

# Green Hill Solar Farm EN010170

Environmental Statement Appendix 22.1: Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment (Part 1 of 7)

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# Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment

Green Hill Solar Farm, Northampton
Presented to: Green Hill Solar Farm Limited

Issued: April 2025

Delta-Simons Project No: 93791.580478

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# **Report Details**

Client	Green Hill Solar Farm Limited	
Report Title	Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment	
Site Address	Land located between Walgrave and Bozeat, Northamptonshire	
Report No.	93791.580478_REP_Green-Hill-Solar_PRA_14042025_reissue	
Delta-Simons Contact		

# **Quality Assurance**

Issue No.	Status	Issue Date	Comments	Author	Technical Review	Authorised
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As part of The Lucion Group, 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 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.

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#### 1.0 Introduction

#### 1.1 Appointment

Delta-Simons Limited ("Delta-Simons") was instructed by Lanpro Services on behalf of Green Hill Solar Farm Limited (the "Applicant") to prepare a Preliminary (Geo-Environmental) Risk Assessment for land located between Walgrave and Bozeat, Northamptonshire (the "Site").

This Report was undertaken in accordance with Delta-Simons fee proposals dated 9<sup>th</sup> June 2023, 12<sup>th</sup> December 2023 and 8<sup>th</sup> May 2024. 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 (Green Hill Solar Farm). The Site will comprise ground mounted solar arrays with associated maintenance access routes and limited infrastructure such as sub-stations, battery storage and an associated cable route corridor.

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

The Site Location Plan has been included as Figure 1.

To that end this study assesses the likely environmental and geotechnical 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 2024) (paragraphs 187 & 196-198)<sup>1</sup> and the Planning Practice Guidance (Land Affected by Contamination)<sup>2</sup>.

#### 1.3 Scope of Works

The scope of works includes the following;

- 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;
- Review information from the Local Authority in relation to Part 2A of the 1990 Environmental Protection Act;
- Review online records of potential unexploded ordnance risks;
- Complete a reconnaissance by undertaking a visual inspection of readily accessible areas of the Site;
- Develop an outline Conceptual Site Model and undertake a Preliminary Risk Assessment with respect to potential contamination focussed on the proposed land use; and
- Provide commentary on potential land contamination and geotechnical constraints in the context of the proposed development.

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

#### 1.4 Limitations

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

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



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> National Planning Policy Framework

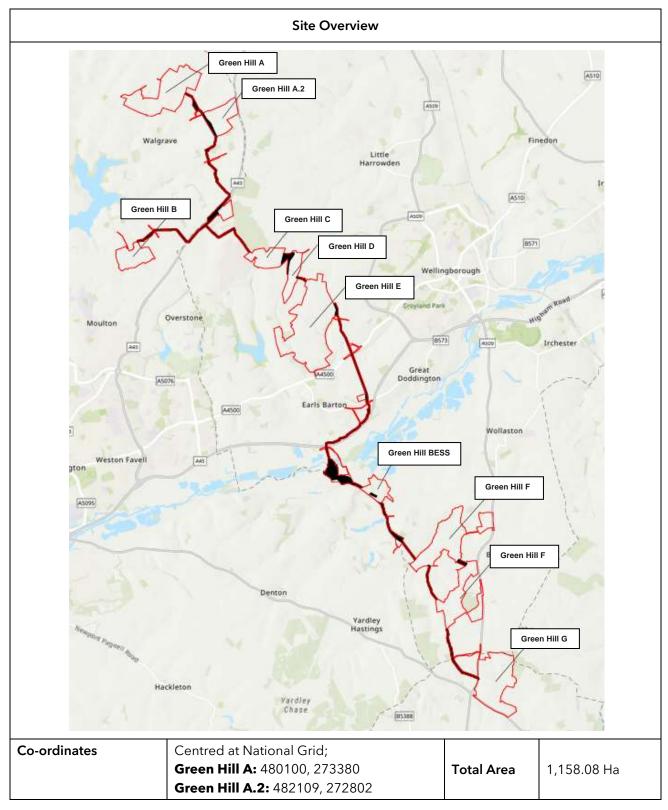
- A Site walkover has been undertaken as part of this assessment, however, given the scale of the Site it is not feasible to inspect all of the Site, although key areas have been inspected. No walkover was undertaken for Land at Green Hill G;
- The Consultant undertaking the Site inspection maintained a general awareness for evidence of invasive plant species, particularly Japanese Knotweed. While none were observed during the walkover, it should be noted that the Consultant is not a trained ecologist and a separate survey undertaken by an experienced Ecologist would be necessary;
- The Report includes an initial assessment of unexploded ordnance (UXO) risks for the Site using online data sources. and
- While a detailed radon assessment falls outside of the scope of this Report, a commentary based on UK
  Health Security Agency guidance (as at ukradon.org.uk) and data presented in the Envirocheck report
  is provided.



### 2.0 Site Context & Data Review

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

#### 2.1 Site Information





Green Hill B: 479350, 268500		
Green Hill C: 483325, 268350		
Green Hill D: 484280, 267880		
Green Hill E: 484868, 266280		
Green Hill F: 489700, 259890		
Green Hill G: 490400, 254630		
<b>Land at Grendon:</b> 486550, 261010		
The Solar Scheme comprises eight land parce	els proposed to	house solar

# Site Address and Location

The Solar Scheme comprises eight land parcels proposed to house solar arrays. Green Hill A to G are shown on the plan above. In addition, the scheme will include a cable corridor which connects the land parcels to Green Hill Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), centred around Grendon, Northamptonshire.

Green Hill A: Land east of Broughton Road, Old - Google Maps Link

**Green Hill A.2:** Land northeast of Walgrave, Northamptonshire - <u>Google Maps</u> Link

**Green Hill B:** Land south of Holcot, Northamptonshire - Google Maps Link

**Green Hill C:** Land immediately north of Sywell Road - <u>Google Maps Link</u>

**Green Hill D:** Land immediately west of Highfield Road - Google Maps Link

Green Hill E: Land at Wilby Road, Mears Ashby - Google Maps Link

**Green Hill F:** Land to the west of Bozeat, Wellingborough - Google Maps Link

**Green Hill G:** Land northwest of Northampton Road - Google Maps Link

Land at Grendon: Land north of Grendon - Google Maps Link

#### **Site Description**

The Site has been assessed through readily available online aerial and street view imagery. In addition, a Delta-Simons representative undertook a Site walkover on 17<sup>th</sup> November 2023 and 9<sup>th</sup> February 2024 (covering Green Hill A to F and Land at Grendon) of readily accessible areas. Pertinent entries noted or observed on-Site are described below. No walkover was undertaken for Land at Green Hill G. A Site Features Map with photographs is included as Figure 5.

Given the size and complexity of the study area, the Site has been separated into a series of field references (Green Hill A to G) and Land at Grendon, as shown above.

From available online imagery the areas of the Site and the cable route corridor predominantly comprises agricultural land. Discreet areas of development including: a concrete storage area in the north west of Green Hill A, a farm yard in the central south of Green Hill E, an agricultural building in the northern central area of Green Hill E, agricultural buildings in the central area of Green Hill F, small buildings and a track associated with the adjacent solar farm in Green Hill C and roads are present within the boundary (which the cable route crosses or runs beneath in several locations).

The concrete storage area in Green Hill A was noted to be in use largely for the storage of hay. A stockpile of rubble including brick and concrete was noted and a metal silage contained was also present at the time of the walkover.

The cable corridor passes through the eastern extent of Sywell Aerodrome, however, no development is noted in this area.

In addition, an electrical transmission line and pylon are present in the northern parcel of Green Hill E, southeastern parcel of Green Hill F and central portion of Green Hill G.



	The walkover was undertaken following a period of heavy rainfall, as such, water within the drainage ditches was noted to be high and fast moving and several areas in the vicinity of the River Nene were noted to be flooded.		
Description of Adjacent and Surrounding Land	The majority of the Sites are surrounded by undeveloped agricultural land and associated buildings for agricultural use. A review of adjacent and surrounding land uses aside from agriculture is provided below:		
Uses	<ul> <li>Industrial warehouse structures are present approximately 70 m west of Green Hill A;</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>A car body repair shop is present approximately 30 m southeast of Green Hill A.2;</li> </ul>		
	Buildings and structures associated with Sywell Aerodrome are present approximately 600 m southwest of Green Hill C;		
	A solar farm immediately north east of Green Hill C;		
	A garden centre and caravan storage facility are immediately south of Green Hill C;		
	Park Farm Industrial Estate is present approximately 600 m east of Green Hill E;		
	<ul> <li>A signage/graphics shop is present approximately 120 m north west of Green Hill E;</li> </ul>		
	The A428 adjacent to the south of Green Hill G; and		
	Land at Grendon is centred around Grendon Electrical Sub-Station.		

#### 2.2 Physical Setting

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

Published Geology	,	(BGS) online viewer tates that ground conditions at the Sites		
	Strata Location			
	Superficial Deposits			
	Oadby Member	Green Hill A, A.2, B, C, D, E, F, G and Cable Route Corridor.		
	Glaciofluvial Deposits	Green Hill A, E, Land at Grendon and Cable Route Corridor.		
	Alluvium	Green Hill A, E, F, Land at Grendon and Cable Route Corridor. May encroach onto Green Hill G.		
	River Terrace Deposits	Cable Route Corridor.		
	Bozeat Till	Green Hill D, E and F and Cable Route Corridor.		
	Milton Sand	Green Hill F.		



	Ecton Sand	Land at Gr Corridor.	endon and Cable Route	
	Bedrock Geology	1		
	Whitby Mudstone Formation		A, E, F, Land at Grendon Route Corridor.	
	Northampton Sand Formation	Green Hill , Route Corr	A, A.2, C, D, E and Cable idor.	
	Stamford Member	Green Hill Cable Rout	A, A.2, B, C, D, E, F and e Corridor.	
	Wellingborough Lime Member	Route Corr	A.2, C, D, E, F and Cable idor.	
	Rutland Formation	Green Hill Cable Rout	A, A.2, B, D, E, F and e Corridor.	
	Blisworth Limestone Formation	Green Hill Corridor.	B, E, F and Cable Route	
	Blisworth Clay Formation	Green Hill F	=.	
	Cornbrash Limestone Formati	On Green Hill Corridor.	F, G and Cable Route	
	Kellaways Formation Member)	(Sand Green Hill F	and G.	
	Kellaways Clay Member	Green Hill (	Ĵ.	
	<ul> <li>Ref. SP86SE51 in the norther firm sandy clay (Alluvium) to 4.9 m bgl, followed by firm 5.90 m bgl. Groundwater w</li> <li>Ref. SP86SE52 in the wester Whitby Formation from surf Groundwater was not ident</li> <li>Ref. SP86SE54 in the easter ecorded as Boulder Clay [contour to a depth of 1.1 m bgl under Formation. Groundwater was the recorded borehoof Green Hill F.</li> <li>The boreholes record a generate soft clay (Alluvium) to 3.0 m and stiff clay with chalk fragilimestone in the north we becoming dense to very identified.</li> </ul>	o 2.5 m bgl, sandy clay of the Whitby F as identified at 2.30 m land parcel which ace to a maximum dified; and mental sequence of complete to be the derlain by bedrock as not identified.  Iles located adjacent meral sequence of complete to be firm gments and flint to st of the Site or by	gravel (Ecton Member) to ormation to completion at m bgl; in recorded bedrock of the reliable depth of 3.30 m bgl. In the recorded clay and sand amapped glacial deposits of stiff clays of the Whitby at to the northern boundary layey topsoil underlain by a grey clay in the north east 10.40 m bgl underlain by a loose silty sandy gravel	
Aquifers and Groundwater	The Environment Agency (EA) daguifer classification and design		<u>uk</u> provides the following	
Receptors	Strata Loca		Aquifer Designation	
	Superficial Deposits			



Oadby Member	Green Hill A, A.2, B, C, D, E, F, G and Cable Route Corridor.	Secondary Undifferentiated
Glaciofluvial Deposits	Green Hill A, E, Land at Grendon and Cable Route Corridor.	Secondary A
Alluvium	Green Hill A, E, F, Land at Grendon and Cable Route Corridor. May encroach onto Green Hill G.	Secondary A
River Terrace Deposits	Cable Route Corridor.	Secondary A
Bozeat Till	Green Hill D, E and F and Cable Route Corridor.	Unproductive Strata
Milton Sand	Green Hill F.	Secondary A
Ecton Member	Land at Grendon and Cable Route Corridor.	Secondary A
Bedrock Geology		
Whitby Mudstone Formation	Green Hill A, E, F, Land at Grendon and Cable Route Corridor.	Unproductive Strata
Northampton Sand Formation	Green Hill A, A.2, C, D, E and Cable Route Corridor.	Secondary A
Stamford Member	Green Hill A, A.2, B, C, D, E, F and Cable Route Corridor.	Secondary A
Wellingborough Limestone Member	Green Hill A.2, C, D, E, F and Cable Route Corridor.	Secondary A
Rutland Formation	Green Hill A, A.2, B, D, E, F and Cable Route Corridor.	Secondary B
Blisworth Limestone Formation	Green Hill B, E, F and Cable Route Corridor.	Principal Aquifer
Blisworth Clay Formation	Green Hill F.	Unproductive Strata
Cornbrash Limestone Formation	Green Hill F, G and Cable Route Corridor.	Secondary A
Kellaways Formation (Sand Member)	Green Hill F and G.	Secondary A
Kellaways Clay Member	Green Hill G.	Unproductive Strata



#### The mapped Bedrock Geology and Superficial Deposits have been included as Figures 2a and 2b, and 3a and 3b. **Groundwater Levels** Groundwater levels for each of the Sites has been presented below, using BGS borehole records. If groundwater has not been recorded as present within on Site boreholes, closest proximity boreholes have been identified: Green Hill A - Borehole SP87SW72 (300 m east of Green Hill A), struck groundwater at 27.3 m bgl, with a resting groundwater level of 23.1 m bgl. Green Hill A.2 - Borehole SP87SW69 located within the north of Green Hill A.2 struck groundwater at 25 m bgl, with resting levels recorded at 8.5 m bgl. Green Hill B - Borehole SP86NW78 (350 m east of Green Hill B), recorded rest groundwater levels at 4.1 m bgl. Borehole SP86NW79 (400 m east of Green Hill B), recorded rest groundwater levels at 3.0 m bgl. Green Hill C - Borehole SP86NW82 (10 m south-west of Green Hill C) recorded rest groundwater levels at 7.0 m bgl. Green Hill D - Borehole SP86NW81 within the north of Green Hill D, recorded rest groundwater levels at 13.7 m bgl. **Green Hill E** - Comments on groundwater were not made within BGS borehole records across Green Hill E or in close proximity to Green Hill E. Green Hill F - Borehole SP85NE10 (150 m west of Green Hill F) recorded rest groundwater at 31 m bgl. Borehole SP85NE3 (250 m south of Green Hill F) recorded rest groundwater at 36.5 m bgl. Green Hill G - Borehole SP95NW5 (500 m north of Green Hill G) recorded rest groundwater levels at 41 m bgl. Land at Grendon - Borehole SP86SE51 located within the north of the Site struck groundwater at 2.3 m bgl. Borehole SP86SE52 located within the south of the Site did not encounter groundwater, with a maximum base depth recorded at 3.3 m bgl. Given the presence of drains, variable superficial deposits and bedrock strata the depth to groundwater is anticipated to vary across the Site, however, may be perched and/or shallow. Shallow groundwater is anticipated in the central area of the cable corridor associated with the River Nene and lakes. The nearest surface water features for each of the Sites are summarised below: Hydrology **Green Hill A** - A drainage ditch is present on-Site orientated northeast to southwest. **Green Hill A.2** - A drainage ditch is present adjacent to the north-west. Green Hill B - A small pond is mapped present along the western boundary. A drainage ditch is present approximately 100 m east, and Pitsford Reservoir is approximately 1 km north west. **Green Hill C** - A small pond immediately north-east. Green Hill D - A drainage ditch is present in the centre of the Site orientated north to south.



- **Green Hill E** Two drainage ditches are present on Site in the west and along the eastern perimeter. Sywell Reservoir is present approximately 450 m west of the Site.
- **Green Hill F** Two drainage ditches are present on Site in the west and central areas. In addition, a number of small ponds are present in the north.
- **Green Hill G** Multiple drainage ditches are present in the centre of the Site draining into a singular tributary of the River Great Ouse (1.60 km south).
- Land at Grendon The northern land parcel is bounded by a stream along the northwestern boundary which connects to a series of lakes located to the north. The eastern land parcel is also bound by a stream in the east which connects to a series of lakes in the north (Grendon Lakes) and south (Grendon Quarter Pond). In addition, the River Nene is located approximately 620 m north-west of the Site.

The cable route will cross the River Nene to the north of Grendon.

The Sites and cable route corridor are not located within a designated groundwater Source Protection Zone.

The Sites and surrounding area are characterised by a series of drainage ditches given the agricultural use of the wider area. In addition, there are a series of lakes in the southern central area adjacent to Grendon and the River Nene associated with restored quarries.

The Envirocheck report lists the following additional abstractions within 500 m of the Site:

- **Green Hill A** There are no licensed groundwater abstractions for potable water within 500 m of Green Hill A. A groundwater abstraction relating to general farming and domestic uses is located 345 m north-west. Two surface water abstractions (variation of one licence) relating to general farming and domestic uses located 240 m south-west. Four additional surface water abstractions (variation of two licences) relating to general farming and domestic use are located 210 and 390 m south of an access roadway (near to Green Hill A).
- **Green Hill A.2** There are no licensed groundwater abstractions for potable water within 500 m of Green Hill A.2. A non-potable groundwater abstraction north of Green Hill A.2.
- Green Hill B There are no licensed groundwater abstractions for potable water within 500 m of Green Hill B. There are two non-potable groundwater abstraction points relating to general farming and domestic uses located 105 m south-east and 420 m south-west. An additional non-potable groundwater abstraction point relating to general farming and domestic uses is located 66 m south of the Green Hill B access roadway.
- Green Hill C There are no licensed groundwater abstractions for potable water within 500 m of Green Hill C. A surface water abstraction relating to spray irrigation is located on-Site in the south (status is noted as revoked). Two additional non-potable groundwater abstraction points relating to general farming and domestic and agricultural uses are located 280 m



north-west and 450 m south, respectively, of an access roadway (north-west of Green Hill C).

- **Green Hill D** There are no licensed abstraction points for potable, non-potable and/or surface water within 500 m of Green Hill D.
- **Green Hill E** There are no licensed groundwater abstractions for potable water within 500 m of Green Hill E. Two non-potable groundwater abstraction points relating to general farming and domestic uses are located on-Site in the south-west, and 30 m east of Green Hill E. Two surface water abstractions relating to spray irrigation are located 30 m east and 430 m west. Six additional non-potable groundwater abstraction points (variations of two licences) relating to general farming and domestic and extractive (dust suppression and mineral washing) uses are located 35 east, 135 m south-east and 290 m south-east of Green Hill E access roadway.
- **Green Hill F** There are no licensed groundwater abstractions for potable water within 500 m of Green Hill F. Two surface water abstractions relating to spray irrigation and agricultural uses are located on-Site in the north (status revoked) and east, respectively. An additional surface water abstraction relating to a public water supply located 30 m west (also listed as a non-potable groundwater abstraction) (status revoked).
- **Green Hill G** There are no licensed groundwater abstractions for potable water within 500 m of Green Hill G. One non-potable groundwater abstraction point relating to domestic and agricultural uses is located 305 m south-east (status revoked).
- Land at Grendon There are no licensed groundwater abstractions for potable water within 500 m of BESS Site. One surface water abstraction relating to spray irrigation uses is located on-Site in the centre (status revoked). Eight non-potable groundwater abstraction points (variations of one licence) relating to extractive (dust suppression and mineral washing) uses are located 490 m north-west. Four additional surface water abstractions relating to mineral washing and spray irrigation are located 285 m west and 410 m east (revoked).

#### **Site Topography**

The regional topography of the area gradually fluctuates whilst generally sloping downwards in a south-easterly direction towards to the River Nene. The highest point of elevation is in the northern areas (Green Hill A to B [ $\sim$ 125-130m AOD]). The lowest point of elevation is within Green Hill F ( $\sim$  60 m AOD). Levels below are in metres AOD.

**Green Hill A:** Slopes from ~ 130m in the north east to ~ 105 m in the south east:

**Green Hill A.2:** Slopes from ~ 135m in the east to ~ 110 m in the west;

Green Hill B: Generally flat at ~125 m;

**Green Hill C:** Gently slopes from ~ 125 m in the west to ~ 115 m in the east;

**Green Hill D:** Gently slopes from  $\sim$  120 m in the north to 110 m in the south and slopes down to the west to a minimum of  $\sim$  100 m;

**Green Hill E:** Gently slopes to the south and slopes to the east and west in the southern area towards the adjacent water features. The Site varies from ~115 m in the north to ~80 m in the south east and west;

**Green Hill F:** Slopes from  $\sim 95$  m in the east to  $\sim 70$  m in the west and  $\sim 60$  m in the north west.

**Green Hill G:** Slopes from ~ 71 m in the south east to ~ 100 m in the northwest.



	<b>Land at Grendon:</b> Slopes towards the north east, consistent with the wider regional valley topography. The largest level change is noted on the eastern land parcel ranging from 53 m AOD in the south to 48 m AOD in the north.
Mining & Quarrying	Reference to the Coal Authority on-line viewer ( <a href="bgs.ac.uk/coalauthority">bgs.ac.uk/coalauthority</a> ) indicates that the Site is not with a Coal Mining Reporting Area. Consequently, a Coal Mining Risk Assessment (CMRA) is unlikely to be required under the planning regime.  The Envirocheck report lists five BGS Recorded Mineral Sites on-Site;
	<ul> <li>Walgrave Lodge Sand Pit is listed in the north western area of Green Hill A for the extraction of sand. The entry is noted to be ceased. The pit is present in the earliest map edition dated 1884, however, is no longer mapped by 1974.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Walgrave Pit is listed in the central southern area of Green Hill A and is listed to have been in use for the extraction of clay, shale, sand and gravel. The entry is now noted to be ceased. No evidence of quarrying is noted on historical mapping;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>An old gravel pit is listed along the south western boundary of Green Hill         A. The entry is listed for the extraction of sand and gravel and is noted to         be ceased. No evidence of quarrying is noted on historical mapping;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Mears Ashby Iron Ore Pit located along the western boundary of Green Hill C. The entry is for the extraction of iron ore and is noted to be ceased. The pit is shown in historical mapping dated 1901 only, with evidence of the quarrying shown until 1958. From aerial imagery the area is noted to comprise heavily vegetated land with trees; and</li> </ul>
	• Ward's Barn Sand Pit along the western boundary of Green Hill E. The entry is for the extraction of sand via opencast methods and is noted to be ceased. The pit is shown in historical mapping dated 1901 only, with evidence of the quarrying shown until 1988. From aerial imagery the area is noted to comprise a slight topographic bowl.
	Within 250 m of the Scheme there are twenty BGS Recorded Mineral Sites which relate to the abstraction of iron ore, sand and gravel, limestone and clay and shale. All entries are noted to be ceased with the exception of one active entry for Earls Barton Quarry located in the central area of the Site near the cable route corridor.
Ground Stability	The Envirocheck Report indicates the following hazards on the Site;
Hazards	Dissolution - Generally no hazard to low;
	Landslide - Generally very low to low hazard;
	Shrinking and swelling clay - No hazard to moderate hazard associated with mapped cohesive materials;
	Collapsible ground - No hazard to very low;
	Running sands - No hazard to low;
	• Compressible Hazards - Generally no hazard or low hazard across the Site, however, moderate risk associated with discrete areas of superficial Alluvium.



#### **Radon Gas**

The Envirocheck data indicates that the Site lies within an area of variable radon probability, ranging from <1% to 10-30% of homes being above the action level for radon. Green Hill A, western portion of Green Hill A.2, Green Hill B, Green Hill D, the majority of Green Hill E and the north western portion of the Green Hill F are located within the elevated area of radon potential (10 - 30% above the action level for radon). These areas are therefore subject to potential radon protection measures.

Radon potential maps have been included in Figure 4a and 4b.

#### 2.3 Sensitive Land Use

#### **Ecological Receptors** From information provided within the Envirocheck Report, the following statutory ecological receptors are located within 500 m of the Site: Ancient woodlands; o Sywell Wood is noted to be on-Site in the central northern area associated with the cable route, however, the woods are located off-Site and do not form part of the cable corridor; Hardwick Wood located between 70m and 170 m north east of the central cable route: Hom Wood is noted to be on-Site in the southern area of Green Hill F, however, is in fact located off-Site, surrounded by the Site to the south, west and north west; Cold Oak Copse located between 310 and 340 m west of Green Hill F; Three shire Wood is noted to be on-Site however, the woods is located off-Site which borders the northeast of Green Hill G. Nun Wood located in the east area of Green Hill G. A Site of Special Scientific Interest, Ramsar Site and Special Protection Zone (Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits) located approximately 360 m east of Green Hill F. Historic England Records (historicengland.org.uk) indicate that the cable **Heritage Interest** corridor is adjacent to a Grade II listed building (Station Lodge) in the south of the Site, however, it is anticipated that the cable will follow the route of the road. A Grade II listed building (Castle Farmhouse) to the southeast of Green Hill G. No further areas of designated heritage interest are located on or immediately adjacent to the Sites.

#### 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 D.

#### 2.4.2 Historical Use Summary

Based on a review of the compilation of historical sources dating back to 1888, it appears that the Site has been largely in agricultural use to present day. Discrete areas of development are noted including roadways, a railway, farm tracks and agricultural buildings. A sewage works is noted on-Site in the western area of Green Hill E adjacent to the on-Site stream. The works are mapped from 1927 until 1958 when the



area is mapped as a works. By 1999 the works are no longer mapped and the area is noted to comprise an area of woodland from imagery dated 2004 onwards.

There are four areas of agricultural buildings noted in the historical mapping;

- Buildings in the northern central area of Green Hill C from the 1900 map edition until 1971;
- Barns/storage buildings in the central area of Green Hill E from the earliest map edition dated 1884 until present;
- Three barns/storage buildings in the west of Green Hill F from the earliest map edition. The northern barn is no longer visible in 2003 aerial imagery and the central and southern buildings remain until present.
- A named farm, Tinick Farm is present in the central area of Green Hill G from the earliest map edition dated 1885 to 1981.

In addition, there are three quarries mapped across the Site;

- Walgrave Lodge Sand Pit is present in the north western area of Green Hill A mapped from the earliest map edition dated 1884, until no longer mapped by 1974;
- Mears Ashby Iron Ore Pit located along the western boundary of Green Hill C. The pit is shown in historical mapping dated 1901 only, with evidence of the quarrying shown until 1958. From present day aerial imagery the area is noted to be heavily vegetated; and
- Ward's Barn Sand Pit along the western boundary of Green Hill E. The pit is shown in historical mapping dated 1901 only, with evidence of the quarrying shown until 1988.

Within the wider area, Sywell Airfield is located in the central area. From readily available online information (source: <a href="swellaerodrome.co.uk">sywellaerodrome.co.uk</a>) indicates that the airfield was constructed and opened in 1928 and was used as a satellite airfield during the second world war. Sywell Airfield still remains (currently known as Sywell Aerodrome) with an associated aviation museum and hotel present approximately 650 m south-west of the Site. Immediately surrounding the aviation museum is a wider industrial estate with a collection of warehouses predominantly for distribution and logistics. In addition, a small brick works and pit is mapped adjacent to the central eastern boundary of Green Hill F. The works are mapped in the earliest map edition dated 1884 and are later mapped as disused by 1901. The area returned to agricultural use and a pond by 1952.

Grendon Sub Station is noted from 1970 onwards.

No significant potentially contaminated historical land uses have been identified on or off-Site.

#### 2.4.3 Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

The Zetica Regional Unexploded Bomb Risk Map for the area of the Site (zeticauxo.com) indicates that there is a low risk of UXO in the areas Green Hill A to F and Land at Grendon at the Site.

A Detailed UXO Risk Assessment was undertaken by Impartial Assessments, dated April 2025 for Land at Green Hill G after infield Geophysics results indicated evidence of suspected bomb craters and plane wreckage.

Green Hill G and the wider area was used during WWII as a practice bombing range (PBR), known as Lavendon PBR, operated by the United States Army Air Forces (USAAF) 95th Bombing Group. The PBR utilised low-hazard explosive ordnance (EO) variants and was operational from approximately 1944. On 21st January 1957, a de Havilland Vampire aircraft crashed near Lower Farm, located in the far east of Green Hill G, scattering wreckage across the south-east. However, this incident is not considered a source of unexploded ordnance (UXO), as the aircraft was conducting a navigation exercise.

A former explosives demolition ground has also been identified within Green Hill G. Explosives were likely destroyed through burning, controlled detonations, or, in some cases, unauthorised burial. Crater features observed in aerial imagery confirm that controlled explosions occurred, likely leaving behind significant quantities of inert scrap metal. Despite this, partially destroyed UXO may still remain on-Site, posing a residual risk. While post-war agricultural ploughing would have uncovered any shallow-buried EO, thereby



mitigating the risk of explosion, items buried at depths beyond the reach of standard ploughing equipment may remain in situ.

A magnetometer survey conducted across Green Hill G has revealed numerous ground anomalies, which could indicate the presence of unexploded bombs, inert metals from detonated bombs or agricultural debris.

Given that multiple USAAF practice bombs have been uncovered within archaeological trenches on-Site, future intrusive works are likely to encounter additional EO. However, this has not been deemed a significant risk. If intact EO devices (buried but not destroyed) exist within the primary area of concern, they are expected to be located at shallow depths. The report further states that the use of piled foundations would increase the likelihood of forcefully encountering EO due to the blind nature of such methodologies. Should potential EO be discovered during future mechanical excavations, work can be halted to facilitate its safe removal and mitigate risks.

Green Hill G has been subdivided into risk zones:

- A **high-risk zone** in the central area.
- A **low to moderate-risk zone** across the central north, west, and south.
- A **low-risk zone** across the remaining areas of site, notably the northern, western and southern boundaries.

According to the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) outlined in Impartial Assessments' Detailed UXO Risk Assessment, heightened risks have been identified for percussive piling, borehole drilling, and mechanical excavations, particularly in relation to RAF and USAAF bombs and rockets. It is understood that a Site clearance will be undertaken prior to development, to clear the area of any identified ammunitions. Additionally, the use of pad footings for the development will eliminate the need for deep, blind intrusions such as percussive piling and borehole drilling, thereby further minimising the risk of forceful encounters and overall impact. All other risks identified within the CSM have been classified as moderate to very low.

The Detailed UXO Report is included in Appendix F.

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

#### Features On-Site

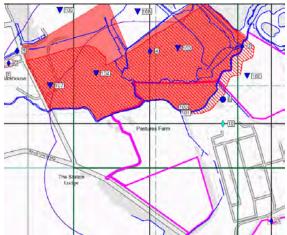
The Landmark Envirocheck® Report lists the following pertinent entries for the Site;

 There is a Historical Landfill mapped in the central area of the Site adjacent to the cable corridor in the vicinity of Sywell Range. The landfill is noted to have accepted inert waste and from aerial imagery, the land has been 'built-up' to form bunds. As such, it is considered that the cable will not pass through the known landfill;



• A Historical Landfill Site is recorded on-Site on Land near Grendon relating to Earls Barton Quarry, held by Mixconcrete Aggregates Limited. The first input date is recorded as 1<sup>st</sup> October 1979 and the last as 30<sup>th</sup> September 1986. Deposited waste is recorded as inert.

An extract of the provided boundaries landfill presented, As can be seen the boundary of the landfill follows the boundary stream, however, evidence of quarrying and infill of the void is noted onthe historical in mapping, as such, it is considered the above entries likely relate to off-Site activities beyond the adjacent stream.



- A BGS Recorded Mineral Site relating to Earls Barton Quarry relating to the extraction of sand and gravel. The status is noted as dormant; and
- A Pollution Incident to Controlled Water located in the north of the Site which
  occurred in January 1994. The incident involved a leaking underground pipe
  and the discharge of oils into the Billing Brook. The incident was categorised
  as minor. Given the time elapsed since the incident and the severity, the risk
  to the Site is considered very low.

#### Potentially Contaminative Features Off-Site

The Landmark Envirocheck® Report lists the following pertinent entries within 250 m of the Site;

- There are two further Historical Landfills in the central area associated with Sywell Range. As above, the landfills are noted to have accepted inert waste and from bunds around the shooting range. Given the nature of the accepted materials and given the landfills are above the current ground level, the risk is considered very low;
- A Substantiated Pollution Incident Register entry listed approximately 140 m west of the cable route from Green Hill A southward and approximately 915 m north east of Walgrave. The entry relates to a Category 2 - Significant Impact to water dated 2010;
- Two Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters, the closest of which is located approximately 40 m north east of land at Grendon. The incident was recorded as a Category 3 Minor incident relating to the discharge of an unknown pollutant to Whiston Brook on 21<sup>st</sup> July 1992. Given the time elapsed since the incident and its severity, the risk to the Site is considered very low; and
- Four Contemporary Trade Directory Entries including crushing plant (minerals), car customisation, a caravan dealers and sand and gravel extraction.

As detailed above, it is considered that gravel extraction followed by subsequent landfilling (Earls Barton Quarry, Historical Landfill and Registered Landfill) is actually located off-Site to the north, beyond the adjacent stream.



#### 2.6 Planning Review/Regulatory Enquiries

On-line Planning Review	Wellingborough Council Planning <u>Link</u> West Northamptonshire Council <u>Link</u> North Northamptonshire Council <u>Link</u> Milton Keynes Council <u>Link</u>	Date Accessed	16 <sup>th</sup> May 2024	
On-Site Applications	There are a number of minor planning applications listed for the Site including new farm access', change of use of land and removal of hedgerows. The following pertinent applications have been identified;			
	<ul> <li>Green Hill C - WP/14/00368/FUL: Ir associated infrastructure. This application relates to the solar fa Hill C in addition to the currently vaca</li> </ul>	ation was permitte rm present immed	ed in October 2014. iately north of Green	
	• Green Hill F - WP/1998/0347, WP/1996/0340 and WP/17/00250/CRA relating to sand and gravel extraction in the northern area of Green Hill F. The original application was approved in 1999 and the variation of condition (restoration and aftercare) is currently pending County Council decision.			
	• Central area - WP/2010/0020: Creation of undulating area on existing shooting ground through the importation of inert material and the temporary siting of a mobile crusher and screen to separate soils and recycled secondary aggregates to use in the construction of the mounding and already permitted go-kart track. It is considered that this application relates to the identified Historical Landfills.			
	• Green Hill G (Central and northern Site Portions including land to the immediate north)- 06/01290/FULEIS Nunn Wood Land Between London Road and Harrold Road Construction of a wind Farm comprising 16 turbines of maximum 125m to blade tip height, substation, 2 anemometry masts and ancillary infrastructure. This application was received 23 <sup>rd</sup> January 2009 and was appealed 20 <sup>th</sup> December 2019. A separate previous application 08/02118/FULEIS was proposed (also comprising a windfarm development) with associated infrastructure was received 23 <sup>rd</sup> January 2009 and was appealed 20 <sup>th</sup> December 2013.			
	The cable route crosses through a number of applications in the central Grendon Lakes and River Nene area given the historical gravel extraction.			
Off-Site Applications	There is an application for a proposed solar farm on land located the north east of Grendon sub-station (Ref. NW/21/00629/SCQ). In addition, a number of applications relate to the sand and gravel extraction activities in the central area near the River Nene.			
	No additional potentially contaminative activities or other information pertinent to this assessment was identified from the historical planning records.			

#### 2.7 Previous Reports

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



# 3.0 Conceptual Site Model

#### 3.1 Introduction

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

#### 3.2 Overall Site Sensitivity

The Site is considered to be of a low to moderate environmental sensitivity given the historical and current agricultural use as well as the underlying aquifer designations.

#### 3.3 Potential Contamination Sources

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

Potential sources of contamination are limited to any small scale spills/leaks associated with the agricultural use of the Site and Made Ground associated with discrete areas of development such as agricultural barns (Green Hill C, E and G), a sewage works (Green Hill E) and existing roadways which may be crossed as part of the cable corridor.

Locally residual contaminants may be present associated with the historical quarrying in Green Hill A, C and F

No potential significant sources of ground gases or vapours have been identified on or off-Site, although parts of the Site are within land potentially impacted by elevated Radon.

Historic inert landfills have been identified associated with Sywell Range. It is anticipated that the residual contamination presented by the historic landfills and any potential contamination from the firing range will present a low risk to the proposed development. Additionally, the proposed cable route will not enter the area identified as historic landfill further reducing the risk.

#### 3.4 Potential Pathways

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

The potential pathways are considered to be as follows:

- Direct contact, ingestion or inhalation of soil bound contaminants / dust during 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.

#### 3.5 Potential Receptors

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

Relevant potential receptors are considered to include:

- Construction workers;
- Third parties during construction (adjacent Site users and adjacent residents);
- Future Site users and maintenance workers;
- Surface waters (ponds, drainage ditches and the River Nene) on Site and in the surrounding area;



- The underlying aquifers (Secondary A, B and Principal aquifers);
- The Built Environment (new buildings and infrastructure / utilities).

#### 3.6 Contaminant Linkage Assessment

The table below considered the potential pollutant linkages present on-Site.



	Contaminant Linkage Assessment					
Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk	Comments		
	Direct contact/ ingestion and inhalation of dust and vapours.	Site users.	Very Low Risk	No significant potential sources of contamination have been identified associated with the historical agricultural use of the Site. 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.		
	Direct contact, ingestion and inhalation of dust and vapours.	Maintenance workers during any future sub- surface works at the Site.	Very Low Risk	Site workers may become exposed to localised contaminated soils and shallow groundwater during intrusive groundworks undertaken at the Site. Safe working practices should be undertaken and appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be used that will reduce the risk to low.		
Potentially contaminated soils and/or groundwater located beneath	Leaching of contaminants and vertical migration.	Groundwater beneath the Site.	Very Low Risk	A limited area of unconfined Principal Aquifer (Blisworth Limestone Formation) is located within Green Hill F and along the Cable Route Corridor, however, no significant potential sources of contamination have been identified within this area.  No significant potential sources have been identified and there		
the Site.				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 attack buried infrastructure including concrete. In addition, other types of contamination including Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (NAPL), phenols and organic contamination can also degrade infrastructure. However, based on the anticipated natural soils at the Sites, the lack of significant contamination anticipated, and in the context of the proposed infrastructure, the risk is considered to be very low.		
	C			It is considered unlikely that new potable supply pipes are required.		



	Contaminant Linkage Assessment				
Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk	Comments	
Ground gas / Radon	Vertical and lateral migration of ground gases.	Site users & the buildings on-Site.	Very Low Risk	No significant potential sources of ground gas have been identified. In addition, 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.  Radon protection measures may be deemed necessary for enclosed spaces within the areas of elevated radon potential (30 - <100% above the action level for radon). The measures implemented will effectively mitigate the potential risks associated with elevated radon concentrations.	



# 4.0 Conclusions & Recommendations

#### 4.1 Land Contamination Risks and Liabilities

Uncertainty and Data	This assessment is based on desk study information only. No Site specific
Gaps Soils	ground investigation data has made available for review.  Given the very low sensitivity end use comprising a solar farm, and lack of widespread soil contamination anticipated, the risk to future Site users is considered very low and no further assessment is required.
	According to the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) outlined in Impartial Assessments' Detailed UXO Risk Assessment, heightened risks have been identified for percussive piling, borehole drilling, and mechanical excavations, particularly in relation to RAF and USAAF bombs and rockets. It is understood that a site clearance will be undertaken prior to development, to clear the area of any identified ammunitions. Additionally, the use of pad footings for the development will eliminate the need for deep, blind intrusions such as percussive piling and borehole drilling, thereby further minimising the risk of forceful encounters and overall impact. All other risks identified within the CSM have been classified as moderate to very low.
Groundwater	Widespread significant potential sources of groundwater contamination have not been identified. There are no licensed groundwater abstraction records for potable water within 500 m of the Site. A limited area of Green Hill F is located within an area of unconfined Principal Aquifer (Blisworth Limestone Formation), however, with the lack of contamination sources within this area, and in the context of the proposed development, the overall risk to controlled waters is considered to be low.
Ground Gas	No significant potential sources have been identified. Radon protection measures may be deemed necessary for enclosed spaces within the areas of elevated radon potential (30 - <100% above the action level for radon). The measures implemented will effectively mitigate the potential risks associated with elevated radon concentrations. In addition, given the very low sensitivity end use comprising a solar farm (free-venting), the potential for hazardous ground gas to accumulate is considered very low, as such no further assessment is required.
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 majority of the Site is likely underlain by topsoil and superficial deposits of the Oadby Member. Further areas of Alluvium, Glaciofluvial Deposits, River Terrace Deposits, Bozeat Till, Milton Sand and Ecton Member have been identified. The underlying bedrock varies across the Site and includes the Whitby Mudstone Formation, Northampton Sand Formation, Stamford Member, Wellingborough Limestone Member, Rutland Formation, Blisworth Limestone Formation, Blisworth Clay Formation, Cornbrash Limestone Formation, Kellaways Formation (Sand Member) and Kellaways Clay Member.



# Given the relatively consistent presence of drainage ditches across the Site, groundwater is expected to be shallow or perched. Groundwater may also be present at depth within the underlying bedrock strata.

#### Plausible Geo-Hazards

The geohazards listed below have been identified to follow guidance presented in the HE document CD622 'Managing Geotechnical Risk' (2019) which aims to identify and manage the geotechnical risks associated with a scheme throughout its lifespan, from planning to construction to maintenance.

The following geohazards are considered to be substantial ground related risks associated with the proposed development. A substantial risk is defined by Delta-Simons in Appendix C.

- Potential for Made Ground associated with historical development (Green Hill C and E)/former quarries in Green Hill A, C and E. 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;
- The Sites vary from ~130m AOD across Green Hill A to B to ~60 m AOD in Green Hill F. The sloping ground across the Sites may require earthworks to support the development;
- There is the potential for shrink/swelling clays associated with the bedrock and due to trees bordering the Site;
- Sulphate testing may be required to determine a suitable concrete grade for any buried infrastructure;
- High groundwater table/perched groundwater can lead to unstable excavations which will required suitable shoring and dewatering; and
- Variable strata could lead to further requirements for suitable shoring of excavations.

#### 4.3 Recommendations and Other Development Considerations

#### Recommendations

The following recommendations are 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;
- Prior to development works commencing, confirmation should be sought as to the potential requirement for Radon protection measures in any new buildings / internal confined spaces, incorporated within the development;
- A discovery strategy should be put in place for groundworks to act upon should potential contamination be identified;
- Green Hill G Establishment of a UXO Risk Management Plan, conducting site-specific UXO awareness briefings, and ensuring the presence of a UXO specialist ('Watching Brief' supervision) during any excavations within the central portion of the Site (high-risk area); and,



•	Subject to the proposed development scheme a Materials Management
	Plan (MMP) may be required in accordance with regulatory protocols
	during redevelopment.

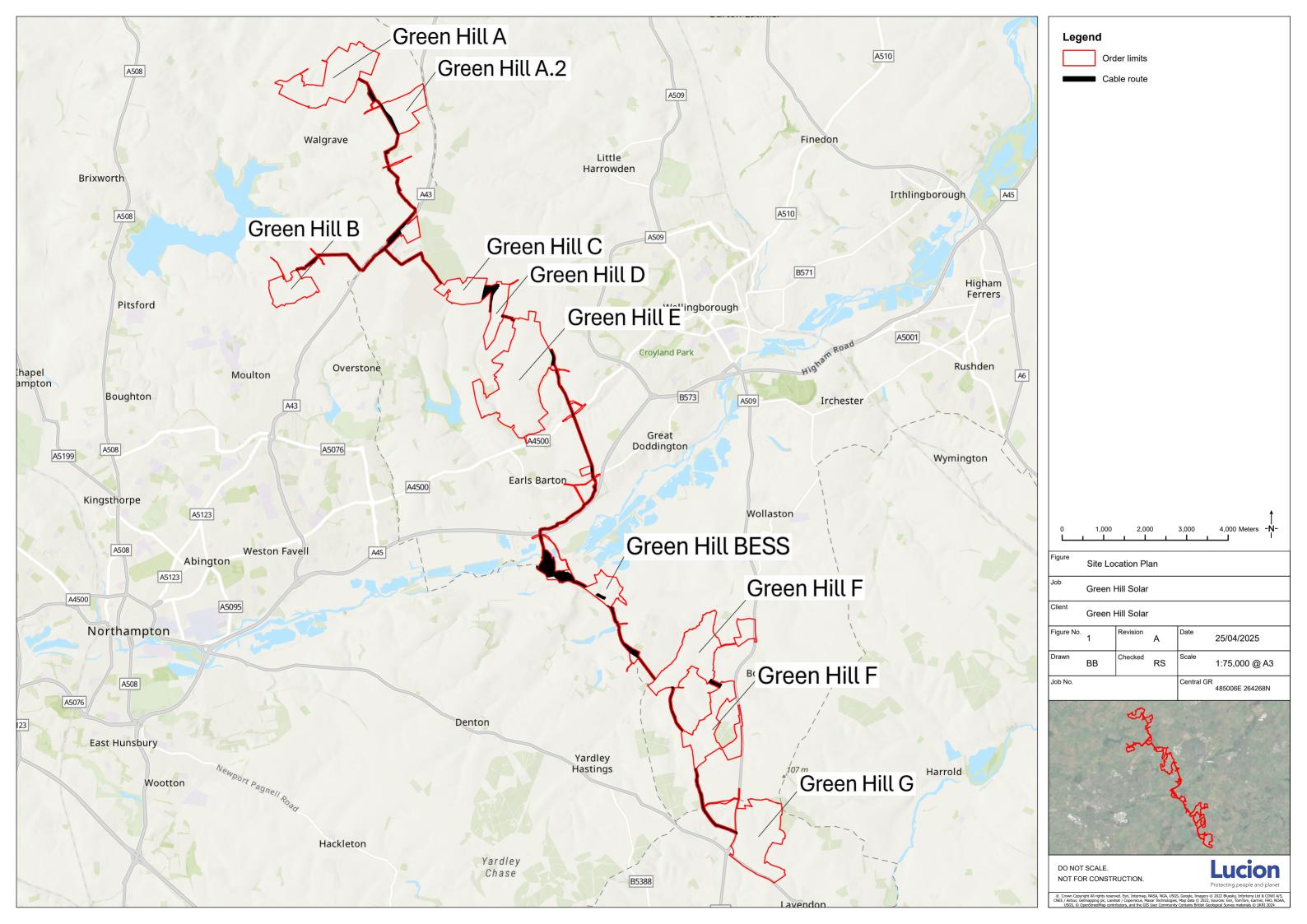


# **Figures**



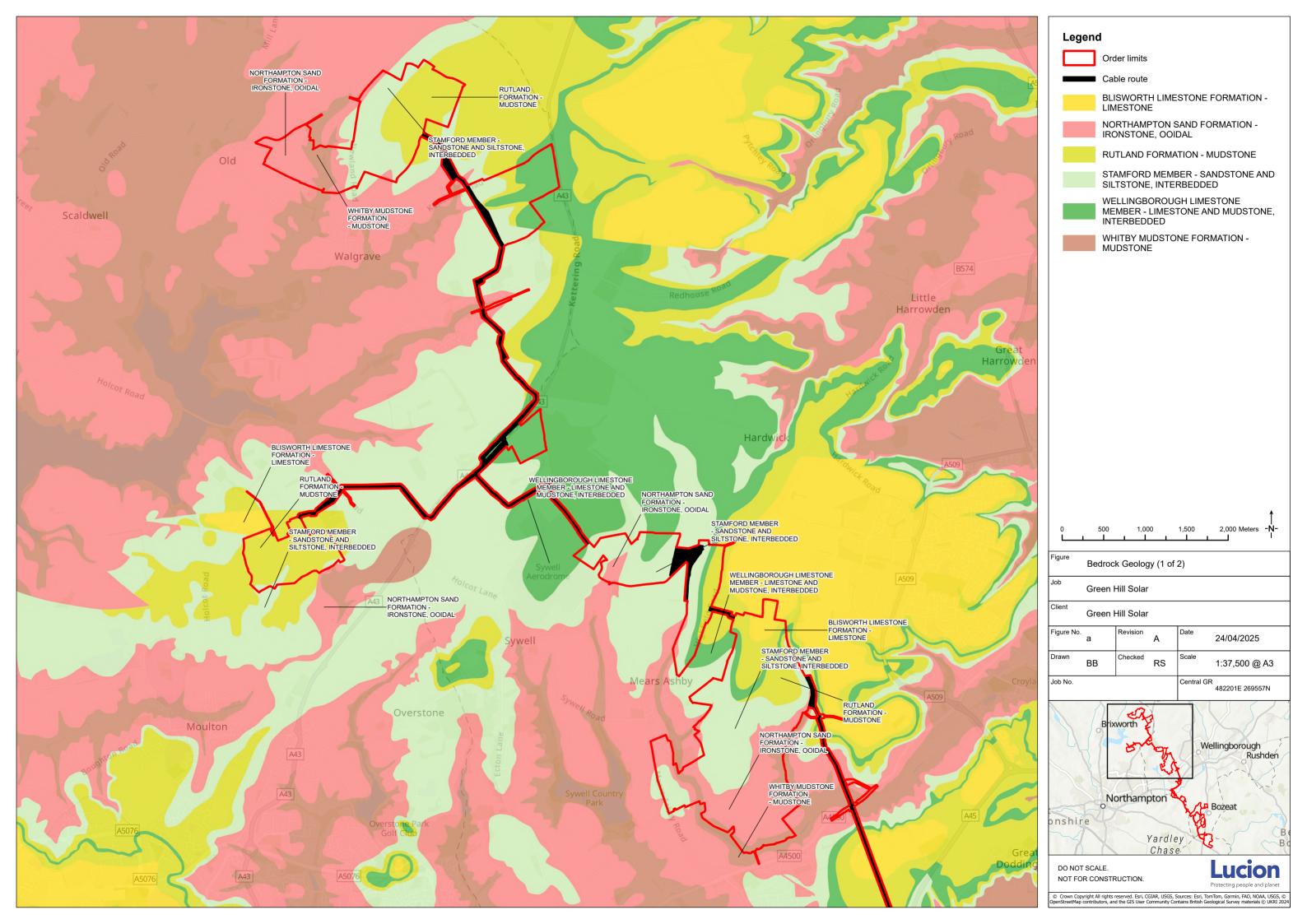
# Figure 1 - Site Location Map

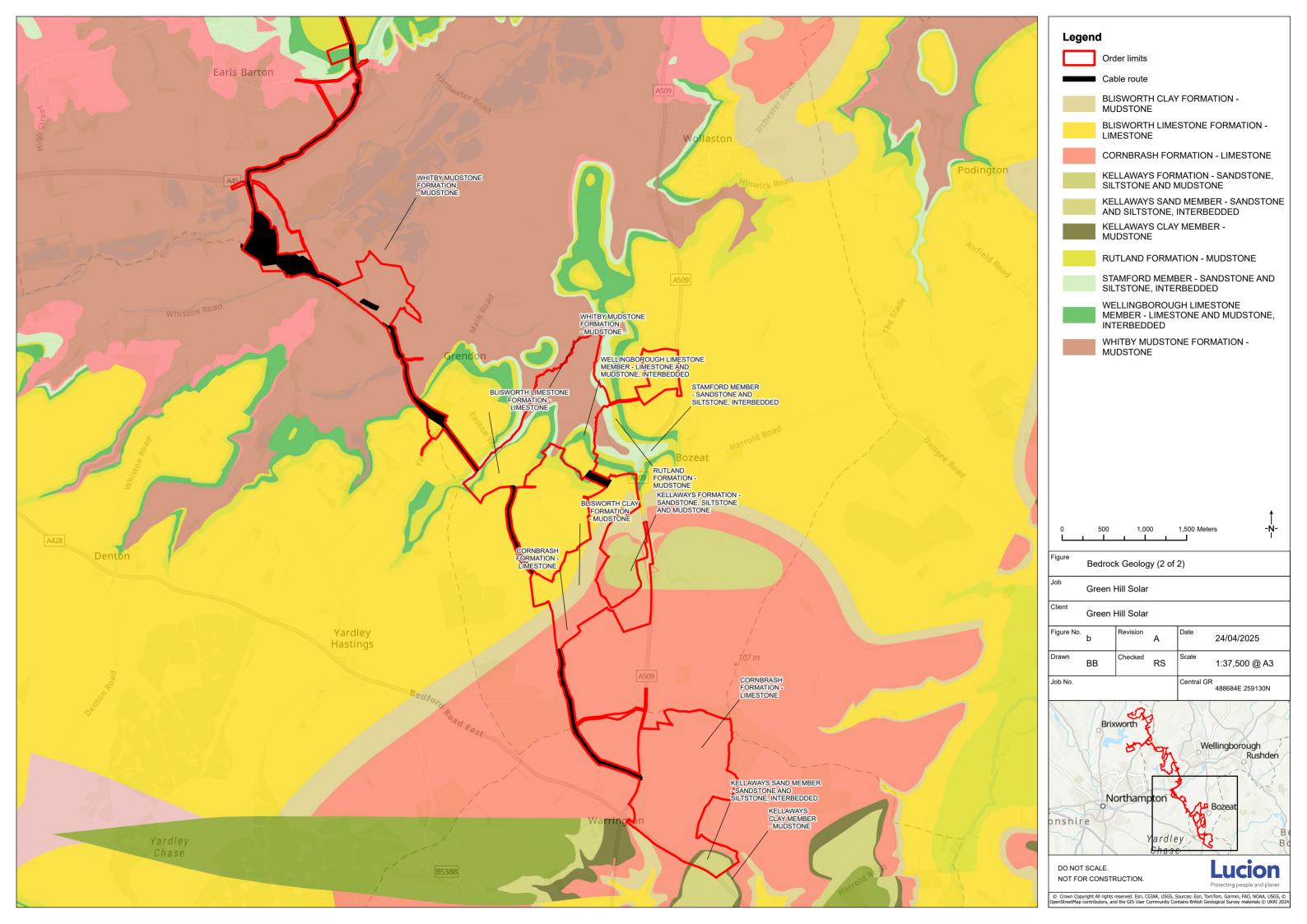




# Figure 2 - Bedrock Geology

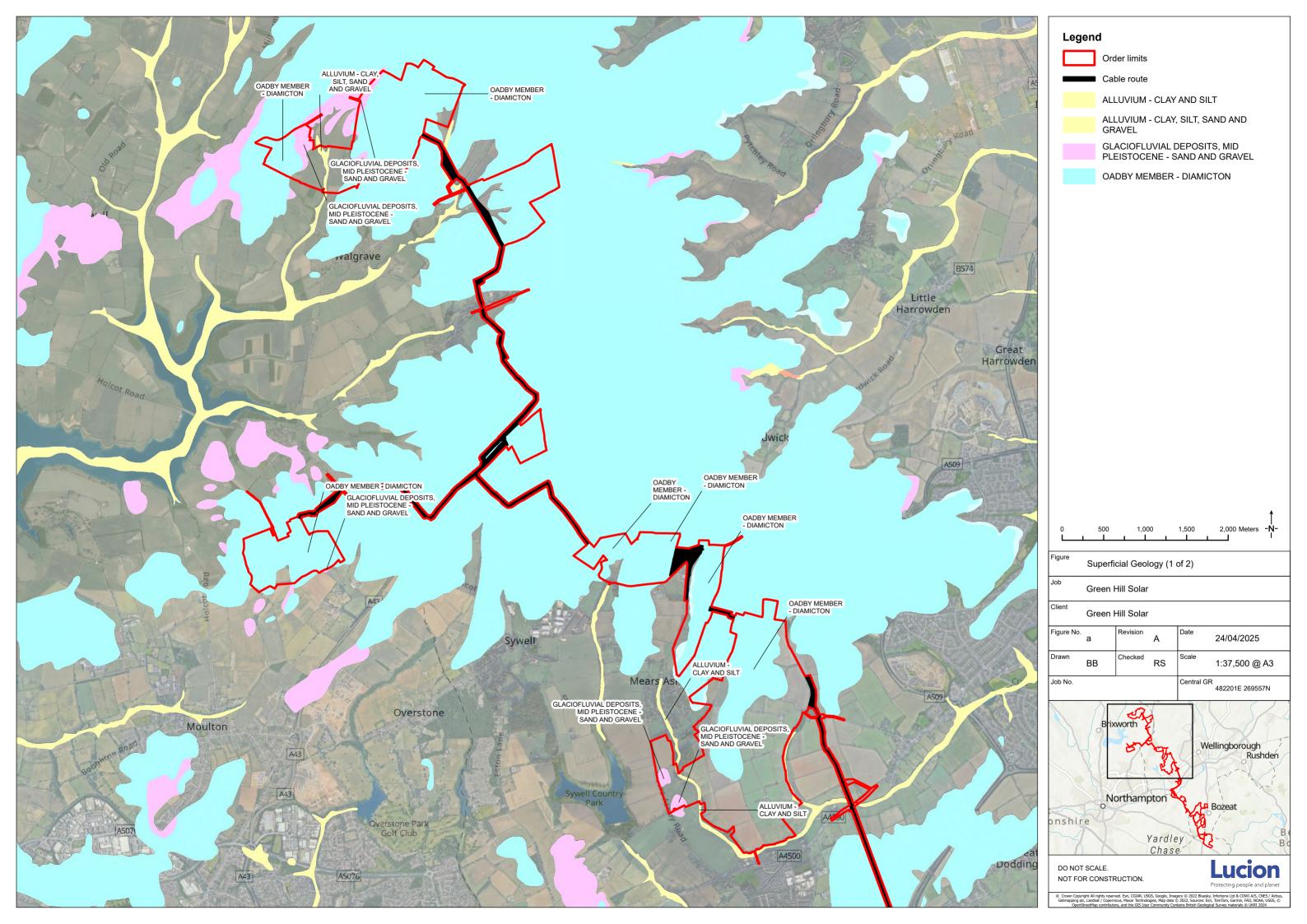


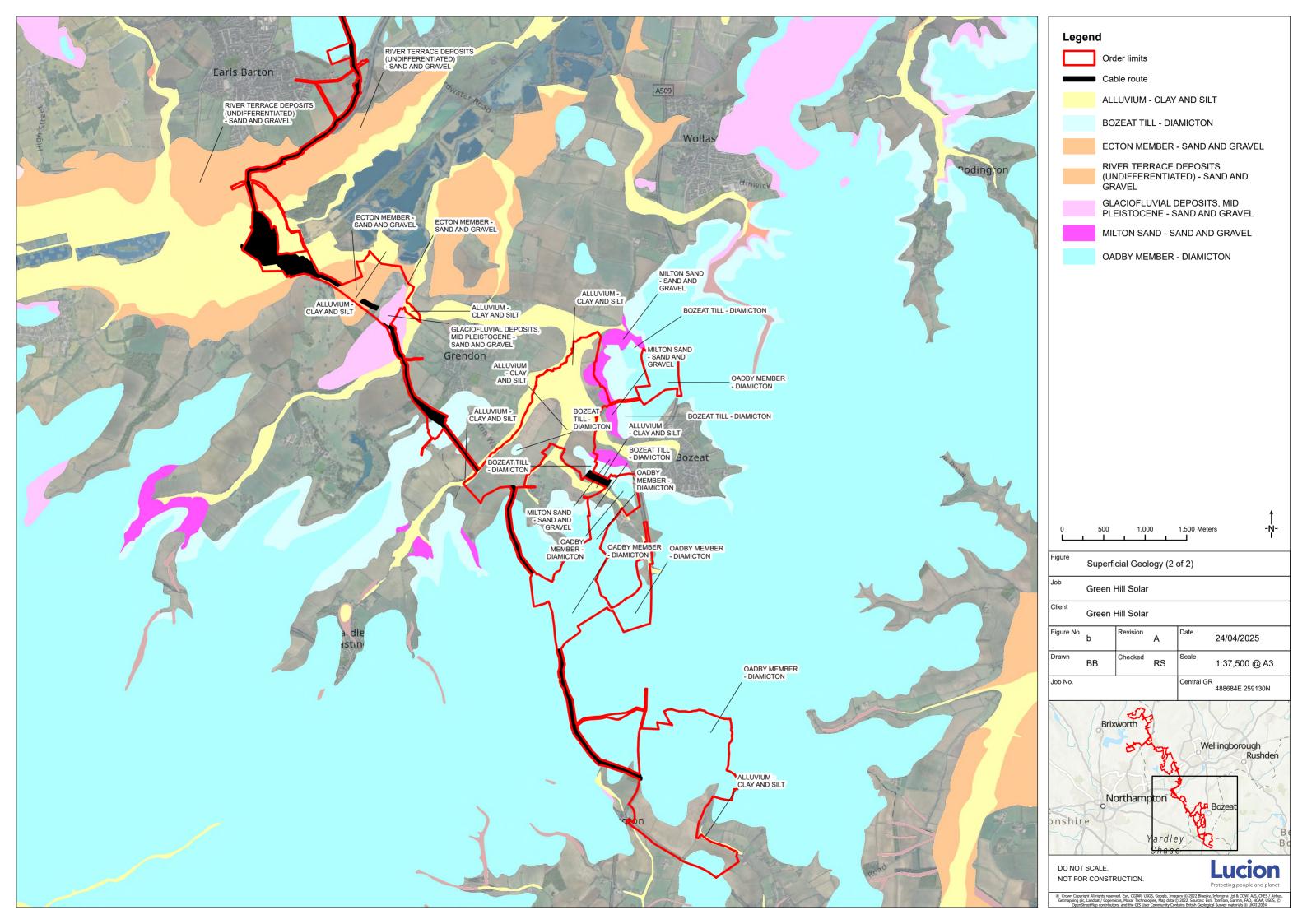




# Figure 3 - Superficial Deposits

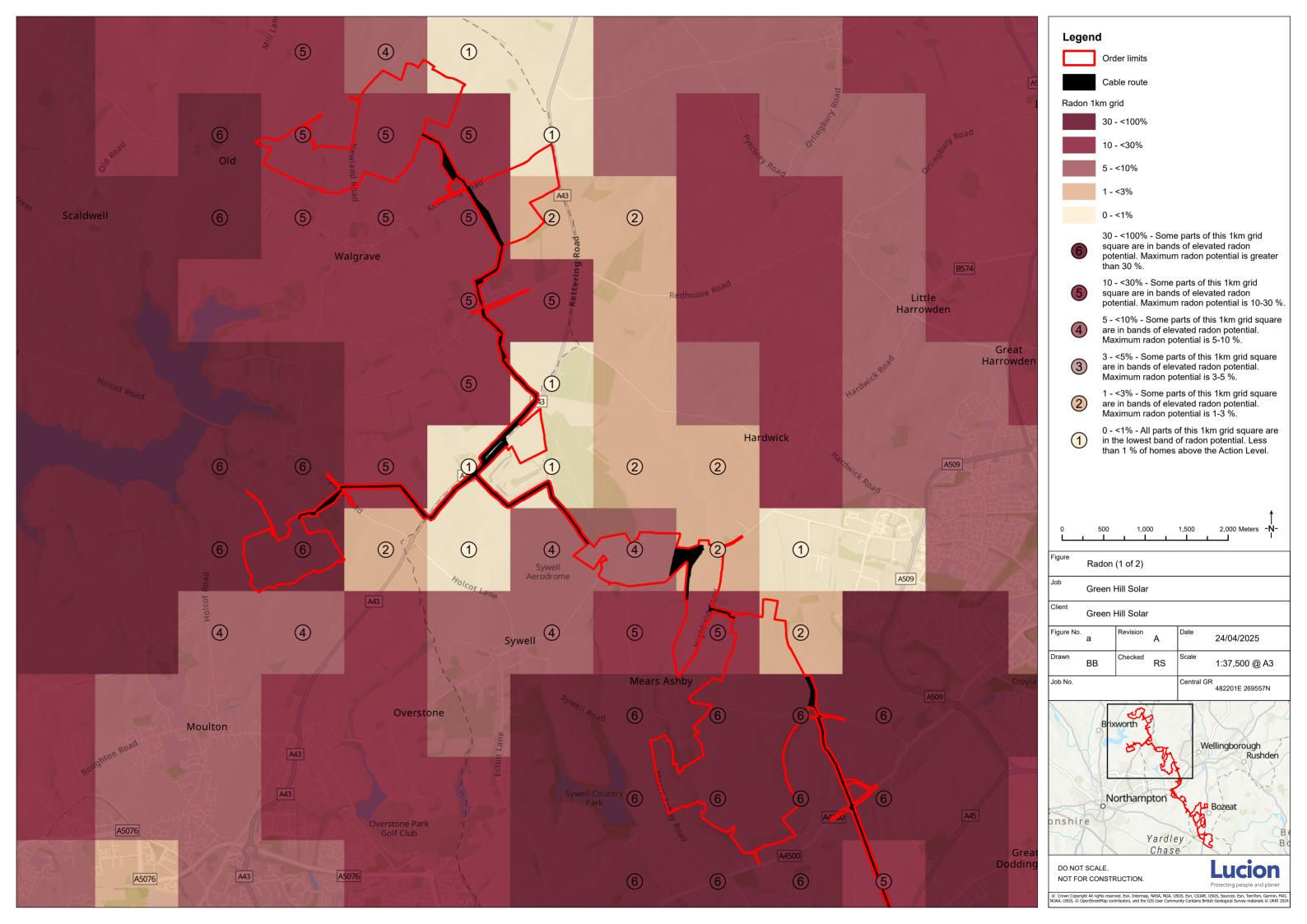


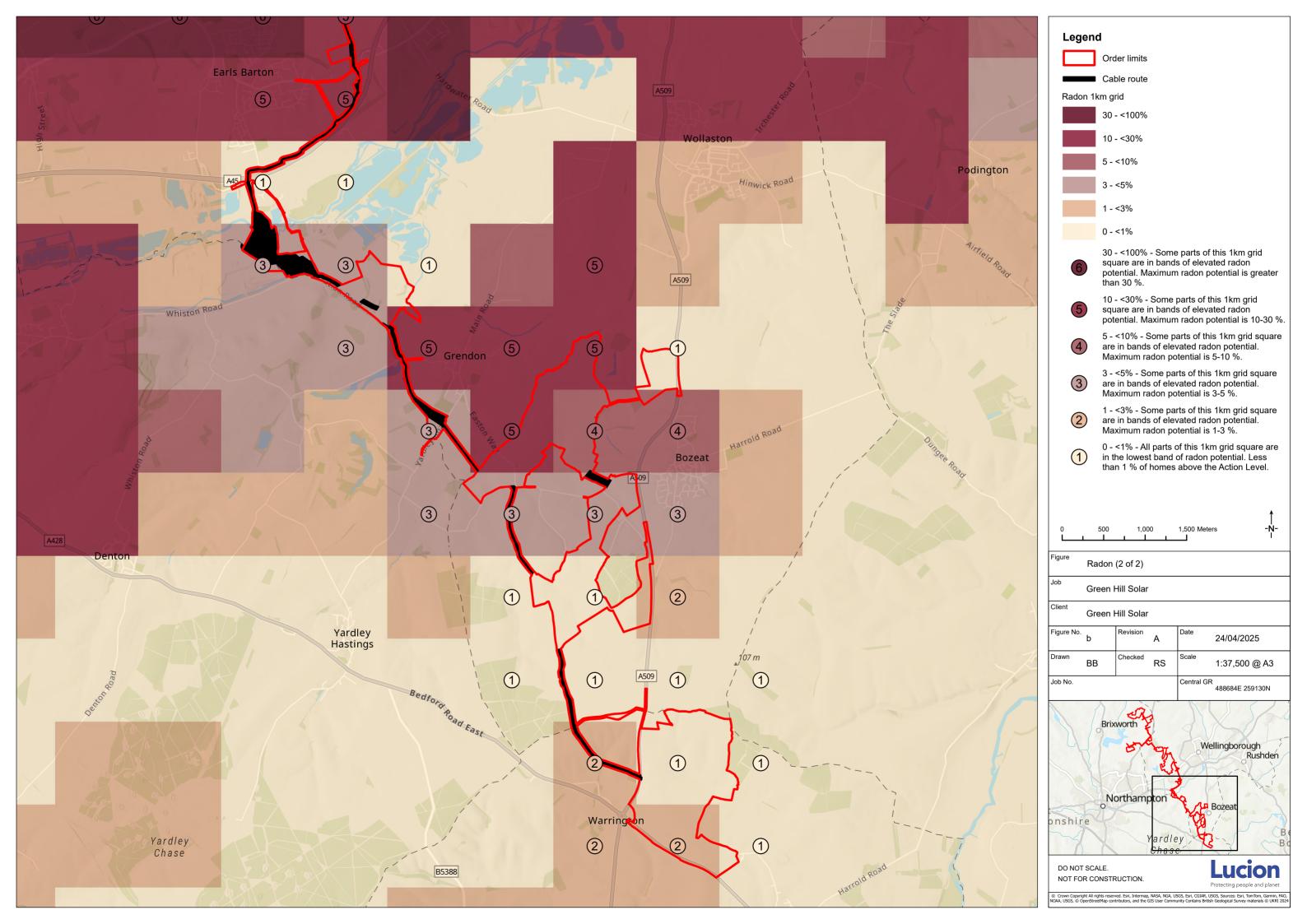




# Figure 4 - Radon Mapping

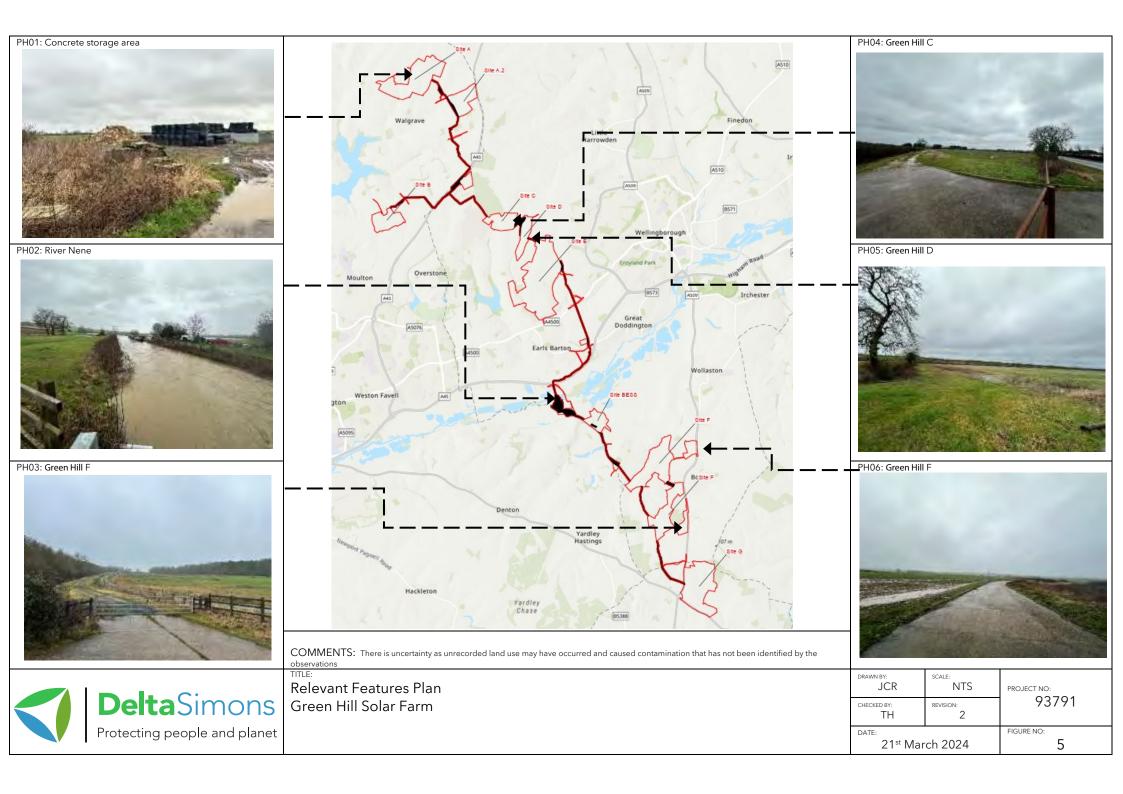






# Figure 5 - Site Features Map





# **Appendices**



# **Appendix A - Limitations**



# Limitations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



# **Appendix B - Data Sources**

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

- Current and Historical Ordnance Survey (OS) maps;
- British Geological Survey (BGS) data;
- Environment Agency (EA) online data;
- Coal Authority (CA) online data;
- A Landmark Envirocheck® Report for the Site (Ref. 331729469\_1\_1 and 324847725\_1\_1), dated 18<sup>th</sup> January 2024 and 15<sup>th</sup> November 2023;
- Historical Maps included as part of the Envirocheck Report; and
- Information provided by Wellingborough Council, West Northamptonshire Council and North Northamptonshire Council.



