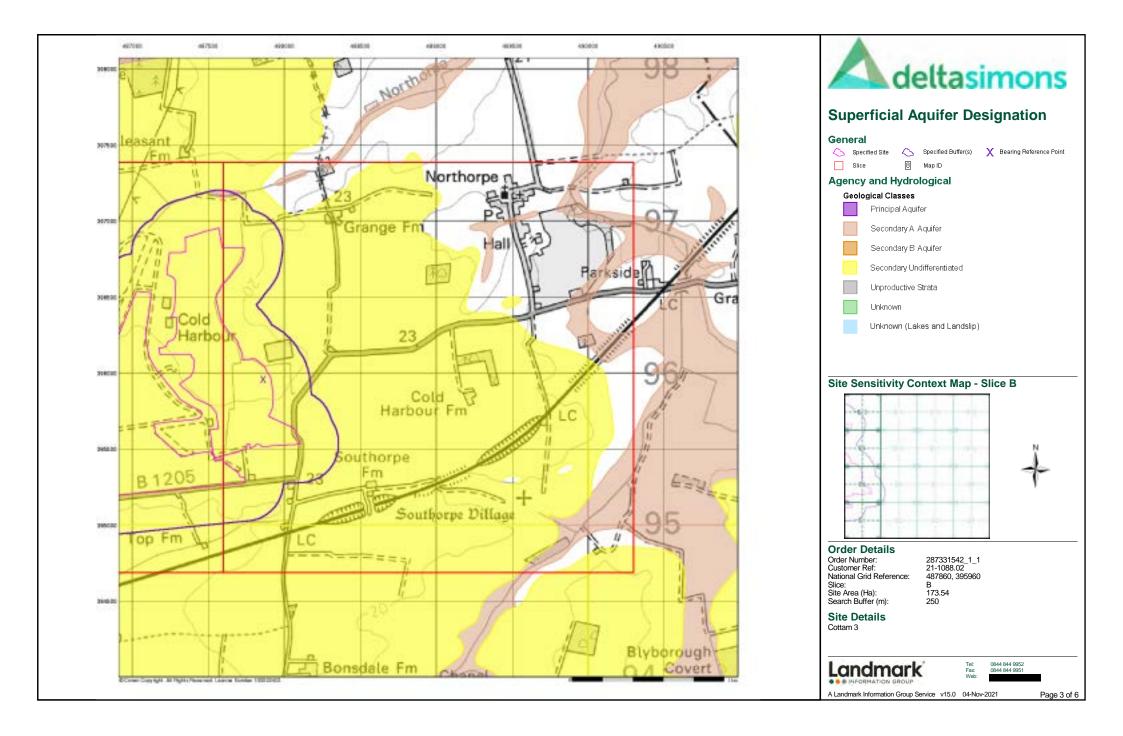


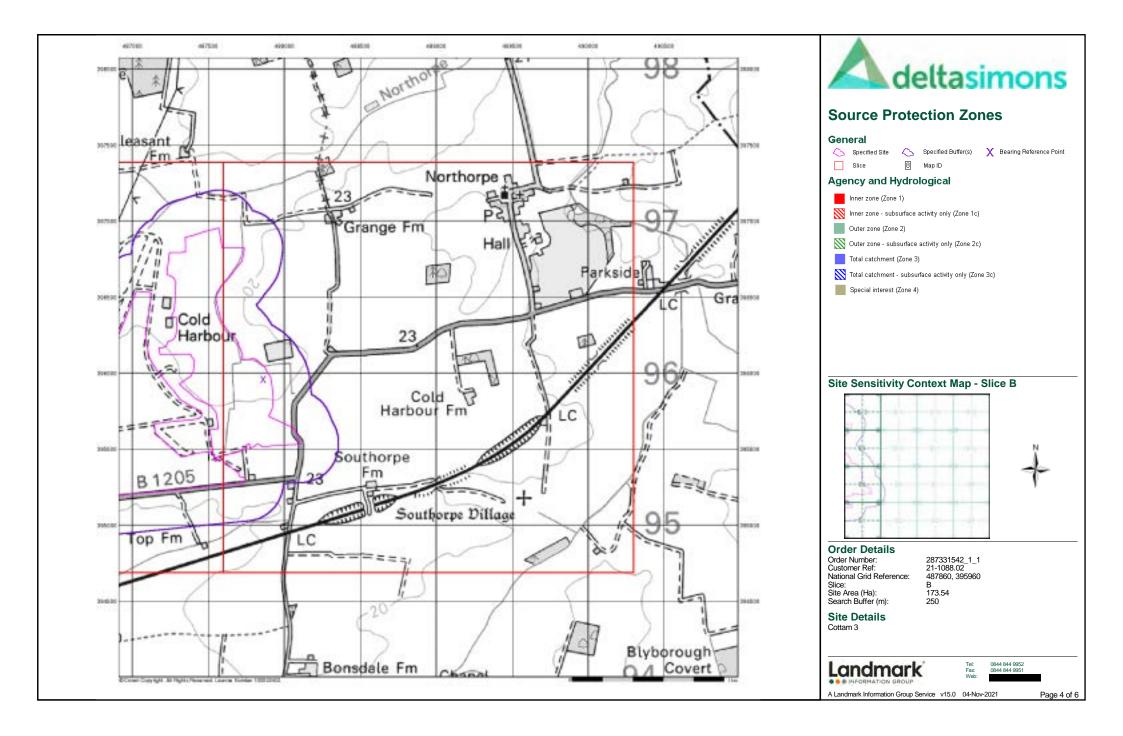


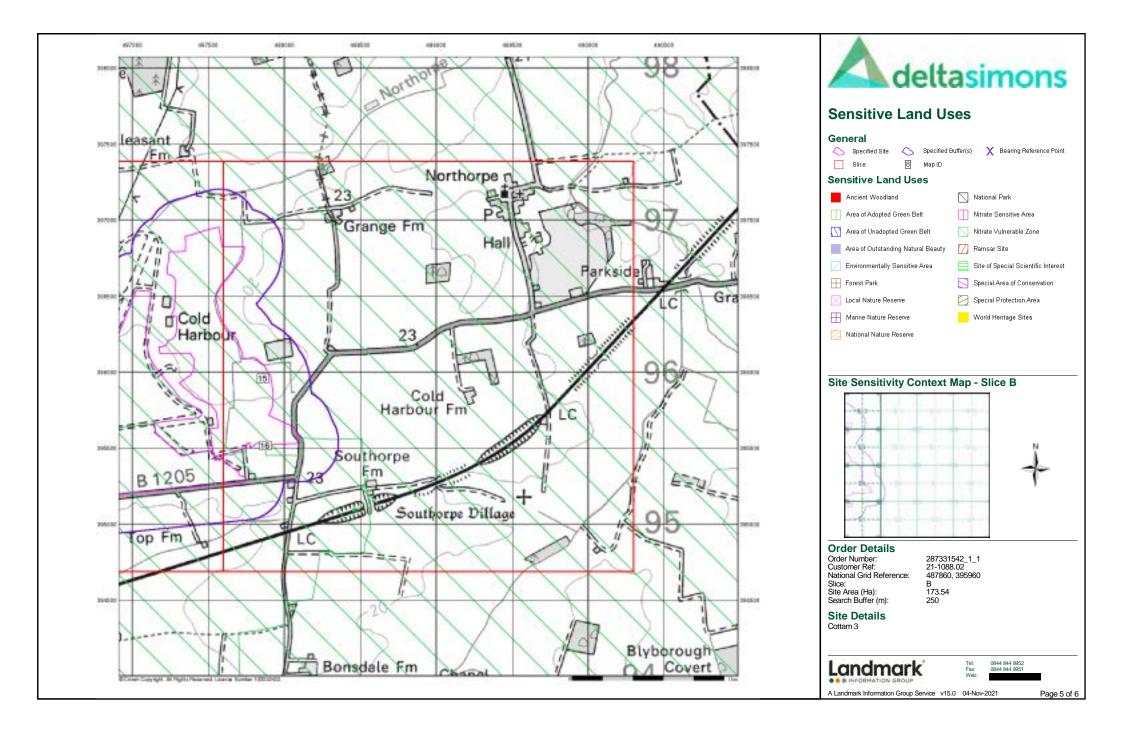


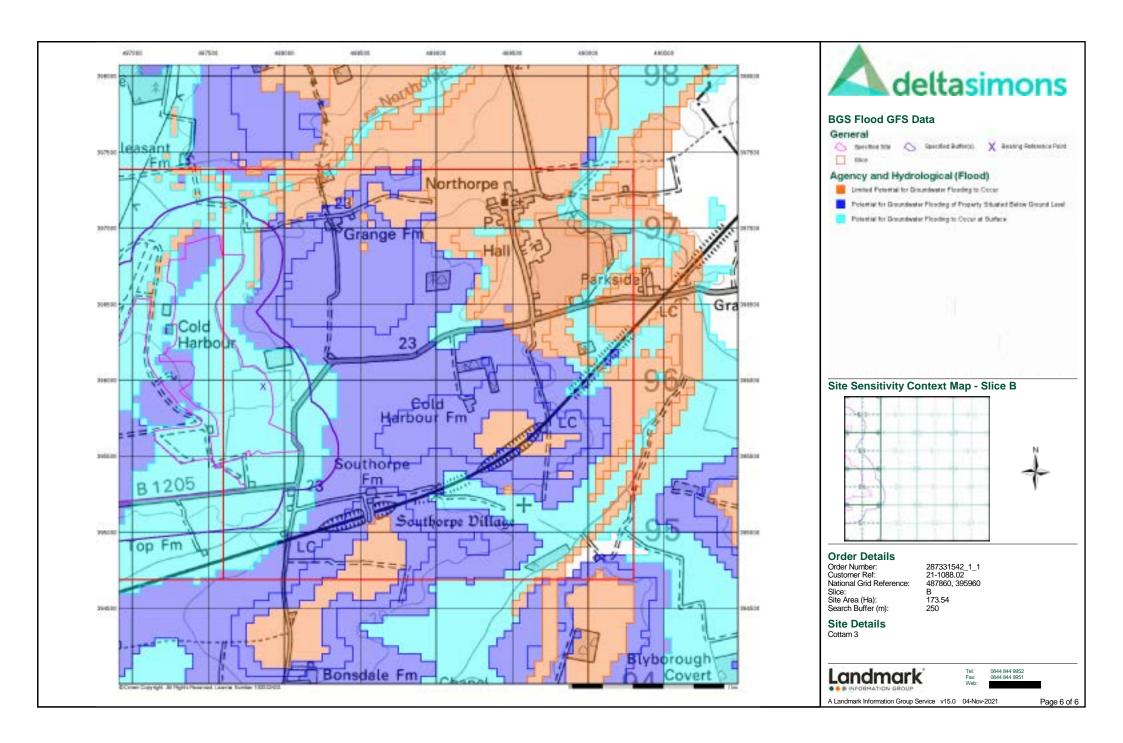














# **Envirocheck® Report:**

## **Datasheet**

## **Order Details:**

Order Number:

287323602\_1\_1

**Customer Reference:** 

21-1088.02

**National Grid Reference:** 

486990, 395430

Slice:

С

Site Area (Ha):

73.37

Search Buffer (m):

1000

## **Site Details:**

Cottam 3 Blyton Lincolnshire

## **Client Details:**

Mr A Howells Delta Simons 3 Henley Office Park Doddington Road Lincoln LN6 3QR







Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	4
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	5
Industrial Land Use	-
Sensitive Land Use	7
Data Currency	8
Data Suppliers	13
Useful Contacts	14

#### Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.

For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

In this datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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#### Report Version v53.0



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Agency & Hydrological					
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	pg 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices					
Discharge Consents					
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			n/a	n/a	n/a
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices					
Integrated Pollution Controls					
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements					
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1		Yes		
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters					
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes					
Registered Radioactive Substances					
River Quality					
River Quality Biology Sampling Points					
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points					
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register					
Water Abstractions					
Water Industry Act Referrals					
Groundwater Vulnerability Map	pg 1	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk	pg 2	1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Local Information			n/a	n/a	n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 2	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 2	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones					
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a	n/a
Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
OS Water Network Lines	pg 2		2		4



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Waste					
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites					
Historical Landfill Sites					
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)					
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	pg 4	2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites					
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)					
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)					
Registered Landfill Sites					
Registered Waste Transfer Sites					
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites					
Hazardous Substances					
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)					
Explosive Sites					
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)					
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents					
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements					



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Geological					
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 5	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 5	Yes			Yes
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages					
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a	n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a	n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities					
Natural Cavities					
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain				n/a	n/a
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 6		Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 6		Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 6		Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 6		Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			n/a	n/a	n/a
Industrial Land Use					
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries					
Fuel Station Entries					
Points of Interest - Commercial Services					
Points of Interest - Education and Health					
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production					
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure					
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental					
Gas Pipelines					
Underground Electrical Cables					



Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Sensitive Land Use					
Ancient Woodland					
Areas of Adopted Green Belt					
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt					
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty					
Environmentally Sensitive Areas					
Forest Parks					
Local Nature Reserves					
Marine Nature Reserves					
National Nature Reserves					
National Parks					
Nitrate Sensitive Areas					
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 7	2			
Ramsar Sites					
Sites of Special Scientific Interest					
Special Areas of Conservation					
Special Protection Areas					
World Heritage Sites					



# **Agency & Hydrological**

GS Groundwater I Glooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(S) (SE) (SE) (SW)	0 0 0 7	1 1 1	486988 395000 487200 394700 487700 394500 487800 394450
GS Groundwater I clooding Type:  GGS Groundwater I clooding Type:	Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface  Flooding Susceptibility	(SE) (SE) (SW)	0	1	487200 394700 487700 394500 487800
GS Groundwater I Clooding Type:	Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface  Flooding Susceptibility	(SE) (SW) C4SW	0	1	487700 394500 487800
GS Groundwater I Clooding Type:	Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface  Flooding Susceptibility	(SW)			487800
GS Groundwater I clooding Type:  GS Groundwater I clooding Type:  GOS Groundwater I clooding Type:  GGS Groundwater I	Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface  Flooding Susceptibility	C4SW	7	1	394450
GGS Groundwater I looding Type:	Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface Flooding Susceptibility				486600
GGS Groundwater I		/	51	1	394600 487000
GS Groundwater I	Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(SE)	93	1	395400 487800
J 71	Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(SW)	107	1	396200 486500
GGS Groundwater I	Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(S)	141	1	394500 486900
	Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(SW)	207	1	395000 486400
GGS Groundwater I	Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(SW)	228	1	394500 486400
GGS Groundwater I	Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(SW)	274	1	394700 486300
GGS Groundwater I	Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(SW)	355	1	394800 486350
GGS Groundwater I	Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(SW)	357	1	394850 486250
GGS Groundwater I	Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	C4SW	384	1	394600 486988 395427
GGS Groundwater I	Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(SW)	426	1	486300 394850
GGS Groundwater I	Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(SW)	462	1	486300 394900
learest Surface Wa	nter Feature	C4SW (SE)	124	-	487146 395192
Groundwater Vulne Combined Classification: Combined fulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Follutant Speed: Sedrock Flow: Dilution: Jaseflow Index:	Prability Map Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% <90%  3-10m	(SL)	0	2	486988 395000
File Section Control of the Control	soding Type:  GS Groundwater I soding Type:  GOUNDWATER SURFACE WAS  OUNDWATER SURFACE WA	SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  poding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  poding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  poding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  parest Surface Water Feature    Oundwater Vulnerability Map	Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  (NW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Poding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Poding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Poding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Poding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Poding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Poding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Poding Type: Limited Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Poding Type: Limited Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility  Poding Type: Limited Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding to Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)  SS Groundwater Flooding to Property Situated Below Ground Level  (SW)	soding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface (SW) 357  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility soding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level (NW)  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility soding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level (SW) 426  SS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility soding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur (SW) 462  arest Surface Water Feature  C4SW (SE)  oundwater Vulnerability Map mbined Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability (SE) mbined Medium Interability: mbined Aquifer: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Illutant Speed: Low drock Flow: Well Connected Fractures ution:	



# **Agency & Hydrological**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulnerability Map					
	Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium	(S)	0	2	487000 395000
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90% 3-10m				
	Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Map				
	Combined Classification: Combined	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium	(SE)	0	2	488000 395000
	Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial	3-10m Low				
	Recharge:	LOW				
	Groundwater Vulne Classification:	erability - Soluble Rock Risk Significant Risk - Problems Unlikely	(S)	0	2	486988 395000
	Bedrock Aquifer De Aquifer Designation:	esignations Secondary Aquifer - B	(S)	0	2	486988 395000
	Superficial Aquifer Aquifer Designation:	Designations Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated	(S)	0	2	486988 395000
	None	from Rivers or Sea without Defences				
	None Rive	ers or Sea without Defences				
	None	om Flood Defences				
	Flood Water Storag	ge Areas				
	Flood Defences None					
1	OS Water Network Watercourse Form: Watercourse Length Watercourse Level: Permanent: Watercourse Name: Catchment Name: Primacy:	Inland river : 319.7 On ground surface True Not Supplied	C4SE (E)	112	3	487534 395248
2	OS Water Network Watercourse Form: Watercourse Length Watercourse Level: Permanent: Watercourse Name: Catchment Name: Primacy:	Inland river : 419.2 On ground surface True Not Supplied	C4SW (SE)	122	3	487146 395192



# **Agency & Hydrological**

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
3	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 272.9 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	C4SE (E)	652	3	487618 395506
4	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 35.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	C4NE (NE)	892	3	487651 395774
5	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 98.9 Watercourse Level: Not Supplied Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	C2SW (W)	918	3	485901 395196
6	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 40.2 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	C2SW (W)	988	3	485900 395236



### **Waste**

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: West Lindsey District Council - Has no landfill data to supply		0	4	486988 395427
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: Lincolnshire County Council - Had landfill data but passed it to the relevant environment agency		0	5	486988 395427





Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid	<del></del>				
	Description:	Lias Group	C4SW (NW)	0	1	486988 395427
	BGS Estimated Soil Source: Soil Sample Type:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil	C4SW (NW)	0	1	486988 395427
	Arsenic Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<15 mg/kg <1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel	60 - 90 mg/kg <100 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	Concentration:	10 55 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil					
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic Concentration:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	C3SW (W)	505	1	486500 395427
	Cadmium	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Chromium Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	100 - 200 mg/kg 15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	•	0005	057		400404
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	C2SE (W)	657	1	486124 395491
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration: Nickel	60 - 90 mg/kg 100 - 200 mg/kg <15 mg/kg				
	Concentration:					
	BGS Estimated Soil Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	Chemistry  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	C2SE (W)	674	1	486095 395487
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration:	60 - 90 mg/kg 100 - 200 mg/kg				
	Nickel Concentration:	15 - 30 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil Source: Soil Sample Type:	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil	(W)	704	1	486069 395180
	Arsenic Concentration: Cadmium	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Concentration: Chromium Concentration:	20 - 40 mg/kg				
	Lead Concentration: Nickel Concentration:	<15 mg/kg				
	BGS Estimated Soil	Chemistry				
	Source: Soil Sample Type: Arsenic	British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service Rural Soil <15 mg/kg	C2SE (W)	784	1	486000 395334
	Concentration: Cadmium Concentration:	<1.8 mg/kg				
	Chromium Concentration: Lead Concentration:					
	Nickel Concentration:	<15 mg/kg				



# **Geological**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry					
	No data available					
	BGS Urban Soil Ch	nemistry Averages				
	No data available					
	Coal Mining Affect	ed Areas				
	In an area that migh	nt not be affected by coal mining				
	Non Coal Mining A	areas of Great Britain				
	110110000					
		psible Ground Stability Hazards	0.40\4/	F4	4	400000
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4SW (NW)	51	1	486988 395427
	Potential for Comp	pressible Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4SW (NW)	51	1	486988 395427
	Potential for Groun	nd Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4SW (NW)	51	1	486988 395427
	Potential for Lands	slide Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4SW (NW)	51	1	486988 395427
	Potential for Runn	ing Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4SW (NW)	51	1	486988 395427
	Potential for Shrin	king or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	C4SW (NW)	51	1	486988 395427
	Radon Potential - I	Radon Affected Areas				
	No Data Available					
	Radon Potential - I	Radon Protection Measures			_	
	No Data Available					



### **Sensitive Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Nitrate Vulnerab	le Zones				
7	Name: Description: Source:	River Eau From Kirton Lindsey Trib To R Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	C3NE (N)	0	2	486961 395639
	Nitrate Vulnerab	le Zones				
8	Name: Description: Source:	Laughton Drain From Source To River Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	C4SW (NW)	0	2	486988 395427



Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Annually
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	September 2017	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents		
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
Integrated Pollution Controls		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls		
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements		
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
Nearest Surface Water Feature		
Ordnance Survey	August 2021	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	December 1999	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2015	
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
Registered Radioactive Substances		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	June 2016	Annually
River Quality		
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	October 2017	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability Map		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Bedrock Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Superficial Aquifer Designations		-
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Source Protection Zones	·	-
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Bi-Annually
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	,	,
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly



Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas	0	
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Defences	0	
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
OS Water Network Lines	1.1.0004	
Ordnance Survey	July 2021	Quarterly
Surface Water 1 in 30 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 100 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 1000 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water Suitability	<u>.</u>	
Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2016	Annually
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2013	Annually
Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2002	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Lincolnshire County Council	February 2003	Not Applicable
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	February 2003	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Lincolnshire County Council	October 2018	
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	October 2018	
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	Not Applicable
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	March 2006	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	April 2018	
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	June 2015	



Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)		
Health and Safety Executive	April 2018	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites	March 2017	Annually
Health and Safety Executive	March 2017	Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) Health and Safety Executive	August 2001	
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements	August 2001	
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2010	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents		
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2007	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable
Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Not Applicable
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	December 2015	Annually
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites	May 2004	D' Assessables
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2021	Bi-Annually
CBSCB Compensation District Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB)	August 2011	As notified
	August 2011	As notined
Coal Mining Affected Areas The Coal Authority - Property Searches	March 2014	Annual Rolling Updat
Wining Instability		/g opaci
Ove Arup & Partners	June 1998	Not Applicable
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2015	Not Applicable
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2020	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	Jenne 2010	A === !!- ·
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	January 2010	Appublic
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas  British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures	July 2011	Ailliually
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually



Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries		
Thomson Directories	July 2021	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries		
Catalist Ltd - Experian	August 2021	Quarterly
Gas Pipelines		
National Grid	October 2021	Annually
Points of Interest - Commercial Services		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Education and Health		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Underground Electrical Cables		
National Grid	May 2021	Annually



Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Ancient Woodland		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	January 2017	
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	July 2019	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	February 2018	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	April 2016	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	April 2016	
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2017	Bi-Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	August 2020	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	July 2020	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually



# **Data Suppliers**

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

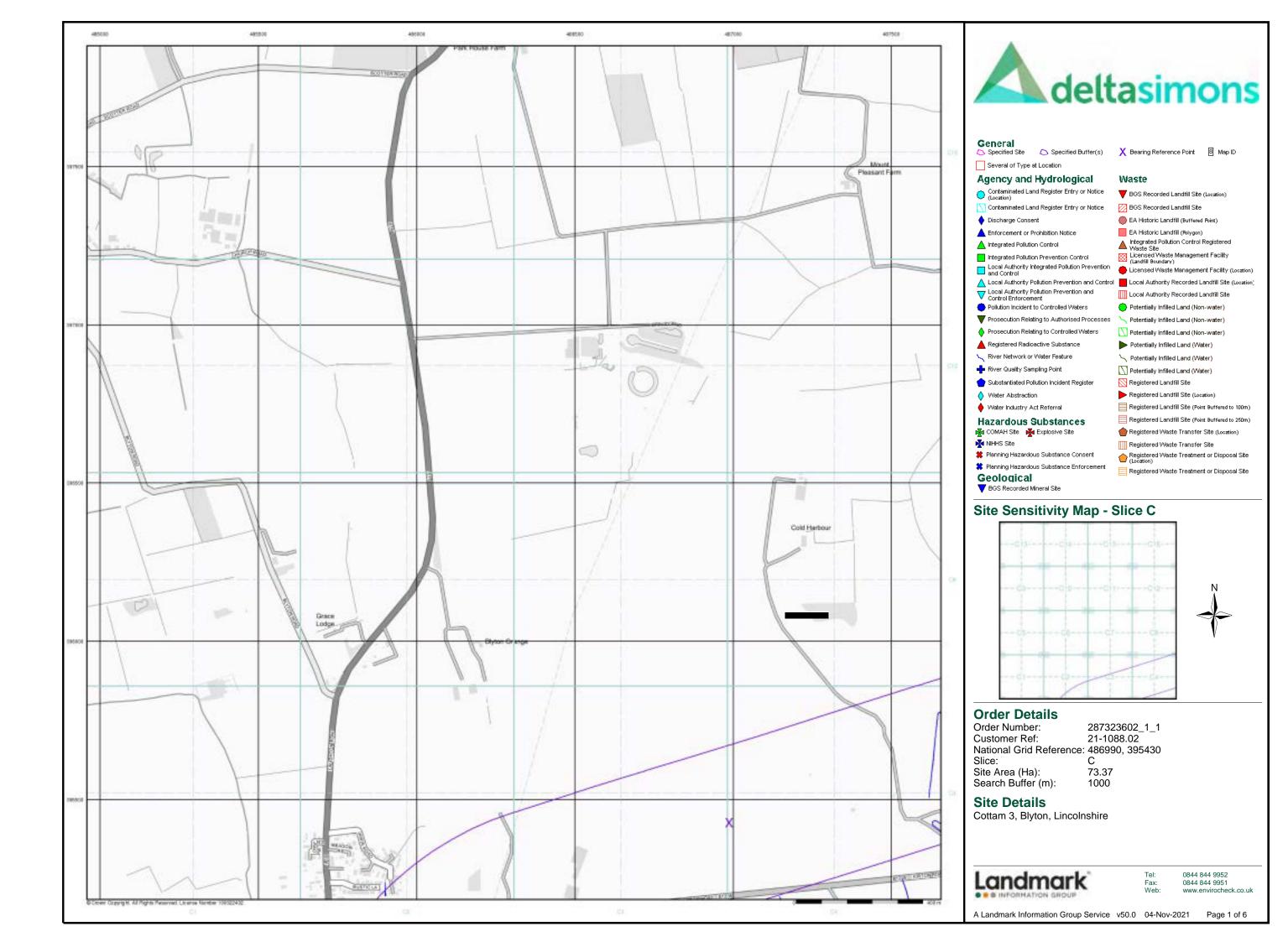
Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo			
Ordnance Survey	Map data			
Environment Agency	Environment Agency			
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	SEPA			
The Coal Authority	The Coal Authority			
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey HATURAL ENVIRONMENT REMARCH COUNCIL			
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology			
Natural Resources Wales	Cyloeth Naturiol Office Matural Resources Walks			
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE WAN			
Natural England	ON AND			
Public Health England	Public Health England			
Ove Arup	ARUP			
Stantec UK Ltd	<b>Stantec</b>			

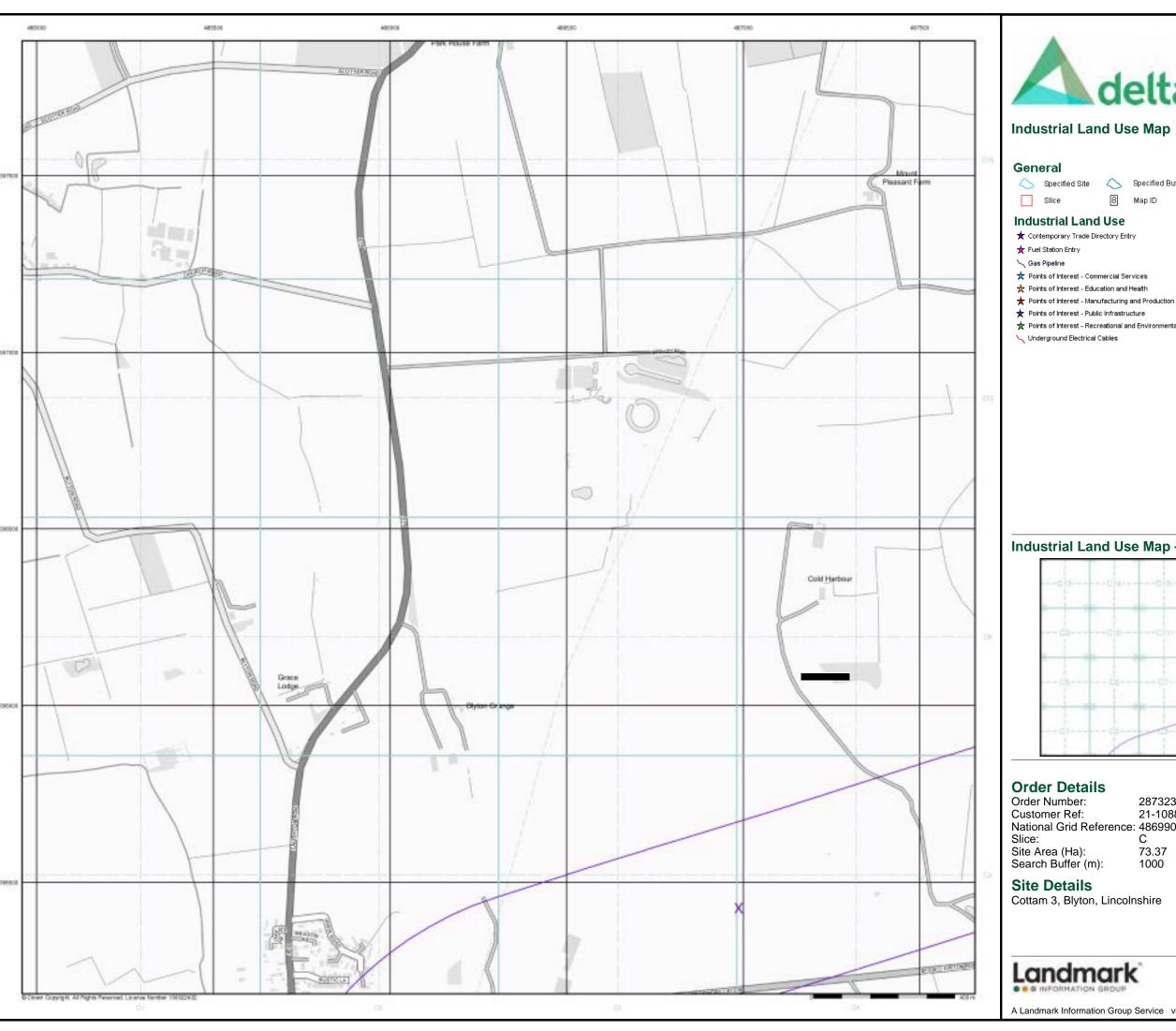


### **Useful Contacts**

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details			
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service  British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website:			
2	Environment Agency - Head Office Rio House, Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, Avon, BS32 4UD	Telephone: 01454 624400 Fax: 01454 624409			
3	Ordnance Survey Adanac Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AS	Telephone: 03456 05 05 05 Email: customerservices@ordnancesurvey.co.uk Website: www.ordnancesurvey.gov.uk			
4	West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department The Guildhall, Caskgate Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 2DH	Telephone: 01427 676676 Fax: 01427 810623 Website: www.west-lindsey.gov.uk			
5	Lincolnshire County Council 4th Floor, City Hall, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN1 1DN	Telephone: 01522 552222 Fax: 01522 552288 Email: PublicRelations@lincolnshire.gov.uk Website: www.lincolnshire.gov.uk			
6	PointX 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	Website:			
7	Natural England County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP	Telephone: 0300 060 3900 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk			
-	Public Health England - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@phe.gov.uk Website:			
-	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website:			

 $Please\ note\ that\ the\ Environment\ Agency\ /\ Natural\ Resources\ Wales\ /\ SEPA\ have\ a\ charging\ policy\ in\ place\ for\ enquiries.$ 







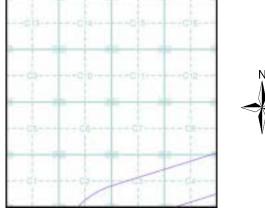
### **Industrial Land Use Map**

Specified Site Specified Buffer(s) X Bearing Reference Point

### Industrial Land Use

- \*\* Contemporary Trade Directory Entry
- 🖈 Points of Interest Commercial Services
- \* Points of Interest Public Infrastructure
- 🜟 Points of Interest Recreational and Environmental

### **Industrial Land Use Map - Slice C**



 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 486990, 395430

С

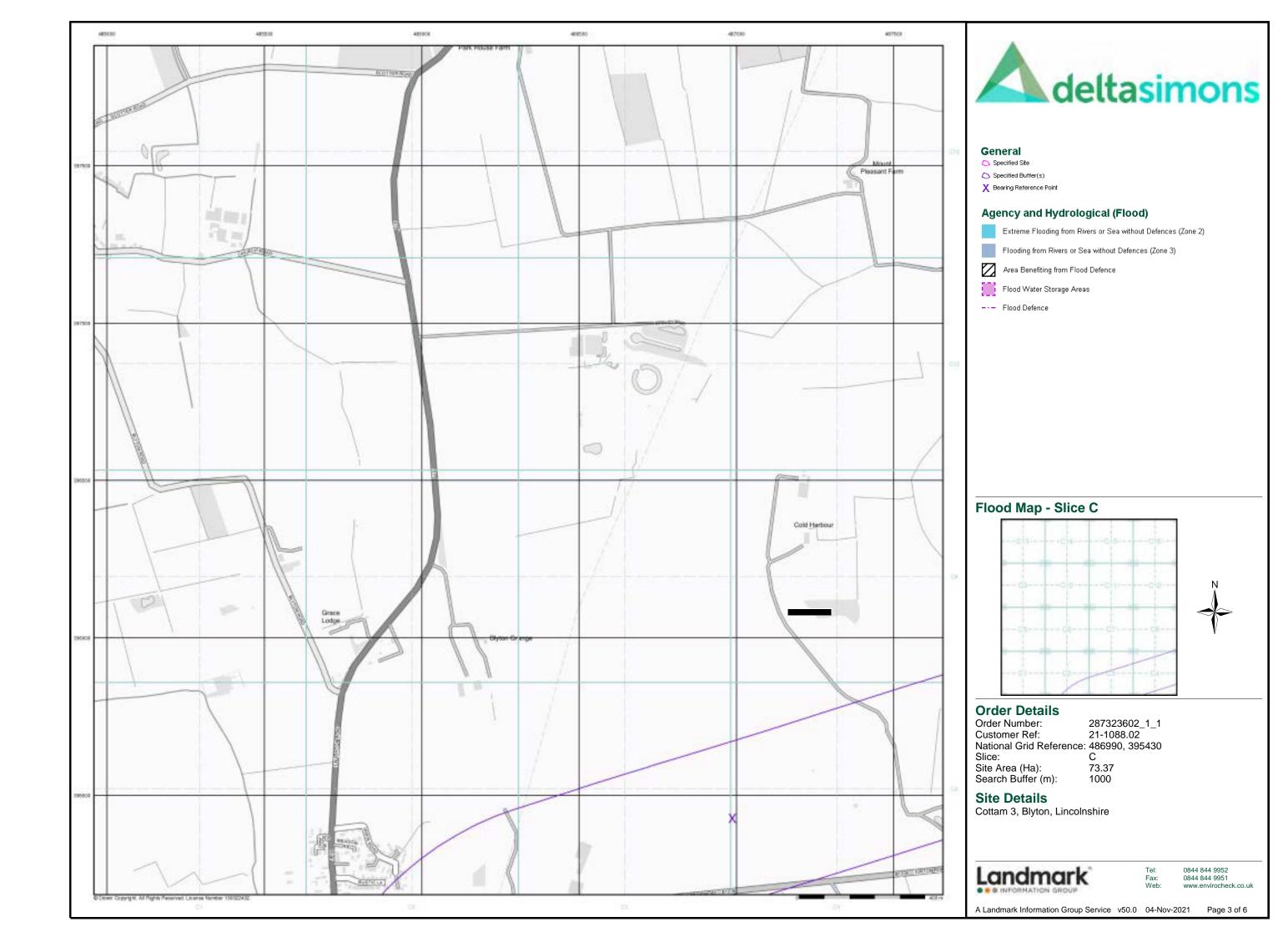
73.37 1000

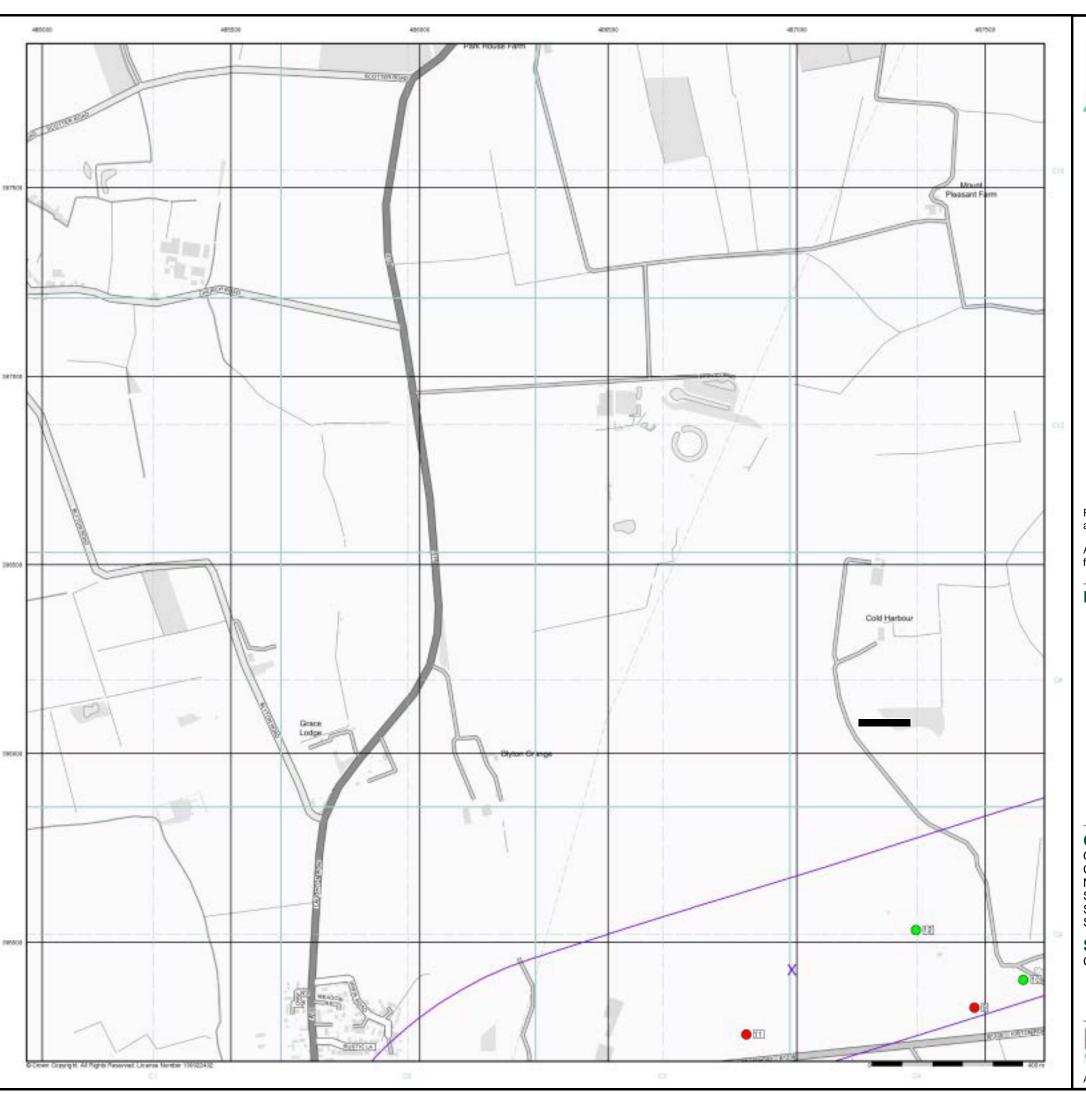
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

Landmark

0844 844 9952 www.envirocheck.co.uk

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 2 of 6







### General

Specified Buffer(s)

X Bearing Reference Point

8 Map ID

Several of Type at Location

### Agency and Hydrological (Boreholes)

BGS Borehole Depth 0 - 10m

BGS Borehole Depth 10 - 30m

BGS Borehole Depth 30m +

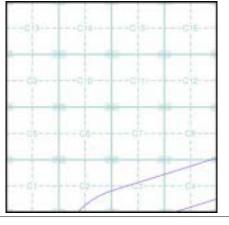
Confidential

Other

For Borehole information please refer to the Borehole .csv file which accompanied this slice.

A copy of the BGS Borehole Ordering Form is available to download from the Support section of www.envirocheck.co.uk.

### **Borehole Map - Slice C**



### **Order Details**

 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 486990, 395430

Slice:

С Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

### **Site Details**

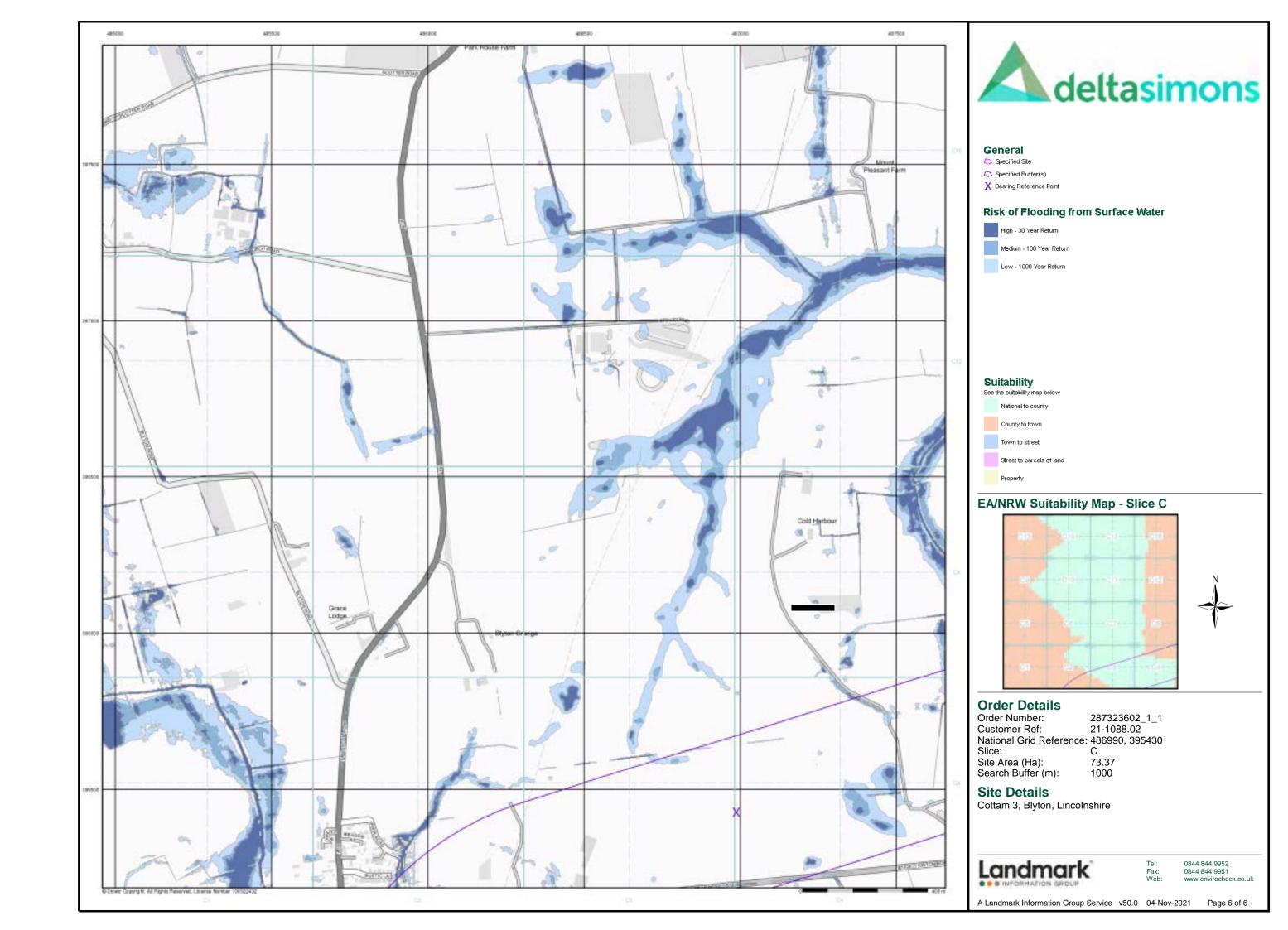
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

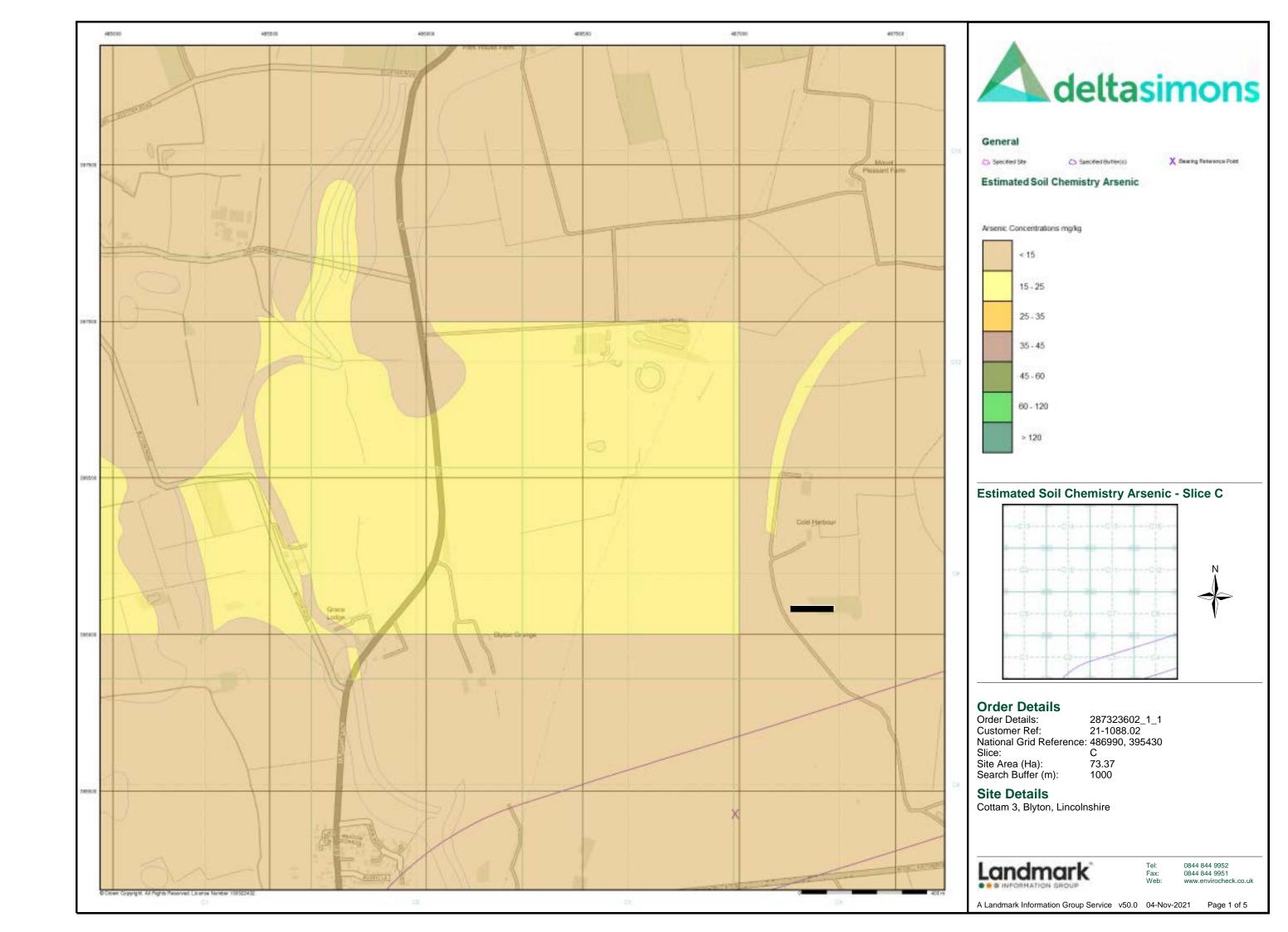


0844 844 9952

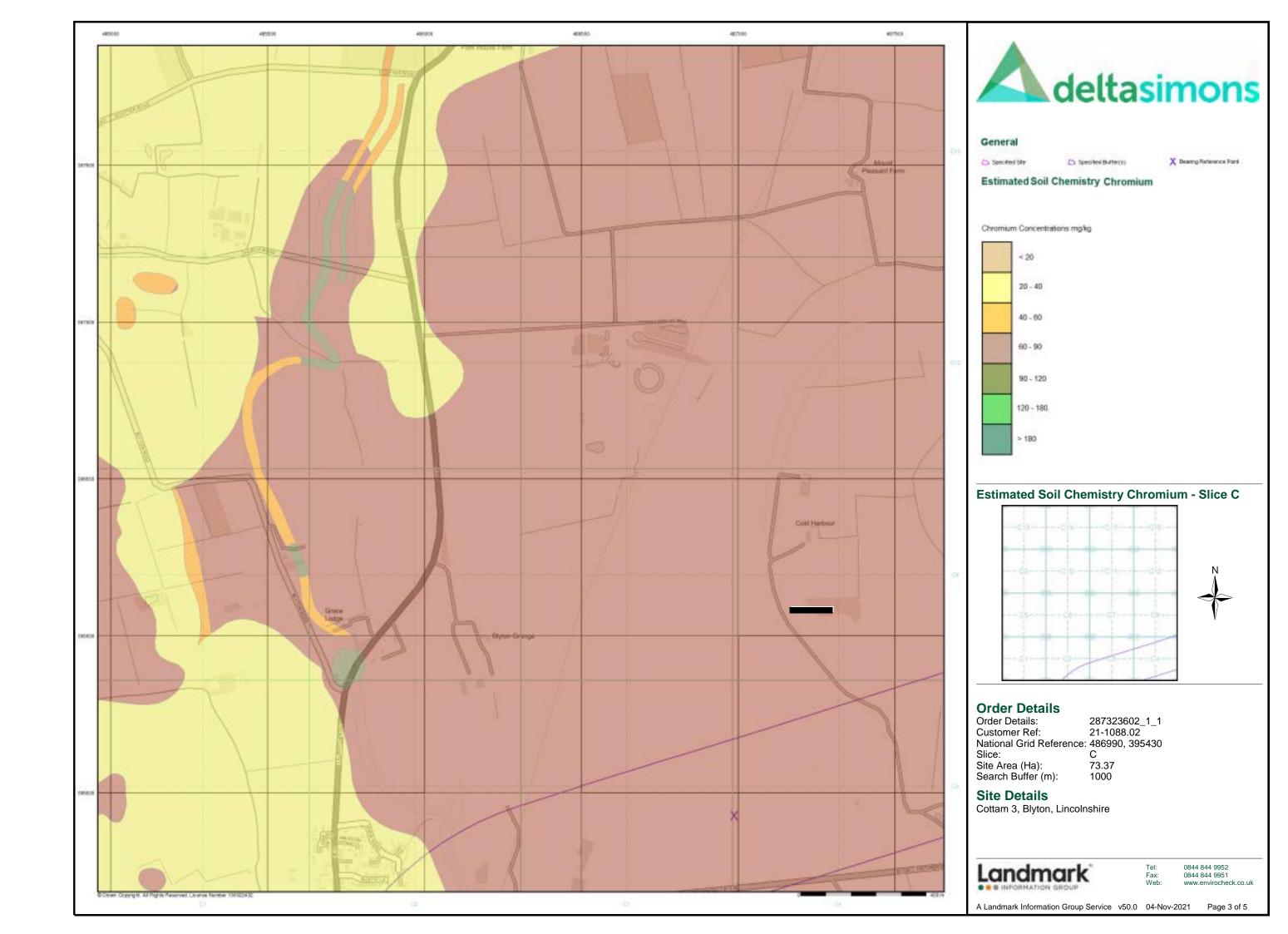
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 04-Nov-2021 Page 4 of 6



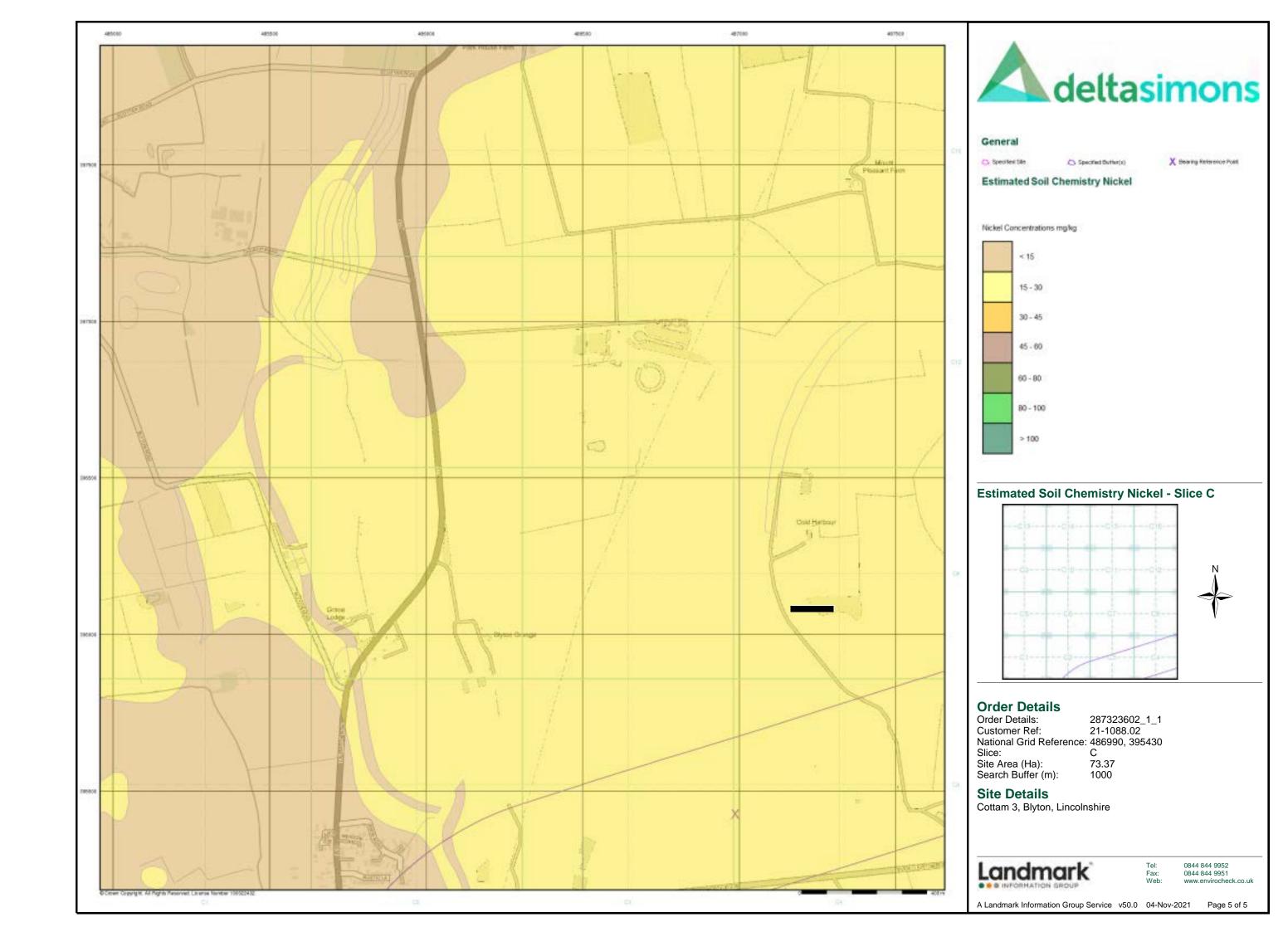


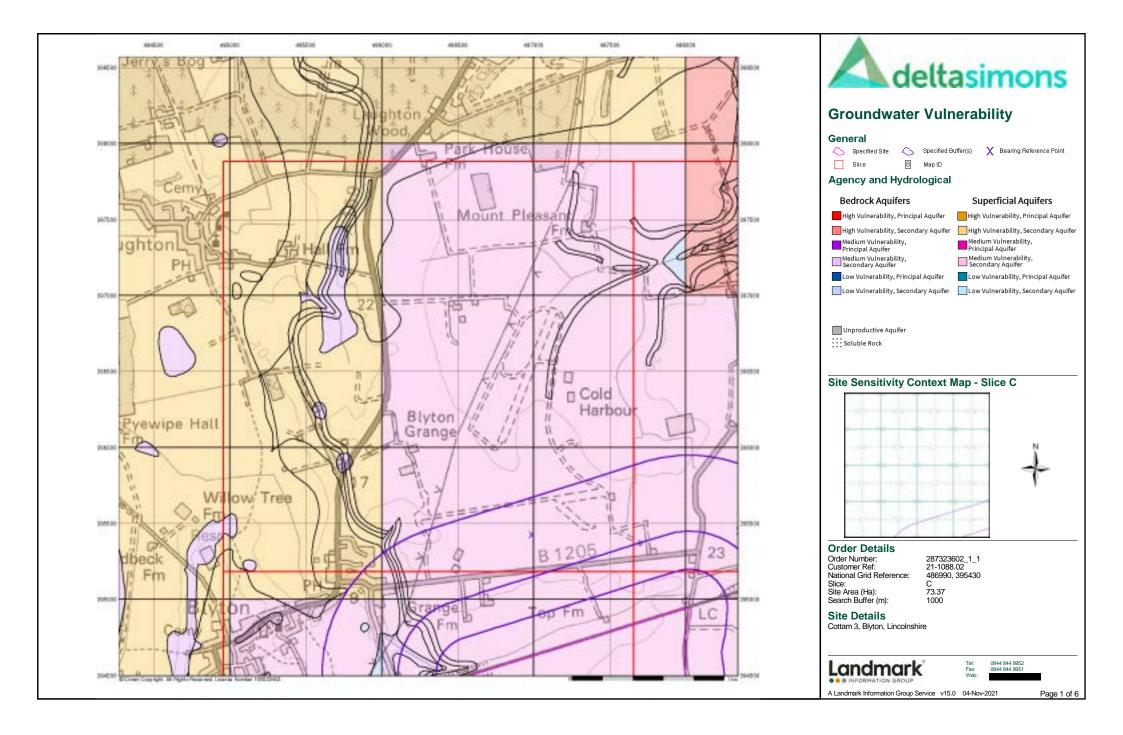


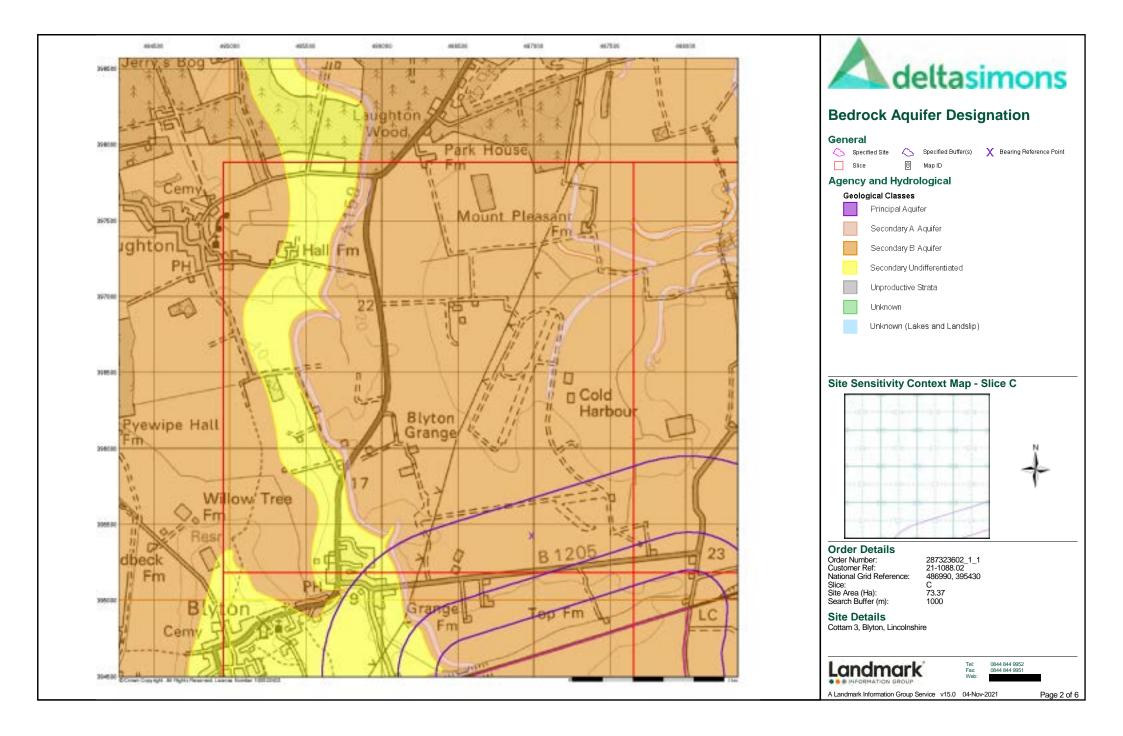


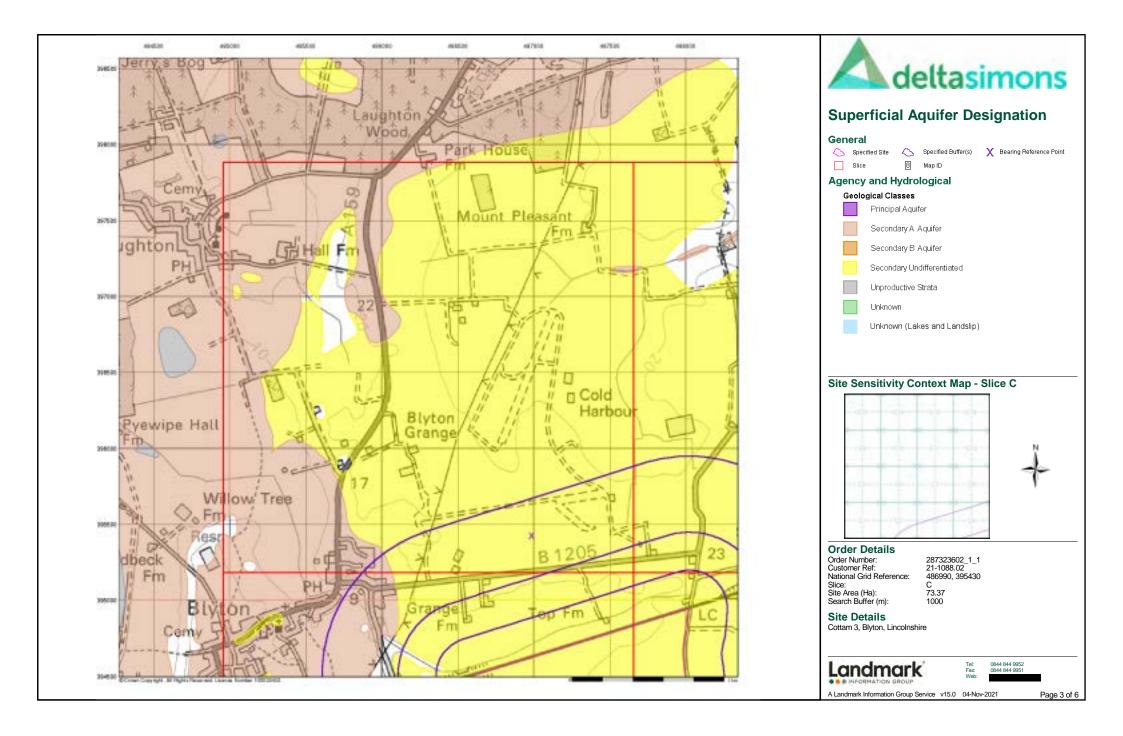


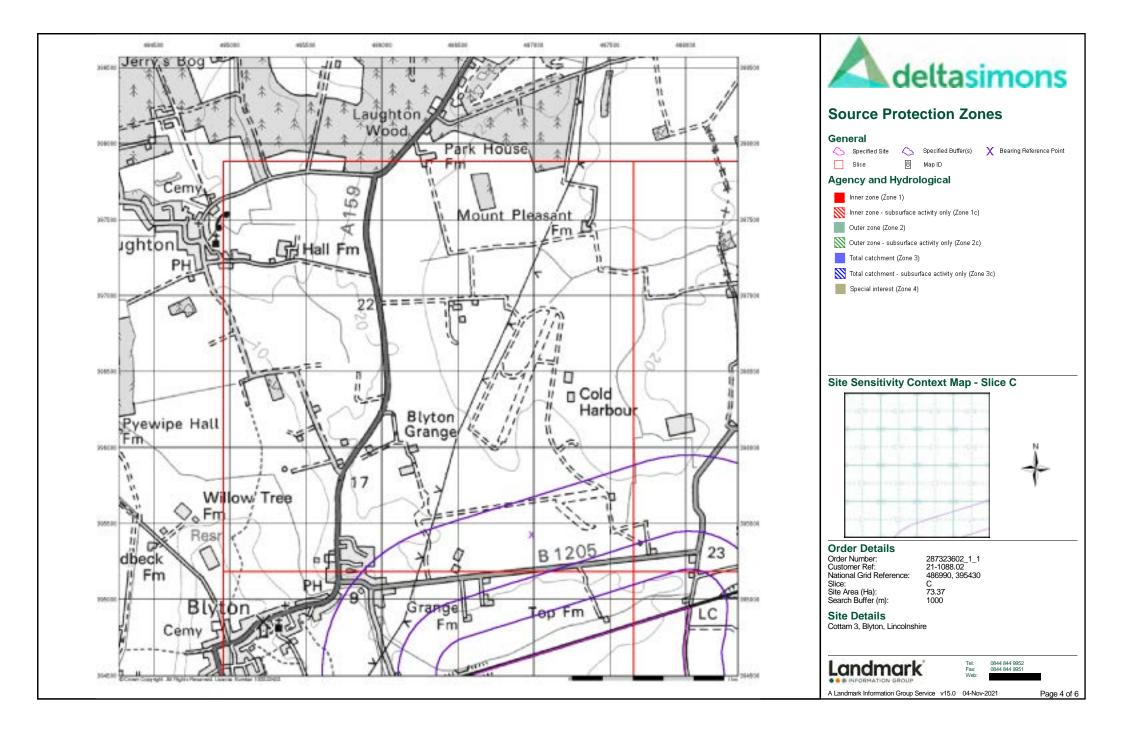


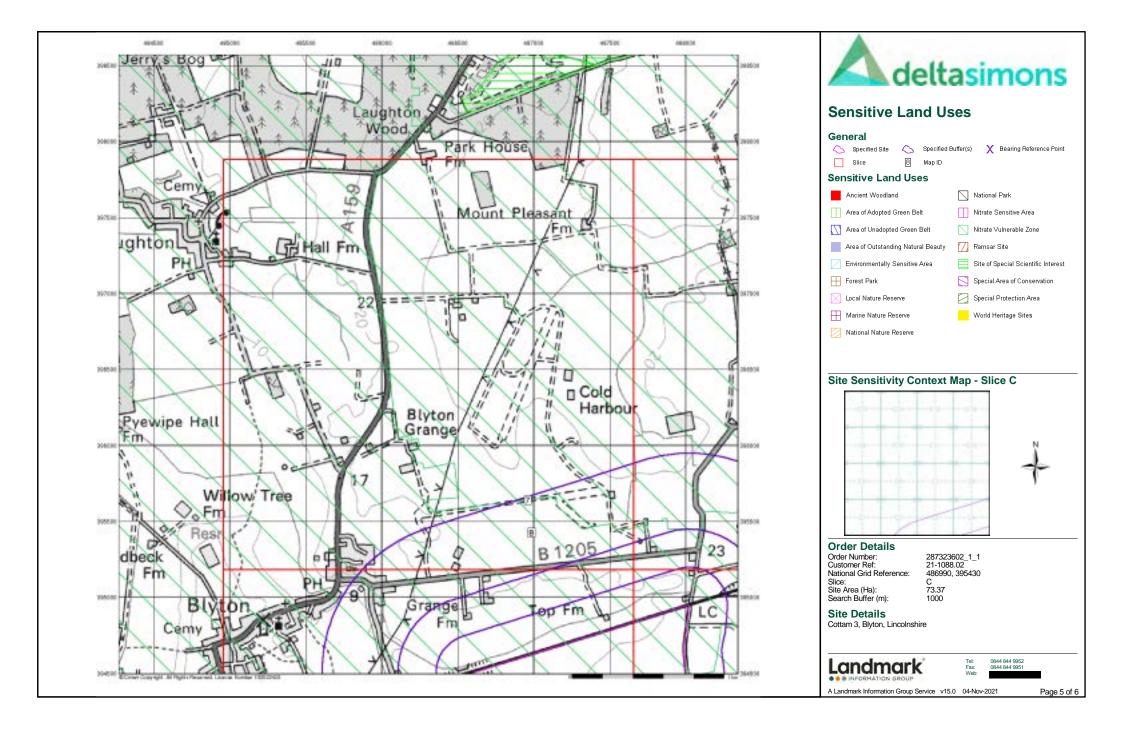


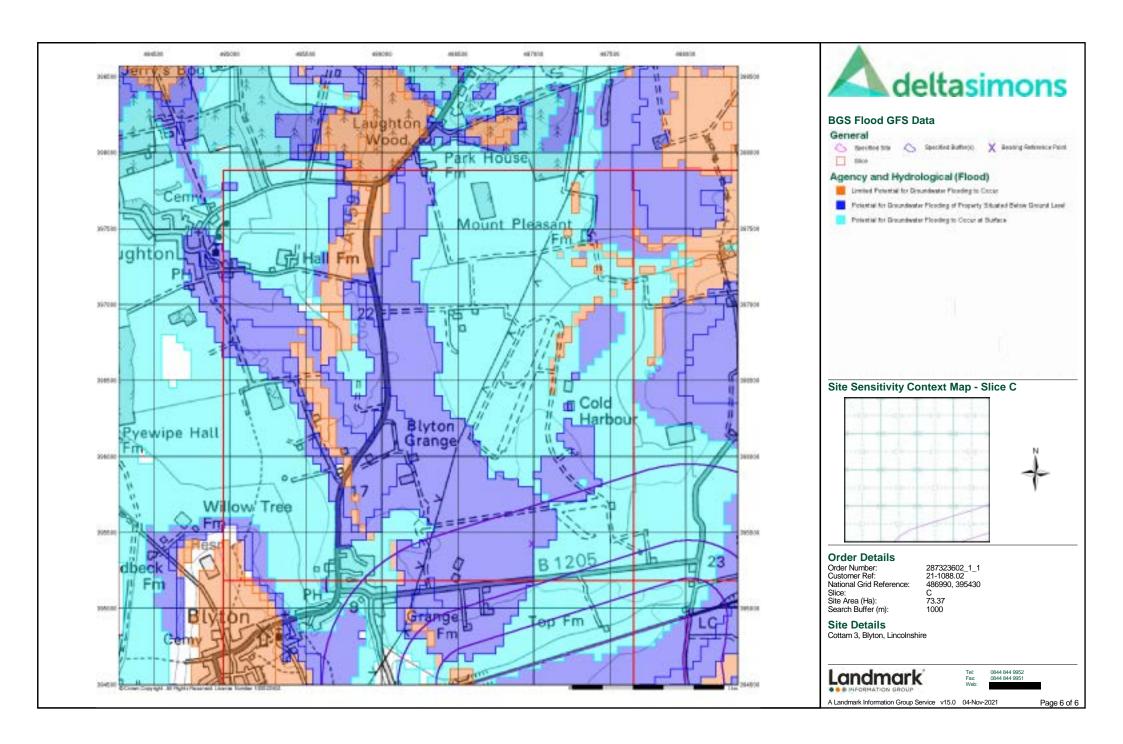














# **Envirocheck® Report:**

### **Datasheet**

### **Order Details:**

Order Number:

287323602\_1\_1

**Customer Reference:** 

21-1088.02

**National Grid Reference:** 

488230, 395520

Slice:

D

Site Area (Ha):

73.37

Search Buffer (m):

1000

### **Site Details:**

Cottam 3 Blyton Lincolnshire

### **Client Details:**

Mr A Howells Delta Simons 3 Henley Office Park Doddington Road Lincoln LN6 3QR







Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	4
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	5
Industrial Land Use	6
Sensitive Land Use	7
Data Currency	8
Data Suppliers	13
Useful Contacts	14

#### Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.

For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

In this datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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#### Report Version v53.0



# **Summary**

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Agency & Hydrological					
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	pg 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices					
Discharge Consents					
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			n/a	n/a	n/a
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices					
Integrated Pollution Controls					
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements					
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1				Yes
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	pg 1				1
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes					
Registered Radioactive Substances					
River Quality					
River Quality Biology Sampling Points					
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points					
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register					
Water Abstractions					
Water Industry Act Referrals					
Groundwater Vulnerability Map	pg 1	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk	pg 2	1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Local Information			n/a	n/a	n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 2	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 2	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones					
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a	n/a
Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
OS Water Network Lines	pg 2				3



# **Summary**

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Waste					
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites					
Historical Landfill Sites					
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)					
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	pg 4	2	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites					
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)					
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)					
Registered Landfill Sites					
Registered Waste Transfer Sites					
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites					
Hazardous Substances					
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)					
Explosive Sites					
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)					
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents					
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements					



# **Summary**

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Geological					
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 5	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry	pg 5	Yes			
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry					
BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages					
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a	n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a	n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities					
Natural Cavities					
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain				n/a	n/a
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 5		Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 5		Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 5		Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 5		Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			n/a	n/a	n/a
Industrial Land Use					
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries					
Fuel Station Entries					
Points of Interest - Commercial Services					
Points of Interest - Education and Health					
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	pg 6				1
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure					
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental					
Gas Pipelines					
Underground Electrical Cables					



## **Summary**

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Sensitive Land Use					
Ancient Woodland					
Areas of Adopted Green Belt					
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt					
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty					
Environmentally Sensitive Areas					
Forest Parks					
Local Nature Reserves					
Marine Nature Reserves					
National Nature Reserves					
National Parks					
Nitrate Sensitive Areas					
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 7	2			
Ramsar Sites					
Sites of Special Scientific Interest					
Special Areas of Conservation					
Special Protection Areas					
World Heritage Sites					



## **Agency & Hydrological**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater I	Flooding Susceptibility				
	Flooding Type:	Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(SW)	0	1	488000 395000
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(S)	0	1	488228 395000
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(S)	0	1	488300 395000
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(SE)	0	1	489000 394700
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	(SE)	0	1	488550
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	D1SE	51	1	395000 488228
		Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(NE) D1SE	93	1	395520 488250
	BGS Groundwater I	Flooding Susceptibility	(SE)		'	395500
	Flooding Type:	Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	D2SW (SE)	332	1	488500 395300
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(W)	384	1	487150 395520
	Nearest Surface Wa	ter Feature	D1SW (W)	526	-	487680 395404
	Pollution Incidents	to Controlled Waters	(**)			000404
1	Property Type: Location: Authority: Pollutant: Note: Incident Date: Incident Reference: Catchment Area: Receiving Water: Cause of Incident: Incident Severity:	Water Company Sewage: Sewage Treatment Works Lincoln District Environment Agency, Anglian Region Sewage - Treated Effluent Tributary Of Sutton Dyke 29th September 1994 2006 Not Given Freshwater Stream/River Treatment System Failure Category 3 - Minor Incident Located by supplier to within 100m	D1SW (W)	622	2	487700 395500
	Groundwater Vulne	, .				
	Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness: Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium  Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low  Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% <90%  3-10m  No Data	(SW)	0	3	487000 395000

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service



## **Agency & Hydrological**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulne	rability Map				
	Combined Classification: Combined Vulnerability:	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium	(SW)	0	3	488000 395000
	Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial Patchiness:	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%				
	Superficial Thickness: Superficial Recharge:	3-10m Low				
	Groundwater Vulne	erability Man				
	Combined Classification: Combined	Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Medium	(S)	0	3	488228 395000
	Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Dilution: Baseflow Index: Superficial	Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer Low Well Connected Fractures <300 mm/year 40-70% >90%				
	Patchiness: Superficial Thickness:	3-10m				
	Superficial Recharge:	Low				
	Groundwater Vulne Classification:	erability - Soluble Rock Risk Significant Risk - Problems Unlikely	(SW)	0	3	487000 395000
	Bedrock Aquifer De Aquifer Designation:	esignations Secondary Aquifer - B	(S)	0	3	488228 395000
	Superficial Aquifer Aquifer Designation:	Designations Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated	(S)	0	3	488228 395000
	Extreme Flooding for None	rom Rivers or Sea without Defences				
	None	rs or Sea without Defences				
	Areas Benefiting fro					
	Flood Water Storag None	e Areas				
	Flood Defences None					
2	OS Water Network   Watercourse Form: Watercourse Length Watercourse Level: Permanent: Watercourse Name: Catchment Name: Primacy:	Lake : 35.0 On ground surface True Not Supplied	D1NW (NW)	892	4	487681 395784
3	Watercourse Form: Watercourse Length Watercourse Level: Permanent: Watercourse Name: Catchment Name: Primacy:	Inland river : 352.6 On ground surface True	D1NW (NW)	898	4	487681 395784

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 2 of 14



## **Agency & Hydrological**

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	OS Water Network Lines				
4	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Trent Primacy: 1	D5SE (N)	917	4	488104 395864

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 3 of 14



#### **Waste**

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: West Lindsey District Council - Has no landfill data to supply		0	5	488228 395520
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: Lincolnshire County Council - Had landfill data but passed it to the relevant environment agency		0	6	488228 395520

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 4 of 14



## **Geological**

Map ID	Details		Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology					
	Description: Lias Group		D1SE (NE)	0	1	488228 395520
	BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry					
	Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscienc Soil Sample Type: Rural Soil <15 mg/kg Concentration:	e Information Service	D1SE (NE)	0	1	488228 395520
	Cadmium <1.8 mg/kg Concentration: Chromium 60 - 90 mg/kg					
	Concentration: Lead Concentration: <100 mg/kg Nickel 15 - 30 mg/kg Concentration:					
	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry					
	No data available					
	BGS Urban Soil Chemistry Averages					
	No data available					
	Coal Mining Affected Areas					
	In an area that might not be affected by coal mining					
	Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain No Hazard					
	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards					
	Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscience	e Information Service	D1SE (NE)	51	1	488228 395520
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards					
	Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience	e Information Service	D1SE (NE)	51	1	488228 395520
	Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards					
	Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience	e Information Service	D1SE (NE)	51	1	488228 395520
	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards  Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscienc	e Information Service	D1SE (NE)	51	1	488228 395520
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards					
	Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscienc	e Information Service	D1SE (NE)	51	1	488228 395520
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazard	s				
	Hazard Potential: Low Source: British Geological Survey, National Geoscienc	e Information Service	D1SE (NE)	51	1	488228 395520
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas No Data Available					
	Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures No Data Available					



## **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Points of Interest -	Manufacturing and Production				
5	Name: Location: Category: Class Code: Positional Accuracy:	Wind Turbine DN21 Industrial Features Energy Production Positioned to an adjacent address or location	D1NW (W)	635	7	487762 395533

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 6 of 14



## **Sensitive Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Nitrate Vulnerab	le Zones				
6	Name: Description: Source:	River Eau From Kirton Lindsey Trib To R Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	D1NE (N)	0	3	488230 395560
	Nitrate Vulnerab	le Zones				
7	Name: Description: Source:	Laughton Drain From Source To River Trent Nvz Surface Water Environment Agency, Head Office	D1SE (NE)	0	3	488228 395520

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 7 of 14



Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Annually
North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	September 2017	Annual Rolling Updat
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	September 2017	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents	July 2021	Quarterly
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices  Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
Integrated Pollution Controls		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control	,	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2021	Quarterly
	541y 2521	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control  North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	March 2015	Variable
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls	110101111011 2014	Validatio
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls  North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	March 2015	Annual Rolling Updat
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Annual Rolling Updat
	NOVEITIBEL 2014	Aimai Rolling Opual
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements  North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	March 2015	Variable
North Efficientshife Council - Environmental Protection Team  West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	November 2014	Variable
	November 2014	Variable
Nearest Surface Water Feature Ordnance Survey	August 2021	
•	August 2021	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	Danasahan 1000	
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	December 1999	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	September 1999	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes	lulu 2045	
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	July 2015	
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	March 2013	
Registered Radioactive Substances	h.m. a. 2040	A
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	June 2016	Annually
River Quality Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
<u> </u>	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points  Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points	7,0111 2012	7 unitality
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2012	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		,
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		<u>,                                      </u>
Environment Agency - Midlands Region	July 2021	Quarterly
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	October 2017	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability Map		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Bedrock Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1 Date: 04-Nov-2021 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service



Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Superficial Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Bi-Annually
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	September 2021	Quarterly
OS Water Network Lines		
Ordnance Survey	July 2021	Quarterly
Surface Water 1 in 30 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 100 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water 1 in 1000 year Flood Extent		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2018	Annually
Surface Water Suitability		
Environment Agency - Head Office	February 2016	Annually
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2013	Annually

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Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2002	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Head Office	May 2021	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region	January 2009	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	July 2021	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Lincolnshire County Council	February 2003	Not Applicable
North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	February 2003	Not Applicable
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	February 2003	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Lincolnshire County Council	October 2018	
North Lincolnshire Council - Environmental Protection Team	October 2018	
West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department	October 2018	
Potentially Infilled Land (Non-Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	Not Applicable
Potentially Infilled Land (Water)		
Landmark Information Group Limited	December 1999	
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	March 2006	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	April 2018	
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - Anglian Region - Northern Area	June 2015	
Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)		
Health and Safety Executive	April 2018	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites		
Health and Safety Executive	March 2017	Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)	A	
Health and Safety Executive	August 2001	
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements		,,
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2010	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable
North Lincolnshire Council - Planning Department	October 2015	Variable
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents		
Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and Planning Department	August 2007	Variable
West Lindsey District Council	February 2016	Variable
North Lincolnshire Council - Planning Department	October 2015	Variable

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Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Not Applicable
BGS Estimated Soil Chemistry		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	December 2015	Annually
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2021	Bi-Annually
CBSCB Compensation District		
Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB)	August 2011	As notified
Coal Mining Affected Areas		
The Coal Authority - Property Searches	March 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Mining Instability		
Ove Arup & Partners	June 1998	Not Applicable
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2015	Not Applicable
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2020	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards	,	,
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
	Garidary 2010	7 iiii dany
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
	January 2019	Ailitidally
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	lanuary 2010	Annually
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas	h.h. 0044	A
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually
Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries		
Thomson Directories	July 2021	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries		
Catalist Ltd - Experian	August 2021	Quarterly
Gas Pipelines		
National Grid	October 2021	Annually
Points of Interest - Commercial Services		
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Education and Health	·	
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Manufacturing and Production	,	
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
Points of Interest - Public Infrastructure	50513501 2021	200.10119
PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
	Copicilibei 2021	Quartony
Points of Interest - Recreational and Environmental PointX	September 2021	Quarterly
	September 2021	Quarterly
Underground Electrical Cables		
National Grid	May 2021	Annually

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Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Ancient Woodland		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
North Lincolnshire Council	October 2020	Quarterly
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
North Lincolnshire Council	October 2020	Quarterly
West Lindsey District Council	October 2020	Quarterly
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	January 2017	
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	July 2019	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	January 2021	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	February 2018	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	April 2016	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	April 2016	
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2017	Bi-Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	August 2020	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	July 2020	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	February 2021	Bi-Annually

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## **Data Suppliers**

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

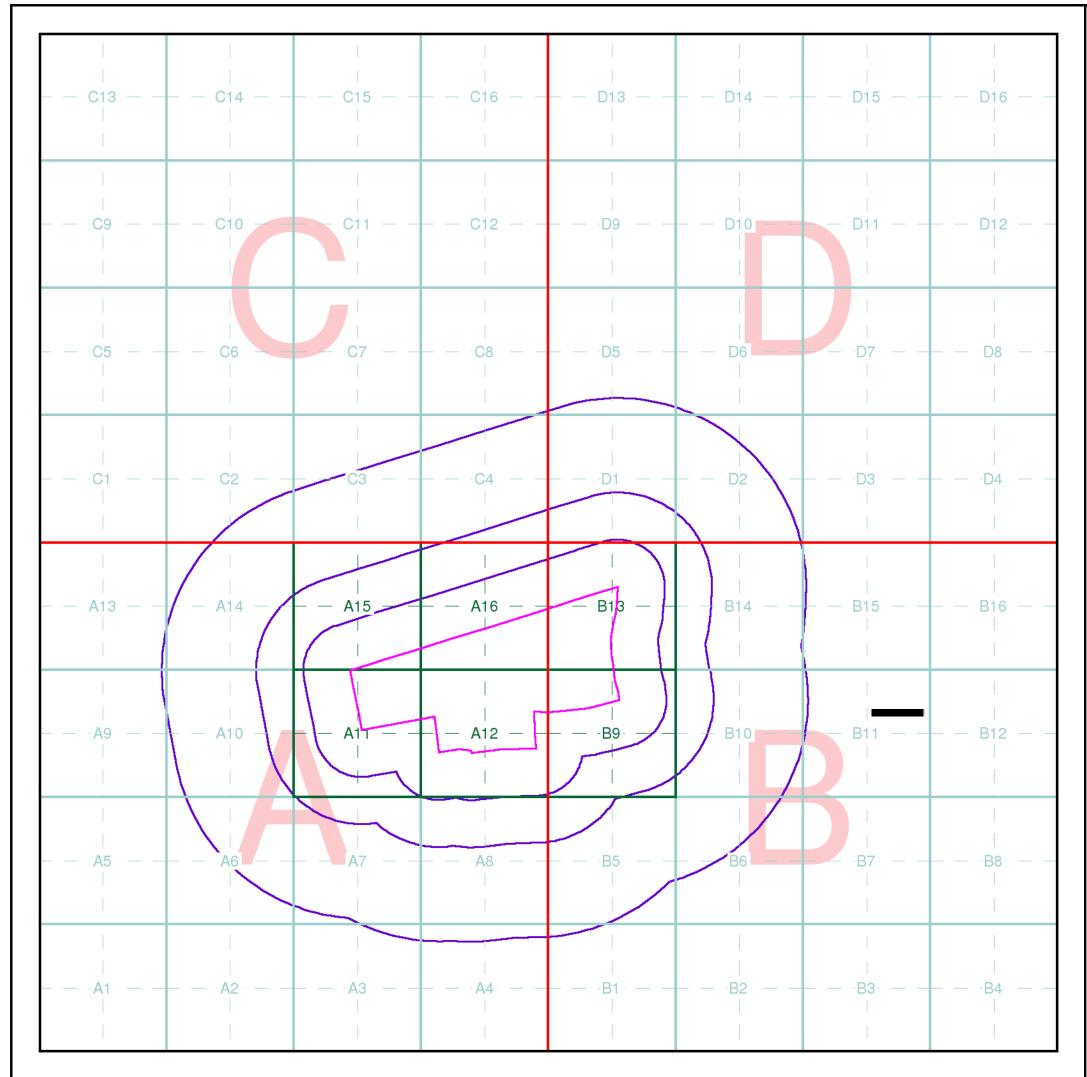
Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo	
Ordnance Survey	Map data	
Environment Agency	Environment Agency	
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	SEPA	
The Coal Authority	The Coal Authority	
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey HATURAL ENVIRONMENT REMARCH COUNCIL	
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology	
Natural Resources Wales	Cyloeth Naturiol Office Matural Resources Walks	
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE WAN	
Natural England	ON AND	
Public Health England	Public Health England	
Ove Arup	ARUP	
Stantec UK Ltd	Stantec	



## **Useful Contacts**

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service  British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website:
2	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC) PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	Telephone: 03708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
3	Environment Agency - Head Office Rio House, Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, Avon, BS32 4UD	Telephone: 01454 624400 Fax: 01454 624409
4	Ordnance Survey Adanac Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AS	Telephone: 03456 05 05 05 Email: customerservices@ordnancesurvey.co.uk Website: www.ordnancesurvey.gov.uk
5	West Lindsey District Council - Environmental Health Department  The Guildhall, Caskgate Street, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 2DH	Telephone: 01427 676676 Fax: 01427 810623 Website: www.west-lindsey.gov.uk
6	Lincolnshire County Council 4th Floor, City Hall, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN1 1DN	Telephone: 01522 552222 Fax: 01522 552288 Email: PublicRelations@lincolnshire.gov.uk Website: www.lincolnshire.gov.uk
7	PointX 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Sowton, Exeter, Devon, EX2 7HY	Website:
8	Natural England County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP	Telephone: 0300 060 3900 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk
-	Public Health England - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@phe.gov.uk Website:
-	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website:

Please note that the Environment Agency / Natural Resources Wales / SEPA have a charging policy in place for enquiries.





