

Green Hill Solar Farm EN010170

Environmental Statement Appendix 22.1: Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment

Revision A (Tracked)

(Part 1 of 7)

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Schedule of Changes

Revision	Section Reference	<u>Description of Changes</u>	Reason for Revision
<u>A</u>			As required for submission at Deadline 1.
	[throughout]	Cross assessment of full Envirocheck records into PRA report.	As recommended by the Environment Agency in their Relevant Representation
	[throughout]	Consistency updates with other PRA documents.	Applicant's due diligence.
	(Part 7 of 7)	Addition of Appendix G – Hotspot Protocol	Prior omission – Applicant's due diligence



Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment

Green Hill Solar Farm, Northampton

Presented to: Green Hill Solar Farm Limited

Issued: February 2024 November 2025

Delta-Simons Project No: 93791.580478

Protecting people and planet

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 <u>07112025</u> 14042025
Delta-Simons Contact	Leisha Bond David Josling

Quality Assurance

Issue No.	Status	Issue Date	Comments	Author	Technical Review	Authorised
8 10	Final	14/04/2025 13/10/2025 07/11/2025	Updated following final order limits. Client Comments	Leisha Bond Consultant Shristhi Ghale Graduate	Billy Colwill Principal	Robin Slade Unit Director

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Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment Green Hill Solar Farm, Northampton Delta-Simons Project Number 93791.580478

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Appointment

<u>Lucion</u> 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 the Green Hill Solar Farm "scheme", located between across land to the north, east and southeast of Northampton; the west and south of Wellingborough and around the villages of Walgrave and, Mears Ashby, Earls Barton, Bozeat, Northamptonshire Grendon and Lavendon (the "Site").

This Report was undertaken in accordance with Delta-Simons fee proposals dated 9th June 2023, 12th December 2023 and 8th 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. Cable Route Corridor.

<u>Limited information on the Cable Route Corridor has been provided within this Report. A full assessment has been undertaken of the Cable Route Corridor in a separate Phase I Preliminary Geo-Environmental Risk Assessment. Both reports should be read in conjunction.</u>

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)¹ and the Planning Practice Guidance (Land Affected by Contamination)².

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.

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



¹ National Planning Policy Framework

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

1.4 Limitations

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

- A Site walkover has been undertaken as part of this assessment, however, given the scale 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 A separate detailed UXO assessment has been undertaken for the Green Hill G Site. Further specialist assessment may be required, 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.



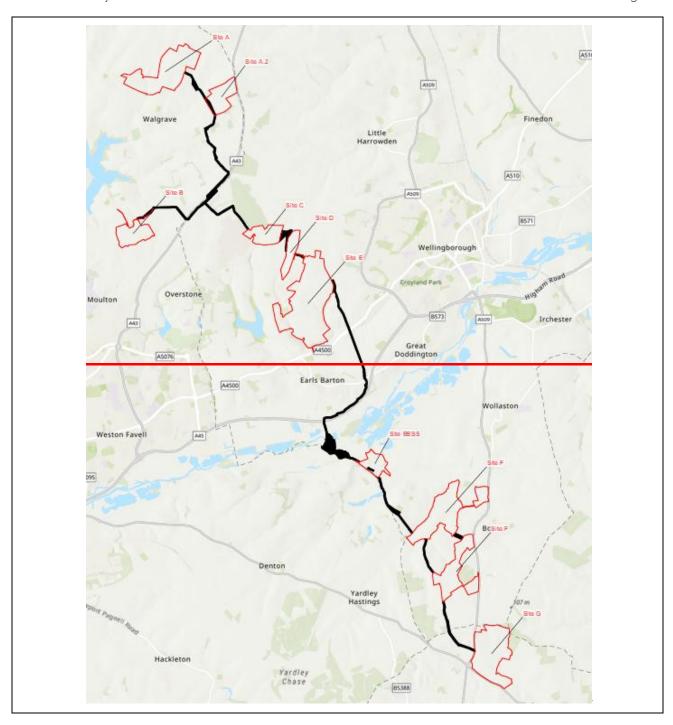
2.0 Site Context & Data Review

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.

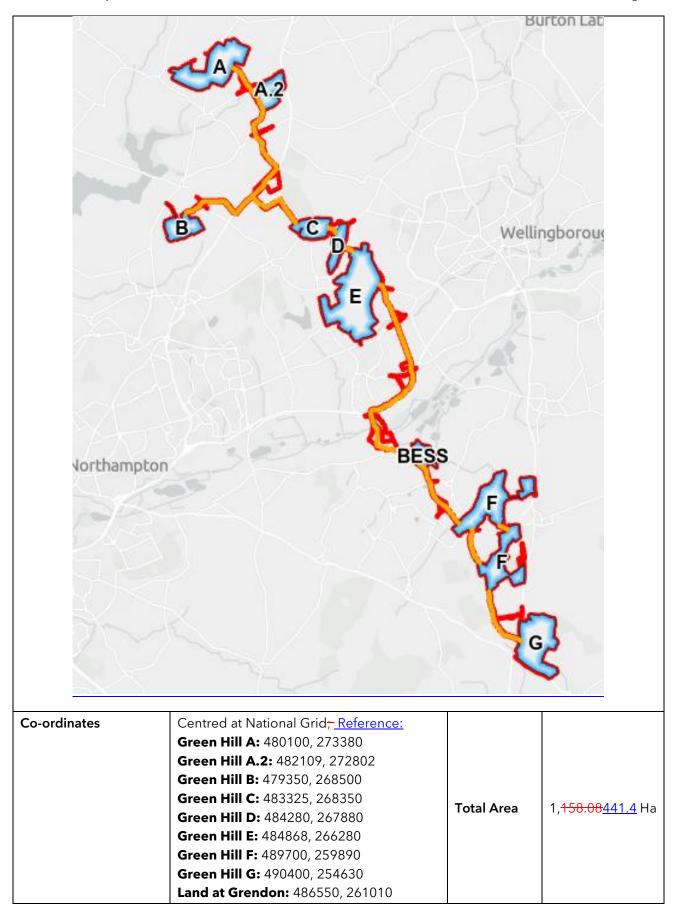
2.1 Site Information

Site Overview











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 Cable Route Corridor which connects the land parcels to Green Hill Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), centred around Land at 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 - <u>Google Maps Link</u>

Green Hill C: Land immediately north of Sywell Road - Google Maps Link

Green Hill D: Land immediately west of Highfield Road - <u>Google Maps Link</u>

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 17th November 2023 and 9th 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 <u>cable route corridor</u> 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 <u>cable route Cable Route Corridor</u> 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 Uses

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:

- Industrial warehouse structures are present approximately 70 m west of Green Hill A;
- A car body repair shop is present approximately 30 m southeast of Green Hill A.2;
- Buildings and structures associated with Sywell Aerodrome are present at closest approximately 350m 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;
- A signage/graphics shop is present approximately 120 m north west of Green Hill E;
- 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	British Geological comprise:	Survey (BGS) online viewer) indicates 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 Grendon and Cable Route Corridor.



Bedrock Geology		
Whitby Mudstone Formation	Green Hill A, E, F, Land at Grendon and Cable Route Corridor.	
Northampton Sand Formation	Green Hill A, A.2, C, D, E and Cable Route Corridor.	
Stamford Member	Green Hill A, A.2, B, C, D, E, F and Cable Route Corridor.	
Wellingborough Limestone Member	Green Hill A.2, C, D, E, F and Cable Route Corridor.	
Rutland Formation	Green Hill A, A.2, B, D, E, F and Cable Route Corridor.	
Blisworth Limestone Formation	Green Hill B, E, F and Cable Route Corridor.	
Blisworth Clay Formation	Green Hill F.	
Cornbrash Limestone Formation	Green Hill F, G and Cable Route Corridor.	
Kellaways Formation (Sand Member)	Green Hill F and G.	
Kellaways Clay Member	Green Hill G.	

Site-Specific Geology

There are three The following BGS recorded boreholes across the Land at Grendon; are located within, or in close proximity to, the Green Hill sites:

- Ref. SP86SE51 in the northern land parcel which recorded a sequence of firm sandy clay (Alluvium) to 2.5 m bgl, sandy gravel (Ecton Member) to 4.9 m bgl, followed by firm clay of the Whitby Formation to completion at 5.90 m bgl. Groundwater was identified at 2.30 m bgl;
- Ref. SP86SE52 in the western land parcel which recorded bedrock of the Whitby Formation from surface to a maximum drilled depth of 3.30 m bgl. Groundwater was not identified; and
- Ref. SP86SE54 in the eastern land parcel which recorded clay and sand recorded as Boulder Clay [considered to be the mapped glacial deposits] to a depth of 1.1 m bgl underlain by bedrock of stiff clays of the Whitby Formation. Groundwater was not identified.

There are two recorded boreholes located adjacent to the northern boundary of Green Hill F.

The boreholes record a general sequence of clayey topsoil underlain by soft clay (Alluvium) to 3.0 m bgl followed by firm grey clay in the north east and stiff clay with chalk fragments and flint to 10.40 m bgl underlain by limestone in the north west of the Site or by loose silty sandy gravel becoming dense to very dense with depth. Groundwater was not identified. Green Hill A:

BGS Borehole SP87SW18, located within the central eastern portion of Green Hill A, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

Topsoil to 0.30m bgl, boulder clay to 14.94 bgl, mixed clay to 15.85m bgl, sandy clay to 16.15m bgl, sand to 16.46, soft sandstone to 17.98m bgl, sandy clay to 20.12m bgl, blue clay and stone to 20.88m bgl, ironstone to 25.60m bgl and Lias clay to the base depth of 26.82m bgl.



BGS Borehole SP77SE153, located within the south-western portion of Green Hill A, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

 Topsoil and subsoil to 0.61m bgl, clay to 1.37m bgl, red sand and stone to 1.98m bgl, ironstone to 3.20m bgl and soft clayey ironstone to the base depth of 5.03m bgl.

Green Hill A.2:

BGS Borehole SP87SW69, located within the north-eastern portion of Green Hill A.2, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

 Clay to 1.52m bgl, blue clay to 12.19m bgl, rock and clay to 15.24m bgl, hard blue clay to 18.29m bgl, clay and sand to 21.34m bgl, rock (Great Oolite Group) to 26.21m bgl, sand clay and rock to the base depth of 28.04m bgl.

BGS Borehole SP87SW58, located along the eastern boundary of Green Hill A.2, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

Topsoil to 0.35m bgl, firm grey and brown slightly sandy gravelly silty clay to 0.45m bgl, loose to medium dense orange brown and black slightly silty sandy fine to medium gravel to 0.65m bgl, firm brown slightly gravelly silty clay to 1.10m bgl, firm to stiff fissured and friable blue grey, grey brown and brown slightly gravelly sandy very silty clay, with occasional chalk gravels and cobbles to 1.90m bgl, and stiff fissured and friable dark blue grey and grey brown slightly sandy gravelly silty clay to the base depth of 2.70m bgl.

Green Hill B:

No BGS Boreholes are located within Green Hill B. The closest viable BGS Boreholes have therefore been included as part of this assessment.

BGS Borehole SP86NW57, located approx. 600m south of Green Hill B, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

Topsoil to 0.30m bgl, loose-medium dense brown and grey silty very gravelly fine to medium sand with anthropogenic gravels (Made Ground) to 0.75m bgl, medium dense light brown slightly gravelly very silty very clayey sand to 1.45m bgl, medium dense mottled light grey and light brown grey silty very clayey fine sand to 2.15m bgl, medium dense finely laminate light grey silty fine sand with occasional weakly cemented layers and pockets of orange brown sand to the base depth of 3.40m bgl.

BGS Borehole SP86NW70, located approx. 890m east of Green Hill B, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

Topsoil to 0.20m bgl, firm-stiff fissured and friable light brown and grey brown slightly sandy gravelly silty clay with fine to medium chalk and occasional flint gravel to 0.95m bgl, stiff to very stiff fissured light blue grey, grey brown and occasional brown, slightly gravelly sandy very silty clay with occasional pockets of sands and flint cobbles to the base depth of 3.50m bgl.

Green Hill C:

No BGS Boreholes are located within Green Hill C. The closest viable BGS Boreholes have therefore been included as part of this assessment.

BGS Borehole SP86NW30, located approx. 540m south-west of Green Hill C (centre of Green Hill D) encountered the following generalised ground conditions:



Topsoil to 0.30m bgl, boulder clay to 10.06m bgl, limestone to 11.89m bgl, mixed sands and clays to 14.78m bgl, grey and brown ironstone (cored) to 16.00m bgl, blue and green ironstone (cored) to 17.53m bgl, grey ironstone (cored) to 19.66m bgl and Lias clay to the base depth of 21.34m bgl.

Green Hill D:

BGS Borehole SP86NW30, located within the centre of Green Hill D, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

Topsoil to 0.30m bgl, boulder clay to 10.06m bgl, limestone to 11.89m bgl, mixed sands and clays to 14.78m bgl, grey and brown ironstone (cored) to 16.00m bgl, blue and green ironstone (cored) to 17.53m bgl, grey ironstone (cored) to 19.66m bgl and Lias clay to the base depth of 21.34m bgl.

Green Hill E:

A series of trial holes were undertaken across the central to southern portion of Green Hill E, including, but not limited to, BGS Boreholes SP86NW1 to SP86NW16. The trial holes encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

Baring to between 0.91m and 4.27m bgl, ironstone to base depths of between 1.98m and 6.86m bgl. Localised boulder clay was encountered to shallow depths of 1.83m bgl and to depths of 6.71m bgl. Localised limited thicknesses of sandy clay and white sands were encountered from 6.55m to base depth of 6.86m bgl, and from 1.83m to 3.05m bgl, respectively.

Green Hill F:

No BGS Boreholes are located within Green Hill F. The closest viable BGS Boreholes have therefore been included as part of this assessment.

BGS Borehole SP96SW50, located approx. 5m north of Green Hill F, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

 Soil to 0.50m bgl, stiff dark grey weathering to buff yellow clay with chalk fragments and angular flint gravel (boulder clay) to 10.40m bgl, iron-rich oolitic limestone (Blisworth Limestone) to the base depth of 10.50m bgl.

BGS Borehole SP86SE73, located approx. 200m north of Green Hill F, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

Firm sandy clay with scattered pebbles, with shell fragments (alluvium) to 2.50m bgl, firm to soft grey sandy clay with hard seams to 3.00m bgl (alluvium), firm blue-grey clay (Lias Group) to the base depth of 4.70m bgl.

Green Hill G:

No BGS Boreholes are located within Green Hill G. The closest viable BGS Boreholes have therefore been included as part of this assessment.

BGS Borehole SP95SW4, located approx. 140m south-east of Green Hill G, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

Topsoil to 0.35m bgl, very stiff light grey mottled dark orange brown silty clay with occasional gravel to 0.80m bgl, lens of dense light grey mottled brown desiccated fissured clayey sandy silt at 0.80m bgl, light grey mottled orange brown very sandy very silt clay to 1.15m bgl, stiff to very stiff light grey mottled orange brown fissured silty clay becoming very clayey sandy silt to 1.40m bgl, firm to stiff dark orange brown mottled light grey thickly laminated to thinly bedded very sandy very silty clay to 1.75m



bgl, firm and firm to stiff light grey mottled dark reddish brown laminated silty clay to 2.05m bgl, firm light grey mottled orange brown clayey very sandy silt becoming a very sandy very silty clay to 3.50m bgl, stiff dark grey fissured slightly sandy very silty clay to the base depth of 3.80m bgl.

Land at Grendon:

BGS Borehole SP86SE52, located within the south-western portion of the land at Grendon, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

• Soil to 1.20m bgl, yellow-brown becoming blue-grey clay (lias group) to the base depth of 3.30m bgl.

BGS Borehole SP86SE51, located approx. 20m north of the land at Grendon, encountered the following generalised ground conditions:

 Soil to 0.40m bgl, firm medium brown becoming blue sandy silty clay (alluvium) to 2.50m bgl, gravel of fine to coarse subangular to rounded quartz, quartzite, flint and ironstone (river terrace deposits) to 4.90m bgl, firm dark blue to grey clay (lias group) to the base depth of 5.90m bgl.

Aquifers and Groundwater Receptors

The Environment Agency (EA) data <u>magic.defra.gov.uk</u> provides the following aquifer classification and designations.

Strata	Location	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 <u>Sand</u> 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 found to contain groundwater data, 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 Borehole SP86NE308 (660 m east of Green Hill E) recorded a resting groundwater were not made within BGS borehole records across Green Hill E or in close proximity to Green Hill Elevel of 5.65 m bgl.
- 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 Cable Route Corridor associated with the River Nene and lakes.

Hydrology

The nearest surface water features for each of the Sites are summarised below:

- **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: (Grendon Lakes). 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 <u>cable route</u>Cable Route will cross the River Nene to the north of Grendon.

The Sites and cable route corridor Cable Route Corridor are not located within a designated groundwater Source Protection Zone. The closest SPZ3 (Total Catchment Zone), is located approximately 6km to the east north-east of the southern-most point of the development boundary.

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 <u>additional abstractions</u> <u>water</u> <u>abstraction points</u> within 500 m of the <u>SiteSites</u>:

- **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 or surface water within 500 m of Green Hill A.2. A nonpotable groundwater abstraction relating to general farming and domestic uses has been mapped 270 m north of Green Hill A.2.
- **Green Hill B** There are no licensed groundwater abstractions for potable water or surface 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, nonpotable 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 <u>or surface water</u> 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 along the area gradually fluctuates whilst Green Hill Sites is varied. It generally sloping downwards in a south-easterly direction towards to undulates downward from the River Nene. The highest point of north toward the Land at Grendon, where the elevation is in the northern areas (Green Hill A to B [~125-130m AOD]). The reaches its lowest point of elevation is within Green Hill F (~60 m AOD). Levels below are in metres AOD. before rising again in an undulating pattern toward the south.

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 ~ 95 m in the east to ~ 70 m in the west and ~ 60 m in the north west.

Green Hill G: Slopes from ~ 70 m in the south east to ~ 100 m in the northwest. **Land at Grendon:** 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 55 m AOD in the south to 47 m AOD in the north.

Mining & Quarrying

Reference to the Coal Authority on-line viewer (<u>bgs.ac.uk/coalauthority</u>) 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;

- 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.
- 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;
- An old gravel pit'Old Gravel Pit' is listed along the south western boundaryportion 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;



- 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
- 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. This includes Maudit Brick Field and Bozeat Quarry which have been identified within approx. 50m from Green Hill F. 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, north of the Land at Grendon, near the cable route corridor Cable Route Corridor.

Ground Stability Hazards

The Envirocheck Report indicates the following hazards on the Site;

- 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 between 0 - <1% to $\frac{10-30\% - <100\%}{10-30\%}$ of homes being above the action level for radon.

The majority of Green Hill A, western portion of Green Hill A.2, Green Hill B, southern portion of 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% or 30% - <100% above the action level for radon). These areas are therefore subject to potential radon protection measures.

These areas are therefore subject to potential radon protection measures. Any radon protection measures installed will need to be in accordance with BRE Report BR211 (2023) Radon: Protective measures for new buildings and as required by Building Regulations.

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) is provided. However, it cannot be precluded that further assessment might be required by the Local Authority.

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; Sywell Wood is noted mapped to be on-Site in the central northern area associated with the cable route, however, the woods are located off-Siteadjacent north-west of Green Hill C, and do not form part of the cable corridor; adjacent north-east of the Cable Route Corridor ((within approx. 20m); Hardwick Wood located between 70m and 170 m north east of the central cable route; is mapped approx. 70m east of the Cable Route Corridor (located adjacent to the north-eastern portion of the A43 roadway); o HomHorn Wood is noted mapped adjacent to be on-Site in the <u>central</u> southern <u>areaportion</u> of Green Hill F, <u>however</u>, is in fact located off-Site, surrounded by the Site to the . The boundary of Green Hill F surrounds the south, west and north west-western of the woodland; Cold Oak Copse located between 310 and 340 m west of Green Hill F; Three shire WoodBarsley Spinney is notedmapped adjacent (south-west) 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 Broadlane Spinney is mapped approx. 200m west of Green Hill G. Threeshire Wood, Nun Wood and The Oaks Wood are all mapped adjacent to the north-eastern boundary of Green Hill 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. This area is mapped is mapped at closest approx. 235m north-east (start of the SSSI) to closest approx. 360m east (start of SPA and Ramsar) to the Cable Route Corridor. Heritage Interest Historic England Records (historicengland.org.uk) indicate that the cable corridor Cable Route 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 the historical mapping shows three quarries mapped across the Site; areas of quarrying located at the Sites:

- 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 into the adjacent east of Green Hill C and the central area Cable Route Corridor. From readily available online information (source: sywellaerodrome.co.uk) 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. Aircraft warehouses are noted to be at closest approximately 350m south-west of Green Hill C. 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: the early 1970's to present day.

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.

The Sywell Aerodrome, located to the adjacent west of Green Hill C has been mapped as a potential Luftwaffe Target.

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

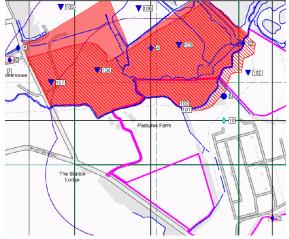
The Landmark Envirocheck® Report lists the following pertinent entries for the Site;

 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 <u>as on-Site on via Envirocheck records, at the Land near Grendon relating. The historical landfill relates</u> to Earls Barton Quarry, held by Mixconcrete Aggregates Limited. The first input date is recorded as 1st October 1979 and the last as 30th September 1986. Deposited waste is recorded as inert.

An extract of the provided boundaries landfill presented, As can be seen. It is understood that the boundary of the landfill follows the boundary of the stream, however, no and therefore is not anticipated to be located at the Site. No evidence of quarrying and infill of the void is noted on-Site in the historical 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 SiteGreen Hill B, 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. Northampton and District Gun Club, located adjacent to have accepted the Cable Route Corridor and approx. 850m north-west of Green Hill C. The site is of medium size (equal to or greater than 25,000 and less than 75,000 tonnes per year) of solid inert soil waste and from, which according to aerial imagery has been 'built up' to form bunds around the shooting range. Given the . The Cable Route Corridor is mapped to border this area but not to intersect. In addition, given the nature of the accepted materials and giventhat the landfills are above the current ground level, the risk is considered veryto be low;
- Historical Landfill (surrendered license) associated with the Former Sand Quarry at Mears Ashby Road, Wilby, located to the adjacent east of Green Hill E, comprising of Deposited Waste including Inert Waste. The First Input Date as 1st November 1984 to Last Input Date as 31st December 1986.
- Historical Landfill associated with OS Fields, Bozeat (Barton Plant Ltd), located
 75m north of Green Hill F, comprising of Deposited Waste including Inert
 Waste.
- A Substantiated Pollution Incident Register entry listed approximately 140 m
 west of the cable route from Cable Route Corridor, south of 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 21st 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 adjacent north of the Land at Grendon, beyond the adjacent bordering stream.

2.6 Planning Review/Regulatory Enquiries

	T			
On-line Planning Review	Wellingborough Council Planning Link West Northamptonshire Council Link North Northamptonshire Council Link Milton Keynes Council Link			
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;			
	 Green Hill C - WP/14/00368/FUL: Installation of a 10 MW solar farm and associated infrastructure. This application was permitted in October 2014. This application relates to the solar farm present immediately north of Green Hill C in addition to the currently vacant land in the east of Green Hill C. 			
	 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 rd January 2009 and was appealed 20 th December 2019. A separate previous application 08/02118/FULEIS was proposed (also comprising a windfarm development) with associated infrastructure was received 23 rd January 2009 and was appealed 20 th December 2013.			
	The <u>cable routeCable Route Corridor</u> 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).), and for the construction of			



ground-mounted solar park and associated fencing, equipment housing, access tracks and CCTV (Ref. DA/2014/0694), located west of Green Hill A.2. Two planning applications located south-east of Green Hill E, both relating to the infilling of former quarry with inert material (including builders' rubble) and restoration to agricultural use (Ref. BW/1984/0666 & BW/1985/1025). 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 have low to moderate environmental sensitivity given the due to its historical and current general agricultural use as well as the, underlying aquifer designations (Secondary A superficial deposits and Principal bedrock), proximity to ecologically sensitive areas. Further it is noted that there is an absence of groundwater source protection zones or potable water supply abstraction points within the vicinity.

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 The following identified potential contamination sources are limited to any small considered in the CSM:

- <u>Small-scale spills</u> or leaks associated with the potentially linked to agricultural use of the activities Sitewide, including those from general farming operations, tank infrastructure, and the use of agrochemicals such as fertilisers and herbicides.
- <u>Potential contamination from limited areas of 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 mayto be crossed as part of by the cable corridor. Cable Route Corridor.</u>
- Locally residual contaminants may be present associated with the historical quarrying in Green Hill A, C and Eareas of historical quarrying, potentially impacting Green Hill A ('Walgrave Lodge Sand Pit', 'Walgrave Pit' and 'Old Gravel Pit', all ceased opencast quarries located on-Site), Green Hill D ('Mears Ashby' ceased opencast quarry located on-Site) and Green Hill E (Ward's Barn Sand Pit' ceased opencast quarry located on-Site). Off-Site nearby historical quarries associated Maudit Brick Field and Bozeat Quarry have been identified within approx. 50m from Green Hill F, and one off-Site active entry for Earls Barton Quarry located north of the Land at Grendon.
- Off-Site historical inert landfills associated with Earls Barton Quarry (Mixconcrete Aggregates Limited) located to the adjacent north of the Land at Grendon. Waste deposited listed as inert construction and demolition wastes, with Asbestos noted to have been prohibited. Historical landfill related to the former sand quarry at Mears Ashby Road (Barton Plant Ltd), located c.5m east of Green Hill E, OS Fields, Bozeat (Barton Plant Ltd), located 75m north of Green Hill F and Sywell Range, located approx. 850m northwest of Green Hill C, however, adjacent to the Cable Route Corridor. Associated off-Site waste management facilities associated with Earls Barton Quarry and Sywell Range.
- Sywell Aerodrome located off-Site to the adjacent west of Green Hill C and Cable Route Corridor, may contain sources of contamination including petroleum and fuel storage tanks, aircraft hangars (associated with solvents, heavy metals, and paint residues), potential per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), and asbestos linked to pre-1999 building construction or demolition.
- Residual contamination risk associated with Lavendon Practice Bombing Range at Green Hill G.
- Areas of elevated radon potential (above 10 30% of properties above the action level for radon) are mapped across the majority of Green Hill A, western portion of Green Hill A.2, Green Hill B, southern portion of Green Hill D, the majority of Green Hill E and the north-western portion of the Green Hill 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 aguifers (<u>Principal</u>, Secondary A, B and <u>Principal</u> aguifers);
- The Built Environment (new buildings and infrastructure / utilities).
- The ecologically sensitive land uses, including the Gravel Pits (SSSI, SPA, Ramsar), located to the north north-east of the Land at Grendon.

3.6 Contaminant Linkage Assessment

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



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	Contaminant Linkage Assessment					
Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk	Comments		
Potentially contaminated soils and/or groundwater located beneath the Site.	Direct contact/ ingestion and inhalation of dust and vapours.	<u>Future</u> Site users.	Very -Low Risk	No significant A limited number of potential sources of on-Site contamination sources have been identified. These include agricultural activities, isolated pockets of Made Ground, and localised residual contaminants related to past quarrying operations. A residual risk has also been associated with the historical agricultural use of practices at Lavendon PBR (Green Hill G). However, future Site users are expected to be transient in nature, limited to above-ground maintenance of the solar infrastructure. As such, the Site-likelihood of contact with any potential unexploded ordnance (UXO) is considered low. While historical inert landfills have been identified in the vicinity, the nearest are located adjacent to, but outside of, the proposed development area. These are therefore classified as off-Site sources within this Conceptual Site Model (CSM). Given the very low-limited and localised nature of the identified contamination sources and the proposed low-sensitivity end use comprising as a solar farm, the overall risk to future Site users is considered very low. NoOn this basis, no further investigative works are considered to be required. deemed necessary.		
	Direct contact, ingestion and inhalation of dust and vapours.	MaintenanceConstruction and maintenance workers during any future subsurface works at the Site.	Very Low Risk (Localised Low to Moderate Risk)	SiteConstruction and maintenance workers during intrusive sub-surface works at the Site may become be exposed to localised contaminated soils and shallow groundwater during intrusive groundworks undertaken at the Site. Safe.		



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	Contaminant Linkage Assessment			
Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk	Comments
				Potential sources of contamination include agricultural activities, isolated areas of Made Ground, and residual contamination associated with former quarrying operations. A locally elevated risk (classified as Low to Moderate) is identified in the vicinity of the former Lavendon PBR, located within the area of Green Hill G.
				To mitigate these risks, safe working practices and hotspot management protocols should be undertaken and implemented. The use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) is also recommended to further reduce potential exposure. Additional mitigation measures, as highlighted within the Impartial Assessments Report, should be used that will reduce the risk to adopted for any sub-surface works at Green Hill G. With these control measures in place, and considering the
				limited and localised nature of identified on-Site contamination, the overall risk to construction and maintenance workers during sub-surface works is assessed to be low. A localised Low to Moderate risk remains within the area of Green Hill G.
	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 present within Green Hill F and along the Cable Route Corridor, however. However, no significant potential sources of contamination have been identified within this area.



	Contaminant Linkage Assessment				
Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk	Comments	
				No significant potential sources have been identified and thereThere are no licensed groundwater abstraction recordsabstractions for potable water within 500 m 500m of the Green Hill F. Two surface water abstractions associated with spray irrigation and agricultural use are located on-Site, as such, to the north (revoked status) and to the risk to east, respectively. An additional surface water abstraction, also listed as a non-potable groundwater abstraction for public water supply, is located approximately 30m to the west; this licence has also been revoked. Given the absence of significant contamination sources within the area of the unconfined Principal aquifer, the lack of active potable groundwater abstractions nearby, and the revoked status of identified surface water abstraction licences, the potential for contaminant migration and impact on 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. It is considered unlikely that new potable supply pipes are required: for the development.	



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	Contaminant Linkage Assessment						
Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk	Comments			
	Leaching of contaminants through lateral migration.	Surface waters and ecologically sensitive areas.	Low Risk (Localised Low to Moderate Risk)	Limited potential sources of contamination have been identified, including small-scale agricultural activity, isolated pockets of Made Ground, localised residual contamination from historical quarrying, and activities associated with the former Lavendon PBR at Green Hill G. The primary sensitive surface water receptor is the River Nene, which is crossed by the central section of the Cable Route. The River Nene feeds into the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits SSSI/SPA/Ramsar, an ecologically sensitive designated site. Other surface water receptors within the Green Hill Sites include agricultural drainage ditches, ponds, and minor watercourses such as brooks and springs. The identified contamination sources, isolated Made Ground, historical quarrying areas, and the former Lavendon PBR, are not located in areas hydrologically connected to sensitive ecological receptors. Furthermore, the scale and nature of historical agricultural use are not expected to have resulted in contaminant levels exceeding regional background concentrations. Given the absence of direct pathways, the limited extent and nature of the potential contamination, and the low-sensitivity end use of the site as a solar farm, the risk of adverse impacts to surface waters and ecologically sensitive receptors is considered to be low.			



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Contaminant Linkage Assessment							
Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk	Comments			
				A localised low to moderate risk has been determined within the area of the River Nene, due to the sensitivity of the downstream ecological receptor.			
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, with the exception of the off-Site bordering historical inert landfill sites. However, given the time period since the last inputted waste, their age makes a significant ground gas risk unlikely. 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 veryconsidered 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 (above 10 - 30 - <100%% of properties above the action level for radon). The), mapped across the majority of Green Hill A, western portion of Green Hill A.2, Green Hill B, southern portion of Green Hill D, the majority of Green Hill E and the north-western portion of the Green Hill F. Radon protection measures implemented will effectively mitigate the potential risks associated with elevated radon concentrations, reducing the risk to low.			
Potentially contaminated soil and groundwater	Lateral migration and subsequent leaching to groundwater or	Groundwater beneath the Site, future Site users, and maintenance workers	Low Risk (Localised Low to	The Green Hill Site is located within a predominantly agricultural setting, where the likelihood of significant soil or groundwater contamination from off-Site sources is considered low. However, potential off-Site sources of			



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Contaminant Linkage Assessment					
Source(s)	Pathway(s)	Receptor(s)	Risk	Comments	
from off-Site sources.	inhalation by future users.	during any future subsurface works at the Site.	Moderate Risk)	contamination have been identified, including historical inert landfills and Sywell Aerodrome.	
				The historical inert landfill at Earls Barton Quarry, which borders the Land at Grendon (Green Hill BESS), is considered a potential source. However, a stream mapped present since the earliest historical mapping dating 1884, prior to the landfill's establishment, separates the landfill from the Site. This tributary likely acts as a natural barrier, reducing the risk of encountering contamination during on-Site works. Another historical inert landfill, located at a former sand quarry on Mears Ashby Road, lies approx. 5m east of Green Hill E. The inert waste is not considered to pose a significant source of contamination, and although the area is mapped as off-Site, it's close proximity means that the risk of encountering suspected landfilled material during intrusive works at Green Hill E, cannot be wholly discounted.	
				In contrast, the historical landfill registered as OS Fields, Bozeat is located approx. 75m from Green Hill F. Given the distance between the designated landfill and development area of Green Hill F, it is considered unlikely that any landfilled materials will be encountered during development. The historical landfill associated with Sywell Range is located approximately 850m north-west of Green Hill C and is unlikely to be directly encountered. However, the proposed Cable Route Corridor is understood to run adjacent to this area, presenting a potential risk of contact. As previously noted, the	



–Page 31

	Contaminant Linkage Assessment					
Source(s) Pathway(s) Receptor(s)		Risk	Comments			
				inert nature of the landfilled materials significantly reduces the level of associated risk. Additionally, aerial imagery indicates that the landfill area is 'built up' in the form of bunds, making its boundaries more visually distinct and therefore easier to identify and avoid during construction. Nonetheless, while the likelihood of disturbance is low, the risk cannot be entirely discounted. Sywell Aerodrome, situated west of Green Hill C, may contain contamination sources related to aircraft maintenance and storage, such as petroleum products, solvents, heavy metals, PFAS, and asbestos. However, aerial imagery indicates that relevant infrastructure is located at least 350m south-west of Green Hill C, placing it beyond the likely zone of impact. There is a low risk (localised low to moderate risk) of potential contamination from off-Site sources.		



4.0 Conclusions & Recommendations

4.1 Land Contamination Risks and Liabilities

Uncertainty and Data Gaps	This assessment is based on desk study information only. No Site specific ground investigation data has made available for review.
Soils	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.
	Widespread significant soil contamination is not anticipated. A limited number of potential on-Site sources have been identified, including contamination related to historical agricultural activity, localised Made Ground, residual contamination from former quarrying operations, and activities associated with the former Lavendon PBR. Potential off-Site sources include historical landfill sites and Sywell Aerodrome. Localised low to moderate risks have been identified, particularly in relation to nearby off-Site historical landfills that may pose a risk to construction workers, and in areas of increased sensitivity, such as the River Nene and the Upper Nene Valley Gravel Pits.
	Based on the current understanding of Site conditions and the proposed development layout, no further assessment is considered necessary.
	According to the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) outlined presented in Impartial Assessments' Assessments' Detailed UXO Risk Assessment, heightened risks have been identified for elevated risks are associated with specific activities, including percussive piling, borehole drilling, and mechanical excavations, particularly in relation to excavation. These risks are primarily linked to the potential presence of unexploded RAF and USAAF bombs and rockets. ItHowever, it is understood that a site clearance will be undertaken carried out prior to development, to clear the area of remove any identified ammunitions. Additionally ordnance. Furthermore, the use of pad footings for the development will eliminate the need for rather than deep, or blind intrusions intrusive methods such as percussive piling and borehole or drilling will significantly reduce the likelihood of encountering UXO, thereby further minimising mitigating both the risk of potential for forceful encounters contact and overall impact he associated risks. All other UXO-related risks identified within the Impartial Assessments CSM have been are classified as ranging from 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. Adjacent historical inert landfills have been identified, however given the time period since the last inputted waste, their age makes a significant ground gas risk unlikely. 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 value, 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 very low to low risk of soil/groundwater contamination and hazardous ground gas at the Site, with localised low to moderate risk where deemed appropriate.	

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 (<u>located within Green Hill C, E</u> and <u>E)/G, and former quarries in Green Hill A, <u>CD</u> 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;</u> 			
	 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



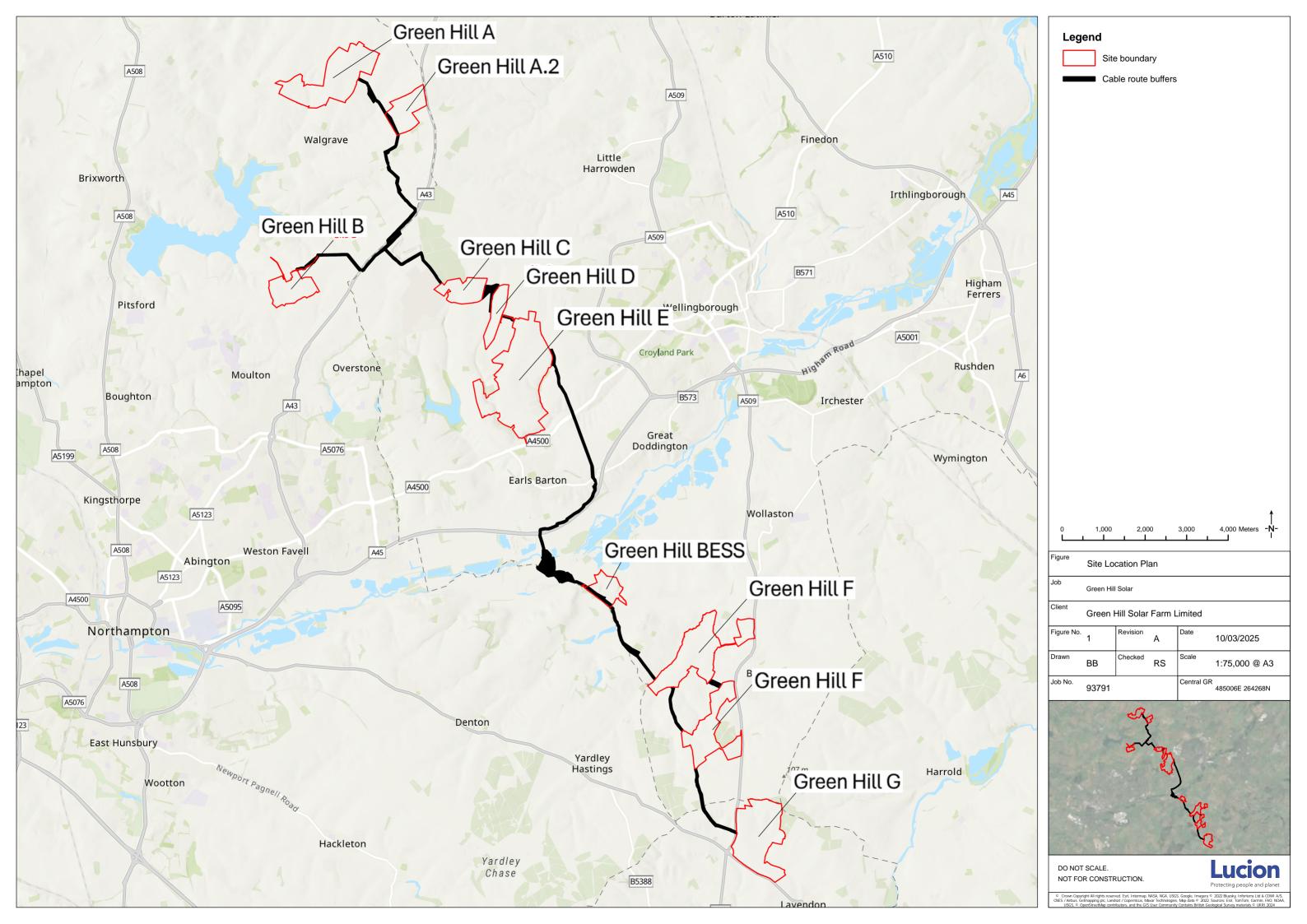
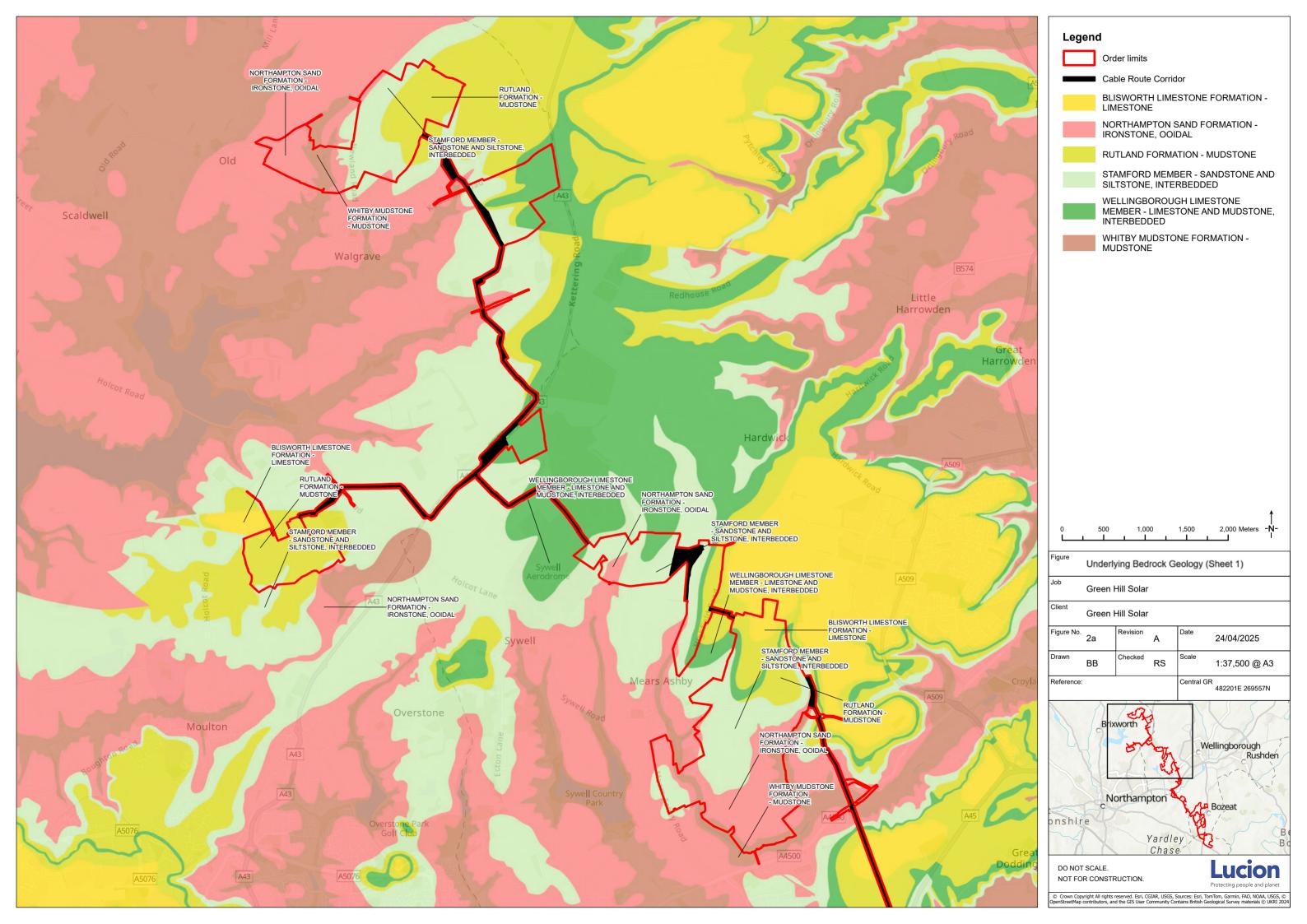


Figure 2 - Bedrock Geology





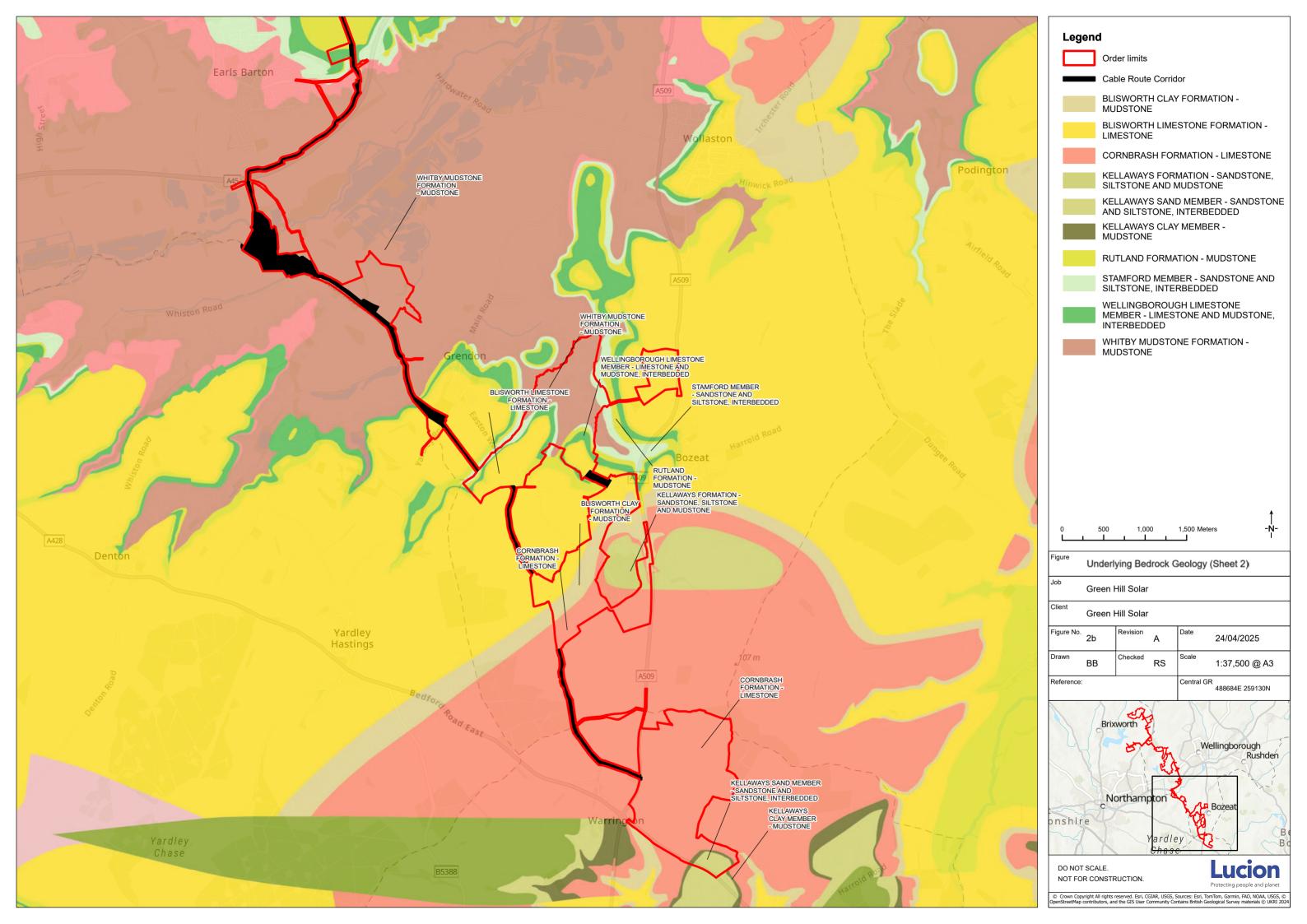
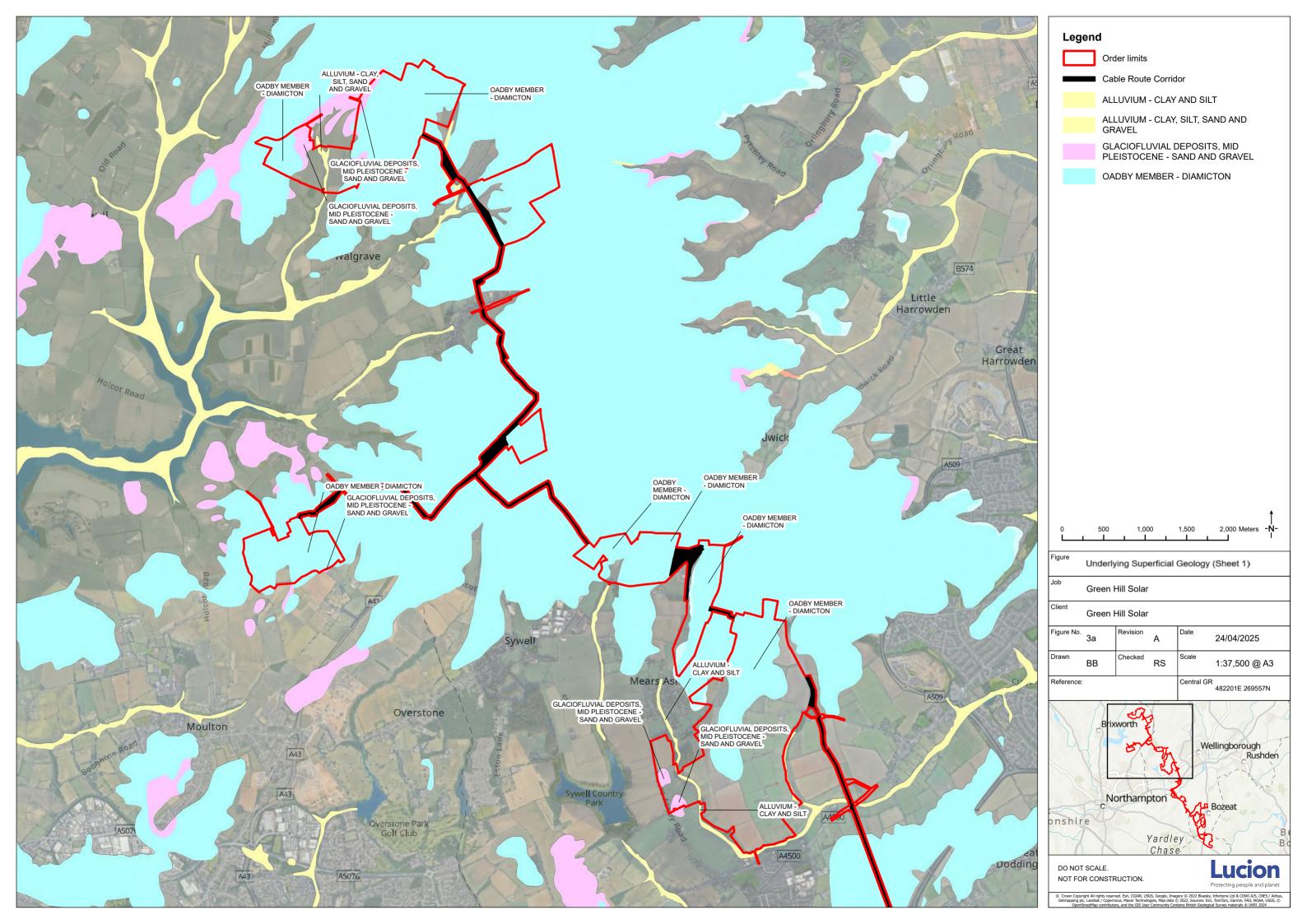


Figure 3 - Superficial Deposits





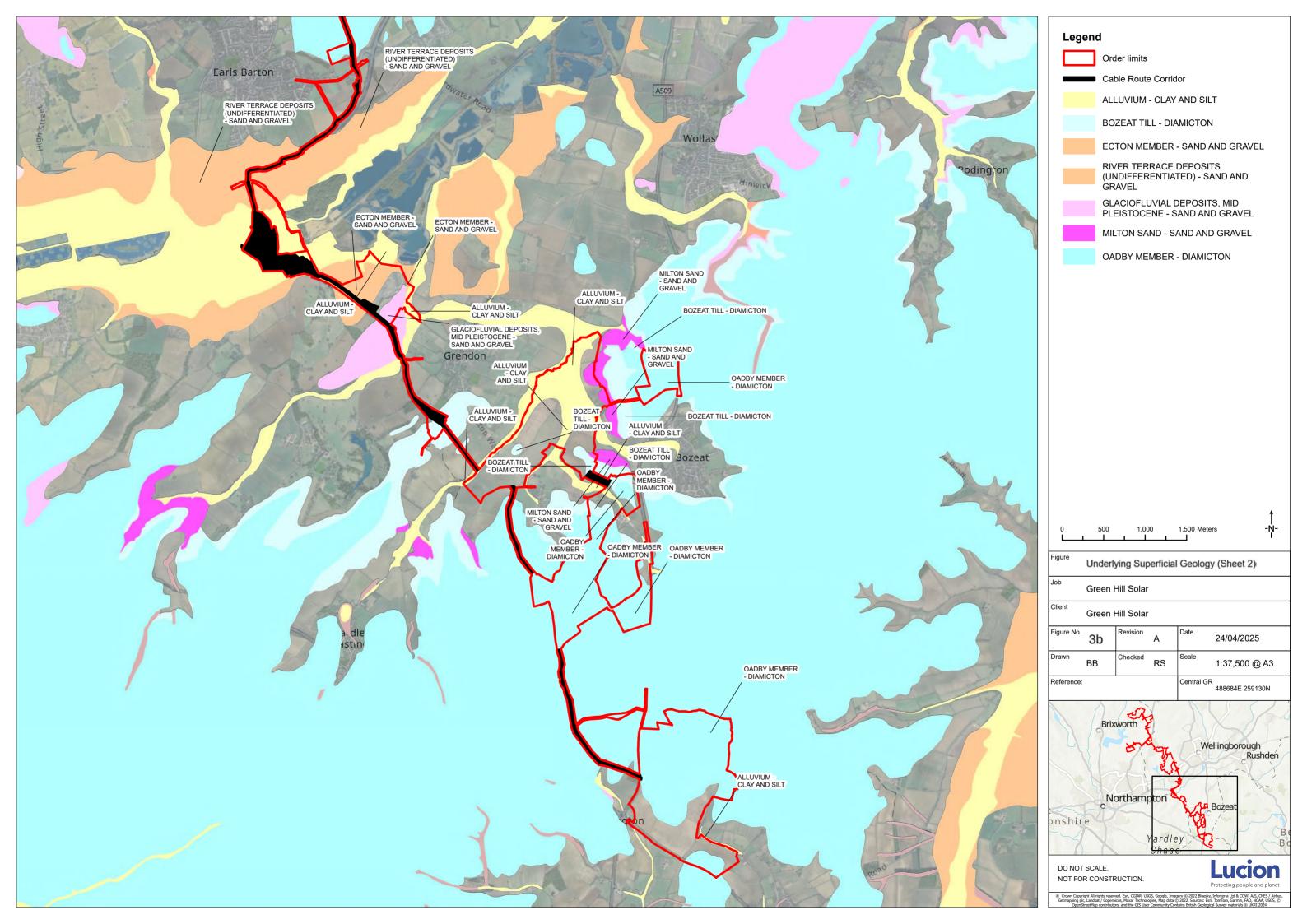
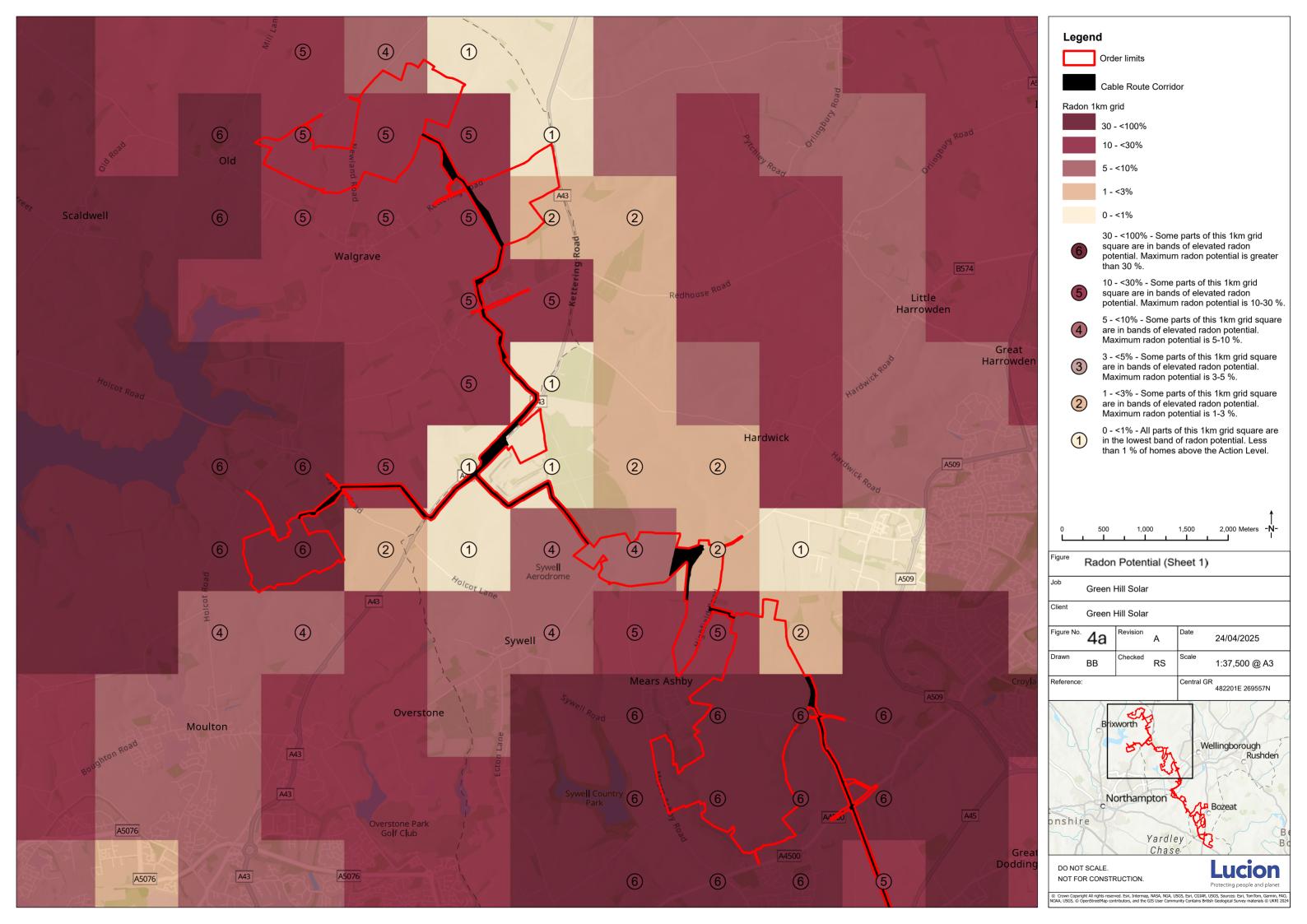


Figure 4 - Radon Mapping





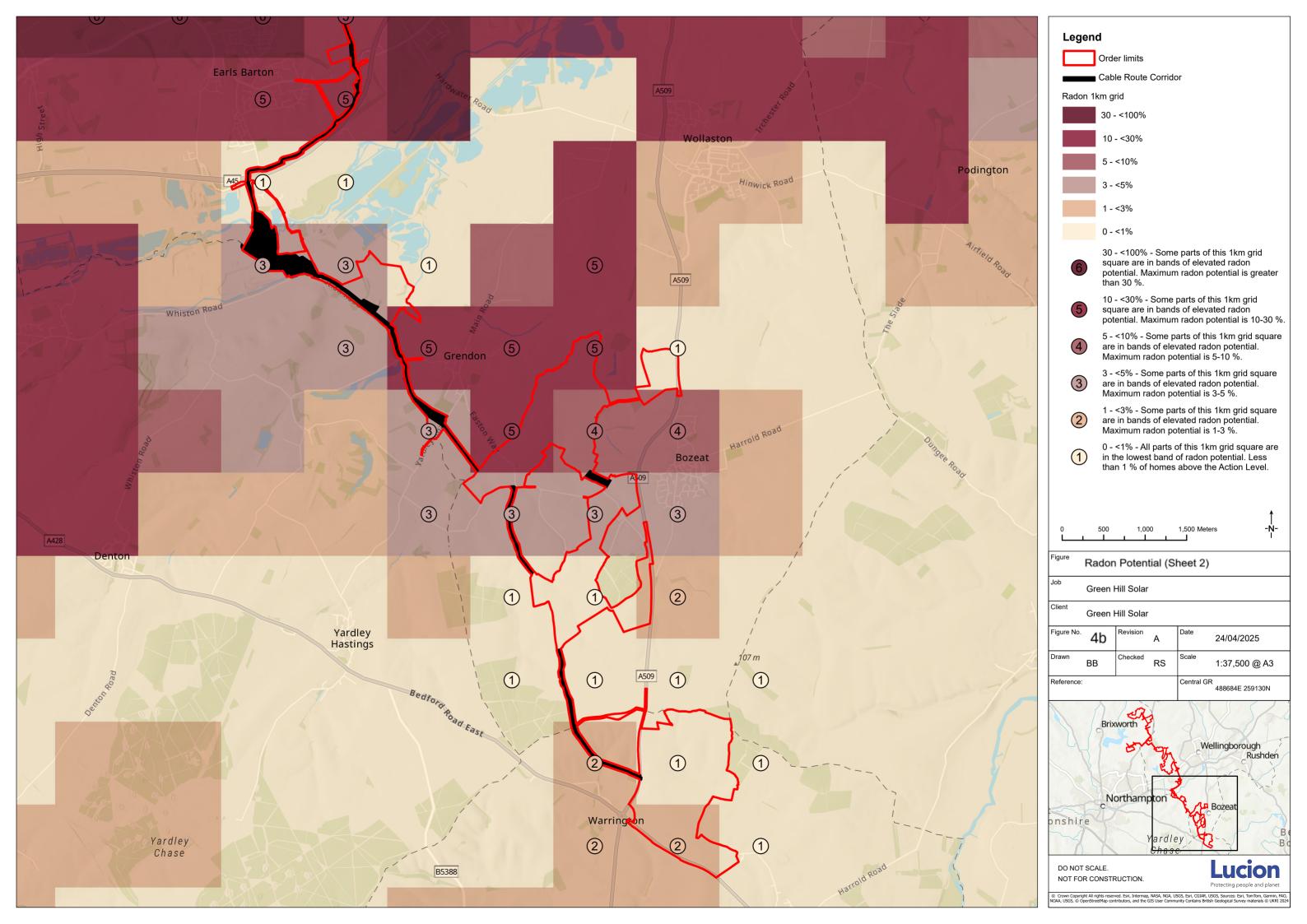
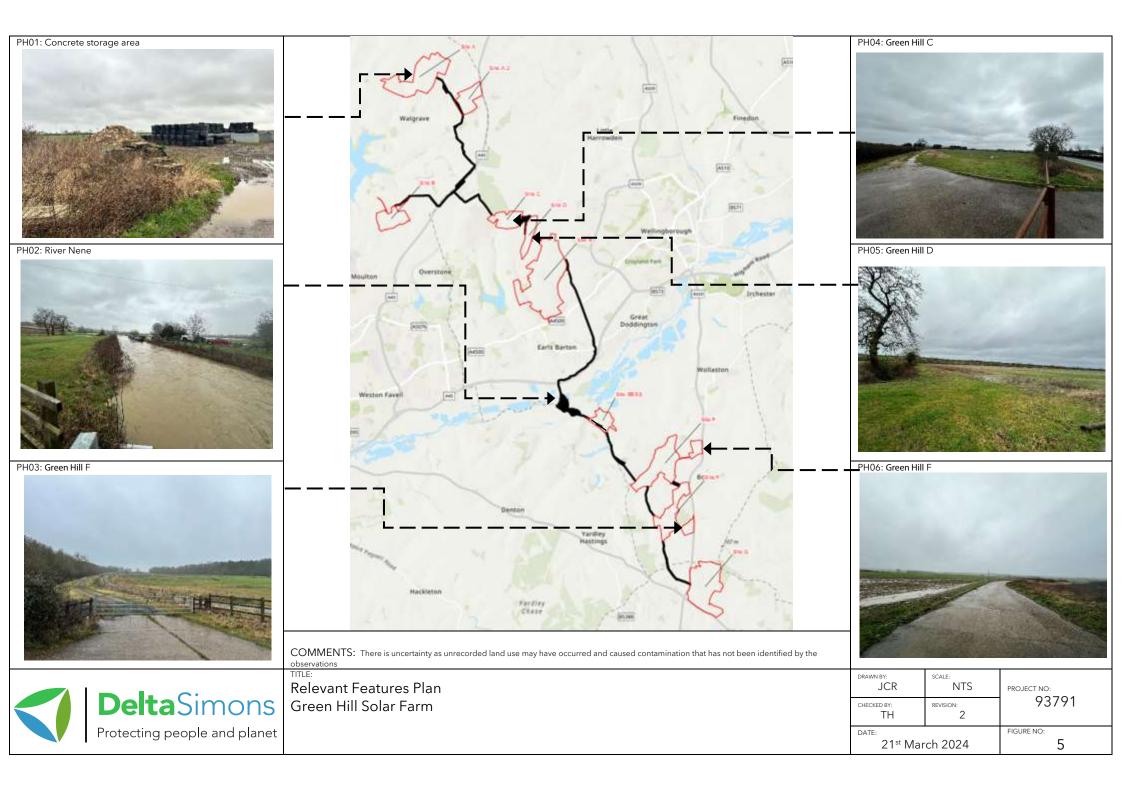


Figure 5 - Site Features Map





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 18th January 2024 and 15th 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/Magnitude of impact				
		Severe Medium Mild Minor				
ability	High	Very High	High	Moderate	Moderate/Low	
	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	
	Low Likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	Very Low	
a	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.		