# **Appendix C - Risk Definitions**



# **Contaminated Land Risk Definitions**

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

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

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

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

### **Consequence to Receptor Definition Matrix**

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

#### **Probability Definitions**

Probability	Definition in Context
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 Likelinood	There is a pollution linkage and circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. However, it is by no means certain that even over a longer period such event would take place, and is less likely in the shorter term.
- ,	There is a pollution linkage but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur even in the very long term. No evidence of hazard, pathway, and receptor



#### **Standard Risk Matrix**

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



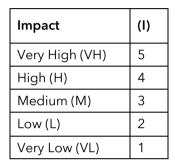
# **Geotechnical Risk Classification**

The geohazards listed in the report within Section 4 follow guidance presented in Clayton, C.R.I. (2001) *Managing Geotechnical Risk*, Thomas Telford and the National Highways document CD622 'Managing Geotechnical Risk' (2020) 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



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



# **Appendix D - Historical Maps**



# **Historical Mapping Legends**

### **Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** Other Gravel Orchard Osiers Mixed Wood Deciduous Brushwood Furze Rough Pasture Arrow denotes Trigonometrical flow of water Station Bench Mark Site of Antiquities 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 Stream Road over

County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary

Co. Boro. Bdy.

Co. Burgh Bdy.

RD. Bdy.

County Borough Boundary (England)

County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

Rural District Boundary

····· Civil Parish Boundary

Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary

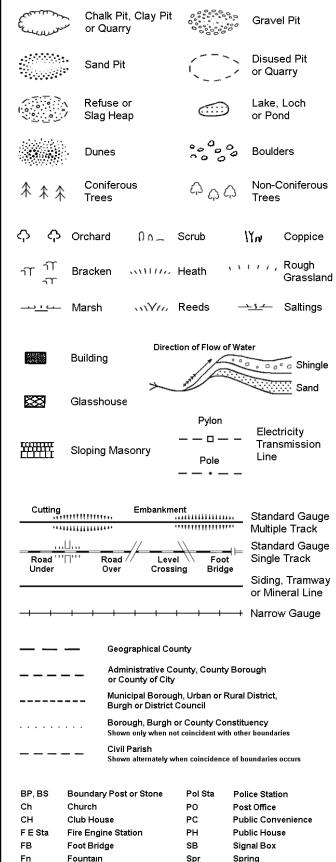
GP

MP

**Guide Post** 

Mile Post

# Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000



TCB

TCP

Telephone Call Box

Telephone Call Post

### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

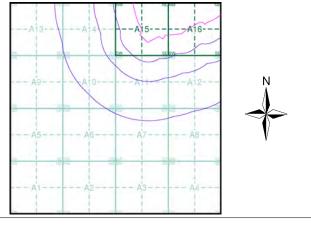
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	0 0	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
_•-•	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>۵</sup>	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ <sup>۵</sup>	Non-coniferous trees
$\Diamond$	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
<b>*</b>	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
4 4 4 4	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
alli,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_ On_	Scrub	7 <u>₩</u> ۲	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
6	Water feature	<b>←</b>	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)	<b></b> -	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	Pylon, flare stac or lighting tower
•‡•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1900 - 1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1927	4
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1951 - 1952	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1963	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1968	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1982	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	11
Street View	Variable		12

# **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 478930, 267820
Slice: A

Slice: Site Area

Site Area (Ha): 245.49 Search Buffer (m): 1000

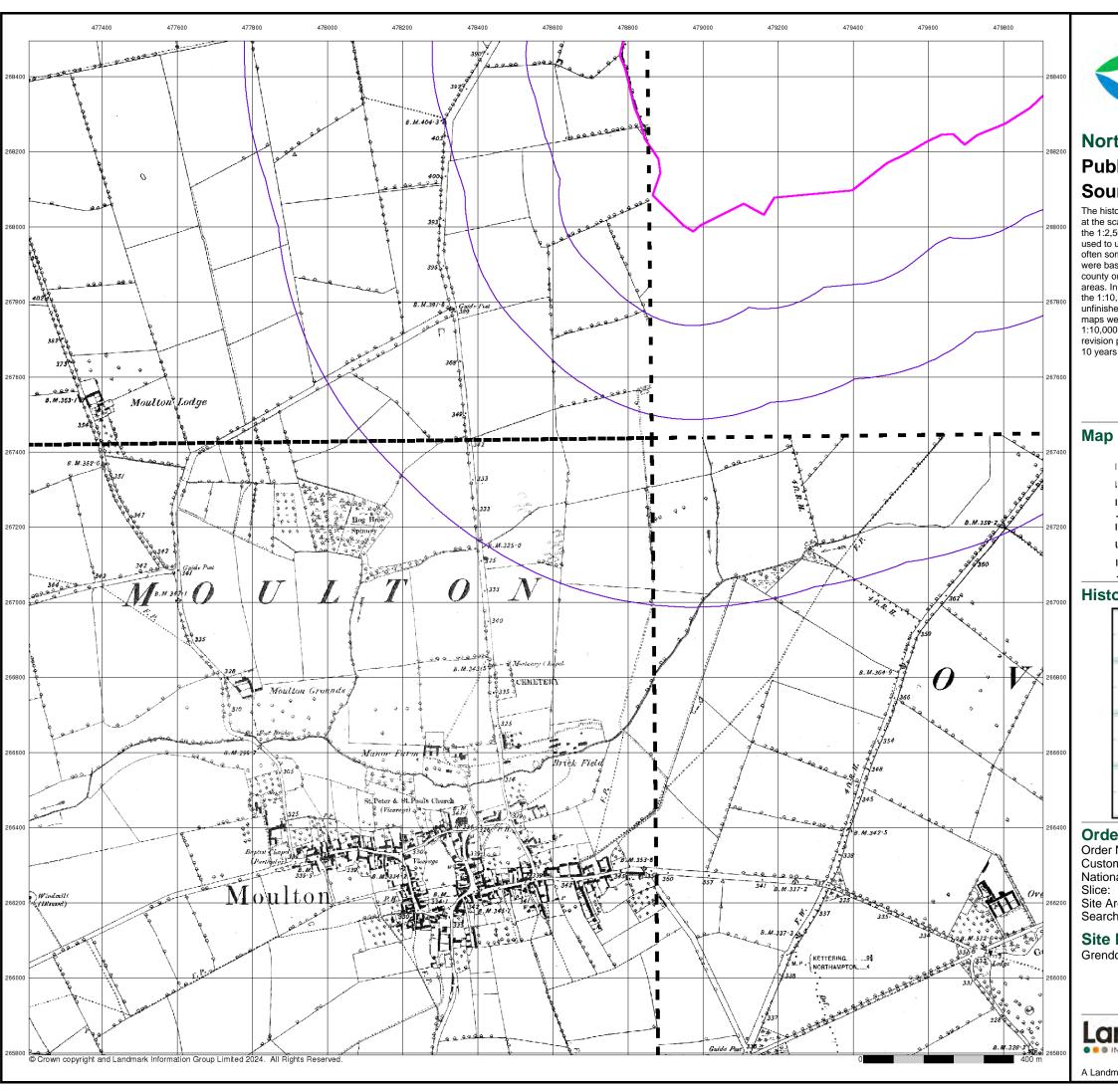
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



l: 0844 844 9952 x: 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 1 of 12

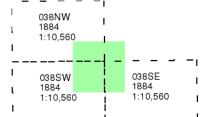




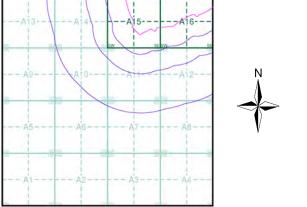
# **Northamptonshire Published 1884** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

# Map Name(s) and Date(s)



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



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 478930, 267820

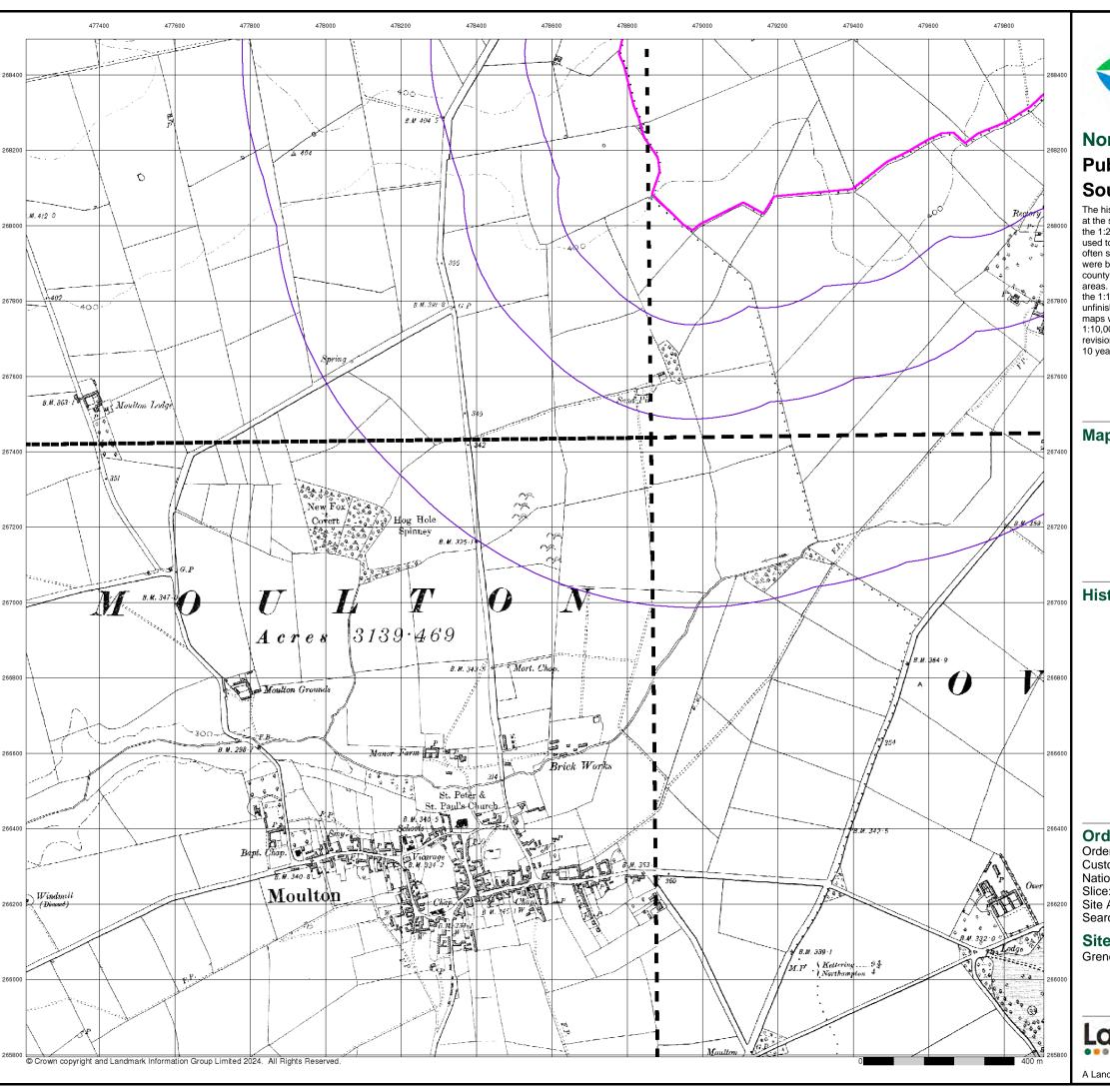
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 2 of 12





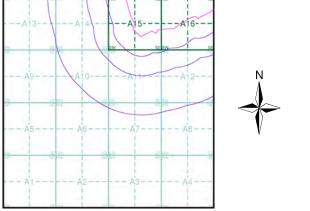
# **Northamptonshire** Published 1900 - 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

_		l	ı
ı	038 <b>NW</b> 1900	038NE 1900	1
i	1:10,560	1:10,560	1
ı			
			1
ı	038SW	038SE	1
1	1901 1:10,560	1901 1:10,560	ı
- 1		ì	
•		i	- 1

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



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 478930, 267820 Slice:

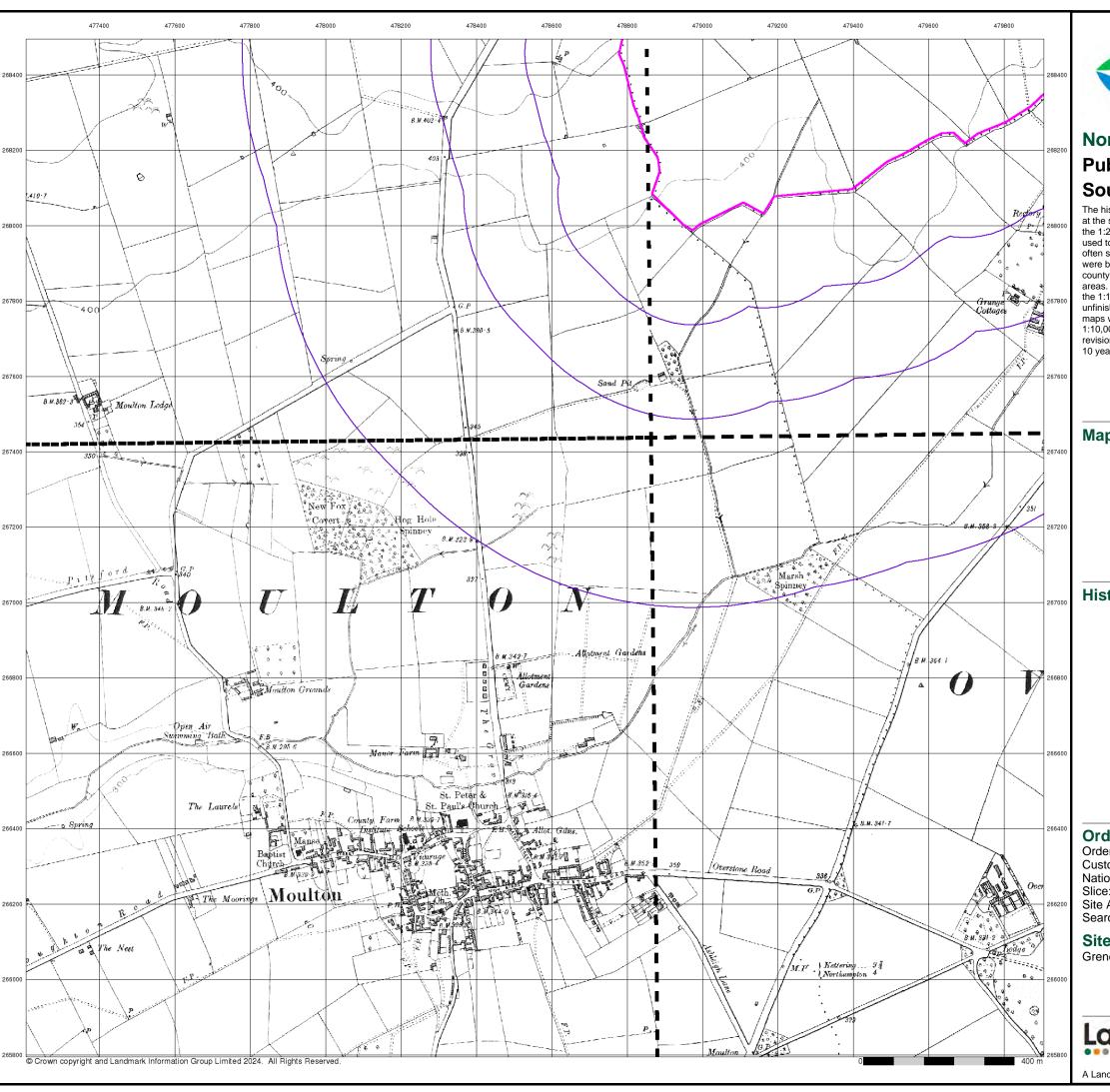
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 3 of 12





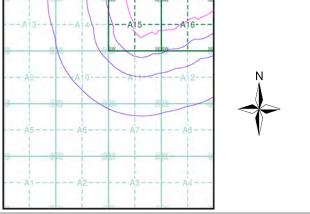
# **Northamptonshire Published 1927** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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	038NW 1927	038NE 1927	1
i	1:10,560	1:10,560	ı
1			_1
	<b></b>		_1
- 1	038SW	038SE	1
1	1927 1:10,560	1927 1:10,560	
	11.10,000	,	•
- 1		! !	- 1

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



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 478930, 267820 Slice:

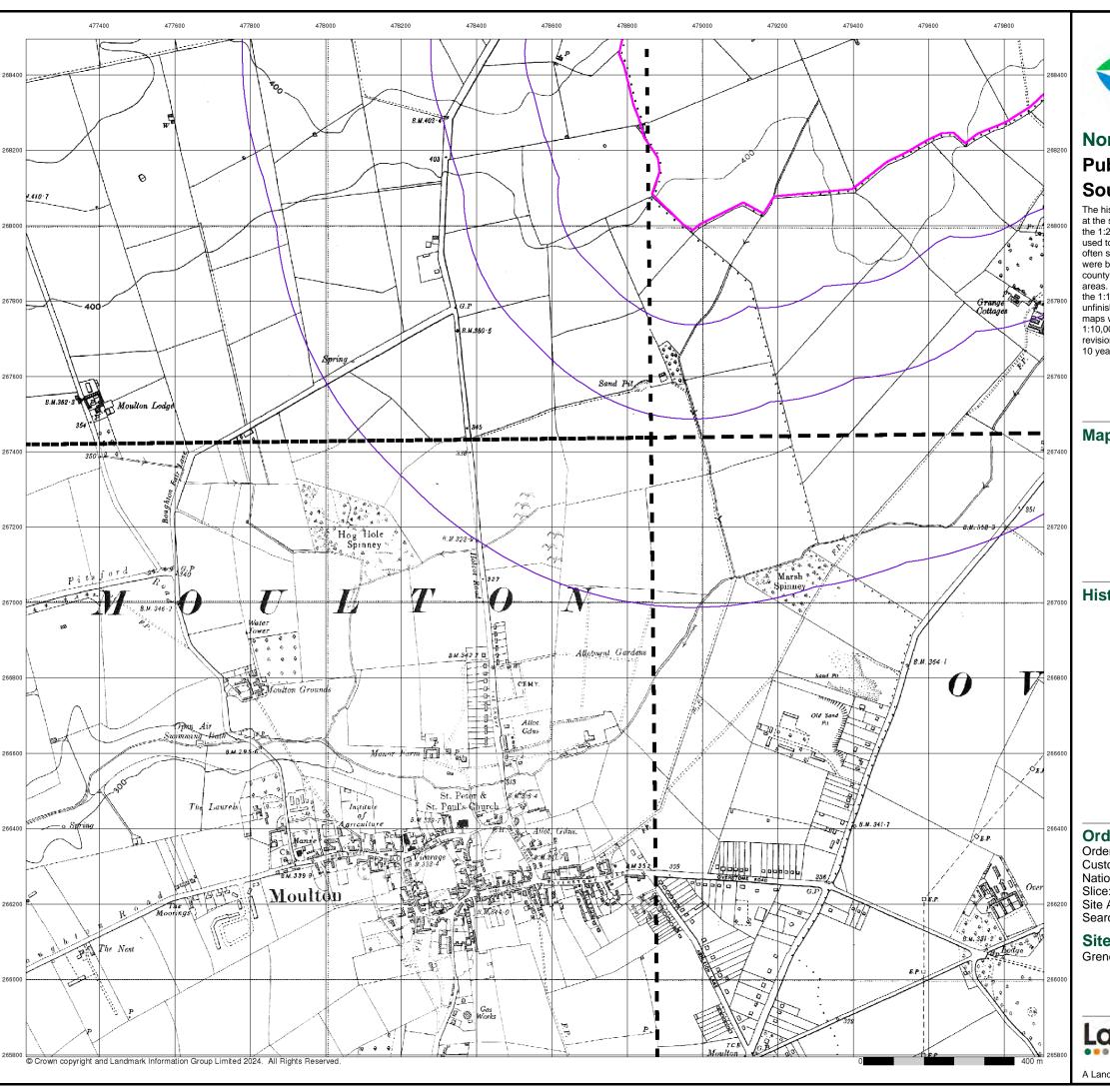
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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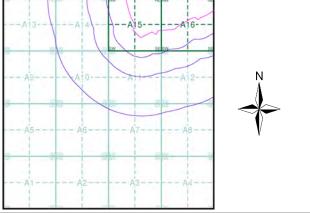
# **Northamptonshire** Published 1951 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

_		l	- 1
ı	038NW 1952	038NE 1951	1
i	1:10,560	1:10,560	1
ı			- 1
		<b></b>	1
ı	038SW	038SE	1
1	1952 1:10,560	1952 1:10,560	ı
- 1		i	
•		į.	- 1

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



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: 93791.580478 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 478930, 267820 Slice:

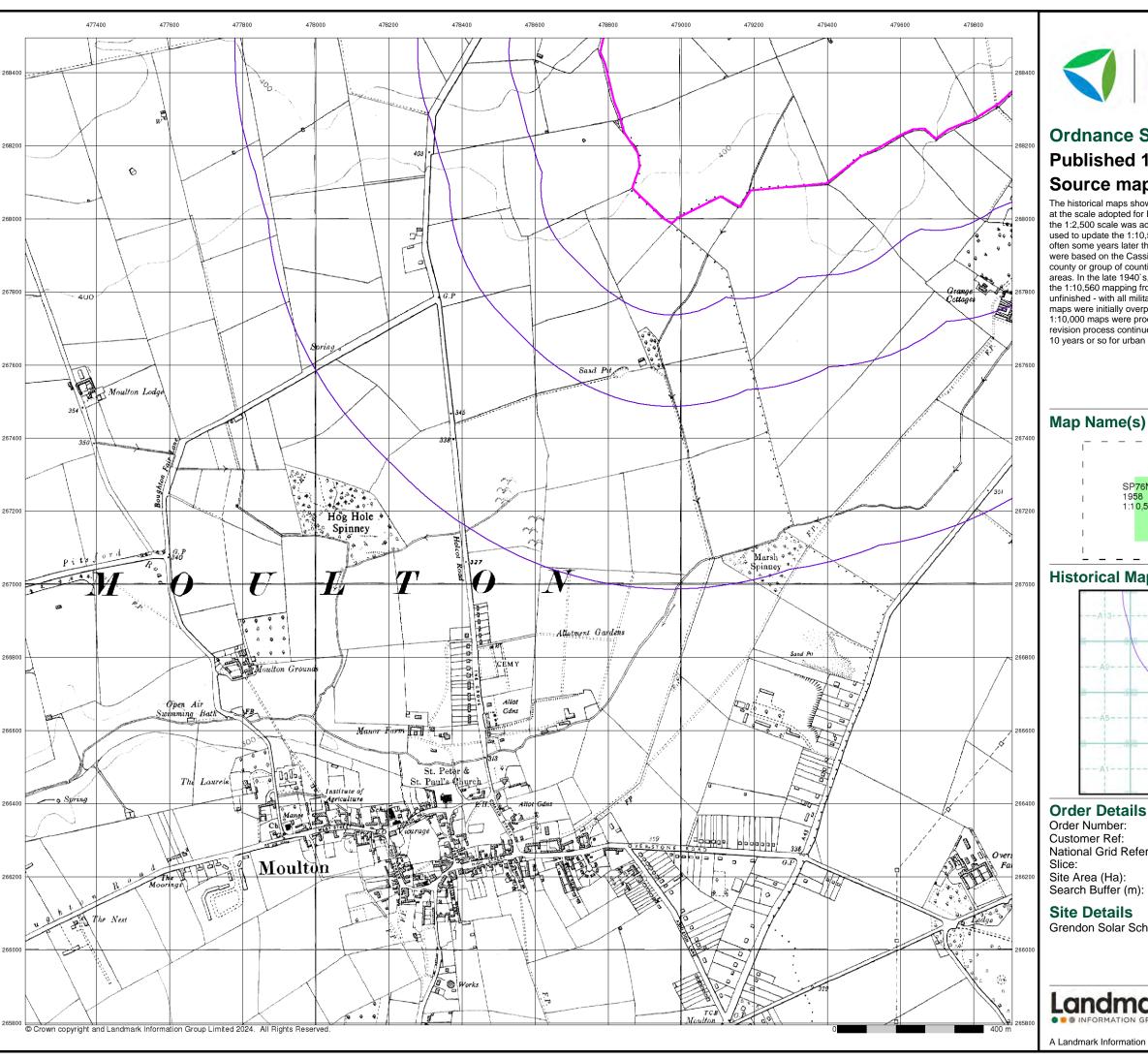
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 5 of 12





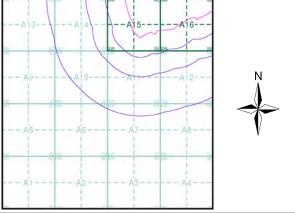
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



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



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 478930, 267820

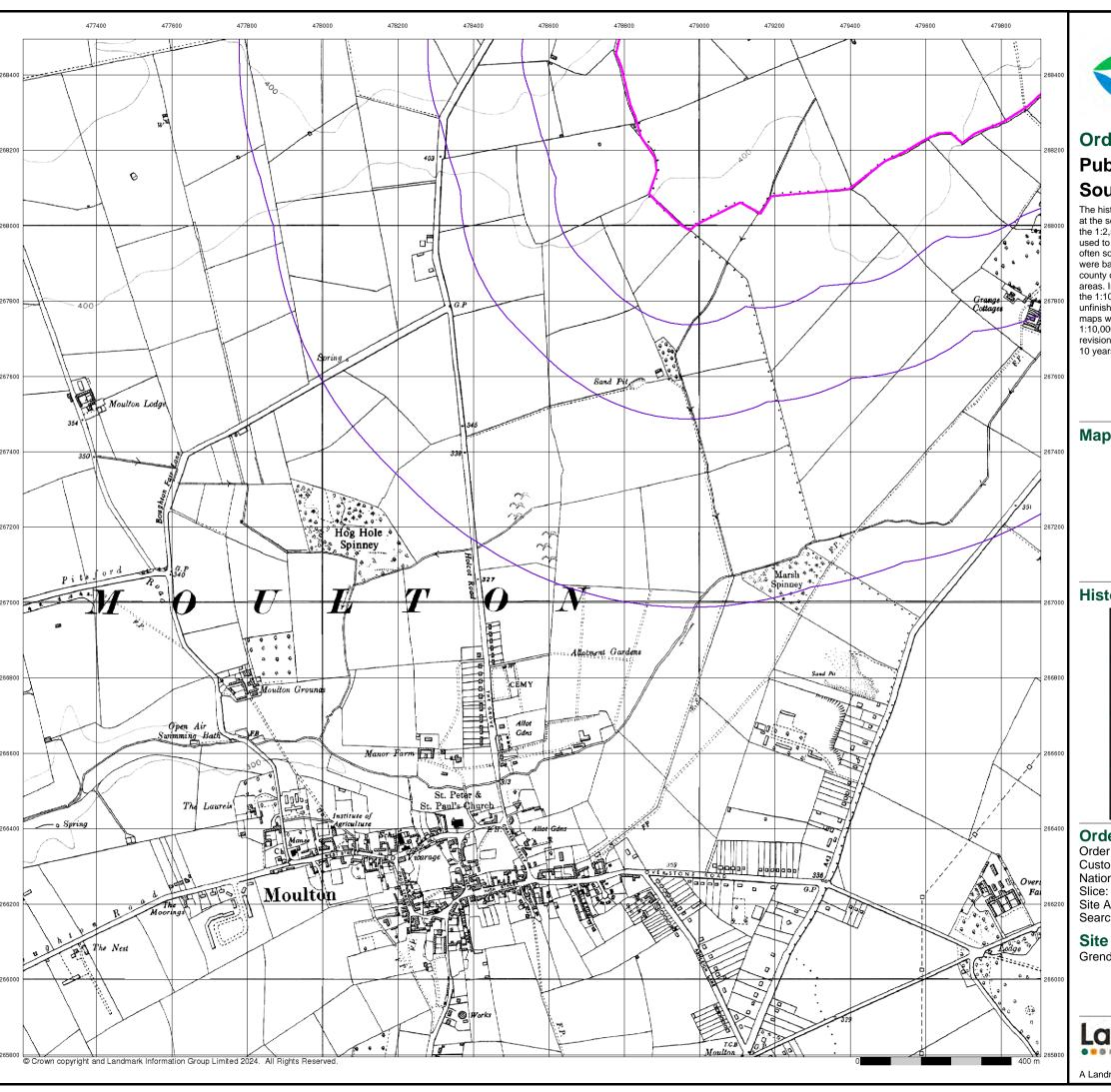
245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 6 of 12

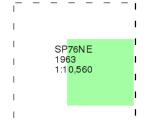




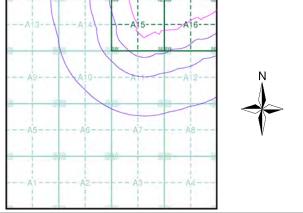
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1963** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 478930, 267820

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

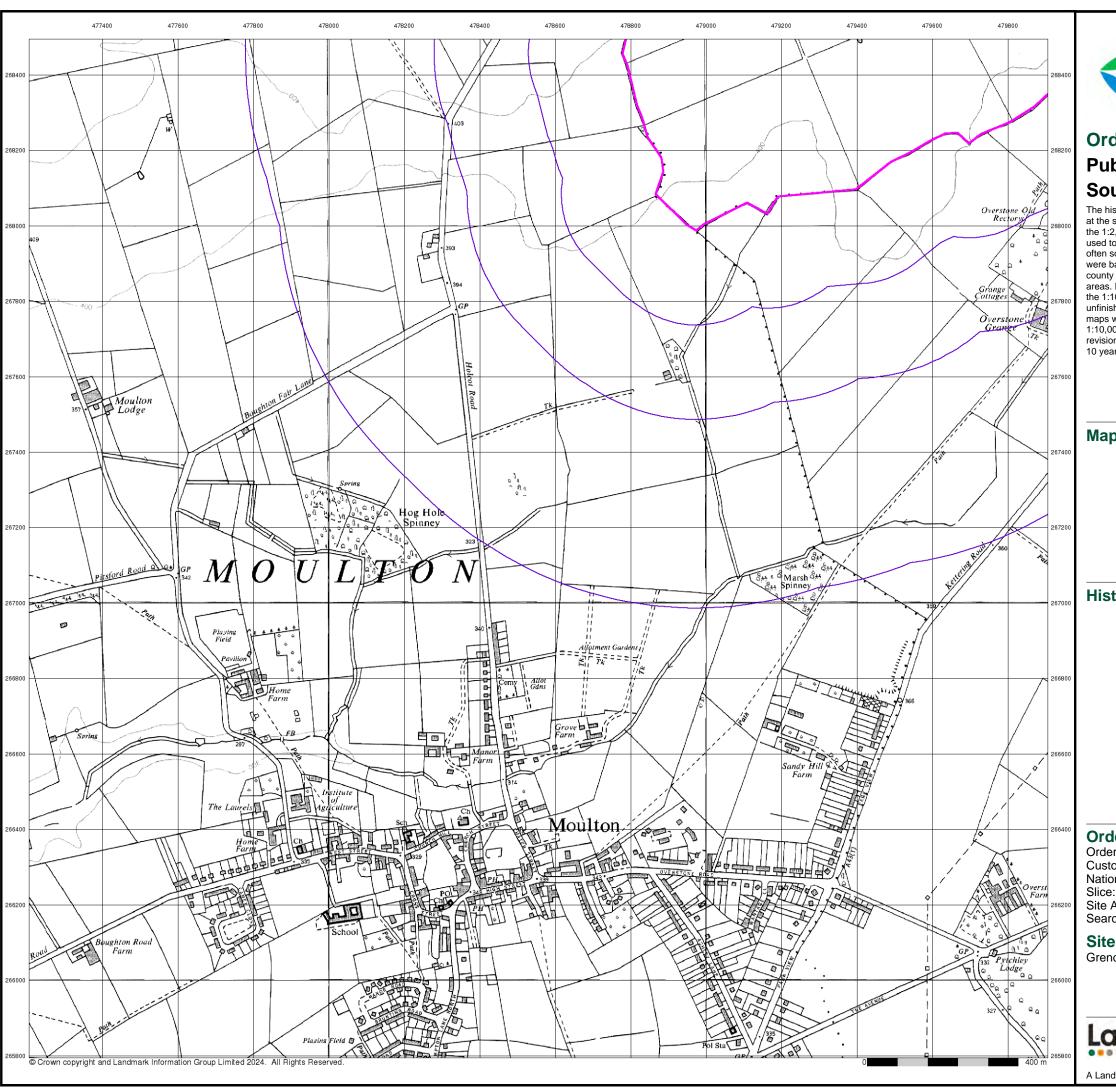
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

0844 844 9952

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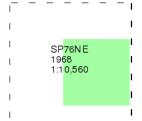




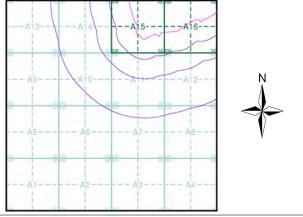
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 478930, 267820

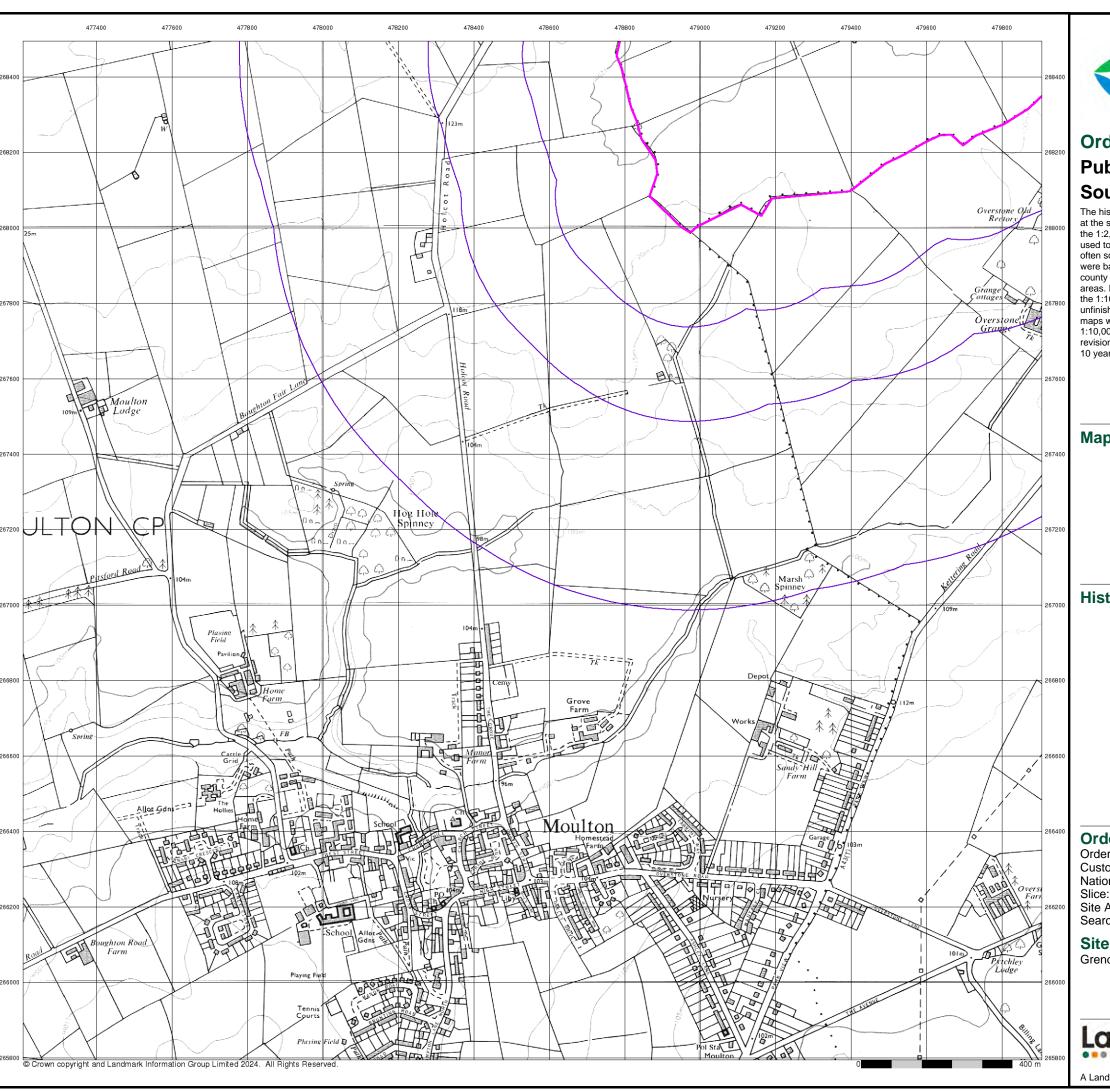
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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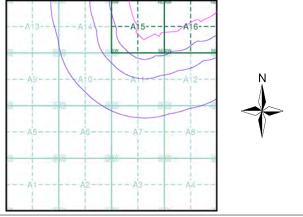
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1982** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: 93791.580478 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 478930, 267820

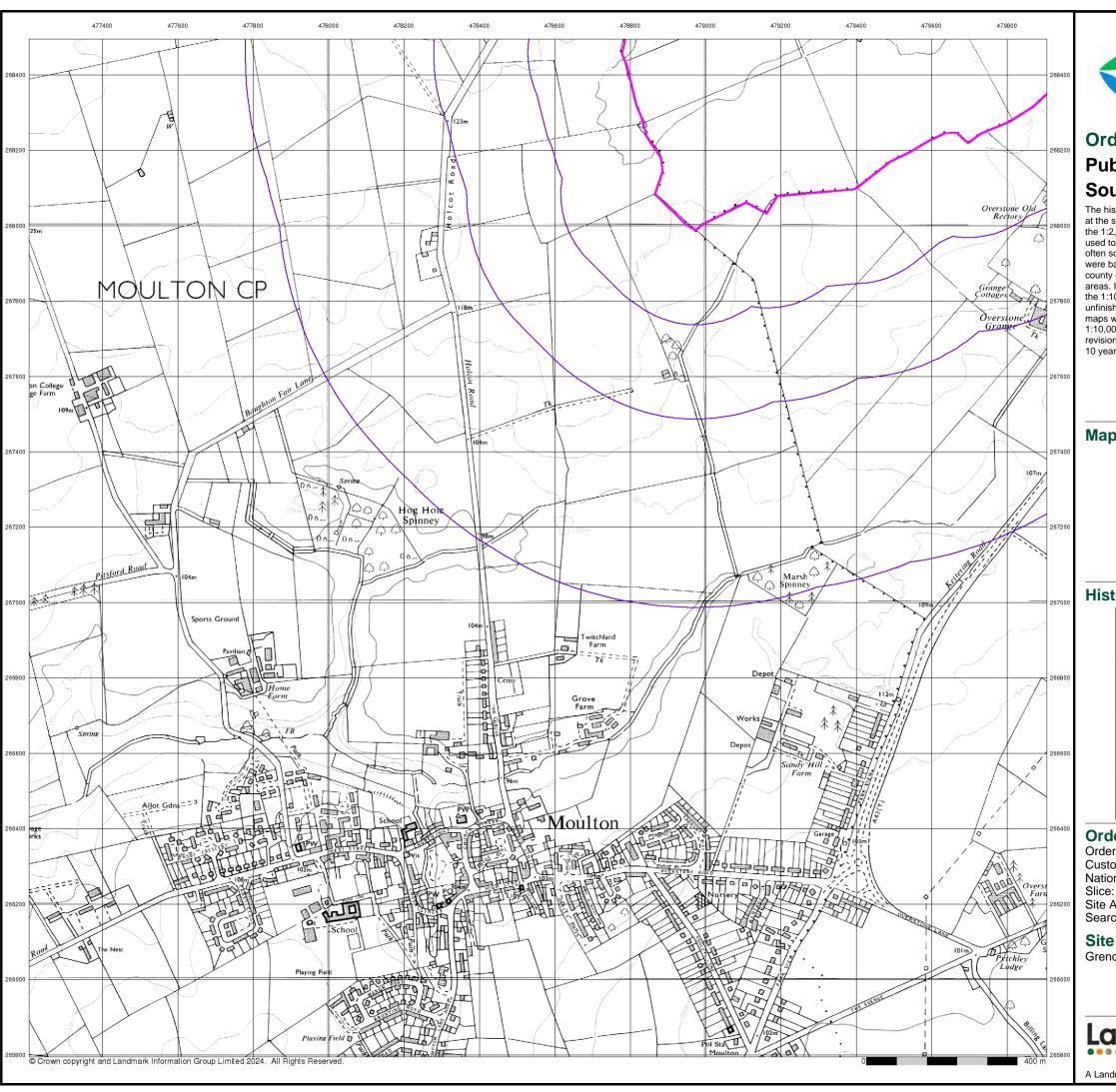
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 9 of 12





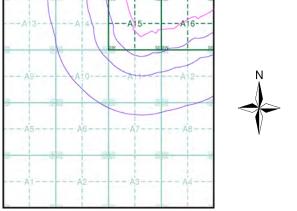
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 478930, 267820

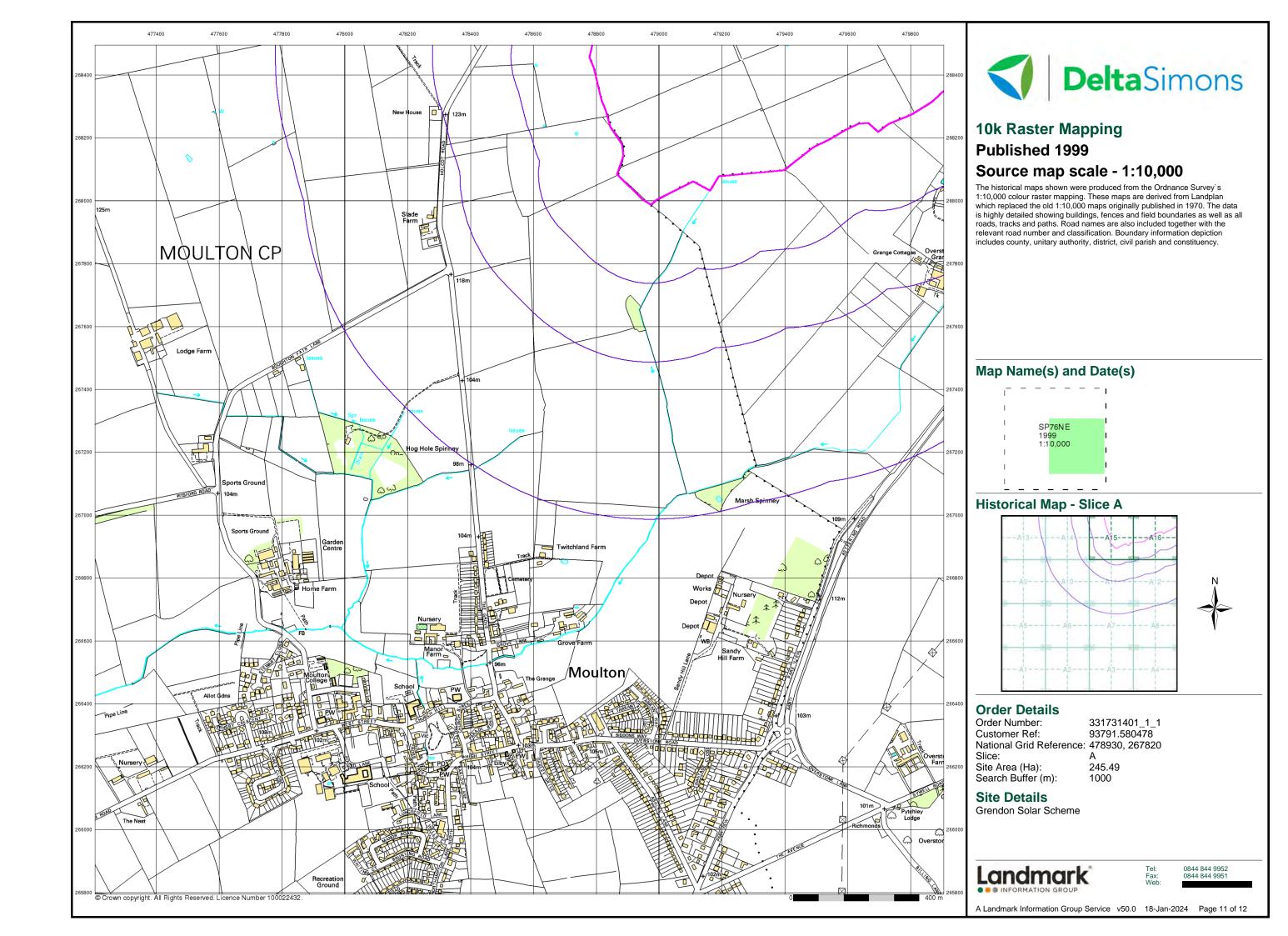
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

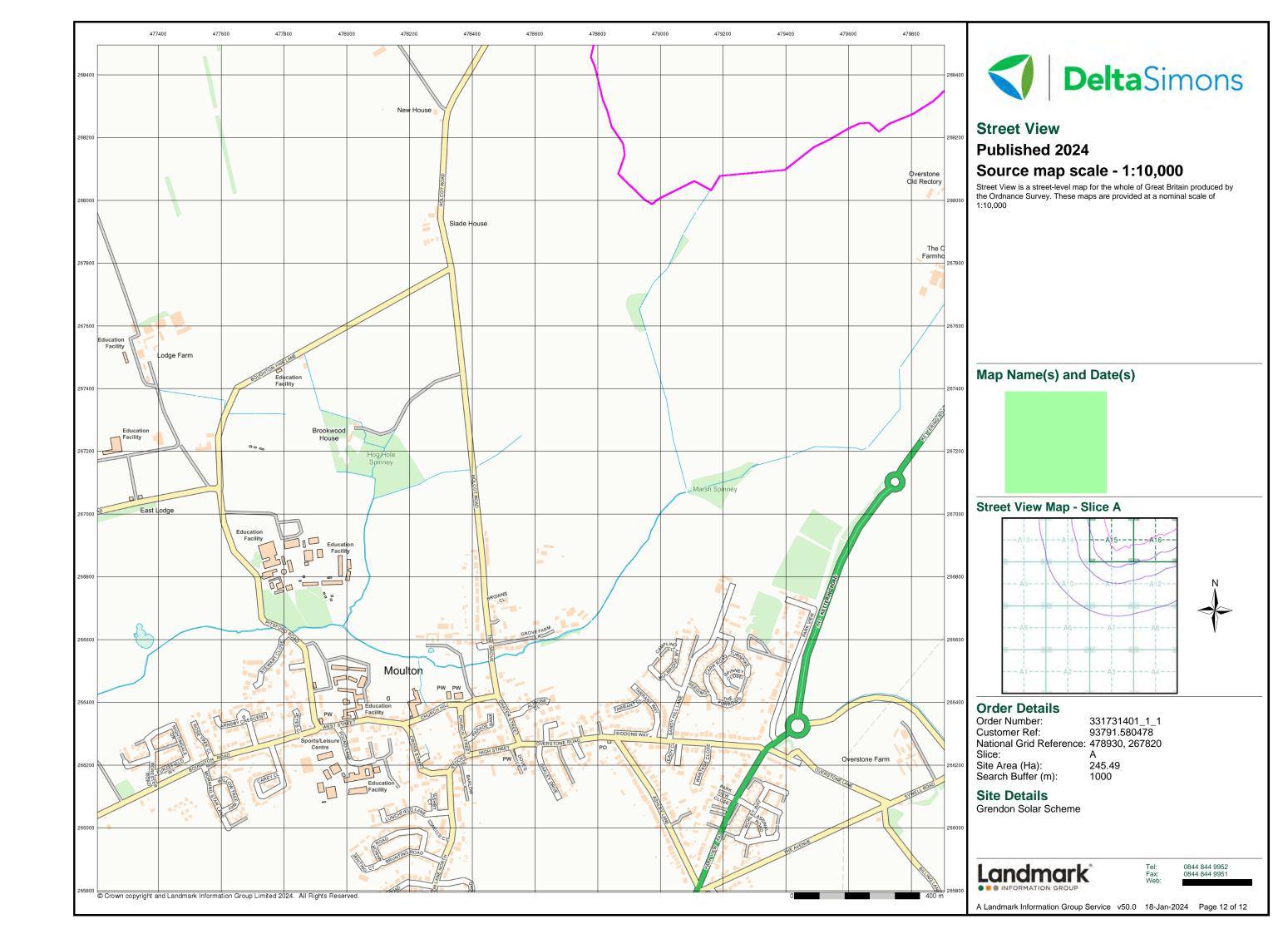
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 10 of 12





# **Historical Mapping Legends**

### **Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** Other Gravel Orchard Osiers Mixed Wood Deciduous Brushwood Furze Rough Pasture Arrow denotes Trigonometrical flow of water Station Bench Mark Site of Antiquities 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 Stream Road over County Boundary (Geographical)

County & Civil Parish Boundary

Co. Boro. Bdy.

Co. Burgh Bdy.

RD. Bdy.

County Borough Boundary (England)

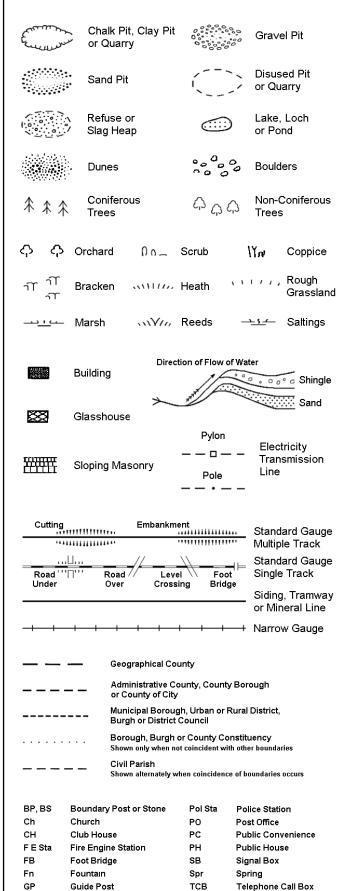
County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

Rural District Boundary

····· Civil Parish Boundary

Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary

# Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000



TCP

Telephone Call Post

MP

Mile Post

### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

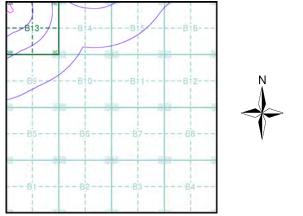
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 4 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
-•-•	County boundary (England only)	• • • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>۵</sup> **	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ <sup>۵</sup> ۵	Non-coniferous trees
0	Nam assifances		0.15
$\Diamond$	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
		\$\pi \pi \pi \pi \pi \pi \pi \pi \pi \pi	
♠	trees (scattered) Coniferous	**	trees Positioned
\$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)	<u>\$</u>	trees  Positioned tree  Coppice
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough	<b>♣</b>	trees Positioned tree Coppice or Osiers
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland	A STATE AND	trees Positioned tree Coppice or Osiers Heath Marsh, Salt
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub	A STATE AND	trees  Positioned tree  Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high		trees  Positioned tree  Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high water (springs)  Telephone line		trees  Positioned tree  Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low water (springs)  Electricity transmission line
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high water (springs)  Telephone line (where shown)  Bench mark	∴	trees  Positioned tree  Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low water (springs)  Electricity transmission line (with poles)  Triangulation
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	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	♣ ↑	trees  Positioned tree  Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low water (springs)  Electricity transmission line (with poles)  Triangulation station  Pylon, flare stack



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1900 - 1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1927	4
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1951 - 1952	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1963	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1968	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1971	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1982 - 1988	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	11
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	12
Street View	Variable		13

# **Historical Map - Slice B**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice:

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

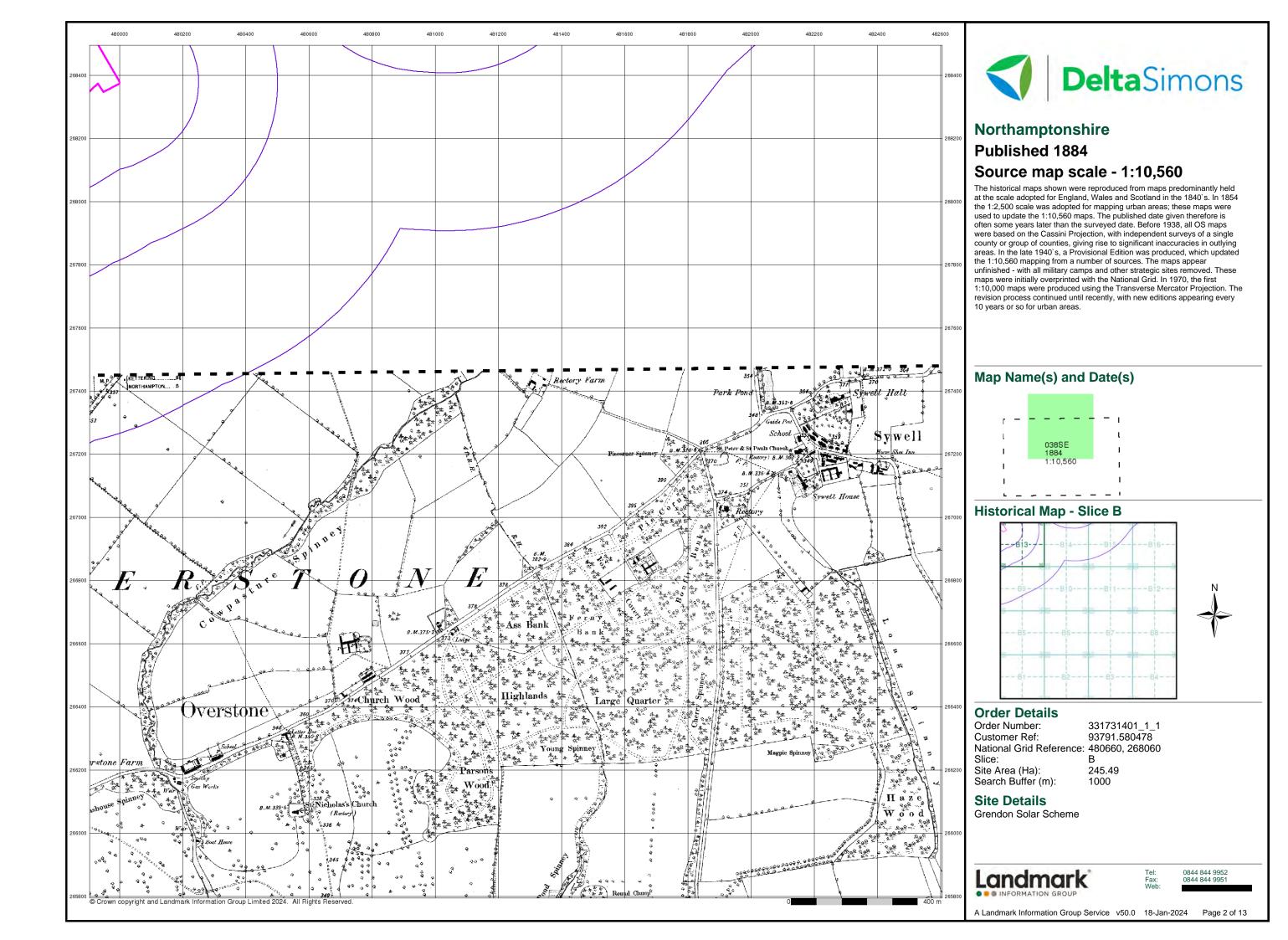
**Site Details** 

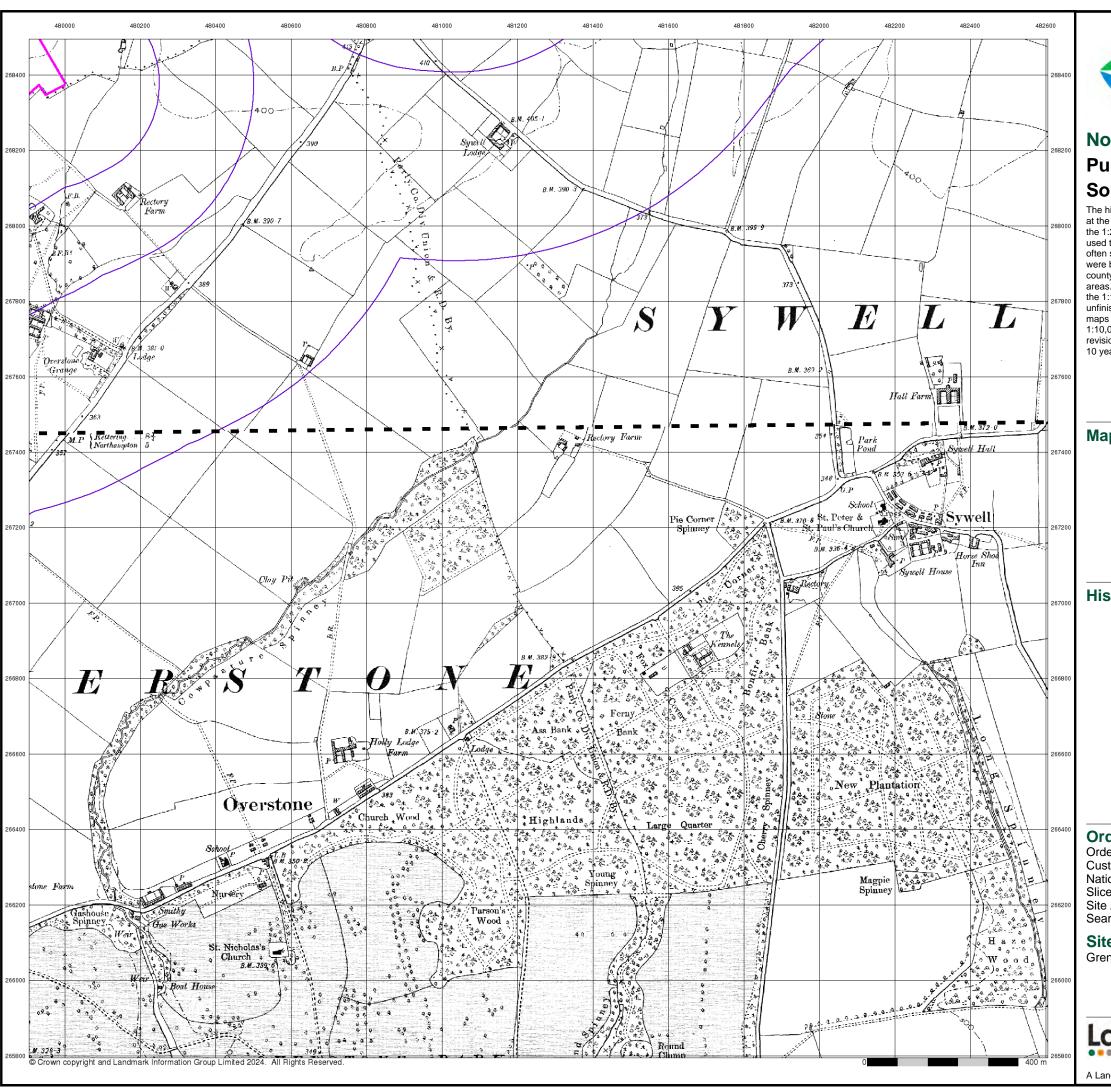
Grendon Solar Scheme



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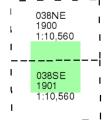




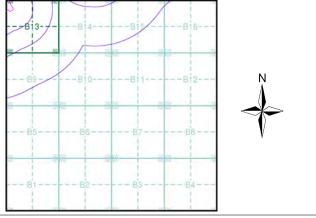
# **Northamptonshire** Published 1900 - 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice:

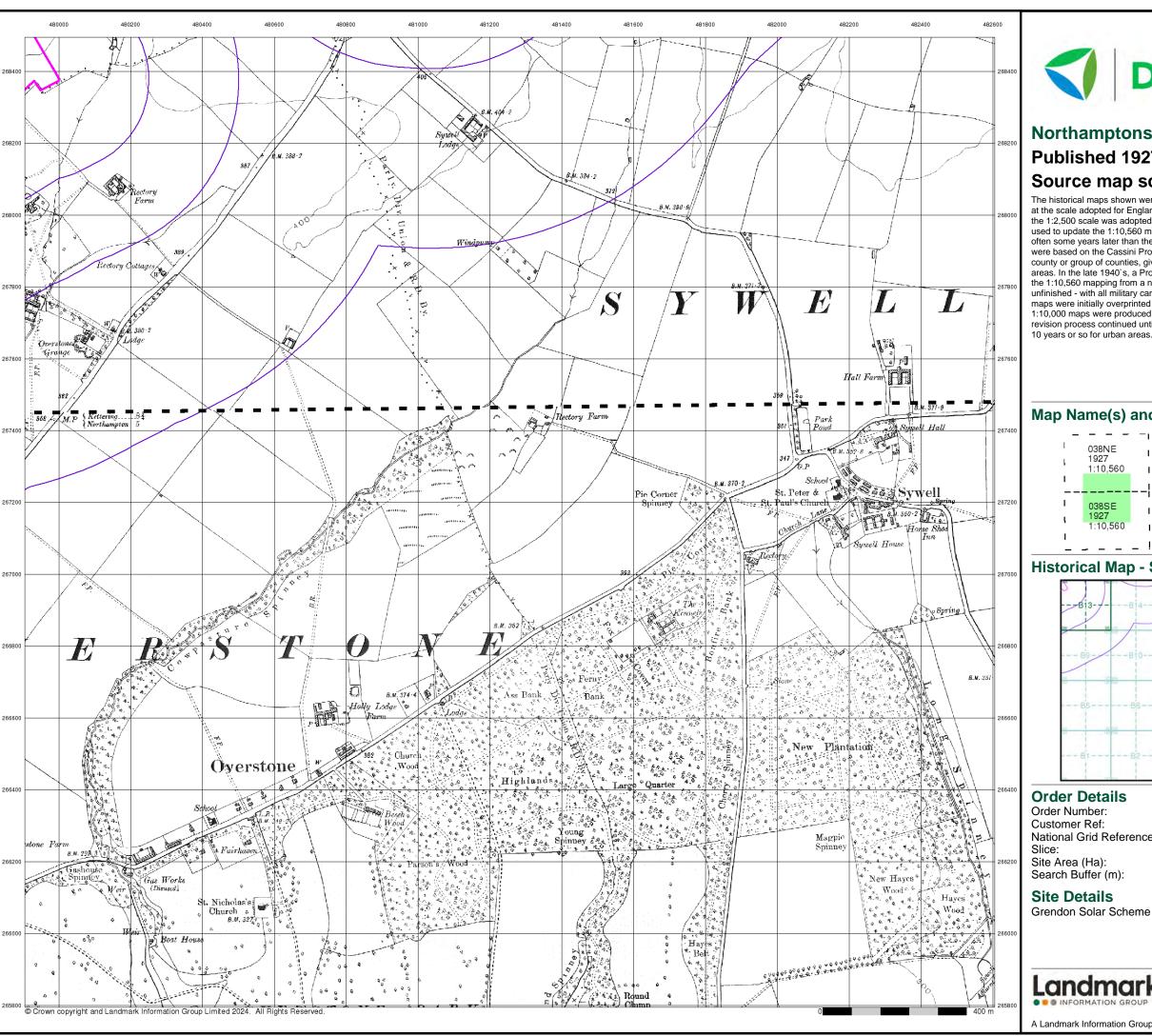
Site Area (Ha): 245.49 Search Buffer (m):

# **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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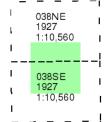




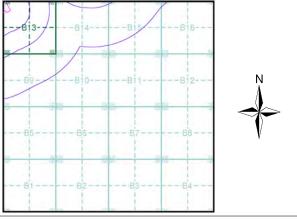
# **Northamptonshire Published 1927** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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**

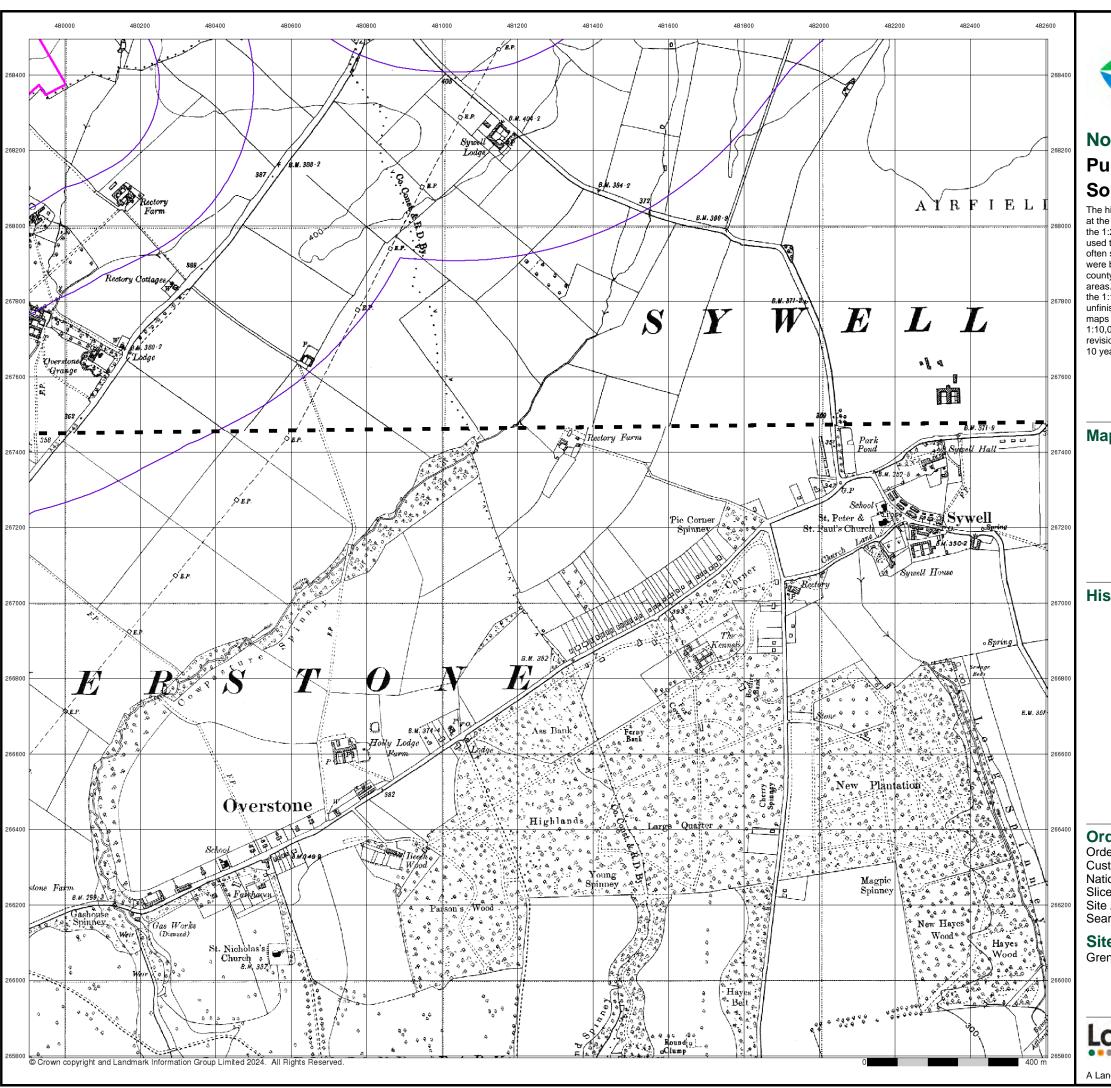
Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice: 245.49

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

**Site Details** 

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 4 of 13

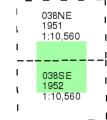




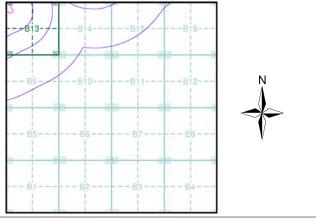
# **Northamptonshire** Published 1951 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice:

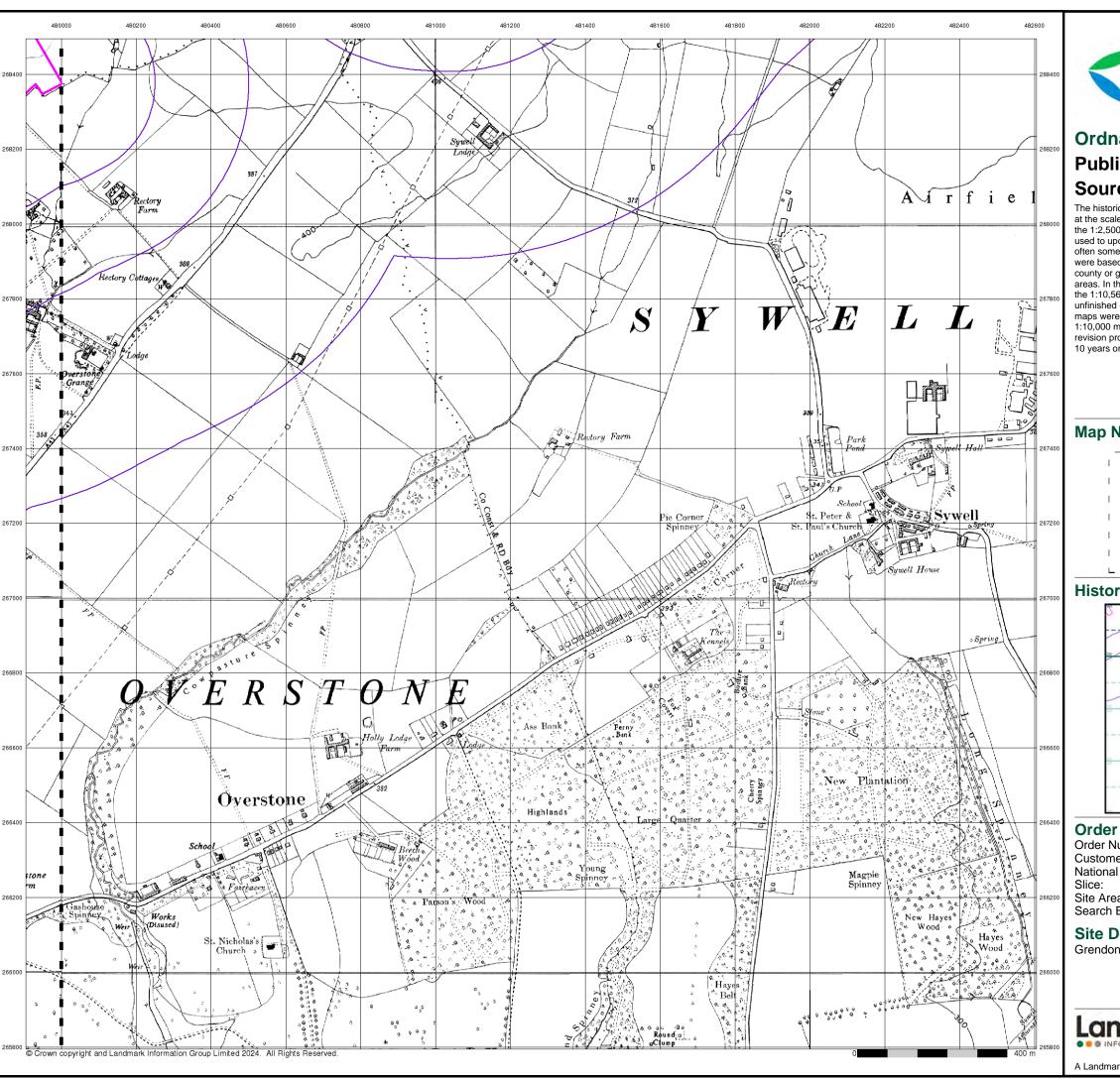
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 5 of 13

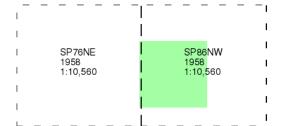




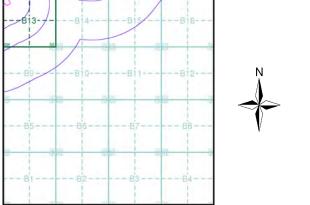
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