#### **Index Map**

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

#### Slice

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

#### Segment

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

#### Quadrant

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

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report:









Envirocheck reports are compiled from 136 different sources of data.

#### **Client Details**

Mr A Howells, Delta Simons, 3 Henley Office Park, Doddington Road, Lincoln, LN6 3QR

#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287323602\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 487390, 394470

Site Area (Ha): 73.37 Search Buffer (m): 1000

#### **Site Details**

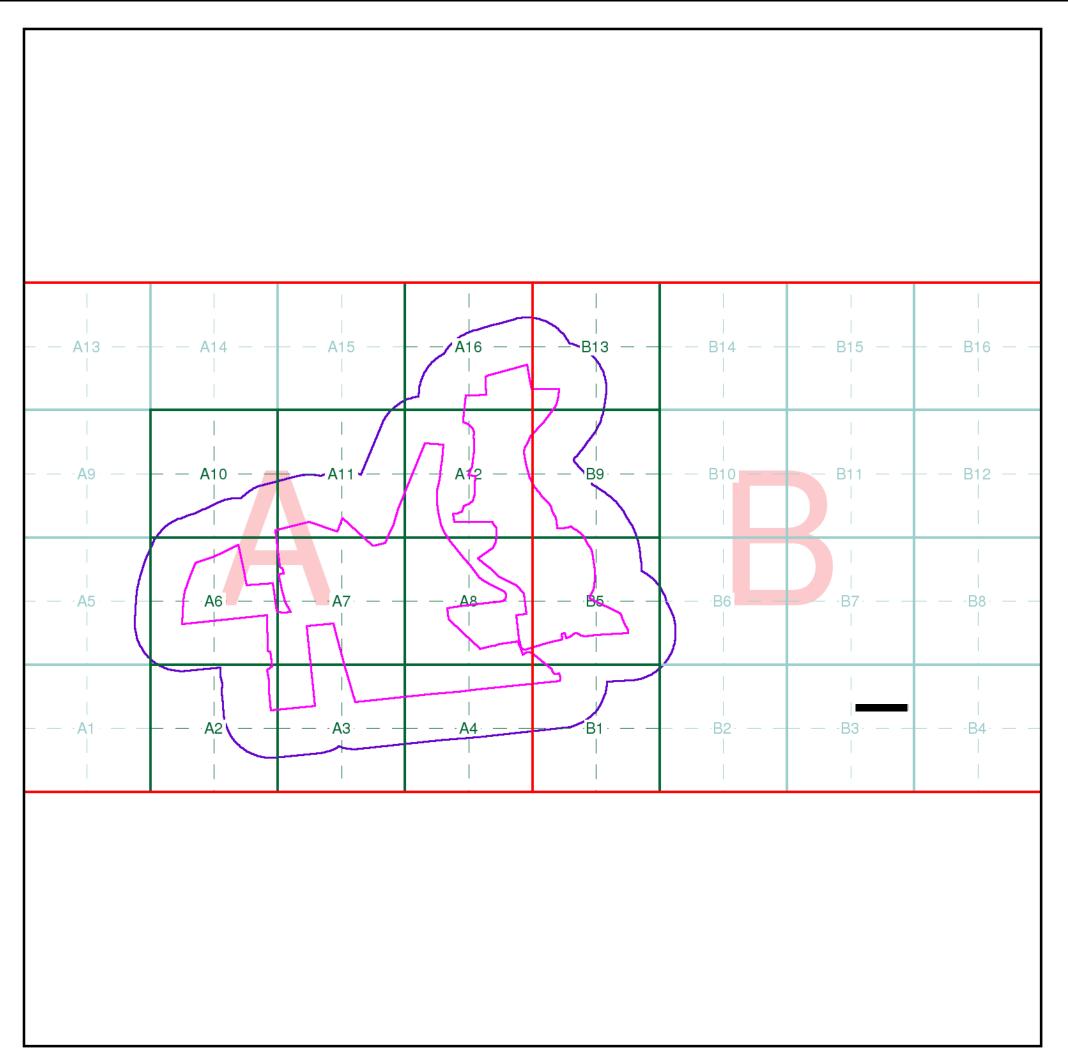
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

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



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#### **Index Map**

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

#### Slice

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

#### Seament

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

#### Quadrant

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

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report:









Envirocheck reports are compiled from 136 different sources of data.

#### **Client Details**

Mr A Howells, Delta Simons, 3 Henley Office Park, Doddington Road, Lincoln, LN6 3QR

#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 287331542\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 21-1088.02
National Grid Reference: 487020, 395830

Site Area (Ha): 173.54 Search Buffer (m): 250

#### **Site Details**

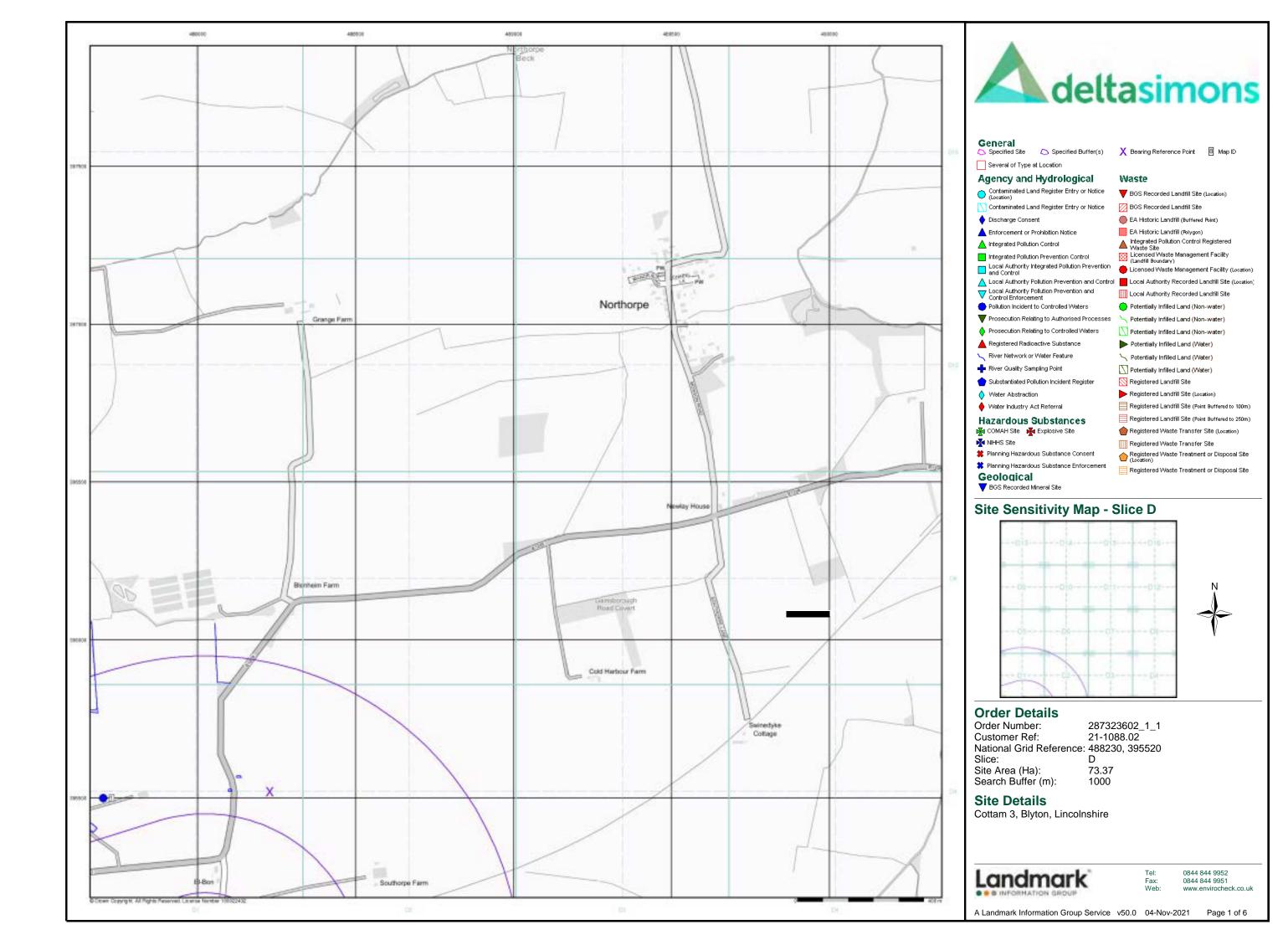
Cottam 3

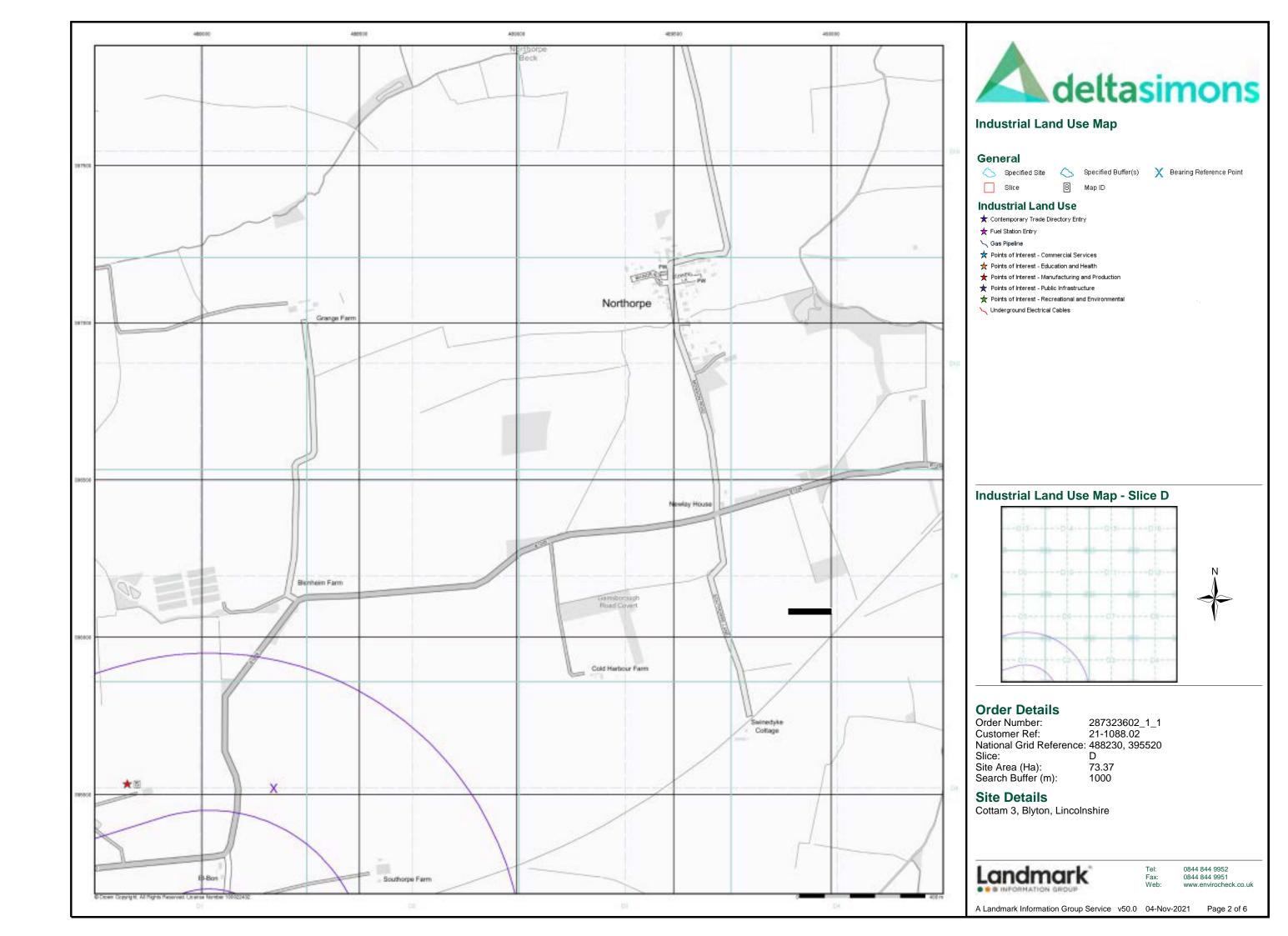
Full Terms and Conditions can be found on the following link: http://www.landmarkinfo.co.uk/Terms/Show/515



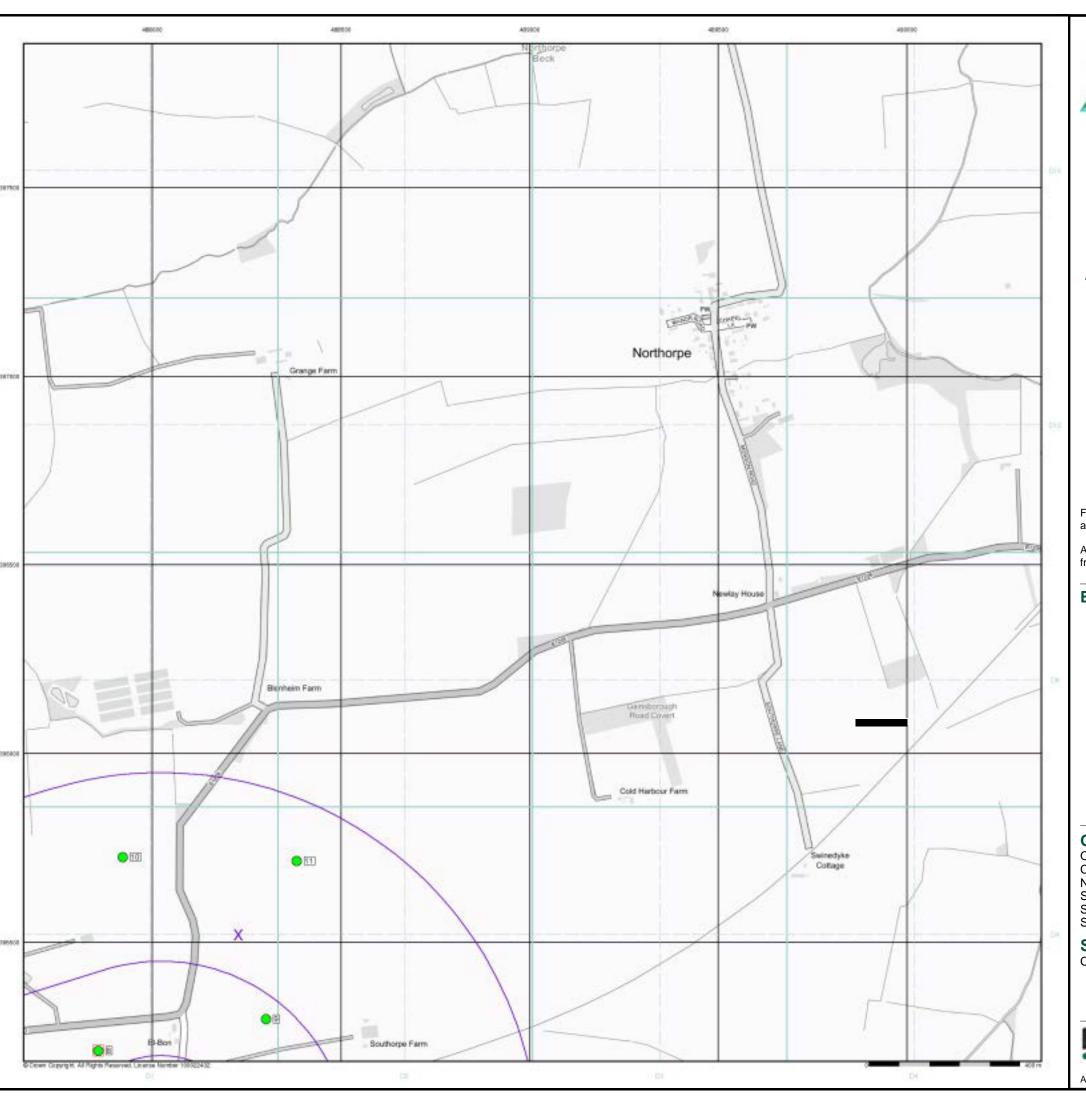
el: 0844 844 9952 ax: 0844 844 9951 'eb: www.envirocheck.co.uk

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#### General

Specified Site

Specified Buffer(s)

X Bearing Reference Point

8 Map ID

Several of Type at Location

#### Agency and Hydrological (Boreholes)

BGS Borehole Depth 0 - 10m

BGS Borehole Depth 10 - 30m

BGS Borehole Depth 30m +

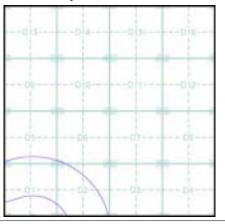
Confidential

Other

For Borehole information please refer to the Borehole .csv file which accompanied this slice.

A copy of the BGS Borehole Ordering Form is available to download from the Support section of www.envirocheck.co.uk.

#### **Borehole Map - Slice D**





 Order Number:
 287323602\_1\_1

 Customer Ref:
 21-1088.02

 National Grid Reference:
 488230, 395520

Slice:

D Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 73.37 1000

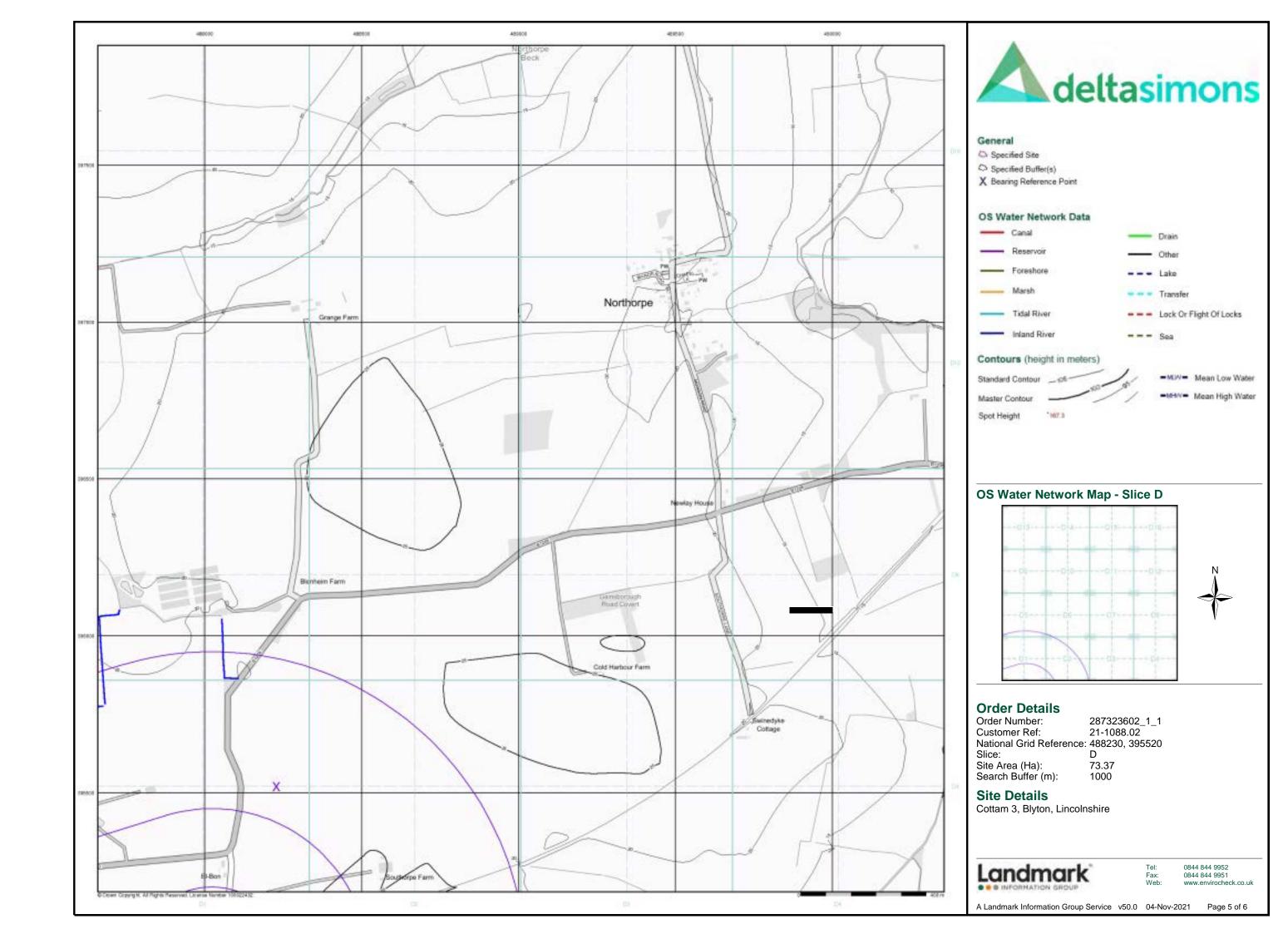
**Site Details** 

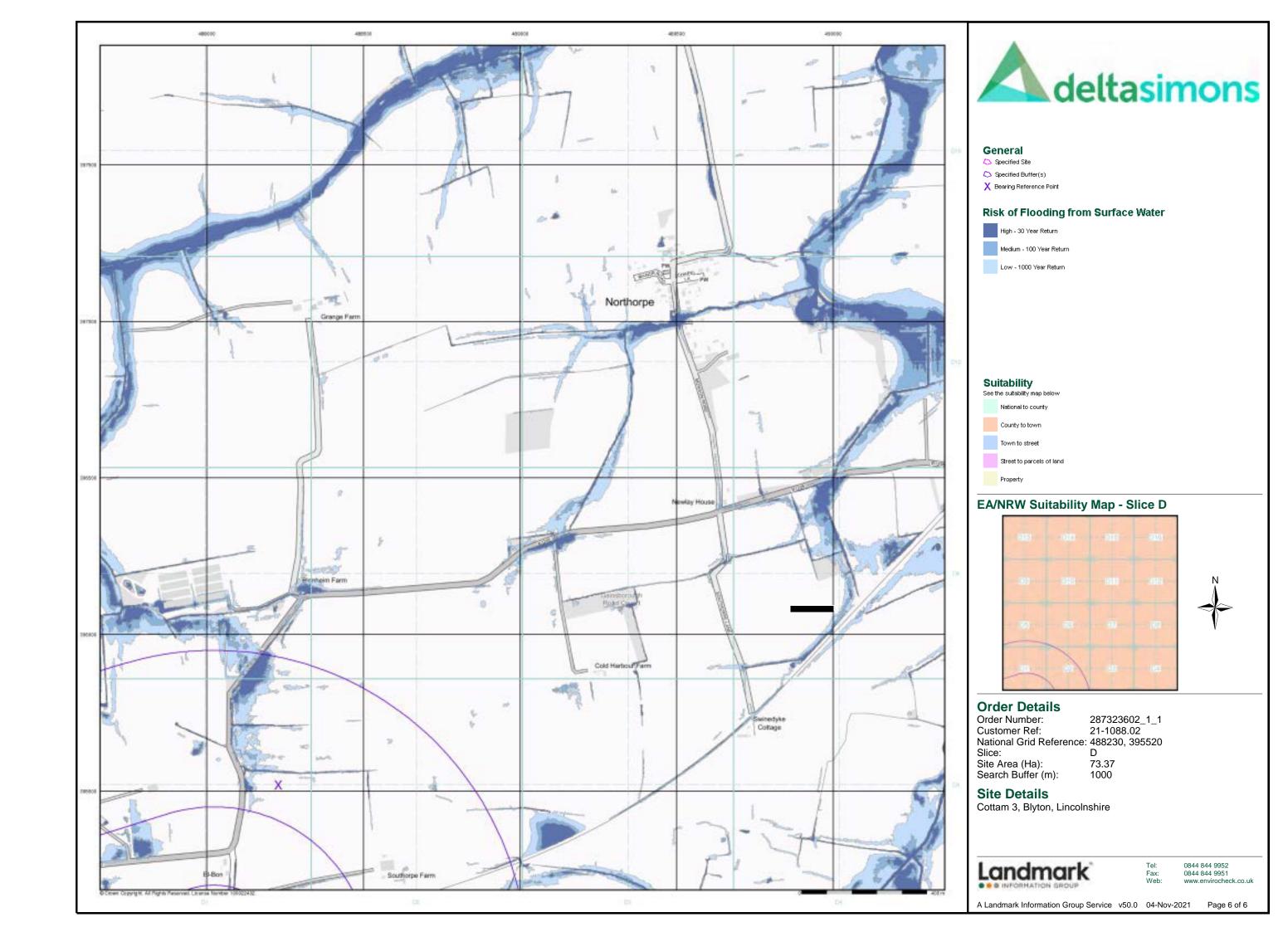
Cottam 3, Blyton, Lincolnshire

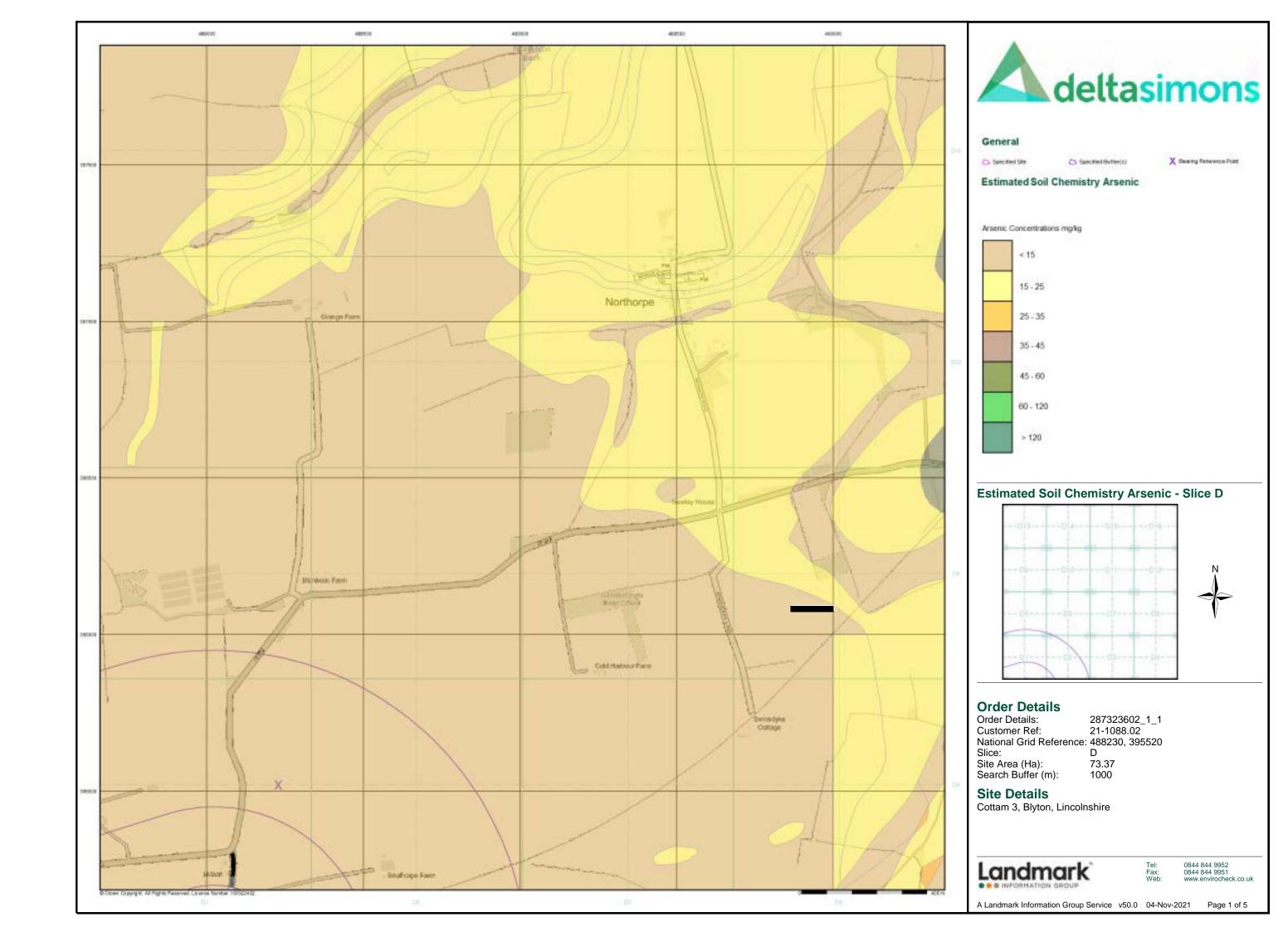


0844 844 9952

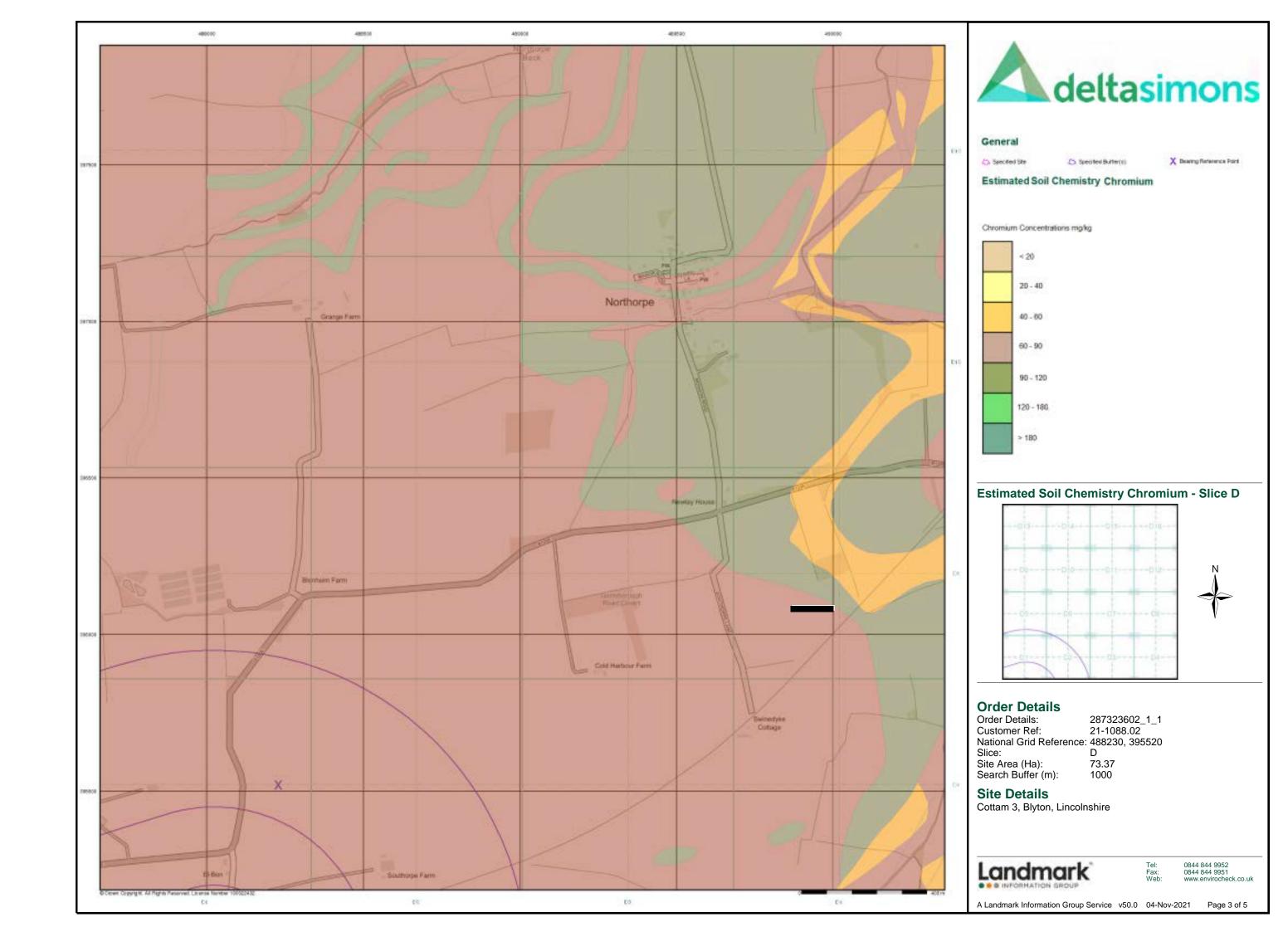
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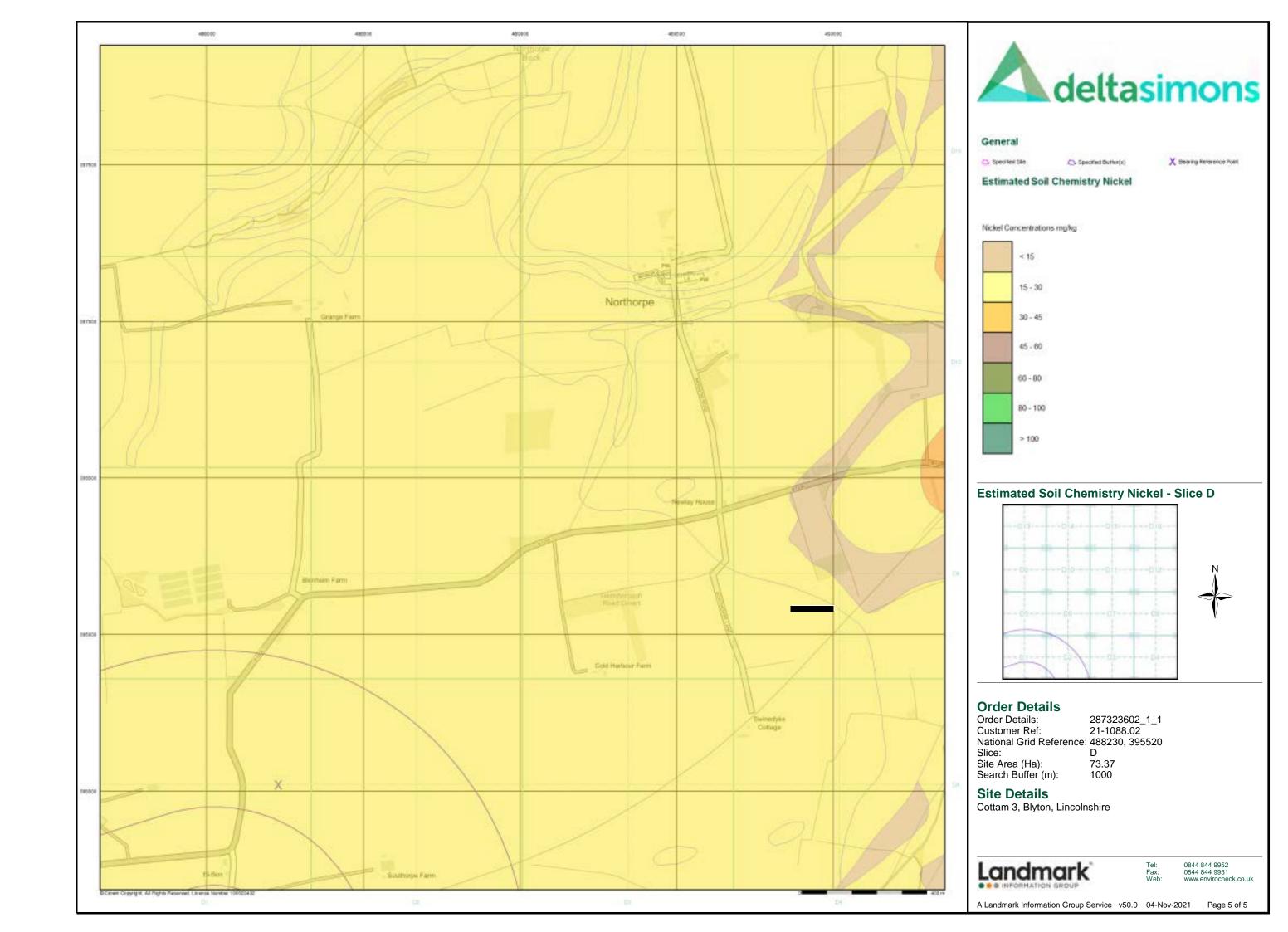


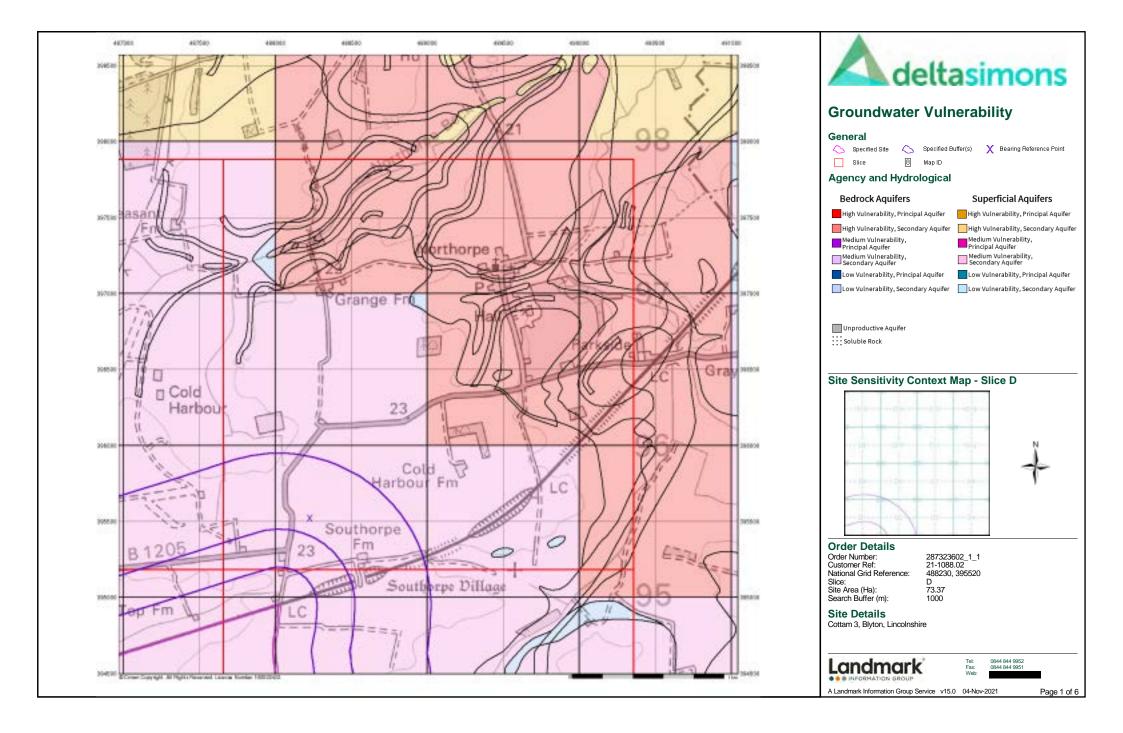


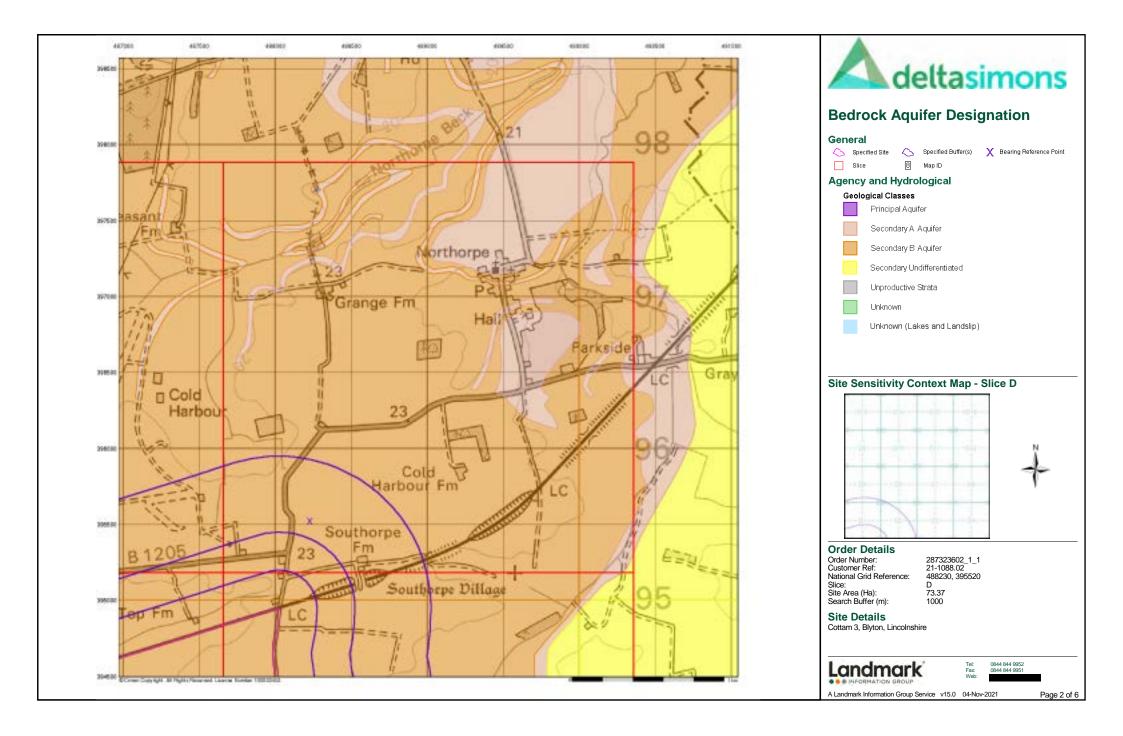


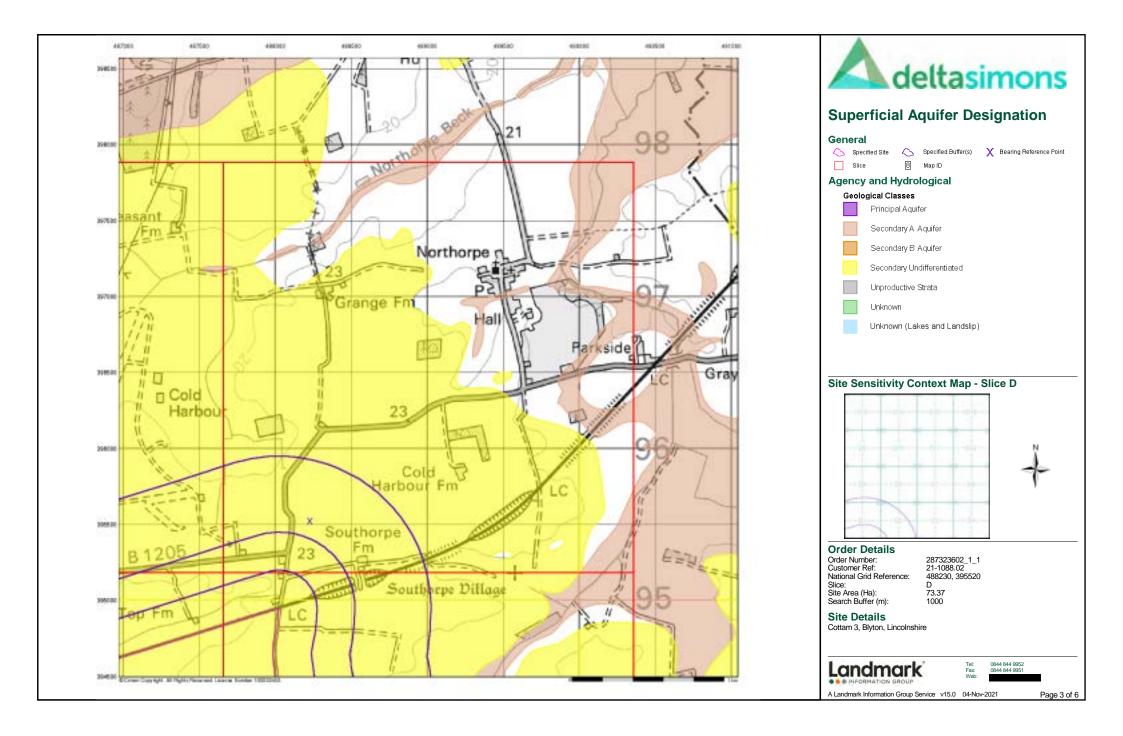


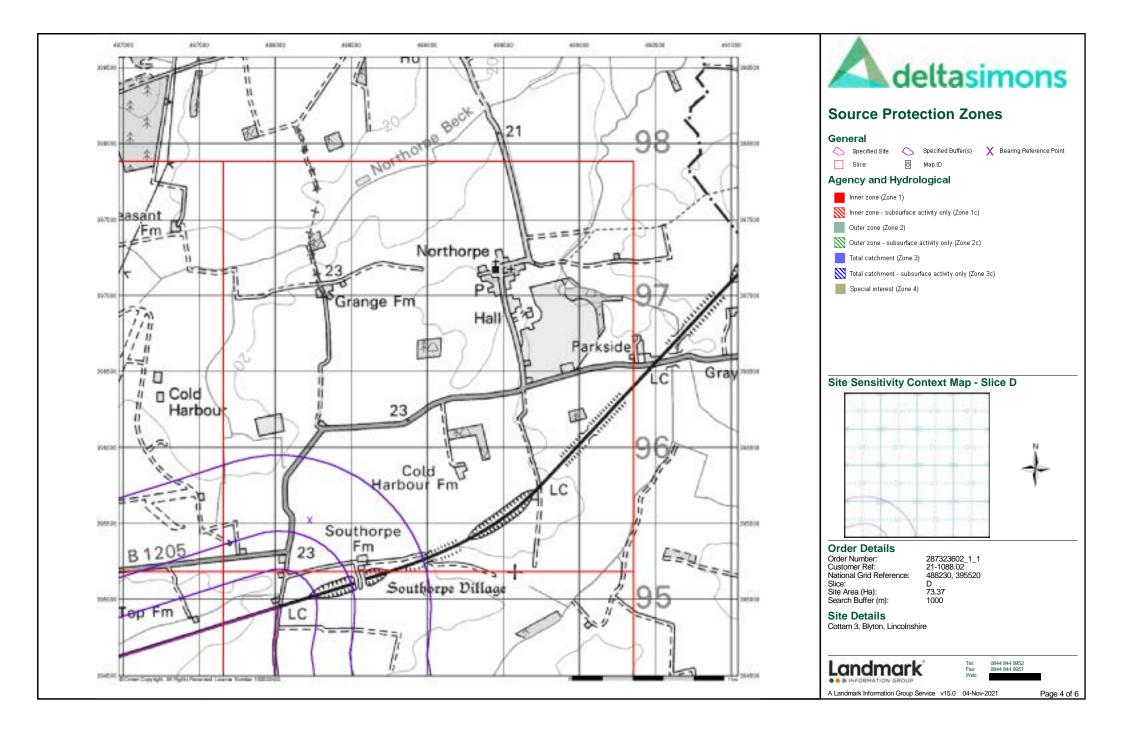


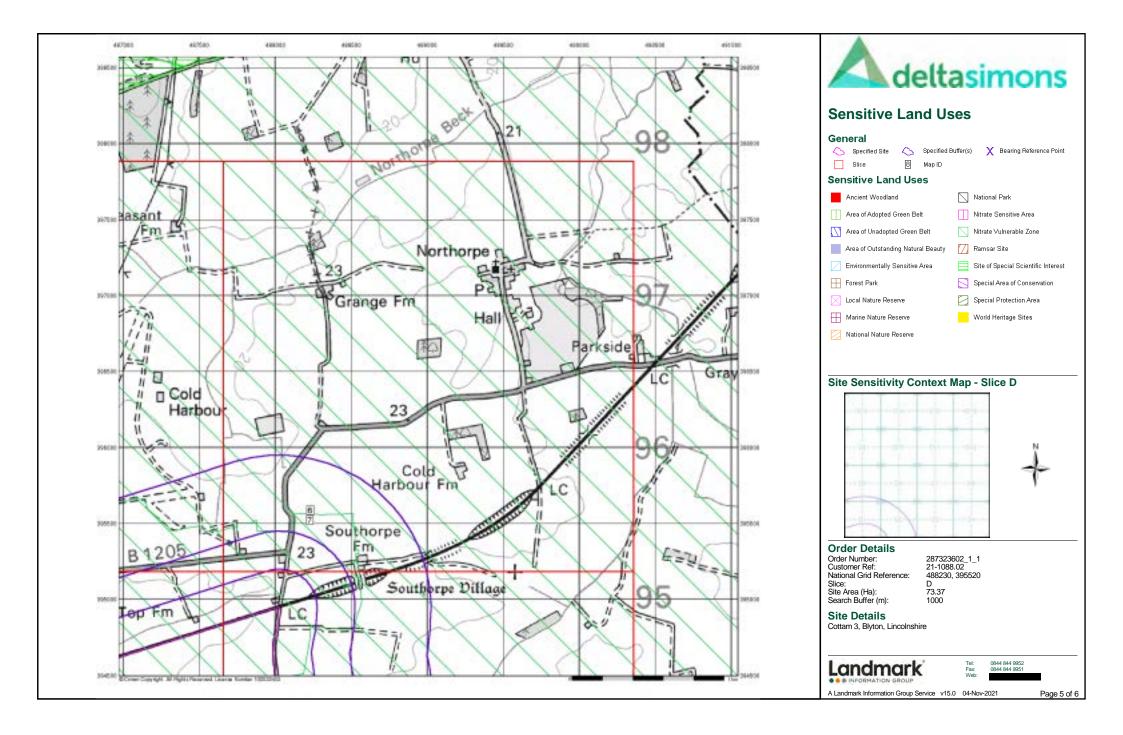


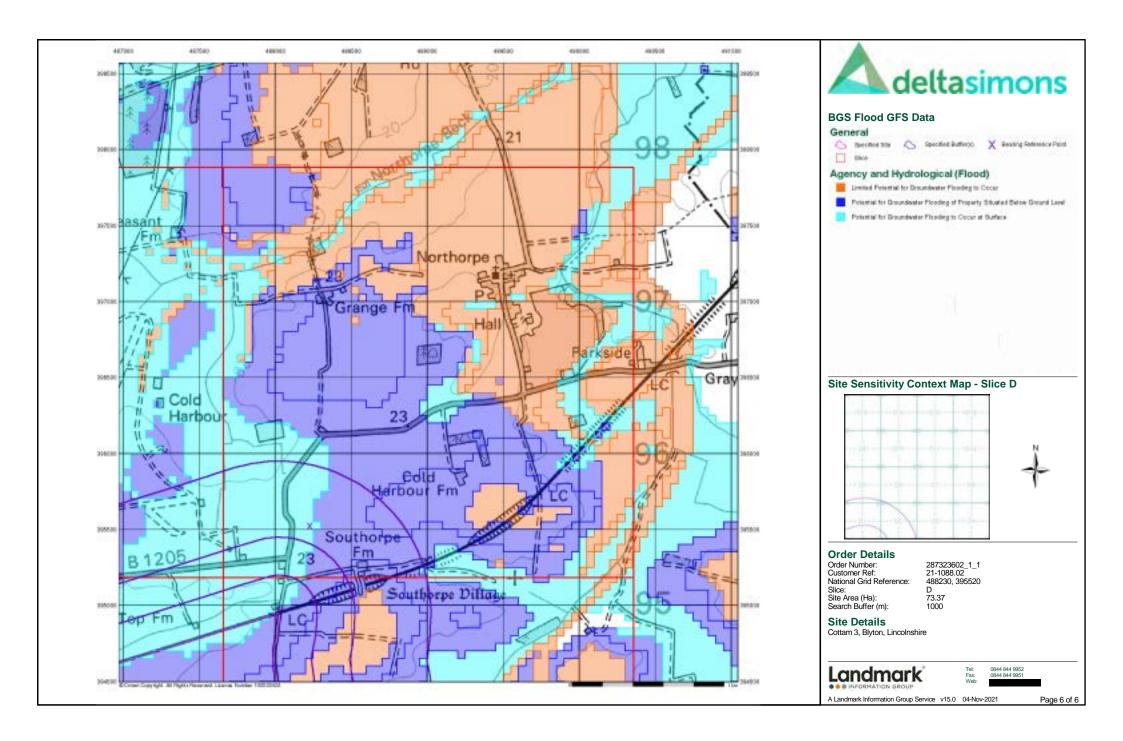












# Cottam Solar Project

## EIA Scoping Report Appendix to Chapter 11: Minerals

January 2022





## 11.1 Cottam Minerals Preliminary Assessment

# COTTAM SOLAR PROJECT

# Mineral Resource Preliminary Assessment



Phone: 01954 261538

#### **Contents**

1.0	Background
2.0	Planning Policy Context
3.0	Cottam 1
4.0	Cottam 2
5.0	Cottam 3
6.0	Petroleum Exploration and Development License Area
7.0	Conclusion

#### 1.0 Background

- 1.1. This mineral resource assessment has been prepared in support of the Cottam Solar Project consisting of ground mounted solar arrays and energy storage on approximately 1,262 hectares of land. The site is divided up into three areas referred to as Cottam 1, 2 and 3, all three lie within 7 kilometres of Gainsborough, within the County of Lincolnshire.
- 1.2. In terms of surface mineral resources these are addressed individually. All three sites also lie within a much wider area of interest for oil and gas reserves. The potential implications for those reserves are dealt together.
- 1.3. This assessment is based on current known information about the geology of the site and the surrounding area.

#### 2.0 Planning Policy Context

- 2.1. Minerals are important national resources and adequate and steady supplies are vital for development and sustaining the economy and society. Minerals are a finite natural resource that can only be worked where they are found. A key aspect of sustainable development is the conservation and safeguarding of non-renewable resources for future generations. As such it is important that other development does not needlessly prevent the future extraction of mineral resources.
- 2.2. The need to safeguarding mineral resources is reflected in national planning policy contained in The National Planning Policy Framework 2021, in paragraph 209 it states:

'It is essential that there is a sufficient supply of minerals to provide the infrastructure, buildings, energy and goods that the country needs. Since minerals are a finite natural resource, and can only be worked where they are found, best use needs to be made of them to secure their long-term conservation.

- 2.3. It goes in paragraph 210 to state that planning policies should:
  - 'c) safeguard mineral resources by defining Mineral Safeguarding Areas and Mineral Consultation Areas; and adopt appropriate policies so that known locations of specific minerals resources of local and national importance are not sterilised by non-mineral development where this should be avoided (whilst not creating a presumption that the resources defined will be worked);'
- 2.4. Mineral safeguarding areas (MSA) is the process used in the planning system to ensure that potential mineral resources are not needlessly sterilised. The presence of a MSA does not necessarily preclude other forms of development being permitted nor confer any presumption that the mineral will be worked. It is a policy tool to raise awareness that minerals may be

sterilised by proposed development and that this should be taken into account in the decision making process.

- 2.5. The Cottam Project sites all lie within Lincolnshire and therefore the relevant development plan documents include the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (June 2016) which sets out the key principles to guide the future winning and working of minerals in the County up to 2031. It also sets out the development management policies against which planning applications for minerals and waste development will be considered. It also seeks to ensure the protection of mineral resources from the risk of sterilisation by development which potentially prevents future extraction. Known locations of mineral resources of national and local importance need to be protected and safeguarded to ensure the long-term security of minerals supply and to ensure their presence is factored into decisions about future land-use when proposals for other development arise. Safeguarding mineral resources does not create a presumption that the resources defined will ever be worked.
- 2.6. Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan Core Strategy Policy M2: Providing for an Adequate Supply of Sand and Gravel states:

The County Council will ensure a steady and adequate supply of sand and gravel for aggregate purposes by making provision over the period 2014 -2031 (inclusive) for the extraction of 42.66 million tonnes of sand and gravel (2.37 million tonnes per annum). This will be divided between the three Production Areas (as shown on the Key Diagram) as follows:

- 18.00 million tonnes (1.00 million tonnes per annum) from the Lincoln/ Trent Valley Production Area;
- 9.00 million tonnes (0.50 million tonnes per annum) from the Central Lincolnshire Production Area; and
- 15.66 million tonnes (0.87 million tonnes per annum) from the South Lincolnshire Production Area.

The County Council will make provision for the release of sand and gravel reserves in the Site Locations Document. This will give priority to extensions to existing Active Mining Sites. New quarries will be allocated where they are required to replace existing Active Mining Sites that will become exhausted during the Plan period and where they are located in the relevant Areas of Search as shown on the Policies Map (Figure 5), namely:

- west of Lincoln and north/ south of Gainsborough for the Lincoln/ Trent Valley Production Area;
- Tattershall Thorpe for the Central Lincolnshire Production Area; and
- West Deeping/Langtoft for the South Lincolnshire Production Area.
- 2.7. Policy M4: Proposals for Sand and Gravel Extraction states that:

Sites allocated in the Site locations Document will be granted planning permission for sand and gravel extraction for aggregate purposes provided that:

- in the case of an extension to an existing Active Mining Site, extraction would follow on after the cessation of sand and gravel extraction from the existing areas supplying the plant site; and
- in the case of a new quarry, it is required to replace an existing Active Mining Site that is nearing exhaustion.

For sites not allocated in the Site locations Document, planning permission will be granted for sand and gravel extraction for aggregate purposes where the site is required to meet:

- a proven need that cannot be met from the existing permitted reserves; or
- a specific shortfall in the landbank of the relevant Production Area and either:
  - (i) forms an extension to an existing Active Mining Site; or
  - (ii) is located in the relevant Area of Search as shown on the Policies Map (Figure 5) and will replace an existing Active Mining Site that is nearing exhaustion.

In all cases the proposal must accord with all relevant Development Management Policies and Restoration Policies set out in the Plan.

#### 2.8. Policy M11 addresses Safeguarding of Mineral resources, it states:

Sand and gravel, blown sand and limestone resources that are considered to be of current or future economic importance within the Minerals Safeguarding Areas shown on Figure 1, together with potential sources of dimension stone for use in building and restoration projects connected to Lincoln Cathedral/Lincoln Castle within the areas shown on Figure 2, and chalk resources included on Figure 3, will be protected from permanent sterilisation by other development.

Applications for non-minerals development in a minerals safeguarding area must be accompanied by a Minerals Assessment. Planning permission will be granted for development within a Minerals Safeguarding Area provided that it would not sterilise mineral resources within the Mineral Safeguarding Areas or prevent future minerals extraction on neighbouring land. Where this is not the case, planning permission will be granted when:

- the applicant can demonstrate to the Mineral Planning Authority that prior extraction of the mineral would be impracticable, and that the development could not reasonably be sited elsewhere; or
- the incompatible development is of a temporary nature and can be completed and the site restored to a condition that does not inhibit extraction within the timescale that the mineral is likely to be needed; or
- there is an overriding need for the development to meet local economic needs, and the development could not reasonably be sited elsewhere; or the development is of a minor nature which would have a negligible
- •the development is of a minor nature which would have a negligible impact with respect to sterilising the mineral resource; or
- the development is, or forms part of, an allocation in the Development Plan.
- 2.9. Policy M12 addresses Safeguarding of Existing Mineral Sites and Associated Minerals Infrastructure it states:

'Mineral sites (excluding dormant sites) and associated infrastructure that supports the supply of minerals in the County will be safeguarded against development that would unnecessarily sterilise the sites and infrastructure or prejudice or jeopardise their use by creating incompatible land uses nearby.'

2.10. The Local Plan also states in paragraph 5.90:

'Incompatible development close to a MSA may lead to sterilisation of part of the resource. The BGS good practice advice suggests that it may therefore often be appropriate to extend the MSA beyond the resource boundary to take account of such risks, the extent of which will vary between minerals and the likely method of extraction. The County Council proposes to extend the boundary of MSAs beyond the area of the resource to prevent residential development encroaching on a mineral extraction to the extent that the amenity of residents could be affected by noise, visual intrusion or blast vibration. The resource areas shown on Figure 1 include a buffer zone of 250m around sand and gravel and blown sand resources and 500m around limestone resources to ensure an adequate safeguarding margin.'

2.11. Paragraph 5.89 states:

'It is not proposed to define MSAs for hydrocarbons as prospects can only be identified after extensive exploration activity. In any event, oil and gas deposits are found at much greater depths than other minerals exploited within the County and are therefore less threatened by surface development.'

2.12. The Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan Site Locations (December 2017) Policy SL2 safeguards specific mineral allocations made in the plan it states:

Allocated sites, as set out in Policy SL1, including an area of 250 metres surrounding each site, will be safeguarded against development that would unnecessarily sterilise the sites or prejudice or jeopardise their use by creating incompatible land uses nearby.

- 2.13. The development proposal has been considered in the context of the applicable policies to each site.
- 2.14. The likely mineral resource within the area has been assessed using published geological information of British Geological Society (BGS) published geological information and relevant available borehole information.

1

2.15. The British Geological Survey (BGS) Mineral Resource Maps<sup>2</sup> provides the best available geological and resource information on the broad extent of minerals resources in Lincolnshire and has been used assist the identification mineral resources in the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan.

#### 3.0 Cottam 1

#### Geology

- 3.1. The Cottam 1 site lies between Lincoln 8 km to the southeast and Gainsborough 7 kilometres to the north west and extends to approximately 888 hectares. The site is divided into 7 main blocks located between the B1241 to the west, the B1398 to the east and the A1500 to the south and centred around Coates.
- 3.2. The site is relatively flat and is predominantly in agricultural use. The fields are generally large and typically have dividing hedgerows. The parcels making up this site are interspersed with a number of farmsteads, roads and blocks of woodland which either adjoin or are surrounded by the sites.
- 3.3. A review of BGS published geological information indicates that the eastern two thirds of the site is underlain by the Charmouth Mudstone Formation. This sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 183 to 199 million years ago in the Jurassic Period. These deposits are shallow-marine in origin and described as detrital, ranging from coarse- to fine-grained (locally with some carbonate content) forming interbedded sequences
- 3.4. The remainder of the site, the western most area, are underlain by the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation. This sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 191 to 210 million years ago in the Jurassic and Triassic Periods. These sedimentary rocks are shallow-marine in origin. They are detrital and biogenic, generally comprising fine-grained sediments, with carbonate material (coral, shell fragments) forming interbedded sequences.
- 3.5. The Charmouth Mudstone Formation is overlain by superficial deposits comprising Mid Pleistocene Till and Alluvium. The Till deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. They are sedimentary glacigenic deposits and are described as detrital, created by the action of ice and meltwater, they can form a wide range of deposits and geomorphologies associated with glacial and inter-glacial periods.
- 3.6. The Till is separated up by bands of Alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravel). The bands of Alluvium occur within most of the blocks of land which form the Cottam 1 site. These deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. These sedimentary deposits are fluvial in origin. They are detrital, ranging from coarse- to fine-grained and form beds and lenses of

deposits reflecting the channels, floodplains and levees of a river. The Alluvium deposits run east west and north south across the site reflecting path of old river channels.

- 3.7. Within the southern part of block of land nearest Willingham by Stow the presence of River Terrace deposits of sand and gravel has been identified. These superficial sedimentary deposits are fluvial in origin and formed up to 3 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. They are detrital, ranging from coarse- to fine-grained and form beds and lenses of deposits reflecting the channels, floodplains and levees of a river.
- 3.8. The most western part of the block of land nearest Stow extends into area of superficial deposit of Mid Pleistocene Sand and Gravel. This deposit extends between Stow and Sturton by Stow, west of the B1211. It was formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. This sedimentary deposit is glaciofluvial in origin and described as detrital, generally coarse-grained, they form beds, channels, plains and fans associated with meltwater.
- 3.9. The BGS Mineral Resource Information identifies the fluvial Alluvium and the River Terrace deposits as being a potential sand and gravel mineral resource.
- 3.10. The BGS Mineral Resource Information does not identify any current or historic mineral workings associated with these sand and gravel deposits. The nearest identified mineral workings are an historic limestone quarry to east of Ingham and the B1298 and the Glentworth Oil wells located 1 km north and 1 km north east of the site.

#### **Policy**

3.11. Approximately 50 hectares of the Cottam 1 site is identified in the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan as being within two sand and gravel mineral safeguarding areas. The first and affecting a larger part of the site is an isolated safeguarded area lying south east of Willingham by Stow, between Normanby Gorse and Bowfield Farm. The second is also an isolated safeguarded area which lies to the east of Sturton by Stow and just clips the south western part of the Cottam 1 site. The safeguarded areas are centred on the River Terrace Deposits identified by the BGS. Five parcels of land forming the Cottam 1 site are partially affected.

#### Appraisal

- 3.12. The safeguarded mineral reserves within this site are two relatively small, isolated pockets of sand and gravel. Given their isolated location, limited geographic extent and existing constraints, including existing built development such as roads and residential development and in the case of the southerly safeguarded area the River Till which runs through it, working these area is very unlikely in the foreseeable future.
- 3.13. The proposal is to seek a temporary permission for a period of 40 years for the solar arrays and associated infrastructure after which the site will be

decommissioned, all structures removed and the site restored. The proposed development does not require deep excavations or foundations and thus disturbance is limited to the surface layers rather than underlying deposits. Due to the temporary nature of the proposed development any minerals that are beneath the proposal site, will not be sterilised on a long term basis and would be available to exploit if required at a future date. Thus there is not considered to be any conflict with the mineral safeguarding policy.

- 3.14. There are no specific allocations for sand and gravel within or abutting the site. In view of the current policies of the Mineral Planning Authority, the current sand and gravel landbank and the extensive areas covered by areas of search it seems highly unlikely that the sand and gravel reserve will need to be worked within the lifetime of the proposed solar farm.
- 3.15. The application site and immediate surroundings are not currently subject to mineral working. There is no apparent evidence to suggest there has been any mineral working in the recent past within the site or immediate area.
- 3.16. The nearest current mineral workings are the Glentworth Oil wells approximately 1 km north and north east of the site. The proposal will have no impact on these.

#### 4.0 Cottam 2

#### Geology

- 4.1. Cottam 2 lies 4.5 km east of Gainsborough and 350 metre east of Corringham and north east of the A631. It is a single block of generally level land surrounding Corringham Grange. The block divided up into a number of fields that are predominantly in arable use.
- 4.2. A review of BGS published geological information indicates that the site is underlain by the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation. This sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 191 to 210 million years ago in the Jurassic and Triassic Periods. These sedimentary rocks are shallow-marine in origin. They are detrital and biogenic, generally comprising fine-grained sediments, with carbonate material (coral, shell fragments) forming interbedded sequences.
- 4.3. The bedrock is overlain by superficial deposits comprising Mid Pleistocene Till. These deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. These sedimentary deposits are glacigenic in origin. They are described as detrital, created by the action of ice and meltwater, they can form a wide range of deposits and geomorphologies associated with glacial and interglacial periods.
- 4.4. Along the north eastern edge the BGS identify narrow strip of superficial deposit comprised of Alluvium Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel. These deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. These sedimentary deposits are fluvial in origin. They are detrital, ranging from coarse- to fine-

- grained and form beds and lenses of deposits reflecting the channels, floodplains and levees of a river.
- 4.5. To the west, beyond the site boundary of the site, and covering the area occupied by the village of Corringham and extending northwards 1.4 km towards Aisby, the BGS identify superficial Glaciofluvial Deposit of Mid Pleistocene Sand and Gravel formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. These sedimentary deposits are glaciofluvial in origin. They are detrital, generally coarse-grained, they form beds, channels, plains and fans associated with meltwater.
- 4.6. The BGS Mineral Resource Information identifies this glaciofluvial deposit, together with concealed glaciofluvial deposits immediately surrounding it as being a potential sand gravel resource.
- 4.7. The only mineral activity in the area that the BGS mapping identifies is the Corringham Oil and Gas Field which lies approximately 500 metres to the east of the application site.

#### **Policy**

- 4.8. Approximately 25 hectares of the Cottam 2 site is identified in the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan as being within a sand and gravel mineral safeguarding area. The safeguarded area is an isolated deposit of sand and gravel extending from just south of Corringham to Pilham in the north. It extends eastwards across the western part of the Cottam 2 site and included the area excluded from the Cottam 2 site which is occupied by Corringham Grange. The safeguarded area is centred on the glaciofluvial deposits identified by the BGS.
- 4.9. To the east the site is within 150 metres of the Minerals Consultation Area associated with Corringham oil field.
- 4.10. The Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan does not make any allocations for future mineral extraction in the vicinity of the site.

#### **Appraisal**

- 4.11. The safeguarded mineral reserve within this site is an isolated pocket of sand and gravel. Although likely to contain a sand and gravel deposit exploiting it would be difficult given the existing constraints in particular built development both Corringham and Aisby are built on top of it and it criss-crossed by roads. Working this area is very unlikely in the foreseeable future.
- 4.12. The proposal is to seek a temporary permission for a period of 40 years for the solar arrays and associated infrastructure after which the site will be decommissioned, all structures removed and the site restored. The proposed development does not require deep excavations or foundations and thus disturbance is limited to the surface layers rather than underlying deposits. Due to the temporary nature of the proposed development any minerals that

- are beneath the proposal site, will not be sterilised on a long term basis and would be available to exploit if required at a future date. Thus there is not considered to be any conflict with the mineral safeguarding policy.
- 4.13. There are no specific allocations for sand and gravel within or abutting the site. In view of the current policies of the Mineral Planning Authority, the current sand and gravel landbank and the extensive areas covered by areas of search it seems highly unlikely that the sand and gravel reserve will need to be worked within the lifetime of the proposed solar farm.
- 4.14. The application site and immediate surroundings are not currently subject to mineral working. There is no apparent evidence to suggest there has been any mineral working in the recent past within the site or immediate area.
- 4.15. The nearest current mineral workings are the Glentworth Oil wells approximately 1 km north and north east of the site. The proposal will have no impact on these.
- 4.9. Cottam 2 site is within 150 metres of the Minerals Consultation Area associated with Corringham oil field. The nearest oil well is approximately 500 metres from the eastern boundary. The proposal will have no impact on the operation of this oilfield.

#### 5.0 Cottam 3

#### Geology

- 5.1. Cottam 3 lies 5.3 km north east of Gainsborough and 200 metres north east of Blyton. The site extends to approximately 242 hectares and is centred around the former RAF Blyton airfield and adjoining land to the east. Much of the land is generally level and in agricultural use.
- 5.2. A review of BGS published geological information indicates that the site is underlain by the Scunthorpe Mudstone Formation This sedimentary bedrock formed approximately 191 to 210 million years ago in the Jurassic and Triassic Periods. These sedimentary rocks are shallow-marine in origin. They are detrital and biogenic, generally comprising fine-grained sediments, with carbonate material (coral, shell fragments) forming interbedded sequences.
- 5.3. In the furthest western tip of the site the underlying bedrock is Mudstone belonging to the Penarth Group which formed approximately 201 to 210 million years ago in the Triassic Period. These sedimentary rocks are shallow-marine in origin. They are detrital, ranging from coarse- to fine-grained (locally with some carbonate content) forming interbedded sequences.
- 5.4. Most of the bedrock is overlain by superficial deposits comprising Mid Pleistocene Till. These deposits formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. These sedimentary deposits are glacigenic in origin. They are described as detrital, created by the action of ice and meltwater, they can

- form a wide range of deposits and geomorphologies associated with glacial and inter-glacial periods during the Quaternary.
- 5.5. The furthest western tip the bedrock is covered superficial Glaciofluvial Deposit of Mid Pleistocene Sand and Gravel. formed up to 2 million years ago in the Quaternary Period. These sedimentary deposits are glaciofluvial in origin. They are detrital, generally coarse-grained, they form beds, channels, plains and fans associated with meltwater.
- 5.6. The BGS Mineral Resource Information identifies this glaciofluvial deposit together the river terrace and alluvial deposits which extend westwards beyond the site as a potential sand gravel resource.
- 5.7. The only mineral activity in the area that the BGS mapping identifies is the Corringham Oil and Gas Field which lies approximately 2.5 km to the south east of the application site.

#### Policy

- 5.1. Approximately 46 hectares of the Cottam 3 site is within an identified area of search in the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan. Therefore, there is a requirement to consider the impact of the proposed development on the proposed mineral extraction.
- 5.2. The site is identified as lying partly within an Area of Search for sand and gravel referred to as 'West of Lincoln and north/ south of Gainsborough for the Lincoln/ Trent Valley Production Area' as shown on the Policies Map within the LMWLP. The Area of Search runs through the western third of the site.
- 5.3. The Local Plan defines 'Area of Search' as 'An extensive area of land believed to contain significant, but generally unproven mineral resources within which the Mineral Planning Authority would have no objection in principle to mineral working, on at least part of the site subject to satisfactory proposals to protect the range of interests of acknowledged importance within and adjoining the area'. The plan states that the three areas of search identified include the most viable sand and gravel resource based on a recent assessment of resources within the County carried out by the British Geological Survey (BGS) in 2010.
- 5.4. The County Council states in Policy M2: 'Providing for an Adequate Supply of Sand and Gravel', that it makes provision for the release of sand and gravel reserves in the Site Locations Document. This gives priority to extensions to existing Active Mining Sites. It adds that new sites will be allocated where they are required to replace existing Active Mining Sites that will become exhausted during the Plan period and where they are located in the relevant Areas of Search.
- 5.5. Policy M4 relates to 'Proposals for Sand and Gravel Extraction Sites allocated in the Site locations Document' and adds that where sites are not allocated, planning permission will be granted for sand and gravel extraction for

aggregate purposes where the site is required to meet a proven need that cannot be met from the existing permitted reserves; or a specific shortfall in the landbank of the relevant Production Area. Furthermore, it must be an extension to an existing Active Mining Site; or is located in the relevant Area of Search and will replace an existing Active Mining Site that is nearing exhaustion.

- 5.6. The site does not include any existing workings and therefore a new proposal in the area would be considered as a new site rather than any extension to an existing working. New quarries will only be permitted where there is a proven need or to replace an almost completed site. According to the most recent monitoring report which assesses the performance of the Local Plan, the Lincolnshire Local Aggregate Assessment (reporting 2020 data). September 2021, with current permissions together with the remainder of sites allocated in the Site Locations document, there should be sufficient sand and gravel resources to last beyond the LMWLP period which extends to the end of 2031. At the end of 2020 the landbank for sand and gravel for Lincolnshire was 9.50 years. At a sub-county level the landbank was 9.97 years in the Lincoln/Trent Valley.
- 5.7. Less than 1.5 hectares of the site at the most westerly end, lies within the sand and gravel mineral safeguarding area which surrounds Blyton and beyond. The safeguarded deposit extends southwards and is within part of the allocated area of search for sand and gravel for West of Lincoln and north/south of Gainsborough.

#### <u>Appraisal</u>

- 5.8. The identified mineral potential for this site is sand and gravel. The site is partially within an extensive area of search for sand and gravel where there is likely but not proven reserves. Current assessments report that there is no need for new sites to come forward during the plan period up to 2031. There is therefore no need for further reserves for at least 10 years. The Area of Search takes a very broad brush approach and covers an extensive area all long the Trent Valley including any settlements which clearly will not be worked. This site encroaches a small area on the eastern edge of the area of search and therefore is not considered to have a significant impact on the potential sand and gravel resources in the County.
- 5.9. The proposal is to seek a temporary permission for a period of 40 years for the solar arrays and associated infrastructure after which the site will be decommissioned, all structures removed and the site restored. The proposed development does not require deep excavations or foundations and thus disturbance is limited to the surface layers rather than underlying deposits. Due to the temporary nature of the proposed development any minerals that are beneath the proposal site, will not be sterilised on a long term basis and would be available to exploit if required at a future date. Thus there is not considered to be any conflict with the mineral safeguarding policy.

5.10. The application site and immediate surroundings are not currently subject to mineral working. There is no apparent evidence to suggest there has been any mineral working in the recent past within the site or immediate area. There are no specific allocations for sand and gravel within or abutting the site although the site is within an area of search for future sand and gravel. In view of the current policies of the Mineral Planning Authority, the current sand and gravel landbank and the extensive areas covered by the area of search it seems highly unlikely that the sand and gravel reserve will need to be worked within the lifetime of the proposed solar farm.

#### 6.0 Petroleum Exploration and Development License

- 2.16. Cottam 1, 2 and 3 are all within a Petroleum Exploration and Development License (PEDL) area where oil and gas extraction is licensed under the Petroleum Act 1998 by the Oil and Gas Authority. A (PEDL) allows the pursuit a range of oil and gas exploration activities, subject to necessary drilling/development consents and planning permission.
- 2.17. Lincolnshire has a long history associated with the production of conventional oil and gas and there are a number well extracting oil extending north from Lincoln and around Gainsborough. Cottam 3 The Scampton oil field which lies approximately 6 km to the east is nearest to the site. Cottam 1 The Glentworth Oil wells are 1 km from the north eastern part of the site. The proposed development would have no implications in terms of the continued exploitation of this resource.
- 2.18. The British Geological survey identified a shale gas resource associated with the 'Bowland Shale' In Central Britain. The BGS study area includes the northern half of Lincolnshire, and identifies an area referred to as the 'Gainsborough Trough' as being prospective for shale gas. Whilst interest has been shown in the above area, Shale Gas development does not currently take place In Lincolnshire, and until any exploratory wells are sought and drilled, the location and extent of any resource, and prospect for economic recovery in Lincolnshire is unknown.
- 2.19. The have been a number of exploratory wells sunk in the north west of Lincolnshire in the vicinity of Cottam 1, 2 and 3. There is limited information available about the results.
- 2.20. The method of extracting shale gas involves constructing a well to drill into the ground vertically and horizontally to reach the shale rock layer. A mixture of water, sand and chemicals is then pumped under high pressure into the bore hole to fracture the shale rock to enable the gas to flow out. This process is known as hydraulic fracturing or 'fracking'. The need for surface development is relatively limited and the ability to drill horizontally and well as vertically to extract the gas means that even if a commercially exploitable deposit of shale gas were to be found under the site it could still be exploited under the site by well located around the site.

- 2.21. In addition to planning permission, consent to hydraulic fracture is required from the Secretary of State under the Infrastructure Act 2015. On the 4 November 2019 the government announced an energy policy update which stated that "On the basis of the current scientific evidence, Government is confirming today that it will take a presumption against issuing any further Hydraulic Fracturing Consents. This position, an effective moratorium, will be maintained until compelling new evidence is provided which addresses the concerns around the prediction and management of induced seismicity".
- 2.22. Thus, at the current time whilst all the three sites may contain an economic deposit of shale gas, there is an effective national moratorium on hydraulic fracturing for shale gas and until there is change in policy the deposits will not be exploited.
- 2.23. Oil and gas deposits are found at much greater depths than other minerals and therefore surface development has less potential impact in terms of exploiting the resource. Lincolnshire have not identified mineral safeguarding areas for a hydrocarbons as prospects can only be identified after extensive exploration activity. Existing oils fields are identified and safeguarded with mineral consultation zone around each. None of the Cottam sites affects an existing oil field or comes within a mineral consultation zone.
- 2.24. It is not considered that the proposed solar development would have any implications for existing or proposed exploitation of oil and gas resources.

#### 7.0 Conclusion

- Minerals are of fundamental importance to the economy. There are no 6.1. permitted or proposed mineral extraction sites within close proximity of any of the Cottam sites that might be affected by the development of a Solar Farm on this site. In the case of Cottam 1 and 2 the Mineral Planning Authority have identified a mineral resource that require safeguarding. In the case of Cottam 3 the Mineral Planning Authority have identified a sand and gravel mineral resources within an area of search and an area that requires safeguarding. Current assessments report that there is no need for new sites to come forward during the plan period up to 2031. Furthermore, due to the temporary nature of the proposed development any minerals that are beneath the proposal site, will not be sterilised on a long term basis and would be available to exploit if required at a future date. There are no permitted or proposed mineral extraction sites within close proximity that might be affected by the development of a Solar Farm on these sites Thus there is not considered to be any conflict with the mineral safeguarding policy.
- 6.2. All three Cottam sites may contain a shale gas at depth however this has yet to be demonstrated. Exploitation of this deposit, if it exists, is current prevented by a national moratorium on hydraulic fracturing. In any event the presence of a solar farm on the surface is unlikely to prevent the future exploitation of this resource.