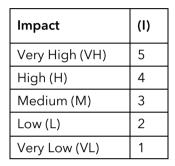
Geotechnical Risk Classification

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 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

····· Civil Parish Boundary

R.D. Bdy.

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Exercise	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap) Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes	000	Boulders
* * :	Coniferous Trees	4	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard no_	Scrub	∖Y _n Coppice
ជ ជ ជ	Bracken SWIIII	Heath	, , , , , , Rough Grassland
<u> </u>	- Marsh 、、、V///	Reeds	<u>→</u> Saltings
	Dina	ction of Flow o	£)Makau
1010000 1010000	Building	A C	11
		<i>s</i> // <i>j</i> ::	Shingle
No.	<u>~</u>	*//	Sand
	Glasshouse		
		Pylon	Electricity
toomur	OL : 14		· _ Electricity Transmission
	Sloping Masonry	Pole	Line
		• -	· -
Cutting	Embankn	nent	Standard Gauge

	////		⊣⊨ Standard Gauge
Road ' Under	'' ''' Road // Lev Over Cros:	rel ∖∖ Foo sing Bridg	
			Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
			→ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Co	ounty	
	Administrative C		/ Borough
	or County of City Municipal Borou Burgh or District	ıgh, Urban or F	Rural District,
	Borough, Burgh		nstituency th other boundaries
	Civil Parish Shown alternately	when coincidenc	e of boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church	PO	Post Office
СН	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH ep	Public House
FB Fn	Foot Bridge Fountain	SB Spr	Signal Box Spring
GP	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box
MD	Mile Deet	TCD	Tolophone Call Boot

Mile Post

Telephone Call Post

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

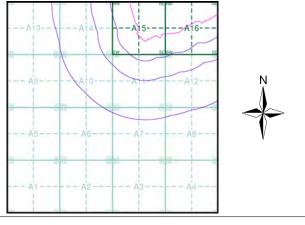
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵ **	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵	Non-coniferous trees
۵ ۵	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	ਨੁੰ	Positioned tree
4 4 4 4	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
alle.	Rough Grassland	assitu assitu	Heath
On_	Scrub	7 <u>₩</u> ۲	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
		←	
	Water feature		Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Water feature Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Flow arrows Mean low water (springs)
MHW(S)	Mean high	MLW(S)	Mean low
MHW(S) ← - ← - ← BM 123.45 m	Mean high water (springs) Telephone line	MLW(S) →	Mean low water (springs) Electricity transmission line
-• •-	Mean high water (springs) Telephone line (where shown) Bench mark		Mean low water (springs) Electricity transmission line (with poles) Triangulation
-• •-	Mean high water (springs) Telephone line (where shown) Bench mark (where shown) Point feature (e.g. Guide Post	→ → -	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	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: 245.49

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

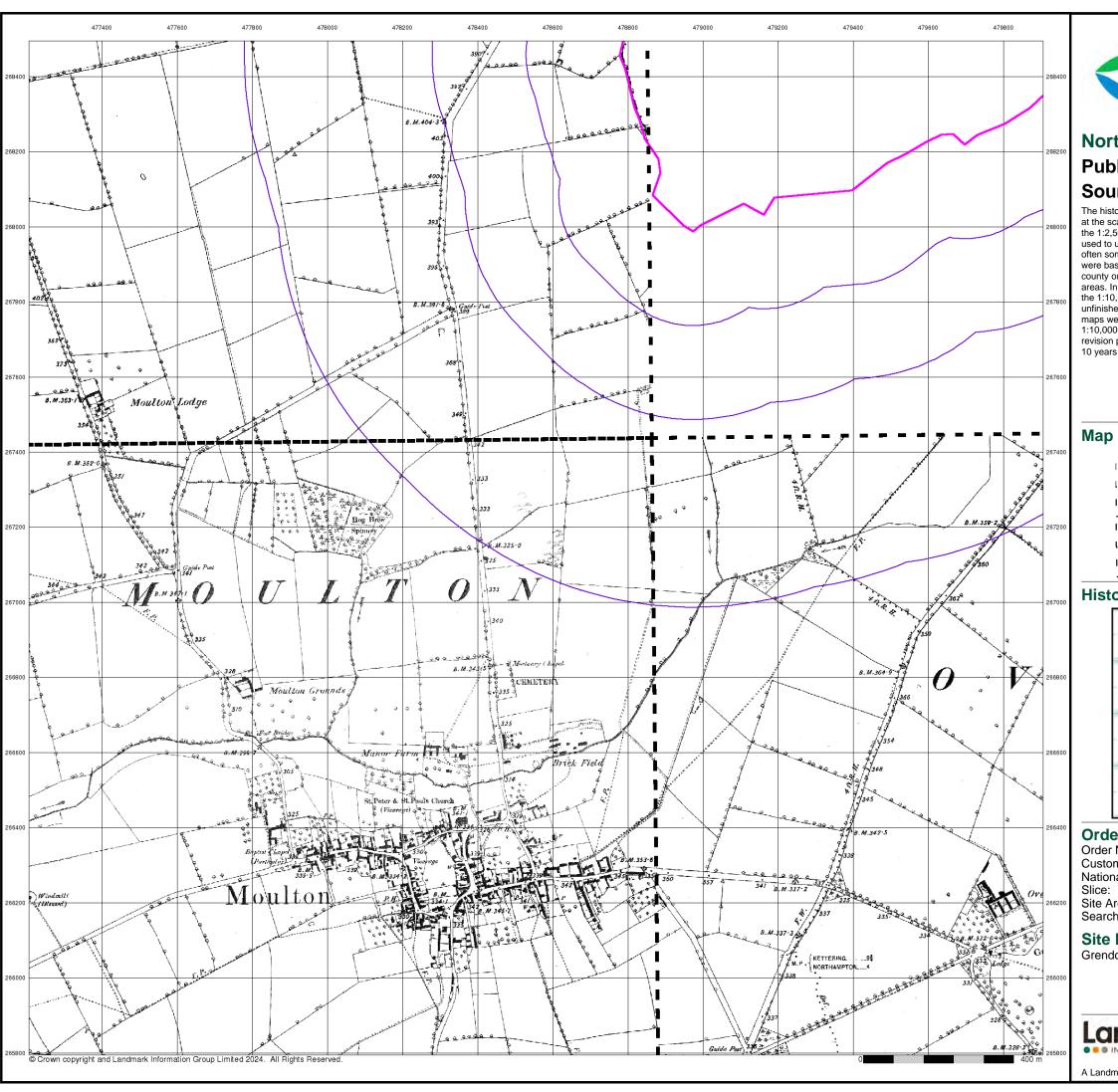
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

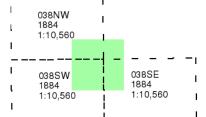




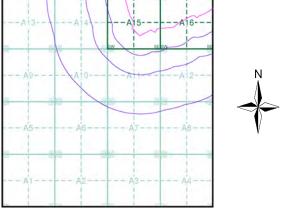
Northamptonshire Published 1884 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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

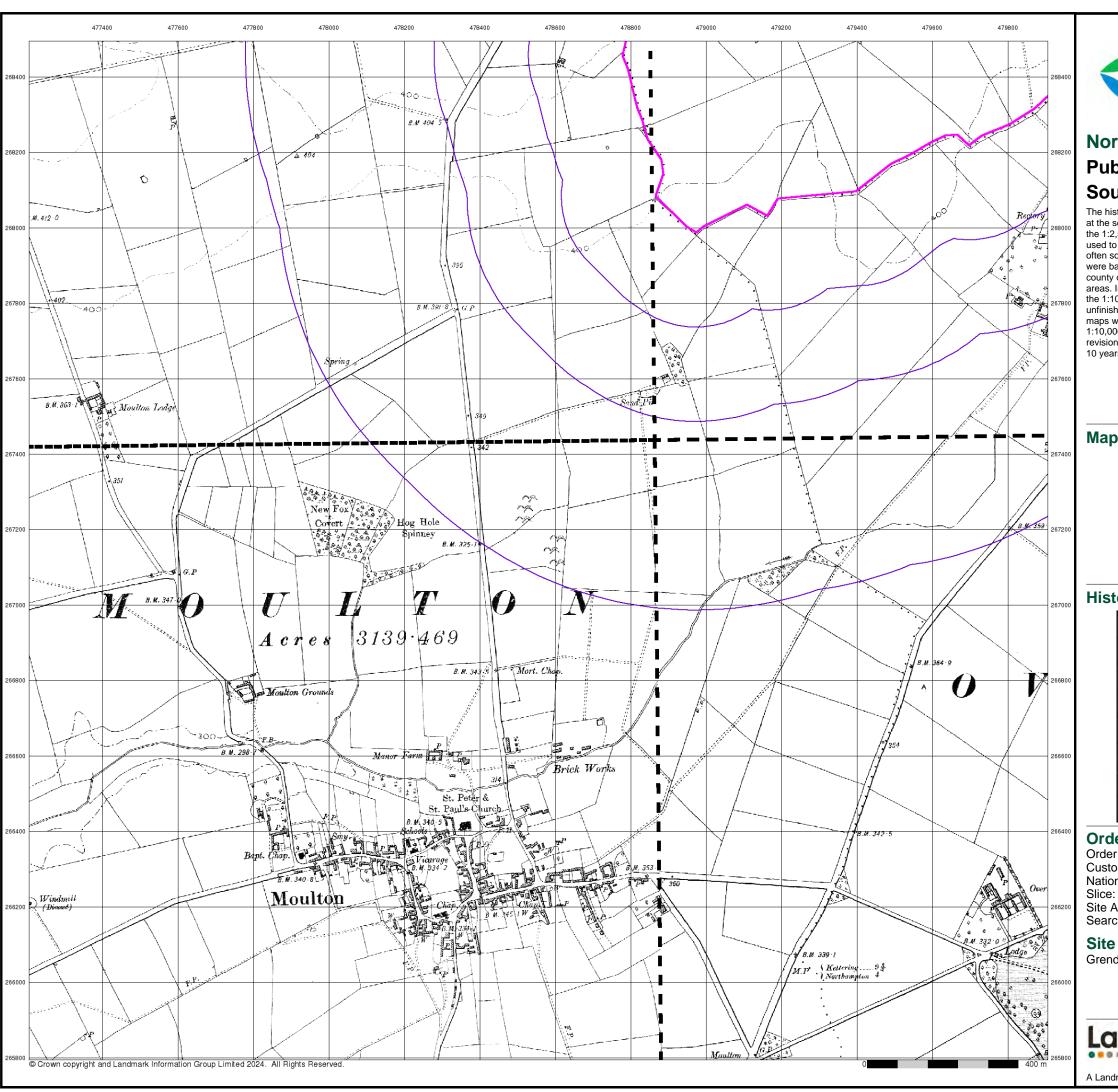
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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





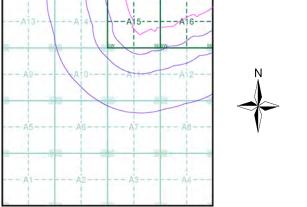
Northamptonshire Published 1900 - 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

	038NW 1900 1:10,560	038NE 1900 1:10,560	! ! !
'		 	.1
1	038SW	038SE	'
1	1901 1:10,560	1901 1:10,560	ı
- 1		!	ī

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

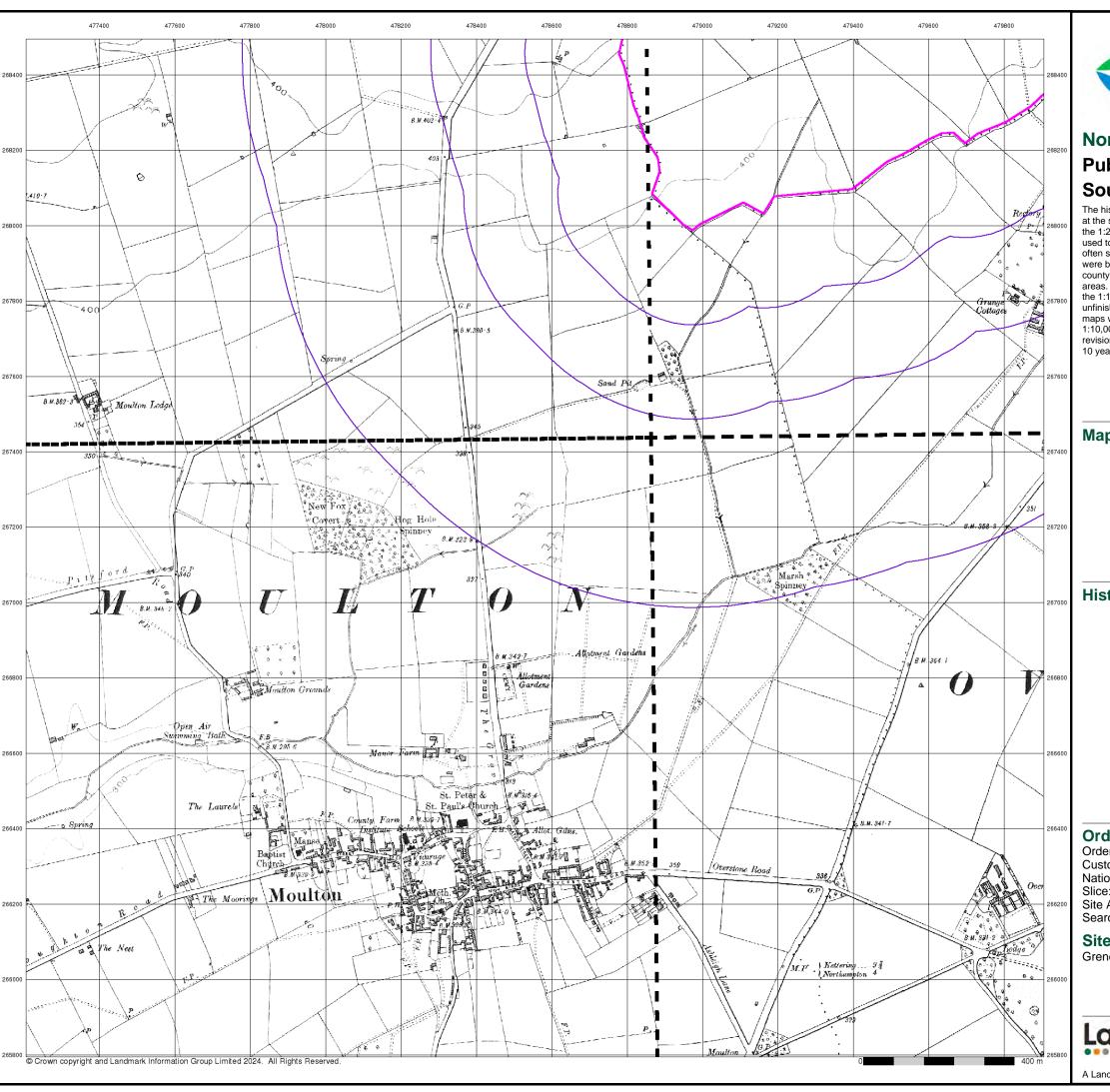
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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





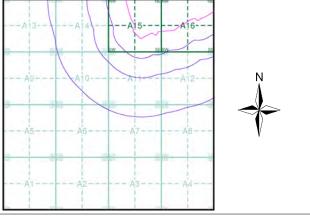
Northamptonshire Published 1927 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

l i	038NW 1927 1:10,560	038NE 1927 1:10,560	
'		_	1
- 1	038SW	038SE	ı
1	1927 1:10,560	1927 1:10,560	ı
I		¦	ı

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

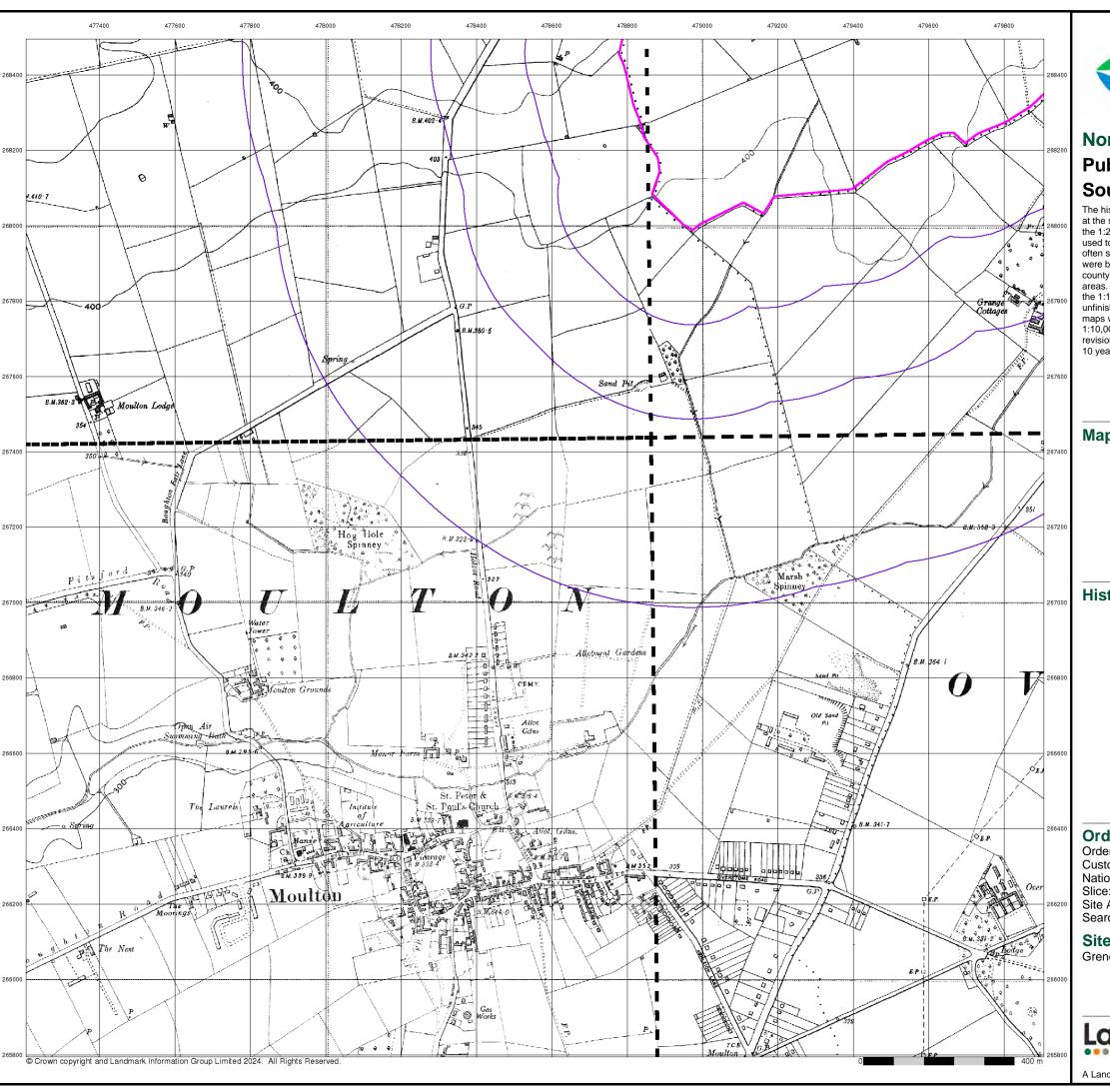
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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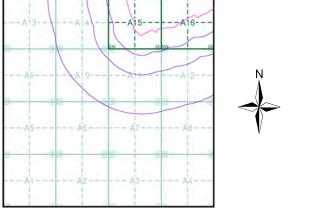
Northamptonshire Published 1951 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

	038NW 1952 1:10,560		038NE 1951 1:10,560	
1		İ		I
1	038SW		038SE	
1	1952 1:10,560		1952 1:10,560	i
- 1		į		

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

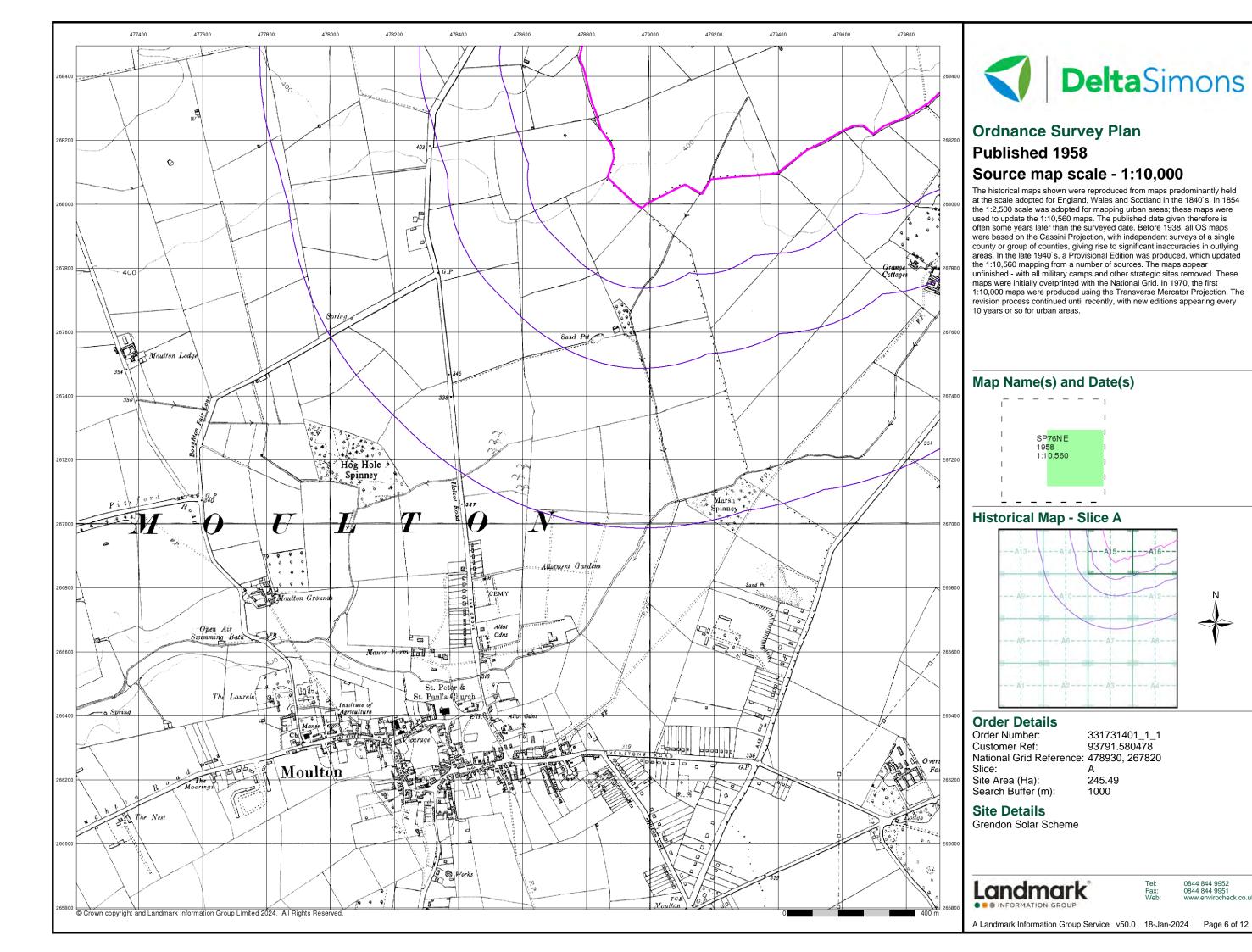
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme

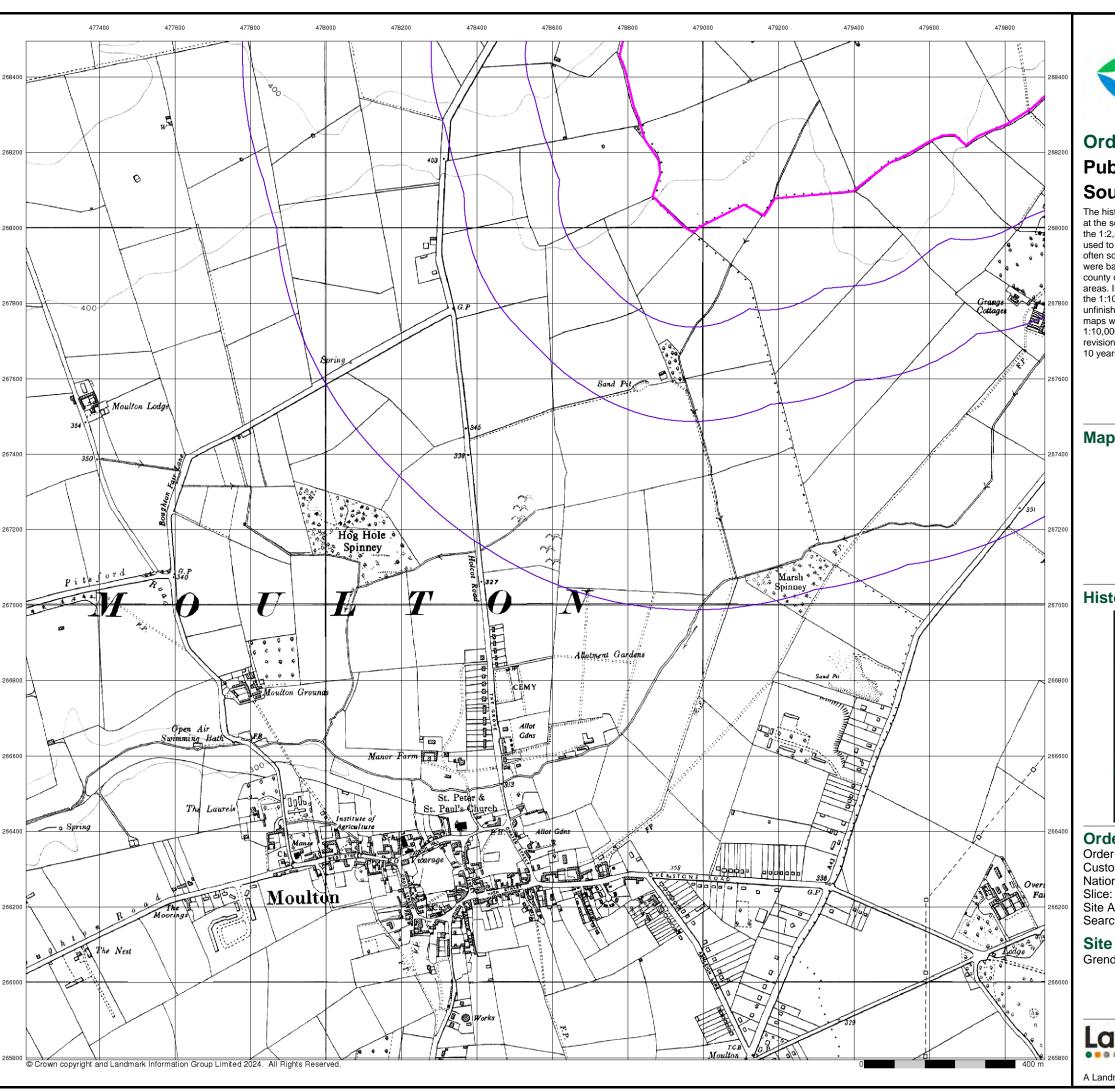


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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 5 of 12



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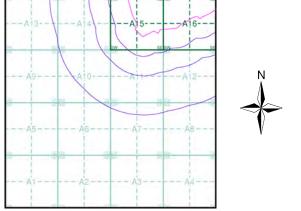
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1963 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 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

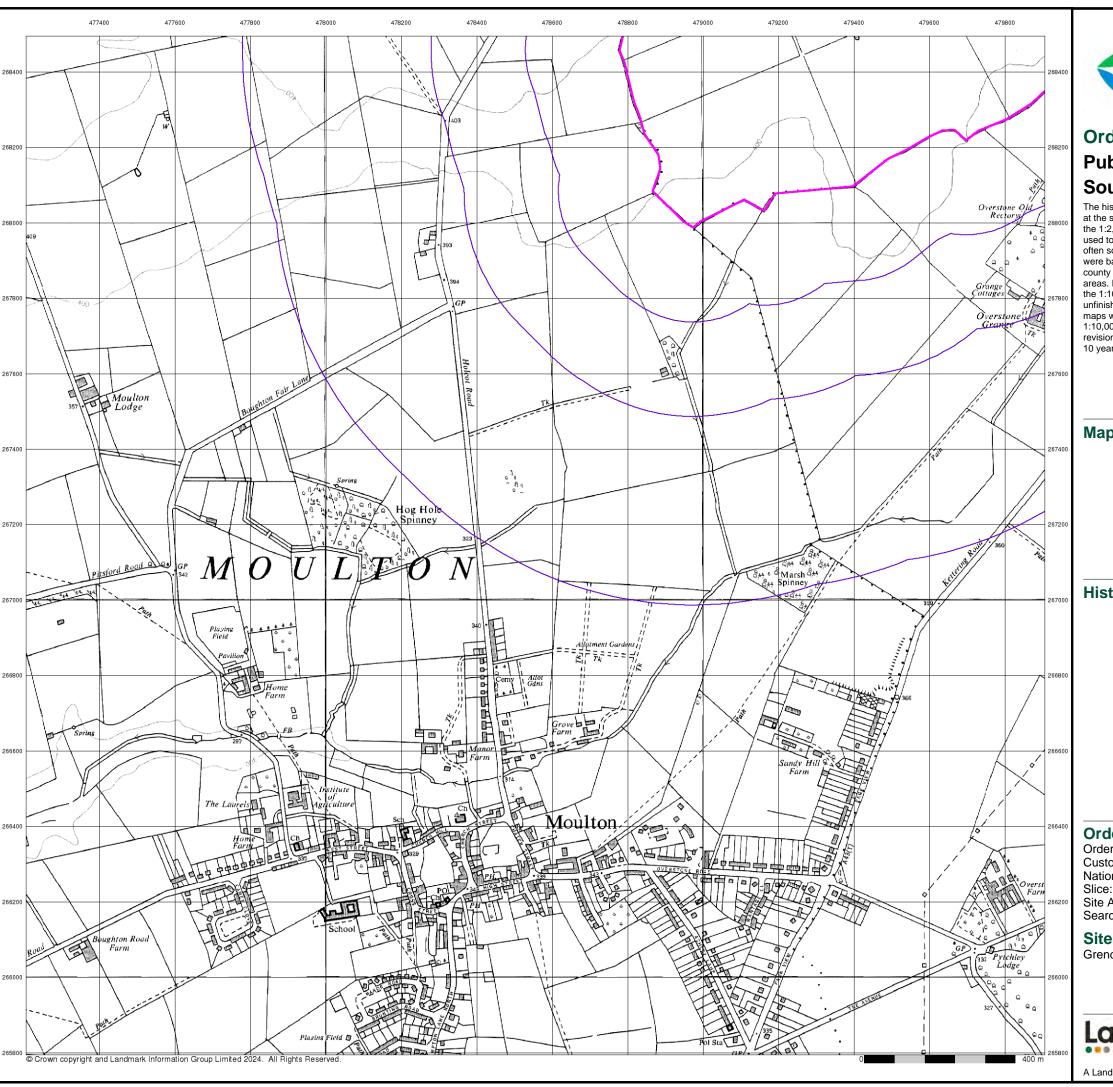
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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

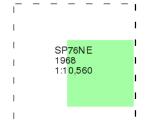




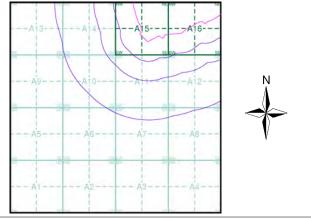
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

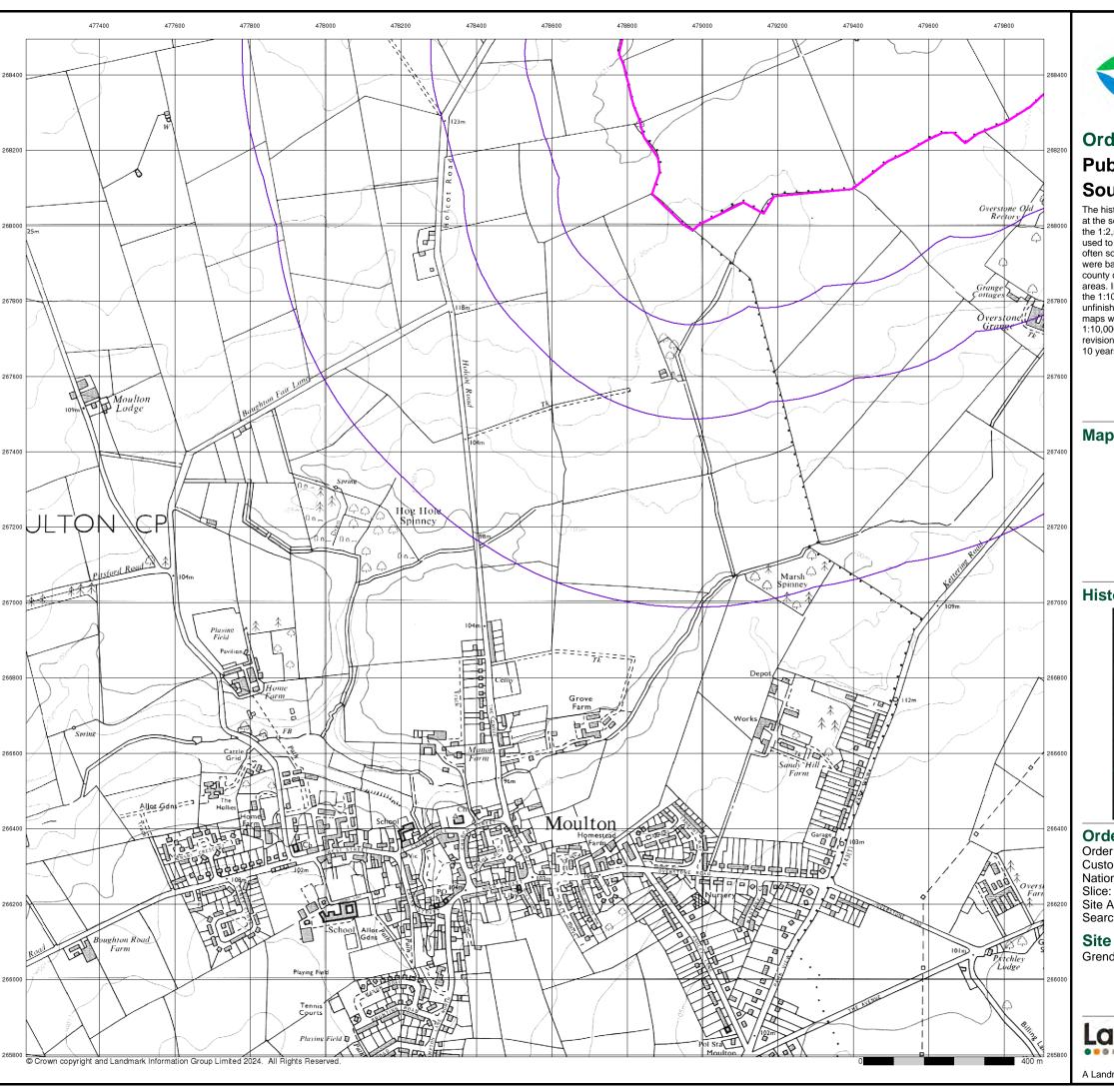
Site Details

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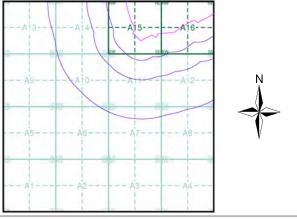
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1982 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

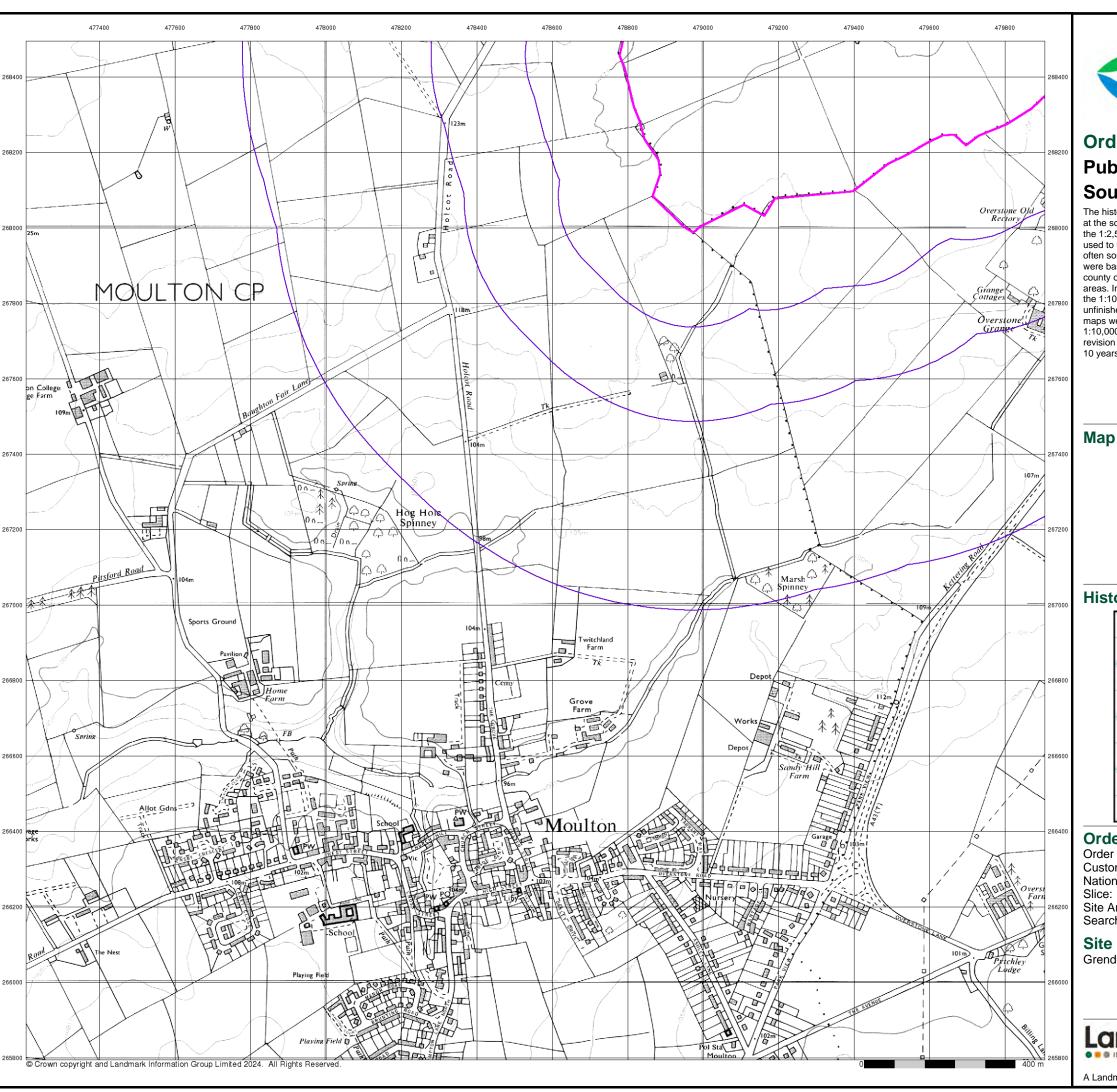
Site Details

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





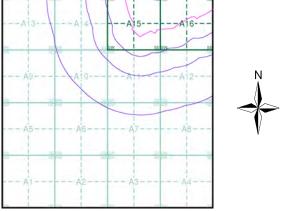
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 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

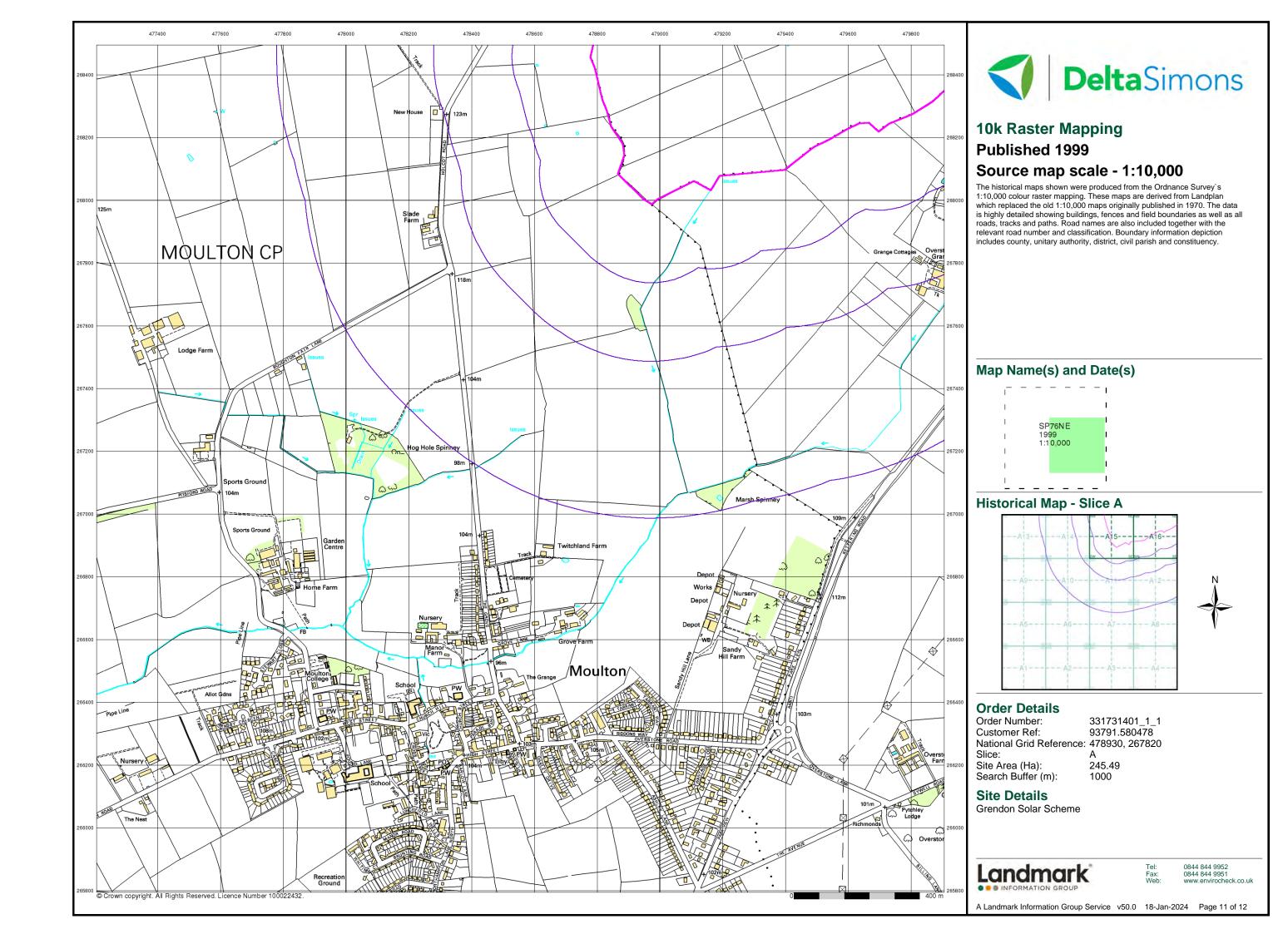
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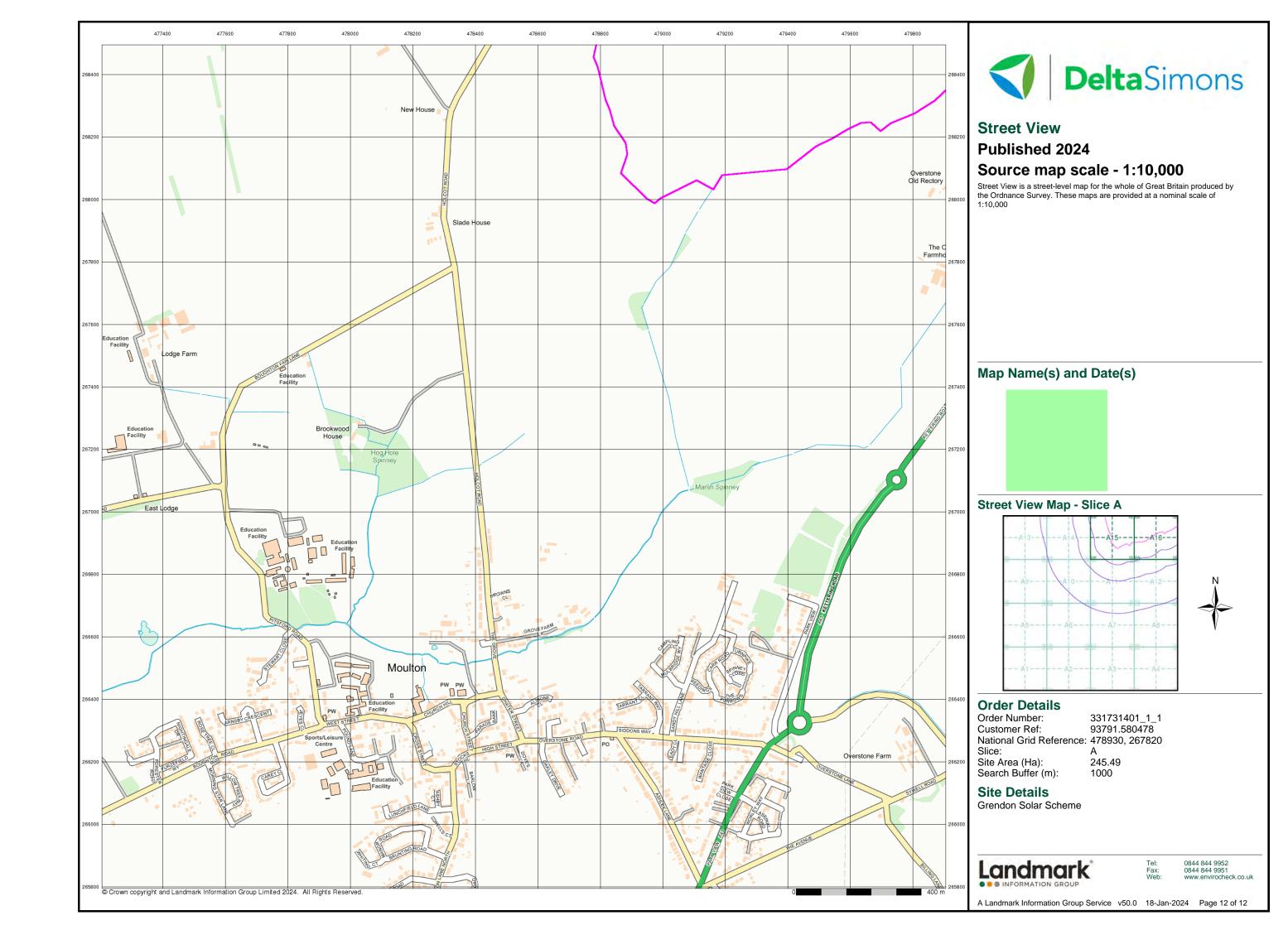
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Historical Mapping Legends

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** 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

E CHANNE S	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	00000	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
(.0.0	Refuse or Slag Heap	((()	Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes	000	Boulders
*	Coniferous Trees	44	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard Ωn_	Scrub	\Υ _π Coppice
ជា ជា	Bracken willing	Heath	, 、 , , , , Rough Grasslan
<u> </u>	- Marsh wY///	Reeds	–ು≟← Saltings
**************************************	Direc Building	tion of Flow of	Water
***	Glasshouse	Pylon	Sand
	Sloping Masonry		Electricity Transmission Line
	*************	ent 	
	//	\\	Standard Gauge
Under	Over Cross	ing Bridg	e Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
			→ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Co	unty	
	Administrative Co or County of City		Borough
	Municipal Boroug Burgh or District		ural District,
	Borough, Burgh Shown only when no		
	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
СН	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH	Public House
FB F	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn	Fountain	Spr	Spring
GP	Guide Post	тсв	Telephone Call Box
MD	Mile Doct	TCD	Tolophono Call Boot

TCP

Telephone Call Post

Mile Post

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

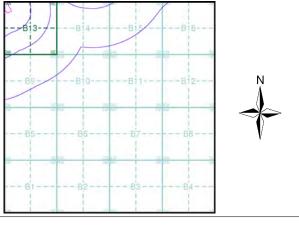
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
_•-•	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵	Non-coniferous trees
\Diamond	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	ĊΘ	Positioned tree
<u> </u>	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
affr,	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)		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	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 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

245.49 Search Buffer (m): 1000

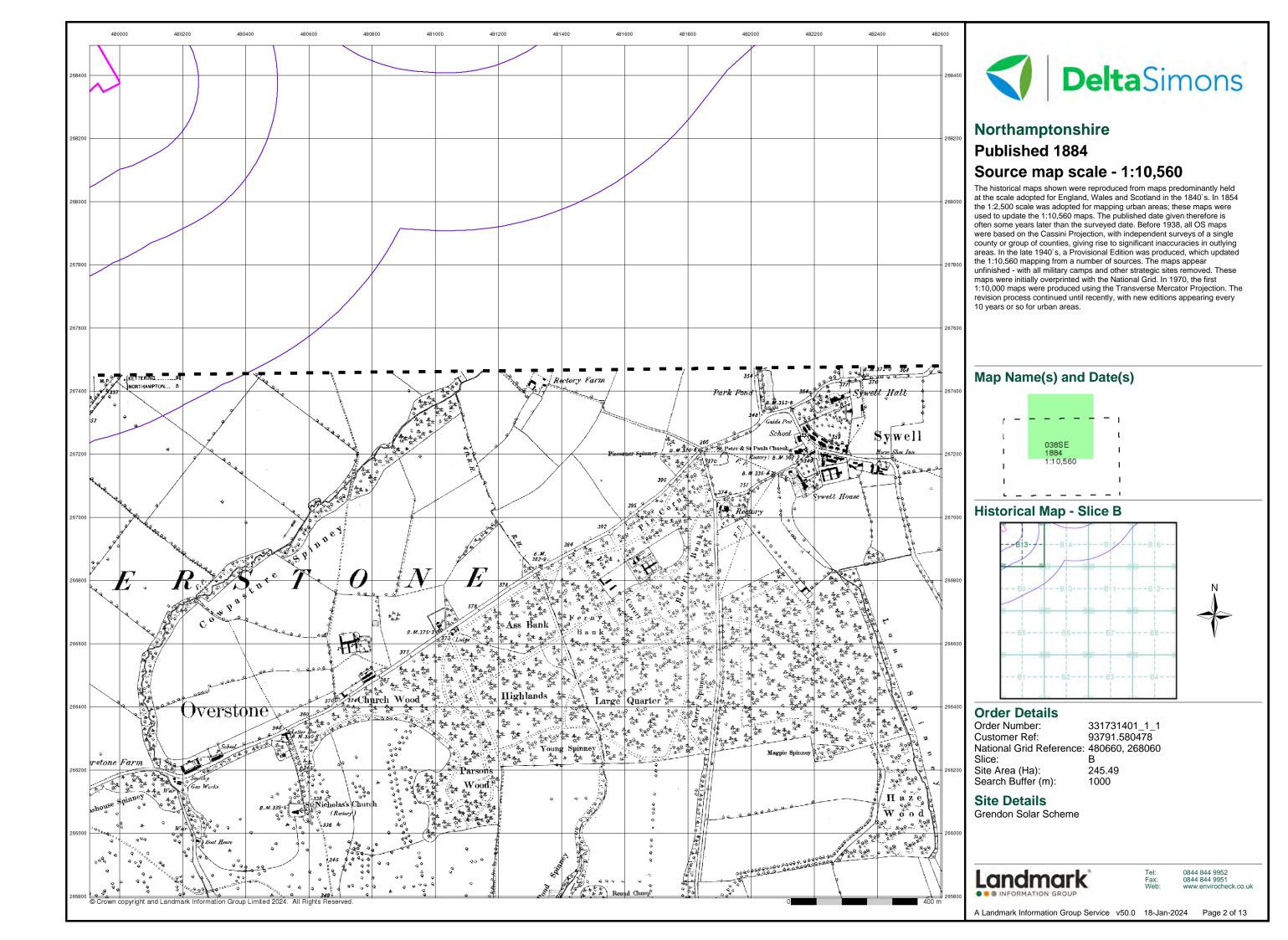
Site Details

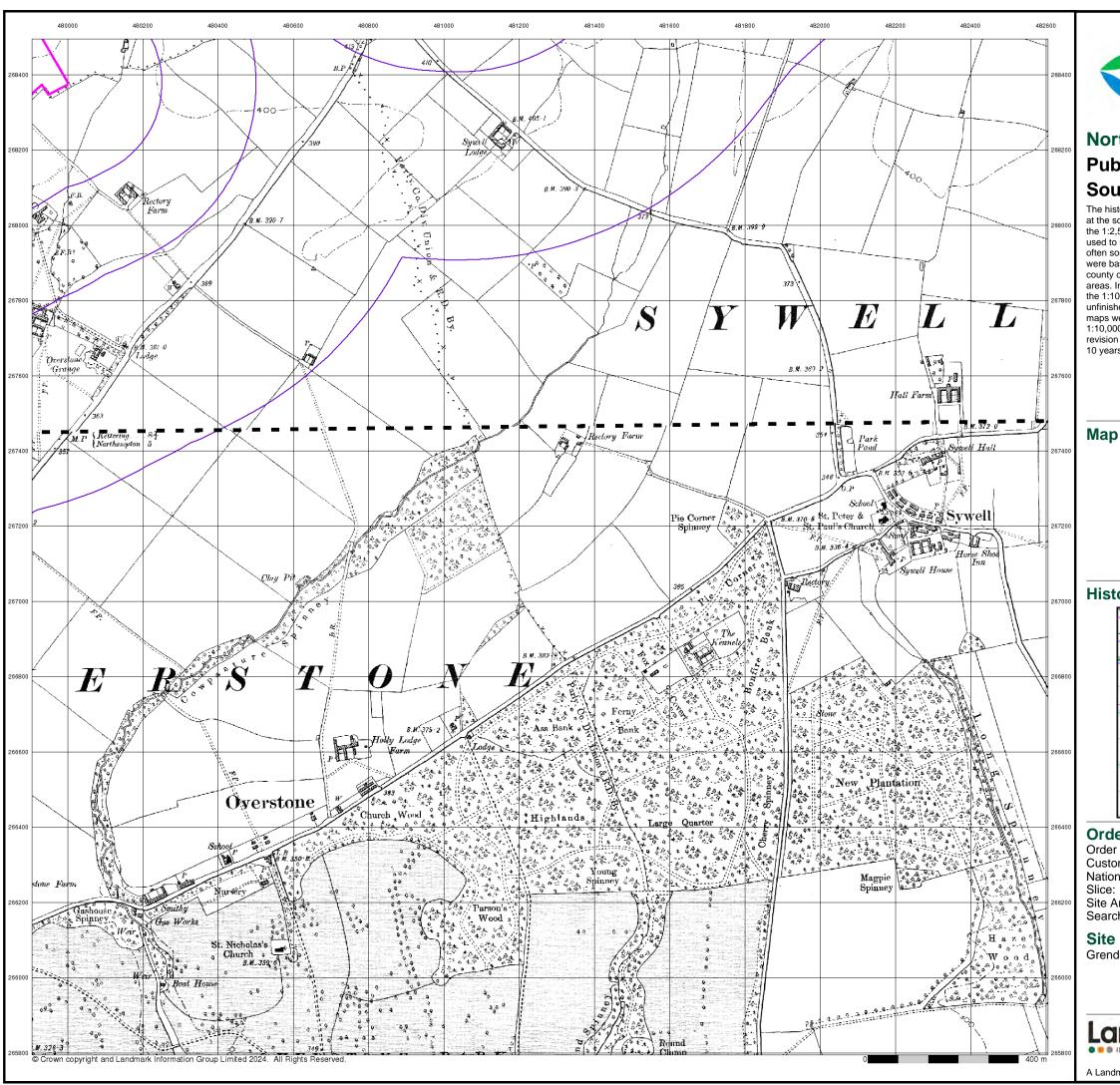
Grendon Solar Scheme



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



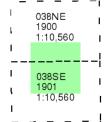




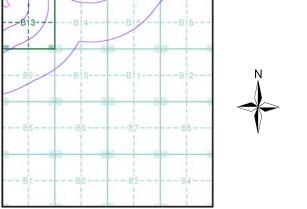
Northamptonshire Published 1900 - 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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: B

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

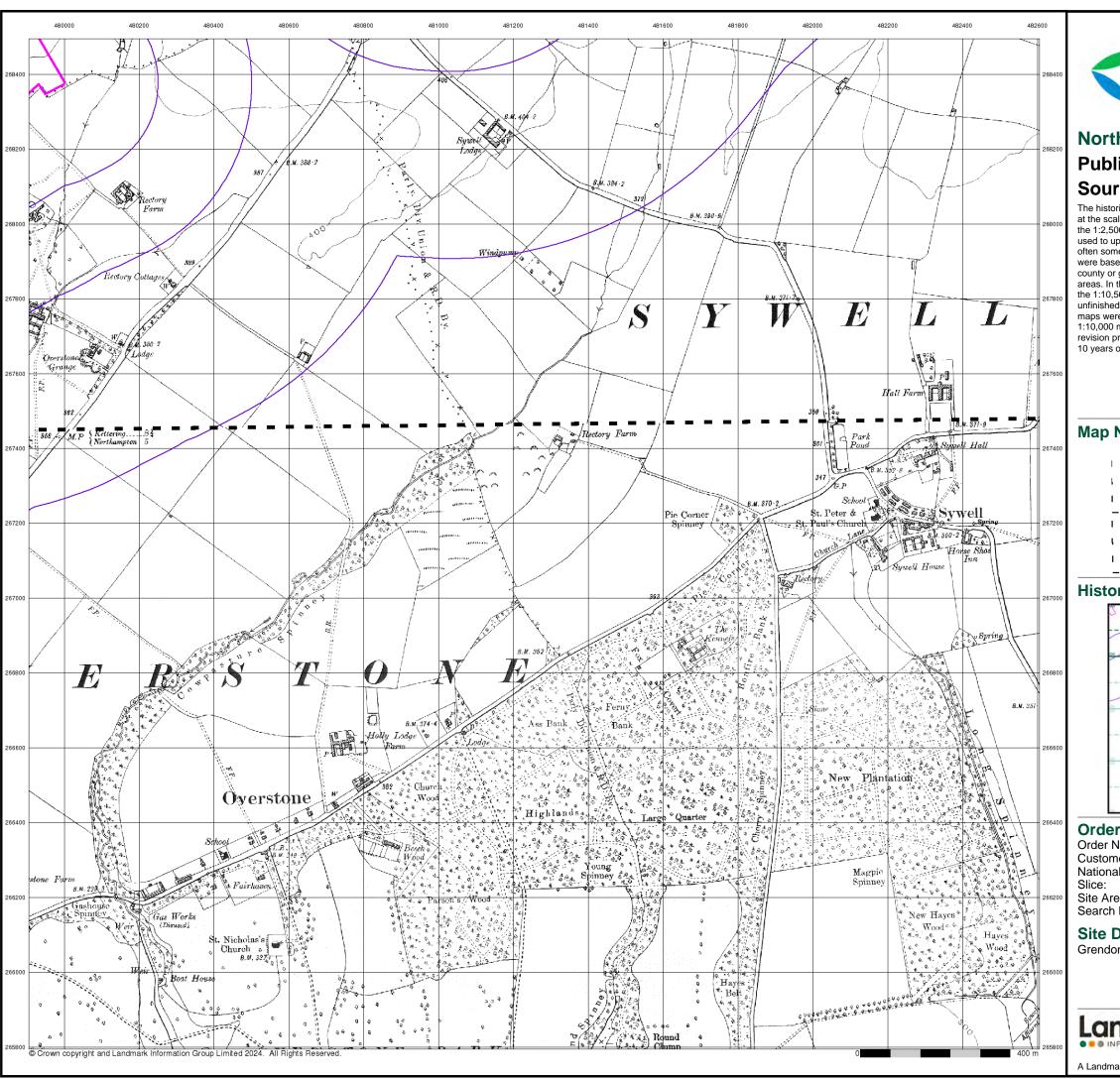
Site Details

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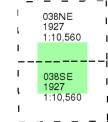




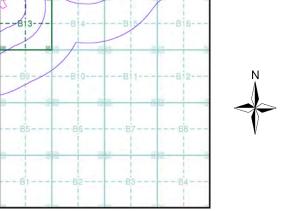
Northamptonshire Published 1927 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

Site Area (Ha):