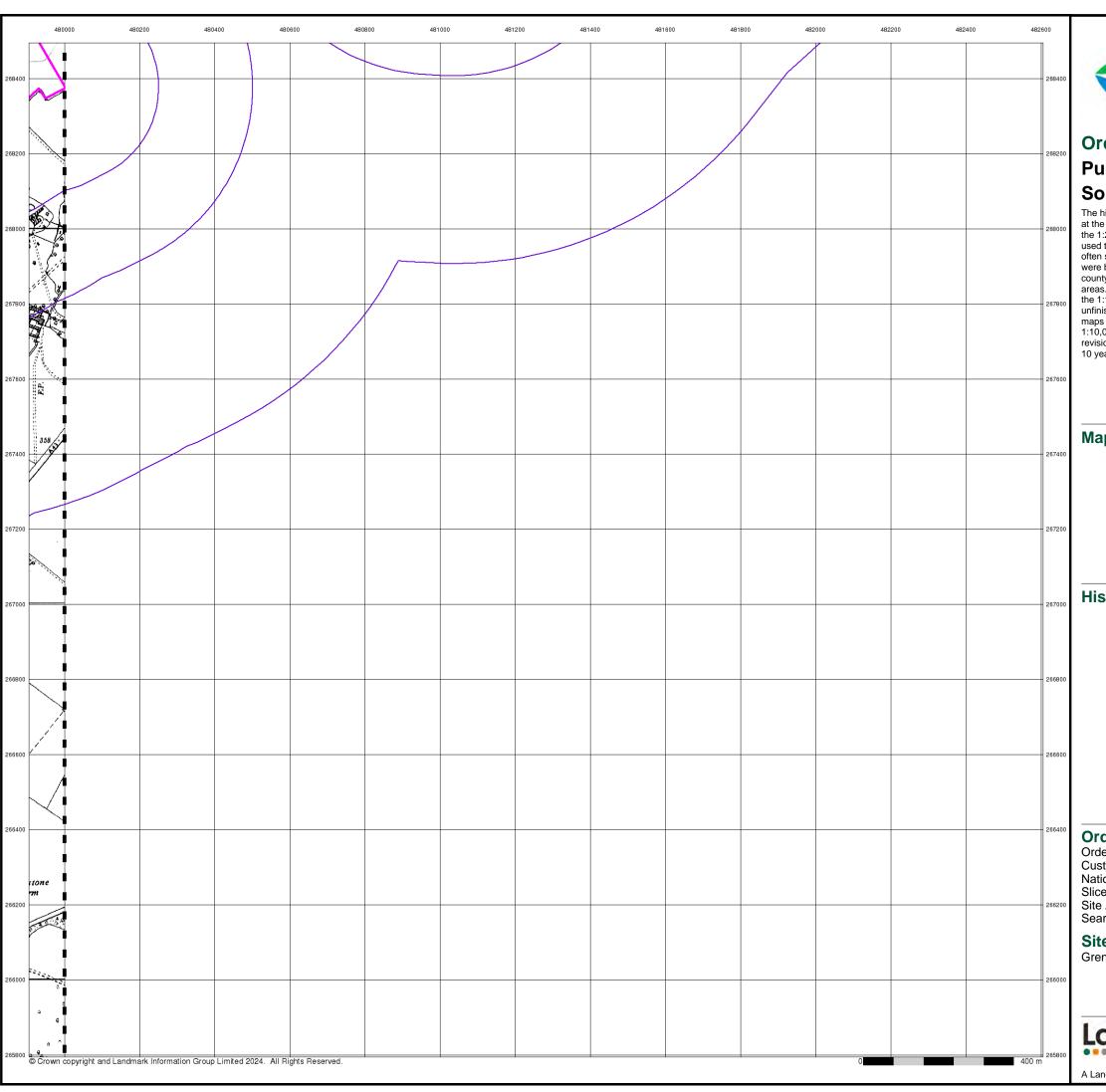
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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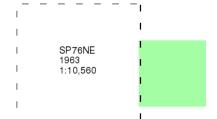




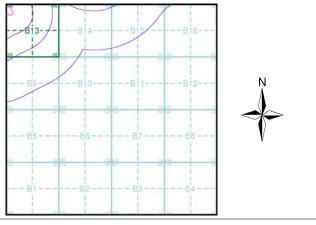
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1963 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice: В Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

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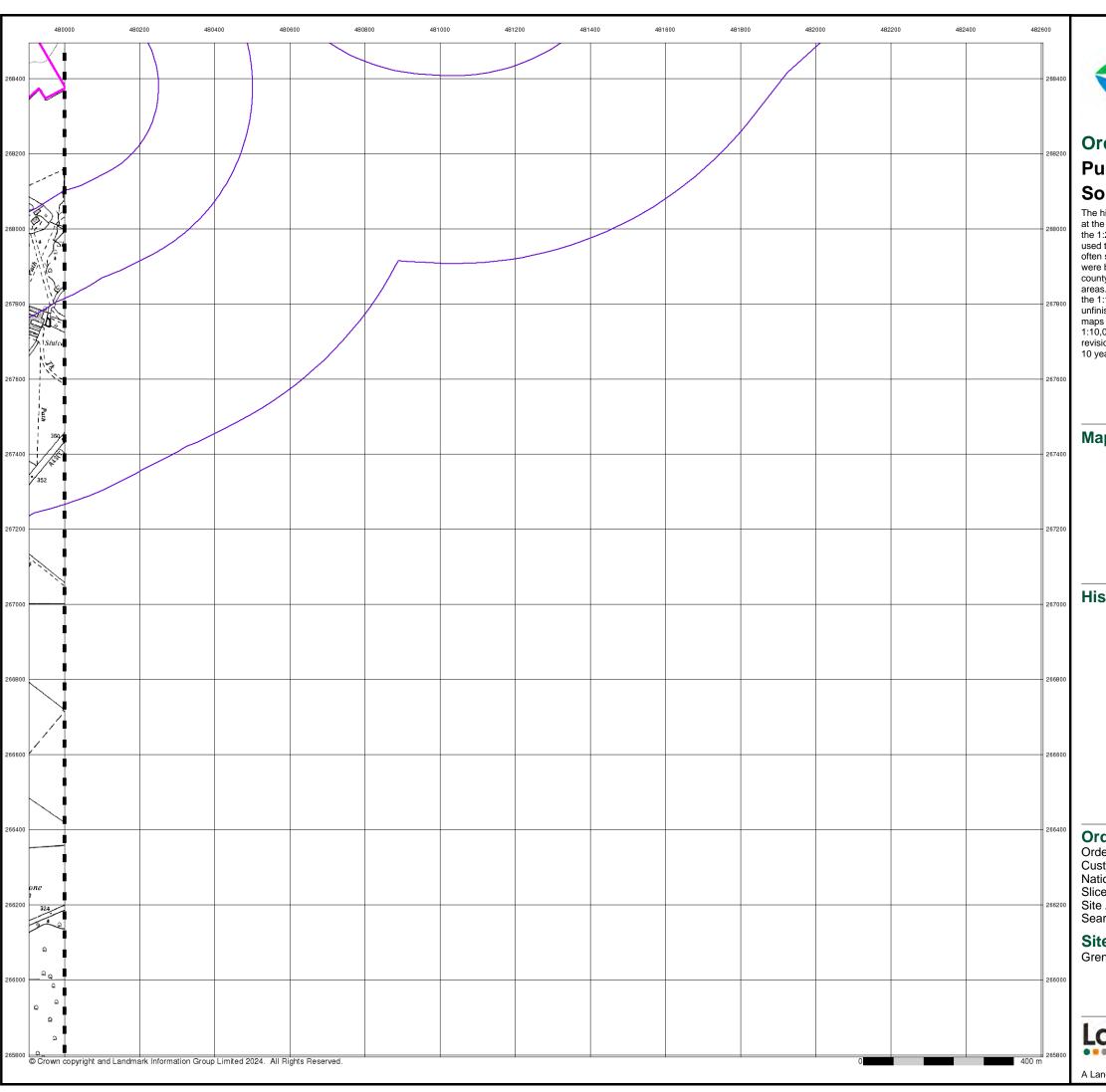
**Site Details** 

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 7 of 13

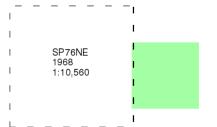




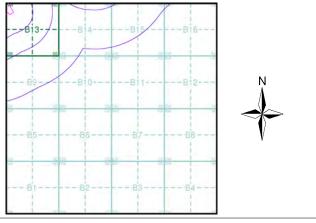
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice: В

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49 1000

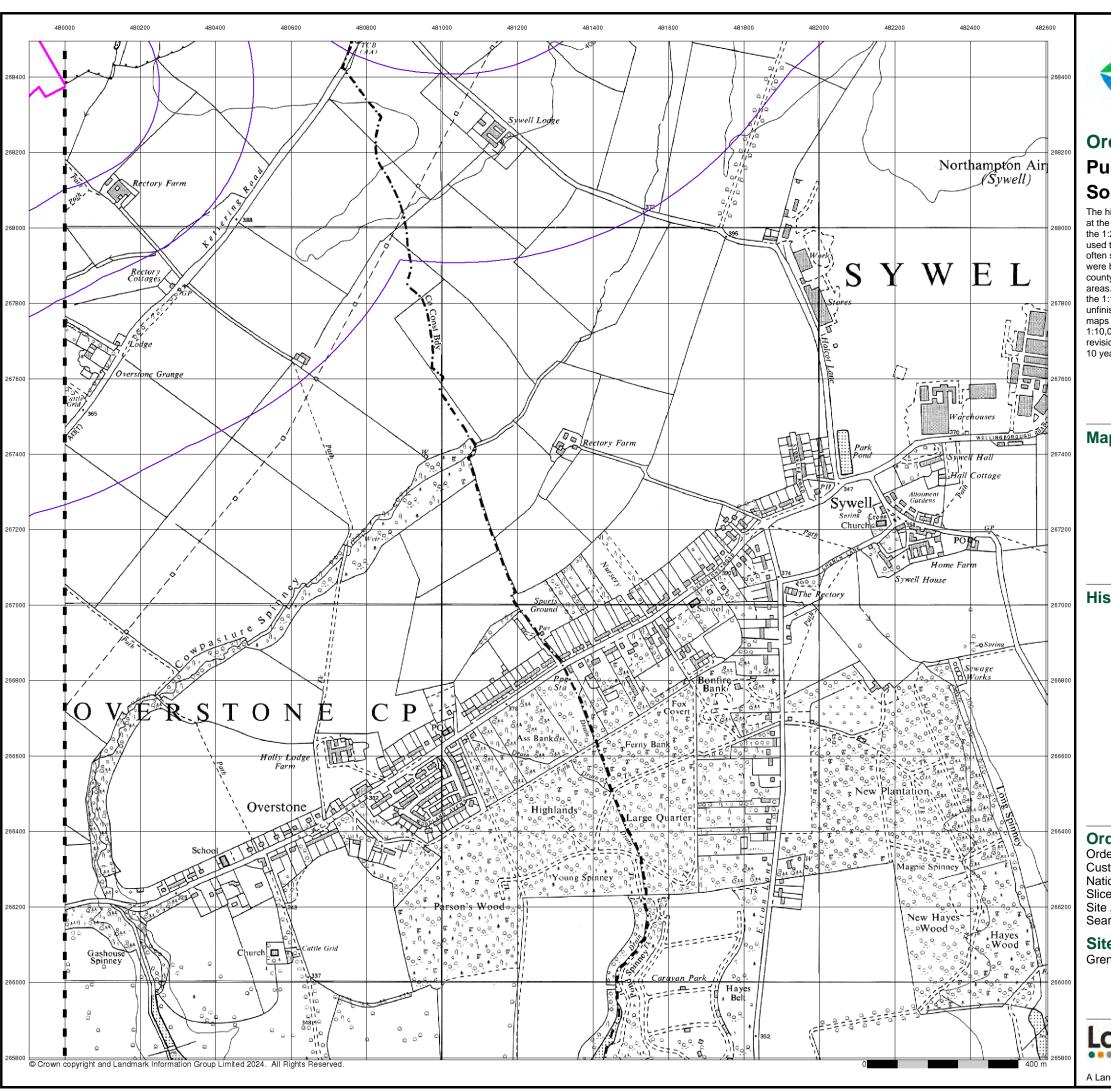
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 8 of 13

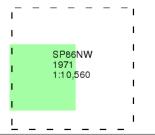




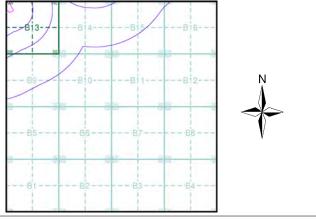
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: **Customer Ref:** 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice:

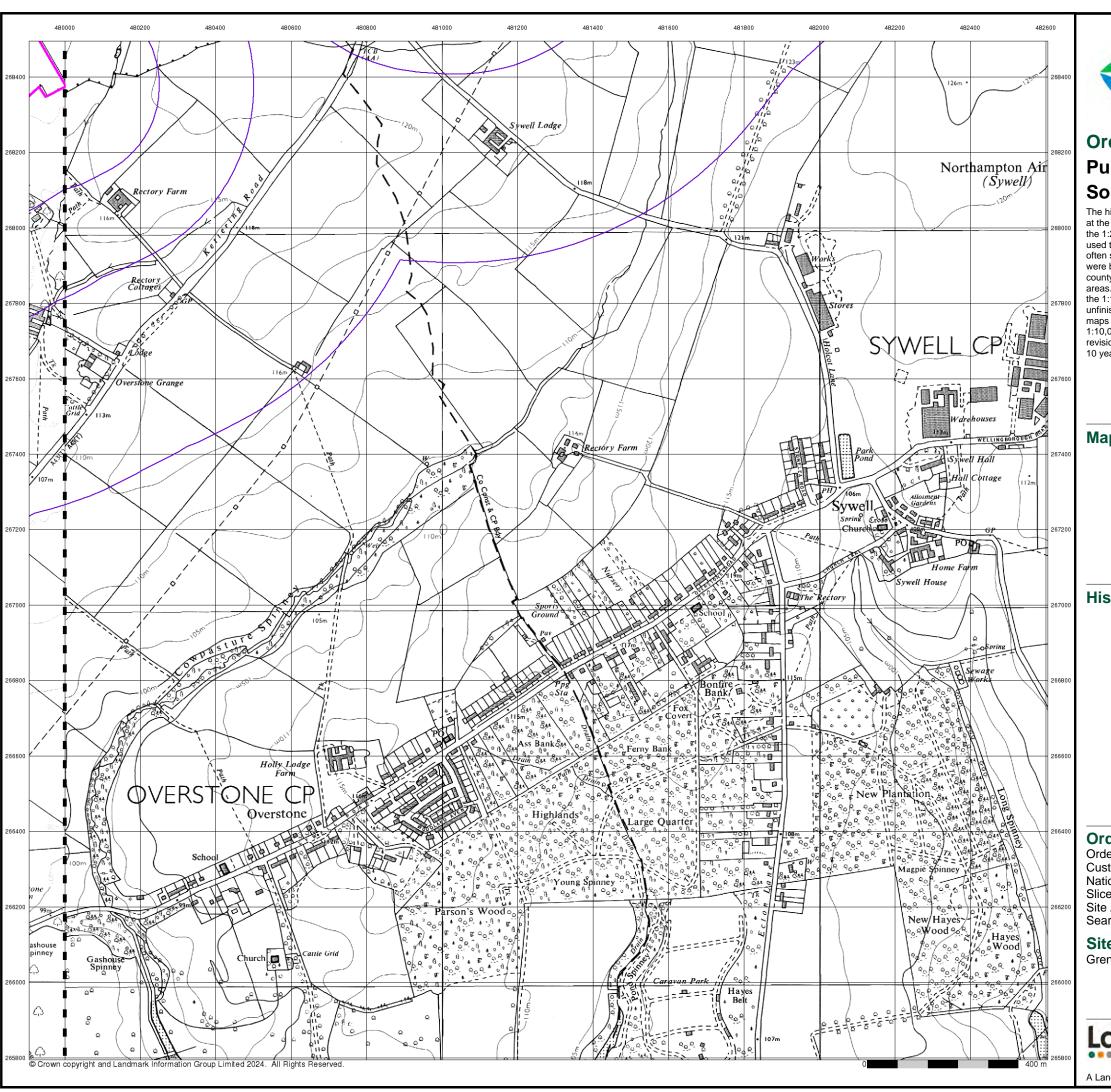
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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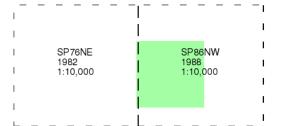




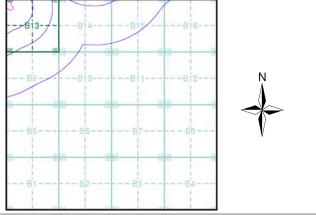
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1982 - 1988 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



### **Historical Map - Slice B**



### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: **Customer Ref:** 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice:

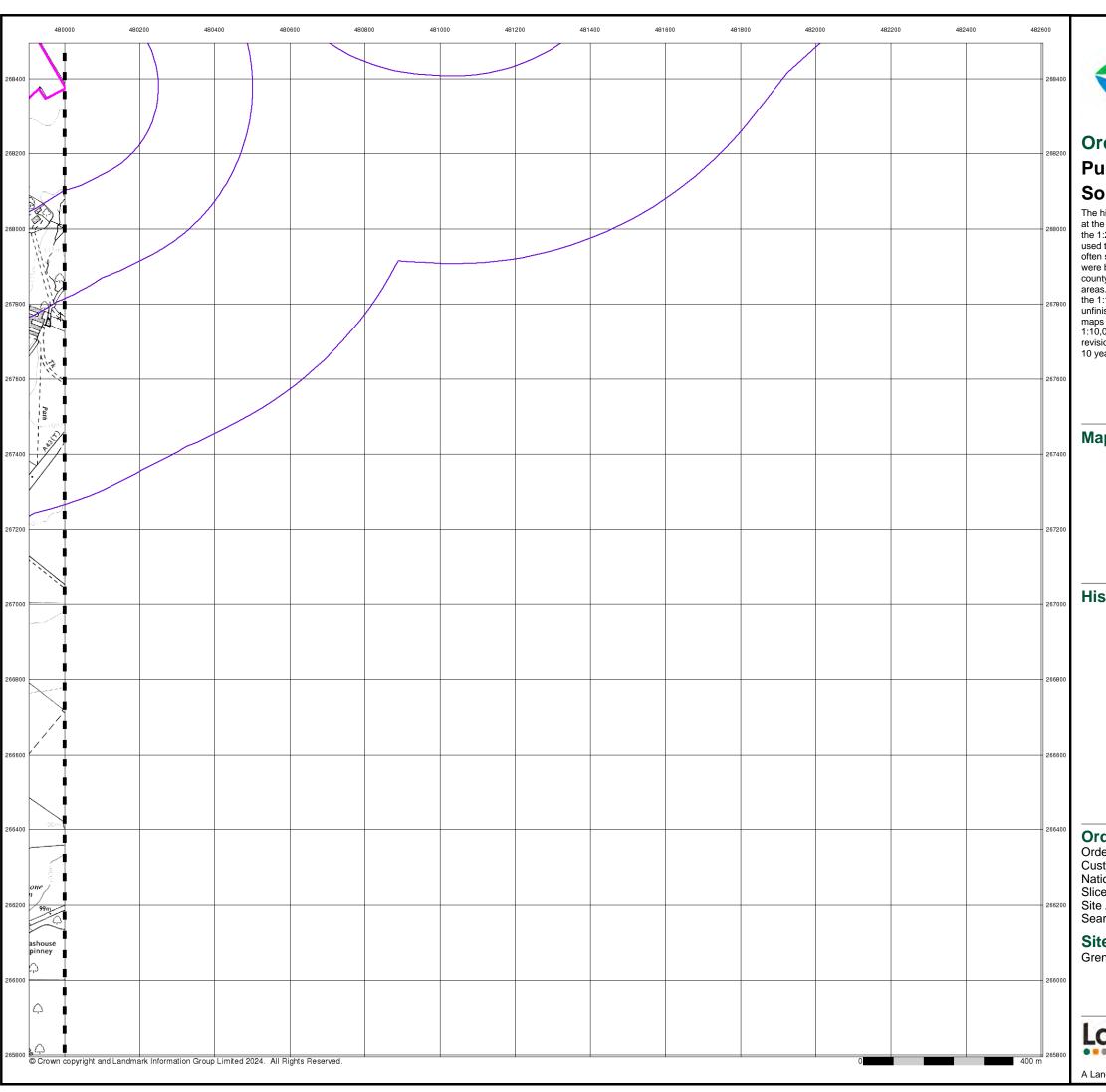
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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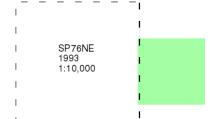




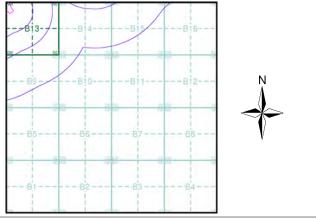
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice: В 245.49

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

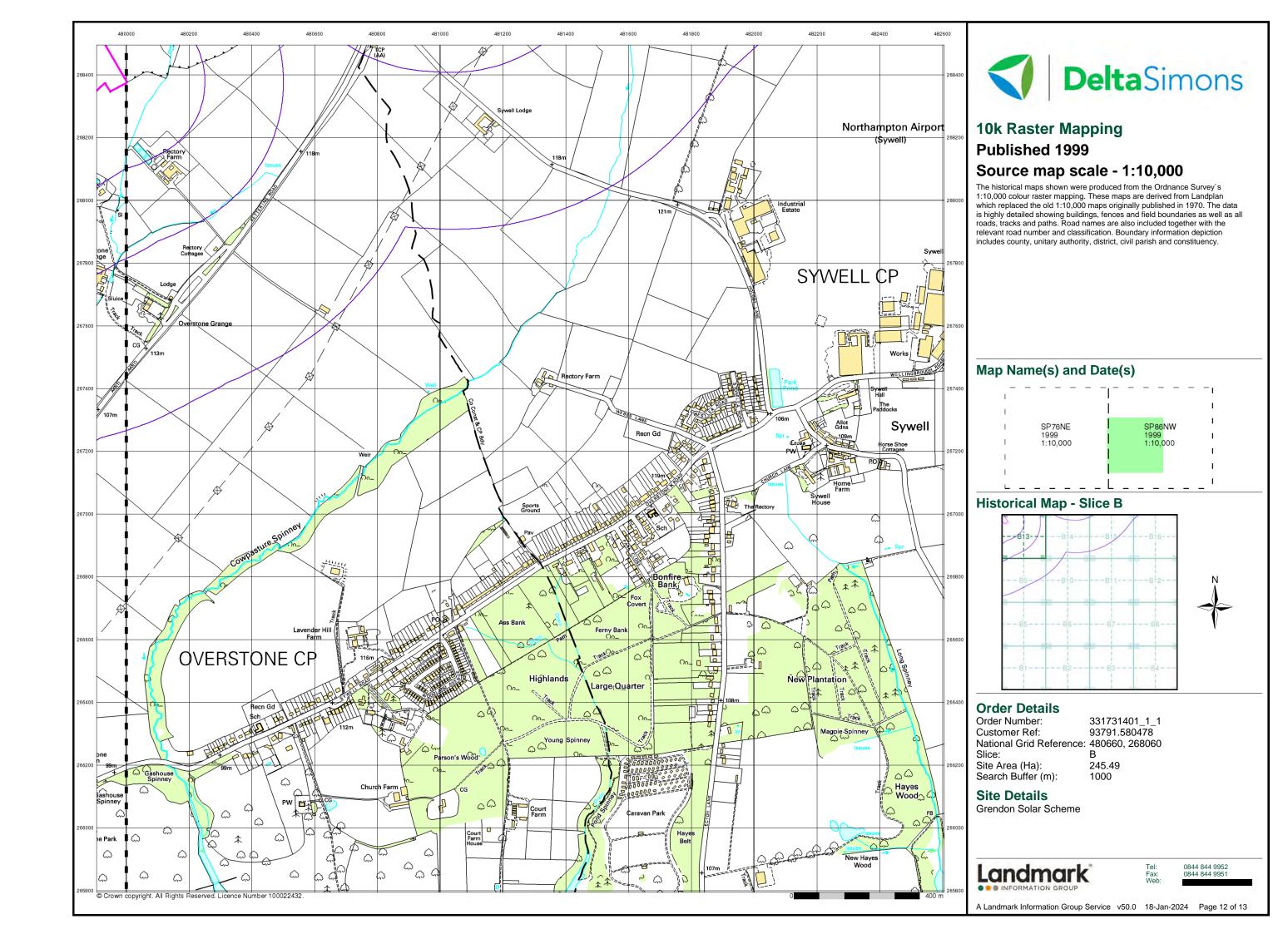
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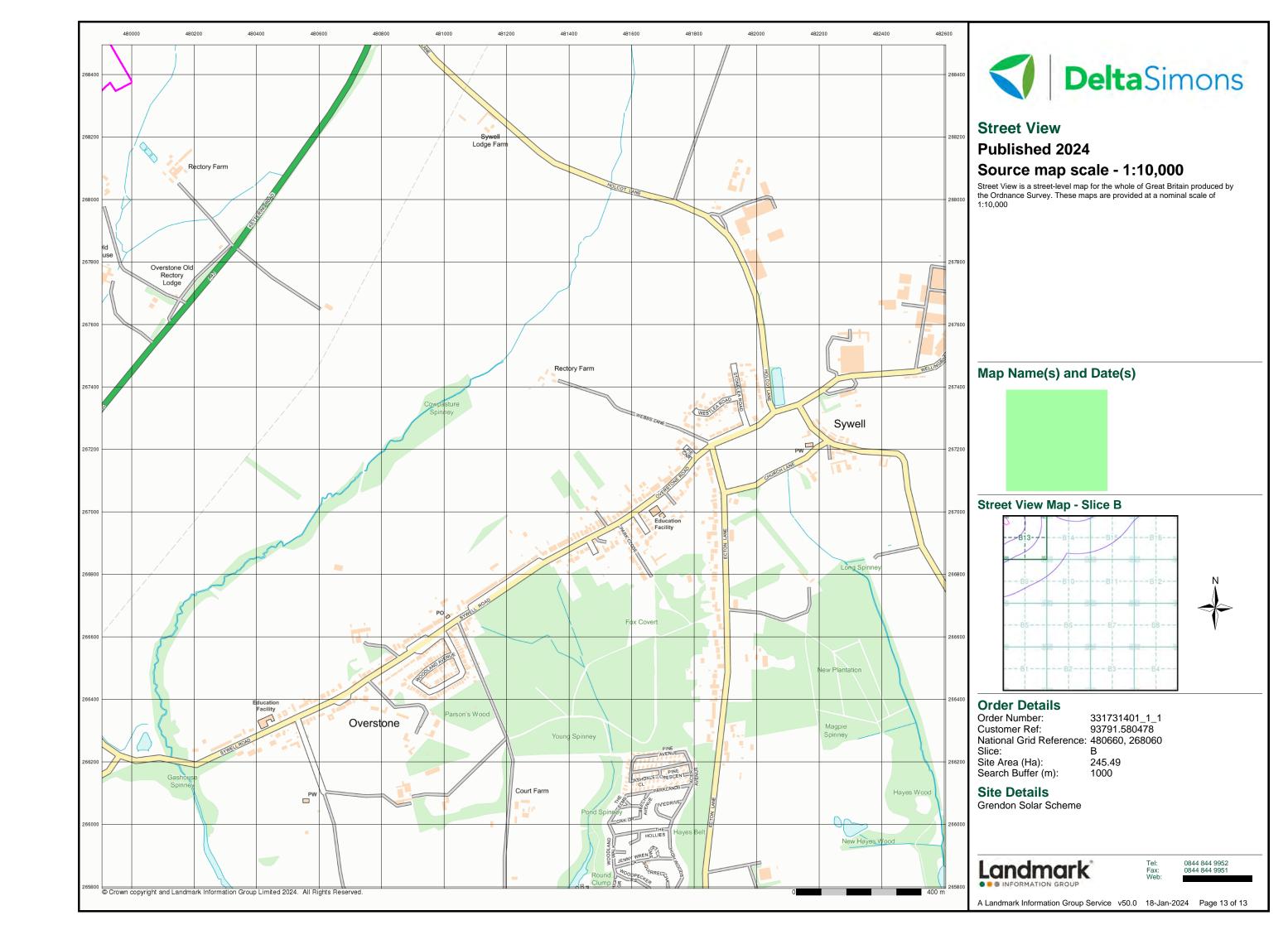
Grendon Solar Scheme



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## **Historical Mapping Legends**

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

····· Civil Parish Boundary

R.D. Bdy.

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

ولاستنام	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	000000	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap	<b></b>	Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes	000	Boulders
<b>*</b> * * *	Coniferous Trees	4	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard Ω n _	Scrub	Υ <sub>n</sub> , Coppice
។ ។ ។	Bracken	Heath '	( 、 ı
<u> </u>	- Marsh 、、、V///	Reeds	그 <u>노</u> Saltings
	Direc	tion of Flow of	- Water
	Building	1	Shingle
	•	<i>x</i> // <i>i</i> :	
 	Glasshouse		Sand
2525	Olassilouse	Pylon	
		-	Electricity
<b>777777</b>	Sloping Masonry		<ul> <li>Transmission</li> </ul>
		Pole	Line
			_
	. Fach called		
	*************	ent 	
"			Multiple Track
Road '	⊔ '''∏''' Road Leve	el Foot	∣⊨ Standard Gauge Single Track
Under	Over Cross	ing Bridg	e Siding, Tramway
			or Mineral Line
			→ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Co	unty	
	— — Administrative Co		Borough
	Municipal Boroug Burgh or District		ural District,
	Borough, Burgh Shown only when no	or County Cor	
	Civil Parish Shown alternately w	hen coincidence	of boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO	Post Office
CH FESta	Club House Fire Engine Station	PC PH	Public Convenience Public House
FB FB	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn	Fountain	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box
I MD	Mile Post	TCD	Tolonbono Call Boot

Mile Post

TCP

Telephone Call Post

### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

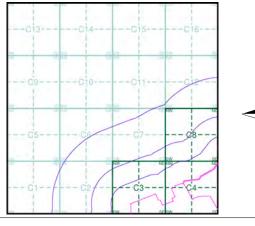
	Gravel Pit	(((()))	Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	1	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	0 0	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
-•-•	County boundary (England only) District, Unitary,	• • • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>۵</sup>	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ <sup>۵</sup>	Non-coniferous trees
$\langle \hat{a} \rangle$	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	** **	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
ф ф ф ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
wīti.	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	7 <u>√</u> \r 7 <u>/</u> \r	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)	<b></b>	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)		Pylon, flare stac or lighting tower
+	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1900 - 1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1927	4
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1951 - 1952	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1963 - 1968	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1968	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1982 - 1988	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	11
Street View	Variable		12

#### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

245.49 Search Buffer (m): 1000

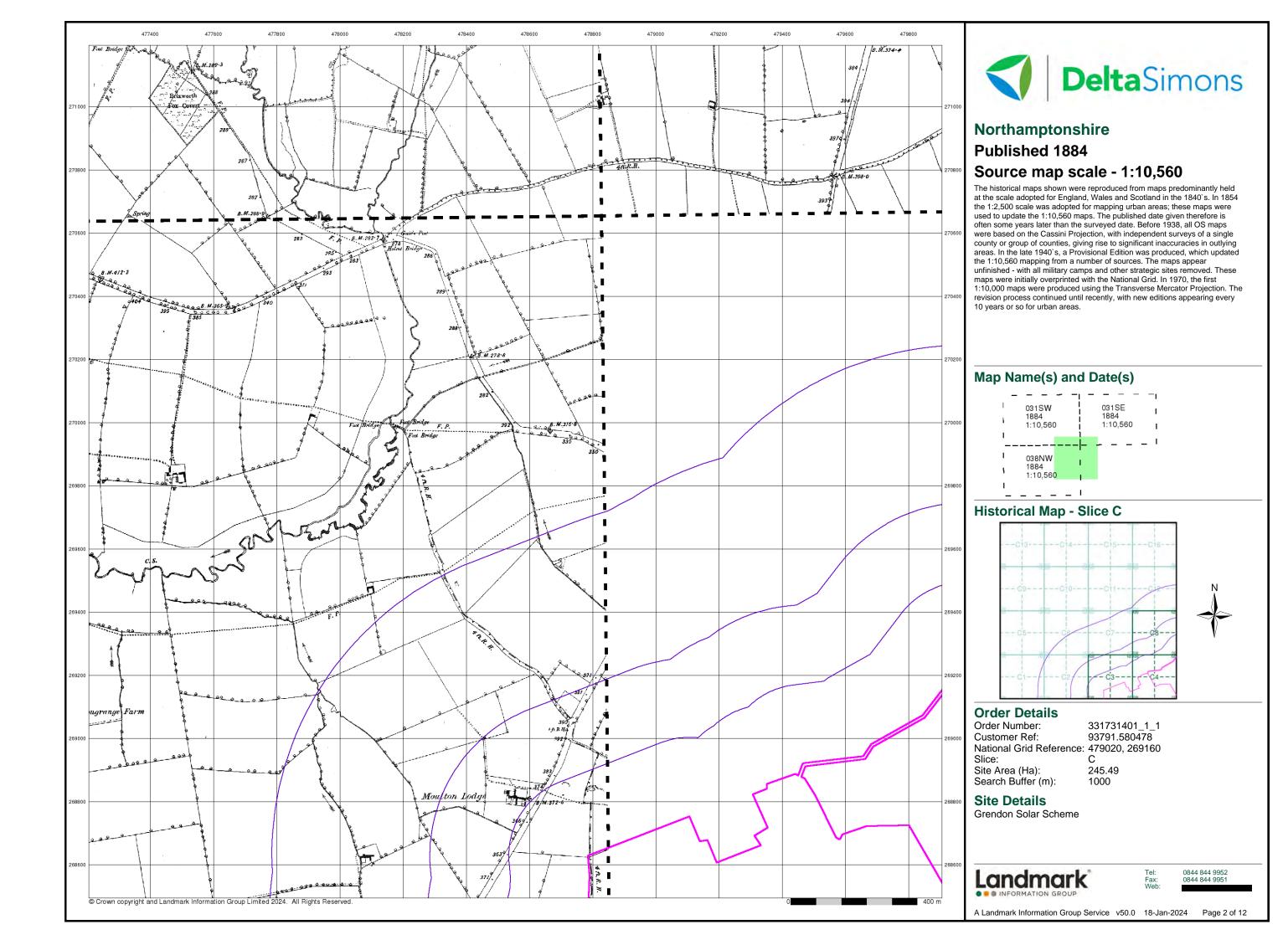
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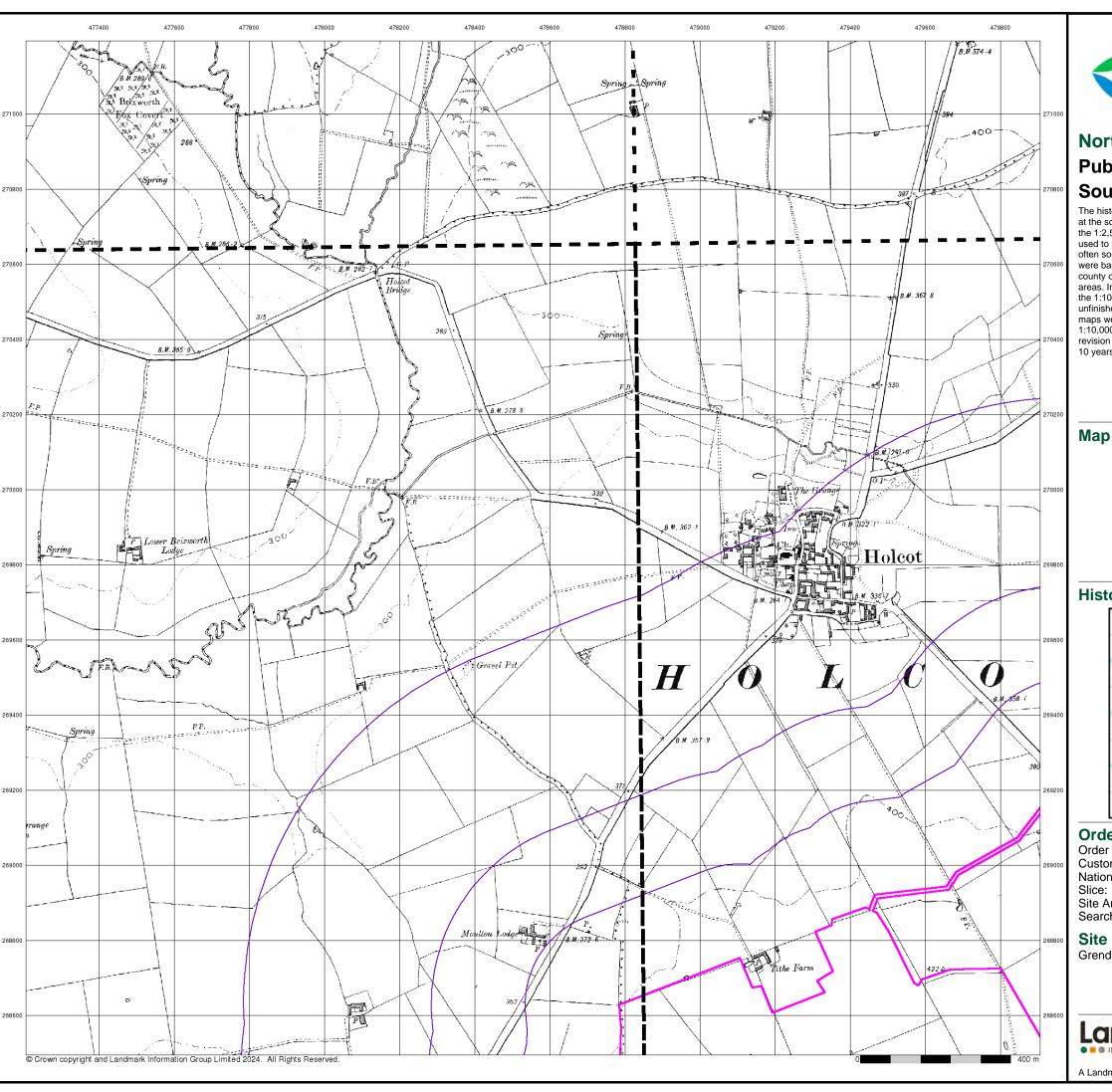
Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 1 of 12







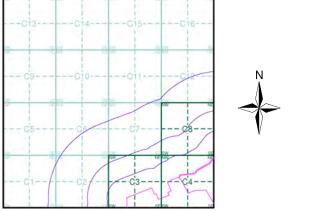
## **Northamptonshire** Published 1900 - 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

 	031SW 1901 1:10,560		031SE 1901 1:10,560	1
'   	038NW 1900 1:10,560		038NE 1900 1:10,560	   
•		i		- 1

#### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160 245.49

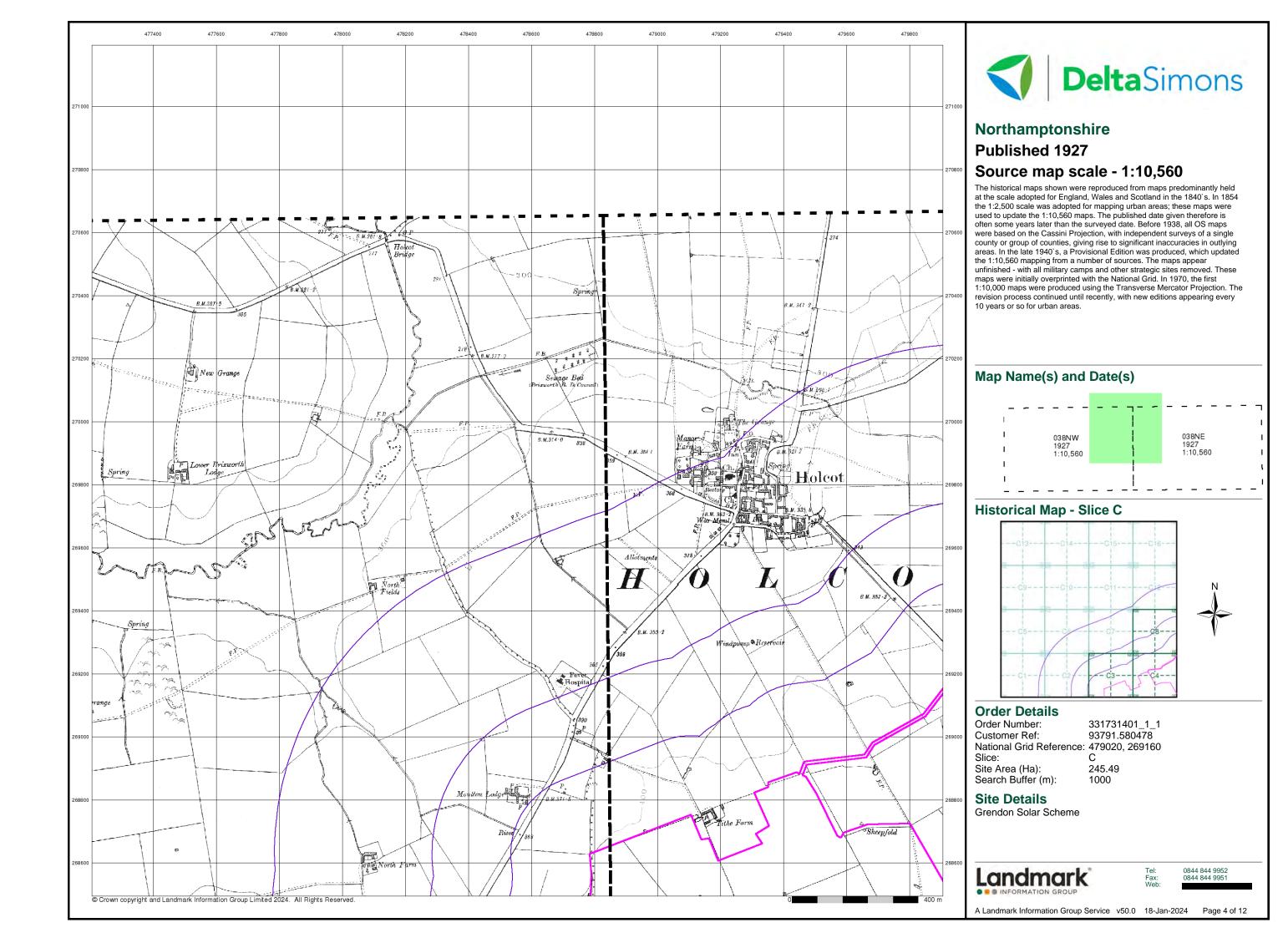
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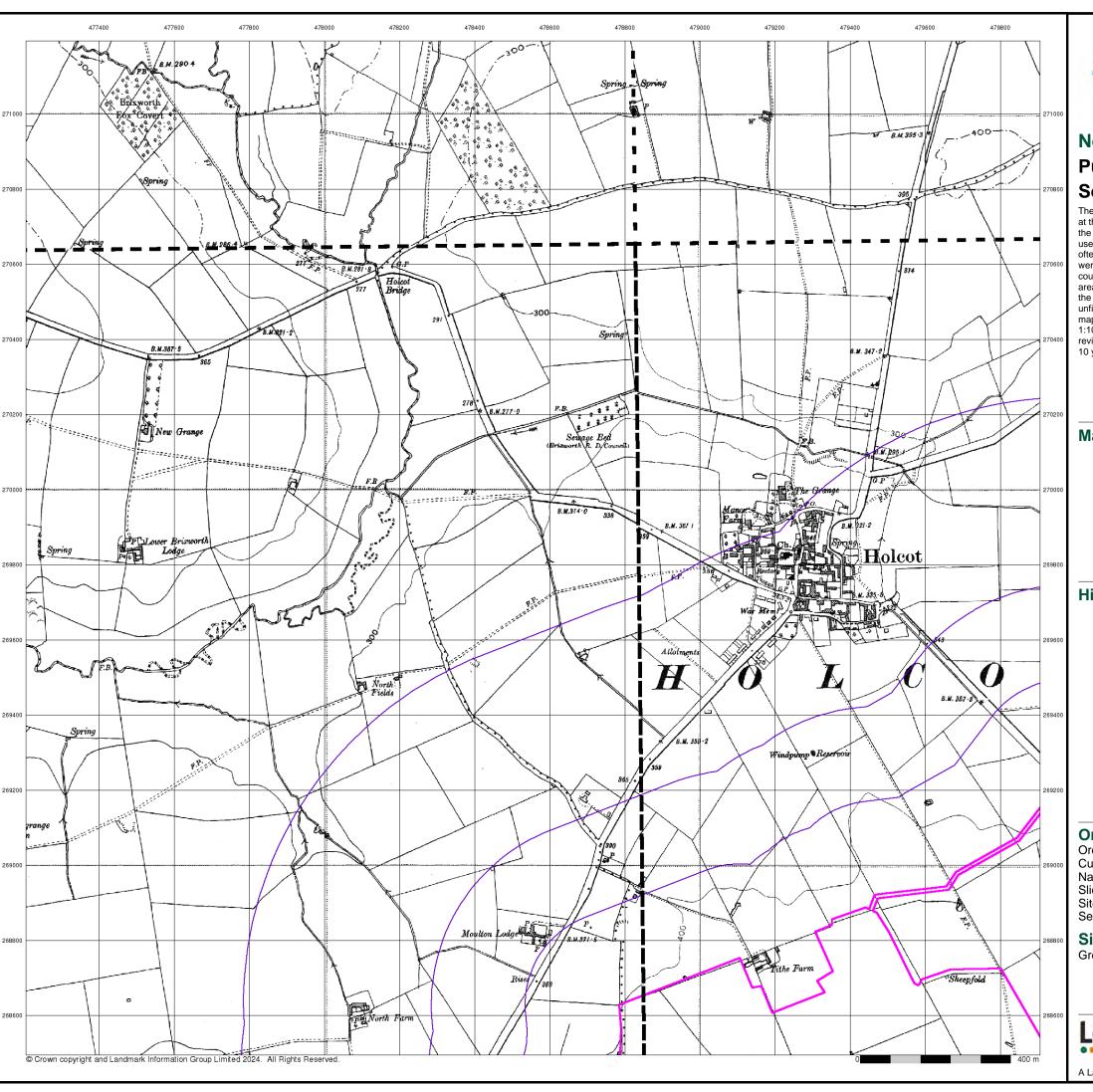
**Site Details** 

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 3 of 12







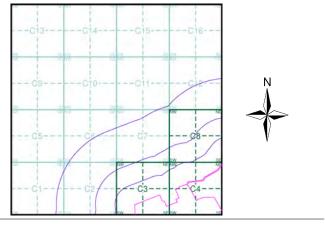
## **Northamptonshire Published 1951 - 1952** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

	031S <b>W</b> 1952 1:10,560	031SE 1952 1:10,560	1
 	038NW 1952	038NE 1951	·-
1	1:10,560	1:10,560	I I

#### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160 Slice:

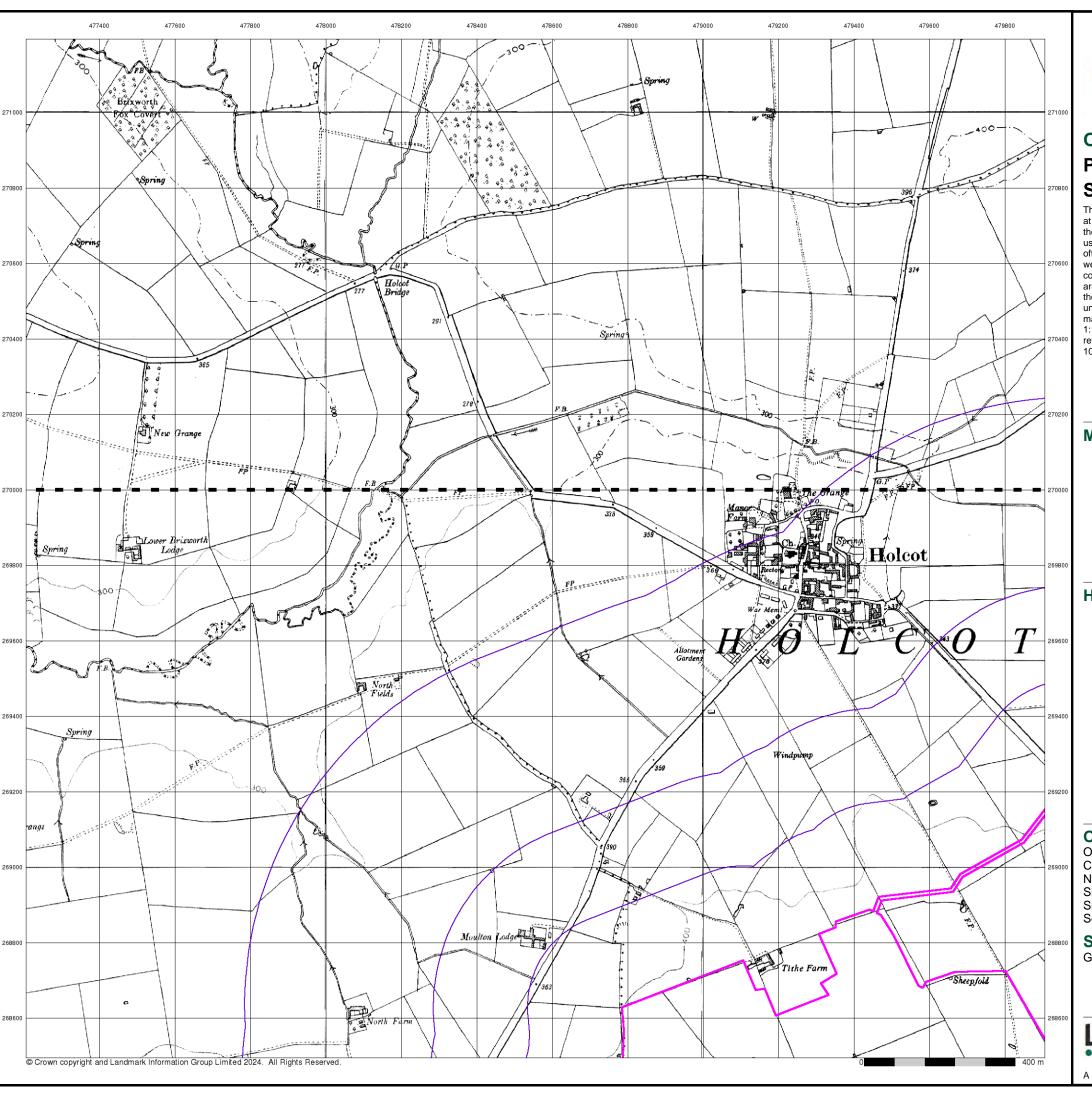
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#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 5 of 12

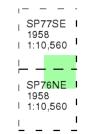




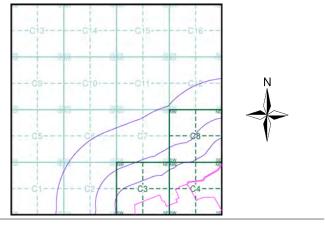
## Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



#### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160
Slice: C
Site Area (Ha): 245.49

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

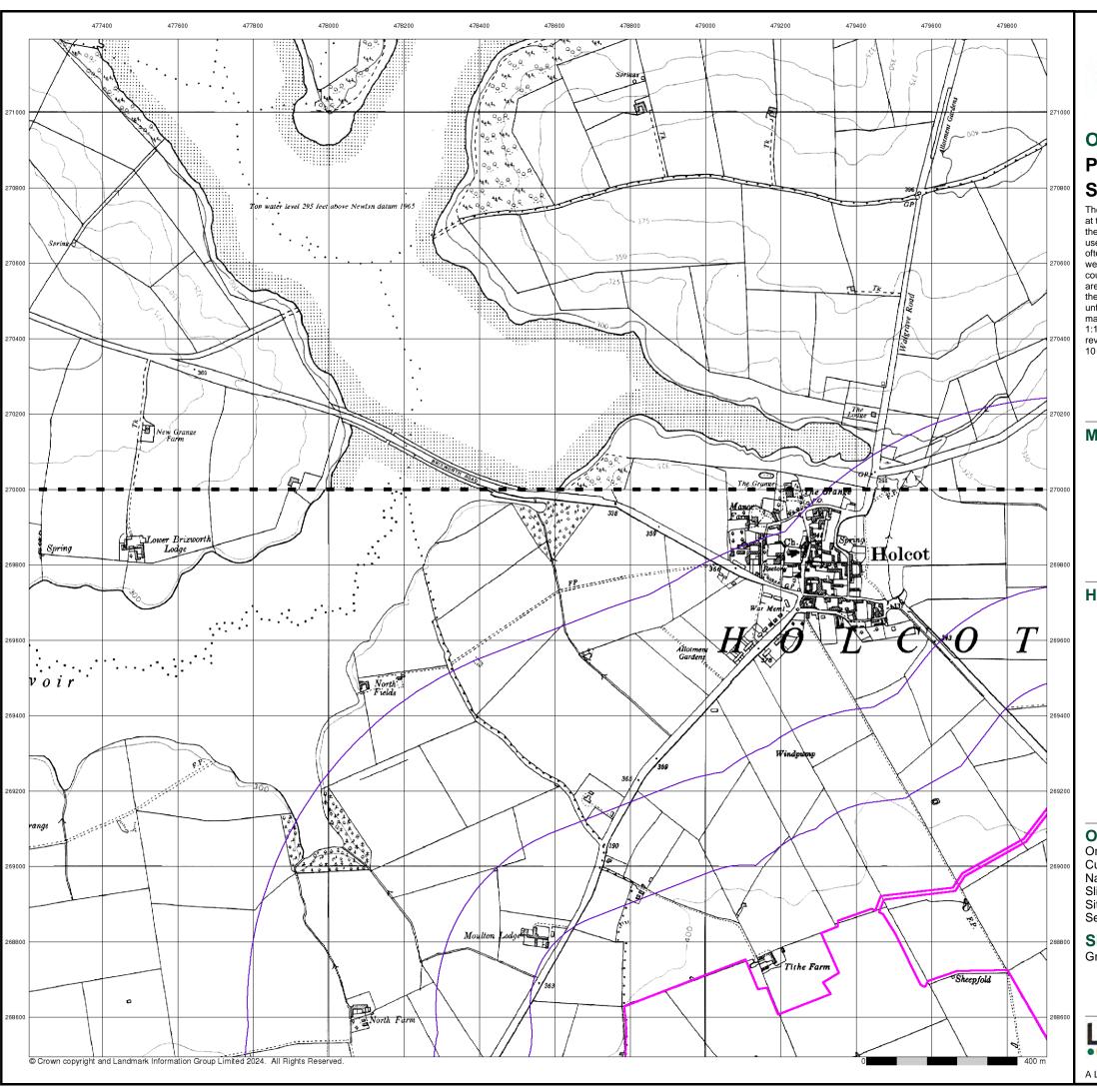
**Site Details**Grendon Solar Scheme



el: 0844 ax: 0844 /eb:

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 6 of 12

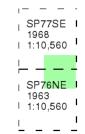




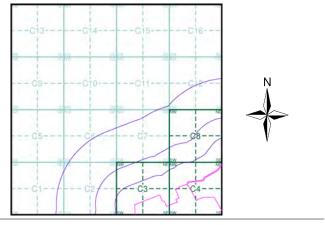
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1963 - 1968** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160 Slice: 245.49

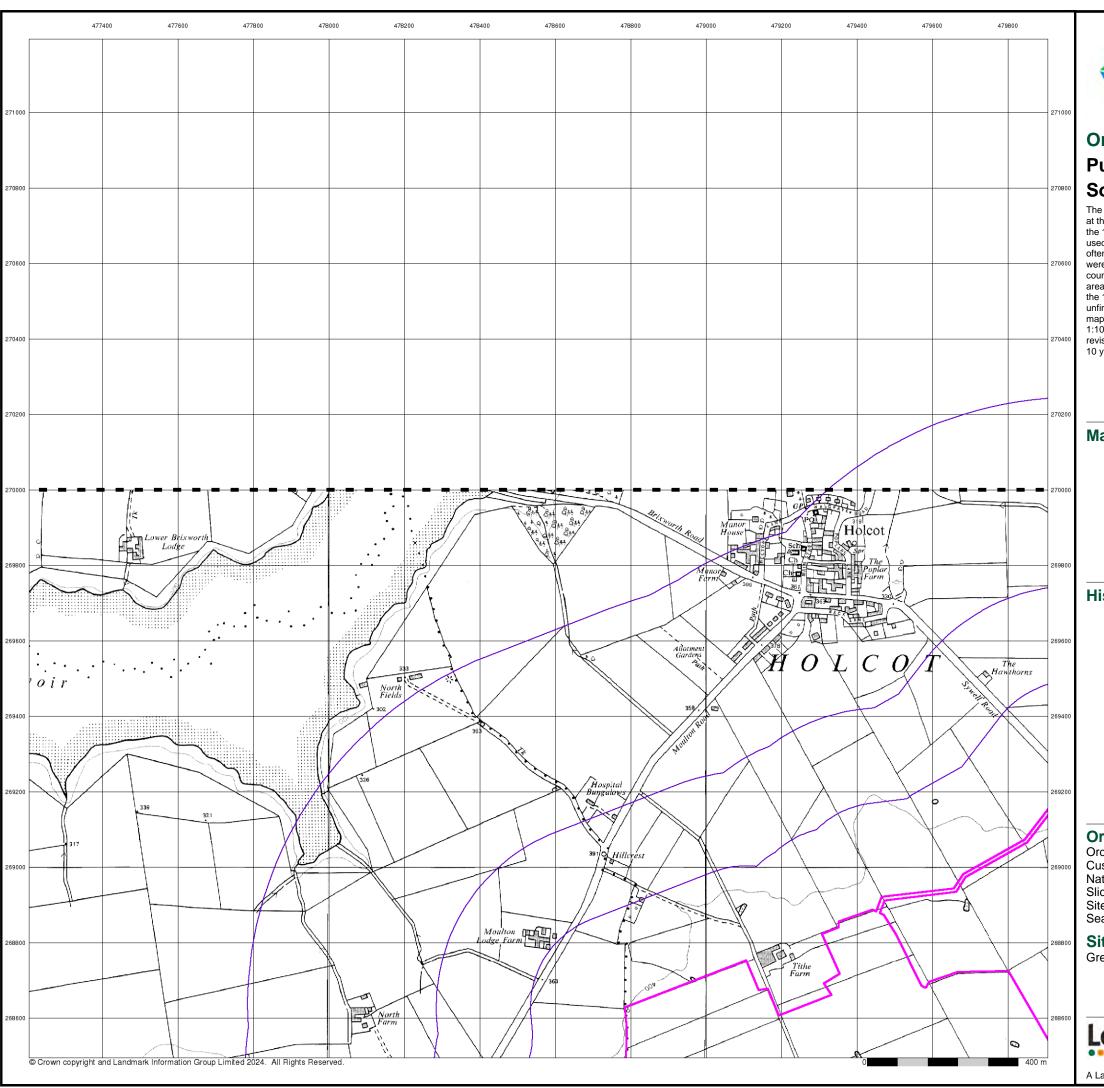
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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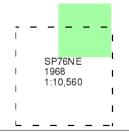




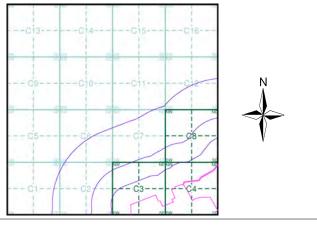
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

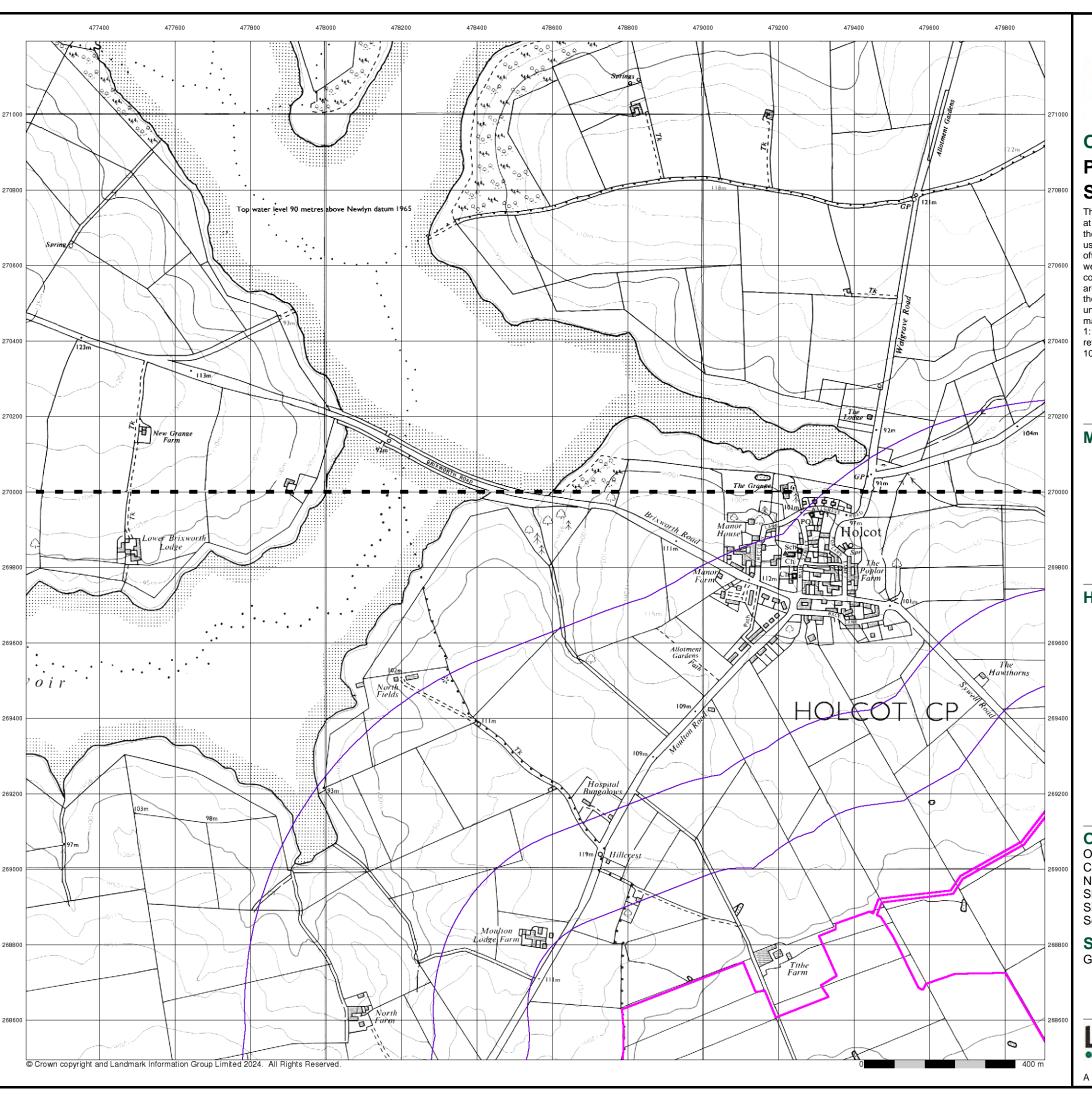
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 8 of 12

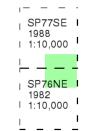




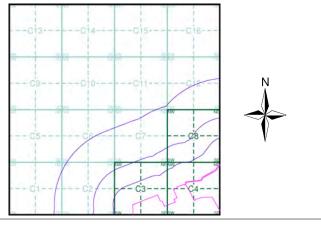
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1982 - 1988 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



#### **Historical Map - Slice C**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: 93791.580478 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160 Slice:

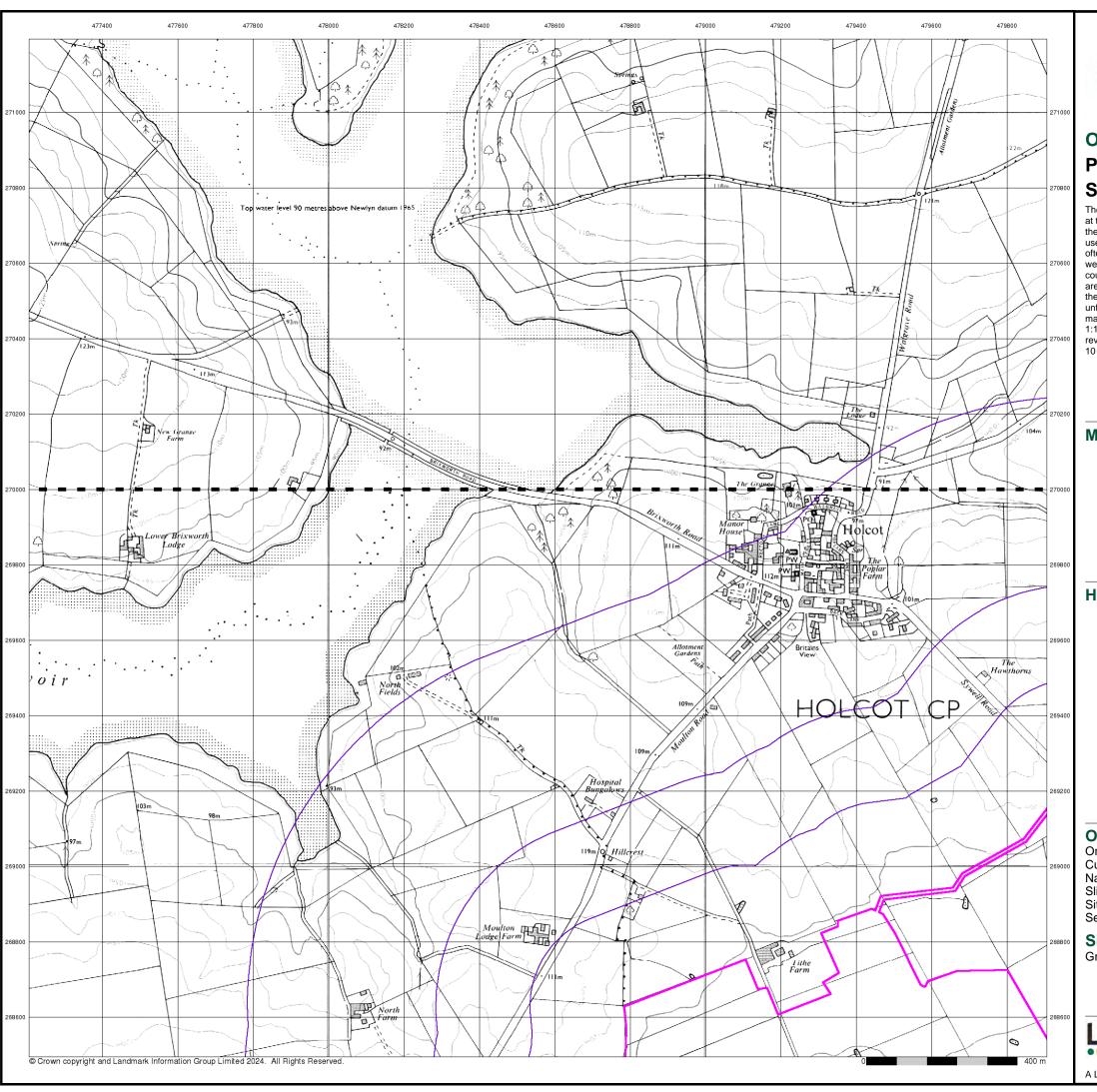
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#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 9 of 12

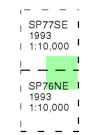




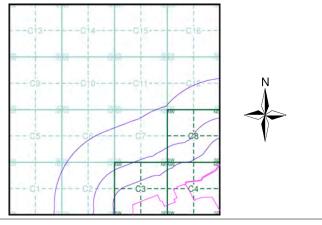
## Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 331731401\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160
Slice: C

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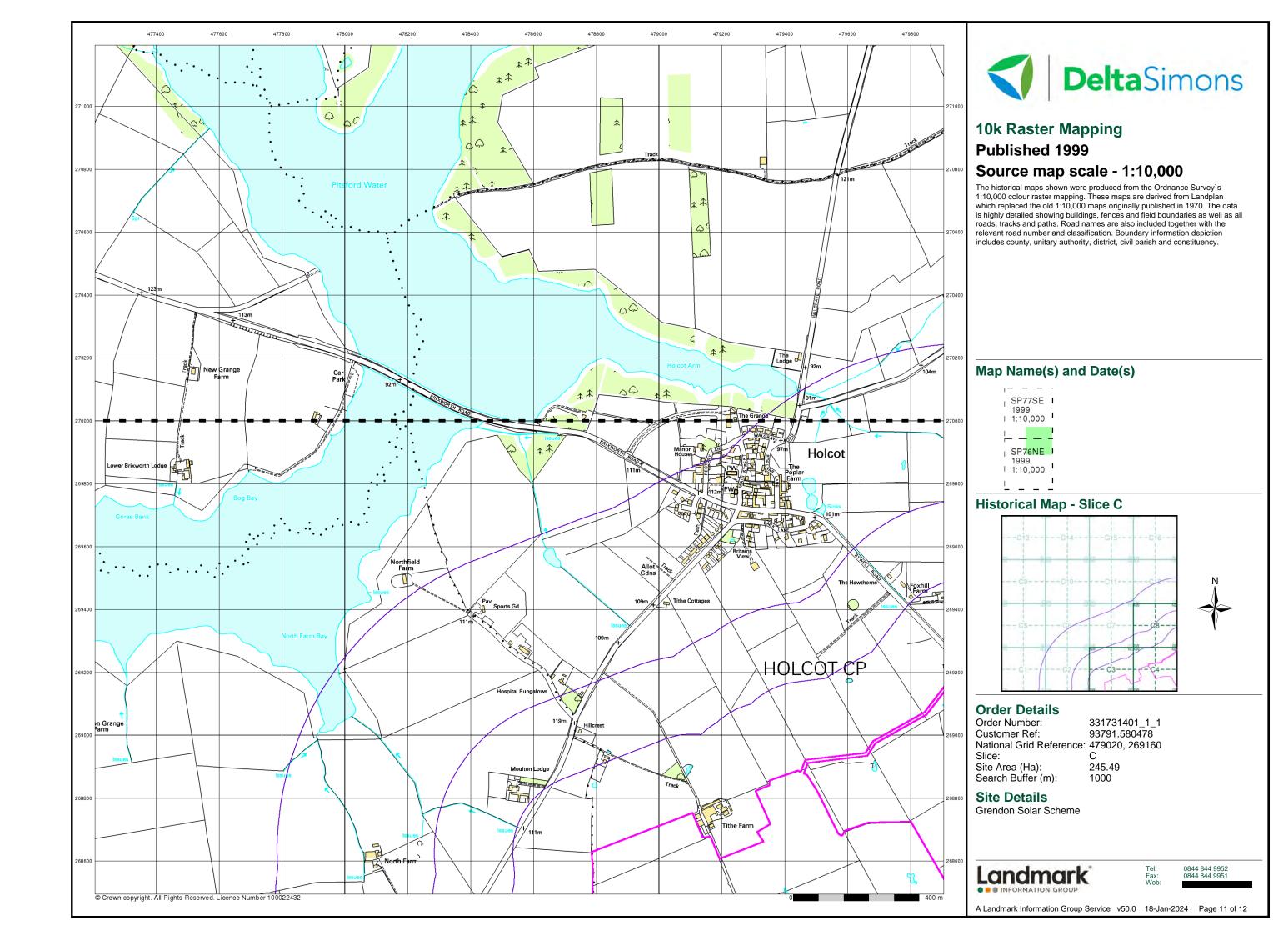
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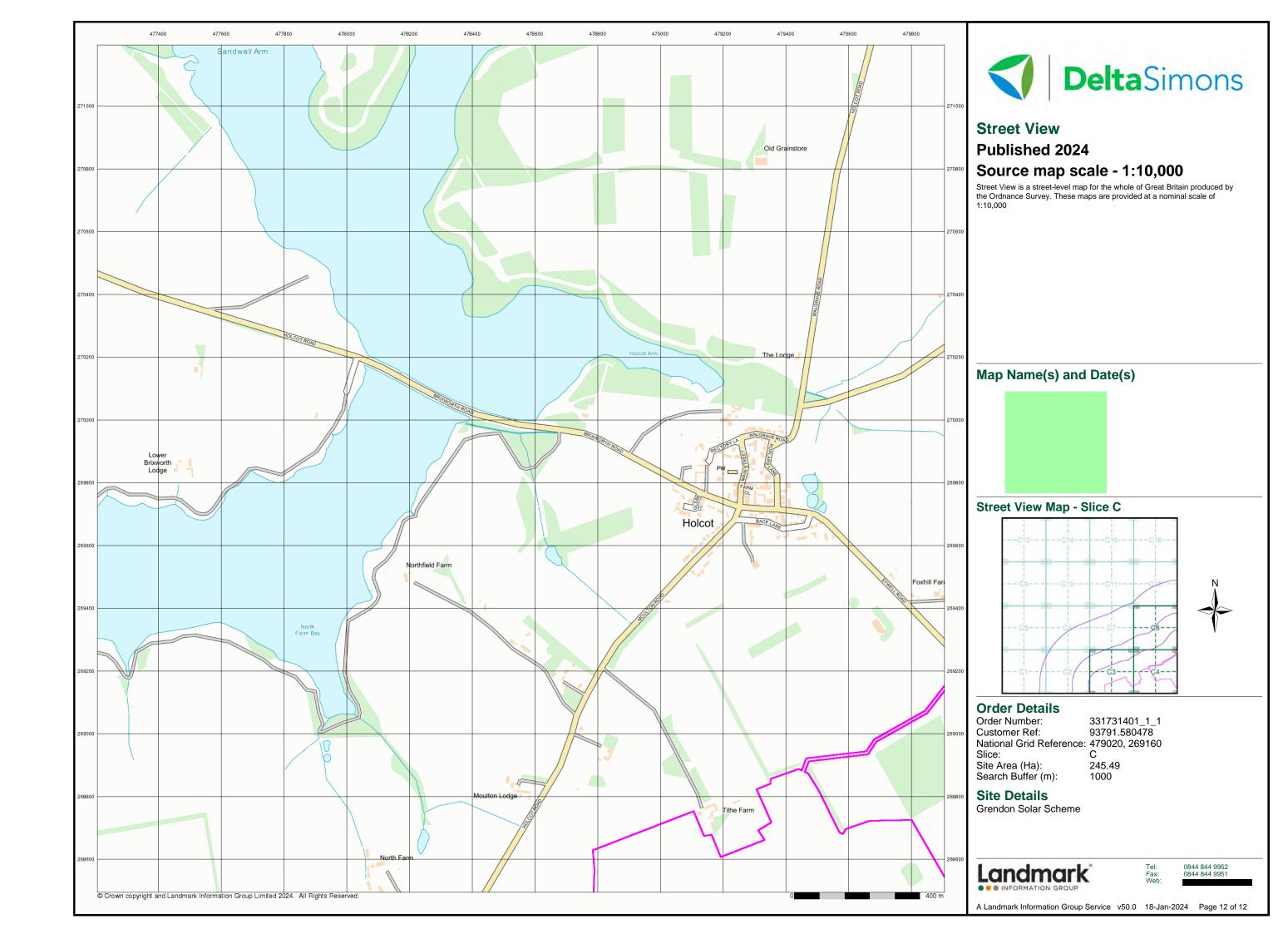
Grendon Solar Scheme



el: 0844 844 9

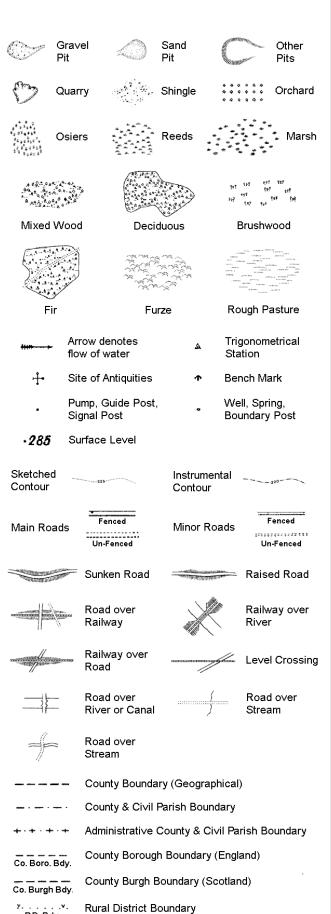
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 10 of 12





## **Historical Mapping Legends**

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



R.D. Bdy.