# Cottam Solar Project

# EIA Scoping Report Appendices to Chapter 12: Archaeology

January 2022





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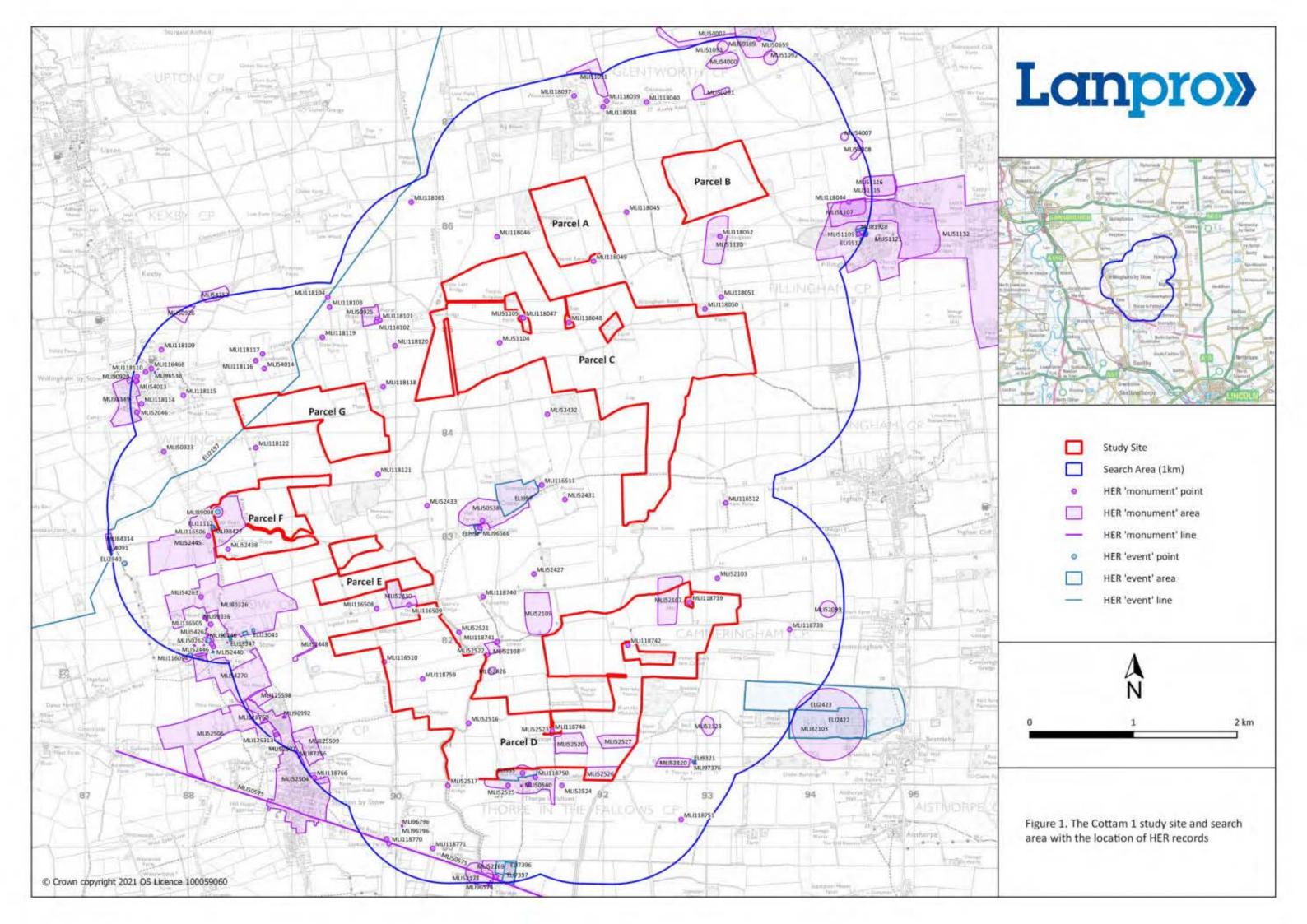


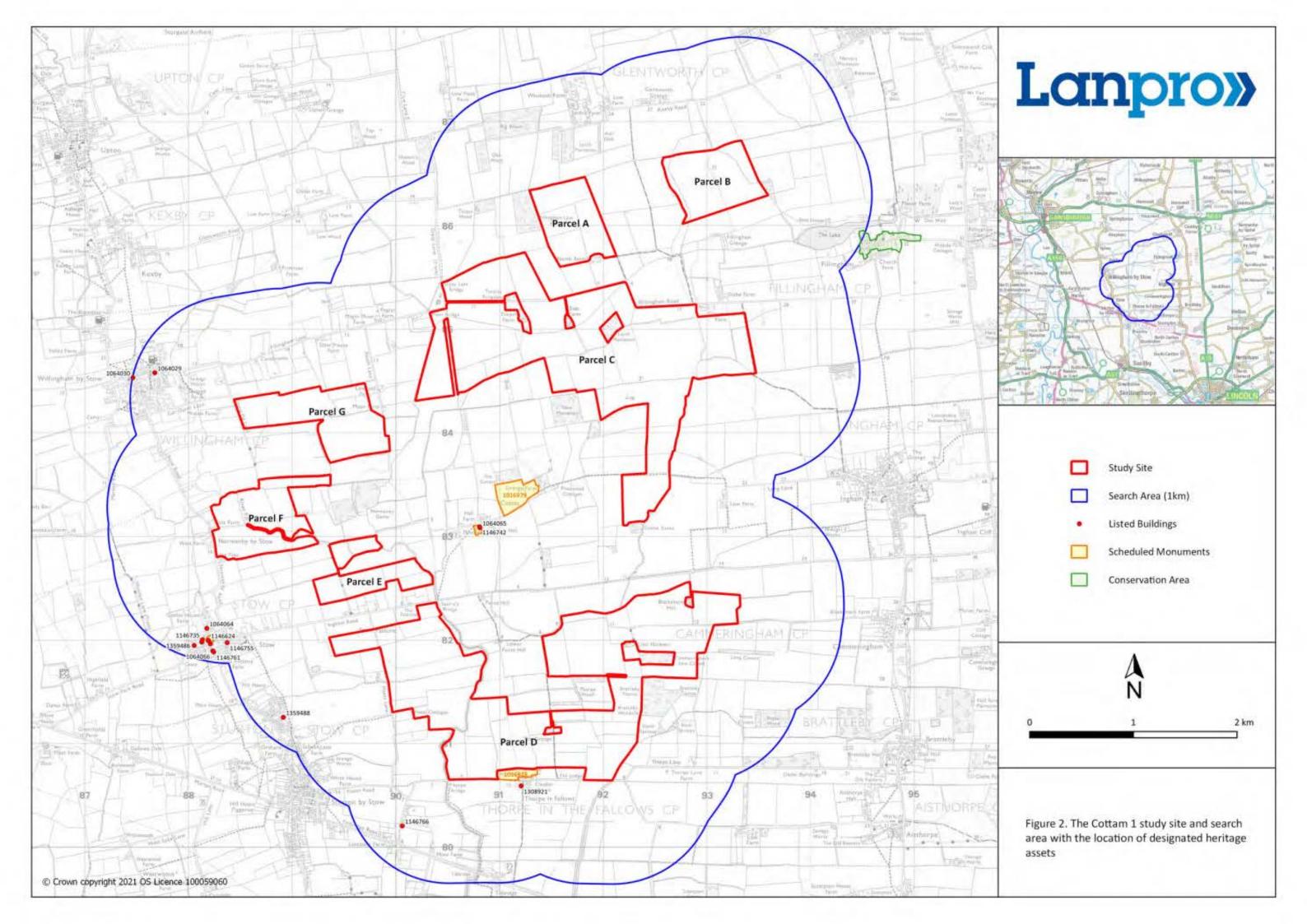
# **12.1** Archaeological Site Plans

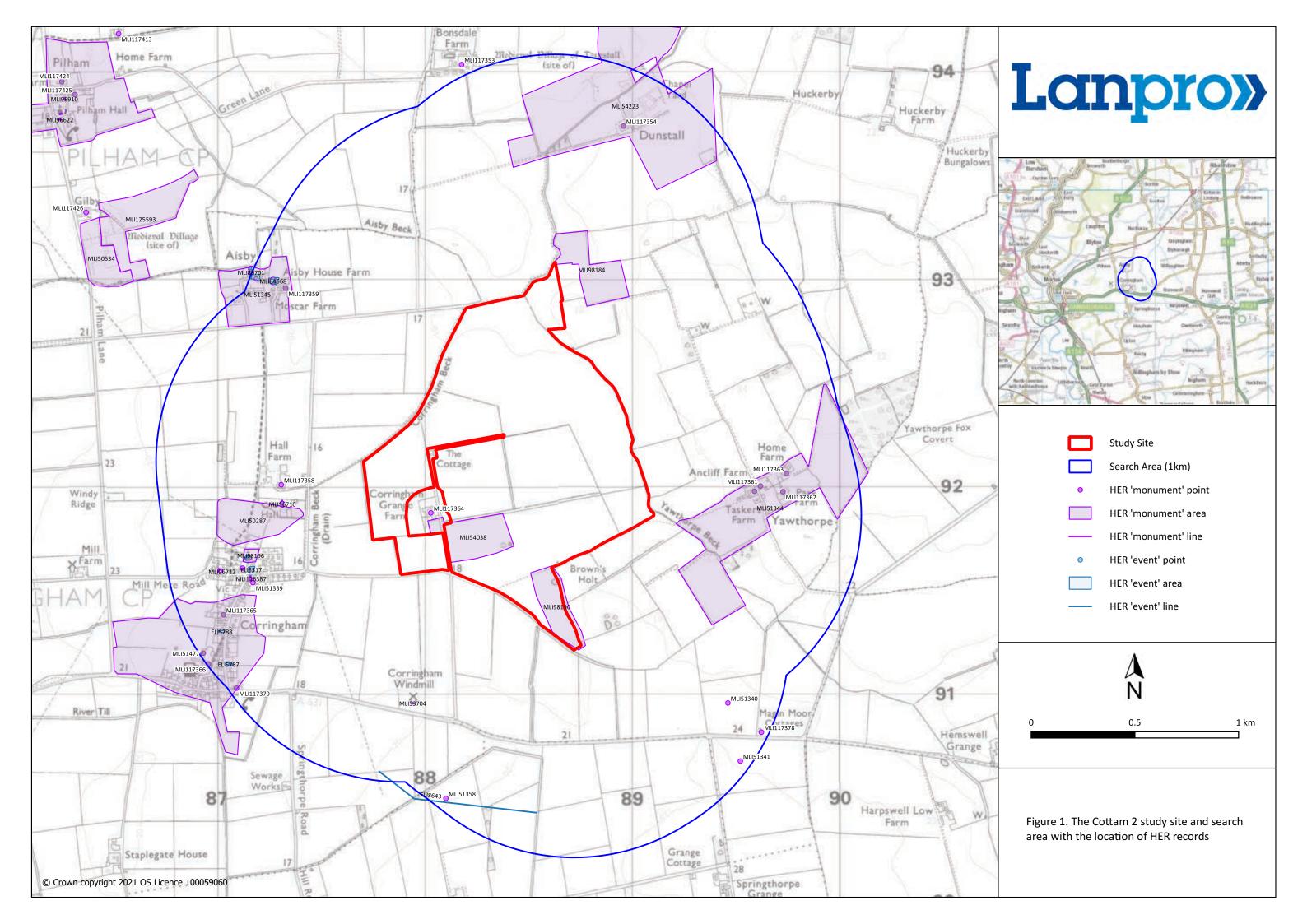
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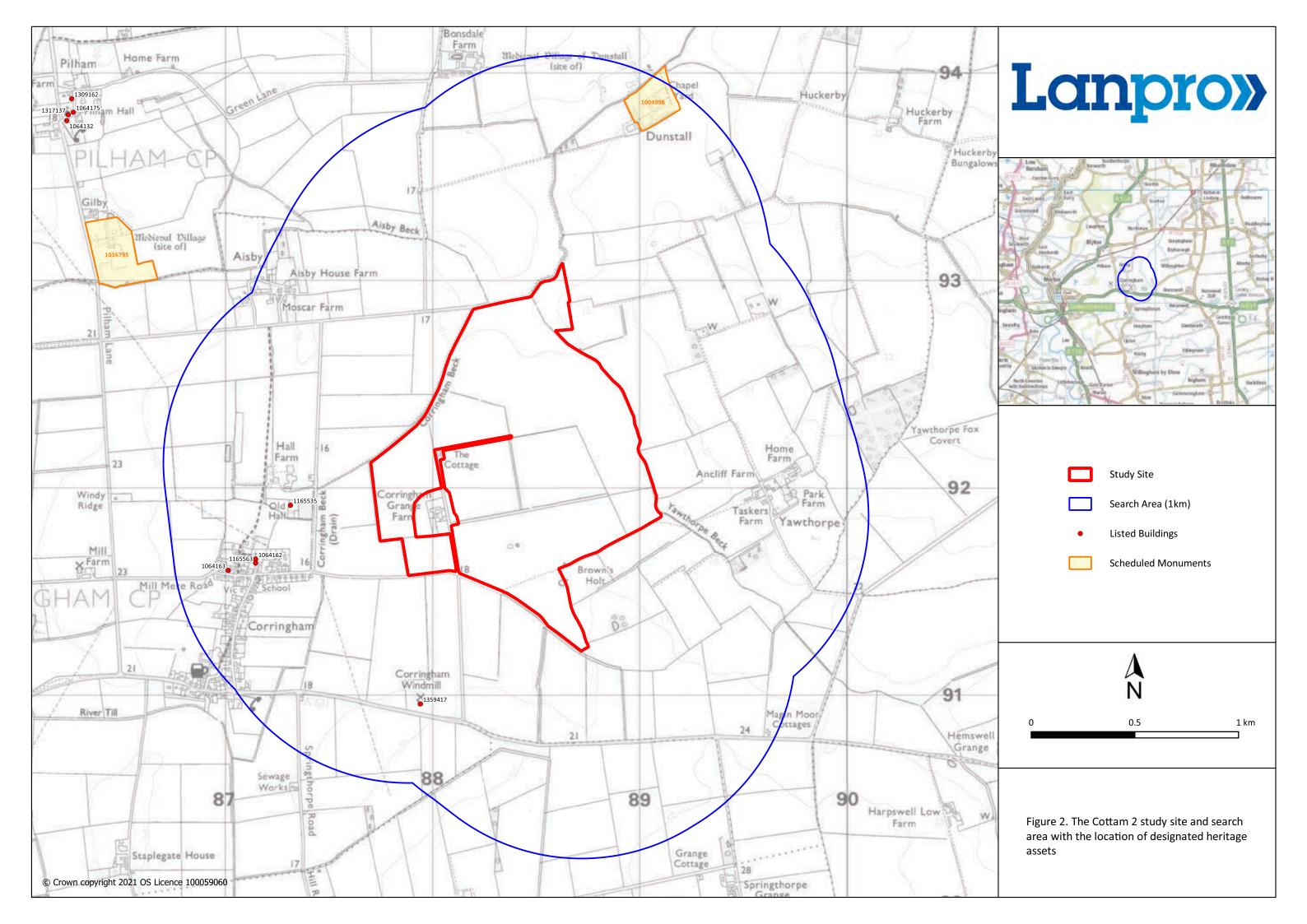
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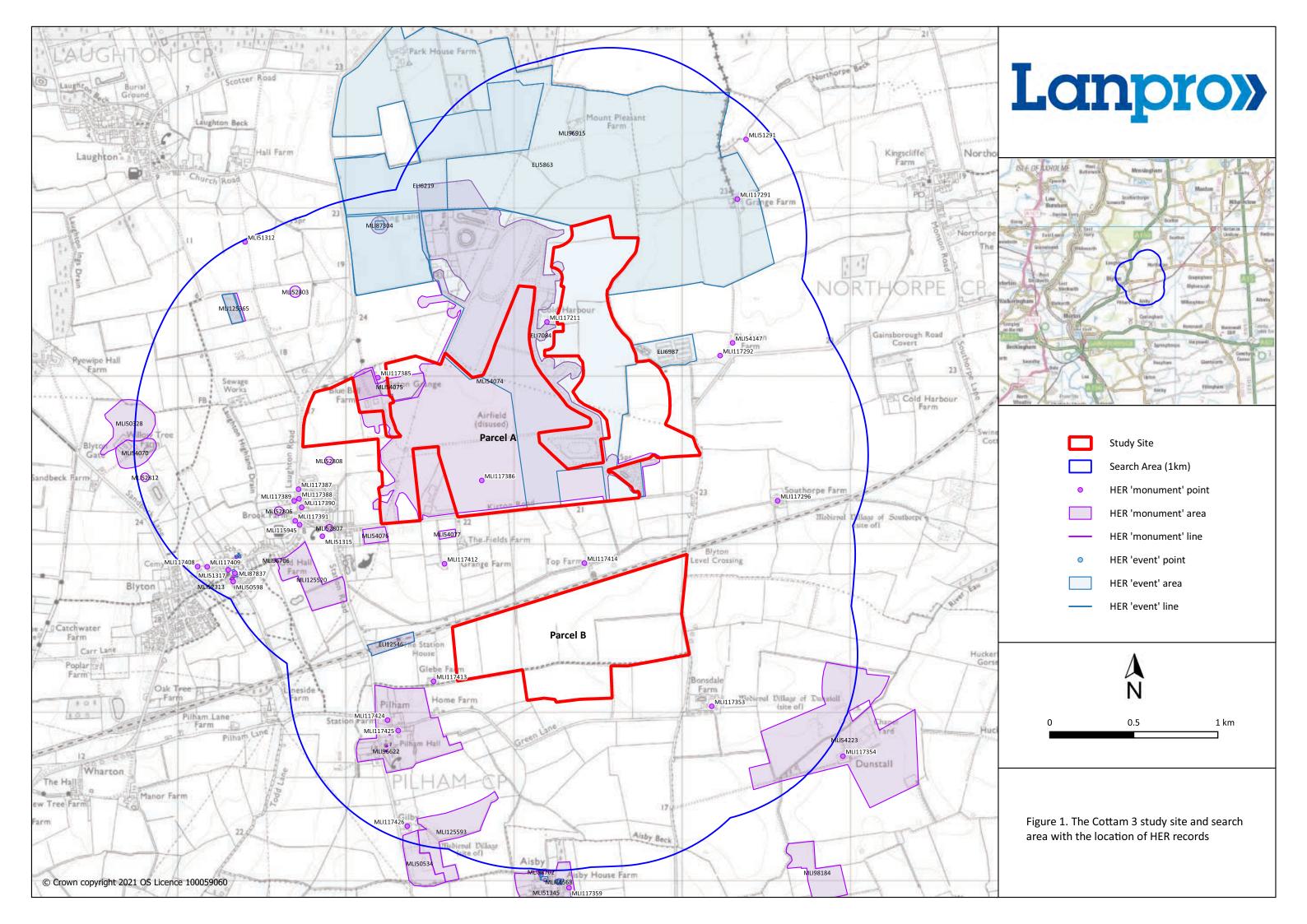
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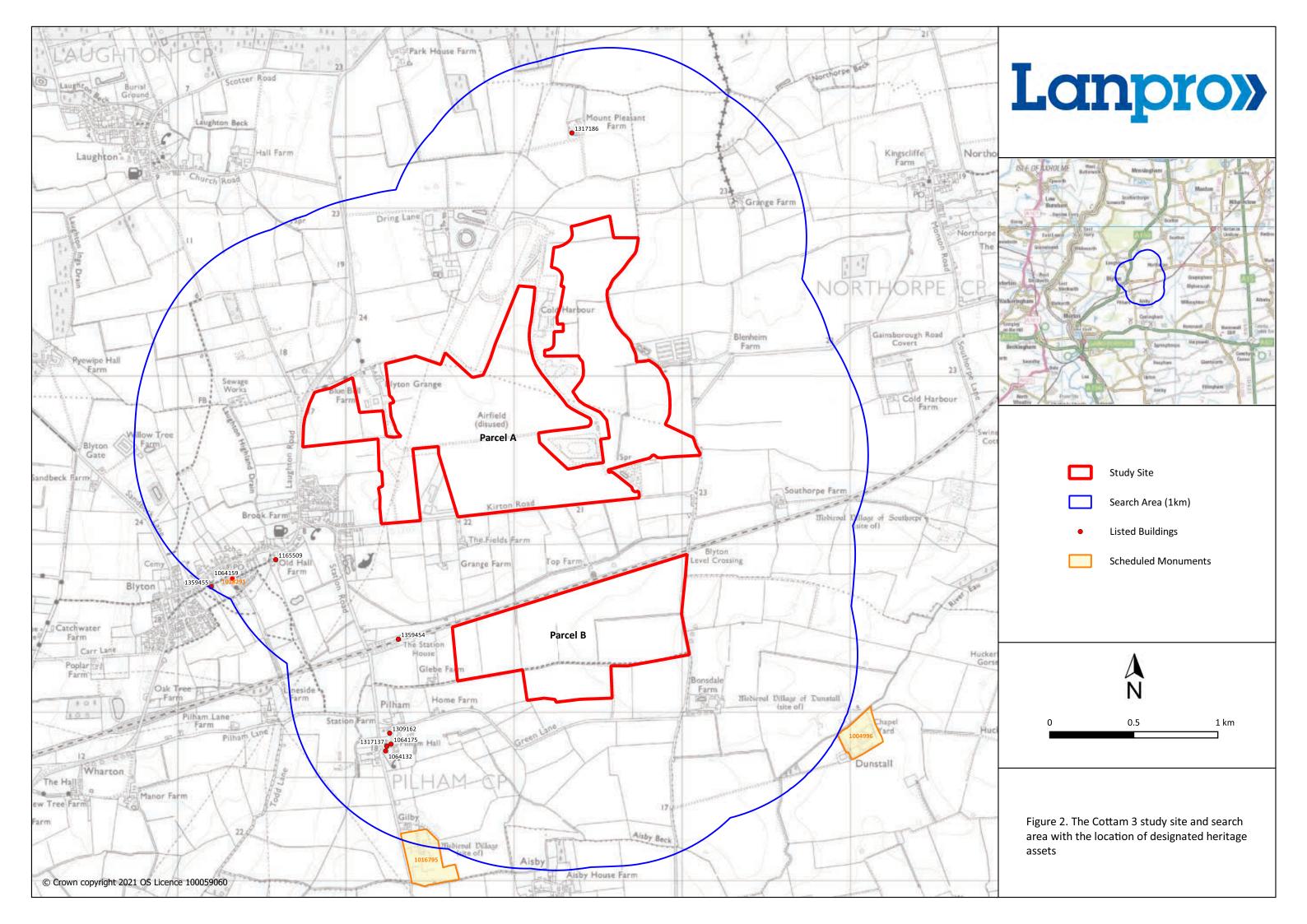














# 12.2 Historical Mapping

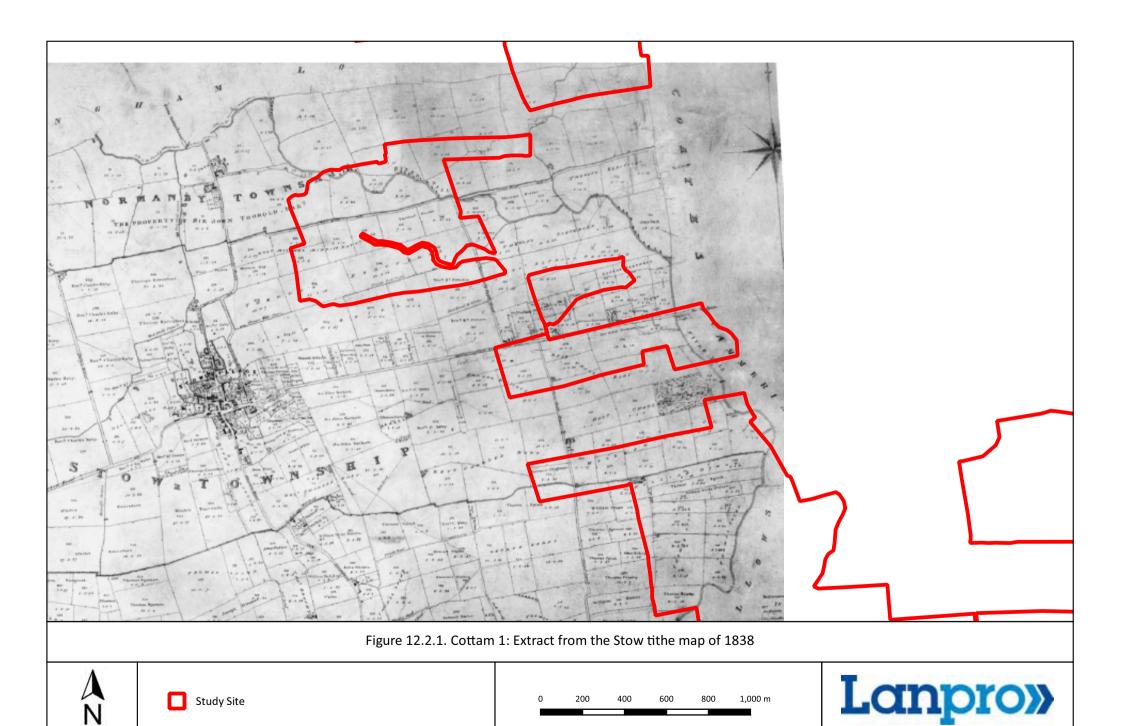




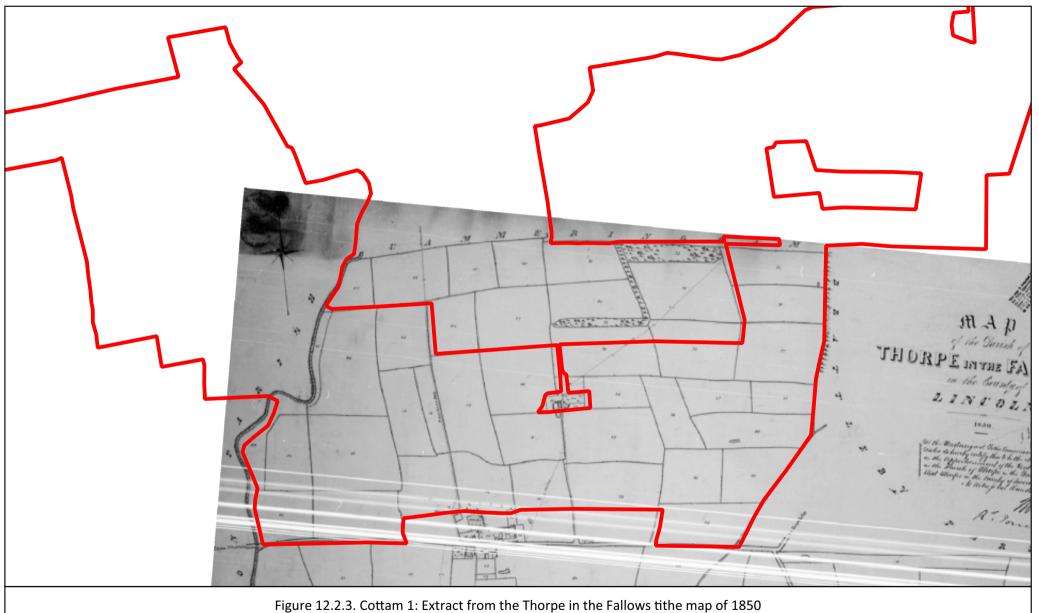
Figure 12.2.2. Cottam 1: Extract from the Cammeringham tithe map of 1847





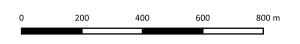




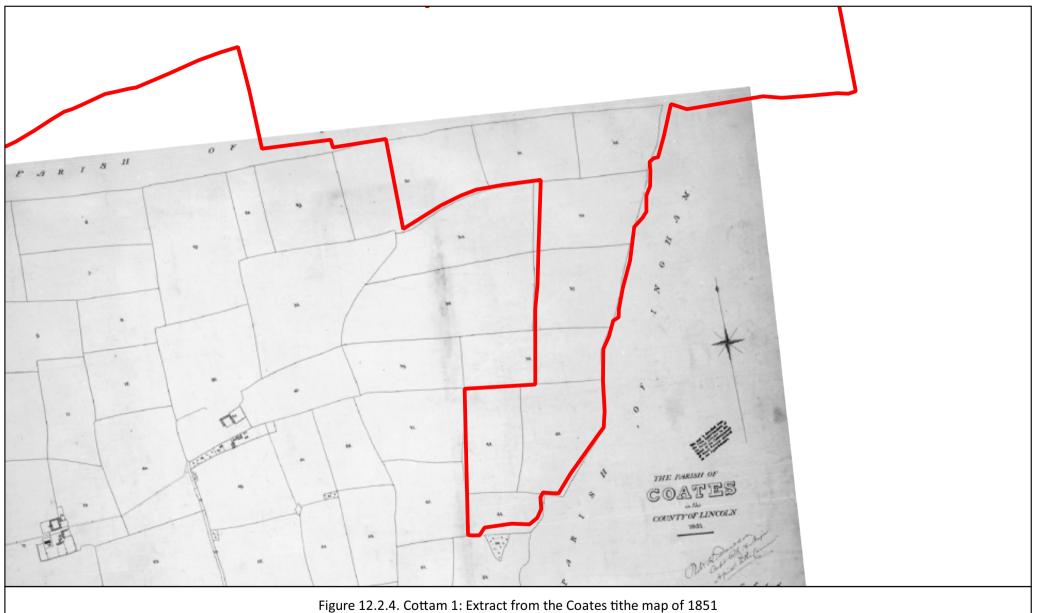










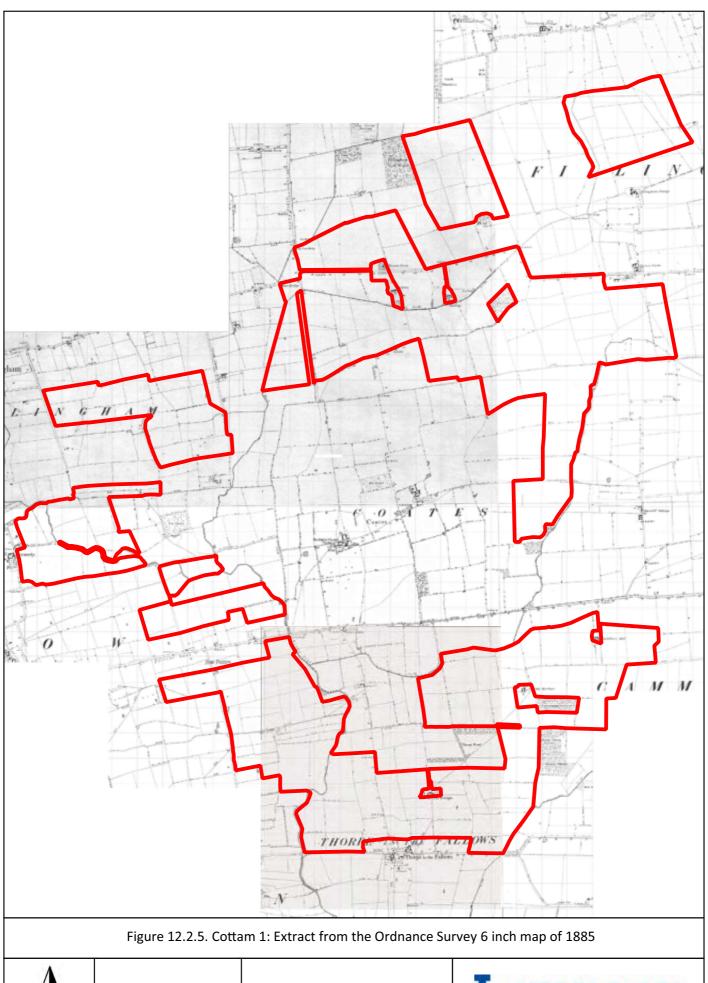










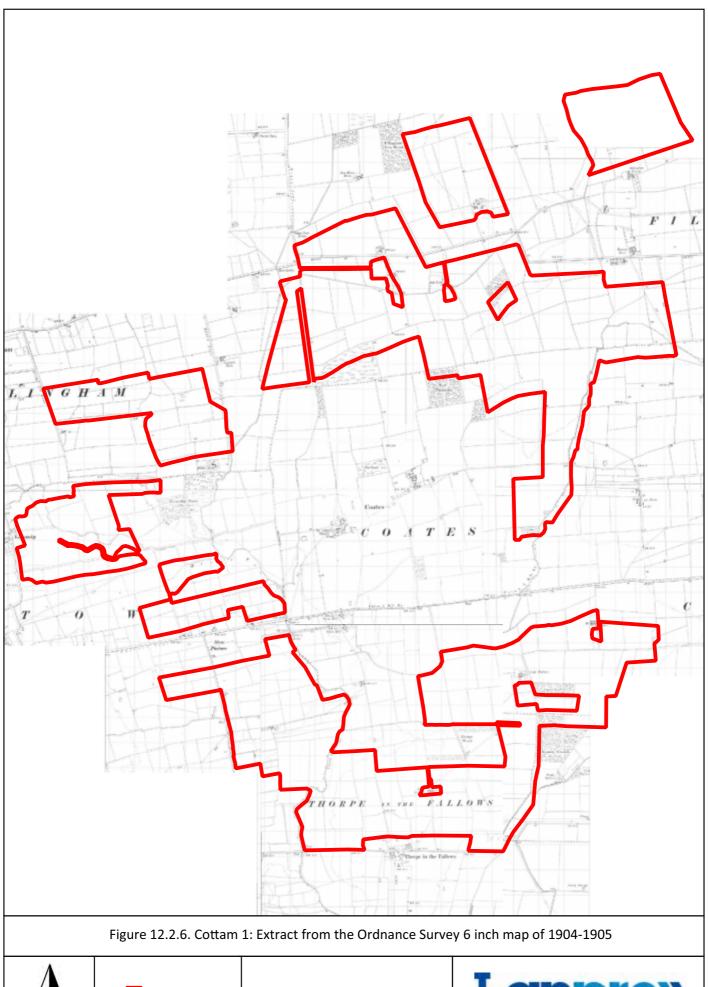










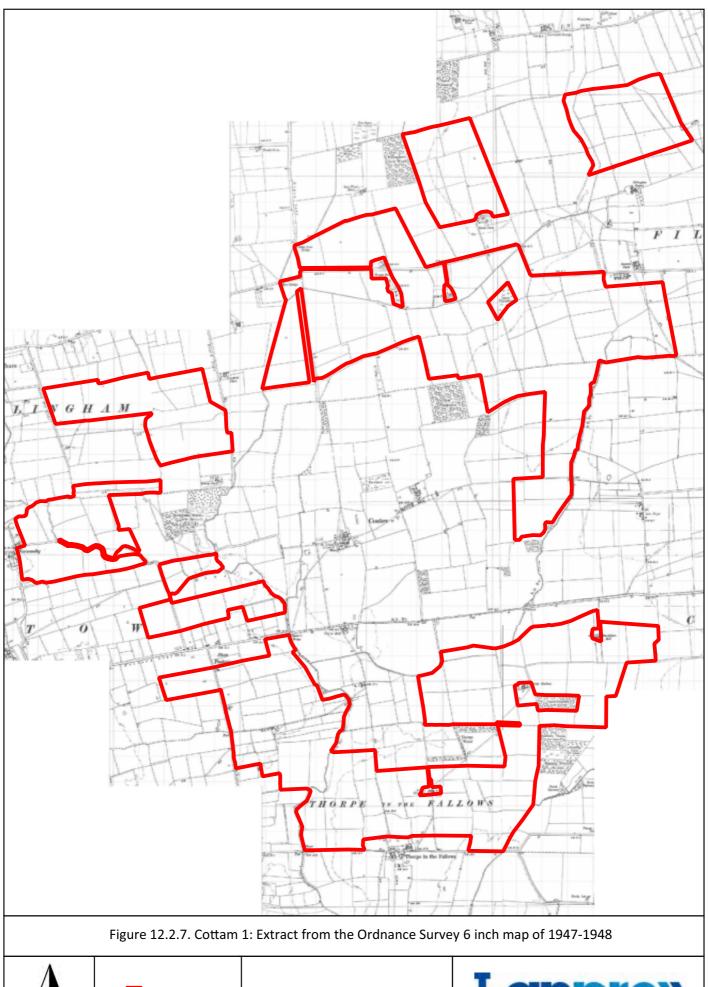




Study Site

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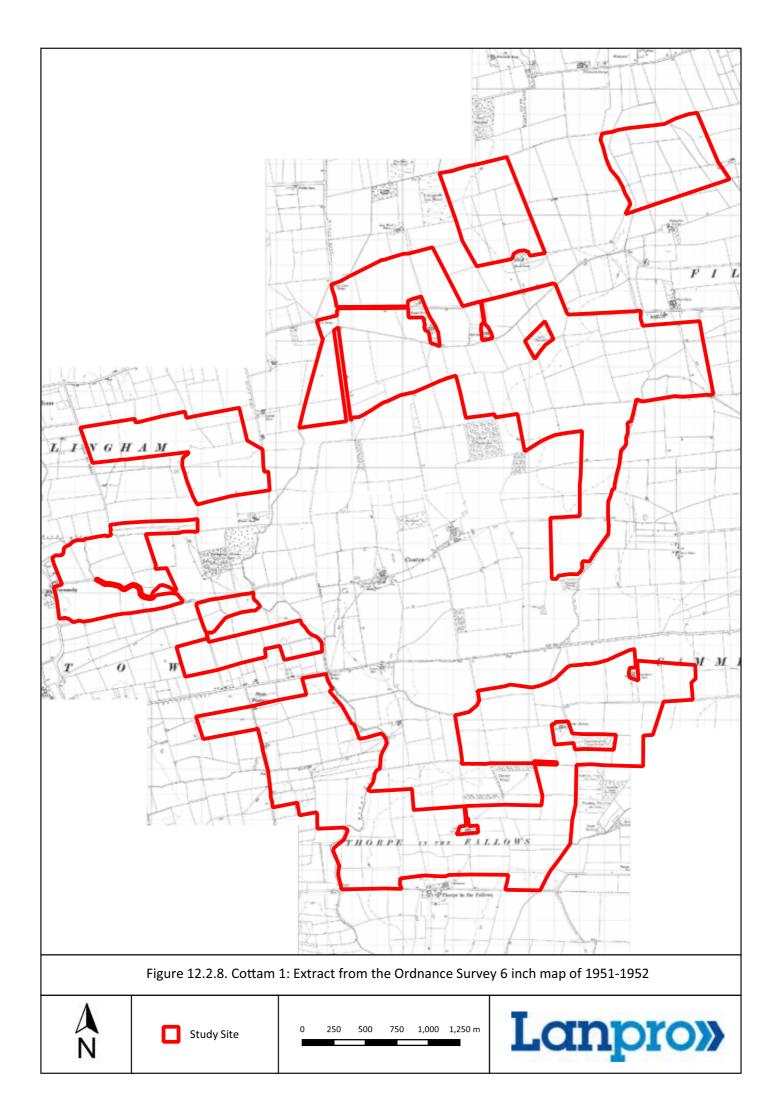












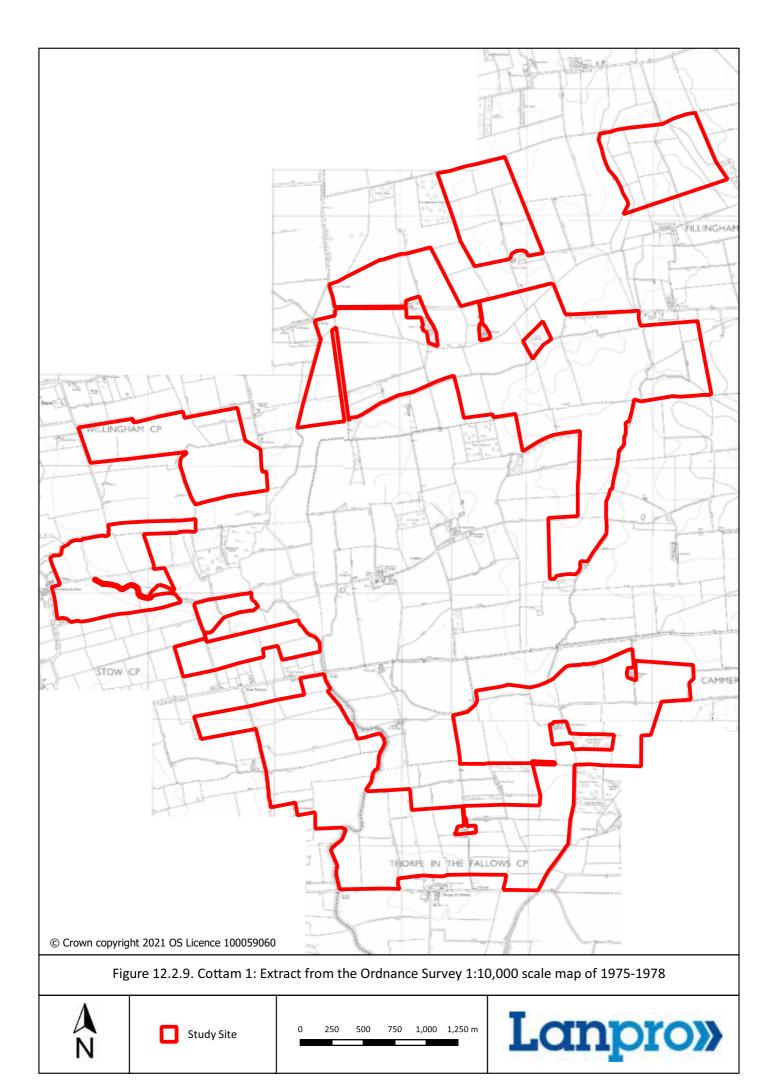




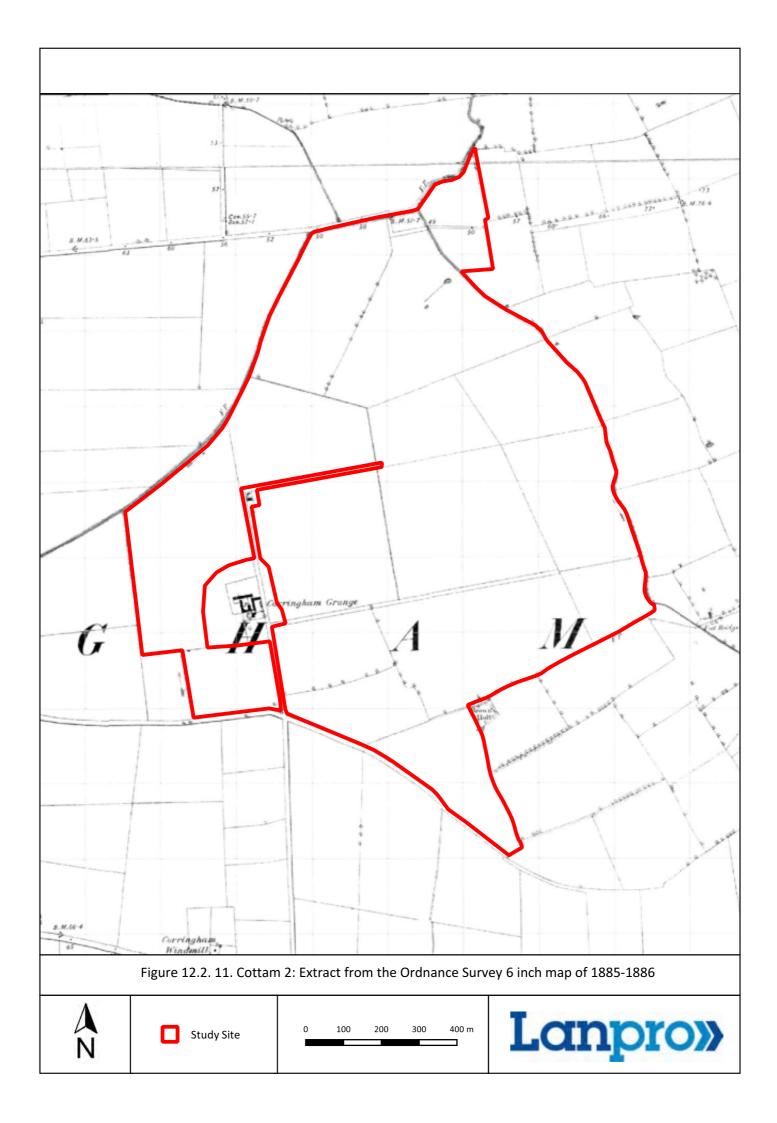
Figure 12.2.10. Cottam 2: Extract from the Corringham pre-enclosure tithe map of 1842

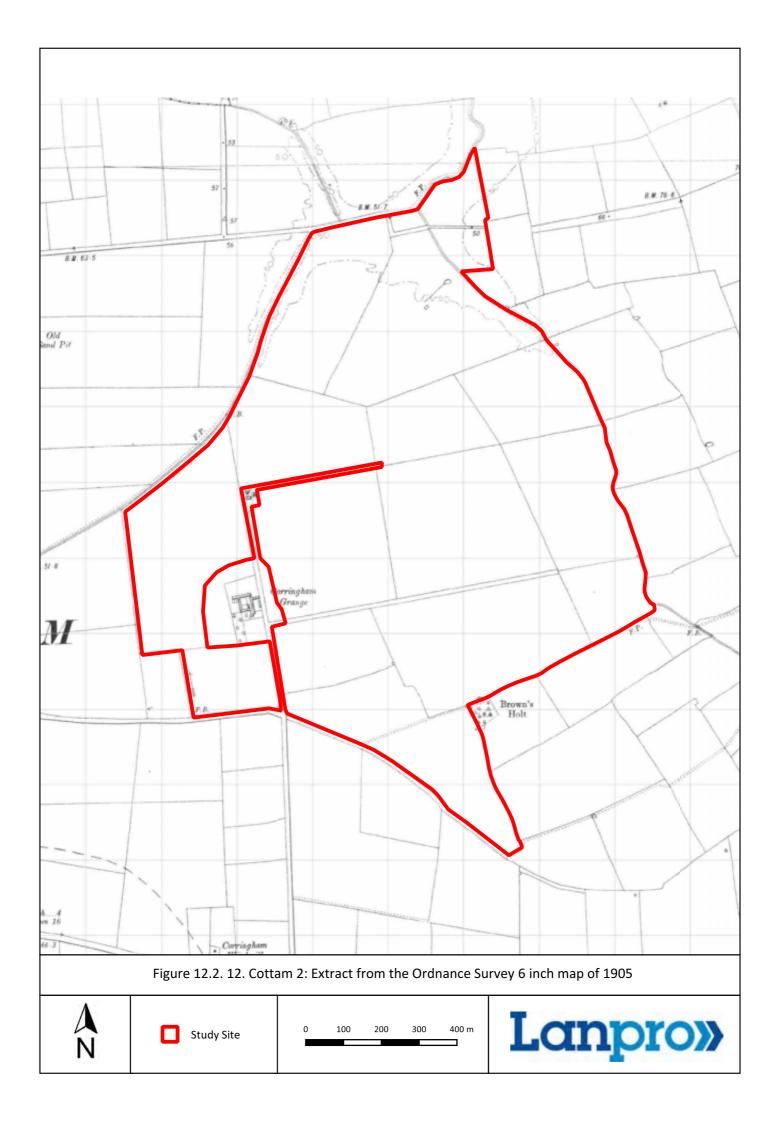


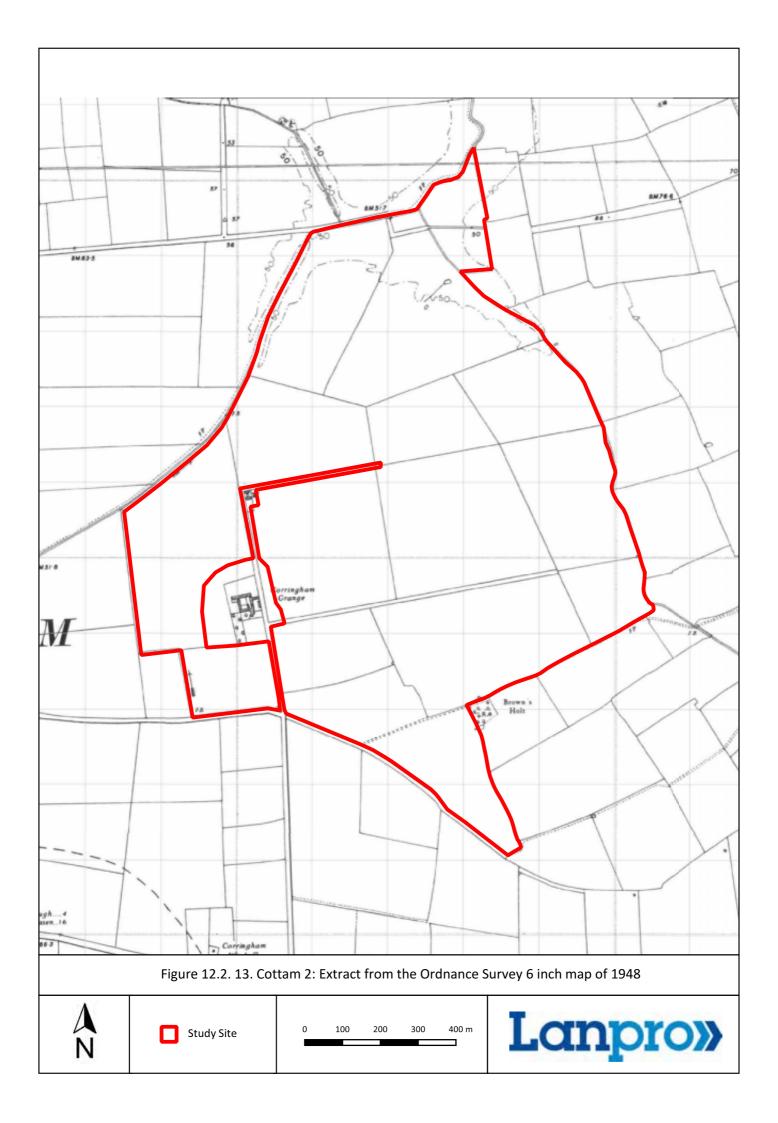


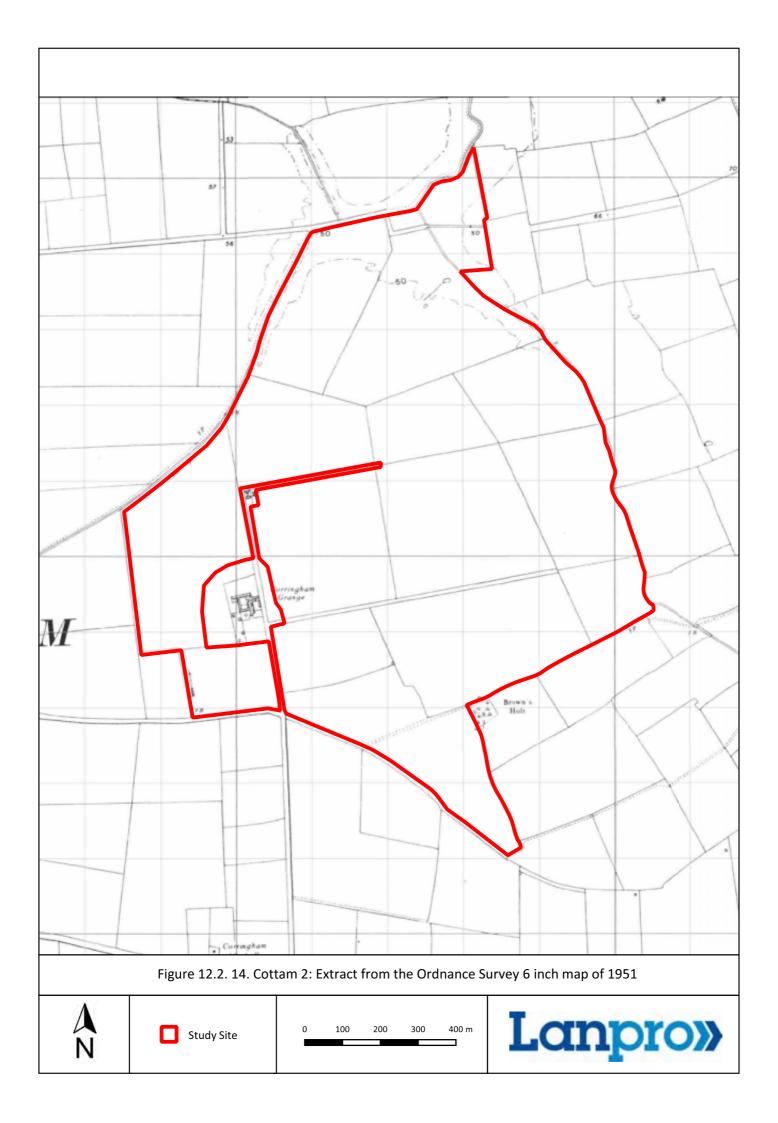


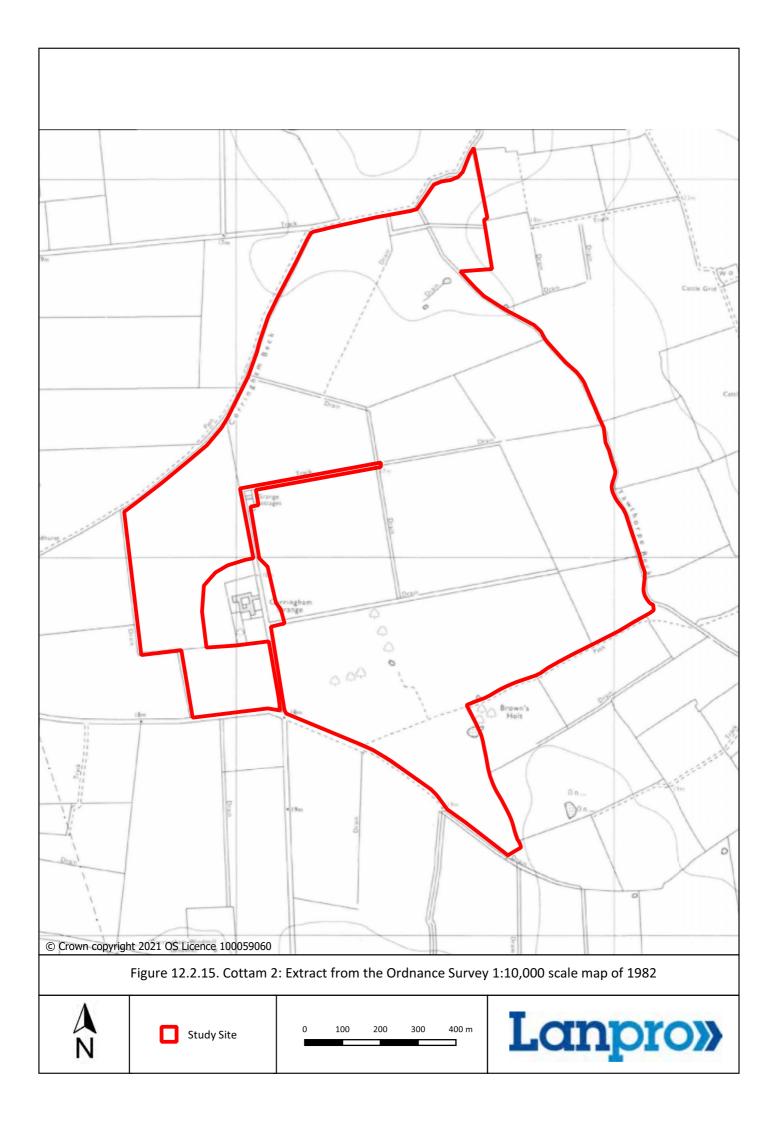


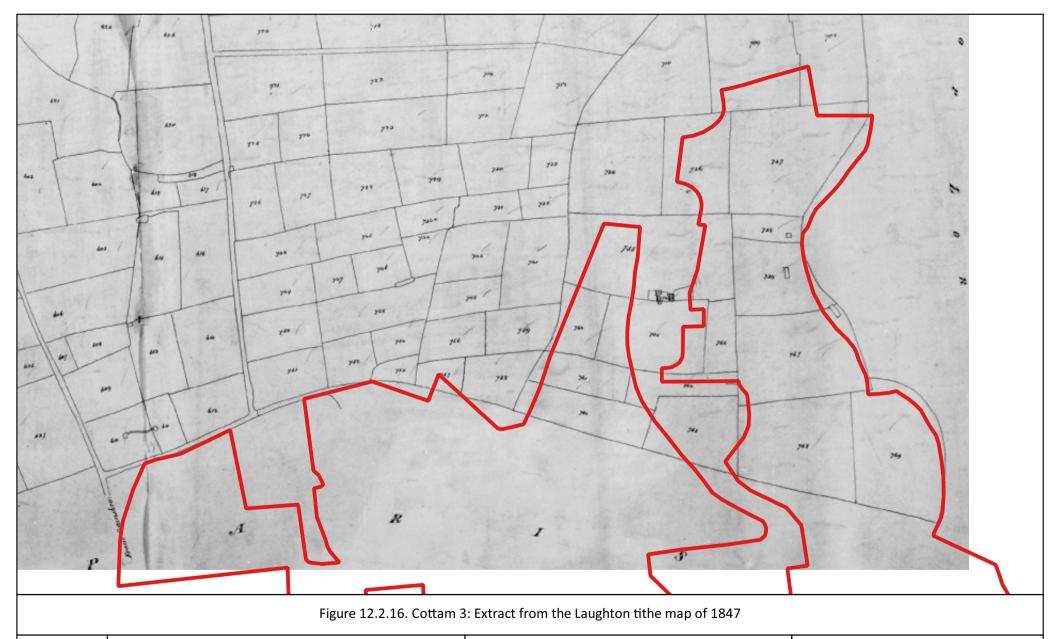










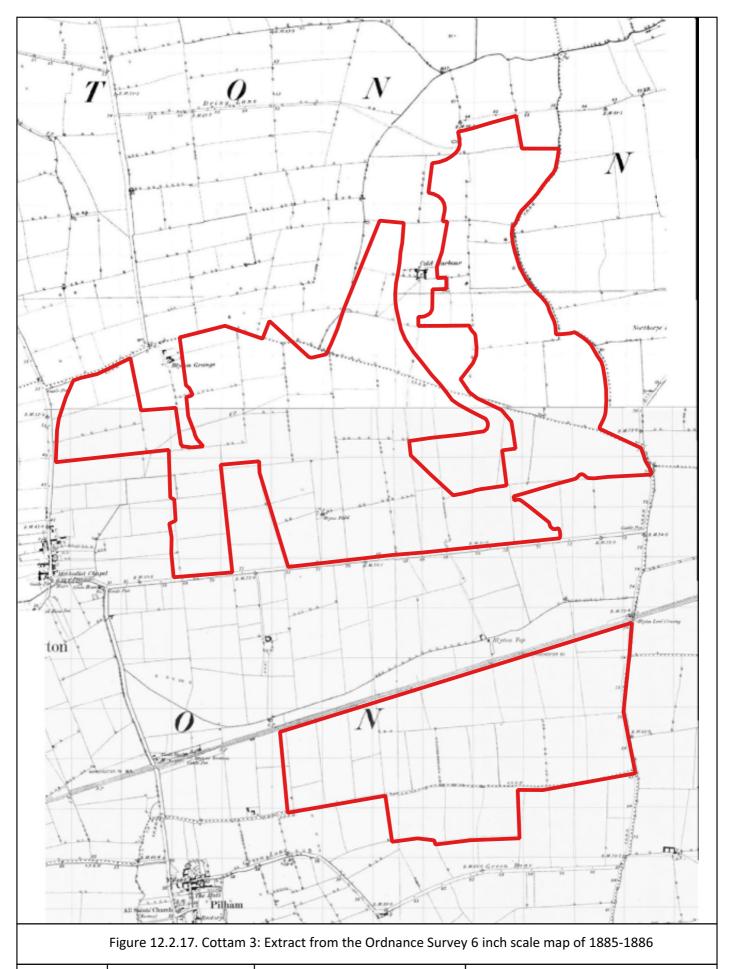










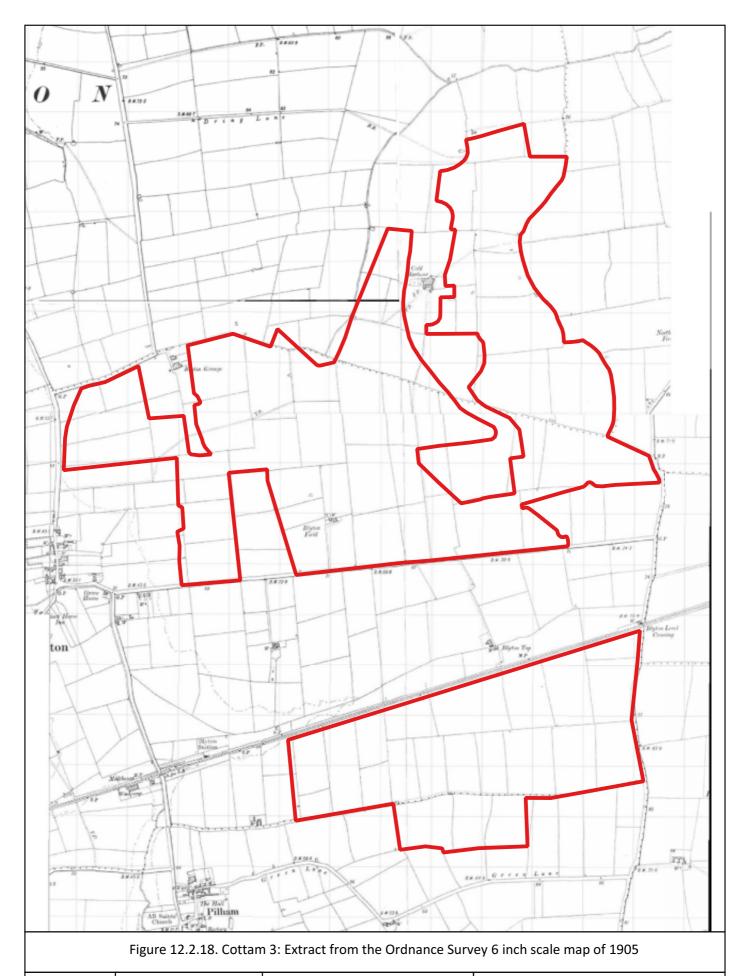




Study Site

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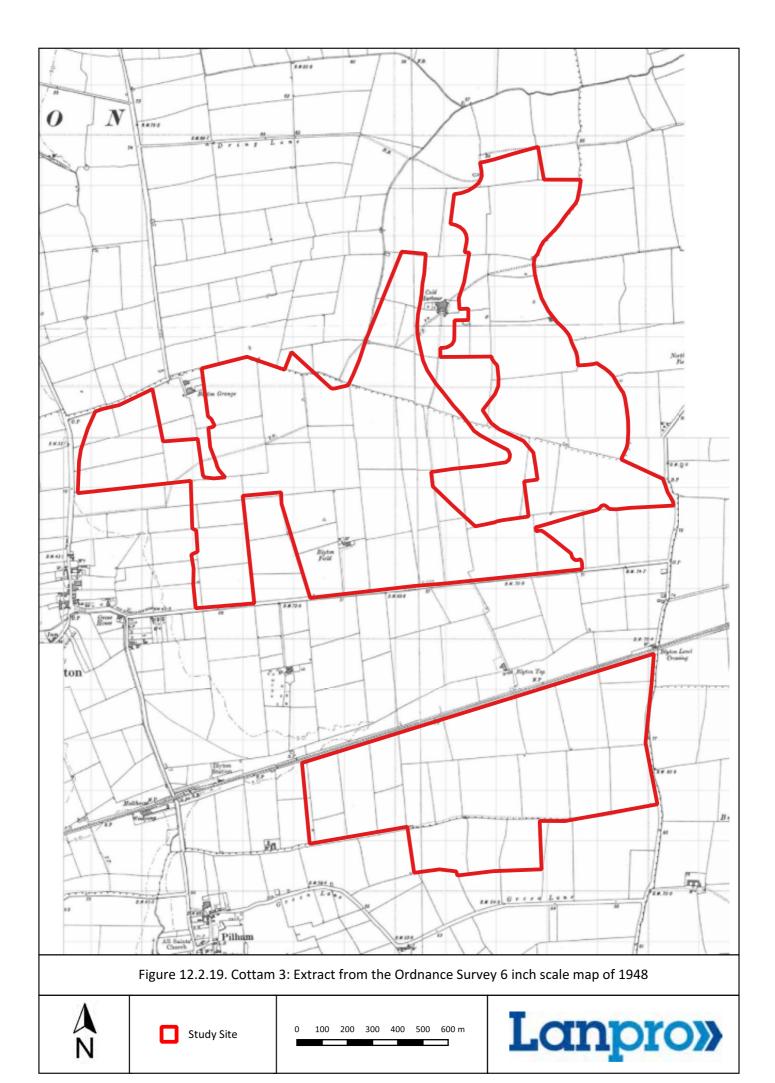


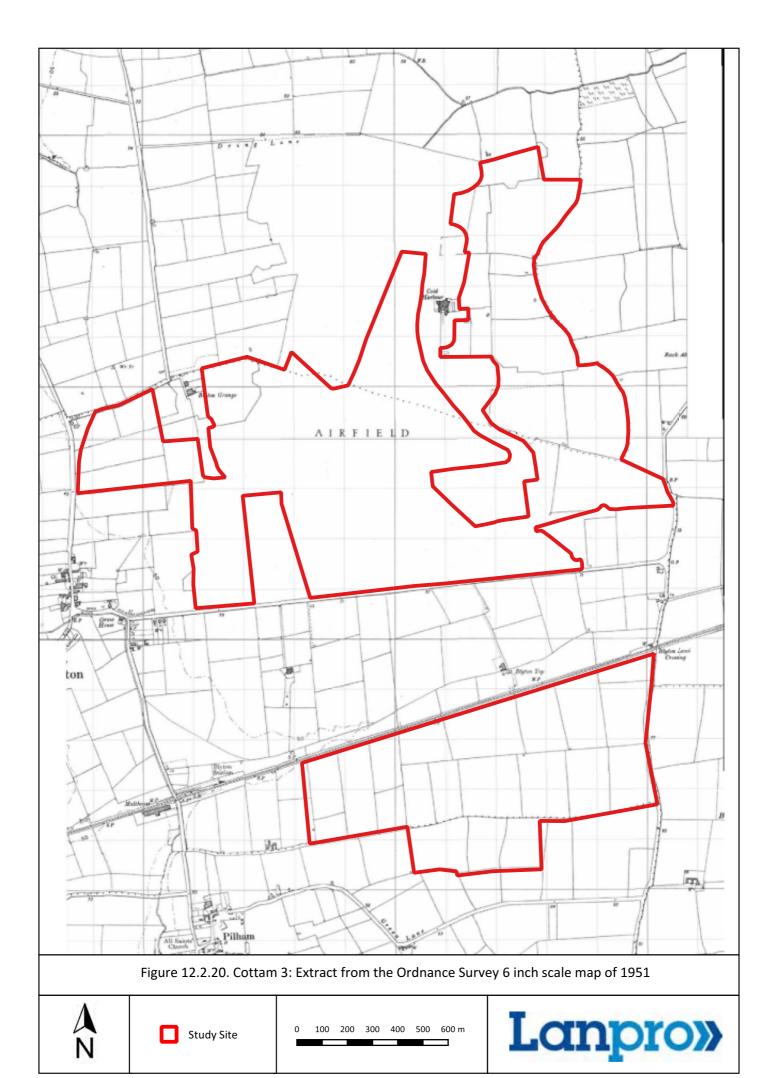


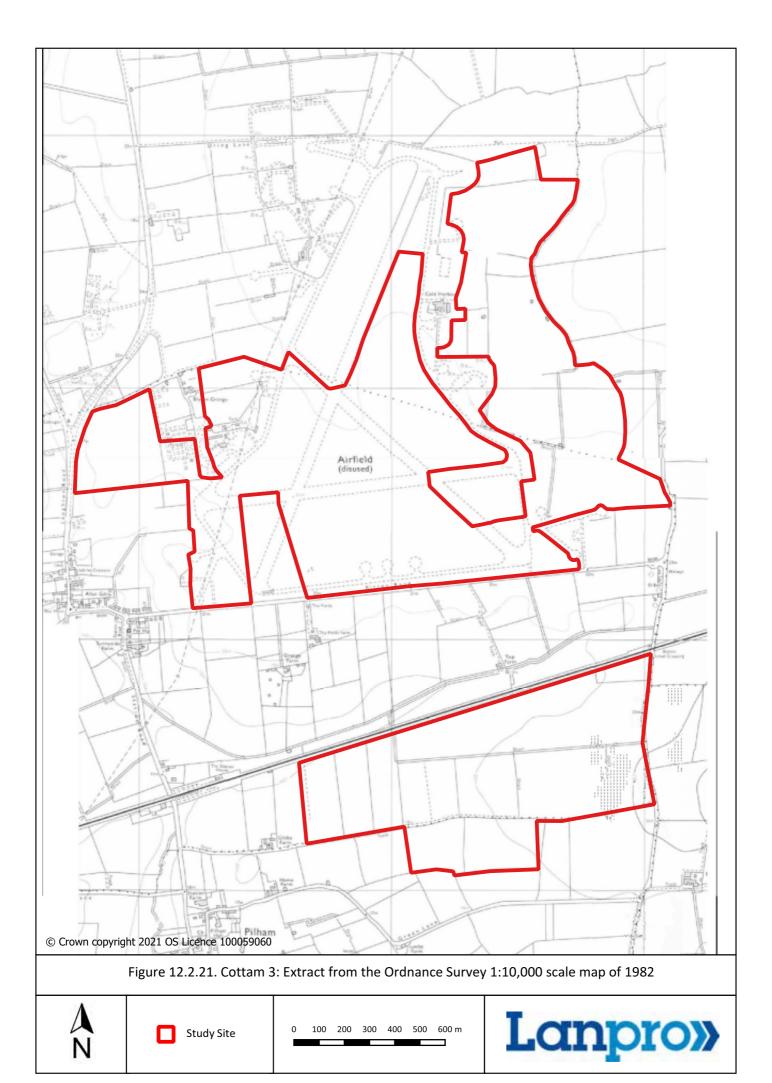
Study Site

0 100 200 300 400 500 600 m











# 12.3 Initial Geophysical Survey Greyscale Plots

Cottam 1

Cottam 3



Cottam 1 nΤ



© ASWYAS 2021. Archaeological Services W Y A S, Nepshaw Lane South, Morley, LS27 7JQ Tel: 0113 535 0163

Figure P4 -1.0 nΤ Cottam 3

1.0



# 12.4 Gazetteer of Heritage Assets within 1km of each Site of the Scheme

Cottam 1

Cottam 2

Cottam 3

Ref	Name	Description	NGR	Designation	Period
HER 'monument' records:					
MLI50189	Site of deserted settlement of Hardwick or Thorpe	The ploughed out remains of Hardwick deserted medieval village. Surface finds of medieval pottery and other artifacts have been identified. Settlement remains are recorded as soil and cropmarks on aerial photography outlined by ridge and furrow.	SK 9346 8789		Medieval
MLI50246	Site of a college and Benedictine Abbey, St Mary's Church	The buried remains of an earlier Anglo-Saxon church overfain by those of the 11th century collegiate and abbey church with associated monastic buildings, in turn overfain by a medieval and later parish church.	SK 8820 8201	SM 1012976	Medieval
MLI50262	Site of a college and Benedictine Abbey, St Mary's Church	The buried remains of an earlier Anglo-Saxon church overfain by those of the 11th century collegiate and abbey church with associated monastic buildings, in turn overfain by a medieval and later parish church.	SK 8819 8200	SM 1012976	Early medieval / Medieval
MLI50291	Moated site near Glentworth Grange	Moated site near Glentworth Grange. A few scraps of medieval pottery were collected from the site.	SK 9291 8728		Medieval
MLI50313	Moated manorial complex, Coates Hall	The earthwork remains of the moated complex which formerly extended over the area now occupied by Coates Hall and Hall Farm, is believed to have been constructed on the site of the earlier medieval settlement at Coates.	SK 9082 8307	SM 1016979	Medieval
MLI50314	Moat at Manor Farmhouse, Stow	A medieval moated site two arms of which survive. The principal earthwork feature is an L-shaped water-filled moat, lying in paddocks and gardens east of Manor Farm. The moat bears some features suggesting an ornamental use or reuse.	SK 8814 8194		Medieval
MLI50538	Coates medieval settlement	The earthwork remains of the medieval village of Coates, recorded in the 11th century as a small settlement of approximately is households, which had doubled in size by the early 14th century but was de-populated as a result of the Black Death. The monument is seperated over two areas; the remains of a moated manorial complex and the main area of medieval settlement which takes the form of substantial earthworks and ridge and the complex mains of the medieval village of Thore, established before the late 11th century. The village	SK 9099 8332	SM 1016979	Medieval
MLI50540	Thorpe medieval settlement	was linear in form along a slight of interesting the second of the secon	SK 9119 8060	SM 1016978	Medieval
MLI50575	Till Bridge Lane	Roman road linking Ermine Street north of Lincoln to the crossing of the Trent at Marton.	SK 8998 7997		Roman
MLI50659	Deerpark at Glentworth Hall	Glentworth deer park was probably created by Sir Christopher Wray to accompany his building of Glentworth Hall from 1566 onwards. It still existed in the mid-17th century, but became redundant at the latest in the mid-18th century.	SK 9350 8780		Post-medieval
MLI50920	St Helen's Church, High Street, Willingham by Stow	A mid-12th century church with late 17th alterations and restoration in 1880. It has a decorated tower with an early Norman base.	SK 8743 8450		Medieval
MLI50923	Site of a post-medieval wooden post mill	Location of a wooden post mill which had gone by 1824, although a 'mill house' was shown on the first edition 1 inch Ordnance Survey map and later historic mapping.	SK 8776 8382		Post-medieval
MLI50925	Remaisbn of medieval ridge and furrow north of Magin Moor Farm	A block of ridge and furrow aligned east-west.	SK 8975 8513		Medieval
MLI50926	Medieval Ridge and Furrow, Willingham	A section of medieval ridge and furrow aligned roughly north-west to south-east.	SK 8792 8514		Medieval
MLI51091	Medieval Activity, Low Farm, Glentworth	A small area of possible settlement earthworks surviving in pasture. There are possible slight traces of ridge and furrow to the north, visible as cropmarks and seemingly aligned on the surviving earthworks. Probable medieval earthwork boundaries separating the various blocks of earthworks and cropmarks were also identified.	SK 9196 8738		Medieval
MLI51092	Romano-British pottery found north of Park Lane	Find spot of Roman pottery.	SK 9361 8762		Roman
MLI51093	Post-medieval metal objects found north of Park Lane	Finds from the area of a deserted settlement included an illegible fragment of a 16th century Nuremberg jetton, lead weights and two thimbles.	SK 931 877		Post-medieval
MLI51104	Site of a Romano-British settlement south-west of Turpin Farm	Ste of a possible late Romano-British site seen after deep ploughin at Turpin Farm, Fillingham in 1998. In 1964 it was reported that the farm foreman had ploughed up top fragments from 1936 orwards in this area. An abundance of stone in the first few years suggested a settlement site. He retained samples of pottery only long enough for Ethel Rudikin to identify as Romano-British. No finds have been made in recent years.	SK 9100 8487		Roman
MLI51105	Possible medieval precursor to Turpin Farm	The farm name of Turpin Farm', which may indicate a medieval farmstead or specialist holding it.	SK 9121 8511		Medieval
MLI51107	Romano-British pottery found at Blacklands	Find spot of Romano-British pottery.	SK 944 861		Roman
MLI51108	Anglo-Saxon pottery found at Blacklands	Find spot of Anglo-Saxon pottery. It was also suggested this was the location of an Anglo-Saxon cemetery, however, there is no definitive evidence.	SK 944 861		Early medieval
MLI51109	Possible Medieval Building Foundations, Chapel Road, Fillingham	Remains of stonework have been found in this location, apparently from a demolished building or earlier church.	SK 9446 8592		Medieval
MLI51115	Flint And Stone Artefacts Found North-West Of Manor Farm	Find spot pf prehistoric arrefacts. Finds included 19 flint scrapes and blades; a Mesolithic orange-coloured flint axe; a Mesolithic filt acape; a Nesolithic probable of probable distributions are a small Neolithic policible greenstone axe; a white-coloured flint days; and 3 leaf-shaped filt arrowheads (one with shouldering).	SK 946 863		Prehistoric
MLI51116	Roman Coins found northwest of Manor Farm	Find spot of a bronze Auntoninianus, probably of Gallienus (AD 260-268) and three further Roman coins.	SK 946 863		Roman
MLI51120	Site of a Possible Medieval Grange, Fillingham	Site of a monastic grange at Fillingham belonging to Revesby Abbey as shown on historic mapping. Earthworks of probable former crofts and a pond were identified at Fillingham Grange.	SK 9308 8586		Medieval
MLI51121	The settlement of Fillingham	The name Fillingham is first recorded in Domesday and means 'the homestead or estate of fyglingas'. Domesday records a population of approximately 55.	SK 9464 8586		Medieval
MLI51122	Saxon Pottery, Chapel Road, Fillingham	Find spot of Saxon pottery, found close to the double-cist burials excavated though not associated with the graves. A possible very small mid-Anglo-Saxon knife was also found, but this is not certainly of Anglo-Saxon date.	SK 9452 8592		Early medieval
MLI51132	Fillingham Castle Park and Gardens, Fillingham	The construction after c.1750 of the Gohic Fillingham Castle on the scarp edge including the empariting of the interestion upland to its east and landscaping of the view vest, with an ornamental lake, these screens and poblicising of the church and farm buildings. There is woodland surrounding the castle on the northern and southern sides, with a woodle bell of 1.5 Mm extending along an eastern genue to the Emine Lodge along on	SK 9554 8565	RPG II 100097	Post-medieval - Modern
MLI52046	Ridge and furrow	Probable uknown earthwork ridge and furrow and some evidence of a field system.	SK 8750 8420		Medieval
MLI52099	Roman finds, Cammeringham	Find spot of a montar with a stamp of Figobateos (Antonine) and 2nd century sherds. There are also signs of a building in the centre of the field including a concentration of stones, mostly burned, indicating a kin.	SK 9416 8230		Roman
MLI52103	A possible brick kiln, Cammeringham	Possible location of a brick kiln indicated on the tithe award of 1848.	SK 9310 8260		Undated
MLI52107	Ridge and furrow, Cammeringham	Site of earthwork ridge and furrow which is probably of late medieval date.	SK 9264 8238		Medieval
MLI52108	Ridge and furrow, Cammeringham	Site of earthwork ridge and furrow which is probably of late medieval date.	SK 9092 8192		Medieval
MLI52109	Cropmark feature, Cammeringham	Cropmark enclosures shown on aerial photograpgy. There are other possible (possibly natural) cropmarks at the same location, which are of a different period, but also undated.	SK 9137 8225		Undated
MLI52120	Ridge and furrow	Probable late medieval earthwork of ridge and furrow.	SK 9267 8082		Medieval
MLI52123	Doubtful cropmark of small square enclosure	Possible cropmark of small square enclosure.	SK 9301 8117		Undated
MLI52169	Hollow way and ridge and furrow on land off Till Bridge Lane	Earthworks of ridge and furrow and a holloway.	SK 9099 7975		Medieval

MLI54008 MLI54013	Prehistoric boundary  Settlement of Willingham	Prehistoric cropmark boundary.  The settlement of Willingham. A map of 1780 shows the possible location of elements of the medieval settlement.	SK 9447 8674 SK 8750 8450		Prehistoric Medieval
MLI54007	Prehistoric ring ditch enclosure	Possible cropmark ring ditch enclosure.	SK 9432 8685		Prehistoric
MLI54002	Medieval park pale	Potential medieval cropmark park pale.	SK 9260 8781		Medieval
MLI54000	Soilmark linear boundary	Possible soilmark of linear boundary, although it could be a natural feature.	SK 931 875		Undated
MLI52527	Ridge and furrow	Probable late medieval ridge and furrow earthwork.	SK 9213 8102		Medieval
MLI52526	Ridge and furrow	Site of ridge and furrow earthwork.	SK 9198 8071		Medieval
MLI52525	Searchlight battery	Location of an earthwork enclosure, gun emplacements and building that make up a searchlight battery.	SK 9108 8060		Modern
MLI52524	Roman pottery and building debris	Find spot of large quantities of Roman sherds and building debris.	SK 9160 8060		Roman
MLI52523	The Grange' placename	The Grange' placename.	SK 9150 8110		Undated
MLI52522	Human jaw and antier tine	Find spot of a human jaw and a red deer antier tine.	SK 9088 8186		Undated
MLI52521	Bronze spearhead from River Till on border of Stow and Cammeringham	A middle Bronze Age basal looped speanhead type III (currently in Scunthorpe museum) was found during dredging operations in 1937 at a natural ford across the River Till.	SK 9060 8207		Prehistoric
MLI52520	Ridge and furrow	Probable late medieval ridge and furrow earthwork.	SK 9169 8100		Medieval
MLI52519	Site of the church of St Mary Magdelen, Thorpe	The site of the Church of St Mary Magadelen which went into decay after the Reformation. It was demolished in the early 17th century.	SK 9122 8072	SM 1016978	Medieval to Post-Medieval
MLI52517	Roman bead	Find spot of a Roman 'melon' bead.	SK 9050 8060		Roman
MLI52516	Stone ford	There is a stone ford across the River Till at this point.	SK 9070 8120		Undated
MLI52507	Former School, School Lane, Sturton by Stow	The former school at Sturton by Stow was built in 1878 and closed in 1989 and subsequently converted into a private house.	SK 89034 80926		19th century
MLI52506	Ridge and Furrow, Sturton by Stow	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow.	SK 8826 8101		Medieval
MLI52504	Settlement of Sturton by Stow	Sturton by Stow is first mentioned in the Domesday Book. The name is thought to derive from the Old English words 'straet' and 'tun', meaning 'the farmstead or village, near or on the Roman road'.	SK 8895 8078		Medieval
MLI52448	Boundary and enclosure	Probable unknown medieval cropmark boundary and enclosure.	SK 8921 8197		Medieval
MLI52446	Whipping Post, Stow	A whipping post constructed in 1789and is a six foot wooden post with hinged whipping irons which are attached on the north and south sides, each with two wrist holds of different sizes and a lower clasp to secure the wrists in place.	SK 8822 8196	LB II 1064062	Post-medieval
MLI52445	Normanby by Stow Shrunken Medieval Village	Township of Normanby extends in a narrow stips along the north boundary of Stow. The earthworks are fragmentary but sufficient survives to suggest that Normanby in Stow say a planned village consisting of a rectangular block divided axially by a central north to south store. Associated remains include probable shrunken medieval earthwork crofts. hollow wars. field system and boundaries and medieval indeath and furrow.	SK 8828 8313		Medieval
MLI52440	Post-medieval settlement remains	Earlier foundations were exposed following demolition of a cottage, including a small possible soakway surrounded by slabs associated with 19th century pottery.	SK 8824 8194		Post-medieval
MLI52439	Settlement remains, Stow	Settlment at Stow which was focused on the Church of St May, In 1086 the settlement bore many of the marks of an administrative and economic centre, or core of a large episcopal estate. The importance of the village and become of a late Saxon estate, as well as the existence of the Saxon minster church, would perhaps suggest an early marketing inaction as well. A formal market centrality existed by the later 12th centrul and may have been an	SK 8820 8200		Medieval
MLI52438	Silver Penny	Find spot of silver penny of Cnut (1016-35).	SK 8838 8288		Early medieval
MLI52436	Romano-British Pottery Sherds, Stow	Find spot of sherds of 2nd century Romano-British pottery.	SK 8817 8201		Roman
MLI52434	Church of St Mary the Virgin, Stow	The Church of St Many the Virgin was part of the Benedictine Abbey of Stow and is still the parish church. The church was built in c. 1034 to 1049 and has 12th, 13th and 19th century restorations. It is of uncoursed and coursed limestone rubble with limestone ashlar and lead roots with stone coped gables and cross finials.	SK 88190 82000	LB I 1146624	Early medieval - Medieval
MLI52433	Possible hut circles	Location of circular marks in the plough. Deep ploughing revealed several hut circles 5-8m in diameter.	SK 9030 8330		Undated
MLI52432	Ridge and furrow	Probable late medieval earthwork of ridge and furrow.	SK 9146 8418		Medieval
MLI52431	Ridge and furrow	Probable late medieval earthwork of ridge and furrow.	SK 9163 8336		Medieval
MLI52430	Ridge and furrow, Stow	Probable late medieval earthwork of ridge and furrow.	SK 9005 8244		Medieval
MLI52429	St Edith's Church, Coates by Stow	Mid-12th century church with 13th, 15th and 19th century additions and restorations. It is of coursed limestone inbbite with limestone ashiar. It has a plain filed roof with a west bell turret.	SK 9080 8309	LB I 1146742	Medieval to Modern
MLI52427	Roman pottery and quernstone	Find spot of Roman pottery and a quernstone.	SK 9133 8264		Roman
MLI52426	Romano-British pottery, Cammeringham	Find spot of Romano-British sherds.	SK 9093 8170		Roman
MLI52171	Settlement at bridge over River Till	Site of a post-medieval settlement, dating from at least the 17th century.	SK 9080 7974		Post-medieval
MLI52170	Bridge over River Till	Location of Till Bridge Road from at least the 14th century, indicated by documentary sources.	SK 9078 7976		Medieval

Model   Mode			A large deep feature, possibly a ditch, was observed during underpinnning works. There was a possible second		
Major	MLI54262	Late Saxon remains north of Stow Minster	ditch to the north. 10th century pottery was recovered from the lower fills of the large feature and mid 12th century	SK 8818 8205	Early medieval
Value   Valu	MLI54263	Roman Coin, Stow	Find spot of a Roman coin.	SK 8812 8242	Roman
March	MLI54270	Medieval Earthworks and Ridge and Furrow, Stow		SK 8841 8166	Medieval
1997   1997	MLI80326		Probable unknown medieval earthwork ridge and furrow field system, crofts and hollow way.	SK 8841 8234	Medieval
MATERIAL   Material State   Material S	MLI81921	Scatter of worked flint, Chapel Road	During an excavation a scatter of Neolithic worked flint was recovered, including flakes, blades, scrapers and cores. A chisel/wedge and an unknown implement are thought to have been made from stone axes.	SK 9453 8592	Prehistoric
Major   Majo	MLI81922	Undated postholes, Chapel Road	During an excavation, several undated postholes were recorded. Although undated, Anglo-Saxon finds in the overlying deposit suggest that the postholes must be Anglo-Saxon or earlier in date.	SK 9453 8592	Undated
And Statistics of Company Streeting County Streeting Coun	MLI81923	Roman pottery, Chapel Road	Nine sherds of Roman pottery were recovered during an excavation.	SK 9453 8592	Roman
1,000   1,00	MLI81924	A late 18th century quarry, Chapel Road	An excavation recorded a late 18th century quarry for the extraction of a crumbly sandstone/mudstone.	SK 9453 8592	Post-medieval
Column   C	MLI81925	A late 18th century farmstead, Chapel Road	An excavation recorded features relating to a probable late 18th century farm building of unknown form and function, belonging to a range of farmbuildings, some of which are still extant.	SK 9449 8591	Post-medieval
High State   Section of the control	MLI81927	Early to mid-Anglo-Saxon settlement activity, Chapel Road, Fillingham	and a quantity of animal bone, suggesting the presence of an early to mid-Anglo-Saxon settlement, predating the	SK 9453 8592	Early-medieval
ALECTION 1449  ALECTION 1540 AND THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE CONTRIBUT	MLI81928	Possible middens and a cist burial, Chapel Road	A geophysical survey detected a high resistance anomaly thought to represent a large cist burial, and several smaller anomalies which may represent middens.	SK 9448 8595	Undated
Microsoft Section Control Cont	MLI82103	Post-medieval artefact scatter, north-west of Brattleby Hall	During fieldwalking, a scatter of pottery, glass and possible tile was recovered.	SK 9416 8119	Post-medieval
More de title autonomient de la contract de la cont	MLI82761	Silver Roman brooch, Manor Farm	A silver Roman 3D bird type brooch, probably of 2nd to 3rd century date, decorated with Niello inlay was found during metal detecting A few bronze Roman coins have also been found in this field.	SK 873 827	Roman
MARION Service with waterward. Note in Mark Door Service with Microsophic Service of Service With Mark Door Service with Wash Door Service with Mark Door Service with Wash Door Servic	MLI83948	Medieval Rubbish pits at the Old School House, Stow	bone, one of the pits also contained 12th century pottery sherds. These have been interpreted as refuse pits.	SK 8831 8204	Medieval
Mail State   Former Winskaper Marked Colleges State   Former Winskaper Marked State   Former Winskaper Winska	MLI84314	Romano-British settlement, Marton Road, Stow	south of Marton Road, Stow. The site was subsequently excavated in the summer of 1997. Two phases of a small rural settlement or farmstead were identified, based on a mixed farming economy. The pottery assemblage	SK 8724 8294	Roman
MULTIPOS  File that shall be followed planes through a follower followers the second of the control of the cont	MLI86950	Former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Sturton Road, Stow	Former Wesleyan Chapel built in 1824, with a 20th century schoolroom extension. Constructed in red brick in	SK 88238 81885	19th century
MAJESTA Street, Michigans  MAJESTA STREET, Michi	MLI87247	Former Primitive Methodist Chapel, High Street, Willingham	A Primitive Methodist Chapel was built in Willingham in 1876 of red brick with yellow brick dressings. It has a small gabled porch, and a modern porch to the side. It is currently a house.	SK 87702 84613	19th century - Modern
MAJECTA In the standard process and a busined ground for blood of progression communication of the standard process of the sta	MLI87248		replacement for one built around 1801. The building has decorative ridge tiles, and polychrome brick dressings,	SK 87510 84555	Post-medieval/19th century
List State Control Control Control Control Control of East Form  List State Control Control Control of East Form  First sport of Eart Form  First sport sport  First sport  First sport sport  Fi	MLI87253	Former Sunday School, School Lane, Stow		SK 88337 82050	19th century
Multiplication of Recursion Strategy (2004)  Multiplication Strategy (2004)  Multiplication of Recursion Strate	MLI87256	Friends Burial Ground, Sturton by Stow		SK 89066 80873	19th century
M.196506 20 Flandyman Road, Willingham A ned brick cottings which was built in the late 18th century and undervient alterations in the 20th century. It has a go (8707 6468 104625) Peat-modered 19th (19th century for the century and undervient alterations in the 20th century. It was continueded of chequence of the century for the century for the century and undervient alterations in the 20th century. It was continueded of chequence of the century for the cent	MLI89097		Find spot of a small assemblage of fourteen sherds of primarily Middle Saxon to Saxo-Norman pottery.	SK 88280 83240	Early medieval
Mul96537 1 and 3 Stow Road, Willingham An analy 19th century hoses which had undergone alterations in the 20th century. It was constructed of Chequates SK 87460 94538 1164000 19th century  Mul96564 Threating Barn at Church End Farm, Stow A mid 19th century threating barn but of red brick with steeply pitched highed partielle roof with dendified easwes.  Mul96565 21 Church Laire, Stow An early 19th century broads but of red brick with steeply pitched highed partielle roof with gable stacks.  Mul96566 22 Church Laire, Stow An early 19th century house built of red brick with coolede filed roof with gable stacks.  Mul96566 22 Church Laire, Stow An early 19th century house built of red brick with coolede filed roof with gable stacks.  Mul96566 22 Church Laire, Stow An early 19th century house built of red brick with coolede filed roof with gable stacks.  Mul96566 22 Church Laire, Stow An early 19th century house built of red brick with coolede filed roof with gable stacks.  Mul96566 22 Church Laire, Stow An early 19th century house built of red brick with coolede filed roof with gable stacks.  Mul96566 22 Church Laire, Stow An early 19th century house built of red brick with coolede filed roof with gable stacks.  Mul96566 22 Church Laire, Stow An early 19th century house built of red brick with coolede filed roof with gable stacks.  Mul96566 22 Church Laire, Stow An early 19th century house and date. It has a square and brick and adultat base with four courser filed scholars and dates and gable stacks.  Mul96574 31 Eli II	MLI89098		Find spot of two sherds of Roman pottery.	SK 88280 83240	Roman
MLIB6564 Threshing Barn at Church End Farm, Slow A mid tith centrury threshing barn built of red brick with steeply pitched hipped partiells rod with dentilisted eaves.  MLIB6565 21 Church Lane, Slow An early 16th centrury house built of red brick with steeply pitched hipped partiells rod with dentilisted eaves.  MLIB6566 21 Church Lane, Slow An early 16th centrury house built of red brick with cooled side rod with gable stacks.  MLIB6566 Monument to the Mality family in SLEd8h's churdyurd. Coasse (Slow points)  MLIB6574 Till Bridge Farm Cottages, Scampton  Trouble Till Produce Farm Cottages, Scampton  Trouble Till Produce Farm Cottages, Scampton  Trouble Till Produce Farm Cottages, Scampton  MLIB6574 Stables and Pigencroote, Churched Farm, Slow  A 17th century cottage built of brown brick, which was alread in the 20th century shaded eaves. The brick  MLIB6776 Stables and Pigencroote, Churched Farm, Slow  A 17th century cottage built of brown brick, which was alread in the 20th century. It has a steeply pitched  MLIB6776 Stripper Till Produce Farm Cottages, Sturron by Slow  A 17th century cottage built of brown brick, which was alread in the 20th century. They were constructed of media of which underwest education in the 20th century. They were constructed of media of which the red brick with partiells cond with said and against a state of the waster the stripper attack and the waster the stri	MLI96536	20 Fillingham Road, Willingham		SK 8767 8458	Post-medieval
MLI98566 21 Church Lane, Stow An early 19th century broadening barn bout of red brick with coicide liefer roof with gable stacks.  MLI98566 21 Church Lane, Stow An early 19th century house built of red brick with coicide liefer roof with gable stacks.  MLI98566 Normann of the Malby family in SE Edith's churchyard. Contes (Slove partial)  Monument to the Malby family in SE Edith's churchyard. Contes (Slove partial)  Monument to the Malby family in SE Edith's churchyard. Contes (Slove partial)  Monument to the Malby family in SE Edith's churchyard. Contes (Slove partial)  Monument to the Malby family in SE Edith's churchyard. Contes (Slove partial)  Monument to the Malby family in SE Edith's churchyard. Contes (Slove partial)  Monument to the Malby family in SE Edith's churchyard state that churchy and family, an	MLI96537	1 and 3 Stow Road, Willingham		SK 87460 84538	19th century
MUB6566 21 Church Lane, Stow An early 18th century routes built of the brick with coorde late for with coorde late of the with the with coorde late of the wite of the with coorde late of the with coorde late of the with co	MLI96564	Threshing Barn at Church End Farm, Stow	A mid 18th century threshing barn built of red brick with steeply pitched hipped pantile roof with dentillated eaves.	SK 88124 81983	Post-medieval
MUB6794 Till Bridge Farm Cottages, Scampton  MUB6794 Till Bridge Farm Cottages, Scampton  MUB6794 Stables and Pigeoncote, Churchend Farm, Stow  MUB6795 9 Ingham Road, Stow  AT In Post-medieval  MUB6796 Brickyard Cottages, Sturron by Stow  MUB6796 Brickyard Cottages, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Thorpe in the Fallows Farmhouse, Thorpe in the Fallows  MUB6892 Amanch Farmhouse, Thorpe in the Fallows  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6892 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6893 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6893 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6894 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6895 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6896 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6896 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6897 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6898 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6898 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6898 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6898 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Stow  MUB6898 Odd Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturron by Sto	MLI96565	21 Church Lane, Stow	An early 19th century house built of red brick with coiodte tiled roof with gable stacks.	SK 88174 82113	19th century
MLI96574 Till Bridge Farm Cottages, Scampton work, but the constructed of coursed limited on morbida and each hear parallel root, and brick acid and gable stacks. Till Bridge Farm, Scampton. Partially extent? The notifying were constructed of coursed limited on the wart. The brindings were constructed of coursed limited on the man working coursely. There has been a large for the man working coursely. There has been a large for the man working coursely. There has been a large for the man working coursely. There has been a large for the man working coursely. There has been a large for the man working coursely. The has have been a large for the man working coursely. The has have been a large for the man working coursely. The has have been a large for the man working coursely pitched constructed of the wart. The brindings and been a large or intent raised.  MLI96796 9 Ingham Road, Stow A 17th century cottage withich underwers alterations in the 20th century. They were constructed of red brick with parallel roofs with a single gable stack and two raising domers with eliding scales.  MLI96796 Brickyard Cottages, Sturton by Stow Two early 19th century cottages which underwers alterations in the 20th century. They were constructed of red SK 9005 8020 1.48 II 146755 1.99 the century cottages which underwers alterations in the 20th century. They were constructed of red SK 9005 8020 1.48 II 146766 1.99 the century cottages which underwers alterations in the 20th century. They were constructed of red SK 9005 8020 1.48 II 159th century century with parallel roof with a single gable stack and a single ridge stack. Since the control of the 19th century century and reduced and adapted in the 19th century century. They was constructed of red brick with a parallel roof with two ridge stacks.  MLI96990 Manor Farmhouse, Slow A cream brick farmhouse built in c.1530 which underwers alteration in c.1570 and reduced and adapted in the 19th century. The control of the 19th century century is a single projecting stack on the form.  MLI9	MLI96566	Monument to the Maltby family in St Edith's churchyard, Coates (Stow parish)	columns. There are slate plaques set between the coloumns inscribed with names and dates of William Maltby	SK 9080 8308	Post-medieval
Late 18th century stables and pigeoncote, Churchend Farm, Stow  Late 18th century stables and pigeoncote built of red brick with partiale roofs with dentilitated eaves. The brick  MLI96796  9 Ingham Road, Stow  A 17th century cottage built of brown brick, which was altered in the 20th century. It has a steeply pitched corruspated for not, with the coped gables, a large contral stack and two raising domers with sliding sashes.  MLI96796  Brickyard Cottages, Sturton by Stow  Two early 19th century cottages which underwent alterations in the 20th century. They were constructed of red brick with pantile roofs with a single gable stack and a single ridge stack.  MLI96882  Thorpe in the Fallows Farmhouse, Thorpe in the Fallows  A cream brick farmhouse built in c. 1530 which underwent alterations in c. 1570 and reduced and adapted in the 19th century.  MLI96990  Manor Farmhouse, Stow  A manor house, now farmhouse, built in c. 1530 which underwent alteration in c. 1570 and reduced and adapted in the 19th century. They was constructed of red brick with a hipped slate roof and three stacks to rear. The house stacks in century and the 19th century was constructed of red brick with a hipped slate roof and three stacks to rear. The house stacks in century as a single projecting stack on the ferror and a single stacks.  MLI96992  Old Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturton by Stow  MLI96993  Thorpe Lane Farm, Brattleby  A Range of planned farm buildings including a biopery and animal shed. The buildings are controlled disconned and control stacks. SK 87938 84298  Post-medieval/19th century  A park is recorded on the first edition Criticance Survey map, which dates from around 1906, at Willingham House, Willingham House Parkland, Willingham and A park is recorded on the first edition Criticance Survey map, which dates from around 1906, at Willingham House, Willingham H	MLI96574	Till Bridge Farm Cottages, Scampton	Two, late 17th century cottages, which underwent 19th and 20th century alterations. The buildings were constructed of coursed limestone rubble and each have a pantile root, a red brick axial and gable stacks. Till Bridge Farm, Scampton. Partially extant 17th century farmstead. Regular courtyand with linked working buildings	SK 9090 7966	Post-medieval
MLI96796 Brickyard Cottages, Sturton by Stow Two early 19th century cottages which underwent alterations in the 20th century. They were constructed of red brick with partille roofs with a single gable stack and a single ridge stack.  MLI96892 Thorpe in the Fallows Farmhouse, Thorpe in the Fallows  A cream brick farmhouse built in c.1830 with a hipped concrete filed roof with two ridge stacks.  MLI96990 Manor Farmhouse, Stow A cream brick farmhouse, built in c.1636 which underwent alteration in c.1870 and reduced and adapted in the 19th century. They were constructed of red brick with a hipped stack or of any three stacks to rear. The house stands on monded site and part of the most is trided.  MLI96992 Old Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturton by Stow and single projecting stack on the front.  Respond to the roof of the control of the control of the control of the roof is the control of the control of the roof with stands on morted state and part of the most is trided.  MLI96736 Thorpe Lane Farm, Brattleby Farmhouse Lane Farm, Brattleby Farmhouse Label with the first central stack with a hipped stack. There is also a single stack to the rear and along the control of the roof with stands on morted state and part of the most is trided.  MLI967376 Thorpe Lane Farm, Brattleby Farmhouse Label and cart sheds, statelies and cattle shelter arranged around a central south-facing creeyyed, with attached farmhouse. The buildings are constructed of coursed linestense nealth-facing creeyyed, with attached farmhouse the best arranged around a central south-facing creeyyed, with attached farmhouse the best parts and control of the control of t	MLI96794	Stables and Pigeoncote, Churchend Farm, Stow	Late 18th century stables and pigeoncote built of red brick with pantile roofs with dentillated eaves. The brick	SK 88138 82007	Post-medieval
ML196882 Thorpe in the Fallows Farmhouse, Thorpe in the Fallows A cream brick farmhouse built in c.1630 with a hipped concrete tiled roof with two ridge stacks.  ML196892 Thorpe in the Fallows Farmhouse, Thorpe in the Fallows A cream brick farmhouse built in c.1630 with a hipped concrete tiled roof with two ridge stacks.  ML196990 Manor Farmhouse, Stow  A manor bouse, now farmhouse, built in c.1638 which underwent alteration in c.1370 and reduced and adapted in the 19th century. It was constructed of red brick with a hipped state roof and three stacks to rear. The house stands on monated site and part of the most is instin. On motated site and part of the most is instin. On motated site and part of the most is instin. On motated site and part of the most is instin. The state is also a single stack to the tera and a single projecting stack on the including a torough a stands on motated site and part of the most is stin. On the control of the most is stand as a single projecting stack on the including a torough a stands on motated site and part of the most is stand as a single projecting stack on the including a torough a stand and cart sheds, stables and cattle shelter arranged immensions. The buildings in conditions of the control with a stand and stand before the stand and stand before the stand and stand before the stands and stands and stand before the stands and stand before the stands and stand before the stands and stands and stand before the stands and stands and stands and stands and stands and stands and sta	MLI96795	9 Ingham Road, Stow		SK 88374 81978	Post-medieval
MLI9682 Thorpe in the Fallows Farmhouse, Thorpe in the Fallows A cream brick farmhouse built in c. 1530 with a hipped concrete lider for with two ridge stacks.  MLI96990 Manor Farmhouse, Stow Standard of many standard standard of many standard standard of many standard farmhouse. The buildings are constructed of coursed imastene nucleic with red brick dressings and partieller roots, and retain some of their original viscoden doors with standard datard hindex and	MLI96796	Brickyard Cottages, Sturton by Stow		SK 9005 8020	19th century
MLI96990 Manor Farmhouse, Stow the 19th century, It was constructed of not brick with a hipped states roof and three stacks to rear. The house stands on monated site and part of the most is trivial.  MLI9692 Old Rectory Home for the Etderly, Sturton by Stow for the Comment of the most is strict. There is also a single stack to the rear and a single projecting stack on the front.  MLI97376 Thorpe Lane Farm, Brattleby Sturton by Stow for the central projecting stack on the front.  Range of planes farm buildings including 3 street, but and cost sheds, stacked and cettle shelder arranged around a central south-facing creeyyord, with attached farmhouse. The buildings are constructed of coursed linestone nebble with ted brick designing and partitled roofs, and retain some of their original wooden doors with latches and stran hinges and starts hinges and starts helping including 3 street, but and control south-facing creeyyord, with attached farmhouse. The buildings are constructed of coursed linestone nebble with ted brick designing and partitled roofs, and retain some of their original wooden doors with latches and stran hinges and sast windows.  MLI98349 Willingham House Parkland, Willingham A park is recorded on the first edition of chance Survey map, which dates from around 1905, at Willingham.  A park is recorded on the first edition of chance Survey map, which dates from around 1905, at Willingham.  A park is recorded on the first edition of chance Survey map, which dates from around 1905, at Willingham.  A park is recorded on the first edition of chance Survey map, which dates from around 1905, at Willingham.  A park is recorded on the first edition of chance Survey map, which dates from around 1905, at Willingham.  A park is recorded on the first edition of chance Survey map, which dates from around 1905, at Willingham.	MLI96882	Thorpe in the Fallows Farmhouse, Thorpe in the Fallows	A cream brick farmhouse built in c.1830 with a hipped concrete tiled roof with two ridge stacks.	SK 9120 8059	19th century
MU96992 Old Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturton by Stow ord with stone coped gables, decorative seves and two ridge stacks. There is also a single stack to the rear and a single projecting stack on the first.  MU97376 Thorpe Lane Farm, Brattleby Rattleby Sturton State of the first state of the f	MLI96990	Manor Farmhouse, Stow	the 19th century. It was constructed of red brick with a hipped slate roof and three stacks to rear. The house	SK 88056 81951	Post-medieval/19th century
MLI97376 Thorpe Lane Farm, Brattleby Range of planned farm buildings including 2 storey hour and can't sheets, stables and cattle shelter arranged around a central south-facing crevyard, with attached farmhouse. The buildings are constructed of coursed limitations rubble with red brick dressings and panielle roots, and retain some of their original veocien doors with latches and status histories.  MLI98349 Willingham House Parkland, Willingham A park is recorded on the first edition Ordinance Survey map, which dates from around 1880, and the second edition ordinance Survey map, which dates from around 1890, at Willingham House, Willin	MLI96992	Old Rectory Home for the Elderly, Sturton by Stow	Former rectory, now a home for the elderly. Built c.1870, of stock brick, red brick and some ashlar. It has a slate roof with stone coped gables, decorative eaves and two ridge stacks. There is also a single stack to the rear and	SK 8891 8126	19th century
MLI98349 Willingham House Parkland, Willingham  A park is recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey map, which dates from around 1880, and the second edition Ordnance Survey map, which dates from around 1890, at Willingham House, Willingham House Parkland, William Park	MLI97376	Thorpe Lane Farm, Brattleby	Range of planned farm buildings including 2 storey barn and cart sheds, stables and cattle shelter arranged around a central south-facing crewyard, with attached farmhouse. The buildings are constructed of coursed limestone rubble with red brick dressings and panilled roofs, and retain some of their original wooden doors with	SK 92877 80819	19th century
MLI98427 19th century farm buildings, Normanby Farm buildings including a piggery and animal shed. The buildings are red brick with partiale roofs and wooden eaves. The farm is recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey map dating from about 1880.	MLI98349	Willingham House Parkland, Willingham	A park is recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey map, which dates from around 1880, and the second	SK 87398 84298	Post-medieval/19th century
	MLI98427	19th century farm buildings, Normanby	Farm buildings including a piggery and animal shed. The buildings are red brick with pantile roofs and wooden eaves. The farm is recorded on the first edition Ordnance Survey map dating from about 1880.	SK 88256 83087	19th century
MLI99336 Late Saxon and medieval pottery from a garden on Normarby Road, Slow Find spot of 10th - 12th century pottery sherds. SK 8817 8219 Early medieval - Medieval - Medieval - Medieval - Medieval - Medieval - Medieval	MLI99336	Late Saxon and medieval pottery from a garden on Normanby Road, Stow	Find spot of 10th - 12th century pottery sherds.	SK 8817 8219	Early medieval - Medieval
MLI99337 Late Saxon and medieval pottery found along a footpath to the south of Slow Park Road, Stow Find spot of a scatter of Saxon and medieval pottery. SK 8812 8187 Early medieval - Me	MLI99337	Late Saxon and medieval pottery found along a footpath to the south of Stow Park Road, Stow	Find spot of a scatter of Saxon and medieval pottery.	SK 8812 8187	Early medieval - Medieval