245.49 Search Buffer (m):

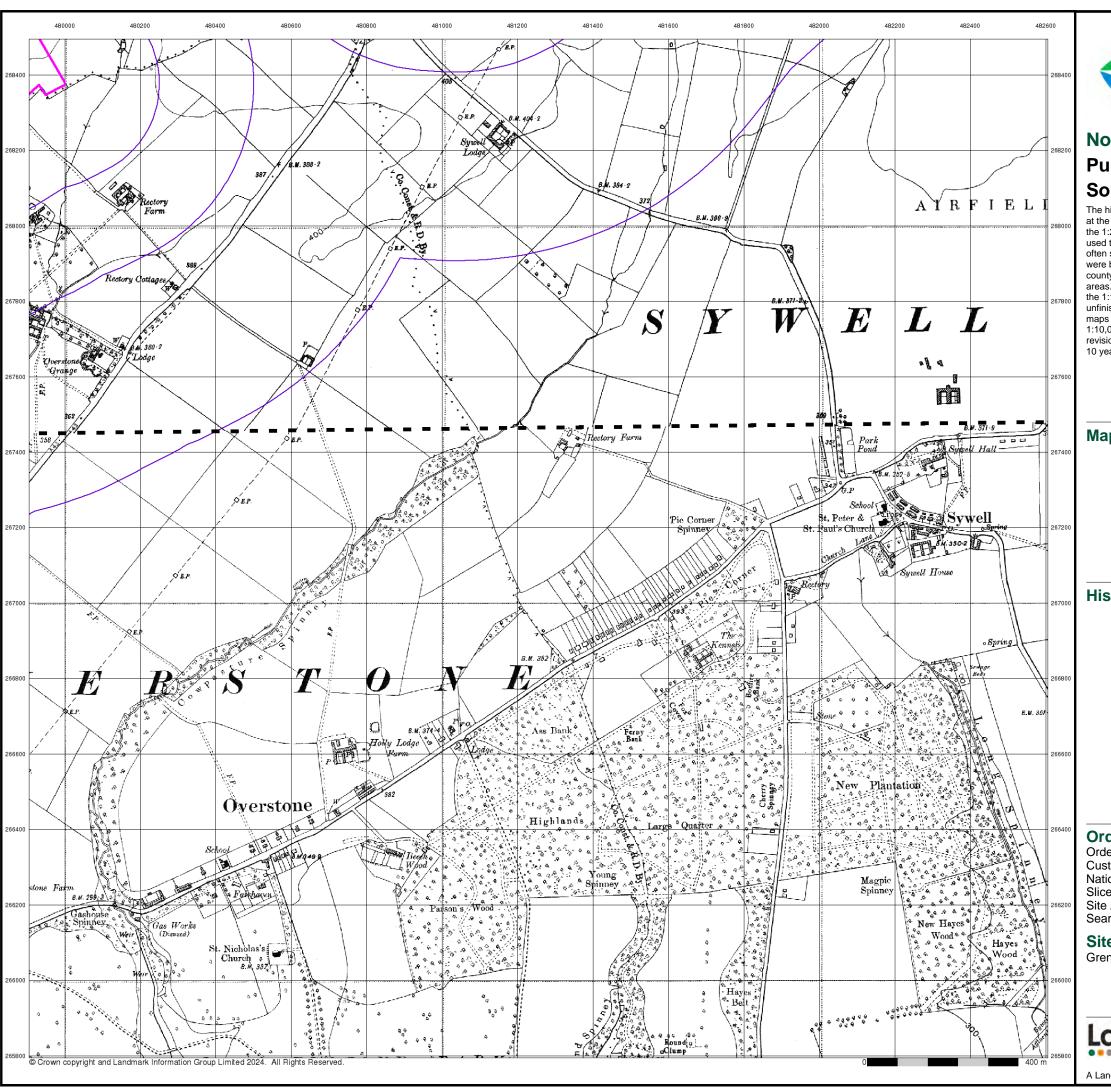
Site Details

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

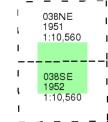




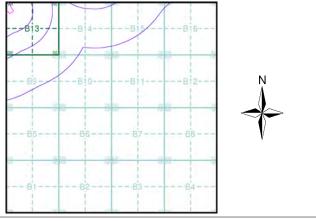
Northamptonshire Published 1951 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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):

245.49 Search Buffer (m):

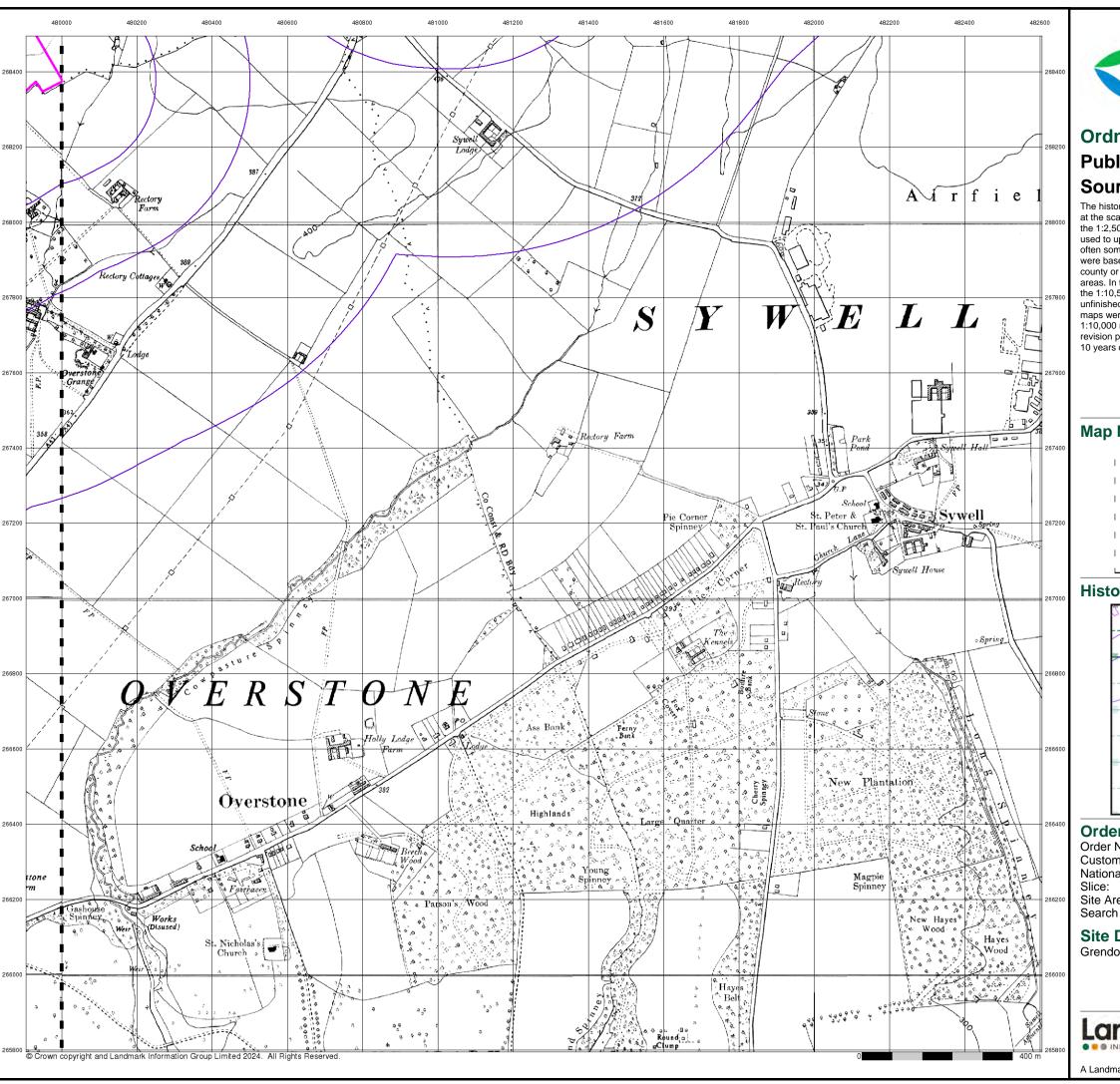
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

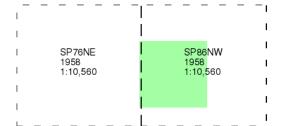




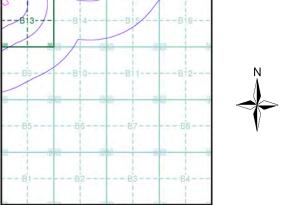
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

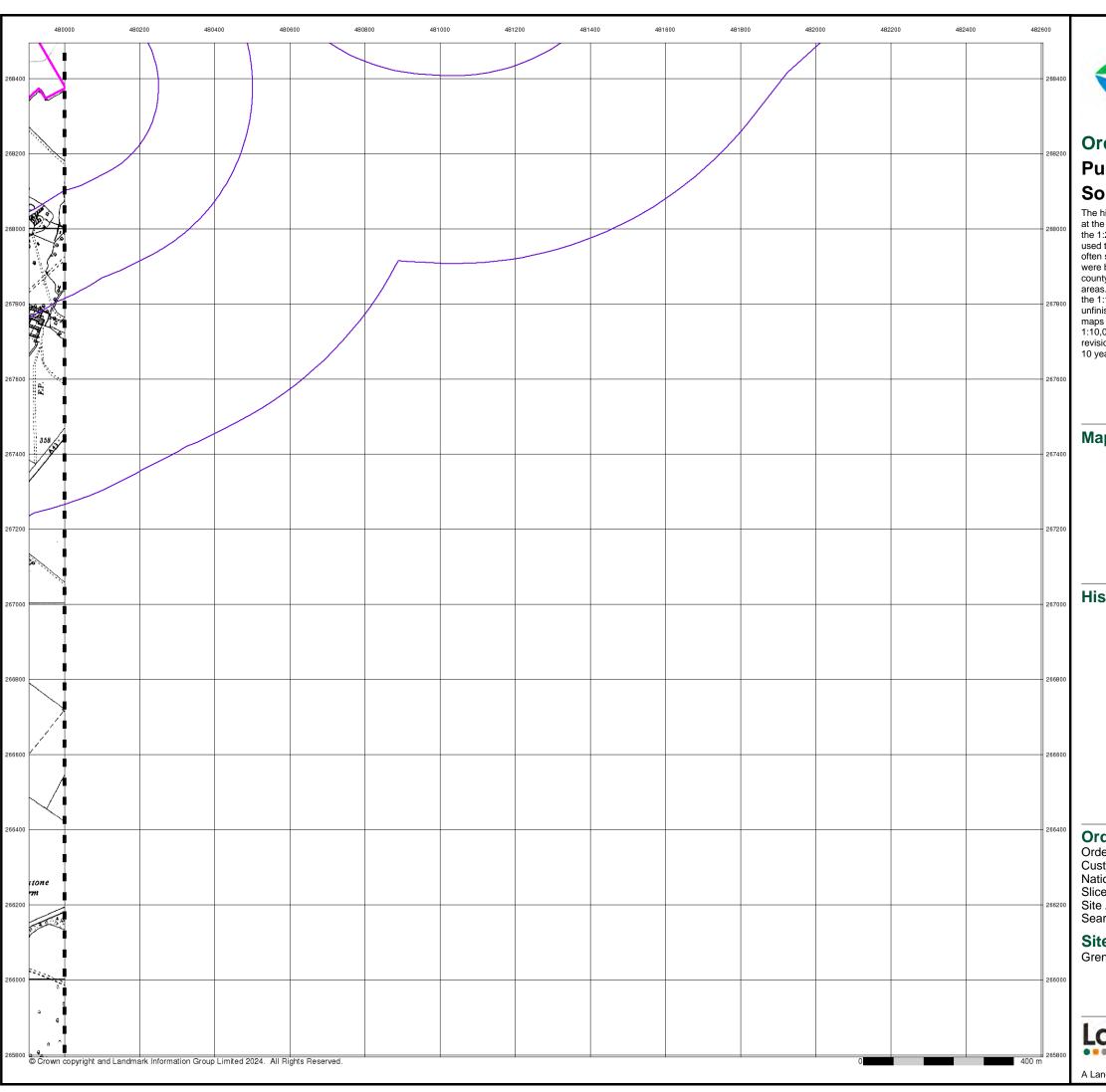
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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

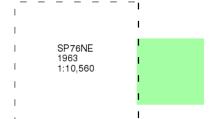




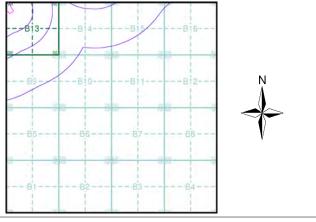
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1963 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 245.49

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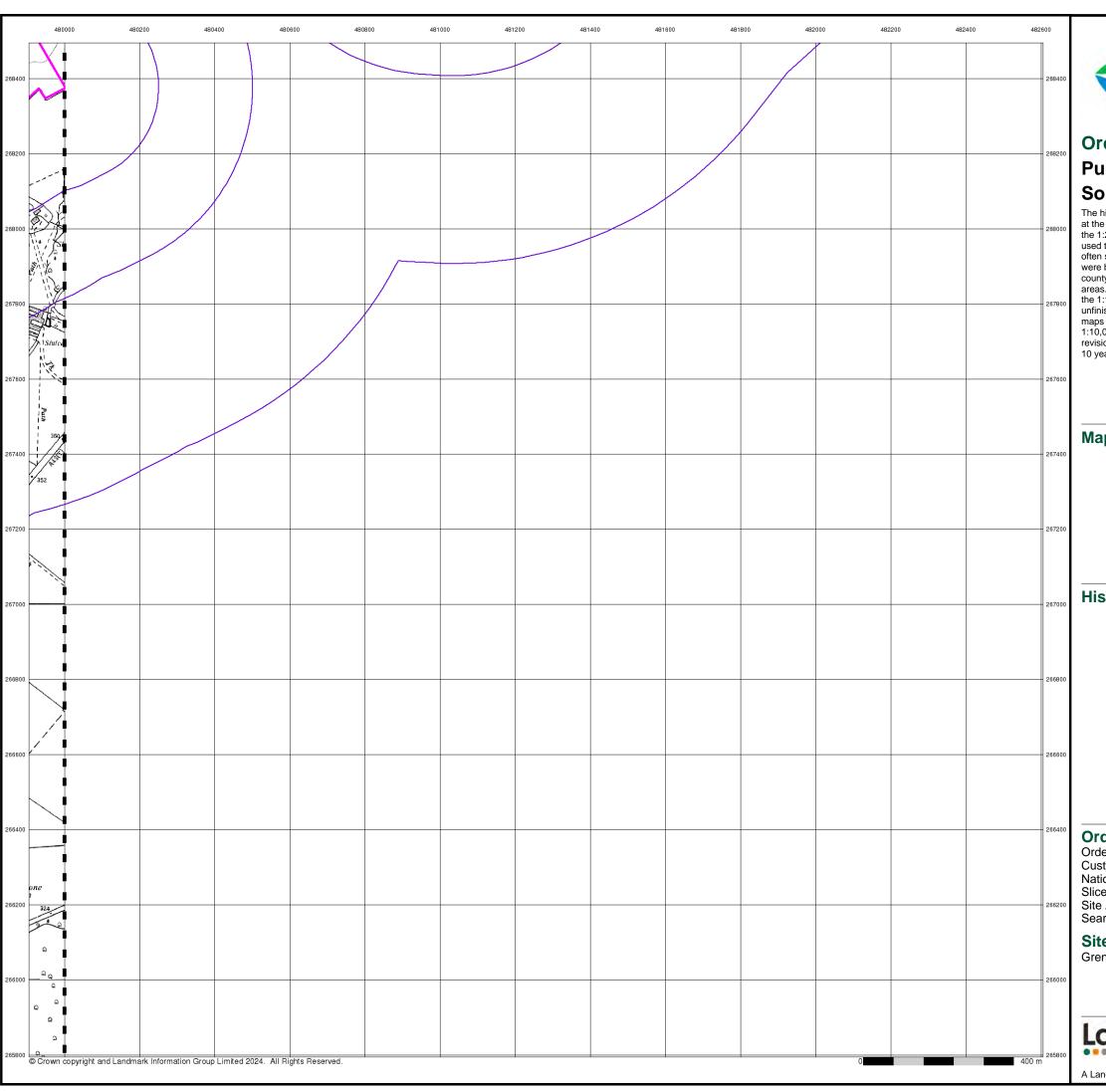
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

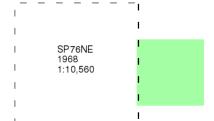




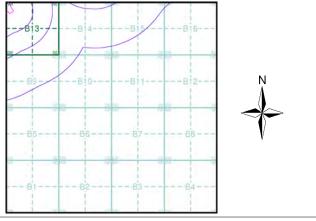
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

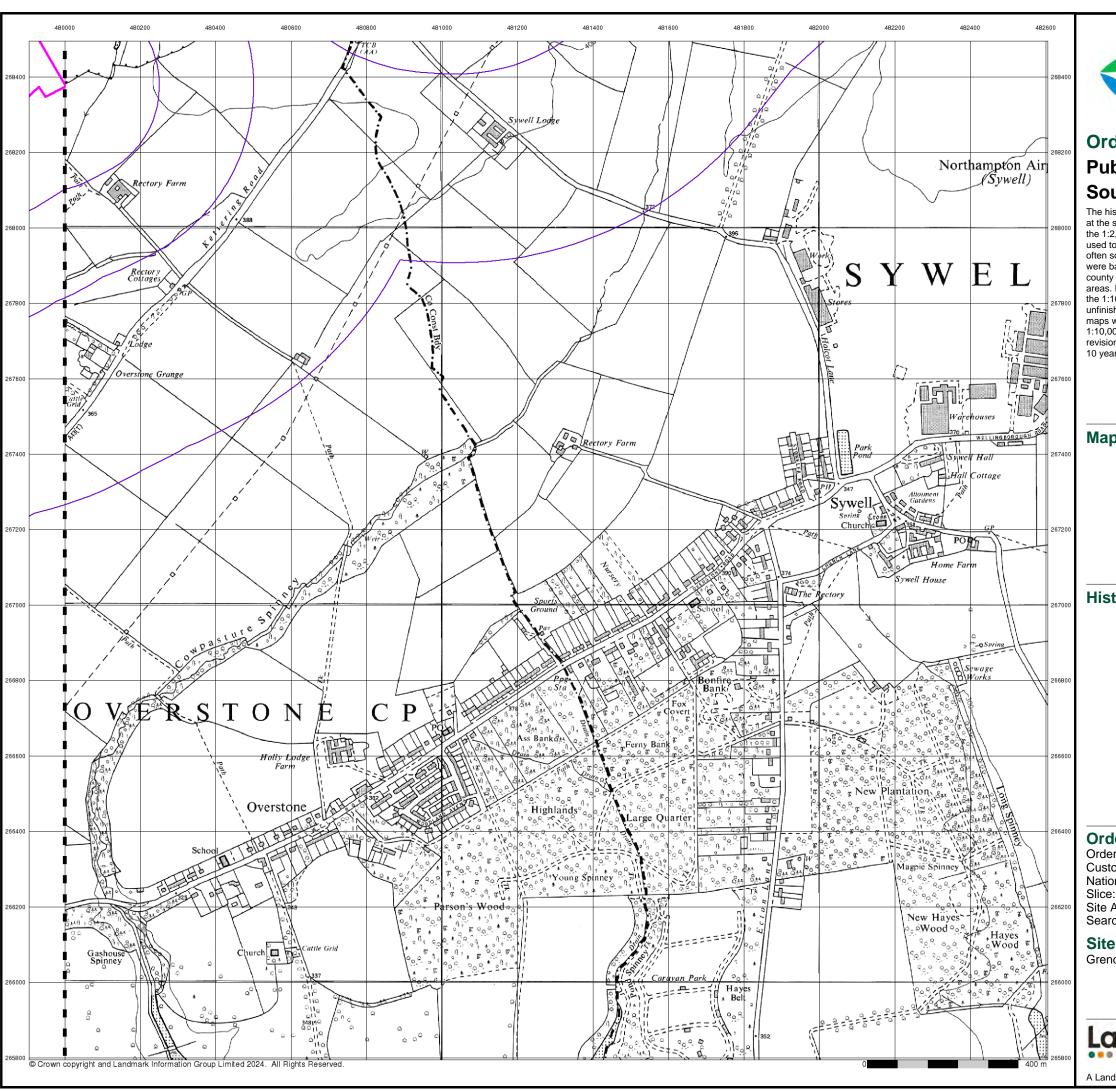
Site Details

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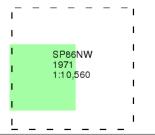




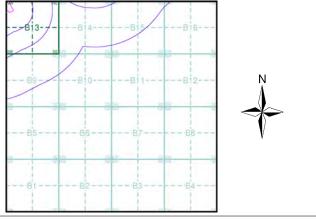
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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

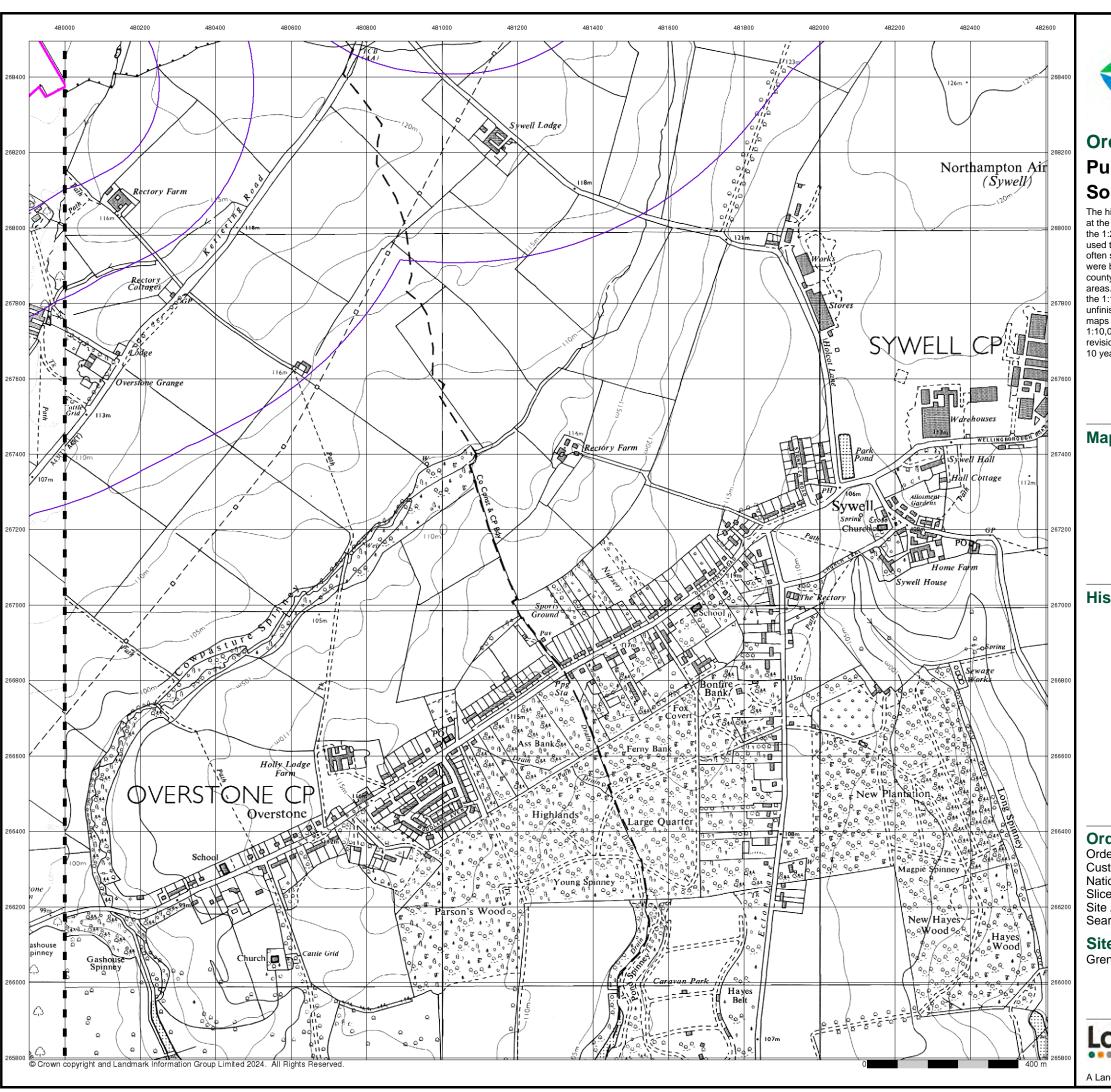
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 9 of 13

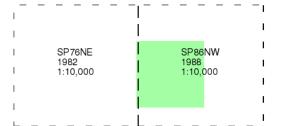




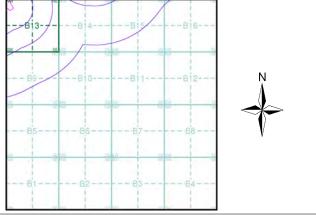
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1982 - 1988 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 93791.580478 Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 480660, 268060 Slice:

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

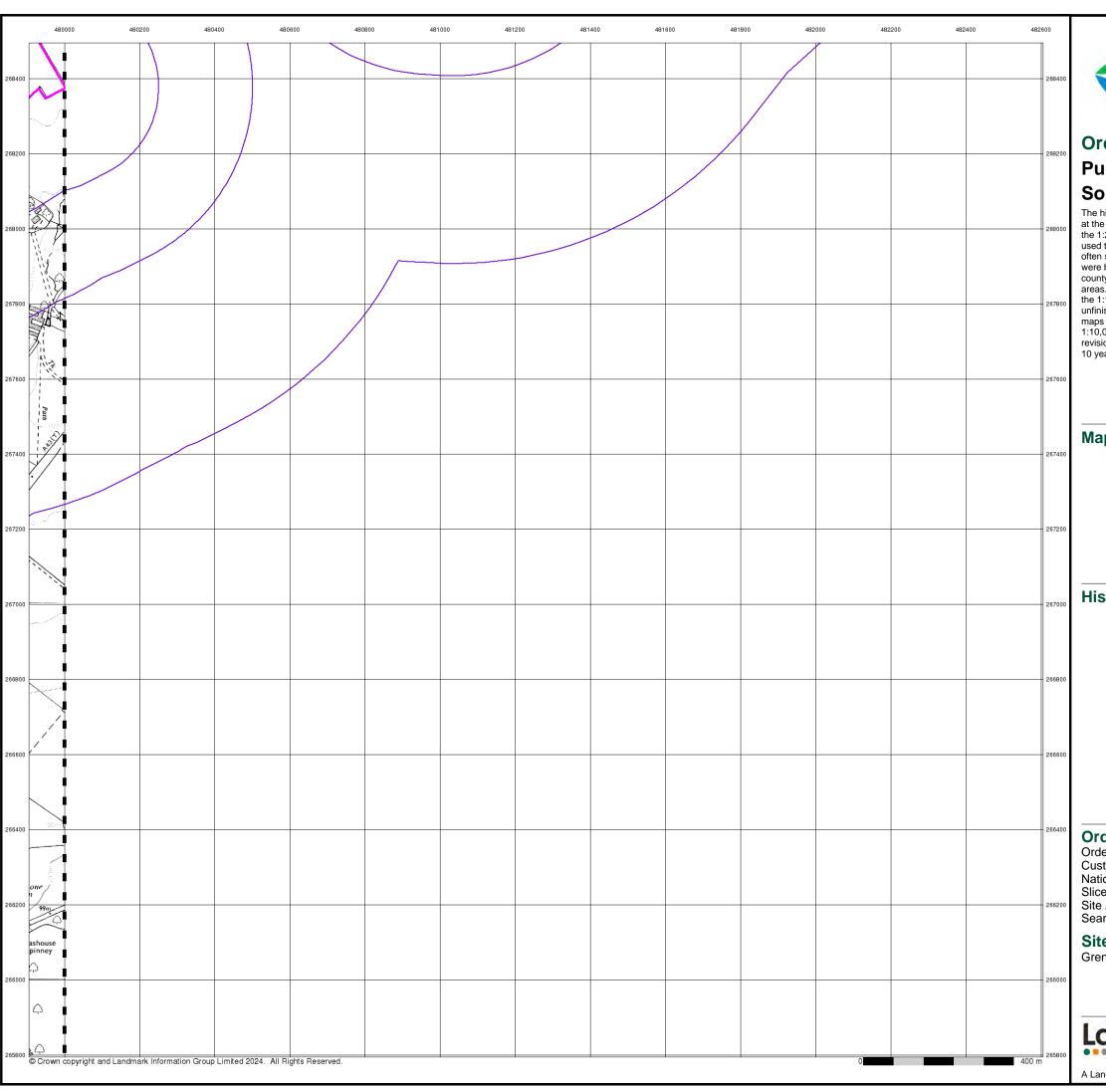
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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

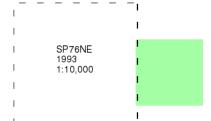




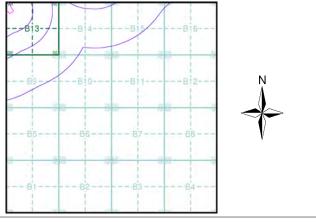
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 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

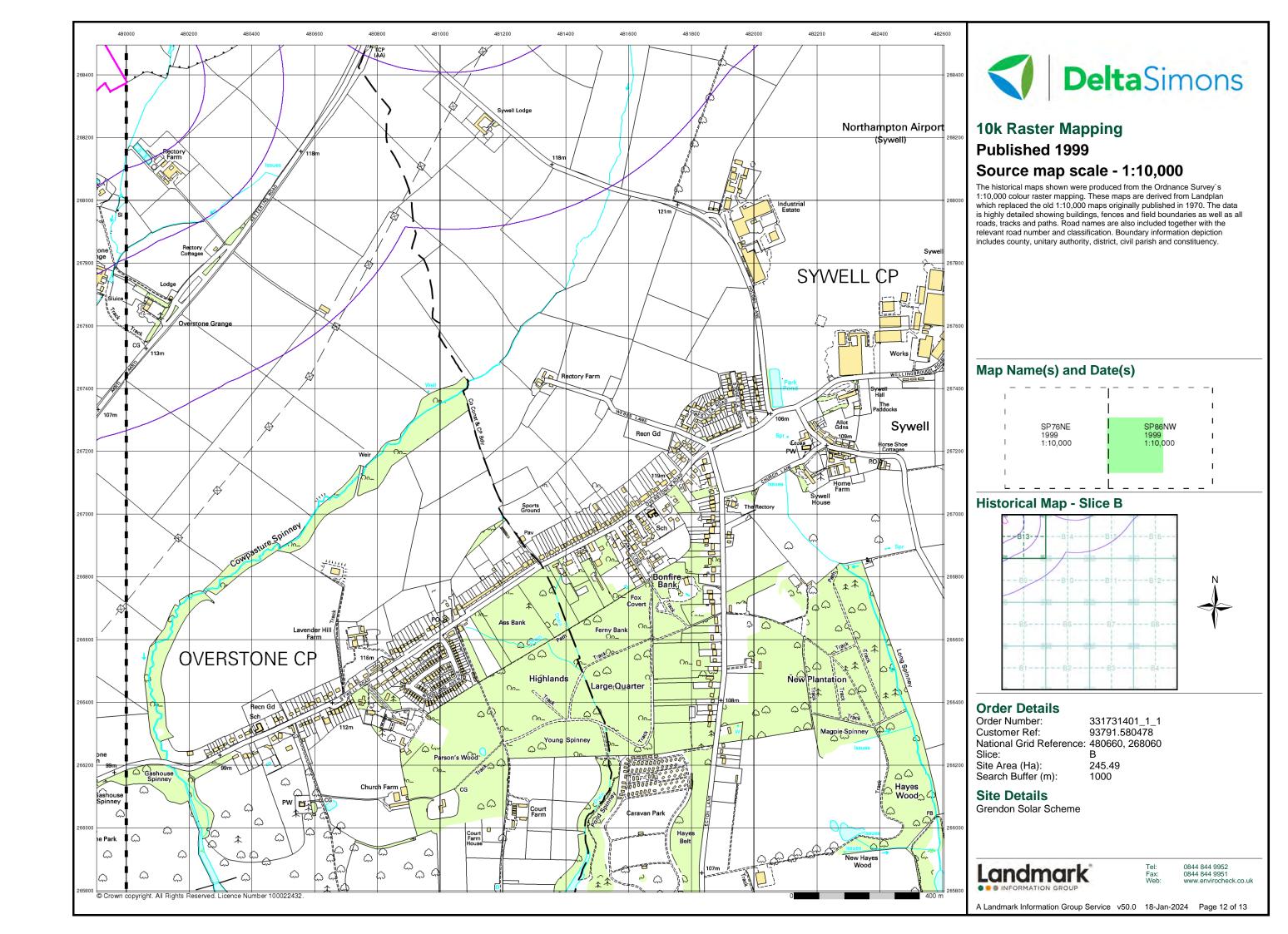
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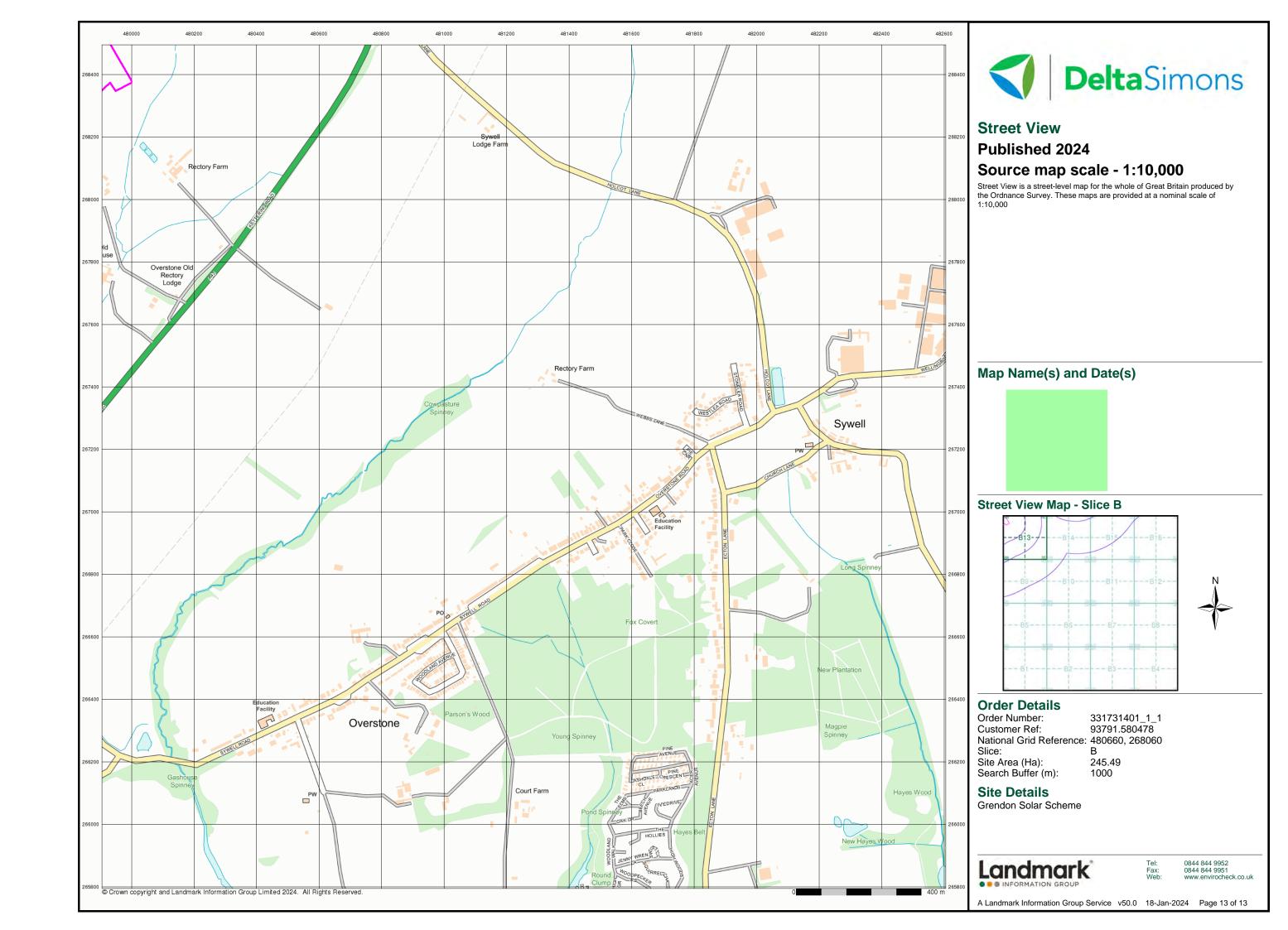
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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 11 of 13





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) Co. Burgh Bdy. Rural District Boundary R.D. Bdy.

····· Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

E COURT	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
(000000	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	. Dunes	0000	Boulders
弁 	Coniferous Trees	A_{A}	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard Ωn_	Scrub	∖Yn/ Coppice
ជ ជ ជ	Bracken SMIIII	Heath '	、 , , , Rough Grassland
<u> </u>	- Marsh 、、、Y///	Reeds	<u> - 노</u> 소 Saltings
_		tion of Flow of V	/ater
	Building	1/2	Shingle
	>_	*	Sand
***	Glasshouse		
		Pylon	
			Electricity
	Sloping Masonry	Pole	Transmission Line
			-
Cutting	*************	ent 	_ Standard Gauge Multiple Track
Road ' Under	∐ ''∏''' Road Leve Over Cross		Standard Gauge Single Track
			_ Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
			+ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Co	untv	
	— Administrative Co	ounty, County B	orough
	Municipal Borous Burgh or District		ral District,
	Borough, Burgh Shown only when no	or County Cons	
	Civil Parish Shown alternately w	hen coincidence of	f boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta F	Police Station
Ch	Church		ost Office
СН	Club House		ublic Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station		ublic House
FB En	Foot Bridge		Signal Box
Fn GP	Fountain Guide Post	•	Spring Telephone Call Box
MP	Mile Post		elephone Call Post
MC	Mile Steme		Mall

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

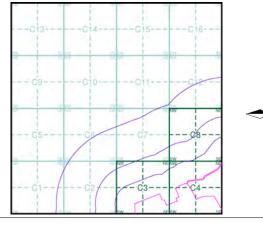
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	2 0	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
*******	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
_	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ⁰	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵	Non-coniferous trees
<i>۵</i>	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
4 4 4 4	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
ωTι,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	<u>⊿\</u> \/∟	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
6	Water feature	←	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)	 -	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← 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 - 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: C

Slice: Site Area

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

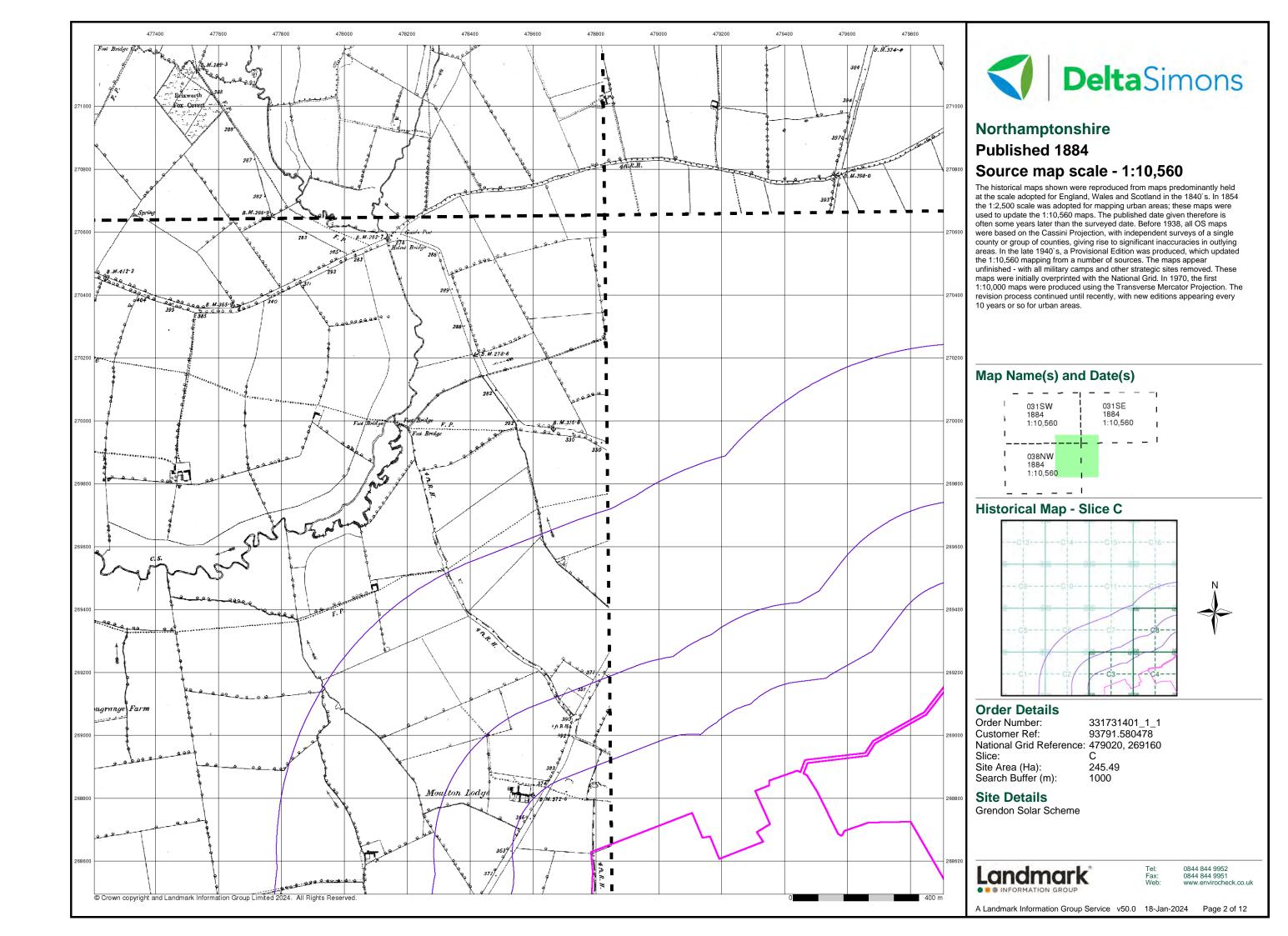
Site Details

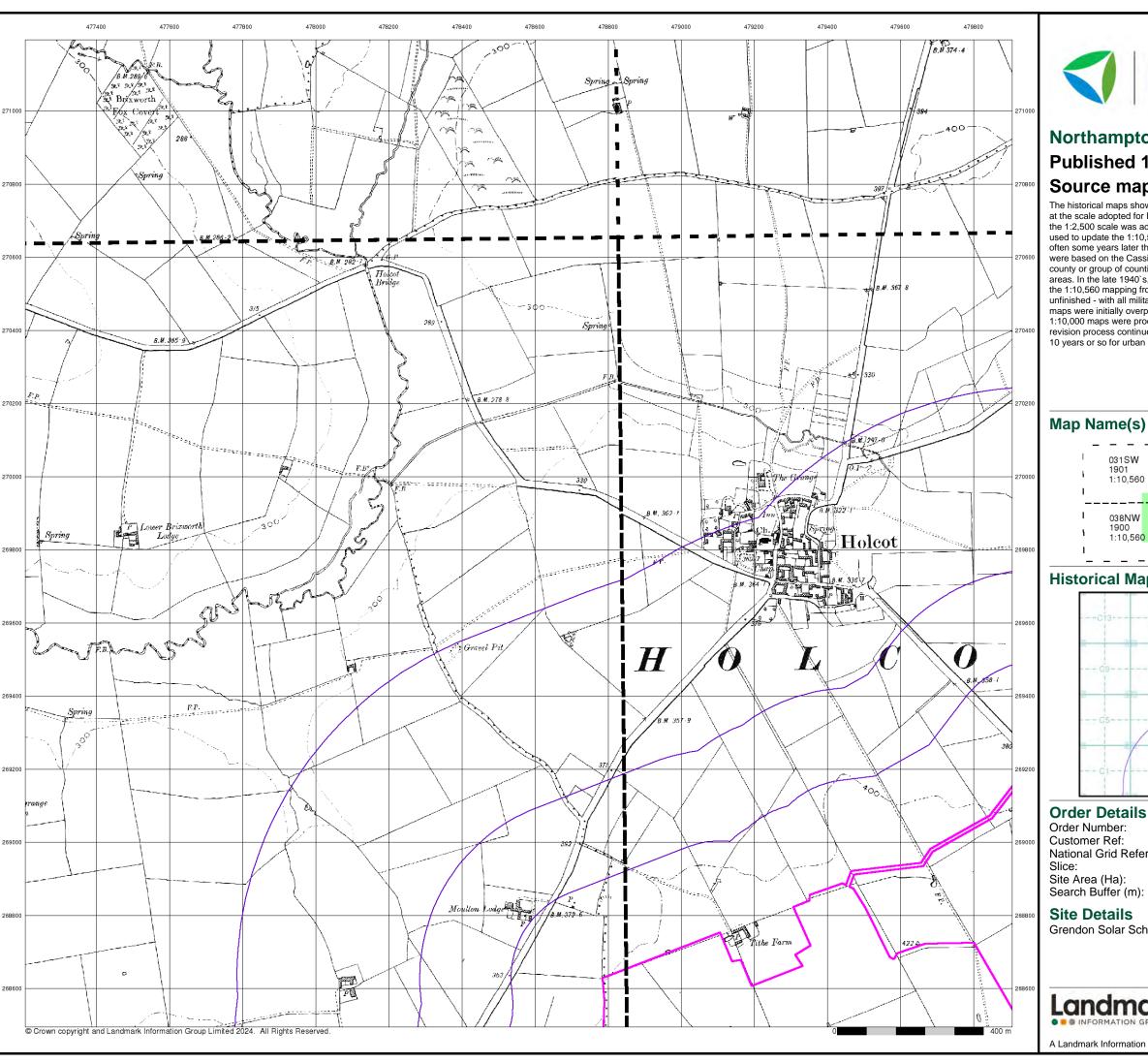
Grendon Solar Scheme



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







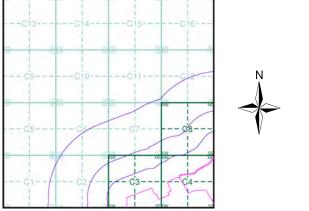
Northamptonshire Published 1900 - 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

_		1 1
1	031SW	031SE
i i	1901 1:10,560	1901 1:10,560
1		
		<u> </u>
1	038NW	038NE
1	1900 1:10,560	1900 1:10,560
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Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

331731401_1_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160

245.49

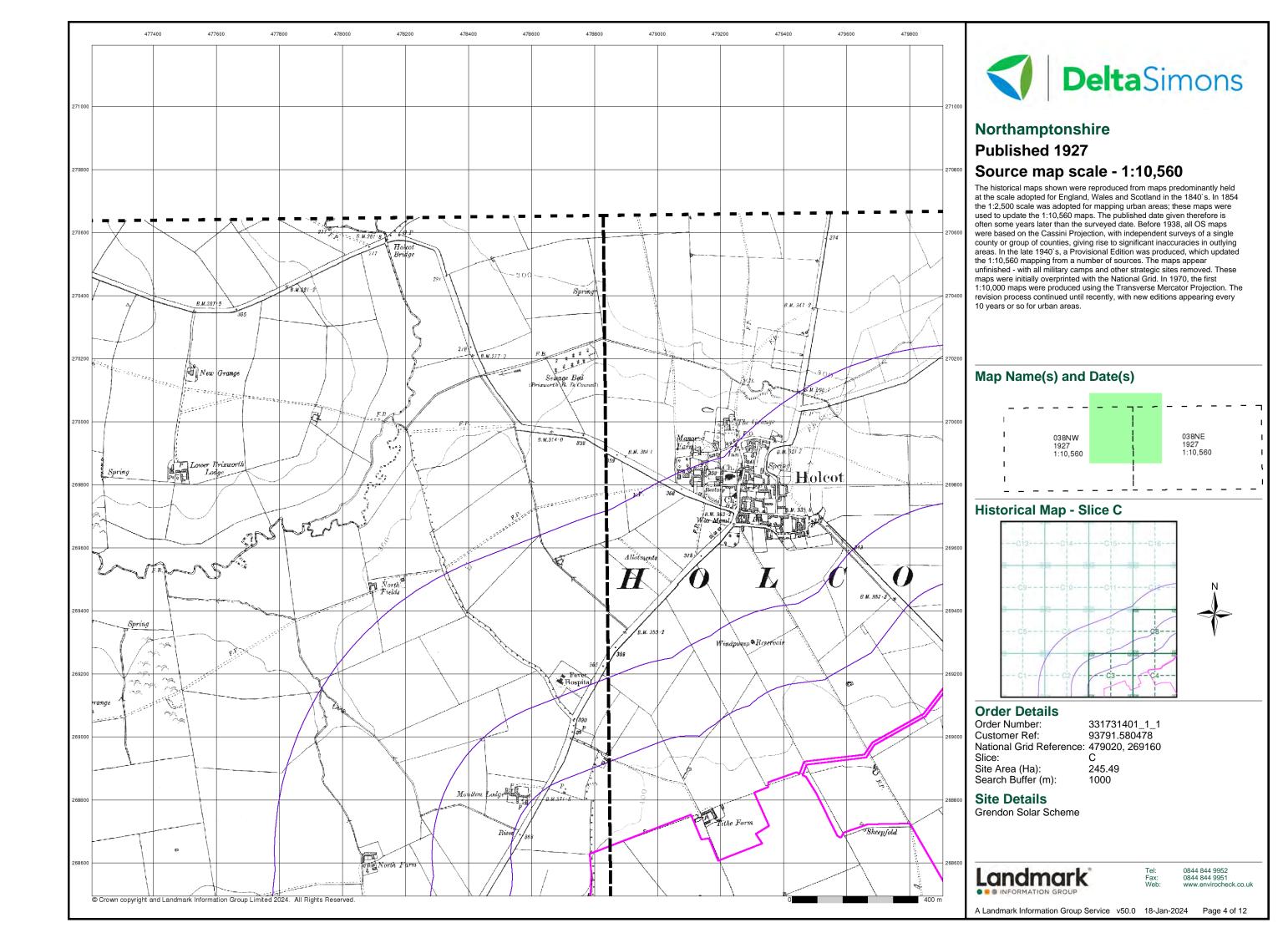
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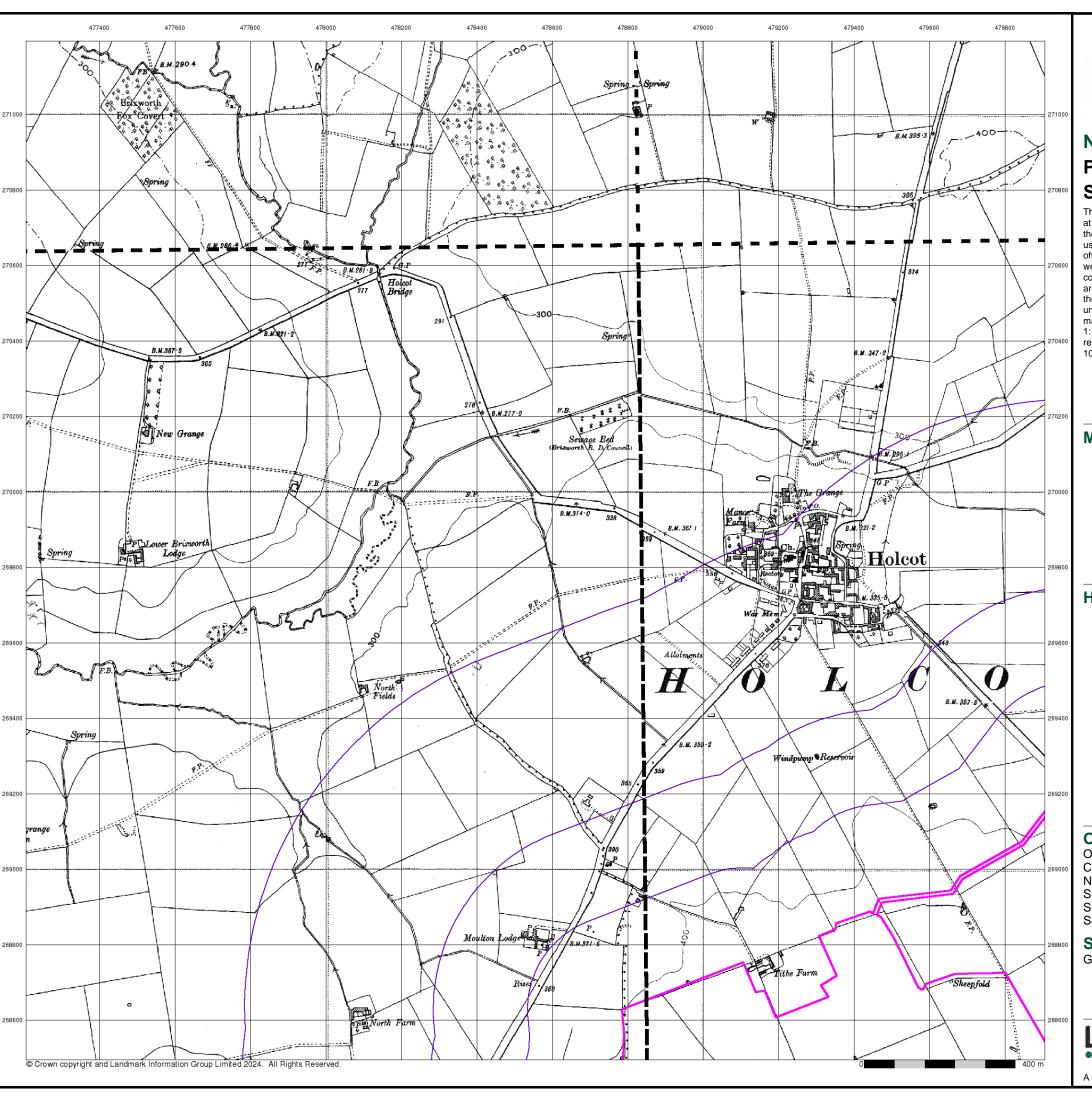
Grendon Solar Scheme



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







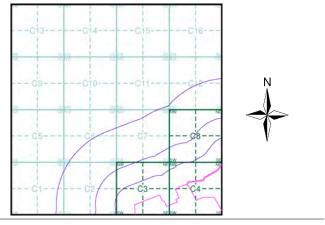
Northamptonshire Published 1951 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 W 1952 1:10,560		031SE 1952 1:10,560	
' ! !	038NW 1952 1:10,560	- 	 038NE 1951 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 Slice:

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

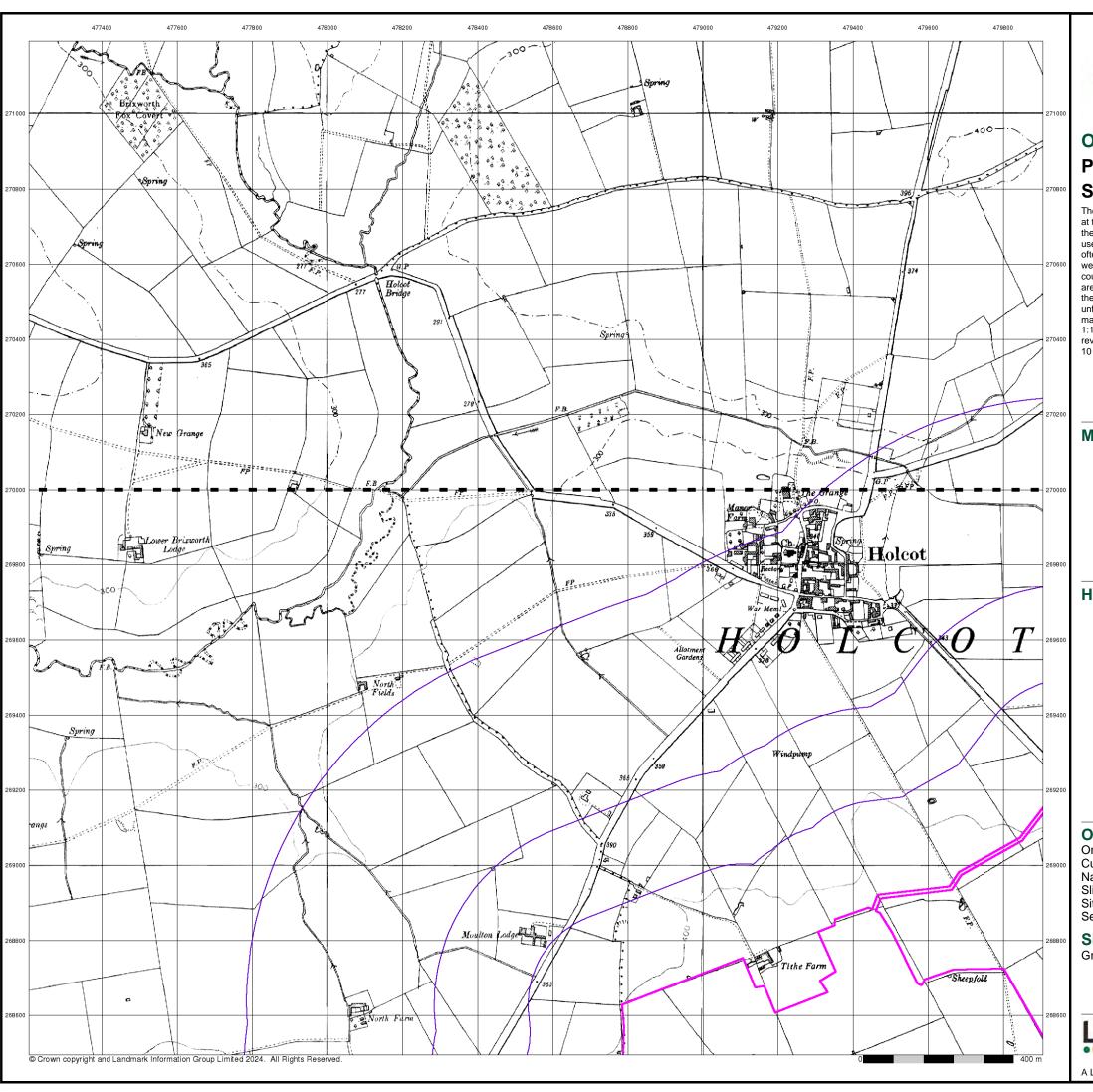
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

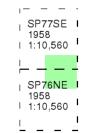




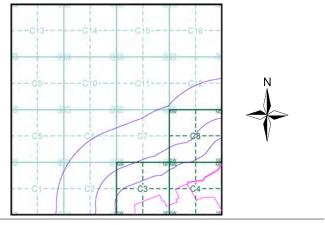
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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Historical Map - Slice C



Order Details

Order Number: 331731401_1_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160
Slice: C

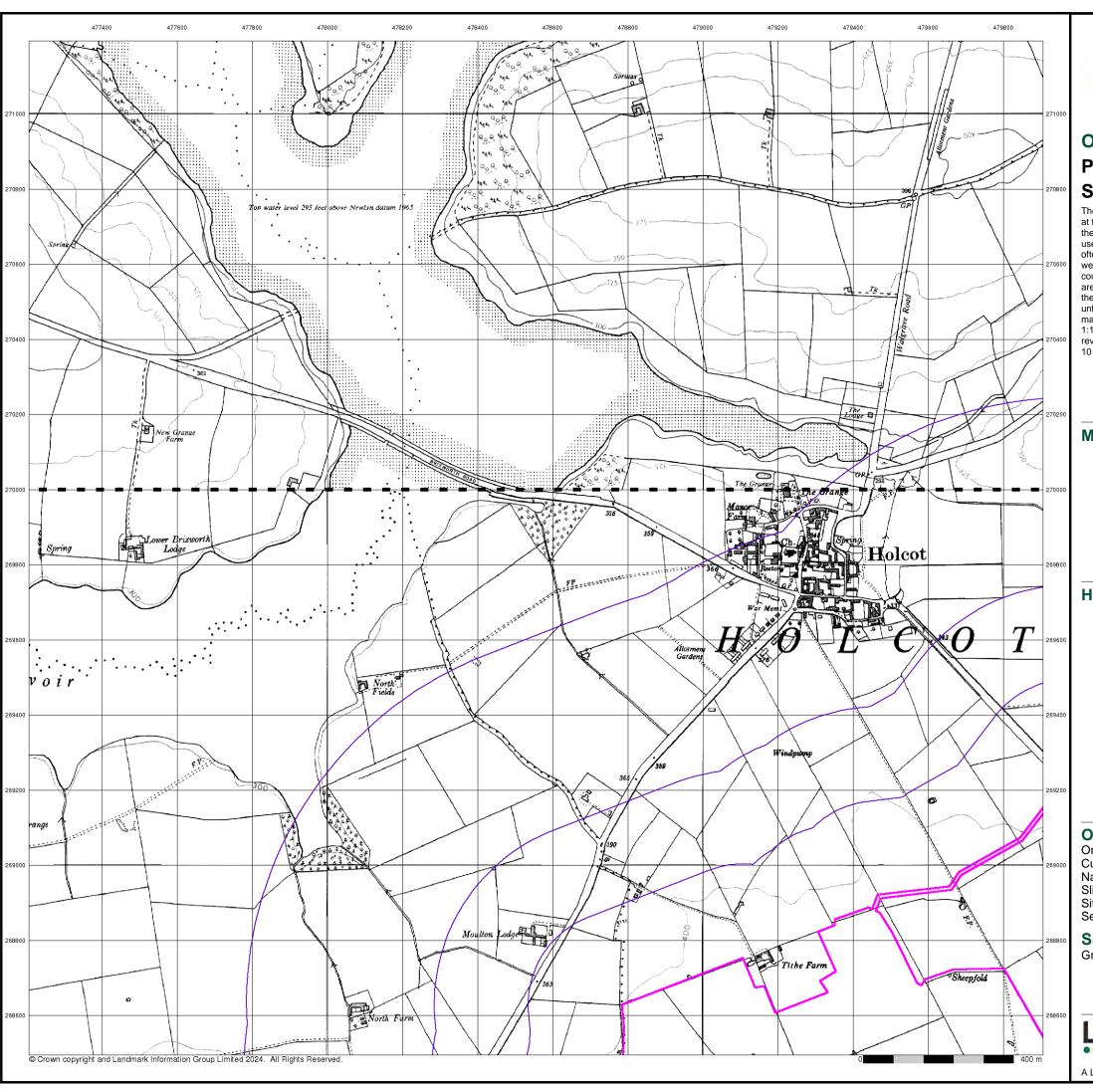
Site Area (Ha): 245.49 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details
Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark*

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

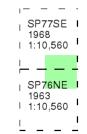




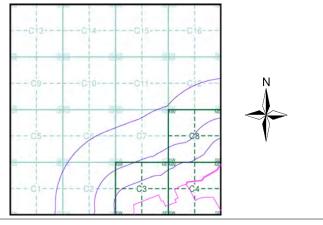
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1963 - 1968 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

Order Number: 331731401_1_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 479020, 269160
Slice: C

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

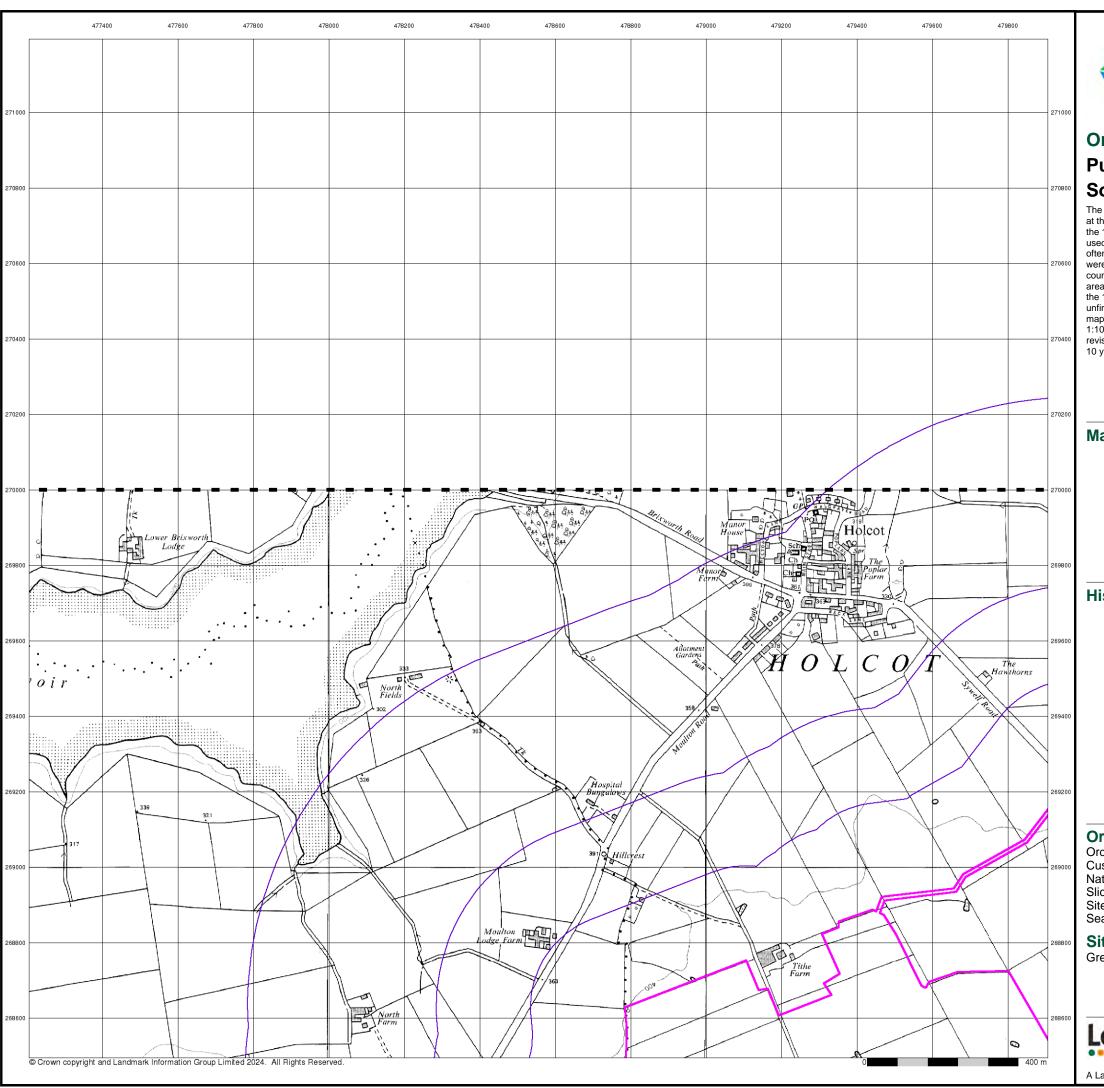
Site Details

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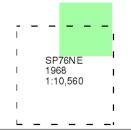