····· Civil Parish Boundary

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

	· ·	alk Pit, Clay Pit Quarry	0000000	.° Gra∨e	el Pit
	. Sar	nd Pit	(	、 Disus ✓ or Qu	ed Pit arry
1	1101.	use or g Heap		Lake, or Po	
	Dur	ies		Bould	ers
	弁 弁 ↑ Cor Tre	niferous es	() () ()	Non-C Trees	Coniferous
	ሩ ሩ Orcha	rd Nn_	Scrub	\Y\r	Coppice
	ជា Brack	en sviller	Heath '	1111,	Rough Grassland
	— <u> </u>	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Reeds	<u>~5</u>	Saltings
	Buildin		ion of Flow of		Shingle
	<b>∑</b> Glassh	nouse	<i>3</i> //		<u>⊹</u> Sand
	Sloping	g Masonry	Pylon  Pole  Pole		ricity smission
	Cutting ⊔	··· ·	······································	' Multipl <sub>⊑</sub> Standa	ard Gauge le Track ard Gauge
	Road '''∏''' Under ————————————————————————————————————	Road // Leve Over Crossi	na Dridas	Siding	Track , Tramway eral Line
_					w Gauge
g		Geographical Cou	-		
		Administrative Co or County of City		_	
		Municipal Boroug Burgh or District (	Council		
		Borough, Burgh of Shown only when no			ies
		Civil Parish Shown alternately wh	nen coincidence	of boundaries	occurs
	BP, BS Boundar Ch Church CH Club Hot	y Post or Stone		Police Station Post Office Public Conv	
	F E Sta Fire Eng	ne Station	PH	Public Hous	e
	FB Foot Brid	lge	SB	Signal Box	
	Fn Fountain		Spr	Spring	
	0.0	-4	TOD	T-1	2-II D

GP

MP

Guide Post

Mile Post

Mile Stone

TCB

TCP

Telephone Call Box

Telephone Call Post

#### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	0 0	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
mm	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only) District, Unitary,	• • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>0</sup>	Area of wooded vegetation	۵۵ ۵۵	Non-coniferous trees
$\Diamond$	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
<b>* *</b>	Coniferous trees (scattered)	$\bigcirc$	Positioned tree
ф ф ф ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
	Orchard Rough Grassland	H H	Coppice
چ چ <sub>۱۱</sub> ۱۲.,	Rough	W	Coppice or Osiers
φ φ	Rough Grassland	"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	Coppice or Osiers Heath Marsh, Salt
φ φ	Rough Grassland Scrub	"" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	Coppice or Osiers Heath Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
\$ \$	Rough Grassland Scrub Water feature Mean high	M	Coppice or Osiers Heath Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds Flow arrows Mean low
\$ \$	Rough Grassland Scrub Water feature Mean high water (springs) Telephone line	M	Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low water (springs)  Electricity transmission line
Φ Φ Φ ωτΙ,, ωτΙ,, ωτΙ,, ωτΙ,, ωτΙ,, ωτι, ωτι, ωτι, ωτι, ωτι, ωτι, ωτι, ωτ	Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high water (springs)  Telephone line (where shown)  Bench mark	MLW(S)	Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low water (springs)  Electricity transmission line (with poles)  Triangulation
Φ Φ Φ ωτΙ,, ωτΙ,, ωτΙ,, ωτΙ,, ωτΙ,, ωτι, ωτι, ωτι, ωτι, ωτι, ωτι, ωτι, ωτ	Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high water (springs)  Telephone line (where shown)  Bench mark (where shown)  Point feature (e.g. Guide Post	MLW(S)	Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low water (springs)  Electricity transmission line (with poles)  Triangulation station  Pylon, flare stack

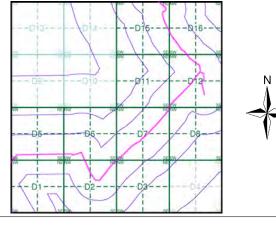
Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1900 - 1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1927	4
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1951 - 1952	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1963 - 1968	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1968	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1971 - 1975	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1982 - 1989	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	11
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	12
Street View	Variable		13

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481350, 269750 Slice: Site Area (Ha): 245.49

Search Buffer (m):

**Site Details** 

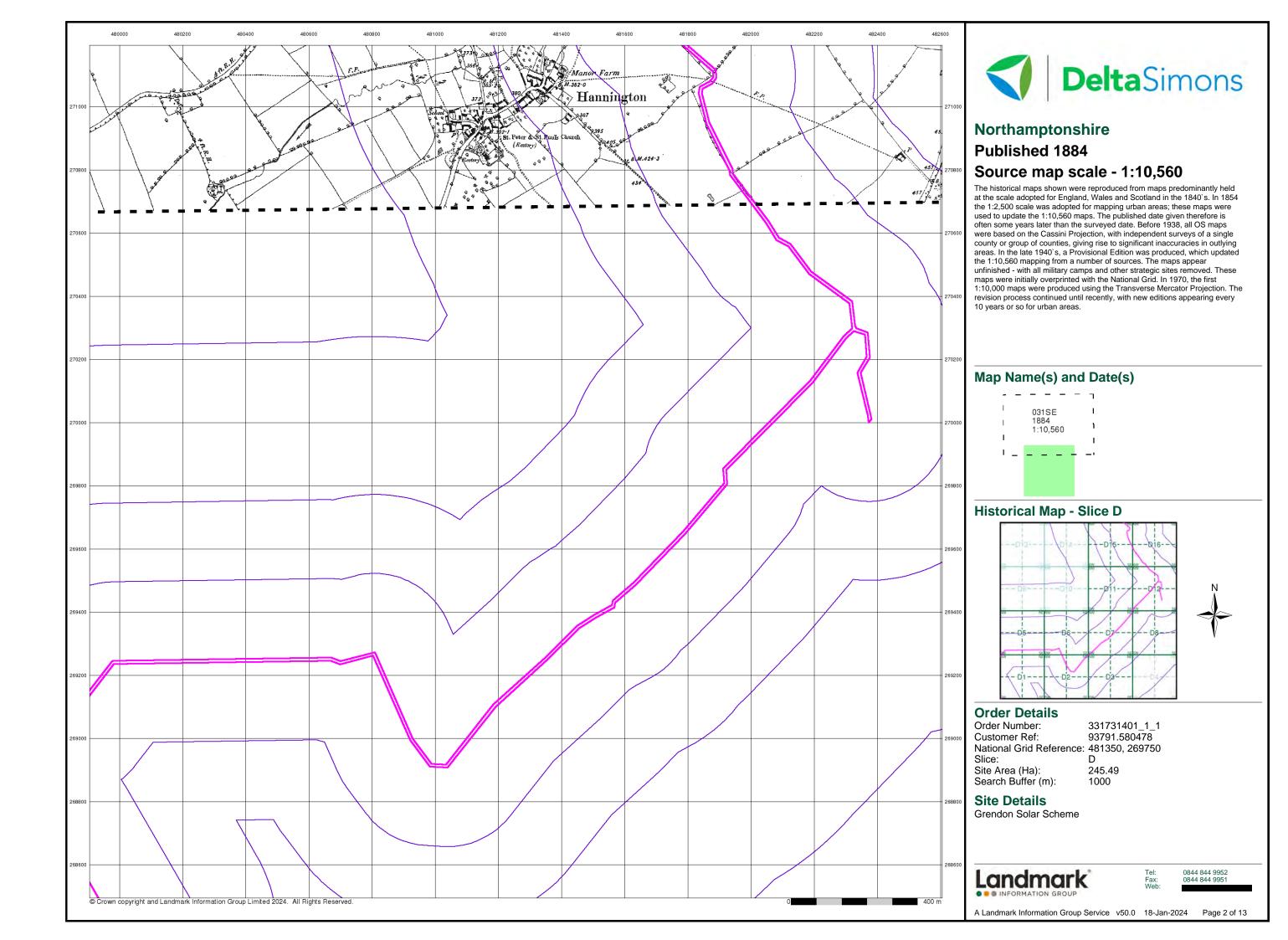
Grendon Solar Scheme

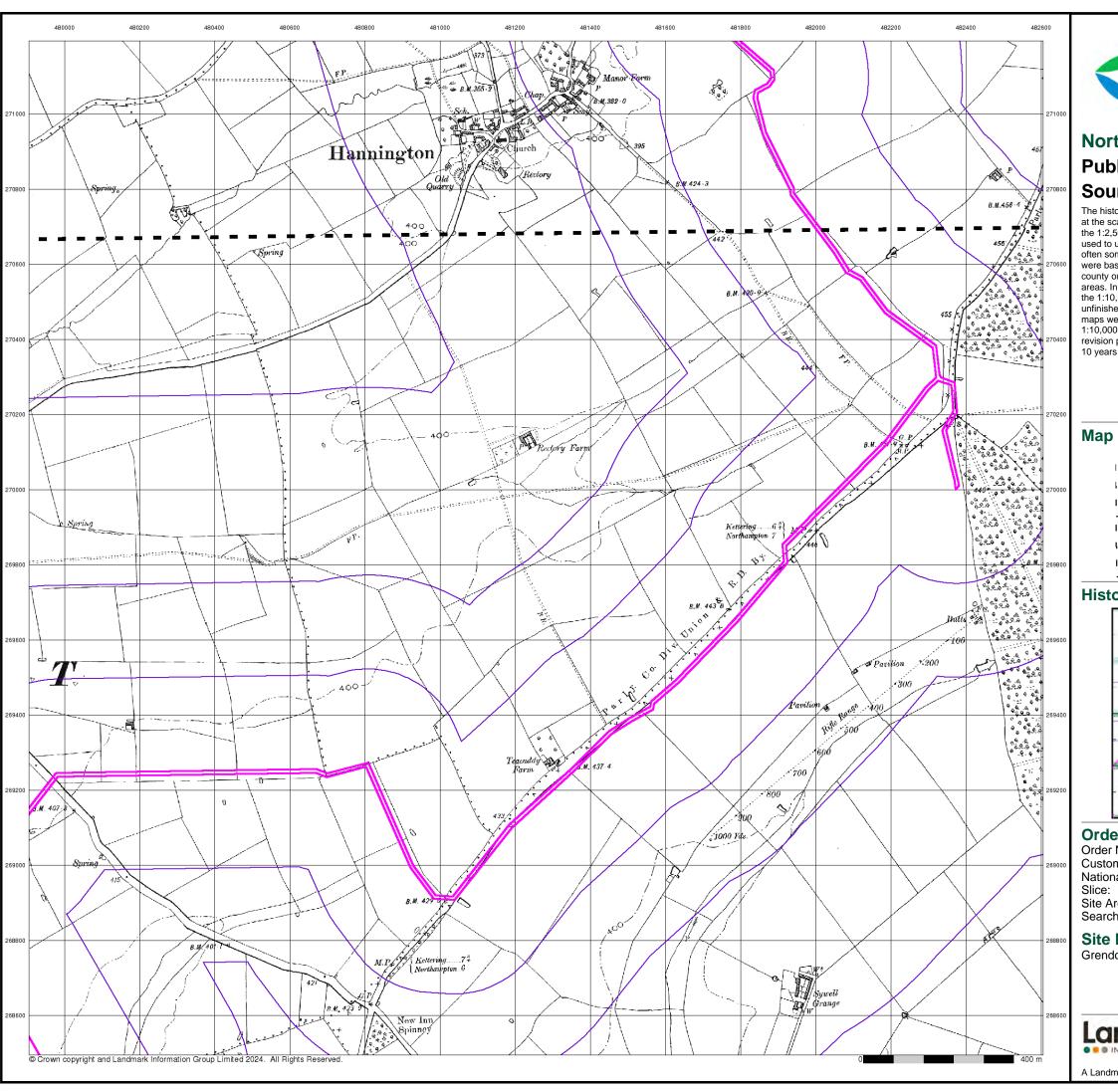


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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 1 of 13

1000



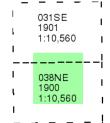




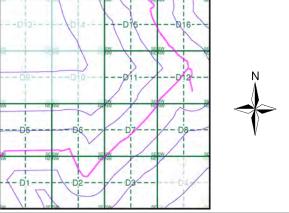
## **Northamptonshire** Published 1900 - 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481350, 269750

245.49

Site Area (Ha):

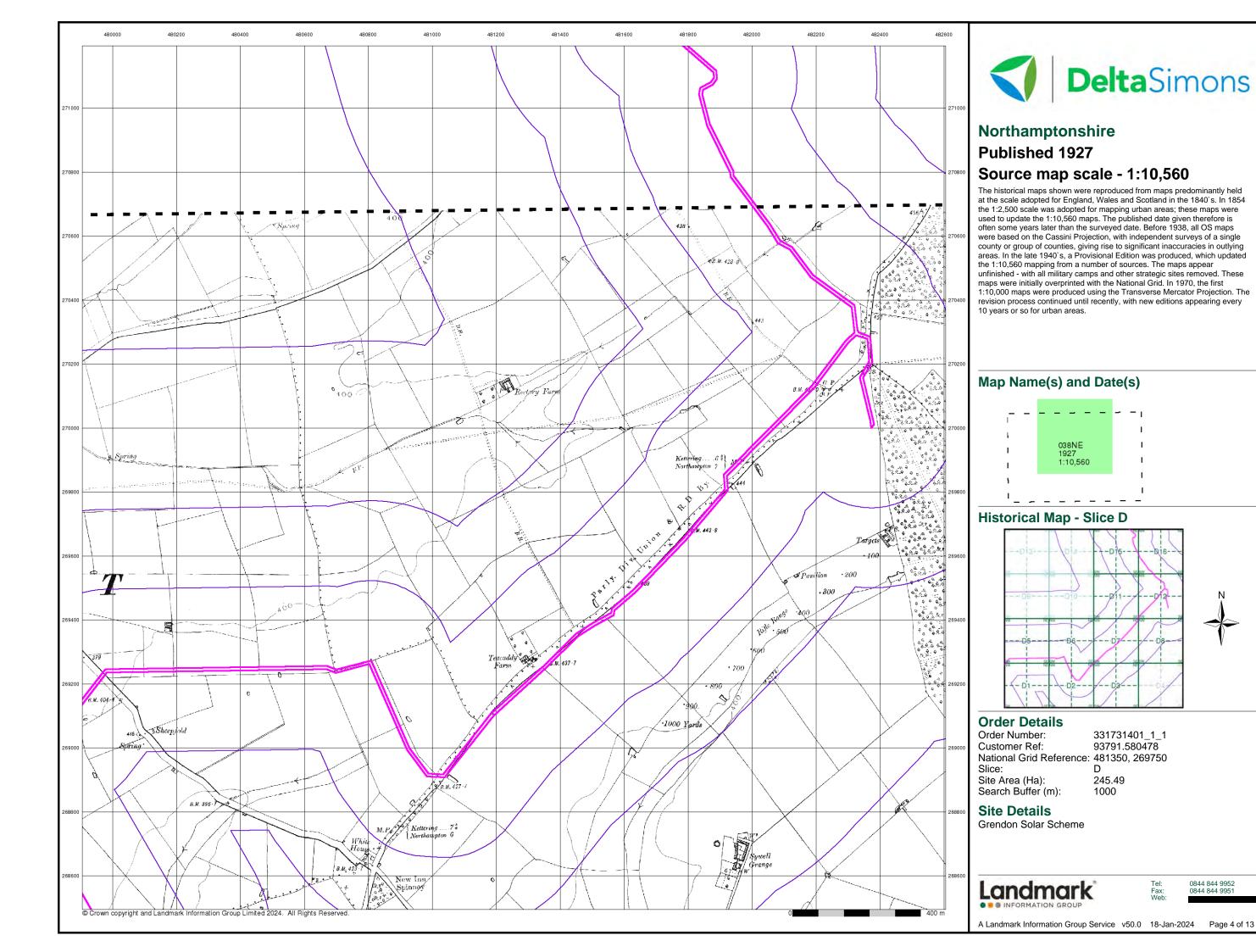
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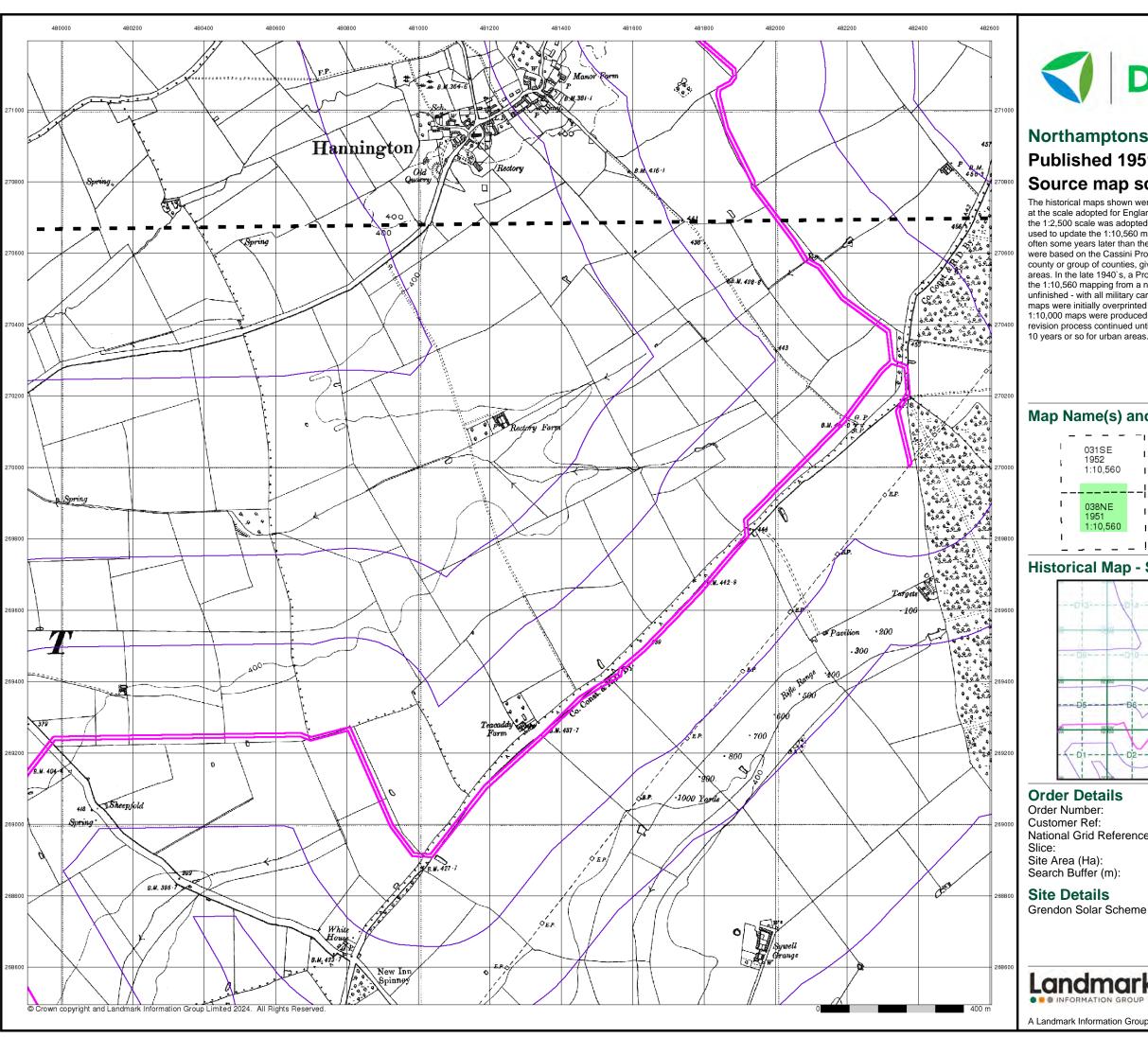
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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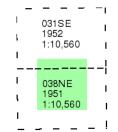




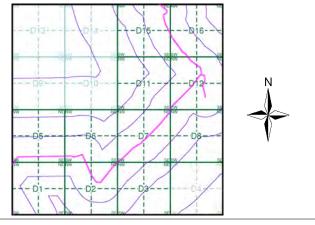
## **Northamptonshire** Published 1951 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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**

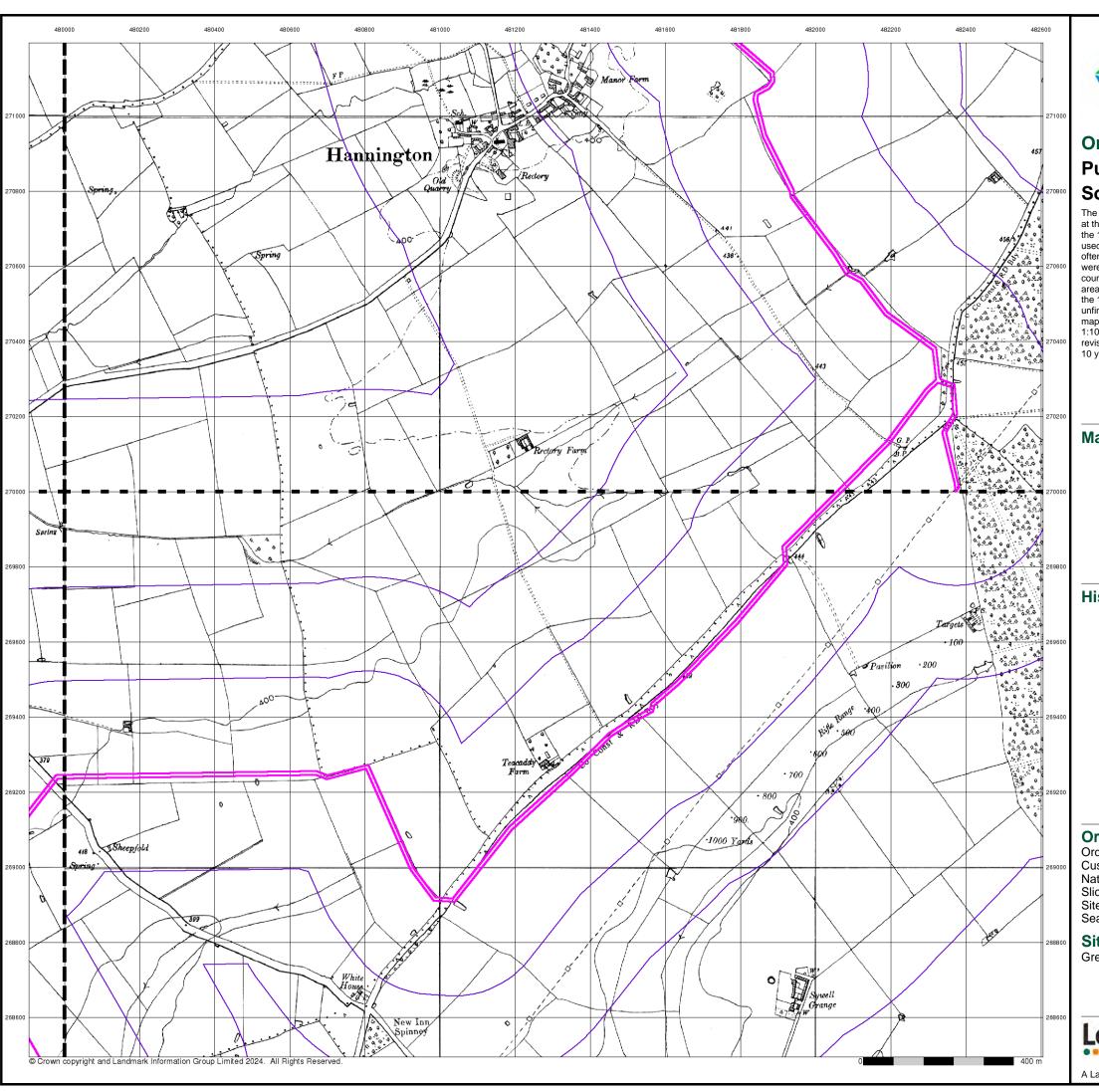
331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481350, 269750 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 245.49 Search Buffer (m):

**Site Details** 

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 5 of 13





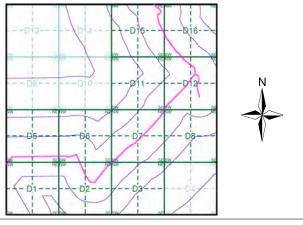
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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

_	_	_	_		_	_	_
- 1		SP7	7SE	- 1	SP8	7SW	ı
- 1		1958 1:10		-1	1958		I
- 1		1.10	,000		1.10	,000	ı
-	-	_	_		_	_	_
- 1		SP7	3NE	1	SP86	NW	ı
- 1		1958 1:10	}	-1	1958 1:10		ı
- 1		1.10	,500	-1	1.10,	500	ı

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



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481350, 269750 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

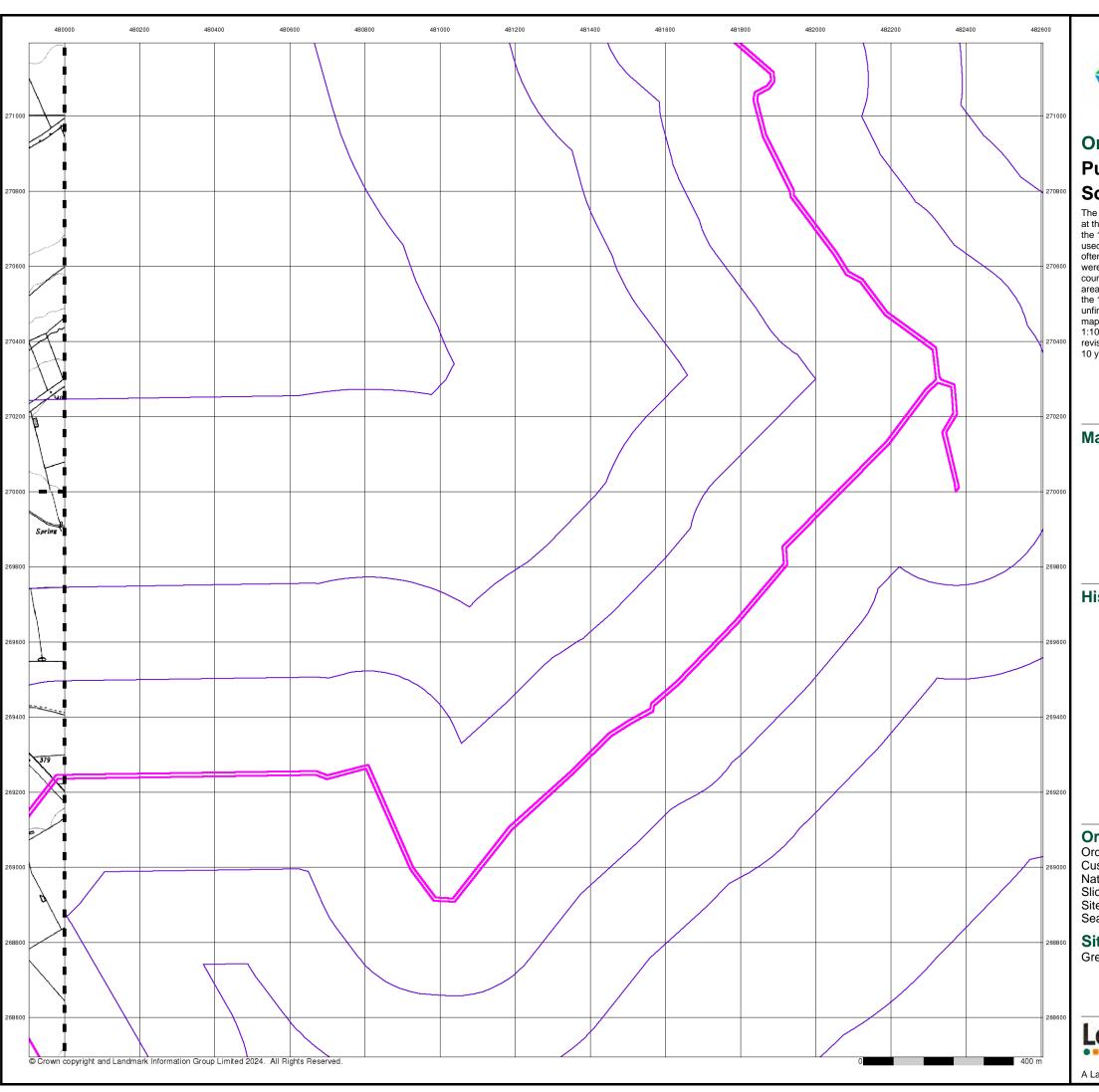
**Site Details** 

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 6 of 13

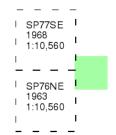




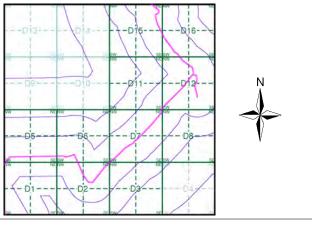
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1963 - 1968** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481350, 269750 Slice:

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

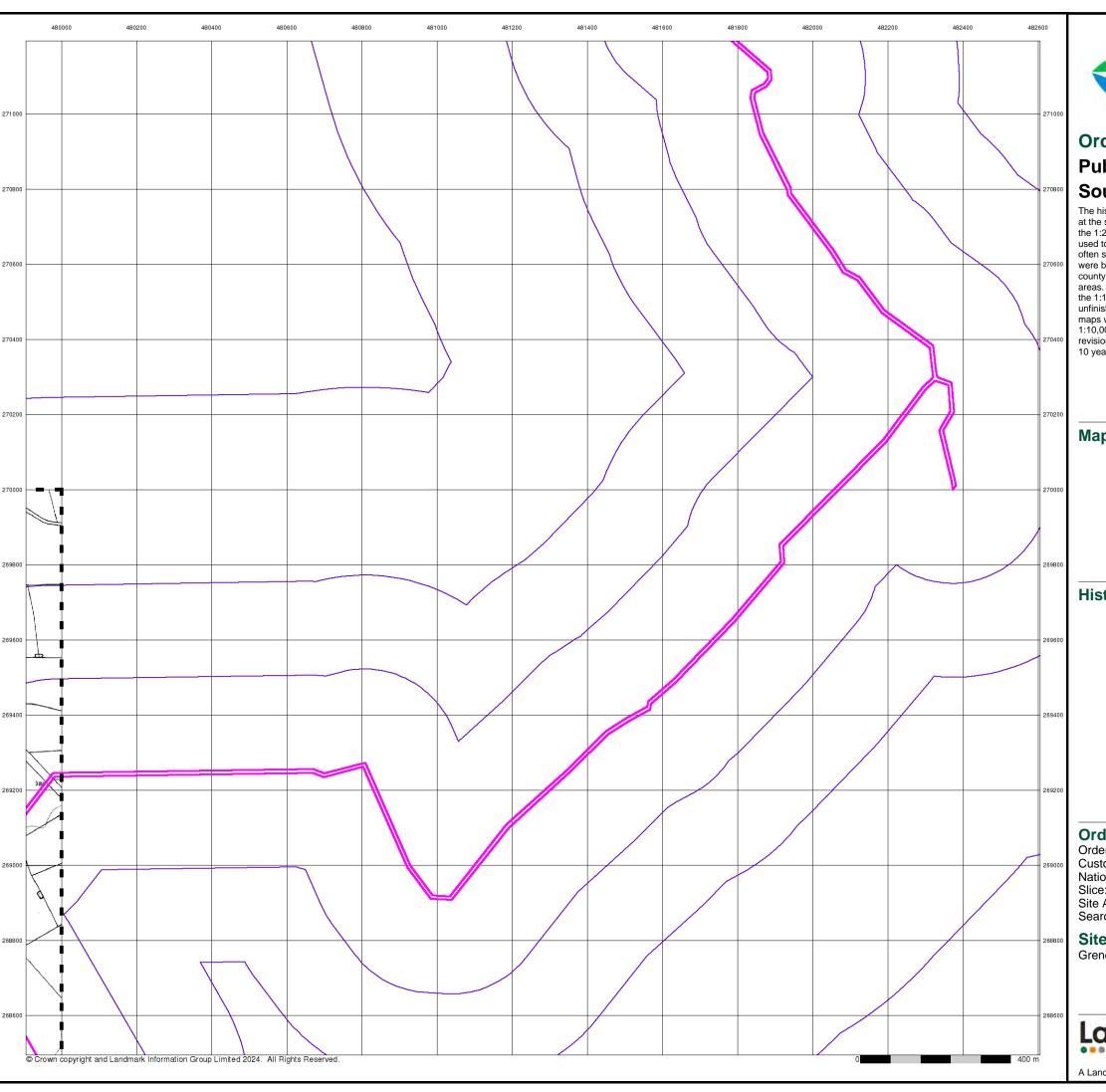
245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 7 of 13

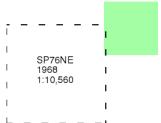




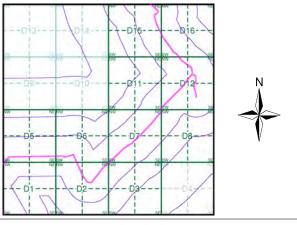
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481350, 269750 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

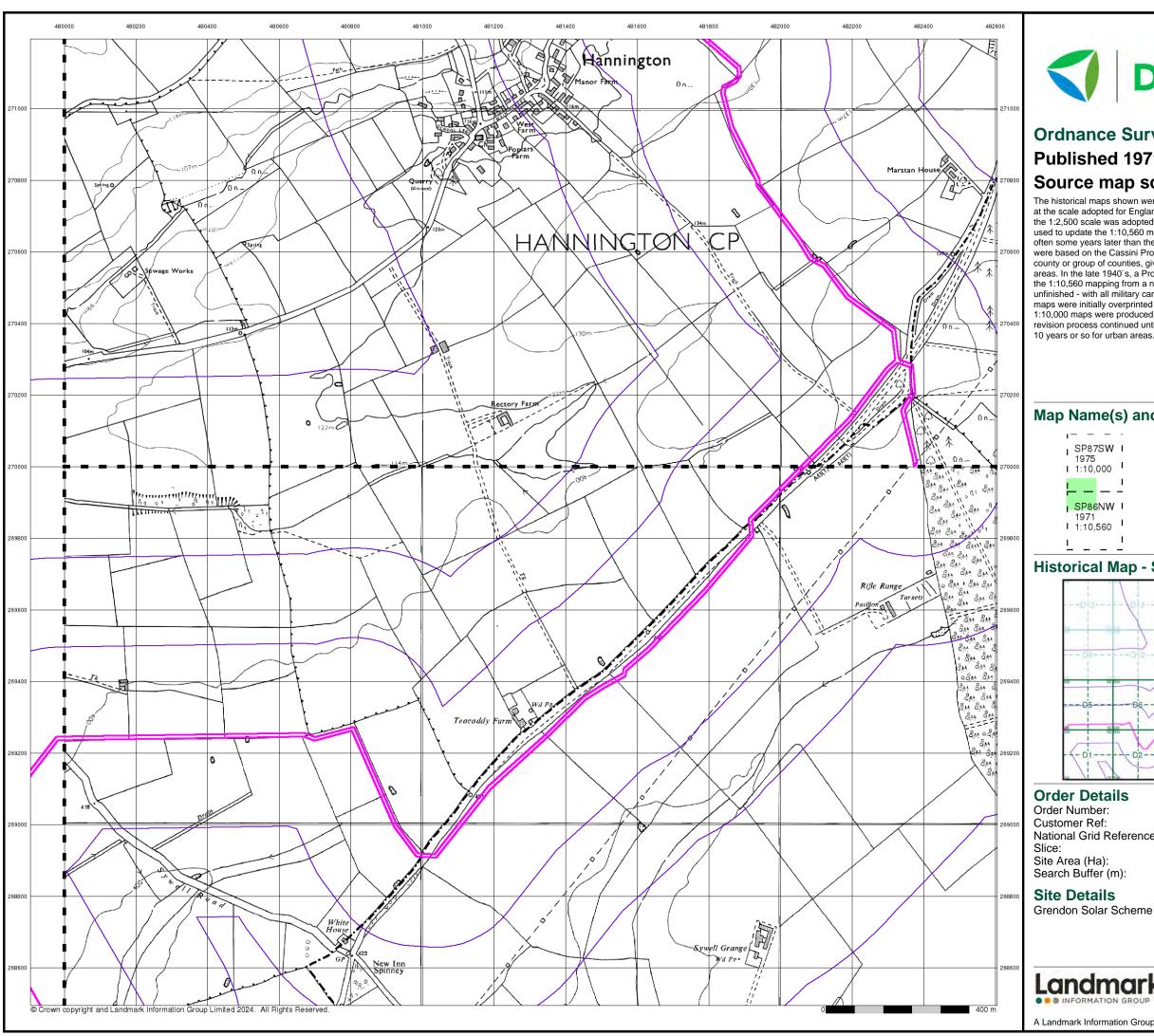
**Site Details** 

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

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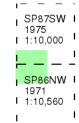




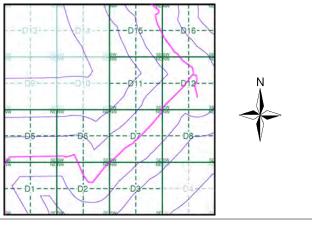
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 - 1975** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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**

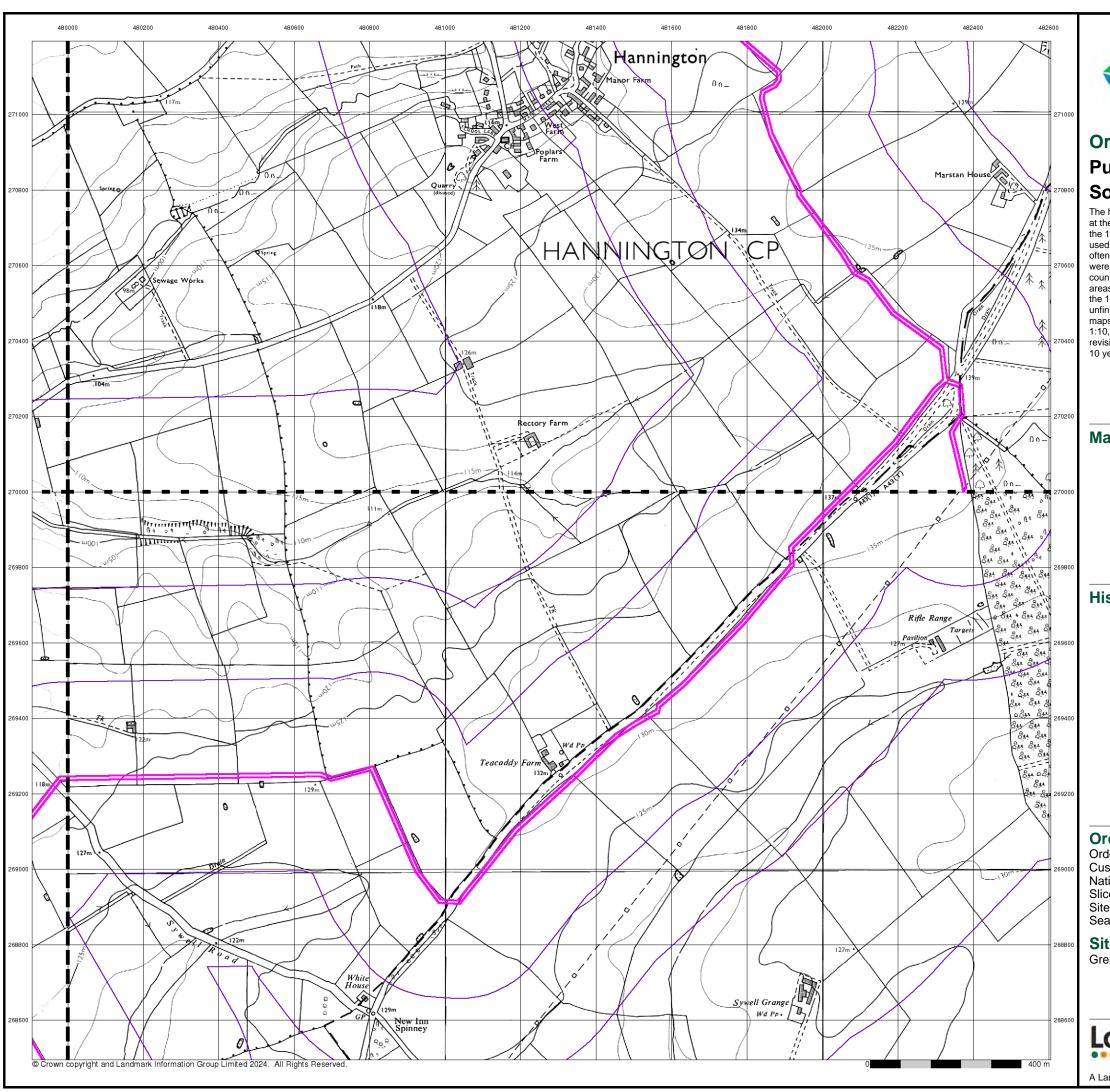
331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481350, 269750 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

**Site Details** 

Landmark

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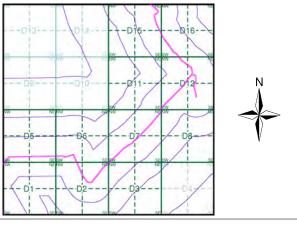
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1982 - 1989 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

I	SP7	7SE	1	SP87	sw	ı
1	1988		-1	1989 1:10,	000	ı
1		,000		1.10,		ı
_	_	_		_	_	_
1	SP7	6NE	I	SP86	NW	I
1	1982 1:10		-1	1988 1:10.	000	ı
I	1.10	,000	1	1.10,	000	ı

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



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481350, 269750 Slice:

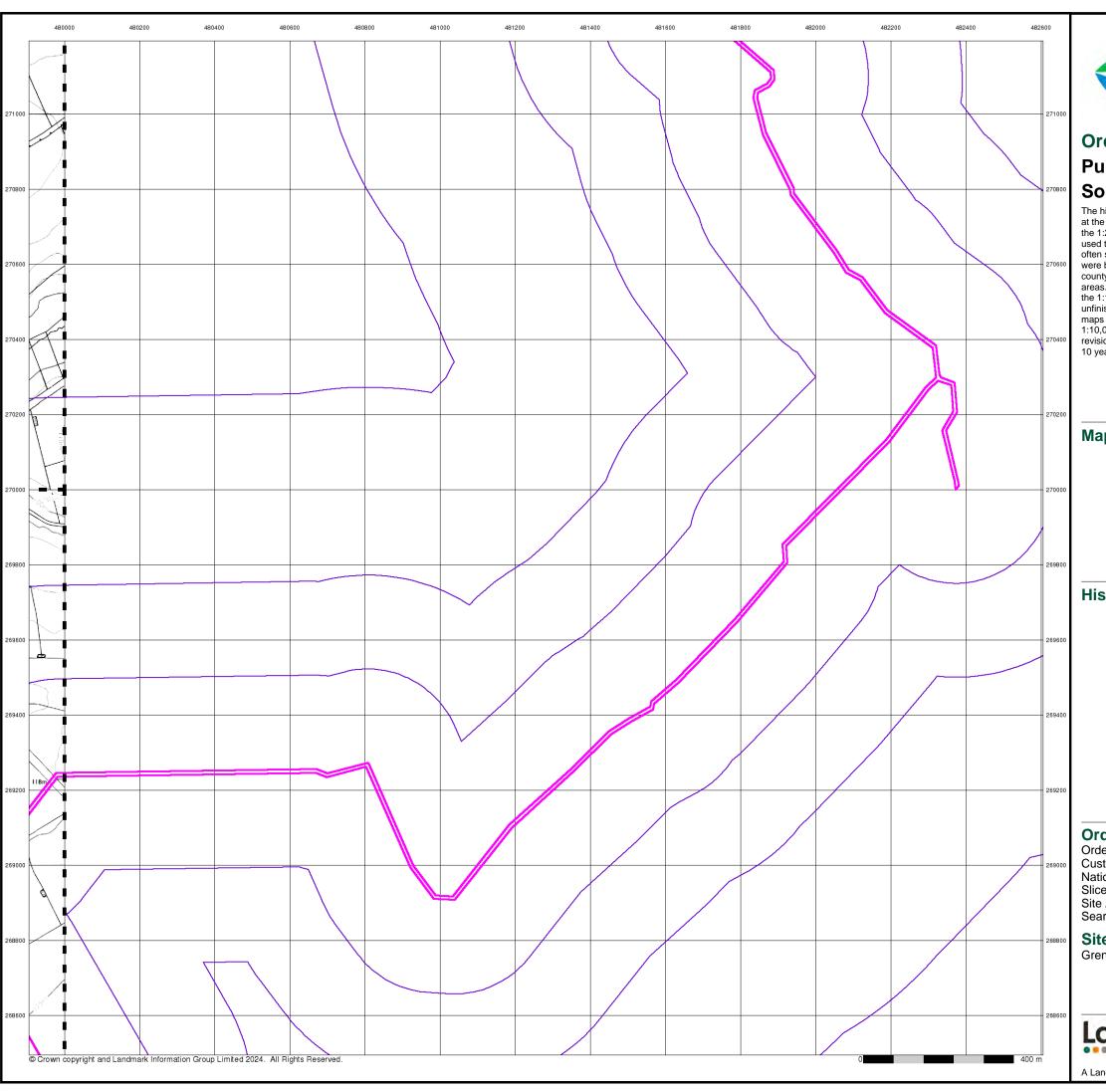
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 10 of 13

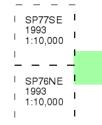




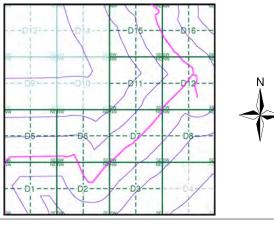
# Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 331731401\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 481350, 269750
Slice: D
Site Area (Ha): 245.49

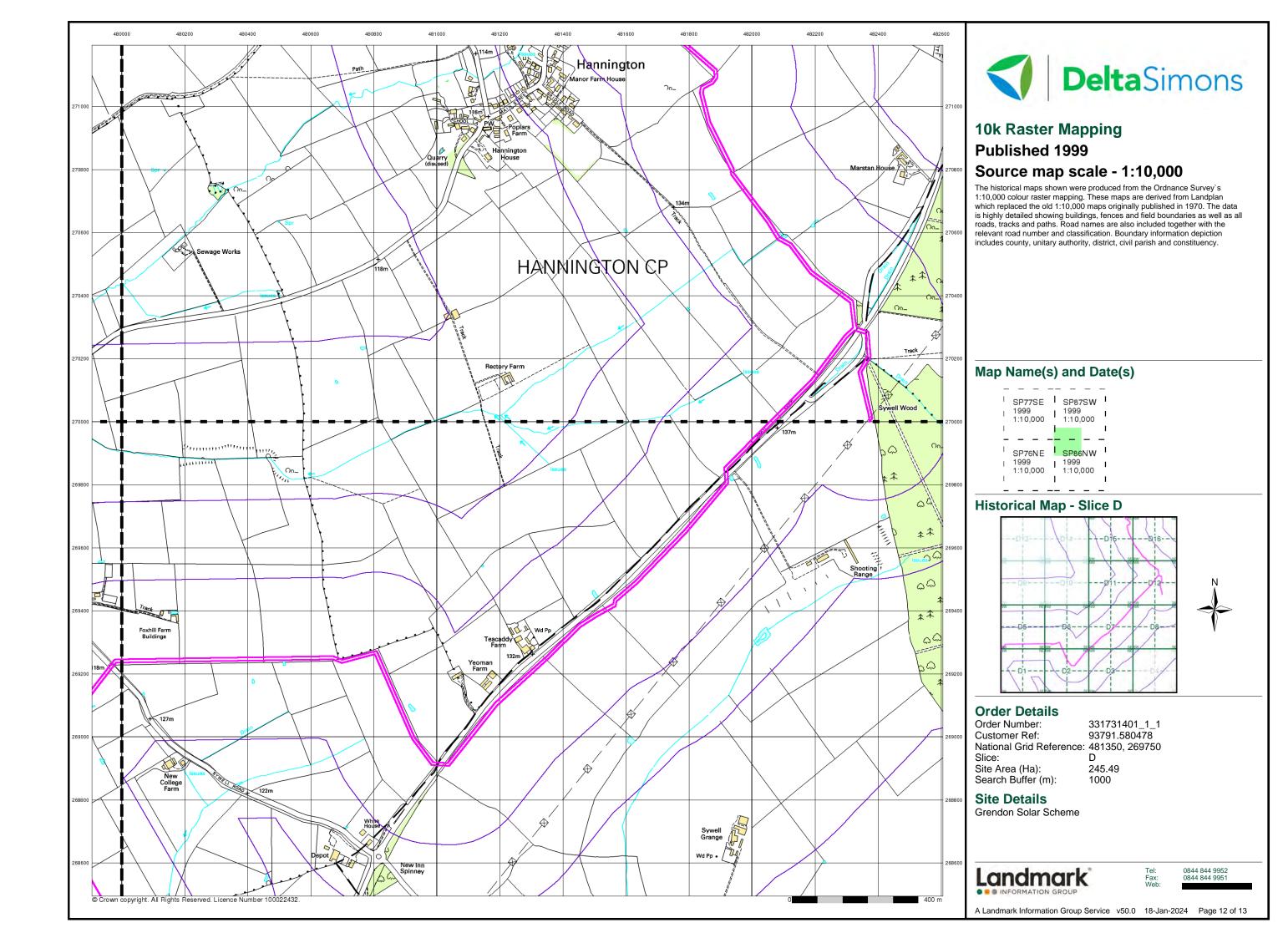
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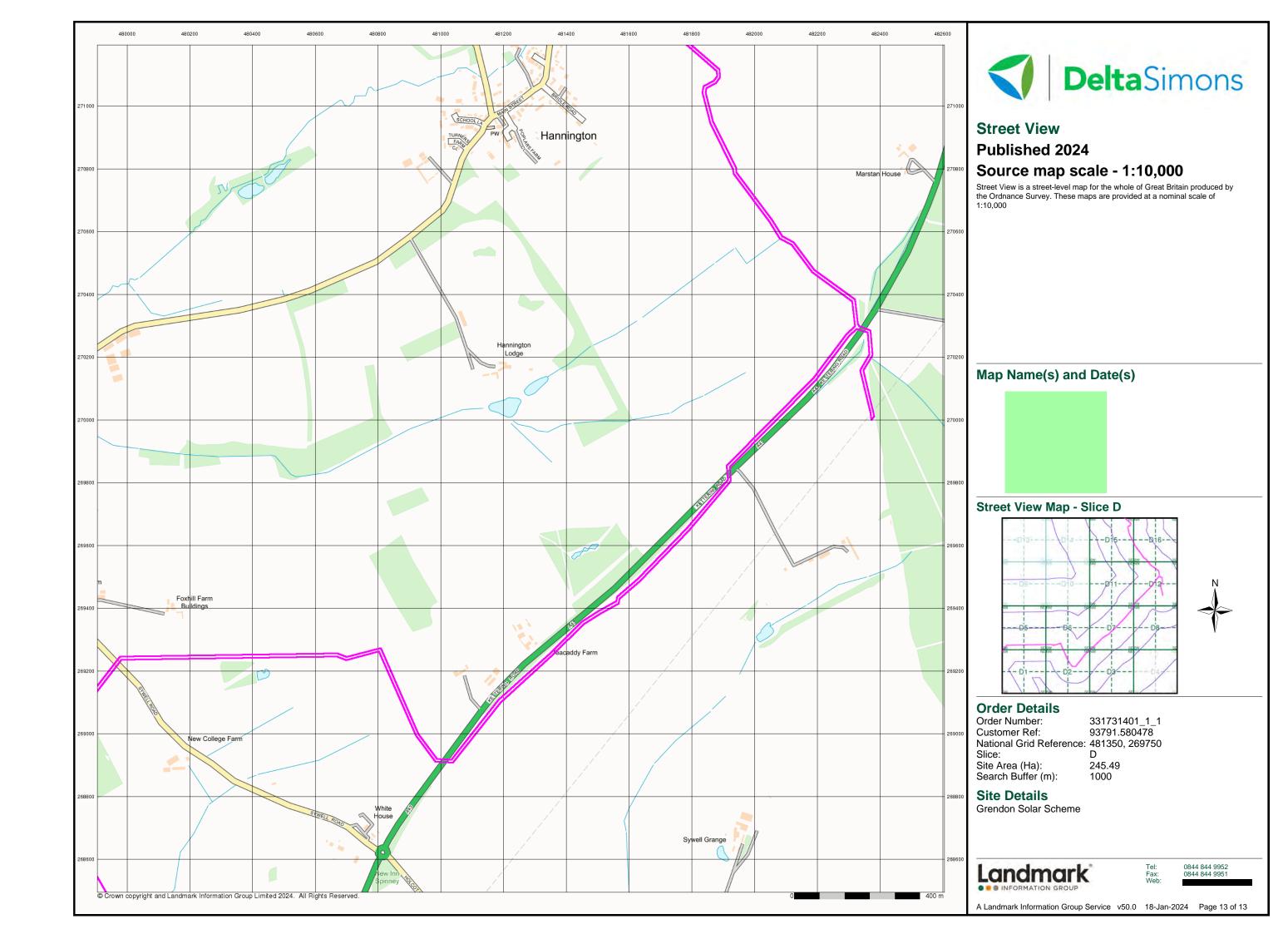
Site Details
Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark\*

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

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## **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 CHUMAN		k Pit, Clay Pit uarry	000000	90	Gravel Pit
		Sand	l Pit			Disused Pit or Quarry
	(00.000		se or Heap	<u></u>	)	Lake, Loch or Pond
		Dune	es	000	0	Boulders
	<b>*</b>	Coni Tree	ferous s	400	ζ,	Non-Coniferous Trees
	Ф Ф	Orchard	d 00_	Scrub	١	Y <sub>n</sub> , Coppice
	ਜ ਜ ਜ	Bracke	n	Heath	, ,	ı,,, Rough Grassland
	<u> </u>	Marsh	,Y///	Reeds	_	⊈- Saltings
	**************************************	Building		tion of Flow of	f Wat	er o o o o o Shingle
		Glassho	ouse	Pylon		Sand
		Sloping	Masonry	Pole	_	Electricity Transmission Line
		_		Foot	<u>''</u> ⊨	Standard Gauge Multiple Track Standard Gauge Single Track Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
		+ +			<b>—</b>	Narrow Gauge
'		_	Geographical Co	unty		
			Administrative Co or County of City		Boro	ough
			Municipal Boroug Burgh or District		tural I	District,
			Borough, Burgh o Shown only when no			
		,	Civil Parish Shown alternately w	hen coincidence	e of bo	undaries occurs
	BP, BS Ch CH F E Sta FB Fn	Church Club Hous Fire Engin Foot Bridg Fountain	e Station ge	Pol Sta PO PC PH SB Spr	Pos Pub Pub	ce Station t Office lic Convenience lic House nal Box ing
	GP MB	Guide Pos	t	TCB		ephone Call Box

Mile Post

TCP

Telephone Call Post

### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

	Gravel Pit	(((()))	Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	0 0	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- O∨erhead detail	<del></del>	Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
-•-•	County boundary (England only)	• • • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>۵</sup>	Area of wooded vegetation		Non-coniferous trees
$\Diamond$	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
<b>*</b>	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
수 수 수 수	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
ωTι, ωTι,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	<u> </u>	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
5	Water feature	←	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)	<b></b>	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	Pylon, flare stac or lighting tower
•	Cite of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
•	Site of (antiquity)		Oldooriodoc

General Building

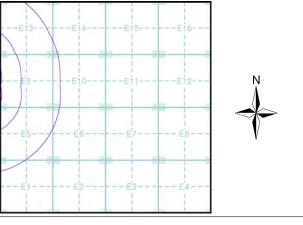
Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884 - 1885	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1900 - 1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1927	4
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1938 - 1952	5
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1952	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1971 - 1977	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1975	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983 - 1989	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990 - 1991	11
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	12
Street View	Variable		13

### **Historical Map - Slice E**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150 Slice: Site Area (Ha): 245.49

Search Buffer (m):

1000

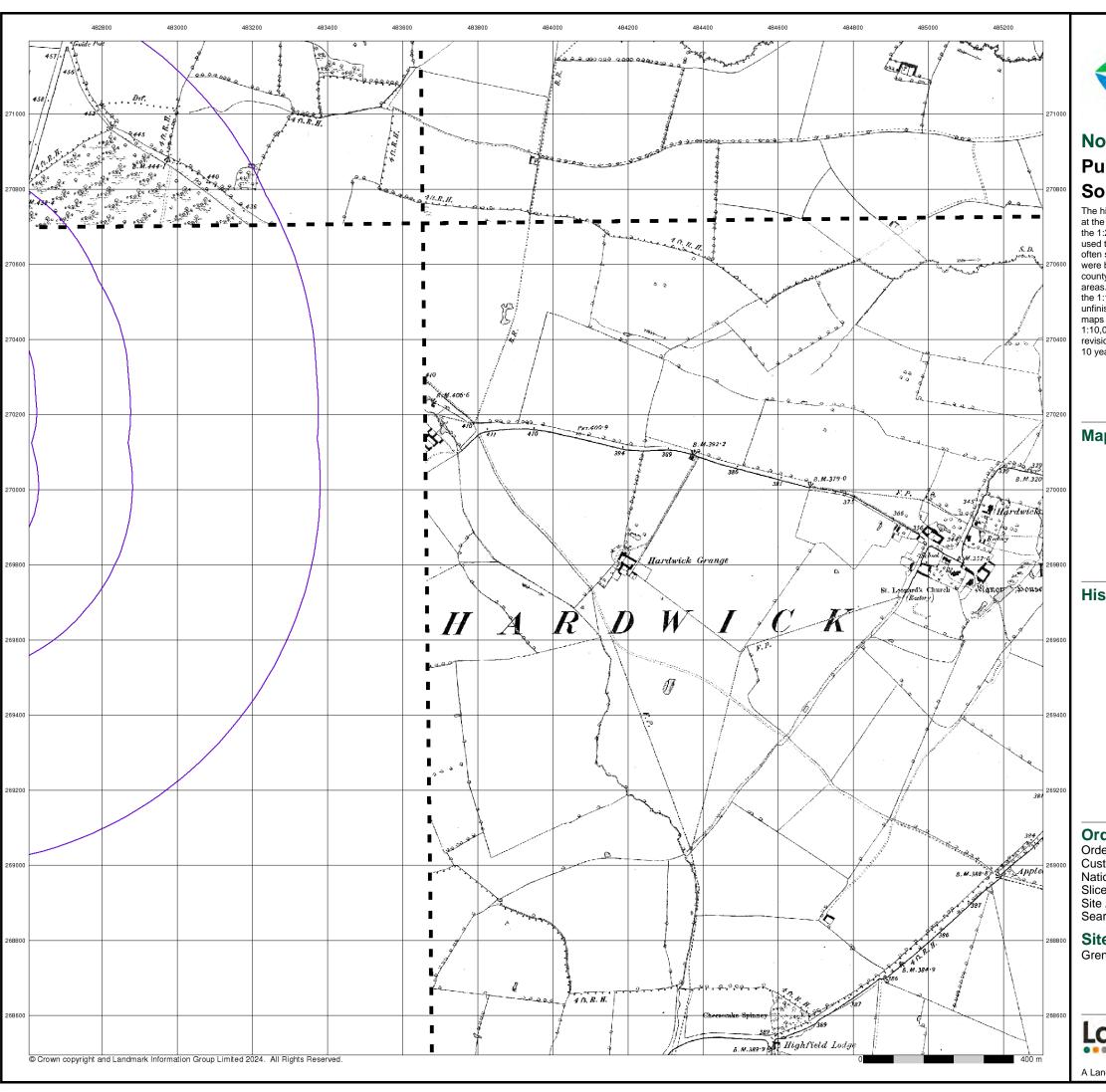
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 1 of 13

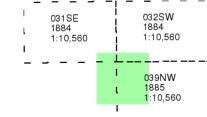




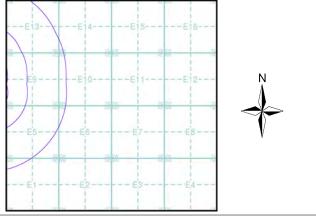
## **Northamptonshire** Published 1884 - 1885 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



#### **Historical Map - Slice E**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

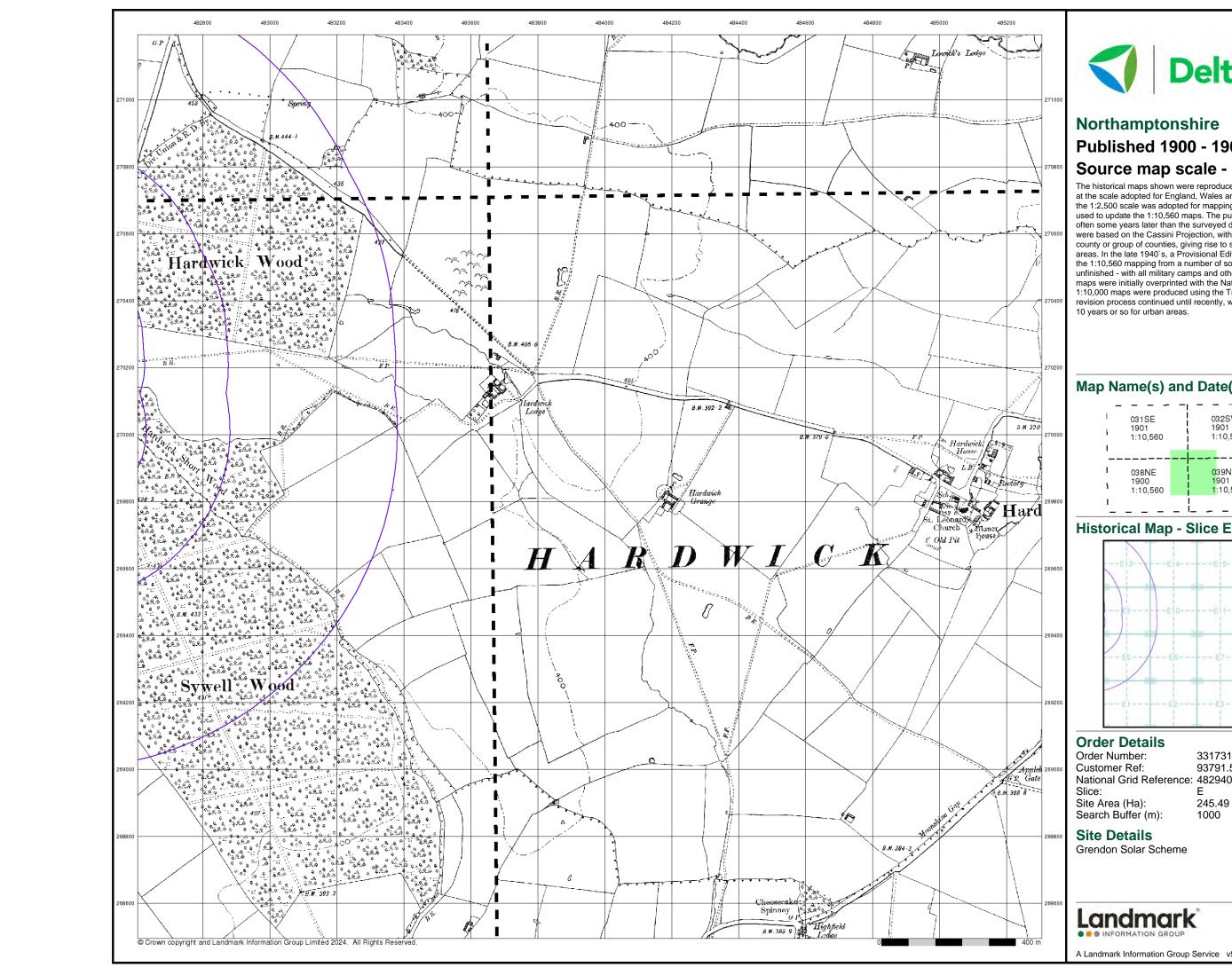
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 2 of 13



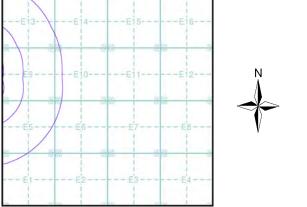


## **Northamptonshire** Published 1900 - 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

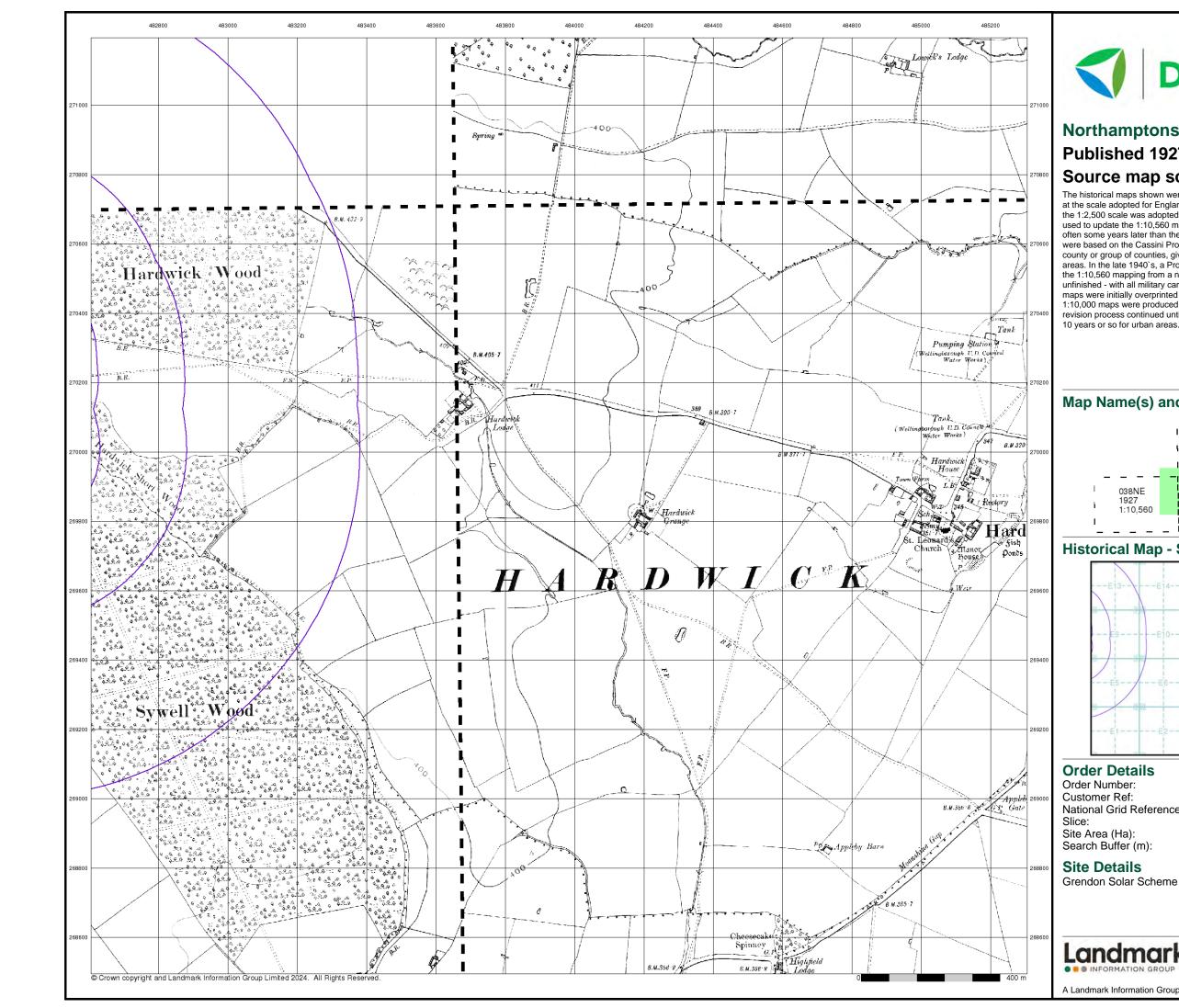
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 	038NE	 039N	 W	-
1 1	1900 1:10,560	1901 1:10,	560	1



331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150

245.49

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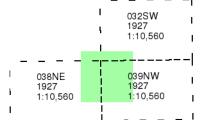




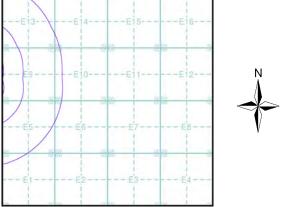
## **Northamptonshire Published 1927** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 E**

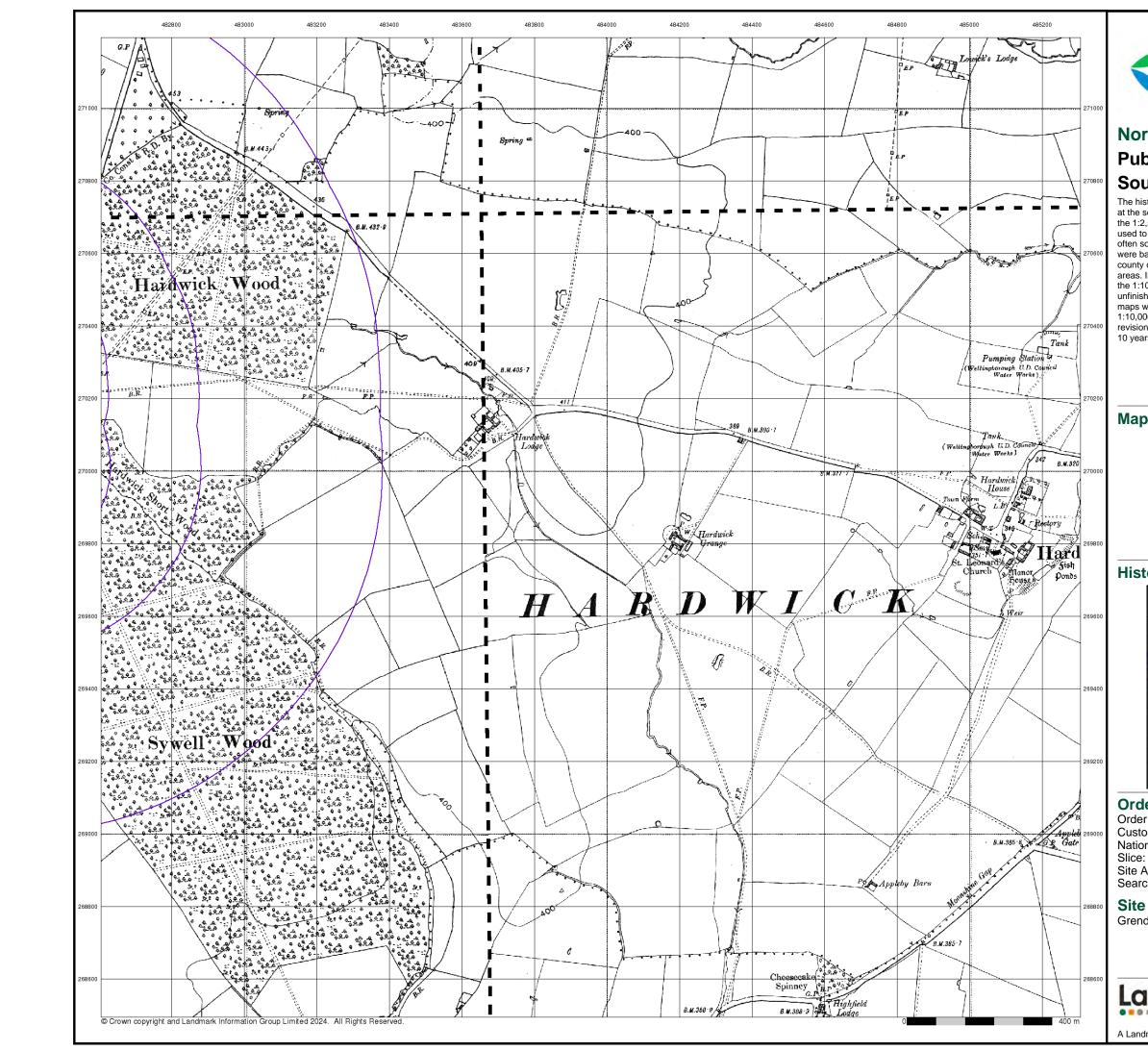


331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150

245.49

Landmark

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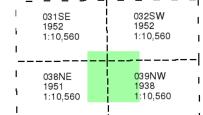




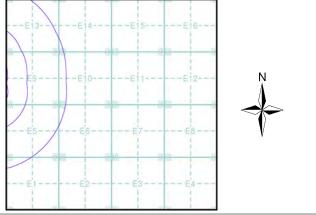
## **Northamptonshire** Published 1938 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 E**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150

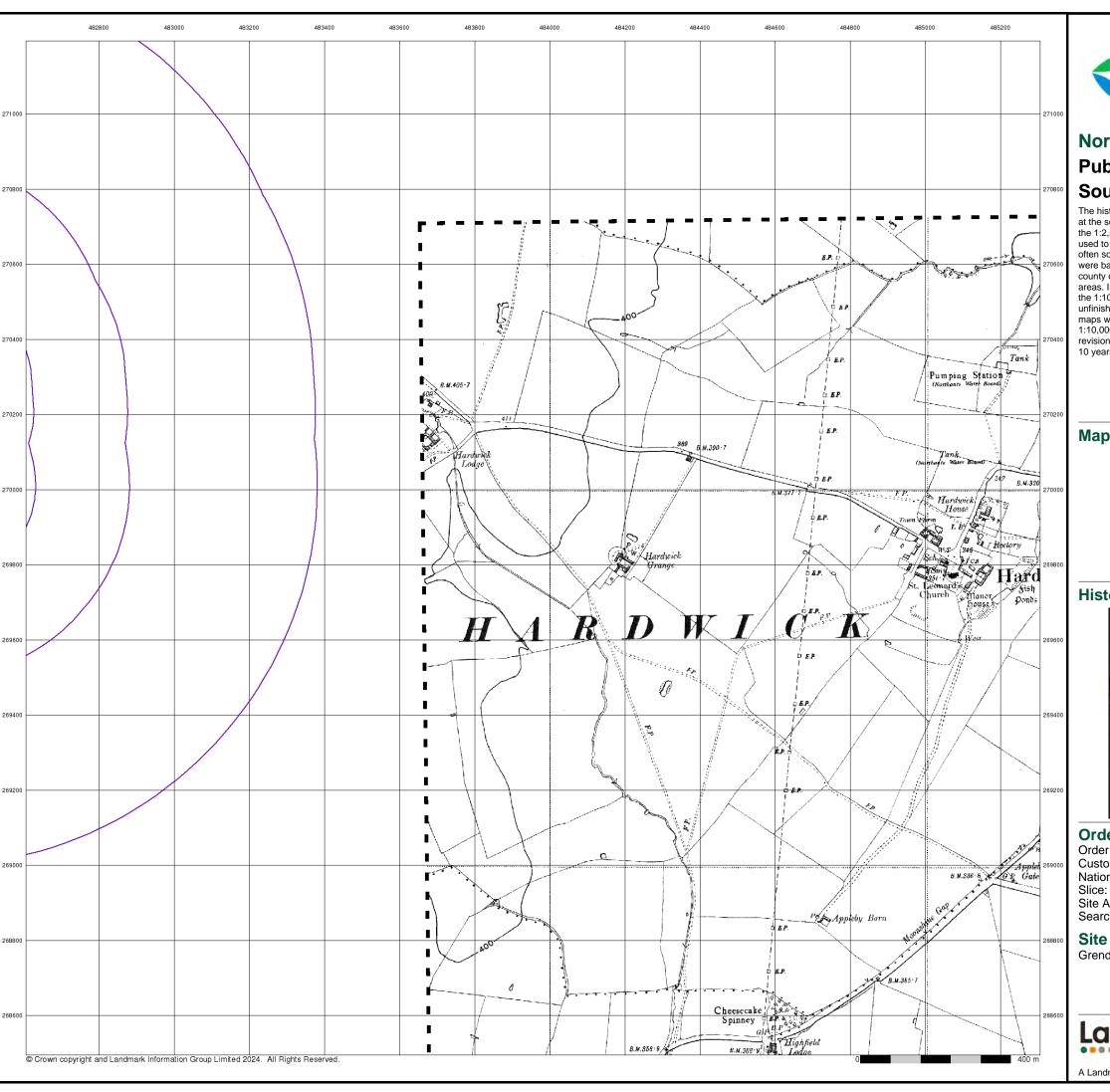
Site Area (Ha): 245.49 Search Buffer (m):

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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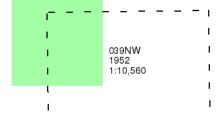




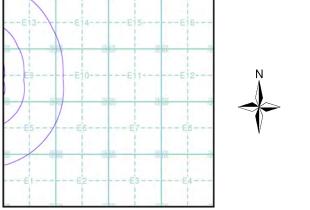
## **Northamptonshire Published 1952** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 E**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

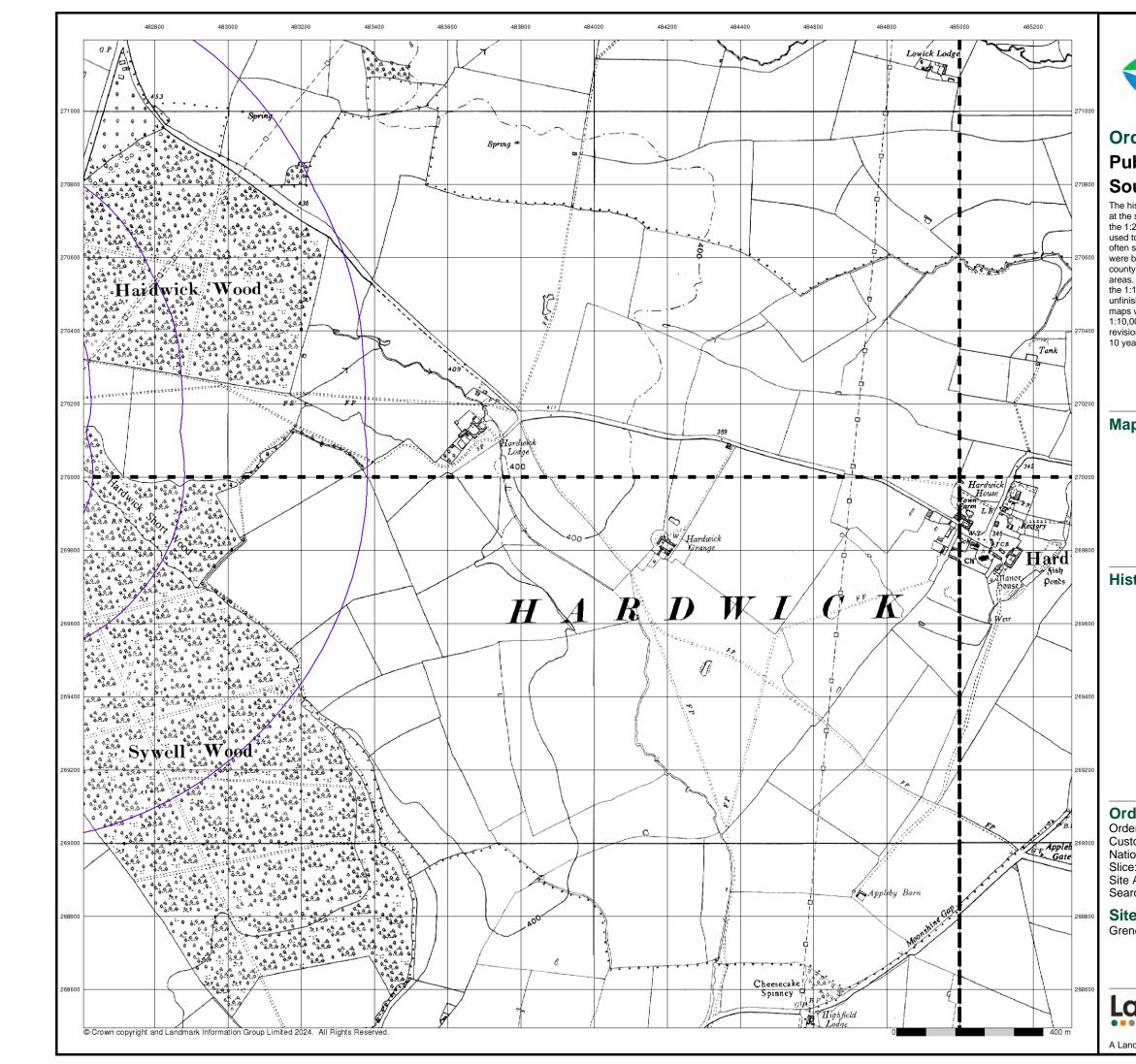
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 6 of 13





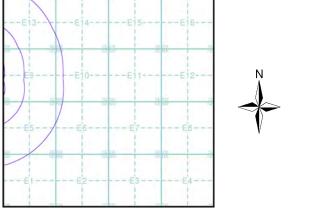
## Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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

- 1	SP87	7SW	I	SP87	7SE	ı
- 1	1958 1:10.			1958	560	I
- 1			1			ı
_	-			_	_	_
-	SP86	NW	1	SP86	SNE	ı
1	1958		1	1958		ı
 			1			1

#### **Historical Map - Slice E**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150
Slice: E
Site Area (Ha): 245.49

Site Area (Ha): 24 Search Buffer (m): 10

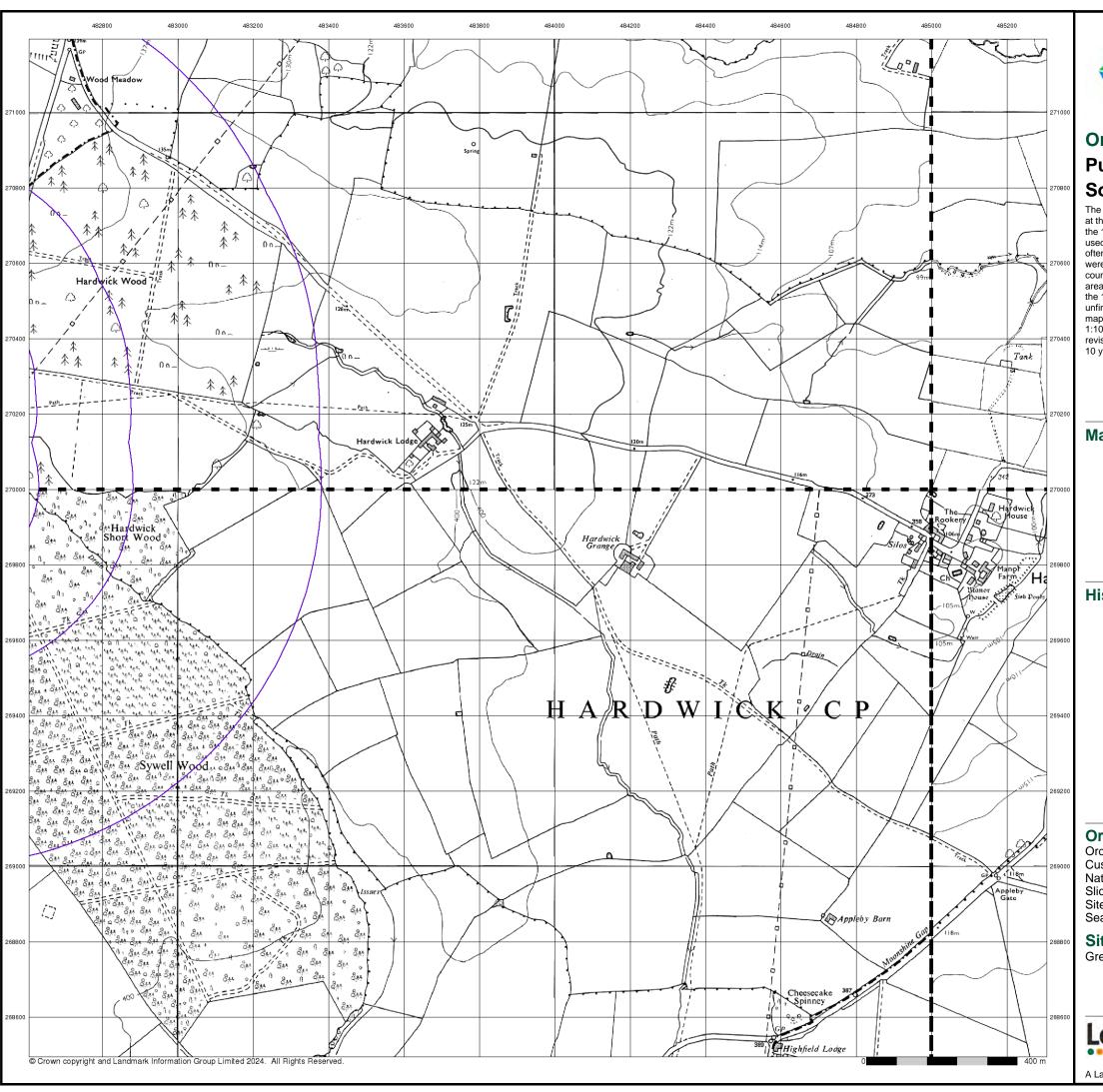
Site Details
Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark\*

: 0844 8 c: 0844 8 b:

0844 844 9951

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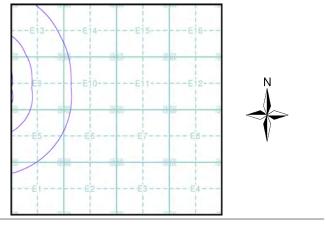
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 - 1977** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

			_
SP87	<sub>7SW</sub> I	SP87SE	ı
1975 1:10		1971 1:10,560	ı
1			ı
			_
SP86	 <sub>NW</sub> I	SP86NE	_,
1971		1977	_   
			-     

#### **Historical Map - Slice E**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150 Slice:

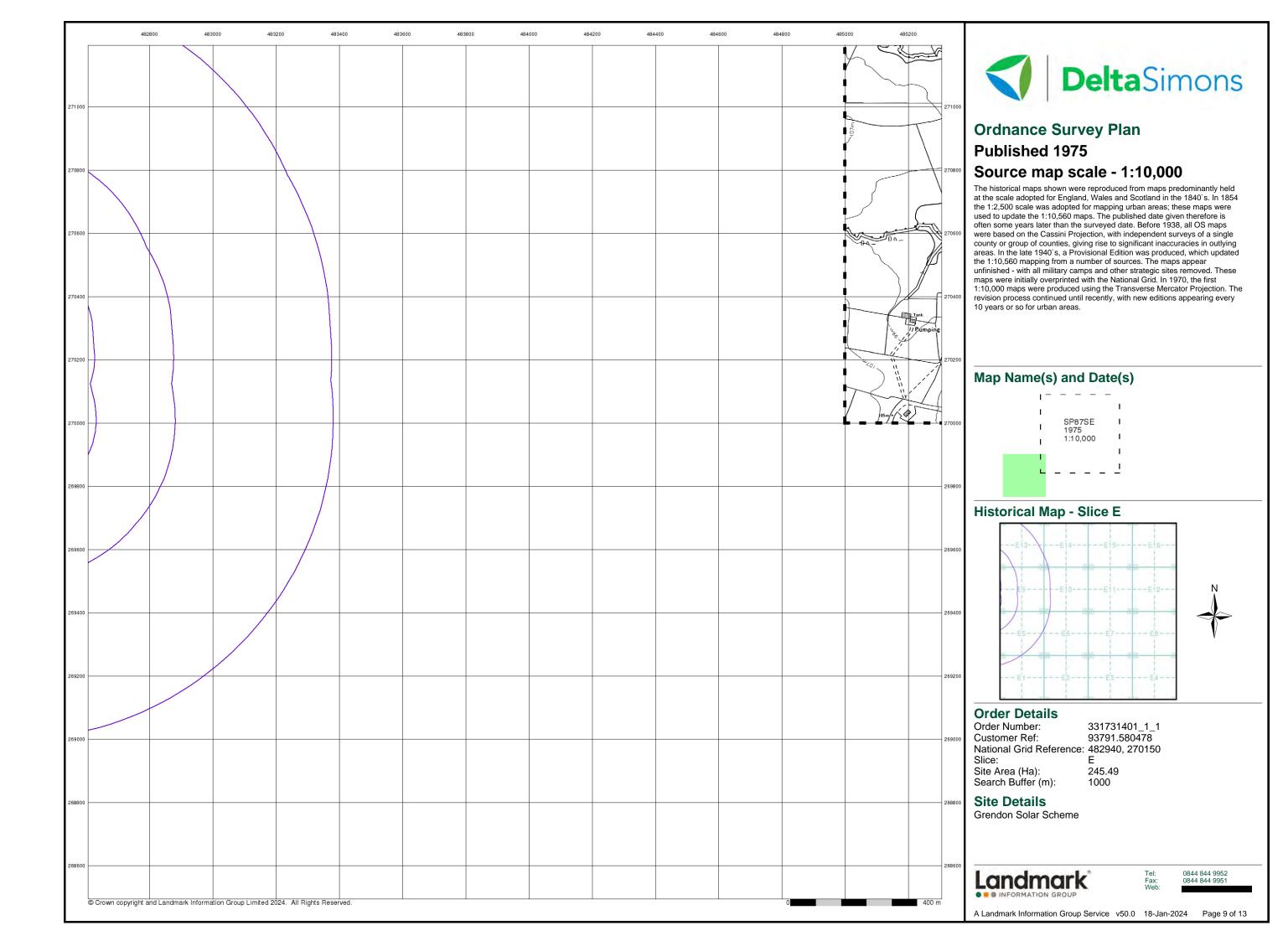
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

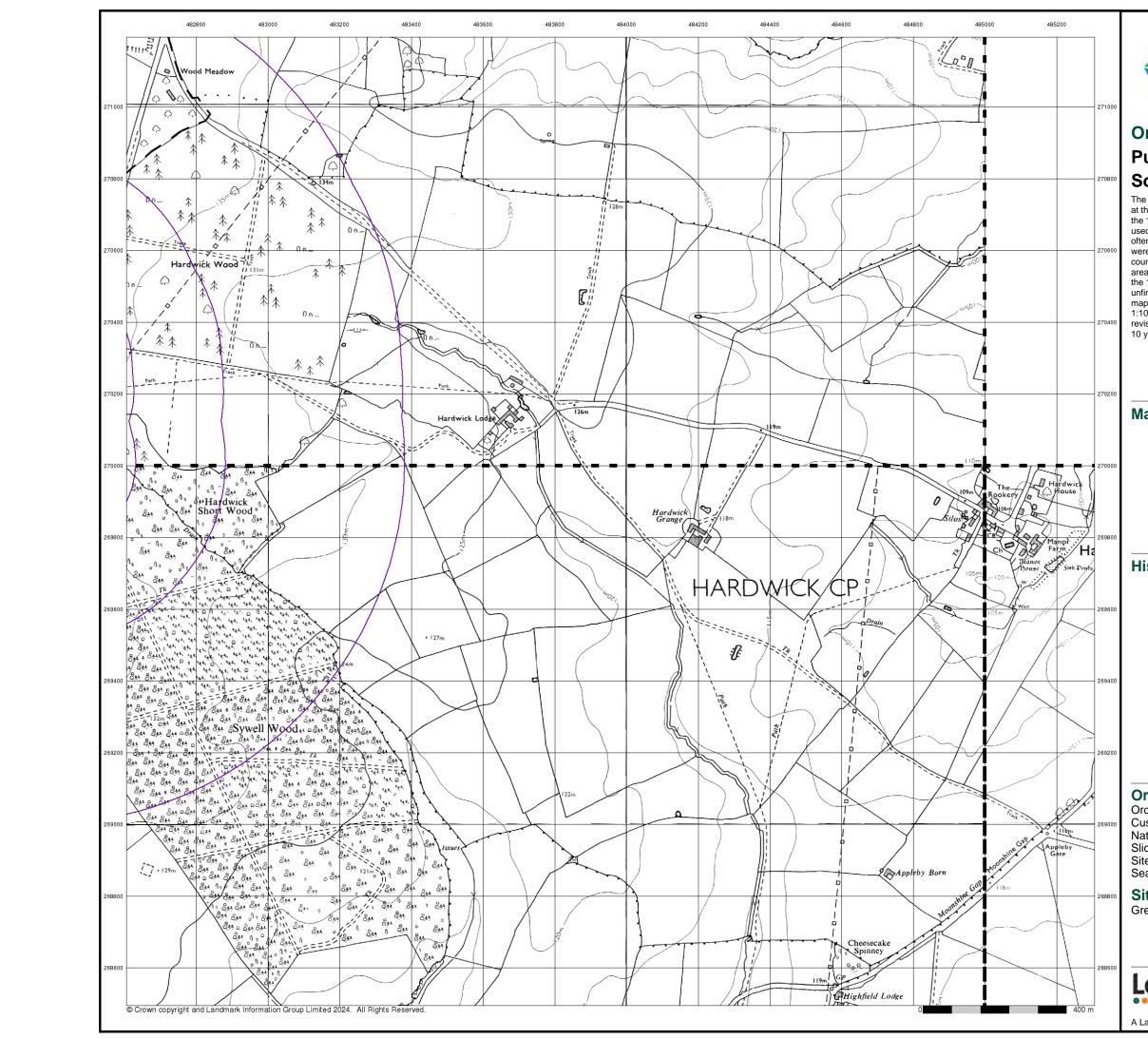
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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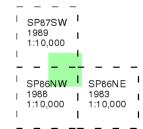




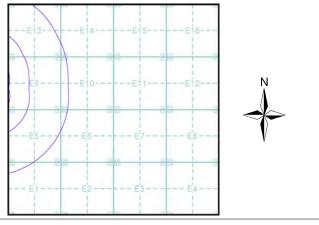
# Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983 - 1989 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 E**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150
Slice: E
Site Area (Ha): 245.49

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

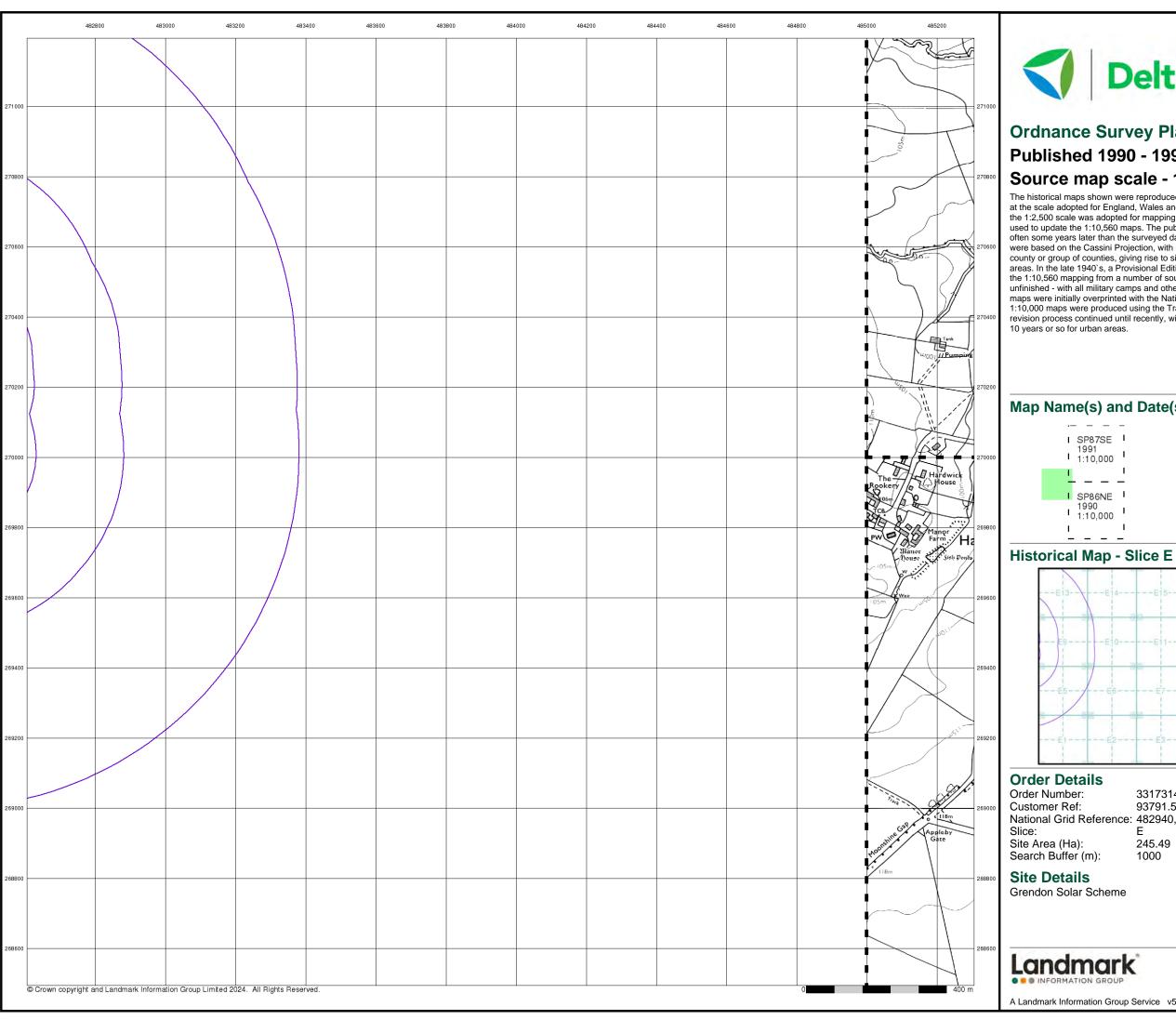
Site Details
Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark\*

el: 0844 ax: 0844 eb:

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 10 of 13

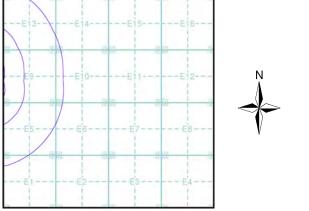




# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1990 - 1991 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

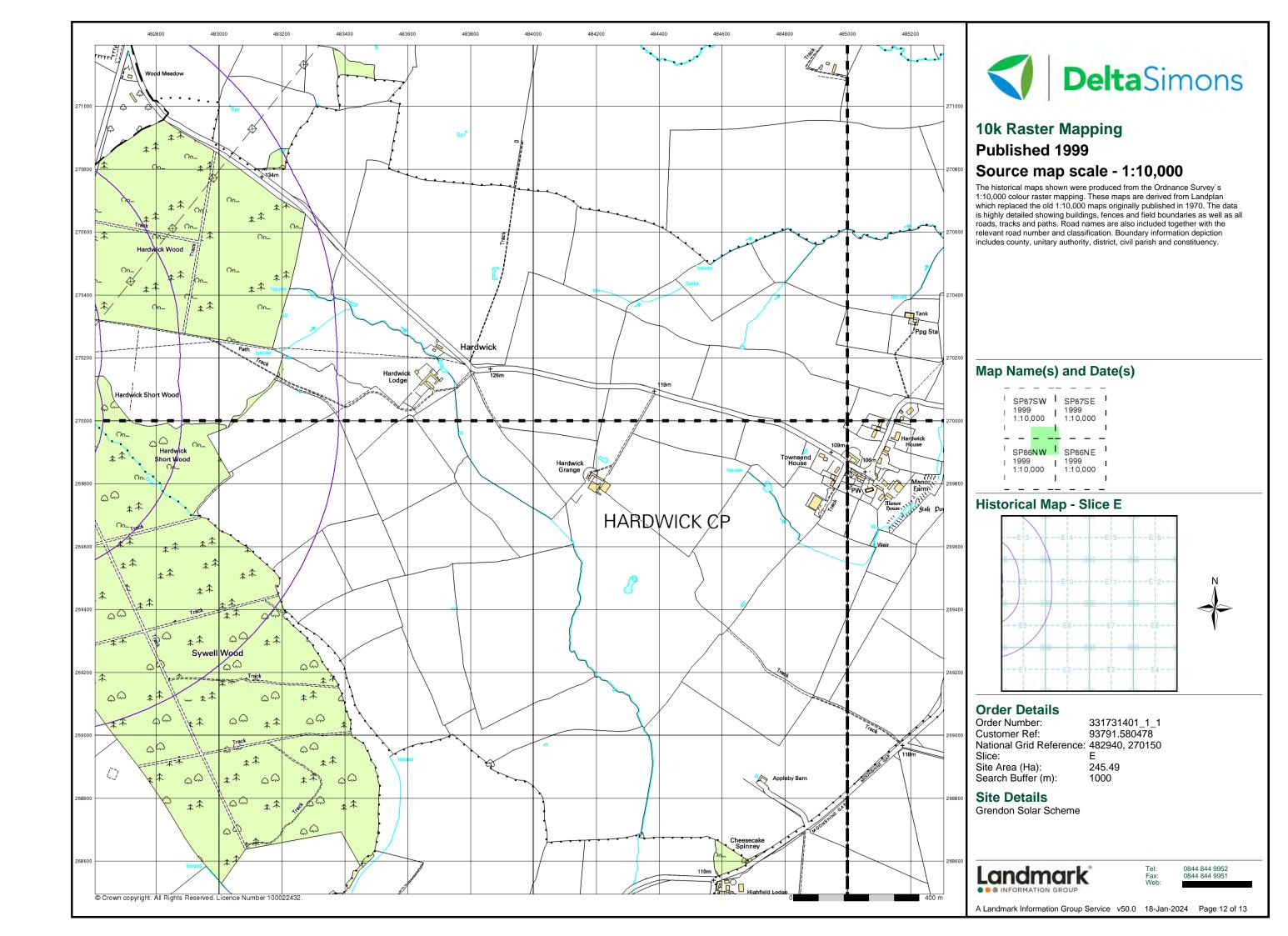
## Map Name(s) and Date(s)

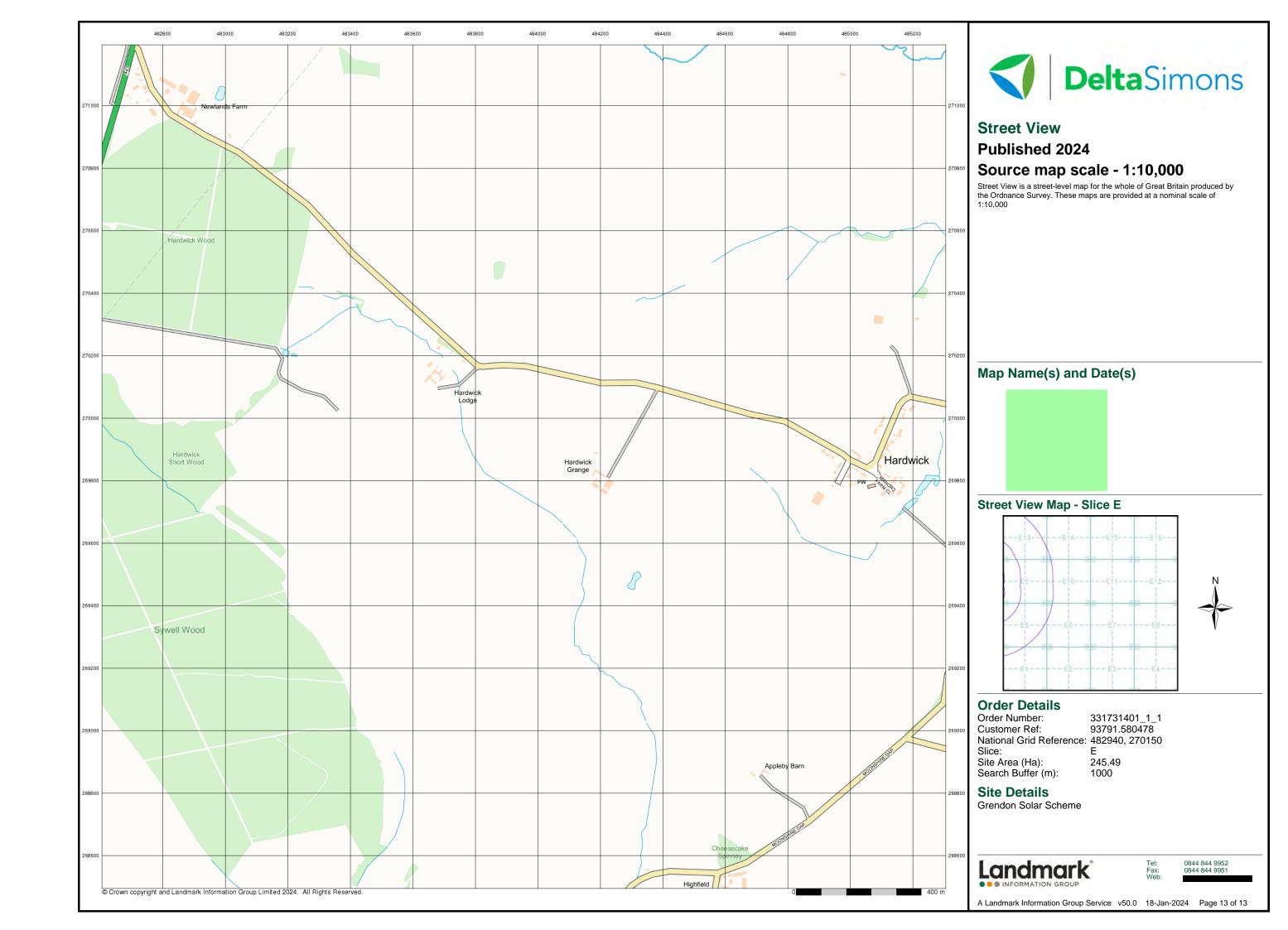


331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150 245.49



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# **Historical Mapping Legends**

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

····· Civil Parish Boundary

R.D. Bdy.

## Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Exercises, Comments of the Com	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>φ</b> φ	Orchard Ωο_	Scrub	\γ <sub>n</sub> Coppice
ជា ជា	Bracken WIIII	Heath '	Grassland
<u> </u>	Marsh wV///	Reeds	으로 Saltings
	Direct Building	tion of Flow of W	Shingle
	Glasshouse	Pylon	Sand
	Sloping Masonry	Pole	Electricity Transmission Line
**	. <u></u>	Foot	_ Standard Gauge Multiple Track Standard Gauge Single Track Siding, Tramway
			or Mineral Line  + Narrow Gauge
			T Namow Gauge
	Geographical Co Administrative Cor County of City	ounty, County B	orough
	Municipal Borou	gh, Urban or Rur	al District,
	Borough, Burgh	or County Const	
	Civil Parish Shown alternately w		
BP, BS Ch	Boundary Post or Stone Church		olice Station ost Office
СН	Club House	PC P	ublic Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station		ublic House
FB	Foot Bridge		ignal Box
Fn	Fountain		pring
CD	Cuid- B4	TOD T	. S

TCB

TCP

**Guide Post** 

Mile Post

Telephone Call Box

Telephone Call Post

## 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

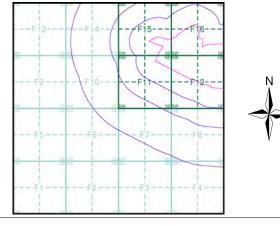
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>0</sup> **	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ <sup>۵</sup>	Non-coniferous trees
$\Diamond$	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
* *	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö̈	Positioned tree
ф ф ф ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
्रातीत. व्यक्ति	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
Ωο <u></u>	Scrub	7 <u>₩</u> ۲	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)	<b></b>	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	Pylon, flare stac or lighting tower
+	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884 - 1885	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1952	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1968	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1988	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	8
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	9
Street View	Variable		10

## **Historical Map - Slice F**



1000

#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990 Slice: 245.49

Site Area (Ha):

Search Buffer (m):

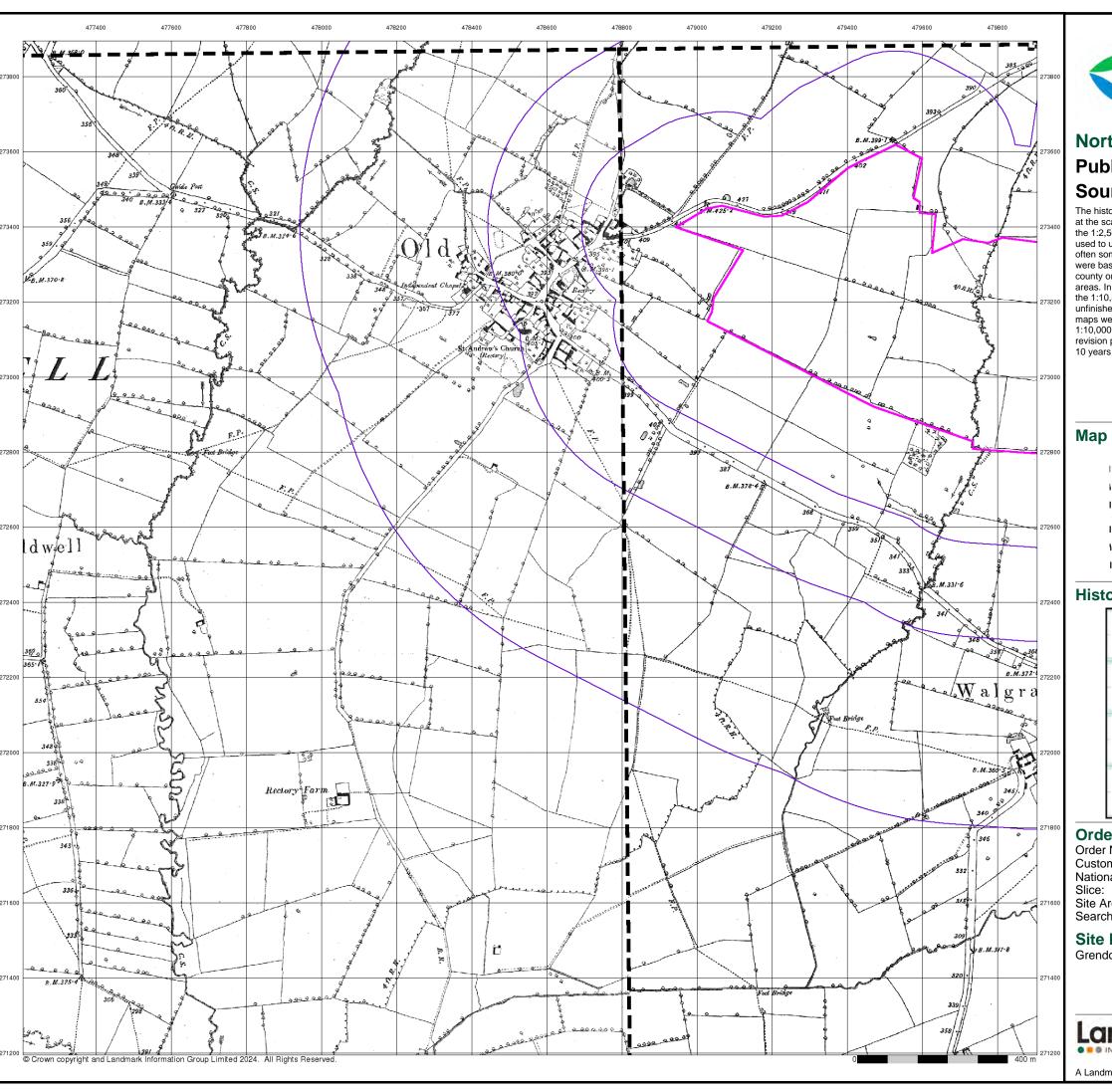
**Site Details** 

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

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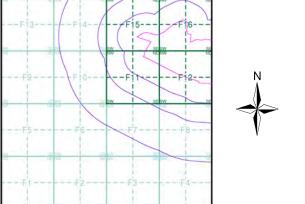
# **Northamptonshire** Published 1884 - 1885 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

ı	031NW 1885 1:10,560	031NE 1884 1:10,560	1
      	031SW 1884 1:10,560	031SE 1884 1:10,560	 ا ا

## **Historical Map - Slice F**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990

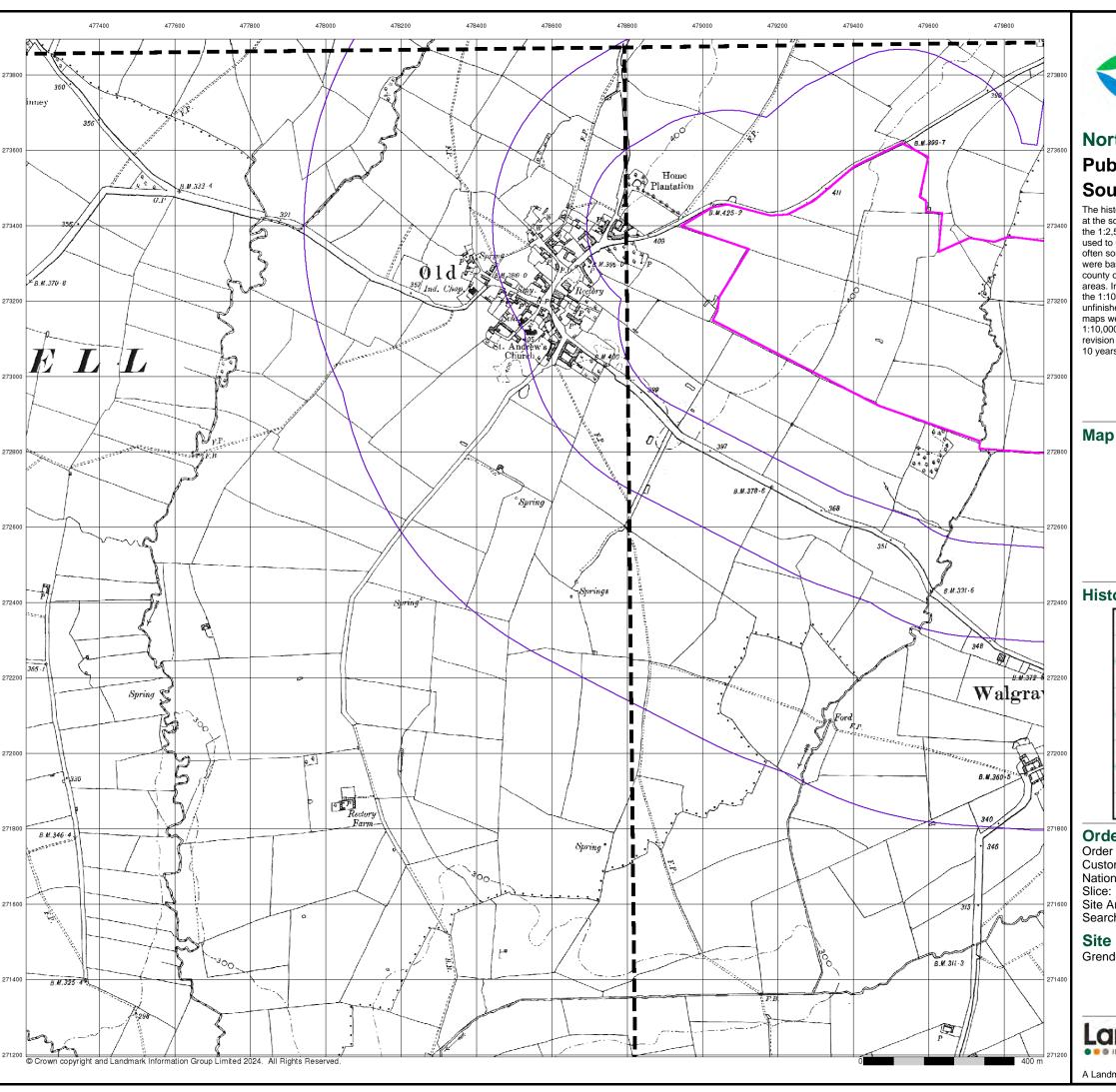
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

## **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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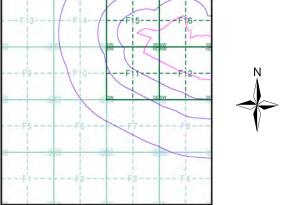
# **Northamptonshire Published 1901** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

 	031NW 1901 1:10,560		031NE 1901 1:10,560	1
   	031S <b>W</b> 1901 1:10,560		031SE 1901 1:10,560	     

## **Historical Map - Slice F**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990

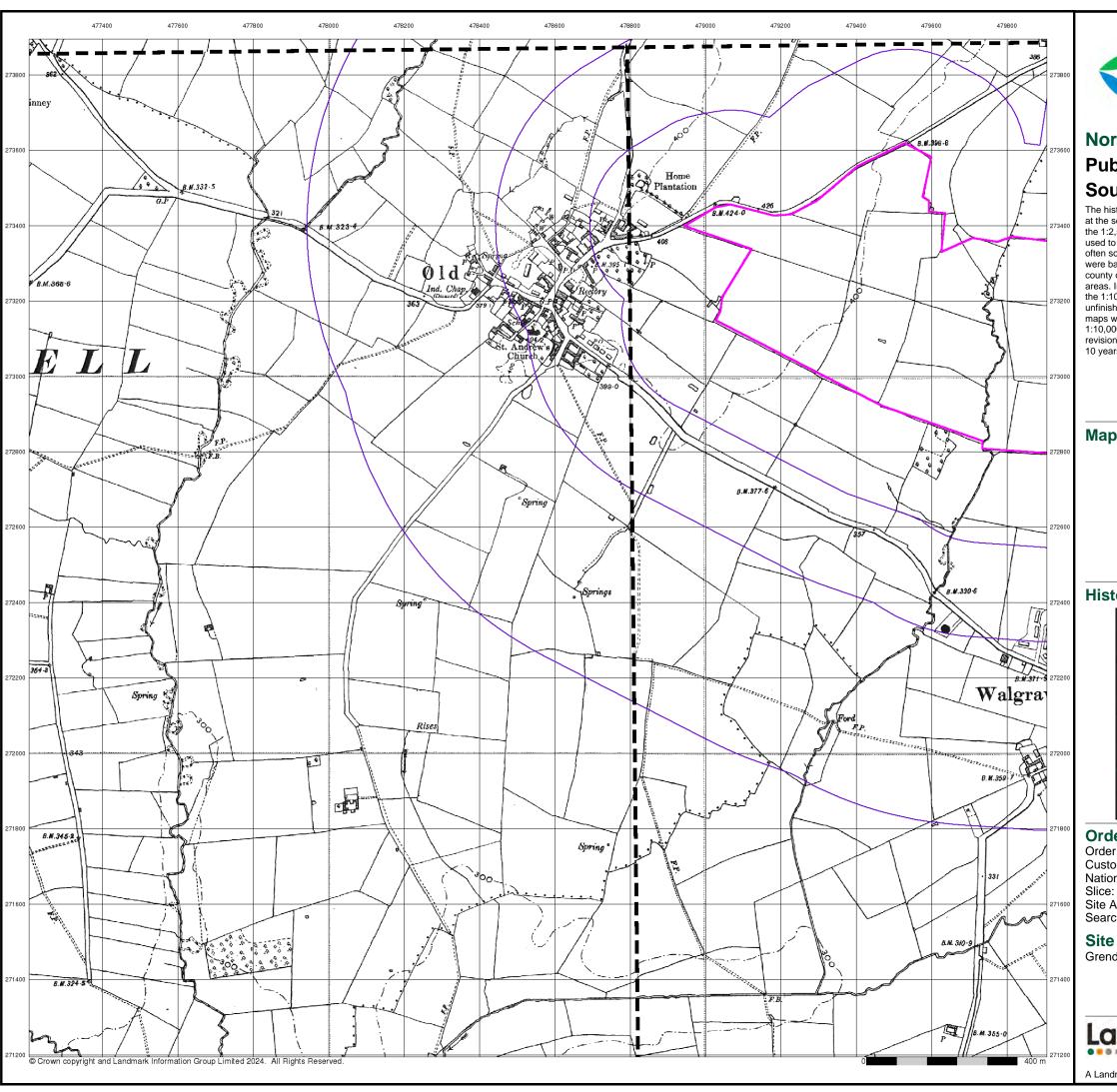
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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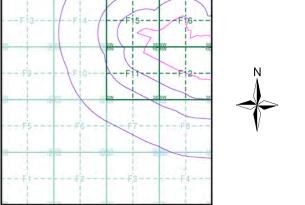
# **Northamptonshire Published 1952** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

 	031NW 1952 1:10,560	195	NE 52 0,560	1
 	031SW 1952 1:10,560	195	ISE 52 0,560	·-      

## **Historical Map - Slice F**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: 93791.580478 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990

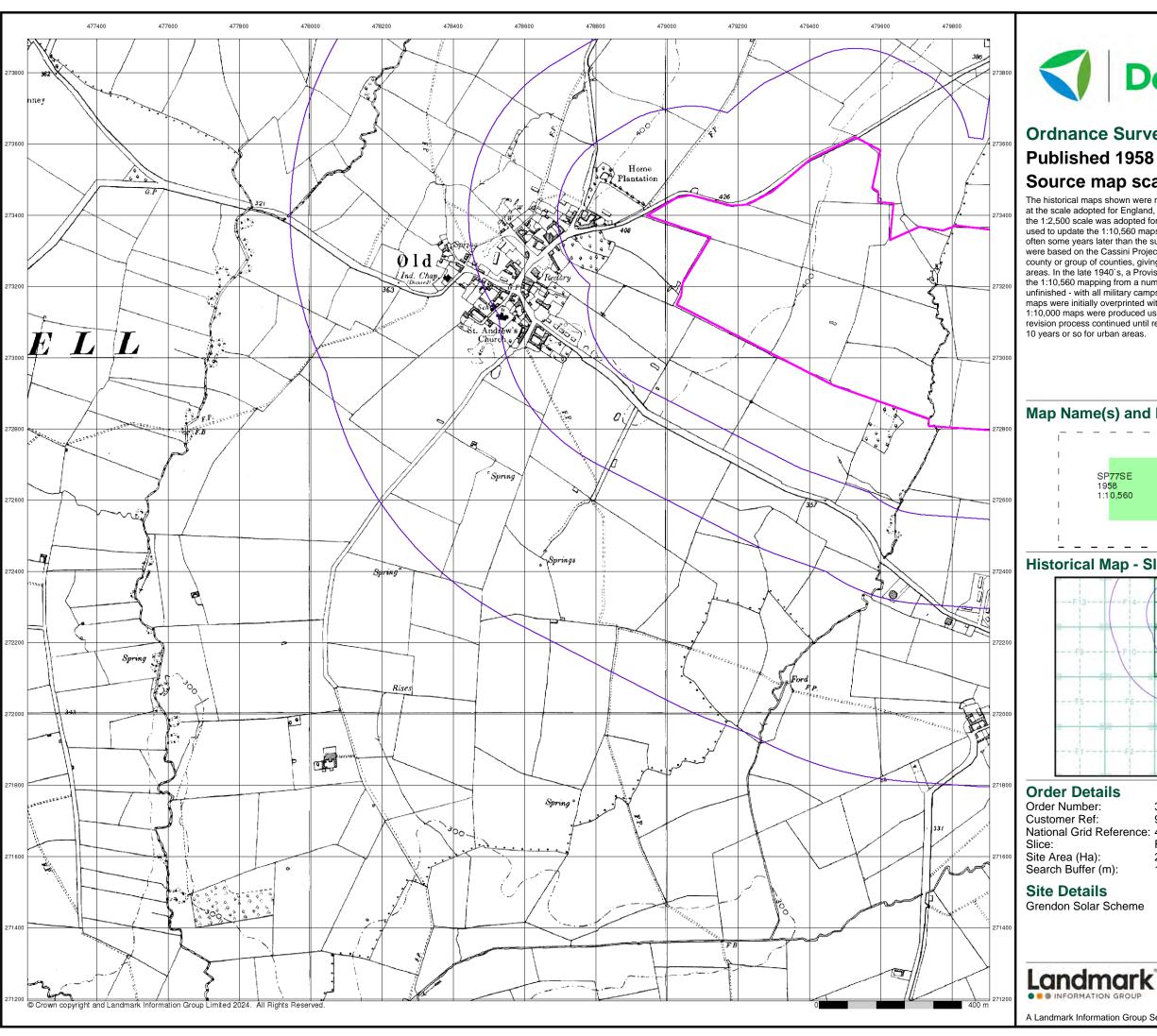
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

## **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 4 of 10

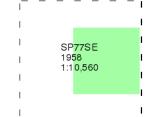




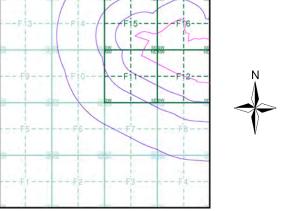
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



#### **Historical Map - Slice F**



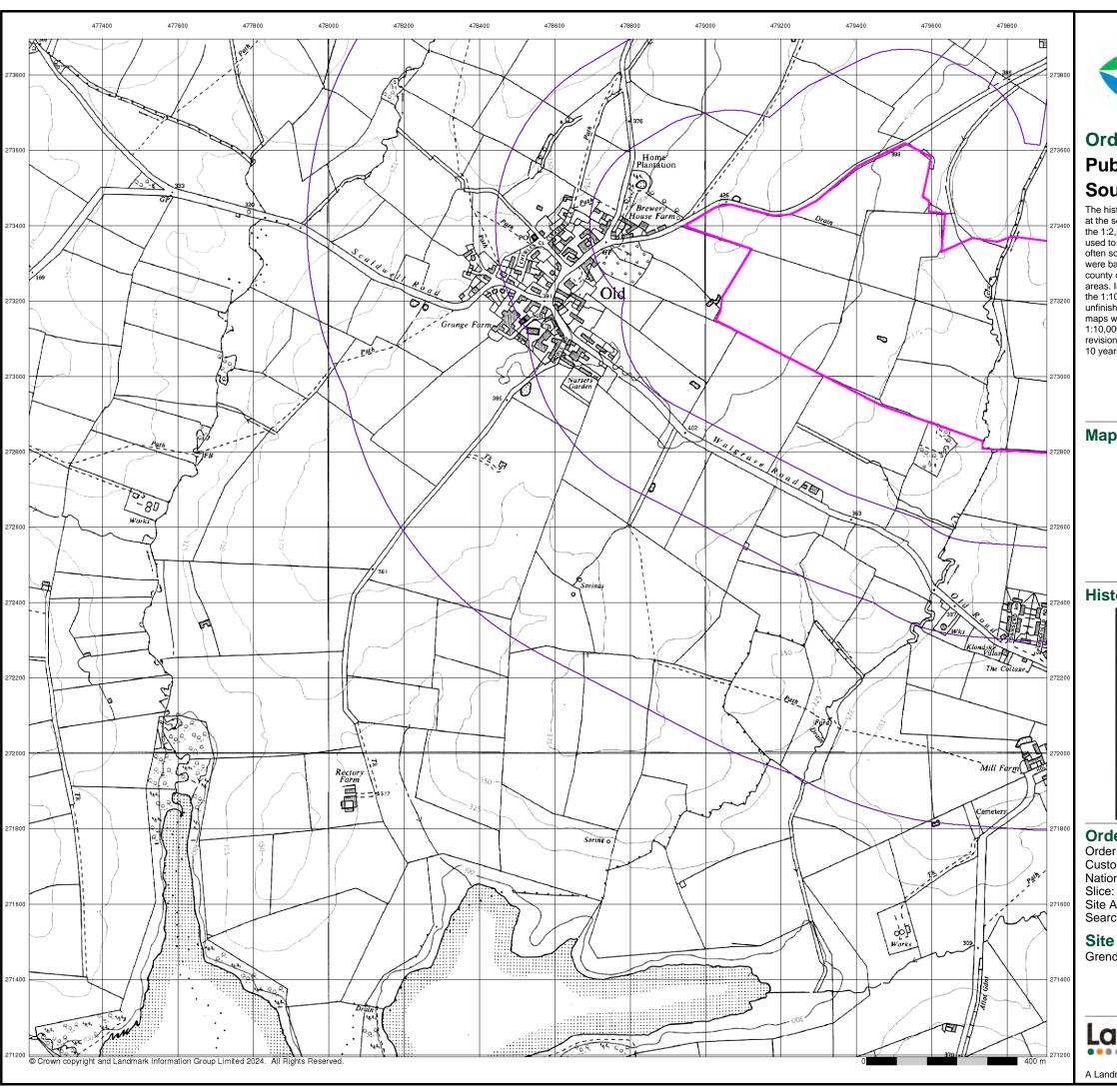
331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990

245.49



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 5 of 10

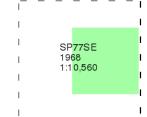




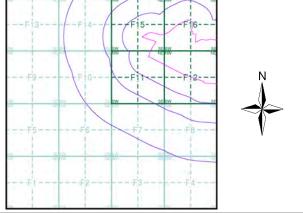
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 F**



## **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

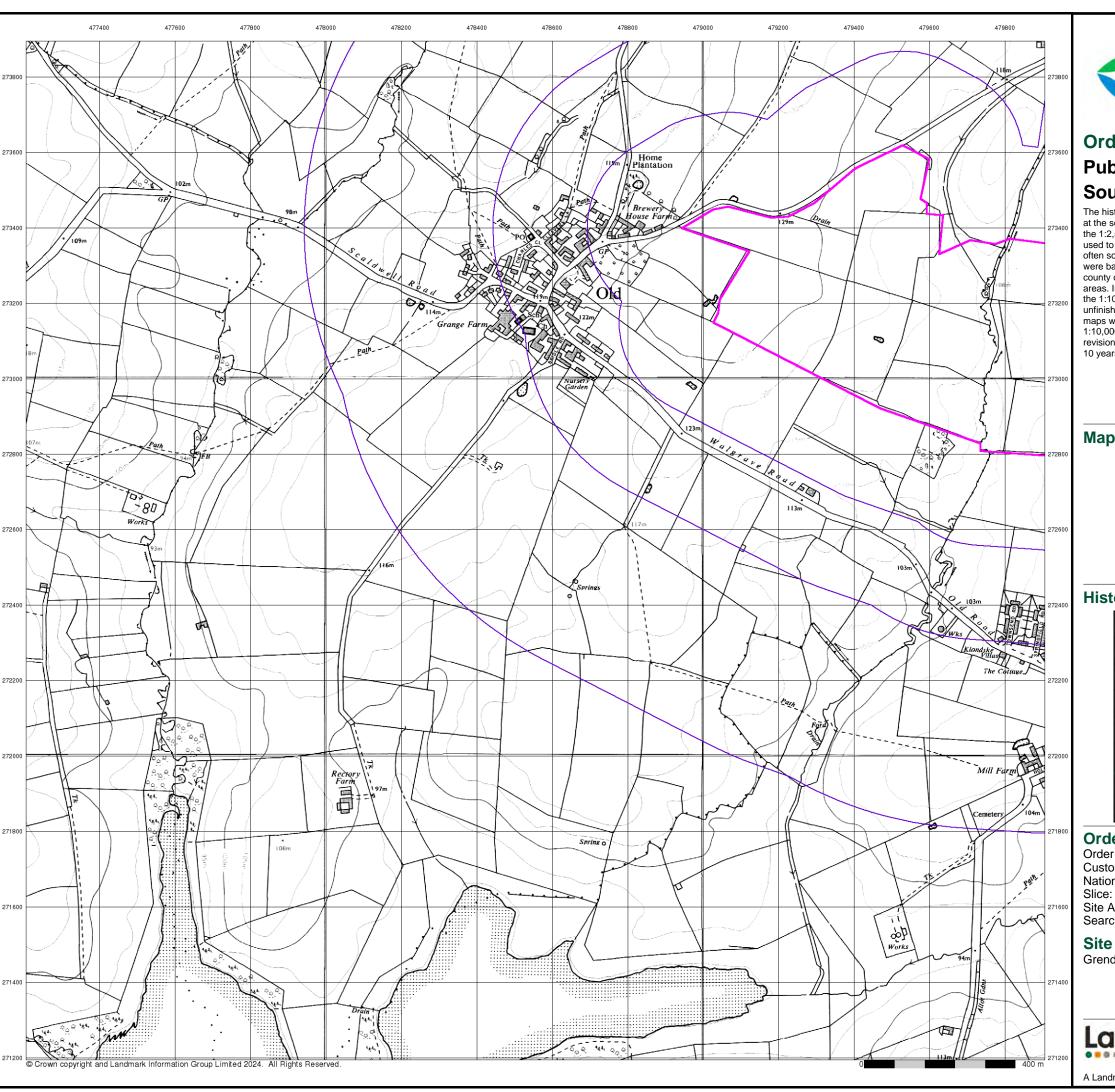
## **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 6 of 10

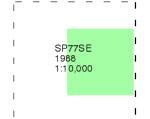




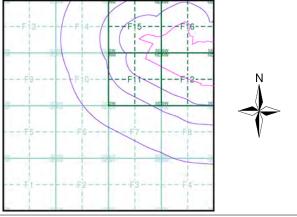
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1988** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



#### **Historical Map - Slice F**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

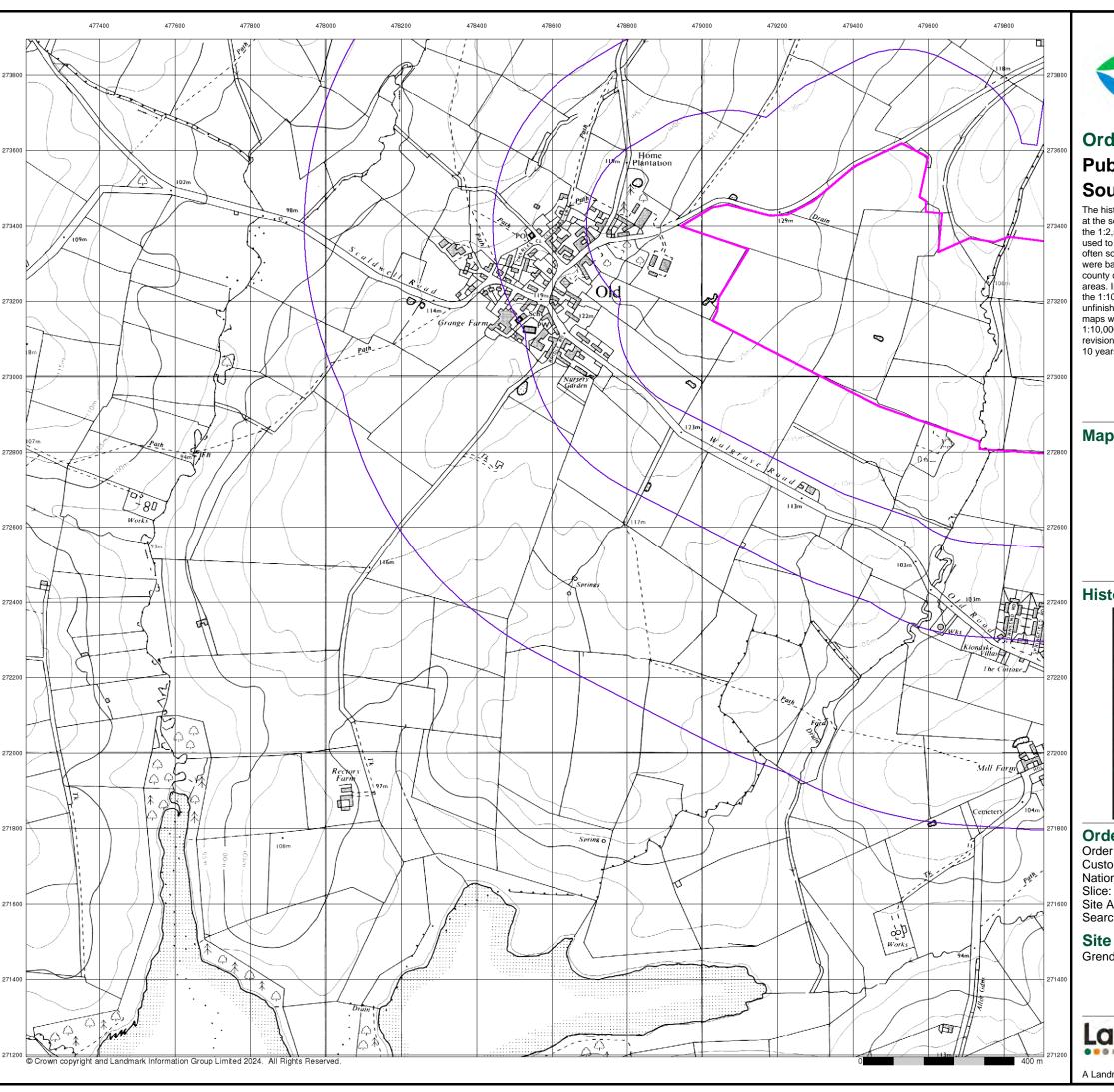
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

0844 844 9952

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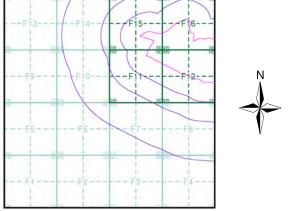
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 F**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990

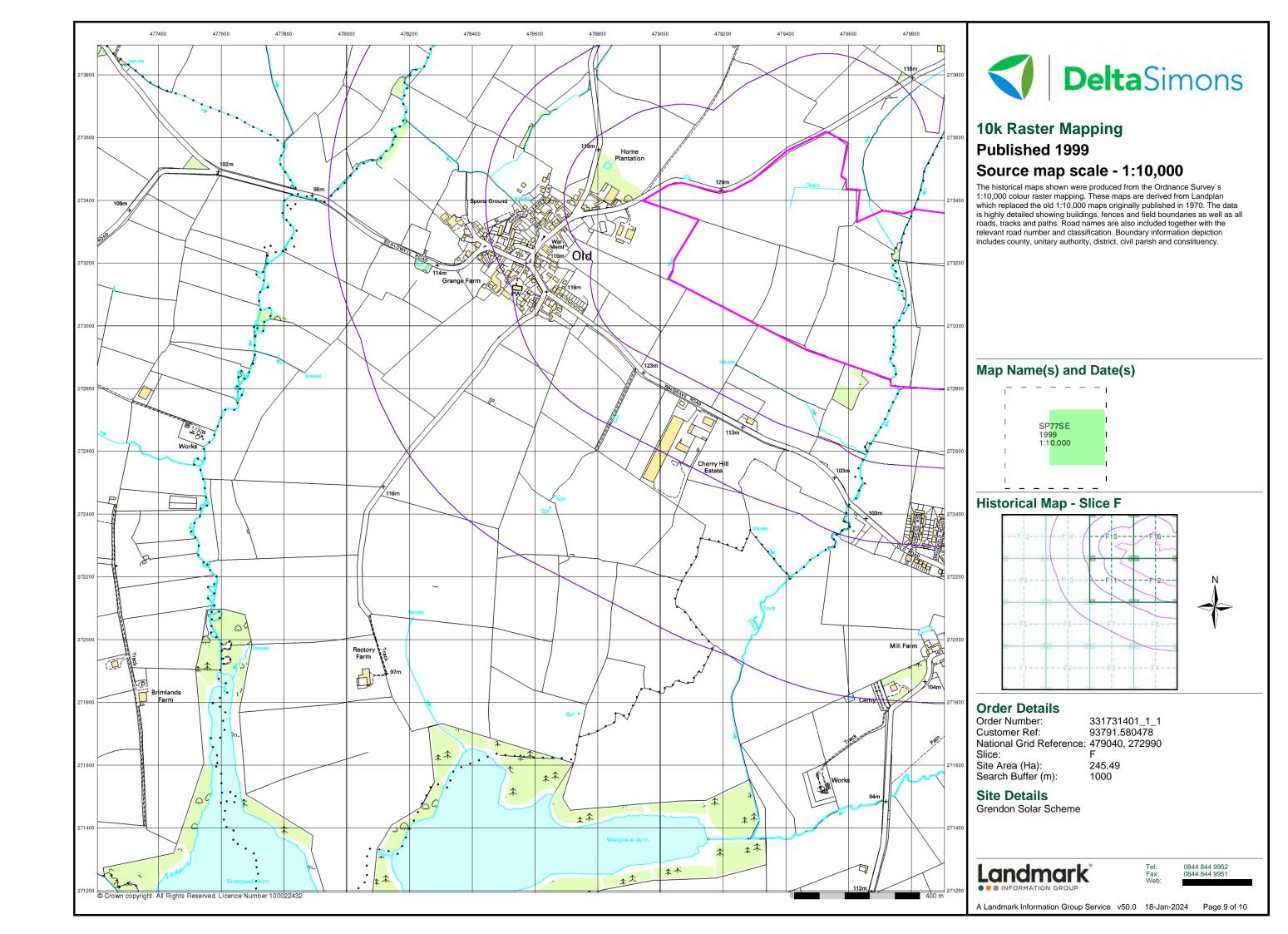
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

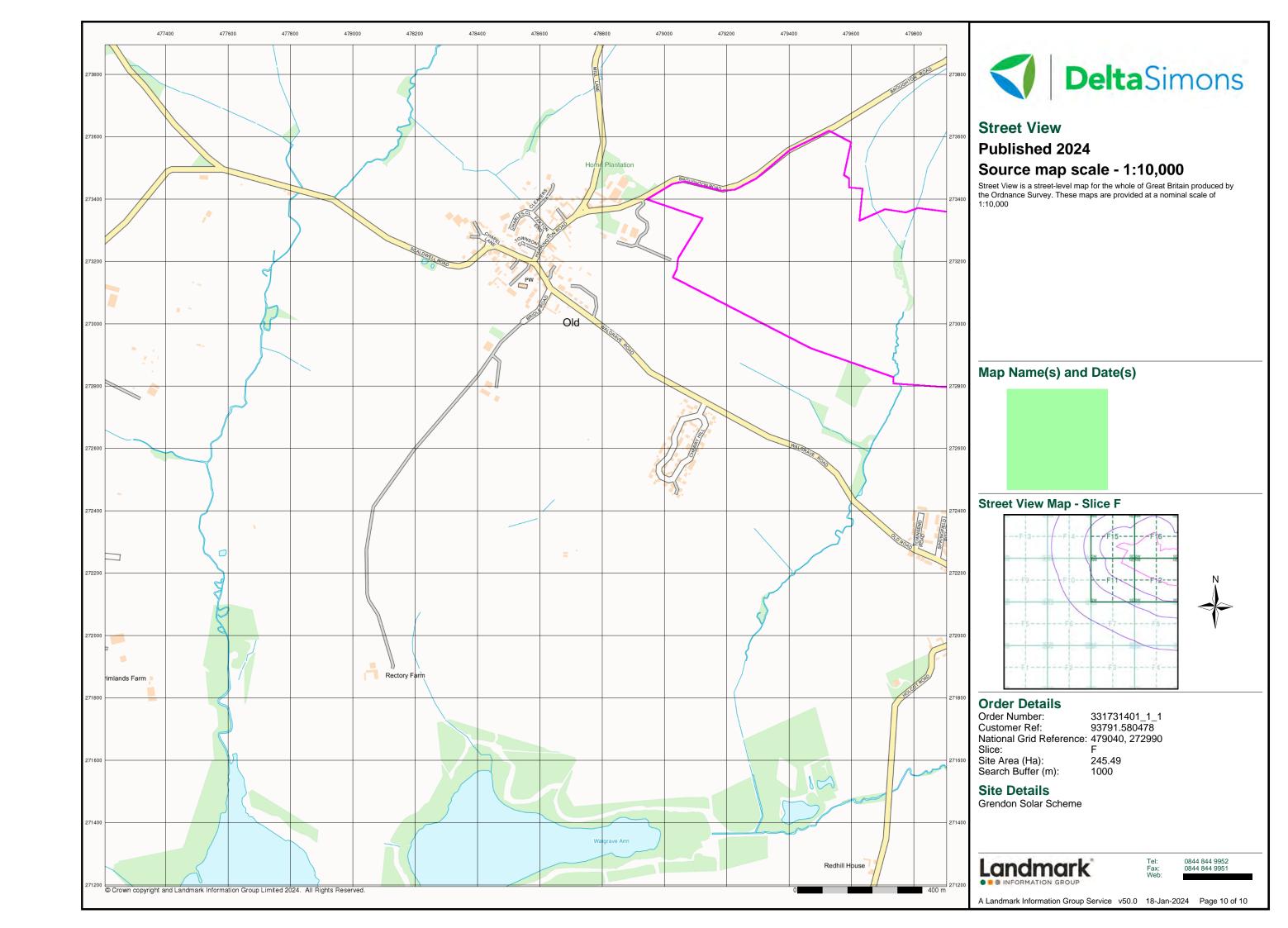
## **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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# **Historical Mapping Legends**

## **Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** Other Gravel Orchard Osiers Mixed Wood Deciduous Brushwood Furze Rough Pasture Arrow denotes Trigonometrical flow of water Station Bench Mark Site of Antiquities 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

Co. Boro. Bdy.

Co. Burgh Bdy.

RD. Bdy.

County Borough Boundary (England)

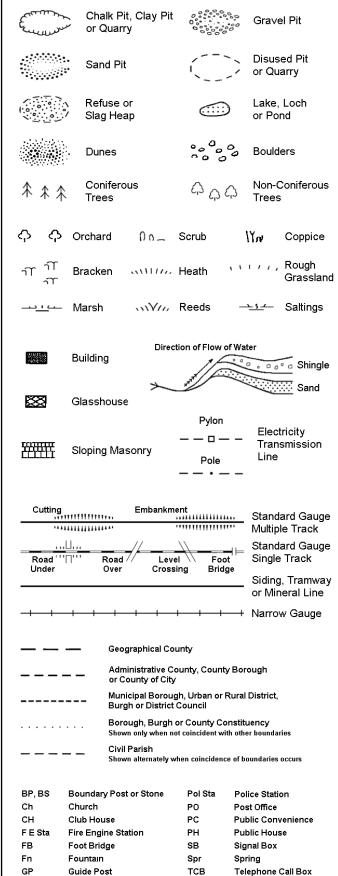
County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

Rural District Boundary

····· Civil Parish Boundary

Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary

## Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000



TCP

Telephone Call Post

MP

Mile Post

## 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

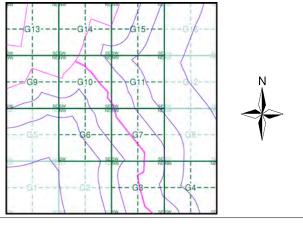
(EED)	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	0 0	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>۵</sup>	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ <sup>۵</sup>	Non-coniferous trees
<i>۵</i>	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
<b>*</b>	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
4 4 4 4	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
alle.	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
Oo	Scrub	7 <u>₩</u> ۲	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
4	Water feature	<b>←</b>	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)	<b></b>	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	Pylon, flare stac or lighting tower
+	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1952	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1968	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1975	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1988 - 1989	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	9
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	10
Street View	Variable		11

## **Historical Map - Slice G**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570 Slice: G

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

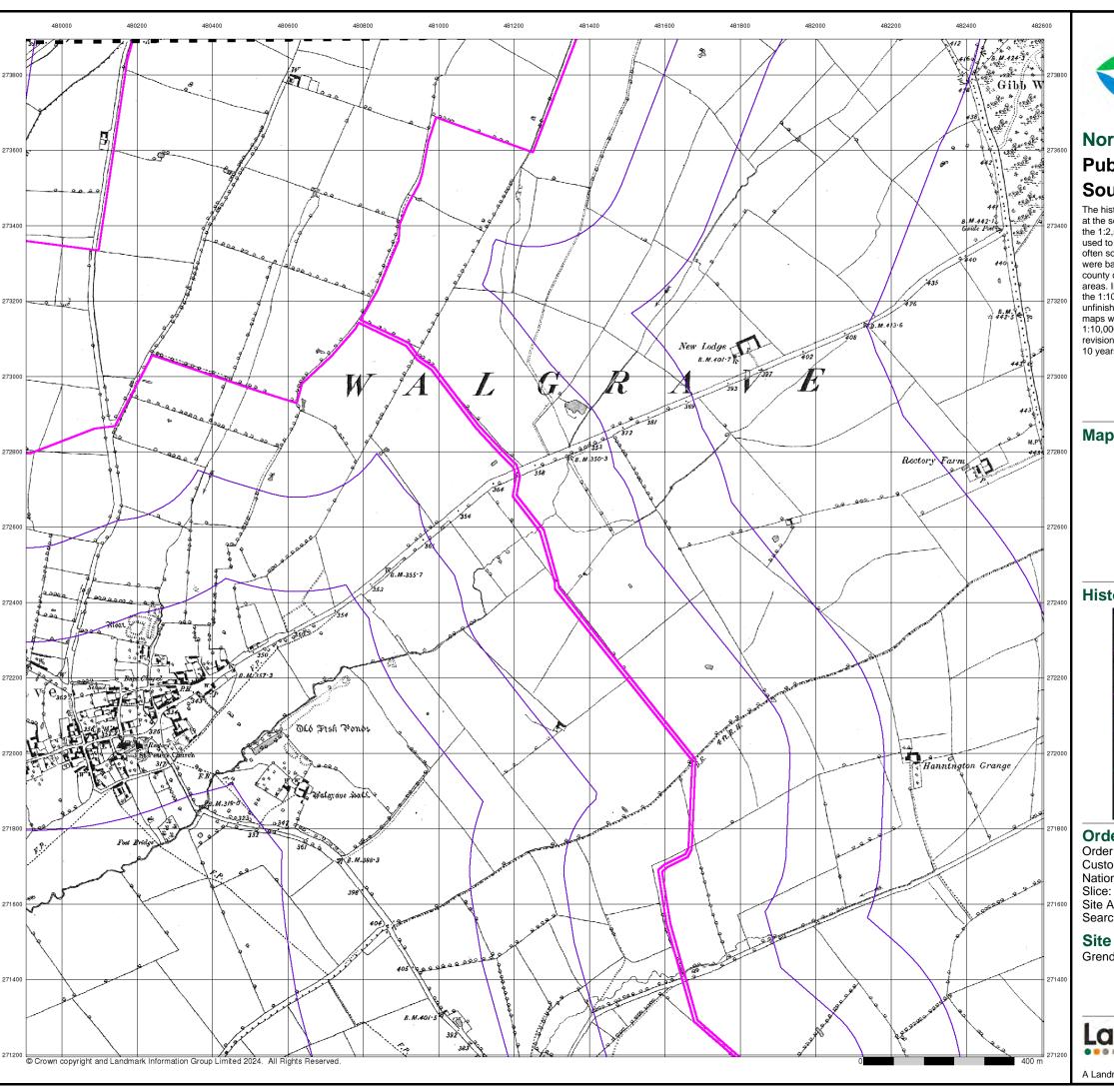
## **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

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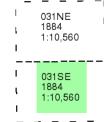




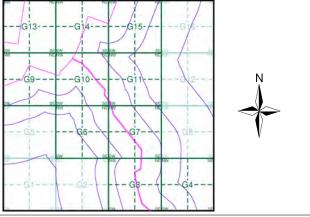
# **Northamptonshire Published 1884** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



## **Historical Map - Slice G**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570

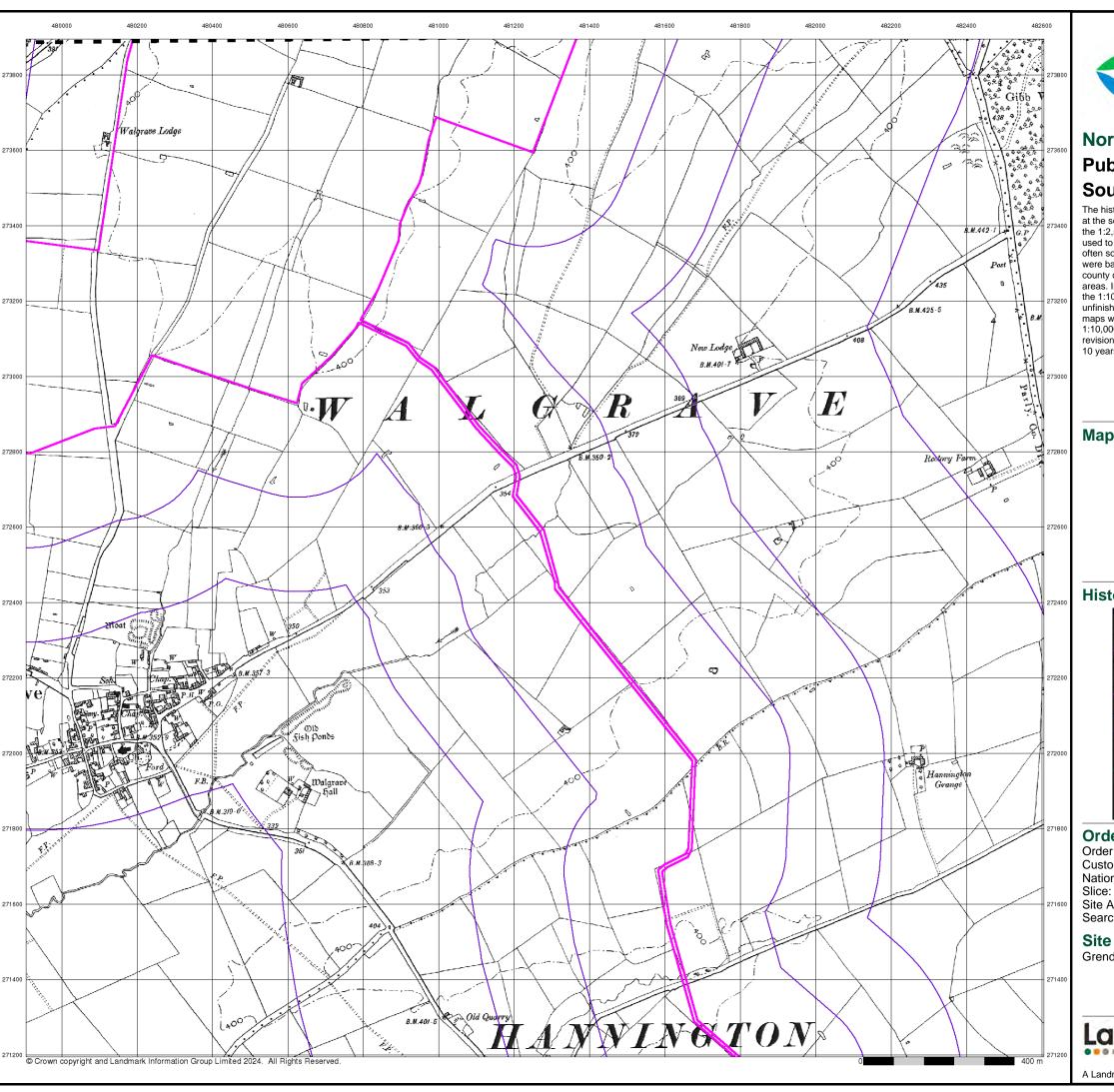
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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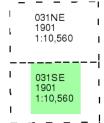




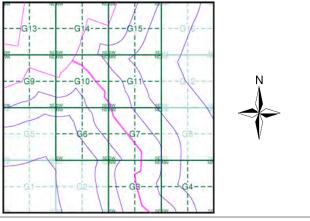
# **Northamptonshire Published 1901** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



## **Historical Map - Slice G**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570

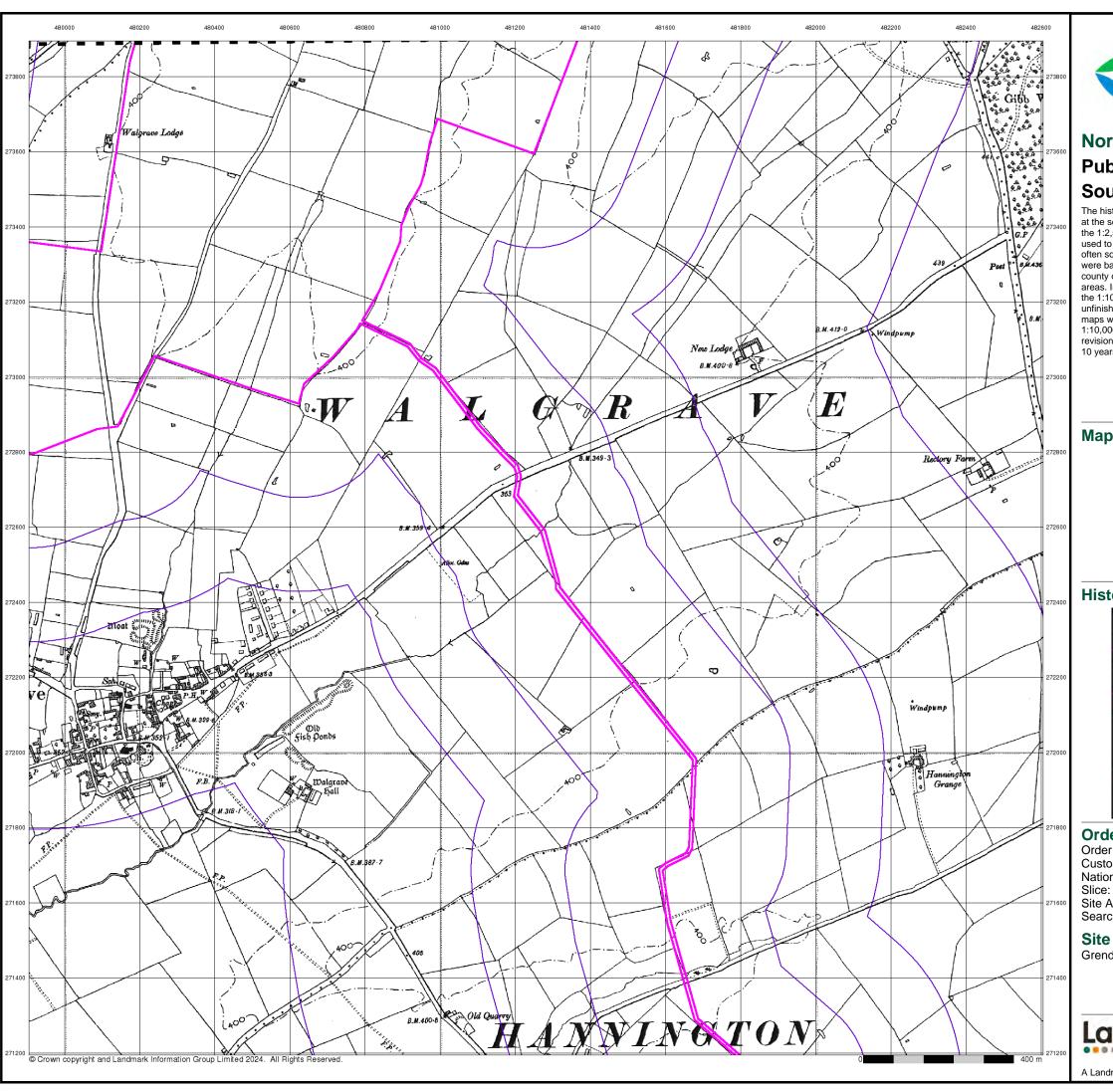
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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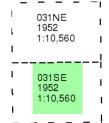




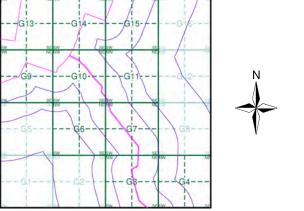
# **Northamptonshire Published 1952** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



## **Historical Map - Slice G**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570

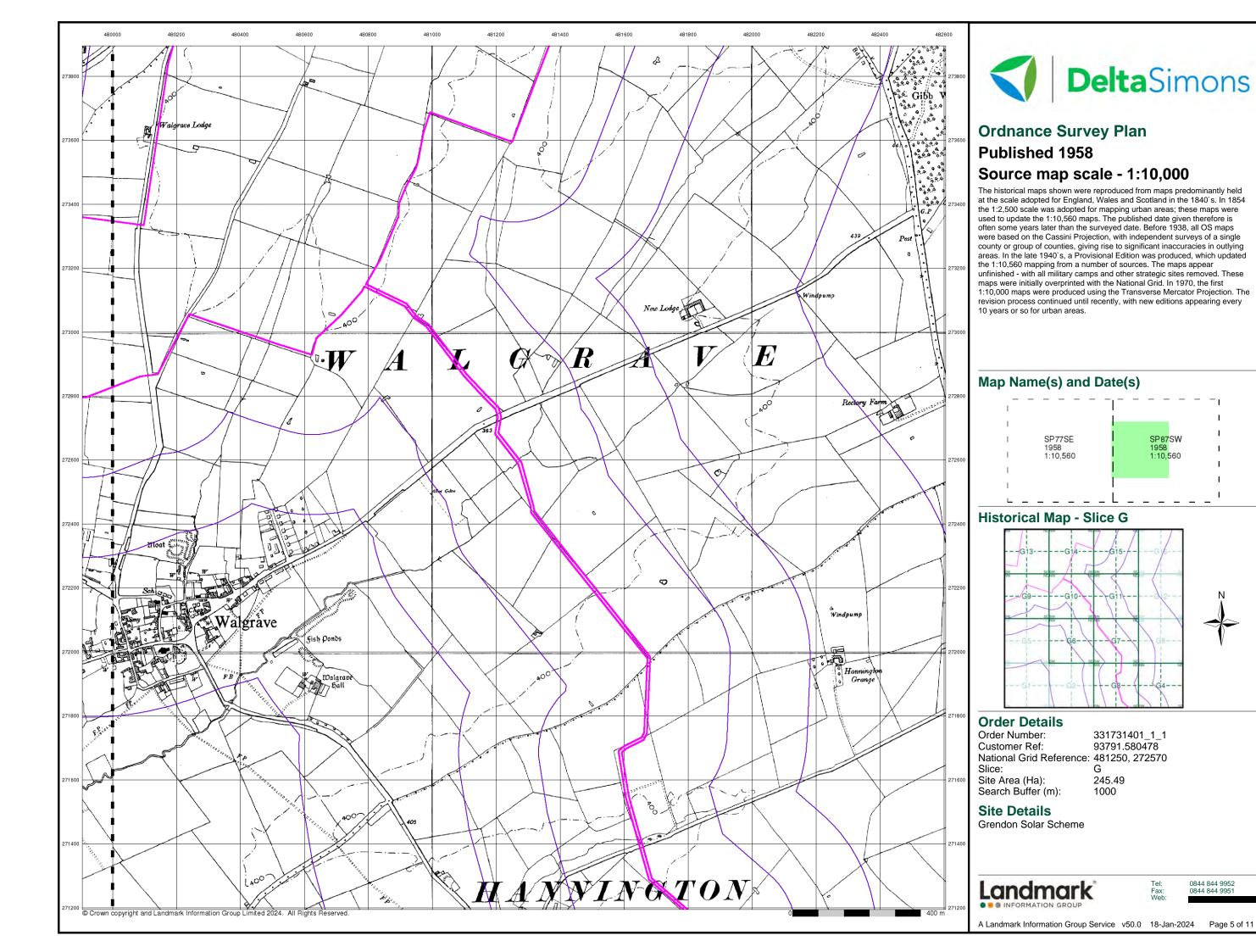
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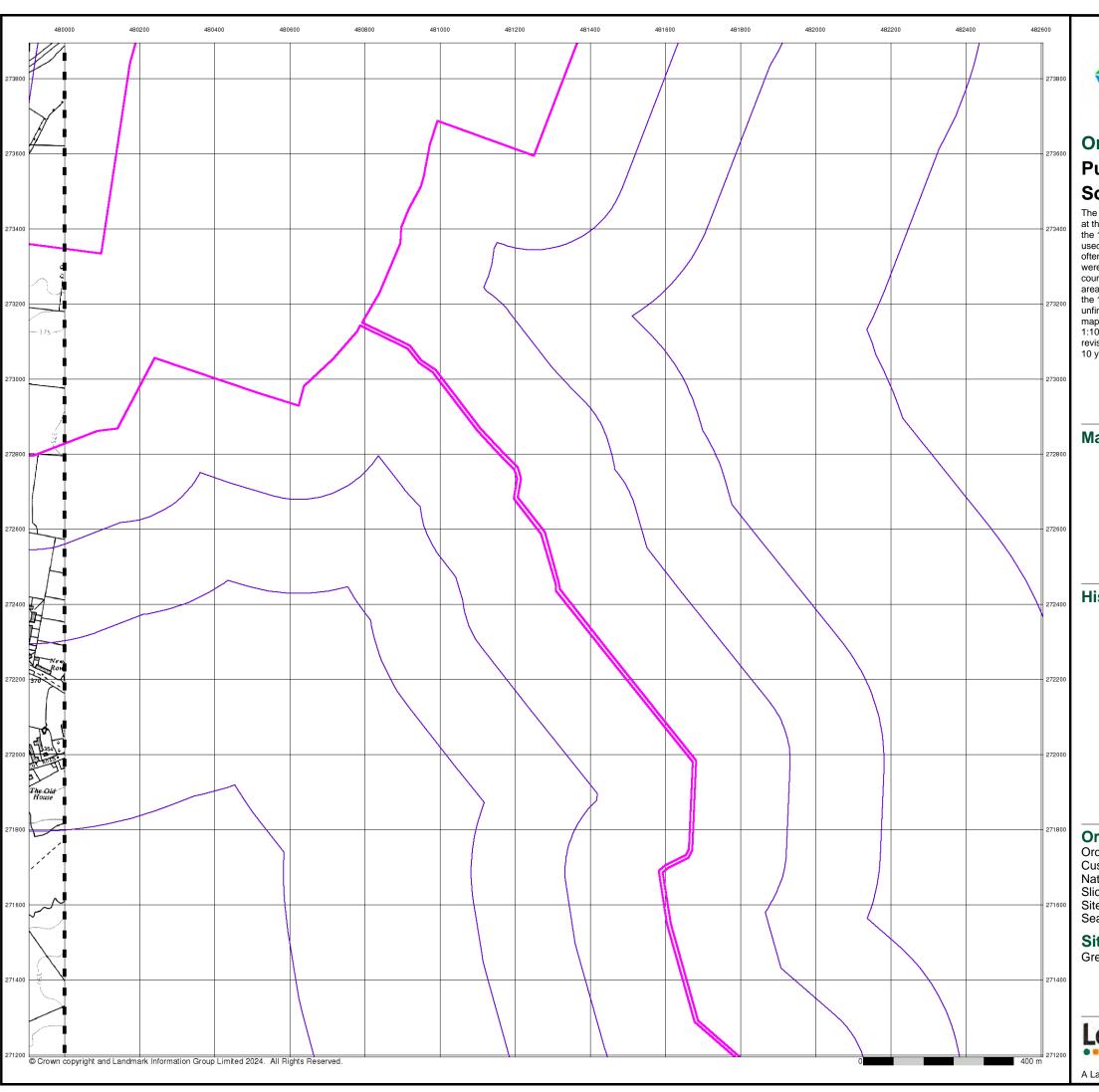
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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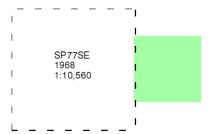




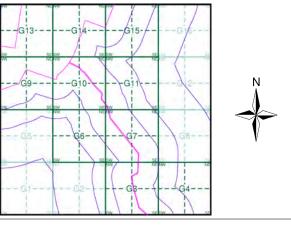
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



## Historical Map - Slice G



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570 Slice: G

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

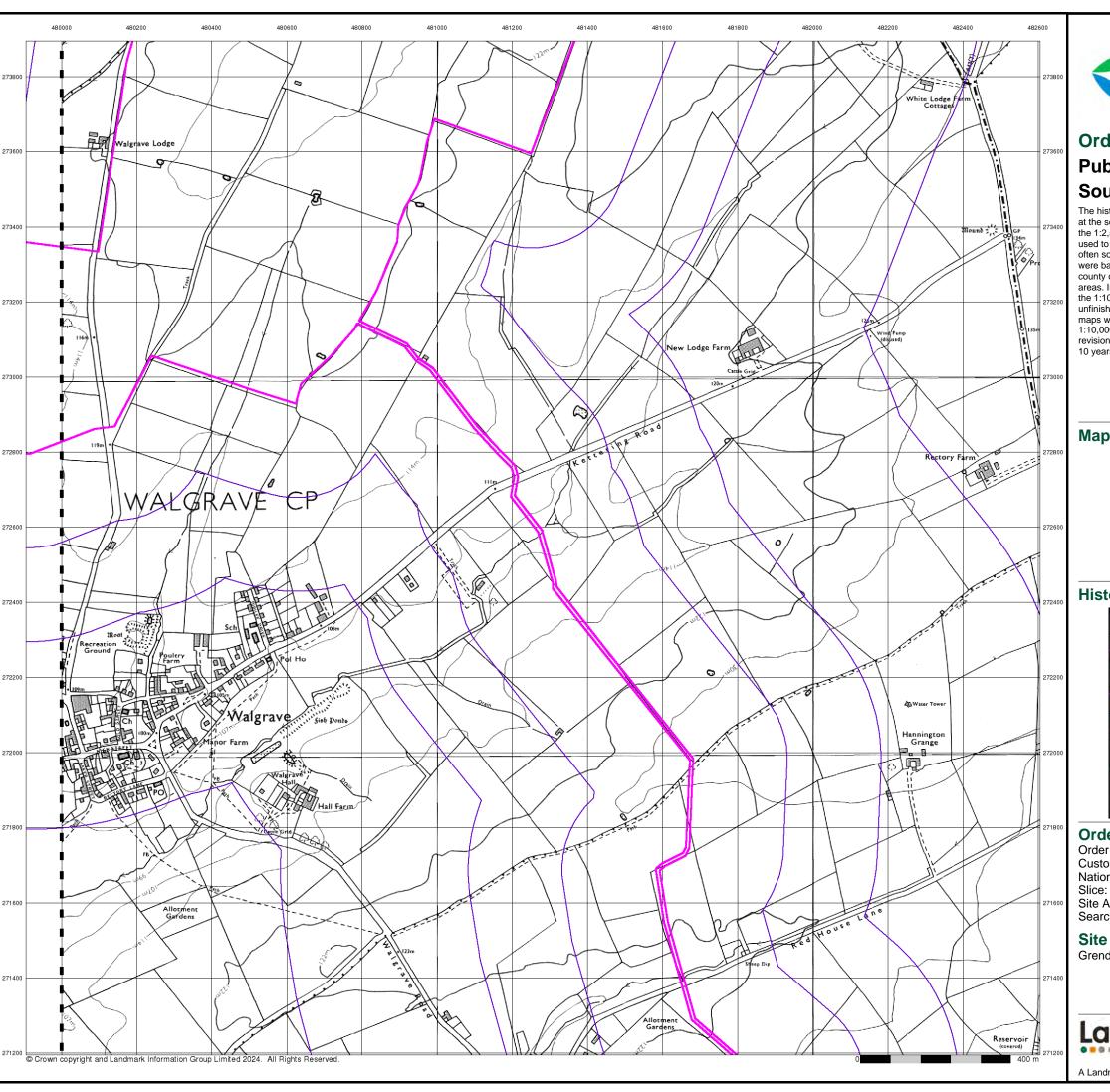
**Site Details** 

Grendon Solar Scheme



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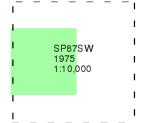




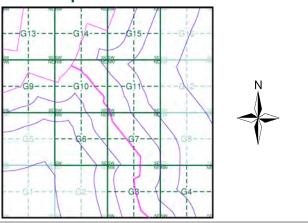
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1975** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



#### **Historical Map - Slice G**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

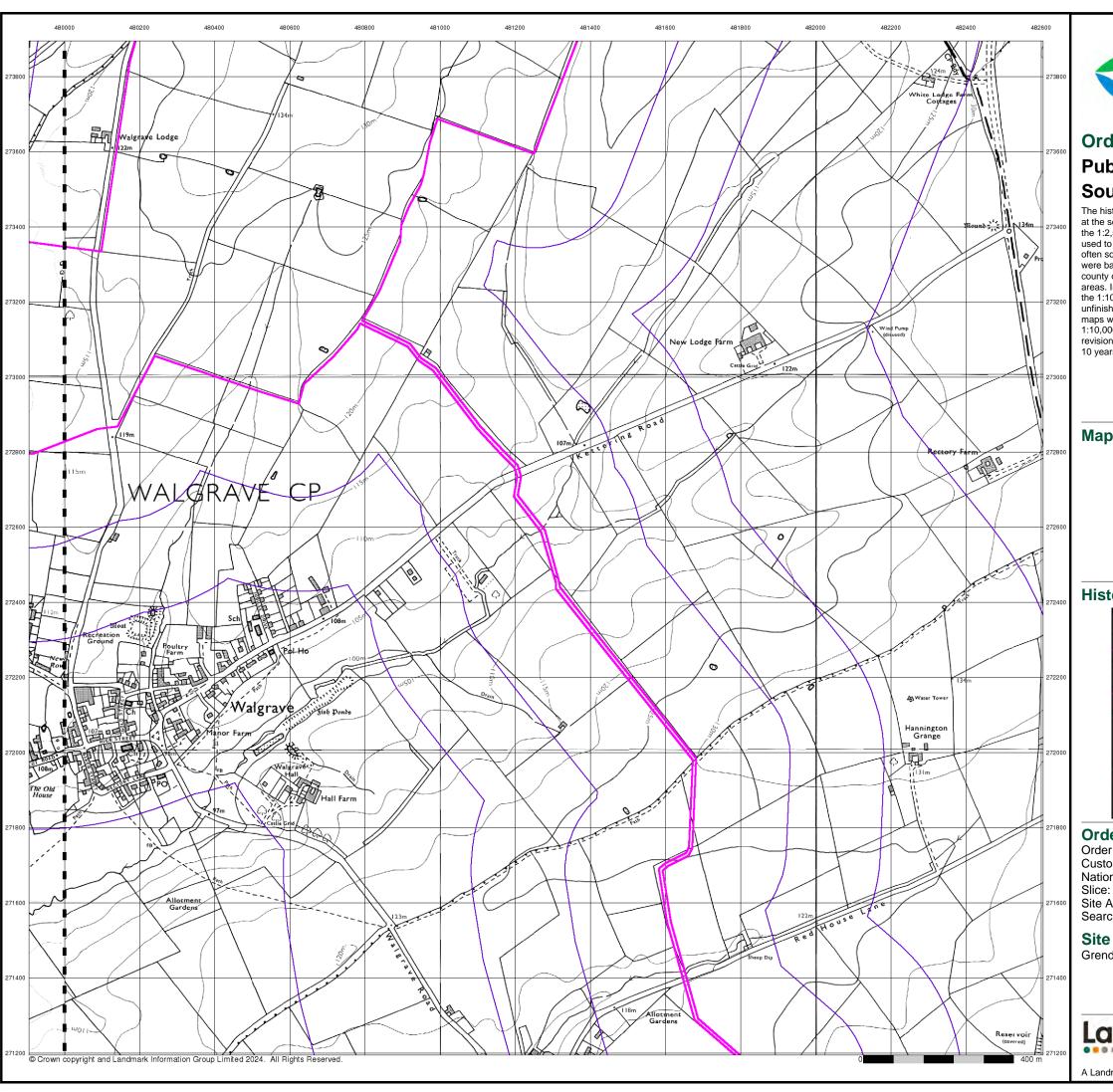
## **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

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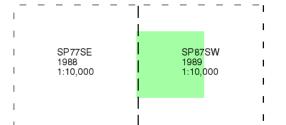




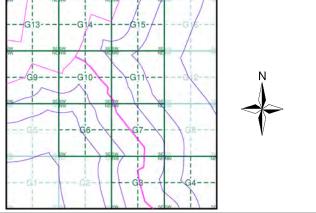
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1988 - 1989 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



#### **Historical Map - Slice G**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570

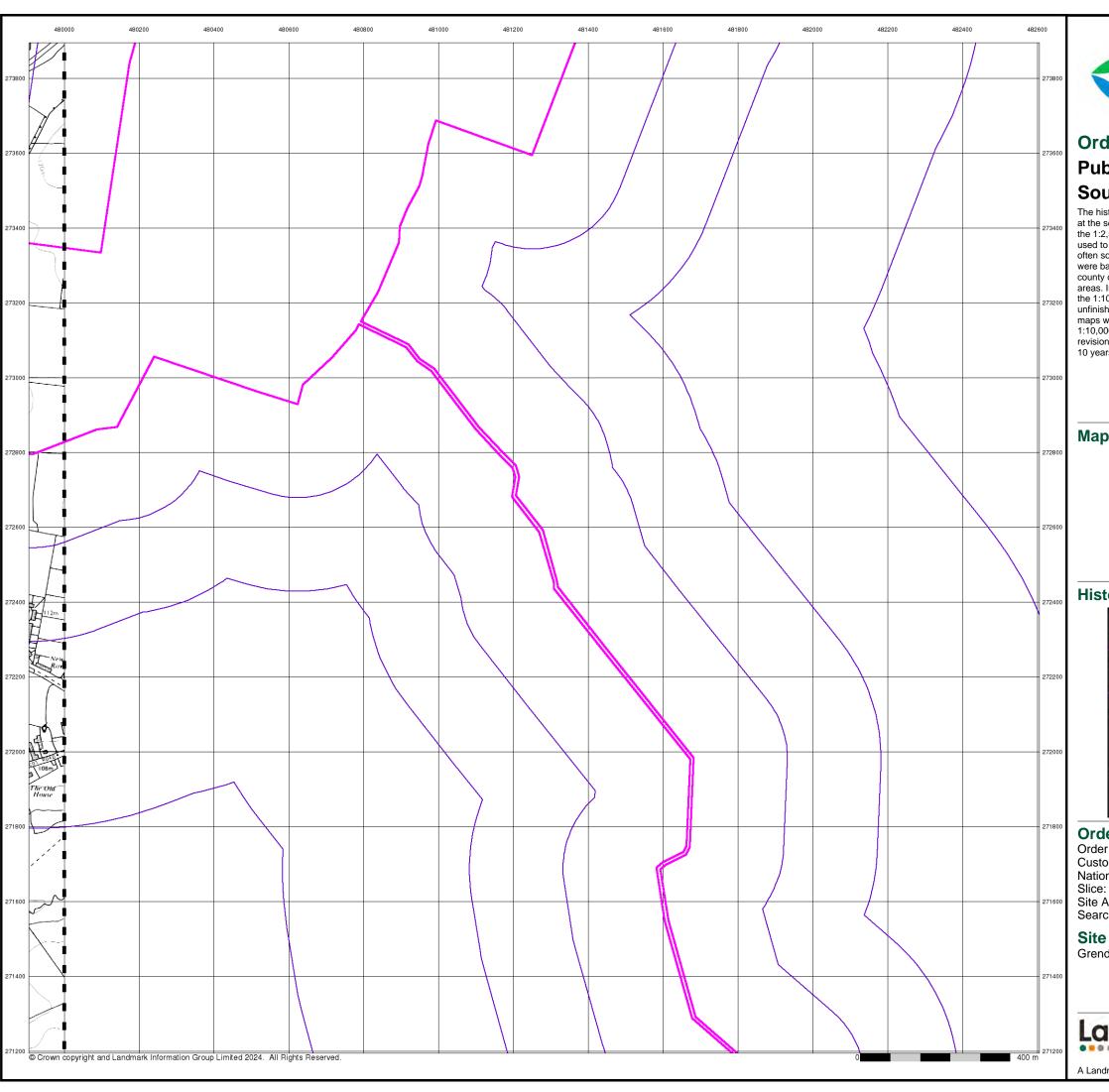
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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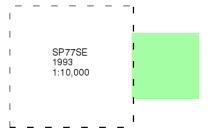




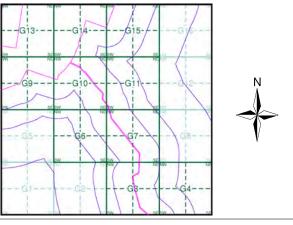
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



## Historical Map - Slice G



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570 G

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

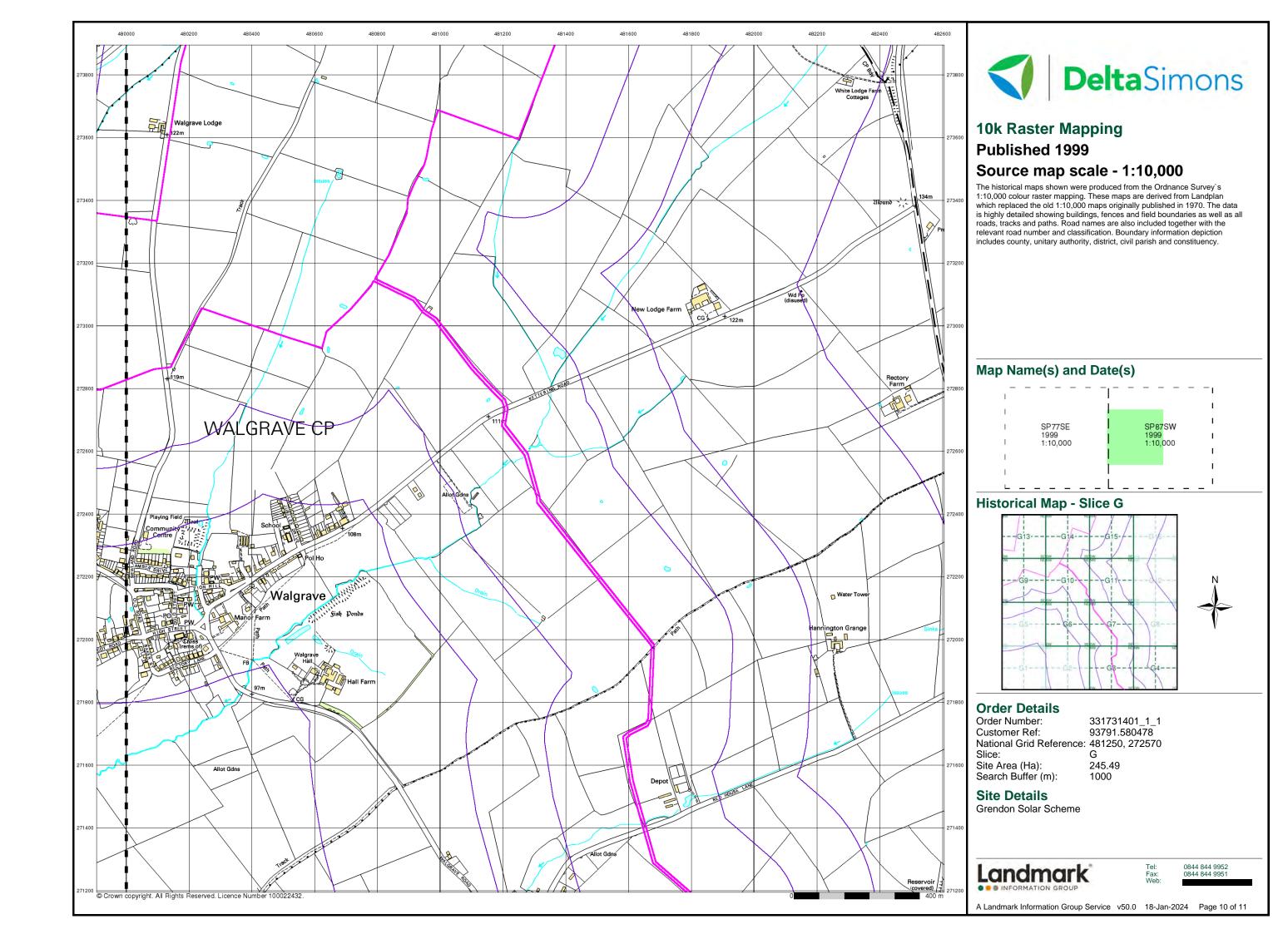
#### **Site Details**

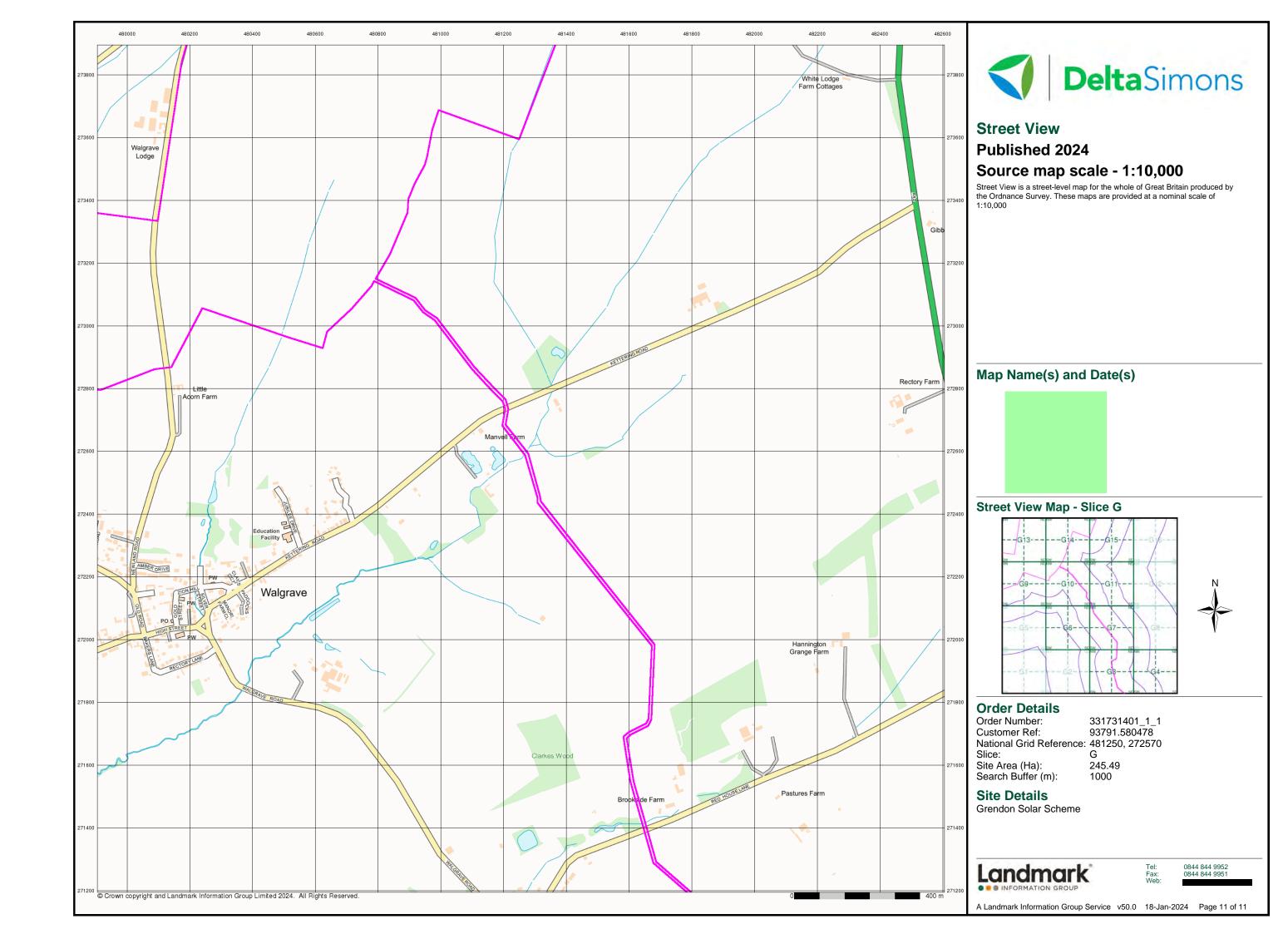
Grendon Solar Scheme



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# **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

وهررسم	Chalk Pit, Clay P or Quarry	it	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		、 Disused Pit ✓ or Quarry
(	Refuse or Slag Heap	<b>((()</b>	Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
<b>* * * /</b>	Coniferous Trees	$\triangle \triangle \triangle$	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard Ωn_	Scrub	∖Yn/ Coppice
។ ជ	Bracken	- Heath '	、 , , , , Rough Grassland
<u>ــــارد</u>	- Marsh 、、、V///	Reeds	<u>→</u> ±⊈ Saltings
		ection of Flow of	Water
	Building	15	Shingle
	*	***	Sand
	Glasshouse		Sand
22	0.000110000	Pylon	
		<u>-</u>	Electricity
<b>*******</b>	Sloping Masonry		<ul> <li>Transmission</li> </ul>
шш		Pole	Line
**		ment	Multiple Track  ⊨ Standard Gauge Single Track
			Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
+			→ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical C	County	
	— Administrative or County of C	County, County lity	Borough
	Municipal Boro Burgh or Distri	ugh, Urban or Ru ct Council	ural District,
		h or County Con not coincident with	
	Civil Parish Shown alternately	when coincidence	of boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO Sta	Post Office
СН	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH	Public House
FB Fm	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn GP	Fountain Guide Post	Spr TCB	Spring Telephone Call Box
MP	Mile Post	TCP	Telephone Call Post
МС			******

## 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

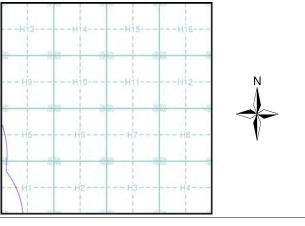
	Gravel Pit	(EEE)	Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	0 0	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>۵</sup>	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ <sup>۵</sup>	Non-coniferous trees
<i>۵</i>	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
ф ф ф ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
affr,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	7 <u>√</u> \r	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)	<b></b> -	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	Pylon, flare stac or lighting tower
+	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1927	4
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1952	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1971 - 1975	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1975	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1989	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1991	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	11
Street View	Variable		12

## **Historical Map - Slice H**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

245.49 Search Buffer (m): 1000

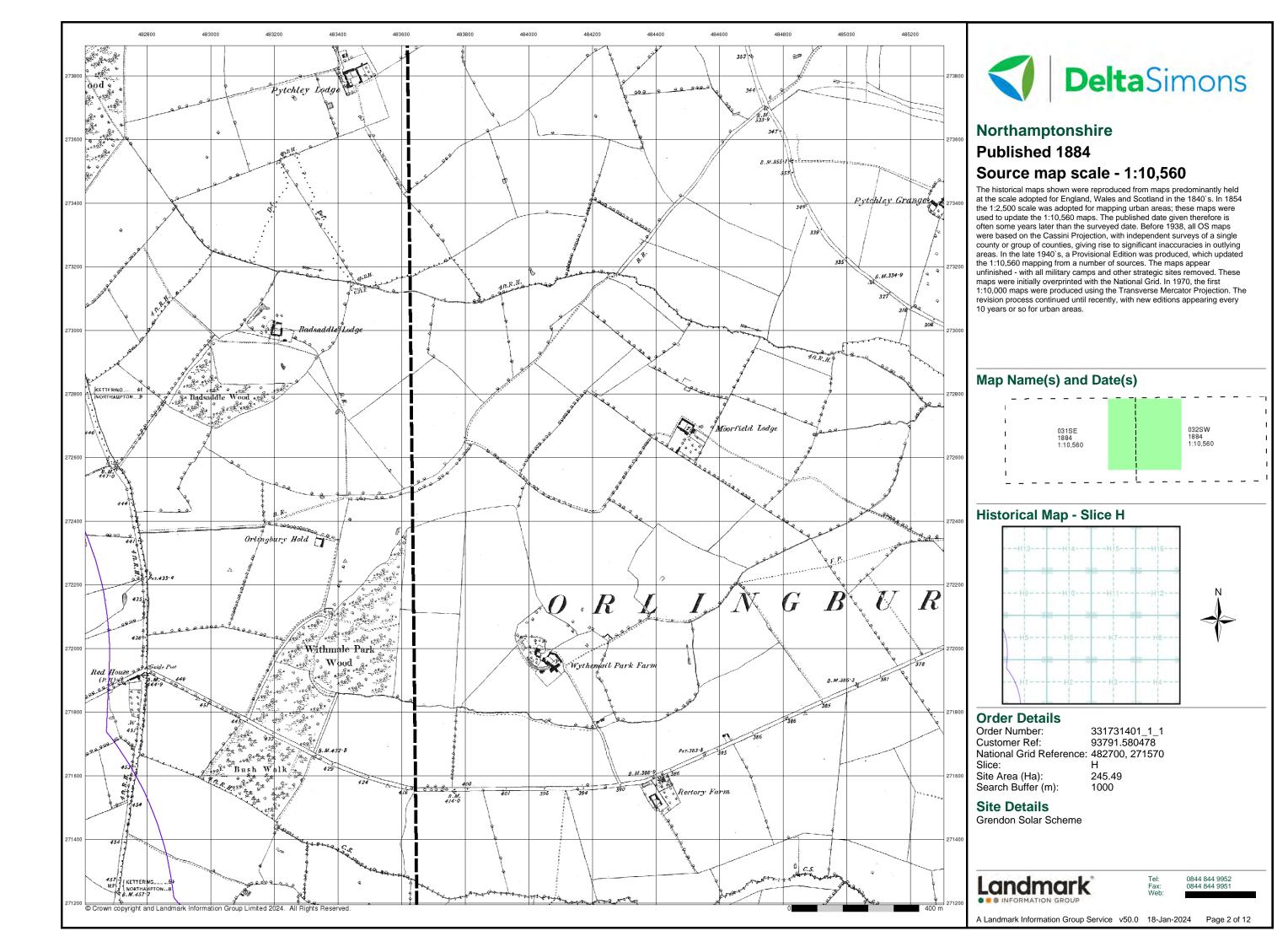
#### **Site Details**

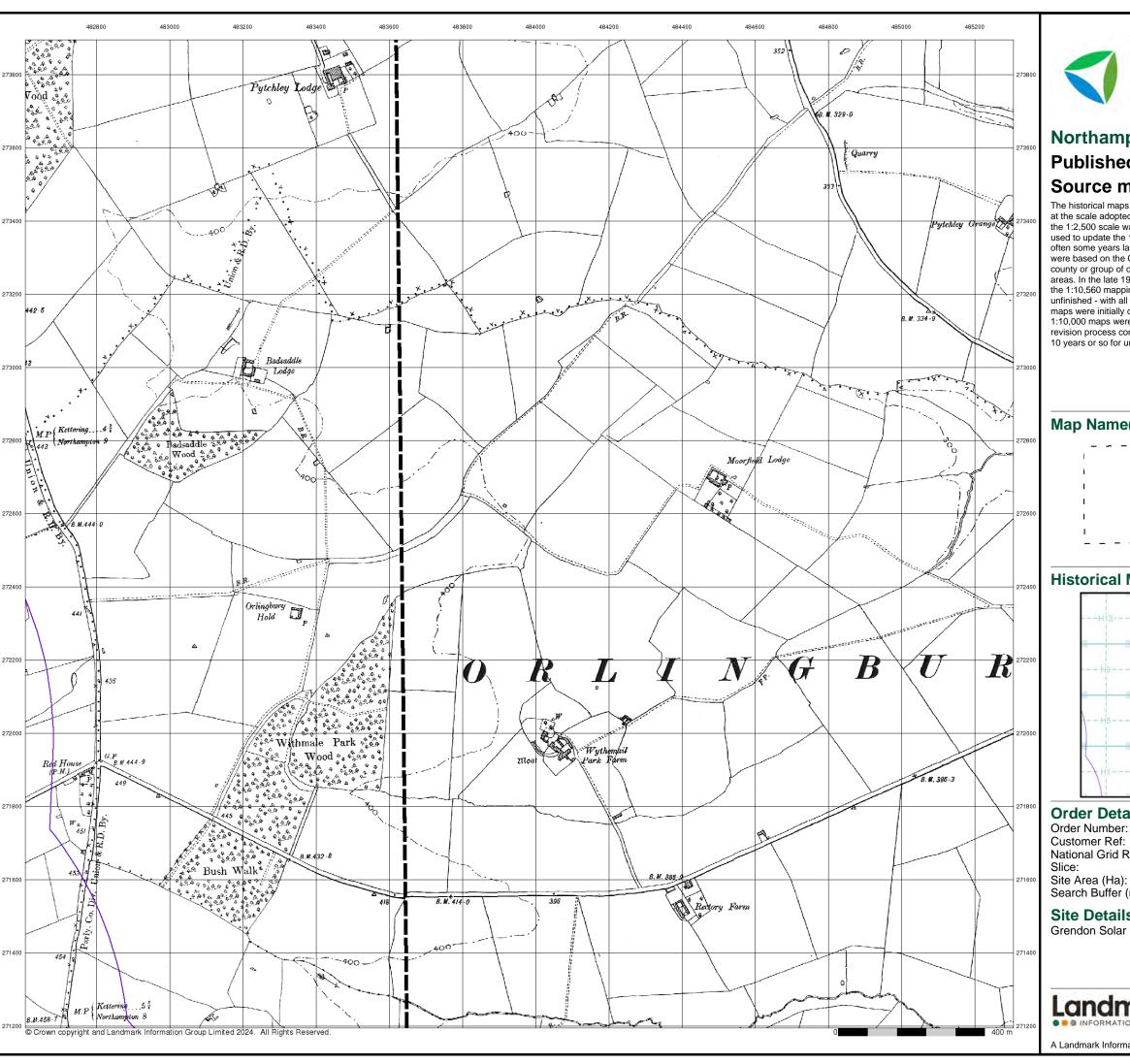
Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 1 of 12



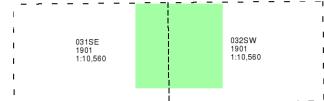




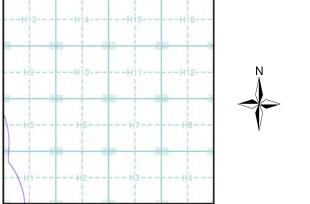
# **Northamptonshire Published 1901** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 H**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570

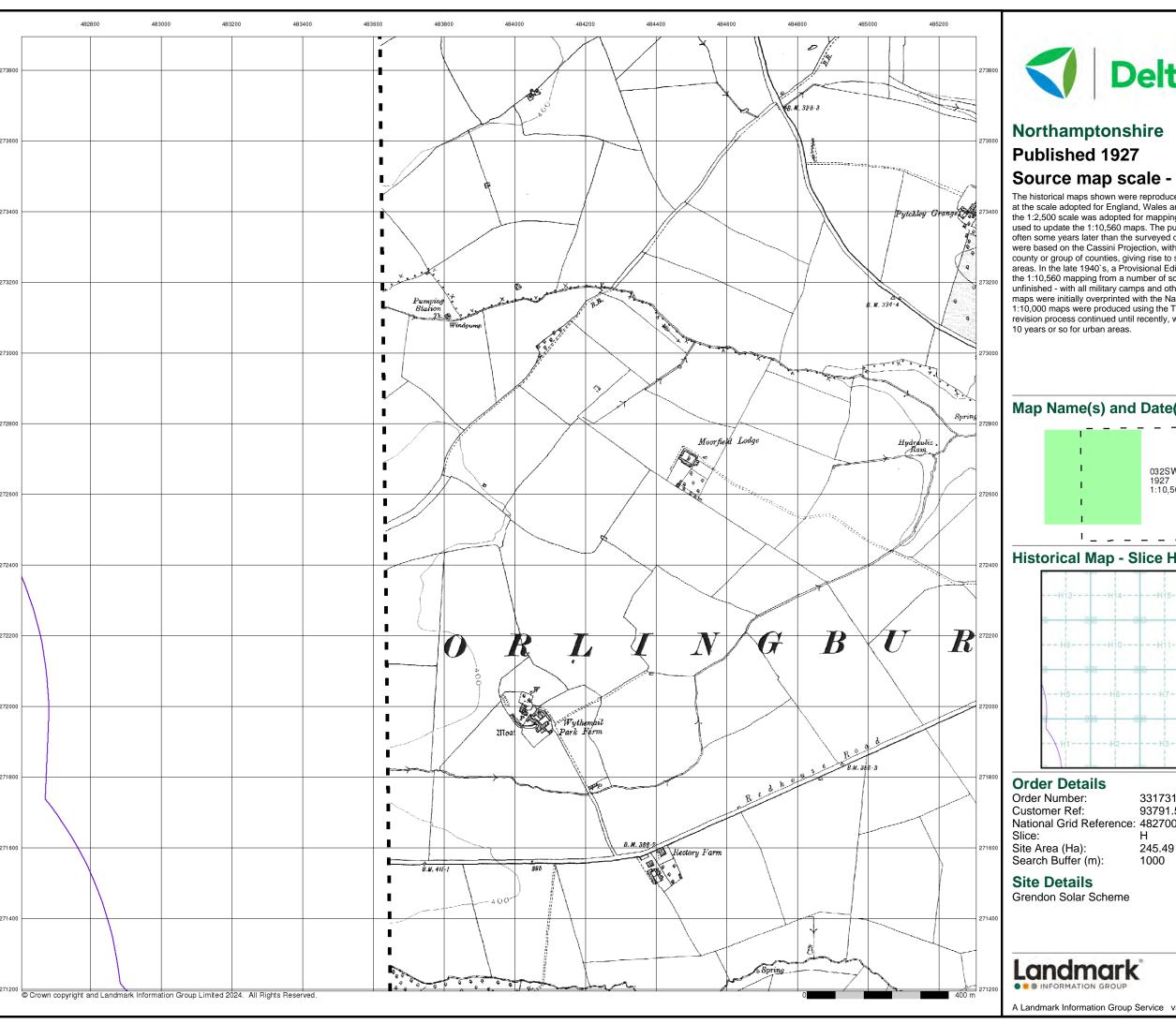
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#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 3 of 12

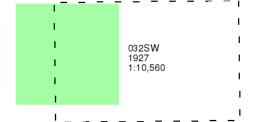




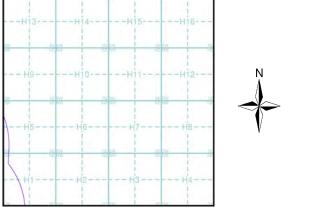
# **Northamptonshire Published 1927** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)



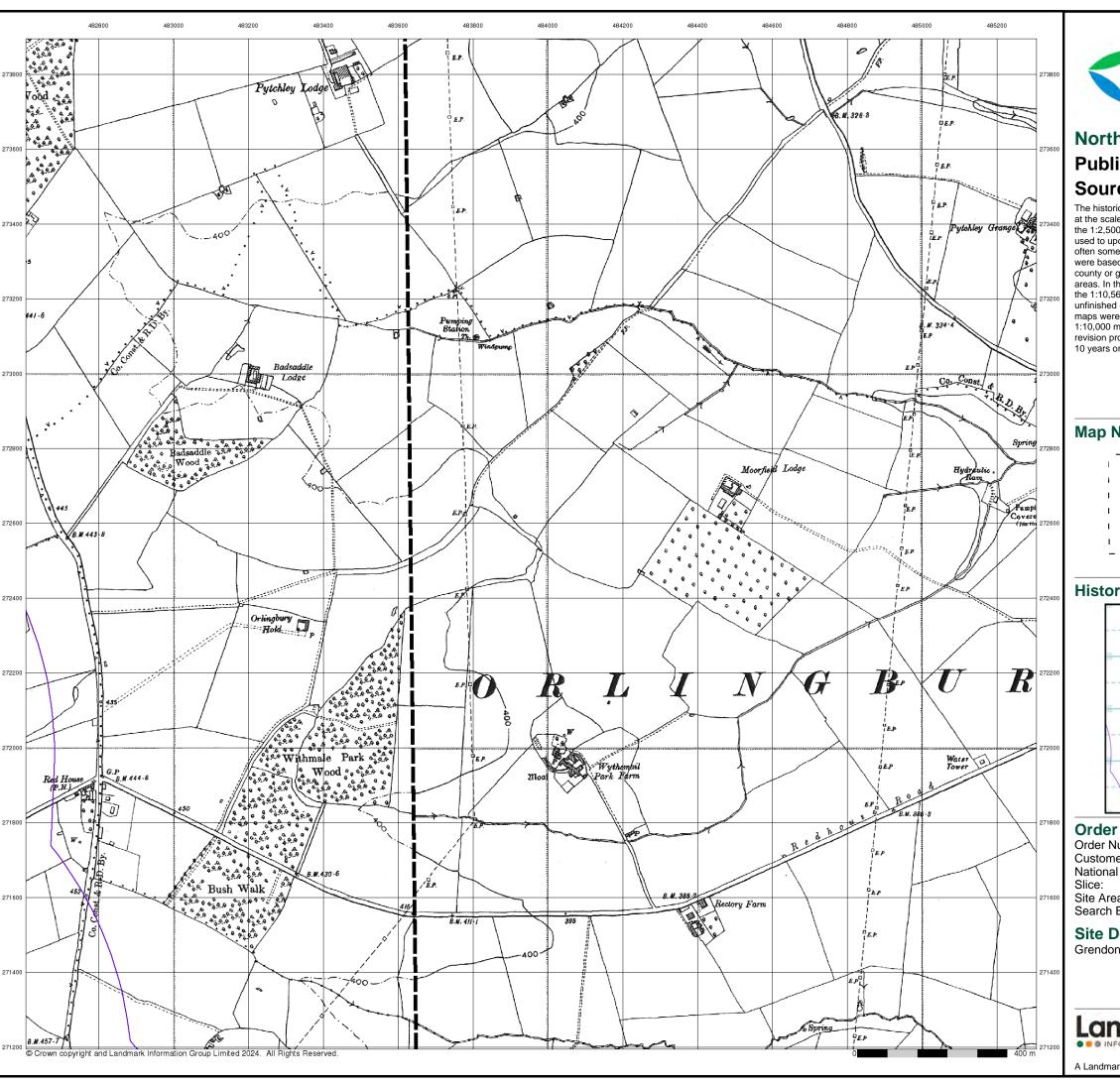
## **Historical Map - Slice H**



331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 4 of 12





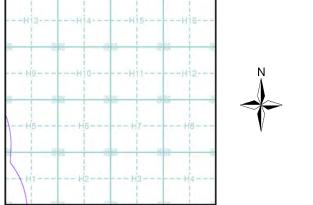
# Northamptonshire **Published 1952** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 H**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570

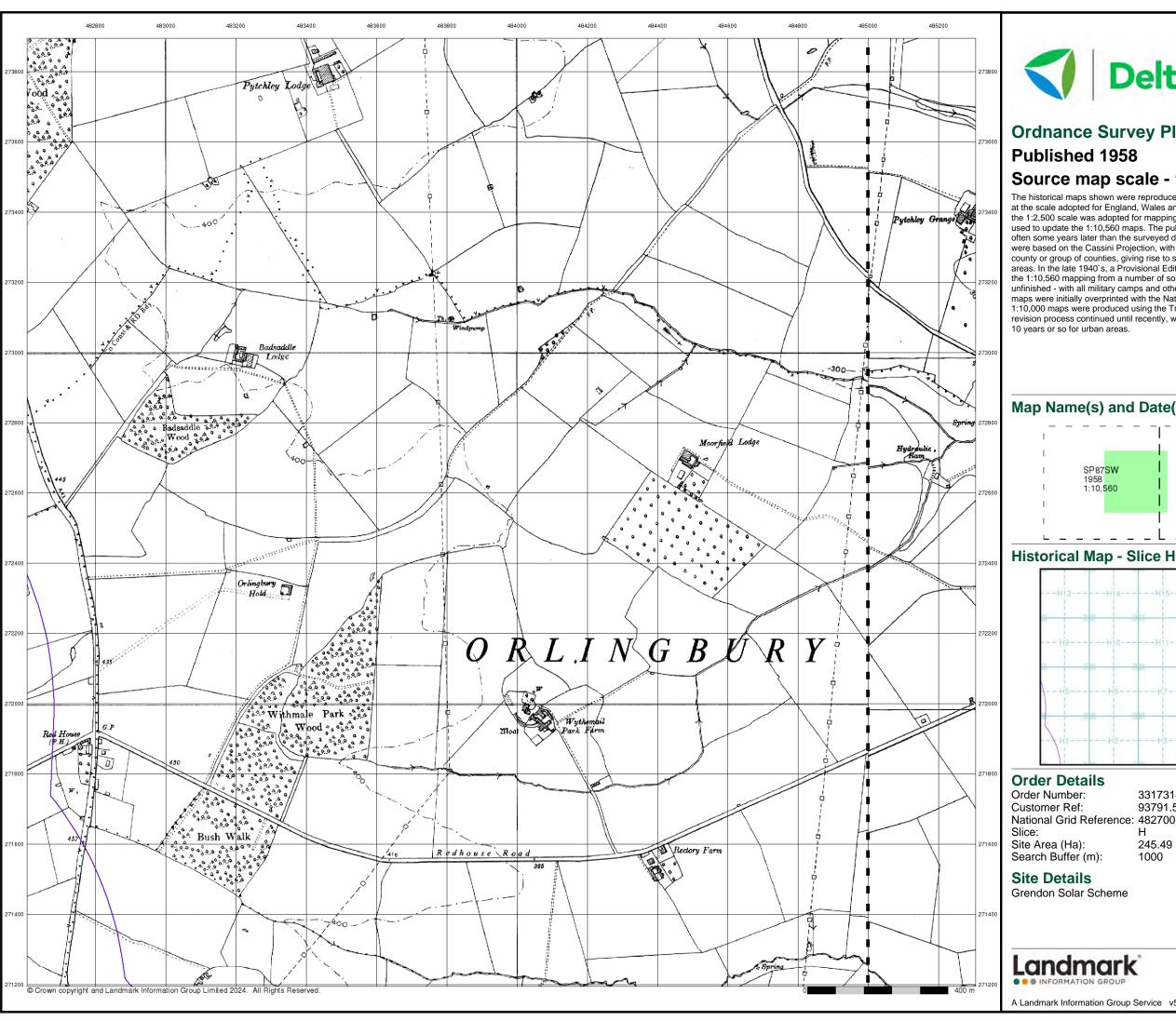
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#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 5 of 12

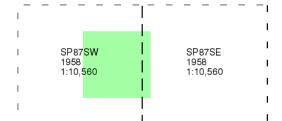


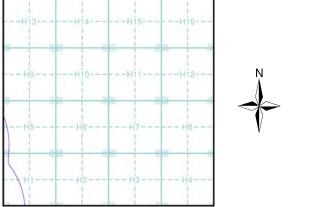


# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

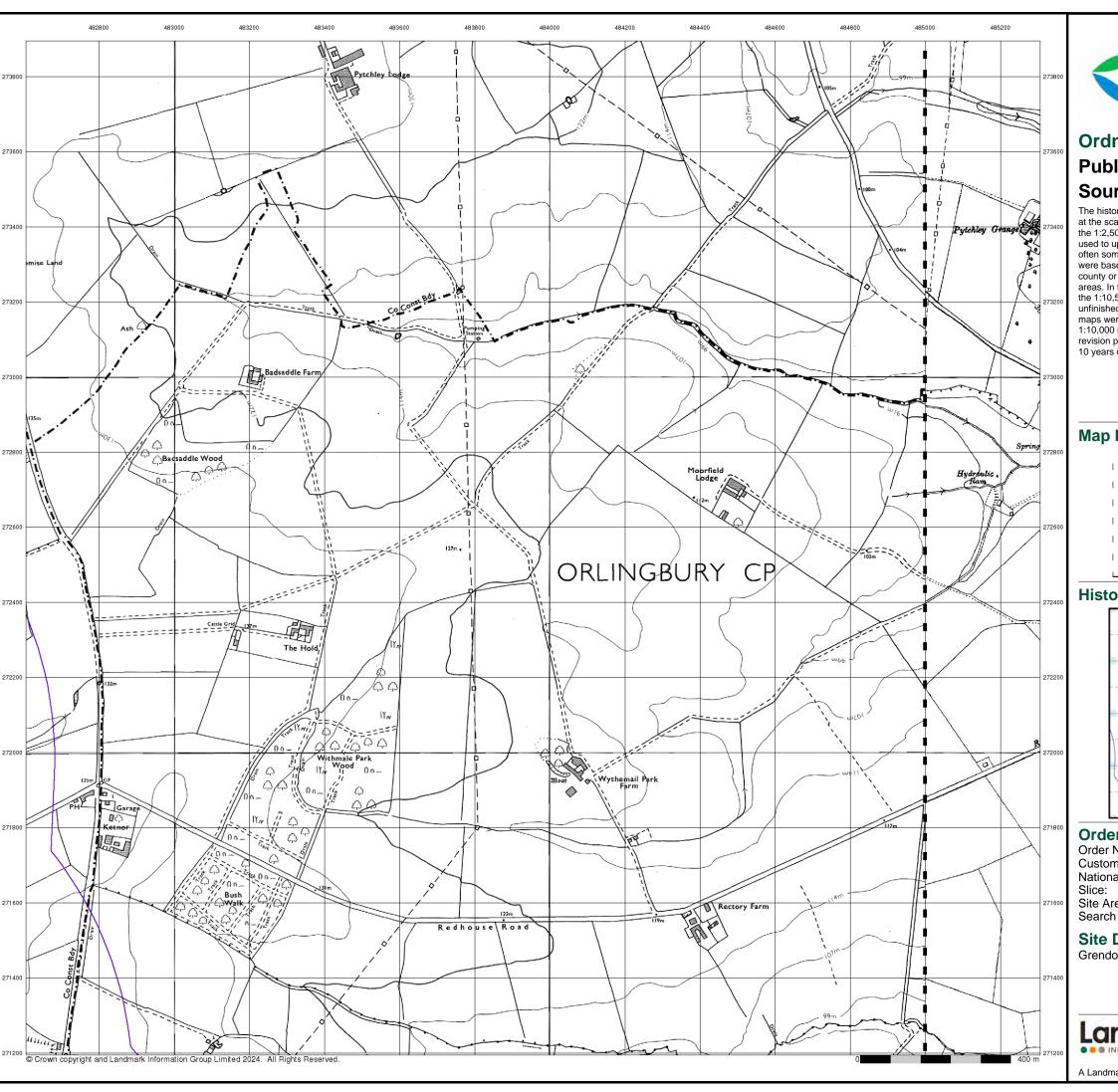




331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 6 of 12

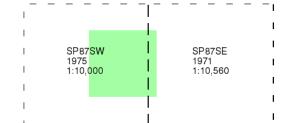




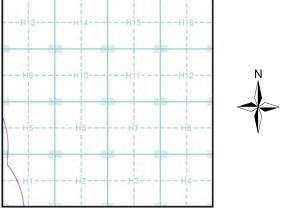
# Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 - 1975 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 H**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570
Slice: H

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**Site Details** 

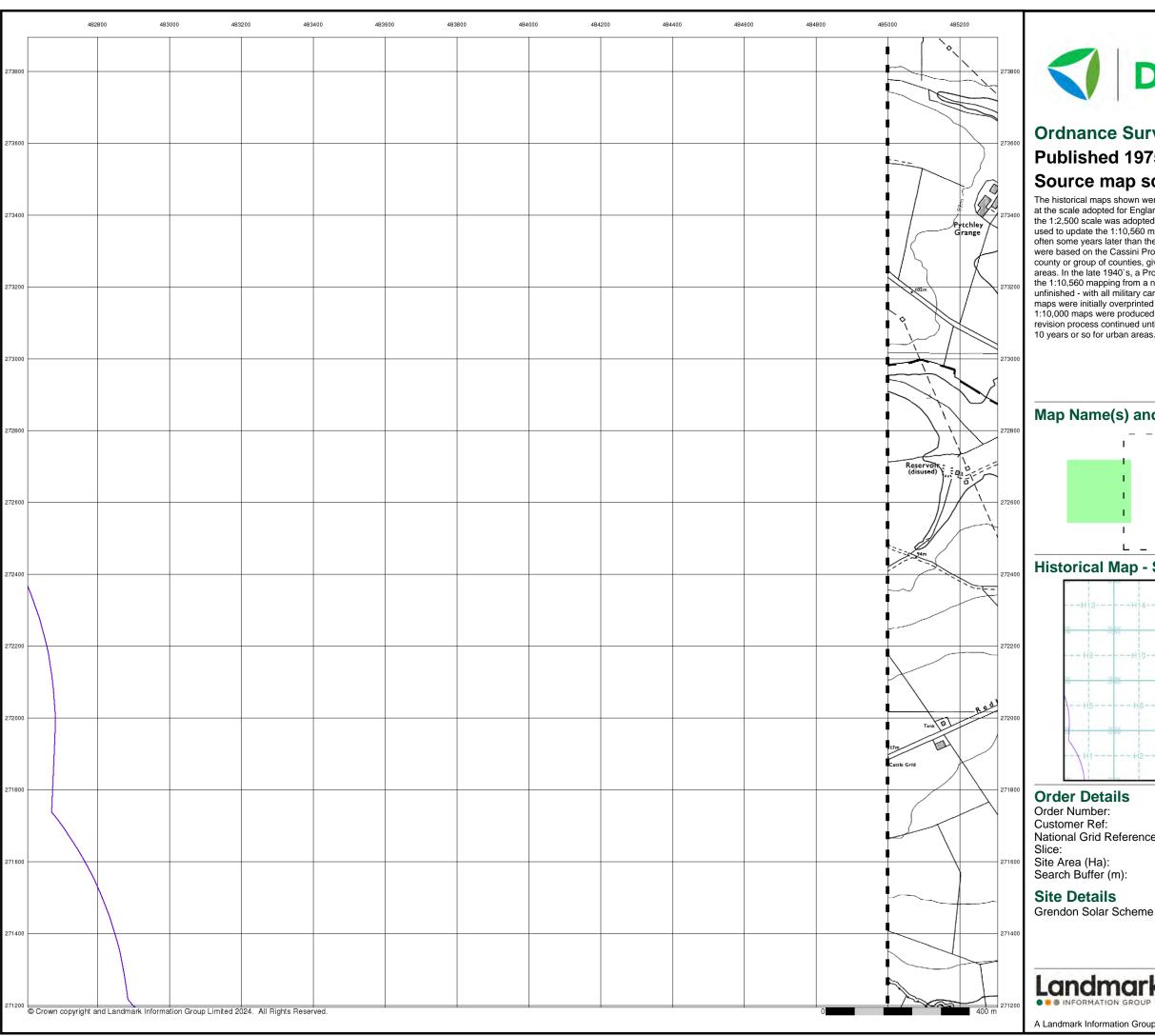
Grendon Solar Scheme



Tel: 08 Fax: 08 Web:

0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 7 of 12

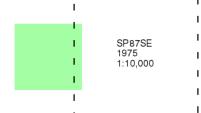




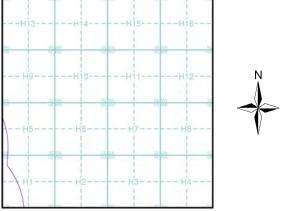
# **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1975** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 H**



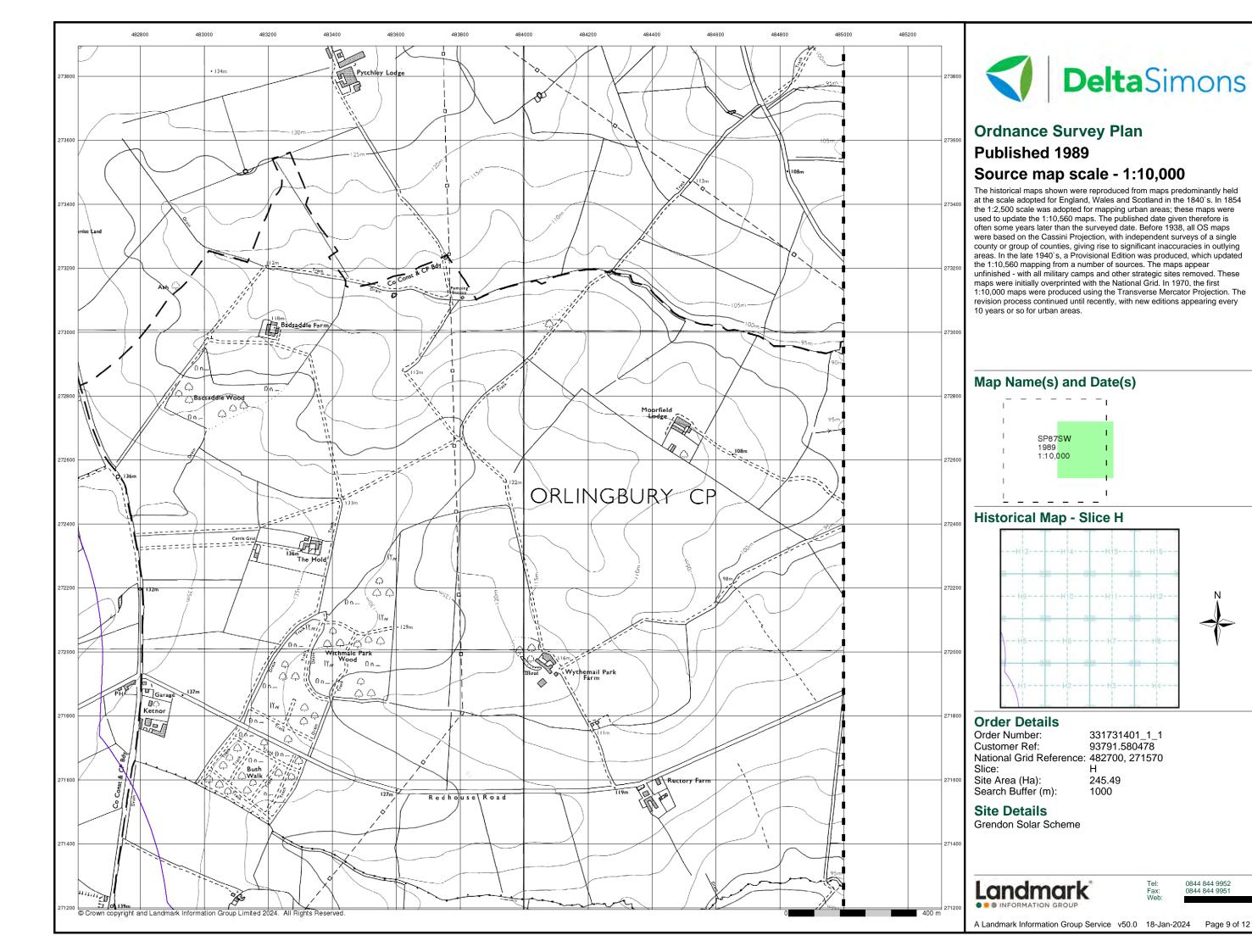
331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570

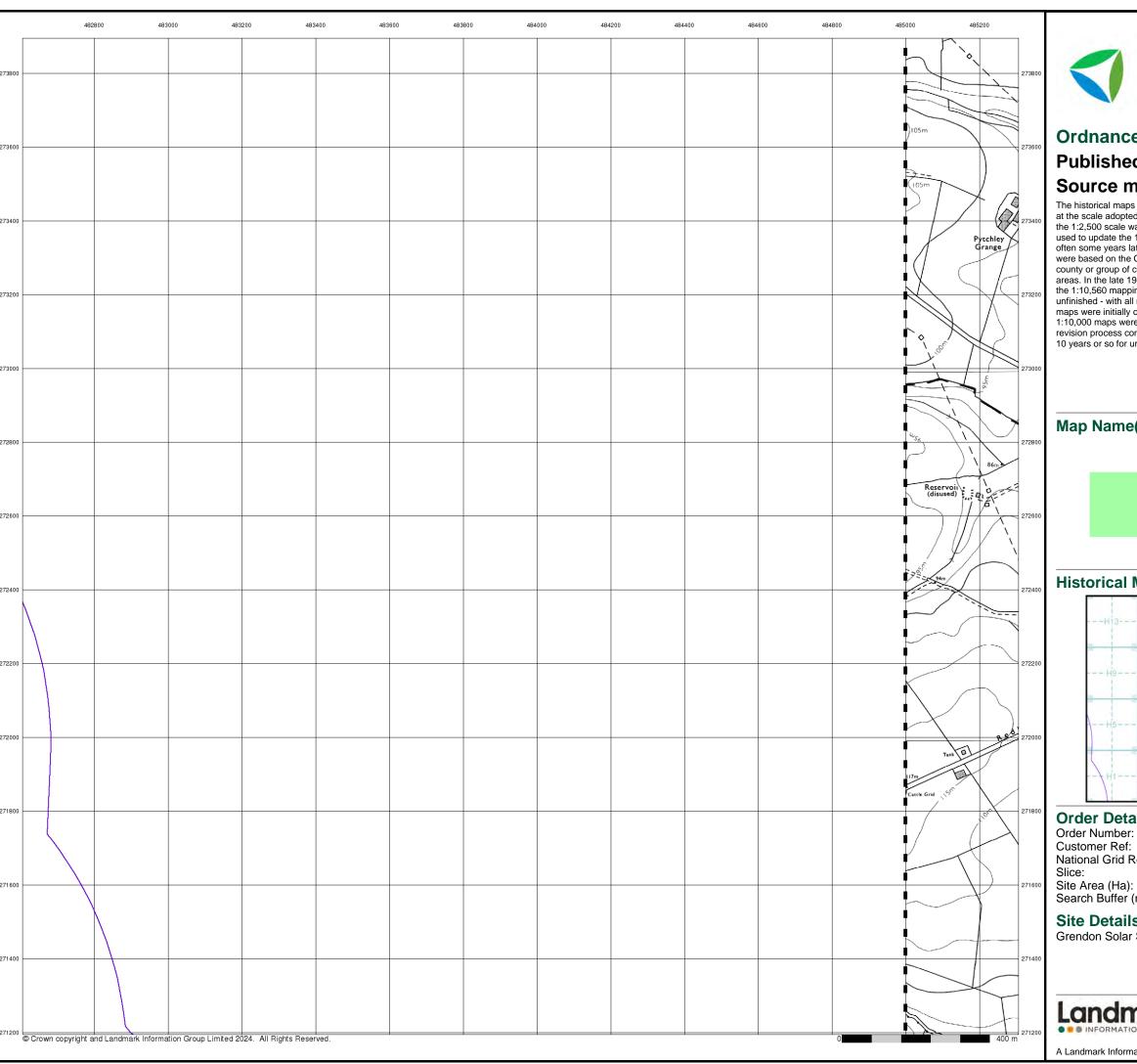
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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 8 of 12



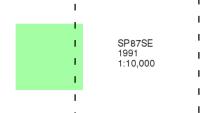




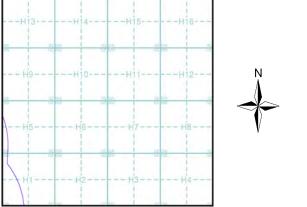
# **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1991 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 H**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570

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

245.49

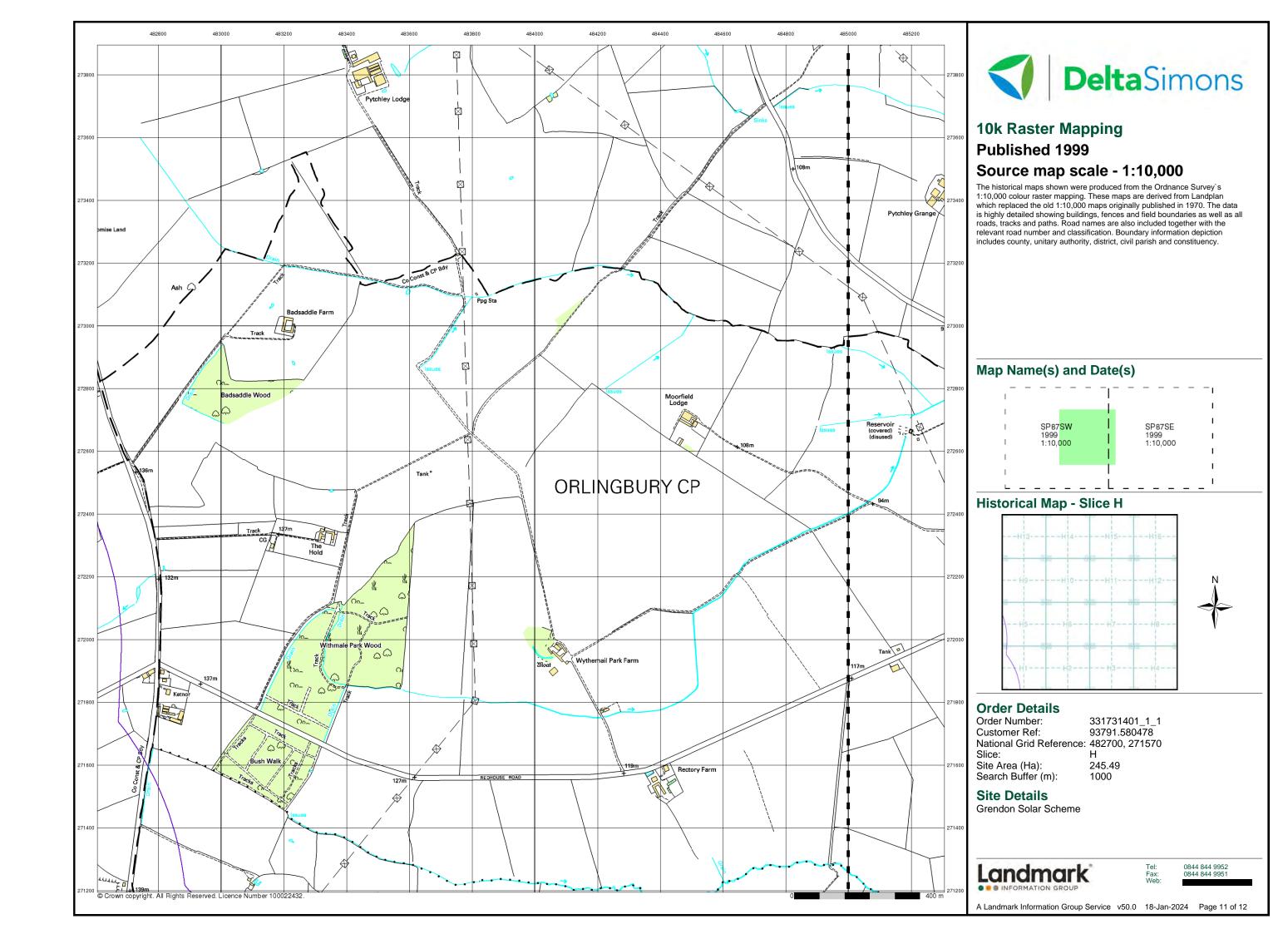
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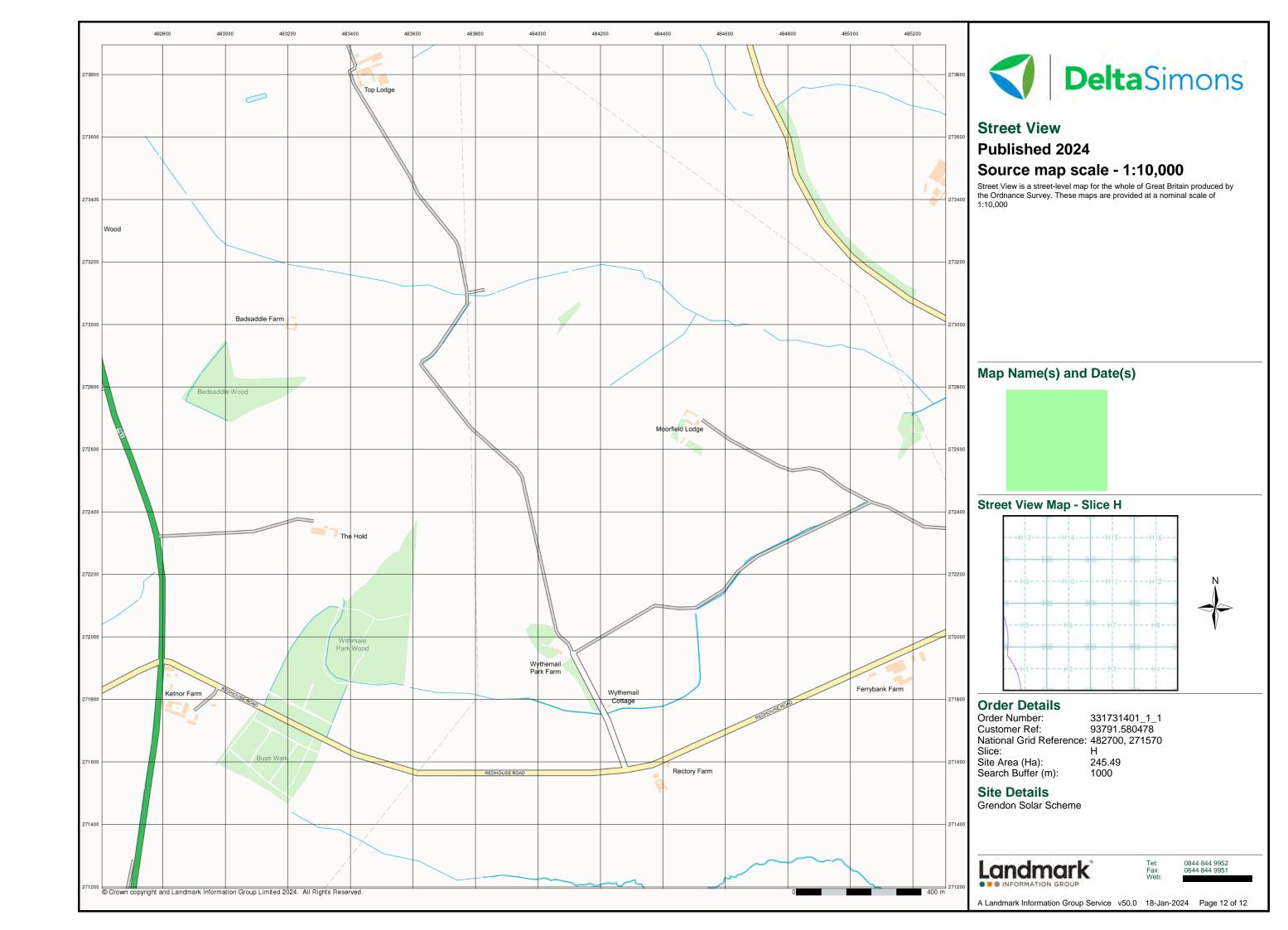
Grendon Solar Scheme



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# **Historical Mapping Legends**

#### Gravel Pit Other Orchard 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 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

Exemp	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
1.0.0.0	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes	0000	Boulders
<b>*</b> * *	Coniferous Trees	$A_{A}$	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard No.	Scrub	Yn Coppice
ਜ ਜ ਜ	Bracken	Heath '	Grassland
<u> </u>	- Marsh w///	Reeds	느ュ <b>ে</b> Saltings
	Dire	ction of Flow of W	/ater
	Building	A C	Shingle
		*//	Sningle
	>	*//	Sand
	Glasshouse		
		Pylon	
			Electricity
	Sloping Masonry		Transmission Line
		Pole	_
Cutting	Embankn		Standard Gauge
**	*************		Multiple Track
	<u>U</u>		_ Standard Gauge
Road ' Under	''∏''' Road // Lev Over Cros	vel ∖∖ Foot ′′ sing Bridge	Single Track
		Jing Dirage	_ Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
-+		+ + +	+ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Co	ounty	
	— — Administrative 0 or County of Cit	County, County B	orough
	-	- ugh, Urban or Rur	al District,
	Borough, Burgh	n or County Const	
	Civil Parish Shown alternately	when coincidence of	boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta P	olice Station
Ch	Church		ost Office
СН	Club House		ublic Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station		ublic House
FB Fn	Foot Bridge Fountain		ignal Box
GP	Fountain Guide Post		pring elephone Call Box
MP	Mile Post		elephone Call Post

Mile Post

Telephone Call Post

#### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

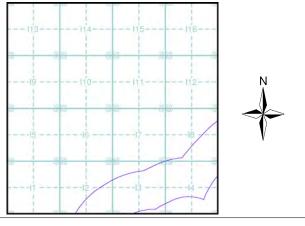
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
-•-•	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>0</sup>	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ <sup>۵</sup> ۵	Non-coniferous trees
$\Diamond$	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	** **	Coniferous trees
<b>*</b>	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Č	Positioned tree
φ φ φ φ	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
affr,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On	Scrub	7 <u>√</u> 1.r	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
5	Water feature	<b>← ←</b>	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)	<b></b>	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	Pylon, flare stac or lighting tower
•‡•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884 - 1885	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1952	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1968 - 1969	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1988	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	8
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	9
Street View	Variable		10

#### **Historical Map - Slice I**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479230, 274260

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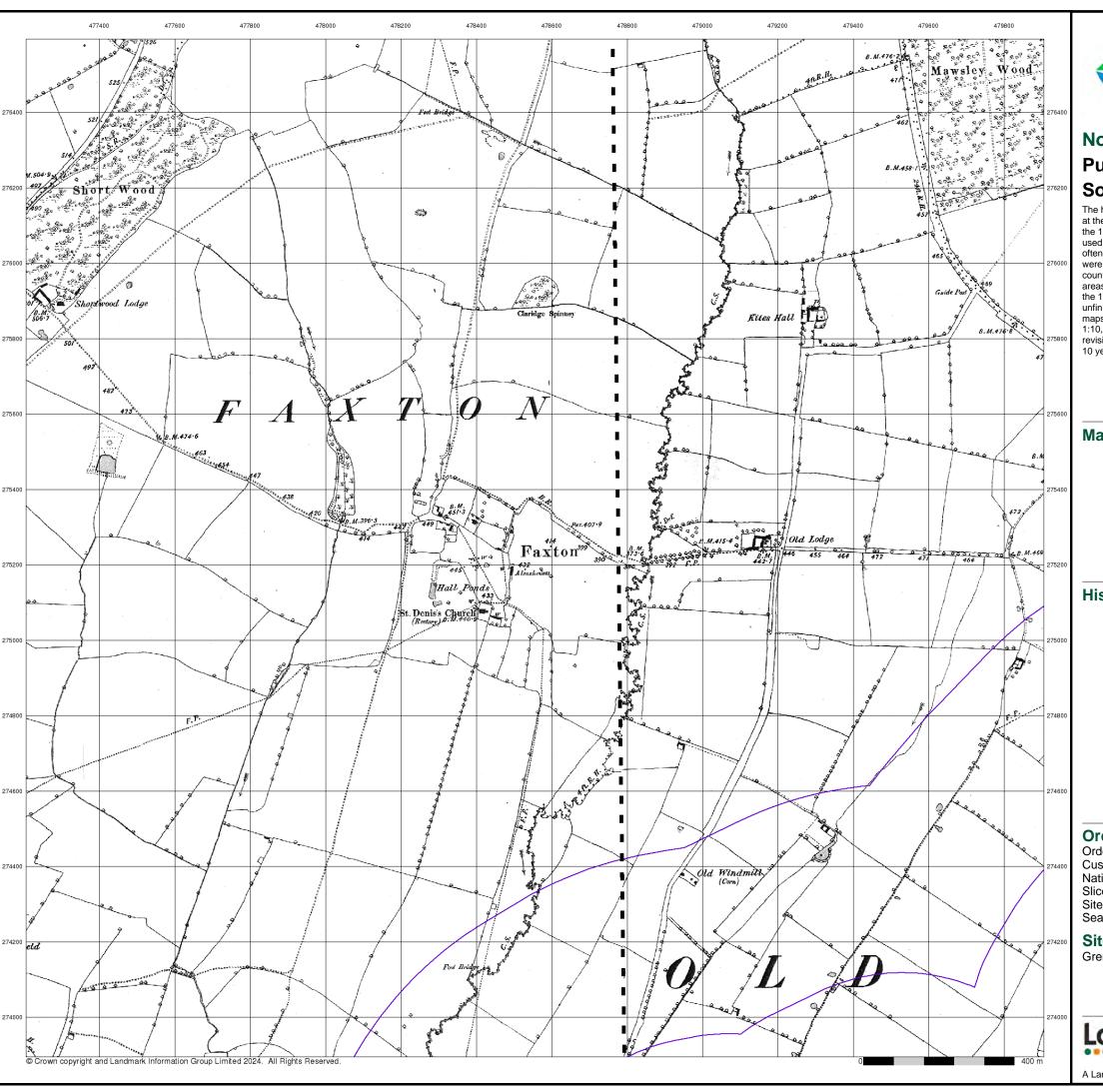
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 1 of 10

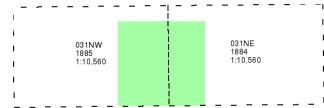




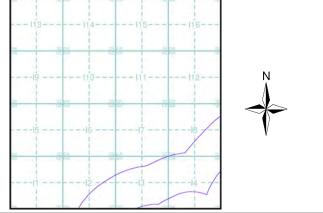
## **Northamptonshire** Published 1884 - 1885 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



#### **Historical Map - Slice I**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479230, 274260

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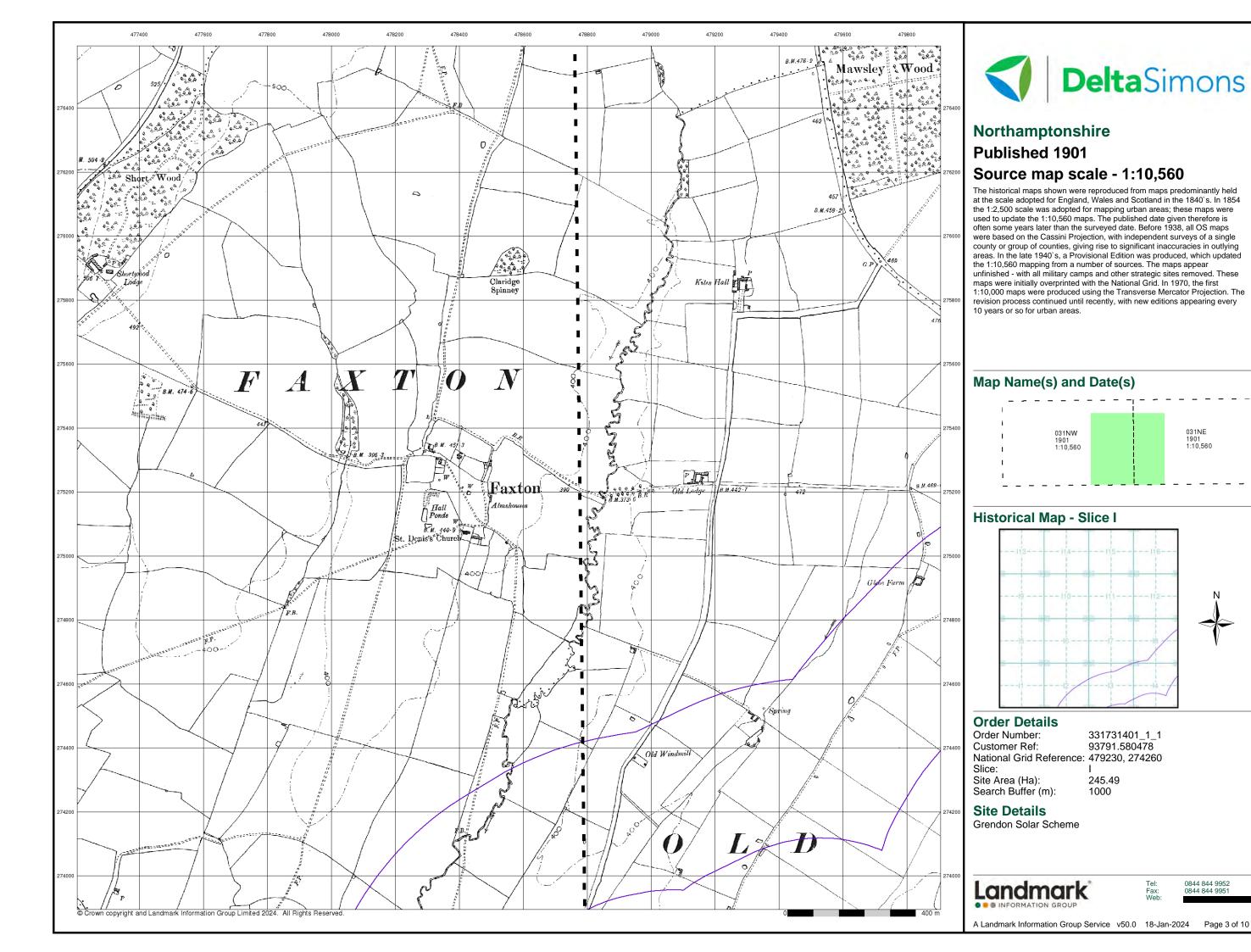
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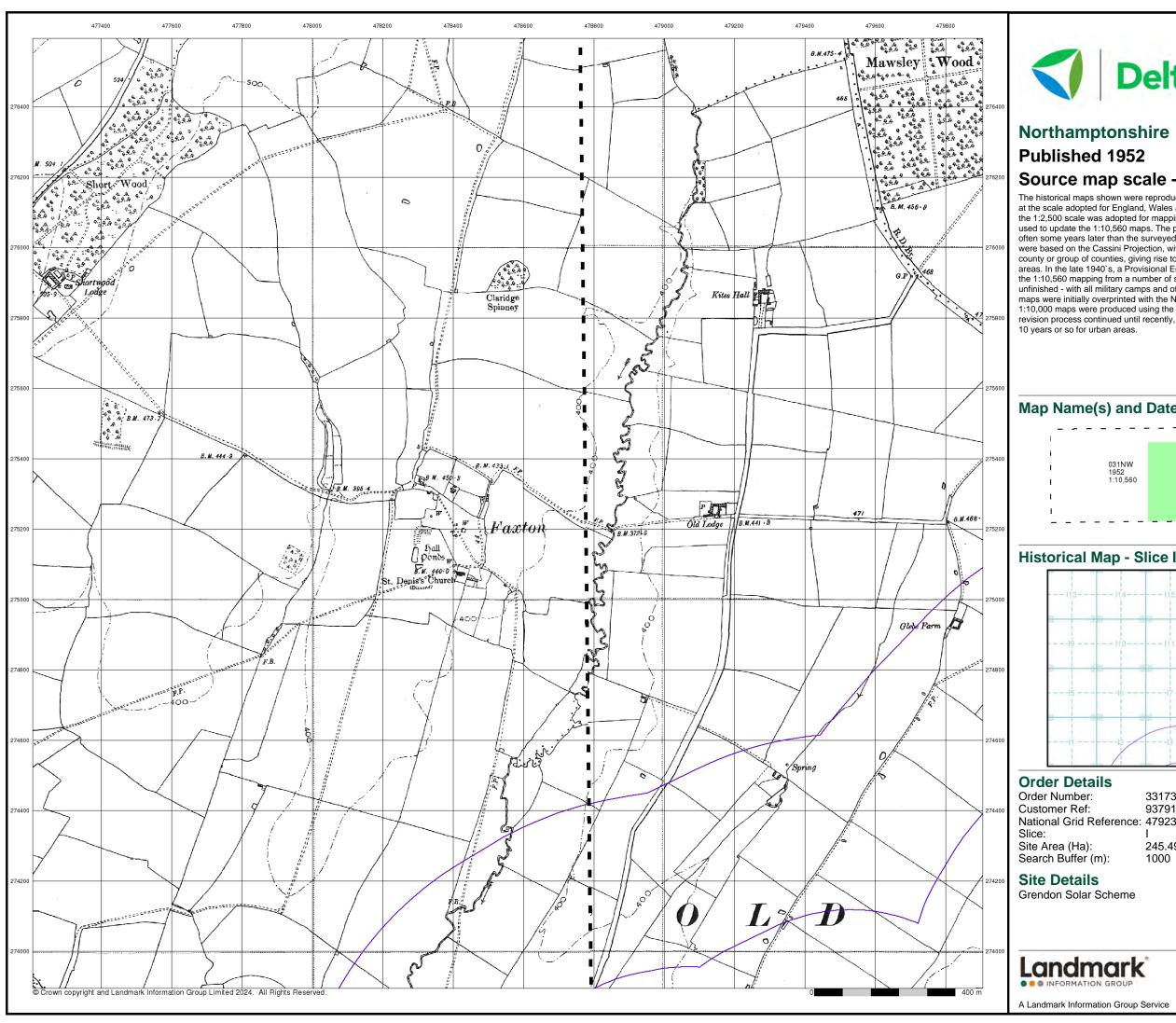
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 2 of 10



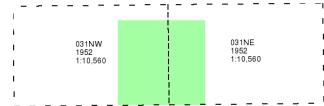


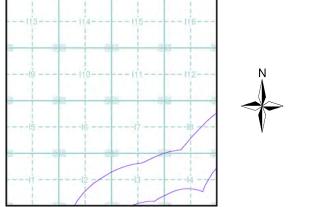


# **Northamptonshire** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

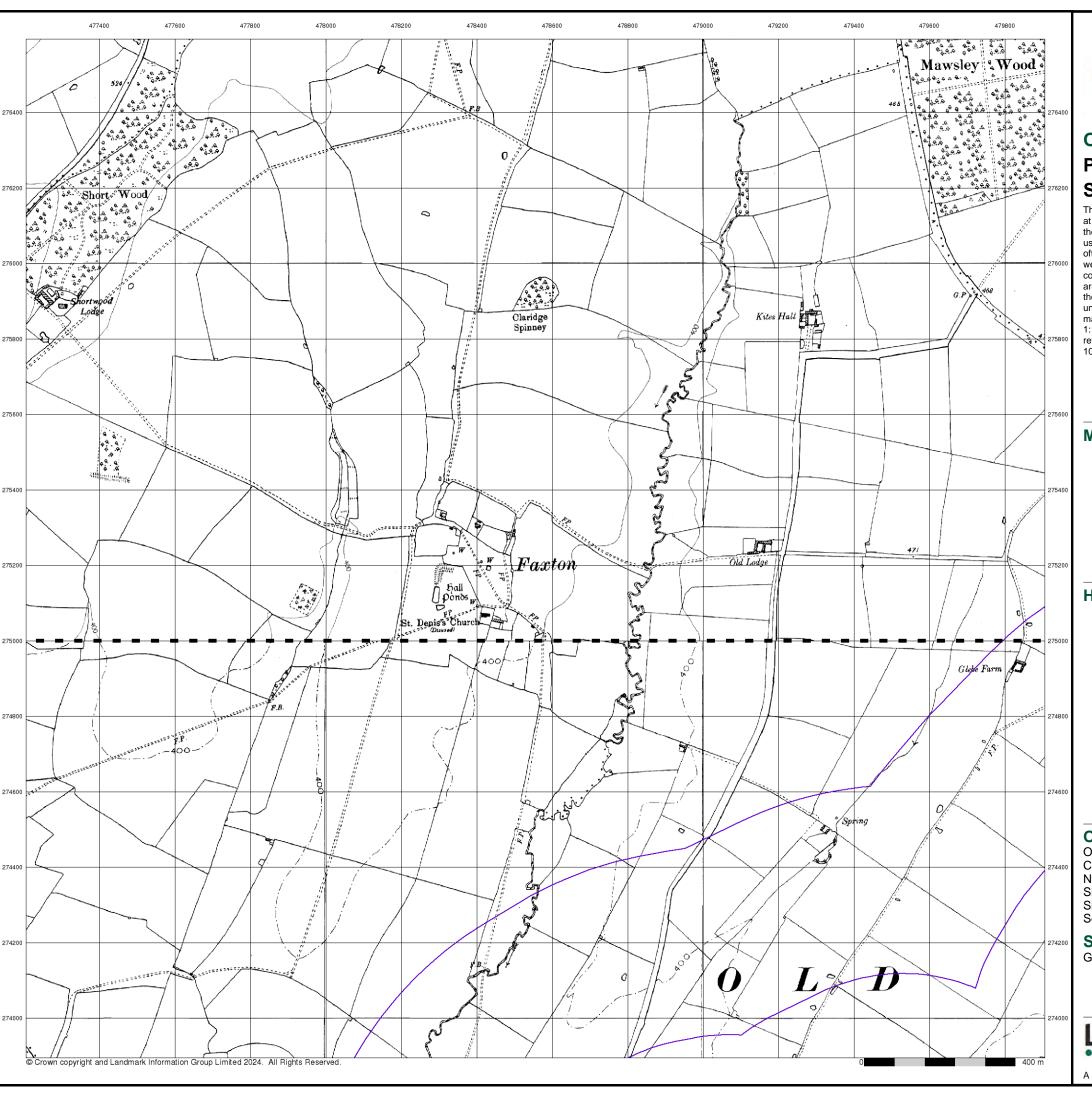




331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479230, 274260

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 4 of 10

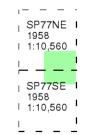




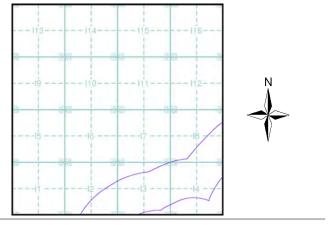
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



#### **Historical Map - Slice I**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479230, 274260 Slice: 245.49

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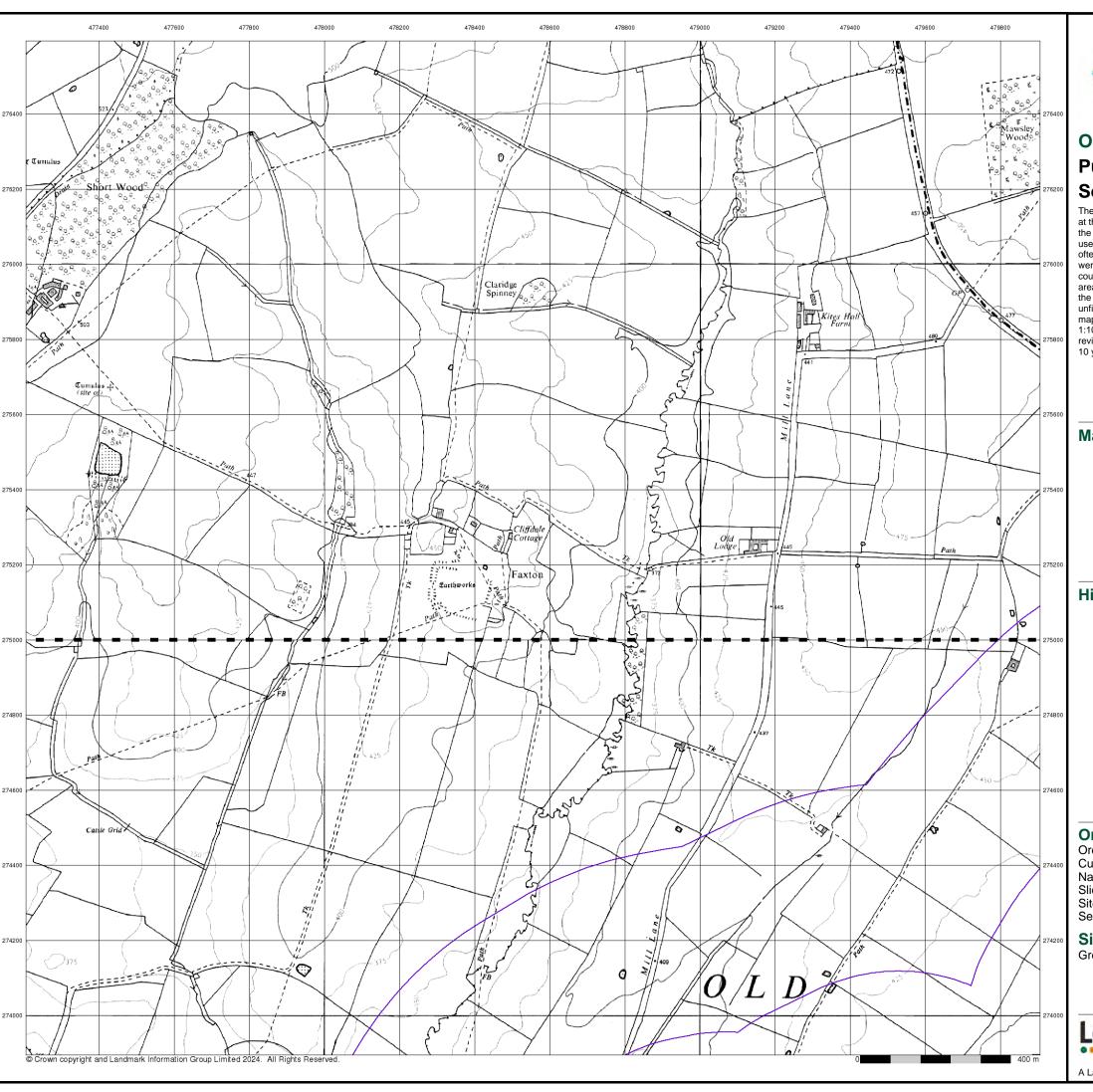
**Site Details** 

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 5 of 10

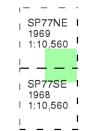




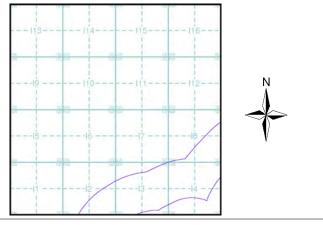
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1968 - 1969 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 I**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479230, 274260 Slice:

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

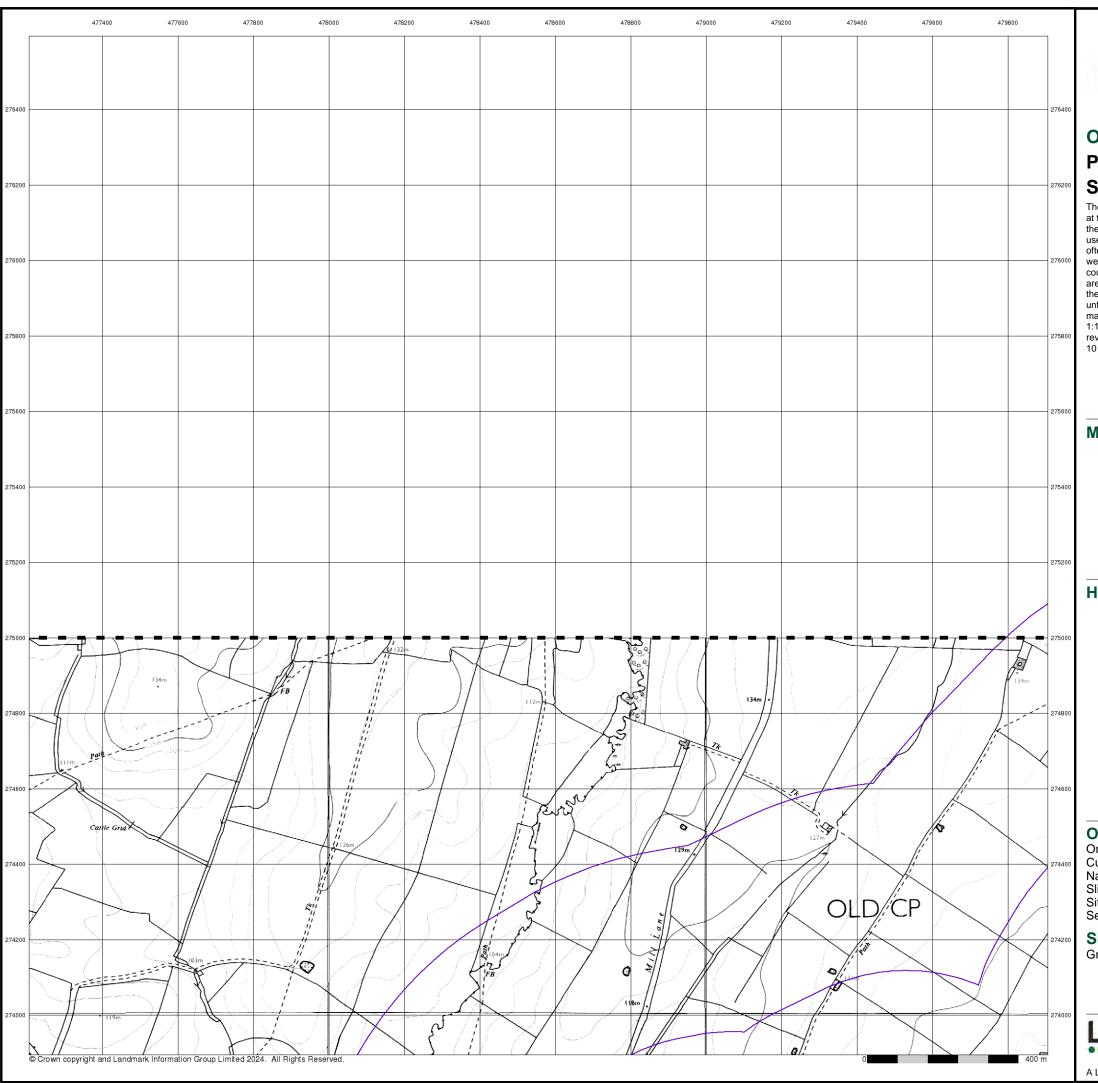
245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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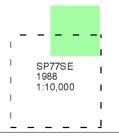




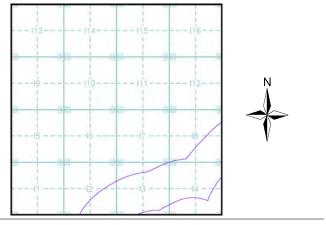
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1988** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)



#### **Historical Map - Slice I**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479230, 274260 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

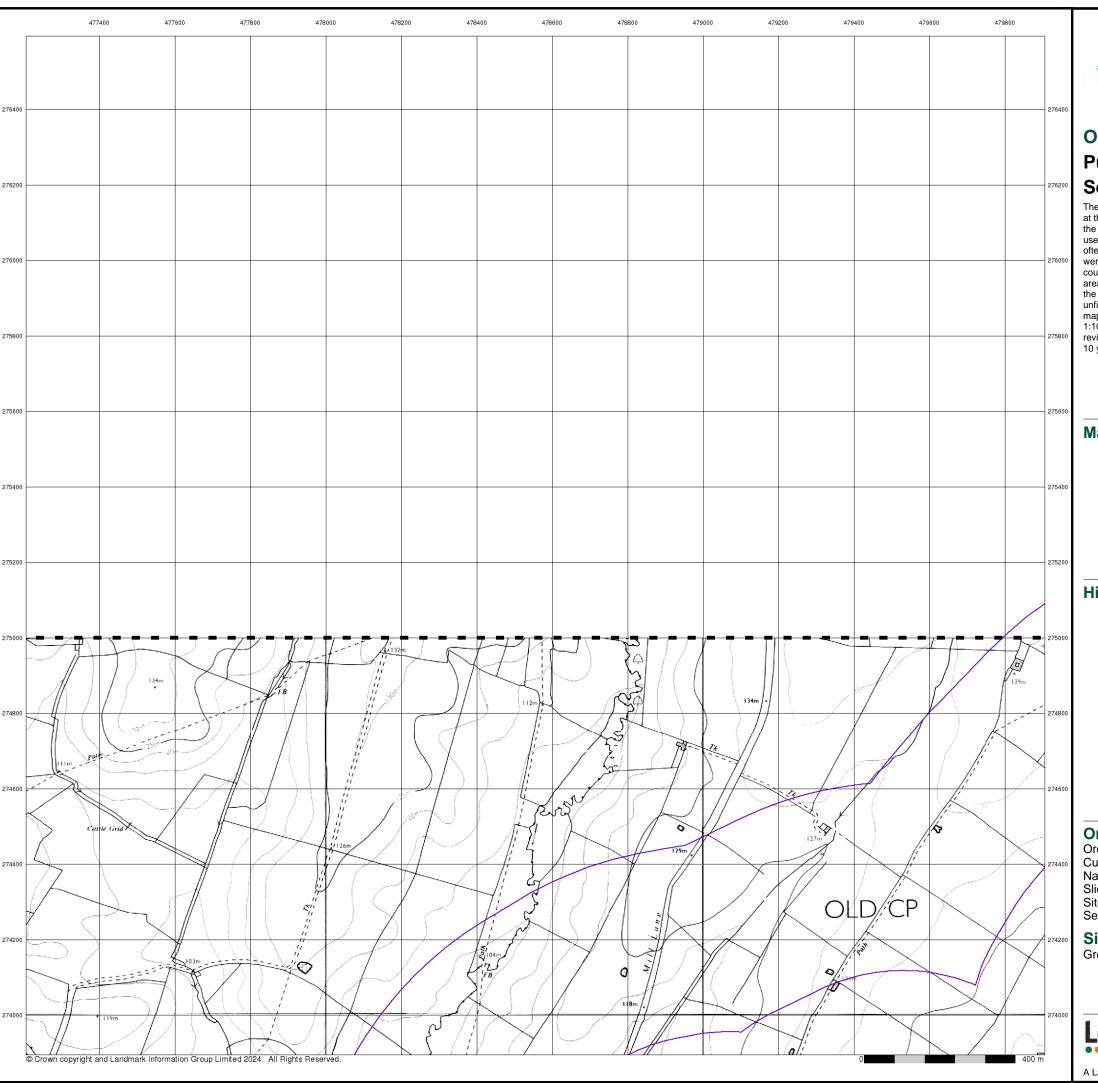
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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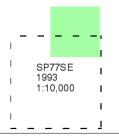




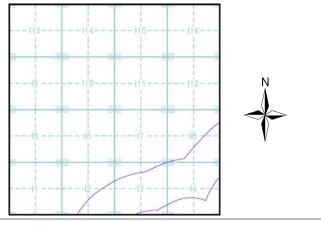
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 I**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479230, 274260 Slice:

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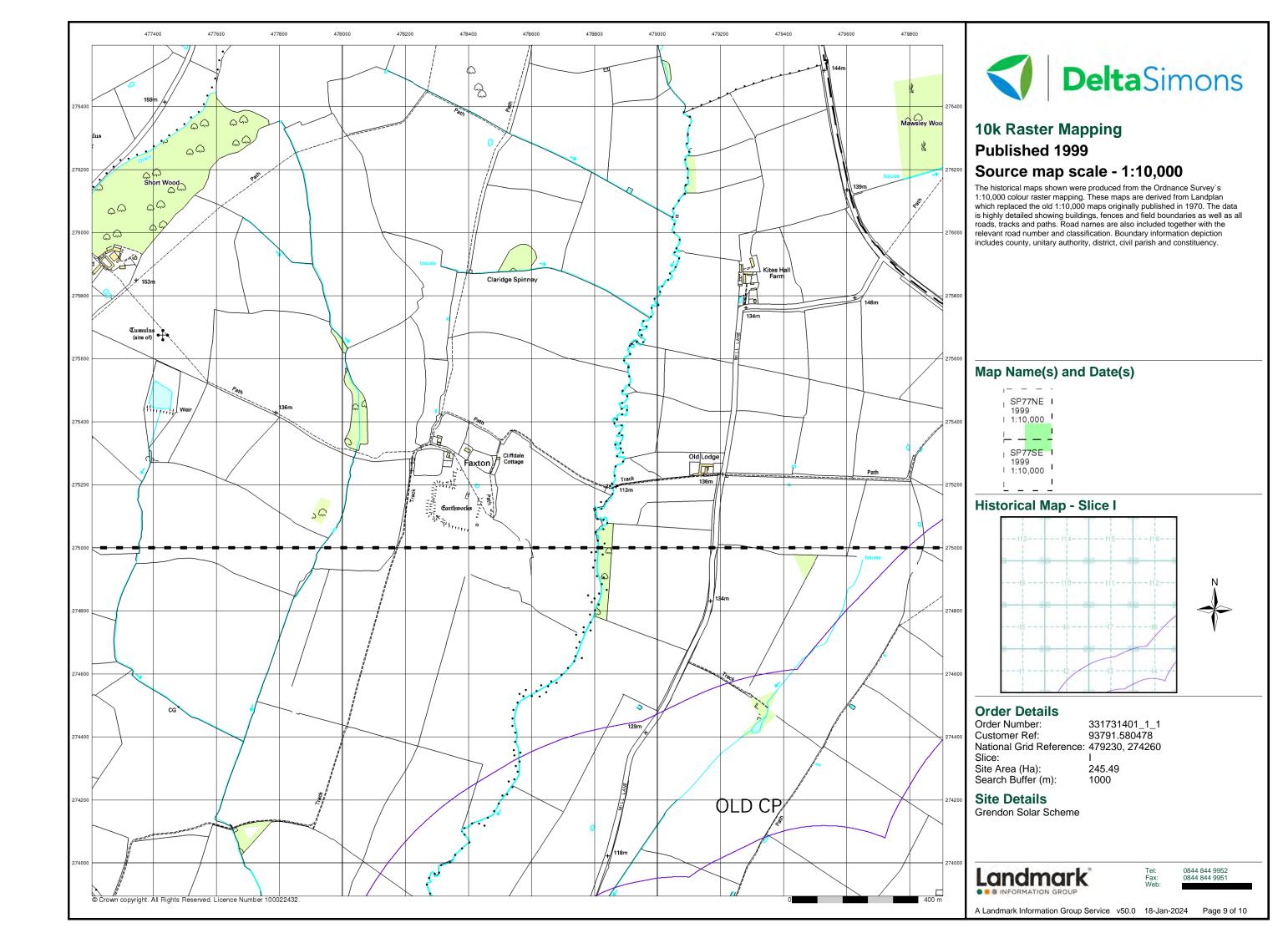
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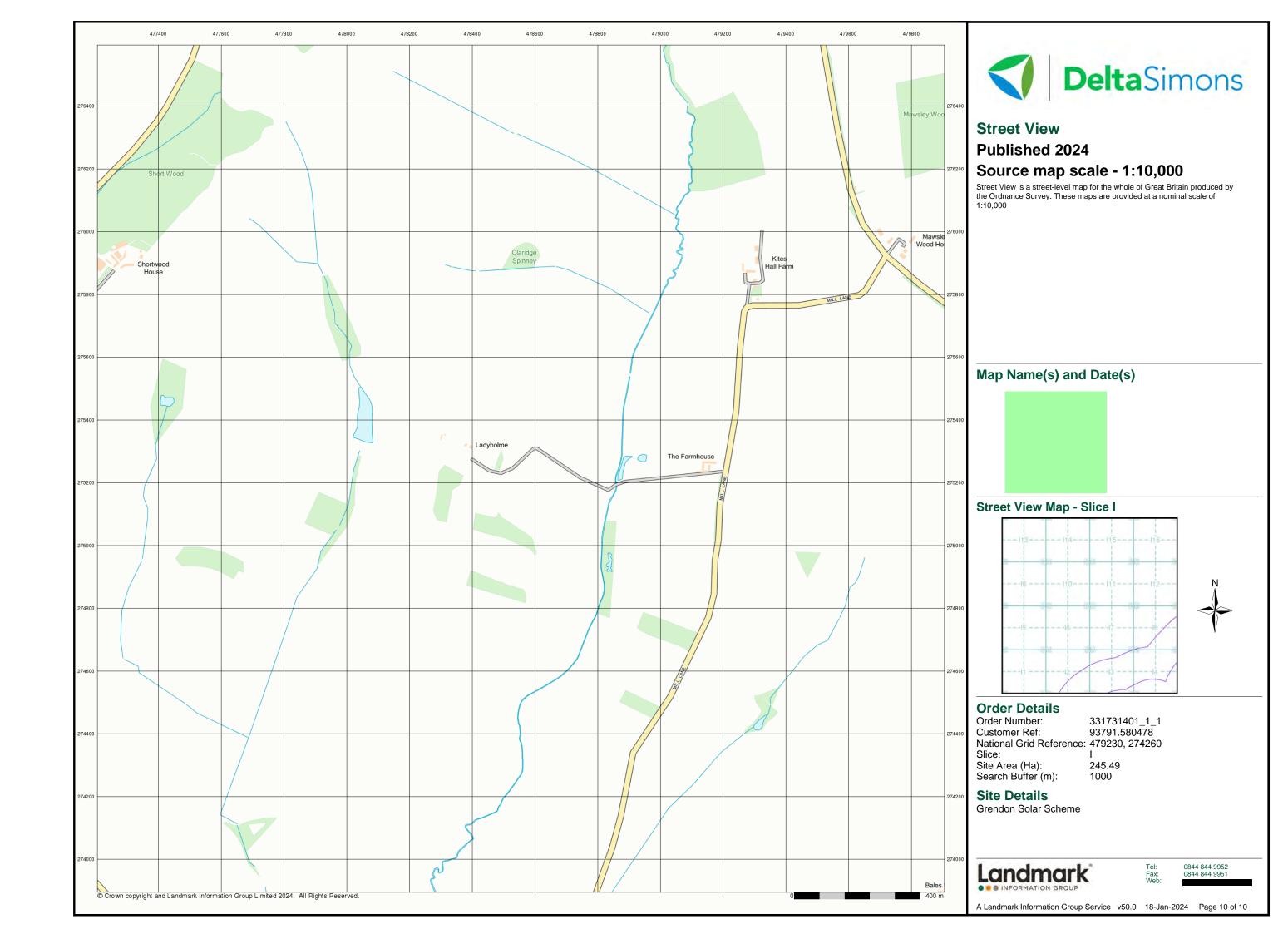
Grendon Solar Scheme



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## **Historical Mapping Legends**

#### **Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** Other Gravel Orchard Osiers Mixed Wood Deciduous Brushwood Furze Rough Pasture Arrow denotes Trigonometrical flow of water Station Bench Mark Site of Antiquities 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

Co. Boro. Bdy.

Co. Burgh Bdy.

RD. Bdy.

County Borough Boundary (England)

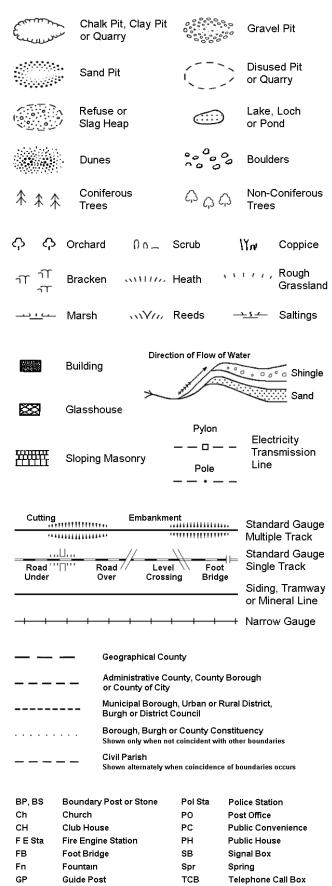
County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

Rural District Boundary

····· Civil Parish Boundary

Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary

## Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000



TCP

Telephone Call Post

MP

Mile Post

Mile Stone

#### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

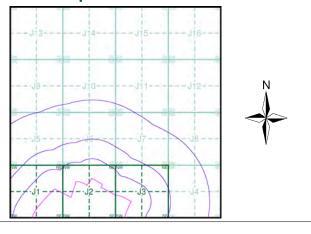
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>0</sup> **	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ <sup>۵</sup> ۵	Non-coniferous trees
<i>۵</i>	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	ĊΘ	Positioned tree
4 4 4 4	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
्रार्गेत स्रोतित	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	7 <u>₩</u> ۲	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
6	Water feature	<b>← ←</b>	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)	<b></b>	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
•	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	Pylon, flare stac or lighting tower
+	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1952	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1968 - 1969	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1974 - 1975	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1988 - 1989	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	11
Street View	Variable		12

#### **Historical Map - Slice J**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 93791.580478 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550 Slice:

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

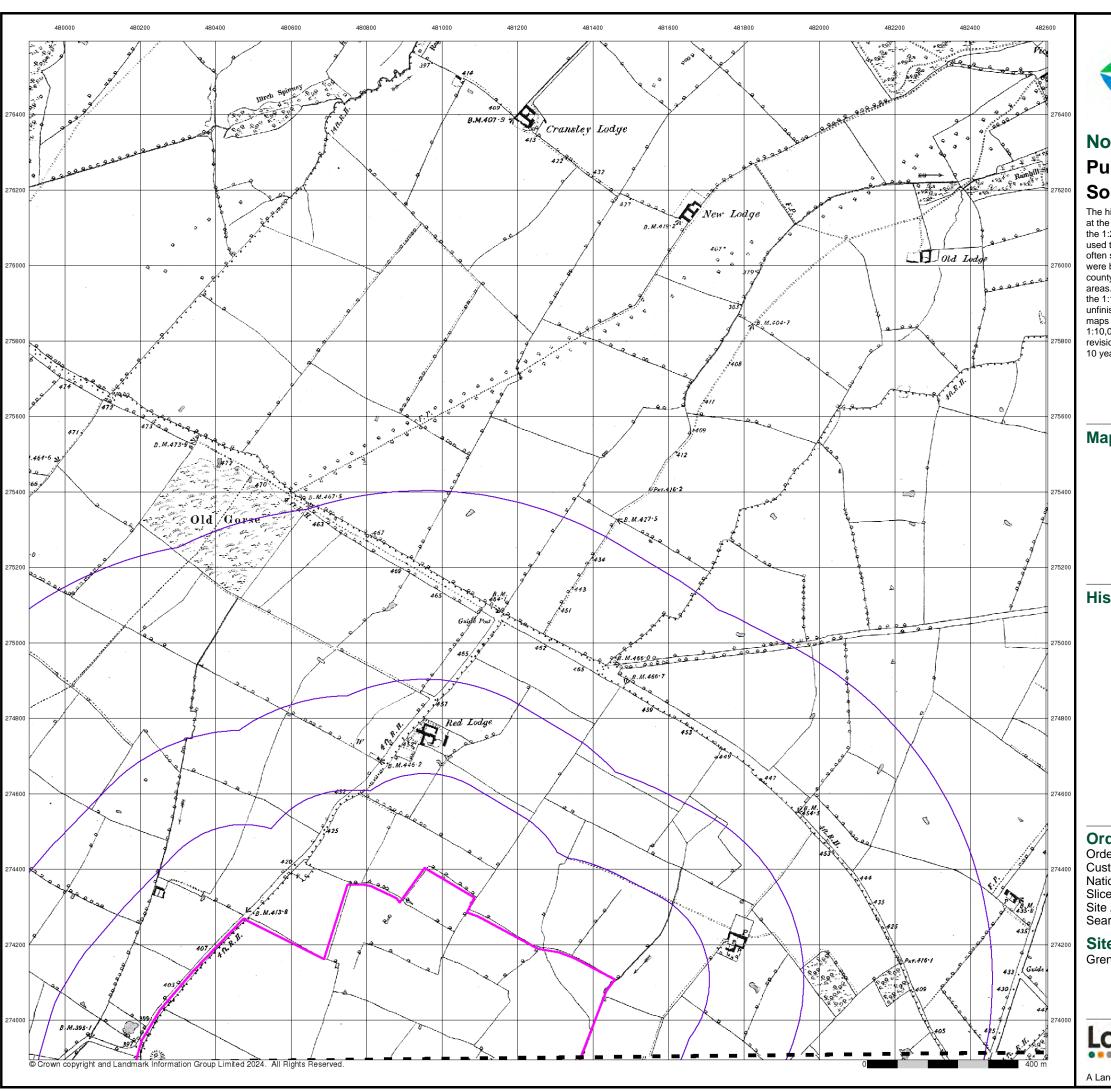
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 1 of 12

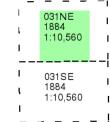




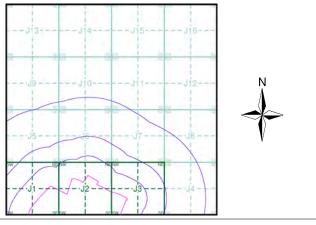
## **Northamptonshire Published 1884** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



#### **Historical Map - Slice J**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550 Slice:

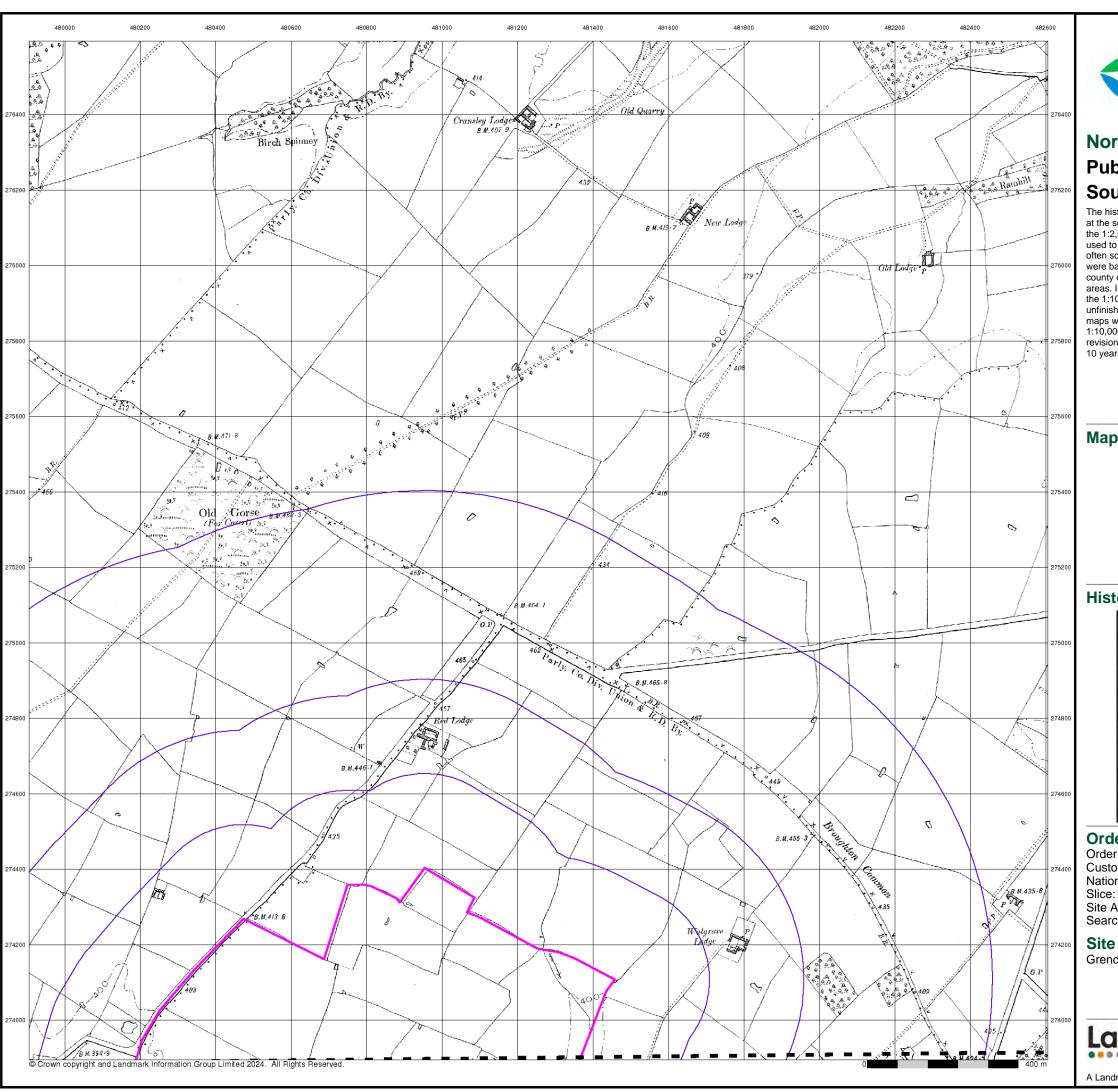
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 2 of 12

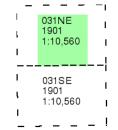




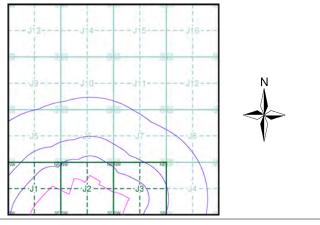
## **Northamptonshire Published 1901** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 J**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550

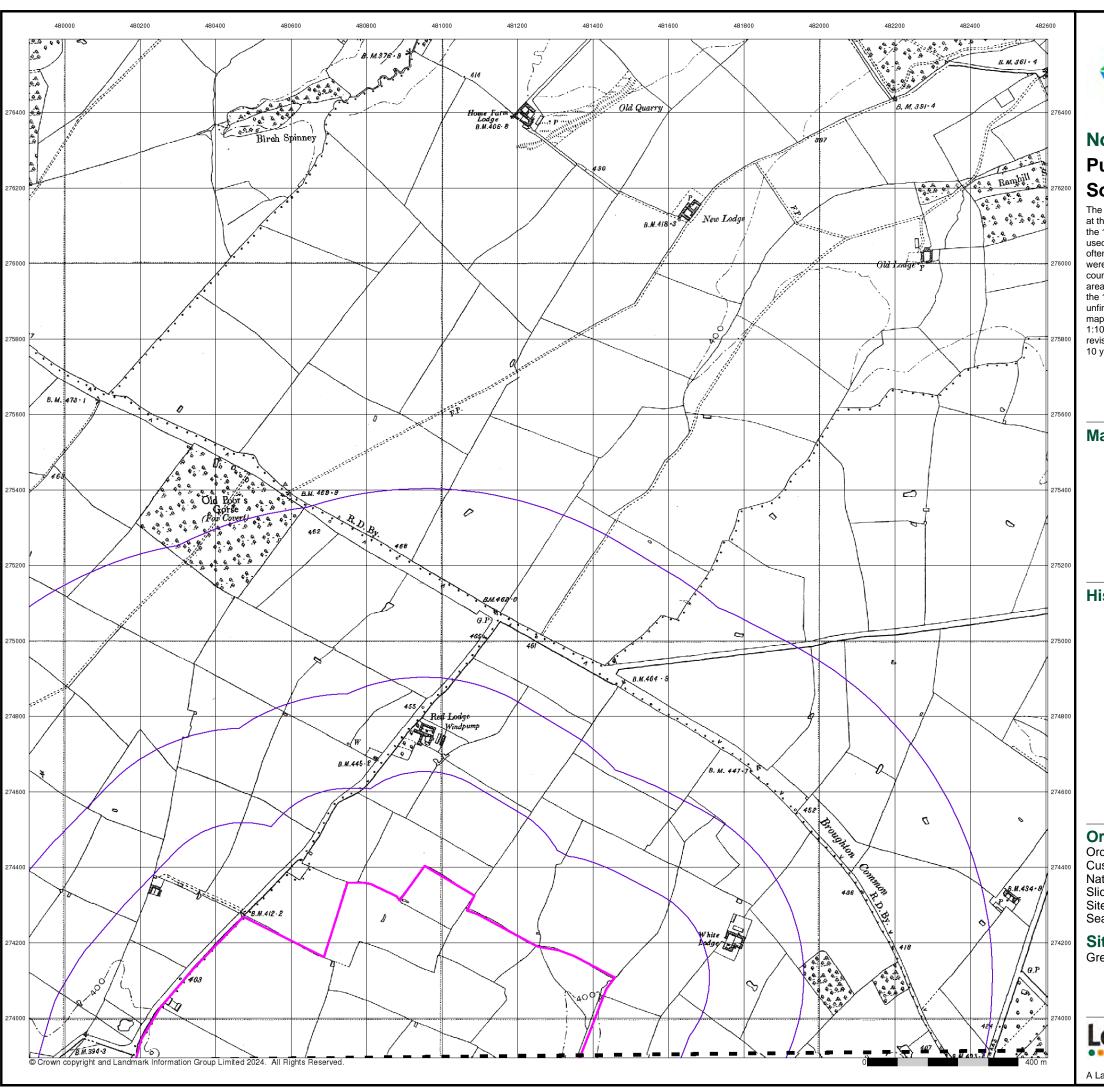
Site Area (Ha): 245.49 Search Buffer (m):

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 3 of 12

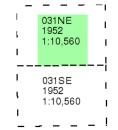




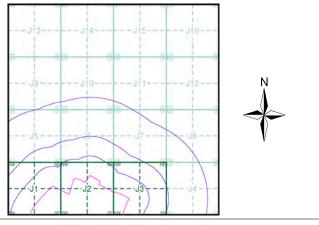
## **Northamptonshire Published 1952** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 J**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550 Slice:

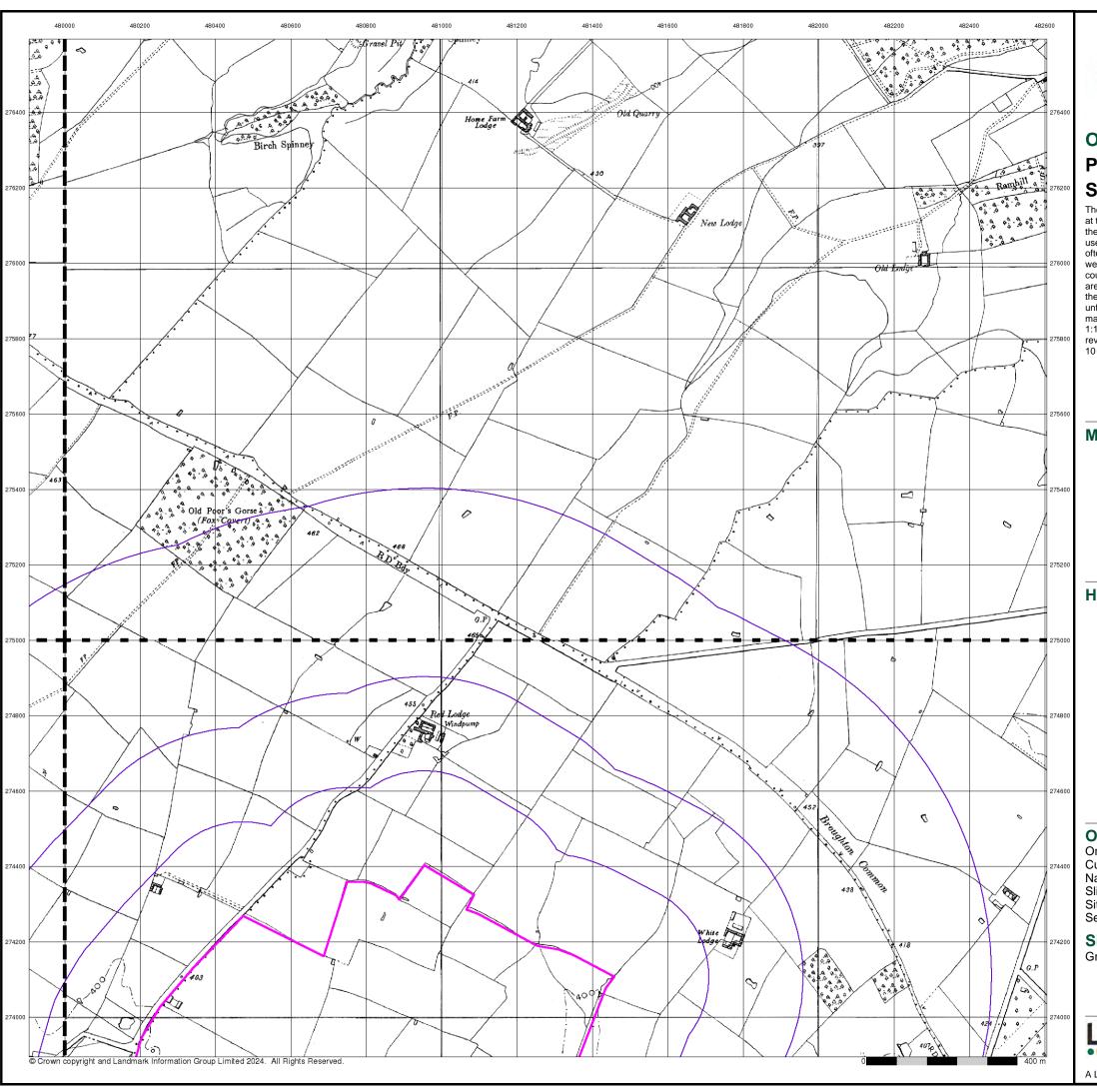
Site Area (Ha): 245.49 Search Buffer (m):

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 4 of 12





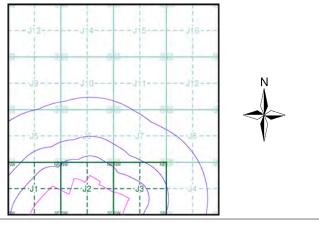
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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

_	_	_		_	_	_
1	SP7	7N E	ı	SP8	7NW	ı
1	1958		I	1958		ı
1	1.10	,000	ı	1.10		ı
_	_	_		_	_	_
I	SP7	7SE		SP8	7SW	ı
1	1958		-1	1958 1:10		ı
1	1.10	,000	-1	1.10	,550	ı

#### **Historical Map - Slice J**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

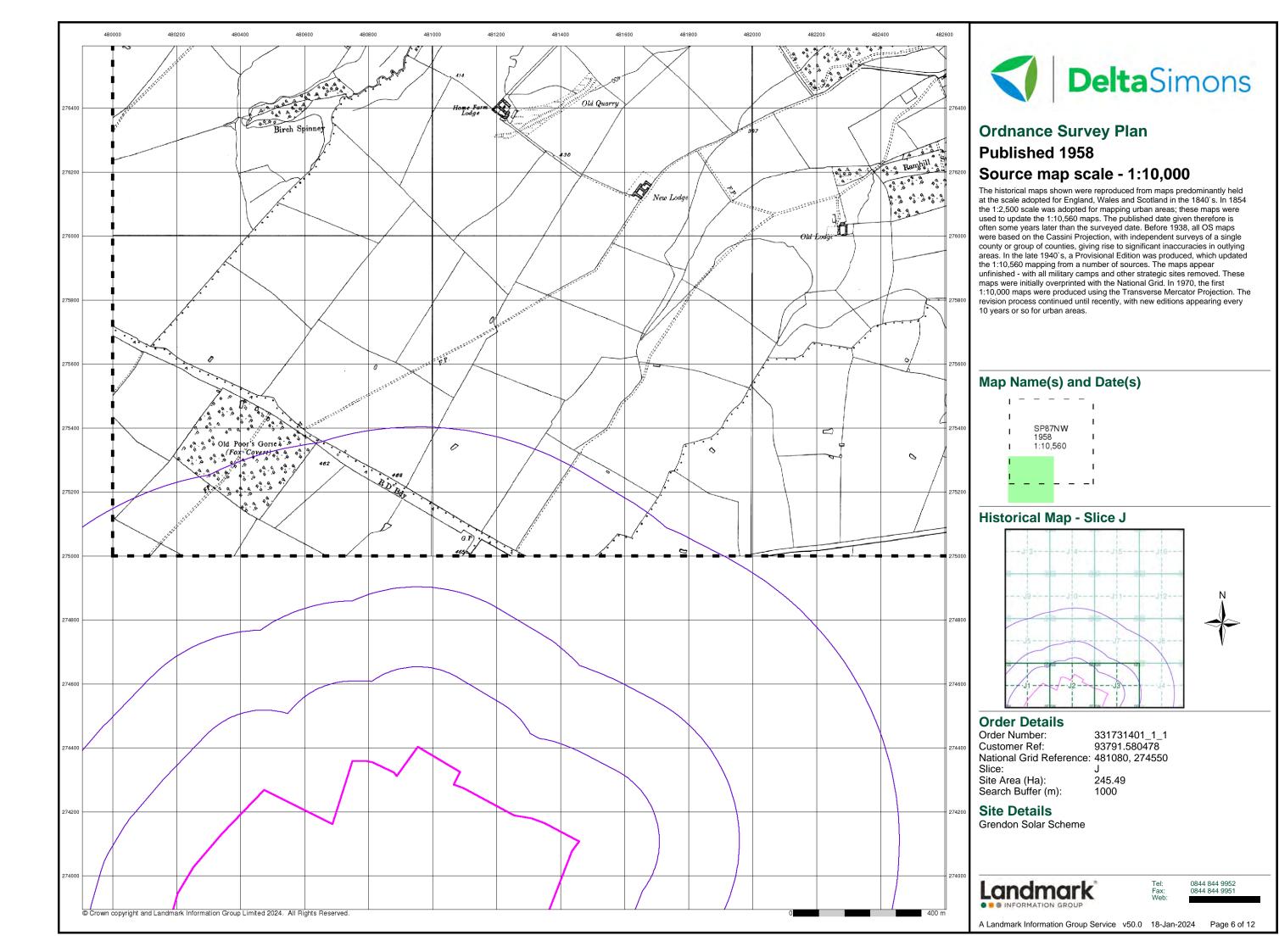
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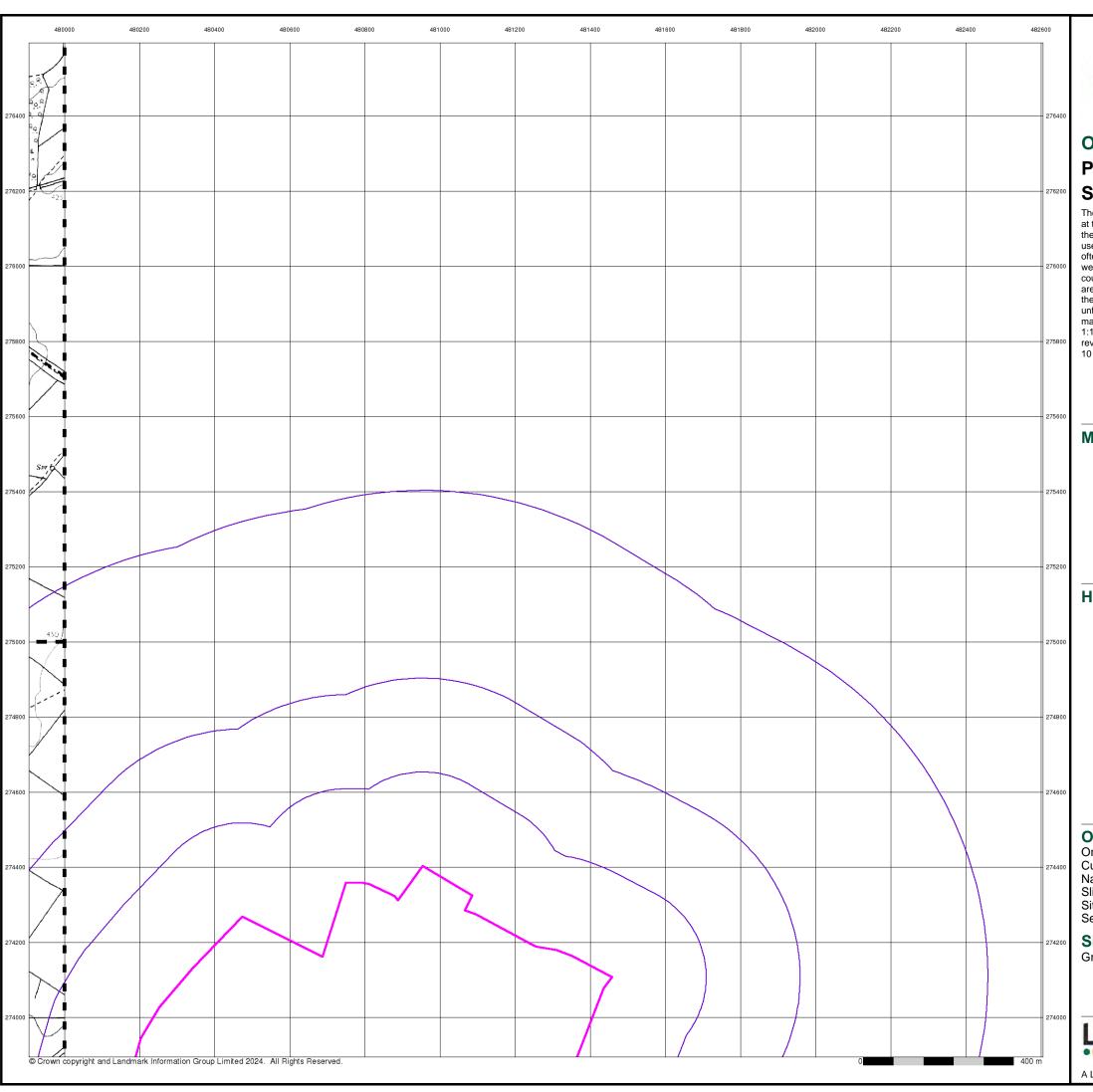
Grendon Solar Scheme



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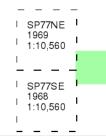




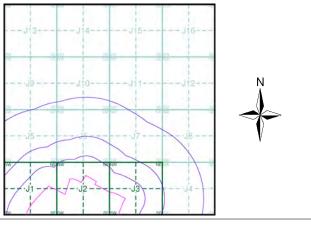
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1968 - 1969 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 J**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550 Slice:

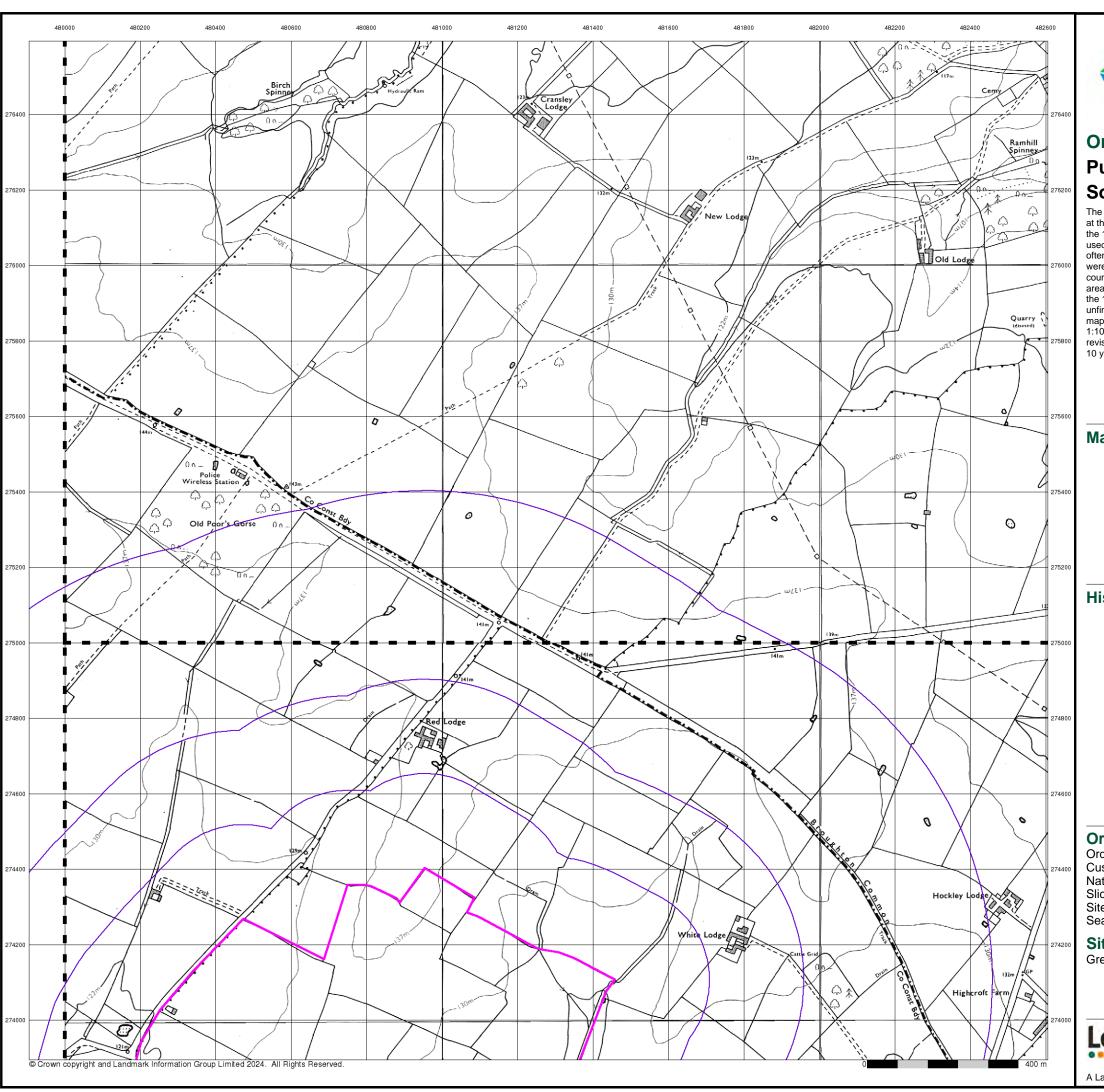
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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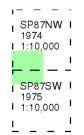




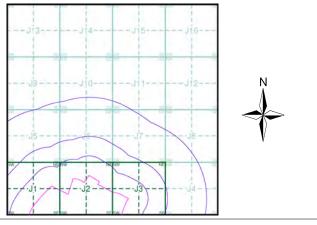
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1974 - 1975** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 J**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550 Slice:

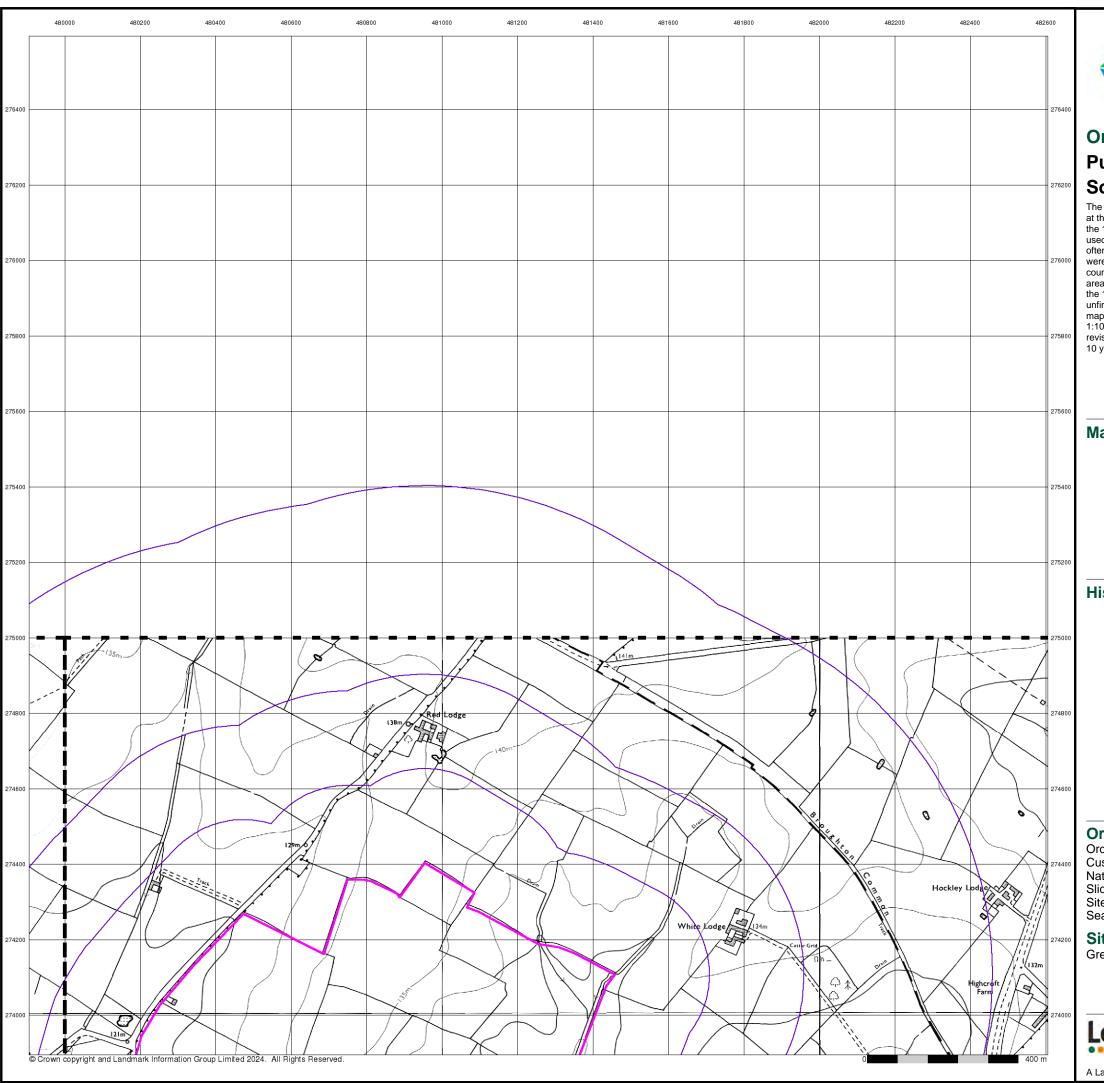
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 8 of 12

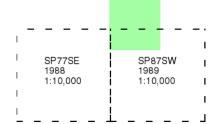




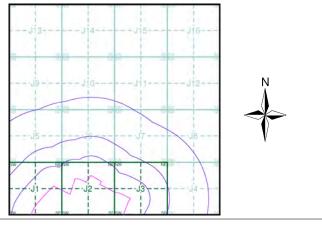
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1988 - 1989 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 J**



#### **Order Details**

331731401\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550 Slice: 245.49

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

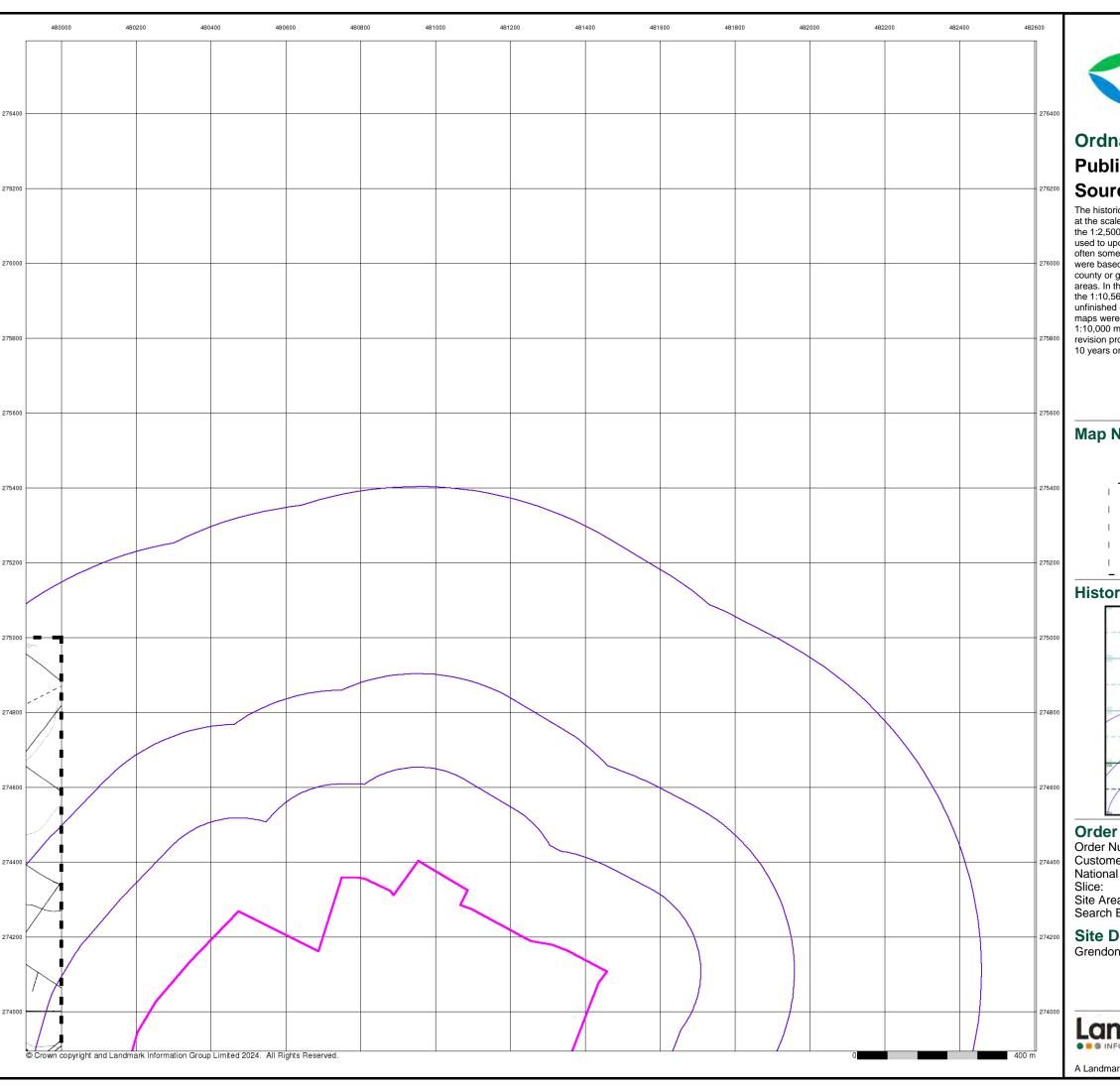
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 9 of 12

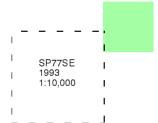




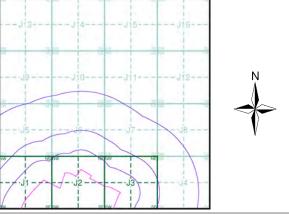
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 J**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331731401\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 245.49

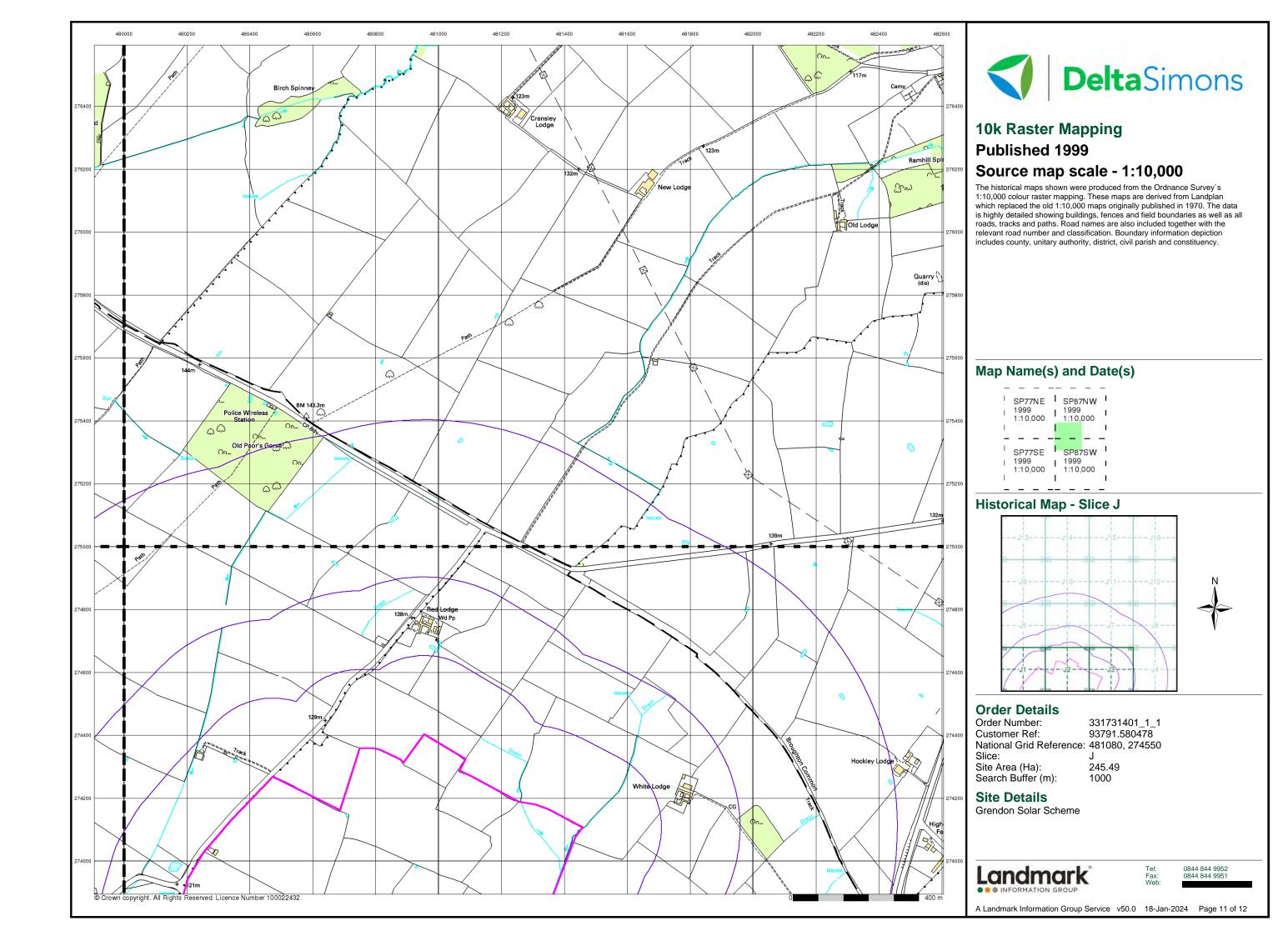
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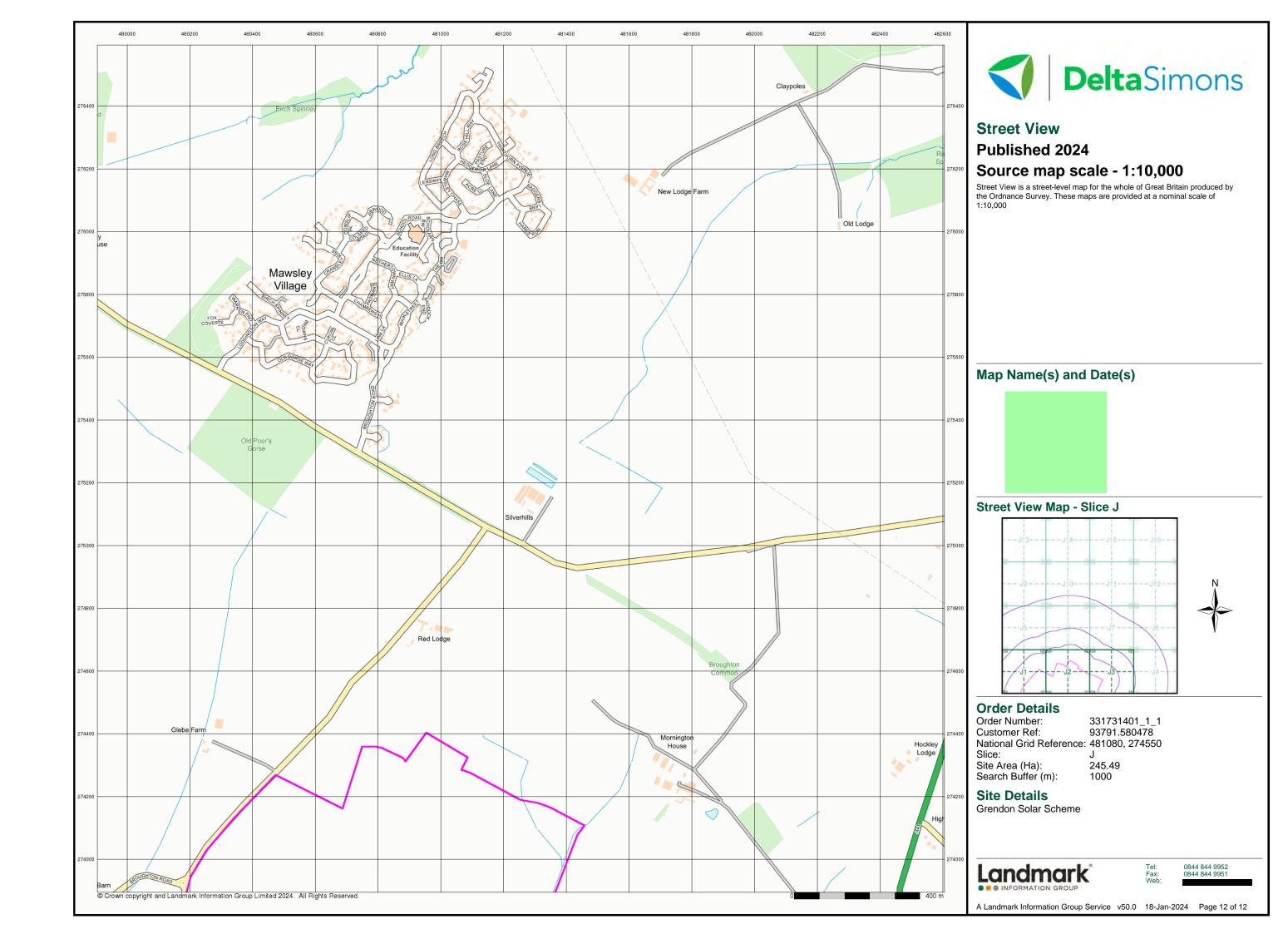
Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

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# **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

		0000000	Gravel Pit
: S	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
		<b>((()</b>	Lake, Loch or Pond
Г	)unes		Boulders
$\mathbf{A} \mathbf{T} \mathbf{T}$		4	Non-Coniferous Trees
ф ф Orc	hard No_ S	Scrub	ןא <sub>ו</sub> ע Coppice
ក្រា Bra	cken willing	Heath	Grassland
— <u> </u>	rshV//, I	Reeds	으로 Saltings
	Directi	on of Flow of	F.Water
Buile		# Z	8.0
		<i>s</i> // <i>i</i> :	Shingle
	>	*//	Sand
<b>₩</b> Glas	sshouse		
		Pylon	
			<ul> <li>Electricity</li> <li>Transmission</li> </ul>
Slop	oing Masonry	ъ.	Line
		Pole	_
Cutting	Embankmei	nt 	Standard Gauge
************		***************************************	'' Multiple Track
   Road'''∏'''	Road Level	Foot	-
	Over Crossii	ig Bridg	Siding, Tramway
			or Mineral Line
<del></del>	<del></del>		→ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Cou	nty	
		unty, County	Borough
	Municipal Borough		ural District,
	Civil Parish Shown alternately wh	en coincidence	of boundaries occurs
BP BS Boun	dary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
	-	PO Sta	Post Office
		PC	Public Convenience
FE Sta Fire E	ngine Station	PH	Public House
	-	SB	Signal Box
		Spr	Spring
GP Guide		TCB	Telephone Call Box
	Build	Bracken  Marsh  Directive  Building  Glasshouse  Cutting  Glasshouse  Cutting  Cutti	Sand Pit  Refuse or Slag Heap  Dunes  Coniferous Trees  Conferous Trees  Porchard On Scrub  Bracken William Heath  Marsh Wir Reeds  Direction of Flow of Building  Building  Building  Cutting Embankment  Cutting Embankment  Building Foot Crossing Foot Over Crossing Bridge  Cutting Embankment  Cutting Foot County Order  Administrative County, County or County or County of City  Municipal Borough, Urban or R Burgh or District Council  Borough, Burgh or County Cordination or District Council  Civil Parish  Shown alternately when coincidence  BP, BS Boundary Post or Stone Pol Sta  Ch Church PO  CH Club House PC  FE Sta Fire Engine Station PH  FB Foot Bridge SB  Fn Fountann Spr  GP Guide Post TCB

Mile Post

Telephone Call Post

## 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

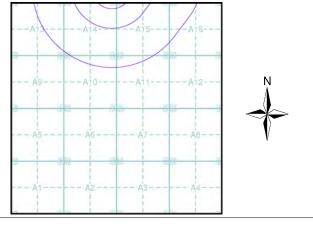
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
2 2 2	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
_•-•	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>0</sup>	Area of wooded vegetation	م <sup>م</sup> م	Non-coniferous trees
$\Box$	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
* *	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ÿ	Positioned tree
ф ф ф ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
ωTι,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	7 <u>₩</u> \r	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
6	Water feature	<b>← ←</b>	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
-••-	Telephone line (where shown)	<b></b>	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	$\boxtimes$	Pylon, flare stac or lighting tower
•‡•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important Building



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

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1884 - 1885	2
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1901	3
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1926 - 1927	4
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1938 - 1952	5
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1952	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1971 - 1977	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1983 - 1989	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1990 - 1991	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	11
Street View	Variable		12

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331730783\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 102.14 Search Buffer (m): 1000

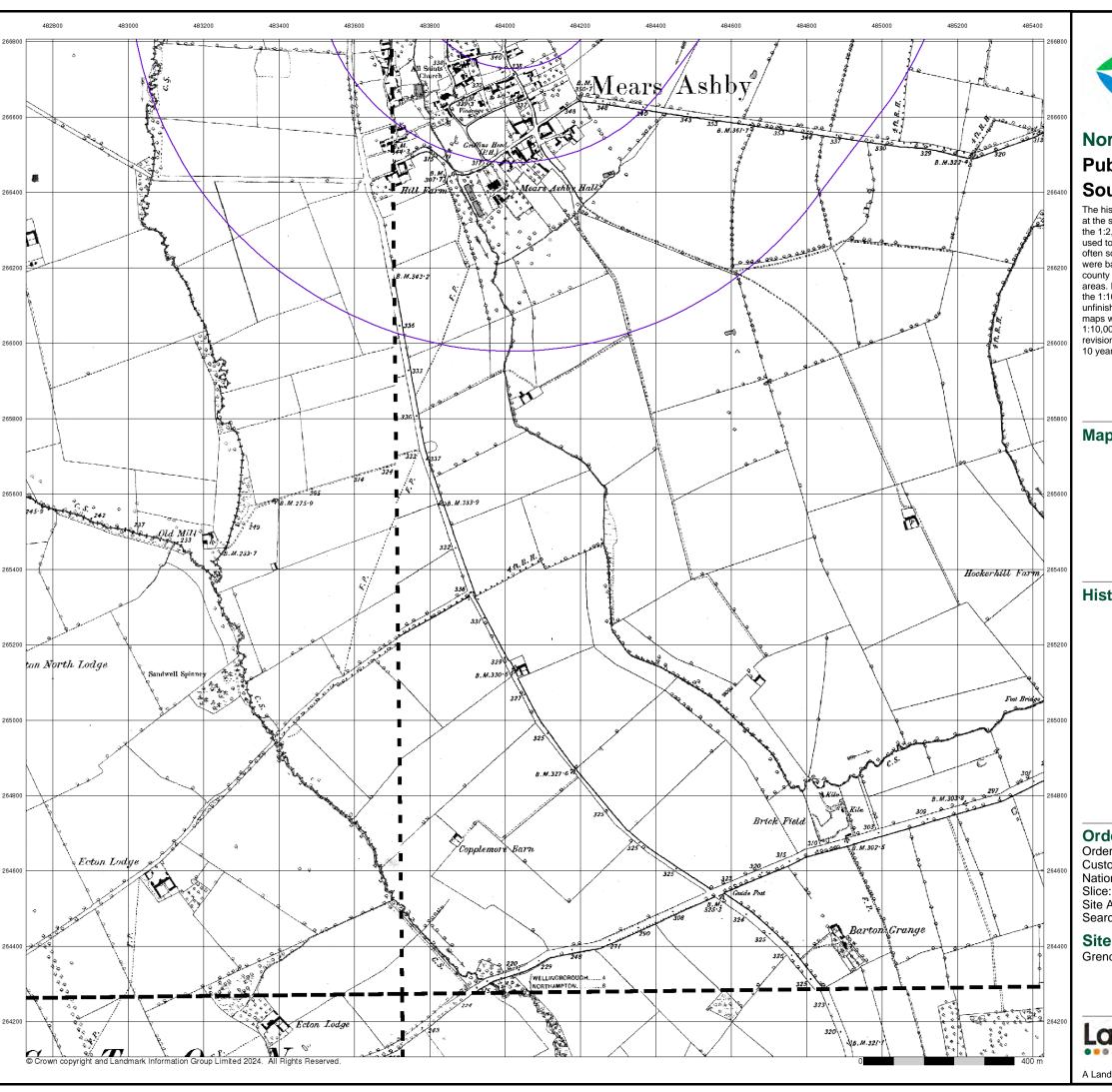
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 1 of 12

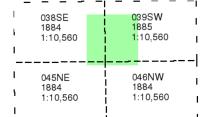




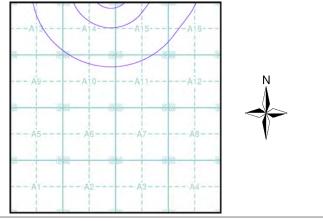
## **Northamptonshire** Published 1884 - 1885 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331730783\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 102.14

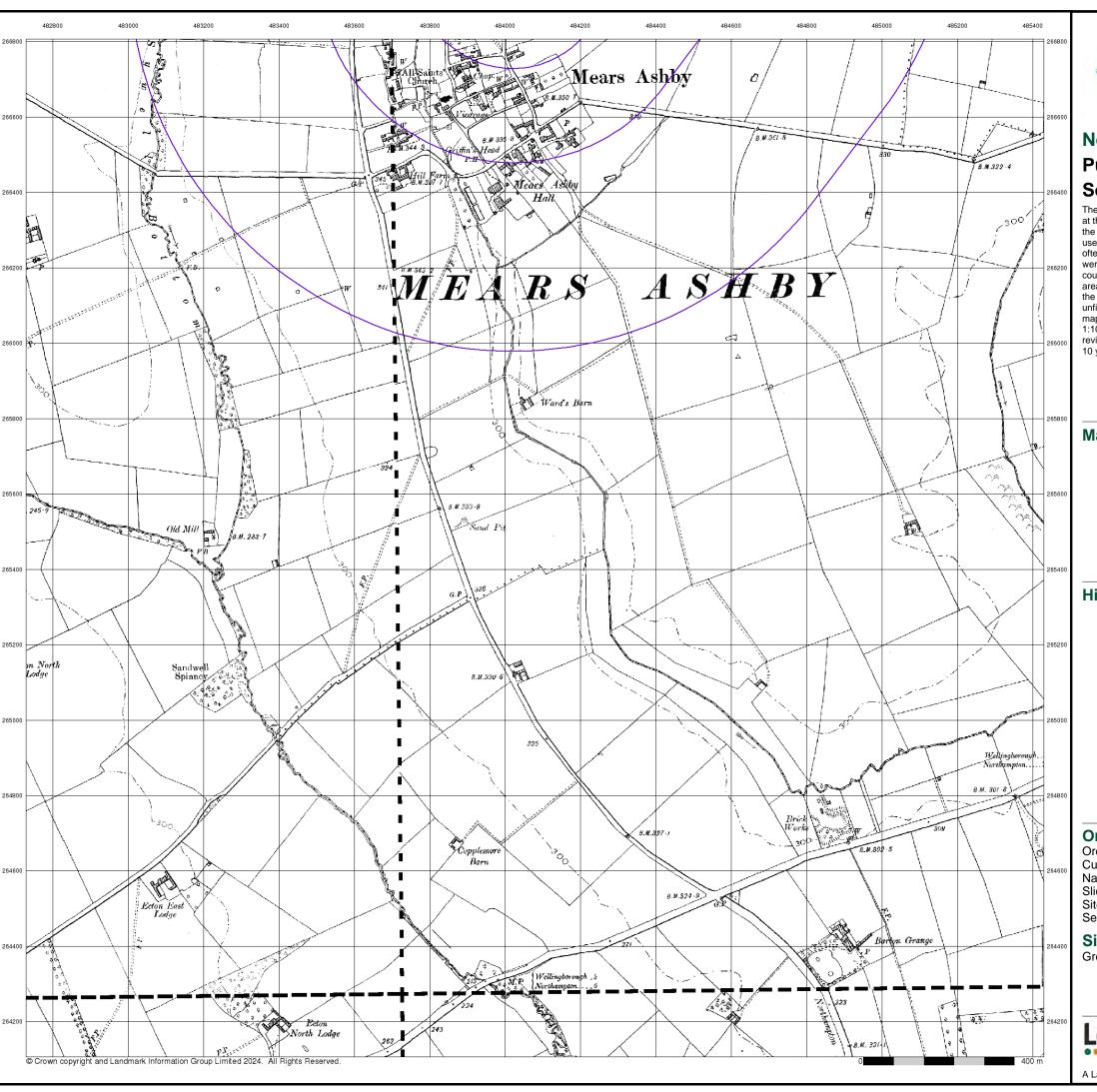
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 2 of 12

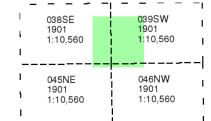




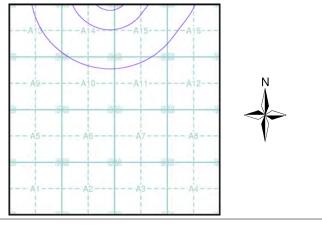
## **Northamptonshire Published 1901** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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**

331730783\_1\_1 Order Number: 93791.580478 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460 Slice:

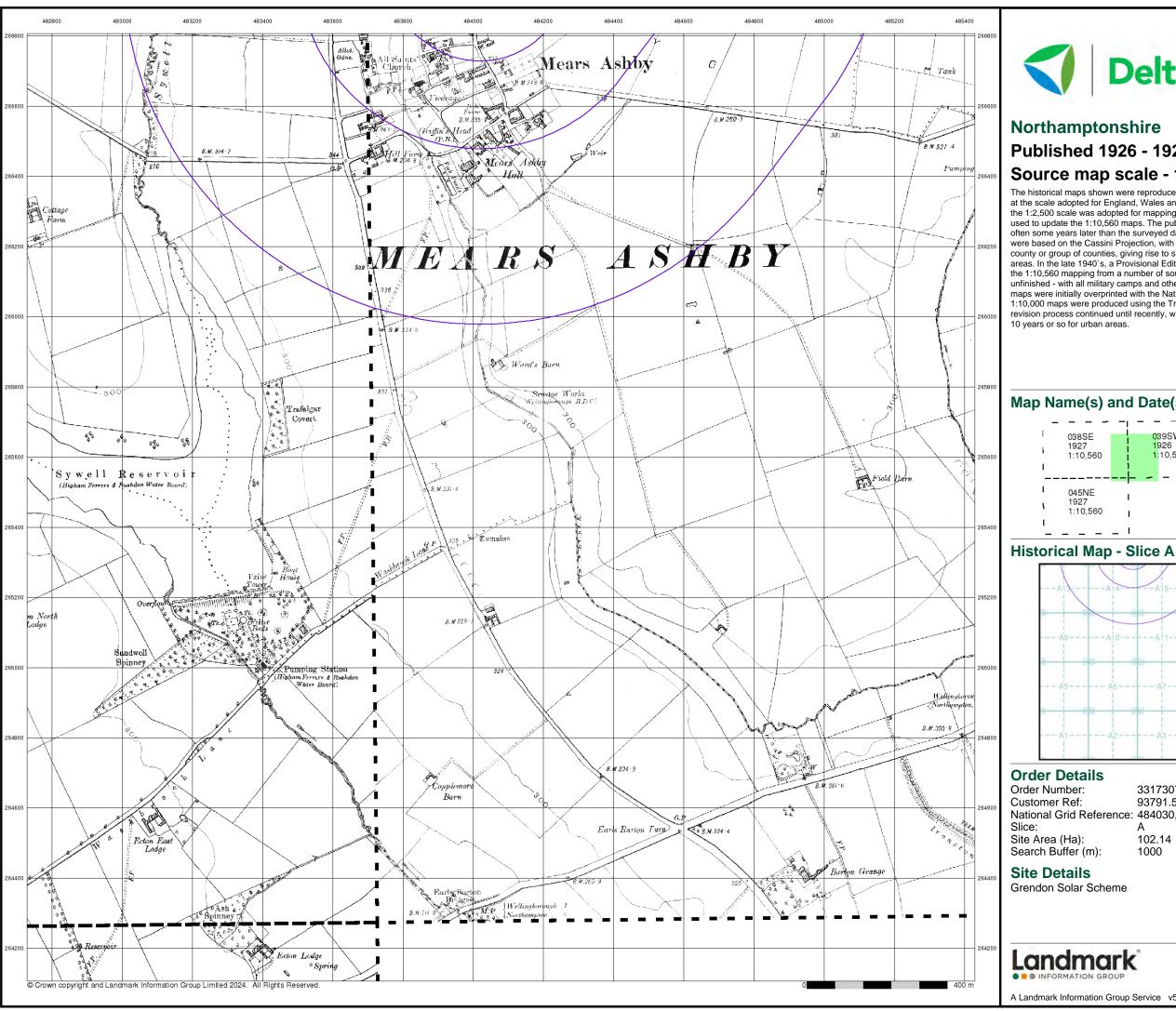
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 102.14

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 3 of 12

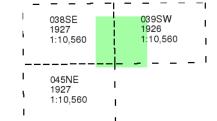


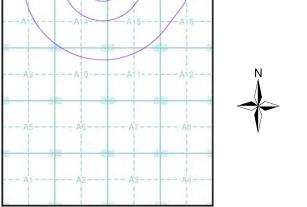


## **Northamptonshire** Published 1926 - 1927 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)





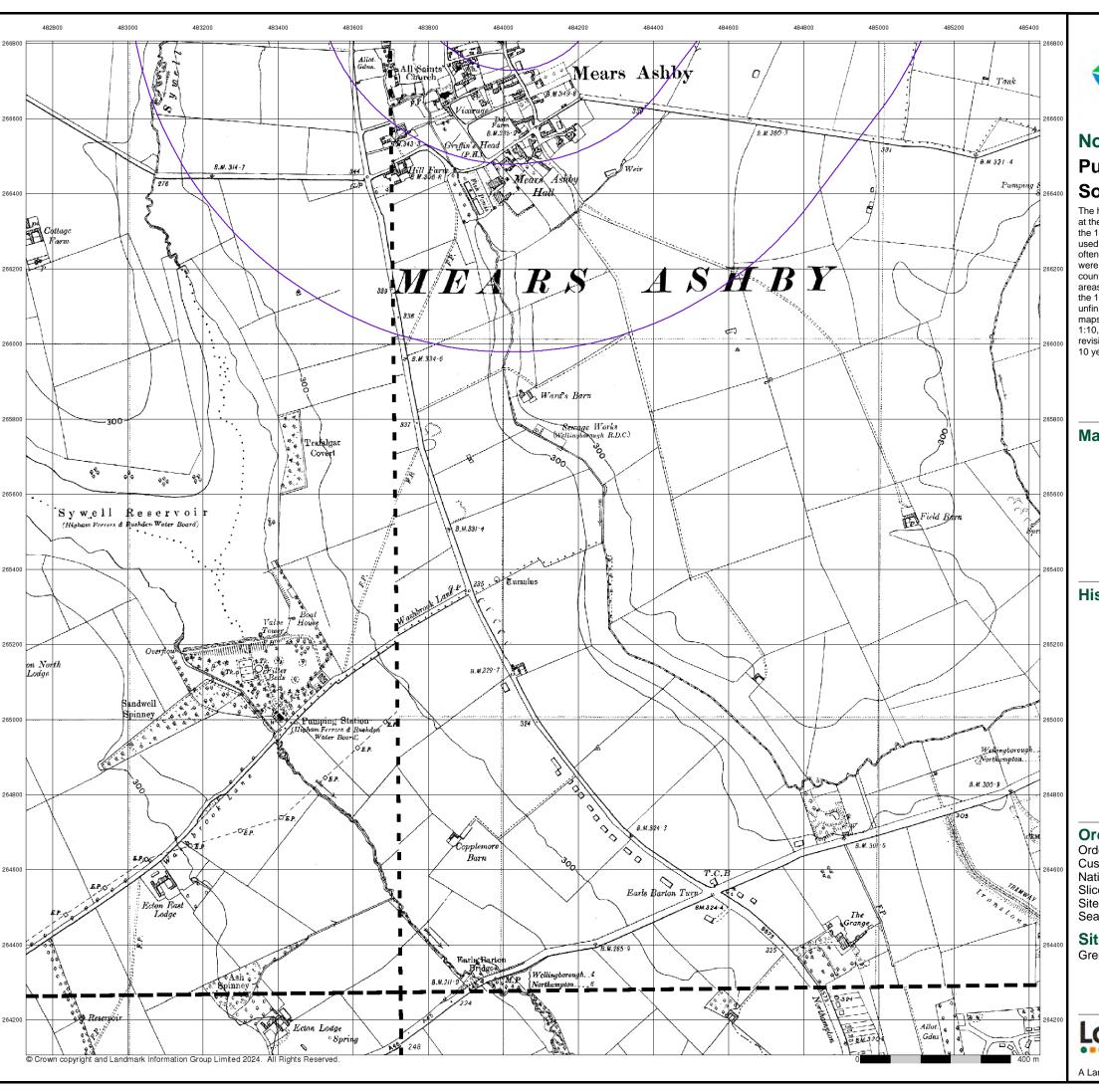
331730783\_1\_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460

102.14 1000



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 4 of 12

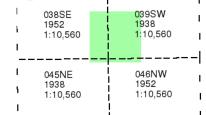




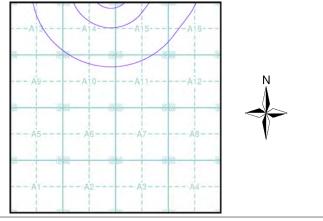
## **Northamptonshire** Published 1938 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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**

331730783\_1\_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 102.14

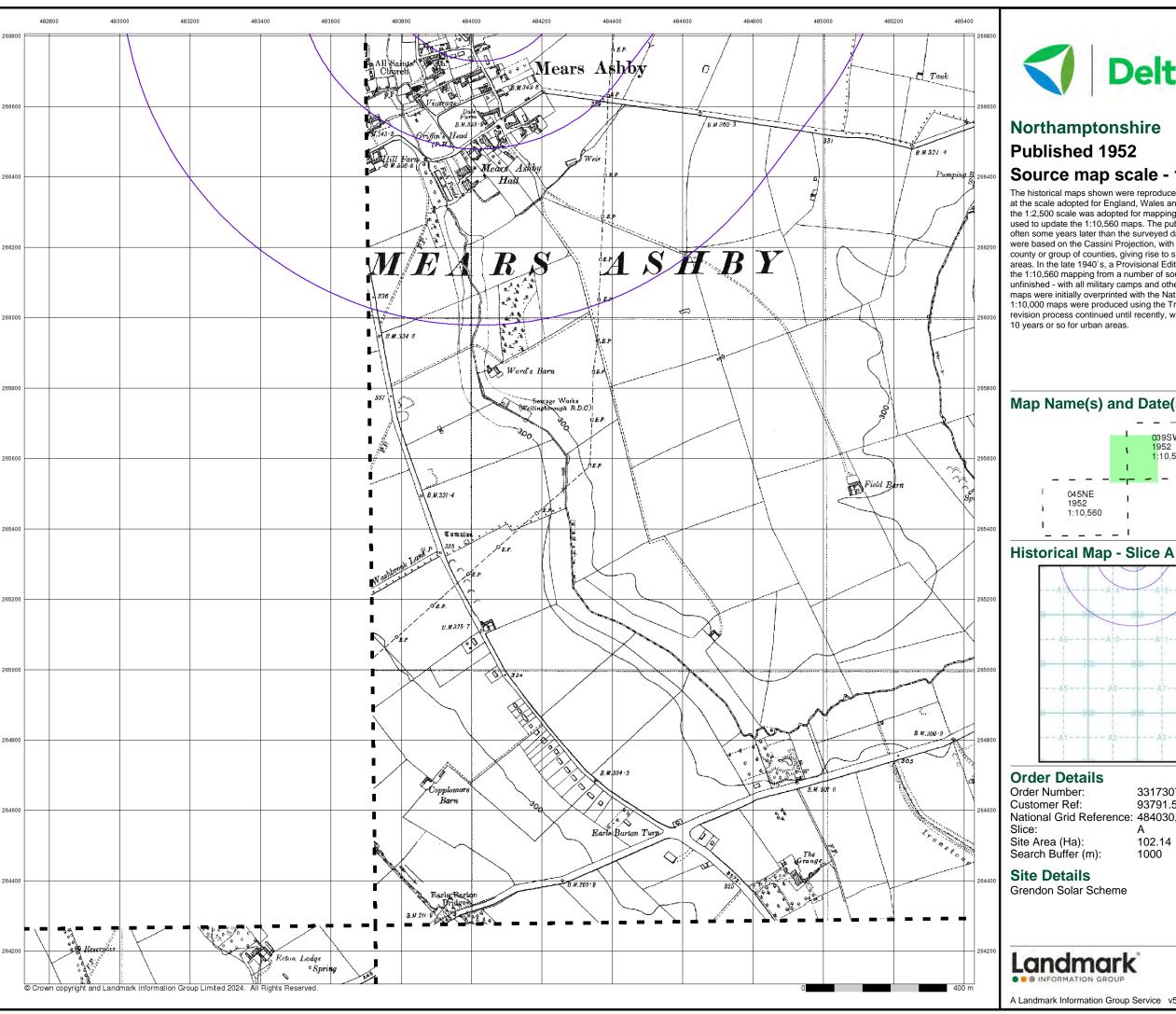
#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



0844 844 9952

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 5 of 12

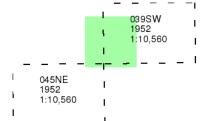


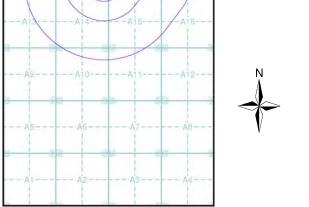


## **Northamptonshire Published 1952** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)



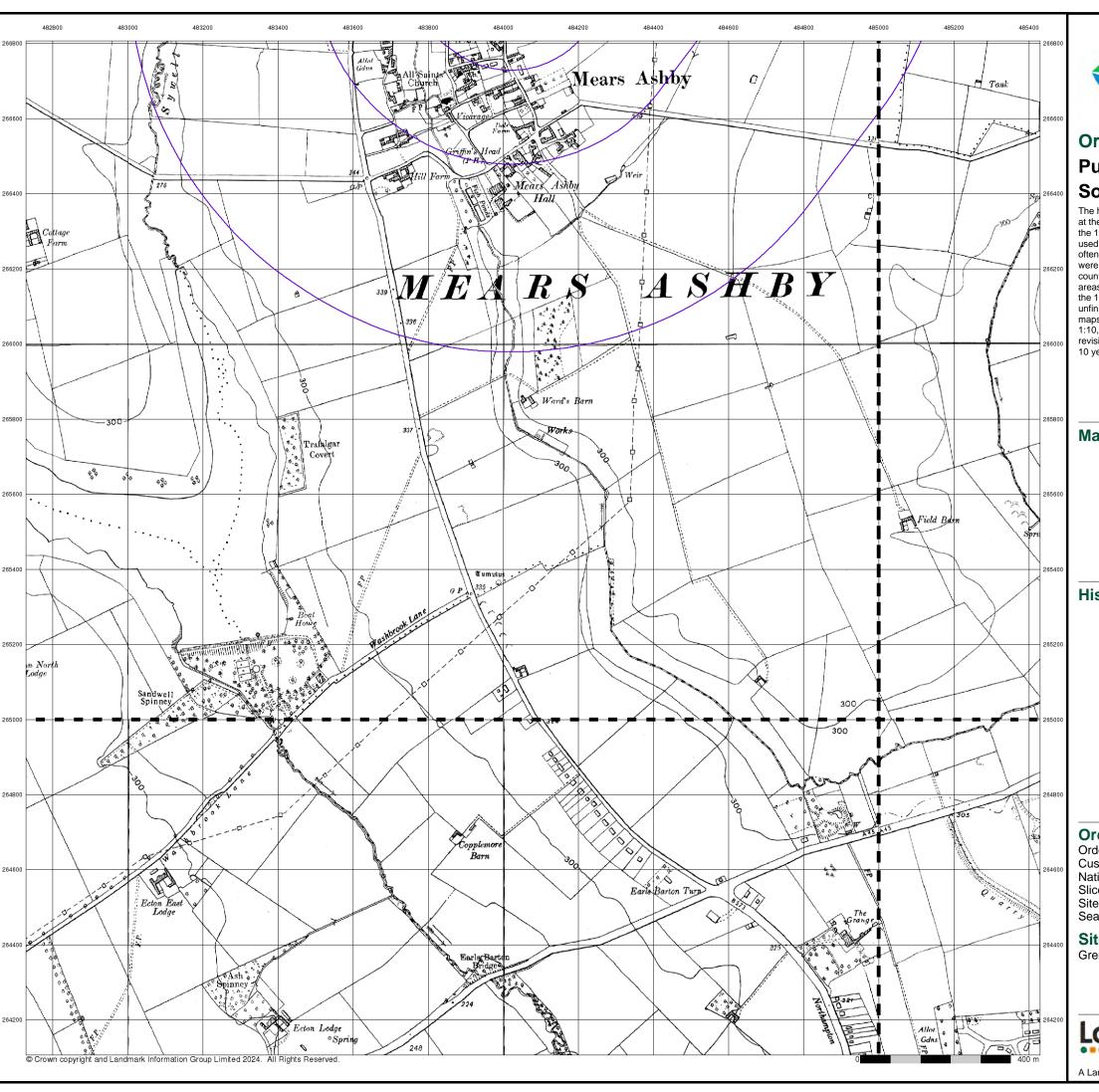


331730783\_1\_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460

> 102.14 1000



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 6 of 12





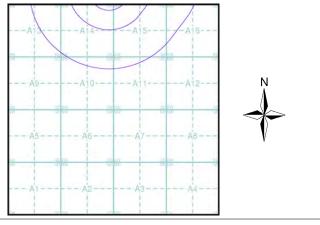
# Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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

_	_	_		_	_	_
I	SP86	NW	1	SP8	6NE	ı
- 1	1958 1:10,	560	1	1958		I
- 1	,		1			ı
_	_			_	_	_
-	SP86	- SW	ı	SP8	- 6SE	
   	1958		1	1958	3	_   
			1		3	_     

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331730783\_1\_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460
Slice: A

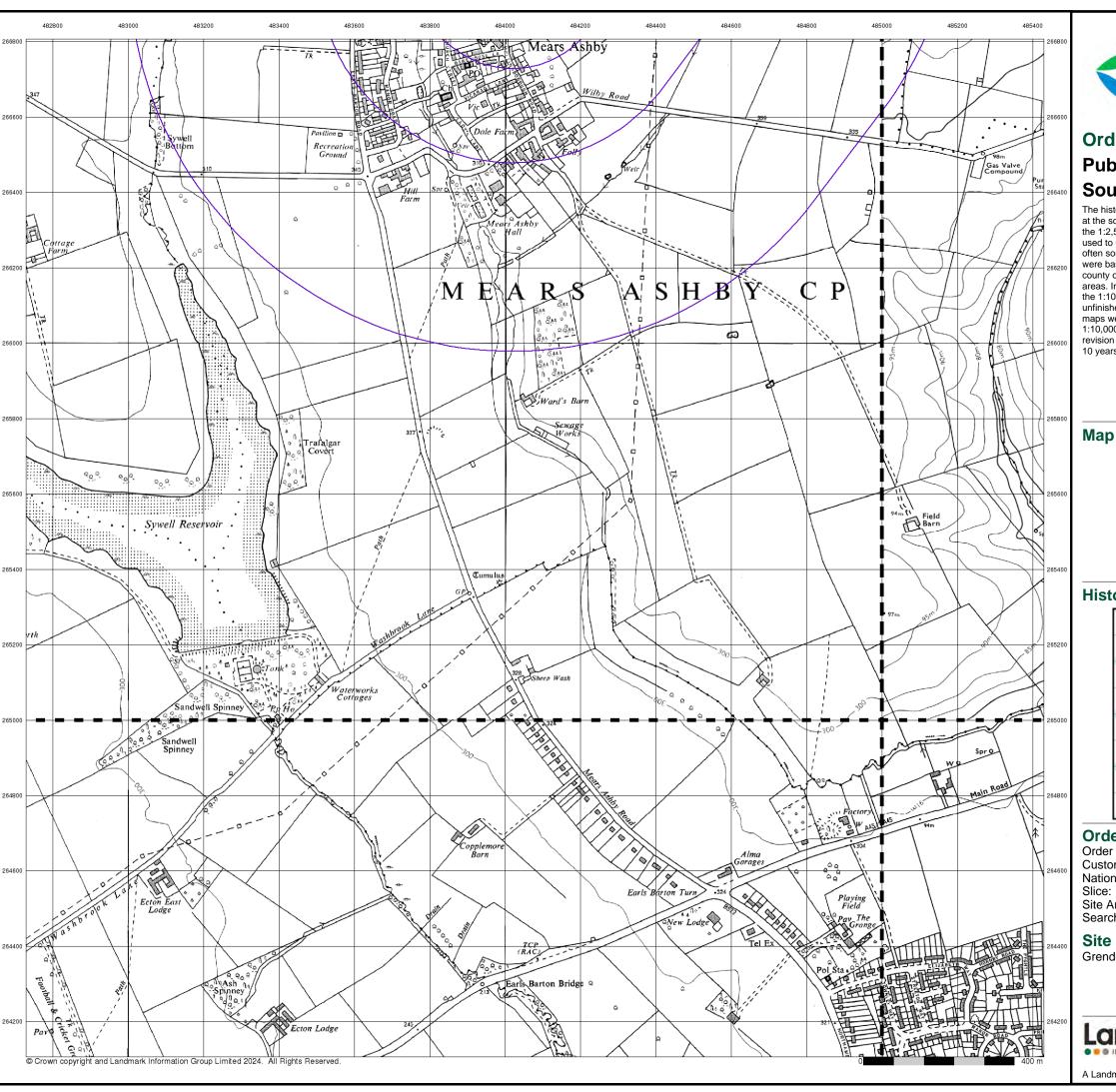
Site Area (Ha): 102.14 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**Grendon Solar Scheme



el: 0844 84 ax: 0844 84 eb:

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 7 of 12





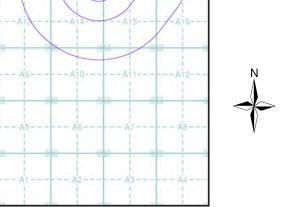
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 - 1977** Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

_	_				-
I	SP86	WN	ı	SP86NE	ı
1	1971 1:10.	560	I	1977 1:10,000	I
I	1.10,	000	T	1.10,000	ı
_	_				_
ı	SP86	SW	T	SP86SE	ı
 	1971		T	1972	 
 			1		1

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



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 331730783\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460

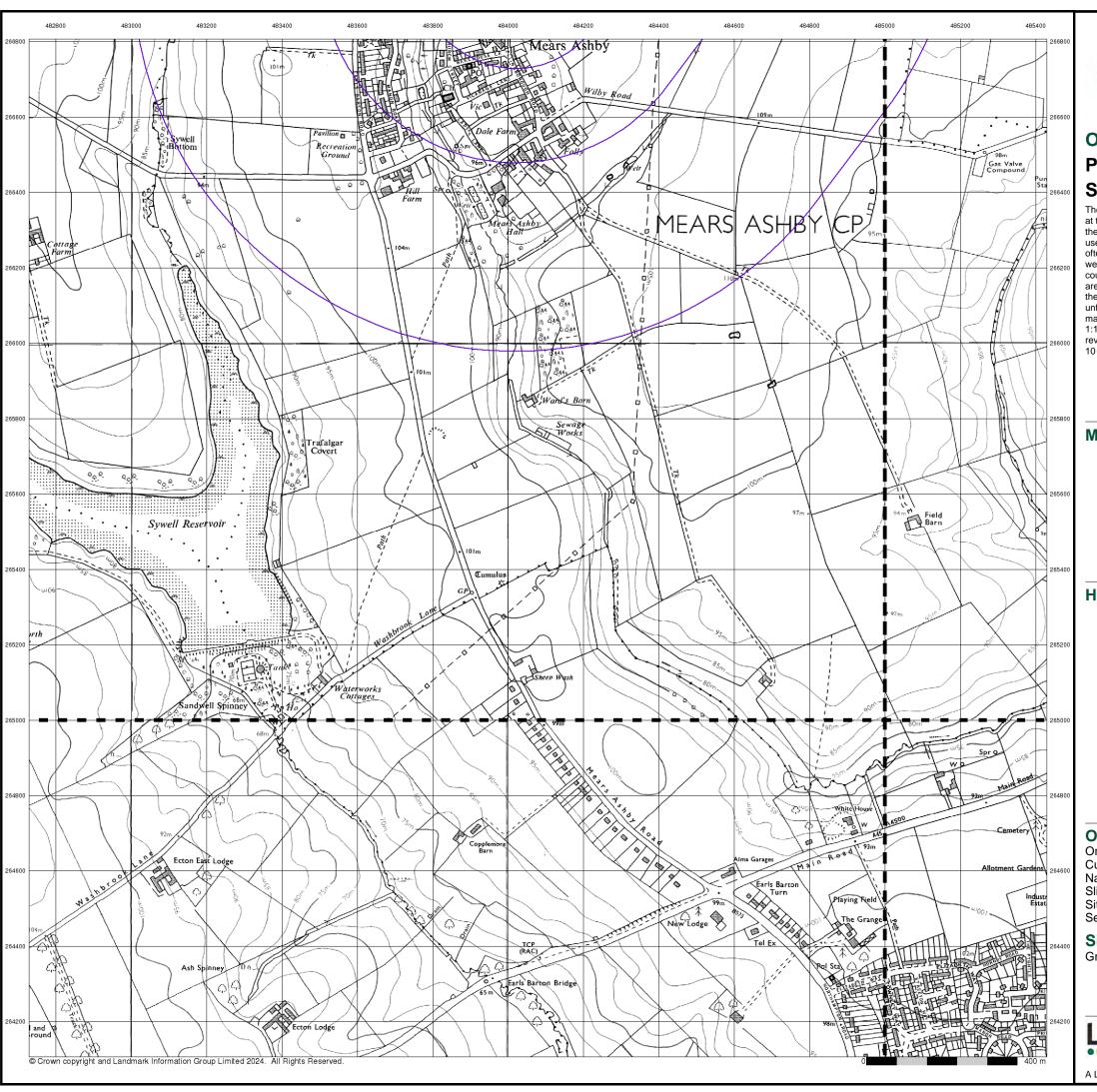
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 102.14

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 8 of 12





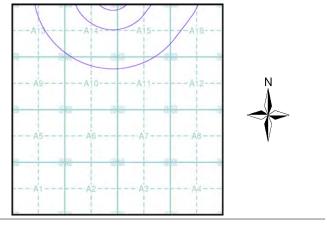
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1983 - 1989 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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	SP86	NW	1	SP86	SNE	ı
- 1	1988 1:10,		1	1983 1:10,		ı
- 1	1.10,	000	1	1.10,	000	ı
-		_		_	_	_
- 1	SP86	SW	1	SP86	SE	I
	1983			1989		
- 1	1:10	000	- 1			- 1
 	1:10,	000	i	1:10,		' 

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



#### **Order Details**

331730783\_1\_1 Order Number: 93791.580478 **Customer Ref:** National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460 Slice:

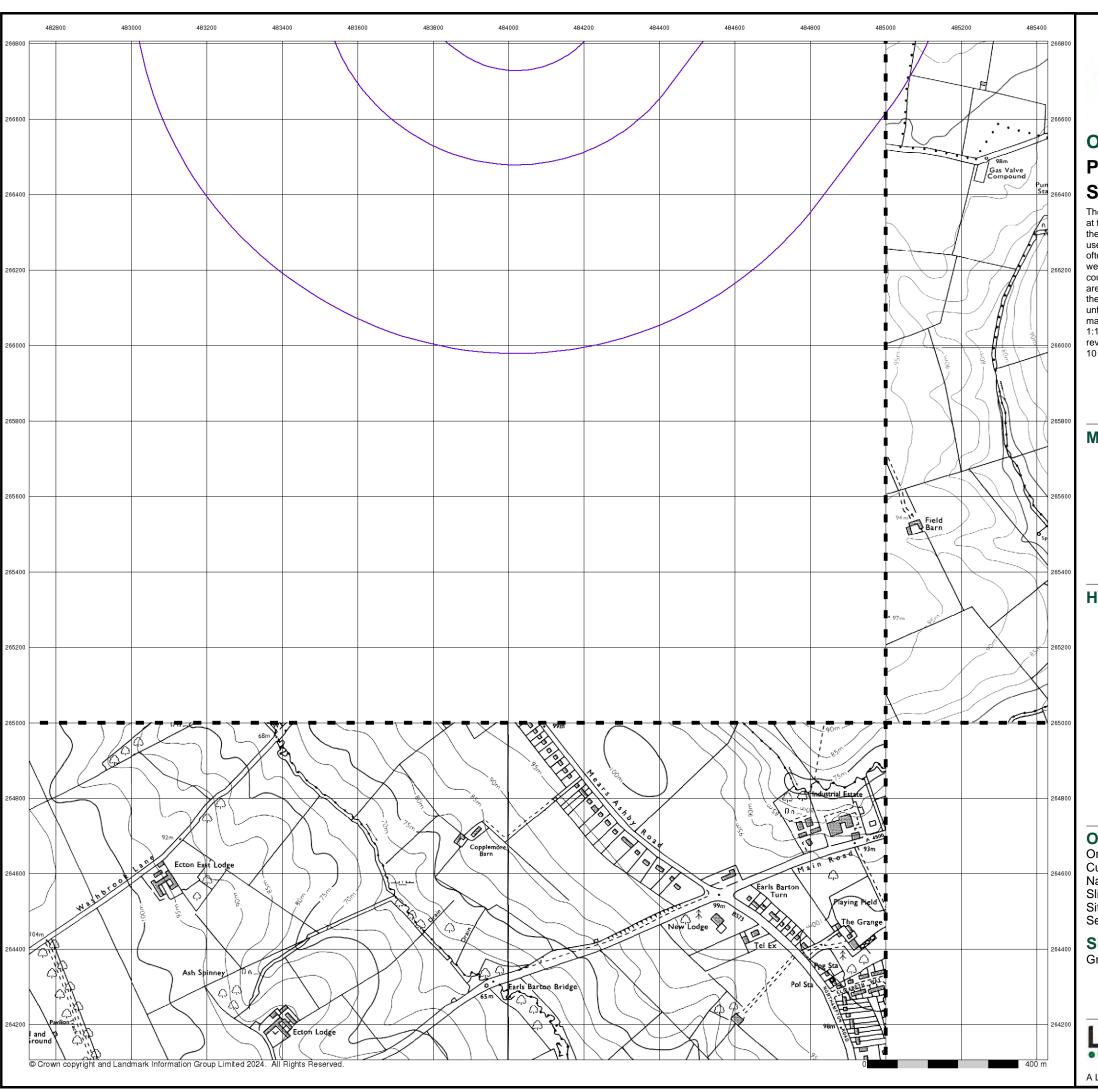
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 102.14

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 9 of 12

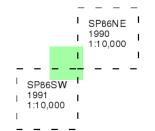




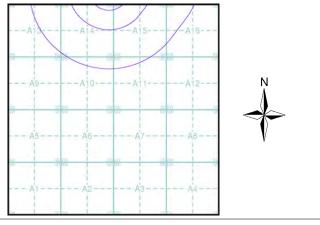
## **Ordnance Survey Plan** Published 1990 - 1991 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 331730783\_1\_1 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460

Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 102.14

#### **Site Details**

Grendon Solar Scheme



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