MLI99338	Earthworks to the north of Manor Farmhouse, Stow	The remains of a rectangular platform. Beyond the platform to the north-east is a broad low east to west bank which is possibly a headland for ridge-and-furrow.	SK 8806 8199		Medieval - Post-Medieval
MLI116094	Pottery Scatter, Stow Park Road, Stow	Large quantities of medieval pottery, dating from the 10th to the 14th century, and some tile and other stone building debris were identified as surface finds in this area.	SK 8799 8182		Medieval
MLI116303	No.6, Sturton Road, Stow	An early 19th century house built in red brick with concrete tile roof and gable stacks.	SK 88233 81899	LB II 1064066	19th century
MLI116468	Former Schoolhouse, Willingham, West Lindsey	Location of a building marked on the 1887 OS Map of Willingham but is not marked as a school but marked on the 1906 Ordnance Survey map as a school. It appears to be a purpose-built school dating to the late 19th	SK 876 846	1004000	19th century
MLI116504	Unnamed farmstead, Stow	century.  Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8821 8215		19th century
MLI116505	Gothic House Farm, Stow	Location of Gothic House Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8815 8222		19th century
MLI116506	West Farm, Stow	Location of West Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8819 8300		19th century
MLI116507	Unnamed farmstead, Stow	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9083 8315		19th century
MLI116508	Stow Pasture, Stow	Location of Stow Pasture, a 19th century farmstead.	SK 8981 8230		19th century
MLI116509	The Pastures, Stow	Location of The Pastures, an extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9012 8234		19th century
MLI116510	Unnamed farmstead, Stow	Site of a demolished 19th century outfarm.	SK 8988 8179		19th century
MLI116511	Grange Farm, Stow	Location of Grange Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9140 8350		19th century
MLI116512	Low Farm, Ingham	Location of Low Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9318 8332		19th century
MLI118037	(Westlands Farm), Glentworth	Location of Westlands Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9171 8725		19th century
MLI118038	Spitals Farm, Glentworth	Location of Spitals Farm, an extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9199 8714		19th century
MLI118039	Low Farm, Glentworth	Location of Low Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9203 8720		19th century
MLI118040	Glentworth Grange, Glentworth	Location of Glentworth Grange, an extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9241 8719		19th century
MLI118044	Unnamed farmstead, Fillingham	Site of a demolished 19th century outfarm.	SK 9436 8622		19th century
MLI118045	Unnamed farmstead, Fillingham	Location of an extant 19th century outfarm.	SK 9222 8613		19th century
MLI118046	Low Wood Farm, Fillingham	Location of Low Wood Farm, a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	SK 9097 8589		19th century
MLI118047	Turpin Farm, Fillingham	Location of Turpin Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9122 8510		19th century
MLI118048	Side Farm, Fillingham	Location of Side Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9166 8506		19th century
MLI118049	North Farm, Fillingham	Location of North Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9190 8565		19th century
MLI118050	Unnamed farmstead, Fillingham	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9298 8519		19th century
MLI118051	Glebe Farm (Rectory Farm), Fillingham	Location of Glebe Farm (Rectory Farm), a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9313 8531		19th century
MLI118052	Fillingham Grange, Fillingham	Location of Fillingham Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9312 8589		19th century
MLI118085	Unnamed farmstead (Parish Farm), Kexby	Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	SK 9014 8622		19th century
MLI118101	Poplar Farm, Willingham	Location of Poplar Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8984 8508		19th century
MLI118102	Magin Moor Farm, Willingham	Location of Magin Moor Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8981 8507		19th century
MLI118103	Cow Pastures, Willingham	Location of Cow Pastures, an extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8935 8521		19th century
MLI118104	Unnamed farmstead, Willingham	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8934 8531		19th century
MLI118109	Green Farm (The Green), Willingham	Location of Green Farm (The Green), a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8773 8480		19th century
MLI118110	Unnamed farmstead, Willingham	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8758 8458		19th century
MLI118112	Unnamed farmstead, Willingham	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8750 8454		19th century
MLI118113	Unnamed farmstead, Willingham	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8749 8450		19th century
MLI118114	Manor Farm, Willingham	Location of Manor Farm, an extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8754 8428		19th century
MLI118115	Grange Farm, Willingham	Location of Grange Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8794 8436		19th century
MLI118116	Carsbrooke, Willingham	Location of Carsbrooke, an extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8864 8469		19th century
MLI118117	Unnamed farmstead, Willingham	Location of an extant 19th century farmstead. L-plan.	SK 8871 8476		19th century

March   Marc					
March	MLI118118	Lowfield Farm, Willingham	Location of Lowfield Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8987 8444	19th century
March	MLI118119	Slate House Farm, Willingham	Location of Slate House Farm, an extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8929 8492	19th century
Ministration   Comment Noting on Ministration (Comment of the Comment of the Co	MLI118120	Chestnut Manor (Davidson's Farm), Willingham	Location of Chestnut Manor (Davidson's Farm), a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8999 8484	19th century
### 1700  ### 17	MLI118121	(Bottom Farm), Willingham	Site of (Bottom Farm), a demolished 19th century farmstead.	SK 8982 8360	19th century
Delivery	MLI118122	Unnamed farmstead, Willingham	Site of a demolished 19th century outfarm.	SK 8864 8385	19th century
March   Marc	MLI118738	(Red Buildings), Cammeringham	Site of (Red Buildings), Cammeringham, a demolished 19th century outfarm.	SK 9379 8210	19th century
Mail 1997   Columbia Consequence	MLI118739	Blackthorn Hill, Cammeringham	Location of Blackthorn Hill, a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	SK 92833 82365	19th century
Vol. 1992	MLI118740	Furze Hill, Cammeringham	Location of Furze Hill, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9084 8242	19th century
March   Marc	MLI118741	Lower Furze Hill, Cammeringham	Location of Lower Furze Hill, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9097 8198	19th century
Mill 1990   Thops of Bioles from Trapper for Bioles   Security of Security (Control Security Securit	MLI118742	Cold Harbour, Cammeringham	Location of Cold Harbour, a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	SK 9223 8195	19th century
March   Control   March   Control	MLI118748	The Grange, Thorpe in the Fallows	Location of The Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9150 8112	19th century
MITTING   May Cong   Pile Roy Samp, Cong	MLI118749	Thorpe le Fallows Farm, Thorpe in the Fallows	Location of Thorpe le Fallows Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9128 8061	19th century
Mail 1985   No. Orango (Té Biogra Frant, Savanto)   South of Post Arrango (Té Biogra Frant, Savanto)   Sou	MLI118750	Clandon House, Thorpe in the Fallows	Location of Clandon House, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9134 8067	19th century
Marchest Processed Spraw Spr	MLI118751	(Randy Lea), Thorpe in the Fallows	Site of Randy Lea, a demolished 19th century outlarm.	SK 9275 8027	19th century
Modification of biological process of security for the control of biological process of the control process of the	MLI118752	River Cottage (Till Bridge Farm), Scampton	Location of River Cottage (Till Bridge Farm), a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 9096 7972	19th century
All 1920 Weet Free, Substituty Dave  All 1920 Weet Free, Substitut Dave Substituty  All 1920 Weet Free, Substituty Dave  A	MLI118759	Unnamed farmstead, Sturton By Stow	Site of a demolished 19th century farmstead.	SK 9025 8162	19th century
MATISTY White Internal Parties by Date  Loader of Africa Parties provide Parties (No. 1974) Date  Loader of Agently Internal by Date  Loader of Agently Internal Parties (No. 1974) Date (No. 1974) Date (No. 1974) Date (No. 1974	MLI118760	Jebel Farm, Sturton by Stow	Location of Jebel Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8873 8122	19th century
Mil 1970 Unanted formated, Statistic Ry Steve Control of a pointing section 15th century formated.  Mil 1977 London Fram, Statistic Ry Steve Control of London Fram, 1 Statistic Pram, 1 particles sector fram, 1 Statistic Pram, 1 particles section of London Fram, 1 Statistic Pram, 1 particles section of London Fram, 1 Statistic Pram, 1 particles section of London Fram, 1 Statistic Pram, 1 particles section of London Fram, 1 Statistic Pram, 1 particles section of London Fram, 1 Statistic Pram, 1 particles section of London Fram, 1 Statistic Pram, 1	MLI118766	Manor Farm, Sturton by Stow	Location of Manor Farm, a 19th century farmstead.	SK 8921 8067	19th century
Multi-1977 Auguster Famil, Statistic By Store  Location of Monor Family extent 19th century Terminated.  Multi-1971 Moor Family Statists By Store  Location of Moor Family. Statistics By Store  Location of Moor Family. Statistics By Store  Multi-1993 Statistics By Statistics By Store  Multi-1993 Statistics By Statistics By Statistics Book Statistics By Statistics B	MLI118767	White House Farm, Sturton by Stow	Location of White House Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8928 8065	19th century
ML112571 Moor Fam. Sutton by Stow  Acciding of Moor Fam. Sutton by Stow  Acciding of Moor Fam. Sutton by Stow  Acciding of Sturtun Road. Stow  ML125299 Ridge and Famire. Sturtun by Stow  Earth of Moor Fam. Sutton by Stow  Earth of Moor Fam. Sutton by Stow  Acciding of Sturtun Road. Stow  Acciding of Sturtun Road. Stow  Acciding of Sturtun Road. Stow  Earth of Moor Fam. Sutton by Stow  Earth of Moor	MLI118769	Unnamed farmstead, Sturton By Stow	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8990 8008	19th century
Multiposity & Burnary by Story Viro Memorial Control Viro and Facility Control Vironal Control	MLI118770	Lancaster Farm, Sturton By Stow	Location of Lancaster Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8993 8003	19th century
The First World Was and the Scientific New York State (1982 and 1982 and 1982 and 1983). The memorial consists of a 5th high colors in the First New Memorial Consists of the State (1982 and 1982 and 19	MLI118771	Moor Farm, Sturton By Stow	Location of Moor Farm, a 19th century farmstead.	SK 9035 7999	19th century
M.115254 Trops in the Fallows War Mercord  All 175499 Culfuldings 6 Station Road, Store  Bits of an outburling of probable 19th century data.  M.115299 Riggs and Futrors, Station by Store  Estimated and resident a	MLI125313	Sturton by Stow War Memorial	Sturton by Stow war memorial, a 4m high red Aberdeen granite Runic cross which ommemorates the fallen from the First World War and the Second World War.	SK 88845 81090	Modern
Militable and Furnow, Sturton by Stow Earthworks of medieval ridge and furnow.  Militable Account of Sturton by Stow Earthworks of medieval ridge and furnow.  Militable Account of Sturton by Stow Earthworks of medieval ridge and furnow.  EL 1950 EL 1950 Eccreation at St Mary's Church, Stow Eccreations were carried out on the north side of the none in education of building work.  EL 1955 She visit to Thorpe medieval settlement As the visit was made to their remains of Thorpe medieval settlement. Sk 9118 8070 NA  EL 1957 She visit to Thorpe medieval settlement As the visit was made to Coates medieval settlement. Sk 9118 8070 NA  EL 1959 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Ohope Read Sheprough to Cottom pipetre  produced a single-ficial read project in the centre proteins of the centre proteins; a least a project in the centre proteins; a least a project in the centre proteins; a least a l	MLI125324	Thorpe in the Fallows War Memorial	octagonal shaft incorporated with a plinth of blue pennant stone and Celtic cross. The memorial honours those	SK 91223 80727	Modern
MLI1255699 Risby and Furrow, Surton by Slow Escrivolors of medieval riskge and furrow.  ELWSS Escrivolors at St Mary's Church, Slow Scrivolors were carried out on the north side of the nave in advance of building work.  ELWSS Size visit to Troops medieval settlement A site visit was made to Dear remains of Thorps medieval settlement. Size visit to Troops medieval settlement A site visit was made to Dear remains of Thorps medieval settlement and motated site.  ELWSS Size visit to Codes settlement A site visit was made to Dear remains of Thorps medieval settlement and motated site.  ELWSS The Fillingham Project. Excavations at Chappel Road An excavation result underlines to investigate the Arcgo-Saxon consensy at Fillingham and five trenches were excavated. Nine shared of Rosens policy were recovered during an excavation. The excavation recorded an Scrivolation of Rosens policy were recovered during an excavation. The excavation recorded an Scrivolation of Rosens policy were recovered during an excavation. The excavation recorded an Scrivolation of Rosens policy were recovered during an excavation. The excavation recorded an Scrivolation of Rosens policy were recovered during an excavation. The excavation recorded an Scrivolation of Rosens policy were recovered during an excavation. The excavation recorded an Scrivolation of Rosens policy were recovered during an excavation. The excavation recorded an Scrivolation of Rosens policy were recovered during an excavation. The excavation recorded an Scrivolation of Rosens policy were recovered during an excavation. The excavation recorded an Scrivolation of Rosens policy were recovered and the scrivolation of Rosens policy were recorded and Scrivolation of Rosens policy were recorded and the scrivolation of Rosens policy were recorded and the scrivolation of Rosens policy were recorded.  ELUSSO The Filingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road Appropriate and the scrivolation of a charach, No clear aromalies were recorded.  ELUSSO The Filingham Project: Excavations at	MLI125499	Outbuilding, 6 Sturton Road, Stow	Site of an outbuilding of probable 19th century date.	SK 88218 81882	19th century
ELISS Execution at St Mary's Church, Stow Executions were carried out on the north side of the nave in advance of building work.  ELISS Size visit to Thorpe medieval settlement As let visit was made to the remains of Thorpe medieval settlement.  ELISS Size visit to Thorpe medieval settlement As let visit was made to Chastes medieval settlement and monted size.  As let visit was made to Chastes medieval settlement.  SK 9116 8377  NA  As exception as a supplication of the property of the pro	MLI125598	Ridge and Furrow, Sturton by Stow	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow.	SK 8870 8144	Medieval
ELIBSO Excavation at St Mary's Church, Slove Excavations were carried out on the north side of the nave in advance of building work.  ELIBSO Site visit to Thorpe medieval settlement.  A site visit was made to the remains of Thorpe medieval settlement.  Site visit to Costess settlement  A site visit was made to Costes medieval settlement and mosted site.  A site visit was made to Costes medieval settlement and mosted site.  A site visit was made to Costes medieval settlement and mosted site.  A site visit was made to Costes medieval settlement and mosted site.  A site visit was made to Costes medieval settlement and mosted site.  A site visit was made to Costes medieval settlement and mosted site.  An excavation was undertaken to investigate the Appo-Suscon ceremetry at Fillingham and fine transfers were exceivable. The excession is at Chapel Road  Site visit to Costess settlement  A site visit was made to Costes medieval settlement and mosted site.  An excavation was undertaken to investigate the Appo-Suscon ceremetry at Fillingham and fine transfers were exceivable. The excession is at Chapel Road  Microsoft plant and provided and	MLI125599	Ridge and Furrow, Sturton by Stow	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow.	SK 8914 8097	Medieval
ELI955 Site visit to Thorpe medieval settlement A site visit was made to the remains of Thorpe medieval settlement. SK 9116 8070 N/A  ELI957 Site visit to Coates settlement A site visit was made to Coates medieval settlement and monated site. SK 9116 8037 N/A  As site visit was made to Coates medieval settlement and monated site. SK 9116 8037 N/A  Figure 1990 Site visit to Coates settlement A site visit was made to Coates medieval settlement and monated site. SK 9116 8037 N/A  An excavation was undertaken to investigate the Anglo-Saxon cemetery at Fillingham and fine trenches were secretarially and settlement and monated site. SK 945 859 Site of	HER 'event' records:				
ELISST Size visit to Coates settlement A size visit was made to Coates medieval settlement and mosted size.  A size visit to Coates medieval settlement and mosted size.  A size visit was made to Coates medieval settlement and mosted size.  ELIZ190 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road excavated. Mis exercised from the settlement and mosted size.  ELIZ197 Blyborough to Cottam pipeline  Blyborough to Cottam pipeline  ELIZ204 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  ELIZ204 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  ELIZ205 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  ELIZ206 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  ELIZ207 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  ELIZ207 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  A geophysical survey was undertaken on circa 21 had of and prote to be standing and several smaller aromalises which may represent middens.  ELIZ207 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  A geophysical survey was undertaken on circa 21 had of and prote to be standing and several smaller aromalises which may represent middens.  ELIZ207 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  A geophysical survey was carried out to determine the existence of a church. I determine the existence are survey.  ELIZ207 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  A geophysical survey was carried out to determine the existence of a church. I determine the existence are contact.  ELIZ207 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  A geophysical survey was carried out to determine the existence of a church. No clear anomalies were recorded.  ELIZ208 Land at Brattleby House, Brattleby  A field-walking survey was carried out to determine the existence of a church. No clear anomalies were recorded.  ELIZ209 Land at Manor Farm  A sele visit was undertaken on circa 21 had of and prot to planing short rotation coppic and working and provided and had adjacent to Brattleby Hall, Brattleby  A sele visit was undertaken to check rec	ELI605	Excavation at St Mary's Church, Stow	Excavations were carried out on the north side of the nave in advance of building work.	SK 8819 8200	Unknown
An excavation was undertaken to investigate the Anglo-Saxon cemetery al Filingham and five trenches were excavated. The Filingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  ELI2197 Blyborough to Cottam pipeline  ELI2198 Blyborough to Cottam pipeline  ELI2199 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  ELI2199 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  ELI2304 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  A geophysical survey was undertaken to determine the existence of a church. It detected a high resistance anomaly throught to represent a large out to determine the existence of a church. No clear anomalies were recorded.  ELI2305 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  A geophysical survey was undertaken to determine the existence of a church. No clear anomalies were recorded.  ELI2307 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road  A geophysical survey was undertaken on circa 21 to of land prior to planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval planting short rota	ELI955	Site visit to Thorpe medieval settlement	A site visit was made to the remains of Thorpe medieval settlement.	SK 9116 8070	N/A
ELI2190 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road elongstept cliff before a supposition of the presence of an advisor of the presence of a pass placeline for the presence of a church. It detected a high resistance anomally present pr	EL1957	Site visit to Coates settlement		SK 9116 8337	N/A
ELI2197 Blyborough to Cottam pipeline produced a significant number of Roman architectoric dego the neutron and deposits. One was located on the Lincoln Edge Immostrate residence ricide by the south east of Villuscham by Saw. Band and the other, late Cold, was situated on the Trent Valle (Available).  ELI2304 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road A peophysical survey was undertaken to determine the existence of a horter. It detected as high resistance anomally flought to represent a large cist buriet, and several smaller anomalies which may represent middens.  ELI2305 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road Field observations of small finds were made during the commission of a resistivity survey.  ELI2307 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road A geophysical survey was carried out to determine the existence of a church. No clear anomalies were recorded.  ELI2402 Land at Brattleby House, Brattleby A fieldwalking survey was undertaken on circa 21 ha of land prior to planting short rotation coppice and woodand. A scatter of post-medieval pottery, glass and possible tells was recovered.  ELI2403 Land adjacent to Brattleby Hall, Brattleby A silve visus undertaken to check recorded information and identify previously unrecorded archaeology. No archaeological remains were noted.  ELI2404 Land at Manor Farm Medieval Edition of Control of Notice anomalies and deposition of a two storyey extention and identify previously unrecorded archaeology. No archaeological remains were noted.  Metal detecting was undertaken to check recorded information and identify previously unrecorded archaeology. No archaeological remains were noted.  ELI2940 Land at Manor Farm Medieval Edition of a two storyey extention at the property, two pits were detecting A few bronzes Remains color, but early contained to the contained protein and the property, two pits were detecting A few bronzes Remains color than early and and another property, two pits were detecting A few bronzes Remains color than early and and a	ELI2190	The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road	excavated. Nine sherds of Roman pottery were recovered during an excavation. The excavation recorded an elongated pit/ditch containing 7th-8th century pottery, a lead spindlewhorl, a bone pin and a quantity of animal	SK 945 859	Roman / Early medieval
ELI2304 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road A geophysical survey was undertaken to determine the existence of a church. It detected a high resistance anomaly negative to represent a large cits buriel, and several smaller anomalies which may represent middens.  ELI2305 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road Field observations of small finds were made during the commission of a resistivity survey.  ELI2307 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road A geophysical survey was carried out to determine the existence of a church. No clear anomalies were recorded.  ELI2422 Land at Brattleby House, Brattleby A field-walking survey was undertaken on circa 21 ha of land prior to planting short rotation coppice and woodland. A scalate of post-medieval potenty, glass and jossible tile was recovered.  ELI2423 Land adjacent to Brattleby Hall, Brattleby A silv visit was undertaken to neck recorded information and identify previously unrecorded archaeology. No archaeological remains were noted.  ELI2940 Land at Manor Farm Metal detecting was undetaken by an amateur enthusiast on a field at this farm. A silver Roman 3D bird type bronce, prohably of 2nd to 3rd century date, decorated with Nello Insign was found during metal detecting A few bronces Roman coins to lave also been found in this Pace, lower follows are detecting A few bronces Roman coins take valled both containing rhaded observation at the property, two pits were detecting A few designed in the property to post were detecting A few defended by the construction of a two storyey extention at the property, two pits were detecting A few defended by the construction of a two storyey extention at the property, two pits were detecting A few defended by the construction of a two storyey extention at the property, two pits were detecting A few defended by the construction of a two storyey extention at the property, two pits were detecting A few defended by the construction of a two storyey extention at the property, two pits were detecting A	ELI2197	Blyborough to Cottam pipeline	produced a significant number of Roman archaeological features and deposits. One was located on the Lincoln Edge limestone ridge to the south east of Willoughton, and the other, site C46, was situated on the Trent Vale	SK 9001 8626	Roman / Medieval
ELI2907 The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road A geophysical survey was carried out to determine the existence of a church. No clear anomalies were recorded. SK 9446 8591 None  ELI2422 Land at Brattleby House, Brattleby A fieldwalking survey was undertaken on circa 21 ha of land prior to planting short rotation coppice and woodland. A scatter of post-medieval pottery, glass and possible tile was recovered.  ELI2423 Land adjacent to Brattleby Hall, Brattleby A site visat was undertaken to check recorded information and identify previously unrecorded archaeology. No archaeological remains were noted.  Metal detecting was undestaken by an amateur enthusiast on a field at this farm. A silver Roman 3D bird type bronch, prohably of 2nd to 3rd century date, decorated with Niello Insig was found during metal detecting A few bronces. Roman coins have also been found in this fell.  A watching brief was undestaken during the construction of a two storey extention at the property, two pits were disdirectly and the construction of a two storey extention at the property, two pits were disdirectly and the construction of a two storey extention at the property, two pits were disdirectly and the construction of a two storey extention at the property, two pits were disdirectly and the construction of a two storey extention at the property, two pits were disdirectly and the construction of a two storey extention at the property.	ELI2304	The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road	A geophysical survey was undertaken to determine the existence of a church. It detected a high resistance	SK 9446 8595	Undated
ELI2422 Land at Brattleby House, Brattleby A fieldwalking survey was undertaken on circa 21ha of land prior to planting short rotation coppice and woodland. A scatter of post-medieval potency, glass and possible tile was recovered.  ELI2423 Land adjacent to Brattleby Hall, Brattleby A size vist was undertaken to check recorded information and identify previously unrecorded archaeology. No archaeological memains were noted.  ELI2940 Land at Manor Farm Metal detecting was undertaken by an amateur enthusiast on a field at this farm. A silver Roman 3D bird type brooch, probably of 2nd to 3rd century date, decorated with Niello Inlay was found during metal detecting A few bronce. Roman coins tave also been found in this local been found in this farm.  A watching brief was undertaken during the construction of a two storey extention at the property, two pits were glass or the property. Two pits were disdentified, both containing chargool, burnt earth, once or the pits last opcordation 21th SK 8831 8204  Medieval	ELI2305	The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road	Field observations of small finds were made during the commission of a resistivity survey.	SK 9446 8595	Unknown
ELI2423 Land adjacent to Brattleby Hall, Brattleby Asia visual undertaken to check recorded information and identify previously unrecorded archaeology. No archaeological remains were noted.  ELI2420 Land at Manor Farm Service and the service of t	ELI2307	The Fillingham Project: Excavations at Chapel Road	A geophysical survey was carried out to determine the existence of a church. No clear anomalies were recorded.	SK 9446 8591	None
ELIZAGO Land adjustent to Draitetery Prats, Diseasery  archaeological remains were noted.  Metal detecting was undetaken by an amateur enthusiast on a field at this farm. A silver Roman 3D bird type bronch, probably of 2nd to 3 dro dentury date, decorated with Niello inlay was found during metal detecting A few bronze Roman coins have also been found in this field.  A watching brief was understaken during the construction of a two storey extention at the property. Two pits were destructed by the property of the property	EL12422	Land at Brattleby House, Brattleby	A fieldwalking survey was undertaken on circa 21ha of land prior to planting short rotation coppice and woodland. A scatter of post-medieval pottery, glass and possible tile was recovered.	SK 9400 8150	Post-medieval
E112940 Land at Manor Farm brooch, probably of 2nd to 3rd century date, decorated with Nielio Inlay was found during metal detecting A few SK 873 827 Roman formations and benefound in this Variable been found in this Variable been found in this Variable for the Common formation and the property. No pits were detecting at the property, two pits were described from the Common formation and the property, two pits were described from the Common formation and the property formation and the property. No pits were described from the Common formation and the Common formati	ELI2423	Land adjacent to Brattleby Hall, Brattleby		SK 9413 8133	None
ELI3937 The Old School House identified, both containing charcoal, burnt earth, oyster shell and animal bone, one of the pits also contained 12th SK 8831 8204 Medieval	ELI2940	Land at Manor Farm	brooch, probably of 2nd to 3rd century date, decorated with Niello inlay was found during metal detecting. A few	SK 873 827	Roman
	ELI3937	The Old School House	identified, both containing charcoal, burnt earth, oyster shell and animal bone, one of the pits also contained 12th	SK 8831 8204	Medieval

ELI4091	Excavation at Marton Road, Stow	An area 7m by 124m was stripped ot topsoil and excevated on an area of arcaheological remains identifiled during a watching bride on a gas pipeline trench. Two phases of a small rural settlement of transtead were identified. The pottery assembliage suggests more similarities with hative 'tron Age, rather than Roman traditions.	SK 8723 8294		Prehistoric / Roman
ELI4621	Church End Farm, Stow	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the excavation of foundation trenches for an extension to farm buildings at Church End Farm, Stow. No archaeological remains were observed during the watching brief.	SK 88119 82000		None
ELI5512	Willowcroft, Chapel Road, Fillingham	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during the groundworks for an extension at Willowcroft, Chapel Road, Fillingham. No significant archaeological deposits or artefacts were encountered, although it would appear that the site has been subjected to considerable throation's distunction during the early modern period.	SK 94490 85878		None
ELI5549	Building Recording of former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Sturton Road, Stow	Historic building recording was undertaken on the former Methodist Chapel, Sturton Road, Stow, prior to its conversion to a residential dwelling.	SK 88238 81885		19th century
ELI5798	Site visit to former Primitive Methodist Chapel, Willingham	A site visit was carried out to the former Primitive Methodist Chapel as part of a survey of nonconformist chapels.	SK 87702 84613		N/A
ELI5807	Site visit to the High Street Methodist Chapel, Willingham	A site visit was carried out to the Methodist Chapel (former Wesleyan) on High Street as part of a survey of nonconformist chapels.	SK 87510 84555		N/A
ELI5808	Site visit to former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Stow	A site visit was carried out to the former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel in Stow as part of a survey of nonconformist chapels.	SK 88238 81885		N/A
ELI5809	Site visit to former Sunday School, School Lane, Stow	A site visit was carried out to the former Sunday School on School Lane.	SK 88337 82050		N/A
ELI5860	Site visit to Wesleyan Chapel, Sturton Road, Stow	A site visit was made to the Wesleyan chapel as part of the compilation of the list of buildings of special architectural or historic interest.	SK 8823 8188		N/A
ELI6746	Casual finds on land at East Farm, Normanby by Stow	Small assemblage of early medieval pottery found to the east of East Farm, Normanby by Stow.	SK 88280 83240		Early medieval
EL17396	Geophysical survey at land off Till Bridge Lane, Sturton by Stow	A fluxgate gradiometer survey was carried out as part of a desk based assessment prior to possible development of the site. No evidence of significant archaeological remains was seen.	SK 91100 79801		None
EL17397	Walkover survey at land off Till Bridge Lane, Sturton by Stow	A walkover survey was carried out as part of a desk based assessment prior to possible development of the site. No evidence of significant archaeological remains was seen.	SK 91058 79760		None
EL17582	St Mary's Church, Stow	An archaeological watching brief was conducted during groundworks associated with repairs to a blocked drain at St Mary's Church. Stow. The service trenches were contained within ground previously disturbed by the installation of existing services, and no archaeological features, deposits of finds were encountered.	SK 8816 8200		None
ELI9321	Thorpe Lane Farm, Brattleby	A photographic building survey was conducted prior to the conversion of the first floor of the barn into bedrooms, and the cartshed into a gym with conservatory, at Thorpe Lane Farm, Brattleby.	SK 9288 8082		N/A
ELI11023	Historic Building Survey of Willingham Methodist Church, Willingham by Stow	A Historic Building Survey of Willingham Methodist Church, Willingham by Stow was undertaken by Pre- Construct Archaeological Services in January 2012.	SK 87510 84557		N/A
ELI11112	Site visit to East Farm, Normanby by Stow	A site visit to East Farm, Normanby by Stow was undertaken by the Archaeology department at Lincolnshire County Council.	SK 88238 83089		N/A
ELI13043	9B Ingham Road, Stow	A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was conducted during groundworks for the construction of a new dwelling on land at 98 Ingham Road, Stow. No archaeological features, deposits or finds were encountered.	SK 8862 8209		None
ELI13206	Land at Stow Park Road, Stow	A programme of anchaeological monitoring and recording was conducted during groundworks for new residential development on land south of Stow Park Road, Stow. No features of archaeological interest were uncovered, although three redeposited sherds of 15th century pottery were recovered from the plough soil.	SK 8801 8186		None
ELI13210	Outbuilding Behind 6 Sturton Road, Stow	Photographic recording was conducted prior to the demolition of an outbuilding to the rear of 6 Sturton Road, Stow.	SK 88218 81882		N/A
ELI13303	Charolands Camp Site, Ingham Road, Stow	A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was conducted during groundworks for the construction of a new residential dwelling on land at the Charolands Camp Site, Injuam Road, Stow. No archaeologically significant features, deposits or finds were encountered, although an extra layer was noted in the stratigraphy on the southern part of the site.	SK 8854 8206		None
ELI13347	Land at 9A Ingham Road, Stow	A programme of archaeological monitoring and recording was conducted during groundworks for the construction of three new residential dwellings on land at 9A Ingham Road, Stow. No archaeological features, deposits or linds were encountered.	SK 8840 8201		None
NHLE records:			r		
1012976	Site of a college and Benedictine Abbey, St Mary's Church	The buried remains of an earlier Anglo-Saxon church overlain by those of the 11th century collegiate and abbey church with associated monastic buildings, in turn overlain by a medieval and later parish church. The earthwork remains of the medieval village of Thongo, established before the late 11th century. The village	SK 88205 82014	SM	Early medieval - Medieval
1016978	Thorpe medieval settlement	The startwork remains ut in this frequent legal or incope, established below the Biller I in Centary. The village was linear in formal angle a slight ridge in low-lying land on the eastern side of the Tient valley. Remains of the settlement are visible as a series of raised rectangular enclosures seperated by shallow drainage dishes. Most of the settlement are visible as a series of mised rectangular enclosures seperated by shallow drainage dishes. Most of the settlement remains of the molecular village of Courtes, recorded in the 11th century as a small settlement of	SK 91168 80706	SM	Medieval
1016979	Coates medieval settlement and moated site	Interest which is changed in the includes a visingle to Coates, recolored in life in till needing as a share setteration approximately six households, which had doubted in size by the early 14th century but was de-populated as a result of the Black Beath. The monument is seperated over two areas; the remains of a mosted manorial comblex and the main area of medieval settlement which takes the form of substantial earthworks and riche and	SK 90788 83064	SM	Medieval
1064029	20, Fillingham Road	A red brick cottage which was built in the late 18th century and underwent alterations in the 20th century. It has a partitle roof.	SK 87674 84580	LB II	Post-Medieval
1064030	1 And 3, Stow Road	An early 19th century house which had undergone alterations in the 20th century. It was constructed of chequered rad and cream brick and has a pantile roof.	SK 87462 84533	LB II	19th century
1064062	Whipping Post	A whipping post constructed in 1789 and is a six foot wooden post with hinged whipping irons which are attached on the north and south sides, each with two wrist holds of different sizes and a lower clasp to secure the wrists in place.	SK 88210 81966	LB II	Post-medieval
1064063	Threshing Barn at Church End Farm	A mid-18th century threshing barn built of red brick with steeply pitched hipped pantile roof with dentillated eaves	SK 88126 81983	LB II	Post-medieval
1064064	21, Church Lane	An early 19th century house built of red brick with coindte tiled roof with gable stacks.	SK 88175 82116	LB II	19th century
1064065	Monument 3 Yards South of Church of St Edith	Monument of ashlar, red brick and slate, It has a square red brick and ashlar base with four courser fluted ashlar columns. Theere are slate plaques set between the coloumns inscribed with names and dates of William Mat	SK 90809 83087	LB II	Post-medieval
1064066	6, Sturton Road	An early 19th century house built in red brick with concrete tile roof and gable stacks.	SK 88233 81898	LB II	19th century
1146624	Church of St Mary	The Church of St Mary the Virgin was part of the Benedictine Abbey of Stow and is still the parish church. The church was built in c 1034 to 1049 and has 12th 15th and 19th century restorations. It is of uncoursed and coursed limestone rubble with limestone ashlar and lead roots with stone coped gables and cross finishs.	SK 88190 81999	LBI	Medieval to 19th century
1146735	Stables and Pigeoncote at Church End Farm	Late 18th century stables and pigeoncote built of red brick with pantile roofs with dentiliated eaves. The brick nesting boxes are intact inside.	SK 88133 82006	LB II	Post-medieval
1146742	Church of St Edith	Mid-12th century church with 13th, 15th and 19th century additions and restorations. It is of coursed limestone rubble with limestone ashlar. It has a plain tiled roof with a west bell turret.	SK 90806 83096	LBI	Medieval to 19th century
1146755	9, Ingham Road	A 17th century cottage built of brown brick, which was altered in the 20th century. It has a steeply pitched corrugated iron roof, with tile coped gables, a large central stack and two raking dormers with sliding sashes.	SK 88371 81978	LB II	Post-medieval - Modern
1146761	Wesleyan Chapel	Former Wesleyan Chapel built in 1824, with a 20th century schoolroom extension. Constructed in red brick in English Garden bond, with a pantile roof with a coped eastern gable end.	SK 88241 81888	LB II	19th century - Modern
1146766	Brickyard Cottages	Two early 19th century cottages which underwent alterations in the 20th century. They were constructed of red brick with pantile roofs with a single gable stack and a single ridge stack.	SK 90060 80209	LB II	19th century - Modern

#### Cottam 1

#### Gazetteer of HER and NHLE Records within 1km

1308921	Thorpe in the Fallows Farmhouse	A cream brick farmhouse built in c.1830 with a hipped concrete tiled roof with two ridge stacks.	SK 91206 80595	LB II	19th century
1359486	Manor Farmhouse	A manor house, now farmhouse, built in c.1636 which underwent alteration in c.1870 and reduced and adapted in the 19th century. It was constructed of red brick with a hipped slate roof and three stacks to rear. The house stands on mosted site and part of the most is instance.	SK 88053 81951	LB II	Post-medieval/19th century
1359488	Old Rectory Home for the Elderly	Former rectory, now a home for the elderly. Built c.1870, of stock brick, red brick and some ashlar. It has a state roof with stone coped gables, decorative eaves and two ridge stacks. There is also a single stack to the rear and a single projecting stack or the front.	SK 88913 81257	LB II	19th century

Hearm of the control	Ref	Name	Description	NGR	Designation	Period
March   Marc	HER 'monument' record	s:				
	MLI50287		The mosted manor known as Old Hall may a manor known as 'le Northall' mentioned in 14th century documentrary sources.	SK 8720 9183		Medieval
Month   Mont	MLI51339	Groat of Henry VII found in Corringham school playground	Find spot of a silver grout of Henry VII.	SK 8717 9154		Medieval
Miles   Mile	MLI51340			SK 8946 9096		Roman
MACCONS   Control Columns Control   Columns	MLI51341	Part of a polished stone axe found south-west of Magin Moor Cottages	Find spot of part of a polished Neolithic stone axe.	SK 8952 9068		Prehistoric
Million	MLI51343	Church of St Lawrence, Corringham	to the Norman and later periods. It is of coursed limestone rubble with ashlar dressings with lead roofs. The	SK 87147 91658	LB I 1064162	Early medieval - 19th century
	MLI51344	The settlement of Yawthorpe	Location of settlement of Yawthortpe which was recorded in the Domesday Book.	SK 8967 9191		Medieval
Milester	MLI51345	Medieval settlement of Aisby	Location of settlement of Aisby.	SK 8718 9294		Medieval
Min	MLI51346	Medieval settlement of Little Corringham	Location of settlement of Little Corringham.	SK 8686 9109		Medieval
Mapping	MLI51347	Medieval settlenent of Great Corringham	Location of settlement of Great Corringham.	SK 8712 9161		Medieval
March   Marc	MLI51358	Stone Axehead, Springthorpe	Find spot of a Neolithic stone axe.	SK 881 905		Prehistoric
March   September   Septembe	MLI51477	Coin hoard, Corringham	Find spot of a coin hoard of 100 late Saxon coins.	SK 8693 9120		Early medieval
Marcolan	MLI53704	Corringham Windmill	Early 19th century tower mill of red brick. It is a short tapering tower of three storeys.	SK 8794 9095		19th century
Miles   Mile	MLI54038	Ridge and furrow	Probable late medieval earthwork of ridge and furrow.	SK 8822 9175		Medieval
March   Sear Aday   Sea Ada	MLI54223	Dunstall Deserted Medieval Settlement		SK 8890 9386		Medieval
ALERSON Consignation of Technological Modes Storm.  ALERSON Modes of Account of Technological Modes of the Activate Modes and Activate Activated.  ALERSON Modes of Account of Technological Modes of the Activated Modes and Activate Activated.  ALERSON Consignation  ALE	MLI84568	Undated clay pits and ?dewpond east of Aisby House Farm, Aisby	Location of several pits, thought to be clay extraction pits, and a possible dewpond.	SK 8726 9299		Undated
Marie   Mari	MLI86921	Post-medieval pit on land at The Cottage, Aisby, Corringham	Location of a pit.	SK 87185 93005		Post-medieval
MARREY Man or San Loan, Contiguen Scale of the America Scale of the Amer	MLI87234	Former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Middle Street, Corringham	Location of a former Wesleyan Methodist chapel of red brick with a slate roof and stone dressings.	SK 87046 91148		19th century
M.88702 Posible both manufacture six. Alloy Social positives and part foliate, as well as the first good of a silver tooch. Social Science 2007 M.88702 Posible both manufacture six included by the destrictions of overlay better.  M.88702 Posible both manufacture six. Alloy Social positives are included by the destrictions of overlay better.  M.88701 Posible both manufacture six. Alloy Social Positives are six included by the destrictions of overlay better six of the six included by the destriction of overlay better six of the six included by the destriction of overlay better six of the six included by the destriction of overlay destriction.  M.88701 Positive Church of B. Laernece, Corrigines Social positives and S	MLI87236	Former Primitive Methodist Chapel, Middle Street, Corringham	Location of a former Primitive Methodist chapel.	SK 87018 91305		19th century
MARRY New York County of St. Learners, Corregions Control of St. L	MLI88571	Barns on East Lane, Corringham	Location of 19th century brick and stone and brick built barns.	SK 87162 91602		19th century
Multi1736 Contrigium Contrigium (State) of the contrary does with 17th century detections and expensive cod and frees brok ridge states.  Multi1736 Verification of St. Learnors, Contrigium (States and late cod effects from we with colors washed brok and a partielly roof and frees brok ridge states.)  Multi1736 Verification of St. Learnors, Contrigium (States and Barn, Contrigium) (States contrigium) (States and Barn, Barnish) vector 15th contary formateed.  Multi17260 (States form, Contrigium) (States and Barn,	MLI88701	Medieval agricultural features, Aisby	Location of a number of ponds, pits, ditches and post holes, as well as the find spot of a silver brooch.	SK 87160 93037		Medieval
ALTIFICIAL Section of Section And an above section of section and section and section of section of section of Section	MLI88702	Possible brick manufacture site, Aisby	Site of a possible brick manufacture site indicated by the identification of overfired brick.	SK 87160 93054		Post-medieval
MURRIPE Systems and the control of control of the c	MLI96710	Old Hall, Corringham	Old Hall, of 14th century date with 17th century alterations and extensive 19th and 20th century alterations and additions. It has a timber frame with colour washed brick and a pantile roof and three brick ridge stacks.	SK 8731 9192	LB II 1165535	Medieval / Post-medieval
ML198194 Nedward Ridge and Furrow, Corringham Russings and fur	MLI96711	Lych Gate, Church of St Lawrence, Corringham	19th century tychgate with an ashlar and timber frame with slate roof.	SK 87146 91638	LB II 1165563	19th century
M.18190 Rogs and furrow, Corrigham Probable late medieval earthwork of ridge and furrow.  M.18196 Churchyard, Church of St Lawrence, Corrigham The churchyard at the Church of St Lawrence which may have late Sauco origins.  M.1119387 Corrigham School, Middle Street, Corrigham County and	MLI96712	Mill House Farmhouse, Stables and Barn, Corringham	18th century farmhouse and stables with 20th century alterations. It is of colourwashed limestone with brick dressings and has a pantiled roof with two brick gable stacks.	SK 8700 9159	LB II 1165585	Post-medieval to Mdoern
ML198196 Churchyard, Church of St. Lawrence, Corringham The churchyard at the Church of St. Lawrence which may have late Saxon origins.  ML198387 Corringham School, Middle Street, Corringham Location of a 19th century school of dark red briok.  ML197354 Corringham School, Middle Street, Corringham Location of a 19th century farmatead.  ML197359 Intel Farm (Field House), Corringham List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197350 Analy House, Corringham List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197350 Taskers Farm, Corringham List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197361 Analtif Farm, Corringham List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197362 Park Farm, Corringham List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197363 Fore Farm, Corringham List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197364 Corringham List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197365 Fore Farm, Corringham List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197364 Corringham List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197365 Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197365 List Early medienal Medieval List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197364 Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197365 Unramed farmatead. Corringham Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197365 Unramed farmatead. Corringham Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197365 Unramed farmatead. Corringham Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML197365 Unramed farmatead. Corringham Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  SK 8702 9138 List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  SK 8702 9138 List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  SK 8702 9138 List Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.	MLI98184	Medieval Ridge and Furrow, Corringham	Earthworks of medieval ridge and furrow.	SK 8880 9305		Medieval
ML117364 Durstall, Corringham School, Middle Street, Corringham Coation of a 19th century school of dark red brick.  ML117354 Durstall, Corringham Cantrop School, Middle Street, Corringham Cantrop School of a 19th century farmatead.  ML117358 Hall Farm (Field House), Corringham Hall Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117359 Alaby House, Corringham Alaby House, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117360 Taskers Farm, Corringham  Taskers Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117361 And Farm, Corringham  And Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117362 Park Farm, Corringham  Park Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117363 Home Farm, Corringham  Farm, Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm).	MLI98190	Ridge and furrow, Corringham	Probable late medieval earthwork of ridge and furrow.	SK 8864 9141		Medieval
ML117354 Dunstall, Corringham  ML117358 hall Farm (Field House), Corringham  All Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117369 Altoy House, Corringham  Alstly House, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117360 Taskers Farm, Corringham  Ancill Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117360 Taskers Farm, Corringham  Ancill Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117360 Taskers Farm, Corringham  Ancill Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117361 Ancill Farm, Corringham  Ancill Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117362 Park Farm, Corringham  Ancill Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117363 Hone Farm, Corringham  Hone Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117364 Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm).  Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmatead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmatead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmatead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmatead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmatead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmatead.	MLI98196	Churchyard, Church of St Lawrence, Corringham	The churchyard at the Church of St. Lawrence which may have late Saxon origins.	SK 8716 9167		Early medieval / Medieval
ML117389 Hall Farm (Field House), Corringham Hall Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.  ML117390 Aisby House, Corringham Aisby House, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.  ML117390 Taskers Farm, Corringham Taskers Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.  ML117391 Ancilif Farm, Corringham Ancilif Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.  ML117392 Park Farm, Corringham Park Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.  ML117393 Home Farm, Corringham Crange Farm).  ML117394 Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm).  ML117395 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham  Corringham Crange (Corringham Grange Farm).  Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm).	MLI116387	Corringham School, Middle Street, Corringham	Location of a 19th century school of dark red brick.	SK 871 915		19th century
ML117360 Alaby House, Corringham Alaby House, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117361 Taskers Farm, Corringham Taskers Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117361 Andiff Farm, Corringham Andiff Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117362 Park Farm, Corringham Park Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117363 Home Farm, Corringham Home Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117364 Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm).  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmatead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmatead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmatead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117366 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmatead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117365 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117367 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117368 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117369 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117367 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117368 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117369 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117367 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117368 Unnamed farmatead, Corringham  ML117369 Unnamed farmate	MLI117354	Dunstall, Corringham	Dunstall, a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	SK 8895 9374		19th century
ML117360 Taskers Farm, Corringham Taskers Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117361 Anclif Farm, Corringham Anclif Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117362 Park Farm, Corringham Park Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117363 Home Farm, Corringham Corringham Park Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmatead.  ML117364 Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm), Corringham Grange Farm), Corringham Grange Farm), Corringham Corri	MLI117358	Hall Farm (Fiekd House), Corringham	Hall Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8730 9201		19th century
ML117361 Ancilif Farm, Corringham Ancilif Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.  ML117362 Park Farm, Corringham Park Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.  ML117363 Home Farm, Corringham Home Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.  ML117364 Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm).  Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm).  Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm).  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.  SK 8972 9187 SK 8802 9187  SK 8802 9187  SK 8802 9187  SK 8802 9187  SK 8802 9187  Jehnamed farmstead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.  SK 8702 9138	MLI117359	Aisby House, Corringham	Alsby House, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8732 9296		19th century
ML117362 Park Farm, Corringham Park Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.  ML117363 Home Farm, Corringham Grange Farm). Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm). Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm). Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.  SK 8972 9197  SK 8972 9197	MLI117360	Taskers Farm, Corringham	Taskers Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8958 9198		19th century
ML117363 Home Farm, Corringham Grange Farm).  ML117364 Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm).  ML117365 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.  ML117365 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham  Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	MLI117361	Ancliff Farm, Corringham	Ancliff Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8961 9200		19th century
MLI17364 Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm). Corringham Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmstead. SK 8802 9187 19th century  MLI17365 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead. SK 8702 9138 19th century	MLI117362	Park Farm, Corringham	Park Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8972 9197		19th century
MLI117365 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.  SK 6702 9138 19th century	MLI117363	Home Farm, Corringham	Home Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8974 9206		19th century
	MLI117364	Corringham Grange (Corringham Grange Farm), Corringham	Corringham Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8802 9187		19th century
ML117366 Unnamed farmstead, Corringham Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.  SK 8695 9114 19th century	MLI117365	Unnamed farmstead, Corringham	Location of a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	SK 8702 9138		19th century
	MLI117366	Unnamed farmstead, Corringham	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8695 9114		19th century

MLI117370	Unnamed farmstead, Corringham	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8709 9103		19th century
MLI117378	Moorlands Magin Moor (Magin Moor Farm), Corringham	Moorlands Magin Moor, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8962 9081		19th century
HER 'event' records:					
ELI4163	Watching brief on land west of Middlefield Farm, Aisby	A watching brief was carried out during groundworks for a single dwelling, garage and soakaway. This identified a series of pits accounted within an area of natural calcy. Little dating evidence was found, but backfilling of the pits was probably almost complete by about the eighteenth century. The features may have been the source for local haulting materials.	SK 8725 9299		Post-medieval
ELI5518	The Cottage, Aisby, Corringham	An archaeological watching brief was undertaken during groundworks at The Cottage, Aisby, Corringham. The watching brief monitored the excavation of foundation trenches for a new dwelling and detached garage. The watching brief revealed a sequence of natural, subsoil and topsoil layers and a post-medieval pit was also identified.	SK 87183 93010		Post-medieval
ELI5787	Site visit to former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, Middle Street, Corringham	A site visit was carried out to the former Wesleyan Methodist Chapel as part of a survey of nonconformist chapels.	SK 87046 91148		N/A
ELI5788	Site visit to former Primitive Methodist Chapel, Corringham	A site visit was carried out to the former Primitive Methodist Chapel as part of a survey of nonconformist chapels.	SK 87018 91305		N/A
ELI6517	Photographic Building Survey of Barns on East Lane, Corringham	A photographic building survey was undertaken on a range of mid-19th century barns and agricultural building on East Lane, Corringham.	SK 87171 91603		19th century
ELI6586	Archaeological investigation on land adjacent to Aisby Cottage, Aisby	Trial trenching carried out on land adjacent to Alaby Cottage. The evaluation found a number of prods. pols, diches and pot holes. They produbly represent small scale agricultural activity on the finges of Alaby in the 10th to 15th centuries. A silver brooch found on the site indicates a person of moderately high status in the area during the later medical period. The site appears to have been abandoned by the 13th-14th century and recoupled in the later post-medieval period. Although a map of 1753 shows buildings on the site no evidence of these was encountered.	SK 87159 93034		Early medieval / medieval
ELI8643	Electricity Cable Replacement Works at Springthorpe	A watching brief was undertaken during the installation of new pylons on the Blyton to Harpswell electricity line. A sequence of natural, subsoil and topsoil deposits were revealed and no archaeological finds or features were encountered.	SK 8794 9049		None
ELI8801	Watching brief at The Spinney, Aisby, Corringham	Watching brief undertaken prior to the construction of a dwelling at The Spinney, Aisby, Corringham. An undated sub-circular feature was revealed which may have been a dew pond.	SK 87284 92994		Post-medieval
ELI10868	Parish Church of St Laurence, Corringham	A programme of archaeological monitoring was conducted during the excavation of trenches for a new drain and soaksaway at the Church of St Laurence, Corringham. Human remains of uncertain date, in the form of three anticulated bursies and fragments of distinctuited bore, were recorded during the monitoring. Three sherds of medieval pottery were also recovered from the graveyard soil.	SK 8713 9167		Medieval / Undated
ELI11370	St Laurence Church, Corringham	A programme of archaeological monitoring was conducted during the excavation of service trenches for new drainage at SL Laurence Church, Corringham. No archaeological features were recorded, although redeposited, disarticulated human remains were revealed.	SK 8713 9165		None
NHLE records:					
1004996	Deserted village of Dunstall	Site of deserted medieval village of Dunstall. Remains include a network of sunken road and rectangular crofts with ridge and furrow.	SK 89059 93863	SM	Medieval
1064162	Church of St Lawrence	Church of St. Lawrence, the tower of which dates to the late Saxon period and the main body of the church dating to the Norman and later periods. It is of coursed limeatone robble with ashlar dressings with lead roofs. The tower is of two stages which are seperated by a pronounced of	SK 87147 91657	LBI	Early medieval - 19th century
1064163	Mill at Mill House Farm	An early 19th century tower mill of red brick. It has a three storey tapering tower with a dog tooth top.	SK 87015 91604	LBII	19th century
1165535	Old Hall	Old Hall, of 14th century date with 17th century alterations and extensive 19th and 20th century alterations and additions. It has a timber frame with colour washed brick and a pantile roof and three brick ridge stacks.	SK 87315 91918	LB II	Medieval to Modern
1165563	Lychgate at Church of St Lawrence	19th century lychgate with an ashlar and timber frame with slate roof.	SK 87147 91639	LB II	19th century
1359417	Corringham Windmill	Early 19th century tower mill of red brick. It is a short tapering tower of three storeys.	SK 87941 90960	LB II	19th century

Ref	Name	Description	NGR	Designation	Period
HER 'monument' record	ds:				
MLI50328	Cropmark site north-east of Sandbeck Farm, Blyton	Cropmarks including a large sub-rectangular ditched enclosure with traces of internal sub-divisions and features- possibly indicating a small settlement or farmstead. Two double-ditched curvilinear boundaries or trackways, asligned roughly northeast-southeast are also visible; one of which appears to approach the main enclosure.	SK 8470 9569		Undated
MLI50534	Gilby Deserted Medieval Settlement, Pilham	The remains of the village of Gibly which survives as earthworks, although they may only represent the southern tings of the settlement. A long linear derpression of hollow way represents the principal road through the villagw. A series of rectangular enclosures represent cuse plots. Remains of ridge and furrow and enclosures also survives.	SK 8646 9313	SM 1016795	Medieval
MLI50598	Fragment of cross, St Martin's Churchyard	The base and lower part of the shaft of a standing stone cross which is constructed of limestone.	SK 8533 9478	SM 1018291	Medieval
MLI51291	Stone axe fragment found in Northope Beck	Find spot of a stone axe fragment.	SK 8838 9741		Prehistoric
MLI51312	A piece of Roman pottery found south of Hall Farm	Find spot of the base of a greyware pot.	SK 854 968		Roman
MLI51314	St Martin's Church, Blyton	Parish church of 11th, 13th-19th and 19th century date. It is of coursed limestone rubble with rock faced ashlar and slate and lead roofs. The tower is of three stages which is seperated by string courses.	SK 8532 9479	LB I 1064159	Medieval to 19th century
MLI51315	A Middle Bronze Age palstave found near the Wash Dyke	Find spot of a bronze flanged palstave.	SK 8586 9505		Prehistoric
MLI51317	Medieval settlement of Blyton	Location of the medieval settlement of Blyton.	SK 8530 9485		Medieval
MLI51332	Medeieval settlement of Pilham	Location of the medieval settlement of Philham.	SK 8638 9390		Medieval
MLI51333	All Saints' Church, Pilham	Parish church which dates to c.1750 with 19th century additions. It is of limestone and blue lias with banded coursed rubble, ashlar dressings and pecked ashlar walling on the south side with lead roofs. It features a nave, western tower and apsidal chancel. The tower is in two stages.	SK 8624 9380	LB II* 1317137	Post-medieval to 19th century
MLI51345	Medieval settlement of Aisby	Location of the medieval settlment of Aisby.	SK 8718 9294		Medieval
MLI52313	The Old Windmill, Blyton	Early 19th century tower mill which is now a house. It is of bitumen painted brick and comprises a tapering five storey tower with a dog tooth dentillated top.	SK 85198 94751	LB II 1359455	19th century
MLI52803	A possible disused gravel pit	Site of a possible gravel pit.	SK 8569 9650		Undated
MLI52806	Gravel pit	Site of a gravel pit.	SK 8560 9520		Undated
MLI52807	A disused gravel pit	Site of a possible gravel pit:	SK 8590 9509		Undated
MLI52808	A disused gravel pit	Site of a disused gravel pit.	SK 8590 9549		Undated
MLI52812	A disused gravel pit	Site of a disused gravel pit.	SK 8480 9540		Undated
MLI53117	Station Master's House, Blyton Railway Station	Former railways station which dates to c.1860 with later 19th century additions. It is of pale yellow brick with sashlar dressings with a slate roof with stone coped gables with large kneelers and ball finials to the gables and indge stacks.	SK 86313 94438	LB II 1359454	19th century
MLI54070	Cropmark ridge and furrow	Cropmark of ridge and furrow.	SK 8475 9554		Medieval
MLI54074	RAF Blyton	Site of Blyton Airfield wahich was opened in November 1942 and closed in 1945.	SK 8695 9614		Modern
MLI54075	Part of a medieval ridge and furrow field system	Remains of ridge and furrow.	SK 8625 9594		Medieval
MLI54076	Medieval ridge and furrow	Location of probable ridge and furrow.	SK 8617 9505		Medieval
MLI54077	Medieval ridge and furrow	Location of probable ridge and furrow.	SK 8660 9506		Medieval
MLI54147	Roman settlement or farmstead, Abbey Farm	Site of a Roman settlement of farmstead which is thought to have been occupied from the 1st to 4th century.	SK 8830 9620		Roman
MLI54223	Dunstall Deserted Medieval Settlement	Site of deserted medieval village of Dunstall which includes networks of sunken roads, rectangular crofts and ridge and furrow remains. The only visible earthwork is an irregular area which is thought to be the site of the chapel.	SK 8890 9386	SM 1004996	Medieval
MLI86984	Former Primitive Methodist chapel, High Street, Blyton	Location of a former Primitive Methodist chapel which has a string course in stone and red brick patterns.	SK 85367 94935		19th century
MLI87304	Earthworks of a enclosure and building at Laughton Wind Farm	Location of earthworks of a likely enclosure and building.	SK 8620 9690		Undated
MLI87837	A single sherd of Anglo-Saxon pottery at the White Hart, Blyton	Find spot of a single sherd of pottery dating from the late 9th to mid-11th century.	SK 8534 9483		Early medieval
MLI88702	Possible brick manufacture site, Aisby	Possible location of a brick manufacture site indicated by the identifiecation of overfired brick.	SK 87160 93054		Post-medieval
MLI96622	Lime Cottage, Pilham	Late 18th century cottage with 19th century alteration and additions. It is of colourwashed brick with a pantile roof with brick ridge stacks.	SK 8623 9377	LB II 1064132	Post-medieval to 19th century
MLI96657	Church gate and railings, Pilham	19th century church gate and railings of cast iorn. The gate has bariey sugar piers with segmented ball finials.	SK 8626 9381	LB II 1064175	19th century
MLI96706	Matt Hall, Blyton	House which dates to 1572 with 20th century alterations, It is of whitewashed stone and brick with a rendered gable end. It has a half hipped slate roof with an axial brick stack.	SK 8558 9490	LB II 1165509	Post-medieval to Modern
MLI96910	Firs Farm, Pilham	Early 19th century farmhouse of red brick with a pantiled roof with two gable stacks.	SK 8731 9192	LB II 1309162	19th century
MLI96915	Mount Pleasant Farmhouse, Laughton	Late 18th century farmhouse with minor 20th century alterations. It is of red brick with painted brick dressings and has a pantile roof with raised brick coped gables and two gable stacks.	SK 8734 9744	LB II 1317186	Post-medieval to Modern
MLI115945	Blyton War Memorial	War memorial of white Sicilian marble and constructed in 1921. It is used to commemorate both World Wars.	SK 8572 9511		Modern
MLI116144	Blyton Railway Station	Blyton Railway Station, which was built in 1848 and closed in 1959.	SK 8626 9440		19th century to Modern
MLI116386	Blyton School, High Street, Blyton	Location of a mid-19th century school.	SK 85351 94926		19th century
MLI117211	Cold Harbour, Laughton	Location of Cold Harbour, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8719 9632		19th century

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MLI117291	Grange Farm (Northorpe Grange), Northorpe	Location of Grange Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8832 9705		19th century
MLI117292	Blemheim Farm (Northorpe Field), Northorpe	Location of Blemheim Farm, a 19th century farmstead.	SK 8822 9612		19th century
MLI117296	Southorpe Farm (Southorpe), Northorpe	Location of a Southorpe Farm, an extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8856 9526		19th century
MLI117353	Bonsdale Farm, Corringham	Location of Bonsdale Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8817 9403		19th century
MLI117354	Dunstall, Corringham	Location of Dunstall, a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	SK 8895 9374		19th century
MLI117385	Bilyton Grange, Bilyton	Location of Blyton Grange, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8619 9599		19th century
MLI117386	Blyton Field, Blyton	Site of Blyton Field, a demolished 19th century outlarm.	SK 8680 9538		19th century
MLI117387	Unnamed farmstead, Blyton	Site of a demolished 19th centur farmstead.	SK 8571 9533		19th century
MLI117388	Jubilee Crescent, Blyton	Location of Jubilee Crescent, a partially extant 19th century farmstead:	SK 8572 9527		19th century
MLI117389	Unnamed farmstead, Blyton	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8569 9526		19th century
MLI117390	Unnamed farmstead, Blyton	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8573 9522		19th century
MLI117391	Brook Farm, Blyton	Location of Brook Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8569 9514		19th century
MLI117408	Millfoot House, Blyton	Location of Millfoot House, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8511 9487		19th century
MLI117409	Unnamed farmstead, Blyton	Location of a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8517 9486		19th century
MLI117412	Grange Farm, Blyton	Location of Grange Farm, a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	SK 8658 9488		19th century
MLI117413	Glebe Farm, Blyton	Location of Glebe Farm, an extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8652 9418		19th century
MLI117414	Top Farm (Blyton Top), Blyton	Location of Top Farm, a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	SK 8741 9489		19th century
MLI117424	Station Farm, Pilham	Location of Station Farm, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8624 9395		19th century
MLI117425	The Stables, Pilham	Location of The Stables, a redeveloped 19th century farmstead.	SK 8631 9389		19th century
MLI117426	Gilby, Pilham	Location of Gilby, a partially extant 19th century farmstead.	SK 8636 9332		19th century
MLI125365	Stanton Air Raid Shelters and Nissen Huts, Laughton Wood	Remains of four air raid shelters and the concrete bases of at least 10 Nissen huts.	SK 8533 9640		Modern
MLI125520	Ridge and Furrow, Blyton	Area of ridge and furrow earthworks.	SK 85796 94811		Medieval
MLI125593	Ridge and Furrow, Pilham	Area of ridge and furrow earthworks.	SK 8666 9326		Medieval
HER 'event' records:					
ELI5585	Site visit to Primitive Methodist chapel, High Street, Blyton	A site visit was carried out to a former Primitive Methodist chapel as part of a survey of nonconformist chapel.	SK 85367 94935		N/A
EL15862	Proposed Laughton Wind Farm	A geophysical survey was undertaken on the proposed Laughton Wind Farm, prior to development. Only the locations of the turbines where examined. Linear anomalies and possible ridge and furrow features were identified.	SK 87233 97291		Undated
ELI5863	Proposed Laughton Wind Farm	A site visit was undertaken to the proposed wind farm at Laughton prior to development.	SK 87233 97291		N/A
ELI5869	Blyton Church of England Primary School, High Street, Blyton	A watching brief was undertaken during groundworks at Blyton Church of England Primary School, High Street, Blyton prior to development. No archaeological deposits were recovered.	SK 85351 94932		None
ELI6195	Land to the rear of the White Hart, Blyton	A watching brief was undertaken during groundworks on Land to the rear of the White Hart, Blyton prior to development. Single sherd of Anglo-Saxon pottery recovered.	SK 8534 9483		Early medieval
ELI6218	Topographic Survey on land at the Proposed Site of Laughton Wind Farm, Laughton	A detailed topographic survey was undertaken on the area of the archaeological site adjacent to Turbine 10 on the proposed Lughdron Wind Farm, Lughdron. The aim of the topographic survey was to attempt to identify and accurately survey any surviving earthworks or features noted in previous work on the site The survey did not record any earthworks or features.	SK 8620 9690		None
ELI6219	Archaeological Evaluation at laughton Wind Farm, Laughton	Archaeological evaluation was undertaken on land at the proposed site of Laughton Wind Farm, Laughton. Four tranches were excavated over the centre of four proposed turbines. The evaluation trenches did not reveal any significant ratheological features or remains.	SK 8655 9712		None
ELI6987	Watching brief at Abbey Farm, Northorpe	A watching brief was carried out during the construction of eight poultry sheds and an associated irrigation lagoon. A potentially large and high status Roman settlement was discovered.	SK 87895 96152		Roman
ELI7084	Site visit to land at Blyton Airfield	A site visit to part of Blyton Airfield was carried out as part of a desk-based assessment.	SK 86887 96107		N/A
ELI12540	Site Visit to The Old Windmill, Blyton	A site visit was conducted by Neil Wright to assess The Old Windmill, Blyton.	SK 85198 94751		N/A
ELI12546	Site Visit to Blyton Railway Station	A site visit was conducted to assess the remains of Blyton Railway Station after its closure in 1959.	SK 8626 9440		N/A
ELI13135	Site Visit to Air Raid Shelters and Nissen Huts, Laughton Wood	A site visit was made to inspect the remains of a number of Second World War air raid shelters and Nissen huts in Laughton Wood.	SK 8532 9640		N/A
ELI13286	'Site No.8' - Former RAF Blyton, The Woodlands, Laughton	A site visit was conducted to inform the proposed conversion into holiday accommodation of surviving Stanton shelters and Nissen hut bases at the former RAF Blyton.	SK 8532 9640		N/A
NHLE records:					
1004996	Deserted village of Dunstall	Site of deserted medieval village of Dunstall which includes networks of sunken roads, rectangular crofts and ridge and furrow remains. The only visible earthwork is an irregular area which is thought to be the site of the chapel.	SK 89059 93863	SM	Medieval
1016795	Gilby medieval settlement and cultivation remains	The remains of the village of Gilby which survives as earthworks, although they may only represent the southern tings of the settlement. A long linear derpression of hollow way represents the principal road through the villagw. A series of rectangular enclosures represent ouse plots. Remains of ridge and furrow and enclosures also survives.	SK 86500 93133	SM	Medieval

#### Gazetteer of HER and NHLE Records within 1km

1018291	Cross in St Martin's churchyard	The base and lower part of the shaft of a standing stone cross which is constructed of limestone.	SK 85333 94782	SM	Medieval
1064132	Lime Cottage	Late 18th century cottage with 19th century alteration and additions. It is of colourwashed brick with a pantile roof with brick ridge stacks.	SK 86236 93773	LB II	Post-medieval to 19th century
1064159	Church of St Martin	Parish church of 11th, 13th-19th and 19th century date. It is of coursed limestone rubble with rock faced ashlar and slate and lead roofs. The tower is of three stages which is seperated by string courses.	SK 85324 94798	LBI	Medieval to 19th century
1064175	Church gate and railings	19th century church gate and railings of cast iorn. The gate has barley sugar piers with segmented ball finials.	SK 86268 93813	LB II	19th century
1165509	Matt Hall	House which dates to 1572 with 20th century alterations. It is of whitewashed stone and brick with a rendered gable end. It has a half hipped slate roof with an axial brick stack.	SK 85583 94910	LB II	Post-medieval to Modern
1309162	Firs Farm	Early 19th century farmhouse of red brick with a pantiled roof with two gable stacks.	SK 86260 93878	LBII	19th century
1317137	Church of All Saints	Parish church which dates to c.1750 with 19th century additions. It is of limestone and blue lias with banded coursed nubble, ashlar dressings and pecked ashlar walling on the south side with lead roofs. It features a nave, western tower and apsidal chancel. The tower is in two stages.	SK8624493801	LB II*	Post-medieval to 19th century
1317186	Mount Pleasant Farmhouse	Late 18th century farmhouse with minor 20th century alterations. It is of red brick with painted brick dressings and has a pantile roof with raised brick coped gables and two gable stacks.	SK 87344 97448	LBII	Post-medieval to Modern
1359454	Old Railway Station	Former railways station which dates to c.1860 with later 19th century additions. It is of pale yellow brick with ashiar dressings with a slate roof with stone coped gables with large kneelers and ball finials to the gables and ridge stacks.	SK 86312 94437	LBII	19th century
1359455	The Old Windmill	Early 19th century tower mill which is now a house. It is of bitumen painted brick and comprises a tapering five storey tower with a dog tooth dentillated top.	SK8519994749	LB II	19th century



# 12.5 Heritage / Archaeology Policy and Guidance



## **Current Legislation**

- 12.5.1 The applicable legislative framework is the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (AMAAA) 1979.
- The AMAAA largely relates to Scheduled Monuments (SMs) and designated archaeological areas, detailing in particular what can and cannot be undertaken on archaeological grounds.

#### **National Policy Statements**

The energy National Policy Statements (NPS) set out the government's policy for the delivery of energy infrastructure and provide the legal framework for planning decisions.

# <u>Draft Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) – September</u> 2021

- 12.5.4 The Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) is part of a suite of NPSs issued by the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (DBEIS 2021a). It sets out the Government's policy for delivery of major energy infrastructure. Policy relating to the historic environment (section 5.9) is reproduced below;
  - 5.9.1 The construction, operation and decommissioning of energy infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse impacts on the historic environment above, at and below the surface of the ground.
  - 5.9.2 The historic environment includes all aspects of the environment resulting from the interaction between people and places through time, including all surviving physical remains of past human activity, whether visible, buried or submerged, landscaped and planted or managed flora.
  - 5.9.3 Those elements of the historic environment that hold value to this and future generations because of their historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest are called 'heritage assets'. Heritage assets may be buildings, monuments, sites, places, areas or landscapes, or any combination of these. The sum of the heritage interests that a heritage asset holds is referred to as its significance. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.
  - 5.9.4 Some heritage assets have a level of significance that justifies official designation. Categories of designated heritage assets are: World Heritage Sites; Scheduled Monuments; Protected Wreck Sites; Protected Military Remains; Listed Buildings; Registered Parks and Gardens; Registered Battlefields; Conservation Areas; and Registered Historic Landscapes (Wales only).
  - 5.9.5 There are heritage assets that are not currently designated, but which have been demonstrated to be of equivalent significance to designated heritage assets of the highest significance. These are:
  - those that the Secretary of State has recognised as being capable of being designated as a Scheduled Monument or Protected Wreck Site but has decided not to designate
  - those that the Secretary of State has recognised as being of equivalent significance to Scheduled Monuments or Protected Wreck Sites but are incapable of being designated by virtue of being outside the scope of the related legislation



5.9.6 There are also heritage assets with archaeological interest that have yet to be formally assessed by the Secretary of State but which have potential to demonstrate equivalent significance to Scheduled Monuments or Protected Wreck Sites.

5.9.7 Non-designated heritage assets that have been recognised by the Secretary of State as being of equivalent significance to Scheduled Monuments or Protected Wreck Sites, or that have yet to be formally assessed but have archaeological interest and have potential to demonstrate equivalent significance to Scheduled Monuments or Protected Wreck Sites, should be considered subject to the same policy considerations as those that apply to designated heritage assets.

5.9.8 The Secretary of State should also consider the impacts on other non-designated heritage assets (as identified either through the development plan making process by local authorities, including 'local listing', or through the application, examination and decision making process). This is on the basis of clear evidence that such heritage assets have a significance that merits consideration in that process, even though those assets are of lesser significance than designated heritage assets.

# <u>Draft National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) – September 2021</u>

- Impacts on heritage assets specific to types of infrastructure are included in the technology specific NPSs, with the relevant NPS relating to the Cottam Solar Farm application being the Draft National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) (DBEIS 2021b).
- This NPS (EN-3), taken together with *the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)*, provides the primary policy for decisions by the Secretary of State on applications they receive for nationally significant renewable energy infrastructure.
- In England and Wales NPS (EN-3) may be a material consideration in decision making on applications that fall under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). Whether, and to what extent, this NPS is a material consideration is judged on a case by case basis and will depend upon the extent to which the matters are already covered by applicable planning policy. This policy should be read in conjunction with NPS (EN-1).
- 12.5.8 Policy relating to Cultural Heritage within NPS (EN-3) is reproduced below;

#### Introduction

2.53.1 Historic environment impacts are covered in Section 5.9 of EN-1. However, with respect to solar farms, the following considerations also apply.

2.53.2 The impacts of solar PV developments on the historic environment will require expert assessment in most cases. Solar PV developments may affect heritage assets (sites, monuments, buildings, and landscape) both above and below ground. Above ground impacts may include the effects of applications on the setting of Listed Buildings and other designated heritage assets as well as on Historic Landscape Character. Below ground impacts may include direct impacts on archaeological deposits through ground disturbance associated with trenching, cabling, foundations, fencing,



temporary haul routes etc. Equally archaeological finds may be protected by a solar PV farm as the site is removed from regular ploughing and shoes or low-level piling is stipulated.

## **Applicants Assessment**

2.53.3 It is anticipated that the applicant's assessment will be informed by a consultation with the Historic Environment Record (HER). Alternatively, the applicant may contact the local authority for this information. Where a site on which development is proposed, includes or has the potential to include heritage assets with archaeological interest, the applicant should submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation. These are expected to be carried out, using expertise where necessary and in consultation with the local planning authority, and should identify archaeological study areas and propose appropriate schemes of investigation, and design measures, to ensure the protection of relevant heritage assets.

2.53.4 In some instances, field studies may include investigative work such as trial trenching beyond the boundary of the proposed site to assess the impacts of any underground cabling on archaeological assets. The extent of investigative work should be proportionate to the sensitivity of, and extent of proposed cabling in, the associated study area.

2.53.5 Applications should take account of the results of historic environment assessments in their design, for instance through the sensitive planning of installations. The applicant should consider what steps can be taken to ensure heritage assets are conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, including the impact of proposals on views important to their setting. As the significance of a heritage asset derives not only from its physical presence, but also from its setting, careful consideration should be given to the impact of large-scale solar farms on such assets. Depending on their scale, design and prominence, a large-scale solar farm within the setting of a heritage asset may cause substantial harm to the significance of the asset. Visualisations may be required to demonstrate the effects of a proposed solar farm on the setting of heritage assets.

#### **Mitigation**

2.53.6 The ability of the applicants to microsite specific elements of the proposed development during the construction phase should be an important consideration by the Secretary of State when assessing the risk of damage to archaeology. Therefore, where requested by the applicant, the Secretary of State should consider granting consents which allow for the micro siting within a specified tolerance of elements of the permitted infrastructure so that precise locations can be amended during the construction phase in the event that unforeseen circumstances, such as the discovery of previously unknown archaeology, arise.

### Secretary of State decision making

2.53.7 Consistent with the generic policy on historic environmental impacts in EN1 (Section 5.9) the Secretary of State should be satisfied that solar farms and associated infrastructure have been designed sensitively taking into account known heritage assets and their status.



2.53.8 Solar farms are generally consented on the basis that they will be time-limited in operation. The Secretary of State should therefore consider the length of time for which consent is sought when considering the impacts of any indirect effect on the historic environment, such as effects on the setting of designated heritage assets.

## **National Planning Policy Framework**

- Section 16 of the NPPF (revised July 2021), entitled 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment' provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets.
- 12.5.10 Overall, the objectives of Section 16 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:
  - Delivery of sustainable development,
  - Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment, and
  - Conservation of England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance.
- Section 16 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 189 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset, and that the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset.
- 12.5.12 A Heritage Asset is defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: 'A building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).'
- 12.5.13 Annex 2 also defines 'Archaeological Interest' as a heritage asset which holds or potentially could hold, evidence of past human activity worthy of expert investigation at some point. Heritage Assets with archaeological interest are the primary source of evidence about the substance and evolution of places, and of the people and cultures that made them.
- 12.5.14 A Designated Heritage Asset comprises a World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area.
- 12.5.15 Significance is defined as: 'The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. The interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting. For World Heritage Sites, the cultural value described within each site's Statement of Outstanding Universal Value forms part of its significance.'



12.5.16 In short, government policy provides a framework which:

- Protects nationally important designated Heritage Assets (which include World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Protected Wreck Sites, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or Conservation Areas),
- Protects the settings of such designations,
- In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions,
- Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit in situ preservation.

# Local Planning Policy - Central Lincolnshire

- The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan was formally adopted on 24 April 2017, and now forms part of the Development Plan for the Central Lincolnshire authorities replacing the Local Plans of the City of Lincoln, West Lindsey, and North Kesteven District Councils.
- 12.5.18 Policy LP25 relates to the Historic Environment, including archaeology, and is reproduced below;

### Policy LP25: The Historic Environment

Development proposals should protect, conserve and seek opportunities to enhance the historic environment of Central Lincolnshire.

In instances where a development proposal would affect the significance of a heritage asset (whether designated or non-designated), including any contribution made by its setting, the applicant will be required to undertake the following, in a manner proportionate to the asset's significance:

a. describe and assess the significance of the asset, including its setting, to determine its architectural, historical or archaeological interest; and

b. identify the impact of the proposed works on the significance and special character of the asset; and

c. provide clear justification for the works, especially if these would harm the significance of the asset or its setting, so that the harm can be weighed against public benefits.

Unless it is explicitly demonstrated that the proposal meets the tests set out in the NPPF, permission will only be granted for development affecting designated or non-designated heritage assets where the impact of the proposal(s) does not harm the significance of the asset and/or its setting.

#### Listed Buildings

Permission to change the use of a Listed Building or to alter or extend such a building will be granted where the local planning authority is satisfied that the proposal is in the interest of the building's preservation and does not involve activities or alterations prejudicial to the special architectural or historic interest of the Listed Building or its setting.



Permission that results in substantial harm to or loss of a Listed Building will only be granted in exceptional or, for grade I and II\* Listed Buildings, wholly exceptional circumstances.

Development proposals that affect the setting of a Listed Building will be supported where they preserve or better reveal the significance of the Listed Building.

#### **Conservation Areas**

Development within, affecting the setting of, or affecting views into or out of, a Conservation Area should preserve (and enhance or reinforce it, as appropriate) features that contribute positively to the area's character, appearance and setting. Proposals should:

j. Retain buildings/groups of buildings, existing street patterns, historic building lines and ground surfaces;

k. Retain architectural details that contribute to the character and appearance of the area;

I. Where relevant and practical, remove features which are incompatible with the Conservation Area;

m. Retain and reinforce local distinctiveness with reference to height, massing, scale, form, materials and lot widths of the existing built environment;

n. Assess, and mitigate against, any negative impact the proposal might have on the townscape, roofscape, skyline and landscape;

o. Aim to protect trees, or where losses are proposed, demonstrate how such losses are appropriately mitigated against.

# Archaeology

Development affecting archaeological remains, whether known or potential, designated or undesignated, should take every practical and reasonable step to protect and, where possible, enhance their significance.

Planning applications for such development should be accompanied by an appropriate and proportionate assessment to understand the potential for and significance of remains, and the impact of development upon them.

If initial assessment does not provide sufficient information, developers will be required to undertake field evaluation in advance of determination of the application. This may include a range of techniques for both intrusive and non-intrusive evaluation, as appropriate to the site.

Wherever possible and appropriate, mitigation strategies should ensure the preservation of archaeological remains in-situ. Where this is either not possible or not desirable, provision must be made for preservation by record according to an agreed written scheme of investigation submitted by the developer and approved by the planning authority.

Any work undertaken as part of the planning process must be appropriately archived in a way agreed with the local planning authority.



The Local Plan Review is proposed to replace the Local Plan adopted in 2017. The review was begun with an Issues and Options consultation undertaken in June and July 2019 followed by a Draft Local Plan consultation undertaken between 30 June and 24 August 2021.

12.5.20 Policy S56 of the Draft Local Plan relates to the Historic Environment, including archaeology, and is reproduced below;

#### Policy S56: The Historic Environment

Development proposals should protect, conserve and seek opportunities to enhance the historic environment of Central Lincolnshire.

- In instances where a development proposal would affect the significance of a heritage asset (whether designated or non-designated), including any contribution made by its setting, the applicant will be required to undertake and provide the following, in a manner proportionate to the asset's significance:
- a) describe and assess the significance of the asset, including its setting, to determine its architectural, historical or archaeological interest; and
- b) identify the impact of the proposed works on the significance and special character of the asset, including its setting; and
- c) provide a clear justification for the works, especially if these would harm the significance of the asset, including its setting, so that the harm can be weighed against public benefits.

Development proposals will be supported where they:

- d) protect the significance of heritage assets (including where relevant their setting) by protecting and enhancing architectural and historic character, historical associations, landscape and townscape features and through consideration of scale, design, materials, siting, layout, mass, use, and views and vistas both from and towards the asset:
- e) promote opportunities to better reveal significance of heritage assets, where possible;
- f) take into account the desirability of sustaining and enhancing nondesignated heritage assets and their setting.