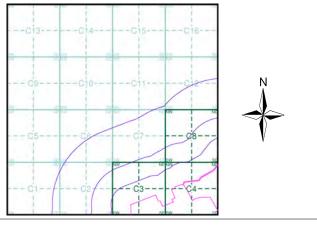
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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



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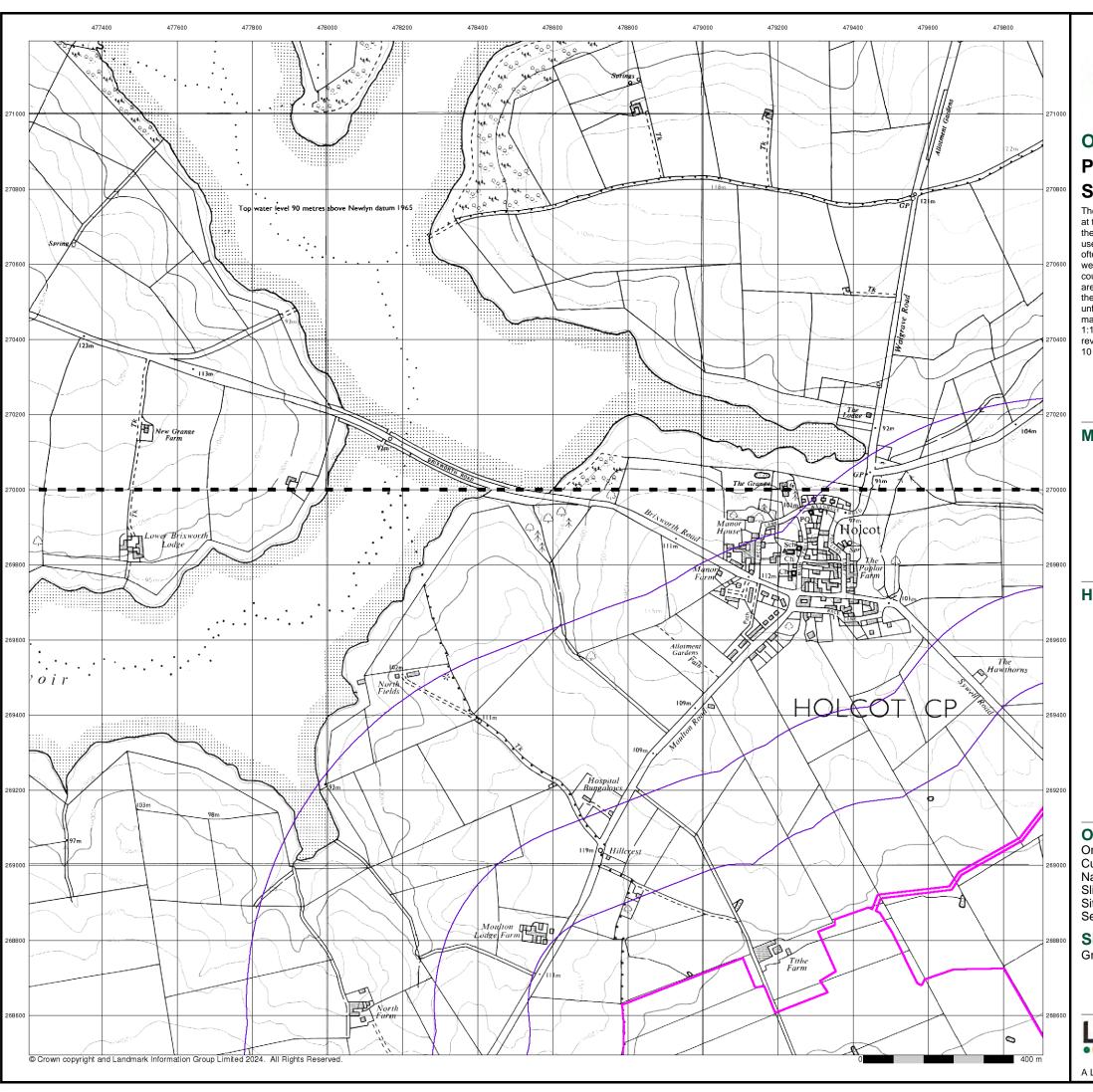
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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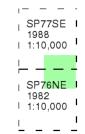




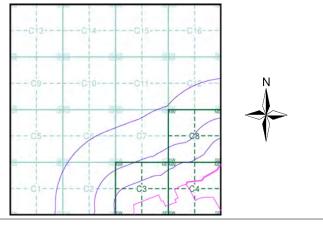
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1982 - 1988 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 C



Order Details

Order Number: 331731401_1_1
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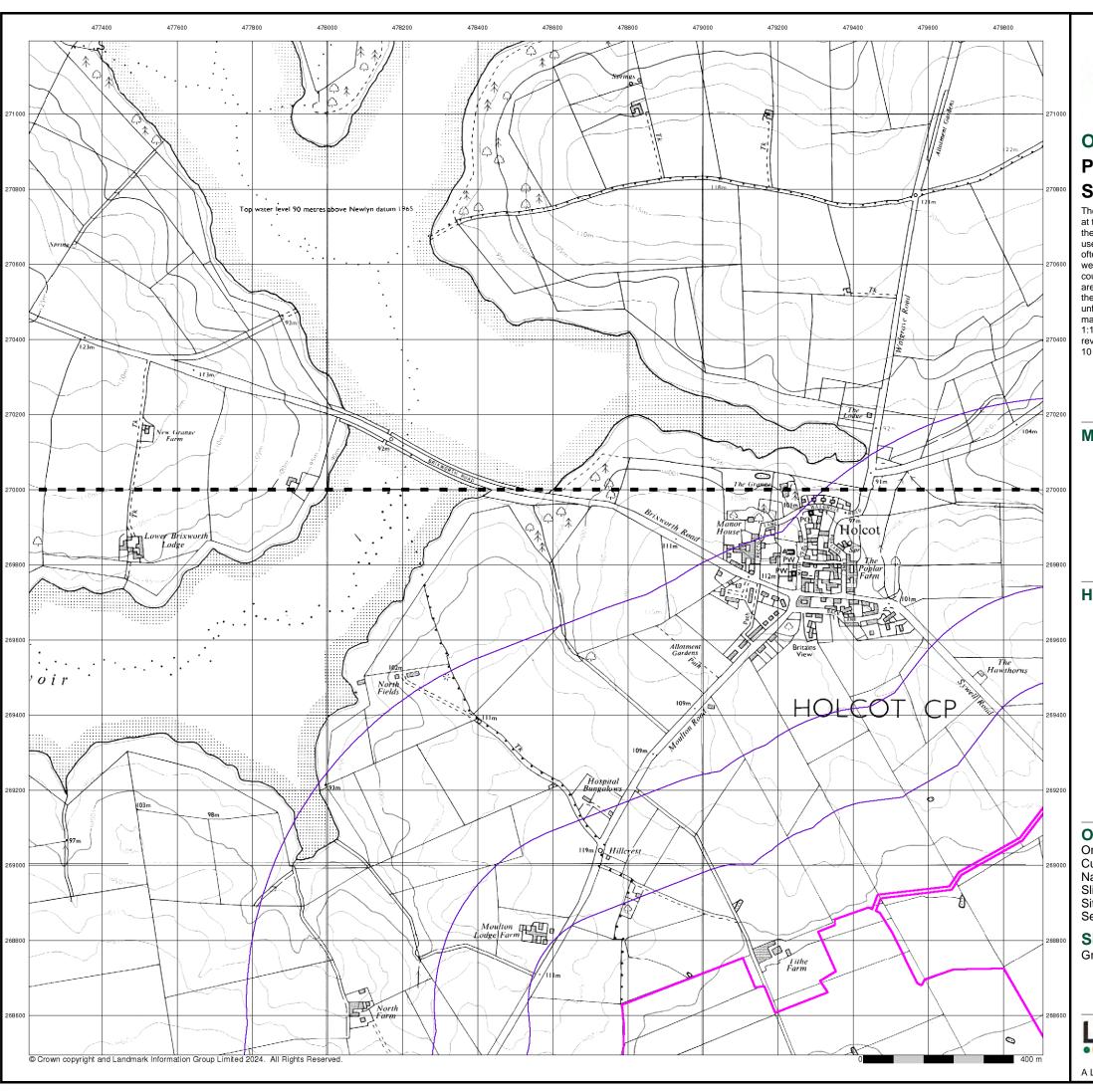
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Site Details
Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark*

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

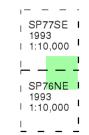




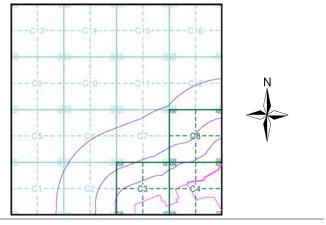
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 C



Order Details

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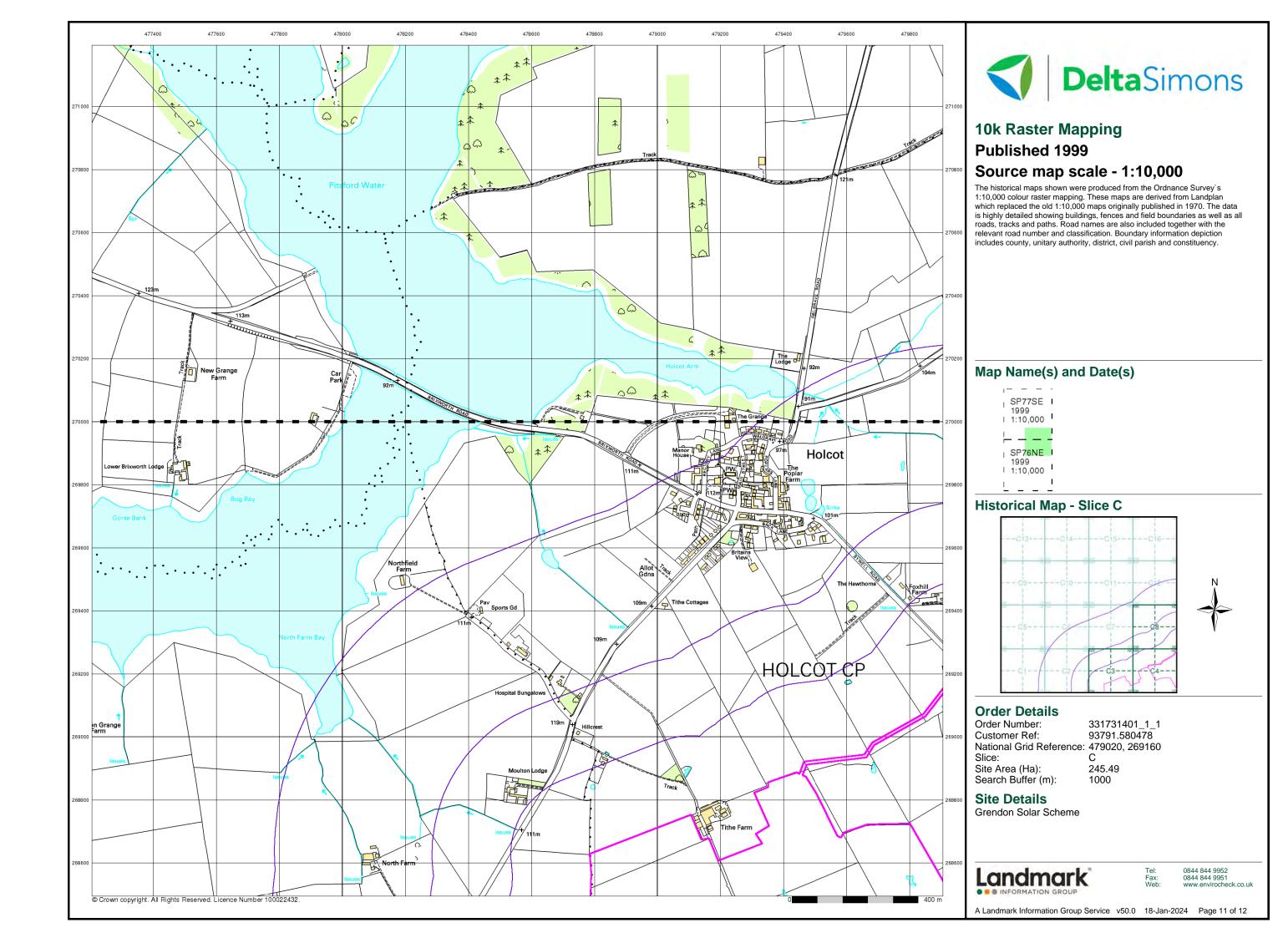
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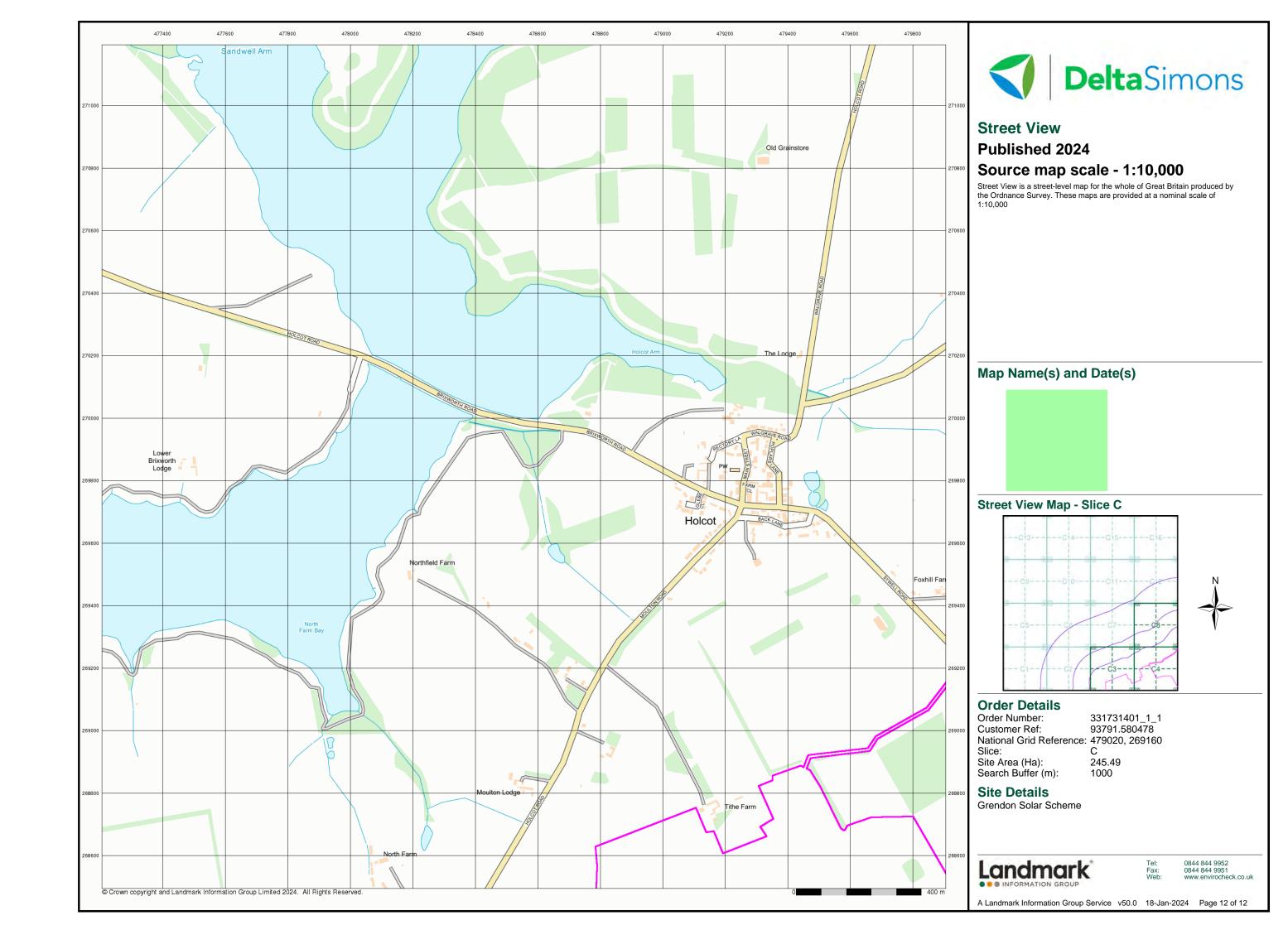
Site Details Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark*

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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 Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary

County Borough Boundary (England)

County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

Rural District Boundary

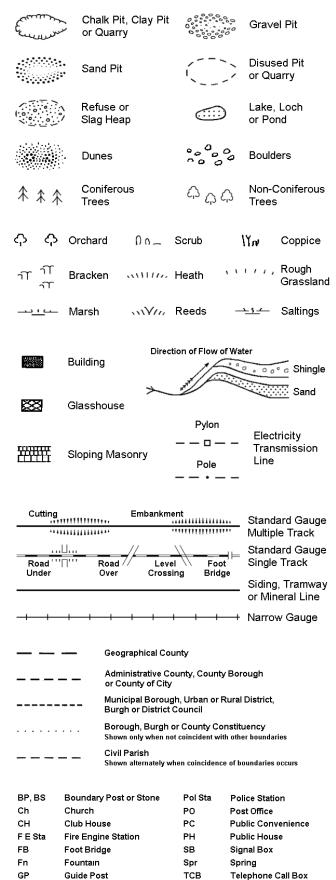
····· Civil Parish Boundary

Co. Boro. Bdy.

Co. Burgh Bdy.

RD. Bdy.

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000



TCP

Telephone Call Post

Mile Post

Mile Stone

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

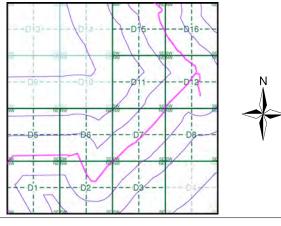
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
mmm*	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only) District, Unitary,	• • • • • •	Civil, parish or community boundary
	Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵	Area of wooded vegetation	۵۵ ۵۵	Non-coniferous trees
\Diamond	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
		**	
۵ *	trees (scattered) Coniferous	**	trees Positioned
* *	trees (scattered) Coniferous trees (scattered)		trees Positioned tree Coppice
\$ \$\phi \ \phi \phi	trees (scattered) Coniferous trees (scattered) Orchard Rough	£ £ £	trees Positioned tree Coppice or Osiers
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered) Coniferous trees (scattered) Orchard Rough Grassland	£ € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € €	trees Positioned tree Coppice or Osiers Heath Marsh, Salt
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered) Coniferous trees (scattered) Orchard Rough Grassland Scrub	£ € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € € €	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	ΩΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ	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	ΩΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ ΔΩ	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 - 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: D
Site Area (Ha): 245.49

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

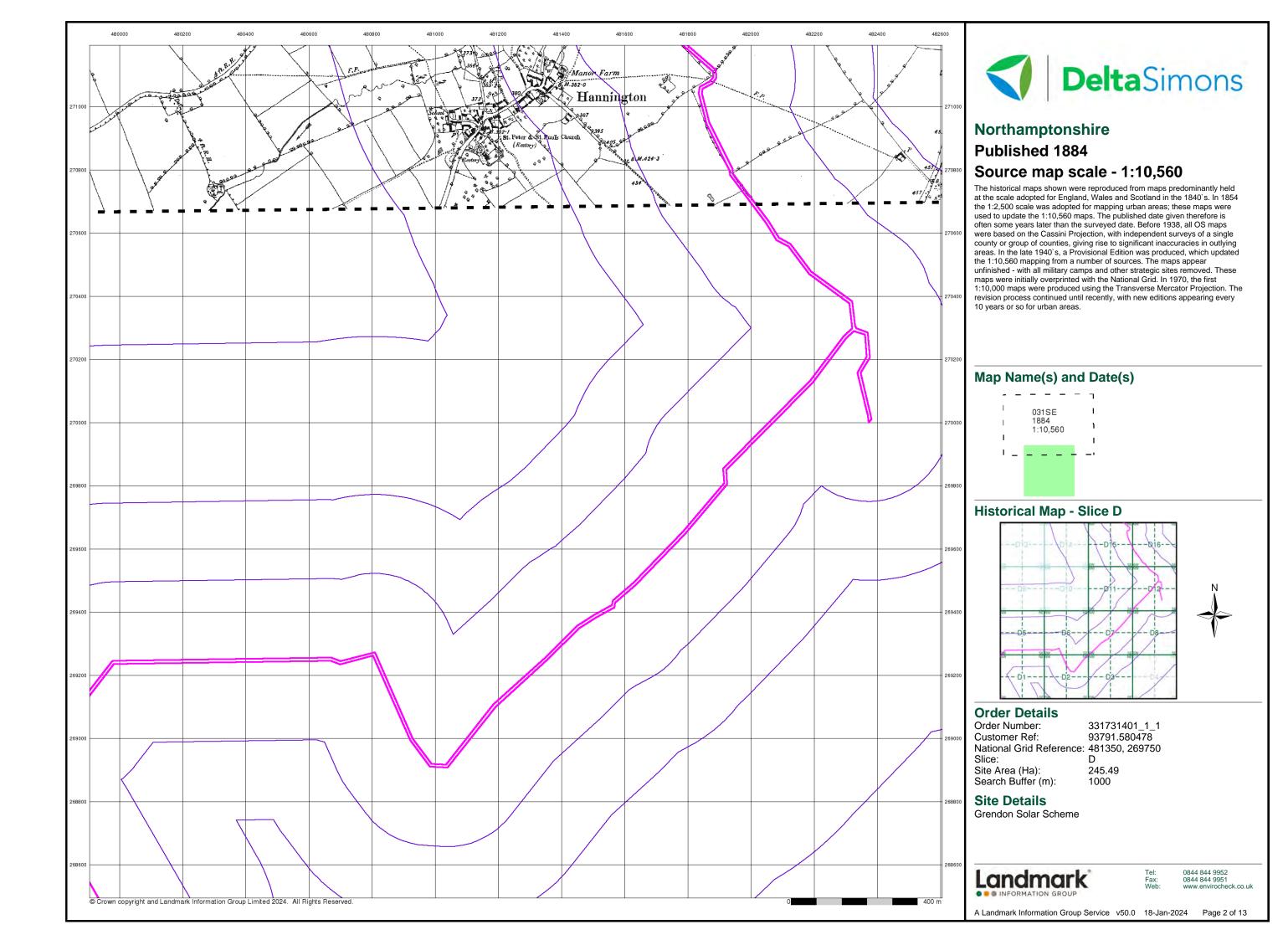
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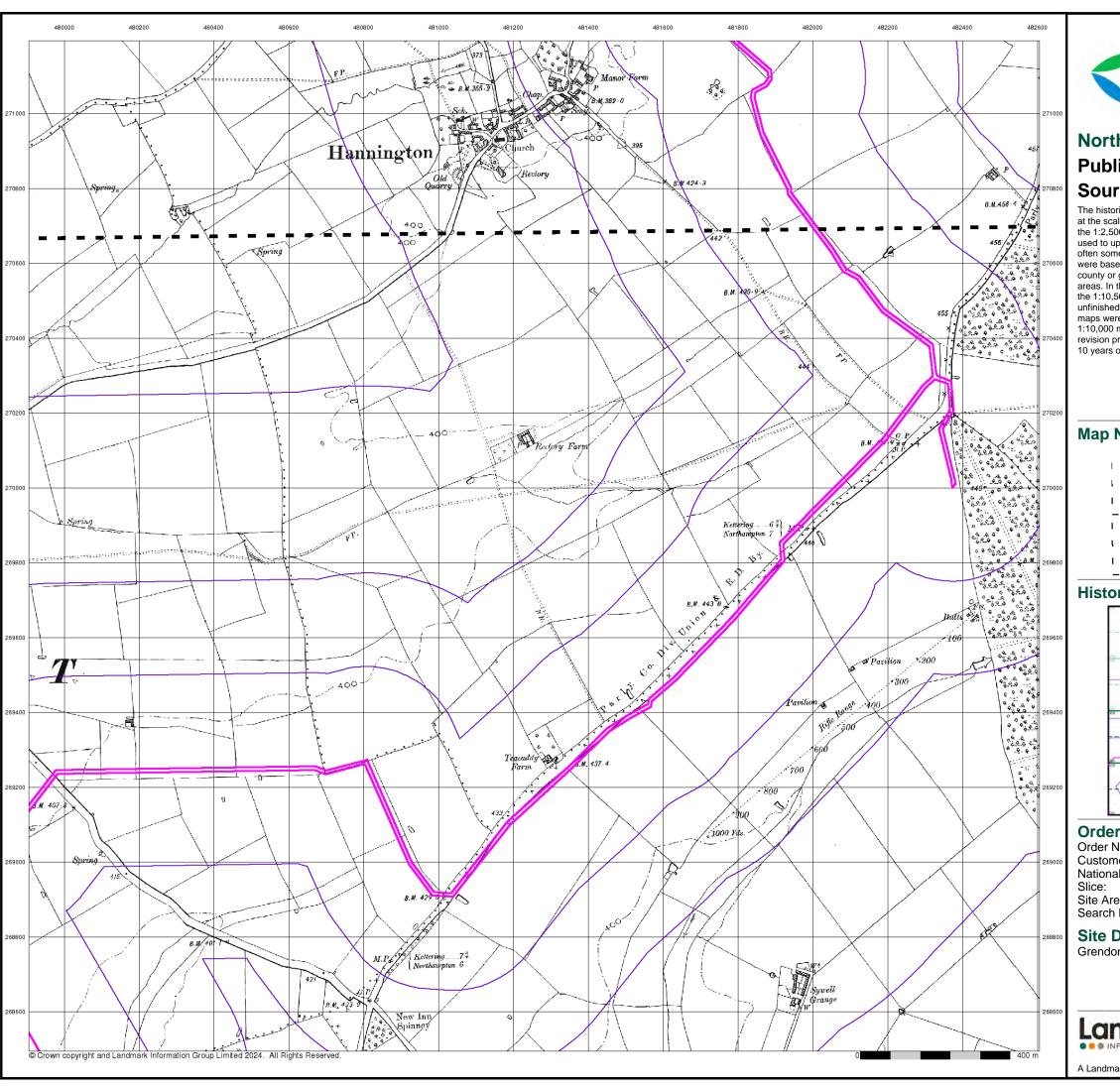
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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 1 of 13



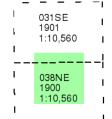




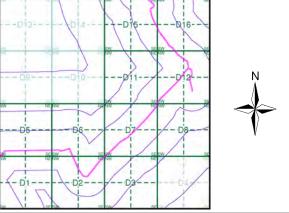
Northamptonshire Published 1900 - 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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 Search Buffer (m): 1000

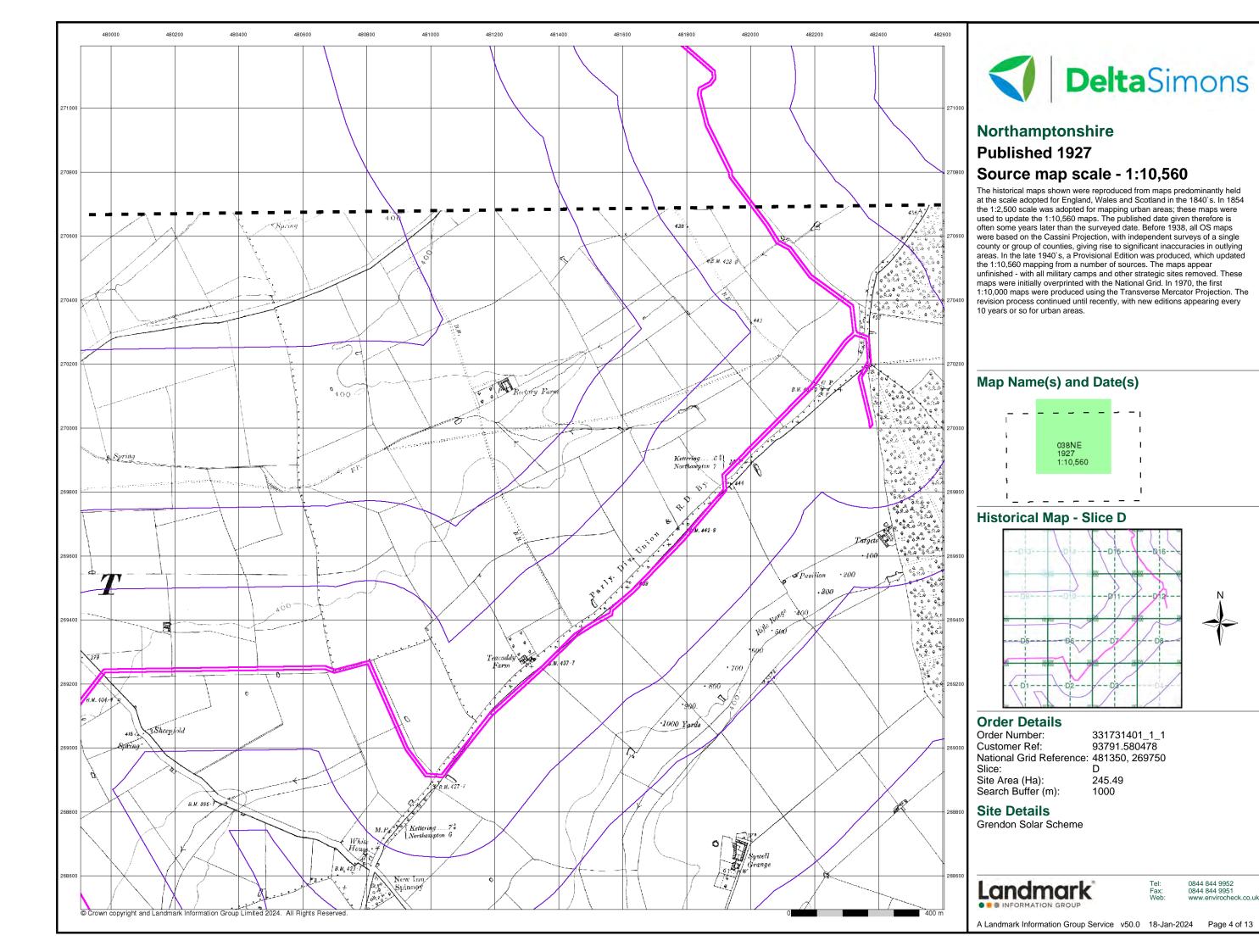
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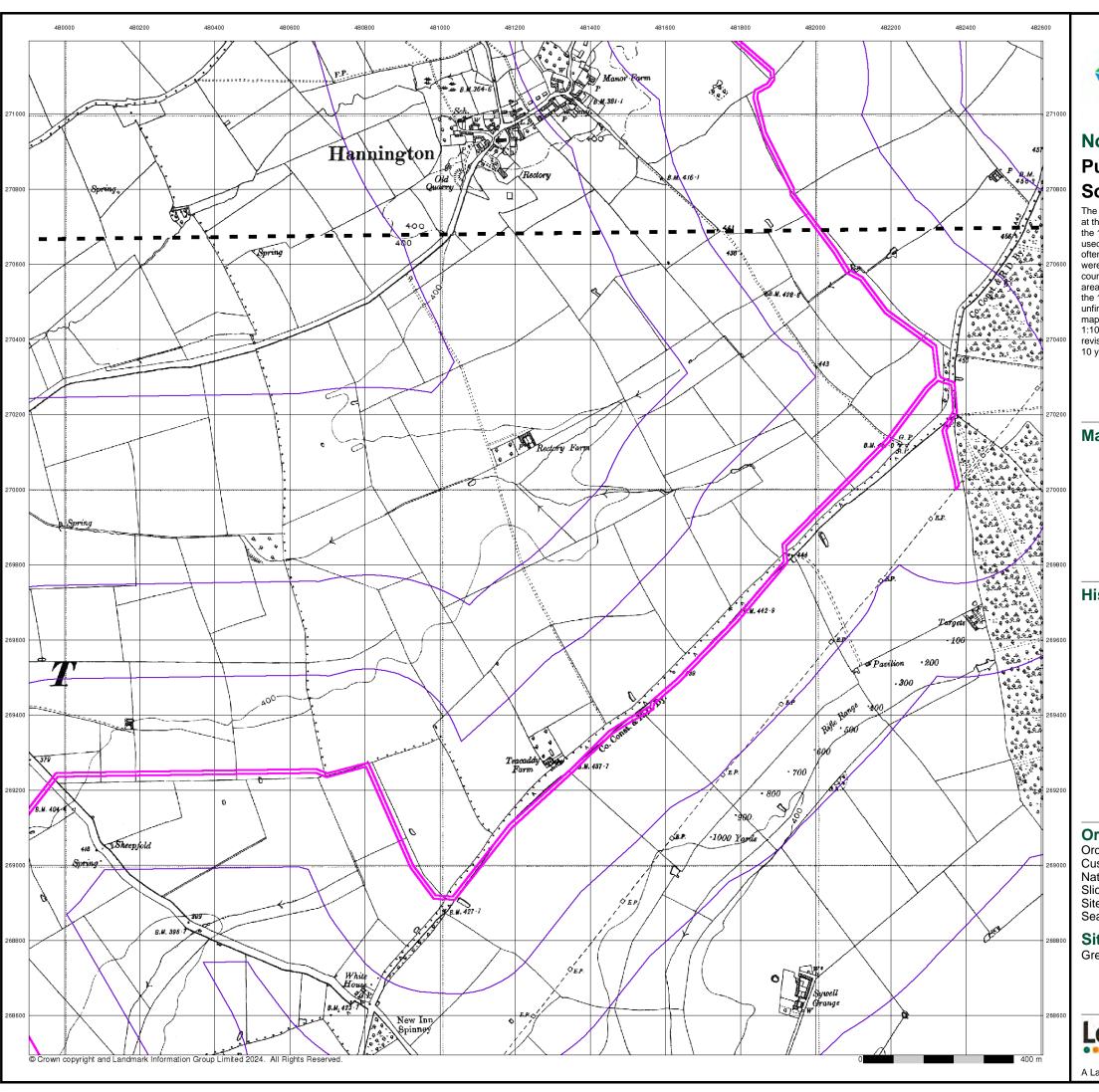
Grendon Solar Scheme



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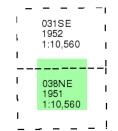




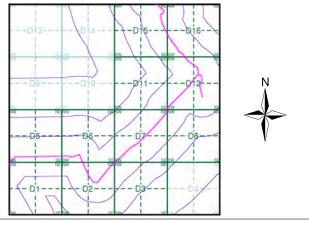
Northamptonshire Published 1951 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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



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331731401_1_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481350, 269750 Slice:

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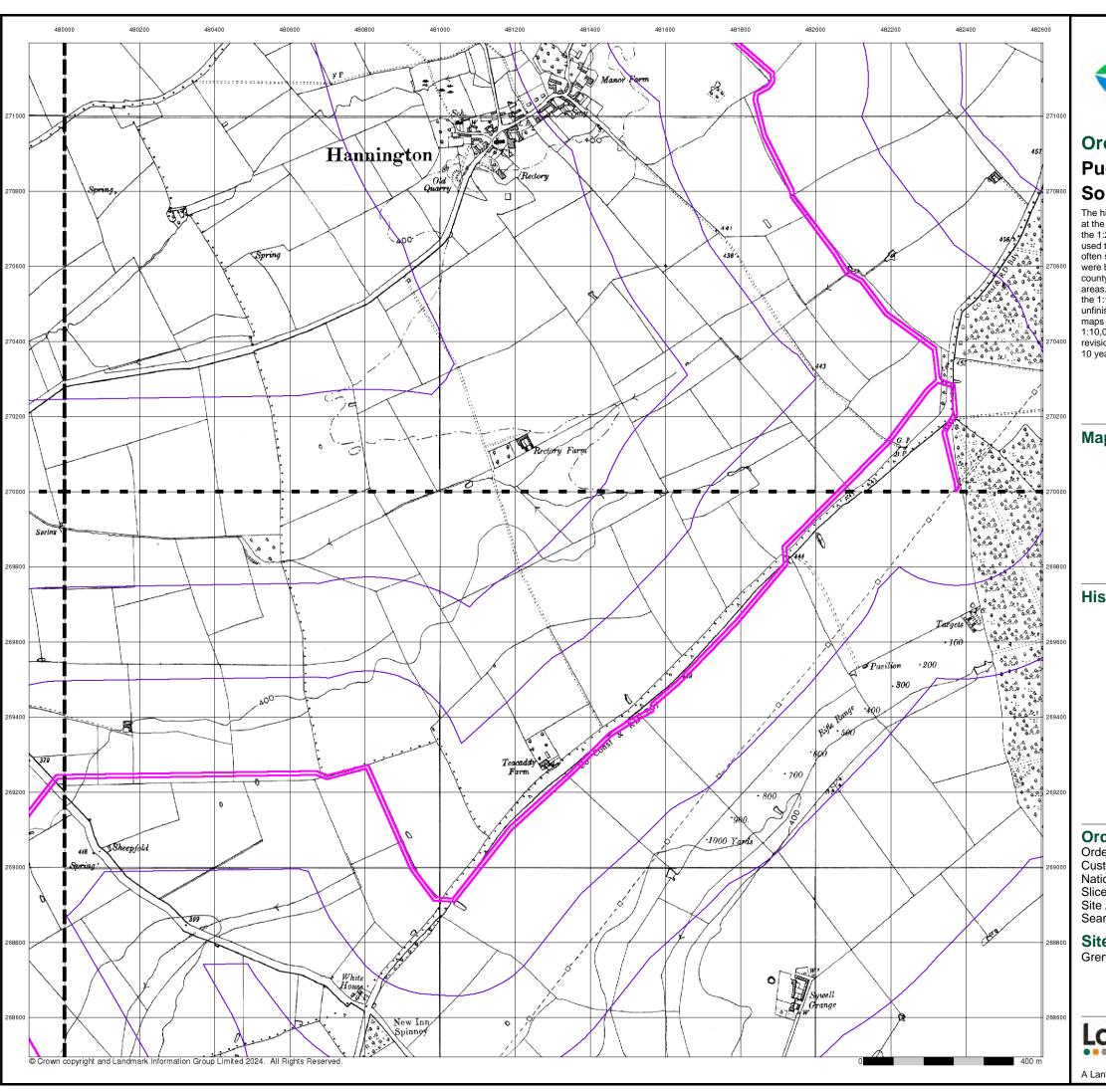
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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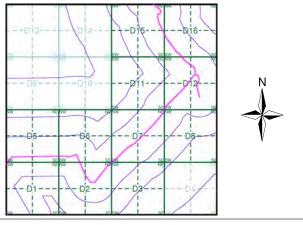
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 1	SP77SE 1958 1:10,560	I	SP87 1958 1:10,		
L			1.10,	_	_ i
1 '	SP76NE 1958 1:10,560	 	SP86 1958 1:10,		-

Historical Map - Slice D



Order Details

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Slice: D

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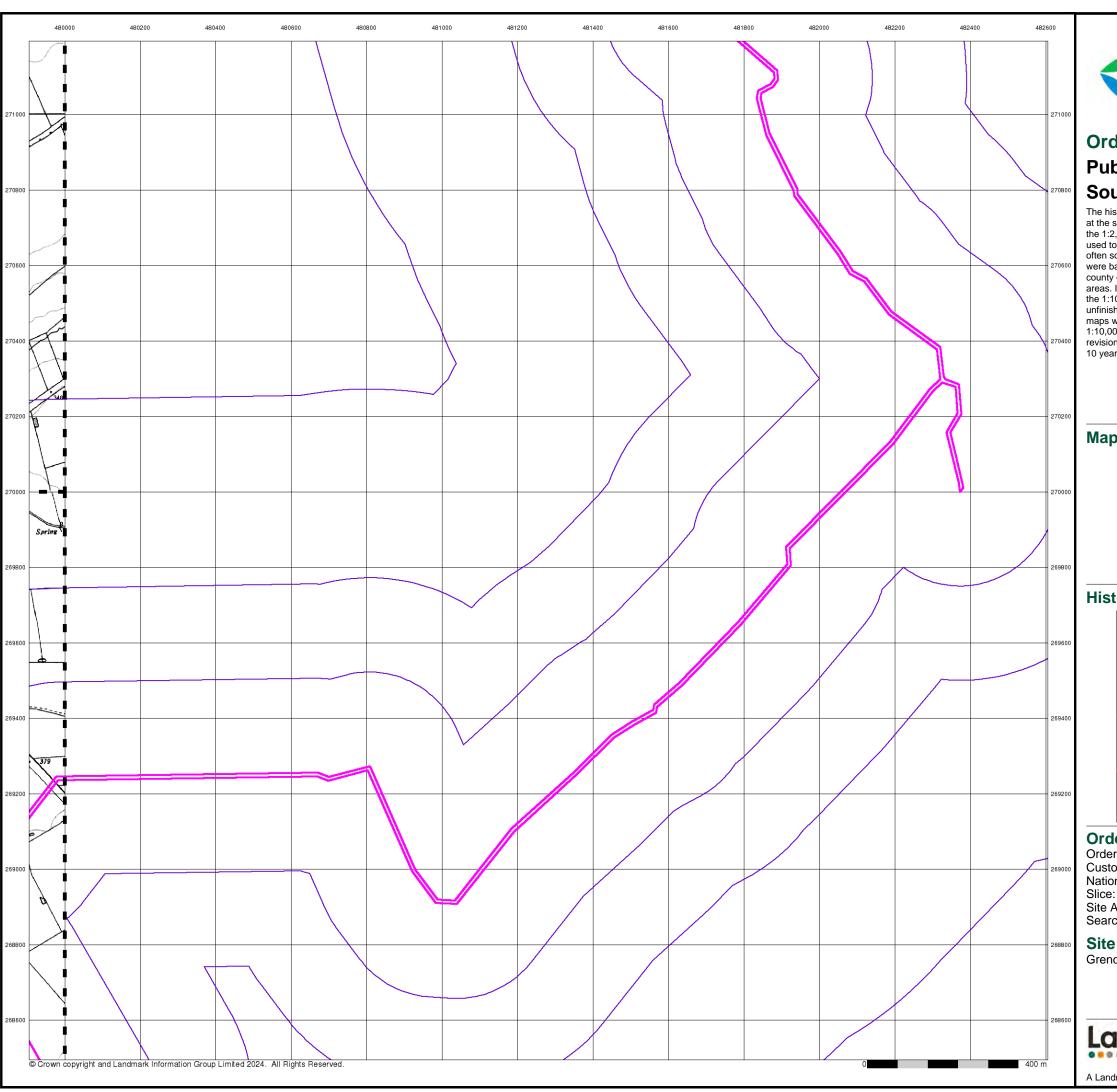
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

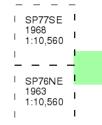




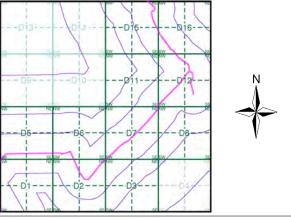
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1963 - 1968 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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



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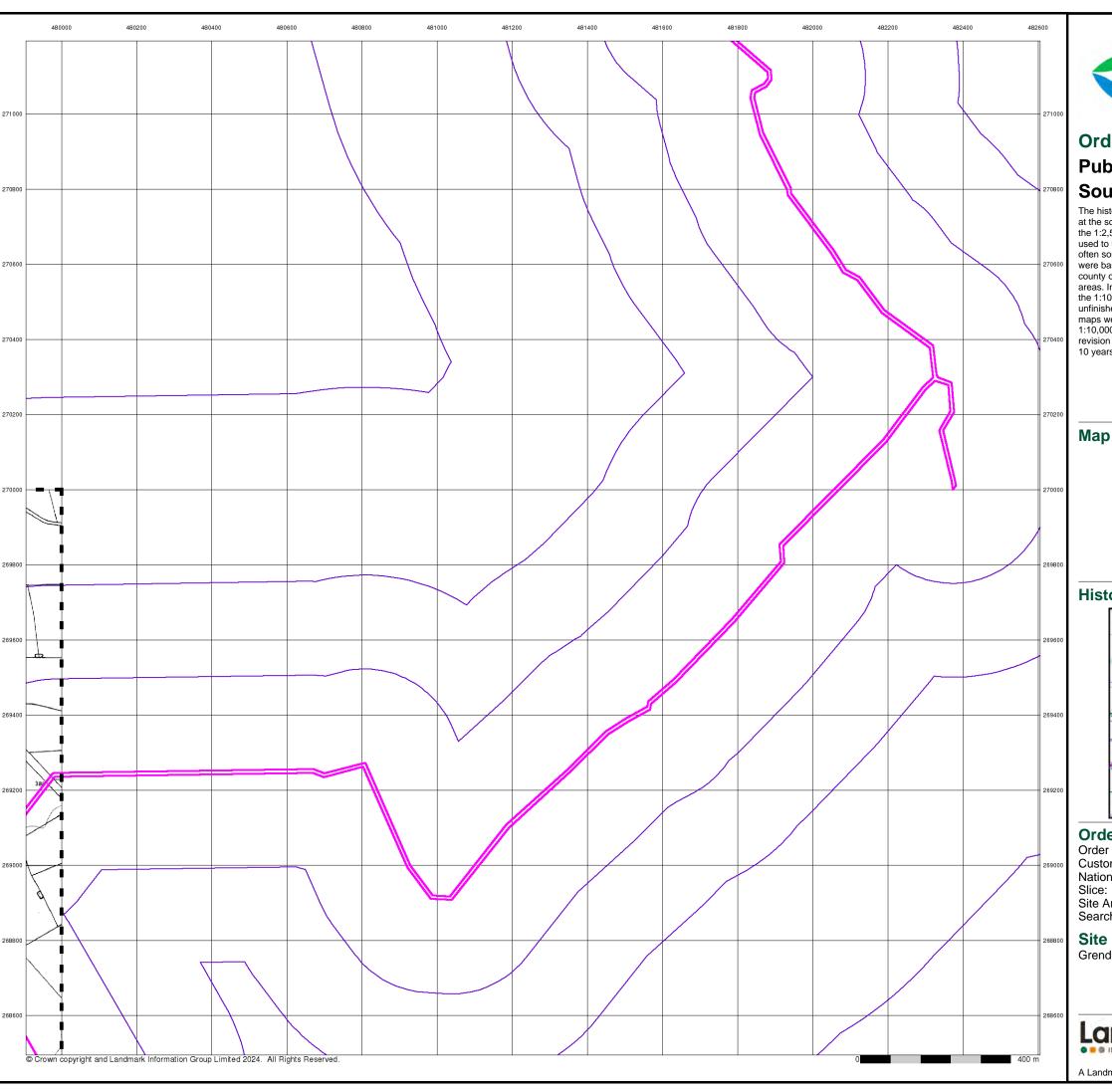
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

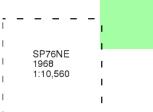




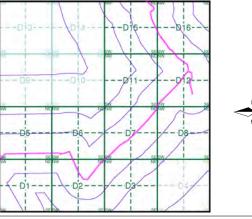
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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Historical Map - Slice D



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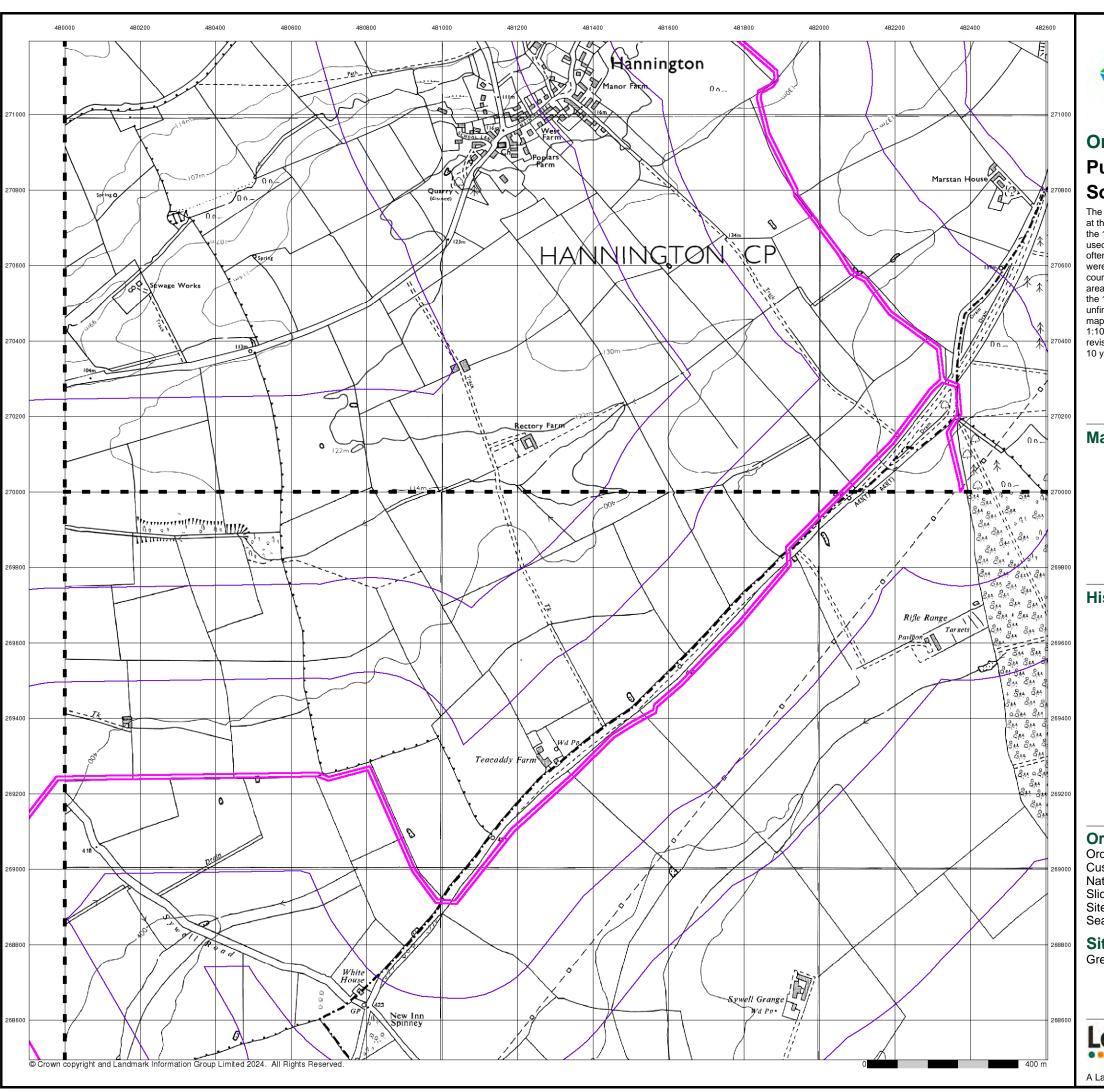
Site Details

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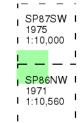




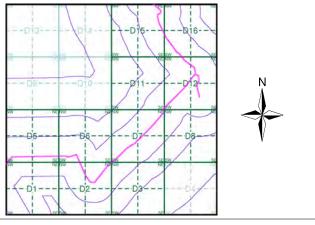
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 - 1975 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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Historical Map - Slice D



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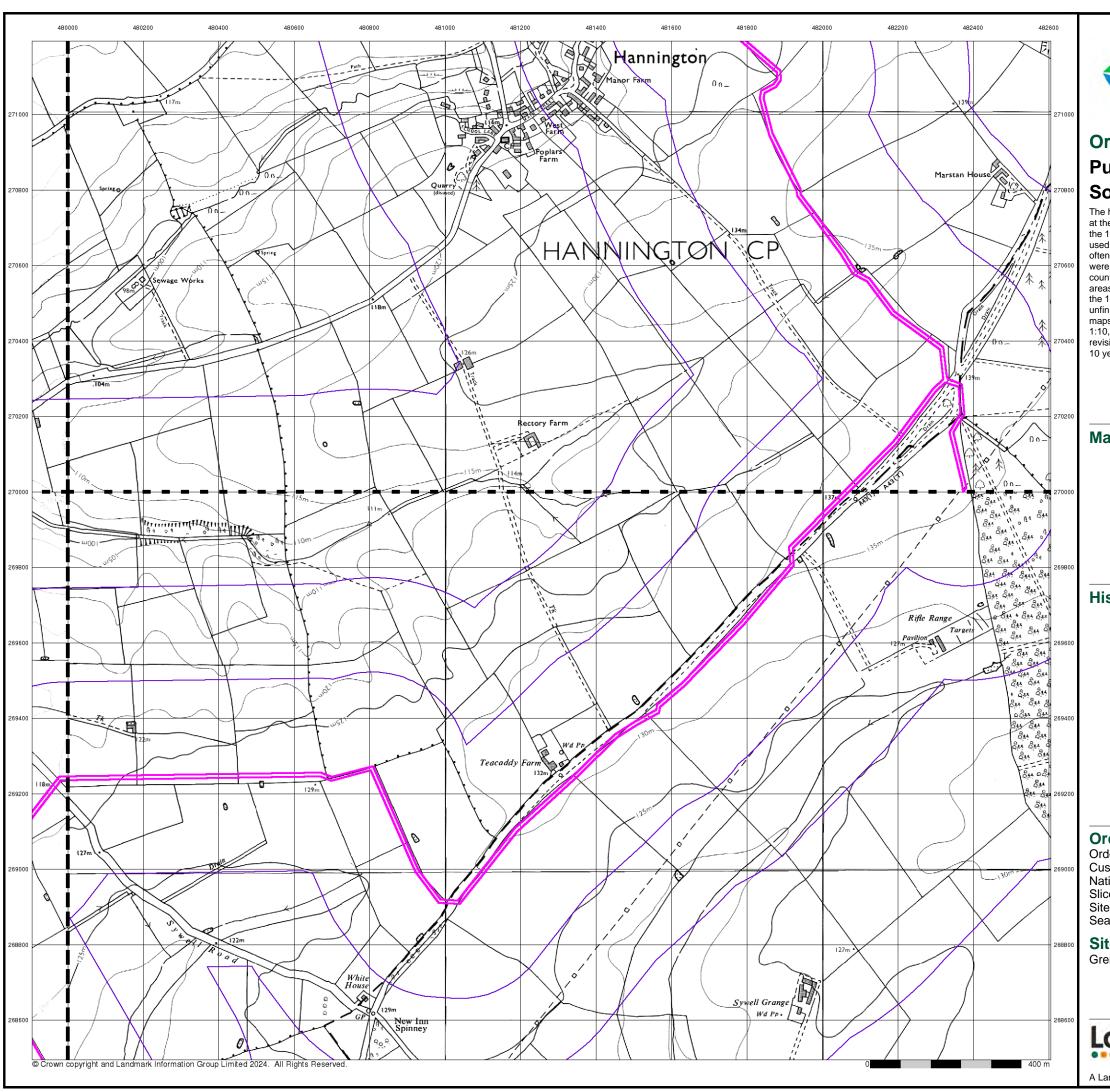
Site Details

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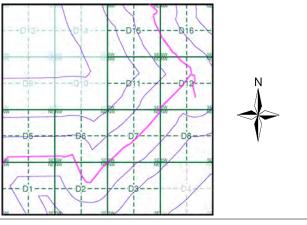
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1982 - 1989 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

	_	_		_	_	_
- 1	SP7	7SE	- 1	SP87	7SW	ı
- 1	1988	B),000	I	1989		ı
1	1.10	,,000		1.10		ı
_	_	_		_	_	_
1	SP7	6NE	ı	SP86	NW	ı
1	1982	2	-1	1988 1:10,		ı
1	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

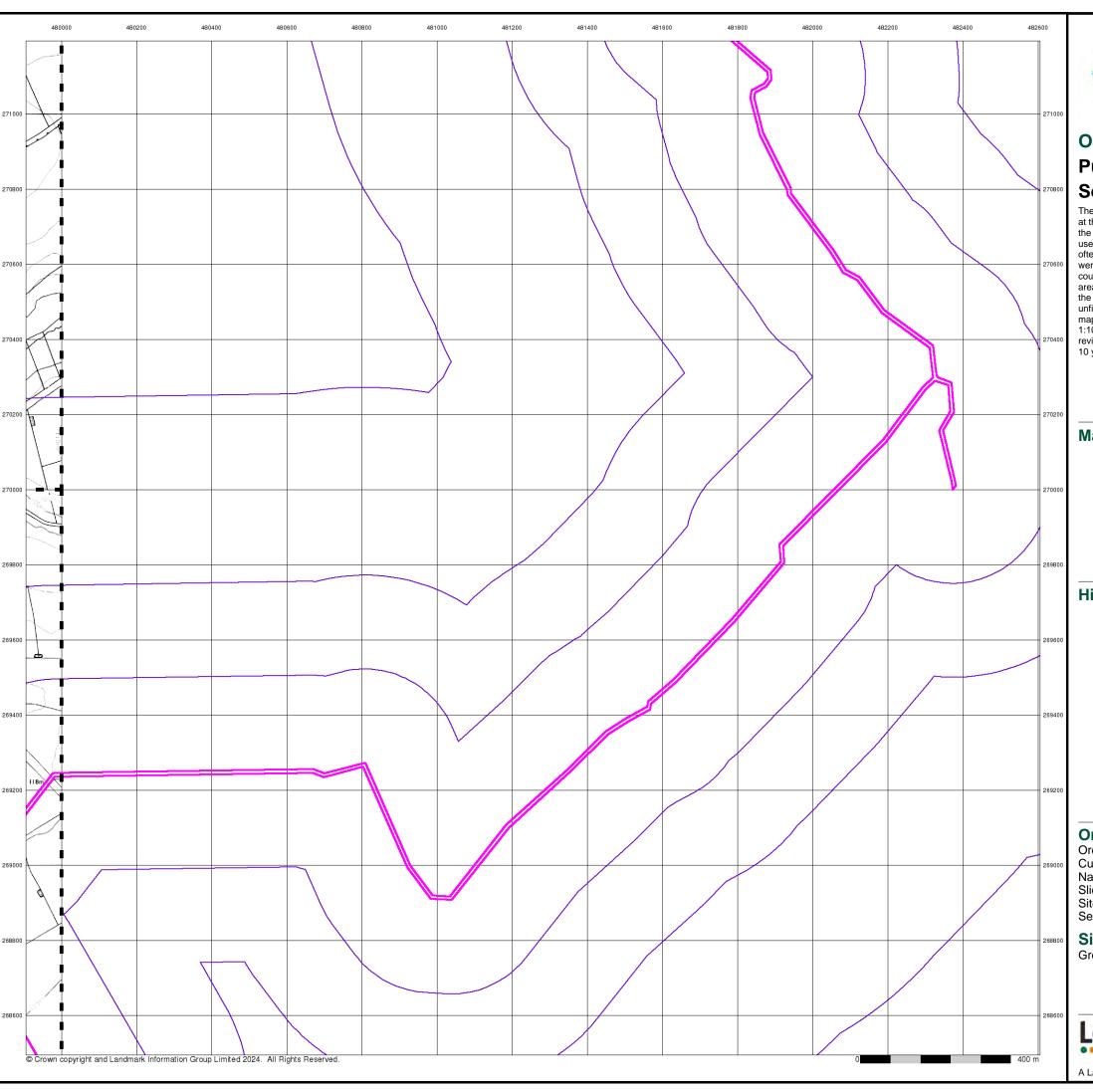
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

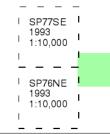




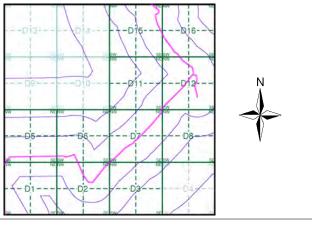
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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:

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

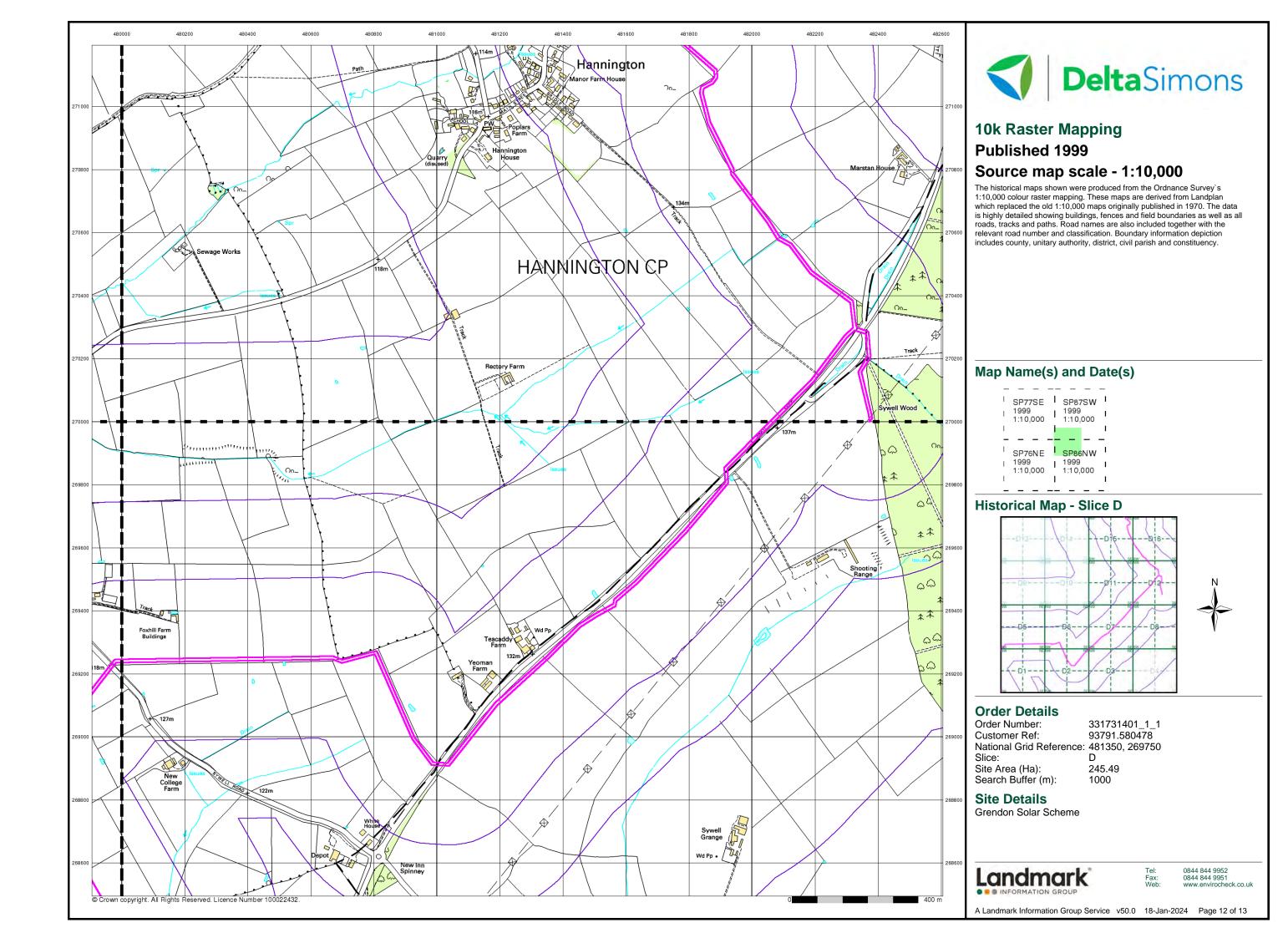
Site Details

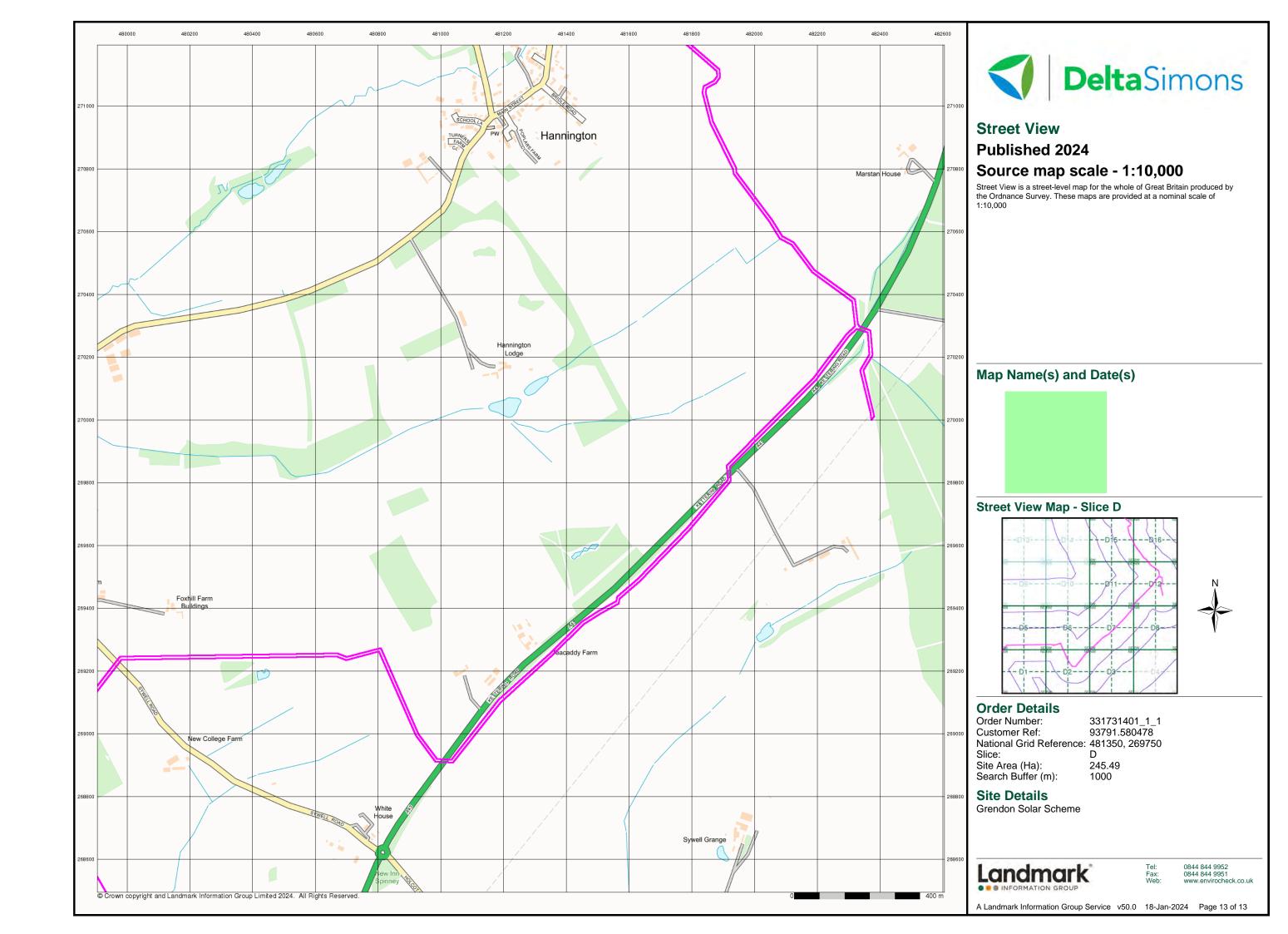
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Historical Mapping Legends

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

R.D. Bdy.

····· Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Emman	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	000000	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit	(Disused Pit or Quarry
(00000)	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
* * *	Coniferous Trees	600	Non-Coniferous Trees
φ φ φ	Orchard Ω n_	Scrub	∖Y₁v Coppice
ជាជា [Bracken willing	Heath	Grassland
<u> ۱ ۲۰</u> ۰۰	MarshV///	Reeds	그 <u>노</u> Saltings
	Directi	on of Flow of	F Water
[####] E	Building	15	Shingle
		<i>x</i> // / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	
	>	*//	Sand
	Blasshouse		
		Pylon	Electricity
1 000000	Slawina Manana.		- Transmission
#### \$	Sloping Masonry	Pole	Line
		·-	-
Cutting	Embankme	nt	Standard Gauge

⊔.	//	\\	」∟ Standard Gauge
Road ' ' ' □'	'' Road // Level		
Under	Over Crossi	ng Bridg	Siding, Tramway
			or Mineral Line
l			→ Narrow Gauge
	 Geographical Cou 	nty	
	 Administrative Co or County of City 	unty, County	Borough
	Municipal Boroug Burgh or District 0		ural District,
	. Borough, Burgh o Shown only when not		
	Civil Parish Shown alternately wh	nen coincidence	of boundaries occurs
BP, BS B	oundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
1	hurch	PO	Post Office
	lub House	PC	Public Convenience
	re Engine Station	PH	Public House
	oot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
	ountain uide Post	Spr TCB	Spring Telephone Call Box
II	uide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box

Mile Post

TCP

Telephone Call Post

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) District, Unitary,	• • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵	Non-coniferous trees
<i>۵</i>	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ÿ	Positioned tree
Ф Ф Ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
affr,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	¬ <u>\</u> \\\	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
4	Water feature	←	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	Δ	Triangulation station
•	Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)	\boxtimes	Pylon, flare stack or lighting tower
•‡•	Site of (antiquity)		Glasshouse
	General Building		Important

General Building

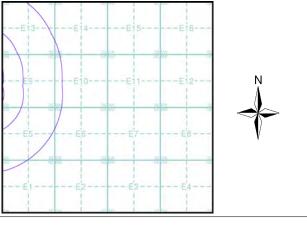
Building



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

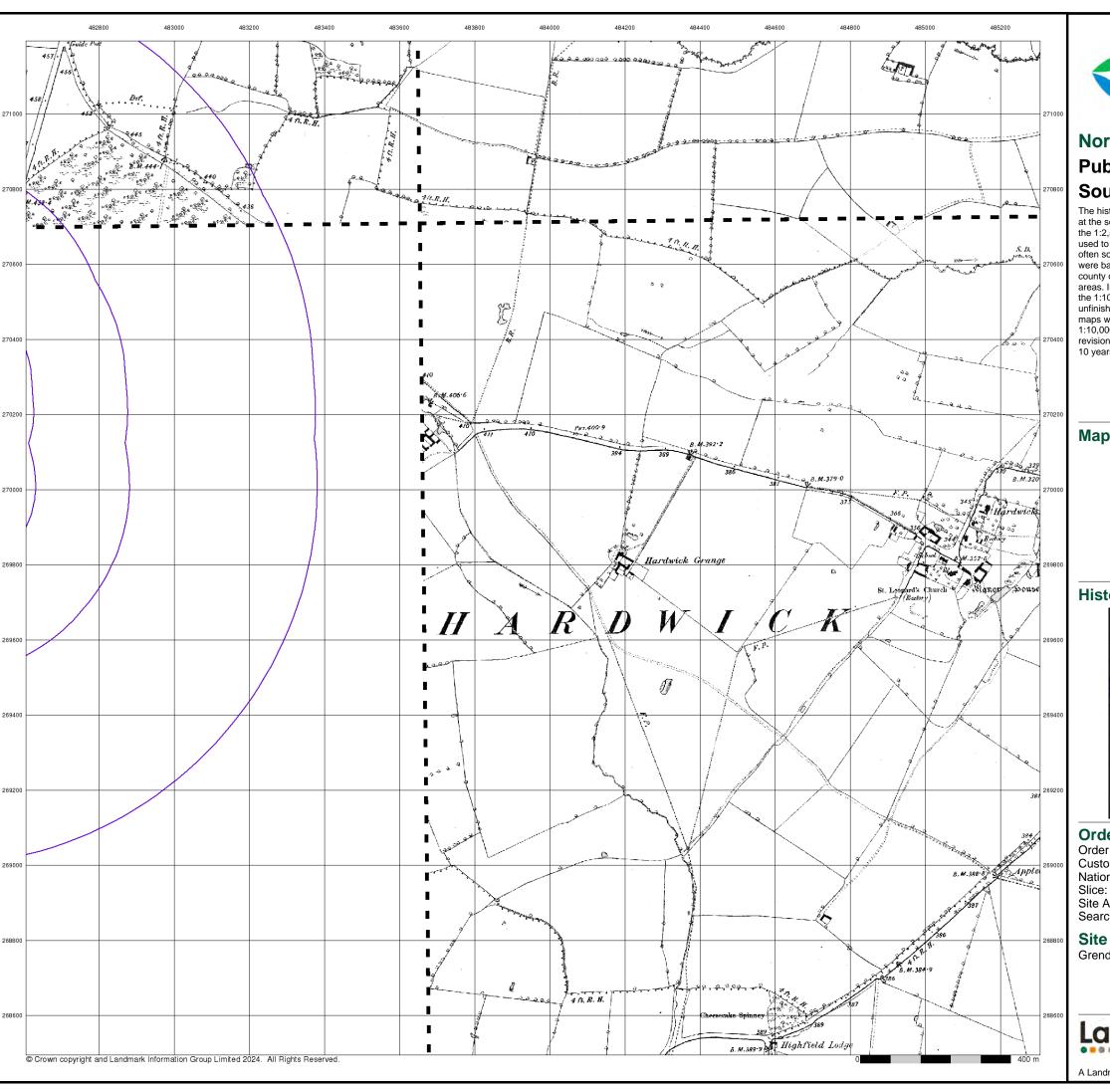
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

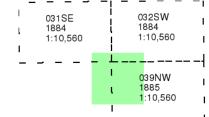




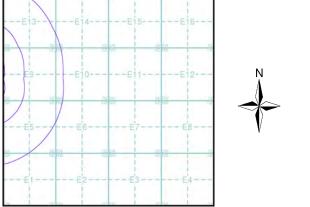
Northamptonshire Published 1884 - 1885 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

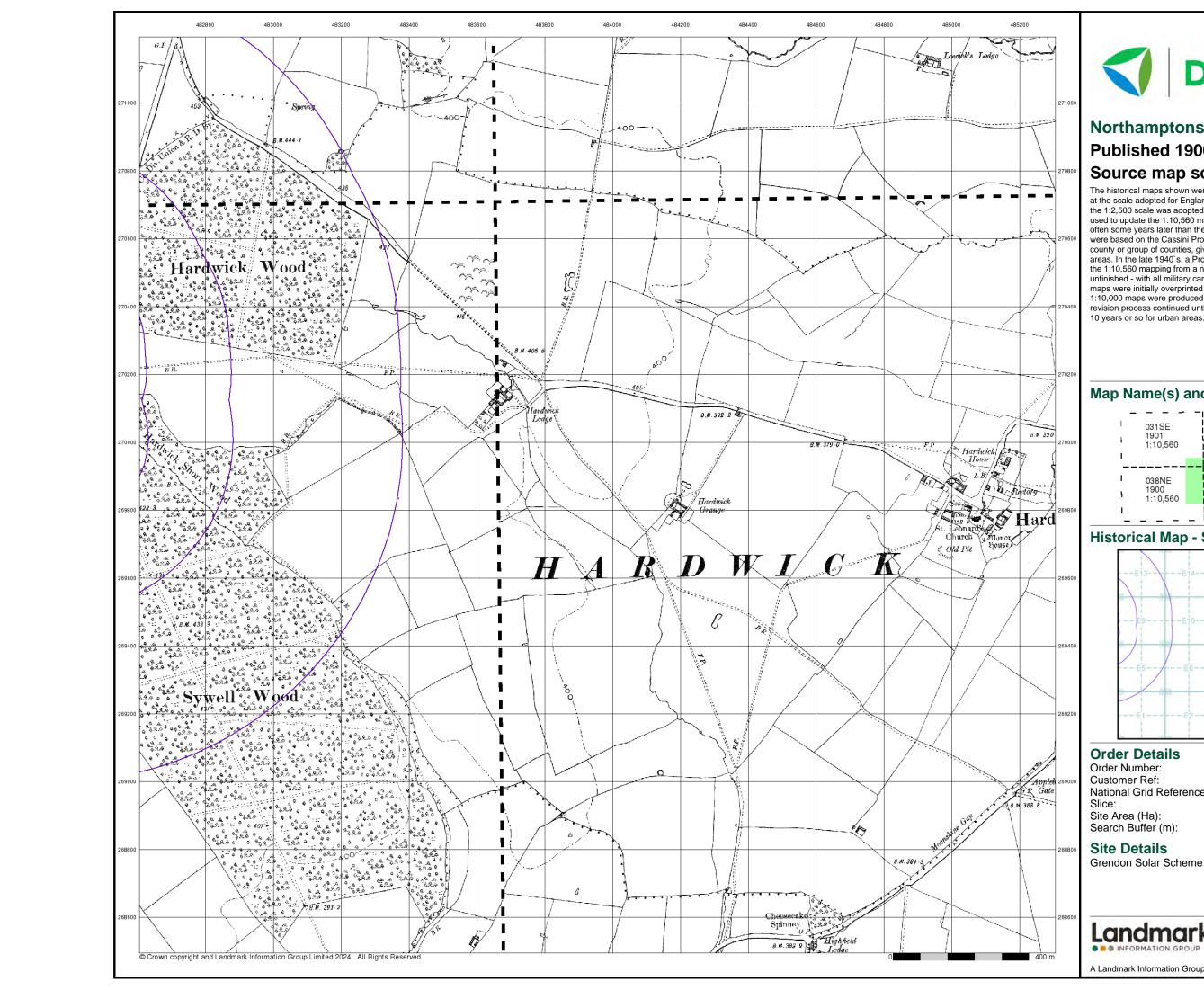
Site Details

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





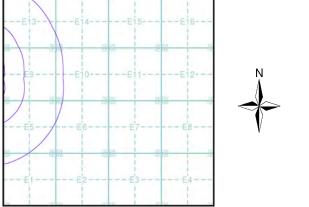
Northamptonshire Published 1900 - 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 10 years or so for urban areas.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

_			_	- 1
1	031SE 1901		032SW 1901 1:10,560	1
ı	1:10,560	 	1.10,560	I
1	038NE		039NW	Ċ
١	1900 1:10,560		1901 1:10,560	i
1		l		i

Historical Map - Slice E



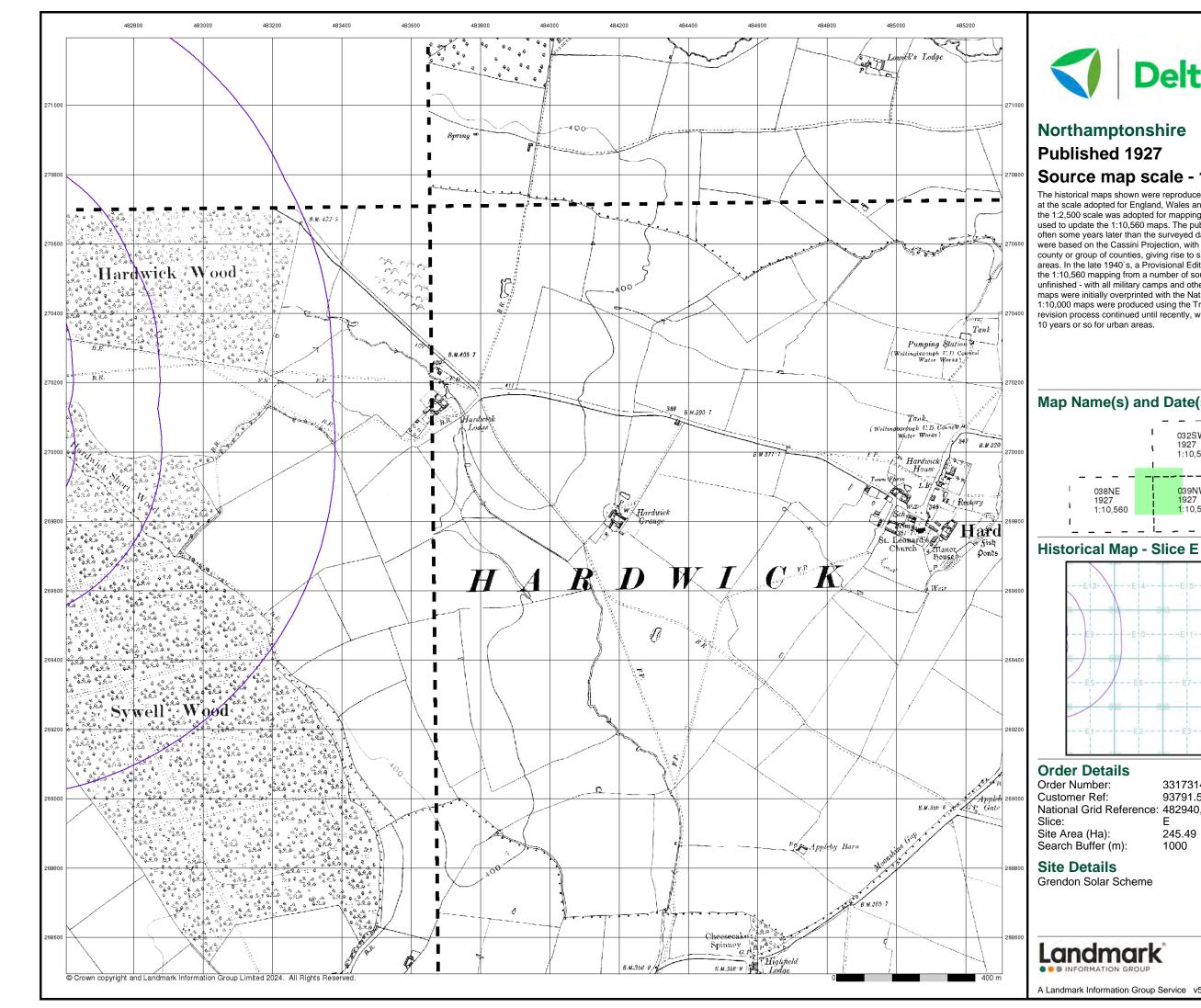
331731401_1_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150

245.49

Landmark

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 3 of 13

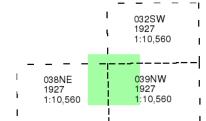


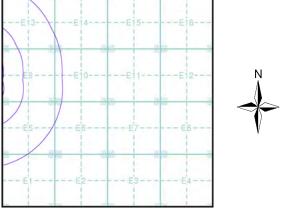


Northamptonshire Published 1927 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)





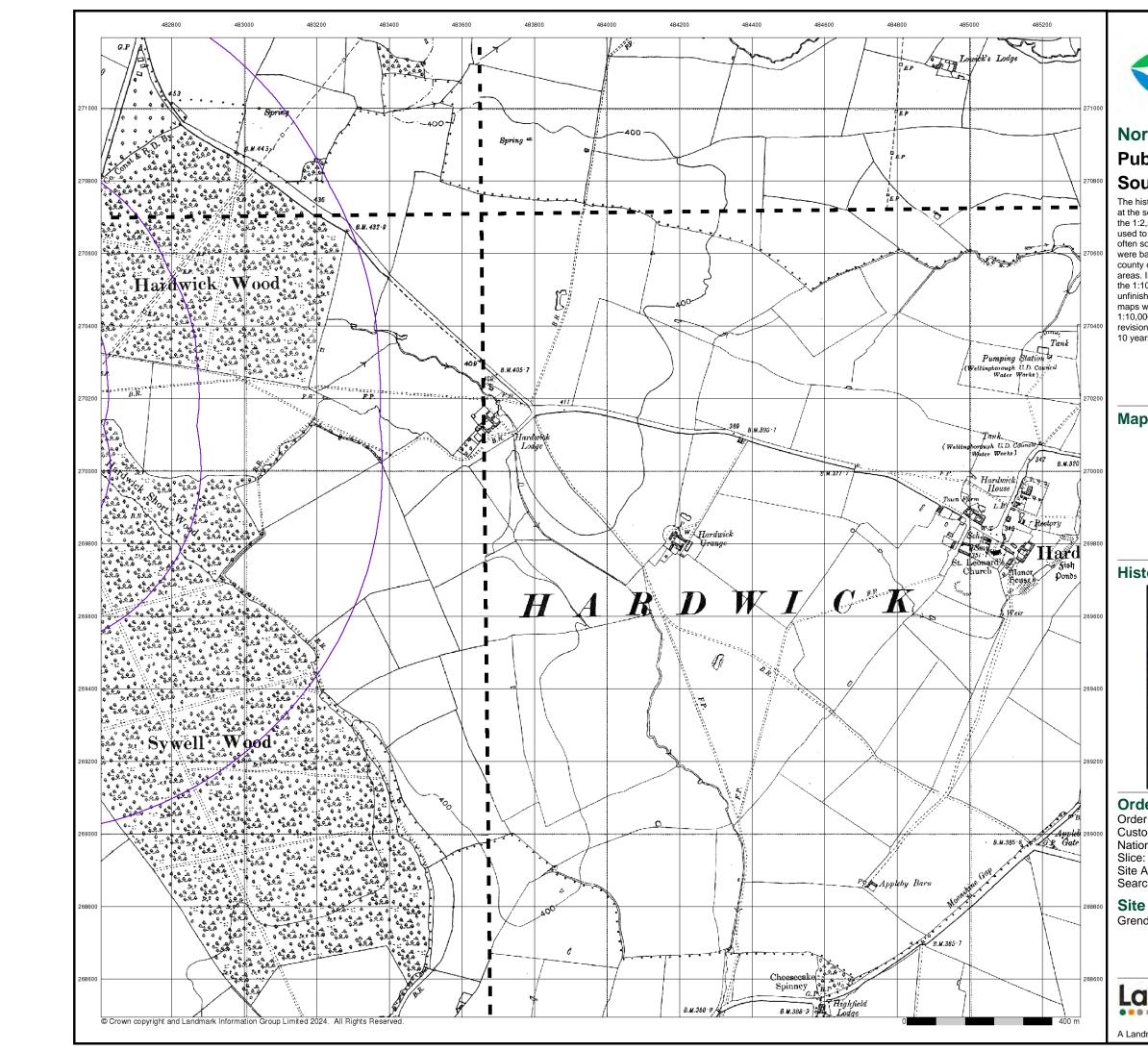
331731401_1_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150

245.49

Landmark

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

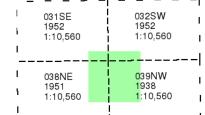




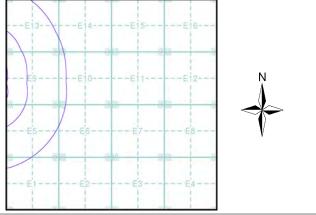
Northamptonshire Published 1938 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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
Slice: F

rae (Ha):

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

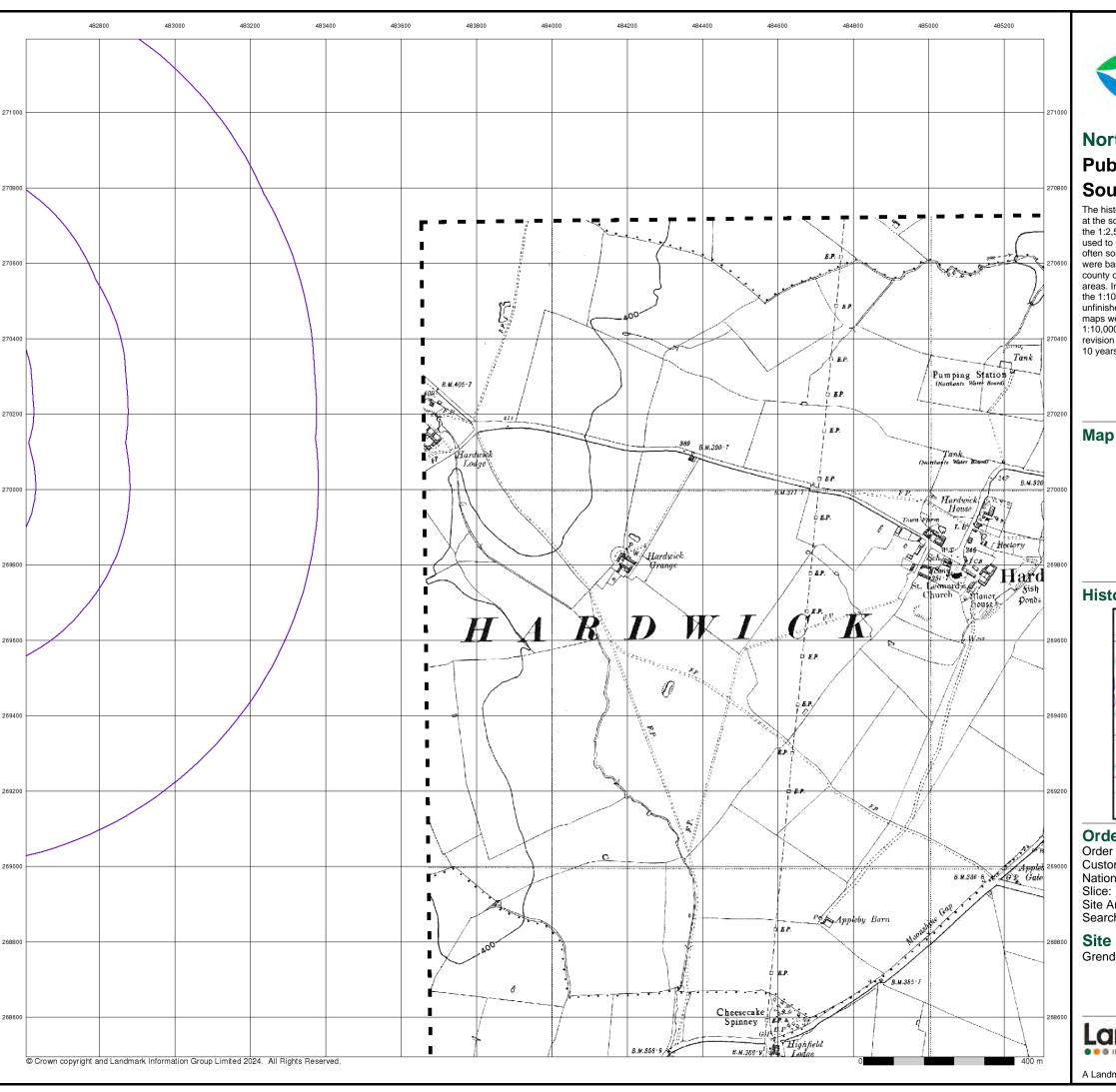
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark*

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

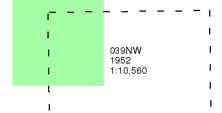




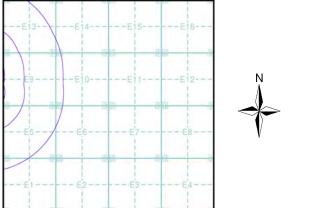
Northamptonshire Published 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 245.49

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

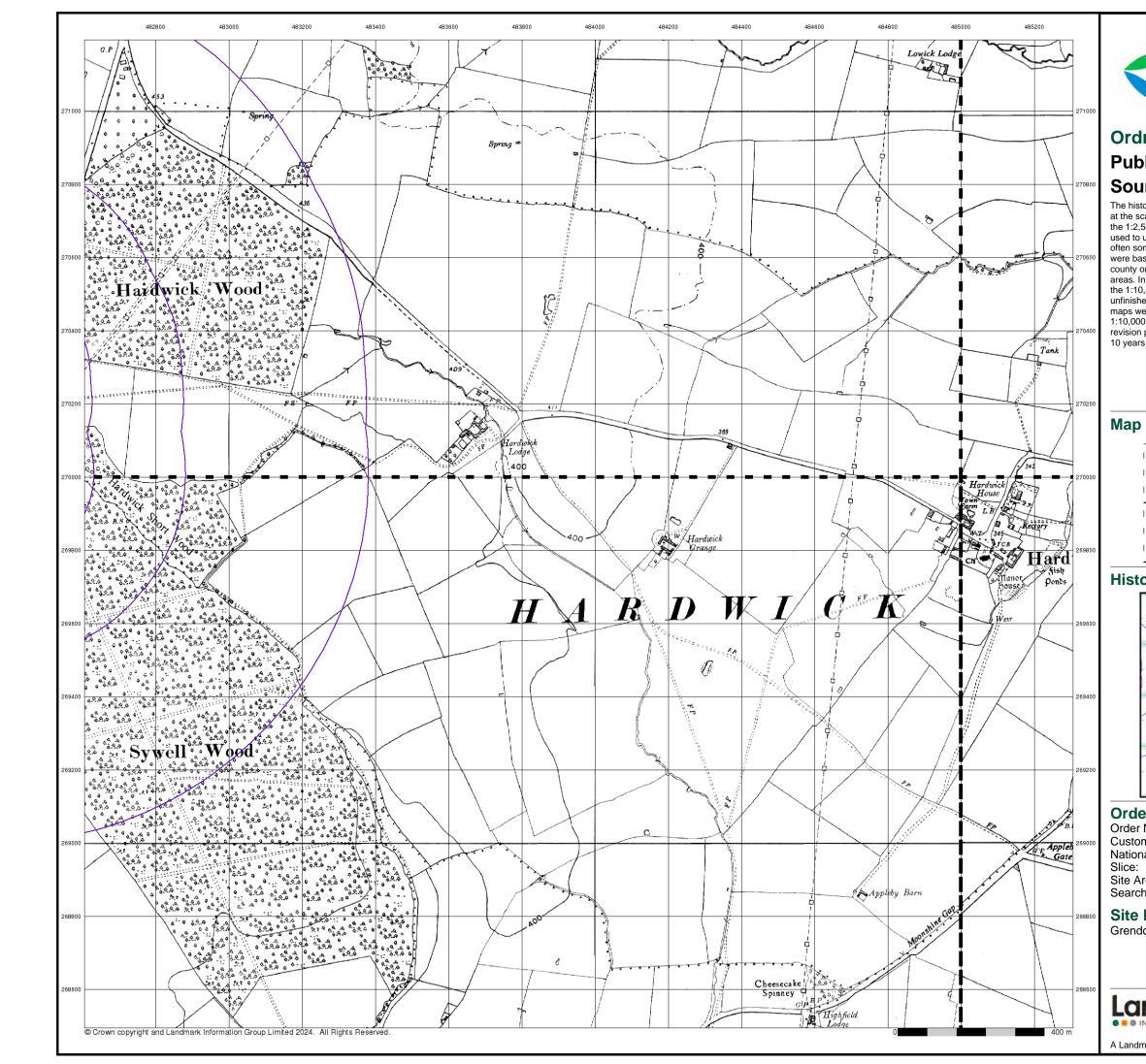
Site Details

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





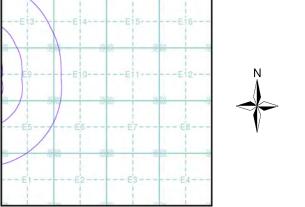
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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	ı	SP87	7SE	I
- 1	1958 1:10.			1958 1:10,	560	I
- 1			1	,		ı
-	-			_	_	_
- 1	SP86	NW	1	SP86	SNE	I
- 1	1958			1958	560	ı
 	1958 1:10,			1958 1:10,	560	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 Search Buffer (m): 1000

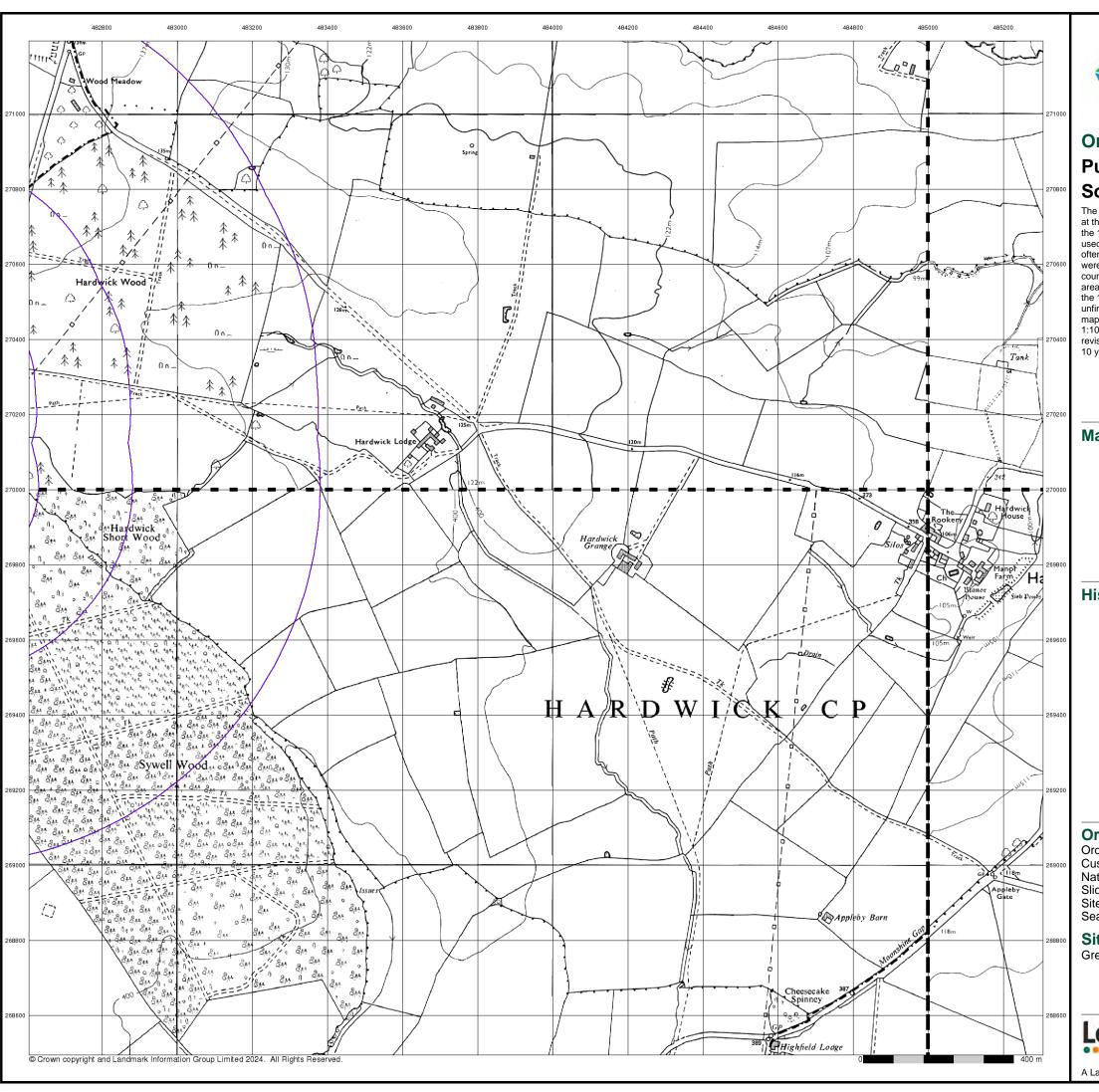
Site Details

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





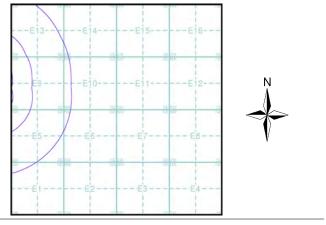
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 - 1977 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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	_{7SW} I	SP87SE	ı
1975 1:10		1971 1:10,560	ı
1		,	ı
			_
SP86	 _{NW} 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):

Site Details

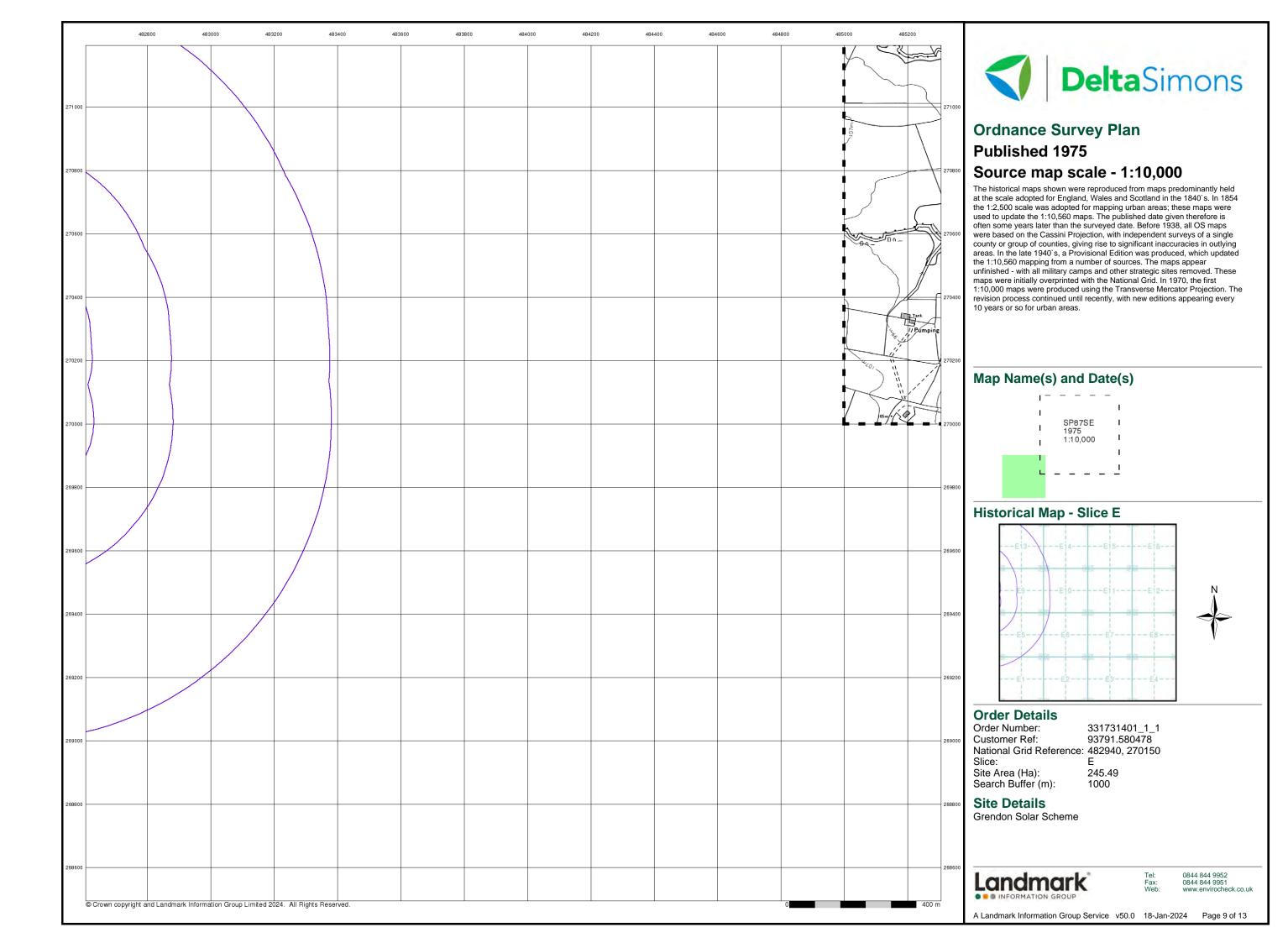
Grendon Solar Scheme

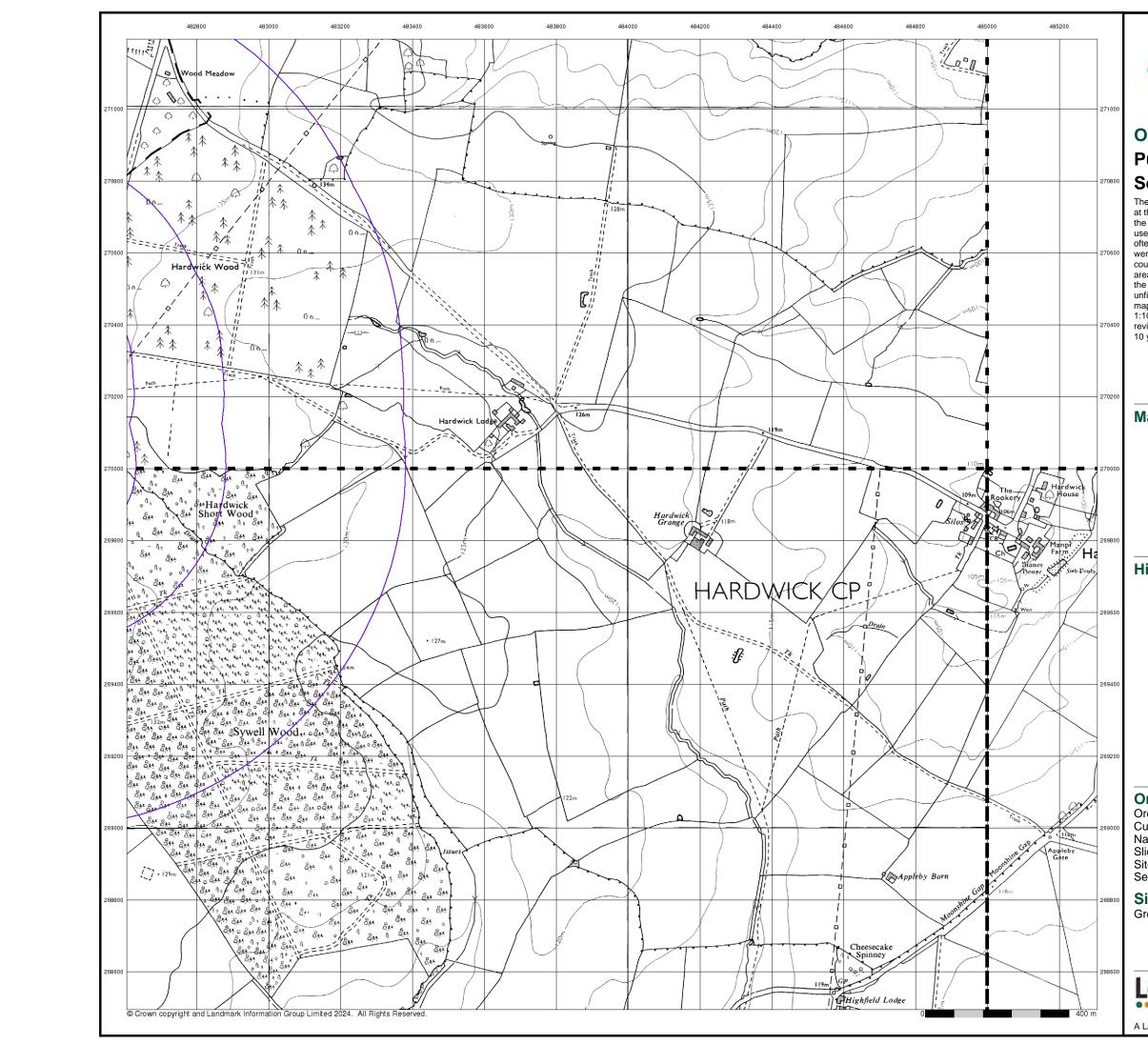


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245.49



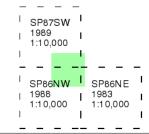




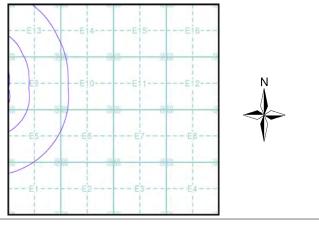
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983 - 1989 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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: 245.49

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

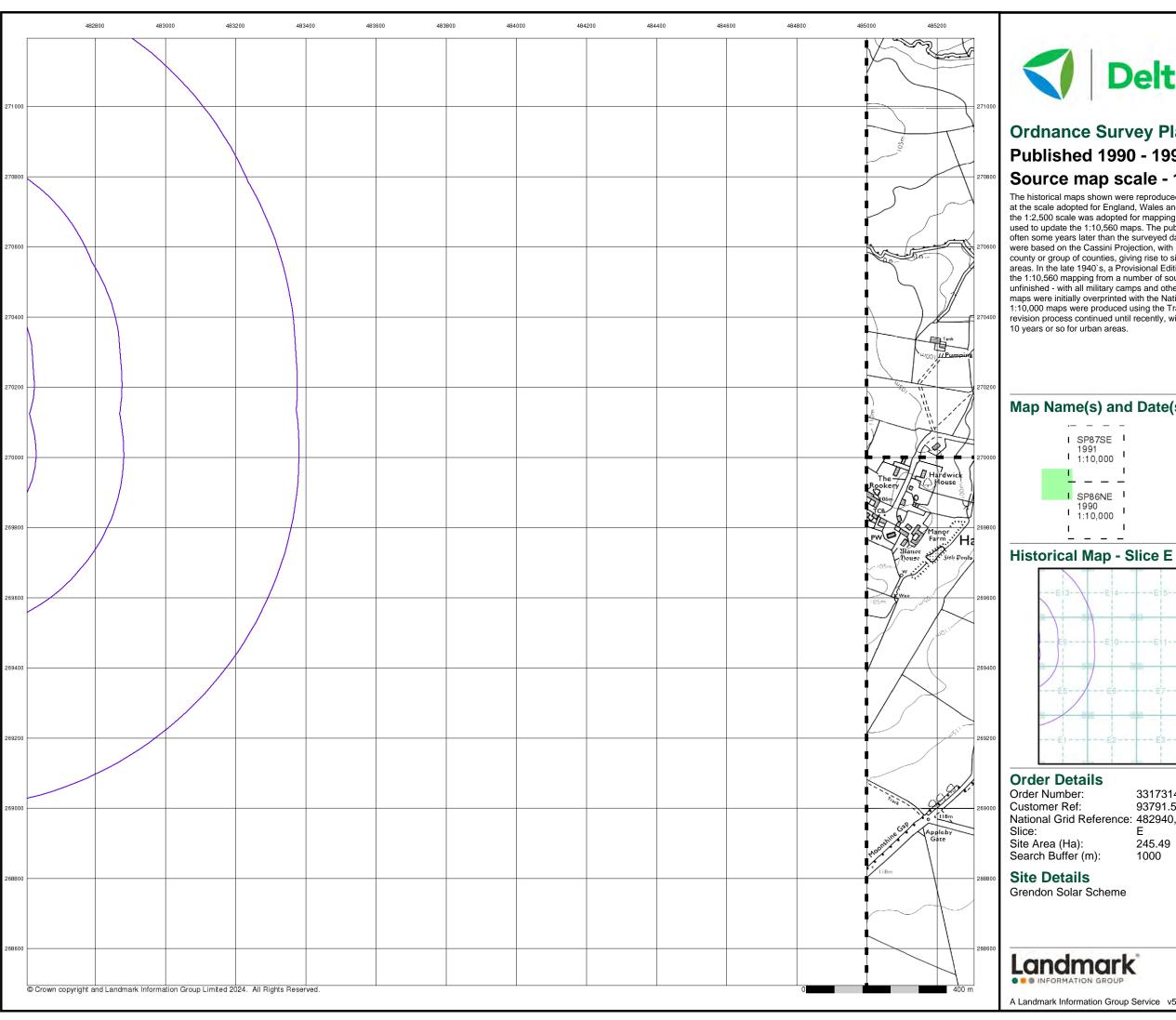
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

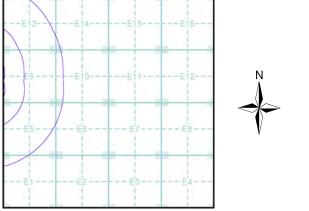




Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1990 - 1991 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

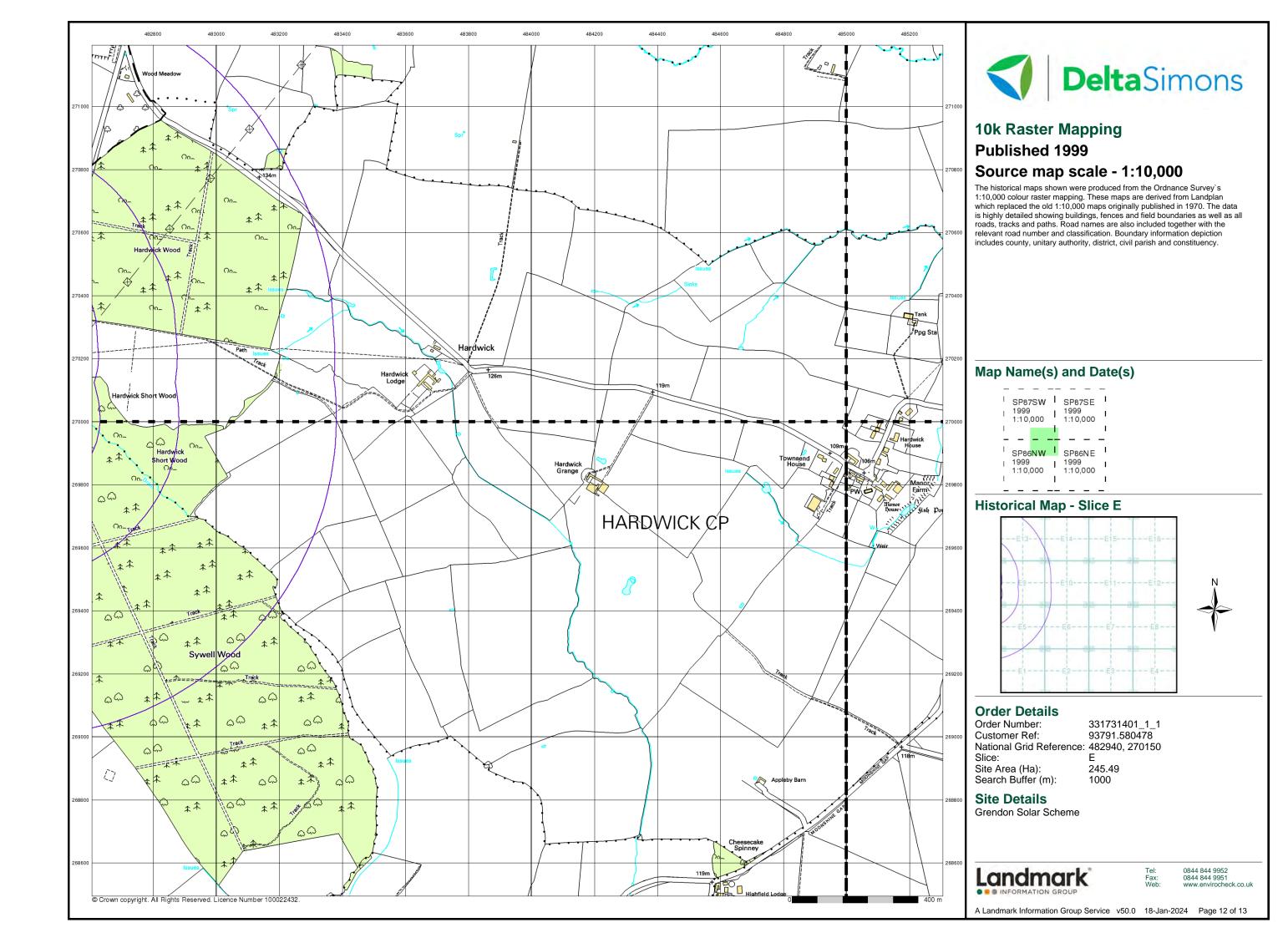


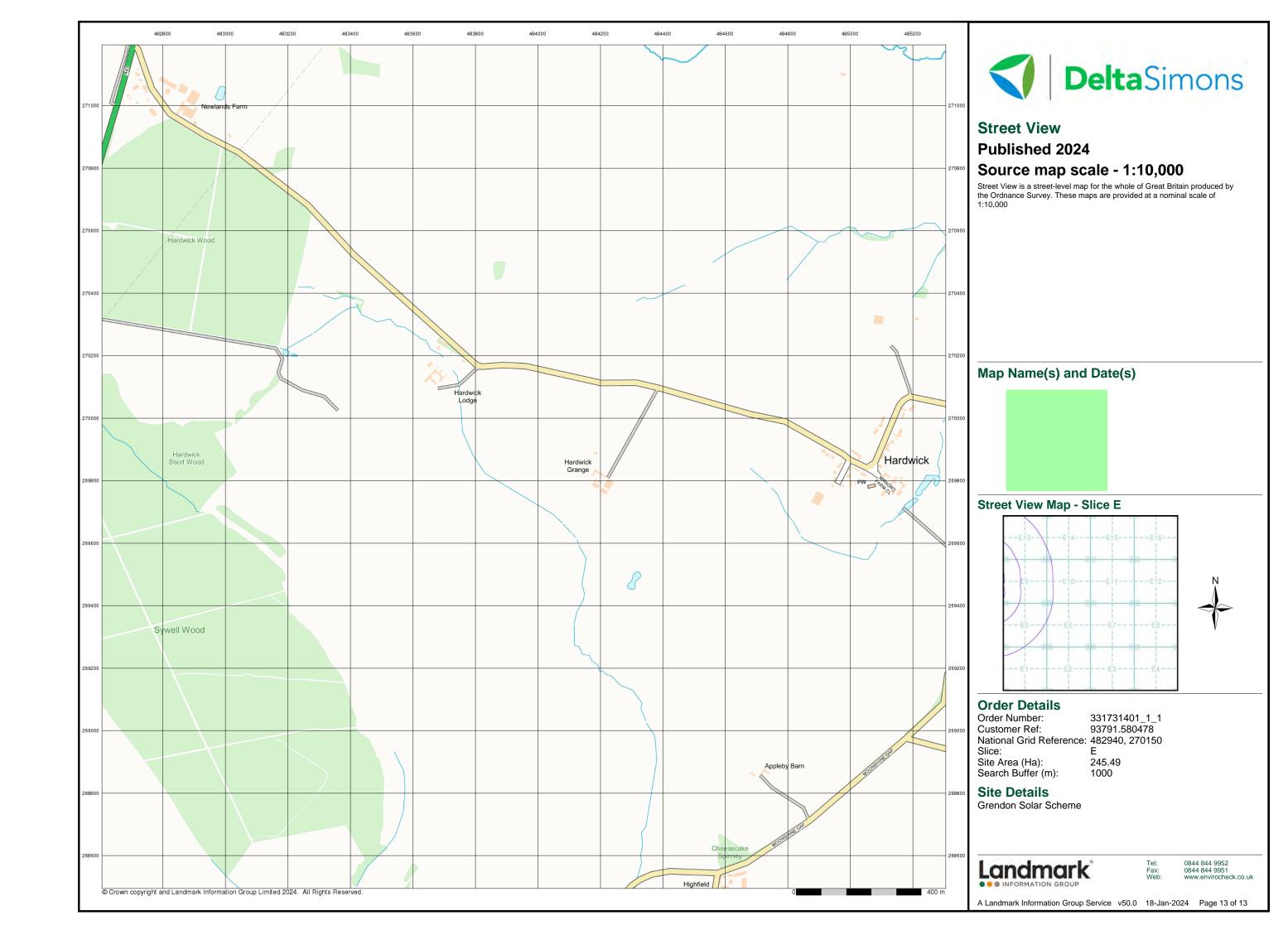
331731401_1_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482940, 270150 245.49



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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 R.D. Bdy.

····· Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

E CHANGE TO THE PERSON OF THE	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
(.0.0.0.0.)	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100	Dunes	0000	Boulders
* * 4	Coniferous Trees	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard n_	Scrub	∖Y _n , Coppice
ਜ ਜ ਜ	Bracken willing	Heath ' '	ı,,, Rough Grassland
<u> </u>	MarshV///	Reeds -	<u> 노노</u> Saltings
	Direc	tion of Flow of W	ater
******	Building	1/50	Shingle
		1//	Silligie
	Slasshouse	3//	Sand
<u> </u>	Glassilouse	D. 4	
	Sloping Masonry	Pylon	Electricity Transmission Line
	**************		Standard Gauge
			Multiple Track
Road''			Standard Gauge Single Track
Under	Over Cross	ing Bridge	Siding, Tramway
			or Mineral Line
			Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Co	-	
	— Administrative Co or County of City		prough
	Municipal Boroug Burgh or District		al District,
	Borough, Burgh Shown only when no		
	Civil Parish Shown alternately w	hen coincidence of	boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta Po	olice Station
Ch	Church		ost Office
СН	Club House	PC Pt	ublic Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station		ublic House
FB Fm	Foot Bridge		gnal Box
Fn GP	Fountain Guide Post		oring elephone Call Box
J.	Sulue i USL	IUD II	PICPHONE CAN DUX

MP

Mile Post

TCP

Telephone Call Post

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

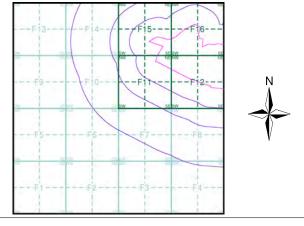
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵ **	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵	Non-coniferous trees
\Diamond	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
4 4 4 4	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
affr,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	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)		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



Order Details

Order Number: 331731401_1_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990
Slice: F
Site Area (Ha): 245.49

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

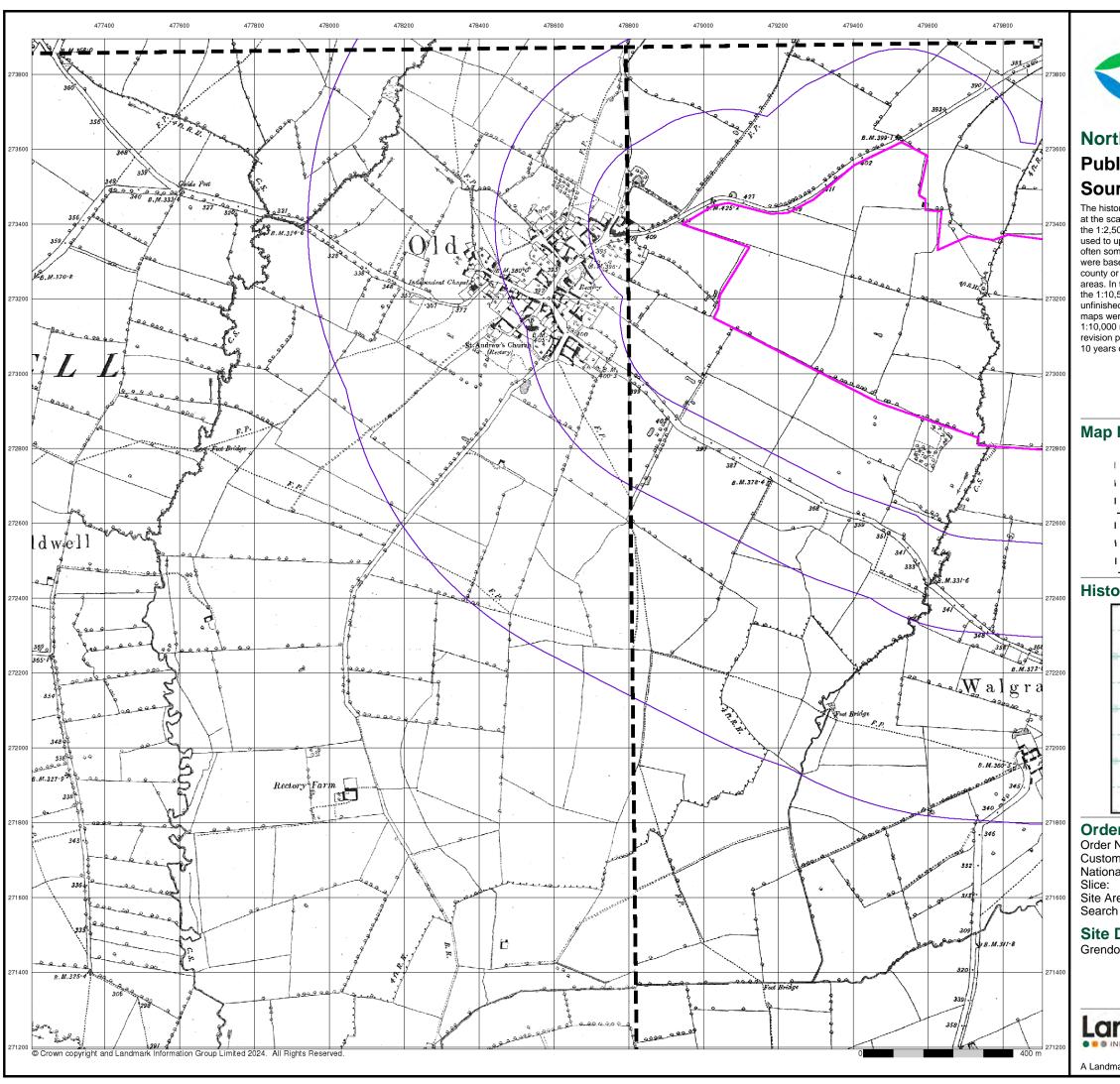
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



el: 0844 844 9952 tx: 0844 844 9951 eb: www.envirocheck.co.uk

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





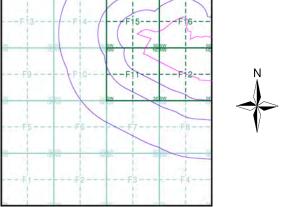
Northamptonshire Published 1884 - 1885 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

 	031NW 1885 1:10,560	- 	031NE 1884 1:10,560	, , ,
 	031S W 1884 1:10,560	 	031SE 1884 1:10,560	
				- 1

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

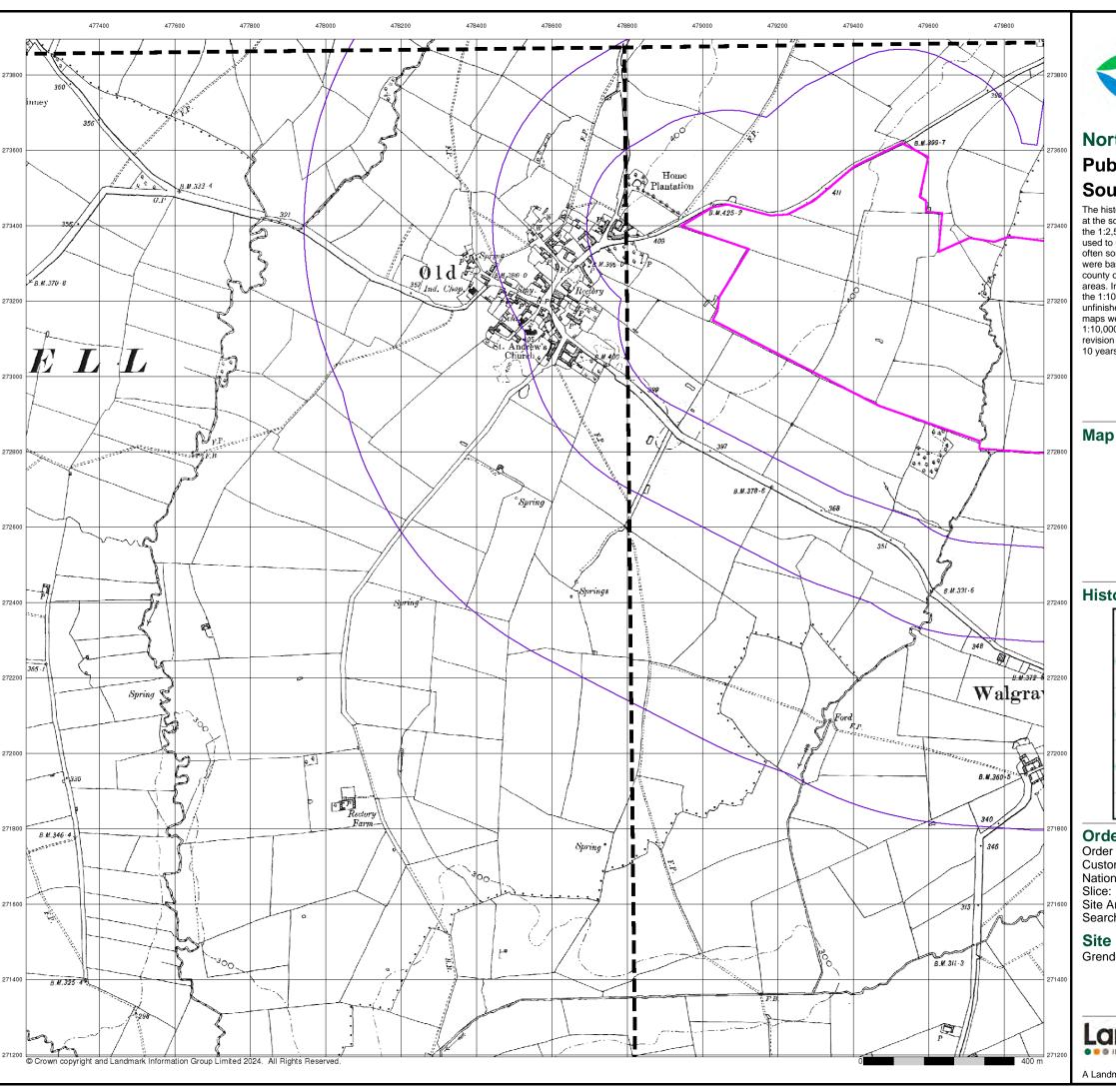
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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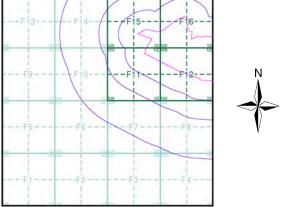
Northamptonshire Published 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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
 	031SW 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

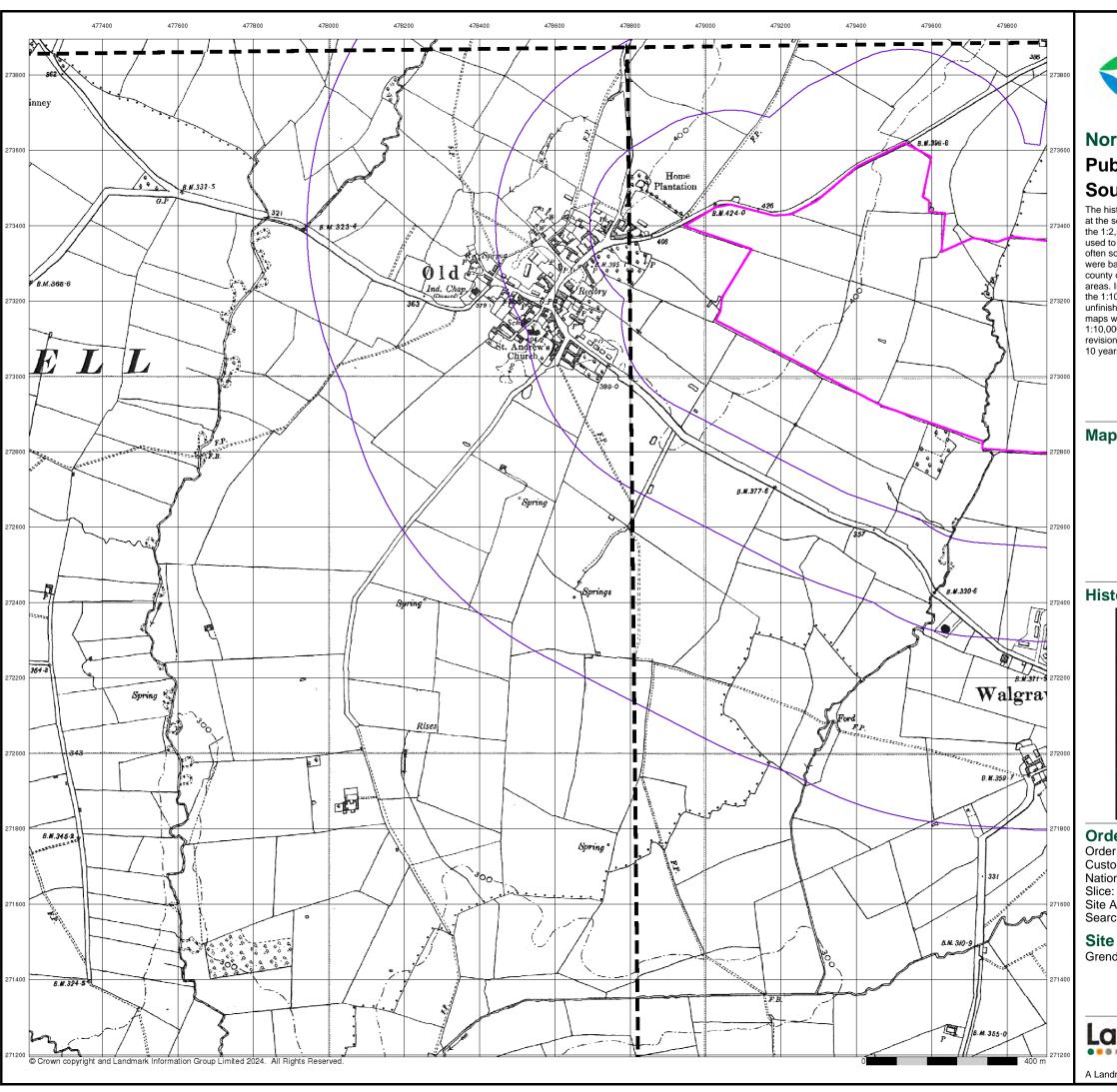
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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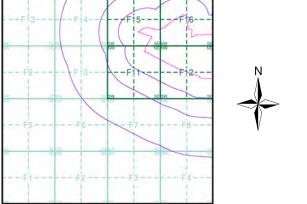
Northamptonshire Published 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990

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

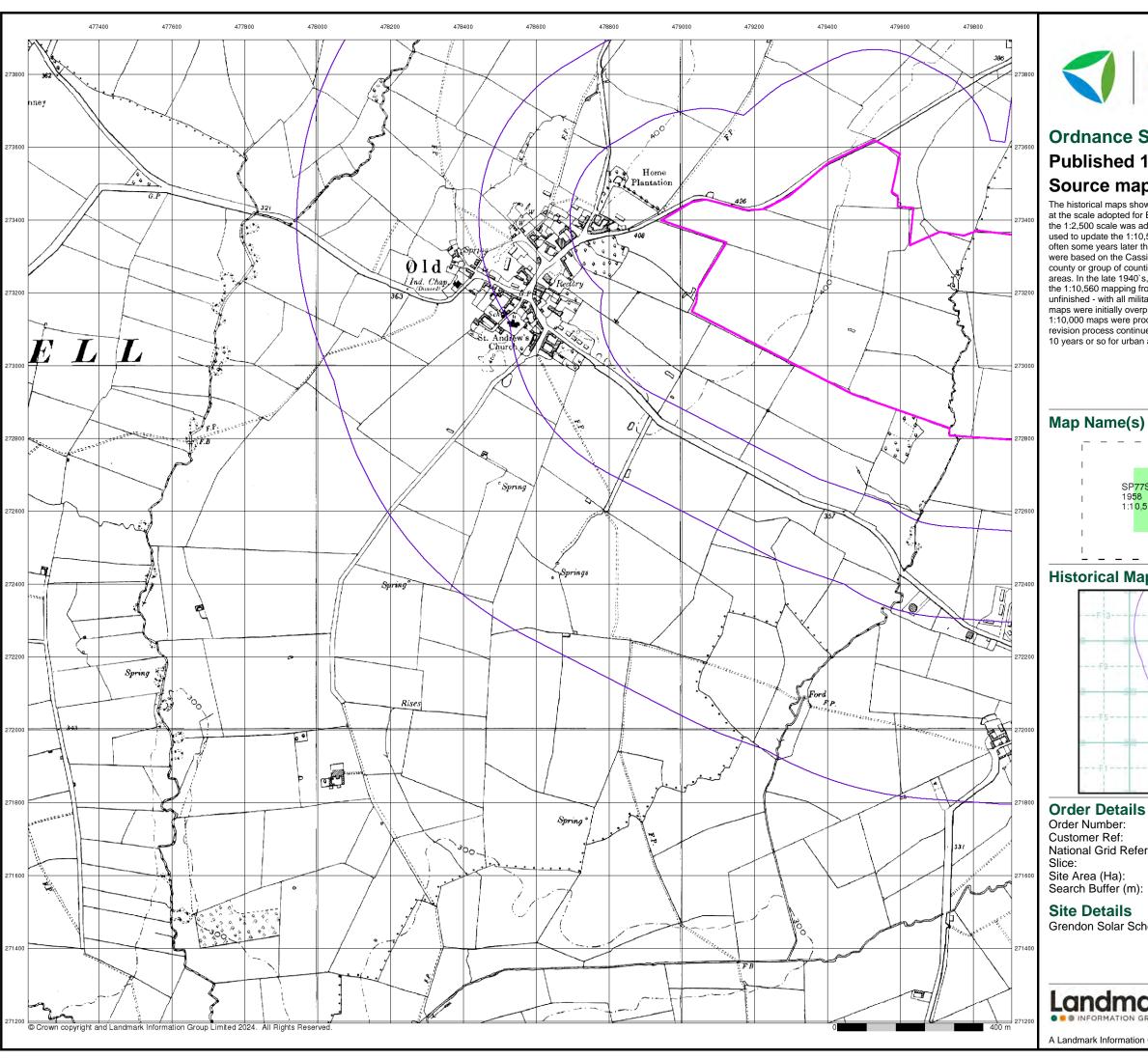
Site Details

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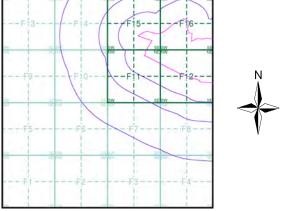
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 F



331731401_1_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990

245.49

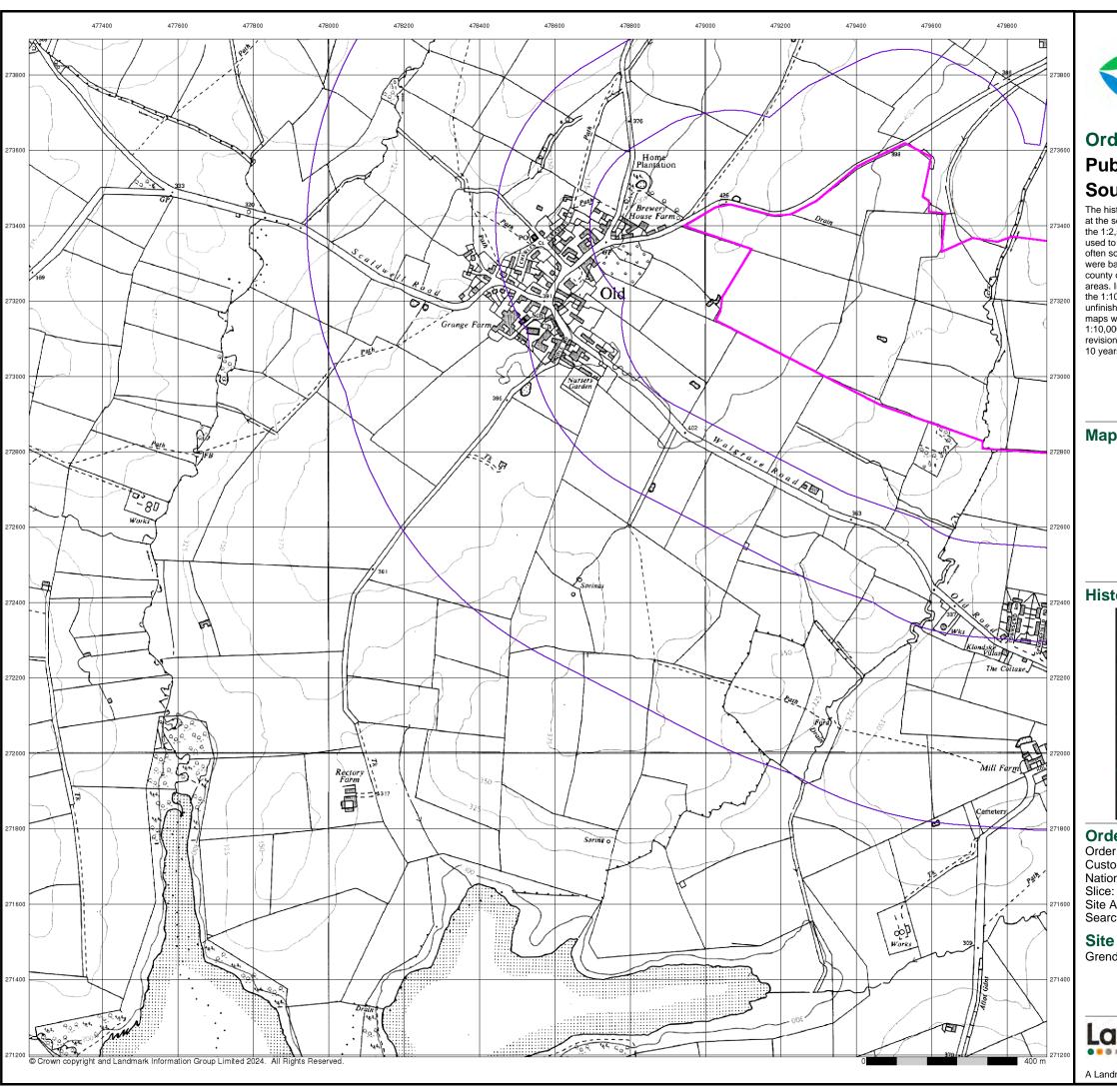
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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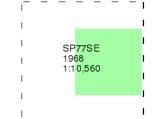




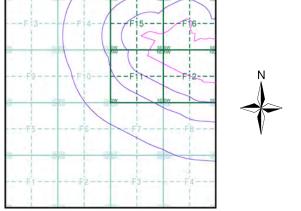
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 F



Order Details

331731401_1_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479040, 272990

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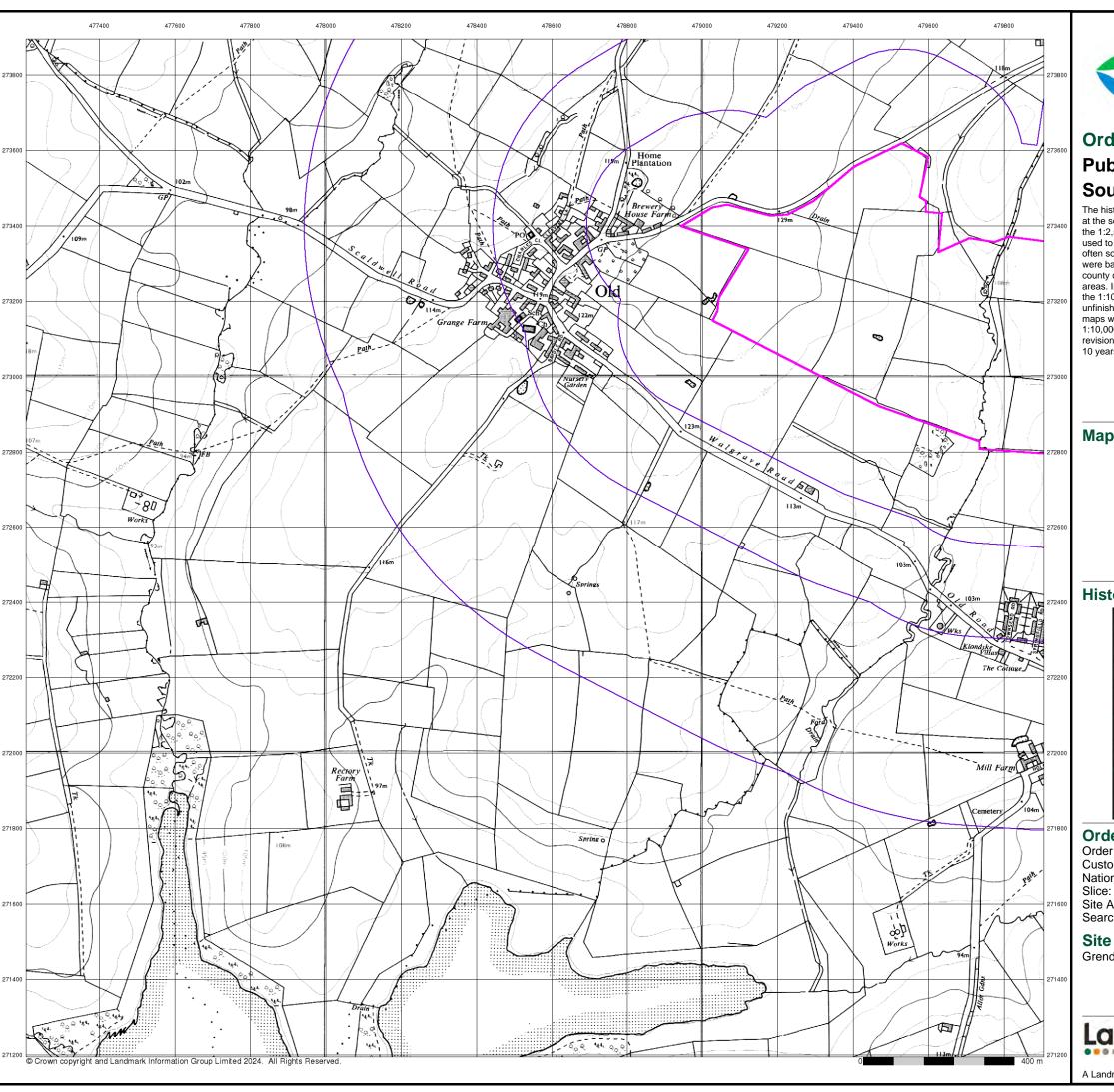
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

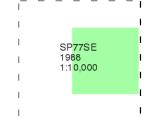




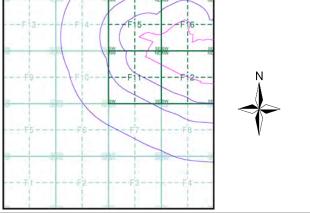
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1988 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

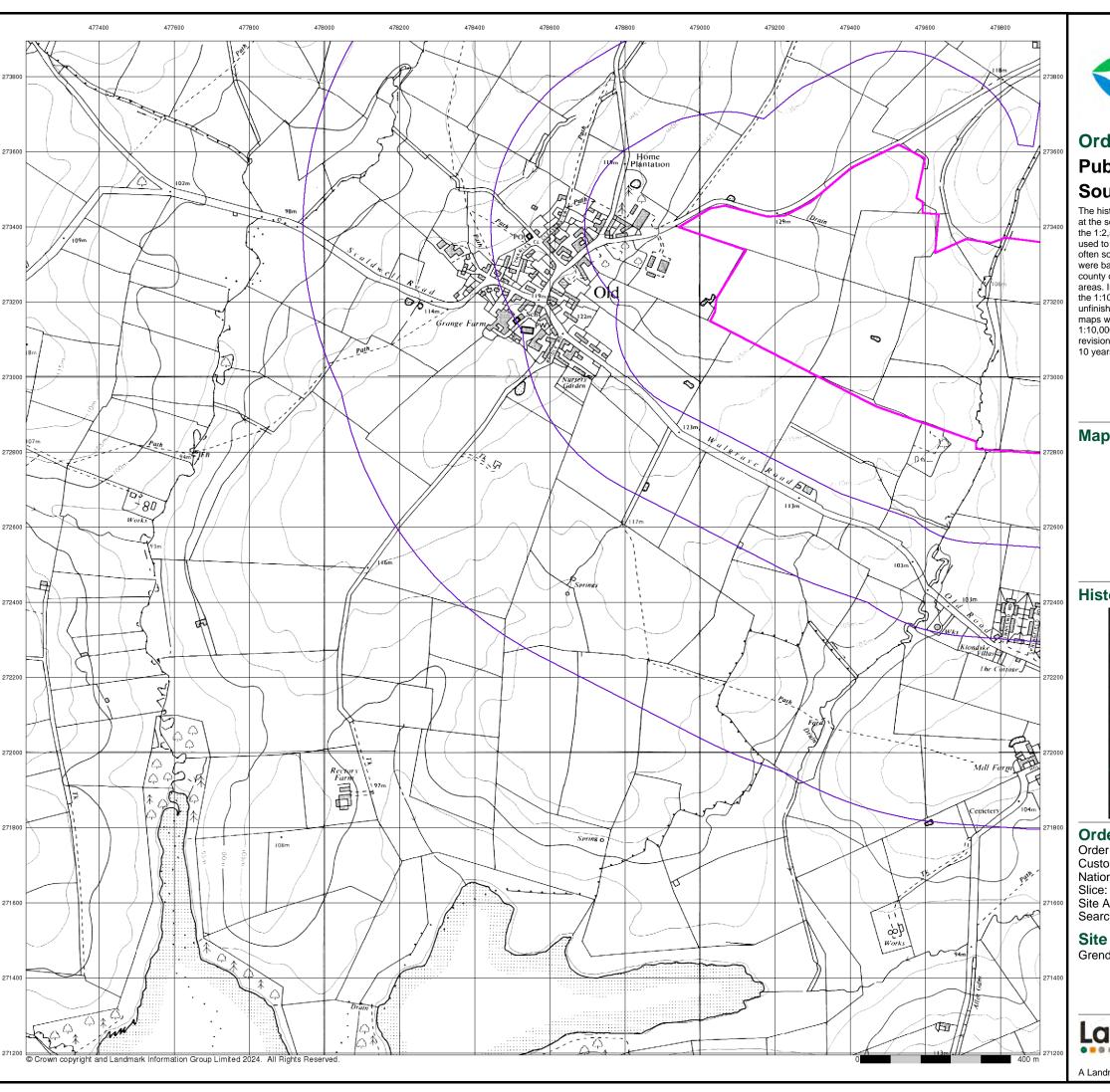
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 7 of 10

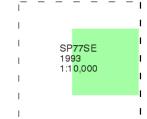




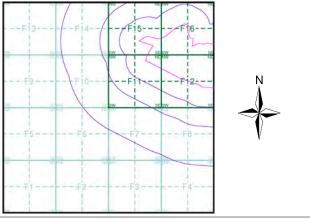
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

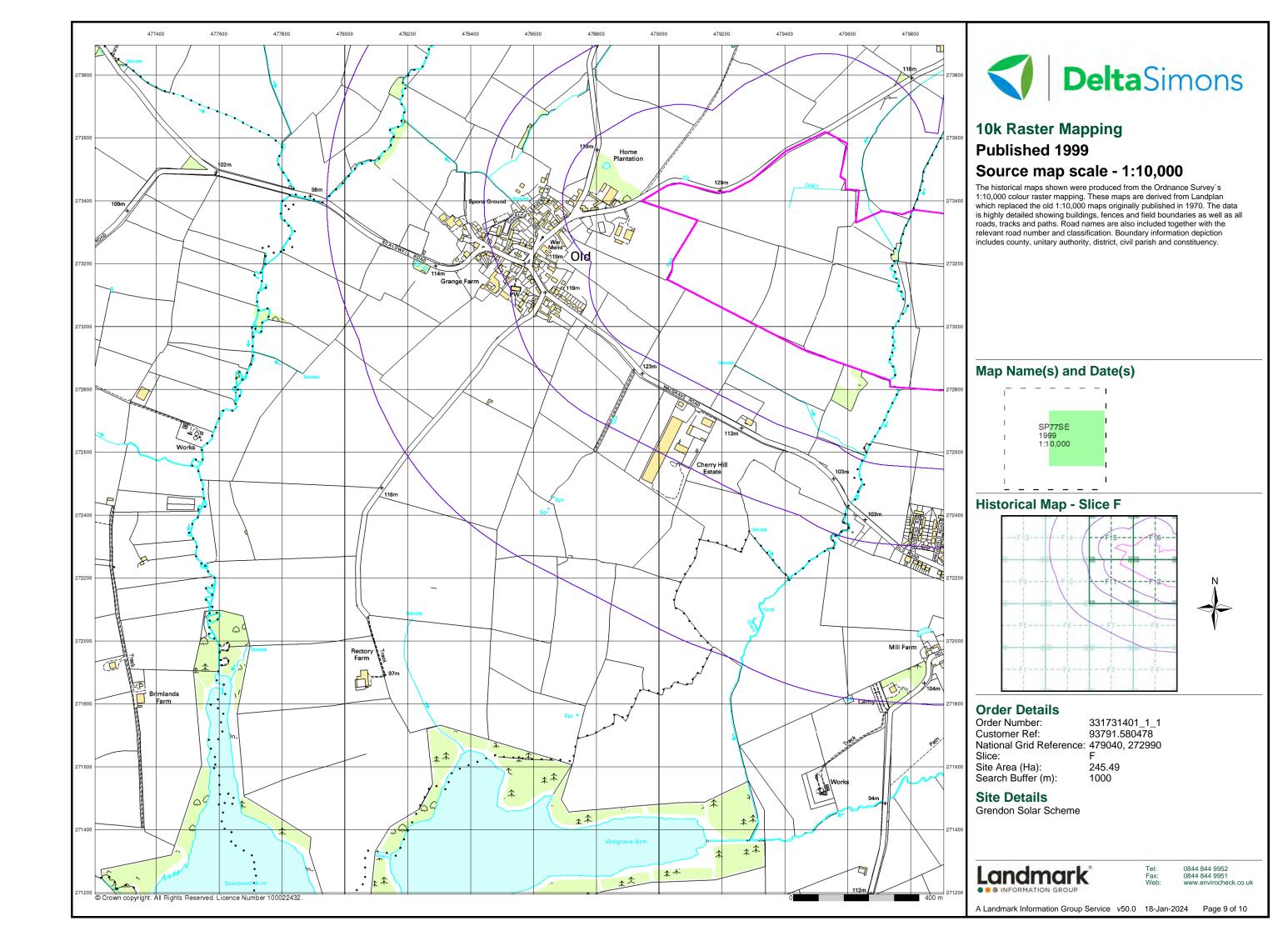
Site Details

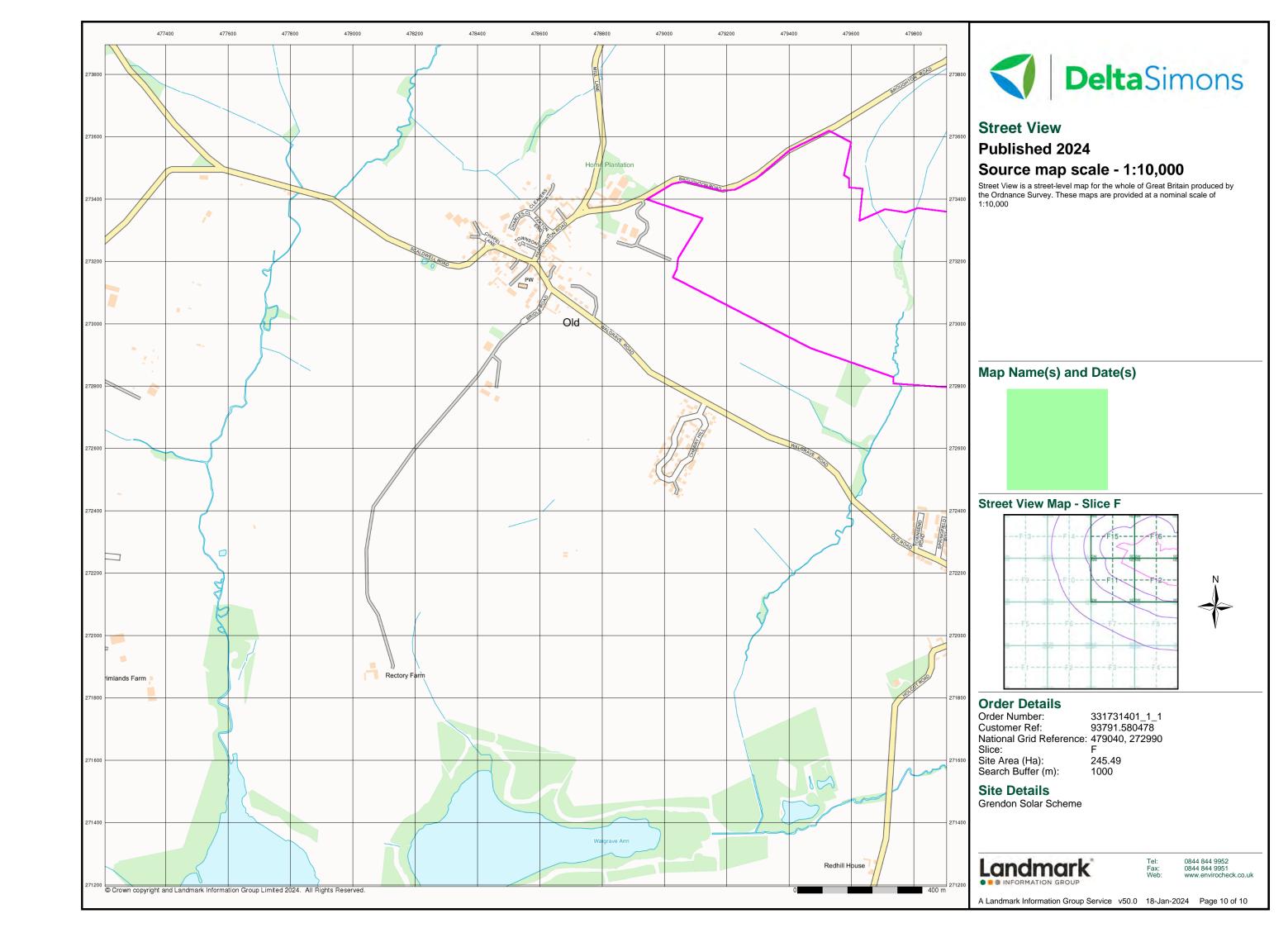
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Historical Mapping Legends

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

	E Charles	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
		Refuse or Slag Heap	((()	Lake, Loch or Pond
		Dunes		Boulders
	* * *	Coniferous Trees	$\Diamond \Diamond \Diamond$	Non-Coniferous Trees
	ф	Orchard no_	Scrub	Υ _Λ ν Coppice
	ਜ ਜ ਜ	Bracken SVIIII	Heath '	、 , , , , Rough Grassland
	<u> </u>	MarshV///	Reeds	<u> ২-১-</u> Saltings
		Direc Building Slasshouse	tion of Flow of N	Water ○○○○○○○ Shingle Sand
	*******	Sloping Masonry	Pylon Pole	Electricity Transmission Line
	·····		ent 	_ Standard Gauge Multiple Track _ Standard Gauge
	Road ' ''∏ Under —	''' Road // Leve Over Cross		Single Track Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
				+ Narrow Gauge
'		— Geographical Co	unty	
		 Administrative Coor County of City 		Borough
		Municipal Boroug Burgh or District		ral District,
		Borough, Burgh Shown only when no		
		Civil Parish Shown alternately w	rhen coincidence c	of boundaries occurs
	Ch C CH C F E Sta F	Boundary Post or Stone Church Club House Gire Engine Station Goot Bridge	PO I PC I PH I	Police Station Post Office Public Convenience Public House Signal Box
	Fn F	ountain	Snr	Spring

Fountain

Guide Post

Mile Post

Mile Stone

GP

MP

Spring

Telephone Call Box

Telephone Call Post

TCB

TCP

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

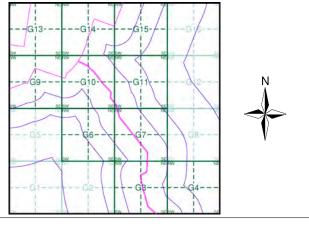
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders	• •	Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
_•••	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵ **	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵	Non-coniferous trees
\Box	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
* *	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö̈	Positioned tree
ф ф ф ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
affr,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	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)		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 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570 Slice: 245.49

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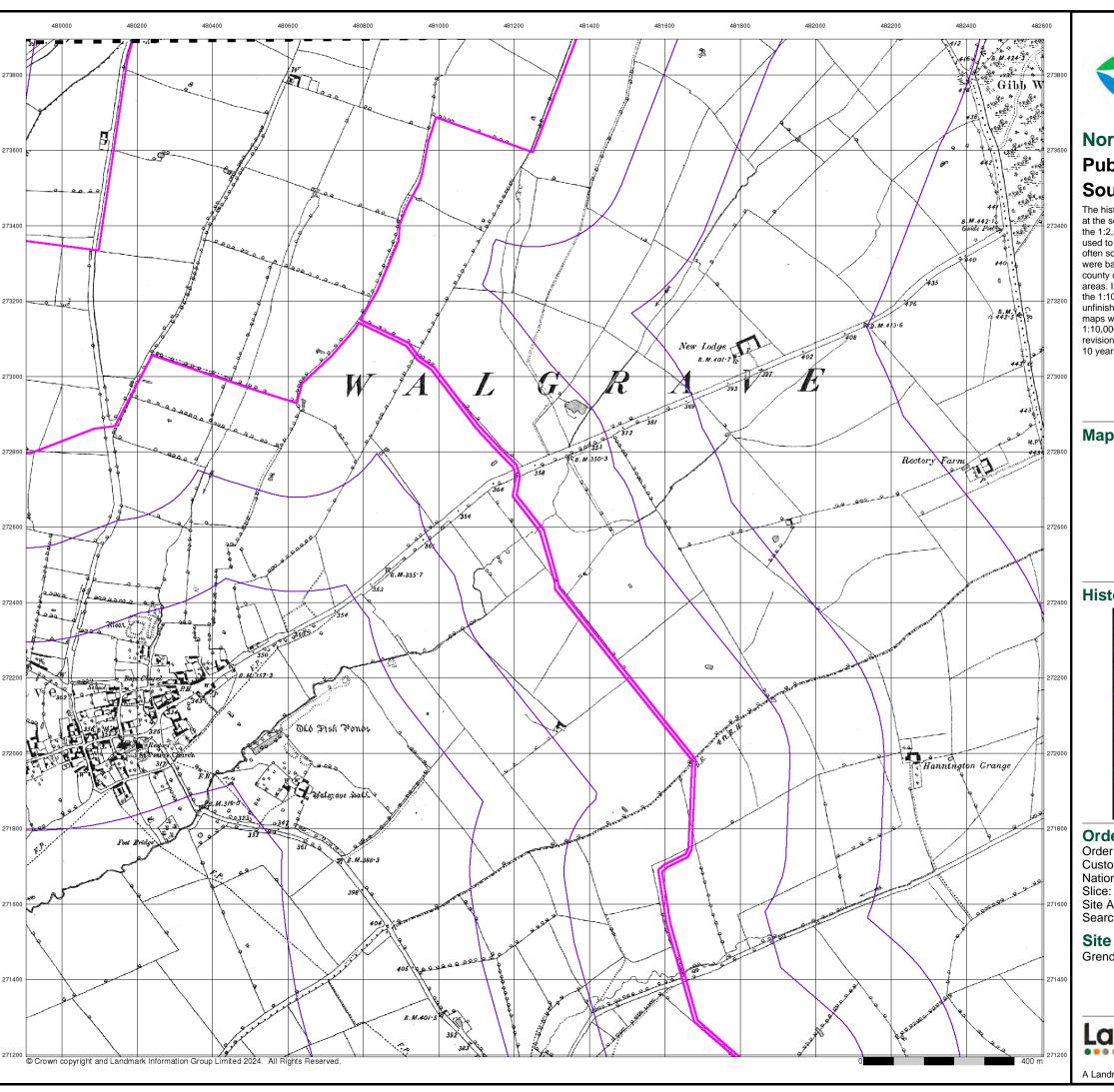
Site Details Grendon Solar Scheme



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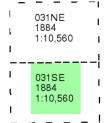




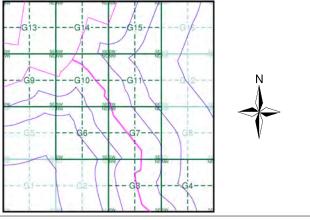
Northamptonshire Published 1884 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

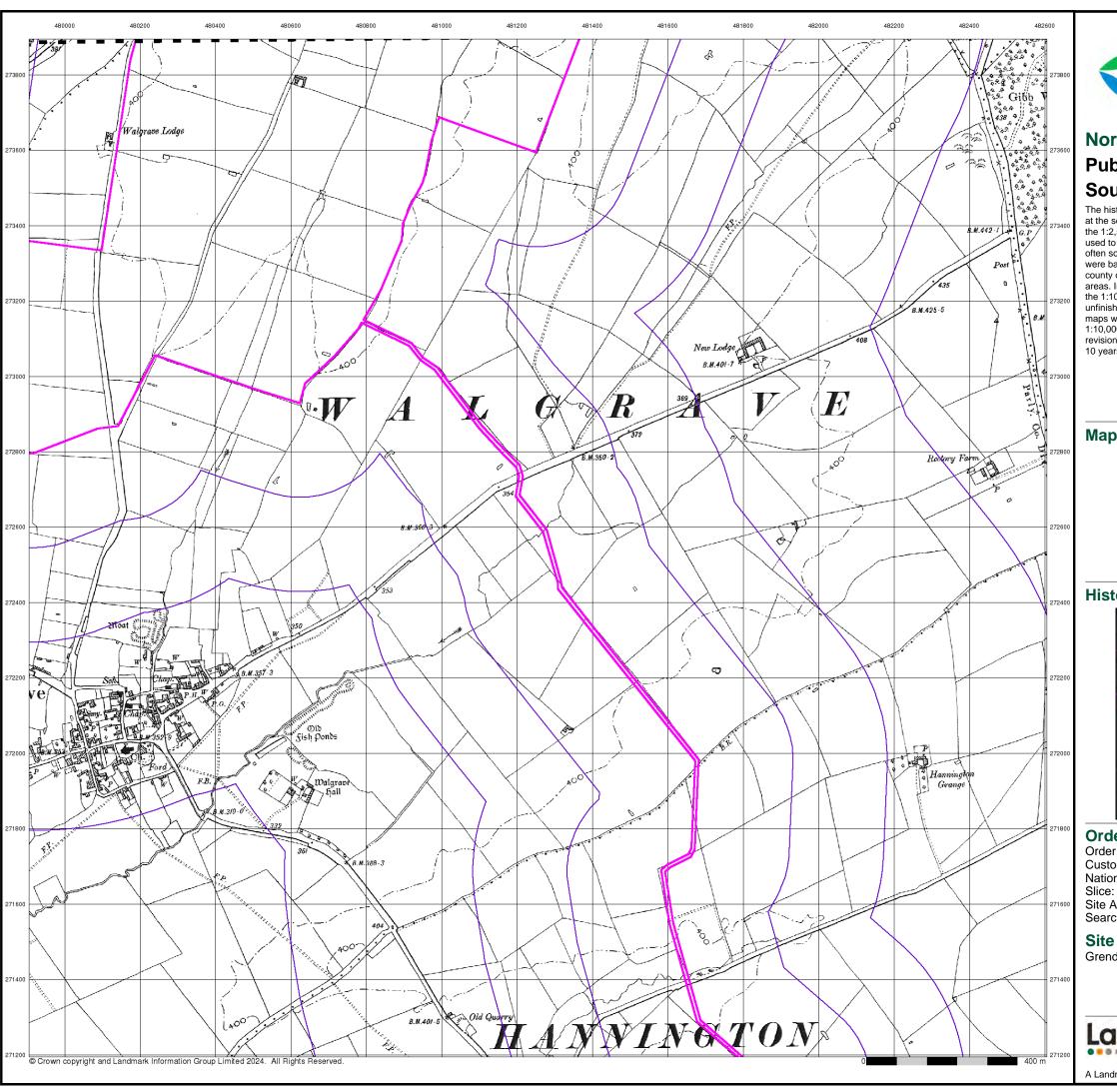
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 2 of 11

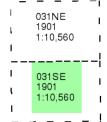




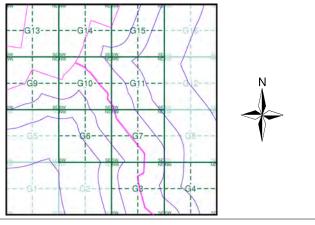
Northamptonshire Published 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

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Historical Map - Slice G



Order Details

331731401_1_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570

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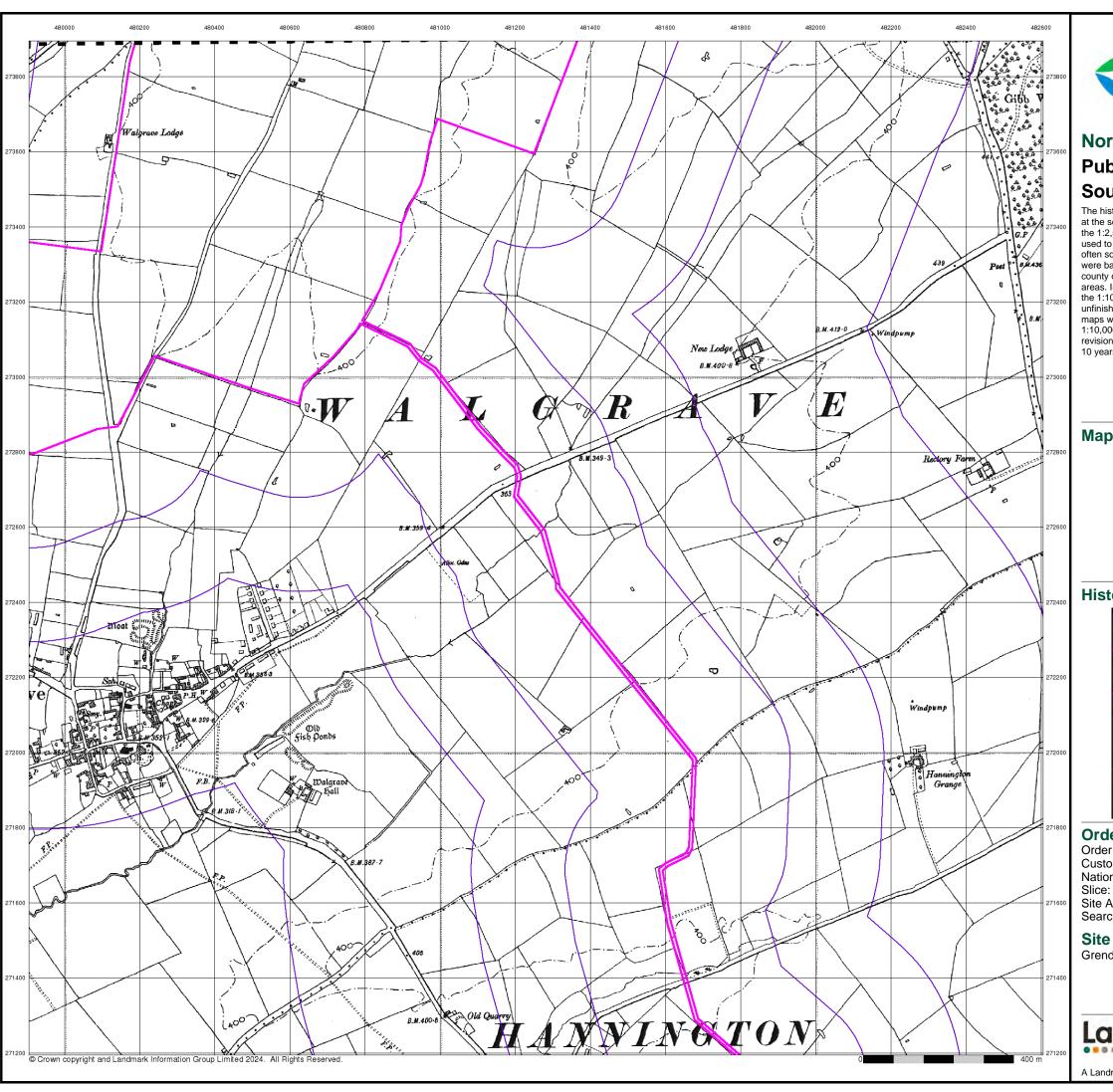
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 3 of 11

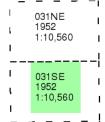




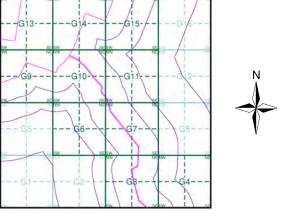
Northamptonshire Published 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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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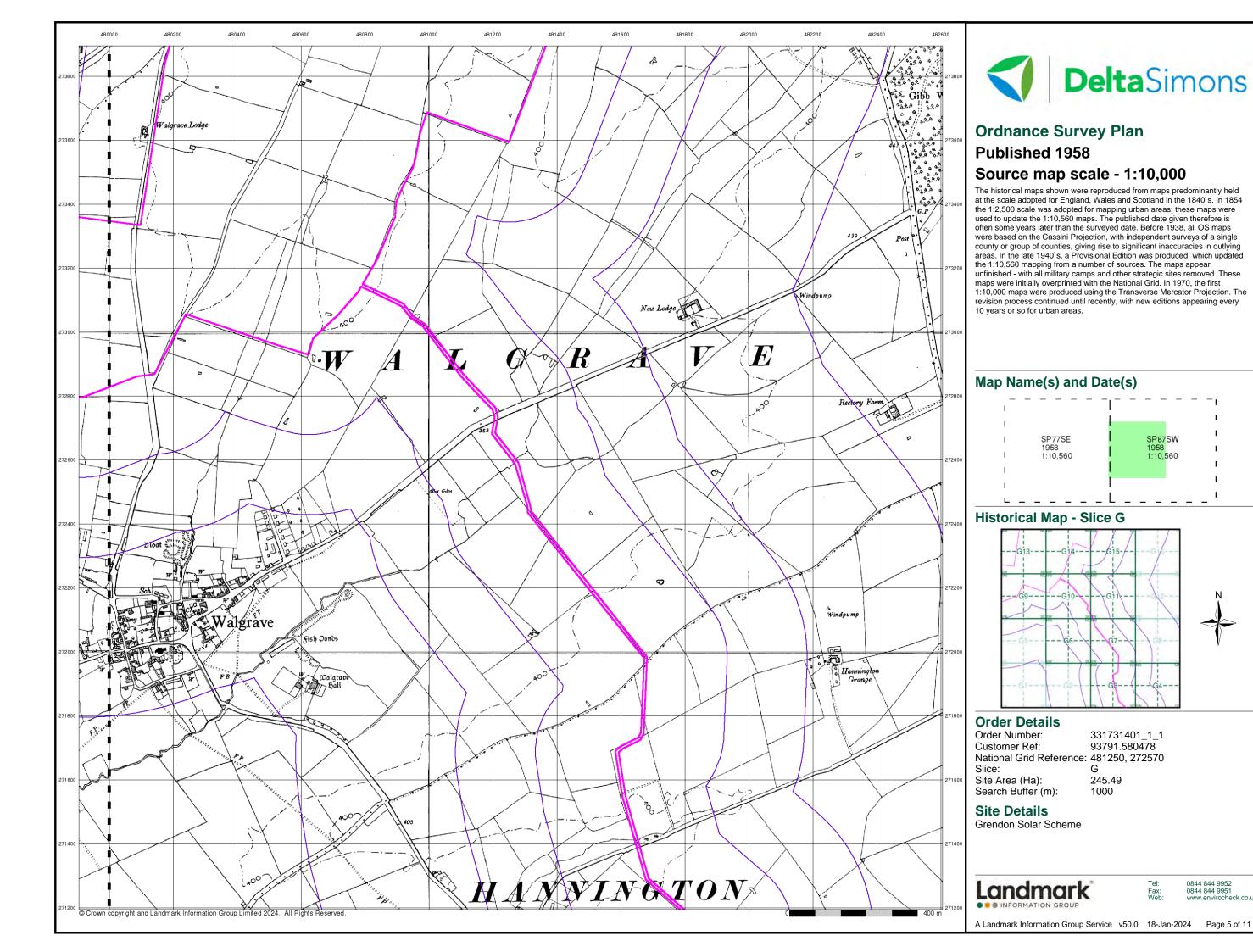
Site Details

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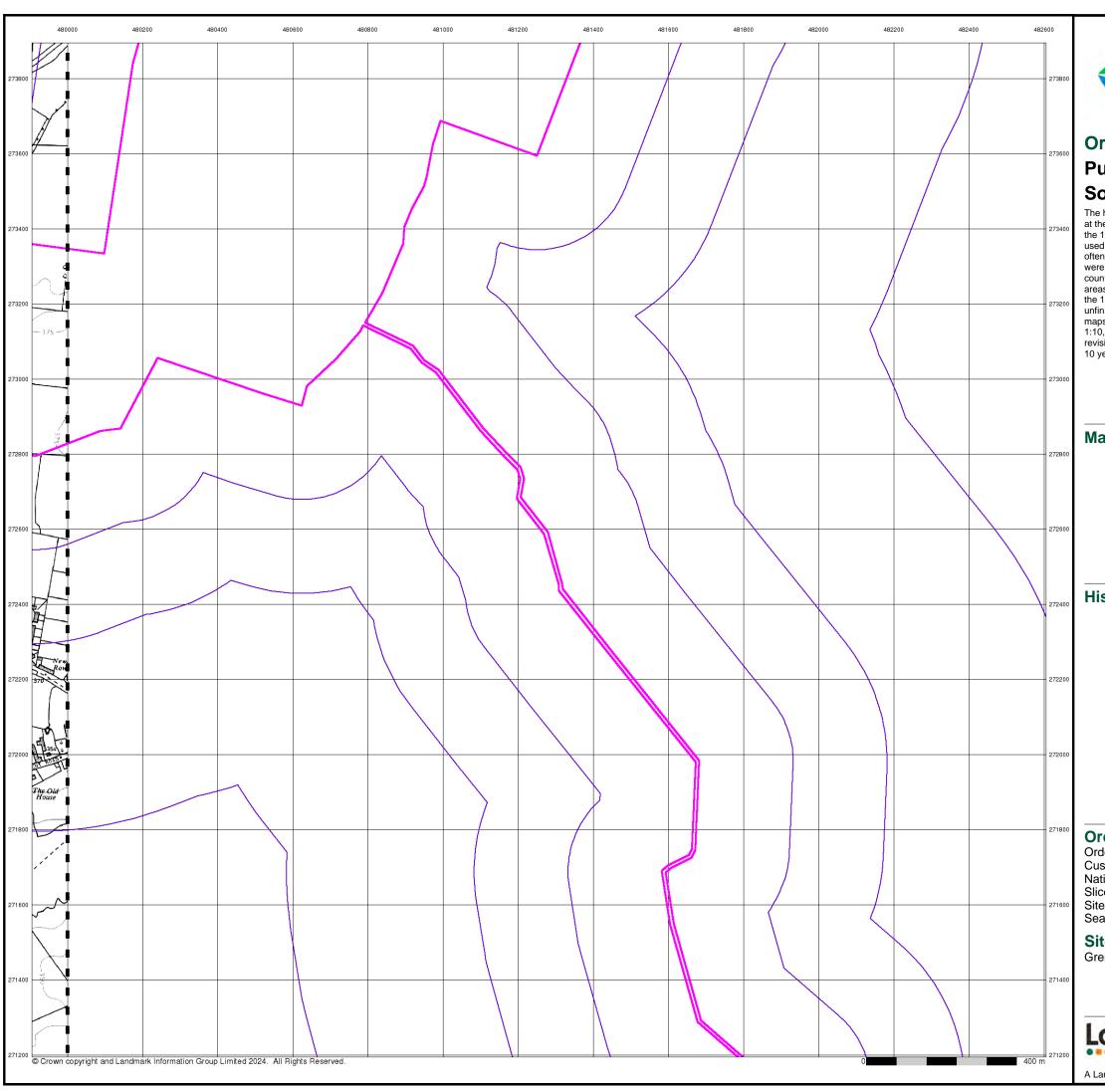
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 4 of 11



SP87SW

1958 1:10,560

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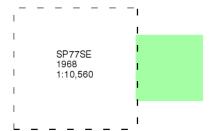




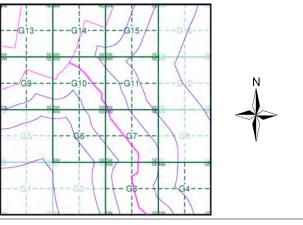
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

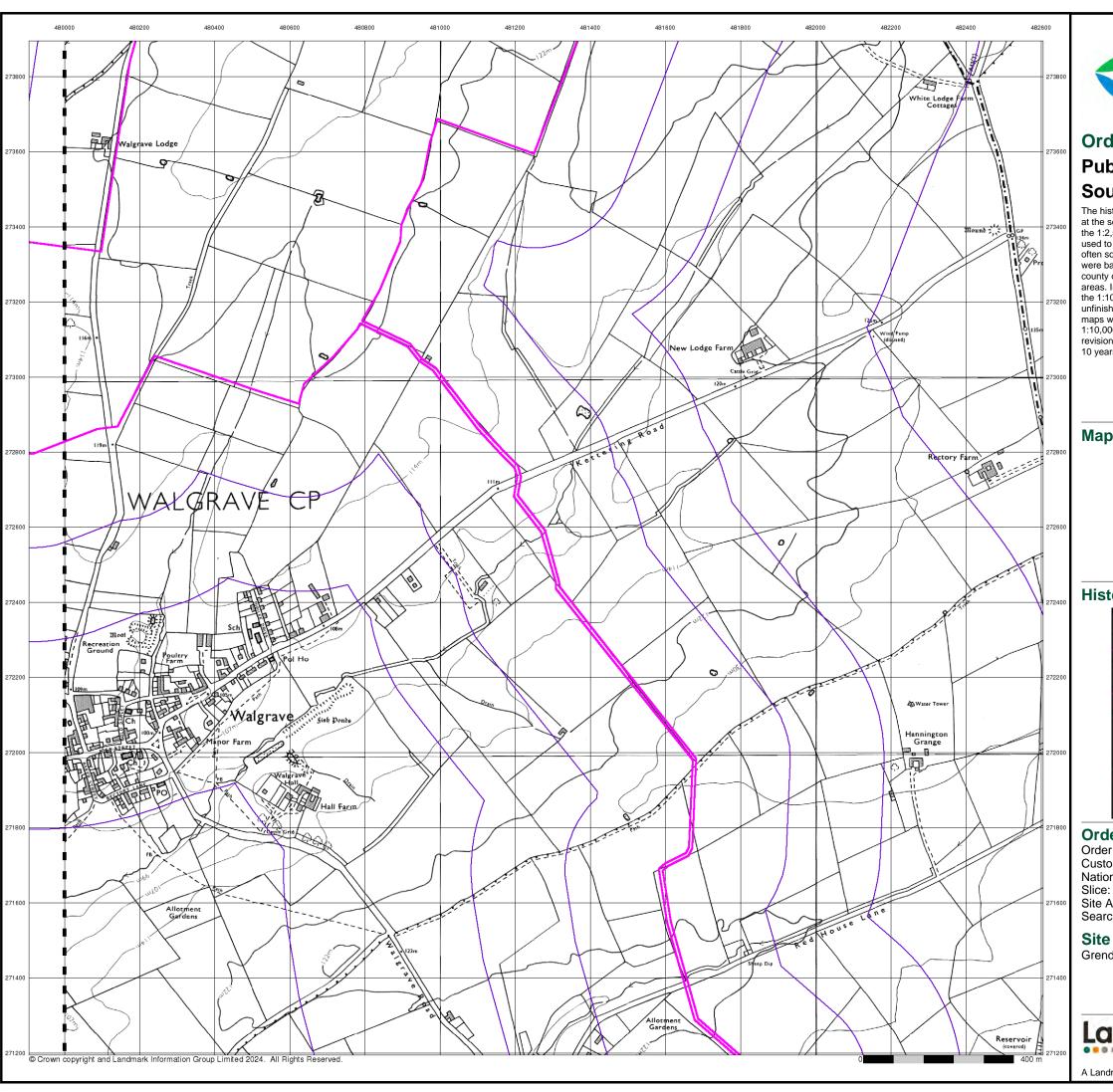
Site Details

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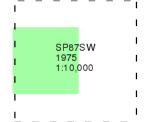




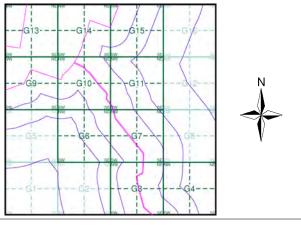
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1975 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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.