Proposals to alter or to change the use of a heritage asset, or proposals that would affect the setting of a heritage asset, will be supported provided:

- g) the proposed use is compatible with the significance of the heritage asset, including its fabric, character, appearance, setting and, for listed buildings, interior; and
- h) such a change of use will demonstrably assist in the maintenance or enhancement of the heritage asset; and
- i) features essential to the special interest of the individual heritage asset are not harmed to facilitate the change of use.

Development proposals that will result in substantial harm to, or the total loss of, a designated heritage asset will only be granted permission where it is necessary to achieve substantial public



benefits that outweigh the harm or loss, and the following criteria can be satisfied:

j) the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and

k) no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and

I) conservation by grant-funding or some form of not for profit, charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and

m) the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use

Where a development proposal would result in less than substantial harm to a designated heritage asset, permission will only be granted where the public benefits, including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use, outweigh the harm.

Where a non-designated heritage asset is affected by development proposals, there will be a presumption in favour of its retention, though regard will be had to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset. Any special features which contribute to an asset's significance should be retained and reinstated, where possible.

# Listed Buildings

Permission to change the use of a Listed Building or to alter or extend such a building will be granted where the local planning authority is satisfied that the proposal is in the interest of the building's conservation and does not involve activities or alterations prejudicial to the special architectural or historic interest of the Listed Building or its setting.

Development proposals that affect the setting of a Listed Building will, in principle, be supported where they make a positive contribution to, or better reveal the significance of the Listed Building.

#### **Conservation Areas**

Significant weight will be given to the protection and enhancement of Conservation Areas (as defined on the Policies Map).

Development within, affecting the setting of, or affecting views into or out of, a Conservation Area should conserve, or where appropriate enhance, features that contribute positively to the area's special character, appearance and setting, including as identified in any adopted Conservation Area appraisal. Proposals should:

- n) retain buildings/groups of buildings, existing street patterns, historic building lines and ground surfaces and architectural details that contribute to the character and appearance of the area;
- o) where relevant and practical, remove features which have a negative impact on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area;



- p) retain and reinforce local distinctiveness with reference to height, massing, scale, form, materials and plot widths of the existing built environment;
- q) assess, and mitigate against, any negative impact the proposal might have on the townscape, roofscape, skyline and landscape; and
- r) aim to protect trees, or where losses are proposed, demonstrate how such losses are appropriately mitigated against.

#### Archaeology

Development affecting archaeological remains, whether known or potential, designated or undesignated, should take every practical and reasonable step to protect and, where possible, enhance their significance.

Planning applications for such development should be accompanied by an appropriate and proportionate assessment to understand the potential for and significance of remains, and the impact of development upon them.

If initial assessment does not provide sufficient information, developers will be required to undertake field evaluation in advance of determination of the application. This may include a range of techniques for both intrusive and non-intrusive evaluation, as appropriate to the site.

Wherever possible and appropriate, mitigation strategies should ensure the preservation of archaeological remains in-situ. Where this is either not possible or not desirable, provision must be made for preservation by record according to an agreed written scheme of investigation submitted by the developer and approved by the planning authority.

Any work undertaken as part of the planning process must be appropriately archived in a way agreed with the local planning authority.

### <u>Local Planning Policy – Bassetlaw District</u>

- 12.5.21 The Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Development Plan for Bassetlaw was adopted on 22 December 2011.
- Policy DM8 of the Local Plan relates to the Historic Environment, including archaeology, and relevant sections of this are reproduced below;

# Policy DM8: The Historic Environment

Support will be given to development proposals or regeneration schemes (particularly in central Worksop, Retford and Tuxford) that protect and enhance the historic environment and secure its long-term future, especially the District's Heritage at Risk. Support will also be given to proposals from the Welbeck Estate for the re-use of heritage assets, where these will result in the enhancement of the assets. Such proposals must recognise the significance of heritage assets as a central part of the development. They will be expected to be in line with characterisation studies, village appraisals, conservation area appraisals (including any site specific development briefs that may be found within them), archaeological reports and other relevant studies.



#### A. Definition of Heritage Assets

Designated heritage assets in Bassetlaw include:

- i. Listed Buildings (including attached and curtilage structures)35;
- ii. Conservation Areas;
- iii. Scheduled Monuments; and
- iv. Registered Parks and Gardens.

Non-Designated assets in Bassetlaw include:

- v. Buildings of Local Interest
- vi. Areas of archaeological interest;
- vii. Unregistered Parks and Gardens; and
- viii. Buildings, monuments, places, areas or landscapes positively identified as having significance in terms of the historic environment.

#### B. Development Affecting Heritage Assets

There will be a presumption against development, alteration, advertising or demolition that will be detrimental to the significance of a heritage asset.

Proposed development affecting heritage assets, including alterations and extensions that are of an inappropriate scale, design or material, or which lead to the loss of important spaces, including infilling, will not be supported.

The setting of an asset is an important aspect of its special architectural or historic interest and proposals that fail to preserve or enhance the setting of a heritage asset will not be supported. Where appropriate, regard shall be given to any approved characterisation study or appraisal of the heritage asset. Development proposals within the setting of heritage assets will be expected to consider:

- i. Scale:
- ii. Design;
- iii. Materials;
- iv. Siting; and
- v. Views away from and towards the heritage asset.

#### C. Change of Use Affecting Heritage Assets

The change of use of heritage assets, including Listed Buildings and buildings in Conservation Areas, will only be permitted where the proposed use is considered to be the optimum viable use that is compatible with the fabric, interior and setting of the building. Evidence supporting this will be submitted with proposals. New uses that adversely affect the fabric, character, appearance or setting of such assets will not be permitted.

12.5.23 Bassetlaw Council is currently producing a new Local Plan in order to help guide development over the plan period from 2020 - 2037.



12.5.24 Policy 43 of the new Local Plan relates to the Historic Environment, including archaeology, and relevant sections of this are reproduced below;

#### Policy 43: Designated and Non-Designated Heritage Assets

#### **Designated Heritage Assets**

- 1. Proposals for development, including change of use, that involve a designated heritage asset, or the setting of a designated heritage asset will be expected to:
- a) conserve, enhance or better reveal those elements which contribute to the heritage significance and/or its setting;
- b) respect any features of special architectural or historic interest, including where relevant the historic curtilage or context, its value within a group and/or its setting, such as the importance of a street frontage, traditional roofscape, or traditional shopfronts;
- c) be sympathetic in terms of its siting, size, scale, height, alignment, proportions, design and form, building technique(s), materials and detailing, boundary treatments and surfacing, or are of a high quality contemporary or innovative nature which complements the local vernacular, in order to retain the special interest that justifies its designation;
- d) ensure significant views away from, through, towards and associated with the heritage asset(s) are conserved or enhanced;
- e) in the case of a Conservation Area, to have regard to the established urban grain and ensure that spaces between and around buildings, such as paddocks, greens, gardens and other gaps, are preserved where they contribute to the Conservation Area's character and appearance.
- 2. Proposals that will lead to substantial harm or total loss of significance will be refused unless it can be demonstrated that the substantial harm or loss is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh that harm or loss, where it can be demonstrated that:
- a) the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site;
- b) no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation;
- c) conservation by grant-funding or some form of not for profit, charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible;
- d) the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use.
- 3. Proposals that would result in less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset will only be supported where it can be demonstrated that the public benefits will outweigh any harm identified.

#### Non-Designated Heritage Assets

1. Proposals for development, including change of use, that involve a non-designated heritage asset, or the setting of a non-designated heritage asset will be expected to:



- a) have regard to the significance of the asset and its relationship with its setting;
- b) be sympathetic to the local vernacular in terms of siting, size, scale, height, alignment, design and form; proportions, materials;
- 2. Proposals that will lead to harm to or loss of significance of a non-designated heritage asset will only be considered where it can be demonstrated that:
- a) the asset's architectural or historic significance is proven to be minimal; or
- b) through an up-to-date structural report produced by a suitably qualified person, the asset is not capable of viable repair; or
- c) through appropriate marketing, the asset has no viable use; or
- d) the public benefits of the scheme outweigh the loss of significance.

#### Archaeological Sites

1. Where the 'in situ' preservation of archaeological remains is not possible or desirable, suitable provision shall be made by the developer for the excavation, recording, analysis, storage, relocation of assets and archiving, in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation that has been approved by the Local Planning Authority.

#### **Planning Practice Guidance**

The Planning Practice Guidance is a web-based resource which is to be used in conjunction with the NPPF. It is aimed at planning professionals and prescribes best practice within the planning sector. The relevant section is entitled 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment'. The guidance given in this section sets out the best practice to applying government policy in the NPPF.

#### **Hedgerows Regulations**

- 12.5.26 The Hedgerows Regulations 1997, made under section 97 of the Environment Act 1995 set out criteria that must be used in determining which hedgerows are 'important'. These Regulations apply to any hedgerow growing in, or adjacent to, any common land, protected land, or land used for agriculture, forestry or the breeding or keeping of horses, ponies or donkeys, if
  - i) it has a continuous length of, or exceeding, 20 metres; or
  - ii) it has a continuous length of less than 20 metres and, at each end, meets (whether by intersection or junction) another hedgerow
- The regulations do not apply to hedgerows which mark the boundary of the curtilage of a dwelling-house even though the land on the other side may be used for one of the purposes set out above. For example, where the hedgerow marks the boundary line between agricultural and residential land, such as the edge of a town, the regulations do not apply.



- 12.5.28 Regulation 8(4) indicates that a hedgerow is 'important' if:
  - iii) it has been in existence for 30 years or more, and
  - iv) it satisfies at least one of the criteria set out in Part II of Schedule 1 to the Regulations.
- 12.5.29 Hedgerows of archaeological and historic importance are identified by the criteria in Paragraphs 1 to 5 of Part II of Schedule 1 to the Regulations.
- 12.5.30 Schedule 1, Part II, Criterion 1 states:

#### Schedule 1

Additional Criteria for Determining 'Important' Hedgerows

Part II: Criteria Archaeology and History

Paragraph 1. The hedgerow marks the boundary, or part of the boundary, of at least one historic parish or township; and for this purpose 'historic' means existing before 1850.

Paragraph 2. The hedgerow incorporates an archaeological feature which is:

- (a) included in the schedule of monuments compiled by the Secretary of State under section 1 (schedule of monuments) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979; or
- (b) recorded at the relevant date in a Sites and Monuments Record. Paragraph 3. The hedgerow:
- (a) is situated wholly or partly within an archaeological site included or recorded as mentioned in paragraph 2 or on land adjacent to and associated with such a site; and
- (b) is associated with any monument or feature on that site.

Paragraph 4. The hedgerow:

- (a) marks the boundary of a pre-1600 AD estate or manor recorded at the relevant date in a Sites and Monuments Record or in a document held at that date at a Record Office; or
- (b) is visibly related to any building or feature of such an estate or manor.

Paragraph 5. The hedgerow:

- (a) is recorded in a document held at the relevant date at a Record Office as an integral part of a field system pre-dating the Inclosure Acts; or
- (b) is part of, or visibly related to, any building or other feature associated with such a system, and that system:

is substantially complete; or

- (ii) is of a pattern which is recorded in a document prepared before the relevant date by a local planning authority, within the meaning of the 1990 Town and Country Planning Act, for the purposes of development control within the authority's area, as a key landscape characteristic.
- 12.5.31 Several of the criteria refer to records made before 'the relevant date', that is before the Regulations were made on 24 March 1997.



- 12.5.32 Further detail and guidance relating to the identification and documentation of archaeologically and historically important hedgerows is provided by The Hedgerow Regulations 1997: A Guide to the Law and Good Practice (DoE). Additionally, the interpretation of Schedule 1 Part II, Paragraph 5 has been defined by a Judicial Review case (Flintshire County Council v NAW & Mr J T Morris), with a subsequent amendment to the guide issued by DEFRA in 2002.
- The Hedgerow Regulations 1997: A Guide to the Law and Good Practice (DoE) clarifies that the phrase 'pre-dating the Inclosure Acts' should be taken to mean before 1845 (whether or not Inclosure Acts exist for the area in question).
- 12.5.34 Several of the criteria refer to the 'Sites and Monuments Record' (SMR). The SMR has been retitled the Historic Environment Record (HER), however, its role remains identical.

#### **Professional Guidance**

- The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (2020) provides guidelines and recommendations for best practice in undertaking archaeological desk-based research and assessment.
- The Historic England publication *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning 2: Managing Significance in Decision Taking in the Historic Environment* (2015) outlines a seven-stage process for the assembly and analysis of relevant information relating to heritage assets potentially affected by a proposed development:
  - Understand the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment;
  - Understand the significance of the affected assets:
  - Understand the impact of the proposal on that significance;
  - Avoid, minimise and mitigate impact in a way that meets the objectives of the NPPF;
  - Look for opportunities to better reveal or enhance significance;
  - Justify any harmful impacts in terms of the sustainable development objective of conserving significance and the need for change; and
  - Offset negative impacts on aspects of significance by enhancing others through recording, disseminating and archiving archaeological and historical interest of the important elements of the heritage assets affected.
- In order to understand the nature, extent and level of significance the note advocates considering the four types of 'heritage value' an asset may hold, as identified in *Conservation Principles* (English Heritage 2008): aesthetic, communal, historic and evidential. Although, this may also be assessed by the more recent 'heritage interests' provided in NPPF (2021): archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance results from a combination of any, some or all of the values or interests.



# 12.6 Archaeology Baseline



#### Cottam 1

#### Designated Heritage Assets

- 12.6.1 The Cottam 1 study site does not contain any designated heritage assets.
- There are three Scheduled Monuments within the wider search area; 'Thorpe medieval settlement' (NHLE 1016978) situated immediately adjacent to the southern edge of Parcel D, 'Coates medieval settlement and moated site' (NHLE 1016979) situated approximately 625m from the study site at its nearest point, and the 'Site of a college and Benedictine Abbey, St Mary's Church' (NHLE 1012976), situated within the historic core of the village of Stow, around 740m to the west of the study site at its nearest point.
- There are 16 Listed Buildings within the search area, the majority of which are located within the villages of Sturton by Stow, Stow and Willingham, to the west of the study site, and are Grade II Listed. There are, however, two Grade I Listed churches within the search area; the Church of St Edith (NHLE 1146742), situated adjacent to the Coates medieval moated site close to the centre of the search area, and the Church of St Mary (NHLE 1146624) in the centre of Stow, around 800m from the study site at its nearest point.
- 12.6.4 The north-western corner of the Fillingham Conservation Area falls within the north-eastern edge of the search area, around 950m from the study site at its nearest point.

There are no other designated heritage assets (i.e. Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites) within the search area. Details of all designated heritage assets are listed in a gazetteer in Appendix 4 and their positions marked on Figure 12.1.\*, Appendix 12.1.

#### Non-Designated Heritage Assets (Study Site)

- 12.6.5 The overall Cottam 1 study site contains wholly or partially 14 records held on the HER, comprising 13 'monument' records and a single 'event' record.
- The earliest recorded evidence for activity within the Cottam 1 study site is represented by finds of Roman pottery within Field F1, on the north-western side of Parcel F (MLI89098), and a record of Roman pottery and possible building stone found during ploughing in Field C5 of Parcel C (MLI51104).
- There are two records relating to the early medieval period within the Cottam 1 study site, consisting of chance finds of pottery in Fields F1 and F2, of Parcel F, (MLI52438; MLI89097; ELI6476) to the east of Normanby by Stow
- Records relating to the medieval period comprise four individual areas of ridge and furrow recorded on the HER within the Cottam 1 study site (MLI52107; MLI5250; MLI52526; MLI52527). The assumed northern edge of the former area of the Thorpe medieval settlement extends into Field D14 of Parcel D (MLI50540), while medieval settlement to the east of the Normanby by Stow shrunken village is likely to have extended into Fields F1 and F2 on the eastern side of Parcel F (MLI52445).
- 12.6.9 Two now demolished 19th century farmsteads are recorded on the western side of Parcel D, within Field D7 (MLI118759) and Field D6 (MLI116510).
- 12.6.10 An undated stone ford is recorded crossing the River Till between Fields D9 and D11 of Parcel D (MLI52516).



#### Non-Designated Heritage Assets (Search Area)

The HER contains a further 166 'monument' records for within the wider search area, including a number of designated heritage assets also recorded on the NHLE, and 33 'event' records relating to previous archaeological investigations. Details of all HER records are listed in a gazetteer in Appendix 12.4 and their positions marked on the Figures in Appendix 12.1.

The HER records relating to archaeological remains, buildings, finds or investigations within the search area breakdown by period as follows. Some records cover more than one period.

Table 12.6.1: Numbers of HER records by period (Cottam 1)

Period	Within Study Site	Within Search Area
Prehistoric	0	6
Roman	2	19
Early medieval	3	12
Medieval	6	51
Post-medieval/19th century	2	94
Modern	0	6
Unknown / Undated / None	1	24

#### Prehistoric Periods (c.9500 BC - c. AD 43)

- 12.6.13 There is no recorded evidence for prehistoric activity within the Cottam 1 study site.
- 12.6.14 Evidence for prehistoric activity across the wider search area is limited. The earliest evidence for this period within the search area relates to an assemblage of Mesolithic and Neolithic flint recovered from a field to the north-west of Manor Farm, around 940m to the west of the study site at its nearest point (MLI51115). Neolithic worked flint has been found to the south of this, during an excavation at Chapel Road (MLI81921), around 1km from the study site. A Bronze Age spearhead (ML52521) was also discovered during dredging works along the River Till in 1937, at the location of a natural ford close to the boundary of Parcel D, to the south of Ingham Road.
- 12.6.15 A possible prehistoric ring ditch has been recorded as a cropmark (MLI54007) in a field on the north-eastern edge of the search area, to the north of Fillingham, while to the immediate south-east of this a cropmark which may represent a boundary has been identified (MLI54008).
- The initial results of the ongoing archaeological geophysical survey carried out of the Cottam 1 study site, have recorded a concentration of anomalies that may represent late prehistoric (and/or Roman period)



enclosures, boundaries and possibly trackways within the south-eastern field of Parcel G (Field G4), to the immediate south-west of Moor Farm (see Appendix 12.3). Similar features have also been recorded by the geophysical survey in Parcel G, on the north-western corner of Field G1, to the immediate east of Stone Pit Lane, as well as to the south in Field F4 of Parcel F to the north-east of Normanby by Stow.

Although the previously recorded evidence for prehistoric activity within the search area is limited, and generally has all been identified at some distance from the boundary of the Cottam 1 study site, the initial results of the geophysical survey have demonstrated that there is potential for the survival of previously unrecorded prehistoric remains within the study site. Where such possible remains have been recorded, these have been identified clearly within the geophysical survey data. This may also suggest that where fields have been subject to geophysical survey that do not contain similar anomalies these fields are unlikely to contain the remains of any extensive prehistoric features.

#### Roman Period (c. AD 43 - c. AD 410)

- The Cottam 1 study site contains two records relating to Roman period activity. In Parcel C (Field C5), there is a record of a possible Romano-British site situated in fields to the south-west of Turpin Farm, where from 1936 stone and possible Roman period pottery was discovered following deep ploughing (MLI51104). The results of the geophysical survey undertaken so far have identified anomalies within this area that could be of an archaeological origin and possibly associated with these earlier finds (Appendix 12.3). Two sherds of Romano-British pottery have also been found within Field F1 on the north-western side of Parcel F, to the north-east of East Farm, Normanby by Stow (MLI89098; ELI6746).
- The initial results of the ongoing archaeological geophysical survey being carried out at the Cottam 1 study site has identified a concentration of anomalies that may represent Roman period (and or/late prehistoric) enclosures, boundaries and possibly trackways within the south-eastern field of Parcel G (Field G4), to the immediate south-west of Moor Farm (Appendix 12.3). Similar features have also been recorded by the geophysical survey in Parcel G, on the north-western corner of Field G1, to the immediate east of Stone Pit Lane, as well as to the south in Field F4 of Parcel F to the north-east of Normanby by Stow.
- There is evidence for Roman period activity across the wider search area around the Cottam 1 study site, including the line of a Roman road which followed Till Bridge Lane, crossing the southern side of the search area around 750m to the south of Parcel D (MLI50575).
- There are three records of evidence for possible Roman period buildings or structures in the search area. Large quantities of Roman pottery and building debris have been recorded close to Thorpe le Fallows, around 170m to the south of Parcel D (MLI52524), and evidence of a possible Roman building has been identified in a field to the north-west of Cammeringham, approximately 770m to the east of Parcel D (MLI52099). At the centre of this field there was also a concentration of mostly burned stones, which could suggest the site of a kiln. On the western edge of the search area, over 950m to the west of Parcel F, a Romano-British settlement site was identified during a watching brief on the Blyborough to Cottam gas pipeline to the south of Marton Road, Stow and was excavated in 1997. Two phases of a small rural settlement were identified,



with the pottery suggesting similarities with Iron Age rather than Roman traditions (MLI84314).

- Roman pottery has been discovered during an archaeological excavation of an Anglo-Saxon cemetery undertaken as part of the Fillingham Project by the University of Sheffield in 2000 (MLI81923; ELI2190).
- There have been numerous chance discoveries of Roman period finds recovered from the plough soil across the search area. These have included Roman pottery (MLI52426; 52427; 52436; 51092; 51107), a Roman period melon bead (MLI52517) and a number of Roman coins (MLI51116; 54263). A silver Roman brooch of a 2nd to 3rd century date has also been found, together with a number of Roman coins, on the western edge of the search area (MLI82761).
- Therefore, there is evidence for Roman period activity within the Cottam 1 study site and across the wider search area. Finds of pottery and other objects dating to this period recovered from plough soil could represent possible settlements or the sites of other agricultural or industrial activity. It is also possible that the anomalies identified by the geophysical survey within Parcel G, could represent phases of Roman period activity, as well as possible Iron Age activity pre-dating this. It is considered that there is potential for the survival of previously unrecorded Roman period remains within the Cottam 1 study site, but that it is likely that if these are present, such sites are likely to be identifiable within the geophysical survey data, and fields that have been subject to geophysical survey but do not contain similar anomalies are unlikely to contain the remains of any extensive Roman period remains.

#### Early Medieval Period (c. AD 410- c. 1066)

- There are two records relating to the early medieval period within the Cottam 1 study site. These consist of chance finds within ploughed fields situated on the western edge of Parcel F, close to Normanby by Stow, including an early 11th century coin of Cnut (MLI52438), and a scatter of Middle Saxon to Saxo-Norman pottery to the north of East Farm (MLI89097). There is no evidence to suggest that these represent settlement or other activity, and it is possible that these finds were distributed across the fields during manuring, or represent accidental loss.
- The earliest evidence for Anglo-Saxon activity within the search area was recorded during an excavation at Chapel Road, on the north-western side of Fillingham, almost 1km to the west of the study site. A pit or ditch was identified, containing 7th-8th century pottery, a spindle whorl, bone pin and animal bone (MLI81927) and Anglo-Saxon pottery and a possible knife have also been found in the immediate surrounding area (MLI51108; MLI51122). These could suggest the presence of a settlement, possibly predating a Late Anglo-Saxon Cemetery which has been investigated in the vicinity, which lies just outside the search area.
- The settlements at Coates (NHLE 1016979) and Thorpe (NHLE1016978) were both recorded in the Domesday survey of 1086, as were the villages which are situated around the edge of the search area, up to 1km from the study site; Fillingham, Willingham, Normanby, Stow and Sturton by Stow (Williams and Martin 1992), which are likely to have their origins in at least the 11th century. Indeed, at Stow, on the south-western edge of the search area, a college for secular canons was founded in the early 11th century on the site of an earlier church by Eadnoth, Bishop of Dorchester (NHLE1012976; MLI50262), and the present Church of St Mary (Stow Minster) contains fabric of an early 11th century date (NHLE 1146624;



MLI52434). Excavations north of Stow Minster have also identified a possible ditch feature from which 10th century pottery was recovered from its lower fills (MLI54262), and other chance finds of later Anglo-Saxon pottery have been discovered around Stow (MLI99336; MLI99337).

12.6.28 None of the Parcels which form the Cottam 1 study site contain evidence indicating the presence of early medieval settlement or other activity, and the documentary and archaeological evidence suggests that the present pattern of villages and hamlets within the search area broadly represents the pattern of at Late Anglo-Saxon period settlement. It is considered that there may be some limited potential for the survival of previously unrecorded remains relating to Early Anglo-Saxon period activity away from the pattern of settlements that may have emerged in the Middle to Late Anglo-Saxon periods. As well as this, it is possible Middle or Late Anglo-Saxon remains could survive in the vicinity of existing settlements within the study site, such as where Thorpe le Fallows bounds the southern edge of Parcel D or on the western side of Parcel F which abuts Normanby by Stow. Despite this, the Parcels forming the Cottam 1 study site are likely to have remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the early medieval period.

#### Medieval Period (c. 1066 - c. 1540)

- The village of Stow continued to develop through the later 11th century, and the Benedictine Abbey of St Mary at Eynsham in Oxfordshire was transferred here in 1091, when the church was reconstructed, although the community returned to Eynsham in 1094-9 after which the building returned to use as a parish church (MLI50246). A formal market existed by the later 12th century and may have been well established by then (MLI52439). To the south, Sturton by Stow (MLI52504) was recorded in a Lay Subsidy of 1334.
- 12.6.30 There are a number of shrunken medieval settlements within the search area, the recorded remains of which attest to their previous extent.
- The village of Fillingham, on the north-eastern edge of the search area, appears to have had a large population by the end of the 11th century (MLI51121). It was granted a charter for a market in 1303, and appears to have suffered little depopulation during the 14th and 15th centuries. Fillingham appears to have declined in the later 17th century. Ploughed earthworks have been recorded at the east end of the village and an extensive area of medieval features, containing 12th century pottery, were revealed during archaeological evaluation works at Church Farm. To the north-west of Fillingham, over 800m to the north of Parcel B, the ploughed-out remains of Hardwick deserted medieval village have also been identified (MLI50189), together with the possible line of a former park pale to its west (MLI54002).
- 12.6.32 Willingham, on the north-western edge of the search area, appears to have had a relatively small population in the late 11th and 12th centuries, although this rose into the 14th century (MLI54013). As with Fillingham, it appears to have been relatively unaffected by population decline in the 14th and 15th century, but declined in the post-medieval period. The remains of medieval plots have been recorded to the north and east of the village.
- The previously recorded earthwork remains of the medieval village of Normanby by Stow abut Parcel F (MLI52445), and the results of the geophysical survey (Appendix 12.3) have identified buried remains of the village extending in Field F1 and F2. Similarly, the southern edge of Parcel D



lies adjacent to the earthwork remains of the shrunken settlement at Thorpe Le Fallows (NHLE1016978; MLI50540), and there could be potential for the survival of related sub-surface remains in the adjacent fields within Parcel D. The earthwork remains of the shrunken settlement at Coates are situated around 550m from the nearest Parcel of the study site, and these may reflect the depopulation of the village after the mid-14th century, possibly in part due to the Black Death (NHLE1016979; MLI50538). The settlement also contains the Church of St Edith, which originated in the mid-12th century (MLI52429; NHLE 1146742).

- The sites of a number of medieval granges, farms that would have served monastic houses, are recorded within the search area or are known from place-names. The site of a grange associated with Ravesby Abbey has been identified at Fillingham Grange, to the south of Parcel B (MLI51121), and medieval pottery has been recovered from Glenthworth Grange, c. 475m to the north of Parcel B (MLI50291). Other 'Grange' place-names recorded since the 19th century, but at which medieval remains have not yet been identified, may suggest the presence of other grange farms in the area (e.g. MLI52523; MLI116511; MLI118115).
- Three medieval moated sites are recorded within the search area, including to the west of Glentworth Grange, to the north of Parcel B (MLI50291) and within the historic core of Stow (MLI50314). The moat of the manorial complex at Coates survives as an earthwork, adjacent to the Church of St Edith, although the site is now largely occupied by Coates Hall and Hall Farm (MLI50313; NHLE1016979).
- The majority of records relating to medieval activity within the search area relate to agricultural activity, primarily associated with the remains of ridge and furrow which has been recorded from aerial photographs. Four individual areas of ridge and furrow are recorded on the HER for within the Cottam 1 study site (MLI52107; MLI5250; MLI52526; MLI52527). Further extensive evidence for now ploughed-out ridge and furrow across the study site has been identified during the geophysical survey (Appendix 12.3).
- Although there is evidence that the medieval settlement at Normanby by Stow extended partially into Fields F1 and F2 of Parcel F of the Cottam 1 study site, and that the settlement at Thorpe in the Fallows could have occupied areas within the southern edge of Parcel D, the majority of the Cottam 1 study site is likely to have remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the medieval period. There is no evidence within the study site for other previously unrecorded medieval settlements, and beyond the Parcels adjacent to Normanby by Stow and Thorpe in the Fallows, the geophysical survey has not identified any anomalies that may represent medieval activity apart from ridge and furrow. Therefore, any potential buried archaeological features dating to the medieval period that may be present within the Cottam 1 study site are most likely to relate to agricultural activity, such as ploughing, field boundaries and drainage, and would be considered to be of negligible significance.

#### Post-medieval and Modern Periods (c.1540 - Present)

12.6.38 A number of the medieval settlements, within the search area may have contracted in size from the 16th century, with areas of former settlement or associated plots being given over to agricultural use. This can be seen, for example within Fields F1 and F2 of Parcel F to the immediate east of Normanby by Stow where the geophysical survey has identified former



medieval settlement remains, and this may also be the case at Thorpe Le Fallows adjacent to the southern edge of Parcel D.

- At least two former post-medieval farmsteads are recorded on the First Edition Ordnance Survey map on the western side of Parcel D, within Field D7 (MLI118759) and Field D6 (MLI116510), with a further building marked to the north within Field D2, on Stow Pasture are depicted on Ordnance Survey mapping into the 1950s, but had been demolished by the 1970s. It is probable, however, that the majority of the Cottam 1 study site remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the post-medieval period.
- The present field pattern is largely the result of post-medieval enclosure (Lord and MacIntosh 2011), although there has been some boundary loss, especially during the second half of the 20th century. Although there may have been piecemeal enclosure of some areas within the search area since the medieval period, much of the Cottam 1 study site is likely to have been enclosed in the 18th and 19th century.
- The majority of any potential buried archaeological features dating to the post-medieval period that could be present within the Cottam 1 study site are likely to relate to agricultural activity, such as ploughing, field boundaries and drainage, and would be considered to be of negligible significance. There may be potential for the survival of early post-medieval remains relating to the shrunken settlements at Normanby by Stow and Thorpe Le Fallows withing Fields F1 and F2 of Parcel F, and on the southern edge of Parcel D. It is also possible that sub-surface remains of the later post-medieval buildings recorded within the western side of Parcel D could also survive, but these are unlikely to be of greater than local significance.

#### Hedgerows

The Cottam 1 study site may contain hedgerows that could be considered 'important' based on the criteria laid down in the Hedgerows Regulations 1997, specifically where a hedgerow can be demonstrated to form part of a field system pre-dating 1845 and which is not currently within the curtilage of, or forming the curtilage boundary of, adjacent dwellings.

#### Cottam 2

#### Designated Heritage Assets

- 12.6.43 The Cottam 2 study site does not contain any designated heritage assets.
- There is one Scheduled Monument situated within the wider search area, the site of the 'Deserted medieval village of Dunstall' (NHLE 1004996), situated approximately 730m to the north-east of the Cottam 2 study site.
- There are five Listed Buildings within the search area, all situated to the south-west of the Cottam 2 study site. The Grade I Listed medieval Church of St Lawrence (NHLE 1064162) and its associated Grade II Listed lychgate (NHLE 1165563) are located within the northern end of Corringham, around 600m to the west of the study site, while a Grade II Listed 19<sup>th</sup> century tower mill is located on Corringham's north-western side (NHLE 1064163). To the north-east of Corringham, the Grade II Listed 'Old Hall', a house with 14<sup>th</sup> century origins (NHLE 1165535), is located about 400m to the west of the study site. The Grade II Corringham Windmill (NHLE 1359417) is situated to the east of Corringham, to the north of the A631, around 630m to the south of the Cottam 2 study site.
- There are no other designated heritage assets (i.e. Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites) within the search area. Details of all designated heritage assets are



listed in a gazetteer in Appendix 12.4 and their positions marked on the Figures in Appendix 12.1.

12.6.47 A detailed assessment of the potential impacts on the setting and significance of all designated heritage assets in the search area, is presented in a separate Heritage Scoping Report.

#### Non-Designated Heritage Assets (Study Site)

The Cottam 2 study site contains wholly or partially two records held on the HER. These consist of 'monument' records relating to the presence of former ridge and furrow ploughing to the immediate south-east of Corringham Grange Farm (MLI54038) and at the southern end of the study site (MLI98190).

#### Non-Designated Heritage Assets (Search Area)

- The HER contains 38 'monument' records for within the wider search area, including a number of designated heritage assets also recorded on the NHLE, and ten 'event' records relating to previous archaeological investigations.
- 12.6.50 Details of all HER records are listed in a gazetteer in Appendix 12.4 and their positions marked on the Figures in Appendix 12.1.
- 12.6.51 The HER records relating to archaeological remains, buildings, finds or investigations within the search area breakdown by period as follows. Some records cover more than one period.

Table 12.7.1: Numbers of HER records by period (Cottam 2)

Period	Within Study Site	Within Search Area
Prehistoric	0	2
Roman	0	1
Early medieval	0	3
Medieval	2	13
Post-medieval/19 <sup>th</sup> century	0	26
Modern	0	0
Unknown / Undated / None	0	3

#### Prehistoric Periods (c.9500 BC - c. AD 43)

- There is no recorded evidence for prehistoric or Roman period activity within the Cottam 2 study site, and at the time of writing the ongoing geophysical survey for the overall Cottam Solar Project had not been undertaken of the Cottam 2 study site.
- 12.6.53 Recorded evidence for prehistoric activity across the wider search area comprises the chance discovery of two Neolithic stone axes, found separately; one in a field to the north-west of Magin Moor Cottages, over



940m to the south of the Cottam 2 study site (MLI51341), and another in fields to the south of the A631, over 950m from the study site's southern edge (MLI51358).

- 12.6.54 Recorded evidence of Roman period activity is limited to a single record relating to a find spot of Roman pottery and the top-stone of a quern, found close to Magin Moor Cottages although subsequent fieldwalking of the area found no further material (MLI51340).
- There is a lack of previously recorded evidence for prehistoric and Roman period activity within the Cottam 2 study site, and limited evidence relating to these periods from the wider search area. The initial results of the ongoing geophysical survey of the Cottam 1 study site to the south have shown that there is potential for the identification of previously unrecorded remains of a potential prehistoric and/or Roman period date within the wider Cottam Solar Project area, and the potential for similar remains to survive within the Cottam 2 study site cannot be dismissed prior to the final results of the geophysical survey being produced.

#### Early Medieval Period (c. AD 410- c. 1066)

- 12.6.56 There is no recorded evidence for early medieval activity within the Cottam 2 study site.
- The settlements at Corringham, Aisby and Yawthorpe, as well as the now deserted settlement at Dunstall (NHLE 1004996) situated c.740m to the north-east of the study site, are recorded in the Domesday survey of 1086 (Williams and Martin 1992), indicating their origins in at least the Late Anglo-Saxon period. The Church of St Lawrence in Corringham, and its churchyard has its origins in the 11th century (NHLE 1064162; MLI 51343; MLI 98196). A hoard of a hundred late Anglo-Saxon coins, including those of Edward the Confessor and Harold Godwinson have also been found at a farm on the south-western side of Corringham, almost 1km from the Cottam 2 study site.
- The documentary and archaeological evidence for the area around the Cottam 2 study site suggests that the present pattern of villages and hamlets broadly represents the pattern of at Late Anglo-Saxon period settlement. It is considered that although there may be some limited potential for the survival of previously unrecorded remains relating to Early Anglo-Saxon period activity away from the pattern of settlements that may have emerged in the Middle to Late Anglo-Saxon periods, it is likely that the Cottam 2 study site remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the early medieval period.

#### Medieval Period (c. 1066 - c. 1540)

- The Cottam 2 study site contains two records relating to medieval activity, both relating to the former presence of former ridge and furrow ploughing to the immediate south-east of Corringham Grange Farm (MLI54038) and at the southern end of the study site (MLI98190).
- The villages within the search area appear to have prospered up until the mid-14<sup>th</sup> century, after which, in some cases, there was a decline in the population. This was perhaps in part due to the impact of the Black Death in the mid-14<sup>th</sup> century but also due to longer term economic and agricultural reasons into the late 15<sup>th</sup> or early 16<sup>th</sup> centuries. These factors would also have influenced each village in different ways.
- 12.6.61 The deserted medieval settlement of Dunstall is situated about 730m to the north-east of the Cottam 2 study site (NHLE 1004996; MLI54223),



comprising the earthwork remains of sunken roads, crofts and surrounding ridge and furrow. A chapel is recorded at Dunstall in 1277, and in 1334 the settlement here was assessed as a separate village, with twenty people paying poll tax in 1377. The principal period of desertion of the village may have been during the late 15th or early 16th century, when the surrounding fields were converted to pasture, and in 1543/44 only two tax pavers are recorded here. Although not completely abandoned, the settlement at Yawthorpe had a chapel by 1277, and the earthwork remains surrounding the present settlement attest to its larger size during the medieval period (MLI51344). The village of Aisby may never have been particularly large, and no earthwork remains have been recorded that could suggest a shrunken settlement (MLI51345), although the remains of a number of ponds, ditches and post holes, together with a find of a silver brooch, have been recorded in the vicinity (ML188701; EL16586). Similarly, there appears to be little evidence of settlement shrinkage at Corringham during the later medieval period (MLI51346). The 'Old Hall', situated to the north-east of Corringham, represents the earliest surviving domestic building within the search area, and dates to the 14th century (MLI50287; ML196710). Corringham was also originally divided into two settlements. Great and Little Corringham (MLI51346; MLÍ51347), with a gate across what is now Middle Street, and this division lasted until the early 19th century.

The Cottam 2 study site appears to have been outside the area of any medieval settlement and is likely to have remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the medieval period, attested by records of former ridge and furrow within the study site. Therefore, any potential buried archaeological features dating to the medieval period are likely to relate to agricultural activity, such as ploughing or drainage features, and would be considered to be of negligible significance.

#### Post-medieval and Modern Periods (c.1540 - Present)

- 12.6.63 The Cottam 2 study site was in agricultural use throughout the post-medieval period.
- The field pattern within the Cottam 2 study site is the result of enclosure following an Act of Parliament of 1851. This saw the transformation of the landscape from one of open fields, as depicted on the 1842 Great Corringham tithe map, which had existed since the medieval period, through to a pattern of large fields defined by straight, surveyed, field boundaries together with a new system of roads and lanes also following regular, generally straight alignments. New farmsteads were established within this re-organised field pattern, such as at Corringham Grange (ML1117364), situated towards the western side of the Cottam 2 study site, but excluded from the proposed development area. Corringham Grange does not appear on the 1842 tithe map and appears to have been constructed in the second half of the 19th century.
- The First Edition Ordnance Survey 6 inch map of 1885 depicts the postenclosure landscape, with the majority of the study site having been divided across large fields with straight boundaries. A number of more irregularly aligned field boundaries are, however, shown defining some of the fields to the south-east of Corringham Grange, and these appear to follow alignments of pre-enclosure fields and furlongs.
- The field pattern established in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century saw little change throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century. There was some limited boundary loss in the fields to the south-east of Corringham Grange by the 1980s and new drainage channels appear to have been constructed by this time, but the



field pattern has otherwise remained largely unchanged into the 21st century.

Any potential buried archaeological features dating to the post-medieval period that may be present within the Cottam 2 study site are likely to relate to agricultural activity, such as ploughing, field boundaries and drainage, and would be considered to be of negligible significance.

#### Hedgerows

The Cottam 2 study site may contain hedgerows that could be considered 'important' based on the criteria laid down in the Hedgerows Regulations 1997, specifically where a hedgerow can be demonstrated to form part of a field system pre-dating 1845 and which is not currently within the curtilage of, or forming the curtilage boundary of, adjacent dwellings.

#### Cottam 3

#### Designated Heritage Assets

- 12.6.69 The Cottam 3 study site does not contain any designated heritage assets.
- There is one Scheduled Monument situated wholly within the search area, the Cross in St Martin's Churchyard (NHLE 1018291) in the village of Blyton, situated approximately 950m to the west of Cottam 3 study site Parcel A. Two other Scheduled Monuments are located partially within the search area; the northern end of the Gilby medieval settlement and cultivation remains (NHLE 1016795) 975m to the south-west of Parcel B, and the very western corner of the 'Deserted medieval village of Dunstall' (NHLE 1004996), almost 1km from Parcel B's south-eastern edge.
- There are nine Listed Buildings within the search area, including the Grade I Listed Church of St Martin in Blyton (NHLE 1064159) approximately 950m to the south-west of Parcel A of the Cottam 3 study site, and the Grade II\* Listed Church of All Saints (NHLE 1317137) at Pilham, around 570m to the south-east of Parcel B. All other Listed Buildings within the search area are Grade II Listed and situated within the villages of Blyton or Pilham, with the exceptions of the Old Railway Station (NHLE 1359454) to the north of Pilham, and the late 18th century Mount Pleasant Farmhouse (NHLE 1317186) situated about 530m from the north-eastern edge of Parcel A.
- There are no other designated heritage assets (i.e. Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites) within the Cottam 3 search area. Details of all designated heritage assets are listed in a gazetteer in Appendix 12.4 and their positions marked on the Figures in Appendix 12.1.

#### Non-Designated Heritage Assets (Study Site)

- 12.6.73 The Cottam 3 study site contains four records held on the HER, consisting of three 'monument' records and one 'event' record relating to previous archaeological investigations, all located within Parcel A.
- 12.6.74 An area of former ridge and furrow is recorded adjacent to Blyton Grange (MLI54075).
- The centre of the Cottam 3 (Parcel 3a) study site is covered by the former area of the runways of RAF Blyton (MLI54074), and had formerly contained a 19th century farmstead named 'Blyton Field' (MLI117386). The only recorded archaeological investigation within the Cottam 3 study site relates to a walkover survey of much of the eastern side of the study site which identified a number of Second World War features, all of which fall outside of the study site (MLI7084).



#### Non-Designated Heritage Assets (Search Area)

- 12.6.76 The HER contains a further 57 'monument' records for within the wider search area, including a number of designated heritage assets also recorded on the NHLE, as well as a further 12 'event' records relating to previous archaeological investigations. Details of all HER records are listed in a gazetteer in Appendix 12.4.
- The HER contains 38 'monument' records for within the wider search area, including a number of designated heritage assets also recorded on the NHLE, and ten 'event' records relating to previous archaeological investigations. Details of all HER records are listed in a gazetteer in Appendix 12.4.
- 12.6.78 The HER records relating to archaeological remains, buildings, finds or investigations within the search area breakdown by period as follows. Some records cover more than one period.
- 12.6.79 Details of all HER records are listed in a gazetteer in Appendix 12.4 and their positions marked on the Figures in Appendix 12.1.
- 12.6.80 The HER records relating to archaeological remains, buildings, finds or investigations within the search area breakdown by period as follows. Some records cover more than one period.

Table 12.8.1: Numbers of HER records by period (Cottam 3)

Period	Within Study Site	Within Search Area
Prehistoric	0	2
Roman	0	3
Early medieval	0	2
Medieval	1	13
Post-medieval/19th century	1	34
Modern	2	6
Unknown / Undated / None	0	18

Prehistoric Period and Roman Periods (c.9500 BC - c. AD 410)

- 12.6.81 There is no recorded evidence for prehistoric or Roman period activity within the Cottam 3 study site.
- 12.6.82 Evidence for prehistoric activity across the wider search area is limited and comprises just two records, one relating to the discovery of a fragment of stone axe (MLI51291) found in Northorpe Beck, over 850m to the northeast of the Cottam 3 study site, and another to the chance discovery of a Middle Bronze Age palstave near the Wash Dyke at the eastern end of Blyton, c. 350m to the study site's west (MLI51315).



12.6.83

Possible Iron Age pottery was recovered during an archaeological watching brief at Abbey Farm, to the immediate north-east of the Cottam 3 study site in 1997, where a Roman period settlement was identified (ELI6987; MLI54147). These Roman remains comprised a range of features that may suggest the presence of a planned Romano-British settlement, perhaps consisting of four phases dating to between the 1st and the 4th century, although these features were not excavated in detail, but preserved in situ (PCA 1997). Beyond this site, the only recorded evidence for Roman period activity within the Cottam 3 Study site relates to a single piece of Roman greyware of a possible 4th century date found in 1979 to the south of Hall Farm, almost 1km to the north-west of the study site (MLI51312).

12.6.84

Although there is a lack of recorded evidence for prehistoric and Roman period activity within the Cottam 3 study site, and evidence from the wider search area is limited, it is possible that the Romano-British settlement that has been identified to the immediate north-east of the study site could have pre-Roman origins. There may, therefore, be potential for prehistoric and Roman period activity related to this site to extend within the eastern side of Parcel 3a of the study site, and for other later prehistoric or Roman period activity to be present within the study site as a whole. At the time of writing, however, geophysical survey within the Cottam 3 study site had been limited to Field J6 of Parcel 3b, and no potential archaeological anomalies recorded (see Appendix 12.3). It is also likely that the construction of the former Second World War runways and any related infrastructure built to serve RAF Blyton, will have impacted or destroyed any earlier remains within their footprint.

#### Early Medieval Period (c. AD 410- c. 1066)

12.6.85

There is no recorded evidence for early medieval activity within the Cottam 3 study site, and archaeological evidence for early medieval activity within the wider search area is limited to a single sherd of pottery dating from between the 9th and 11th century discovered during an archaeological watching brief in 2005 at the White Hart, Blyton, around 900m to the south-west of the study site (MLI87837; ELI6195).

12.6.86

The Church of St Martin at Blyton (NHLE1064159; MLI51314) has its origins in the 11th century, and Blyton itself, situated to the west of Parcel A of the Cottam 3 study site, is first recorded in the Domesday survey of 1086 as *Blitone*, its name deriving from the Old English meaning the 'farmstead of called Blitha' (Mills 2011, 64). Settlements at Pilham, 200m to the west of Parcel B, and Aisby, c. 930m to the south of Parcel B, are also first recorded in the Domesday Book (MLI51332; MLI51345), together with the now deserted medieval village of Dunstall, almost 1km to the south-east of the study site (NHLE 1004996; MLI54223). All these villages are likely to have their origin in at least the Late Anglo-Saxon period. To the south of Pilham, a now deserted settlement at Gilby is not recorded until 1138-9 (NHLE 1016795), although its place-name contains a Scandinavian personal name of Irish origin (MLI50534).

12.6.87

The documentary and archaeological evidence for the area around the Cottam 3 study site suggests that the present pattern of villages and hamlets broadly represents the pattern of at Late Anglo-Saxon period settlement. It is considered that although there may be some limited potential for the survival of previously unrecorded remains relating to Early Anglo-Saxon period activity away from the pattern of settlements that may have emerged in the Middle to Late Anglo-Saxon periods, it is



likely that the Cottam 3 study site remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the early medieval period.

#### Medieval Period (c. 1066 - c. 1540)

- The Cottam 3 study site contains one record relating to medieval activity, recording the former remains of ridge and furrow ploughing situated on the western side of the Cottam 3 study site, adjacent to Blyton Grange (Field K5). Indeed, the majority of the records relating to medieval activity within the wider search area record previously identified ridge and furrow.
- The village of Blyton appears to have been an average sized settlement in the early 14th century, recovering from the affects of the Black Death in the mid-14th century, and apparently expanding into the early 16th century (MLI51317). Pilham may always have been a relatively small settlement, and there is no earthwork or cartographic evidence to suggest that it has shrunken extensively since the medieval period (MLI51332). To the south of Pilham, Gilby is first documented in the early 12th century, and is recorded together with Pilham in the Lay Subsidies of the early 14th century (MLI50534). To the south-east of Gilby, and c. 930m to the south of Parcel B of the Cottam 3 study site, the village of Aisby may never have been particularly large, and no earthwork remains have been recorded that could suggest a shrunken settlement (MLI51345), although the remains of a number of ponds, ditches and post holes, together with a find of a silver brooch, have been recorded in the vicinity (MLI88701; ELI6586).
- The deserted medieval settlement of Dunstall is situated almost 1km to the south-east of Parcel A of the Cottam 3 study site (NHLE 1004996; MLI54223), and comprises the earthwork remains of sunken roads, crofts and surrounding ridge and furrow. A chapel is recorded at Dunstall in 1277, and in 1334 the settlement here was assessed as a separate village, with twenty people paying poll tax in 1377. The principal period of desertion of the village may have been during the late 15th or early 16th century, when the surrounding fields were converted to pasture, and in 1543/44 only two taxpayers are recorded here.
- The Cottam 3 study site appears to have been outside the area of any medieval settlement and is likely to have remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the medieval period, attested by records of former ridge and furrow within the study site. Therefore, any potential buried archaeological features dating to the medieval period are likely to relate to agricultural activity, such as ploughing or drainage features, and would be considered to be of negligible significance.

#### Post-medieval and Modern Periods (c.1540 - Present)

- 12.6.92 The Cottam 3 study site was in agricultural use throughout the post-medieval period.
- The field pattern within the Cottam 3 study site is the result of enclosure carried out from the late 18th century, undertaken as part of the wider enclosure of land within Blyton, Wharton, Pilham and Gilby (Kain et al. 2004, 302). This saw the transformation of the landscape from one of open fields which had existed since the medieval period, through to a pattern of large fields defined by straight, surveyed, field boundaries. A farmstead named Blyton Field is marked on the southern side of Parcel A of the study site, and the relation between the buildings and the field boundaries suggest that this was established post-enclosure.
- 12.6.94 The field pattern established across Parcel 3a of the Cottam 3 study site in the late 18th century continued to exist through the early 20th century. In



1941 the area was chosen for the site of RAF Blyton and the base was opened in November 1942 (MLI54074). The former field pattern within the centre of the Cottam 3 study site was cleared, and the Blyton Field farmstead demolished, to make way for a standard 'Class A' runway pattern consisting of three hardened runways and a concrete perimeter track linking 36 hard-standings. Following the war, the base was used for storage until 1947, and was used as a relief landing field in the 1950s, but finally closed in May 1954, and the area of the airfield within the study site returned to agricultural use. The field pattern within the eastern and western sides of the Cottam 3 study site remained largely unchanged through the 19th and much of the 20th century, although there was boundary loss in these areas from at least the 1980s, creating a pattern of larger arable fields.

Any potential buried archaeological features dating to the post-medieval period that may be present within the Cottam 3 study site are likely to relate to agricultural activity, such as ploughing, field boundaries and drainage, and would be considered to be of negligible significance. It is possible that sub-surface remains relating to the 19th century Blyton Field farmstead (MLI117412) could survive within the study site, but it is considered that any such remains would be of no greater than local significance. It is also possible that some buried remains relating to former airfield structures could survive in places, but any runway surfaces and other structures within the arable fields will have been removed since the 1950s to allow for arable cultivation.

#### Hedgerows

12.6.96 The Cottam 3 study site may contain hedgerows that could be considered 'important' based on the criteria laid down in the Hedgerows Regulations 1997, specifically where a hedgerow can be demonstrated to form part of a field system pre-dating 1845 and which is not currently within the curtilage of, or forming the curtilage boundary of, adjacent dwellings.

# Cottam Solar Project

# EIA Scoping Report Appendices to Chapter 13: Built Heritage

January 2022



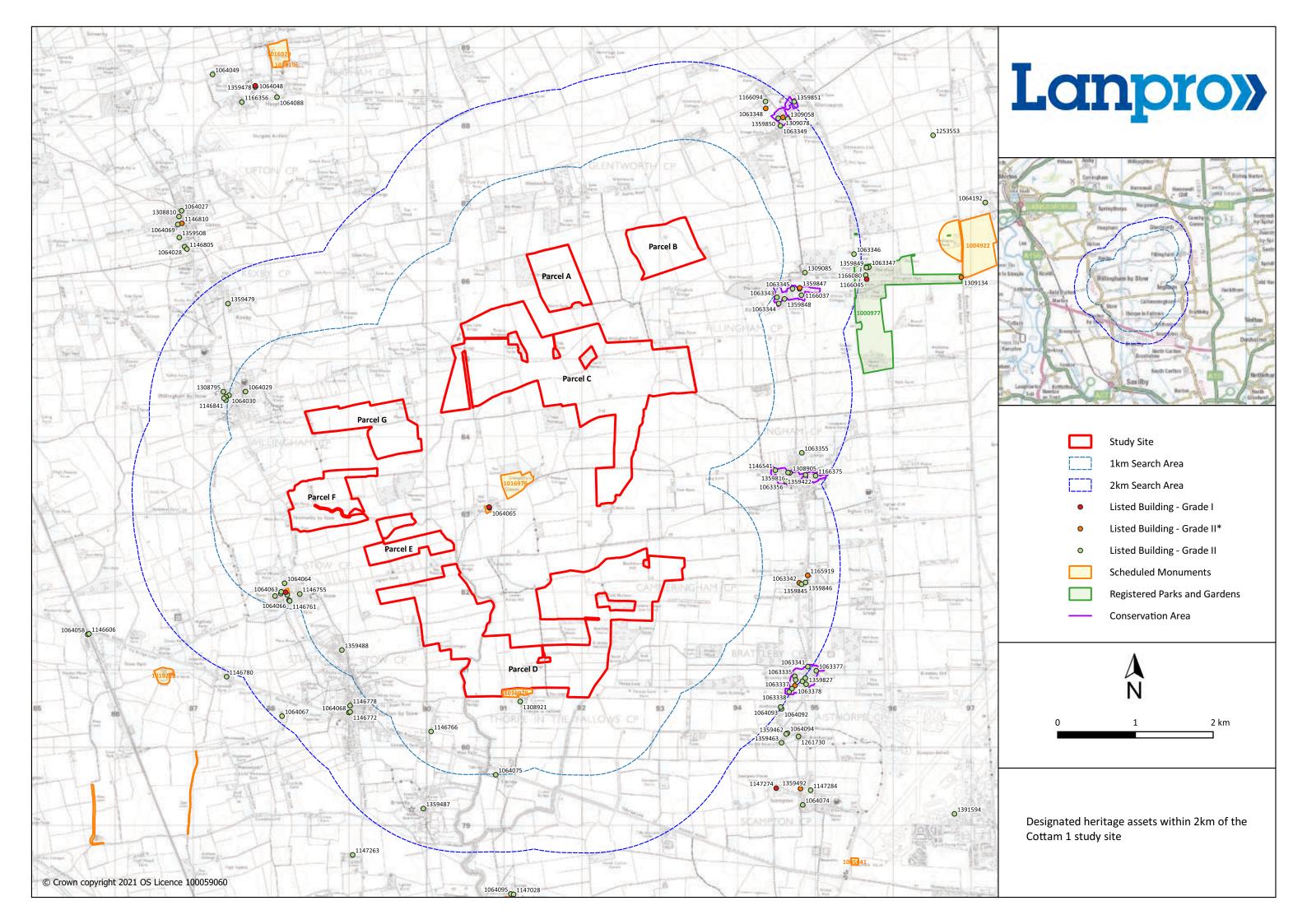


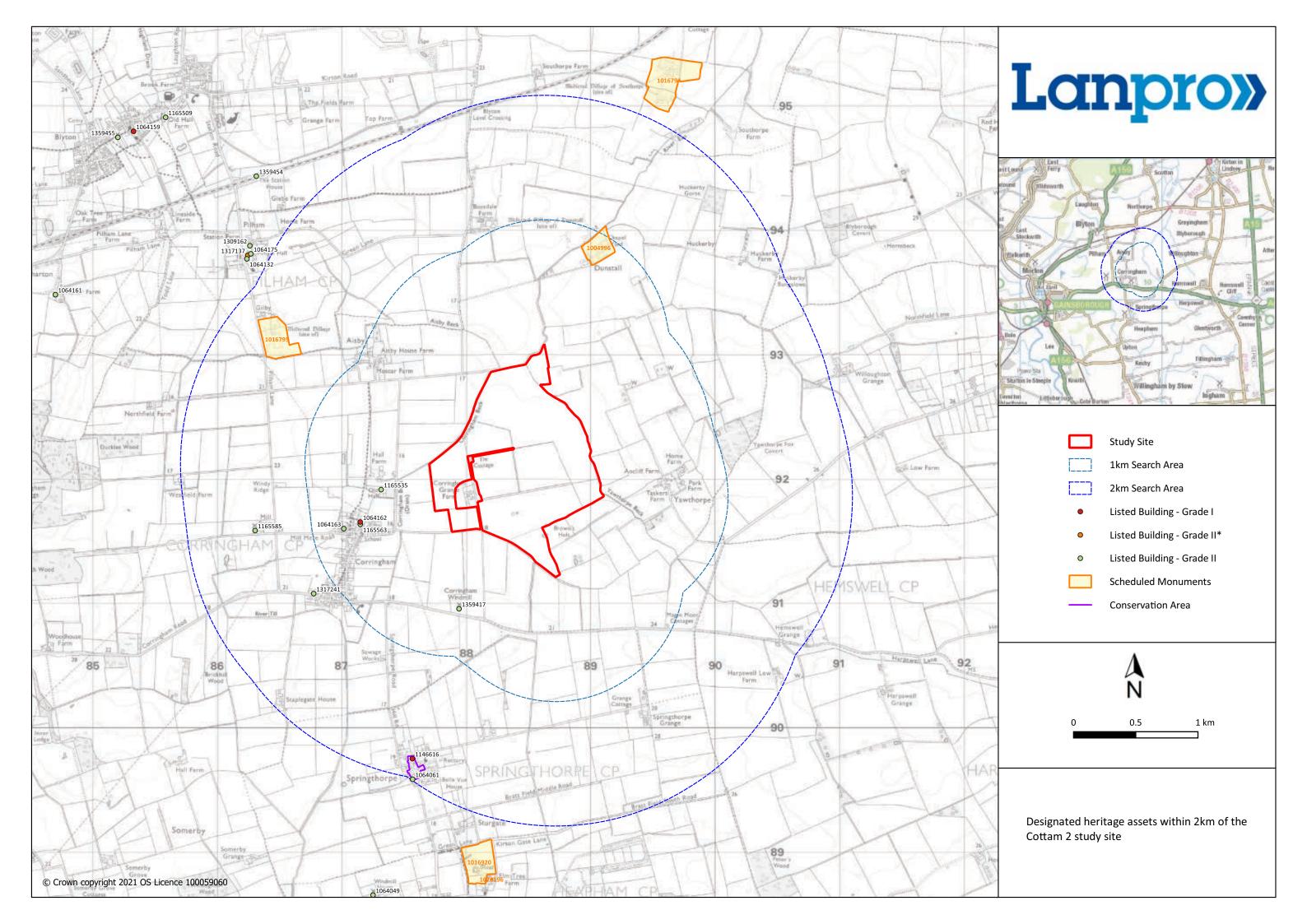
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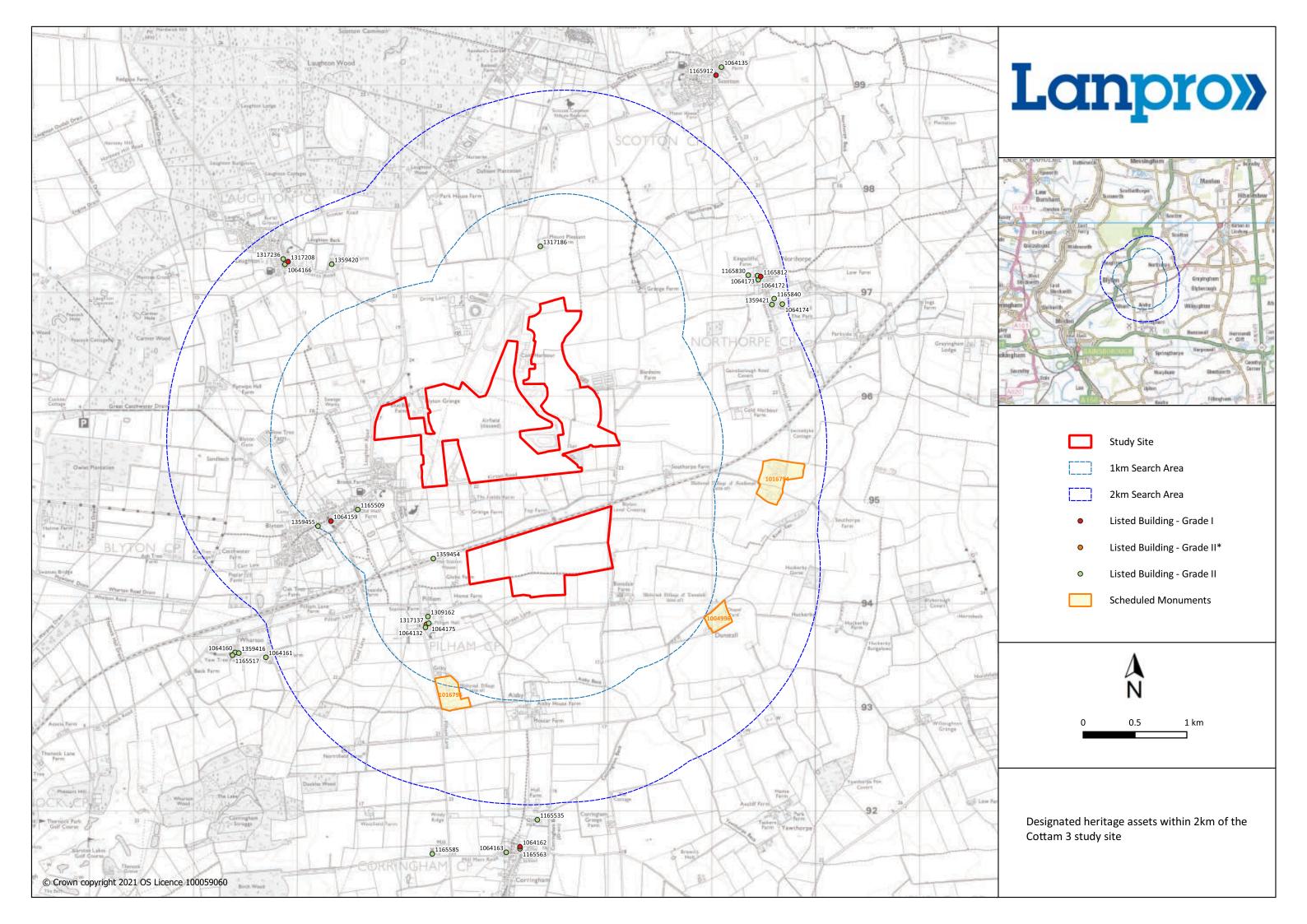
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# **13.1** Heritage Asset Site Plans









# 13.2 Listed Building Descriptions

#### **Appendix 13.2.1: Cottam 1 Heritage Asset List Descriptions**

#### 1km study area

#### 1 AND 3, STOW ROAD

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064030 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Date of most recent amendment: 23-Oct-1990

Statutory Address: 1 AND 3, STOW ROAD

House. Early C19, C20. Chequered red and cream brick. Pantile roof, hipped to north with single hip stack and single ridge stack. 2 storey, 3 bay front with central doorway with small hood, reeded doorcase with human heads in each angle block, traceried rectangular overlight and panelled door. Doorway flanked by single windows, that to right, a C20 fixed light with upper casement; that to left a glazing bar sash. 3 windows above with C20 fixed light with upper casement to right and 2 glazing bar sashes to left. All windows with segmental heads. Included for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK8746284533

#### **20, FILLINGHAM ROAD**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064029 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: 20, FILLINGHAM ROAD

Cottage. Late C18, C20. Red brick. Pantile roof hipped to left, with 2 small raking dormers with sliding sashes, small ridge stack and small east gable stack. L-plan with C20 house attached to rear. Single storey and attic with central doorway with segmental head and plank door. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes with segmental heads. Very small lean-to to left with plank door and wooden lintel.

Listing NGR: SK8767484580

#### **GRANGE FARMHOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1308795 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: GRANGE FARMHOUSE, HIGH STREET

Farmhouse. Mid C18, mid C19. Rendered brick. Pantile roof with stone coped gables, gable stacks and dentillated eaves. 2 storey, 3 bay front with first floor band. Central doorway with pilastered doorcase, rectangular overlight and panelled door. Hood supported on 2 slender columns. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes, with 3 glazing bar sashes above, all the windows with segmental heads. Low 2 bay C19 extension to left with doorway to right with plain doorcase and panelled door and 3 light sliding sash to left with segmental head. 3 light sliding sash above to left.

Listing NGR: SK8738984579

#### **WILLINGHAM HOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359509 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: WILLINGHAM HOUSE, HIGH STREET

Small country house. c1730, c1870. Red brick, stock brick, some render, cast iron. Slate roofs, some lead. 5 ridge stacks and 2 hip stacks, 2 gabled dormers with sliding sashes. Central C18 block with C19 addition to north and south. 2 storey and attic, 11 bay west front with first floor band. Doorway to left with broad reeded surround and partially glazed door. Glazing bar sash to right, both door and window behind C19 cast iron lattice work veranda of 5 bays with lead roof, the 2 bays to right with lower panelling and upper glazing bar fixed windows. To the right 2 three light sliding sashes flank a 2 light sliding sashes, all with segmental heads. 2 C19 bays to right with 2 glazing bar sashes. 3 C19 splayed, projecting bays to left of doorway with 3 glazing bar sashes. 3 C19 glazing bar sashes above and broad C19 corbelling at eaves. Above doorway to left, glazing bar sash partially concealed by veranda roof, with small glazing bar sash above with segmental head. 2 C20 plain sashes to right with glazing bar sash with segmental head beyond. 2 three light sliding sashes to right both with segmental heads. 2 C19 glazing bar sashes beyond. C18 hall with 2 archways, one with scrolled brackets. 3 flight return staircase of c1730 with delicately carved tread ends, pair of turned bannisters with square knops, to each tread, and moulded handrail. C18 grey and white marble fireplace with large, bold, flanking fluted columns with plain capitals and inner bolecton moulded surround.

Listing NGR: SK8739684496

#### **CHURCH OF ST HELEN**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1146826

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST HELEN, HIGH STREET

Parish church. Mid C12, late C17, 1880 by Brodrick and Smith. Coursed limestone rubble, limestone ashlar. Plain tiled roofs with stone coped gables, cross finials and decorative ridge tiles. West tower, nave with south porch, rectangular chancel with north vestry. C12 west tower re-modelled in C19,

with plinth, quoins, and small, pointed, very narrow west doorway to left, with chamfered surround and plank door. Small lancet above to the right with rectangular window immediately above. 2 string courses above. 2 small rectangular staircase lights on north side. Bell openings on all 4 sides, each with C19 pointed head with 2 pointed cusped lights with lower cusped ogee tracery, continuous hood moulds joined on all 4 sides by string course. C19 moulded eaves with 8 gargoyles, battlements and 8 ornate pinnacles. Plinth runs round nave and chancel. North side of nave with blocked C12 doorway to west with round head, impost blocks, chamfered jambs and hood mould. 3 C19 rectangular windows to east in C19 wall, each with 2 cusped ogee headed lights, hood mould with label stops. North vestry with 3 light pointed window in north side, with reticulated tracery, hood mould and label stops. East side with pointed doorway with chamfered surround and plank door. East end of C19 chancel with 3 light pointed window with cusped 5 petalled mouchettes, hood mould and label stops. South side of chancel with rectangular windows each of 2 round headed lights with lower cusped ogee tracery and rectangular hood mould and label stops. South side of chancel with 2 rectangular windows each with 2 ogee headed cusped lights, rectangular hood mould and label stops. South porch with squat angle buttresses, string course, north and south small 2 light windows. Pointed south doorway re-using late C12 fragments with flanking columnar jambs, rich foliate capitals, that to west C19. Hood mould. Porch interior with flanking benches and pointed doorway with chamfered surround, hood mould, foliate label stops and plank door. Beyond porch to west, another C19 rectangular window with 2 cusped ogee headed lights, hood mould and label stops. C19 interior tower arch with pointed head with inner order corbelled out on large angels, outer order chamfered; hood mould and foliate label stops. Irregularly shaped tower interior with C12 pointed chamfered doorway leading to stairs, with plank door. C17 round headed chancel arch with impost blocks, hood mould and large round label stops. c19 ;iumbry to north vestry with ornate corbels supporting wooden beam and screen around organ. C19 wagon roofs. C19 aumbry in north wall with ornate cusping, nook shafts, etc. cl7 chair with ornate panelled back and arms. Ornate C19 altar rail. Several. C14 square headed traceried bench ends. C12 drum font with small pointed arches on coupled shafts. Monuments in tower include one large marble monument to Elizabeth Dymok, died 1741, with scrolls, flowers, winged cherubs and coats-of-arms. White marble monument to Thomas Wells, died 1781, and family, with urn, lilyheads and winged cherub.

Listing NGR: SK8742384514

#### **OLD RECTORY**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1146841 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: OLD RECTORY, 1 AND 2, STOW ROAD

Rectory now 2 houses. Mid C19. Rendered and partly colourwashed red brick. Partly hipped slate roof with red ridge tiles, 3 ridge stacks, single hip and single gable stacks. 2 storey, 5 bay front with projecting porch to right with round headed doorway with raised keystone, broad pilastered doorcase with imposts continuing over wall to left and right, and partially glazed door. Splayed bay window to left with 3 glazing bar sashes separated by narrow pilasters. Splayed bay window to right with long glazing bar doors flanked by plain sashes. Pair of C20 glazing bar windows to right with C19 broad glazing-bar sash with segmental head beyond. 5 glazing bar sashes above with segmental

heads. South return with 2 two storey splayed bay windows with 3 glazing bar sashes on each storey,

divided by narrow pilasters. Listing NGR: SK8742184471

#### Thorpe medieval settlement

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1016978

Date first listed: 24-Nov-1999

Reasons for Designation

Medieval rural settlements in England were marked by great regional diversity in form, size and type, and the protection of their archaeological remains needs to take these differences into account. To do this, England has been divided into three broad Provinces on the basis of each area's distinctive mixture of nucleated and dispersed settlements. These can be further divided into sub-Provinces and local regions, possessing characteristics which have gradually evolved during the last 1500 years or more. This monument lies in the Trent sub-Province of the Central Province, where the broad Trent valley swings in a great arc across midland England. Underlain by heavy clays, it is given variety by superficial glacial and alluvial deposits. Although treated as a single sub-Province, it has many subtle variations. Generally, it is characterised by a great number of villages and hamlets which cluster thickly along scarp-foot and scarp-tail zones, locations suitable for exploiting the contrasting terrains. Throughout the sub-Province there are very low and extremely low densities of dispersed farmsteads, some of which are ancient, but most of which are 18th-century and later movement of farms out of earlier villages.

Medieval villages were organised agricultural communities, sited at the centre of a parish or township, that shared resources such as arable land, meadow and woodland. Village plans varied enormously, but when they survive as earthworks their most distinguishing features include roads and minor tracks, platforms on which stood houses and other buildings such as barns, enclosed crofts and small enclosed paddocks. They frequently included the parish church within their boundaries, and as part of the manorial system most villages included one or more manorial centres which may also survive as visible remains as well as below ground deposits. Villages were the most distinctive aspect of medieval life in central England, and their archaeological remains are one of the most important sources of understanding about rural life in the five or more centuries following the Norman Conquest.

The remains of the medieval village of Thorpe survive well as a series of substantial earthworks which, as a result of detailed archaeological survey and historical research, are quite well understood. Waterlogging in parts of the site will preserve organic remains such as artefacts made from wood, cloth and leather, giving an insight into the lifestyle of the inhabitants. The preservation of plant remains will provide valuable information about the natural environment and climate at the time the village was occupied, as well as for horticultural and agricultural activity in the area. Buried structural remains, including houses and a parish church, will preserve evidence for domestic and religious activity. All of these features contribute to our understanding of the way in which small medieval settlements functioned as components of a wider social and economic landscape.

**Details** 

The monument includes the earthwork remains of the medieval village of Thorpe, a small settlement established before the late 11th century. Documentary evidence for a church at Thorpe first occurs in the mid-12th century. Throughout the medieval period the parish was divided into four different holdings, some part of monastic estates; during this time the population of the village remained fairly static at about 10-15 households. Following the Dissolution of the monasteries in the 16th century, the parish came under the single ownership of the dean and chapter of Lincoln, and in the 17th and 18th centuries the village gradually became depopulated. The church was demolished early in the 17th century, and in the early 18th century the parish was enclosed. Two farms in the village continued working into the 20th century. While the medieval ridge and furrow cultivation remains which formerly surrounded the village have been levelled by modern ploughing, most of the area of the medieval village is still visible as a series of earthworks.

The village of Thorpe is linear in form, stretching along a slight ridge in low-lying land on the eastern side of the Trent Valley. The settlement remains are visable as a series of raised rectangular enclosures, lying adjacent to each other on an east-west alignment and separated by shallow drainage ditches running north-south. Most of these enclosures represent house plots in which the buried remains of medieval dwellings are located. A group of enclosures in the western part of the monument is bounded on the east and north by more substantial water-control features, including broad ditches and linear ponds up to 1m deep; further ponds are situated on the south side of these enclosures adjacent to the present road. This group of remains may represent a single medieval land holding including four or five house plots. The ponds have been altered in the post-medieval and modern periods as they remained in use.

A war memorial near the centre of the settlement marks the site of the medieval church at Thorpe. Located within a raised rectangular enclosure measuring about 50m by 30m and representing the churchyard, the remains of the church survive as buried building foundations. The north eastern corner of the churchyard enclosure is now overlain by spoil from the adjacent pond. The plots immediately to the east of the churchyard are bounded on the south by a low linear bank, and some include traces of ridge and furrow cultivation beneath the plots indicating a phase of expansion of the village onto earlier arable land.

The war memorial and all fences and gates are excluded from the scheduling although the ground beneath these features is included.

#### Coates medieval settlement and moated site

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1016979

Date first listed: 24-Nov-1999

Reasons for Designation

Medieval rural settlements in England were marked by great regional diversity in form, size and type, and the protection of their archaeological remains needs to take these differences into account. To do this, England has been divided into three broad Provinces on the basis of each area's distinctive mixture of nucleated and dispersed settlements. These can be further divided into sub-Provinces and local regions, possessing characteristics which have gradually evolved during the last 1500 years or more. This monument lies in the Trent sub-Province of the Central Province, where

the broad Trent valley swings in a great arc across midland England. Underlain by heavy clays, it is given variety by superficial glacial and alluvial deposits. Although treated as a single sub-Province, it has many subtle variations. Generally, it is characterised by a great number of villages and hamlets which cluster thickly along scarp-foot and scarp-tail zones, locations suitable for exploiting the contrasting terrains. Throughout the sub-Province there are very low and extremely low densities of dispersed farmsteads, some of which are ancient, but most of which are 18th-century and later movement of farms out of earlier villages.

Medieval villages were organised agricultural communities, sited at the centre of a parish or township, that shared resources such as arable land, meadow and woodland. Village plans varied enormously, but when they survive as earthworks their most distinguishing features include roads and minor tracks, platforms on which stood houses and other buildings such as barns, enclosed crofts and small enclosed paddocks. They frequently included the parish church within their boundaries, and as part of the manorial system most villages included one or more manorial centres which may also survive as visible remains as well as below ground deposits. Villages were the most distinctive aspect of medieval life in central England, and their archaeological remains are one of the most important sources of understanding about rural life in the five or more centuries following the Norman Conquest. Medieval settlements were supported by a communal system of agriculture based on large, unenclosed open arable fields. These large fields were subdivided into strips (known as lands) which were allocated to individual tenants. The cultivation of these strips with heavy ploughs pulled by oxen-teams produced long, wide ridges, and the resultant 'ridge and furrow' where it survives is the most obvious physical indication of the open field system. Individual strips or lands were laid out in groups known as furlongs, which were in turn grouped into large open fields. Well-preserved ridge and furrow, especially in its original context adjacent to settlement earthworks, is both an important source of information about medieval agrarian life and a distinctive contribution to the character of the historic landscape. The medieval settlement of Coates, and the remains of its open field system, survive well as a series of substantial earthworks with associated buried deposits. As a result of detailed archaeological survey and historical research they are quite well understood. The remains of house plots and hollow ways will preserve valuable evidence for domestic and economic activity on the site giving an insight into the lifestyle of the inhabitants. The remains of the moated manorial complex, which are thought to overlie those of the earlier settlement, contribute to our understanding of the way in which monastic property was managed in relation to secular settlement. The association of the village remains with those of its open fields preserves further evidence for the economy of the settlement and its place in the wider medieval landscape.

#### **Details**

The monument includes the earthwork remains of the medieval village of Coates. Recorded in the late 11th century as a small settlement of about six households, by the early 14th century it had more than doubled in size. In the late 12th century the church and land at Coates were given to Welbeck Abbey in Nottinghamshire, who may have established a grange here. The village was depopulated by the Black Death in the mid-14th century, and thereafter there were no more than about ten households in the parish, some of which lay outside the village. The remains of the medieval village, together with the surviving parts of its open fields, are in two separate areas of protection. The western area of protection is situated adjacent to St Edith's churchyard. Approximately 30m to the west of the church is the northern end of a water-filled depression, `L'-shaped in plan and orientated north-south. The depression is up to 15m wide and over 1.5m deep. On the eastern side of the western arm is a broad internal bank with the remains of an external bank

on the western side. Further remains of the western arm are evident as a shallow depression, partly infilled, extending northwards to the edge of the present road. The area thus enclosed is raised approximately 1m above the level of the adjacent fields and includes low earthworks indicating the presence of buried archaeological deposits. These features represent the remains of a moated manorial complex, possibly a grange of Welbeck Abbey established in the late 12th century. The moated complex, which formerly extended over the area now occupied by Coates Hall and Hall Farm, is believed to have been constructed on the site of the earlier medieval settlement at Coates. The Church of St Edith, the earliest known parts of which date from the late 12th century, was thus enclosed within the complex. While the larger part of the complex has been greatly altered by postmedieval and modern activity, and is therefore not included in the scheduling, the buried remains of the south western part of the complex, and of the settlement which preceded it, are believed to survive to the south and west of the church. The church, which is a Grade I Listed Building, and the churchyard in which it stands, are still in ecclesiastical use and are not included in the scheduling. The main area of medieval settlement remains is located east of the moated complex on the north side of the present road to Grange Farm. They take the form of a series of substantial earthworks and associated buried remains, including a linear hollow way about 0.7m in depth and aligned approximately east-west, which represents the original road through the village. Rectangular ditched enclosures ranged along each side of the street represent house plots, within which are the earthcovered remains of houses and outbuildings, while sunken areas indicate yards and ponds. To the north of the northern range of house plots, and separated from them by a deep ditch, is a series of larger rectangular enclosures within which the low earthworks of ridge and furrow cultivation are evident; these represent paddocks laid out in the medieval period over earlier arable land. Adjacent to the east of these enclosures, immediately to the west of Grange Farm, further ridge and furrow cultivation remains represent the only surviving furlong of a formerly extensive pattern of open fields surrounding the medieval village. All fences and gates are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath them is included.

#### **MONUMENT 3 YARDS SOUTH OF CHURCH OF ST EDITH**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064065

Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: MONUMENT 3 YARDS SOUTH OF CHURCH OF ST EDITH, COATES LANE

Monument. 1790. Ashlar, red brick, slate. Square red brick and ashlar base. 4 corner fluted-ashlar columns, broadening towards the top, with moulded bases, palmette capitals and scored abaci. Slate plaques set between columns on 3 sides inscribed with names and dates of William Maltby and family. Moulded top rising up to urn with palmette decoration and large acorn finial. Included for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK9080983087

#### **CHURCH OF ST EDITH**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: I

List Entry Number: 1146742 Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST EDITH, COATES LANE

Church. Mid C12, early C13, C15, restored 1883-4 by J. L. Pearson. Coursed limestone rubble, limestone ashlar. Plain tiled roof with west bell turret with 2 barely pointed openings and flat head, timber framed east gable. West end with blocked C13 tower arch with chamfered jambs, abaci and pointed head. C19 rectangular window inserted, of 2 lights. Archway flanked by 3 stage pilaster buttresses. North side of nave with blocked C15 doorway with rectangular head and chamfered surround. Blocked narrow rectangular opening to east with rectangular C15 window beyond with 3 round headed lights and rectangular hood mould. C15 window to east with 4 centred head with 2 ornately cusped lights with hood mould. C15 window to east with shallow triangular head and 3 cusped, pointed lights. C12 round headed narrow light, re-opened in C19, beyond. East end with 2 C19 small round headed lights with timber frame tie-beams and studding embedded in gable above. South side with 2 rectangular C15 windows to east each with 2 pointed cusped lights with continuous central mullion flanked by 4 cusped mouchettes. Blocked doorway in between with rectangular head and chamfered surround. 2 tiny key-hole shaped openings lighting internal staircase to rood loft. C12 round headed doorway to west of 2 chamfered orders with round head with large, bold chip star decoration on outer order and hood mould. Plank doors. C13 interior tower arch with pointed head and chamfered abaci. To east of south doorway a round headed moulded aumbry. C15 tie beam roof over nave, C20 panelled ceiling over chancel. C12 round stone font on rectangular base. C17 box pew with ornate finials and panels decorated with lunettes and flower heads. Poor box attached. Charles I coat of arms. 7 C15 bench ends with poppyhead finials and elbow rests. Cmpulpit with panelled sides with rosettes, cusps and pointed tracery. C15 rood screen and loft. Central archway with hinged door. Rich blind traceried panels, with upper open traceried panels with flower heads. Rich band of fruit and foliage. Rood stair in south wall with segmental head leading to loft with traceried coving, parapet and canted central projection for rood. Cusped tomb opening in north wall of nave. North wall of chancel with blocked, fragmentary C13 Easter Sepulchre with segmental arch and 2 small panels with 2 reliefs, one of the Resurrectrion the other, the winged lion of St. Matthew. Ashlar plaque inserted to left with brass monument inserted to Anthony Butler, died 1673. South wall with marble plaque with round headed brass to east, with Charles Butler, died 1602, and his wife flanking altar in prayer, with 3 coats of arms above and 5 sons and 3 daughters below, some holding skulls. To west, a limestone slab with brass of William Butler, his wife and infant daughter still in "chrison robe', died 1509. Coats of arms above. Alabaster monument to west of Brian Cooke of Doncaster, died 1653. Central bust with high ruff, pleated sleeves and pointed beard. Plaque below and ornate pilastered crown with coat of arms and richly carved fruit and flowers. 2 small C15 stools. C15 chest with stylized foliage and panelled lid. Prereformation altar slab with consecration crosses on C20 oak frame. Fragment of glass in north-east window of nave with coat of arms and date of 1597. Other C16 fragments in south-east window of nave. Alabaster tomb slab in nave with illegible inscription. Only intact rood screen and loft in Lincolnshire. Quiney, pp. 247.

Listing NGR: SK9080683096

#### **OLD RECTORY HOME FOR THE ELDERLY**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359488

Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: OLD RECTORY HOME FOR THE ELDERLY, STOW ROAD

Rectory now Home for the Elderly. c1870. Stock brick, red brick, some ashlar. Slate roof with stone coped gables, decorative eaves and with 2 ridge stacks, a single stack to rear and single projecting stack on front. 2 storey with 3 storey bay above door, 5 bay front with doorway to right with pointed overlight, gabled ashlar hood mould and plank door. Doorway flanked by single narrow fixed lights with pointed heads and small gabled hood moulds. 2 narrow plain sashes to right; 2 three light plain sashed windows to left. Projecting stack beyond. Above to the right a pair of narrow plain sashes, flanked by red brick crosses with red brick decorative motif above. Above door 2 plain sashes with pointed heads and red brick decoration. 3 narrow plain sashes above with a conical roof above. 2 two light plain sashes to the left.

Listing NGR: SK8891381257

#### **BRICKYARD COTTAGES**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1146766

Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: BRICKYARD COTTAGES, 1 AND 2, BRICKYARDS

2 cottages. Early C19, C20. Red brick. Pantile roof with single gable stack and single ridge stack. 2 storey, 3 bay front. 3 sliding sashes with segmental heads. 3 windows above, to the left a C20

casement with 2 sliding sashes to the right. Lean-to and doorways to rear.

Listing NGR: SK9006080209

### 21, CHURCH LANE

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064064 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: 21, CHURCH LANE

House. Early C19. Red brick. Coiodte tiled roof with gable stacks. 2 storey, 3 bay front with central doorway with reeded doorcase, small hood, traceried overlight and partially glazed door. Doorway flanked by single plain sashes with 3 plain sashes above. All the windows with painted splayed brick lintels with ashlar keystones.

Listing NGR: SK8817582116

### **CHURCH OF ST MARY**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: I

List Entry Number: 1146624 Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST MARY, CHURCH LANE

Parish church. c.1034-49, c.1090, c.1150, c.1170, C13, early C15, chancel restored 1850-2, remainder restored 1864-7 by J. L. Pearson on both occasions, 1983. Uncoursed and coursed limestone rubble, limestone ashlar, lead roofs with stone coped gables and cross finials of various designs. Some slate. Nave, north-west vestry, north stair turret, north and south transepts, crossing tower, rectangular chancel. Mid C12 nave with C12 and C19 west front with plinth and flanking pilaster buttresses. Steps lead up to partially restored central C12 doorway of 4 orders with inner rectangular jambs and 3 shafts on each side, the central shafts with chevron decoration. Scalloped cushion capitals with geometric decoration above and abaci. Round head with 2 chevroned inner orders, a roll moulded order and chevroned outer order. Plank doors. Early C15 pointed niche with cusping, to north. 2 pointed C19 lights above set in C19 rubble filling large C14 opening. C12 flat string course above and upper oculus. North side of nave with plinth and flat string course running over corner pilaster buttress. Round headed window to east immediately above string course with pilaster buttress just beyond. C20 lean-to vestry below string course to east, with 2 re-set windows to east, one with pointed, the other a round head, and coal-hole door below. North side of vestry with double glazed doors with 3 lights to east with pointed heads. Above vestry, C12 round headed window with C12 stair turret to east, removed in C19 from original position against the north-west jamb of interior crossing arch. Turret with C19 string course, quoins and pyramidal slate roof, and 4 Anglo Saxon round, and round headed lights re-set on north and west sides. North transept lower levels of c,1034-49, and upper levels of 1090. Stepped plinth. West side of north transept with tall, pointed mid C13 window of 2 pointed lights with quatrefoil above and hood mould. Slab quoins. North side with narrow window with massive through stone jambs and rectangular head. C12 oculus above. Coped gable with C19 cross finial with interlace decoration. East side with tall, poointed mid C13 window of 2 pointed lights with quatrefoil above and hood mould. In corner of chancel and transept projects corner of C11 chancel bonded into transept wall, with slab quoins. North side of later C12 chancel with clear masonry break from Cll work. Stepped plinth runs round chancel. 4 pilaster buttresses alternate with 2 tiers of 3 windows restored in C19. 3 lower windows withr'ouniicheor&nedhbads and nook shafts. 3 upper, smaller round headed windows. Corbelled eaves and parapet above. East end of chancel with flanking pilaster buttresses. Wall and windows in between reconstructed in C19 with central pilaster running up to\_just below gable. Single round headed window on each side with chevroned heads, nook shafts and cushion capitals. Single smaller round headed windows flank pilaster above. Single oculi with cable decoration flank pilaster in gable. South side of chancel with 4 pilaster buttresses alternating with 2 tiers of 3 windows restored in C19. 3 lower windows with round chevroned heads and nook shafts. 3 upper, small round headed windows. Corbelled eaves and parapet above. In corner of chancel and transept projects corner of C11 chancel with slab quoins and bonded into transept wall and with clean masonry break from C12 chancel. Lower levels of south transept of c.1034-49, and upper levels of cl090. Stepped plinth with square and chamfered profiles. Slab quoins on south-east and south-west corners. East side with small round headed opening with hood mould. Mid C13 window to south, of 2 lights with quatrefoil and hood mould. South side with narrow round headed light of cl090 with hood mould with Jews' harp decoration. Tall early C13 window to west of 2 pointed lights with plate traceried quatrefoil and hood mould. C12 oculus above. West side of south transept with single small narrow C12 window

with round head and hood mould with small monster head label stops. South side of- nave with 3 pilaster buttresses, that to east masking join with C11 transept. Large mid C12 doorway partially restored in C19. 4 orders with inner rectangular jambs with moulded profile, and 3 shafts on each side, the 2 outer shafts on each side with chevron decoration. Scalloped cushion capitals with geometric patterning above, and scored abaci. Round head with 5 orders, the 2 inner orders with chevroned decoration, third order roll moulded, fourth order with complex chevron and outer order with double billet. Plank doors. C11 stone coffin against wall to east. String course runs above doorway with scallop decoration. 2 round headed windows above with pilaster buttress to west with another round headed window beyond. String course continues and runs over corner pilaster buttress. Early C15 crossing tower on C11 foundations. Single narrow rectangular lights flank steep pitched roofs rising against tower. C11 round light re-set in this position on north side. String course with bell openings on all 4 sides above. Each bell opening with pointed head with 3 pointed Lights and vertical tracery above. Moulded eaves above with corner gargoyles and gargoyles in centre of each face. Battlements above with ornate corner pinnacles and standing figures of 4 Evangelists in centre of each face. Nave interior with pointed north doorway, plank doors and C17 lintel. Small pointed aumbry to east. Large crossing 35 foot square, masonry up to impost level of c.1034-49; heads of crossing arches and above of c.1090. Signs of fire damage on earlier masonry. 4 piers stand on massive plinths of one square and 4 chamfered stages. Each jamb decorated with single pilaster strip and half shafts with crude bases. Outer arches of crossing with round moulded heads, the outer order of western arch with Jews' harp decoration. Inner face of crossing with C12 pointed, moulded arches supported on C12 massive polygonal piers on tall, chamfered stepped plinths inserted into Cll corners of crossing. North transept with narrow west doorway of c.1034-49, leading into C20 vestry, with non-radial voussoirs, chamfered imposts and long and short quoins running through thickness of wall. To north of west window of north transept the remnant of Cll window jamb with quoining exposed. East wall of north transept with ornate niche heavily restored in C19, containing remnant of early C13 wall painting of the murder of Thomas Becket, consisting of bishop's robes. To east of outer north transept arch rectangular opening inserted with steps leading to rood screen no longer extant. 2 corbel heads of musicians in north transept, and 2 smaller plain corbels. Floor paved with various C18 gravestones. South transept with 3 corbel heads, 2 wearing hats. Floor paved with various C18 gravestones. Chancel of c1170 heavily restored in C19. Quadrapartite rib vaults of 3 bays with chevroned ribs and ball flower decoration rebuilt in C19. Vaults supported on corbel heads to west and tripartite responds to east with scalloped or beaded cushion capitals, decorated bases and abaci running into string course on wall. Wall arcade runs round north, east and south walls with plain shafts mostly replaced in C19, round heads with rich chevron and ball flower decoration and cushion capitals with various decorations. Windows above with surrounds decorated with chevron and key pattern. East end rebuilt in C19 with scalloped string course above wall arcade and another above lower windows which continues over north and south walls. Upper windows plain except for south east window with nook shafts and roll moulded head. Nave with C17 tie beam roof inscribed 1685. Monument on south wall of nave to Thomas Holbeach, died 1591, of stone with coat of arms and scrolls. C17 polygonal pulpit with decorative panels restored in 1877. 6 pews with C14 bench ends with cusped tracery and flower heads. C15 octagonal stone font, each side with single motif; a green man; serpent; star of David and flower heads. Bowl supported on cluster of shafts with foliate capitals and face and foliate motif in north-east and south-east corners, and long tailed dragon stretching between north-west and south-west corners. 2 C16 chests in nave. Ornate C16 chest in north transept and fragment of base of small shaft. C14 lectern in south transept with cusped tracery, flower heads and ornate finials. Highly ornate C17 chair with arms and back decorated with daisy heads and swirling leaves. C14 fragmentary tombstone with ornate cross inscribed and other ornate fragments. Monument on north-east pier of crossing of metal, to Richard Burgh, died c1616.

2 coffin lids in chancel floor, probably C13, both with faces and hands clasped in prayer viewed through round openings. That on south side with inscription: "Alle men that ben in lif, prai for Emme was Fuk wif." Dating of earlier campaigns controversial. One of major examples of Anglo Saxon architecture in the country. Sources: E. Fernie. The Architecture of the Anglo-Saxons. 1983, pp.124-127; G. Atkinson. Associated Architectural Societies, Reports and Papers, I, 1850-1, pp.319-25; H. M. Taylor. Architectural Journal 131, 1974, pp.362-6; M. Spurrell. St. Mary's, Stow in Lindsey. 1982. Quiney pp.40, 274-5.

Listing NGR: SK8819481998

## Site of a college and Benedictine Abbey, St Mary's Church

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1012976 Date first listed: 08-Feb-1995

Reasons for Designation

From the time of St Augustine's mission to re-establish Christianity in AD 597 to the reign of Henry VIII, monasticism formed an important facet of both religious and secular life in the British Isles. Settlements of religious communities, including monasteries, were built to house communities of monks, canons (priests), and sometimes lay-brothers, living a common life of religious observance under some form of systematic discipline. It is estimated from documentary evidence that over 700 monasteries were founded in England. These ranged in size from major communities with several hundred members to tiny establishments with a handful of brethren. They belonged to a wide variety of different religious orders, each with its own philosophy. As a result, they vary considerably in the detail of their appearance and layout, although all possess the basic elements of church, domestic accommodation for the community, and work buildings. Monasteries were inextricably woven into the fabric of medieval society, acting not only as centres of worship, learning and charity, but also, because of the vast landholdings of some orders, as centres of immense wealth and political influence. They were established in all parts of England, some in towns and others in the remotest of areas. Many monasteries acted as the foci of wide networks including parish churches, almshouses, hospitals, farming estates and tenant villages. Benedictine monasticism had its roots in the rule written about AD 530 by St Benedict of Nursia for his own abbey at Monte Cassino. Benedict had not intended to establish an order of monasteries and wider adoption of his rule came only gradually. The first real attempt to form a Benedictine order came only in 1216. The Benedictine monks, who wore dark robes, came to be known as 'black monks'. These dark robes distinguished them from Cistercian monks who became known as 'white monks' on account of their light coloured robes. Over 150 Benedictine monasteries were founded in England. As members of a highly successful order many Benedictine houses became extremely wealthy and influential. Their wealth can frequently be seen in the scale and flamboyance of their buildings. Benedictine monasteries made a major contribution to many facets of medieval life and all examples exhibiting significant surviving archaeological remains are worthy of protection.

The 11th century institution at Stow, which preceded the Benedictine monastery, has been called a college. It will have been staffed by a group of secular clergy living in common and maintaining a round of services in the church, but they will not necessarily have subscribed to the more rigorous life style prescribed by a monastic rule. Records of about 100 such institutions are known from the

11th century, though the documentation is usually imprecise about their character. Virtually all of these institutions were reformed in the 11th and 12th centuries; some became regular monasteries of various orders, some became humble parish churches and a few were converted into cathedral chapters.

At Stow it is possible to trace the development of a major ecclesiastical site from its collegiate origin in the Anglo-Saxon period, through its reform as a major Benedictine monastery (which failed to take root) to its decline to parish church status. This pattern of development is unusual and the archaeological remains of the successive institutions on the site will provide valuable insights into its causes. Limited archaeological excavation on the site has demonstrated the survival, in good condition, of significant remains from the early Anglo-Saxon and medieval periods, whilst leaving the great majority of deposits intact. The site has valuable documentation relating to the 11th century activity here, and subsequent documentation helping to interpret its medieval character. The church has recently been included in an initiative to encourage local education and tourism and is equipped with a display on the history of the site.

#### **Details**

The monument includes the buried remains of an Anglo-Saxon college for secular canons, founded in the early 11th century on the site of an earlier church by Eadnoth, Bishop of Dorchester. The college was enlarged in the mid-11th century with gifts from Leofric, Earl of Mercia and his wife Godiva, but was abandoned after the Norman Conquest. In 1091 the Benedictine abbey of St Mary at Eynsham, Oxfordshire, was transferred here by Bishop Remigius and the church reconstructed. When the community returned to Eynsham in 1094-5 the building reverted to use as a parish church. The monument therefore includes the buried remains of an earlier Anglo-Saxon church overlain by those of the 11th century collegiate and abbey church with associated monastic buildings, in turn overlain by a medieval and later parish church.

The monument is located at the centre of the village of Stow in St Mary's churchyard. The present church, which is excluded from the scheduling, incorporates the transepts and crossing of the early 11th century collegiate church, rebuilt in the late 11th century as part of the abbey church. The nave and chancel of the present structure are 12th century in date and overlie the buried parts of the 11th century churches and their predecessor. Excavations carried out in 1983 on the north side of the present nave, before the construction of the modern vestry, uncovered the stone foundations of an earlier, slightly wider nave with a room attached to the north. Human burials were found both inside and outside this chamber. This group of features is considered to represent the nave of the 11th century collegiate and abbey church, with an aisle or 'porticus' for burial and prayer. Underlying these remains were found those of an earlier and less substantial stone wall, believed to relate to the first stone church on the site. Similarly, excavations undertaken in the 19th century during the restoration of the Norman chancel revealed the foundations of an earlier chancel, the east wall of which was found to lie immediately inside the later one. Beneath the foundations of the south wall of the chancel, several large pieces of dressed stone were discovered, believed to be pier bases representing a pre-Norman arcade. Such an opening would have led from the choir to a former aisle or other part of the 11th century building complex.

The church lies within a churchyard raised approximately 1m above the surrounding land and retained by a stone wall. The area to the west of the nave is a small extension to the churchyard made in the mid 19th century. The remainder of the churchyard, to the north, east and immediately south of the church, includes archaeological remains associated with the college and abbey and with

earlier and later activity on the site. This area is considered to have lain within the precinct of both the college and the abbey, where a cloister, chapter house, dormitory and other domestic buildings would have stood. The high density of human burials found during the excavation of the site of the vestry indicates a continuous and intensive use of the site from the Anglo-Saxon period onwards. Other finds include Anglo-Saxon pottery, animal bone, and a path paved with limestone and Roman tile fragments leading northwards from the nave.

St Mary's Church is excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath it is included.

### 9, INGHAM ROAD

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1146755 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: 9, INGHAM ROAD

Cottage. C17, C20. Brown brick, steeply pitched corrugated iron roof-with tile coped gables, large central stack and 2 raking dormers with sliding sashes. Single storey and attic, plinth. Central C20 doorway with plain doorcase and plank door. 3 light C20 casement to left with another to the right with a doorway attached to the right with plain doorcase and panelled door.

Listing NGR: SK8837181978

### THRESHING BARN AT CHURCH END FARM

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064063 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: THRESHING BARN AT CHURCH END FARM, CHURCH LANE

Threshing barn. Mid C18. Red brick. Steeply pitched hipped pantile roof with dentillated eaves. Large rectangular opening with wooden lintel and plank doors. 2 slit openings to left with 2 more above them. Doorway to right with flat head and plank door. Slit opening to left with 3 slit openings above.

Listing NGR: SK8812681983

### **MANOR FARMHOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359486 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: MANOR FARMHOUSE, STOW PARK ROAD

Manor house now farmhouse. c1636, c1870. Artisan Mannerist house reduced and adapted in C19. Red brick, hipped slate roof with 3 stacks to rear. 2 storey, 4 bay front with plinth, first floor band and flat band at eaves. Doorway to left with CI7 flanking moulded brick pilasters, with moulded brick bases, plain capitals and pediment. C19 rectangular overlight and double partially glazed doors. Doorway with mingle long window to left and 2 long windows to the right, all C19, with flat heads and double glazing bar doors. 4 windows above. That to the left, C19, with a plain sash with segmental head. Smaller glazing bar sash over doorway 2 C19 glazing bar sashes beyond with segmental heads. East return with flat band rising over 2 pairs of blocked windows one above the other with blocked C17 doorway to right truncated where east wall reduced in C19. Doorway with brick moulded pilaster with bare and plain capital left, brick moulded pediment with right corner cut off and right pilaster also removed. House stands on moated site, part of moat intact to east. Listing NGR: SK8805381951

# 6, STURTON ROAD

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064066 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: 6, STURTON ROAD

House. Early C19. Red brick. Concrete tile roof with gable stacks. L-plan. 2 storey, 3 bay front with central doorway with small hood, reeded doorcase, traceried fanlight and partially glazed door. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes. 3 glazing bar aluminium casements above. All the windows with splayed plaster lintels with scored voussoirs. Included for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK8823381898

### **WESLEYAN CHAPEL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1146761

Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: WESLEYAN CHAPEL, STURTON ROAD

Wesleyan Chapel. 1824, C20. Red brick. Pantile roof with coped eastern gable with broad kneelers, and dentillated eaves on north and south returns. Single storey, 3 bay east front with central doorway with round head of long, narrow brick voussoirs, leaded light fanlight and plank door. Doorway flanked by single windows with round heads with long, narrow brick voussoirs, lower fixed windows with margin lights and upper round headed casements. Round headed ashlar plaque above door with "1824 + Wesleyan Chapel" inscribed. 3 glazing bar sashes with flat heads on north return. C20 addition at rear.

Listing NGR: SK8824181888

## 2km study area

#### **APPLEGARTH HOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1146541

Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: APPLEGARTH HOUSE, THE GREEN

House. Early C19. Coursed limestone rubble, pantile roof with coped gables, kneelers and gable stacks. 2 storeys and garret, 3 bay front. Central doorway with wooden doorcase, rectangular overlight and partially glazed door. Doorway flanked by glazing bar sashes with segmental heads. 3 plain sashes above with segmental heads.

Listing NGR: SK9448683569

### 33, THE GREEN

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359816

Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: 33, THE GREEN

Cottage. Early C19, C20. Coursed limestone rubble, pantile roof with coped gables, red brick tumble gables and gable stacks. 2 storey, 2 bay front with central doorway with C20 partially glazed door and rough splayed lintel. Doorway flanked by glazing bar sashes with shallow segmental heads and rough splayed lintels. 2 glazing bar sashes above with C20 round window above doorway with brick surround and radiating spokes.

Listing NGR: SK9464983539

## THE GENEROUS BRITAIN PUBLIC HOUSE

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1308905 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: THE GENEROUS BRITAIN PUBLIC HOUSE, THE GREEN

Public House. Early C19. Coursed limestone rubble, pantile roof with gable stacks. 2 storey, 3 bay front, with central doorway with moulded wooden doorcase with cornice and panelled door. Doorway flanked by glazing bar sashes with segmental heads and C20 shutters. 3 glazing bar sashes

above, with segmental heads. Listing NGR: SK9467383536

#### SCHOOL AND ATTACHED SCHOOL HOUSE

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063356 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: SCHOOL AND ATTACHED SCHOOL HOUSE, THE GREEN

School and attached school house. 1851, C20. Coursed limestone rubble, some ironstone ashlar. Slate roofs with single projecting gable stack and 3 lateral stacks. Lead covered wooden bell turret. Single storey school with 2 storey school house. Irregular bay front. Projecting school house to left with single casement with glazing bars and ogee headed lintel. Single casement above, with glazing bars and plain lintel. Rectangular blank niche above, gable with wooden eaves above. Doorway on left return with large wooden porch. School to right recessed with large C20 paired windows with large panes and glazing bars, set beneath gable with ornate timber framing. Long projection with plinth to right with doorway with ogee headed lintel and plank door with large window with fixed glazing bars above and gable with wooden eaves. Projection surmounted by tall, ornate bell turret with tall ribbed base surmounted by projecting platform with 2 wooden openwork rectangles set one above the other with ornate semi-circular openings and trefoils in spandrels. Bell hung in upper openings. Large ribbed bell shaped turret with overhanging eaves, above, with smaller ribbed bell shaped apex. Gabled block set back to right with small fixed C20 casement to left. 5 light C20 casement set in gable above, combined with decorative timber framing. Smaller gable set above. Listing NGR: SK9462483426

## **JUBILEE TERRACE COTTAGES**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359422 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: NUMBERS 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 AND 10 JUBILEE TERRACE COTTAGES, VICARAGE CLOSE

Row of 7 cottages. c.1830. Coursed limestone rubble, pantile roofs with 2 gable stacks and 4 ridge stacks. 2 doorways to right with segmental heads and partially glazed doors. Single sliding sash to right with another to the left of the paired doorways. C20 glazing bar casement beyond, to the left with another pair of doorways with segmental heads and panelled doors and 2 C20 casements beyond. Another doorway to the left with segmental head and partially glazed door with 2 sliding sashes beyond. Then, another doorway with segmental head and partially glazed door, with sliding sash beyond, another doorway, with segmental head and plank door and another sliding sash further to the left. All the ground floor windows have segmental heads. 9 sliding sashes and a single C20 casement above.

Listing NGR: SK9487583509

#### **GRANGE FARMHOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063355 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: GRANGE FARMHOUSE, GRANGE LANE

Farmhouse. Early C19, late C19. Coursed limestone rubble, pantile roof with coped gables, gable stacks and brick dentillated eaves. 2 storey, 3 bay front with central doorway with rectangular overlight, plank door and late C19 wooden porch with slate roof. Doorway flanked by glazing bar sashes with segmental heads with 3 similar windows above. Low late C19 extension with greenhouse

to right.

Listing NGR: SK9482783793

#### **FILLINGHAM CASTLE**

Heritage Category: Park and Garden

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1000977 Date first listed: 24-Jun-1985

Mid to late C18 park and woodland surrounding a mid C18 Gothic-style castle.

### HISTORIC DEVELOPMENT

Fillingham Castle was built between c 1760 and 1770, possibly by the architect John Carr of York, for Sir Cecil Wray. To accompany the house, which was constructed on a virgin site, a park was laid out and a kitchen garden built. Towards the end of the C18 or early in the C19 Sir Cecil, or his son and heir, extended the Castle to the north and added a raised terrace all around it, thus converting the original ground floor into an extensive cellar. During this period the park was at its most extensive with a long avenue aligned on the east front and Gothic-style arches placed at the extremities of the park. Sometime in the C19 the Wray family died out and the property was inherited by the Daltons, who maintained estates elsewhere, and for most of their ownership they let Fillingham Castle to a series of tenants. By the end of the C19 most of the open areas of park had been ploughed, and by 1900 the house, although in the ownership of Seymour Berkeley Portman-Dalton, was empty. During the first half of the C20 the property was mostly left to decline. It was purchased by the Rose family in 1949 who undertook a major restoration project on the house, which was reduced in size. The surviving areas of park and woodland were rejuvenated and the walled garden replanted. The site remains (2001) in private ownership.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

LOCATION, AREA, BOUNDARIES, LANDFORM, SETTING Fillingham Castle occupies a rural setting c 10km to the north of Lincoln, on the west side of the A15 Ermine Street which forms part of the eastern boundary. The c 40ha site is bounded to the west by Middle Street, the B1398, and by farmland to the north, south, and much of the east, where only the east avenue extends as far as the A15. The site itself occupies level ground but the Castle is situated on a ridge. The ground falls away to the west, giving dramatic views over Fillingham Broad and the village of Fillingham, within which lies the church and the Manor House, both having been gothicised in the late C18 to embellish the

view.

ENTRANCES AND APPROACHES The main approach to Fillingham Castle is from the B1398, c 250m to the south-west of the Castle. Up until the beginning of the C20 a lodge and gates stood at this entrance but these were removed by 1909 (OS) and the approach is now (2001) marked by simple stone gate piers. The tarmac drive runs north-east through mixed woodland containing some mature lime, to emerge at the tarmac forecourt below the south front. The drive continues north along the base of the east terrace to the rear of the house and the stable block. On the eastern boundary of the park stands a gateway with attached lodges and walls (listed grade II\*). Built of limestone ashlar, the archway is neo-Gothic in style and was probably erected by John Carr in c 1775. Flanking the lodges are low crenellated screen walls which extend for c 30m in each direction. A wide avenue of trees runs from the lodges to the east front. This was laid out in the C18 (Armstrong, 1779) and until the early C20 carried the east drive up to the Castle (OS 1909). During the C20 the drive was abandoned and the grass became the main area of grazed parkland.

PRINCIPAL BUILDING Fillingham Castle (listed grade I) is a Gothic-style country house built of limestone ashlar and coursed limestone rubble. It is constructed in three storeys, the lower storey having been concealed by the raised garden terrace added when the north wing was erected at the end of the C18. The central rectangular C18 core has four large corner turrets while the late C18/early C19 north wing addition has two storeys and five bays. The entrance door faces south, with garden fronts to the east and west. Fillingham Castle was built between c 1760 and 1770, possibly by John Carr (1723-1807), for Sir Cecil Wray.

The stable block (listed grade II) lies c 100m to the north-east of the Castle and was erected in the late C18. It consists of three two-storey ranges of coursed limestone rubble and is open to the south. Attached to the stables are outbuildings and a small stone cottage; these are used partly as stabling and partly for storage and parking.

GARDENS AND PLEASURE GROUNDS The Castle is surrounded by a narrow raised terrace constructed with a stone rubble wall. It is laid to grass with borders against the house on the east, south, and west fronts while the north front leads onto a paved area.

Below the south terrace and beyond the tarmac forecourt is a large open lawn bordered to the east and west by plantations containing trees of mixed ages and species. The mature specimens are mainly oak, lime, and Wellingtonia. A C20 plantation enclosing the lawn to the south has recently (2000) been partly felled to reopen the view out over the south park.

Below the west terrace is a further large lawn, bordered to the north and south by plantations edged with mature limes. A late C20 swimming pool lies on the northern edge of the lawn, enclosed by conifer hedges.

PARK Fillingham Castle is set in the north-west corner of the park. Small woodlands surround the Castle, with Lady's Wood and Pale Wood to the north-west and north-east, and Fox Covert c 150m to the south-east. To the east of the Castle the park extends for c 1.2km along the east avenue, originally a drive but now (2001) laid to grass. It is partly lined with mature oaks with sycamore and horse chestnut, planted in mixed species groups along its length as far as the east lodge gateway.

To the south of Fox Covert and the south lawn, open arable land extends as far as Hare's Wood on the southern boundary of the park. When it was laid out in the late C18 the park covered the whole of the area to the east of the south park as far as Ermine Street, and also extended slightly further north than it does now (Armstrong, 1779). The former boundaries to the north are still marked by

ornamental archways facing Middle Street and Ermine Street respectively, now (2001) standing in arable land. The park had been reduced to its present size by 1909 (OS).

KITCHEN GARDEN The walled kitchen garden lies immediately to the north of the Castle, beyond the drying ground and is composed of two compartments, both of which date from the late C18 but with planting added since 1949. The southern compartment is enclosed by high red-brick walls and is entered through a gateway (late C18, listed grade II) from the north end of the west terrace. It is divided by a central path running north/south through the garden, the western half being laid out as a series of ornamental flower gardens while to the east of the path are lawns, orchard trees, and a hard tennis court. Beyond the north wall is a second, smaller compartment surrounded by rough stone and brick walls with a cottage attached to the north-east corner facing the farm buildings and barn (listed grade II) associated with the Castle Farm complex. This smaller compartment is used for vegetable production (2001).

## 5, CHAPEL LANE

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063343

Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: 5, CHAPEL LANE

House and attached outbuilding, now house. Late C17, C20. Limestone rubble, very steep pitched pantile roof with central ridge stack. 2 storey and garret, 4 irregular bays. Central doorway with C19 wooden porch and partially glazed door. Doorway flanked by single C20 casements with wooden lintels. Remnant of older wood lintel above window to left. Outhouse bay to right incorporated into house with C20 sliding sash with broad wooden lintel. 3 irregularly placed sliding sashes above, that in the middle, larger. Interior of no interest.

Listing NGR: SK9450785792

### 3, CHAPEL LANE

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063344 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: 3, CHAPEL LANE

House. Late C17, C19, C20. Limestone rubble, pantile roof with single massive ridge stack and single lateral stack. 2 storey, 5 irregular bay front with third bay from left projecting far forward. 3 three light C20 casements to left, all with wooden lintels. Projecting bay with C19 casement with brick segmental head. Right hand bay without fenestration. 2 two light C20 casements above to left, both with wooden lintels. C19 casement with brick segmental head above in third bay to right. Interior with encased beams.

Listing NGR: SK9453085713

#### **VILLAGE HALL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359848

Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: VILLAGE HALL, MAIN STREET

School, now village hall. c.1850. Colourwashed rubble, slate roof with overhanging eaves. Single storey, 4 irregularly placed windows with ogee heads and partially fixed windows with glazing bars. Lower bay to left with ogee headed doorway with plank door, with small shuttered opening to left

with wood lintel. 2 long C20 windows in south end.

Listing NGR: SK9460485772

### **LAKE HOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063345

Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: LAKE HOUSE, MAIN STREET

House. Mid C18, C19. Colourwashed red brick, pantile roof with coped gables, projecting gable stacks and dentillated eaves. 2 storey, 3 bay front with central doorway in projecting rectangular C19 brick porch with rectangular overlight and partially glazed door. Doorway flanked by glazing bar sashes with 3 similar windows above, all with segmental heads.

Listing NGR: SK9470985904

#### THE OLD RECTORY

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1166037 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: THE OLD RECTORY, MAIN STREET

Rectory now house. C18, restored and enlarged in 1853 by Sir George Gilbert Scott. Coursed limestone rubble. Plain tiled and decorative tiled roof with decorative ridge tiles and coped gables. Single gable stack and single ridge stack. 2 storey, 3 bay front with plinth and doorways in outer bays. That to the right with Caernarvon head, 2 small lights above with Caernarvon heads, and partially glazed double doors. Doorway to left with Caernarvon head with 4 small lights above with Caernarvon heads and partially glazed double doors. Central 2 light sashed window with 2 small lights above with Caernarvon heads. Above, 2 sashed windows to the right, each of 2 cusped pointed

lights with steep gables above. Larger sashed window to left of 3 cusped pointed lights with trefoiled opening and broad gable above. C18 range to the right at rear. 2 storey, 2 bay with 2 plain sashes with 2 plain sashes above. Interior contains fine C18 panelled room with fluted Roman Doric pilasters alternating with fielded panelling.

Listing NGR: SK9482285820

#### **MONUMENT 10 YARDS SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST ANDREW**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II\*

List Entry Number: 1309113

Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: MONUMENT 10 YARDS SOUTH OF CHANCEL OF CHURCH OF ST ANDREW, MAIN

**STREET** 

Monument to Major T. N. Dalton, killed in 1856 at the Battle of Inkarman. Limestone ashlar. 3 steps lead up to rectangular base with faded, illegibile inscriptions. Pointed blind traceried panels above with cusping and tall gables with crockets and finials. Tall pinnacle above with crockets, protruding busts at corners and ornate cross finial. Included for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK9479785902

#### **CHURCH OF ST ANDREW**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II\*

List Entry Number: 1359847 Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST ANDREW, MAIN STREET

Parish church. c1180, mid C13, 1768, 1777, restored in 1866 possibly by Sir George Gilbert Scott. Coursed limestone rubble. Slate roofs. West tower, nave, rectangular chancel and north- west vestry. 3 stage west tower rebuilt in 1777 with plinth and pointed open archways to west, north and south, each with hood mould. Flat string course above with single large, plain blocked oculus on each side. Moulded cornice above and bell openings on all 4 sides, each a large pointed opening divided by 2 pointed lights. Plain parapet above. West doorway within tower, of c1180 with round roll moulded head with single columnar jambs, that to the left with waterleaf capital, to the right with plain battered capital, and plank doors. North-west corner of original nave visible between tower and north-west vestry, with flat string course. C19 north-west vestry with plinth, single stage buttress to south and pointed west doorway with chamfered surround, hood mould, label stops and plank door. Coped gable to north with steps down to coalhole and trefoiled opening to west, and pointed 2 light window with cusped oculus, hood mould and label stops. North wall of nave with three windows made up of mid C13 fragments re-set into wall. Each window of 2 lights, the pair to the west with taller light to right, the pair to the east with taller light to left. Central window of 2 equally paired lights. Moulded eaves above. Plain north chancel wall. East end of chancel with plinth and large pointed C19 window with 3 lights, reticulated tracery, hood mould and label stops. South

side of chancel with plinth and small pointed doorway with chamfered surround and plank door. Nave with plinth with 3 pointed windows, each of 2 pointed lights with trefoil above and hood mould. Large mid C13 interior tower arch with double chamfered, pointed head, the outer order with broaches, hood mould and C19 foliate label stops. Slightly keeled responds with plain capitals, octagonal abaci and water holding bases. 3 mid C13 bays of north and south arcades partially visible in C18 walls. Pointed arches with hood moulds and heads in spandrels. 2 central octagonal piers visible on each side, while arches die away into wall to east and west. Mid C13 chancel arch with double chamfered, pointed head and responds possibly encased in masonry below. C20 flat ceiling to nave and wooden roof to chancel. 3 monuments on north wall of chancel, that to east in black, grey and white marble with urn and draperies, to Sir Cecil Wray, Bar't. of Summer Castle, died 1805. In the centre a monument of grey and black marble with round arch with cable decoration supported on polygonal columns with 2 shields above, to Jane Sanderson, died 1603. To west, a black, white and grey marble monument with urn and draperies, to Dame Esther Wray, died 1823. Early C14 chest against east wall of chancel with intersecting arches, rosettes, whorls, etc. C19 lectern and pulpit, early C20 pews and altar rail. C13 octagonal font on C20 base.

Listing NGR: SK9480185914

#### **MANOR HOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1309085 Date first listed: 25-Oct-1951

Date of most recent amendment: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: MANOR HOUSE, MANOR HOUSE LANE

Farmhouse. C16, C18, C19, C20. Coursed limestone rubble, thatched roof with red brick coped gables, 2 gable stacks, single ridge stack and 3 gabled dormer windows with casements. Single storey and attic, 5 irregular bays. Central doorway with large C20 stone porch with pantile roof and wooden gables. C20 double glass doors. To the left, a small pointed fixed window with brick head, and blocked doorway beyond. Large canted bay window beyond with C20 casements flanking French windows. To right of doorway a large window with brick segmental head and fixed lights. A 3 light casement beyond, with brick segmental head. c18 and C19 back and side additions. Large hall to right in C16 front block with exposed timber beams.

Listing NGR: SK9486786111

### **SCOTTISH FARMHOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359851

Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: SCOTTISH FARMHOUSE, ST GEORGE'S HILL

Farmhouse. Late C18. Coursed limestone rubble, pantile roofs with gable stacks. L-plan. 2 storey, 3 bay front with central doorway with moulded, reeded doorcase, rectangular overlight with margin lights and panelled door. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes with splayed plaster lintels. 3 similar windows above.

Listing NGR: SK9472988308

#### THE OLD VICARAGE

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359850

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Date of most recent amendment: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: THE OLD VICARAGE, CHURCH STREET

Vicarage now house. Early C19. Coursed limestone rubble, hipped slate roof with 3 ridge stacks. Square plan. 2 storey, 4 bay front with quoins. Doorway to right with open pediment, moulded doorcase with flanking doric columns traceried fanlight and 6 panelled door. Single glazing bar sash to right with 2 similar windows to left. 4 glazing bar sashes above. All the windows with quoined surrounds.

Listing NGR: SK9452388095

#### **GATEWAY**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063346 Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: GATEWAY, MIDDLE STREET

Gateway. c.1775, possibly by John Carr. Coursed limestone rubble. Large central pointed archway with flanking battlemented projections each with single lower round headed niche and single upper cross-shaped opening. Overgrown with ivy.

Listing NGR: SK9549886349

## **NORTHLANDS HOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1309058 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: NORTHLANDS HOUSE, CHURCH STREET

House. Late C18, early C19. Coursed limestone rubble, some red brick, slate roofs with gable stacks. 2 storey and garret, 3 bay C18 front with 3 glazing bar sashes with painted, splayed plaster lintels. Single quoin by central window suggests original site of doorway. 2 glazing bar sashes above. Early C19 range to right of 2 storeys, 2 bays with 2 sliding sashes with segmental heads with 2 similar windows above. Rear C18 range with large red brick staggered projecting stack. C20 doorway inserted in north wall of C18 rear range. C18 roof interiors intact.

Listing NGR: SK9464588088

## 12, Church Street

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063349 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: 12, Church Street, Glentworth, Gainsborough, DN21 5DG

GLENTWORTH CHURCH STREET (East side) No.12 II House. Late C18. Coursed ironstone rubble with render, pantile roof with gable stacks. Two storey and garret, two bay front with central doorway with segmental head and partially glazed door. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes with segmental heads, with two sliding sashes with segmental heads above.

Listing NGR: SK9455287999

## **CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II\*

List Entry Number: 1309078

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST MICHAEL, CHURCH STREET

Parish church. Late C11, late C12, mid C14, late C16, 1782, restored C19, C20. Coursed ironstone and limestone rubble, ironstone and limestone ashlar with slate roofs and stone coped gables. West tower, nave and chancel in one with south porch and north-west lean-to. Late C11 tower with rough quoins. Mid C14 west window of 3 pointed, cusped lights with 4 heart-shaped mouchettes above under a pointed head with hood mould. Small, narrow, round headed C11 light above. South side has small, narrow, round headed light with flat hood mould and impost blocks, high up. String course runs beneath bell openings on all 4 sides, restored somewhat in C19. Each bell opening of paired round headed openings divided by shaft with large, crude volute capital and palmette ornament down length of outer face. East side has earlier roof line visible beneath bell opening and clock above. Moulded parapet above. North side of tower has C20 lean-to with plank door. North side of nave has 3 C19 windows each with 2 cusped lights and large mouchette above under round head. Plain chancel wall, rebuilt late C16. East end with quoins, gable and large rectangular 5 light C16 mullion and transom window, the upper lights with shallow pointed heads. South side of chancel has large blocked rectangular opening to east and small late C12 doorway to west with sinuous semi-elliptical head supported by single shaft with volute capital to left and broad leafed Canterburyesque

capital to right. Plain hood mould and plank door. C19 rectangular window to west, of 3 lights with shallow pointed heads. Nave has 2 round headed windows each of 2 cusped, pointed lights with C19 tracery. C19 gabled south porch with round headed east and west lights and plain round headed doorway. Porch interior with plain round headed doorway with plank door. Late C11 interior tower arch with round head and large impost blocks. Broad, pointed double chamfered early C13 chancel arch with semi-circular responds and capitals with stiff trefoil leaves patched with plaster. C19 pews, lecturn, pulpit and altar rail. C20 font. Two C19 chairs re-using C16 traceried panels. Large tomb of north wall of chancel of Sir Christopher Wray, died 1592 and wife, in pink, white and blue-grey marble. Two recumbent effigies, Sir Christopher above and a little behind his wife, he in red robes, black cap and thick ruff; she in black robes, large ruff and hood. 4 kneeling white marble daughters below. Ornate tomb recess above with flanking pink marble columns with white and gold Corinthian capitals. Undersurface of recess decorated with white and gold bay leaves. Plaque inscribed above with raised plaque above with Sir Christopher's son at prayer flanked by coats of arms and obelisks. Large white marble monument on south side of chancel, to Elizabeth Sanderson, died 1714, by Edward Hurst. 3 central cherub heads beneath ornate baldacchino, flanked by columns with Corinthian capitals with standing putti beyond.

Listing NGR: SK9458488106

### **GLENTWORTH HALL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II\*

List Entry Number: 1063348

Date first listed: 25-Oct-1951

Statutory Address: GLENTWORTH HALL, COACHROAD HILL

Large country house. c.1566, 1753 attributed to James Paine. Coursed limestone rubble C16 rear range with 2 tall brick stacks; red brick C18 front range with hipped slate roof and 4 small ridge stacks and 4 stacks to rear. 2 storey, 11 bay front with slightly projecting end bays and central 3 bays, the latter crowned with pediment with modillion decoration. Ashlar plinth ashlar first floor band and narrower upper band. Central ashlar doorway with moulded doorcase, pediment, consoles and double three-quarter glazed doors. Doorway flanked by 5 rectangular windows on each side, that in the 3rd bay in on each side opened up into French windows in C19. 11 windows above. Remains of C16 rear range of 2 storeys and 4 irregular bays. Large gateway with 4 centred moulded head with 4 light mullion and transom window to left, and a small doorway with four centred head and plank door beyond with small 3 light cross mullion window above. Single 3 light cross mullion window above with 4 light cross mullion window to right. 2 bays to the right set back a little with C20 doorway to left with C20 window to right, with 2 similar windows above. In a very severe state of dilapidation. Interior seriously vandalised and now of no interest.

Listing NGR: SK9436388222

## NOS 1 TO 4 HALL COTTAGES (STABLE BLOCK AT GLENTWORTH HALL)

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1166094

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: NOS 1 TO 4 HALL COTTAGES (STABLE BLOCK AT GLENTWORTH HALL),

COACHROAD HILL

Stable block now cottages. c.1752, C20. Red brick, ashlar dressings. Hipped slate roofs with 2 ridge stacks and 2 hip stacks. 2 storey 9 bay central range with 3 storey 3 bay end blocks with pyramidal roofs. Plinth and ashlar first and second floor bands modillioned on the end blocks. Central 3 bays project slightly and crowned by open ashlar dressed pediment containing blind rectangular opening. Central bay with 2 storey, blind, giant order arch with plain doorway leading to through passage, with blind rectangular opening above. 5 C20 casements to left of doorway with 4 to right and paired C20 casements in end block. Blind rectangular opening above each window. 10 C20 casements above with paired C20 casements in end block to the right.

Listing NGR: SK9436088311

### 2, GLENWORTH ROAD

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359479 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: 2, GLENWORTH ROAD

Farmhouse. C18, early C19. Red brick, some limestone rubble. Pantile roofs with brick coped gables and 3 gable stacks. T plan. 2 storey and garret, 3 bay front with central doorway with partially glazed door. Doorway flanked by single plain sashes, with 3 plain sashes above, that over the door, narrower. All the openings with segmental heads. Some C18 rubble with brick quoining in rear wing.

Listing NGR: SK8744885712

#### **GRANGE FARMHOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1308795 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: GRANGE FARMHOUSE, HIGH STREET

Farmhouse. Mid C18, mid C19. Rendered brick. Pantile roof with stone coped gables, gable stacks and dentillated eaves. 2 storey, 3 bay front with first floor band. Central doorway with pilastered doorcase, rectangular overlight and panelled door. Hood supported on 2 slender columns. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes, with 3 glazing bar sashes above, all the windows with segmental heads. Low 2 bay C19 extension to left with doorway to right with plain doorcase and panelled door and 3 light sliding sash to left with segmental head. 3 light sliding sash above to left.

Listing NGR: SK8738984579

#### **CHURCH OF ST HELEN**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1146826 Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST HELEN, HIGH STREET

Parish church. Mid C12, late C17, 1880 by Brodrick and Smith. Coursed limestone rubble, limestone ashlar. Plain tiled roofs with stone coped gables, cross finials and decorative ridge tiles. West tower, nave with south porch, rectangular chancel with north vestry. C12 west tower re-modelled in C19, with plinth, quoins, and small, pointed, very narrow west doorway to left, with chamfered surround and plank door. Small lancet above to the right with rectangular window immediately above. 2 string courses above. 2 small rectangular staircase lights on north side. Bell openings on all 4 sides, each with C19 pointed head with 2 pointed cusped lights with lower cusped ogee tracery, continuous hood moulds joined on all 4 sides by string course. C19 moulded eaves with 8 gargoyles, battlements and 8 ornate pinnacles. Plinth runs round nave and chancel. North side of nave with blocked C12 doorway to west with round head, impost blocks, chamfered jambs and hood mould. 3 C19 rectangular windows to east in C19 wall, each with 2 cusped ogee headed lights, hood mould with label stops. North vestry with 3 light pointed window in north side, with reticulated tracery, hood mould and label stops. East side with pointed doorway with chamfered surround and plank door. East end of C19 chancel with 3 light pointed window with cusped 5 petalled mouchettes, hood mould and label stops. South side of chancel with rectangular windows each of 2 round headed lights with lower cusped ogee tracery and rectangular hood mould and label stops. South side of chancel with 2 rectangular windows each with 2 ogee headed cusped lights, rectangular hood mould and label stops. South porch with squat angle buttresses, string course, north and south small 2 light windows. Pointed south doorway re-using late C12 fragments with flanking columnar jambs, rich foliate capitals, that to west C19. Hood mould. Porch interior with flanking benches and pointed doorway with chamfered surround, hood mould, foliate label stops and plank door. Beyond porch to west, another C19 rectangular window with 2 cusped ogee headed lights, hood mould and label stops. C19 interior tower arch with pointed head with inner order corbelled out on large angels, outer order chamfered; hood mould and foliate label stops. Irregularly shaped tower interior with C12 pointed chamfered doorway leading to stairs, with plank door. C17 round headed chancel arch with impost blocks, hood mould and large round label stops. c19 ;iumbry to north vestry with ornate corbels supporting wooden beam and screen around organ. C19 wagon roofs. C19 aumbry in north wall with ornate cusping, nook shafts, etc. cl7 chair with ornate panelled back and arms. Ornate C19 altar rail. Several. C14 square headed traceried bench ends. C12 drum font with small pointed arches on coupled shafts. Monuments in tower include one large marble monument to Elizabeth Dymok, died 1741, with scrolls, flowers, winged cherubs and coats-of-arms. White marble monument to Thomas Wells, died 1781, and family, with urn, lilyheads and winged cherub.

Listing NGR: SK8742384514

### **WILLINGHAM HOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359509

Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: WILLINGHAM HOUSE, HIGH STREET

Small country house. c1730, c1870. Red brick, stock brick, some render, cast iron. Slate roofs, some lead. 5 ridge stacks and 2 hip stacks, 2 gabled dormers with sliding sashes. Central C18 block with C19 addition to north and south. 2 storey and attic, 11 bay west front with first floor band. Doorway to left with broad reeded surround and partially glazed door. Glazing bar sash to right, both door and window behind C19 cast iron lattice work veranda of 5 bays with lead roof, the 2 bays to right with lower panelling and upper glazing bar fixed windows. To the right 2 three light sliding sashes flank a 2 light sliding sashes, all with segmental heads. 2 C19 bays to right with 2 glazing bar sashes. 3 C19 splayed, projecting bays to left of doorway with 3 glazing bar sashes. 3 C19 glazing bar sashes above and broad C19 corbelling at eaves. Above doorway to left, glazing bar sash partially concealed by veranda roof, with small glazing bar sash above with segmental head. 2 C20 plain sashes to right with glazing bar sash with segmental head beyond. 2 three light sliding sashes to right both with segmental heads. 2 C19 glazing bar sashes beyond. C18 hall with 2 archways, one with scrolled brackets. 3 flight return staircase of c1730 with delicately carved tread ends, pair of turned bannisters with square knops, to each tread, and moulded handrail. C18 grey and white marble fireplace with large, bold, flanking fluted columns with plain capitals and inner bolecton moulded surround.

Listing NGR: SK8739684496

#### **OLD RECTORY**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1146841 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: OLD RECTORY, 1 AND 2, STOW ROAD

Rectory now 2 houses. Mid C19. Rendered and partly colourwashed red brick. Partly hipped slate roof with red ridge tiles, 3 ridge stacks, single hip and single gable stacks. 2 storey, 5 bay front with projecting porch to right with round headed doorway with raised keystone, broad pilastered doorcase with imposts continuing over wall to left and right, and partially glazed door. Splayed bay window to left with 3 glazing bar sashes separated by narrow pilasters. Splayed bay window to right with long glazing bar doors flanked by plain sashes. Pair of C20 glazing bar windows to right with C19 broad glazing-bar sash with segmental head beyond. 5 glazing bar sashes above with segmental heads. South return with 2 two storey splayed bay windows with 3 glazing bar sashes on each storey, divided by narrow pilasters.

Listing NGR: SK8742184471

### SUBSCRIPTION MILL

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064067

Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: SUBSCRIPTION MILL, OVERHILL LANE

Tower mill, 1801. Tarred red brick with decorated eaves. Fibreglass copy of original White painted wooden cap with fine pointed finial and knob. 4 storeys. Doorway with segmental head and plank door. 3 single sliding sashes one above te other on west and east sides. Internal staircase and floors intact. 2 french burr stores. Machinery now in Ellis's Mill, Lincoln.

Listing NGR: SK8814380407

### **OLD HALL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1146778 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: OLD HALL, STOW ROAD

House. Late C18, early C19. Colourwashed red brick. Slate roof with gabled east end and hipped west end. Single gable stack, single ridge stack, single hip stack. 2 storey plus garret, 5 irregular bay front. Doorway to left with rectangular overlight, pilastered doorcase, partially glazed door and C19 porch on slender columns. Glazing bar sash to left with 2 plain sashes to right and a single glazing bar sash beyond. 3 glazing bar sashes above. All the windows with splayed plaster lintels.

Listing NGR: SK8901880542

## LYCH GATE AND WALL OF CHURCH OF ST HUGH OF AVALON

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064068 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: LYCH GATE AND WALL OF CHURCH OF ST HUGH OF AVALON, STOW ROAD

Lychgate and wall bounding church to west, north and south. 1879 by John Loughborough Pearson. Red brick with ashlar dressings. Lych gate to right with pointed arch with moulded ashlar hood mould and iron railed gates. Gateway rises to ashlar dressed gable above with pronounced kneelers with small trefoils to north and south. Low wall runs to north with ashlar coping and low pilaster buttresses on east side. Taller walls running eastwards on north and south sides, each rising in 3 large steps with brick coping and pilaster buttresses. Included for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK8900280454

### **CHURCH OF ST HUGH OF AVALON**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1146772 Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Date of most recent amendment: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST HUGH OF AVALON, STOW ROAD

Parish church. 1879 by John Loughborough Pearson. Red brick, ashlar dressings. Plain tiled roofs with decorated ridge tiles, plain tiled west gable, double dentillated eaves and eastern bell turret with plain tiled base, wooden slat bell openings, squat lead spire and weathervane. Narthex, nave, north vestry, apsidal chancel with rectangular north recess. Low narthex with lean-to roof and 3 ashlar dressed rectangular windows. Gable rises above narthex with 3 pointed, cusped, ashlar-dressed lights. North side with large, projected stack to west, and 2 windows to east, each of 3 ashlar-dressed, pointed lights. North vestry with plain west wall, north wall with 3 ashlar-dressed lights with central taller light and ashlar hood mould. East wall with pointeddoorway with ashlar hood mould and plank door. Plain north recess. Tall, broad apsidal east end with 5 plain, pointed, ashlar-dressed lights. South side of chancel and nave with 2 two stage buttresses and 3 three light, pointed, ashlar-dressed windows. South wall of narthex with pointed doorway with ashlar hood mould and plank door. Very plain interior with double dentillated eaes. Pointed doorway to north vestry with plank door. Plain pointed arch to north recess. C19 tie beam roofs. C19 screen and altar rail. Plain aumbry in south wall of apse with shallow triangular head. Source: Quiney, pp.275.

Listing NGR: SK8902080461

#### **TILL BRIDGE FARM COTTAGES**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064075 Date first listed: 11-Jun-1985

Statutory Address: TILL BRIDGE FARM COTTAGES, TILL BRIDGE LANE

2 cottages. Late C17 with c19 and C20 alterations. Coursed limestone rubble, pantile roof, red brick axial and gable stacks. A blocked door indicates an earlier lobby entry plan. Single storey with attics, 6 bay front. Off centre C19 planked door, to left a single top hung casement, to right a sliding glazing bar sash, a further top hung light, a six panelled door and sliding glazing bar sash. All openings have timber lintels. Rear has 3 dormers. Interior has 2 moulded beams and a staggered butt purlin oak roof.

Listing NGR: SK9089179653

### **BARN AT BRANSBY HOUSE FOR RETIRED HORSES**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359487 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: BARN AT BRANSBY HOUSE FOR RETIRED HORSES, BRANSBY MAIN STREET

Threshing barn. Late C18. Red brick. Pantile roof with steeply pitched coped gables and dentillated eaves. Large rectangular opening in north front with wooden lintel. Opening flanked by 3 ornate clusters of breather openings on each side. C18 timber roof mostly intact.

Listing NGR: SK8996079218

#### STABLES AT AISTHORPE HALL

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064093 Date first listed: 11-Jun-1985

Statutory Address: STABLES AT AISTHORPE HALL

Stables. C18. Coursed limestone rubble with pantiled roof and raised stone coped gables. Single storey, 7 bay front with pediment over the central 3 bays. Central glazing bar sash is flanked by single windows and pairs of doors. In the pediment is a coat of arms and the initials J.B. To the ridge is a cupola with a shaped lead roof and weathervane. To the right of the front is a single bay C19 addition.

Listing NGR: SK9455580524

#### THE OLD RECTORY

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063338 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: THE OLD RECTORY, THORPE LANE

Rectory now house. c1840. Coursed limestone rubble, ashlar dressings, slate roof with stone coped gables with kneelers. 2 storey, 4 bay front with projecting bay to left with large 3 light window of 3 glazing bar sashes. Single glazing bar sash to left with 2 similar windows to right, with 4 glazing bar sashes above, all the windows with broad ashlar architraves. Round plaque above central window containing 2 shields with ashlar coped gable with kneelers and tall finial above. Large projecting doorway on east return with partially glazed door with large, triangular headed overlight and coped pediment. Low, flanking angle buttresses. Projecting stack to left, glazing bar sash to right with ashlar architrave with 2 similar windows above.

Listing NGR: SK9466480719

### **Cross in St Cuthbert's churchyard**

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1018288 Date first listed: 18-Sep-1998

### Reasons for Designation

A standing cross is a free standing upright structure, usually of stone, mostly erected during the medieval period (mid 10th to mid 16th centuries AD). Standing crosses served a variety of functions. In churchyards they served as stations for outdoor processions, particularly in the observance of Palm Sunday. Elsewhere, standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries between parishes, property, or settlements. A few crosses were erected to commemorate battles. Some crosses were linked to particular saints, whose support and protection their presence would have helped to invoke. Crosses in market places may have helped to validate transactions. After the Reformation, some crosses continued in use as foci for municipal or borough ceremonies, for example as places for official proclamations and announcements; some were the scenes of games or recreational activity. Standing crosses were distributed throughout England and are thought to have numbered in excess of 12,000. However, their survival since the Reformation has been variable, being much affected by local conditions, attitudes and religious sentiment. In particular, many cross-heads were destroyed by iconoclasts during the 16th and 17th centuries. Less than 2,000 medieval standing crosses, with or without cross-heads, are now thought to exist. The oldest and most basic form of standing cross is the monolith, a stone shaft often set directly in the ground without a base. The most common form is the stepped cross, in which the shaft is set in a socket stone and raised upon a flight of steps; this type of cross remained current from the 11th to 12th centuries until after the Reformation. Where the cross-head survives it may take a variety of forms, from a lantern-like structure to a crucifix; the more elaborate examples date from the 15th century. Much less common than stepped crosses are spire-shaped crosses, often composed of three or four receding stages with elaborate architectural decoration and/or sculptured figures; the most famous of these include the Eleanor crosses, erected by Edward I at the stopping places of the funeral cortege of his wife, who died in 1290. Also uncommon are the preaching crosses which were built in public places from the 13th century, typically in the cemeteries of religious communities and cathedrals, market places and wide thoroughfares; they include a stepped base, buttresses supporting a vaulted canopy, in turn carrying either a shaft and head or a pinnacled spire. Standing crosses contribute significantly to our understanding of medieval customs, both secular and religious, and to our knowledge of medieval parishes and settlement patterns. All crosses which survive as standing monuments, especially those which stand in or near their original location, are considered worthy of protection.

The remains of the churchyard cross at St Cuthbert's Church represent a rare example of a decorated standing cross of early medieval date. Situated to the south of the nave it is believed to stand in its original position. The gradual burial of the socket stone, and minimal disturbance of the area immediately surrounding the cross, indicate that archaeological deposits relating to its construction and use in this location will survive intact.

#### **Details**

The monument includes the base, comprising a socket stone, and the remains of the shaft of a standing stone cross. The cross is located in the churchyard of St Cuthbert's Church approximately 5.5m to the south of the nave. The cross is early medieval in date and is constructed of limestone.

The base of the cross takes the form of a socket stone 0.75m square in section which is now largely buried. Fixed into the socket stone is the lower portion of the shaft, rectangular in section at the base and tapering slightly to a height of 0.9m. The sides of the cross are decorated with inscribed

patterns, including interlace, which have been identified as 10th-11th century in date. Resting on the socket stone adjacent to the shaft is a further fragment, 0.35m in height, which features the same decoration and is believed to be part of the original upper portion of the cross shaft.

#### **GATE PIERS AT BRATTLEBY HALL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063337 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: GATE PIERS AT BRATTLEBY HALL, THORPE LANE

Gate piers. c1830. Limestone ashlar. 2 large limestone blocks each with moulded cornice and urn

with vine leaves and grapes. Included for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK9470080760

#### **Church of St. Cuthbert**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II\*

List Entry Number: 1063378 Date first listed: 30-Nov-1966

Statutory Address: Church of St. Cuthbert, Thorpe Lane

II\* Parish church. Late C11, c1175, C14, restored and partly rebuilt in 1858 by James Fowler. Coursed ironstone and limestone rubble, limestone ashlar. Plain tiled roofs with decorative ridge tiles and stone coped gables. Lead covered spire.

West tower with squat pyramidal spire, nave with north aisle, rectangular chancel with north chapel. Late C11 west tower refurbished in C14 and restored in C19. High plinth and quoins. West doorway, refurbished in C14 with pointed chamfered head, partially chamfered jambs, hood mould, head label stops and plank door. Small slit window and string course above. Bell openings on all four sides heavily restored in C19, each with paired cusped, pointed openings divided by shaft with round moulded capital, trefoil above, hood moulds and head label stops. Ornate C19 corbel table, corner battlements and squat with weather vane.

Nave and north aisle, and chancel exterior walls rebuilt in 1858. Main vessel of nave visible in corner between west tower and north aisle. North aisle with plinth and single cusped west lancet with relieving arch. Single stage angle buttresses. Plinth runs round north side of aisle with three windows above. Two pairs of cusped lights to west with single cusped light to east. Single stage angle buttress, and cusped east lancet. Plain chancel north wall with plinth. Stage angle buttresses with shaped upper stages. Plinth runs round east end with string course that rises to run under east window of three lancets with hoodmould and label stops. Two stage angle buttresses with shaped upper stages. Plinth runs round south side of chancel. Two windows divided by two stage buttress with shaped

upper stage. East window of two cusped lights with oculus, pointed hood mould and label stops. South side of nave with two pairs of pointed cusped lancets divided by two stage buttress, with single two stage buttress to west.

Interior: C11 tower arch with small round head head and heavy chamfered imposts. Plaque above arch commemorates rebuilding and restoration of the church in 1859. Two large late C12 north arcade bays with barely pointed double chamfered arches with broaches where they spring from abaci, hood moulds, keeled responds, circular pier and bold stiff leaf capitals.C19 chancel arch with filleted, moulded head with hood mould and ornate label stops, supported on responds of three clustered shafts with ornate foliated capitals. C14 north east chapel arch with pointed arch of two orders dying into the imposts. C19 timber roofs over nave and chancel. C14 piscina in north chancel wall with ornate cusped hood mould with heads and finial. C19 east window flanked by nook shafts with hood mould and ornate label stops. C19 pews, pulpit, drum font. Altar with pink, green and blue marble reredos of 1869, with flanking, kneeling angels above. Two C19 monuments.

Listing NGR: SK9473880800

### STABLE BLOCK AT BRATTLEBY HALL

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063336

Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: STABLE BLOCK AT BRATTLEBY HALL, THORPE LANE

Stable block. 1813. Coursed limestone rubble, hipped slate roof. 2 storey, 9 bay front with central bay breaking forward crowned by plain pediment. Central large elliptical carriage arch with ashlar keystone. Ashlar shield above and shuttered oculus. 4 blocked round headed openings to right of carriage arch with 3 similar blocked openings to the left with glazed round headed window beyond with sliding sash and fanlight. Above second blocked opening to the left, an oculus with spokes.

Listing NGR: SK9474880872

### **BRATTLEBY HALL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063335 Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: BRATTLEBY HALL, THORPE LANE

Small country house now flats. c1780, altered 1838-9 by William Nicholson, with additions of 1875-80. Rendered rusticated ground floor, rendered rubble above with ashlar dressings. Probably a shallow hipped roof behind parapet. Paired lateral stacks and 2 stacks to rear. 2 and a half storeys, 3 bay front with quoins. Central doorway with paired, partially glazed doors flanked by paired ionic pilasters each flanking narrow fixed lights. Doorway flanked by single 3 light windows, each with central glazing bar sash, flanked by narrower fixed lights alternating with 4 plain pilasters. 3 glazing

bar sashes above each with moulded cornice and architrave. 3 smaller glazing bar sashes above, all with moulded architraves. Moulded cornice and parapet above. Interior of no interest.

Listing NGR: SK9473680920

#### **LODGE COTTAGE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1063341

Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: LODGE COTTAGE, VILLAGE STREET

Tollhouse, now cottage. Early Cl9. Colourwashed coursed rubble. Hipped concrete tile roof with central stack and overhanging eaves. Single storey, 3 bay front, with central doorway with 4 centred arch under rectangular head with studded plank door. Doorway flanked by single 2 light sliding

sashes.

Listing NGR: SK9490481044

### **GATE PIERS TO MANOR HOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359846

Date first listed: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: GATE PIERS TO MANOR HOUSE, MANOR LANE

Pair of gate piers. Early C18. Limestone. High bases, rusticated upper part with moulded cornices,

blocking cornices and ball finials. Included for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK9487582126

### **MANOR HOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II\*

List Entry Number: 1165919

Date first listed: 30-Nov-1966

Statutory Address: MANOR HOUSE, MANOR LANE

Manor house. Mid C12, early C18, Cl9. Coursed limestone rubble, limestone ashlar. Pantile roofs with 3 tall ashlar gable stacks, stone coped gables with kneelers and moulded ashlar eaves. Double pile plan with low C19 extension to rear. 2 storey, 7 bay C18 front with central doorway with broad moulded architrave with raised keystone, and partially glazed panelled door. Doorway flanked by 3 glazing bar sashes on each side with 6 glazing bar sashes above with central dummy window over doorway. All the windows have moulded architraves with raised keystones and original glazing bars.

Doorway in west return with rusticated architrave and raised keystone. Mid C12 undercroft incorporated into rear C18 range with single window to east in deeply splayed opening, with 2 large recesses in south wall and single recess in north wall, all with rough segmental heads. Small rectangular opening in north wall to west. Three flight return staircase of c.1730 with splat balusters with knops, heavy moulded handrail and plain tread ends. C19 fireplaces. Part of medieval moat intact in grounds. Originally seat of Tyrwhitt family, sold to Chaplin family early in C18 for #20,000.

Listing NGR: SK9490282217

#### **GARAGE AT THE OLD POST OFFICE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359845 Date first listed: 22-Jan-1985

Date of most recent amendment: 22-Feb-1985

Statutory Address: GARAGE AT THE OLD POST OFFICE, MAIN STREET

House now garage. C16, C19, C2IJ. Rubble ground floor, timber frame upper storey with thickly rendered exterior. Pantile roof. 2 storey exterior, single storey interior, 3 bay front with deep set doorway with askew plain doorcase with plank door. Square window blocked with wood to left of doorway with window to right with segmental head and blocked with wood. 2 very small sliding sashes above. Interior roughly encased with plyboard but 2 large irregularly shaped beams exposed.

Listing NGR: SK9482382103

### **CHURCH OF ST AND MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II\*

List Entry Number: 1063342 Date first listed: 30-Nov-1966

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST AND MICHAEL AND ALL ANGELS, MAIN STREET

Parish church. c1175, C14, C15, C16, late C18. Coursed ironstone and limestone rubble, ironstone and limestone ashlar, some red brick, pantile roofs with stone coped east gable. West bell turret, nave and rectangular chancel. West front with rough quoins and large round headed doorway with quoined jambs, large fanlight with leaded lights and plank door with ornate hinges. Shaped gable above surmounted by gabled bell turret with round headed bell opening. C18 north wall of nave plain except for outline of one and a half large round headed C12 arcade bays, and red brick eaves. Lower chancel with outline of blocked C14 bay and red brick eaves. Gabled east front with quoins and rectangular C16 window with central broad light with ornate curved, cusped head, flanked by single narrow lights with cusped and pointed heads, ornate mouchettes and chamfered mullions. South side of chancel has quoins and large late C15 rectangular window to west with 3 pointed lights. Dentillated eaves run full length of chancel and nave. To east, a plain, tall 3 light rectangular window with chamfered mullions. Tall 2 light rectangular window to west, each light with cusped ogee head divided by mouchette. Interior north wall cut away to reveal part of Cl2 arcade. Round

pier with crocket capital with some paint intact and scored abacus. Half a chamfered round arch to west and full chamfered round arch to east. Plain hood mould. North chancel wall cut away to reveal part of C14 archway to lost north chapel, with polygonal responds, heavily moulded capitals and inner chamfered order partially visible and full pointed, chamfered outer order. Large grey and white marble wall monument with large diamond shaped white marble plaque with grey outer band, inscribed in memory of Mrs. Jane Tyrwhytt, 1603-56 and long account of births and deaths of various relatives. Above a luxuriant, beribboned wreath in white marble around lady's bust with flowing hair, veil and lace collar. Flanking shields and plaque and shield below. Rectangular cupboard with hinges below. White and grey monument to west, to Samuel Turner, died 1817. Large Cll slab with interlace decoration. Small, round, white, grey streaked marble bowl font inscribed "E Donis F. Howfoni Vic/i A:D: 1755." and set on tall, painted octagonal C19 base. C20 panelled wainscotting in nave, C20 pews, pulpit, altar rail and lecturn.

Listing NGR: SK9479482121

### **Appendix 13.2.2: Cottam 2 Heritage Asset List Descriptions**

## 1km study area

## **Deserted village of Dunstall**

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1004996

Reasons for Designation

Not currently available for this entry.

#### **OLD HALL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1165535 Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: OLD HALL, AISBY LANE

House. C14 with C17 alterations and extensive C19 and C20 alterations and additions. Timber frame, colour washed brick, some applied C20 timbers and render with pantile roof and 3 brick ridge stacks. Irregular plan, in part parallel range, 2 storey 7 irregular bay front, the 4th bay from left projects to form a 2 storey porch. In this is set a C20 6 panelled door with above a 3 light glazing bar casement surmounted by a decorative plaster roundel depicting a stag. To the left of the porch are a single 2 light and a single 4 light C20 lead latticed windows. To the right is a pair of C19 glazing bar casements with segmental brick heads. To the 1st floor on the left are a pair of 2 light and a single 4 light C20 leaded windows. To the right are a pair of-2 light casements and a C20 canted oriel glazing bar window. Evidence that the left hand bay is an addition is provided by the butt joint and it is clear

that the building has had extensive refacings and alterations. One exposed corner post of the timber frame can be seen at the left hand rear angle. Interior; 2 bays of timber framing survive in the front range with 2 king post trusses exposed in a 2 storey entrance hall, which occupies one structural bay. 2 cross walls have close vertical studding with bottom and mid rails and exposed wall plate. The wall between front and rear range is also of timber frame construction and the two main bay posts are exposed. In the rear 3 fireplaces are grouped to serve 3 rooms from one stack. In the front dining room the large inglenook fireplace is spanned by a chamfer moulded beam with stepped stops. This room is panelled to full height in oak with fluted pilasters and a semi circular cupboard with intarsia stars in the panels. The rear lounge also has 2 exposed bay posts and a C17 stone fireplace with chamfer moulded surround. The 1st floor has a passage with exposed studding which has been reconstructed in C20. The house has undergone extensive refurbishment in C20 and it seems likely that much of the panelling has been repositioned.

Listing NGR: SK8731591918

#### **CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: I

List Entry Number: 1064162

Date first listed: 15-Dec-1954

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE, CHURCH LANE

Parish Church. Cll, C12, C13, C14, C15, 1882 restoration by Bodley and Garner. Coursed limestone rubble, ashlar dressings, lead roofs. Western tower, nave with clerestorey north and south aisles, south porch, chancel, north transept, vestry. 3 stage plain unbuttressed square tower with offset to belfry stage. Basal plinth, lancet in ground floor to west, square headed window in first floor, and in belfry stage paired belfry lights under round arches with monolithic throughstones and midwall shafts having simple volute capitals. C19 embattled top with C15 water chutes. North aisle has a single restored lancet in the west wall. North wall of aisle has 2 C15 2 light windows with ogee heads, panel tracery and hood moulds. Near the west end is a blocked doorway with flat lintel. North clerestorey of 4 paired C15 trefoil ogee lights under square hood moulds under a plain parapet with 3 bold gargoyles above. North transept west wall has single C19 window. Transept north wall has stepped angle buttresses and a restored 3 light C14 debased curvilinear window with 3 trefoil lights surmounted by a trilobe set in a 2 centred arch with hood mould and human head label stops. To north transept east wall a single 3 light C15 window with cusped lights, embattled panel tracery, 3 centred low head with human head stops. 1882 vestry in angle between transept and chancel. East wall has a 3 light C19 window, chancel south wall has a C13 priest's door and 2 tall lancets, all with simple chamfered hood moulds. South aisle east wall has C19 3 light window and in the south wall are 3 C19 copies of 2 light C15 windows. The clerestorey matches that on the north. The aisle west wall has a single C13 lancet. The south porch dates from 1882 and is in C13 style with octagonal jambs to moulded 2 centred arch and 2 pierced side lights. The C19 inner doorway is in Norman style with nook shafts, 2 orders of dog tooth moulding and a moulded hood mould. Interior; the nave has a north arcade of 3 bays, the 2 westerly bays are late C12 with circular pillar and responds having stiff leaf volute capitals, square abaci and double stepped chamfered orders with hood mould and beast and human head label stops. The easterly arch is early C13 with circular responds and double chamfered arch. The south arcade has 3 bays of C13 work, the westerly pair

have octagonal pillar and responds, stiff leaf capitals and double chamfered arches with human head label stops. The easterly double chamfered arch has keeled responds and circular abaci. The eastern arches in both arcades are separated from the others by short sections of walling. In the south side of the southern pier the western jamb of an earlier window can be seen. The massive tower arch has plain reveals, chamfered imposts, and 2 double orders of roll moulding, with a square section hood mould to its round head. Above is a blocked doorway with inserted quatrefoil. To the east of the south door is a holy water stoup and at the east end of the south aisle a C19 piscina. The C13 double chamfered arch dying to its reveals opens into the north transept, from which a C19 doorway opens into the vestry. To the north and south side of the chancel are single large late C13 double chamfered arches, that on the north having conceptual foliage on the capitals, both having octagonal responds. The north arch cuts through the site of an earlier C13 lancet. On this side is a late C13 doorway with hood mould and ammonite label stops with to the east a moulded segmental headed C14 Easter sepulchre with central, presumably repositioned, clerical head. There are 5 steps up to the altar, probably reflecting C14 ritual arrangement. Nave, north transept and chancel roofs are of tie beam construction from 1882 and are elaborately carved and painted. Some of the corbels are C15 work. Fittings; the carved screen base and misericord seats at the west end of the chancel date from C15 and the turned baluster altar rails are C18. The C13 font is a circular blank arcaded bowl resting on an octagonal base with detached round shafts decorated with conceptual foliage sprigs and heads. All other fittings, including candelabrum, rood, side screens, reredos and elaborately decorated organ are of the 1882 restoration. Monuments; in the chancel is a flat purbeck marble slab with a matrix for a C15 Lombardic inscription round the outer edge. In the north wall is a C17 brass to Clifford and an unusual painted metal panel dated 1631 with decorated borders and shield. A marble wall tablet in Greek taste to Sir John Beckett d.1847 is grouped with 3 other C19 Beckett memorials in the chancel.

Listing NGR: SK8715191661

### LYCHGATE AT CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1165563

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: LYCHGATE AT CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE, CHURCH LANE

Lychgate. 1882; by Bodley and Garner. Ashlar and timber frame with slate roof. The gabled porch has a 3 centred moulded arch dying to reveals with 2 leaf panelled half doors surmounted by decorative spikes. In the gable is a cusped ogee niche containing the standing figure of St. Lawrence with a grid iron. To either side are stepped sections of ashlar faced wall with moulded copings. The sides and rear are of oak with arched tie beam construction and moulded rear arch.

Listing NGR: SK8714791639

## MILL AT MILL HOUSE FARM

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064163 Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: MILL AT MILL HOUSE FARM, MILL LANE

Tower mill. Early C19. Red brick; 3 storey tapering tower with dog tooth top. There is a door opening

at ground level and above are blocked window openings to 1st and 2nd floors.

Listing NGR: SK8701591604

#### **CORRINGHAM WINDMILL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359417 Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: CORRINGHAM WINDMILL, HARPSWELL ROAD

Tower mill. Early C19. Red brick; short tapering 3 storey tower with slightly corbelled out top course. Ground floor door opening with to each side single window openings to each stage with segmental

heads. No roof or floors remain. Listing NGR: SK8794190960

### **2km Study Area**

### MILL HOUSE FARMHOUSE STABLES AND BARN

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1165585 Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: MILL HOUSE FARMHOUSE STABLES AND BARN, MILL MERE LANE

Farmhouse and stables, C18 with C20 alterations. Colourwashed limestone and brick dressings, pantiled roof with 2 brick gable stacks. 3 bay 2 storey front with central 1/2 glazed door, flanked by single C20 glazing bar sashes. All ground floor openings have segmental brick heads. To first floor are 2 three light casements to eaves. To right a single storey are bay additions with a planked C19 door. At the right hand side at right angles a single storey range of brick stables with segmental headed openings. To left, a brick barn, also at right angles to the house.

Listing NGR: SK8630291589

### Gilby medieval settlement and cultivation remains

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1016795 Date first listed: 12-Jul-1999

### Reasons for Designation

Medieval rural settlements in England were marked by great regional diversity in form, size and type, and the protection of their archaeological remains needs to take these differences into account. To do this, England has been divided into three broad Provinces on the basis of each area's distinctive mixture of nucleated and dispersed settlements. These can be further divided into sub-Provinces and local regions, possessing characteristics which have gradually evolved during the last 1500 years or more. This monument lies in the Trent sub-Province of the Central Province, where the broad Trent valley swings in a great arc across midland England. Underlain by heavy clays, it is given variety by superficial glacial and alluvial deposits. Although treated as a single sub-Province, it has many subtle variations. Generally, it is characterised by a great number of villages and hamlets which cluster thickly along scarp-foot and scarp-tail zones, locations suitable for exploiting the contrasting terrains. Throughout the sub-Province there are very low and extremely low densities of dispersed farmsteads, some of which are ancient, but most of which are 18th-century and later movement of farms out of earlier villages.

Medieval villages were organised agricultural communities, sited at the centre of a parish or township, that shared resources such as arable land, meadow and woodland. Village plans varied enormously, but when they survive as earthworks their most distinguishing features include roads and minor tracks, platforms on which stood houses and other buildings such as barns, enclosed crofts and small enclosed paddocks. Villages were the most distinctive aspect of medieval life in central England, and their archaeological remains are one of the most important sources of understanding about rural life in the five or more centuries following the Norman Conquest.

Medieval settlements were supported by a communal system of agriculture based on large, unenclosed open arable fields. These large fields were subdivided into strips (known as lands) which were allocated to individual tenants. The cultivation of these strips with heavy ploughs pulled by oxen-teams produced long, wide ridges, and the resultant `ridge and furrow' where it survives is the most obvious physical indication of the open field system. Individual strips or lands were laid out in groups known as furlongs, which were in turn grouped into large open fields. Well preserved ridge and furrow, especially in its original context adjacent to settlement earthworks, is both an important source of information about medieval agrarian life and a distinctive contribution to the character of the historic landscape.

The medieval settlement of Gilby, and the remains of its open field system, survive well as a series of substantial earthworks. As a result of detailed archaeological survey and historical research they are quite well understood. The remains of house plots will preserve valuable evidence for domestic and economic activities on the site through both the medieval and post-medieval periods, giving an insight into the lifestyle of the inhabitants. The association of the village remains with those of its open fields will also preserve evidence for the economy of the settlement and its place in the wider medieval landscape.

#### **Details**

The monument includes the full extent of surviving remains of the village of Gilby, which was established by the early 12th century and occupied throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods. The first reference to the village in historical documents occurs in 1138-9. Throughout the medieval period it is recorded as a secondary settlement to Pilham, which lies 0.5km to the north. A source of 1616 indicates that Gilby had become partly depopulated by that date, although it

continued to be occupied as a small hamlet through the 17th and 18th centuries. By 1842 it was finally reduced to a single farm.

Gilby is situated on a small knoll on the eastern side of the Trent Valley. The surviving remains of the medieval village occupy a south-facing slope adjacent to Gilby Farm, and take the form of a series of substantial earthworks standing up to 0.5m-0.7m in height. Extending north-south down the slope through the middle of the settlement is a long linear depression or hollow way representing the principal road through the village before the present Corringham Road was established across earlier fields to the west.

Along the western side of the hollow way are a series of four raised rectangular enclosures representing house plots. Adjacent to the rear of these plots are lower-lying remains of ridge and furrow cultivation. They represent the only surviving part of a large open field which formerly extended to the west of the village. Further remains of ridge and furrow are evident on the east side of the hollow way, where ditches mark post-medieval enclosures established over earlier fields. A series of depressions at the centre of the monument indicates the remains of a group of post-medieval buildings which were still standing in the early 19th century.

In the southern part of the settlement, medieval and post-medieval enclosures have been laid out on low-lying ground near the stream, separated by a linear bank from further remains of ridge and furrow cultivation to the east. The monument thus includes the only surviving parts of a once extensive area of open fields cultivated by the medieval occupants of the village of Gilby.

## 1, HIGH STREET

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1317241

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: 1, HIGH STREET

Lodge cottage. Early C19. Orange brick with hipped slate roof and central brick stack. Single storey 3 bay front having central planked door flanked by 2 light glazing bar casements. All openings arein pointed arches, the windows having upper central panes.

Listing NGR: SK8677391082

### **CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE AND ST GEORGE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: I

List Entry Number: 1146616

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST LAWRENCE AND ST GEORGE, SCHOOL LANE

Parish church. C11, mid C12, C13, C14, c1845, restored 1865. Coursed limestone rubble, some herringbone rubble, limestone ashlar. Slate roofs with stone coped gables with finials, some

decorative ridge tiles and C19 chevroned eaves. West tower, nave with south aisle and south porch, rectangular chancel, north vestry and south-east chapel. Cll west bell tower with plinth, herringbone rubble at base and small long-and-short side- alternate quoins. West front with blocked doorway with round head enclosing plain tympanum, crudely chamfered imposts and inserted narrow light with flat head. south window below belfry with steep triangular head and round hood mould all cut from one stone. Bell openings on all 4 sides, reconstructed in C19, with paired, round headed shallow chevroned openings divided by shaft with scalloped cushion capitals and tall cubic bases.-Plain C19 parapet above. Plinth runs round nave, vestry, chancel and south chapel. North-west corner of nave with long=and-short quoins. Pointed C14 window to right with 2 round headed cusped lights, large reticulated quatrefoil and hood mould. Rectangular window to left with 2 ogee cusped lights and hood mould. West side of C19 vestry with steps leading down to rectangular doorway with plank door and round headed window with chamfered surround, hood mould and head label stops. North side with round headed chamfered doorway with hood mould and head label stops. Tall stack to east. East end of vestry with round headed chamfered window with hood mould and floral label stops. East end of chancel with 3 C19 round headed windows with continuous hood moulds and 2 labvel stop heads. East end of C14 south-east chapel restored in C19 with 2 stage diagonal buttress with 3 light window with from centred head, 3 pointed, cusped lights and hood mould. Broad C19 parapeted gable above. South side of east chapel with single recetangular C19 window to west with cusped ogee head and hood mould. Broad C19 battlements above. South aisle with 2 C19 pointed windows each with 2 pointed lights with star set in oculus above, head label stops. C14 porch restored C19 with south doorway with single free standing shafts on C13 bases, and foliate capitals, filleted roll moulded head, filleted hood mould and floral stops. Mid C12 doorway of 3 orders with inner scored rectangular jambs, outer paired shafts with ornate cushion capitals, chequered abaci; round head of 3 richly chevroned orders and plank door. West wall of south aisle with C12 lancet. Interior tower arch with C19 pointed head, chamfered surround and double plank doors. Low late C13 south arcade of 2 low bays with octagonal pier, polygonal responds, plain polygonal capitals, double chamfered, pointed heads, hood mould with floral label stops. Chapel arch of c1845 with freestanding respond shafts with chevroned capitals withround chevroned head. C19 archway with segmental head to south east chapel and low C20 double doors. C19 round headed arch to north vestry with decorated shafts, capitals and key patterned arch, containing wooden screen with plank door. Between south chapel and chancel proper part of C12 wall intact with round headed deeply splayed window. Large C19 round headed aumbry beneath. 2 Cl? ornate chairs, one with arms. C19 pulpit, lectern, altar rail, pews and tiebeam roofs with painted red and white chevrons. C13 font with round basin supported on single shaft with 3 attached shafts. Listing NGR: SK8756689759

## **20, HILL ROAD**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064061

Date first listed: 12-Jul-1985

Statutory Address: 20, HILL ROAD

House. Mid C18. Colourwashed brick. Pantile hipped roof with 2 hip stacks. 2 storey, 3 bay front with plinth, first floor band and decorated eaves. Central doorway with traceried overlight, segmental

head and partially glazed door. Doorway flanked by single glazing bar sashes with 2 glazing bar sashes above, all with segmental heads.

Listing NGR: SK8756889590

#### **Appendix 13.2.3: Cottam 3 Heritage Asset List Descriptions**

## 1km study area

## **Deserted village of Dunstall**

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1004996

**Reasons for Designation** 

Not currently available for this entry.

#### Cross in St Martin's churchyard

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1018291

Date first listed: 18-Sep-1998

Reasons for Designation

A standing cross is a free standing upright structure, usually of stone, mostly erected during the medieval period (mid 10th to mid 16th centuries AD). Standing crosses served a variety of functions. In churchyards they served as stations for outdoor processions, particularly in the observance of Palm Sunday. Elsewhere, standing crosses were used within settlements as places for preaching, public proclamation and penance, as well as defining rights of sanctuary. Standing crosses were also employed to mark boundaries between parishes, property, or settlements. A few crosses were erected to commemorate battles. Some crosses were linked to particular saints, whose support and protection their presence would have helped to invoke. Crosses in market places may have helped to validate transactions. After the Reformation, some crosses continued in use as foci for municipal or borough ceremonies, for example as places for official proclamations and announcements; some were the scenes of games or recreational activity. Standing crosses were distributed throughout England and are thought to have numbered in excess of 12,000. However, their survival since the

Reformation has been variable, being much affected by local conditions, attitudes and religious sentiment. In particular, many cross-heads were destroyed by iconoclasts during the 16th and 17th centuries. Less than 2,000 medieval standing crosses, with or without cross-heads, are now thought to exist. The oldest and most basic form of standing cross is the monolith, a stone shaft often set directly in the ground without a base. The most common form is the stepped cross, in which the shaft is set in a socket stone and raised upon a flight of steps; this type of cross remained current from the 11th to 12th centuries until after the Reformation. Where the cross-head survives it may take a variety of forms, from a lantern-like structure to a crucifix; the more elaborate examples date from the 15th century. Much less common than stepped crosses are spire-shaped crosses, often composed of three or four receding stages with elaborate architectural decoration and/or sculptured figures; the most famous of these include the Eleanor crosses, erected by Edward I at the stopping places of the funeral cortege of his wife, who died in 1290. Also uncommon are the preaching crosses which were built in public places from the 13th century, typically in the cemeteries of religious communities and cathedrals, market places and wide thoroughfares; they include a stepped base, buttresses supporting a vaulted canopy, in turn carrying either a shaft and head or a pinnacled spire. Standing crosses contribute significantly to our understanding of medieval customs, both secular and religious, and to our knowledge of medieval parishes and settlement patterns. All crosses which survive as standing monuments, especially those which stand in or near their original location, are considered worthy of protection.

The remains of the churchyard cross at St Martin's Church represent a good example of a medieval standing cross with a square base and octagonal shaft. Situated to the south east of the south door it is believed to stand in its original position. The gradual burial of the socket stone, and minimal disturbance of the area immediately surrounding the cross, indicate that archaeological deposits relating to its construction and use in this location will survive intact.

#### **Details**

The monument includes the base and the lower part of the shaft of a standing stone cross located in the churchyard of St Martin's Church to the south east of the south door. The cross is medieval in date and is constructed of limestone.

The base takes the form of a socket stone approximately square in section, now buried. Set into the socket stone is the lower part of the shaft, rectangular in section at the base and rising above moulded and chamfered corners in tapering octagonal section to a height of 0.19m. The top of the stone is now broken; onto it would formerly have been fitted the upper part of the shaft and a cross head.

## Gilby medieval settlement and cultivation remains

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1016795

Date first listed: 12-Jul-1999

Reasons for Designation

Medieval rural settlements in England were marked by great regional diversity in form, size and type, and the protection of their archaeological remains needs to take these differences into

account. To do this, England has been divided into three broad Provinces on the basis of each area's distinctive mixture of nucleated and dispersed settlements. These can be further divided into sub-Provinces and local regions, possessing characteristics which have gradually evolved during the last 1500 years or more. This monument lies in the Trent sub-Province of the Central Province, where the broad Trent valley swings in a great arc across midland England. Underlain by heavy clays, it is given variety by superficial glacial and alluvial deposits. Although treated as a single sub-Province, it has many subtle variations. Generally, it is characterised by a great number of villages and hamlets which cluster thickly along scarp-foot and scarp-tail zones, locations suitable for exploiting the contrasting terrains. Throughout the sub-Province there are very low and extremely low densities of dispersed farmsteads, some of which are ancient, but most of which are 18th-century and later movement of farms out of earlier villages.

Medieval villages were organised agricultural communities, sited at the centre of a parish or township, that shared resources such as arable land, meadow and woodland. Village plans varied enormously, but when they survive as earthworks their most distinguishing features include roads and minor tracks, platforms on which stood houses and other buildings such as barns, enclosed crofts and small enclosed paddocks. Villages were the most distinctive aspect of medieval life in central England, and their archaeological remains are one of the most important sources of understanding about rural life in the five or more centuries following the Norman Conquest.

Medieval settlements were supported by a communal system of agriculture based on large, unenclosed open arable fields. These large fields were subdivided into strips (known as lands) which were allocated to individual tenants. The cultivation of these strips with heavy ploughs pulled by oxen-teams produced long, wide ridges, and the resultant 'ridge and furrow' where it survives is the most obvious physical indication of the open field system. Individual strips or lands were laid out in groups known as furlongs, which were in turn grouped into large open fields. Well preserved ridge and furrow, especially in its original context adjacent to settlement earthworks, is both an important source of information about medieval agrarian life and a distinctive contribution to the character of the historic landscape.

The medieval settlement of Gilby, and the remains of its open field system, survive well as a series of substantial earthworks. As a result of detailed archaeological survey and historical research they are quite well understood. The remains of house plots will preserve valuable evidence for domestic and economic activities on the site through both the medieval and post-medieval periods, giving an insight into the lifestyle of the inhabitants. The association of the village remains with those of its open fields will also preserve evidence for the economy of the settlement and its place in the wider medieval landscape.

#### **Details**

The monument includes the full extent of surviving remains of the village of Gilby, which was established by the early 12th century and occupied throughout the medieval and post-medieval periods. The first reference to the village in historical documents occurs in 1138-9. Throughout the medieval period it is recorded as a secondary settlement to Pilham, which lies 0.5km to the north. A source of 1616 indicates that Gilby had become partly depopulated by that date, although it continued to be occupied as a small hamlet through the 17th and 18th centuries. By 1842 it was finally reduced to a single farm.

Gilby is situated on a small knoll on the eastern side of the Trent Valley. The surviving remains of the

medieval village occupy a south-facing slope adjacent to Gilby Farm, and take the form of a series of substantial earthworks standing up to 0.5m-0.7m in height. Extending north-south down the slope through the middle of the settlement is a long linear depression or hollow way representing the principal road through the village before the present Corringham Road was established across earlier fields to the west.

Along the western side of the hollow way are a series of four raised rectangular enclosures representing house plots. Adjacent to the rear of these plots are lower-lying remains of ridge and furrow cultivation. They represent the only surviving part of a large open field which formerly extended to the west of the village. Further remains of ridge and furrow are evident on the east side of the hollow way, where ditches mark post-medieval enclosures established over earlier fields. A series of depressions at the centre of the monument indicates the remains of a group of post-medieval buildings which were still standing in the early 19th century.

In the southern part of the settlement, medieval and post-medieval enclosures have been laid out on low-lying ground near the stream, separated by a linear bank from further remains of ridge and furrow cultivation to the east. The monument thus includes the only surviving parts of a once extensive area of open fields cultivated by the medieval occupants of the village of Gilby.

#### THE OLD WINDMILL

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359455

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: THE OLD WINDMILL, HIGH STREET

Tower mill, now house. Early C19. Bitumen painted brick tapering 5 storey tower with dog tooth dentillated top, surmounted by C20 glazed lantern. Plain C20 planked door and above four 2 light casements, one to each storey. All openings have segmental heads. Belt drive wheel to right hand side. To rear a C20 single storey house.

Listing NGR: SK8519994749

#### **CHURCH OF ST MARTIN**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: I

List Entry Number: 1064159

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST MARTIN, CHURCH LANE

Parish Church. Cll, C13, C14, C15, C16, c.1860, coursed limestone rubble, rock faced ashlar, slate and lead roofs. Western tower, nave with clerestorey, north and south aisles, chancel. Tower of 3 stages

separated by string courses, stepped angled buttresses, battlemented and pinnacled top. C16 3 light window with panelled tracery and hood mould built in to blocking of Romanesque west door. The annular base of one shaft survives on the south side of the blocked opening and the stones of the jambs can be traced to the sill level of the window. On the north side of the tower is a C19 light at ground floor level. Middle stage has a C19 trefoil headed light in the west and 2 small stair lights to the south, a blue painted clock face to the north. C16 paired lights to belfry stage having trefoil heads, 4 centred arches and hood moulds. North aisle rebuilt in C19 in rock faced ashlar with single lancet in the-west and east walls and 3 paired lancets in the north wall. To north clerestorey, 3 paired C15 cusped and ogee headed lights united under flat hood moulds with human head label stops, embattled parapet. Chancel north wall refaced in C19 beneath the string course with 2 C19 lancets. East window originally late C13 with geometric tracery, the lower parts of which survive; the rest is a C19 restoration. The south side refaced with rock faced ashlar, and has 2 C19 lancets and a C19 priest's door with hood mould. A further single light to the west is a 2 light window, ogee headed and cusped in a deeply chamfered reveal. South aisle has a large C15 3 light ogee headed and cusped window with flat double chamfered head in its east and west walls; there are 2 further similar windows in the south wall. The south doorway is a restored C14 opening with moulded reveals, hood mould and label stops. Embattled parapet concealing lead roof. The clerestorey matches that to the north. Inside: early C13 north and south arcades of 3 bays, both having keeled responds and 3 octagonal pillars, though one on the north side has a keeled quatrefoil plan. Arches are of 2 chamfered orders with hood moulds and human head label stops. The Romanesque tower arch has plain reveals, chamfered imposts which continue out for a short distance as string courses, and is probably now of a single order; above is a relieving arch. In the south aisle are an aumbry and a trefoil headed piscina. The chancel arch is early C13 with keeled responds, double chamfered arches with hood moulds having C19 label stops. Above on a ledge in the nave east wall is a C15 rood beam with embattled top and enriched with fleurons. The chancel floor level has been substantially raised in the C19. The lower part of a C13 piscina beneath the eastern window on the south side, and in the south wall at the west end the remains of a blocked C13 2 centred arch are cut by a C16 opening. On the north wall is an aumbry. All fittings are C19 apart from the C15 chalice shaped font which has a fluted octagonal bowl and base. The upper part of the bowl is decorated with battlements above square panels containing cusped triskeles, crosses slatire and blank arcades. Monuments; on the south wall of the chancel, a brass plate to the children of Sir John Wray of Wharton, d.1613 and 1615, in a square moulded stone surround.

Listing NGR: SK8532494803

## **CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II\*

List Entry Number: 1317137

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, MAIN STREET

Parish church. c.1750 with C19 additions. Limestone and blue lias, banded coursed rubble, ashlar dressings and pecked ashlar walling on south side, lead roofs. Nave, western tower, apsidal chancel. Tower of 2 stages with chamfer topped plinth, concave string course at top surmounted by

embattled parapet. 4 stubby corner obelisk pinnacles. Ground floor has single west semi- circular headed window with plain ashlar surround. Above is a blank keyed oculus with a short section of chamfered string course beneath. In the upper stage are single wooden latticed semi-circular headed belfry lights in the 4 sides. North of tower is a small C19 boiler house. Nave north wall has plinth, plain eaves course and raised stone coped gable to lead roof. Single 2 light window, the lights having semi-circular heads, beneath plain tympanum. Reveals and mullions are chamfered with simple impost blocks, contained within a semi-circular headed arch with raised keystone and chamfered plain reveals. Short ashlar apse with plinth and moulded eaves course. Central Venetian window. To south wall, in ashlar, 2 two light windows matching that on the north. Access is provided by west door south of the tower. C19 planked door with traceried fanlight, cavetto moulded surround with plinth blocks, moulded impost blocks and raised triple keystone. Interior: a panelled vestibule leads to nave, which has crude dado panelling and cyma moulded plaster cornice. To the tower is a small panelled double door with L hinges. This door together with panelling re-used in the vestibule, and dado panelling to apse and pew ends is all raised and fielded. Wide round headed arch to chancel with single plain inner order. Of the original fittings, only the pulpit and altar rails with their robust turned balusters survive. Otherwise, the altar, lectern and font dated 1879 are all C19. Fine C19 cast iron circular candleabrum with fleur de lys brattishing and 4 three branch pew candlesticks with twisted shafts and shamrocks. In the chancel is a monument to William Dunkin, d.1838, in the form of a Greek altar with anthemion in pediment and flaming urn with acanthus base above. In the chancel are good stained glass windows, and the early nave windows retain their delicate geometric lead cames.