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Historical Map - Slice G



Order Details

331731401_1_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481250, 272570

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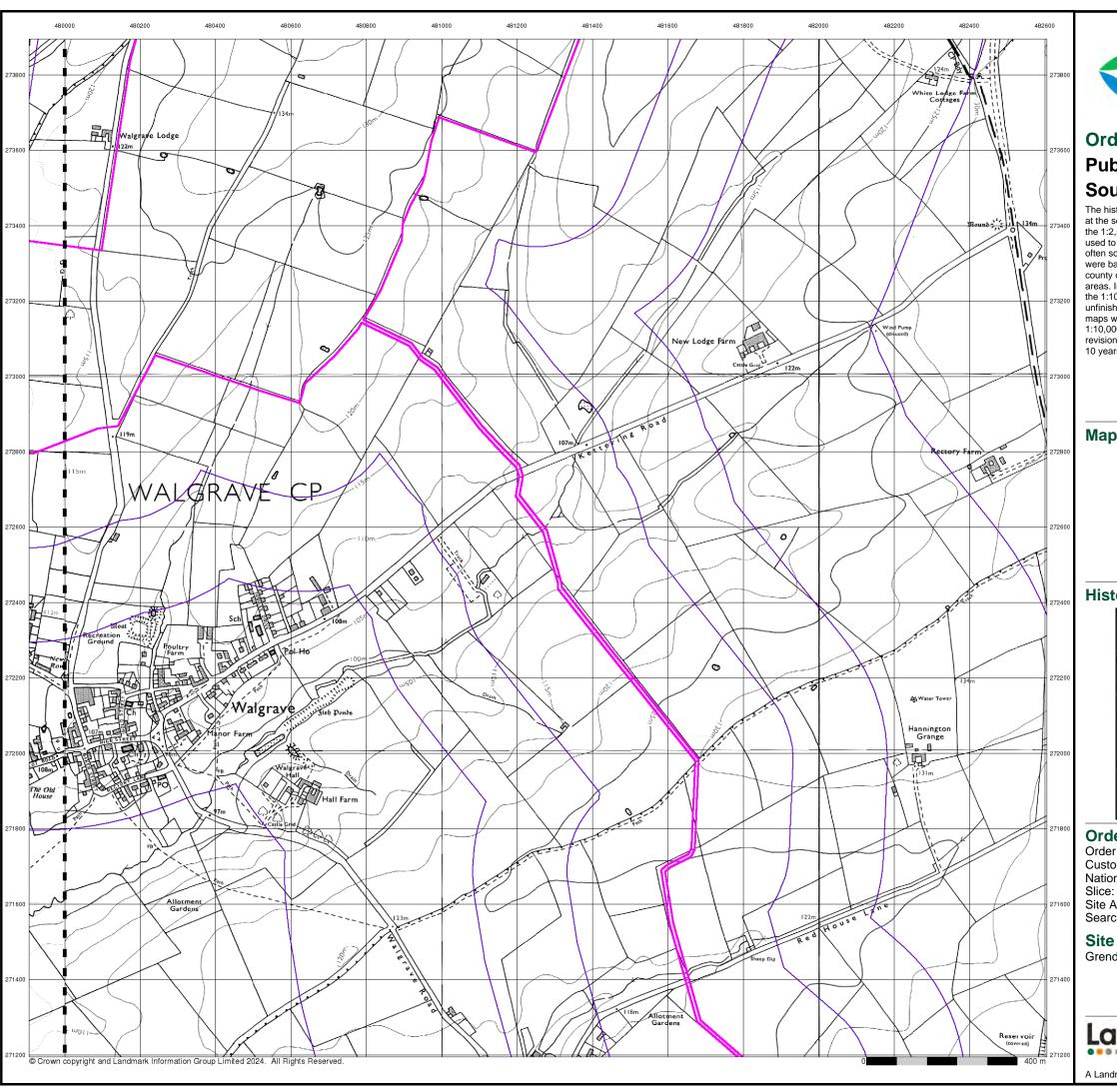
Site Details

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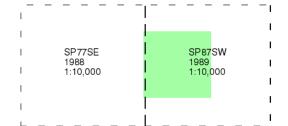




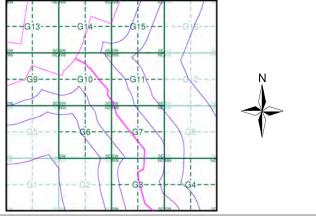
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1988 - 1989 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

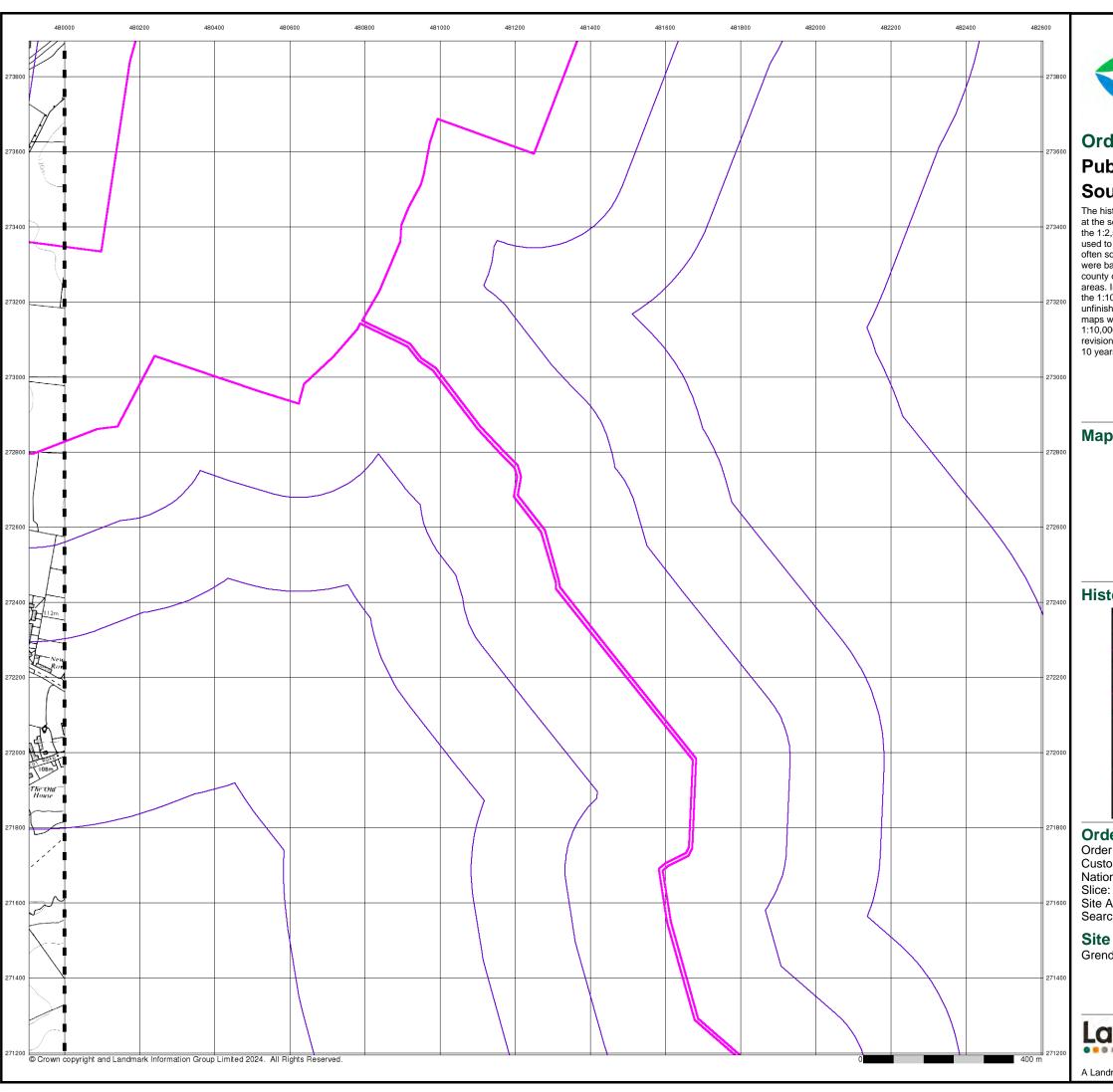
Site Details

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 8 of 11

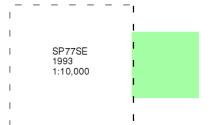




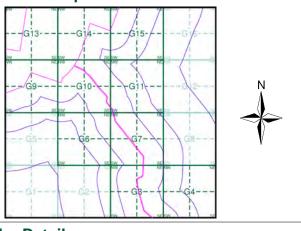
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

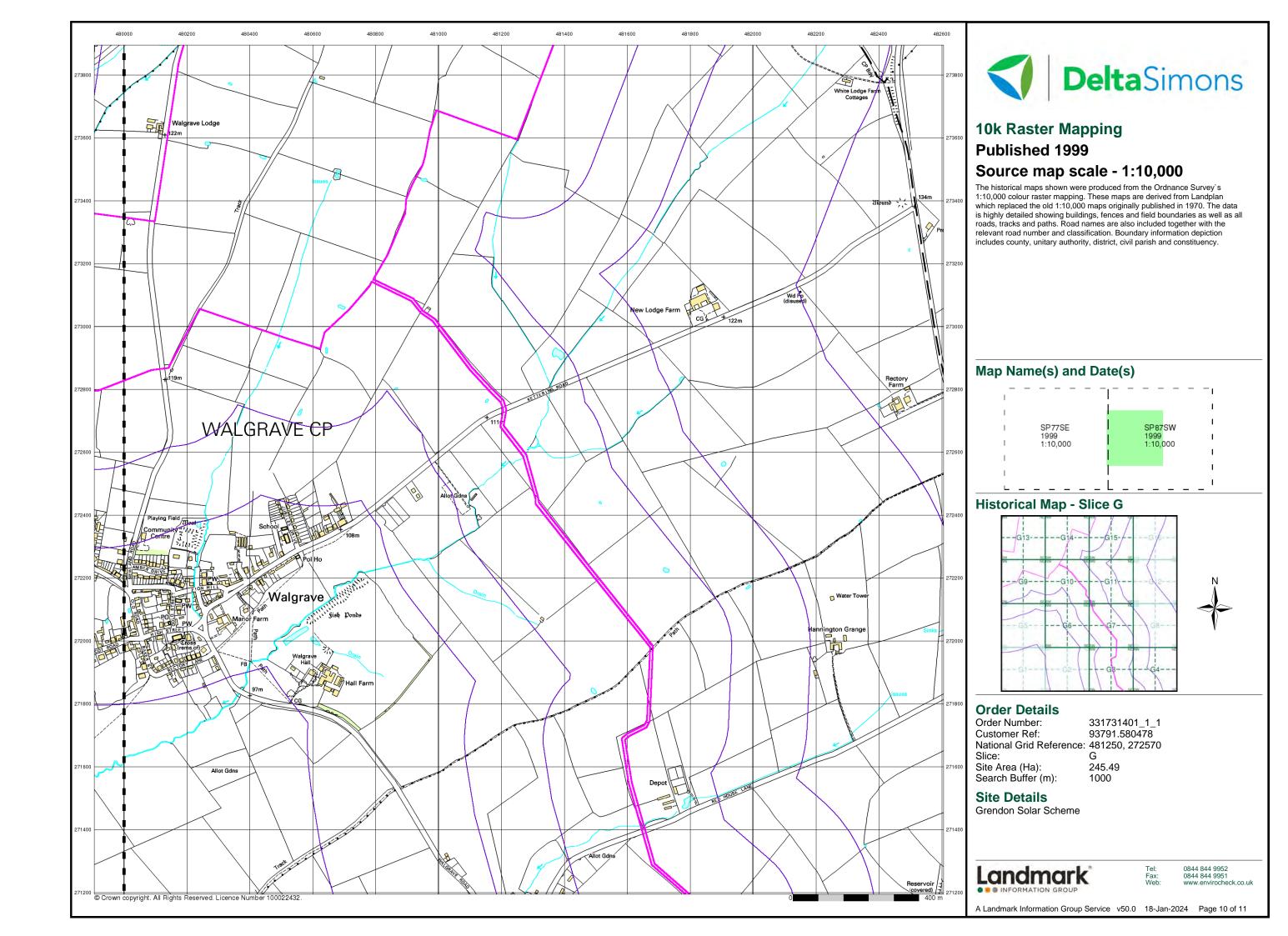
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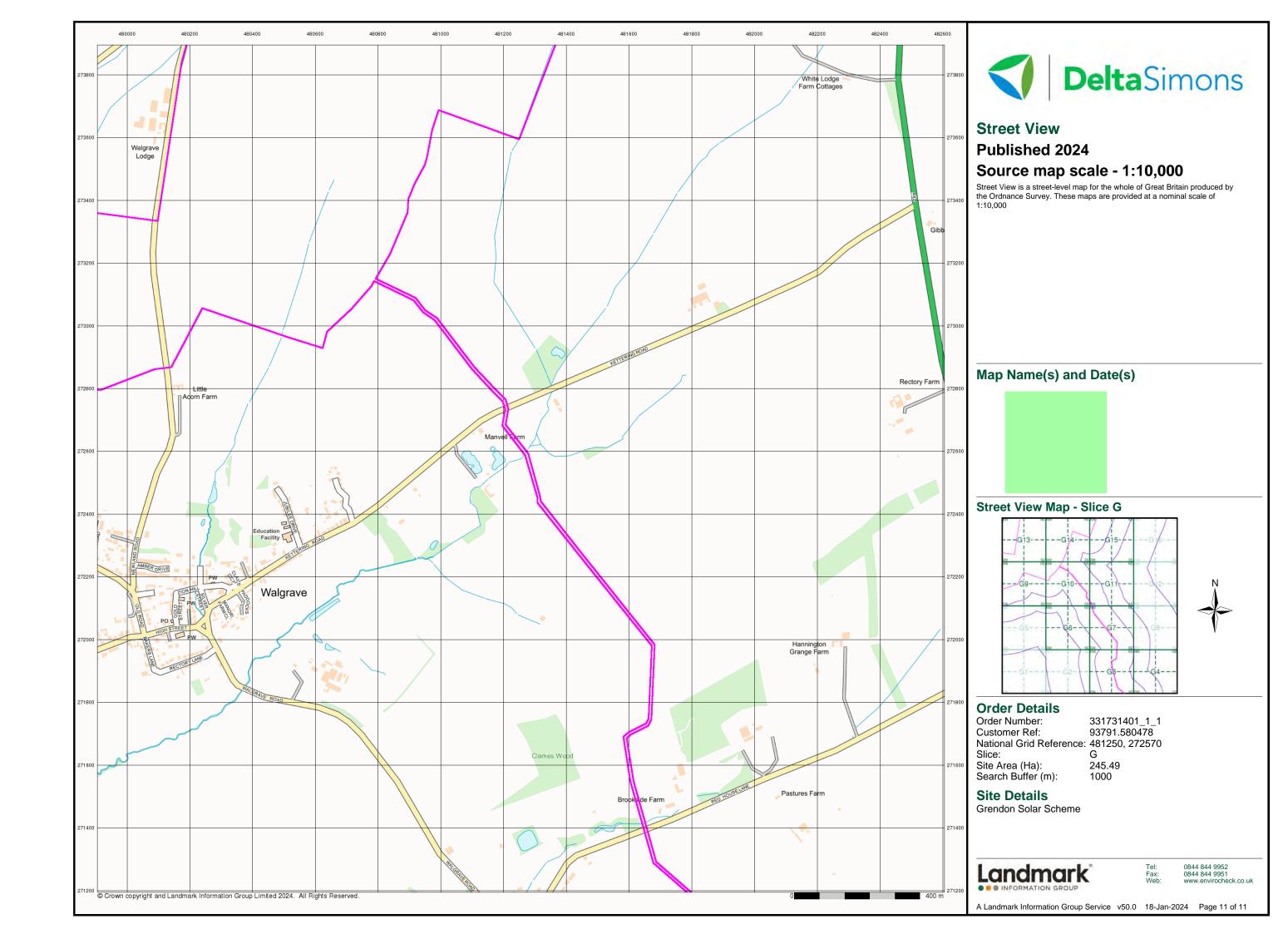
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Historical Mapping Legends

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)

MP

Mile Post

TCP

Telephone Call Post

Rural District Boundary

····· Civil Parish Boundary

R.D. Bdy.

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

Exercise	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry	0 0000	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	、 Disused Pit ✓ or Quarry
(.0.0	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
* * 4	Coniferous Trees	$\triangle \Diamond \Diamond$	Non-Coniferous Trees
φ φ	Orchard no_	Scrub	∖Y _n , Coppice
ជ ជា ជ	Bracken	Heath '	、 , , , , Rough Grassland
<u>-</u>	Marsh …V///	Reeds	스 <u>노</u> Saltings
	Direc	tion of Flow of \	Nator
	Building	ACC	Shingle
		*//	
l see	>	3//	Sand
	Glasshouse		
		Pylon	Electricity
TOTAL TOTAL	Classia - Massaure		Transmission
	Sloping Masonry	Pole	Line
		• -	-
Cutting	Embankm	ent	Standard Gauge
			Multiple Track
	.U //	\\	Standard Gauge
Road'' Under	'∏''' Road // Lev Over Cross		Single Track
			_ Siding, Tramway
			or Mineral Line
		+ + + +	+ Narrow Gauge
	Geographical Co	ounty	
	— — Administrative C or County of City		orough
	Municipal Borou Burgh or District	Council	
	Borough, Burgh Shown only when n		
	Civil Parish Shown alternately v	vhen coincidence a	f boundaries occurs
BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta I	Police Station
Ch	Church		Post Office
CH	Club House		Public Convenience
F E Sta FB	Fire Engine Station		Public House
FB Fn	Foot Bridge Fountain		Signal Box Spring
GP	Guide Post		Felephone Call Box

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

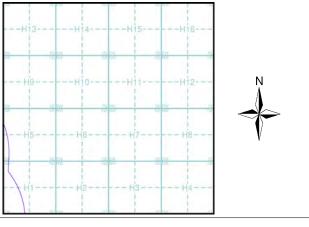
	Gravel Pit	(EEE)	Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only) District, Unitary,	• • • • • •	Civil, parish or community boundary
	Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵ ۵	Non-coniferous trees
$\langle \hat{a} \rangle$	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	** **	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
Ф Ф Ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
affr,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	7 <u>₩</u> ۲	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
4	Water feature	←	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)	 -	Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← BM 123.45 m	Bench mark (where shown)	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: 245.49

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

Site Details

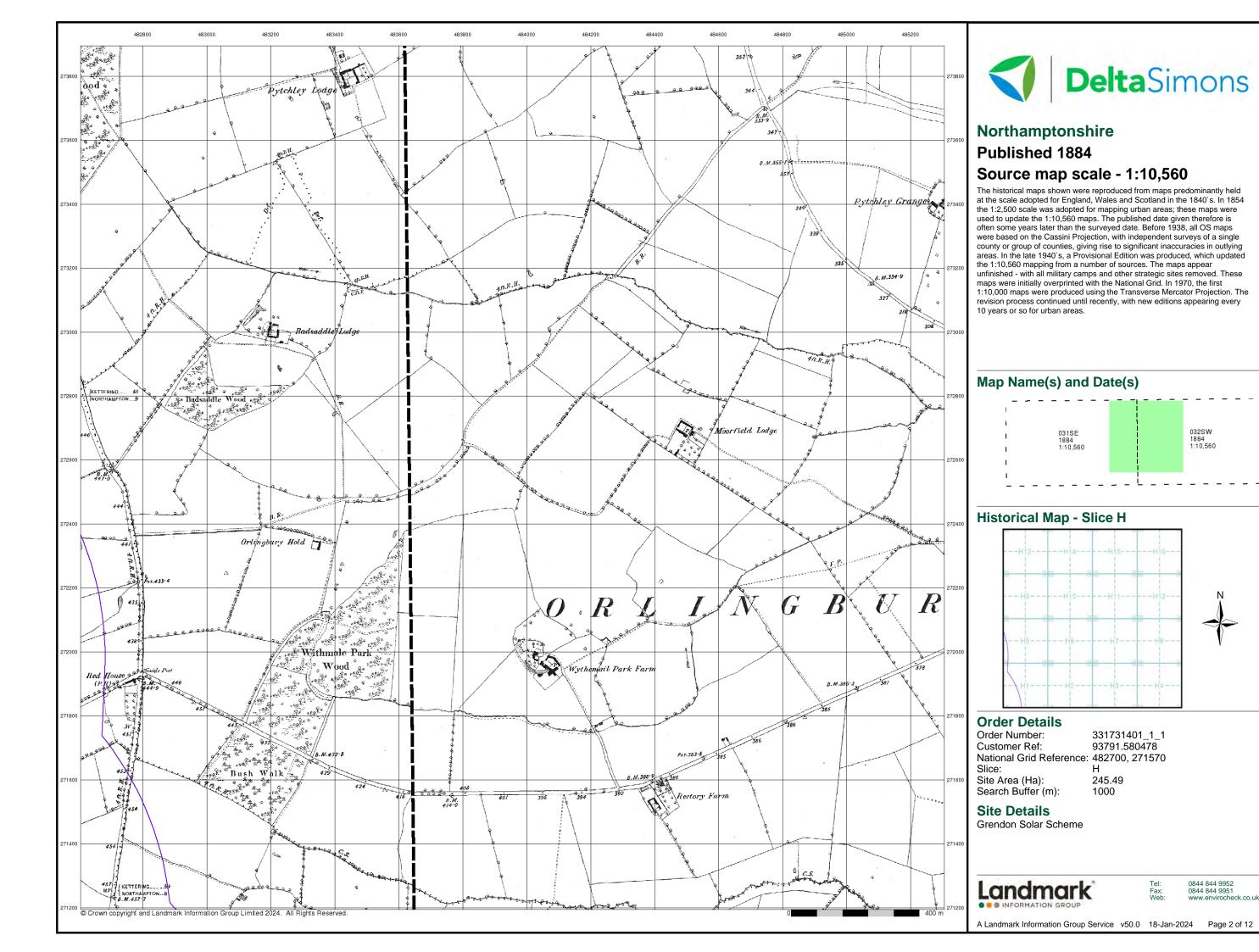
Grendon Solar Scheme

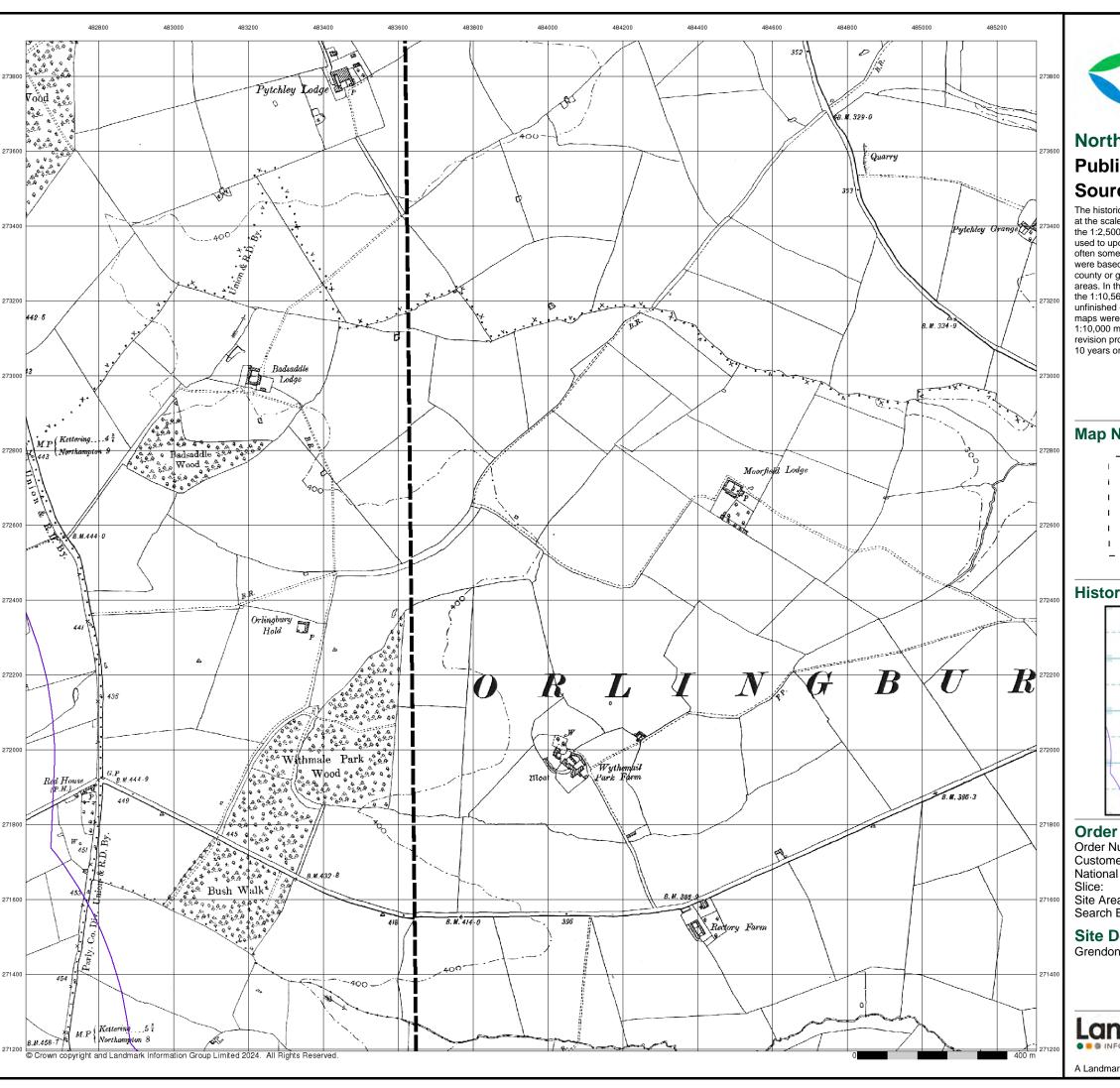


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1000



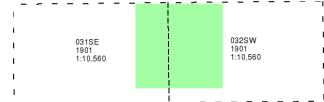




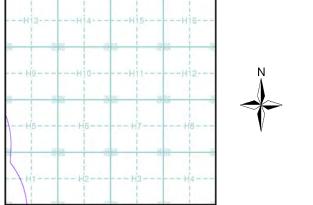
Northamptonshire Published 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

Site Area (Ha):

245.49 Search Buffer (m):

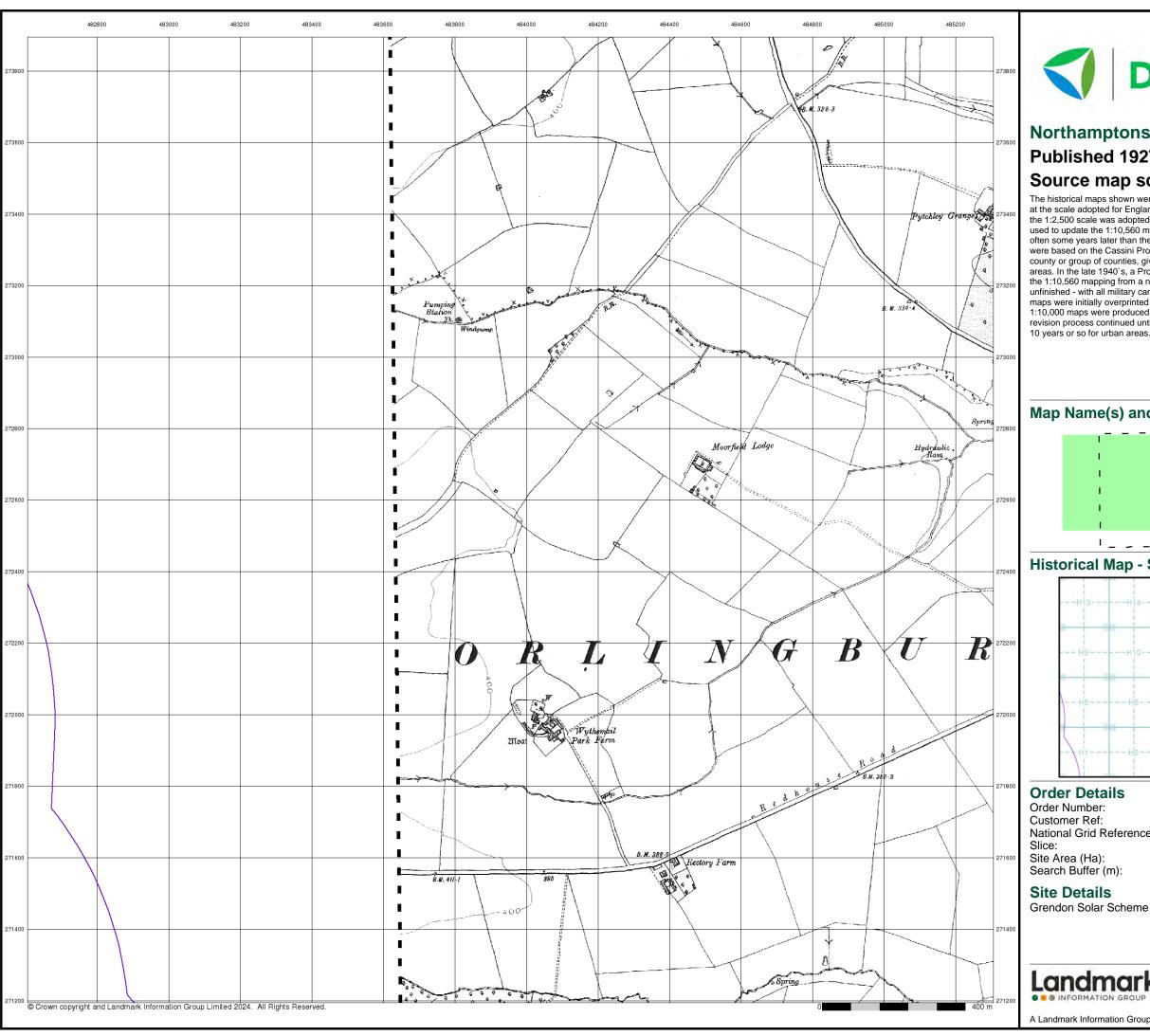
Site Details

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

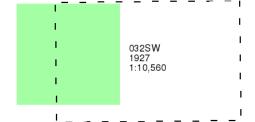




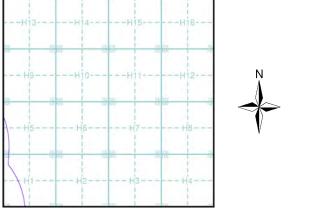
Northamptonshire Published 1927 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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Historical Map - Slice H



331731401_1_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570

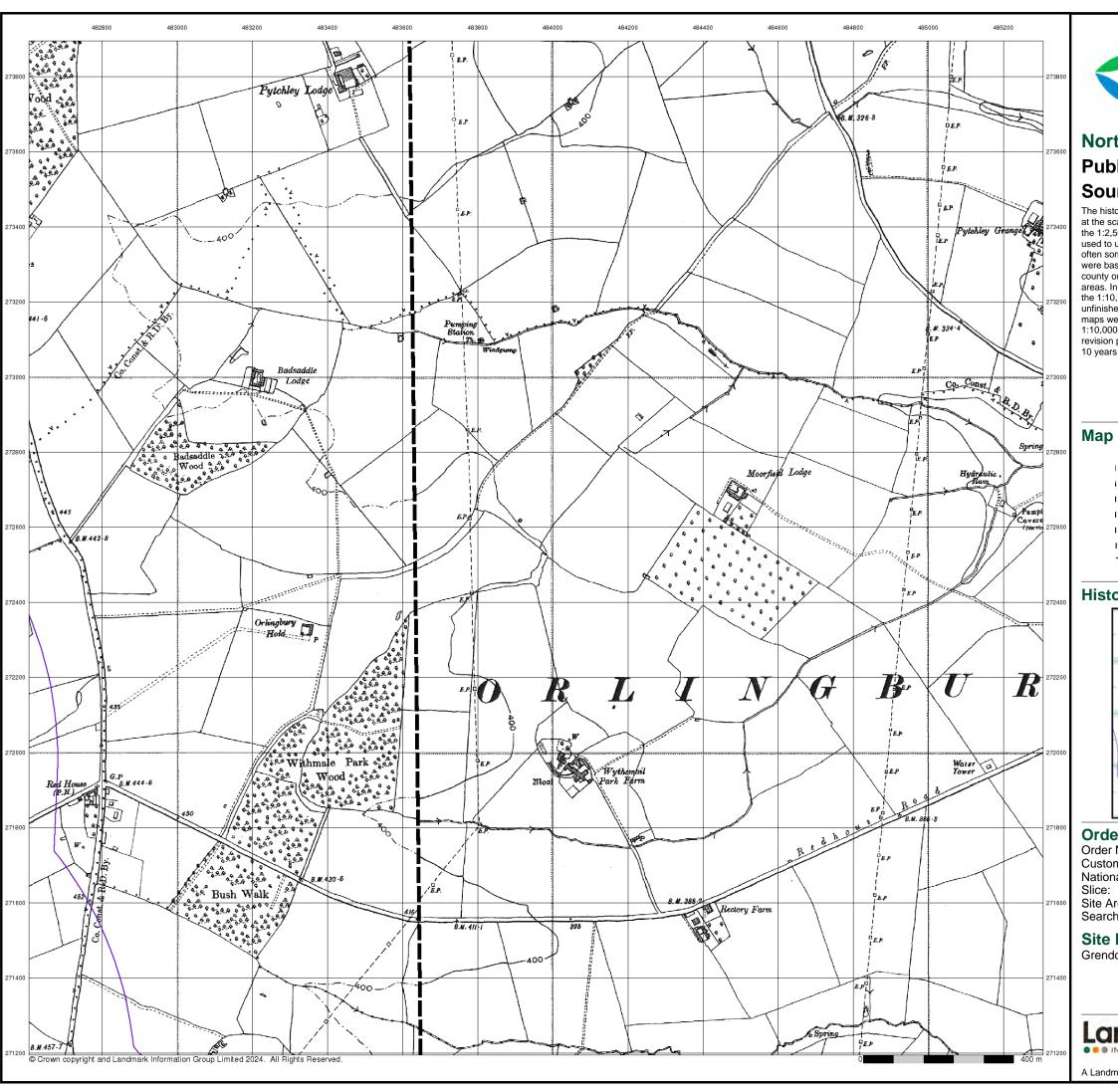
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Site Details

Landmark

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





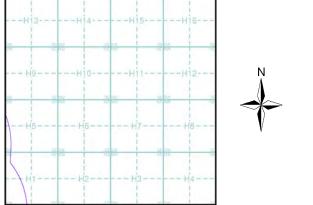
Northamptonshire **Published 1952** Source map scale - 1:10,560

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.

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

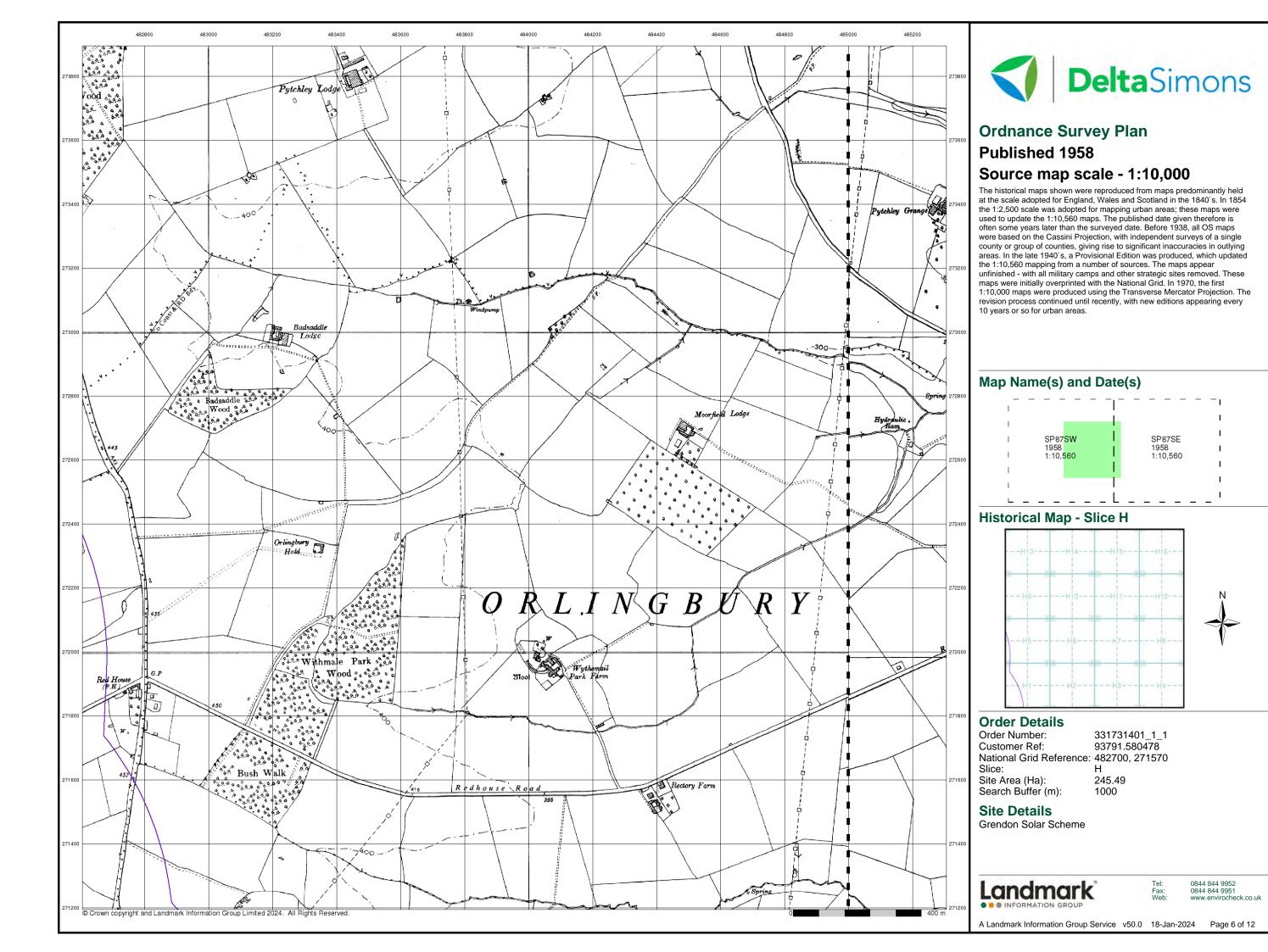
Site Details

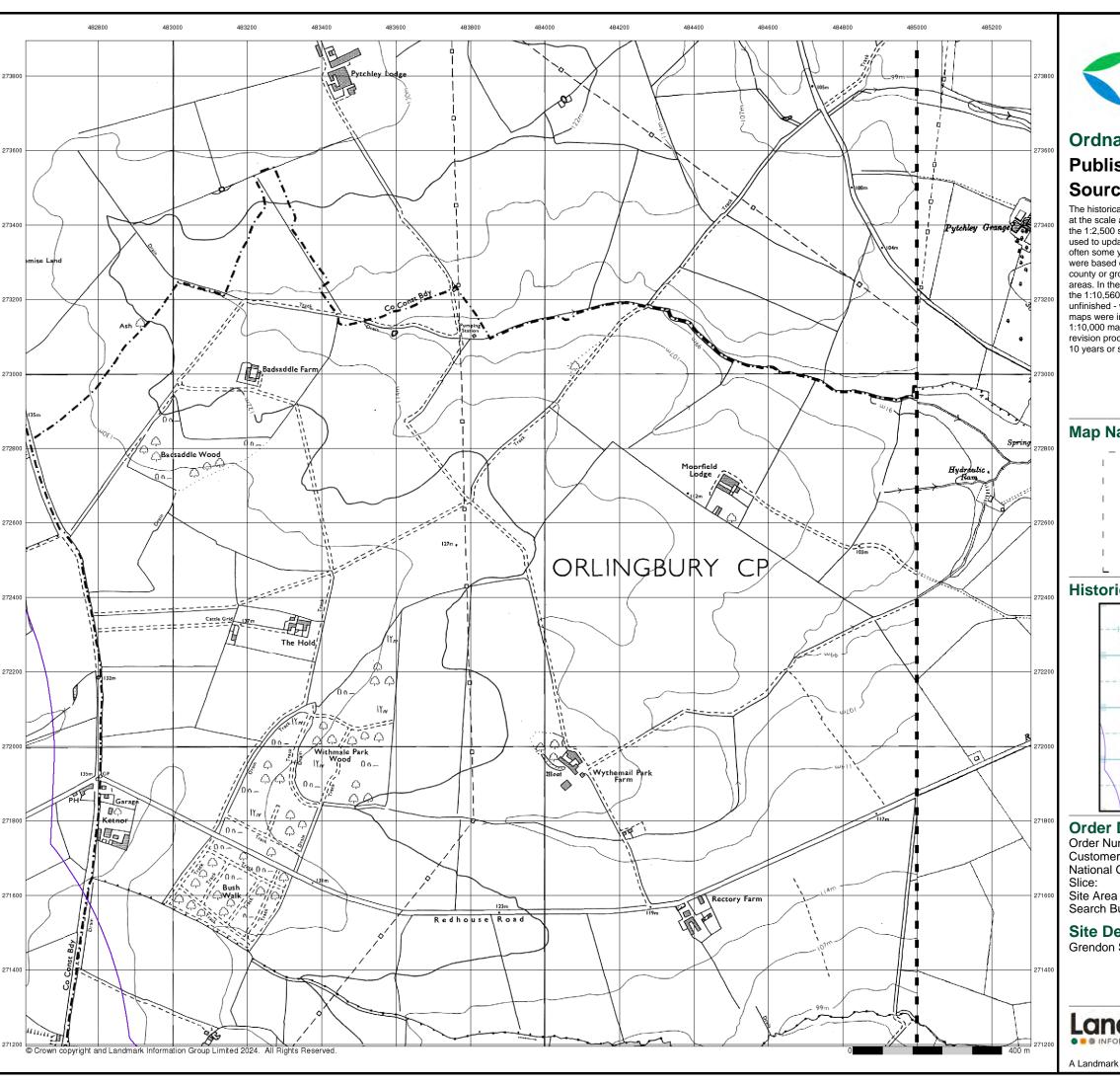
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Landmark

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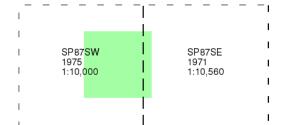




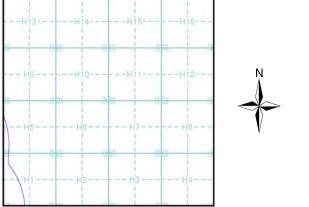
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 - 1975 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 H



Order Details

331731401_1_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570

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

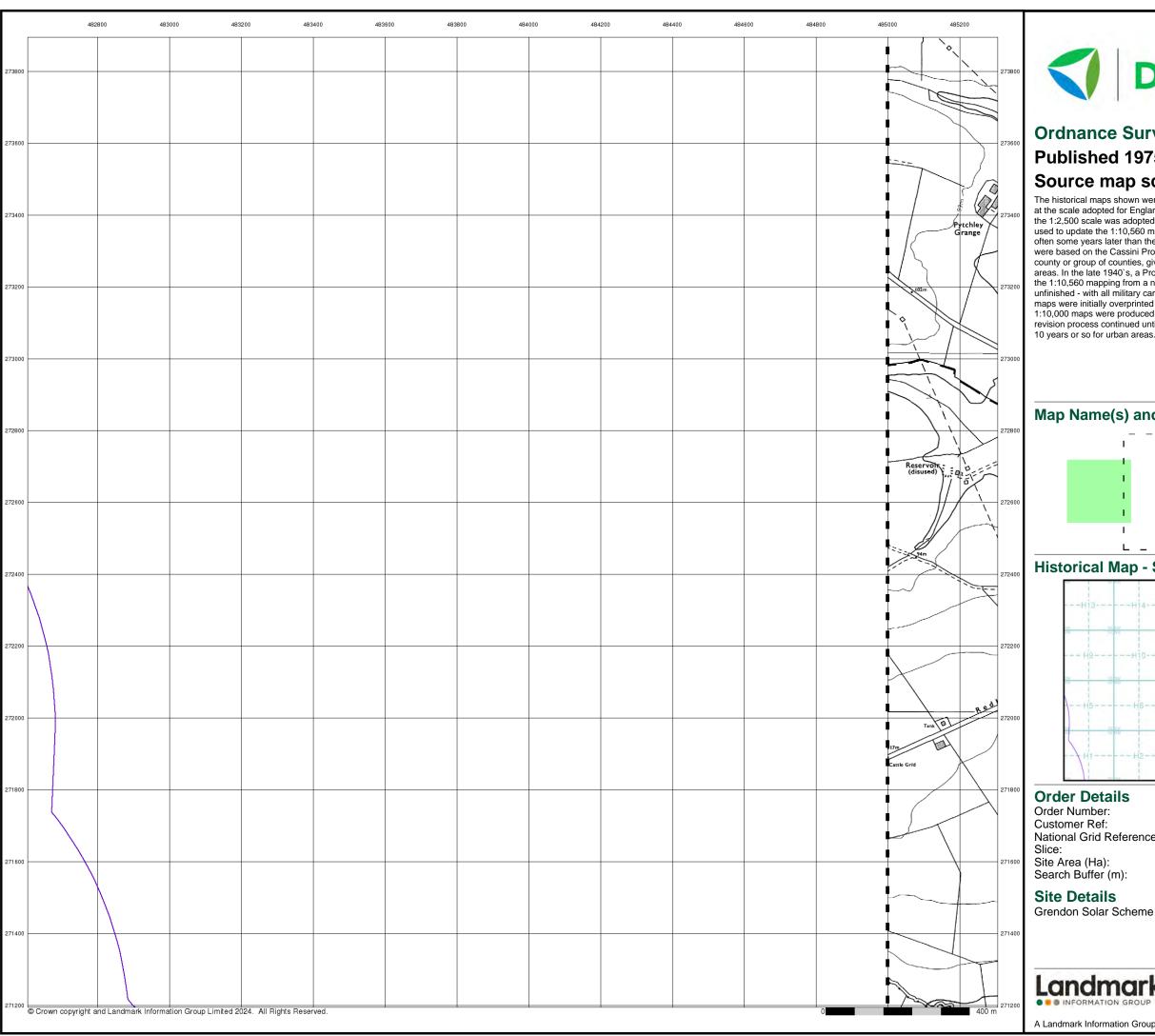
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

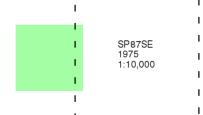




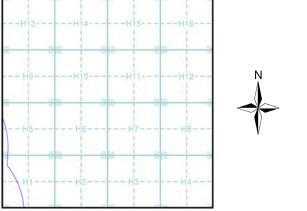
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1975 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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



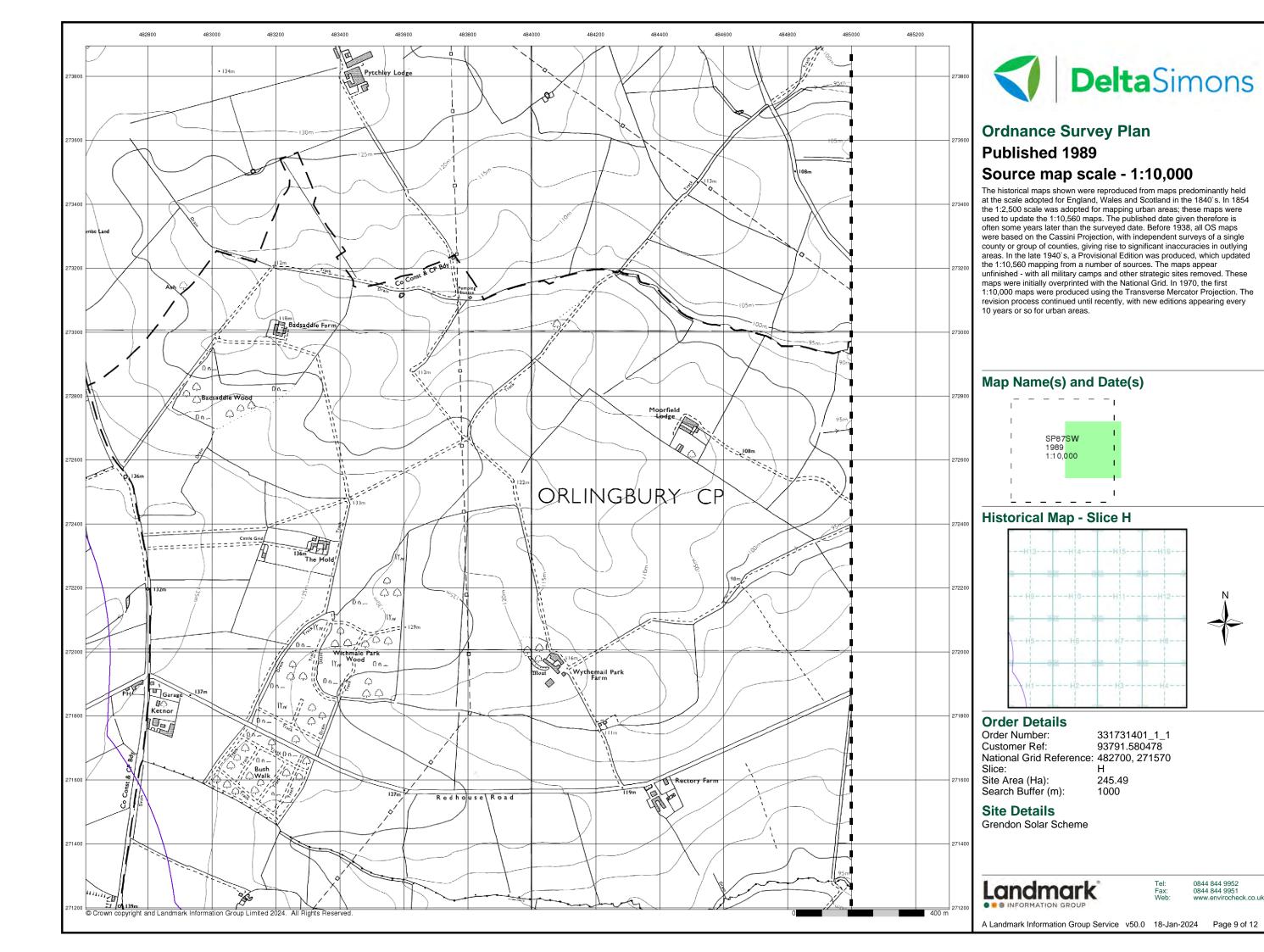
331731401_1_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 482700, 271570

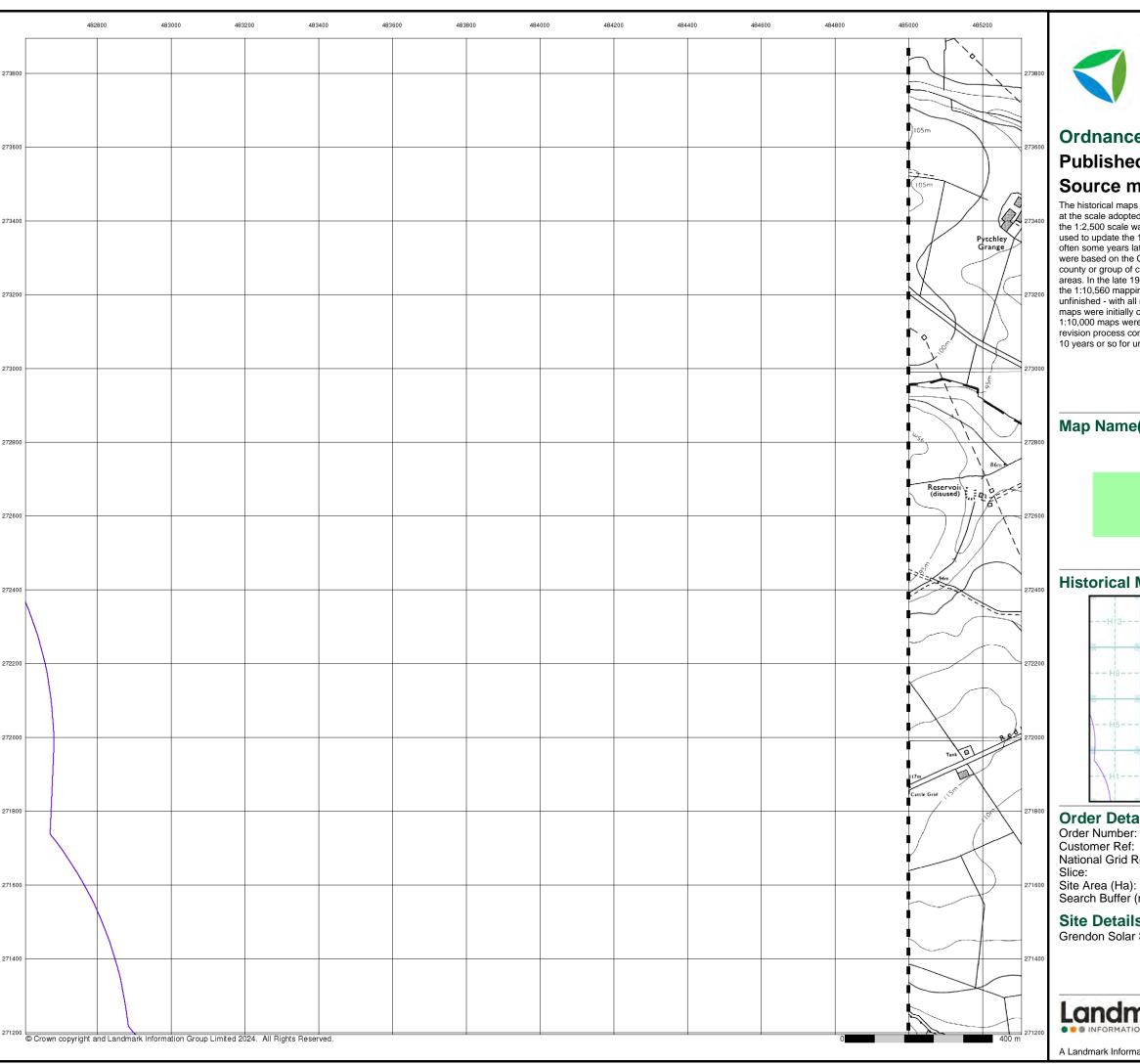
245.49



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



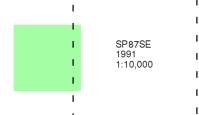




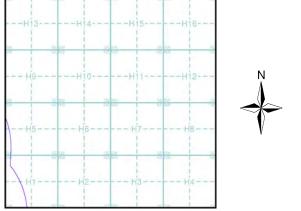
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1991 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

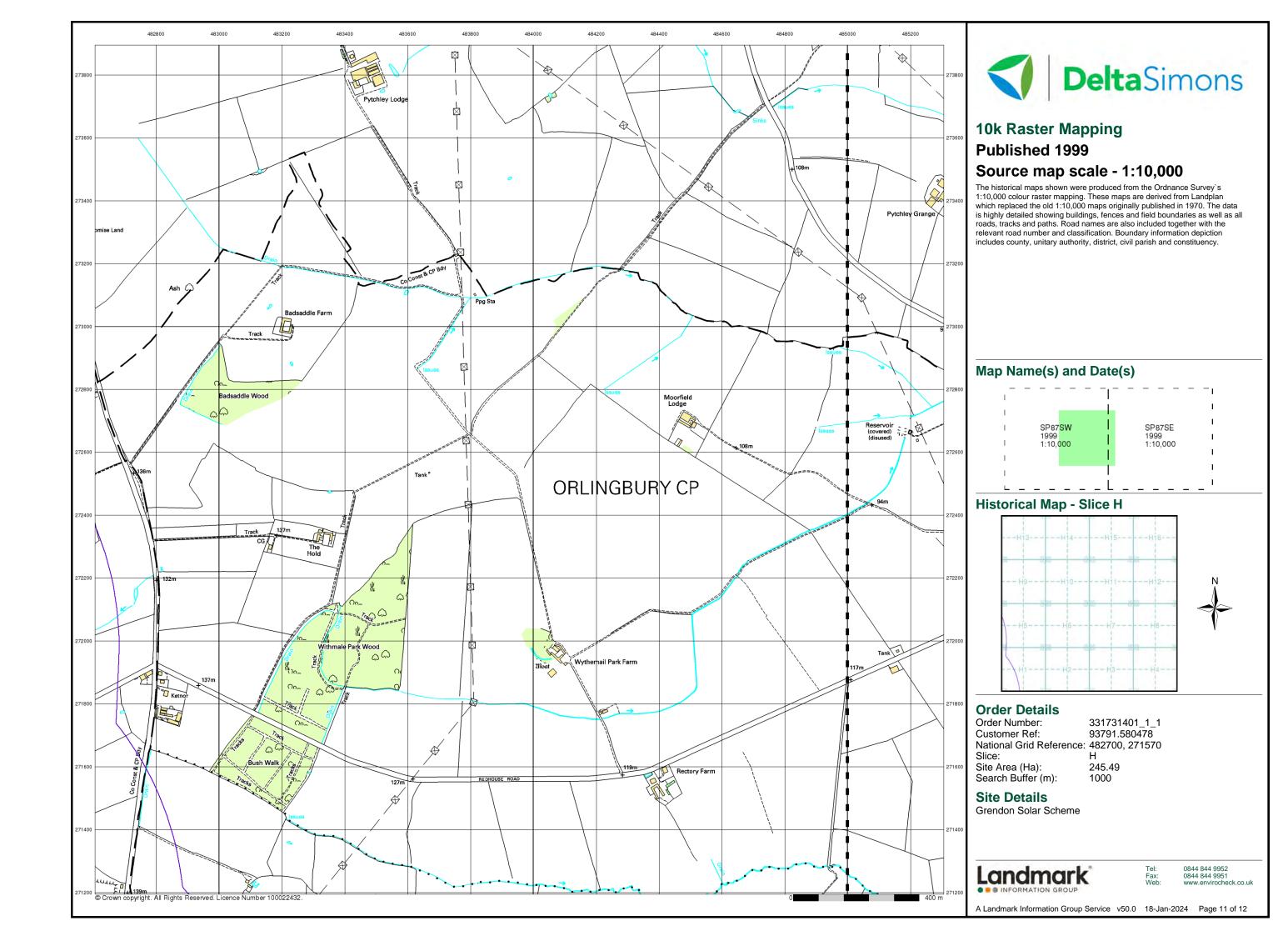
Site Details

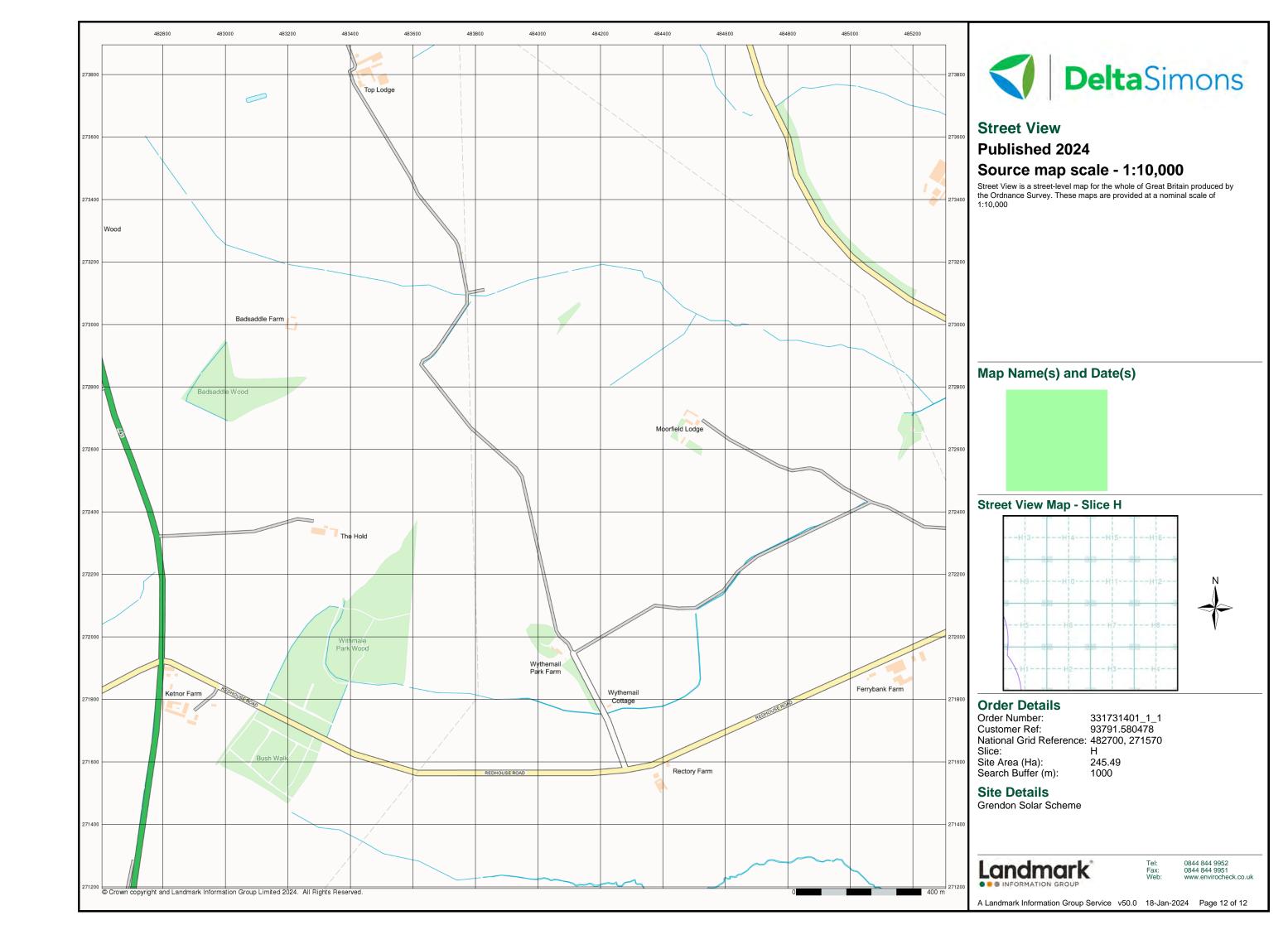
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Historical Mapping Legends

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) Co. Burgh Bdy. Rural District Boundary R.D. Bdy.

····· Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

ولاستنام	Chall or Qu	k Pit, Clay Pit Jarry	000000	Gravel Pit
	Sand	Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
(.0.0	∖ Refus ✓ Slag	se or Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dune	es		Boulders
* * ;	Conit Trees	ferous s	400	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard	I 00-	Scrub	∖Y _n , Coppice
ជា ជា	Bracker	1 3011///	Heath	, 、 , , , , Rough Grassland
<u> </u>	- Marsh	\\\\/ ₁ / ₁ / ₁	Reeds	그 <u>-</u> Saltings
		Direc	tion of Flow of	F Water
	Building		1/=	Shingle
		4	*	
	Glassho			Sand
200	Glassiic	use		
			Pylon	Electricity
гозити				- Transmission
	Sloping	Masonry	Pole	Line
				_
.				