Listing NGR: SK8624493801

#### **LIME COTTAGE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064132

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: LIME COTTAGE, MAIN STREET

Cottage. Late C18 with C19 alterations and additions; colourwashed brick, pantile roof with 2 brick ridge stacks; single storey 4 bay front with off centre half glazed door with to right a fixed light and

to left 2 glazing bar Yorkshire sashes. Listed for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK8623693773

#### **CHURCH GATE AND RAILINGS**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064175

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: CHURCH GATE AND RAILINGS, MAIN STREET

Church gate and railings, east of church. C19. Cast iron, gate has barley sugar piers with segmented ball finials. The gate has 3 rails, the upper pair decorated with fleur de lys. Before the gate are 3 steps with hand rails to either side which rest on round cast iron balusters with square bases and heads and annular shaft rings. To right of gate is an unusual cast iron screen having top and bottom rails untied by continuous elongated shapes with central circles. Listed for group value only. Listing NGR: SK8626893813

## FIRS FARM

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1309162

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: FIRS FARM, MAIN STREET

Farmhouse. Early C19. Red brick with pantiled roof having 2 gable stacks. Garden front has 3 bays and 2 storeys with garrets, eaves course. Central 6 panelled door with overlight, flanked by glazing bar sashes; to first floor are 3similar windows. All openings have brick segmental heads. Rear to road has2 sliding 3 light Yorkshire sashes and central door, used as dairy; first floor blank. The building is notably deep on plan andseems unusually to have been designed to fulfil both retail and domestic functions.

Listing NGR: SK8626093878

## **OLD RAILWAY STATION**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359454

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: OLD RAILWAY STATION

Former Railway Station now house. c.1860 with later C19 additions, pale yellow brick with ashlar dressings, slate roof having stone coped gables with large kneelers and ball finials to the gables, one red brick and 3 yellow brick wall and ridge stacks. T-plan. One and a half storey, 3 bay front, the 2 right hand bays project and are gabled, and beyond is a single storey 2 bay range. At the left end is a planked door with segmental head and above is a flat timber platform canopy. Beyond is a canted bay window with stone mullions and hipped slate roof and a 3 light casement window. In the single storey range is a 2 light casement and beyond a single planked door with segmental head. To 1st floor are 2 two light casements. All casements have chamfer moulded ashlar mullions, ashlar surrounds and glazing bars.

Listing NGR: SK8631294437

#### MATT HALL

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1165509

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: MATT HALL, HIGH STREET

House. 1572 with C20 alterations. Whitewashed stone and brick, rendered gable end, half hipped slate roof with axial brick stack. Single storey with attics, irregular 5 bay front with C20 external flat roofed porch covering the 3 bays to the left. Lobby entry plan. Off centre half glazed door with above a plaster plaque with dentillated and beaded surround, a sunk pane, at the centre of which is 'IP 1572' in a strapwork cartouche. Door is flanked by single 3 light casements and single glazed doors. Windows and central door have segmental brick heads. The wall plate is exposed along the full length. To left is a later lean to kitchen extension. Inside, both hall and parlour retain central stopped chamfered beams, and the fireplace lintel in the parlour is deeply moulded.

Listing NGR: SK8558394910

#### **MOUNT PLEASANT FARMHOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1317186

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: MOUNT PLEASANT FARMHOUSE, SCOTTON ROAD

Farmhouse. Late C18 with minor C20 alterations; brown brick with painted brick dressings, pantile roof with raised brick coped gables and 2 gable stacks. L-plan. 3 bay 2 storey front with garret, plinth, 1st floor band and dentillated eaves course. The central C20 plain door has a 4 paned overlight and is flanked by single wooden cross mullioned glazing bar casements. To the 1st floor are 3 similar windows. All the windows have painted segmental brick heads.

Listing NGR: SK8734497448

#### **2km Study Area**

#### **LAUGHTON HALL FARMHOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359420

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: LAUGHTON HALL FARMHOUSE, CHURCH ROAD

Farmhouse. Early C18 with C19 alterations. Red brick with painted ashlar dressings, large hipped slate roof with 2 ridge stacks. Square on plan. 2 storey 5 bay front with plinth, 1st floor ashlar band and moulded ashlar eaves band. At the angles are ashlar pilaster strips. The central C19 half glazed 4 panelled door has a bordered overlight with a moulded stone architrave with keyblock, flanked by pairs of tall plain sashes and to 1st floor are 5 further plain sashes. All windows have flat rubbed brick arched heads with raised ashlar keystones. The stairs are lit by a semi circular headed light to the side-wall. The interior has exposed beams with simple chamfered stops.

Listing NGR: SK8533297276

#### 19, CHEAPSIDE

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1260083

Date first listed: 01-Feb-1979

Statutory Address: 19, CHEAPSIDE

2. Early C19 warehouse, 4-storeys, 7 bays. Red brick with low pitched stone flagged roots. Slightly cambered arches to openings, some sash windows with glazing bars, some boarded shutters. Central stack of loading doors above double entrance doors.

Listing NGR: SE3295820844

#### **WESTGATE UNITARIAN CHAPEL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II\*

List Entry Number: 1260218

Date first listed: 30-Mar-1971

Date of most recent amendment: 01-Feb-1979

Statutory Address: WESTGATE UNITARIAN CHAPEL, BACK LANE

2. 1752. Main front faces south. Classical building of ample proportions. 2 storeys, 3 wide bays. Red brick with stone cornice and full width pediment. Segment headed 1st floor windows with rusticated stone architraves and bracketed cills. Ground floor centre Venetian window with Doric order at sides and rusticated central architrave. Flanking 6-panel double doors with oblong fanlights, pedimented Doric entablatures. Bell-cupola has dome on drum with columns and arched openings. 5-bay returns have Venetian window with blank side panels in round-arched recesses, all arches of gauged bricks. 3-bay west end has round-arched windows and a lunette in pediment. Ground floor obscured by later addition. Plain interior with west gallery and raised central pulpit under sounding board.

Woodwork mostly late C19. Listing NGR: SE3283420762

#### **CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: I

List Entry Number: 1317208

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS, CHURCH ROAD

Parish Church. C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, with 1894 restoration and chancel rebuilding of 1894 by Bodley and Garner. Coursed limestone rubble, ashlar and lead roofs. Western tower, nave, north and south aisles, chancel, south porch and vestry. The C14 3 stage tower has a plinth, 2 moulded string courses and embattled parapet with angle and mid wall pinnacles with grotesque water chutes beneath; there are corner buttresses to 1st stage only. The pointed west door is in a moulded surround with hood mould and human head stops. To 1st floor is a C16 3 light window with concave moulded reveal and hood mould. Above this is a plain narrow light and an open face clock to 2nd stage. The belfry stage has 2 light cusped ogee headed, louvred openings with chamfered reveals, hood mould, and human head stops to each face of the tower. The north side has the stair tower in the north east angle. The north aisle has a C15 3 light window flanked by single 2 light windows with ogee heads and flat hood moulds over. The clerestorey has 3 paired lights also with flat hood moulds. The C19 vestry has a parapet, a 4 light window and a pointed doorway. In the north wall of the chancel is a 3 light C13 geometric window moved from the east end in the restoration. The east end of the chancel is blank except for an empty ogee headed niche flanked by single shields containing the sacred nomogram. The south side of the chancel is in ashlar with 3 bays, divided by buttresses, containing 3 light C19 curvilinear windows with unusual surrounds with fleurons. Beneath the windows is a priest's door. The C15 east window of the south aisle has 3 lights with trefoil heads and 2 tiers of paired mouchettes with flat hood mould and human head stops. The fenestration of the south aisle is similar to the north aisle. The clerestorey has 3 two light windows with cusped trilobe heads, flat hood moulds and chamfered reveals. The C19 porch has a stepped parapet containing an empty niche above a 3 centred arched entrance. The inner doorway is in a restored late C13 opening with angle shafts, floriate capitals, circular abaci and roll moulding to head. The hood mould is C19. Interior; the late C12 north arcade of 4 bays with the westernmost bay a nearly contemporary addition. The circular piers have curious shaped and mouldd abaci, waterleaf and other foliate capitals and double chamfered arches. The west respond is in the form of a bracket with 3 scrolled corbels, The C13 south arcade of 4 bays has octagonal piers and capitals with 2 chamfered orders. The hood mould has 2 surviving human head stops. The C14 tower arch is of 2 chamfered orders dying into its reveals. In the base of the tower is a C14 panelled door to the stairs. The chancel arch was removed during the C19 restoration. In the south aisle is a C13 half engaged pillar piscina with octagonal head and base and pointed recess. In the north aisle and chancel are C19 moulded doorways to the vestry. At the east end is a carved stone reredos with a painted panelled triptych by G. Jackson of 1903. The timber roofs date from the C19 restoration with their elaborate painted designs but the nave roof has one reused boss. The chancel screen and painted and gilded rood also date from Bodley and Garners work as do the other fittings including the fine

cast iron candelabrum in the chancel. The stained glass is by Burlison and Grylls and was not completed until 1926. Monuments; in the south aisle is a roundel containing a recut female head dating to c.1300, and a C14 full length brass to a member of the D'Alison family showing the deceased in plate armour, feet on a lion, beneath an ogee canopy. The brass was reset in c.1549 above the tomb chest of William and George D'Alison. The chest has blank lozenge panels with a wide scroll along each side with a blank lead inscription. In the north aisle is a tomb to Hugo Meynell Ingrams, a marble effigy asleep by Thomas Woolner d.1874. A white marble plaque of the Meynell arms is let into the chancel floor.

Listing NGR: SK8491297300

## 4, CHURCH ROAD

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064166

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: 4, CHURCH ROAD

House. Early C18, raised and-refronted in early C19. Orange brick with pantile roof with 2 brick gable stacks; 2 storey 3 bay front with dentillated eaves course, central half glazed panelled door, flanked by single glazing bar Yorkshire sashes. To 1st floor are 2 smaller similar windows. All openings have segmental brick heads. Interior has exposed chamfered beam. Listed for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK8488197275

#### **OUTBUILDING AT LAUGHTON POST OFFICE FORMERLY NUMBER 2 CHURCH ROAD**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1317236

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: OUTBUILDING AT LAUGHTON POST OFFICE FORMERLY NUMBER 2 CHURCH

ROAD, BLYTON ROAD

Outbuilding former cottage. C18. Red brick with pantile roof having central ridge stack; single storey 3 bay front with dog tooth brick eaves course. Right hand 4 panelled door with to left two 3 light casement windows. All openings have brick segmental heads.

Listing NGR: SK8486497327

#### **MANOR HOUSE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1165830

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: MANOR HOUSE, MANOR STREET

Farmhouse. Early C18 with C19 alterations. Coursed limestone rubble and brick, pantile roof with brick coped tumbled gable stacks. L-plan. 2 storey with garret, 3 bay front, with 1st and 2nd floor brick bands and dentillated brick eaves course. The off centre half glazed door with flat hood is flanked by plain sashes. Above are 3 similar windows. All the windows have flat brick rubbed lintels with ashlar keyblocks. The gable ends are in coursed limestone rubble to 1st floor level and the rear wing is also in stone. Interior: the early C18 2 flight stair has turned balusters with knops and a moulded handrail. The doors are 6 panelled with panelled reveals and deep architraves. The 1st floor has some contemporary cupboards with LH hinges and panelled doors. The staggered butt purlin roof has C18 roof timbers with some being reused.

Listing NGR: SK8934997170

#### **VILLAGE HALL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064173

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: VILLAGE HALL, MANOR STREET

Former school now village hall. 1846. Coursed rubble limestone with grey brick dressings and slate roof. Single storey, 4 bay front with 4 two light windows having trefoil headed lights under flat brick heads with brick reveals and hoods. On this facade are 2 early C20 tin plaques, one by the AA giving mileage from Northorpe to Gainsborough, London and Brigg, the other referring to the County Library. In the right hand gable is a 3 light geometric window with a plaque over to the National School dated 1846. Listed for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK8943897166

#### **CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: I

List Entry Number: 1165812

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Statutory Address: CHURCH OF ST JOHN THE BAPTIST, MANOR STREET

Parish Church. C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, C19, 1905. Coursed limestone rubble, ashlar, lead roofs. West tower, nave, chancel, north and south aisles. C16 2 stage tower has plinth with chamfered moulding, moulded string course, moulded parapet string course with 2 grotesque chutes to north

and south only. Embattled parapet with corner pinnacles; it has angled corner buttresses to first stage only. South side has 2 narrow stair lights and an openwork clock beneath belfry level. The western face has a low doorway with a semi circular headformed in a massive stone lintel, with chamfered jambs. Over the door, slightly offset to the left, is a 3 light C16 window with panel tracery, hood mould with label stops and concave moulded jambs. The belfry lights to each face have 2 louvred openings with cusped heads, panel tracery over and a plain moulded hood mould. On the north side, where the tower butts up to the nave, half a blocked pointed arcade arch can be seen to have been cut by the addition of the tower. The existing north aisle, which is shorter than the nave by one half bay, has two 2 light C19 trefoil headed windows. The clerestorey has two 31ight C16, trefoil headed windows with flat heads with much Cl9 restoration. The north wall of the chancel has a C19 roll moulded sill string course and a moulded eaves course. There is a small blocked doorway with hood mould and human mask label stops and a 3 light early C14 window with geometric tracery having a C19 hood mould with human mask label stops. The C16 east window has 3 lights with trefoil heads under a very flat 4 centred arch. On the south side is a 3 light window similar to that on the north and at a lower level in the angle between the chancel and the south aisle a small single light which has been cut down and a square hood mould with human mask stops inserted over the top of it. The aisle roof has been lowered. The east window of the south aisle has 2 pointed lights under a flat hood mould. Lower part in ironstone and limestone banded work. The south face which has 2 two light C19 windows with trefoil heads and a fine C14 door with traceried woodwork in the side panels and head, the middle of the door is C19. The doorway has slender engaged shafts with octagonal capitals and moulded head. The hollow moulded hood mould has fleurons on the underside and terminates in human head label stops. In the west wall of the aisle is a single trefoil headed light with sunken spandrels. The blocked cut arcade is visible on this side as on the north. At the east end of the nave is a 3 light trefoil headed window at a high level. Inside are 3 bay north and south arcades, late C12, with circular piers and square bases and abaci and single plain arches. The capitals and responds are decorated with scallops and on the south side a leaf pattern. To the west are half bays of early C13 character with simply moulded chamfered imposts and hood moulds. The tower arch springs from corbels in the form of engaged octagons with human heads having a double chamfered pointed arch. The south aisle has a triangular headed stoup east of the south door and a cut back triangular headed piscina at the east end. The columns all have chases down their sides from former box pews. The C15 nave roof restored c.1905, retains extensive C15 fabric consisting of moulded tie beams, purlins, principal rafters and ridge having 4 original decorated roof bosses and C20 bosses at the intersections. The wall plate is brattished with battlements and has fleurons and other designs on its underside. The south aisle has 3 tie beams. The C13 chancel arch has engaged octagonal responds with curling corbels, and is double chamfered. On the south side are traces of an earlier chancel arch. Also on the south side is a piscina with an early quadrapartite pierced base and C19 trefoil head. On the north side is a triangular headed aumbry and further west a blocked doorway with timber lintel. The chancel roof is of 2 bays with a canted moulded tie beam and moulded rafters and purlins. Decorative bosses at the intersections, one displaying a coat of arms. The wall plate is also decorated with abstract patterns. Stained glass in chancel is late C19 and C20. The altar rails are C17 fine splat balusters and winged lions' heads to either side of the central opening; they are stained green and were originally grained. In the chancel are 2 C17 coffin stools. The pulpit is C18 with raised and fielded panels in oak. The pews, other fittings and font date from 1905. A prayer desk at the west end is also of C17 splat balusters and near it is an iron bound chest. On the eastern pier of the north aisle is a graffito of 2 hands with dots on the fingers. Monuments: fragments of 2 C15 inscribed recumbent slabs at the west end of the nave. Built into the sill of the south east window is a C13 stepped base cross slab. In the chancel are brass plates inscribed to members of the Monson family: William Monson, d.1638,

Anthony Monson, d.1648, the latter with a brass plate showing an achievement of arms, the matrix of this brass is formed from a Medieval altar stone having 5 consecration crosses. Also a stone to Francis Monson, d.1664.

Listing NGR: SK8947097158

#### **ROSE COTTAGE**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064172

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: ROSE COTTAGE, MANOR STREET

Cottage. Late C18. Red brick with pantile roof and 2 gable brick stacks; 3 bay, 2 storey front with central 4 panelled door covered by open timber gabled porch, flanked by single plain sashes. To 1st floor are 2 smaller plain sashes. All openings have segmental brick heads. Listed for group value only.

Listing NGR: SK8944697126

#### NORTHORPE OLD HALL

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1165840

Date first listed: 16-Dec-1964

Date of most recent amendment: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: NORTHORPE OLD HALL, MONSON ROAD

5/40 Northorpe Old Hall (formerly listed as 16.12.64 The Old Hall ) II A small country house, now a ruin. C16. with C17, C18 and C19 additions and alterations. Timber frame with coursed rubble limestone and red brick underbuilding and additions; the roof covering has now all gone but it was of plain red tiles, brick gable stacks with cross set shafts. T-plan. 2 storey and 4 bays to main front, the bays are marked by massive jowled bay posts which were originally earth fast. The hall interior has the remnants of a C17 scheme of oak wainscotting with a moulded beam having a guilloche design along its edge. There are also the remains of C17 panelled cupboards and fireplace surround which mask the earlier fireplace.

Listing NGR: SK8959996944

## 6, MONSON ROAD

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1359421

Date first listed: 23-May-1985

Statutory Address: 6, MONSON ROAD

Former coach house now house. Early C19. Coursed limestone rubble with red brick dressings, slate roof with 2 gable brick stacks; 2 storey 3 bay front with dog tooth eaves course and central half glazed with bordered light panelled door, flanked by single windows. To 1st floor 3 similar windows. All windows have brick reveals and segmental heads and are 2 light cast iron casements with delicate Gothick tracery to the heads. Side walls are brick with dog tooth verges. To left is a lower range with 4 C20 windows, rendered front and a brick segmental carriage arch.

Listing NGR: SK8957896887

#### **NORTHORPE HALL**

Heritage Category: Listed Building

Grade: II

List Entry Number: 1064174

Date first listed: 25-Oct-1951

Statutory Address: NORTHORPE HALL, MONSON ROAD

Small country house. 1875, by G. H. Goldsmith of Manchester, a late example of Norman revival style. Ashlar, coursed limestone rubble, yellow brick, slate roofs and ashlar stacks. The entrance front is an ashlar block of 2 storeys and 6 bays with roll moulded base, decorative corbelled eaves, crow stepped gables, moulded kneelers and ball finials. The left hand bay is set back to form a battered entrance bay under a separate gabled block. The half glazed double doors are reached up 3 steps and are set in a semi-circular surround of one order with circular nook shafts, scalloped capitals and an arch with an outer order of zigzag moulding and billetted hood mould. Above the doorway is a balcony on stone brackets with a front pierced with stars and having a zigzag base. A 2 light casement window with transom opens onto the balcony, it is set in a moulded recess with a decorated corbel top. In the gable over is a shield set in a scrolled surround. To the left of the entrance bay is a full height stair light consisting of 3 round headed lights divided vertically by moulded mullions and horizontally by a series of stepped panels containing plain shields and scrolls. To the right is a ground floor 2 ight casement with beyond a projecting rectangular bay with castellated top, a door and a further 2 light casement. To the first floor under stone stepped gablettes are 2 two light casements and beyond 2 further smaller casements. In the gablettes are mock arrow loops. Beyond is a 3 storey service block in yellow brick. The interior has a corridor ceiling with a pattern of squares and bosses and an arcaded stair hall.

Listing NGR: SK8967896891

#### Southorpe medieval settlement and cultivation remains

Heritage Category: Scheduled Monument

List Entry Number: 1016794

Date first listed: 06-Feb-1967

Date of most recent amendment: 07-Jul-1999

Reasons for Designation

Medieval rural settlements in England were marked by great regional diversity in form, size and type, and the protection of their archaeological remains needs to take these differences into account. To do this, England has been divided into three broad Provinces on the basis of each area's distinctive mixture of nucleated and dispersed settlements. These can be further divided into sub-Provinces and local regions, possessing characteristics which have gradually evolved during the last 1500 years or more. This monument lies in the Trent sub-Province of the Central Province, where the broad Trent valley swings in a great arc across midland England. Underlain by heavy clays, it is given variety by superficial glacial and alluvial deposits. Although treated as a single sub-Province, it has many subtle variations. Generally, it is characterised by a great number of villages and hamlets which cluster thickly along scarp-foot and scarp-tail zones, locations suitable for exploiting the contrasting terrains. Throughout the sub-Province there are very low and extremely low densities of dispersed farmsteads, some of which are ancient, but most of which are 18th-century and later movement of farms out of earlier villages.

Medieval villages were organised agricultural communities, sited at the centre of a parish or township, that shared resources such as arable land, meadow and woodland. Village plans varied enormously, but when they survive as earthworks their most distinguishing features include roads and minor tracks, platforms on which stood houses and other buildings such as barns, enclosed crofts and small enclosed paddocks. They frequently included the parish church within their boundaries, and as part of the manorial system most villages included one or more manorial centres which may also survive as visible remains as well as below ground deposits. Villages were the most distinctive aspect of medieval life in central England, and their archaeological remains are one of the most important sources of understanding about rural life in the five or more centuries following the Norman Conquest.

Medieval settlements were supported by a communal system of agriculture based on large, unenclosed open arable fields. These large fields were subdivided into strips (known as lands) which were allocated to individual tenants. The cultivation of these strips with heavy ploughs pulled by oxen-teams produced long, wide ridges, and the resultant `ridge and furrow' where it survives is the most obvious physical indication of the open field system. Individual strips or lands were laid out in groups known as furlongs, which were in turn grouped into large open fields. Well preserved ridge and furrow, especially in its original context adjacent to settlement earthworks, is both an important source of information about medieval agrarian life and a distinctive contribution to the character of the historic landscape.

The medieval settlement of Southorpe, and the remains of its open field system, survive well as a series of substantial earthworks. As a result of detailed archaeological survey and historical research they are quite well understood. The remains of house plots and hollow ways will preserve valuable evidence for domestic and economic activities on the site, giving an insight into the lifestyle of the inhabitants. Despite partial levelling of the moated site in modern times, archaeological deposits of medieval date survive largely intact. The buried remains of manorial buildings here, together with those of the associated church and churchyard, will demonstrate how these components functioned as vital parts of the local and regional community. The association of the village remains with those

of its open fields will also preserve evidence for the economy of the settlement and its place in the wider medieval landscape.

#### **Details**

The monument includes the remains of the medieval settlement of Southorpe, situated approximately 2km south of Northorpe on the eastern edge of the Trent Valley. Recorded in the Domesday Book as one of two `Torps', it first appears under its present name in a document of the 12th century in which reference is made to the church at Southorpe. From the mid-14th to early 15th centuries the manor was held by the D'Arcy family until the mid-16th century when it was in the hands of the Conyers family. The population of Southorpe remained small throughout the medieval period and finally declined during the 15th century with the conversion of arable to sheep pasture. The church remained standing until the early 16th century, and the most recent buildings to occupy the site of the moated manor were taken down in 1966.

The settlement remains are centred in two areas, linked by a hollow way, on either side of the small valley of an east-flowing tributary of the River Eau. The remains take the form of substantial earthworks, standing to a height of about 1m, with underlying archaeological deposits. The principal settlement remains, including the site of the manor and church, occupy the higher ground on the north side of the valley. Adjacent to part of the northern edge of these settlement remains is a hollow way aligned approximately east-west; at its western end it is met by another hollow way running north-south. Extending both east and west from the angle of these two former streets is a series of small ditched enclosures representing house plots, which are thought to have surrounded and then encroached upon a village green. A triangular plot to the east of these enclosures is thought to represent the latest extent of the green prior to the desertion of the settlement; beyond it the hollow way continues eastward with the remains of another enclosure on its northern side.

Immediately south of the northernmost block of settlement remains is a further series of enclosures, also extending east-west across the slope: at its eastern end is a moated site, at its western end a raised platform thought to represent the site of the church and churchyard, and between them a small group of fishponds. These features represent the remains of the manorial complex which dominated the settlement during the Middle Ages. The moated site, although partly levelled during clearance activities in 1966, survives as a substantial earthwork. Buried remains within the moated island will include the foundations of the medieval manor house and associated structures. The moat itself, formerly at least 2m deep, has been partly infilled and is now visible as a depression 0.5m deep. A later raised trackway separates the moated site from a small group of fishponds lying in a rectangular enclosure adjacent to the west. Two rectangular ponds, surviving to a depth of about 1m, are arranged in a north-south line with a small tank at the southern end. West of the fishponds is a smaller raised enclosure within which are the earth-covered foundations of a stone building aligned east-west; these are thought to represent the remains of the Church of St Martin, first recorded in the 12th century and dismantled in the early 16th century.

Immediately to the east, west and south of the northern settlement and manorial complex are the earthwork remains of medieval ridge and furrow cultivation. Those immediately south of the fishponds and church site lie within a large rectangular enclosure partly bounded by a linear bank; this enclosure is thought to have been incorporated within the manorial complex. Running along its western side is the hollow way which links the northern group of settlement remains with those on the south side of the stream. At its southern end this hollow way is joined at right angles by another, which runs east-west parallel to the stream. Rectangular ditched enclosures on both sides of this

hollow way represent house plots, those on the south side having been laid out over earlier arable fields. Ridge and furrow cultivation remains still survive adjacent to the south of these features, representing, together with the ridge and furrow north of the stream, the only surviving fragments of a once extensive area of cultivation remains surrounding the medieval settlement of Southorpe.

All fences and gates are excluded from the scheduling, although the ground beneath these features is included.



# 13.3 Heritage Policy and Guidance



## **Overview**

- In considering any applications for Proposed Development of national infrastructure under the Planning Act (2008), the Secretary of State will be guided by the National Infrastructure Planning Team at the Planning Inspectorate, who have a regard for current legislation, the policy framework set by government planning policy and by other material considerations.
- 13.3.2 The following primary and secondary legislation, policy and guidance has been considered in production of this report:
  - Planning Act 2008
  - Infrastructure Planning (Decisions) Regulations 2010
  - Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979
  - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) Regulations
  - NPS EN-1 Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy inc. Section 5.8, 2011
  - NPS EN-3 Renewable Energy Infrastructure, 2011
  - Draft NPS EN-3 Renewable Energy Infrastructure, September 2021
  - Central Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2012
  - The Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Development Plan for Bassetlaw (adopted on 22 December 2011).
  - Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990
  - National Planning Policy Framework 2021
  - National Planning Policy Guidance
  - Historic England Advice Notes

#### **National Infrastructure Planning**

- National Infrastructure Planning in England is governed by the Planning Act 2008, which established the legal framework for applying for, examining and determining applications for Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIP).
- NSIPs are projects of certain types, over a certain size, which are considered by the Government to be so nationally significant that permission to build them needs to be given at a national level, by the responsible Government minister (the 'Secretary of State'). Instead of applying to the local authority for Planning Permission, the developer must apply to the Planning Inspectorate for a Development Consent Order (DCO).
- Secondary legislation governing the Planning Act 2008 include the Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 amongst other instruments. There are also a number of associated advice notes such as Advice Note Seven: Environmental Impact Assessment: Process, Preliminary Environmental Information and Environmental Statements addresses the procedures for EIA screening and scoping; notification and consultation. Advice notes provide guidance to applicants, local authorities and the public.



National Policy Statements are produced by government to give reasons for the policy set out in the statement, and must include an explanation of how the policy takes account of government policy relating to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change.

## Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (NPS EN-1)

- The Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (NPS EN-1) sets out national policy for the energy infrastructure and National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) provides specific guidance on how to assess impacts arising from renewable energy technology.
- 13.3.8 EN-1 recognises that the construction, operation and decommissioning of energy infrastructure has the potential to result in adverse impacts on the historic environment and sets out principles for assessing such impacts.
- 13.3.9 EN-1 states that the historic environment results from the interaction between people and places through time, and includes all surviving physical remains of past human activity. EN-1 (paragraph 5.8.2) defines a heritage asset as an element of the historic environment that is of value to present and future generations because of its historic, archaeological, architectural or artistic interest. The sum of these interests is referred to as its significance.
- 13.3.10 EN-1 (paragraph 5.8.3) recognises that some heritage assets have a level of significance that warrants official designation, including World Heritage Sites, Scheduled Monuments, Protected Wreck Sites, Protected Military Remains, Listed Buildings, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields and Conservation Areas.
- 13.3.11 The NPS also recognises that there are non-designated heritage assets that are demonstrably of equivalent significance to Scheduled Monuments, and if the evidence suggests that such an asset may be affected by a proposed development, it should be considered subject to the policies for designated heritage assets (paragraph 5.8.5).
- 13.3.12 EN-1 (paragraph 5.8.6) states that impacts on other non-designated heritage assets should be considered on the basis of clear evidence that they have a heritage significance that merits such consideration, even though the assets are of lesser value than designated heritage assets.
- 13.3.13 EN-1 (paragraph 5.8.8) states that, as part of its assessment, the applicant should provide a description of the significance of the heritage assets affected by the development and the contribution of their setting to that significance. The level of detail should be proportionate to the importance of the heritage asset and no more than is sufficient to understand the potential on the heritage asset. As a minimum, the applicant should consult the relevant Historic Environment Record (HER).
- Where a development site includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets of archaeological interest, the applicant should carry out a desk-based assessment and if necessary a field evaluation in order to properly assess the interest (paragraph 5.8.9). Ultimately, the applicant should ensure that the extent of the impact of the proposed development on the heritage assets can be adequately understood from the application and supporting documents (paragraph 5.8.10).
- 13.3.15 EN-1 states that the significance and value of heritage assets should be taken into account when considering the impact of a proposed development. The desirability of sustaining or enhancing the significance of heritage assets should also be taken into account, along with the



desirability of new development making a positive contribution to the character and distinctiveness of the historic environment. EN-1 (paragraph 5.8.14) states there should be a presumption in favour of the conservation of designated heritage assets, and loss of significance to any designated heritage asset should require clear and convincing justification. Substantial harm to or loss of a Grade II Listed Building, park or garden should be exceptional. Substantial harm to or loss of designated assets of the highest significance, including Scheduled Monuments; registered battlefields; Grade I and II\* Listed Buildings; Grade I and II\* registered parks and gardens; and World Heritage Sites, should be wholly exceptional. Any harmful impact on the significance of a designated heritage asset should be weighed against the public benefit of the development (EN-1 paragraph 5.8.15).

- Paragraph 5.8.20 recognises that where loss is justified, based on the merits of the development, the developer should be required to record and advance understanding of the heritage asset before it is lost, and that where appropriate, such work should be carried out in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) that has been agreed in writing with the local authority (EN-1 paragraph 5.8.21).
- 13.3.17 EN-1 also sets out criteria for good design that developers will be expected to follow when developing projects.
- On decision making, section 5.8 of EN-1 states that the impact on the historic environment should be considered and the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC) should be satisfied that the substantial public benefits would outweigh any loss or harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset. The IPC should also take into account the positive role that large-scale renewable projects play in the mitigation of climate change, the delivery of energy security and the urgency of meeting the national targets for renewable energy supply and emissions reductions.

# National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (NPS EN-3) – adopted (2011) and emerging (2021)

- The adopted NPS EN-3 (2011) does not specifically consider solar energy within its guidance as the technology to develop 50MW+ schemes from solar PV arrays was not commonplace at the time. In September 2021, a revised draft document was published and will be referred to here. It provides specific guidance on how to assess impacts arising from renewable energy technology, in this case, ground-mounted solar photovoltaic panels.
- 13.3.20 Infrastructure (EN-3) 2021 provides guidance on solar photovoltaic generation. It notes that solar is now a key part of the government's strategy for low-cost decarbonisation of the energy sector (2.47.1) but that large scale solar farms may have a significant zone of visual influence, impacting on visual amenity and glint and glare (2.48.4).
- 13.3.21 Section 2.51.3 states that the applicant should carry out a landscape and visual assessment and report it in the Environmental Statement (ES). Visualisations may be required to demonstrate the effects of a proposed solar farm on the setting of heritage assets and any nearby residential areas or viewpoints.
- 13.3.22 Applicants will have to consider the potential to mitigate landscape and visual impacts through, for example, screening with native hedges and existing landscape features (2.51.6)



13.3.23 Section 2.53 deals with the impact of solar photovoltaic on cultural heritage. Section 2.53.2 states that:

The impacts of solar PV developments on the historic environment will require expert assessment in most cases. Solar PV developments may affect heritage assets (sites, monuments, buildings, and landscape) both above and below ground. Above ground impacts may include the effects of applications on the setting of Listed Buildings and other designated heritage assets as well as on Historic Landscape Character.

13.3.24 It notes that the HER should be consulted and a desk-based assessment submitted, which includes field evaluation. Applications should take account of the results of historic environment assessments in their design, for instance through the sensitive planning of installations (2.53.5):

The applicant should consider what steps can be taken to ensure heritage assets are conserved in a manner appropriate to their significance, including the impact of proposals on views important to their setting. As the significance of a heritage asset derives not only from its physical presence, but also from its setting, careful consideration should be given to the impact of large-scale solar farms on such assets. Depending on their scale, design and prominence, a large-scale solar farm within the setting of a heritage asset may cause substantial harm to the significance of the asset. Visualisations may be required to demonstrate the effects of a proposed solar farm on the setting of heritage assets.

13.3.25 EN-3 acknowledges that solar farms are time-limited and therefore the indirect impact on the setting of heritage assets can be mitigated through the DCO (2.53.8).

## Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

- The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 provides for the protection of Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas and is largely expressed in the planning process through policies in regional and local planning guidance, as outlined below. This Act is the primary legislative instrument addressing the treatment of Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas through the planning process.
- 13.3.27 Section 66 of the 1990 Act states that '...in considering whether to grant planning permission for development which affects a Listed Building or its setting, the local planning authority or, as the case may be, the Secretary of State shall have special regard to the desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special architectural or historic interest which it possesses'.
- 13.3.28 Section 72 then adds that "...with respect to any buildings or other land in a conservation area, of any powers under any of the provisions mentioned in subsection (2), special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area.
- As far as Section 72 is concerned, it has previously been established by the Courts that development which does not detract from the character or appearance of a Conservation Area is deemed to be in accordance with the legislation. In other words, there is no statutory requirement to actively 'enhance'.
- 13.3.30 Buildings on the list are Graded to reflect their relative architectural and historic interest, based on the below:
  - Grade I buildings are of exceptional interest;



- Grade II\* buildings are particularly important buildings of more than special interest;
- Grade II buildings are of special interest, warranting every effort to preserve them.
- In addition to the statutory criteria for listing, i.e. architectural and historic interest, and group value, the following general principles are also considered by the Secretary of State when determining if a building is suitable for addition to the list of building of special architectural and historic interest:

Age and rarity: the older a building is, and the fewer the surviving examples of its kind, the more likely it is to have special interest. The following chronology is meant as a guide to assessment; the dates are indications of likely periods of interest and are not absolute. The relevance of age and rarity will vary according to the particular type of building because for some types, dates other than those outlined below are of significance. However, the general principles used are that:

- Grade I buildings are of exceptional interest;
- Grade II\* buildings are particularly important buildings of more than special interest;
- Grade II buildings are of special interest, warranting every effort to preserve them.
- Before 1700, all buildings that contain a significant proportion of their original fabric are listed;
- From 1700 to 1840, most buildings are listed;
- After 1840, because of the greatly increased number of buildings erected and the much larger numbers that have survived, progressively greater selection is necessary;
- Particularly careful selection is required for buildings from the period after 1945;
- Buildings of less than 30 years old are normally listed only if they are of outstanding quality and under threat.

Aesthetic merits: the appearance of a building, both its intrinsic architectural merit and any group value, is a key consideration in judging listing proposals, but the special interest of a building will not always be reflected in obvious external visual quality. Buildings that are important for reasons of technological innovation, or as illustrating particular aspects of social or economic history, may have little external visual quality.

Selectivity: where a building qualifies for listing primarily on the strength of its special architectural interest, the fact that there are other buildings of similar quality elsewhere is not likely to be a major consideration. However, a building may be listed primarily because it represents a particular historical type in order to ensure that examples of such a type are preserved. Listing in these circumstances is largely a comparative exercise and needs to be selective where a substantial number of buildings of a similar type and quality survive. In such cases, the Secretary of State's policy is to list only the most representative or most significant examples of the type.



National interest: the emphasis in these criteria is to establish consistency of selection to ensure that not only are all buildings of strong intrinsic architectural interest included on the list, but also the most significant or distinctive regional buildings that together make a major contribution to the national historic stock. For instance, the best examples of local vernacular buildings will normally be listed because together they illustrate the importance of distinctive local and regional traditions. Similarly, for example, some buildings will be listed because they represent a nationally important but localised industry, such as shoemaking in Northamptonshire or cotton production in Lancashire.

State of repair: the state of repair of a building is not a relevant consideration when deciding whether a building meets the test of special interest. The Secretary of State will list a building which has been assessed as meeting the statutory criteria, irrespective of its state of repair.

The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979) imposes a requirement for Scheduled Monument Consent for any works of demolition, repair, and alteration that might affect a Scheduled Monument. For non-designated archaeological assets, protection is afforded through the development management process as established both by the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

## **National Planning Policy Framework**

- 13.3.33 Section 16 of the NPPF, entitled 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment' provides guidance for planning authorities, property owners, developers and others on the conservation and investigation of heritage assets.
- 13.3.34 Overall, the objectives of Section 16 of the NPPF can be summarised as seeking the:
  - Delivery of sustainable development;
  - Understanding the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment, and
  - Conservation of England's heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance.
- Section 16 of the NPPF recognises that intelligently managed change may sometimes be necessary if heritage assets are to be maintained for the long term. Paragraph 194 states that planning decisions should be based on the significance of the heritage asset, and that the level of detail supplied by an applicant should be proportionate to the importance of the asset and should be no more than sufficient to review the potential impact of the proposal upon the significance of that asset. This is supported by paragraph 195 which states that LPAs should take this into account when considering applications.
- 13.3.36 Paragraphs 199-202 consider the impact of development proposals upon the significance of designated heritage assets. Paragraph 199 states that where a development is proposed that would affect the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation and that the greater an asset's significance, the greater this weight should be. Paragraph 201 emphasises that where a proposed development will lead to less than substantial harm to the significance of a designated heritage asset, this should be weighed against the public



benefits of the scheme, bearing in mind the great weight highlighted in Paragraph 199.

- 13.3.37 Heritage Assets are defined in Annex 2 of the NPPF as: 'a building, monument, site, place, area or landscape identified as having a degree of significance meriting consideration in planning decisions, because of its heritage interest. It includes designated heritage assets and assets identified by the local planning authority (including local listing).'
- 13.3.38 A Designated Heritage Asset comprises a 'World Heritage Site, Scheduled Monument, Listed Building, Protected Wreck Site, Registered Park and Garden, Registered Battlefield or Conservation Area designated under the relevant legislation'.
- 13.3.39 Significance is defined as: 'The value of a heritage asset to this and future generations because of its heritage interest. This interest may be archaeological, architectural, artistic or historic. Significance derives not only from a heritage asset's physical presence, but also from its setting.'
- 13.3.40 In short, government policy provides a framework which:
  - Protects nationally important designated heritage assets;
  - Protects the settings of such designations;
  - In appropriate circumstances seeks adequate information (from desk-based assessment and field evaluation where necessary) to enable informed decisions; and
  - Provides for the excavation and investigation of sites not significant enough to merit in situ preservation.

## **Planning Practice Guidance**

The NPPG is a web-based resource which is to be used in conjunction with the NPPF. It is aimed at planning professionals and prescribes best practice within the planning sector. The relevant section is entitled 'Conserving and enhancing the historic environment'. The guidance given in this section sets out the best practice to applying government policy in the NPPF. It provides an interpretation for each of the interests assigned to heritage assets in understanding its significance; archaeological, architectural and artistic, and historic.

## **Local Planning Policy**

- The Local Planning Authority does not make decisions on NSIPs but is considered to be a 'host authority'. It is a consultee in the process, and can only make recommendations although it is likely to be responsible for discharging any planning obligations relating to the development.
- The Central Lincolnshire Local Plan was formally adopted on 24 April 2017, and now forms part of the Development Plan for the Central Lincolnshire authorities replacing the Local Plans of the City of Lincoln, West Lindsey, and North Kesteven District Councils.



13.3.44 Policy LP25 relates to the Historic Environment, and is reproduced below:

## Policy LP25: The Historic Environment

Development proposals should protect, conserve and seek opportunities to enhance the historic environment of Central Lincolnshire.

In instances where a development proposal would affect the significance of a heritage asset (whether designated or non-designated), including any contribution made by its setting, the applicant will be required to undertake the following, in a manner proportionate to the asset's significance:

a. describe and assess the significance of the asset, including its setting, to determine its architectural, historical or archaeological interest; and

b. identify the impact of the proposed works on the significance and special character of the asset; and

c. provide clear justification for the works, especially if these would harm the significance of the asset or its setting, so that the harm can be weighed against public benefits.

Unless it is explicitly demonstrated that the proposal meets the tests set out in the NPPF, permission will only be granted for development affecting designated or non-designated heritage assets where the impact of the proposal(s) does not harm the significance of the asset and/or its setting.

## Listed Buildings

Permission to change the use of a Listed Building or to alter or extend such a building will be granted where the local planning authority is satisfied that the proposal is in the interest of the building's preservation and does not involve activities or alterations prejudicial to the special architectural or historic interest of the Listed Building or its setting.

Permission that results in substantial harm to or loss of a Listed Building will only be granted in exceptional or, for Grade I and II\* Listed Buildings, wholly exceptional circumstances.

Development proposals that affect the setting of a Listed Building will be supported where they preserve or better reveal the significance of the Listed Building.

#### Conservation Areas

Development within, affecting the setting of, or affecting views into or out of, a Conservation Area should preserve (and enhance or reinforce it, as appropriate) features that contribute positively to the area's character, appearance and setting. Proposals should:

j. Retain buildings/groups of buildings, existing street patterns, historic building lines and ground surfaces;

k. Retain architectural details that contribute to the character and appearance of the area;



I. Where relevant and practical, remove features which are incompatible with the Conservation Area;

m. Retain and reinforce local distinctiveness with reference to height, massing, scale, form, materials and lot widths of the existing built environment;

n. Assess, and mitigate against, any negative impact the proposal might have on the townscape, roofscape, skyline and landscape;

o. Aim to protect trees, or where losses are proposed, demonstrate how such losses are appropriately mitigated against.

## Archaeology

Development affecting archaeological remains, whether known or potential, designated or undesignated, should take every practical and reasonable step to protect and, where possible, enhance their significance.

Planning applications for such development should be accompanied by an appropriate and proportionate assessment to understand the potential for and significance of remains, and the impact of development upon them.

If initial assessment does not provide sufficient information, developers will be required to undertake field evaluation in advance of determination of the application. This may include a range of techniques for both intrusive and non-intrusive evaluation, as appropriate to the site.

Wherever possible and appropriate, mitigation strategies should ensure the preservation of archaeological remains in-situ. Where this is either not possible or not desirable, provision must be made for preservation by record according to an agreed written scheme of investigation submitted by the developer and approved by the planning authority.

Any work undertaken as part of the planning process must be appropriately archived in a way agreed with the local planning authority.

- The Local Plan Review is proposed to replace the Local Plan adopted in 2017. The review was begun with an Issues and Options consultation undertaken in June and July 2019 followed by a Draft Local Plan consultation undertaken between 30 June and 24 August 2021.
- 13.3.46 Policy S56 of the Draft Local Plan relates to the Historic Environment and is reproduced below;

#### Policy S56: The Historic Environment

Development proposals should protect, conserve and seek opportunities to enhance the historic environment of Central Lincolnshire.

In instances where a development proposal would affect the significance of a heritage asset (whether designated or non-designated), including any contribution made by its setting, the applicant will be required to undertake and provide the following, in a manner proportionate to the asset's significance:



- a) describe and assess the significance of the asset, including its setting, to determine its architectural, historical or archaeological interest; and
- b) identify the impact of the proposed works on the significance and special character of the asset, including its setting; and
- c) provide a clear justification for the works, especially if these would harm the significance of the asset, including its setting, so that the harm can be weighed against public benefits.

Development proposals will be supported where they:

- d) protect the significance of heritage assets (including where relevant their setting) by protecting and enhancing architectural and historic character, historical associations, landscape and townscape features and through consideration of scale, design, materials, siting, layout, mass, use, and views and vistas both from and towards the asset;
- e) promote opportunities to better reveal significance of heritage assets, where possible;
- f) take into account the desirability of sustaining and enhancing nondesignated heritage assets and their setting.

Proposals to alter or to change the use of a heritage asset, or proposals that would affect the setting of a heritage asset, will be supported provided:

- g) the proposed use is compatible with the significance of the heritage asset, including its fabric, character, appearance, setting and, for Listed Buildings, interior; and
- h) such a change of use will demonstrably assist in the maintenance or enhancement of the heritage asset; and
- i) features essential to the special interest of the individual heritage asset are not harmed to facilitate the change of use.

Development proposals that will result in substantial harm to, or the total loss of, a designated heritage asset will only be granted permission where it is necessary to achieve substantial public benefits that outweigh the harm or loss, and the following criteria can be satisfied:

- j) the nature of the heritage asset prevents all reasonable uses of the site; and
- k) no viable use of the heritage asset itself can be found in the medium term through appropriate marketing that will enable its conservation; and
- I) conservation by grant-funding or some form of not for profit, charitable or public ownership is demonstrably not possible; and
- m) the harm or loss is outweighed by the benefit of bringing the site back into use

Where a development proposal would result in less than substantial harm to a designated heritage asset, permission will only be granted where the public benefits, including, where appropriate, securing its optimum viable use, outweigh the harm.



Where a non-designated heritage asset is affected by development proposals, there will be a presumption in favour of its retention, though regard will be had to the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset. Any special features which contribute to an asset's significance should be retained and reinstated, where possible.

## Listed Buildings

Permission to change the use of a Listed Building or to alter or extend such a building will be granted where the local planning authority is satisfied that the proposal is in the interest of the building's conservation and does not involve activities or alterations prejudicial to the special architectural or historic interest of the Listed Building or its setting.

Development proposals that affect the setting of a Listed Building will, in principle, be supported where they make a positive contribution to, or better reveal the significance of the Listed Building.

#### **Conservation Areas**

Significant weight will be given to the protection and enhancement of Conservation Areas (as defined on the Policies Map).

Development within, affecting the setting of, or affecting views into or out of, a Conservation Area should conserve, or where appropriate enhance, features that contribute positively to the area's special character, appearance and setting, including as identified in any adopted Conservation Area appraisal. Proposals should:

- n) retain buildings/groups of buildings, existing street patterns, historic building lines and ground surfaces and architectural details that contribute to the character and appearance of the area;
- o) where relevant and practical, remove features which have a negative impact on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area:
- p) retain and reinforce local distinctiveness with reference to height, massing, scale, form, materials and plot widths of the existing built environment;
- q) assess, and mitigate against, any negative impact the proposal might have on the townscape, roofscape, skyline and landscape; and
- r) aim to protect trees, or where losses are proposed, demonstrate how such losses are appropriately mitigated against.

## Archaeology

Development affecting archaeological remains, whether known or potential, designated or undesignated, should take every practical and reasonable step to protect and, where possible, enhance their significance.

Planning applications for such development should be accompanied by an appropriate and proportionate assessment to understand the



potential for and significance of remains, and the impact of development upon them.

If initial assessment does not provide sufficient information, developers will be required to undertake field evaluation in advance of determination of the application. This may include a range of techniques for both intrusive and non-intrusive evaluation, as appropriate to the site.

Wherever possible and appropriate, mitigation strategies should ensure the preservation of archaeological remains in-situ. Where this is either not possible or not desirable, provision must be made for preservation by record according to an agreed written scheme of investigation submitted by the developer and approved by the planning authority.

Any work undertaken as part of the planning process must be appropriately archived in a way agreed with the local planning authority.

#### **Professional Guidance**

- The Chartered Institute for Archaeologists (CIfA) Standard and Guidance for Historic Environment Desk-based Assessment (2020) provides guidelines and recommendations for best practice in undertaking desk-based research and assessment.
- The Historic England publication *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 2: Managing Significance in Decision Taking in the Historic Environment* (2015) outlines a seven-stage process for the assembly and analysis of relevant information relating to heritage assets potentially affected by a proposed development:
  - [List Features/Receptors]
  - [List Features/Receptors
  - Understand the wider social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits brought by the conservation of the historic environment;
  - Understand the significance of the affected assets;
  - Understand the impact of the proposal on that significance;
  - Avoid, minimise and mitigate impact in a way that meets the objectives of the NPPF;
  - Look for opportunities to better reveal or enhance significance;
  - Justify any harmful impacts in terms of the sustainable development objective of conserving significance and the need for change; and
  - Offset negative impacts on aspects of significance by enhancing others through recording, disseminating and archiving archaeological and historical interest of the important elements of the heritage assets affected.
- The Historic England publication *Historic Environment Good Practice Advice in Planning Note 3 (Second Edition): The Setting of Heritage Assets Setting* (2017) recognises that whilst setting is not a heritage asset, elements of a setting *'may make a positive or negative contribution to the*



significance of an asset, may affect the ability to appreciate that significance or may be neutral' (para. 4). Setting is described as being distinct to curtilage, character and context. This guidance also notes that the contribution of setting to the significance of a heritage asset is often expressed by reference to views, although the importance of setting lies in what it contributes to the significance of the heritage asset, and this can be influenced by a number of other factors.

- In order to assess the contribution made by setting to the significance of a heritage asset, and the implications of new developments, the guidance recommends that a systematic and staged '5-step process' to assessment should be adopted, namely:
  - Identify which heritage assets and their settings are affected;
  - Assess the degree to which these settings make a contribution to the significance of the heritage asset(s) or allow significance to be appreciated;
  - Assess the effects of the proposed development, whether beneficial or harmful, on that significance or on the ability to appreciate it;
  - Explore the way to maximise enhancement and avoid or minimise harm;
  - Make and document the decision and monitor outcomes.
- This report therefore follows steps (i) and (ii) to identify the local heritage assets and their settings and then makes an assessment of the potential impact of the proposed development having regard to steps (iii) and (iv).
- A recent Historic England advice note, Statement of Heritage Significance: Analysing Significance in Heritage Assets. Historic England Advice Note 12 (2019), brings together all of the above guidance in an analysis of an appropriate approach for applicants for heritage and other consents in providing an understanding of the significance of heritage assets in line with NPPF. This is aimed as providing assistance for owners, applicants, local planning authorities, planning and other consultants in the implementation of not only the guidance but also historic environment legislation and policy. It also emphasises the level of detail required in support of both planning and Listed Building consent applications, which should be no more than is necessary, i.e. proportionate to the significance of the heritage asset affected, to reach an informed decision.



# **13.4** Heritage Baseline Listed Buildings



## Cottam 1

## **Site Appraisal**

- 13.4.1 Site visits was undertaken on 10th September and 1st October 2021 in order to view the Cottam 1 study site (NGR centred: SK 91165 83407) and designated heritage assets within their surrounding context. The Cottam 1 study site comprises approximately 875ha of primarily arable agricultural use within the West Lindsey District of Lincolnshire. This is spread across seven parcels of land (A-G; see Fig 13.1.1 and 13.1.2)
- The landscape within the Cottam 1 study site is relatively flat and is predominantly well screened from its immediate surroundings by tall hedges around the boundaries of the sites. The fields are generally large and typically have dividing hedgerows, with only isolated trees outside of field margins. The land is interspersed with a number of farmsteads which either adjoin or are surrounded by the sites.
- The River Till meanders in a predominantly north/south direction across the western portion of the landholding. In some areas the river comprises part of the red line area identified, and in others it adjoins the boundary. The banks of the river are lined with trees. A section of river, joining the River Till, in the north-eastern portion of the landholding, appears to have been canalised. Where this has taken place there are wide open riverbanks with only low-lying vegetation. There are many woodland blocks adjoining and within close proximity to the eastern portion of the landholding. Overhead lines cross parts of the site.
- There is a chain of villages on the B1398, which runs north/south to the east of the sites. The villages within close proximity of the site are Glentworth, Fillingham, Ingham, Cammeringham, Brattleby, Aisthorpe and Scampton. There is also a chain of villages on the B1241, running north/south to the west of the site. The closest villages are Kexby, Willingham by Stow, Normanby by Stow, Stow, Sturton by Stow and Bransby.
- Thorpe Lane runs along the southern edge of the landholding, connecting the settlement of Thorpe in the Fallows (with around five dwellings in total, with some slightly offset from the site) to Sturton by Stow, to the west, and Brattleby, to the east.
- Ingham Road, turning into Stow Lane run east/west through the centre of the landholding, connecting the villages of Stow and Ingham. Part of the site boundary adjoins the road. The settlement of Stow Pasture lies on this road, comprising around seven dwellings. The site boundary adjoins the gardens of some of these properties, and is in close proximity to others.
- 13.4.7 The small settlement of Coates, comprising around ten houses is accessed off the Ingham Road, and lies within the centre of the study site. Whist the settlement is in the centre of the landholding, the closest site boundary to any dwelling is over 500m.
- The closest larger settlements are Gainsborough, approximately 7km north-west of the study site, and Lincoln, approximately 9km south-east of the landholding. The study site is situated in the centre of a 'square' of A roads: The A15, A57, A156 and A631. The closest of these, the A15, is approximately 4km east of the landholding.
- 13.4.9 The Cottam 1 study site is distributed across the parishes of: Fillingham, Willingham, Stow, Cammeringham, Brattleby and Sturton by Stow. The land also adjoins the parishes of Thorpe in the Fallows, Kexby and Glentworth.



## **Historical Baseline**

## Table 13.41 Designated Heritage Assets

	Within site boundary	Within 1km	Within 2km	Total
Scheduled Monuments	0	3	1	4
Grade I and II* Listed Buildings	0	2	7	9
Grade II Listed Buildings	0	16	38	54
Conservation Area	0	0	4	4
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	1	1
Locally listed	0	0	0	0
Total	0	21	51	72

## Within the site boundary

13.4.10 The Cottam 1 study site does not contain any designated heritage assets.

## 1km Study Area

- There are three Scheduled Monuments within the wider search area; 'Thorpe medieval settlement' (NHLE 1016978) situated immediately adjacent to the southern edge of Parcel D, 'Coates medieval settlement and moated site' (NHLE 1016979) situated approximately 625m from the study site at its nearest point, and the 'Site of a college and Benedictine Abbey, St Mary's Church' (NHLE 1012976), situated within the historic core of the village of Stow, to the west of the study site, around 740m from the study site at its nearest point.
- There are 18 Listed Buildings within the search area, the majority of which are located within the villages of Sturton by Stow, Stow and Willingham by Stow to the west of the study site, they are Grade II Listed. There are, however, two Grade I Listed churches within the search area; the Church of St Edith (NHLE 1146742), situated adjacent to the Coates medieval moated site close to the centre of the search area, and the Church of St Mary, 'Stow Minster' (NHLE 1146624) in the centre of Stow, around 800m from the study site at its nearest point.
- 13.4.13 There are no other designated heritage assets (i.e. Conservation Areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites) within the search area.
- 13.4.14 The locations of all designated heritage assets within the search area are shown on the Figures in Appendix 13.1.

## 2km Study Area

- The majority of the designated heritage assets within the 2km buffer study area are to the east of the study site in villages that sit at the foot of the north cliff, or escarpment that runs north from Lincoln. These villages are Glentworth, Fillingham, Ingham, Cammeringham, Brattleby and Aisthorpe. Of these villages, Glentworth, Fillingham, Ingham and Brattleby are all conservation areas.
- 13.4.16 The majority of Listed Buildings are Grade II Listed although the villages contain a number of highly designated places of worship and manor



houses, for example the Grade II\* Listed Glentworth Hall (NHLE 1063348) and Church of St Michael at Glentworth (NHLE 1309078), the Grade II\* Church of St Andrew at Fillingham (NHLE 1359847), the Grade II\* Listed Manor House (NHLE 1165919) and Church of St Michael and All Angles at Cammeringham (NHLE 1063342) and the Grade II\* Listed Church of St Cuthbert at Brattleby (NHLE 1063378).

- 13.4.17 Fillingham also contains a Registered Park and Garden (NHLE 1000977) of which the north-west corner falls within the 2km study area. Just beyond the 2km buffer is the Grade I Listed Fillingham Castle (NHLE 1166045).
- There are a number of other scattered Listed Buildings related to the rural, agricultural character of the area. These include the Barn at Bransby House for Retired Horses (NHLE 1359487), Subscription Mill (NHLE 1064067) and Till Bridge Farm Cottages (NHLE 1064075).

## **Summary Historic Development**

## Early Medieval Period (c. AD 410- c. 1066)

- There is no evidence of Anglo-Saxon settlement within the Cottam 1 study site. The earliest evidence for Anglo-Saxon activity within the wider search area is the possible presence of a settlement on the north-western side of Fillingham, possibly pre-dating a Late Anglo-Saxon Cemetery, which lies just outside the search area.
- The settlements at Coates (NHLE 1016979) and Thorpe (NHLE 1016978) were both recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086, as were the villages which are situated around the edge of the search area, up to 1km from the study site; Fillingham, Willingham, Normanby, Stow and Sturton by Stow (Williams and Martin 1992), and are likely to have their origins in at least the 11th century. Indeed, at Stow, on the south-western edge of the search area a college for secular canons was founded in the early 11th century on the site of an earlier church by Eadnoth, Bishop of Dorchester (NHLE 1012976), and the present Church of St Mary (Stow Minster) contains fabric of an early 11th century date (NHLE 1146624).
- None of the Parcels which form Cottam 1 contain evidence indicating the presence of early medieval settlement or other activity, and the documentary and archaeological evidence suggests that the present pattern of villages and hamlets within the search area broadly represents the pattern of at Late Anglo-Saxon period settlement. The Parcels forming the Cottam 1 study site are likely to have remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the early medieval period.

## Medieval Period (c. 1066 - c. 1540)

- The area around Stow, in the northern part of the character area, was the administrative centre of a large block of estates which belonged to the Bishops of Dorchester (later the Bishops of Lincoln) at the medieval period. St Mary's, Stow is a large church which is visible from the surrounding countryside, and records show that it served as a Minster Church for the Lincolnshire part of this archdiocese.
- The village of Stow continued to develop through the later 11th century, and the Benedictine Abbey of St Mary at Eynsham in Oxfordshire, was transferred here in 1091, when the church was reconstructed, although the community returned to Eynsham in 1094-9 after which the building returned to use as a parish church. A formal market certainly existed by the later 12th century and may have been well established by then. To the south, Sturton by Stow was recorded in a Lay Subsidy of 1334, at which



time the village appears to have been slightly poorer in recorded wealth than the surrounding villages.

- There are a number of shrunken medieval settlements within the search area, the recorded remains of which attest to their previously larger size and importance. The process of enclosure of the open fields and commons, and the draining of the Witham and Till fenland, probably started in a limited and piecemeal fashion during the medieval period. This gathered pace in the 18th and 19th centuries with the enclosure movement.
- The village of Fillingham, on the north-eastern edge of the search area, appears to have had a large population by the end of the 11th century. It was granted a charter for a market in 1303, and appears to have suffered little depopulation during the 14th and 15th centuries. Fillingham declined in the later 17th century. To the north-west of Fillingham, over 800m to the north of Parcel B, the ploughed-out remains of Hardwick deserted medieval village have also been identified, together with the possible line of a former park pale to its west.
- Willingham, on the north-western edge of the search area, appears to have had a relatively small population in the late 11th and 12th centuries, although this rose into the 14th century. As with Fillingham, it appears relatively unaffected by population decline in the 14th and 15th century, but appears to have declined in the post-medieval period.
- The previously recorded earthwork remains of the medieval village of Normanby by Stow abut Parcel F. Similarly, the southern edge of Parcel D lies adjacent to the earthwork remains of the shrunken settlement at Thorpe Le Fallows (NHLE 1016978). The earthwork remains of the shrunken settlement at Coates are situated around 550m from the nearest Parcel of the study site, but these may reflect the depopulation of the village after the mid-14th century, possibly in part due to the Black Death (NHLE 1016979). The settlement also contains the Church of St Edith, which originated in the mid-12th century (NHLE 1146742).
- The sites of a number of medieval granges, farms that would have served monastic houses, are recorded within the search area or are known from place names. The site of a grange associated with Ravesby Abbey has been identified at Fillingham Grange, to the south of Parcel B, and Glenthworth Grange, c. 475m to the north of Parcel B.
- Three medieval moated sites are recorded within the search area, including to the west of Glentworth Grange, to the north of Parcel B and within the historic core of Stow. The moat of the manorial complex at Coates survives as an earthwork, adjacent to the Church of St Edith, although the site is now largely occupied by Coates Hall and Hall Farm (NHLE 1016979).

#### Post-medieval and Modern Periods (c.1540 - Present)

A number of the medieval settlements, within the search area may have contracted in size from the 16th century, with areas of former settlement or associated plots being given over to agricultural use. At least two former post-medieval farmsteads are recorded on the First Edition OS (Ordnance Survey) map on the western side of Parcel D, within Field D7 and Field D6, with a further building marked to the north within Field D2, on Stow Pasture. It is probable that the majority of the Cottam 1 study site remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the post-medieval period.



- 13.4.31 Approximately 60% of the parishes within the Trent Valley character area (Lincolnshire County Council, 2011) were enclosed by Act of Parliament, with the remaining being enclosed privately. Some of the present road network is probably contemporaneous with planned enclosure, particularly in the fenland areas.
- The advent of the Second World War saw the establishment of three airfields in the area. After the Second World War there was extensive consolidation of the fieldscapes within the character area, with the removal of hedgerows and field boundaries to allow the use of increasingly heavy farm machinery. Although outside the county, the Trent Valley power stations and their associated infrastructure, constructed in the 1950s and 1960s, are visible from many vantage points within the Trent Valley.

#### Cottam 2

#### **Site Appraisal**

- 13.4.33 A site visit was undertaken on 1st October 2021 in order to view the study site (NGR centred: SK 87315 91918) and heritage assets within their surrounding context.
- 13.4.34 The Cottam 2 study site comprises approximately 132ha situated approximately 5km to the east/north-east of Gainsborough, with the village of Corringham is situated to the study site's south-west, with Aisby to the north-west and the hamlet of Yawthorpe to the east (centred at SK 8847 9207; (see Fig 13.1.3 and 13.1.4)
- The study site is bounded by Corringham Beck to the north-west, and Yawthorpe Beck to the east. The land is relatively flat and is predominantly well screened from its immediate surroundings by tall hedges around the boundaries of the sites. The fields are generally large and typically have dividing hedgerows. There are only isolated trees outside of field margins and overhead lines cross parts of the site.
- The study site is in agricultural use with the majority of its area comprising arable cultivation, with a small field of pasture on the study site's southwestern side. The ground within the study site is relatively flat, situated at a height of approximately 15m above Ordnance Datum (AOD).



#### **Historical Baseline**

#### Table 13.4.2 Designated Heritage Assets

	Within site boundary	Within 1km	Within 2km	Total
Scheduled Monuments	0	1	1	2
Grade I and II* Listed Buildings	0	1	1	2
Grade II Listed Buildings	0	4	3	7
Conservation Area	0	0	1	1
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	0
Locally listed	0	0	0	0
Total	0	6	6	12

#### Within the site boundary

13.4.37 The Cottam 2 study site does not contain any designated heritage assets.

#### 1km Study Area

- There is one Scheduled Monument situated within the 1km search area, the site of the Deserted medieval village of Dunstall (NHLE 1004996), situated approximately 730m to the north-east of the Cottam 2 study site.
- There are five Listed Buildings within the search area, all situated to the south-west of the Cottam 2 study site. The Grade I Listed medieval Church of St Lawrence (NHLE 1064162) and its associated Grade II listed lychgate (NHLE 1165563) are located within the northern end of Corringham, around 600m to the west of the study site, while a Grade II Listed 19<sup>th</sup> century tower mill is located on Corringham's north-western side (NHLE 1064163). To the north-east of Corringham, the Grade II Listed 'Old Hall', a house with 14<sup>th</sup> century origins (NHLE 1165535) is located about 400m to the west of the study site. The Grade II Listed Corringham Windmill (NHLE 1359417) is situated to the east of Corringham, to the north of the A631, around 630m to the south of the Cottam 2 study site.
- 13.4.40 There are no other designated heritage assets (i.e. conservation areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites) within the search area.
- 13.4.41 The locations of all designated heritage assets within the search area are shown on the Figures in Appendix 13.1.

#### 2km Study Area

The medieval settlement and cultivation remains of Gilby (NHLE 1016795) is the only Scheduled Monument within the wider 2km buffer search area. There is also the Springthorpe Conservation Area and two Listed Buildings associated with this village. Beyond the village there are two additional Listed Building within the search area.

#### **Summary Historic Development**

#### Early Medieval Period (c. AD 410- c. 1066)

13.4.43 There is no recorded evidence for early medieval activity within the Cottam 2 study site.



- The settlements at Corringham, Aisby and Yawthorpe, as well as the now deserted settlement at Dunstall (NHLE 1004996) situated c.740m to the north-east of the study site, are recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 (Williams and Martin 1992), indicating their origins in at least the Late Anglo-Saxon period. The Church of St Lawrence in Corringham, and its churchyard, has its origins in the 11<sup>th</sup> century (NHLE 1064162).
- The documentary and archaeological evidence for the area around the Cottam 2 study site suggests that the present pattern of villages and hamlets broadly represents the pattern of at Late Anglo-Saxon period settlement. It is likely that the Cottam 2 study site remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the early medieval period.

#### Medieval Period (c. 1066 - c. 1540)

- 13.4.46 The Cottam 2 study site contains the presence of former ridge and furrow ploughing to the immediate south-east of Corringham Grange Farm and at the southern end of the study site.
- The villages within the search area appear to have prospered up until the mid-14<sup>th</sup> century, after which in some cases there was a decline in the population, perhaps in part due to the impact of the Black Death in the mid-14<sup>th</sup> century but also due to longer term economic and agricultural reasons into the late 15<sup>th</sup> or early 16<sup>th</sup> centuries.
- 13.4.48 A chapel is recorded at Dunstall in 1277, and in 1334 the settlement here was assessed as a separate village, with twenty people paying poll tax in 1377. The principal period of desertion of the village may have been during the late 15<sup>th</sup> or early 16<sup>th</sup> century, when the surrounding fields were converted to pasture.
- 13.4.49 Although not completely abandoned, the settlement at Yawthorpe had a chapel by 1277, and the earthwork remains surrounding the present settlement attest to its larger size during the medieval period.
- 13.4.50 The village of Aisby may never have been particularly large, and no earthwork remains have been recorded that could suggest a shrunken settlement. Similarly, there appears to be little evidence of settlement shrinkage at Corringham during the later medieval period.
- 13.4.51 The 'Old Hall' situated to the north-east of Corringham represents the earliest surviving domestic building within the search area, and dates to the 14<sup>th</sup> century. Corringham was also originally divided into two settlements, Great and Little Corringham with a gate across what is now Middle Street, and this division lasted until the early 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- The Cottam 2 study site appears to have been outside the area of any medieval settlement and is likely to have remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the medieval period.

#### Post-medieval and Modern Periods (c.1540 - Present)

- 13.4.53 The Cottam 2 study site was in agricultural use throughout the post-medieval period.
- The field pattern within the Cottam 2 study site is the result of enclosure following an Act of Parliament of 1851. This saw the transformation of the landscape from one of open fields as depicted on the 1842 Great Corringham tithe map, which had existed since the medieval period, through to a pattern of large fields defined by straight, surveyed, field boundaries together with a new system of roads and lanes also following



regular, generally straight alignments. New farmsteads were established within this re-organised field pattern.

- The First Edition OS 6 inch map of 1885 depicts the post-enclosure landscape, with the majority of the site having been divided across large fields with straight boundaries. A number of more irregularly aligned field boundaries are, however, shown defining some of the fields to the southeast of Corringham Grange, and these appear to follow alignments of preenclosure fields and furlongs.
- 13.4.56 The field pattern established in the mid-19<sup>th</sup> century saw little change throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century and into the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
- 13.4.57 Approximately 60% of the parishes within the Trent Valley character area (Lincolnshire County Council, 2011) were enclosed by Act of Parliament, with the remaining being enclosed privately. Some of the present road network is probably contemporaneous with planned enclosure, particularly in the fenland areas.
- The advent of the Second World War saw the establishment of three airfields in the area. After the Second World War there was extensive consolidation of the fieldscapes within the character area, with the removal of hedgerows and field boundaries to allow the use of increasingly heavy farm machinery. Although outside the county, the Trent Valley power stations and their associated infrastructure, constructed in the 1950s and 1960s, are visible from many vantage points within the Trent Valley.

#### Cottam 3

#### Site Appraisal

- 13.4.59 A site visit was undertaken on 1st October 2021 in order to view the Cottam 3 study site (NGR centred: SK 8700 9560) and designated heritage assets within their surrounding context.
- 13.4.60 The Cottam 3 study site comprises approximately 246ha of primarily arable agricultural use within the West Lindsey District of Lincolnshire. This is spread across two parcels of land.
- 13.4.61 Much of the northernmost part of the of the Cottam 3 study site (Parcel A; centred at SK 8700 9560) consists of the area of the runways of the former RAF Blyton, which is now sub-divided across a number of large arable fields. Parcel A also includes areas of arable fields to the east and west of the former airfield. The site is bounded to the south by Kirton Road, to the west by the A159 Laughton Road and to the north by Blyton Park Racetrack which occupies part of the former airfield outside of the study site.
- Parcel B of the Cottam 3 study site is situated around 500m to the south of the Parcel A (centred at SK 8740 9440), and also consists of a number of large fields under arable cultivation. Its is bounded to the north by the railway linking Gainsborough and Kirton in Lindsey, to the east by an unnamed lane, to the south by arable fields beyond which is Green Lane, and to the west by Glebe Farm and its adjacent fields.
- 13.4.63 The ground within the Cottam 3 study site is generally relatively flat, situated at a height of around 20m above Ordnance Datum (aOD).



#### **Historical Baseline**

#### Table 13.4.3 Designated Heritage Assets

	Within site boundary	Within 1km	Within 2km	Total
Scheduled Monuments	0	2	2	4
Grade I and II* Listed Buildings	0	2	2	4
Grade II Listed Buildings	0	7	10	17
Conservation Area	0	0	0	0
Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	0
Locally listed	0	0	0	0
Total	0	11	14	25

#### Within the site boundary

13.4.64 The Cottam 3 study site does not contain any designated heritage assets.

#### 1km Study Area

- There are two Scheduled Monuments within the 1km search area, which are the Cross in St Martin's Churchyard in Blyton (NHLE 1018291) and Gilby medieval settlement and cultivation remains (NHLE 1016795) approx. 940m to the south.
- There are nine Listed Buildings within the search area, including the Grade I Listed Church of St Martin in Blyton (NHLE 1064159) approximately 950m to the south-west of Parcel A of the Cottam 3 study site, and the Grade II\* Listed Church of All Saints (NHLE 1317137) at Pilham, around 570m to the south-east of Parcel B. All other Listed Buildings within the search area are Grade II Listed and situated within the villages of Blyton or Pilham, with the exception of the Old Railway Station (NHLE 1359454) to the north of Pilham, and the late 18<sup>th</sup> century Mount Pleasant Farmhouse (NHLE 1317186) situated about 530m from the north-eastern edge of Parcel A.
- 13.4.67 There are no other designated heritage assets (i.e. conservation areas, Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites) within the search area.
- 13.4.68 The locations of all designated heritage assets within the search area are shown on the Figures in Appendix 13.1.

#### 2km Study Area

- 13.4.69 There are 14 designated heritage assets within the wider 2km study area of which two are Scheduled, one is Grade I, one is Grade II\* and ten are Grade II Listed.
- 13.4.70 The two Scheduled Monuments are Southorpe medieval settlement and cultivation remains (NHLE 1016794) approx. 1.4km to the east and the deserted village of Dunstall (NHLE 1004996) approx. 1.1km to the southeast. These two sites are situated within an area that overlaps with the study area of Cottam 2.
- 13.4.71 The remainder of the Listed Buildings are situated within the settlements of Northorpe to the east and Laughton to the west.



#### **Summary Historic Development**

#### Early Medieval Periods (c. AD 410- c. 1066)

- 13.4.72 There is no recorded evidence for early medieval activity within the Cottam 3 study site.
- The Church of St Martin at Blyton (NHLE 1064159) has its origins in the 11<sup>th</sup> century, and Blyton itself, situated to the west of Parcel A of the Cottam 3 study site, is first recorded in the Domesday Book of 1086 as *Blitone*, its name deriving from the Old English meaning the 'farmstead of called Blitha' (Mills 2011, 64). Settlements at Pilham, 200m to the west of Parcel B, and Aisby, c.930m to the south of Parcel B, are also first recorded in the Domesday Book as well as the now deserted medieval village of Dunstall, almost 1km to the south-east of the study site (NHLE 1004996). All these villages are likely to have their origin in at least the late Anglo-Saxon period. To the south of Pilham, a now deserted settlement at Gilby is not recorded until 1138-9 (NHLE 1016795).
- The documentary and archaeological evidence for the area around the Cottam 3 study site suggests that the present pattern of villages and hamlets broadly represents the pattern of at Late Anglo-Saxon period settlement.

#### Medieval Period (c. 1066 - c. 1540)

- The village of Blyton appears to have been an average-sized settlement in the early 14<sup>th</sup> century, recovering from the effects of the Black Death in the mid-14<sup>th</sup> century, and appears to have expanded into the early 16<sup>th</sup> century. Pilham may always have been a relatively small settlement, and there is no earthwork or cartographic evidence to suggest that it has shrunken extensively since the medieval period.
- To the south of Pilham, Gilby is first documented in the early 12<sup>th</sup> century, and is recorded together with Pilham in the Lay Subsidies of the early 14<sup>th</sup> century. To the south-east of Gilby, and c.930m to the south of Parcel B of the Cottam 3 study site, the village of Aisby may never have been particularly large, and no earthwork remains have been recorded that could suggest a shrunken settlement.
- The deserted medieval settlement of Dunstall is situated almost 1km to the south-east of Parcel A of the Cottam 3 study site (NHLE 1004996), and comprises the earthwork remains of sunken road, crofts and surrounding ridge and furrow. A chapel is recorded at Dunstall in 1277, and in 1334 the settlement here was assessed as a separate village, with twenty people paying poll tax in 1377. The principal period of desertion of the village may have been during the late 15th or early 16th century, when the surrounding fields were converted to pasture, and in 1543/44 only two taxpayers are recorded here.
- 13.4.78 The Cottam 3 study site appears to have been outside the area of any medieval settlement and is likely to have remained in primarily agricultural use throughout the medieval period.

#### Post-medieval and Modern Periods (c.1540 - Present)

- 13.4.79 The Cottam 3 study site was in agricultural use throughout the post-medieval period.
- 13.4.80 The field pattern within the Cottam 3 study site is the result of enclosure undertaken from the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, undertaken as part of the wider



enclosure of land within Blyton, Wharton, Pilham and Gilby (Kain et al. 2004, 302).

- 13481 The field pattern established across the site in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century continued to exist through the early 20th century. In early 1941, the area was chosen for the site of RAF Blyton and the base was opened in November 1942 (MLI54074). The former field pattern within the centre of the Cottam 3 study site was cleared, and the Blyton Field farmstead demolished, to make way for a standard 'Class' A' runway pattern, consisting of three hardened runways and a concrete perimeter track linking 36 hard-standings. Following the war, the base was used for storage until 1947, and was used as a relief landing field in the 1950s, but finally closed in May 1954, and the area of the airfield within the study site reverted back to agricultural use. The field pattern within the eastern and western sides of the Cottam 3 study site remained largely unchanged through the 19<sup>th</sup> and much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, although there was boundary loss in these areas from at least the 1980s, creating a pattern of larger arable fields.
- 13.4.82 Approximately 60% of the parishes within the Trent Valley character area (Lincolnshire County Council, 2011) were enclosed by Act of Parliament, with the remaining being enclosed privately. Some of the present road network is probably contemporaneous with planned enclosure, particularly in the fenland areas.
- The advent of the Second World War saw the establishment of three airfields in the area. After the Second World War there was extensive consolidation of the fieldscapes within the character area, with the removal of hedgerows and field boundaries to allow the use of increasingly heavy farm machinery. Although outside the county, the Trent Valley power stations and their associated infrastructure, constructed in the 1950s and 1960s, are visible from many vantage points within the Trent Valley.

### Cottam Solar Project

# EIA Scoping Report Appendices to Chapter 15: Noise and Vibration

January 2022





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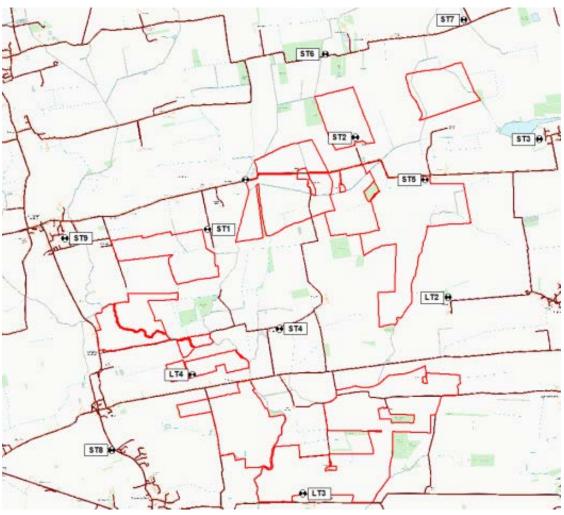


15.1.1

#### 15.1 Cottam 1 Noise Survey

The baseline noise environment has been established following a noise survey undertaken from Thursday 9th September 2021 to Thursday 16th September 2021. Attended 15-minute short-term measures were undertaken at nine locations during the day, evening and night-time periods with four additional locations being measured unattended over a 161-hour period. Full details of the noise monitoring survey will be presented within the noise technical report, with a brief summary provided below. The locations of these measurements can be found on Figure 15.1.1 below.

Figure 15.1 Noise Monitoring Locations



Not to scale OS Licence No. AL553611

The existing ambient noise climate was mainly dominated by road traffic noise and occasional farming related noise. The main sources of this noise included: Kexby Road, Willingham Road, Stow Road, the A1500 and the B1241. A summary of the baseline noise monitoring survey is shown in Table 15.1.1 below.



### Table 15.1 Results of Baseline Noise Monitoring Survey (Average Levels)

Period	Duration (T)	Monitoring Date and Times	Location	LAeq,T (dB)	LAmax,T (dB)	LAmin,T (dB)	LA10,T (dB)	LA90,T (dB)
Weekday Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	72 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		54.5	104.1	15.6	42.3	32.0
Weekday Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	41 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00	l T1	44.9	89.3	14.8	28.2	19.0
Weekend Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	32 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00	· LT1	49.7	86.7	16.7	42.8	28.0
Weekend Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	16 hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00		37.4	70.8	15.5	26.3	18.0
Weekday Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	72 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		51.3	86.3	18.5	42.2	34.0
Weekday Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	41 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00	1.70	37.2	75.9	17.6	32.1	20.0
Weekend Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	32 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00	LT2	49.0	92.2	18.9	41.0	28.0
Weekend Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	16 hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00		34.7	70.5	18.2	29.4	22.0
Weekday Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	72 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		45.0	91.2	18.3	39.4	32.0
Weekday Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	41 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00	LT3	31.8	65.4	14.9	30.5	23.0
Weekend Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	32 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		45.7	89.2	20.0	39.8	33.0
Weekend Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	16 hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00		31.8	61.2	16.3	31.7	26.0
Weekday Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	72 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		40.3	77.2	16.1	39.9	32.0
Weekday Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	41 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00	LT4	31.7	77.1	14.9	28.4	17.0
Weekend Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	32 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		40.3	66.7	17.7	39.8	24.0
Weekend Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	16 hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00		31.4	62.3	15.6	28.4	18.0
Daytime 07:00 - 19:00	15 Mins	09/09/2021 15:51	ST1	47.0	60.9	33.1	50.7	38.0
.3.30	15 Mins	09/09/2021 16:42	ST2	40.2	51.1	29.9	43.7	34.8



Period	Duration (T)	Monitoring Date and Times	Location	LAeq,T (dB)	LAmax,T (dB)	LAmin,T (dB)	LA10,T (dB)	LA90,T (dB)
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 16:13	ST3	58.2	81.9	31.9	59.5	36.1
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 15:53	ST4	53.3	79.4	33.6	47.2	36.9
	15 Mins	10/09/2021 09:32	ST5	52.4	79.6	32.9	44.8	35.2
	15 Mins	09/09/2021	ST6	52.3	77.1	28.2	43.8	32.7
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 15:44	ST7	48.4	68.7	29.6	48.6	35.4
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 15:27	ST8	63.1	82.5	36.0	68.2	43.7
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 15:29	ST9	46.2	69.8	31.3	47.0	35.4
Evening 19:00 - 23:00	15 Mins	09/09/2021 21:37	ST1	37.7	64.9	19.7	35.2	23.8
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 22:04	ST2	34.3	64.4	19.5	29.8	22.3
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 20:44	ST3	27.3	43.7	20.1	29.8	22.0
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 20:42	ST4	36.2	61.1	29.8	36.6	32.3
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 22:30	ST5	32.8	63.5	19.1	31.3	21.3
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 21:27	ST6	42.4	67.4	26.7	46.3	30.2
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 20:20	ST7	30.6	43.1	23.1	33.7	26.0
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 20:12	ST8	57.6	77.6	29.7	58.3	35.1
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 21:11	ST9	36.1	65.2	23.5	37.0	27.3
Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	15 Mins	10/09/2021 00:16	ST1	39.2	66.6	19.6	33.9	23.8
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 23:53	ST2	40.8	66.3	30.9	42.9	35.1
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 23:49	ST3	25.5	48.2	19.0	27.9	20.6
	15 Mins	10/09/2021 00:42	ST4	25.6	55.0	13.6	18.5	14.4
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 23:12	ST5	34.5	63.0	19.8	31.8	23.0
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 23:04	ST6	28.5	48.3	24.0	29.1	25.7
	15 Mins	10/09/2021 00:12	ST7	24.6	45.7	20.0	26.0	21.8
	15 Mins	10/09/2021	ST8	25.0	57.9	13.6	21.6	14.5
	15 Mins	10/09/2021 00:42	ST9	38.3	70.7	28.5	33.4	30.4

#### 15.2 Cottam 2 Noise Survey

The baseline noise environment has been established following a noise survey undertaken from Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> September 2021 to Thursday 16<sup>th</sup> September 2021. Attended 15-minute short-term measures were undertaken at three locations during the day, evening and night-time periods with two additional locations being measured unattended over a 161-hour period. Full details of the noise monitoring survey will be presented within the noise technical report, with a brief summary provided below. The locations of these measurements can be found on Figure 15.1.2 below.



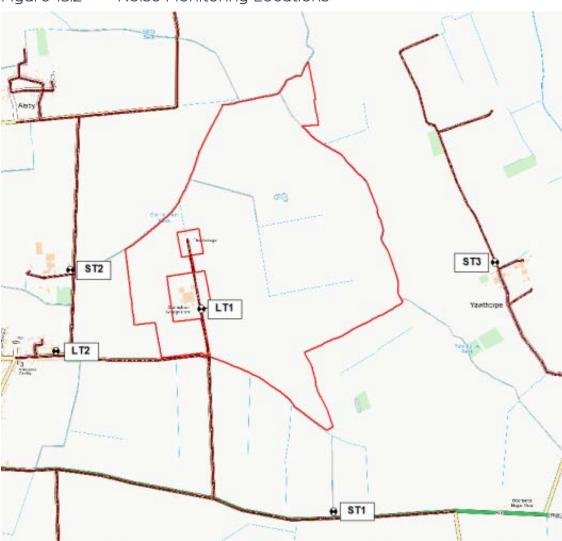


Figure 15.2 Noise Monitoring Locations

Not to scale OS Licence No. AL553611

The existing ambient noise climate was dominated by road traffic noise with the main sources being: the A631 and Corringbeck Road during the daytime and evening, the road traffic noise is reduced at night-time with the dominant noise source being background animal noises. A summary of the baseline noise monitoring survey is shown in Table 15.1.2 below.

Table 15.2 Results of Baseline Noise Monitoring Survey (Average Levels)

Period	Duration (T)	Monitoring Date and Times	Location	LAeq, T (dB)	LAma x,T (dB)	LAmi n,T (dB)	LA10, T (dB)	LA90, T (dB)
Weekday Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	72 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		50.3	102.8	21.7	45.0	36.0
Weekday Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	41 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00	LT1	37.2	75.5	19.9	32.8	22.0
Weekend Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	32 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		46.1	71.1	21.2	44.3	31.0



Period	Duration (T)	Monitoring Date and Times	Location	LAeq, T (dB)	LAma x,T (dB)	LAmi n,T (dB)	LA10, T (dB)	LA90, T (dB)
Weekend Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	16 hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00		34.5	67.5	19.6	31.6	22.0
Weekday Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	72 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		50.6	89.0	19.6	44.5	34.0
Weekday Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	41 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00	LT2	44.7	94.5	18.3	33.7	22.0
Weekend Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	32 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00	LIZ	48.9	98.6	19.9	42.9	36.0
Weekend Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	16 hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00		38.7	74.4	18.1	32.9	22.0
Daytime 07:00 - 19:00	15 Mins	09/09/2021 13:51	ST1	73.5	91.6	34.0	78.6	38.6
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 14:17	ST2	50.0	74.6	32.1	46.4	37.1
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 13:26	ST3	44.4	67.7	29.7	46.0	36.3
Evening 19:00 - 23:00	15 Mins	09/09/2021 19:30	ST1	70.5	92.8	31.2	71.0	38.5
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 19:51	ST2	36.0	50.9	27.2	39.0	30.5
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 21:56	ST3	36.1	49.8	21.6	39.4	27.1
Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	15 Mins	10/09/2021 01:18	ST1	61.2	88.3	17.4	40.3	18.7
	15 Mins	10/09/2021 01:38	ST2	24.8	46.9	17.9	24.5	18.8
	15 Mins	10/09/2021 00:58	ST3	29.2	63.8	17.1	29.5	19.6

#### 15.3 Cottam 3 Noise Survey

The baseline noise environment has been established following a noise survey undertaken from Thursday 9th September 2021 to Thursday 16th September 2021. Attended 15-minute short-term measures were undertaken at four locations during the day, evening and night-time periods with two additional locations being measured unattended over a 169-hour period. Full details of the noise monitoring survey will be presented within the noise technical report, with a brief summary provided below. The locations of these measurements can be found on Figure 15.1.3 at the end of this chapter.





Figure 15.3 Noise Monitoring Locations

Not to scale OS Licence No. AL553611

15.3.2 The dominant noise sources found in the area include: road traffic noise from Laughton Road, Kirkton Road and Church Road. A summary of the baseline noise monitoring survey is shown in Table 15.1.3 below.

Table 15.3 Results of Baseline Noise Monitoring Survey (Average Levels)

Period	Duration (T)	Monitoring Date and Times	Location	LAeq, T (dB)	LAma x,T (dB)	LAmi n,T (dB)	LA10, T (dB)	LA90, T (dB)
Weekday Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	81 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		63.4	96.9	20.2	65.9	44.0
Weekday Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	40 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00	I T1	55.6	87.8	17.8	44.2	19.0
Weekend Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	32 Hours	11/09/2021 - 12/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		61.5	99.1	18.4	63.7	44.0
Weekend Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	16 hours	11/09/2021 - 12/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00		52.7	81.4	18.4	43.2	22.0
Weekday Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	81 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		47.8	89.3	17.6	41.1	32.0
Weekday Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	40 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00	LT2	30.3	69.0	15.4	28.8	20.0
Weekend Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	32 Hours	11/09/2021 - 12/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		59.9	90.6	16.5	48.5	34.0



Period	Duration (T)	Monitoring Date and Times	Location	LAeq, T (dB)	LAma x,T (dB)	LAmi n,T (dB)	LA10, T (dB)	LA90, T (dB)
Weekend Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	16 hours	11/09/2021 - 12/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00		29.4	53.4	15.9	29.4	19.0
Weekday Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	81 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00		55.7	100.1	18.8	56.4	40.0
Weekday Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	40 Hours	09/09/2021 - 16/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00	LT3	47.9	91.6	17.5	36.9	24.0
Weekend Daytime 07:00 - 23:00	32 Hours	11/09/2021 - 12/09/2021 07:00 - 23:00	213	57.9	95.2	18.9	56.8	44.0
Weekend Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	16 hours	11/09/2021 - 12/09/2021 23:00 - 07:00		44.7	73.8	17.1	36.7	26.0
Daytime 07:00 - 19:00	15 Mins	09/09/2021 10:52	ST1	57.8	74.2	36.9	61.6	44.9
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 11:02	ST2	40.8	63.4	28.1	43.5	32.7
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 11:16	ST3	66.6	86.1	25.2	63.8	29.9
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 11:29	ST4	48.9	74.0	28.0	42.8	31.9
Evening 19:00 - 23:00	15 Mins	09/09/2021 19:28	ST1	55.8	73.0	32.6	60.6	40.9
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 20:37	ST2	48.6	66.9	22.1	51.3	26.4
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 20:16	ST3	55.8	76.2	25.9	56.1	29.5
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 19:50	ST4	41.0	60.3	23.5	45.2	27.3
Night-time 23:00 - 07:00	15 Mins	10/09/2021 00:06	ST1	46.5	72.7	21.7	44.48	23.6
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 23:48	ST2	44.5	67.2	18.5	42.6	21.5
	15 Mins	10/09/2021 00:27	ST3	26.7	58.0	18.2	25.5	20.7
	15 Mins	09/09/2021 23:29	ST4	31.4	67.4	20.5	28.0	21.8

## Cottam Solar Project

### EIA Scoping Report Appendix to Chapter 16: Glint and Glare

January 2022





#### 16.1 Glint and Glare Receptor Scoping Assessment



# Glint and Glare Receptor Scoping Assessment

Cottam Solar Project

Cottam Solar Project Ltd

November, 2021

#### PLANNING SOLUTIONS FOR:

- Solar
- Defence
- TelecomsBuildings
- RailwaysWind
- Airports
- Radar
- Mitigation













#### **ADMINISTRATION PAGE**

Job reference:	10856A	
Date:	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2021	
Author:	Andrea Mariano	
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Reviewers:	Aaron Williams; Danny Scrivener, Kai Frolic (10856D)
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Issue	Date	Detail of Changes
1	30 <sup>th</sup> September 2021	Initial issue
2	15 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	Second issue – assessment of Cottam 3b (Ragwhistle)

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Stour Valley Business Centre, Sudbury, Suffolk, CO10 7GB



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#### **ABOUT PAGER POWER**

Pager Power is a dedicated consultancy company based in Suffolk, UK. The company has undertaken projects in 51 countries within South Africa, Europe, America, Asia and Australasia. The company comprises a team of experts to provide technical expertise and guidance on a range of planning issues for large and small developments.

Pager Power was established in 1997. Initially the company focus was on modelling the impact of wind turbines on radar systems. Over the years, the company has expanded into numerous fields including:

- Renewable energy projects.
- Building developments.
- Aviation and telecommunication systems.

Pager Power prides itself on providing comprehensive, understandable and accurate assessments of complex issues in line with national and international standards. This is underpinned by its custom software, longstanding relationships with stakeholders and active role in conferences and research efforts around the world.

Pager Power's assessments withstand legal scrutiny and the company can provide support for a project at any stage.



#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Overview

Pager Power has been retained to identify the potential receptors associated with the proposed solar development Cottam to be located near Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, England. This receptor scoping report presents all the identified receptors such as aviation, railway, dwellings and roads which will be taken forward for the full technical glint and glare assessment. A report has therefore been produced that contains the following:

- Presentation of indicative solar development areas;
- Explanation of glint and glare;
- Overview of relevant guidance;
- Overview of relevant studies:
- Identification of receptors:
  - Road receptors;
  - o Dwelling receptors;
  - o Railway receptors (train driver locations and railway signals);
  - o Licensed and unlicensed aerodromes (ATC Towers and approach paths).
- Assessment methodology and process;
- Stakeholders where consultation is required.

#### 1.2 Pager Power's Experience

Pager Power has undertaken over 800 Glint and Glare assessments internationally. The studies have included assessment of civil and military aerodromes, railway infrastructure and other ground-based receptors including roads and dwellings.

#### 1.3 Glint and Glare Definition

The definition of glint and glare is as follows<sup>1</sup>:

- Glint a momentary flash of bright light typically received by moving receptors or from moving reflectors.
- Glare a continuous source of bright light typically received by static receptors or from large reflective surfaces.

The term 'solar reflection' is used in this report to refer to both reflection types i.e. glint and glare.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These definitions are aligned with those of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in the United States of America. The term 'solar reflection' is used in this report to refer to both reflection types i.e. glint and glare



#### 2 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT LOCATIONS AND DETAILS

#### 2.1 Proposed Development Locations

The proposed development will consist solar panels areas known as Cottam 1, Cottam 2, Cottam 3a and 3b as presented in Figure  $1^2$  below.

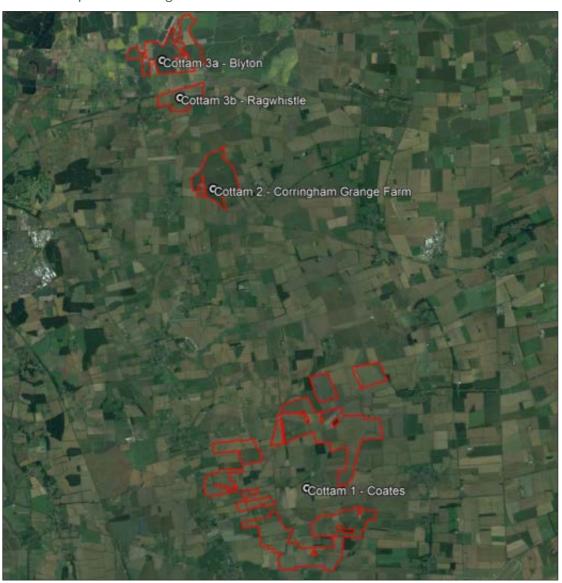


Figure 1 Proposed solar development location

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Source: Aerial image copyright © 2021 Google.



#### 3 IDENTIFICATION OF AVIATION RECEPTORS

#### 3.1 Overview of Aviation Receptors

Four active airfields have been identified for the assessment, these are:

- 1. RAF Scampton;
- 2. Sturgate Airfield;
- 3. Kirton in Lindsey Airfield;
- 4. Haxey Airfield.

Two of them will be fully assessed (RAF Scampton and Sturgate Airfield) while the other two will be assessed at a high level (Kirton in Lindsey Airfield and Haxey Airfield).

Receptor details can be found in Appendix A.

#### 3.2 Aviation Receptors - High Level Assessment

Haxey and Kirton in Lindsey airfields are located 8.5km north-west and 6.8km north-east of Cottam 3 respectively. Haxey Airfield has one runway 18/36, and Kirton in Lindsey Airfield has two runways 03/21 and 12/30. Their locations relative to the proposed developments are shown in Figure  $2^2$  on the following page.

The orientation of the runways is such that the proposed development will be outside the pilot's field of view for pilots approaching thresholds 03, 12 and 18. This means that, even if solar reflections are predicted towards pilots, the reflection will originate from outside the pilot's field of view and will therefore not be deemed significant.

For aircraft approaching thresholds 21, 30 and 36 the reflection will be within the pilots' field of view. However, it is likely that at this distance, any glare towards pilots will have low potential for after-image.

These conclusions are valid for all proposed sites.



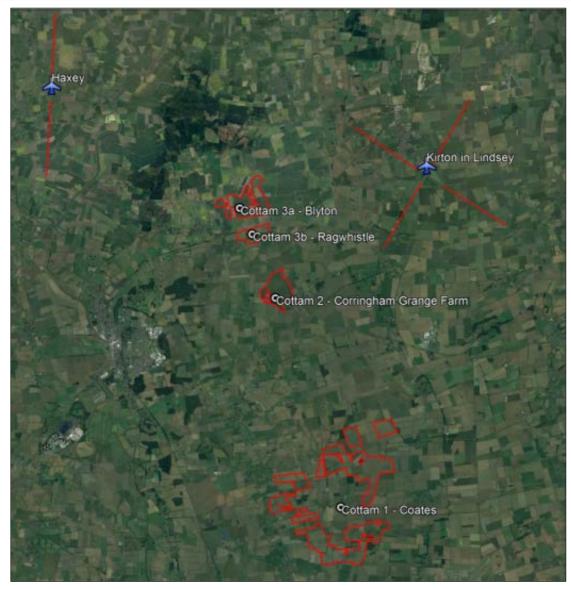


Figure 2 Haxey and Kirton in Lindsey unlicensed airfield locations relative to the proposed developments



#### 3.3 Air Traffic Control Towers

It is standard practice to determine whether a solar reflection can be experienced by personnel within the ATC tower. The ATC tower for RAF Scampton is located approximately 4.3km southeast of Cottam 1. The relative location of the ATC Tower at RAF Scampton is shown in Figure  $3^2$  on the following page. There is no ATC Tower associated with Sturgate Airfield.

#### 3.4 Aviation Receptors - Approaching Aircraft

It is Pager Power's methodology to assess whether a solar reflection can be experienced on the approach paths for the associated runways. This is considered to be the most critical stage of the flight. RAF Scampton has one operational runway while Sturgate Airfield has two. Each runway has two associated approach paths, one for each bearing.

The Pager Power approach for determining receptor (aircraft) locations on the approach path is to select locations along the extended runway centre line from 50ft above the runway threshold out to a distance of 2 miles. The height of the aircraft is determined by using a 3-degree descent path relative to the runway threshold height for approach paths:

- 04/22 for RAF Scampton (blue lines);
- 09/27 and 14/32 for Sturgate Airfield (green lines).

The receptor details for each runway approach are presented in Appendix G. Figure 3<sup>2</sup> on the following page shows the identified approach paths as lines.

Full technical modelling of aviation receptors associated with Sturgate Airfield will be required for Cottam 2 and Cottam 1. A high-level assessment will be sufficient for Cottam 3a and 3b.

Full technical modelling of aviation receptors associated with RAF Scatton will be required for Cottam 1. A high-level assessment will be sufficient for Cottam 2, Cottam 3a and 3b.



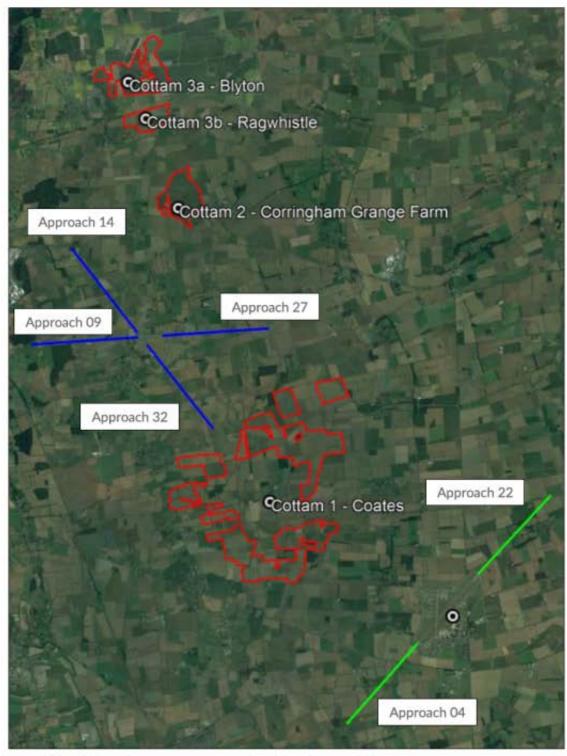


Figure 3 Identified aerodromes: runway approach path locations - aerial image



#### 4 IDENTIFICATION OF GROUND BASED RECEPTORS

#### 4.1 Overview of Ground Based Receptors

There is no formal guidance with regard to the maximum distance at which glint and glare should be assessed. From a technical perspective, there is no maximum distance for potential reflections. The significance of a reflection however decreases with distance because the proportion of an observer's field of vision that is taken up by the reflecting area diminishes as the separation distance increases. Terrain and shielding by vegetation are also more likely to obstruct an observer's view at longer distances.

The above parameters and extensive experience over a significant number of glint and glare assessments undertaken, shows that a 1km assessment area from the proposed development is considered appropriate for glint and glare effects on ground-based receptors. The assessment area has been designed accordingly as a 1km from the assessed solar panel areas.

Potential receptors within the associated assessment areas are identified based on mapping and aerial photography of the region. The initial judgement is made based on high-level consideration of aerial photography and mapping i.e. receptors are excluded if it is clear from the outset that no visibility would be possible.

Receptor details can be found in Appendix A.

#### 4.2 Dwellings Receptors

The analysis has considered dwellings that:

- Are within one kilometre of the assessment area: and
- Have a potential view of the panels.

In residential areas with multiple layers of dwellings, only the outer dwellings have been considered for assessment. This is because they will mostly obscure views of the solar panels to the dwellings behind them, which will therefore not be impacted by the proposed development because line of sight will be removed, or they will experience comparable effects to the closest assessed dwelling.

In all figures, the 1km boundary is defined by a green line.



#### 4.2.1 Cottam 1

In total, 171 dwelling receptors points have been identified for the assessment of this area. The assessed dwellings are shown from Figure  $4^2$  to Figure 13 on the following pages.

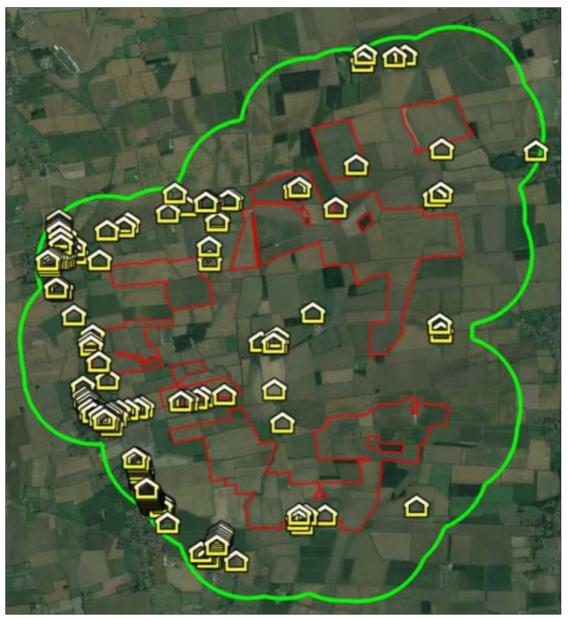


Figure 4 Cottam 1: all dwelling locations 1 to 171





Figure 5 Cottam 1: dwelling locations 1 to 33 and 166 to 171





Figure 6 Cottam 1: dwelling locations 34 to 40



Figure 7 Cottam 1: dwelling locations 41 to 68





Figure 8 Cottam 1: dwelling locations 69 to 106



Figure 9 Cottam 1: dwelling locations 107 to 122





Figure 10 Cottam 1: dwelling locations 123 to 128  $\,$ 



Figure 11 Cottam 1: dwelling locations 129, 130 and 143 to 155





Figure 12 Cottam 1: dwelling locations 131 to 142





Figure 13 Cottam 1: dwelling locations 156 to 165



#### 4.2.2 Cottam 2

In total, 53 dwelling receptors points have been identified for the assessment of this area. The assessed dwellings are shown from Figure  $14^2$  to Figure 18 on the following pages.



Figure 14 Cottam 2: all dwelling locations 1 to 53



Figure 15 Cottam 2: dwelling locations 1 to 6





Figure 16 Cottam 2: dwelling locations 7 to 26





Figure 17 Cottam 2: dwelling locations 27 to 48





Figure 18 Cottam 2: dwelling locations 49 to 53



#### 4.2.3 Cottam 3a

In total, 57 dwelling receptors points have been identified for the assessment of this area. The assessed dwellings are shown from Figure  $19^2$  to Figure  $22^2$  on the following pages.



Figure 19 Cottam 3a: all dwelling locations 1 to 57



Figure 20 Cottam 3a: dwelling locations 1 and 2





Figure 21 Cottam 3a: dwelling locations 3 to 47





Figure 22 Cottam 3a: dwelling locations 48 to 57



#### 4.2.1 Cottam 3b

In total, 61 dwelling receptor points have been identified for the assessment of this area. The assessed dwellings are shown from Figure  $23^2$  to Figure  $30^2$  on the following pages.



Figure 23 Cottam 3b: all dwelling locations 1 to 61





Figure 24 Cottam 3b: dwelling locations 1 to 25



Figure 25 Cottam 3b: dwelling locations 26 to 28





Figure 26 Cottam 3b: dwelling locations 29 to 33



Figure 27 Cottam 3b: dwelling locations 34 to 55





Figure 28 Cottam 3b: dwelling locations 56 and 57



Figure 29 Cottam 3b: dwelling locations 58 and 59





Figure 30 Cottam 3b: dwelling locations 60 and 61



## 4.3 Road Receptors

Road types can generally be categorised as:

- Major National Typically a road with a minimum of two carriageways with a maximum speed limit of up to 70mph. These roads typically have fast-moving vehicles with busy traffic;
- National Typically a road with one or more carriageways with a maximum speed limit of up to 60mph or 70mph. These roads typically have fast-moving vehicles with moderate to busy traffic density;
- Regional Typically a single carriageway with a maximum speed limit of up to 60mph.
   The speed of vehicles will vary with a typical traffic density of low to moderate; and
- Local Typically roads and lanes with the lowest traffic densities. Speed limits vary.

Technical modelling is not recommended for local roads, where traffic densities are likely to be relatively low. Any solar reflections from the proposed development that are experienced by a road user along a local road would be considered low impact in the worst case in accordance with the guidance presented in Appendix D.

The analysis has therefore considered major national, national, and regional roads that:

- Are within one kilometre assessment area;
- Have a potential view of the panels.

#### 4.3.1 Cottam 1

In total, 46 road receptor locations have been identified for the assessment consisting of two roads: the B1241 (blue line – receptors 1 to 30, see Figure 31<sup>2</sup> on the following page) and Till Bridge Lane (orange line – receptors 31 to 46, see Figure 32<sup>2</sup> on page 35).





Figure 31 Cottam 1, B1241: identified road receptors



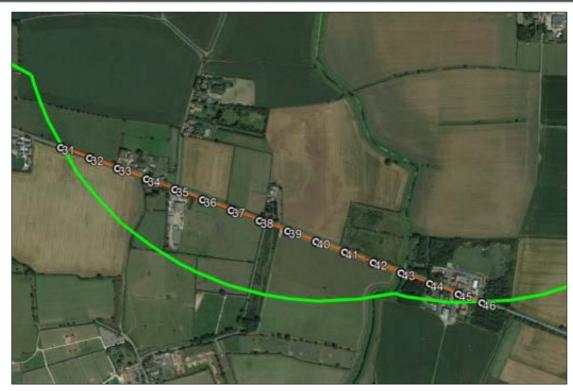


Figure 32 Cottam 1, Till Bridge Lane: identified road receptors

### 4.3.2 Cottam 2

In total, 27 road receptor locations have been identified for the assessment consisting of one road: the A631 (blue line – receptors 1 to 27, see Figure 33<sup>2</sup> below).



Figure 33 Cottam 2, A631: identified road receptors



#### 4.3.3 Cottam 3a

In total, 61 road receptor locations have been identified for the assessment consisting of three roads: Laughton Road (blue line – receptors 1 to 18, see Figure 34<sup>2</sup> below), Kirton Road (orange line – receptors 19 to 54, see Figure 35<sup>2</sup> on the following page) and Station Road (yellow line – receptors 55 to 61, see Figure 36<sup>2</sup> on the following page).



Figure 34 Cottam 3a, Laughton Road: identified road receptors





Figure 35 Cottam 3a, Kirton Road: identified road receptors



Figure 36 Cottam 3a, Station Road: identified road receptors



#### 4.3.1 Cottam 3b

In total, 49 road receptor locations have been identified for the assessment consisting of three roads: Station Road (blue line – receptors 1 to 20, see Figure 37<sup>2</sup> below) and Kirton Road (yellow line – receptors 21 to 49, see Figure 38<sup>2</sup> on the following page).



Figure 37 Cottam 3b, Station Road: identified road receptors





Figure 38 Cottam 3b, Kirton Road: identified road receptors



### 4.4 Railway Signal Receptors

The analysis considers railway signal receptors<sup>3</sup> that:

- Are within 500 metres of the proposed development;
- Have a potential view of the panels.

From the review of the available imagery no signal has been identified within the section of railway. The recommended consultation with network rail might identify signal nearby the proposed development.

#### 4.5 Railway Receptors

The analysis considers train driver receptors that:

- Are within 500 metres of the proposed development;
- Have a potential view of the panels.

The identified train driver receptor points along the assessed section of railway line are shown in Figure 39<sup>4</sup> below. Based on previous consultation<sup>5</sup>, a train driver's eye level is typically 2.75m above rail level.



Figure 39 Cottam 3b, train driver locations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Pager Power has requested the railway signal information from Network Rail; however, no response has been received to date. This report will be updated if railway signals are identified by Network Rail.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Source: Google Earth Copyright © 2021.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Consultation undertaken with Network Rail in the UK.



## 5 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

## **5.1 Consultation Process**

The following stakeholders will require consultation:

- The Ministry of Defence (MOD) regarding RAF Scampton;
- Safeguarding personnel at Sturgate Airfield;
- Network Rail.



## APPENDIX A - RECEPTOR AND REFLECTOR AREA DETAILS

## ATC Tower Location - RAF Scampton

The table below presents the ATC Tower coordinates.

Туре	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
ATC Tower	-0.54824	53.30607

ATC Tower considered for the assessment

## Receptor Locations for Aircraft Landing on Runway 04 - RAF Scampton

The table below presents the data for the assessed locations for aircraft on approach to runway 04. The altitude of the aircraft is based on a 3-degree descent path referenced to 50 feet (15.2m) above the runway threshold.

No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 04- Receptor 01	Threshold	-0.56434	53.29867
Approach 04- Receptor 02	0.1	-0.56593	53.29758
Approach 04- Receptor 03	0.2	-0.56753	53.29649
Approach 04- Receptor 04	0.3	-0.56912	53.29540
Approach 04- Receptor 05	0.4	-0.57071	53,29431
Approach 04- Receptor 06	0.5	-0.57231	53.29322
Approach 04- Receptor 07	0.6	-0.57390	53.29213
Approach 04- Receptor 08	0.7	-0.57550	53.29104
Approach 04- Receptor 09	0.8	-0.57709	53.28995
Approach 04- Receptor 10	0.9	-0.57868	53.28885
Approach 04- Receptor 11	1.0	-0.58028	53.28776
Approach 04- Receptor 12	1.1	-0.58187	53.28667
Approach 04- Receptor 13	1.2	-0.58347	53.28558
Approach 04- Receptor 14	1.3	-0.58506	53.28449



No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 04- Receptor 15	1.4	-0.58665	53.28340
Approach 04- Receptor 16	1.5	-0.58825	53.28231
Approach 04- Receptor 17	1.6	-0.58984	53.28122
Approach 04- Receptor 18	1.7	-0.59144	53.28013
Approach 04- Receptor 19	1.8	-0.59303	53.27904
Approach 04- Receptor 20	1.9	-0.59462	53.27795
Approach 04- Receptor 21	2.0	-0.59622	53.27685

# Receptor Locations for Aircraft Landing on Runway 22 - RAF Scampton

The table below presents the data for the assessed locations for aircraft on approach to runway 22. The altitude of the aircraft is based on a 3-degree descent path referenced to 50 feet (15.2m) above the runway threshold.

No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 22- Receptor 01	Threshold	-0.53729	53.31713
Approach 22- Receptor 02	0.1	-0.53564	53.31819
Approach 22- Receptor 03	0.2	-0.53399	53.31925
Approach 22- Receptor 04	0.3	-0.53234	53.32032
Approach 22- Receptor 05	0.4	-0.53070	53.32138
Approach 22- Receptor 06	0,5	-0.52905	53.32244
Approach 22- Receptor 07	0.6	-0.52740	53.32350
Approach 22- Receptor 08	0.7	-0.52575	53.32456
Approach 22- Receptor 09	0.8	-0.52410	53.32562
Approach 22- Receptor 10	0.9	-0.52245	53.32669
Approach 22- Receptor 11	1.0	-0.52080	53.32775
Approach 22- Receptor 12	1.1	-0.51915	53.32881



No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 22- Receptor 13	1.2	-0.51750	53.32987
Approach 22- Receptor 14	1.3	-0.51585	53.33093
Approach 22- Receptor 15	1.4	-0.51420	53.33199
Approach 22- Receptor 16	1.5	-0.51256	53,33305
Approach 22- Receptor 17	1.6	-0.51091	53.33412
Approach 22- Receptor 18	1.7	-0.50926	53.33518
Approach 22- Receptor 19	1.8	-0.50761	53.33624
Approach 22- Receptor 20	1.9	-0.50596	53.33730
Approach 22- Receptor 21	2.0	-0.50431	53.33836

## Receptor Locations for Aircraft Landing on Runway 14 - Sturgate Airfield

The table below presents the data for the assessed locations for aircraft on approach to runway 14. The altitude of the aircraft is based on a 3-degree descent path referenced to 50 feet (15.2m) above the runway threshold.

No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 14- Receptor 01	Threshold	-0.69048	53.38219
Approach 14- Receptor 02	0.1	-0.69198	53.38333
Approach 14- Receptor 03	0.2	-0.69348	53.38446
Approach 14- Receptor 04	0.3	-0.69497	53.38560
Approach 14- Receptor 05	0.4	-0.69647	53.38673
Approach 14- Receptor 06	0.5	-0.69797	53.38787
Approach 14- Receptor 07	0.6	-0.69947	53.38901
Approach 14- Receptor 08	0.7	-0.70096	53.39014
Approach 14- Receptor 09	0.8	-0.70246	53.39128
Approach 14- Receptor 10	0.9	-0.70396	53.39241



No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 14- Receptor 11	1.0	-0.70546	53.39355
Approach 14- Receptor 12	1.1	-0.70696	53.39468
Approach 14- Receptor 13	1.2	-0.70845	53.39582
Approach 14- Receptor 14	1.3	-0.70995	53.39695
Approach 14- Receptor 15	1.4	-0.71145	53.39809
Approach 14- Receptor 16	1.5	-0.71295	53.39922
Approach 14- Receptor 17	1.6	-0.71445	53.40036
Approach 14- Receptor 18	1.7	-0.71595	53.40149
Approach 14- Receptor 19	1.8	-0.71745	53.40263
Approach 14- Receptor 20	1.9	-0.71894	53.40376
Approach 14- Receptor 21	2.0	-0.72044	53.40490

## Receptor Locations for Aircraft Landing on Runway 32 - Sturgate Airfield

The table below presents the data for the assessed locations for aircraft on approach to runway 32. The altitude of the aircraft is based on a 3-degree descent path referenced to 50 feet (15.2m) above the runway threshold.

No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 32- Receptor 01	Threshold	-0.68643	53.37909
Approach 32- Receptor 02	0.1	-0.68493	53.37795
Approach 32- Receptor 03	0.2	-0.68343	53.37681
Approach 32- Receptor 04	0.3	-0.68194	53.37568
Approach 32- Receptor 05	0.4	-0.68044	53.37454
Approach 32- Receptor 06	0.5	-0.67894	53.37341
Approach 32- Receptor 07	0.6	-0.67745	53.37227
Approach 32- Receptor 08	0.7	-0.67595	53.37114



No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 32- Receptor 09	8.0	-0.67445	53,37000
Approach 32- Receptor 10	0.9	-0.67296	53.36886
Approach 32- Receptor 11	1.0	-0.67146	53.36773
Approach 32- Receptor 12	1.1	-0.66996	53.36659
Approach 32- Receptor 13	1.2	-0.66847	53.36546
Approach 32- Receptor 14	1.3	-0.66697	53.36432
Approach 32- Receptor 15	1.4	-0.66547	53.36318
Approach 32- Receptor 16	1.5	-0.66398	53.36205
Approach 32- Receptor 17	1.6	-0.66248	53.36091
Approach 32- Receptor 18	1.7	-0.66099	53.35978
Approach 32- Receptor 19	1.8	-0.65949	53.35864
Approach 32- Receptor 20	1.9	-0.65800	53.35751
Approach 32- Receptor 21	2.0	-0.65650	53.35637

## Receptor Locations for Aircraft Landing on Runway 09 - Sturgate Airfield

The table below presents the data for the assessed locations for aircraft on approach to runway 09. The altitude of the aircraft is based on a 3-degree descent path referenced to 50 feet (15.2m) above the runway threshold.

No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 09- Receptor 01	Threshold	-0.69025	53.38100
Approach 09- Receptor 02	0.1	-0.69266	53.38090
Approach 09- Receptor 03	0.2	-0.69507	53.38081
Approach 09- Receptor 04	0.3	-0.69748	53.38071
Approach 09- Receptor 05	0.4	-0.69990	53.38061
Approach 09- Receptor 06	0.5	-0.70231	53.38052



No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 09- Receptor 07	0.6	-0.70472	53.38042
Approach 09- Receptor 08	0.7	-0.70714	53.38032
Approach 09- Receptor 09	0.8	-0.70955	53.38023
Approach 09- Receptor 10	0.9	-0.71196	53.38013
Approach 09- Receptor 11	1.0	-0.71437	53.38003
Approach 09- Receptor 12	1.1	-0.71679	53.37994
Approach 09- Receptor 13	1.2	-0.71920	53.37984
Approach 09- Receptor 14	1.3	-0.72161	53.37974
Approach 09- Receptor 15	1.4	-0.72403	53.37964
Approach 09- Receptor 16	1.5	-0.72644	53.37955
Approach 09- Receptor 17	1.6	-0,72885	53.37945
Approach 09- Receptor 18	1.7	-0.73127	53.37935
Approach 09- Receptor 19	1.8	-0.73368	53.37925
Approach 09- Receptor 20	1.9	-0.73609	53.37916
Approach 09- Receptor 21	2.0	-0.73850	53.37906

## Receptor Locations for Aircraft Landing on Runway 27 - Sturgate Airfield

The table below presents the data for the assessed locations for aircraft on approach to runway 27. The altitude of the aircraft is based on a 3-degree descent path referenced to 50 feet (15.2m) above the runway threshold.

No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 27- Receptor 01	Threshold	-0.67959	53.38142
Approach 27- Receptor 02	0.1	-0.67718	53.38152
Approach 27- Receptor 03	0.2	-0.67477	53.38162
Approach 27- Receptor 04	0.3	-0.67235	53.38171



No.	Miles from Approach	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
Approach 27- Receptor 05	0.4	-0.66994	53.38181
Approach 27- Receptor 06	0.5	-0.66753	53.38191
Approach 27- Receptor 07	0.6	-0.66512	53.38200
Approach 27- Receptor 08	0.7	-0.66270	53.38210
Approach 27- Receptor 09	0.8	-0.66029	53.38220
Approach 27- Receptor 10	0.9	-0.65788	53.38229
Approach 27- Receptor 11	1.0	-0.65546	53.38239
Approach 27- Receptor 12	1.1	-0.65305	53.38248
Approach 27- Receptor 13	1.2	-0.65064	53.38258
Approach 27- Receptor 14	1.3	-0.64822	53.38268
Approach 27- Receptor 15	1.4	-0.64581	53.38277
Approach 27- Receptor 16	1.5	-0.64340	53.38287
Approach 27- Receptor 17	1.6	-0.64098	53.38296
Approach 27- Receptor 18	1.7	-0.63857	53.38306
Approach 27- Receptor 19	1.8	-0.63616	53.38315
Approach 27- Receptor 20	1.9	-0.63374	53.38325
Approach 27- Receptor 21	2.0	-0.63133	53.38335

## **Dwelling Receptor Details**

The dwelling receptors details are presented in the table below.

## Cottam 1

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.68346	53.35268	87	-0.66427	53.31790
2	-0.68318	53.35213	88	-0.66420	53.31777
3	-0.68343	53.35204	89	-0.66413	53.31763



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
4	-0.68350	53.35190	90	-0.66395	53.31751
5	-0.68336	53.35172	91	-0.66383	53.31737
6	-0.68352	53.35155	92	-0.66376	53.31723
7	-0.68345	53.35125	93	-0.66368	53.31713
8	-0.68228	53.35076	94	-0.66361	53.31699
9	-0.68314	53.35038	95	-0.66346	53.31684
10	-0.68303	53.35022	96	-0.66343	53.31672
11	-0.68295	53.35007	97	-0.66340	53.31655
12	-0.68283	53.34995	98	-0.66281	53.31637
13	-0.68220	53.34967	99	-0.66253	53.31648
14	-0.68014	53.34936	100	-0.66218	53.31655
15	-0.68255	53.34959	101	-0.66195	53.31662
16	-0.68303	53.34955	102	-0.66159	53.31660
17	-0.68227	53.34848	103	-0.66142	53.31641
18	-0.67983	53.34837	104	-0.66131	53.31623
19	-0.68244	53.34800	105	-0.66150	53.31606
20	-0.68297	53.34795	106	-0.66180	53.31607
21	-0.68354	53.34772	107	-0.66028	53.31408
22	-0.68405	53.34773	108	-0.64885	53.31285
23	-0.68473	53.34778	109	-0.64896	53,31257
24	-0.68536	53.34775	110	-0.64925	53.31216
25	-0.68580	53.34756	111	-0.64951	53.31185
26	-0.68556	53.34717	112	-0.64964	53.31151
27	-0.68539	53.34681	113	-0.64977	53,31122



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
28	-0.68393	53.34428	114	-0.64983	53.31115
29	-0.68404	53.34404	115	-0.65318	53.31034
30	-0.68376	53.34392	116	-0.65287	53.31037
31	-0.68305	53.34394	117	-0.65241	53.31022
32	-0.68292	53.34377	118	-0.65209	53.31007
33	-0.68027	53.34053	119	-0.65098	53.30981
34	-0.67623	53.33804	120	-0.65169	53.30964
35	-0.67672	53.33712	121	-0.65127	53.30959
36	-0.67660	53.33665	122	-0.64565	53.30922
37	-0.67525	53.33457	123	-0.63218	53.31512
38	-0.67493	53.33462	124	-0.63242	53.31446
39	-0.67832	53.33149	125	-0.63074	53.31509
40	-0.67307	53.33238	126	-0.63157	53.31390
41	-0.67794	53.33012	127	-0.62667	53.31505
42	-0.67729	53.32986	128	-0.60714	53.31618
43	-0.67717	53.32959	129	-0.60186	53.33835
44	-0.67686	53.32915	130	-0.60215	53.33943
45	-0.67674	53.32871	131	-0.60313	53.35565
46	-0.67677	53.32857	132	-0.60189	53.35618
47	-0.67611	53.32813	133	-0.60168	53,36172
48	-0.67587	53.32815	134	-0.58161	53.36143
49	-0.67567	53.32817	135	-0.60947	53.37367
50	-0.67549	53.32818	136	-0.61171	53.37342
51	-0.67522	53.32816	137	-0.61803	53,37376



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
52	-0.67466	53.32849	138	-0.61857	53.37284
53	-0.67469	53.32820	139	-0.61994	53.35971
54	-0.67457	53.32774	140	-0.63297	53.35668
55	-0.67410	53.32780	141	-0.63210	53.35685
56	-0.67309	53.32789	142	-0.62433	53.35429
57	-0.67245	53.32810	143	-0.62924	53.34086
58	-0.67192	53.32817	144	-0.63692	53.33772
59	-0.67068	53.32841	145	-0.63701	53.33699
60	-0.66876	53.32849	146	-0.63759	53.33700
61	-0.66665	53.32865	147	-0.64034	53.33717
62	-0.66571	53.32884	148	-0.63747	53.33108
63	-0.67132	53.32768	149	-0.64814	53.33040
64	-0.67330	53.32743	150	-0.65268	53.33015
65	-0.67372	53.32729	151	-0.65400	53.32985
66	-0.67313	53.32716	152	-0.65618	53.32969
67	-0.67282	53.32701	153	-0.65704	53.32962
68	-0.67221	53.32650	154	-0.65746	53.32958
69	-0.66735	53.32233	155	-0.63574	53.32685
70	-0.66684	53.32233	156	-0.65127	53.34753
71	-0.66652	53.32213	157	-0.65138	53,34932
72	-0.66656	53.32184	158	-0.64670	53.35534
73	-0.66648	53.32171	159	-0.64730	53.35523
74	-0.66638	53.32155	160	-0.64964	53.35252
75	-0.66629	53.32136	161	-0.64966	53.35281



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
76	-0.66610	53.32090	162	-0.65140	53.35501
77	-0.66591	53.32039	163	-0.65181	53.35499
78	-0.66591	53.32028	164	-0.65206	53.35497
79	-0.66584	53.32014	165	-0.65869	53.35609
80	-0.66585	53.32000	166	-0.65633	53.35447
81	-0.66591	53.31984	167	-0.66014	53.35365
82	-0.66585	53.31968	168	-0.66874	53.35233
83	-0.66474	53.31848	169	-0.66957	53.35179
84	-0.66458	53.31829	170	-0.67316	53.35137
85	-0.66449	53.31815	171	-0.67480	53.34760
86	-0.66445	53.31799			

Cottam 1: Assessed receptor (dwellings) locations

### Cottam 2

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.68822	53.42650	28	-0.69107	53.41248
2	-0.68792	53.42651	29	-0.69118	53.41235
3	-0.68766	53.42628	30	-0.69135	53.41215
4	-0.68701	53.42612	31	-0.69125	53.41199
5	-0.68711	53.42591	32	-0.69126	53.41188
6	-0.68780	53.42570	33	-0.69151	53.41167
7	-0.68612	53.41804	34	-0.69155	53,41147
8	-0.67687	53.41890	35	-0.69162	53.41131
9	-0.67670	53.41612	36	-0.69174	53.41113
10	-0.68762	53.41684	37	-0.69187	53.41087



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
11	-0.69091	53.41519	38	-0.69195	53.41074
12	-0.68822	53.41477	39	-0.69189	53.41060
13	-0.68813	53.41455	40	-0.69185	53.41043
14	-0.68798	53.41443	41	-0.69197	53.41033
15	-0.68761	53.41437	42	-0.69239	53.41012
16	-0.68713	53.41433	43	-0.69183	53.40983
17	-0.68646	53.41411	44	-0.69173	53.40971
18	-0.68656	53.41377	45	-0.69163	53,40956
19	-0.68694	53.41376	46	-0.69170	53.40944
20	-0.68729	53.41372	47	-0.69162	53.40928
21	-0.68771	53.41373	48	-0.69098	53.40891
22	-0.68814	53.41374	49	-0.65326	53,40663
23	-0.68847	53.41375	50	-0.65443	53.41679
24	-0.68895	53.41369	51	-0.65336	53.41666
25	-0.68931	53.41369	52	-0.65152	53.41693
26	-0.69051	53.41333	53	-0.65097	53.41808
27	-0.69095	53.41264		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Cottam 2: Assessed receptor (dwellings) locations

### Cottam 3a

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.70331	53.45354	30	-0.70679	53.44578
2	-0.71061	53.45260	31	-0.70660	53.44582
3	-0.70926	53.44808	32	-0.70641	53.44584
4	-0.70951	53.44803	33	-0.70623	53.44587



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
5	-0.70914	53.44785	34	-0.70597	53.44588
6	-0.70906	53.44773	35	-0.70533	53.44549
7	-0.70870	53.44784	36	-0.70563	53.44550
8	-0.70855	53.44771	37	-0.70592	53.44549
9	-0.70843	53.44763	38	-0.70616	53.44545
10	-0.70813	53.44788	39	-0.70633	53.44535
11	-0.70805	53.44777	40	-0.70653	53.44535
12	-0.70777	53.44783	41	-0.70671	53,44542
13	-0.70759	53.44777	42	-0.70684	53,44541
14	-0.70734	53.44769	43	-0.70711	53.44541
15	-0.70738	53.44752	44	-0.70709	53.44520
16	-0.70753	53.44739	45	-0.70713	53,44500
17	-0.70766	53.44727	46	-0.70717	53,44484
18	-0.70732	53.44707	47	-0.70726	53.44463
19	-0.70736	53.44690	48	-0.70530	53.44027
20	-0.70738	53.44669	49	-0.70512	53.44010
21	-0.70750	53.44659	50	-0.69786	53.44349
22	-0.70817	53.44634	51	-0.69651	53.44517
23	-0.70813	53.44613	52	-0.69655	53.44581
24	-0.70796	53.44591	53	-0.68467	53.44331
25	-0.70785	53.44586	54	-0.67555	53.44655
26	-0.70760	53.44582	55	-0.66797	53,44633
27	-0.70741	53.44580	56	-0.67184	53.45457
28	-0.70723	53.44577	57	-0.67059	53.46228



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
29	-0.70699	53.44576			

Cottam 3a: Assessed receptor (dwellings) locations

#### Cottam 3b

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.70819	53.44611	32	-0.70522	53.43856
2	-0.70801	53.44592	33	-0.69930	53.43744
3	-0.70782	53.44587	34	-0.69920	53.43554
4	-0.70756	53.44582	35	-0.70121	53.43486
5	-0.70739	53.44578	36	-0.70186	53.43485
6	-0.70721	53.44577	37	-0.70176	53.43510
7	-0.70701	53.44576	38	-0.70208	53.43516
8	-0.70681	53.44573	39	-0.70258	53.43521
9	-0.70660	53.44581	40	-0.70316	53.43521
10	-0.70643	53.44584	41	-0.70280	53.43502
11	-0,70622	53.44587	42	-0.70264	53.43491
12	-0.70602	53.44586	43	-0.70269	53.43477
13	-0.70727	53.44466	44	-0.70305	53.43463
14	-0.70719	53.44484	45	-0.70216	53.43455
15	-0.70719	53.44502	46	-0.70317	53.43420
16	-0.70711	53.44519	47	-0.70439	53.43409
17	-0.70724	53.44541	48	-0.70431	53.43377
18	-0,70689	53.44542	49	-0.70404	53.43351
19	-0.70671	53.44542	50	-0.70243	53.43363
20	-0.70654	53.44535	51	-0.70295	53.43374



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
21	-0.70633	53.44536	52	-0.70338	53.43371
22	-0.70619	53.44544	53	-0.70272	53.43348
23	-0.70590	53.44547	54	-0.70349	53.43344
24	-0.70565	53.44549	55	-0.70424	53.43305
25	-0.70535	53.44549	56	-0.70264	53.43092
26	-0.69655	53.44585	57	-0.70139	53.42948
27	-0.69646	53.44517	58	-0.67636	53.43538
28	-0.69779	53.44345	59	-0.67588	53,43535
29	-0.70536	53.44021	60	-0.67552	53.44656
30	-0.70511	53.44008	61	-0.68467	53.44330
31	-0.70208	53.43967			

Cottam 3b: Assessed receptor (dwellings) locations

#### **Road Receptor Details**

The road receptors details are presented in the tables below.

B1241 - Cottam 1

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.68576	53.34783	16	-0.67619	53.33588
2	-0.68521	53.34701	17	-0.67608	53.33500
3	-0.68475	53.34615	18	-0.67586	53.33399
4	-0.68425	53.34529	19	-0.67563	53,33316
5	-0.68372	53.34444	20	-0.67566	53.33228
6	-0.68314	53.34360	21	-0.67632	53.33155
7	-0.68250	53.34280	22	-0.67589	53,33071
8	-0.68184	53.34199	23	-0.67600	53.32981
9	-0.68119	53.34117	24	-0.67543	53.32901
10	-0.68056	53.34039	25	-0.67236	53.32183



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
11	-0.67987	53.33958	26	-0.67103	53.32142
12	-0.67916	53.33883	27	-0.66965	53.32106
13	-0.67802	53.33826	28	-0.66861	53.32044
14	-0.67696	53.33762	29	-0.66768	53.31974
15	-0.67647	53.33677	30	-0.66698	53.31895

Cottam 1: Assessed road receptor locations (B1241)

#### Till Bridge Lane - Cottam 1

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.65601	53.31073	9	-0.64474	53.30824
2	-0.65458	53.31042	10	-0.64334	53.30793
3	-0.65320	53.31011	11	-0.64191	53.30762
4	-0.65176	53.30979	12	-0.64049	53.30730
5	-0.65035	53.30948	13	-0.63910	53.30700
6	-0.64897	53.30918	14	-0.63768	53.30668
7	-0.64755	53.30886	15	-0.63626	53.30637
8	-0.64614	53.30855	16	-0.63508	53.30611

Cottam 1: Assessed road receptor locations (Till Bridge Lane)

#### A631 - Cottam 2

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.69156	53.40880	15	-0.67115	53.40640
2	-0.69019	53.40874	16	-0.66968	53.40627
3	-0.68870	53.40872	17	-0.66811	53.40627
4	-0.68713	53.40872	18	-0.66665	53.40627
5	-0.68569	53.40861	19	-0.66504	53.40630
6	-0.68419	53.40844	20	-0.66359	53.40633
7	-0.68270	53.40822	21	-0.66218	53.40635
8	-0.68129	53.40801	22	-0.66065	53.40639



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
9	-0.67979	53.40781	23	-0.65908	53.40644
10	-0.67833	53.40763	24	-0.65755	53.40648
11	-0.67687	53.40744	25	-0.65602	53,40645
12	-0.67537	53.40724	26	-0.65461	53,40641
13	-0.67398	53.40688	27	-0.65308	53,40636
14	-0.67249	53.40658			

Cottam 2: Assessed road receptor locations (Corringham Grange Farm)

#### Laughton Road - Cottam 3a

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.70653	53.46305	10	-0.70668	53,45509
2	-0.70632	53.46215	11	-0.70763	53.45442
3	-0.70612	53.46128	12	-0.70857	53.45378
4	-0.70591	53.46037	13	-0.70957	53.45302
5	-0.70577	53.45948	14	-0.71021	53.45225
6	-0.70566	53.45858	15	-0.71046	53.45135
7	-0.70558	53.45770	16	-0.71057	53.45051
8	-0.70553	53.45678	17	-0.71068	53.44965
9	-0.70588	53.45591	18	-0.71081	53.44866

Cottam 3a: Assessed road receptor locations (Laughton Road)

#### Laughton Road - Cottam 3a

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.70653	53.46305	10	-0.70668	53.45509
2	-0,70632	53.46215	11	-0.70763	53.45442
3	-0.70612	53.46128	12	-0.70857	53.45378
4	-0.70591	53.46037	13	-0.70957	53.45302
5	-0,70577	53.45948	14	-0.71021	53.45225
6	-0.70566	53.45858	15	-0.71046	53.45135



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
7	-0.70558	53.45770	16	-0.71057	53.45051
8	-0.70553	53.45678	17	-0.71068	53.44965
9	-0.70588	53.45591	18	-0.71081	53.44866

Cottam 3a: Assessed road receptor locations (Laughton Road)

#### Kirton Road - Cottam 3a

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.70653	53.46305	10	-0.70668	53,45509
2	-0.70632	53.46215	11	-0.70763	53.45442
3	-0.70612	53.46128	12	-0.70857	53.45378
4	-0.70591	53.46037	13	-0.70957	53,45302
5	-0.70577	53.45948	14	-0.71021	53.45225
6	-0.70566	53.45858	15	-0.71046	53.45135
7	-0.70558	53.45770	16	-0.71057	53.45051
8	-0.70553	53.45678	17	-0.71068	53.44965
9	-0.70588	53.45591	18	-0.71081	53.44866

Cottam 3: Assessed road receptor locations (Kirton Road)

#### Station Road - Cottam 3a

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
55	-0.70747	53.44551	59	-0.70652	53.44198
56	-0.70750	53.44460	60	-0.70612	53.44112
57	-0.70714	53.44375	61	-0.70562	53.44028
58	-0.70675	53.44287			

Cottam 3a: Assessed road receptor locations (Station Road)

#### Station Road - Cottam 3b

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.70853	53.44584	11	-0.70449	53.43755
2	-0.70751	53.44537	12	-0.70436	53.43665



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
3	-0.70750	53.44447	13	-0.70423	53.43572
4	-0.70710	53.44359	14	-0.70413	53.43480
5	-0.70673	53.44274	15	-0.70388	53.43392
6	-0.70649	53.44184	16	-0.70370	53,43308
7	-0.70604	53.44100	17	-0.70338	53.43218
8	-0.70555	53.44015	18	-0.70305	53.43128
9	-0.70500	53.43932	19	-0.70275	53.43045
10	-0.70462	53.43845	20	-0.70243	53,42955

Cottam 3b: Assessed road receptor locations (Station Road)

#### Kirton Road - Cottam 3b

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
21	-0.70732	53.44555	36	-0.68487	53.44670
22	-0.70580	53.44563	37	-0.68331	53.44678
23	-0.70436	53.44570	38	-0.68183	53.44686
24	-0.70285	53.44578	39	-0.68023	53.44694
25	-0.70133	53.44586	40	-0.67875	53.44702
26	-0.69985	53.44593	41	-0,67736	53.44709
27	-0.69833	53.44601	42	-0.67584	53.44716
28	-0.69681	53.44609	43	-0.67497	53.44781
29	-0.69534	53.44617	44	-0.67474	53.44863
30	-0.69382	53.44624	45	-0.67485	53.44950
31	-0.69230	53.44632	46	-0.67530	53.45038
32	-0.69074	53.44640	47	-0.67527	53.45126
33	-0.68939	53.44647	48	-0.67477	53.45207



No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
34	-0.68783	53.44655	49	-0.67378	53.45280
35	-0.68626	53.44663		***	

Cottam 3b: Assessed road receptor locations (Kirton Road)

#### Railway Receptor Details

The railway receptors details are presented in the tables below.

Train Drivers - Cottam 3b

No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)	No.	Longitude (°)	Latitude (°)
1	-0.70474	53.43913	14	-0.68598	53.44240
2	-0.70331	53.43938	15	-0.68447	53.44267
3	-0.70187	53.43963	16	-0.68308	53,44291
4	-0.70037	53.43989	17	-0.68146	53.44319
5	-0.69894	53.44014	18	-0.68006	53.44343
6	-0.69750	53.44039	19	-0.67856	53,44370
7	-0.69604	53.44065	20	-0.67716	53.44394
8	-0.69460	53.44090	21	-0.67580	53.44418
9	-0.69317	53.44115	22	-0.67434	53.44443
10	-0.69170	53.44141	23	-0.67276	53.44471
11	-0.69020	53.44167	24	-0.67136	53,44495
12	-0.68880	53.44191	25	-0.66989	53.44521
13	-0.68730	53.44217	26	-0.66853	53.44544

Cottam 3b: Assessed train driver receptor locations



#### Urban & Renewables

Pager Power Limited Stour Valley Business Centre Sudbury Suffolk CO10 7GB

## Cottam Solar Project

### EIA Scoping Report Appendix to Chapter 17: Electromagnetic Fields

January 2022





#### 17.1 High-Level Electromagnetic Field Assessment



# High-Level Electromagnetic Field Assessment

Cottam Solar Project Limited

Cottam

30th November 2021

#### **PLANNING SOLUTIONS FOR:**

- Solar
- Defence
- Buildings
- TelecomsRailways
- Wind
- Airports
- Radar
- Mitigation













#### **ADMINISTRATION PAGE**

Job Reference:	10856F
Date:	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2021
Author:	Waqar Qureshi
Telephone:	
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Reviewed By:	Danny Scrivener; Kai Frolic
Date:	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2021
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Issue	Date	Detail of Changes
1	30 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	Initial issue

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Pager Power Limited, Stour Valley Business Centre, Sudbury, CO10 7GB



#### 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### **Report Purpose**

This assessment pertains to the proposed solar development at Cottam, East Riding of Yorkshire in the UK. The proposed development will implement underground cables with a maximum voltage up to and including 400 kV, and overhead cables with a maximum voltage up to and including 33 kV. As voltages of over 132 kV are proposed, this matter must be assessed. This assessment has been undertaken in order to address this requirement.

#### **Emissions**

All electrical equipment emits electric and magnetic radiation. The currently proposed power cable, between the solar farm and the connection point to overhead cables at an existing substation, passes within 25m of the nearest residential dwelling.

Power cables produce both electric and magnetic fields which can potentially affect human health. Radiation from underground cables is generally less than radiation from overhead lines because emissions from adjacent conductors within a cable tend to cancel each other out. When assessing the impacts of overhead power lines, it is important to consider the impact of both electric and magnetic fields. Underground cables generally cause a negligible electric field above ground but can cause a significant magnetic field which is dependent on the current in the conductors.

#### Standards in the UK

The UK Policy on public exposure limits to EMF radiation is designed to comply with the 1998 ICNIRP (International Commission on the Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection) guidelines in terms of the 1999 EU Recommendation. In 2010 ICNIRP produced new guidelines but these have not yet been incorporated into UK Policy. The public exposure limits in UK policy define reference levels for electric and magnetic fields. Where field levels exceed these reference levels in significantly occupied spaces, further investigation is warranted. Further information can be found in section 3 of the report.

#### **Conclusions**

#### 33 kV Cable

Where a 33 kV underground/overhead power cable is used, there is no need for any clearance distance to any locations where public exposure levels will be relevant. This is because the magnetic and electric field levels at one metre above ground are below the reference level from the public exposure limits in UK policy.

#### 400kV Cable

Where a 400 kV underground power cable is used, there is no need for any clearance distance to any locations where public exposure levels will be relevant. This is because the magnetic field level



at one metre above ground is below the reference level from the public exposure limits in UK  $policy.^1$ 

#### **Radiation from other Sources**

Significant radiation is not predicted from other sources, if the solar farm is built to specification.

#### Overall

Levels of electromagnetic radiation are all predicted to be well below 1998 ICNIRP reference levels at all surrounding locations where public exposure levels are relevant, based on the currently proposed cable route in a worst-case configuration. Radiation from other sources will be even less significant due to the nature of the emitters and their increased distance from dwellings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 400 kV overhead cab ewi be used to connect the 400 kV underground cab e to the Cottam Power Station, however this ine wi be insta ed in an environment that a ready contains many existing 400 kV overhead ines and therefore it has not been assessed.



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#### **ABOUT PAGER POWER**

Pager Power is a dedicated consultancy company based in Suffolk, UK. The company has undertaken projects in 51 countries internationally.

The company comprises a team of experts to provide technical expertise and guidance on a range of planning issues for large and small developments.

Pager Power was established in 1997. Initially the company focus was on modelling the impact of wind turbines on radar systems. Over the years, the company has expanded into numerous fields including:

- Renewable energy projects.
- Building developments.
- Aviation and telecommunication systems.

Pager Power prides itself on providing comprehensive, understandable and accurate assessments of complex issues in line with national and international standards. This is underpinned by its custom software, longstanding relationships with stakeholders and active role in conferences and research efforts around the world.

Pager Power's assessments withstand legal scrutiny and the company can provide support for a project at any stage.



#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Purpose of the Study

This report concerns the potential health issues associated with the proposed solar development at Cottam, East Riding of Yorkshire in England. The magnetic and electrical field strengths have been compared with published safe levels for human exposure in order to quantify the potential impact.

#### 1.2 Assessed Technical Specification

It is assumed that the arrangement, dimensions, transmission types and voltages defined in the cable developer's electromagnetic impact assessment are correct. Specific values are presented in Table 1 below.

Parameter	Cottam 3 to Cottam 1 section	Cottam 1 to Power Station section
Type and Voltage (provided by the development team)	2 x 33 kV underground circuits spaced at least 0.5 metres apart horizontally	1 x 400 kV underground circuit
Cable depth (provided by development team)	0.9 – 1.4 metres	1 – 1.5 metres
Power of each circuit (calculated based on power and voltage values assuming power factor of 0.9)	20.79 MW	396 MW
Electrical system (assumed)	Alternating Current 50Hz	Alternating Current 50Hz
Maximum current of each circuit (provided by the development team)	700 amps	1100 amps

Table 1 Assessed Technical Specification



#### 1.3 The Development

Figure  $1^2$  on the following page shows:

- The solar panel areas (blue polygons).
- Currently proposed 33 kV underground cable route (orange line).
- Currently proposed 400 kV underground cable route (red line).
- Zones where cable could be located (white polygons).
- Approximate locations of substations (yellow pin icons)

More detailed sections are shown within the technical assessment sections of this report. Figure 1 is intended to provide an overview of the environment and infrastructure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Copyright © 2021 Goog e High-Level Electromagnetic Field Assessment



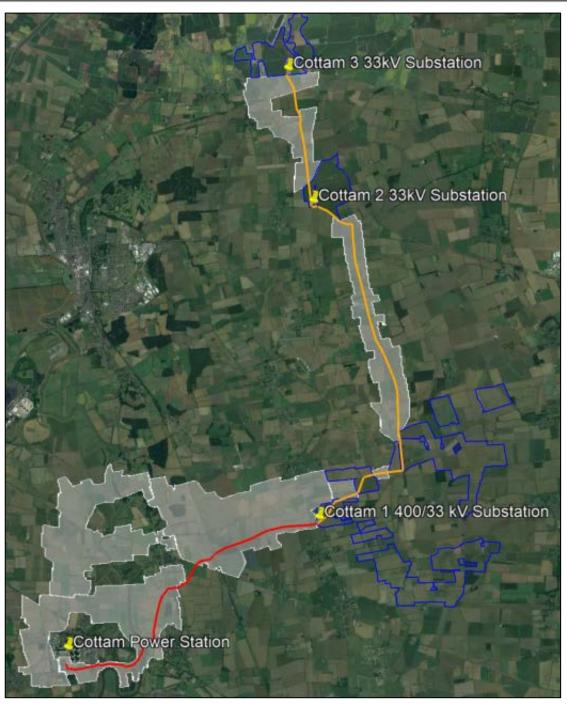


Figure 1 Proposed Development elements and infrastructure location



#### 2 TECHNICAL BACKGROUND

#### 2.1 Emissions

All electrical equipment emits electric and magnetic radiation. The currently proposed power cable, between the solar farm and the connection point to overhead cables at an existing power station, passes within 25m of the nearest residential dwelling.

Power cables produce both electric and magnetic fields which can potentially affect human health. Radiation from underground cables is generally less than radiation from overhead lines because emissions from adjacent conductors within a cable tend to cancel each other out. When assessing the impacts of overhead power lines it is important to consider the impact of both electric and magnetic fields.

Underground cables generally cause a negligible electric field above ground but can cause a significant magnetic field which is dependent on the current in the conductors.

#### 2.2 Electromagnetism

The movement of electric charge causes electric and magnetic fields to be produced in the space surrounding the charge. Human exposure to such fields can cause health problems if persistent and/or they are of high strength. The magnitude of the effects is dependent on both the field strength and the exposure time.

#### 2.3 Health Concerns - Potential Effects

The potential effects on human health caused by time varying magnetic fields, such as those generated by AC<sup>3</sup> cables, are due to induced current on functions of the central nervous system. There are various international bodies which provide maximum safe exposure levels to time varying electromagnetic fields.

Various sources of information relating to safe exposure levels have been reviewed as part of this study.

The UK Policy on public exposure limits to EMF radiation is designed to comply with the 1998 ICNIRP (International Commission on the Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection) guidelines in terms of the 1999 EU Recommendation. In 2010 ICNIRP produced new guidelines but these have not yet been incorporated into UK Policy. The public exposure limits in UK policy define reference levels for electric and magnetic fields. Where field levels exceed these reference levels in significantly occupied spaces, further investigation is warranted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> A ternating Current High-Level Electromagnetic Field Assessment



Another relevant resource consulted is the EMFs.info webpage, where the UK electricity industry have collected the relevant studies pertaining to safe limits on exposure in the UK and elsewhere in the world. The relevant sections are analysed in the next chapter.

#### 2.4 Radiation from Home Electrical Equipment

The World Health Organization (WHO) publishes data regarding electromagnetic fields including the following typical levels for home electrical equipment, shown in Table 2 below.

Appliance	Electric field strength (Volts per metre)	Magnetic field strength (micro Teslas)
Hair Dryer	80	0.01 - 7
Iron	120	0.12 - 0.3
Vacuum Cleaner	50	2 - 20
Refrigerator	120	0.01 - 0.25
Television	60	0.04 - 2

Table 2 Typical emissions from home electrical equipment

#### 2.5 Radiation Reduction with distance

Radiation levels reduce with distance which means, for example, the typical magnetic field from a vacuum cleaner reduces from 800 micro Teslas to 2 micro Teslas when separation distance increases from 3 centimetres to 100 centimetres.

This means radiation levels from the cables will tend to reduce with distance in any direction – including towards a receptor.



#### 3 EMFS.INFO

#### 3.1 Overview

The Electricity Networks Association<sup>4</sup> provides a comprehensive overview of electromagnetic fields (EMFs) and the issues associated with these on their webpage. Regarding health issues caused by EMFs they state the following:

However, there are suggestions that magnetic fields may cause other diseases, principally childhood leukaemia, at levels below these limits. The evidence for this comes from epidemiology studies, which have found a statistical association - an apparent two-fold increase in leukaemia incidence, from about 1 in 24,000 per year up to 1 in 12,000 per year, for the children with the top half percent of exposures. The evidence is strong enough for magnetic fields to be classified by the World Health Organization as "possibly carcinogenic". But because these studies only show statistical associations and do not demonstrate causation, and because the evidence from the laboratory is against, the risk is not established, it remains only a possibility.

#### 3.2 Exposure limits in the UK

As set out in the previous section, the limits in the UK come from the 1998 ICNIRP guidelines. The original guidance in 1998 specified:

#### i) Basic Restrictions

These are the levels at which radiation is potentially harmful to humans. This is a current density <sup>5</sup> given in mA m<sup>-2</sup> (milliamps per metre squared).

#### ii) Reference Level (Investigation Level)

Provided for practical exposure assessment purposes to determine whether the basic restrictions are likely to be exceeded. Compliance with the reference level will ensure compliance with the relevant basic restriction.

#### iii) Field Actually Required

This is the field strength at which the basic restriction is likely to be exceeded.

The values for the above stated in the ICNIRP 1998 paper are shown in Table 3 on the following page. These are the public exposure values, not the occupational exposure values – the former is more conservative than the latter by a factor of five.

 $<sup>^4</sup>$  This is an industry body for the companies which run the UK and Ire and s energy networks. The group comprises 14 members inc uding Nationa Grid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Current density is the amount of e ectric current f owing through a unit area.



ICNIRP 1998 - Current UK Government Policy - Public Exposure Limits				
Basic Restriction (mA m <sup>-2</sup> )	Magnetic Fields Reference Level (μΤ)	Electric Fields Reference Level (kV m <sup>-1</sup> )	Magnetic Field Actually Required (μΤ)	Electric Field Actually Required (kV m <sup>-</sup>
2	100	5	360	9

Table 3 ICNIRP Exposure Limits 1998

The levels in Table 3 above are considered within this analysis.

#### 3.3 Height Above Ground Used for Testing Compliance

EMFS.INFO specifically states the below with regard to the height to be used to test compliance:

The standard height for measuring fields, especially from power lines, is 1 m above ground level ... This isn't just because it's a convenient round number, it's because roughly half way up the height of a standing person is actually the height that gives the best approximation to the induced current in the body.

#### 3.4 Safe Levels - Summary

The values of interest are those shown in Table 3 above. Effectively, this means that in locations of significant exposure time, such as residences, levels should be below:

- 100µT (magnetic fields).
- 5kV m<sup>-1</sup> (electric fields).

Values exceeding the limits above, at one metre above ground level, would suggest that further investigation is required.



#### 4 ASSESSMENT

#### 4.1 Field Levels - Underground Cable

Field level data from various cable configurations have been sourced from EMFS.info. The data below and on the following page shows the magnetic fields for 33 kV and 400 kV cables. Maximum field data has been used where possible to provide a more conservative assessment. The relevant charts for the magnetic fields are shown in Figure 2 below and Figure 3 on the following page. Tables 4 and 5 provide the associated indicative numerical values at set distances. The fields associated with a 132 kV cable will lie between these values.

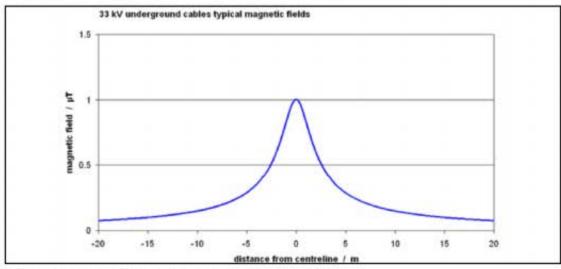


Figure 2 Typical magnetic fields associated with 33 kV underground cable

Distance from Centreline (m)	Magnetic Field (single 33 kV cable at 0.5m depth <sup>6</sup> )	
0	1.00 micro Teslas	
5	0.29 micro Teslas	
10	0.15 micro Teslas	
20	0.07 micro Teslas	

Table 4 Typical magnetic field levels for an underground 33 kV cable (source: EMFS.info)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> This is more conservative than the proposed cab e depth. High-Level Electromagnetic Field Assessment



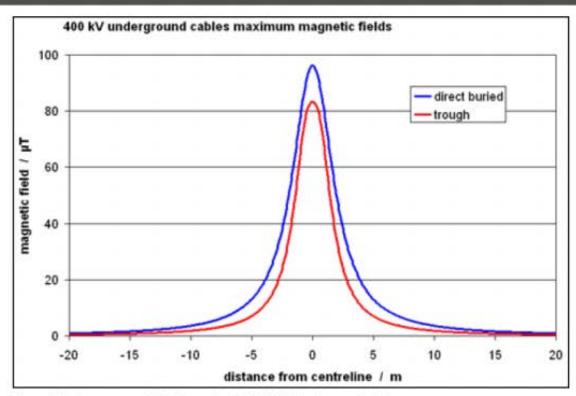


Figure 3 Maximum magnetic fields associated with 400 kV underground cable

Distance from Centreline (m)	Magnetic Field (trough double circuit cable with 0.13m spacing and 0.3m depth)	Magnetic Field (direct buried single cable with 0.5m spacing and 0.9m depth) <sup>7</sup>	
0	83.30 micro Teslas	96.17 micro Teslas	
5	7.01 micro Teslas	13.05 micro Teslas	
10	1.82 micro Teslas	3.58 micro Teslas	
20	0.46 micro Teslas	0.92 micro Teslas	

Table 5 Maximum magnetic field levels for an underground 400 kV cable (source: EMFS.info)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> This cab e was used for the assessment in the fo owing sections. High-Level Electromagnetic Field Assessment



#### 4.2 Field Levels - Overhead Cable

Field level data has been sourced from EMFS.info. The data on the following pages shows magnetic and electric fields for a 33 kV overhead cable in a lattice pylon design with the minimum ground clearance and the highest allowed loads. This cable has been used to represent the sections where 33 kV underground cable connects to 33 kV substations. This gives the maximum magnetic and electric fields and therefore provides a conservative assessment. The relevant chart for the maximum magnetic field is shown in Figure 4 below, and the relevant chart for the maximum electric field is shown in Figure 5 on the following page. Tables 6 and 7 provide the associated indicative numerical values at set distances. The fields associated with a 11 kV overhead cable will be smaller.<sup>8</sup>

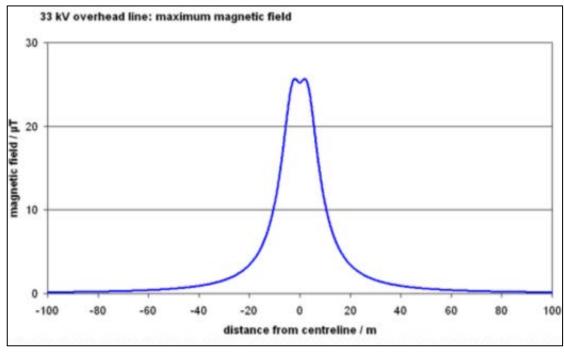


Figure 4 Maximum magnetic fields associated with 33 kV overhead cable

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 400 kV overhead cab ewi be used to connect the 400 kV underground cab e to the Cottam Power Station, however this ine wi be insta ed in an environment that a ready contains many existing 400 kV overhead ines and therefore it has not been assessed.



Distance from Centreline (m)	Magnetic Field (lattice pylon design with 5.5m ground clearance and the highest allowed loads)	
0	25.686 micro Teslas	
10	10.742 micro Teslas	
25	2.274 micro Teslas	
50	0.594 micro Teslas	
100	0.150 micro Teslas	

Table 6 Maximum magnetic field levels for an overhead 33 kV cable (source: EMFS, info)

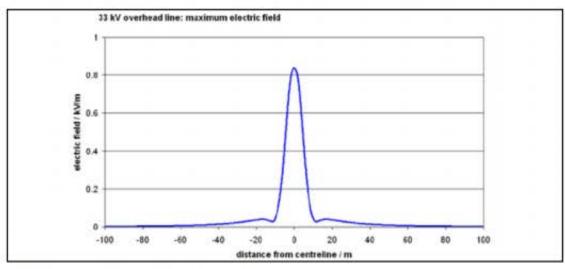


Figure 5 Maximum electric fields associated with 33 kV overhead cable

Distance from Centreline (m)	Electric Field (lattice pylon design with 5.5m ground clearance and the highest allowed loads)	
0	0.897 kV/m	
10	0.046 kV/m	
25	0.030 kV/m	
50	0.010 kV/m	
100	0.003 kV/m	

Table 7 Maximum electric field levels for an overhead 33 kV cable (source: EMFS.info)



#### 4.3 Distances between Dwellings and Proposed Cable Route

The minimum distance between the proposed 33 kV underground cable route and any dwelling is approximately 25 metres. The minimum distance between the 400 kV underground cable route and any dwelling is approximately 40 metres. These are shown in Figure 6 below and Figure 7 on the following page<sup>9</sup>.

These two distances have been assessed in the first instance.



Figure 6 Minimum distance between 33 kV underground cable route and dwelling

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Source: Copyright © 2021 Goog e.

High-Level Electromagnetic Field Assessment





Figure 7 Minimum distance between 400 kV underground cable route and dwellings



#### 4.4 Field Values for Nearest Dwellings

Table 8 below shows the magnetic field estimations at the dwelling nearest the 33 kV underground cable route.

Dwelling	Horizontal distance from Cable (m)	Typical Magnetic Field for 33 kV underground cable (micro Teslas)	Public Exposure Limit <sup>10</sup> as per Guidance (micro Teslas)	Conclusion
Nearest	25	<0.07 (no data shown at this range)	100	Predicted levels are well below the recommended limit.

Table 8 Estimated magnetic field levels from 33 kV underground cable for nearest dwelling

Table 9 below shows the magnetic field estimations at the dwelling nearest the 400 kV underground cable route.

Dwelling	Horizontal distance from Cable (m)	Maximum Magnetic Field for 400 kV underground cable (micro Teslas)	Public Exposure Limit <sup>10</sup> as per Guidance (micro Teslas)	Conclusion
Nearest	40	<0.92 (no data shown at this range)	100	All predicted levels are well below the recommended limit.

Table 9 Estimated magnetic field levels from 400 kV underground cable for nearest dwelling

Since both proposed cable routes are using underground cable routes, electric field estimations are not relevant for these dwellings.

#### 4.5 Recommended Minimum Clearance Distances

Table 10 on the following page shows the recommended minimum clearance distances for different categories of cable based on the public exposure limits previously referenced to in this report for magnetic and electric fields. The dataset provided maximum values and typical values for the configurations that have been evaluated – in all cases the 'maximum' option has been chosen where possible in order to remain conservative.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> This is in fact not a hard imit, but a eve beyond whichfurther investigation is warranted.
High-Level Electromagnetic Field Assessment



Type of Line	Recommended minimum Clearance Distance (m)	Estimated Maximum Magnetic Field (micro Teslas)	Estimated Maximum Electric Field (kV/m)
Single 33 kV underground cable at 0.5m depth	None	1.00 (below 100 limit)	(a)
33 kV overhead line in lattice pylon design with 5.5m ground clearance (minimum) and the highest allowed loads	None	25.686 (below 100 limit)	0.897 (below 5 limit)
Direct buried single 400 kV underground cable with 0.5m spacing at 0.9m depth	None	96.17 (below 100 limit)	

Table 10 Recommended minimum clearance distances for different categories of cable

This shows that clearance distances are not required for the underground cables, or for sections where 33 kV overhead cable may be used to connect to substations.

#### 4.6 Radiation from Other Sources

The most significant source of radiation other than the cables is the substation and batteries to be located at the Cottam 1 land parcel. This will be a 400/33 kV substation with 600 MW batteries. The currently proposed location is shown in Figure 8<sup>11</sup> on the following page, with the yellow polygon representing the substation location, and the black polygons representing the battery locations.

<sup>11</sup> Source: Copyright © 2021 Goog e.





Figure 8 Proposed location for Cottam 1 substation

The minimum horizontal distance between the proposed substation location and any dwelling is approximately 400 metres, as shown in Figure  $9^{11}$  on the following page.



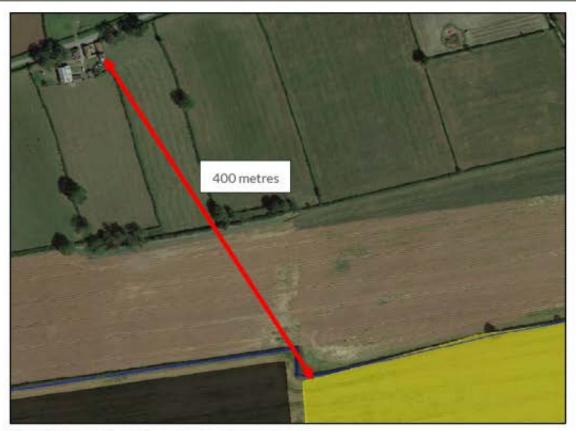


Figure 9 Minimum distance between substation and a dwelling

The minimum horizontal distance between the proposed battery locations and any dwelling is approximately 100 metres, as shown in Figure 10<sup>11</sup> below.



Figure 10 Minimum distance between batteries and a dwelling



The most significant source of radiation is likely to be the overhead line between the end of the underground cable route and the existing substation. This line will be installed in an environment that already contains many existing overhead lines.

Magnetic fields from the underground cable are potentially significant and have been assessed accordingly for the nearest dwelling locations.

Relevant regulations and guidance have been summarised in Section 3 of this report.

Significant radiation is not predicted from other sources, including the substations and batteries because:

- The most significant substation is more than 400 metres from any dwelling. Electromagnetic radiation levels reduce as the separation distance increases, meaning that all dwellings are at a safe distance from the substation.
- The batteries are all more than 100 metres from any dwelling, meaning that all dwellings are at a safe distance.
- All electrical equipment and installations will be fully compliant with all relevant national and international standards meaning that emissions will be at safe levels.



#### 5 CONCLUSIONS

#### 5.1 33 kV Cable

Where a 33 kV underground/overhead power cable is used, there is no need for any clearance distance to any locations where public exposure levels will be relevant. This is because the magnetic and electric field levels at one metre above ground are below the reference level from the public exposure limits in UK policy.

#### 5.2 400 kV Cable

Where a 400 kV underground power cable is used, there is no need for any clearance distance to any locations where public exposure levels will be relevant. This is because the magnetic field level at one metre above ground is below the reference level from the public exposure limits in UK policy.

#### 5.3 Radiation from other Sources

Significant radiation is not predicted from other sources, if the solar farm is built to specification.

#### 5.4 Overall

Levels of electromagnetic radiation are all predicted to be well below 1998 ICNIRP reference levels at all surrounding locations where public exposure levels are relevant, based on the currently proposed cable route in a worst-case configuration. Radiation from other sources will be even less significant due to the nature of the emitters and their increased distance from dwellings.



Urban & Renewables

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## Cottam Solar Project

# ElA Scoping Report Appendix to Chapter 21: Socio-Economics, Tourism and Recreation And Human Health

January 2022





#### 21.1 **Initial Survey**

#### Socio-Economic

#### Resident Population

- The Local Impact Area, which comprises Bassetlaw and West Lindsev 21.1.1 Districts had a combined population of 202,113 in 2011, of which 56% live in Bassetlaw. The population of the Local Impact Area is estimated to have increased to 215,900 in 2021<sup>2</sup>, representing a 6.8% increase over the last decade. This compares to an estimated 8.5% population increase in the wider East Midlands region, and an estimated 6.9% population increase<sup>3</sup> across the United Kingdom.
- 21.1.2 The population of the Local Impact Area is projected to rise by a further 4.9% from 2021 to 2031, by which time the solar farm would be fully operational. In the same decade, the projected population growth in the East Midlands is estimated to be 6.1%, and nationally 3.7%. The development would be permitted to operate for 40 years, which will likely be shortly before the year 2070, at which point, the national population of the UK is projected to reach 75.9 million, approximately 20.2% higher than the 2011 Census population<sup>4</sup>.
- The age demographic profile of the Local Impact Area will be detailed 21.1.3 further in the ES, as will the projected changes to the demographic profile at a local, regional and national level over the construction phase of the development (2021-2031).

#### Skills and Qualification Attainment

The qualification attainment rate within the Local Impact Area at the time 21.1.4 of the December 2020 Annual Population Survey indicated a significant variance in skills and qualification between the two subject local authority areas and the national qualification attainment rate. The proportion of the population between the ages achieving no qualifications is significantly varies, with Bassetlaw having a significant high 9.2% of the working age population achieving no qualifications, compared to the very low rate of 3.5% in West Lindsey, and 6.6% in the UK. However, the Local Impact Area is more constant in its lower than average attainment of NVQ Level 4 and higher qualification rates, at about 29-31%, compared to 37% in the East Midlands, and 43% across the UK<sup>5</sup>. However, the Local Impact Area does contain a far greater (than regional or national) proportion of the population attaining "other qualifications", such as apprenticeships.

#### Deprivation

21.1.5 The Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 provides the most up-to-date information regarding measures of population deprivation across England. The development falls across both Bassetlaw and West Lindsey districts, which are respectively the 108th and 146th most deprived of 317 authority areas in England<sup>6</sup>. The populations within both districts in the Local Impact Area are more likely to be deprived (than the national average) of access to employment, whilst those in Bassetlaw are more likely (than the national

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NomisWeb: 2011 Census KS101UK - Usual resident population

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> ONS: Population projections - local authority based by single year of age

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> ONS: National population projections by single year of age

<sup>4</sup> ONS: National population projections by single year of age 5 Nomis Web: ONS Dec 2020 Annual Population Survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> DCLG: Indices of Multiple Deprivation by LSOA Map App



average) to be deprived of access to education and skills, and to suitable incomes<sup>7</sup>.

#### Economic Activity and Unemployment

- 21.1.6 The economically active population is defined as the members of the working age (16-64 year-old) population being in employment, and those who are seeking employment and are able for work. Economically inactive members of a population are predominantly categorised by retirement, those in full-time education not seeking employment, full-time carers of family members, and long-term sick and disabled people.
- 21.1.7 The December 2020 Annual Population Survey indicates that the Local Impact Area has an economic activity rate of 76.0%, however this is split unevenly across the two contingent districts, with Bassetlaw having an economic activity rate of 78.8% to West Lindsey's 72.5%. The overall area figure is lower than both the regional (79.5%) and national rates (78.8%)<sup>8</sup>.
- Of the economically active population, the December 2020 Annual Population Survey estimates a total of 3,700 people are unemployed within the Local Impact Area. This equates to 4.1% of the economically active population, however this is uneven across the two districts, with West Lindsey having a higher (4.8%) unemployment rate than Bassetlaw (3.6%). Overall, the combined unemployment rate is significantly lower than both the regional (5.0%) and national (4.7%) unemployment rates. Given this survey was taken during the COVID-19 pandemic, this may not be reflective of general trends in economic activity. A full review of trends in economic activity at the local, regional, and national scale is likely to be required in the ES.
- 21.1.9 National trends in the unemployment rate within the economically active population aged 16 and above, have shown that from a peak of 8.5% in October 2011, unemployment rates have fallen through the last decade, to a low point of 3.8% throughout the year of 2019. The onset of the COVID-19 pandemic effected employment nationally, with unemployment peaking at 5.1% in October 2020, before falling again to 4.3% in August 2021 (most recent data) <sup>10</sup>.

#### Employment and Wages

- 21.1.10 Directly resultant from the uneven economic activity rates within the Local Impact Area, the December 2020 Annual Population Survey shows that West Lindsey has a significantly lower employment rate (68.6%) than Bassetlaw (75.9%). The combined Local Impact Area therefore has an employment rate of 72.3%. This is lower than the employment rate in the East Midlands, at 75.5%, and across the UK, at 75.1%<sup>11</sup>.
- 21.1.11 The rates of employment and unemployment within the local and regional impact areas are to be explored in more detail in the ES to identify where sensitivities to socio-economic receptors lie, and where there is ongoing resilience to economic instability and disparities in employment at the differing impact levels.
- 21.1.12 For residents within the Local Impact Area, the median annual gross salary for full-time workers (in 2021) was £29,702. This is marginally higher than that of the East Midlands region, at £29,212, but notably lower than the UK

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> DCLG: Indices of Multiple Deprivation by LSOA Map App

<sup>8</sup> Nomis Web: ONS Dec 2020 Annual Population Survey

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Nomis Web: ONS Dec 2020 Annual Population Survey

<sup>10</sup> ONS: Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over, seasonally adjusted)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Nomis Web: ONS Dec 2020 Annual Population Survey



median, at £31,285. As indicated previously when discussing indices of deprivation, income is uneven across the two constituent districts, with residents in West Lindsey earning approximately £3,800 more than their counterparts in Bassetlaw. Since 2011, median wages in the Local Impact Area have risen by approximately 23.7% (£5,686). This is proportionally greater than wage rises in the region (20.0% – £4,875) or nationally (19.9% – £5,190) in the last decade  $^{12}$ .

21.1.13 For workers within the Local Impact Area, the median annual gross salary for full-time employment (in 2021) was £28,158. Unlike resident median wages, this is marginally lower than that of the East Midlands region, at £28,416, and notably lower than the UK median, at £31,285. This difference between resident and workplace median pay indicated that it is likely that employees travel outside the local and regional areas to access higher-paid work, or that lower-paid workers are more likely to travel into the area. As with residents' median pay, those working in West Lindsey are paid on average £4,500 more than those in Bassetlaw. Since 2011, median wages for workers in the Local Impact Area have risen by approximately 25.7% (£5,765). This is proportionally significantly greater than wage rises in the region (18.4% – £4,414) or nationally (19.9% – £5,190) for the same period<sup>13</sup>.

#### Working Population

- 21.1.14 The workplace population of the Local Impact Area is 65,605, significantly lower than the population of residents in employment of 82,900.
- 21.1.15 A substantial number of people, 17,229, travel into the Local Impact Area from the surrounding neighbouring districts and authority areas. The largest inflow of commuters are from Rotherham (2,226), Doncaster (2,435), and Lincoln City (2,615). A further 6,277 people commute into the Local Impact Area from other areas in the UK, predominantly other parts of the East Midlands and Yorkshire and the Humber.
- 21.1.16 A significant number of residents from the Local Impact Area, approximately 23,600, commute out for work. This includes almost 3,400 working in North Lincolnshire, over 3,600 in Doncaster, and nearly 8,300 in Lincoln. Approximately 9,500 people commute out to further parts of the East Midlands and Yorkshire and the Humber, and the rest of the UK. Approximately 300 people from the local impact area work in offshore installations or outside the UK.
- 21.1.17 This trend is also continued at the regional level, as in the East Midlands, the workplace population is approximately 95% of the usual resident employed population, indicating a net movement of commuters to areas out of the region.
- 21.1.18 Commuters from the Local Impact Area on average travel 14.5km to work, which is consistent with the distance travelled by commuters across England and Wales. This is however notably more than the average for the East Midlands of 12.8km.
- 21.1.19 Commuters within the Local Impact Area are more likely, at 13.5%, to work mainly at or from home than at a regional (10.5%) or national (England and Wales) level (10.3%). Travelling to work by foot and by bicycle is relatively consistent at all levels, at ~10% and ~2.8% respectively. The Local Impact Area is distinct from commuting trends at a regional and national level due to the much heavier reliance on private vehicles (cars, van, motorcycles,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Nomis Web: ONS June 2021 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – resident analysis

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Nomis Web: ONS June 2021 Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings – workplace analysis



taxis), at 70.8%. Across the East Midlands, private vehicle use for commuting is at 68.6%, whilst across England and Wales is 60.8%. Resultantly, the Local Impact Area has comparatively little commuting by public transport or larger shared vehicles (minibuses/coaches etc.). Use of these methods for commuting stands at 2.9% across the Local Impact Area, versus 7.3% in the East Midlands region, and 15.9% across England and Wales.

Data for the location of residence vs. workplace<sup>14</sup>, commuting distance<sup>15</sup>, 21.1.20 and commuting method<sup>16</sup>, has been taken from the 2011 Census, and thus is likely to have considerably changed since then, particularly in response to dramatic changes to the working environment as a result of the 2020-21 COVID-19 pandemic. These changes may be able to be explored in the ES if early data from the 2021 Census is published in early 2022.

#### **Business Sectors**

- 21121 Data from the Business Register and Employment Survey<sup>17</sup> shows that from 2015 to 2020, the number of people in employment within the Local Impact Area has risen only 1.3%, from approximately 79,000 to 80,000. This is significantly lower employment growth than the 2.2% and 2.4% across the region and nation (data excluding Northern Ireland) over the same period. Employment peaked both regionally and nationally in 2019 at approximately 4% above the 2015 base date.
- The 2020 Business Register and Employment Survey<sup>18</sup> also shows the 21.1.22 largest business sector by percentage of employed workforce in the Local Impact Area is manufacturing (15.4%), followed by health (13.0%), and retail (11.7%). The local manufacturing, agriculture, and retail sectors are all significantly larger by business proportion than at the regional and national level, whilst sectors including accommodation and food services, financial and insurance, and public administration are all significantly smaller.

#### **Tourism and Recreation**

- The Local Impact Area falls across two counties (Lincolnshire and 21.1.23 Nottinghamshire), each with their own economic strategies for tourism. The Nottinghamshire visitor economy is worth approximately £1.75 billion and supports 15,000 jobs<sup>19</sup>, within which Bassetlaw provides a small number of key attractions such as Clumber Park, Sundown Adventureland and the Harley Gallery at the Welbeck Estate. Likewise, the Lincolnshire visitor economy is worth approximately £2.4 billion<sup>20</sup>, with West Lindsey contributing to the visitor economy through hosting attractions such as the Hemswell Antiques Centre, RAF Scampton Heritage Centre and Woodside Wildlife Park.
- 21.1.24 The development site and its near surroundings hosts a number of Public Rights of Way, and is located nearby to a small number of long-distance recreational walking and cycling routes.
- 21.1.25 The long-distance walking routes near to the site include: the county/regional Plogsland Round (3.2km to south of CO1) and Towers Way (5.2km to east of CO1), and the national Trent Valley Way, which crosses

20 VisitLincoln: About

Nomis Web: 2011 Census WU01UK - Location of usual residence and place of work by sex
 Nomis Web: 2011 Census WP702EW - Distance travelled to work (Workplace population)
 Nomis Web: 2011 Census WP703EW - Method of travel to work (2001 specification) (Workplace population)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Nomis Web: 2020 Business Register and Employment - open data analysis

<sup>18</sup> Nomis Web: 2020 Business Register and Employment - open data analysis

<sup>19</sup> Bassetlaw Local Plan Publication Version, p.73



the cable route corridors via the western bank of the River Trent. The National Byways cycle route passes within 2km of the Cottam connection point, and crosses parts of the cable route though White's Bridge, Coates (Nottinghamshire) and Littleborough.

- There are a number of navigable waterways within proximity of the site. The River Trent lies between CO1, CO2, and CO3, and the Cottam Connection Point, and as such is crossed by the cable route. The Fossdyke Navigation Canal runs from Lincoln to Torksey Lock, which at nearest is approximately 1km from the Connection Point. The smaller River Till runs Through the western portions of CO1. Whilst accessible at Saxilby and Sturton by Stow for fishing, navigability or the river is uncertain. There are a number of recreational fishing lakes near to the sites, with Ingham and Blyton less than 1km away from the sites at CO1 and CO3 respectively.
- 21.1.27 A full survey of the accessibility and navigability of waterways for recreational uses is continuing through ongoing dialogue with statutory stakeholders and through public consultation. Updated information will be made available in the final ES.
- The development area is predominantly set within agricultural land, which due to its existing use, is not in itself a key tourist attraction or destination. The land does however play a substantive role in providing a landscape context to recreational use of waterways and walking and cycling routes. The potential impacts to the tourism economy are explored in this chapter, whilst the landscape impacts on the use of Public Rights of Way and Cycle Routes are explored in Chapter 7: Landscape and Visual, and likely effects on local heritage assets are assessed in Chapter 13: Built Heritage.

#### **Human Health**

- 21.1.29 The human health receptors most likely to be impacted by the development are as a result of the impacts from noise, lighting, land contamination, air pollution from construction dust and vehicle emissions, electromagnetic fields, and general site safety. These factors are been discussed in the following chapters of this report:
  - 9: Hydrology, Flood Risk and Drainage
  - 10: Ground Conditions and Contamination
  - 14: Transport and Access
  - 15: Noise and Vibration
  - 16: Glint and Glare
  - 17: Electromagnetic Fields
  - 18: Light Pollution
  - 19: Major Accidents and Disasters
  - 20: Air Quality
  - 22: Agricultural Circumstances
  - 23: Waste
  - 24: Telecommunications, Utilities and Television Receptors

## Cottam Solar Project

### EIA Scoping Report Appendix to Chapter 22: Agricultural Circumstances

January 2022





22.1 Site Plan showing Natural England Predictive BMV Land Assessment (for East Midlands)