••	************	•		'' Multiple Track
	⊔	//	//	⊨ Standard Gauge
Road ' Under		oad // Leve ver Cross		
		701 01033	iiig Diidg	Siding, Tramway
				or Mineral Line
		+ + +		→ Narrow Gauge
	_	Geographical Co	untv	
		Administrative Co or County of City	ounty, County	Borough
		or county or city Municipal Borous Burgh or District	gh, Urban or R	ural District,
		Borough, Burgh Shown only when n	or County Cor	
		Civil Parish		of boundaries occurs
		anomicity w		
BP, BS	Boundary	Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station
Ch	Church		PO	Post Office
СН	Club Hous	e	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engin		PH	Public House
FB -	Foot Bridg	е	SB	Signal Box
Fn	Fountain		Spr	Spring
GP MP	Guide Pos Mile Post	ι	TCB TCP	Telephone Call Box Telephone Call Post
MC	Mile Stone		W	Wall

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

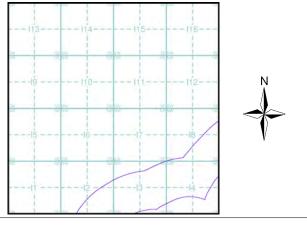
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ^۵ **	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵	Non-coniferous trees
\Diamond	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö̈	Positioned tree
4 4 4 4	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
affr,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	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)	 -	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 Slice:

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

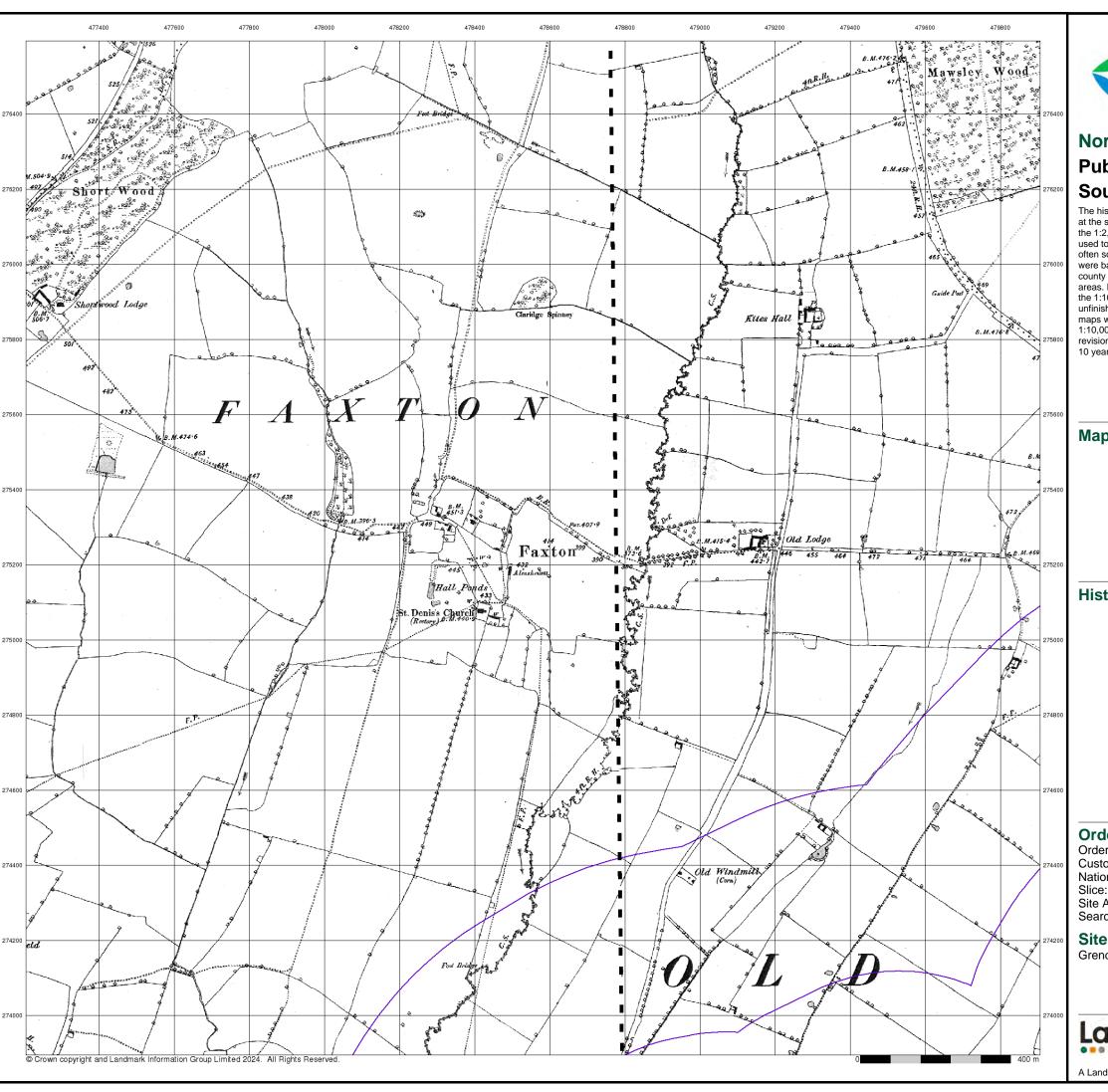
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

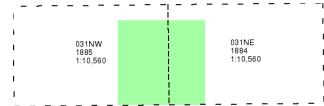




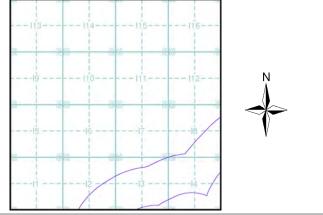
Northamptonshire Published 1884 - 1885 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

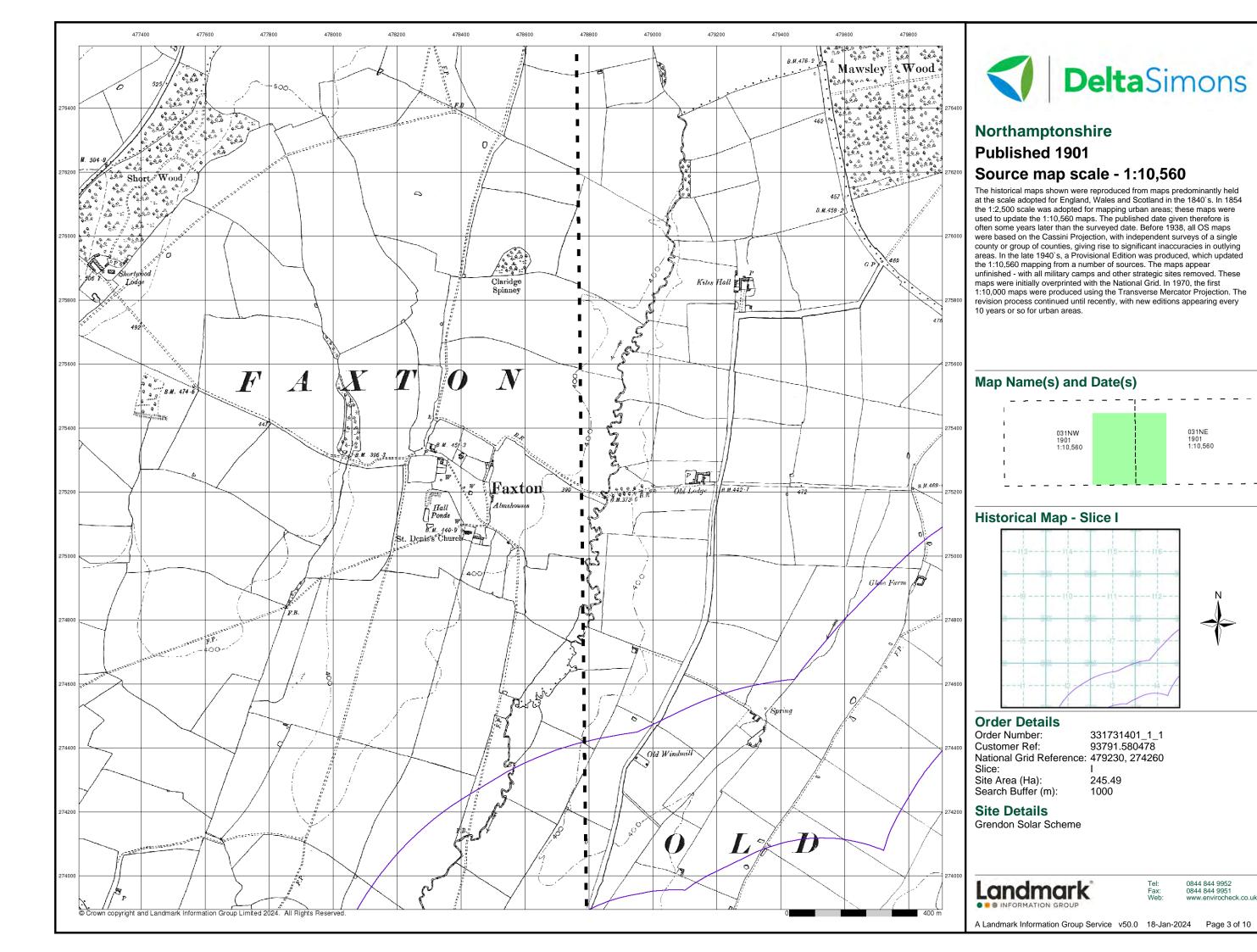
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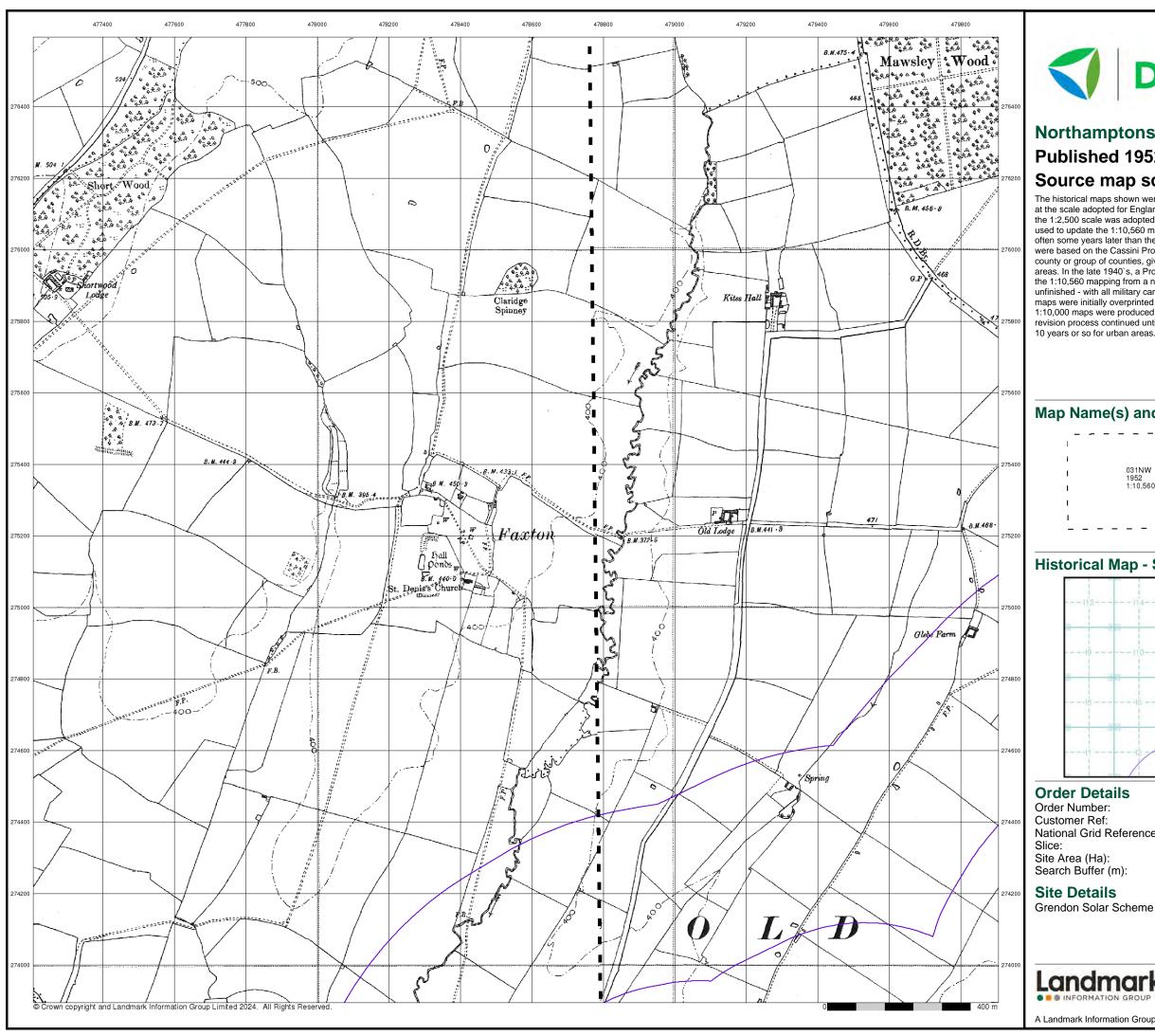
Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark

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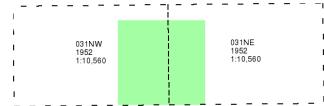




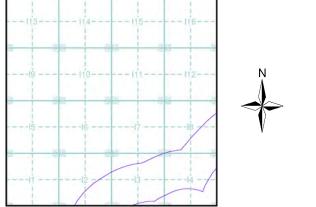
Northamptonshire Published 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 I



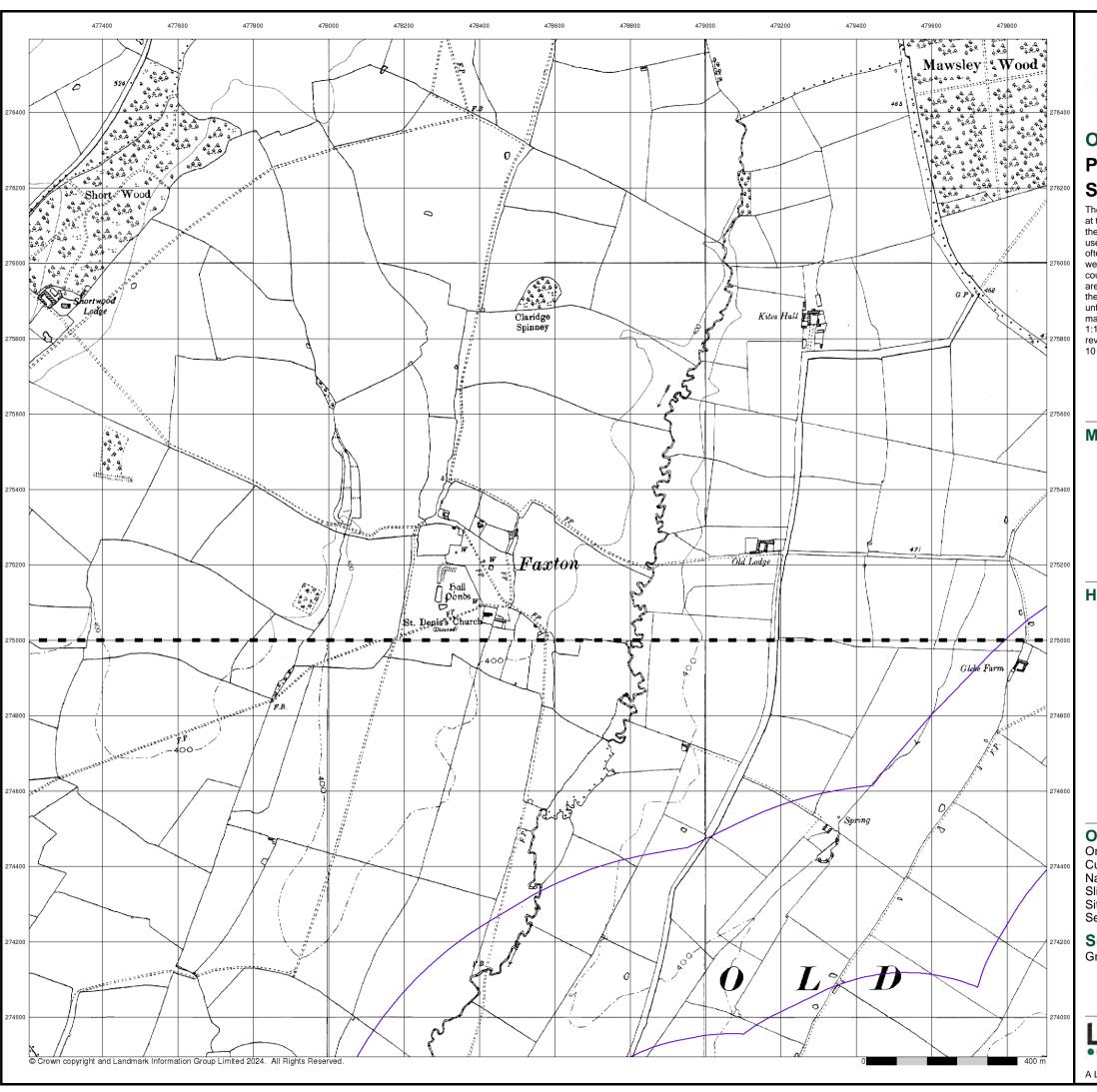
331731401_1_1 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 479230, 274260

245.49

Landmark

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

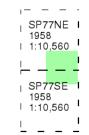




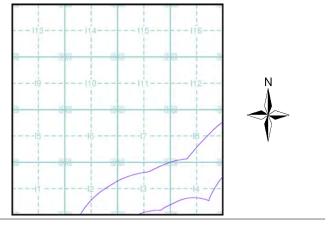
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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:

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

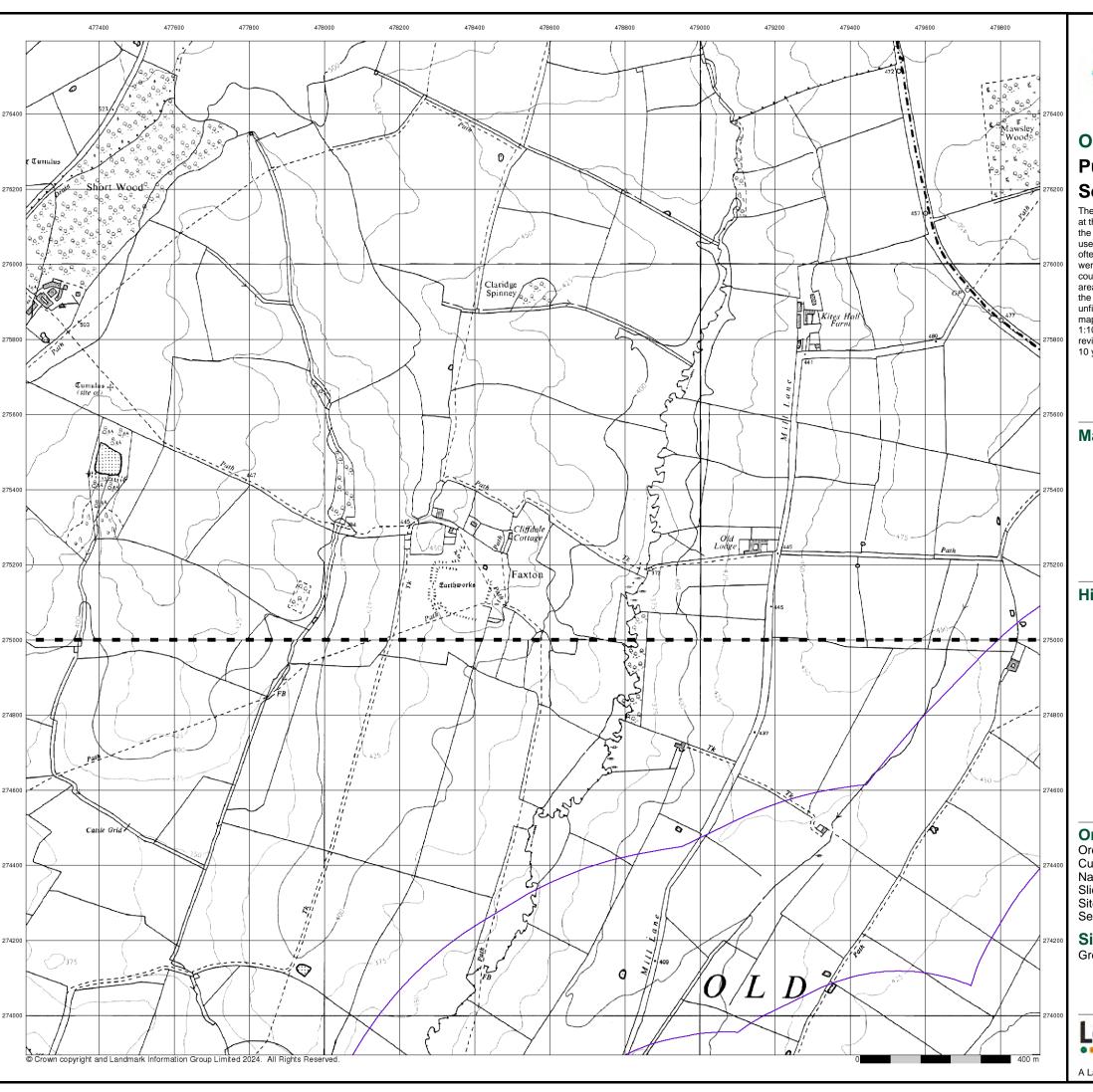
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

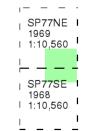




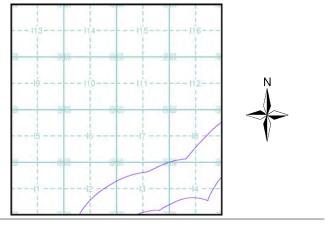
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968 - 1969 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

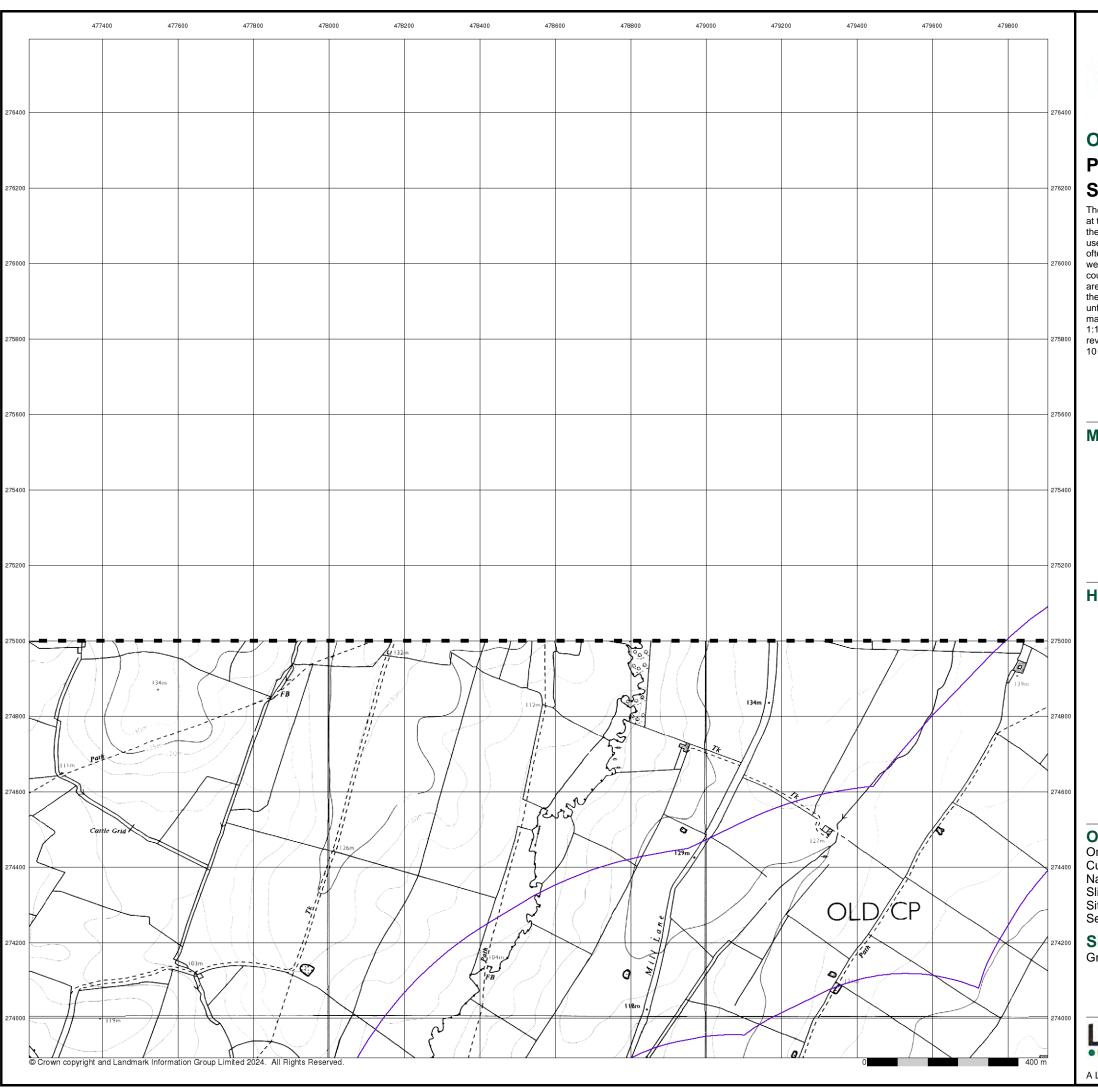
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

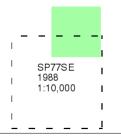




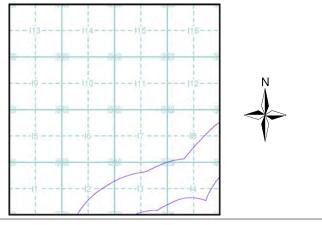
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1988 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 I



Order Details

Order Number: 331731401_1_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 479230, 274260
Slice: I
Site Area (Ha): 245.49
Search Buffer (m): 1000

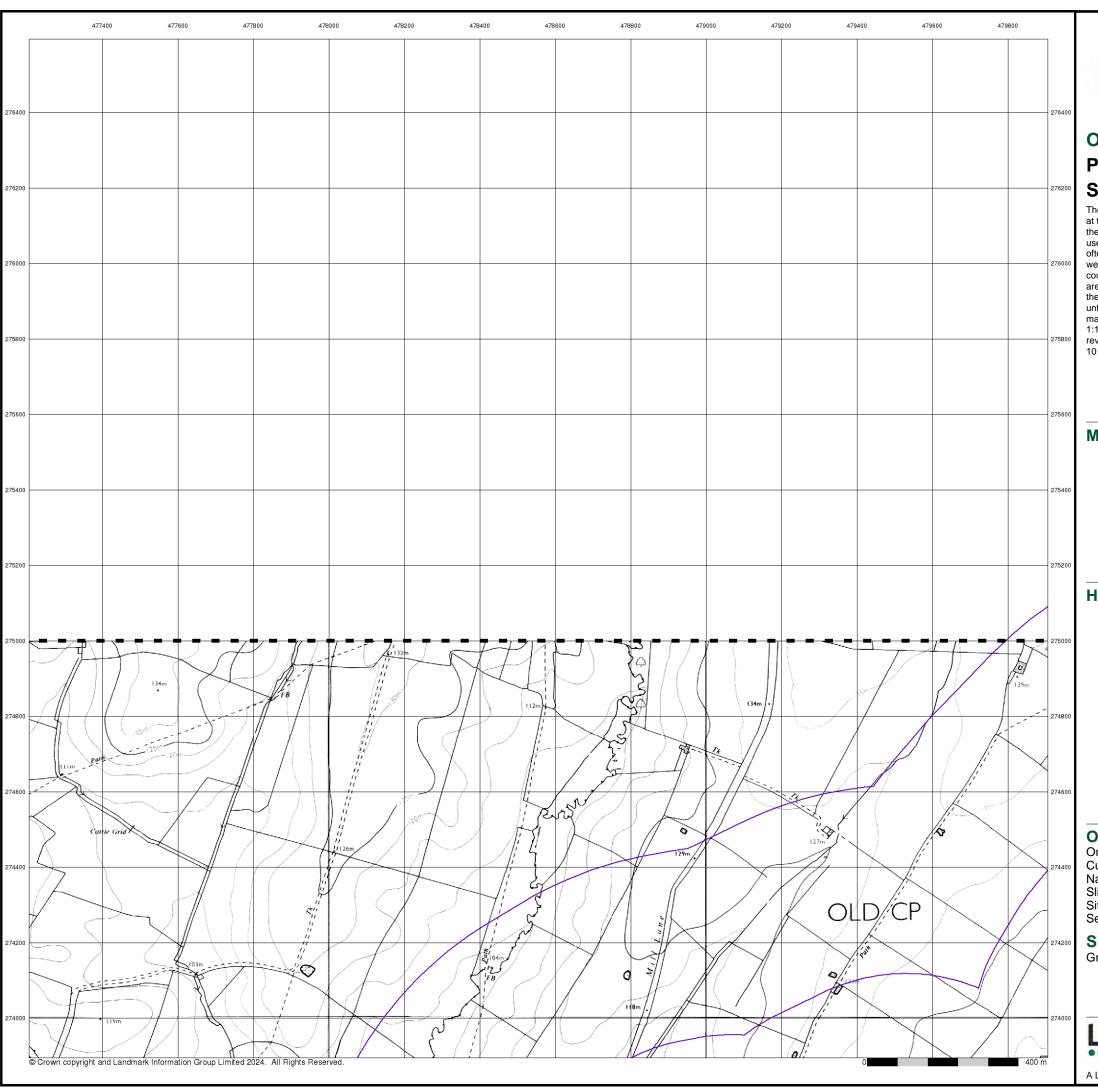
Site Details

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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 7 of 10

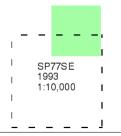




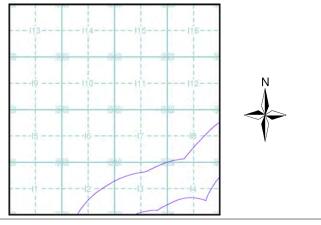
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

Order Number: 331731401_1_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 479230, 274260
Slice: I
Site Area (Ha): 245.49

Site Area (Ha): 245.4 Search Buffer (m): 1000

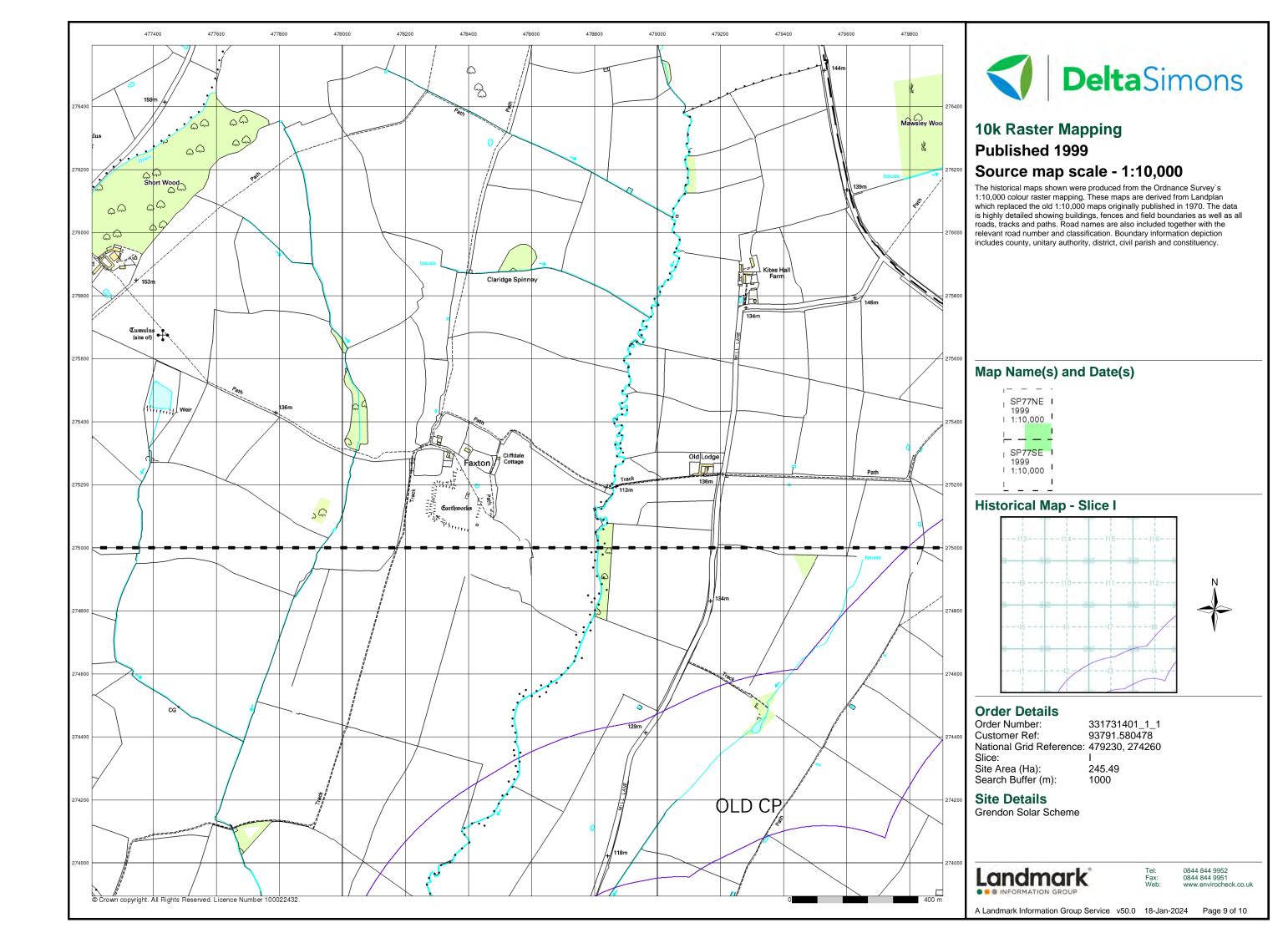
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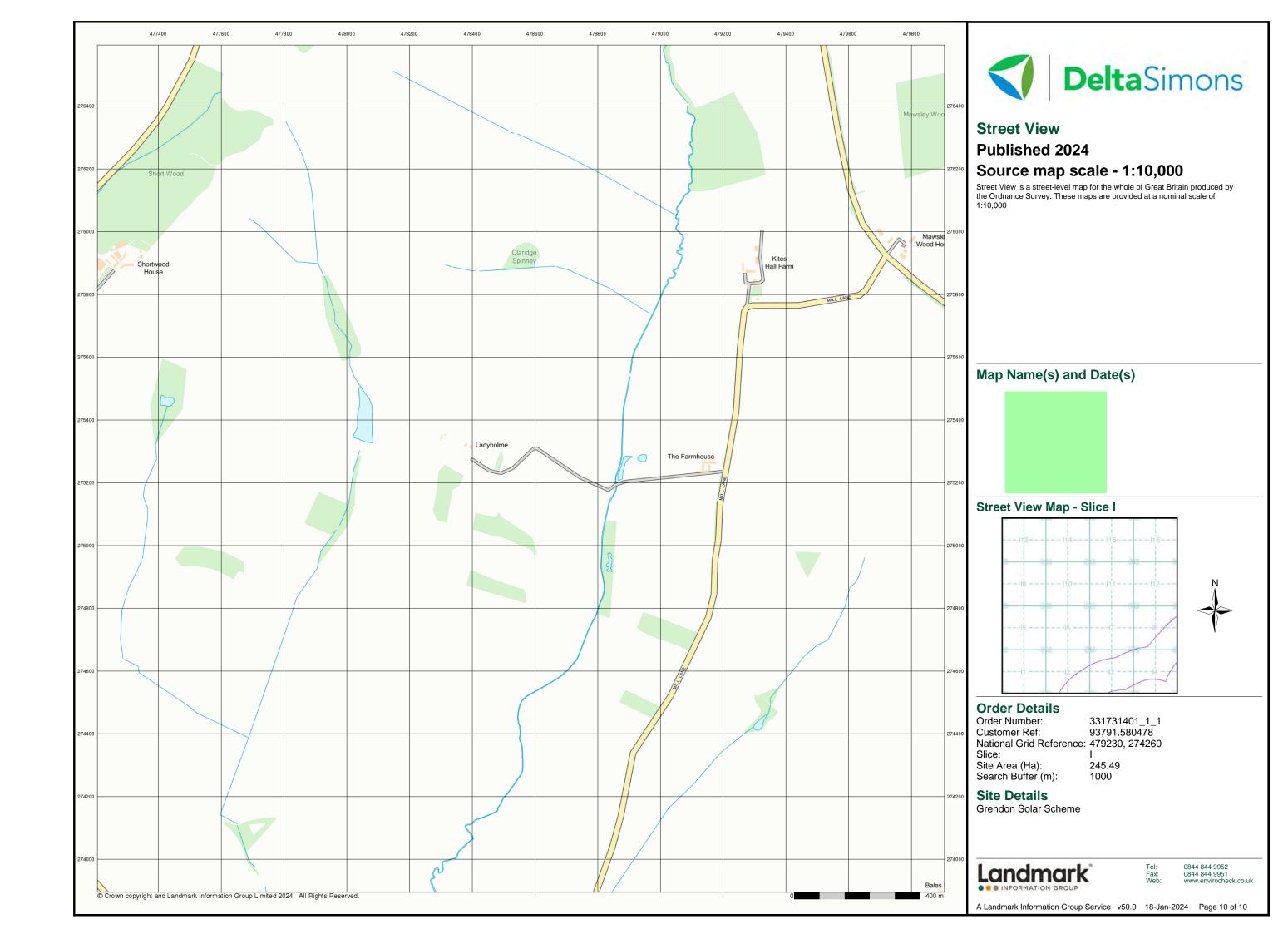
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A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-Jan-2024 Page 8 of 10





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

R.D. Bdy.

····· Civil Parish Boundary

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

E	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
(Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	. Dunes		Boulders
* * :	Coniferous Trees	44	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard Ωn_	Scrub	∖Yn/ Coppice
ਜ ਜ ਜ	Bracken willing	Heath '	、 , , , , Rough Grassland
> <u>1</u> -64-	- Marsh wY///	Reeds	그 <u>노</u> 스 Saltings
	Direc	tion of Flow of	Water
	Building	15	Shingle
	*	**	Sand
	Glasshouse		Garid
		Pylon	
			_ Electricity
*******	Sloping Masonry		Transmission
		Pole	Line
		• -	_

	***************************************		' Multiple Track
Road'	⊔ ''□''' Road Leve	Foot	⊨ Standard Gauge Single Track
Under	Over Cross		,
<u> </u>			Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
			→ Narrow Gauge
,			Narrow Gauge
'	Geographical Co	unty	
	— Administrative Co or County of City		Borough
	Municipal Boroug Burgh or District		ural District,
	Borough, Burgh of Shown only when no		
	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
СН	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH	Public House
FB	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn GP	Fountain Guide Post	Spr	Spring
GP MB	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box

Mile Post

TCP

Telephone Call Post

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

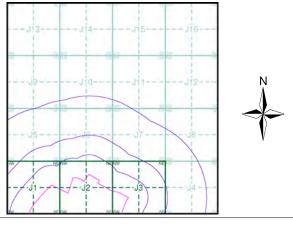
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
********	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
-•-•	County boundary (England only)	• • • • • •	Civil, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ⁰	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ ^۵ ۵	Non-coniferous trees
\Box	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	** **	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	ĊΘ	Positioned tree
ф ф ф ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
affr,	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On_	Scrub	7 <u>√</u> 1.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)		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 Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

245.49 Search Buffer (m): 1000

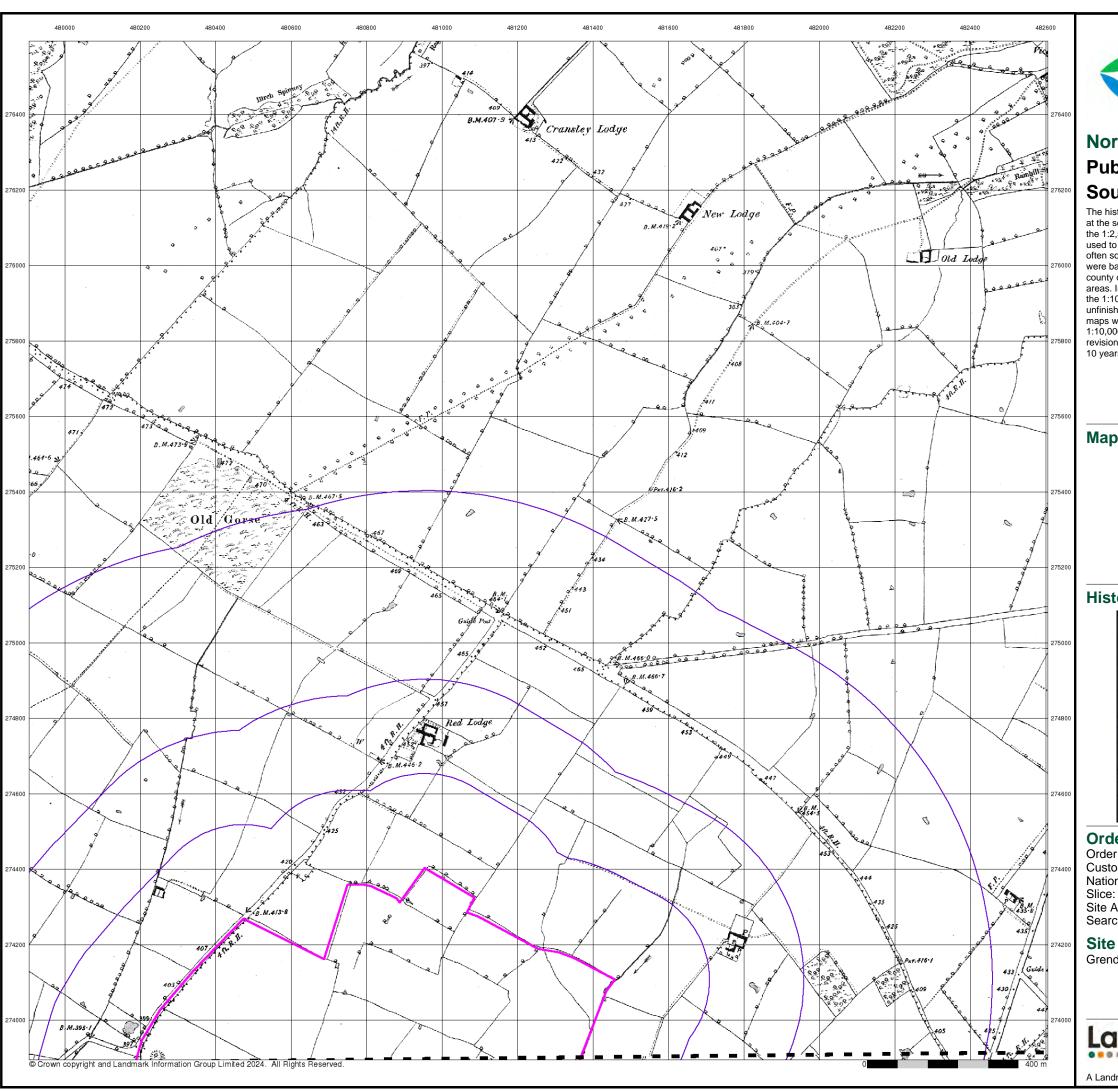
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

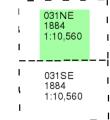




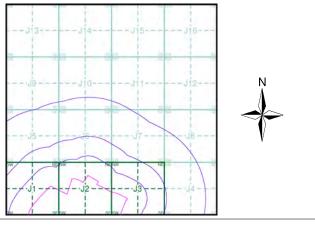
Northamptonshire Published 1884 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

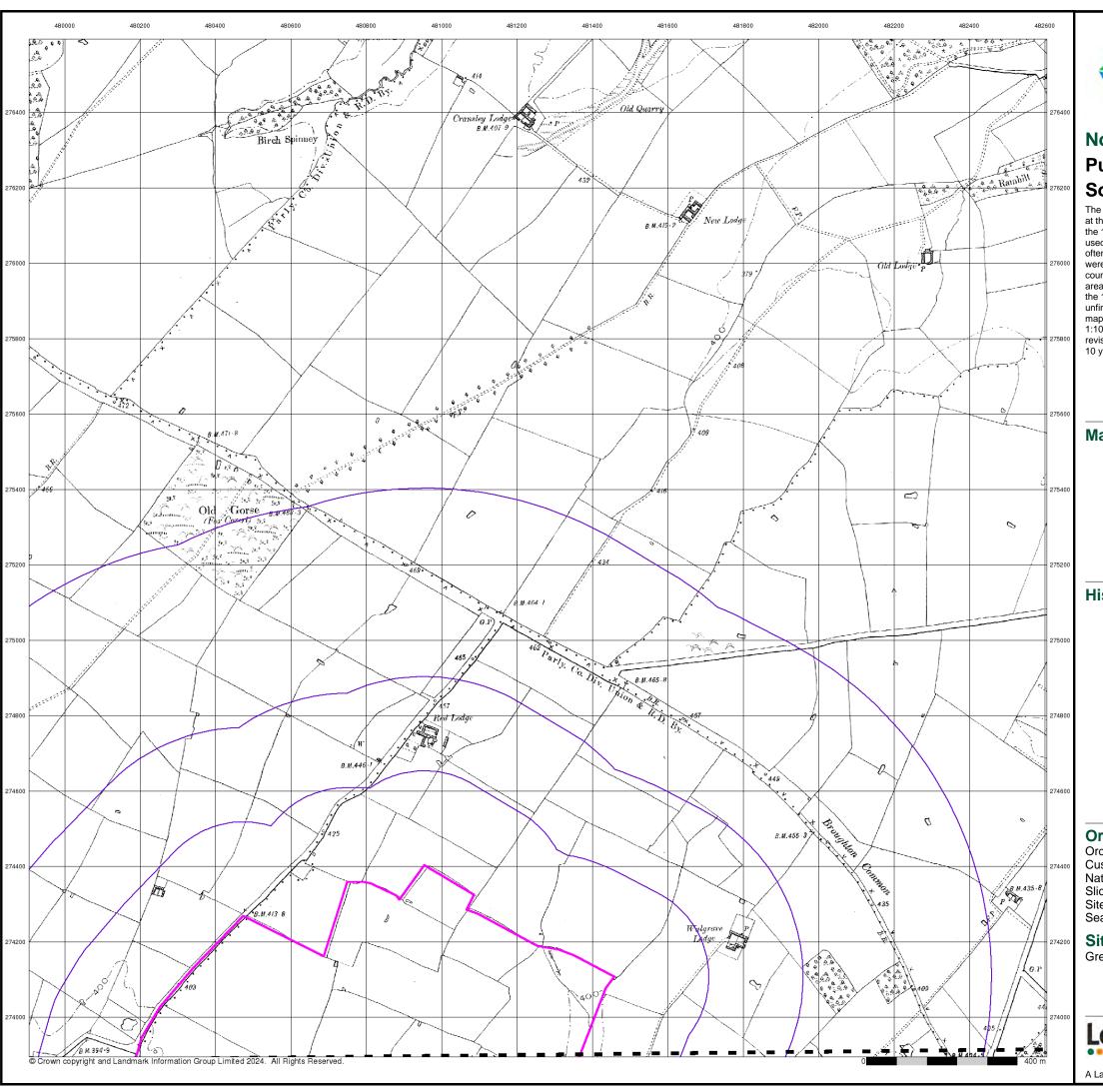
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

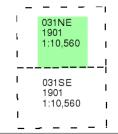




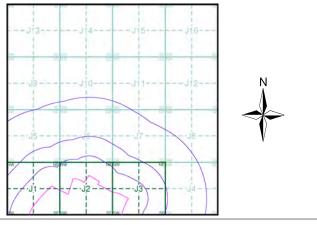
Northamptonshire Published 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 Slice:

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

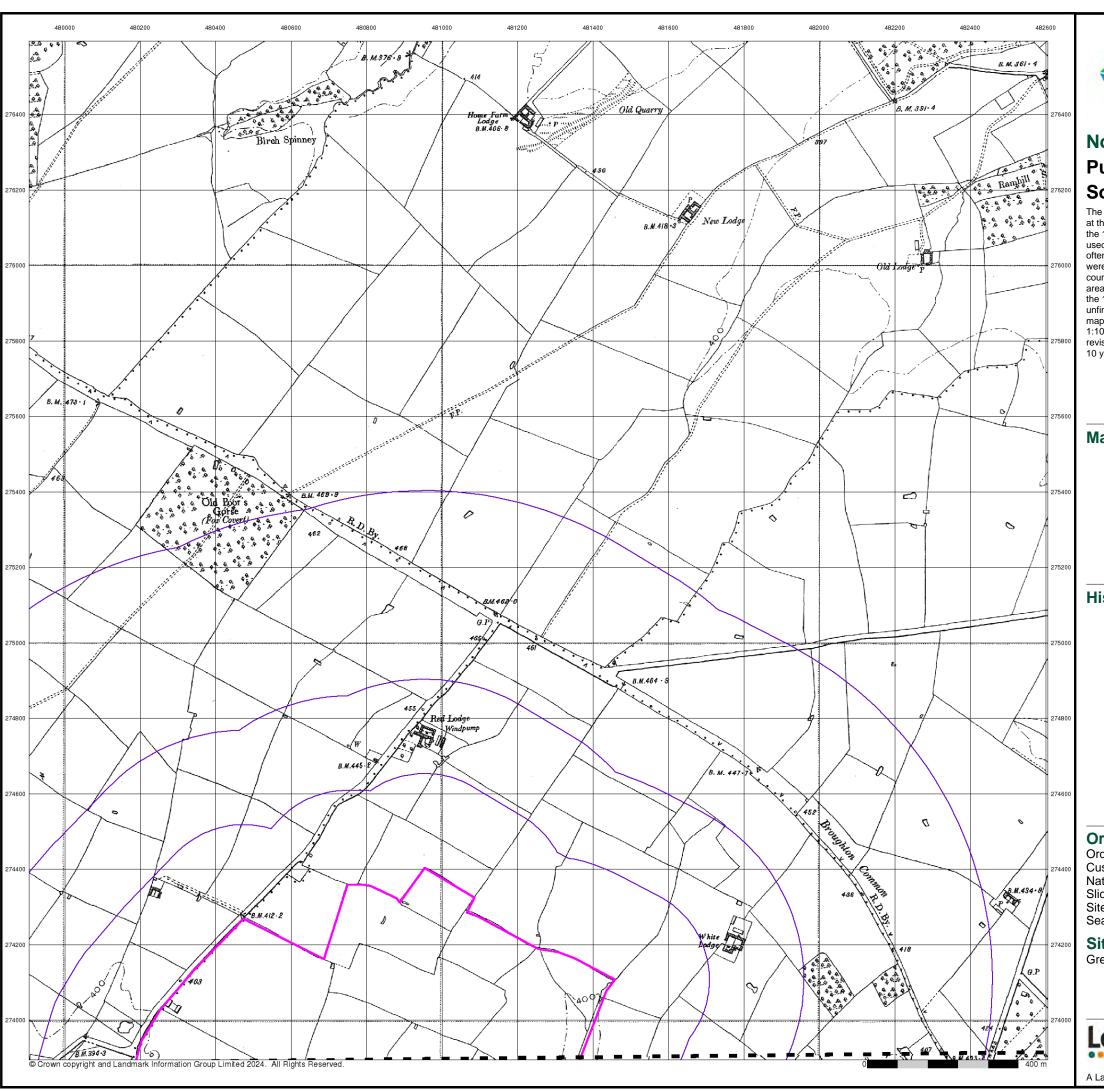
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

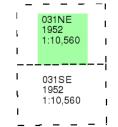




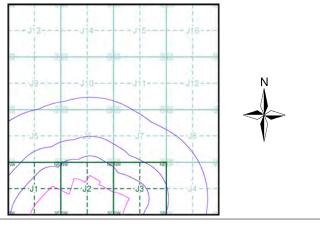
Northamptonshire Published 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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):

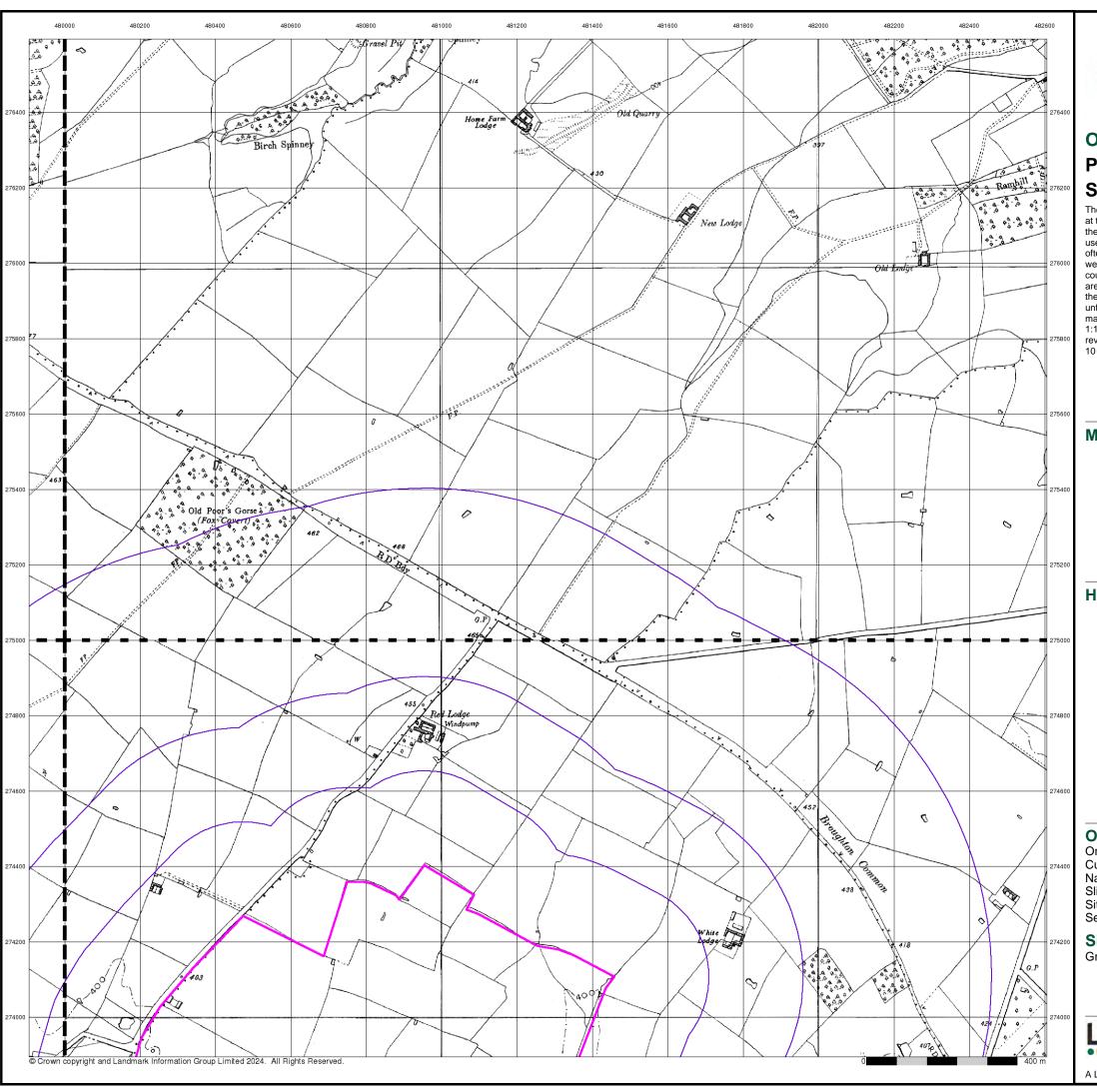
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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





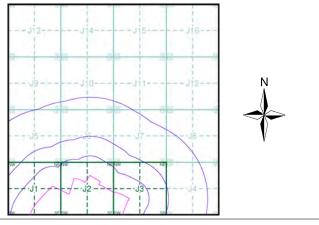
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

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I	SP7	7N E	-1	SP87	7NW	- 1
1	1958		-1	1958 1:10		I
I		,000	I			ı
_	_	_		_	_	_
I	SP7	7SE	1	SP8	7SW	- 1
1	1958		- 1	1958		ı
I	1.10	,000	-1	1.10	,500	ı

Historical Map - Slice J



Order Details

331731401_1_1 Order Number: Customer Ref: 93791.580478 National Grid Reference: 481080, 274550 Slice:

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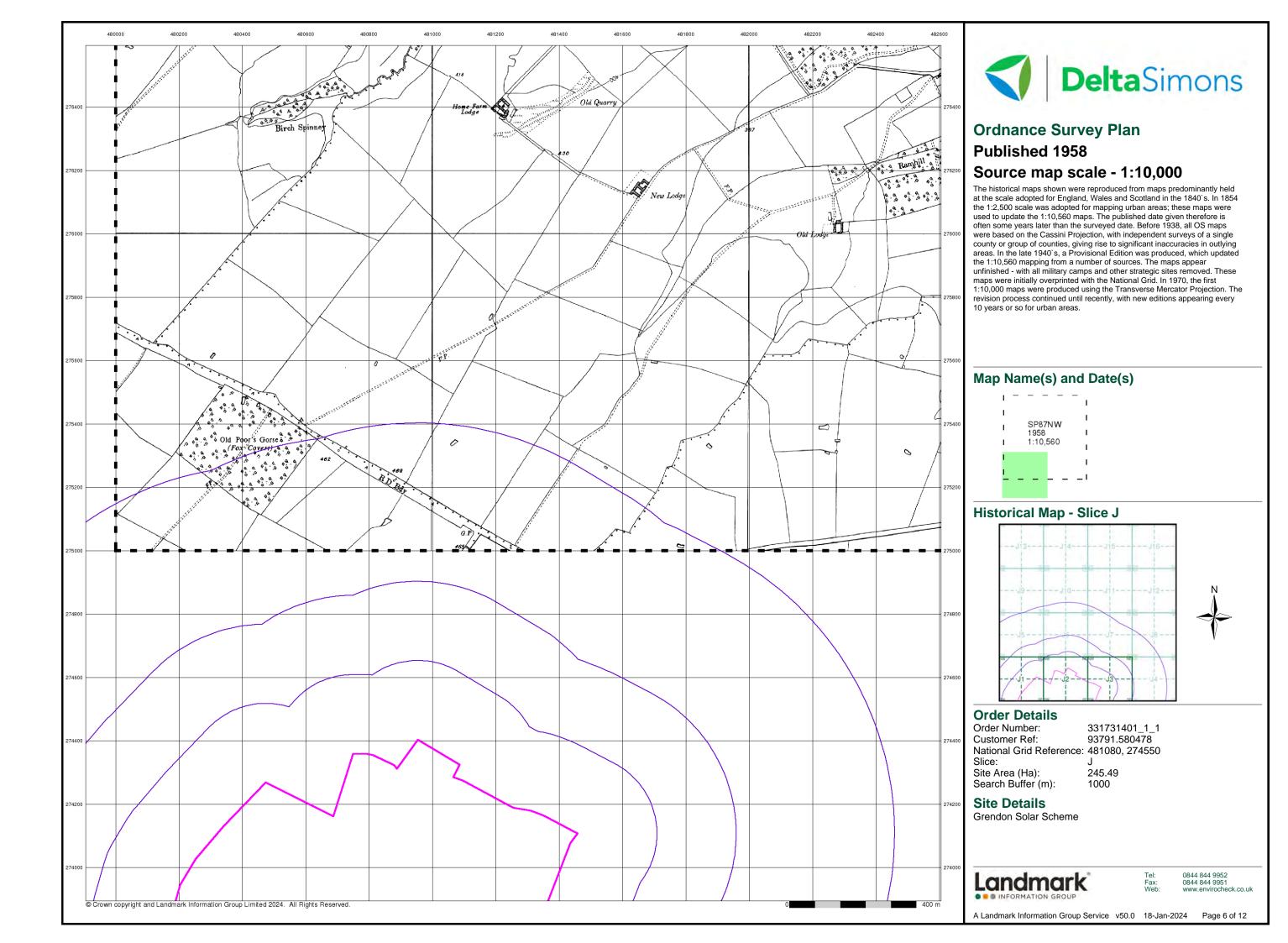
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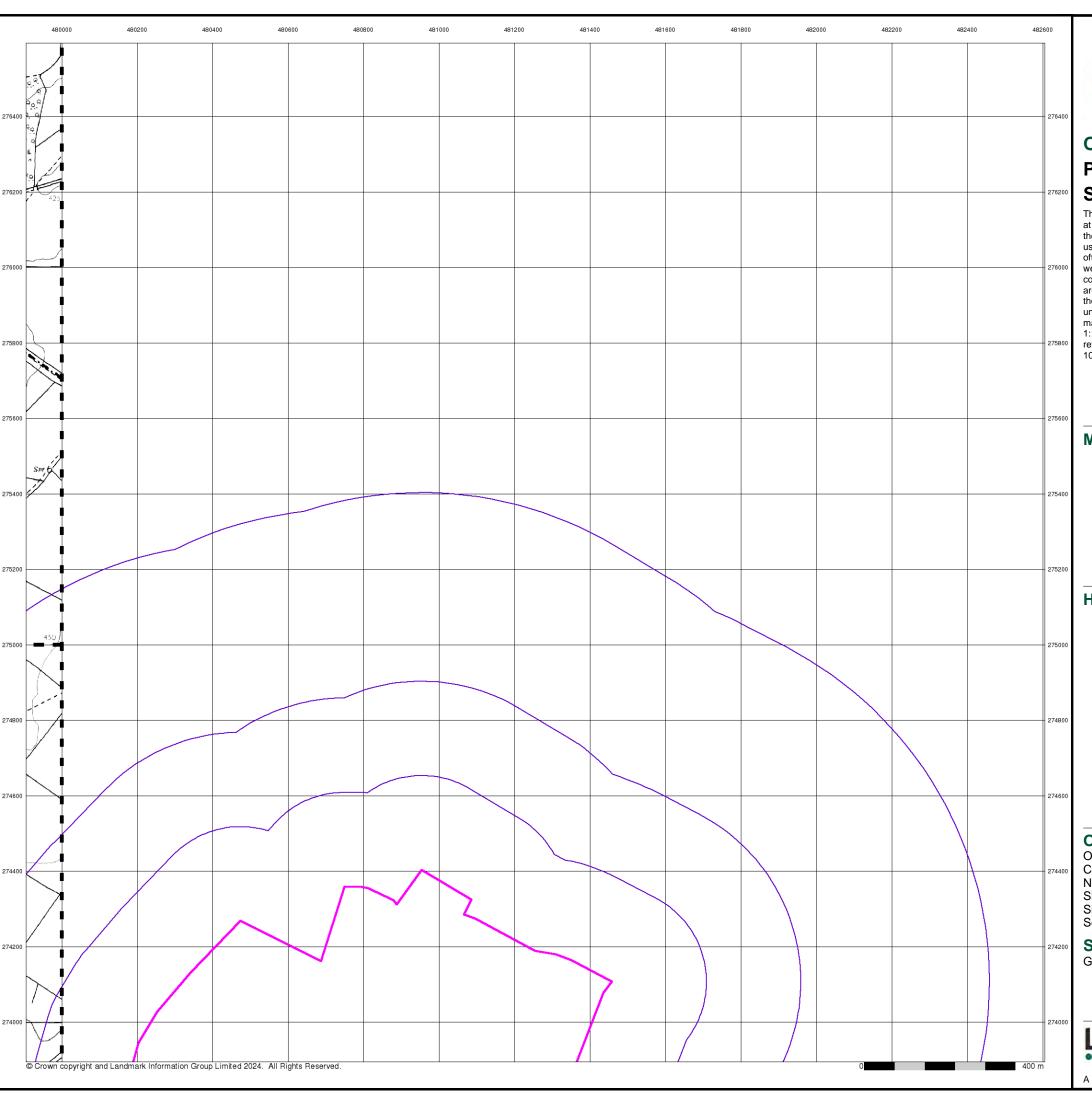
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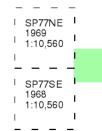




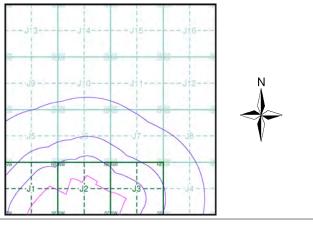
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1968 - 1969 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

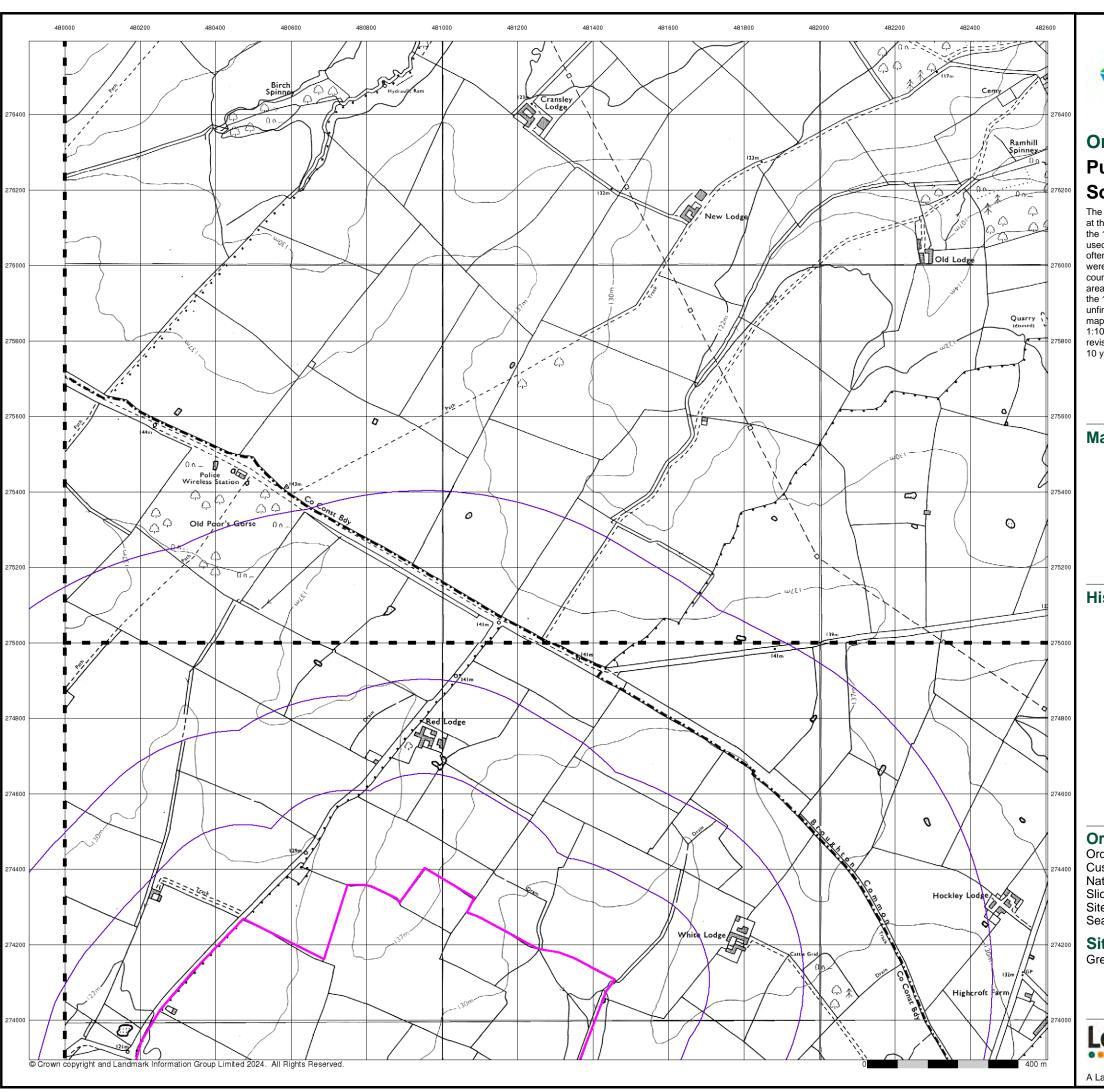
Site Details

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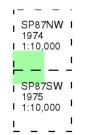




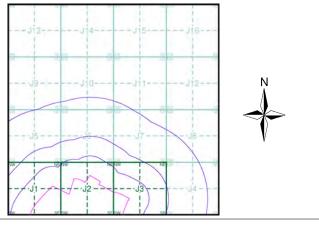
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1974 - 1975 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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):

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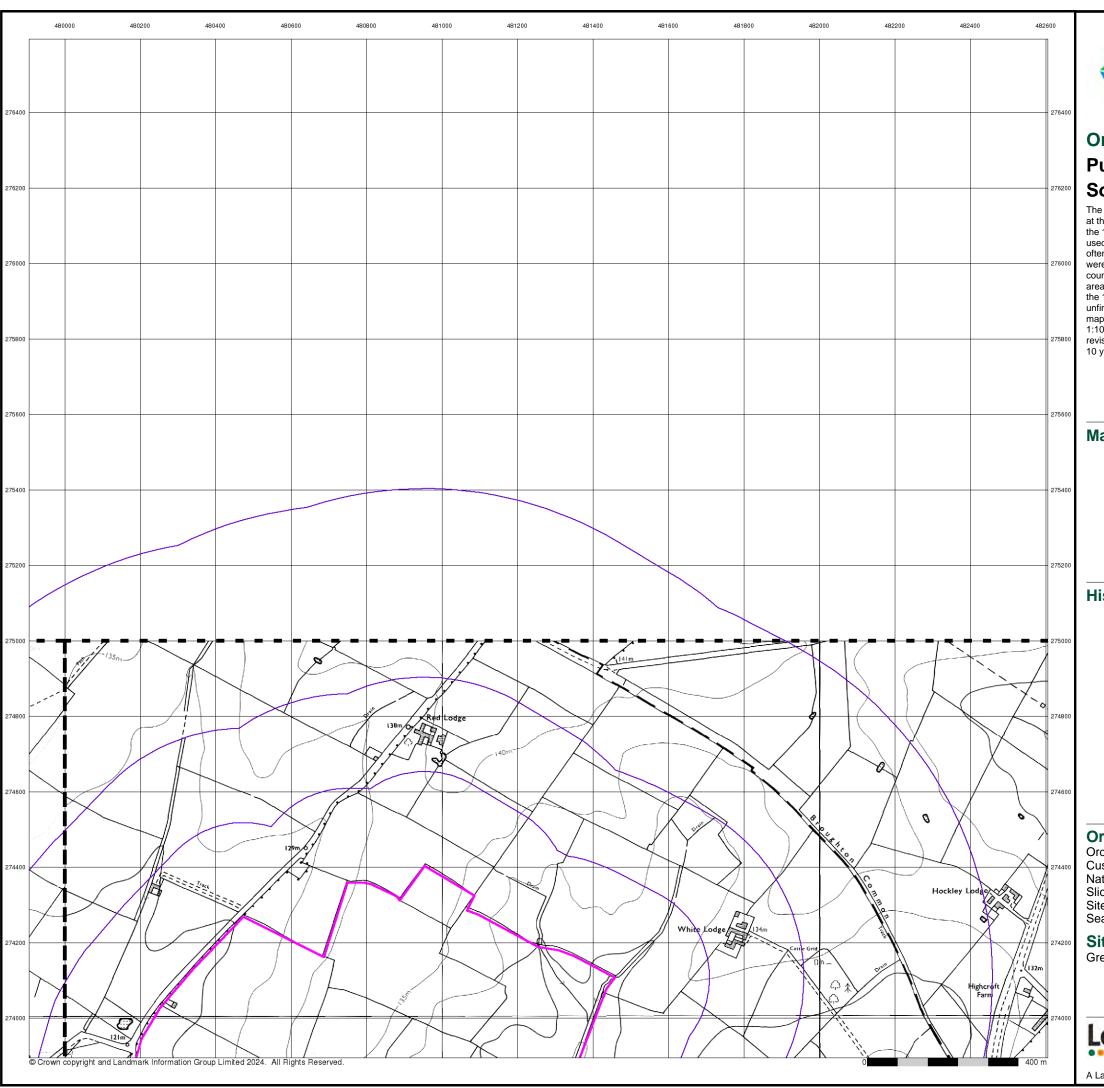
Site Details

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

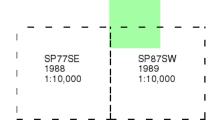




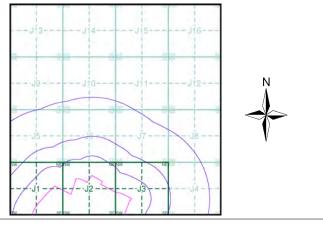
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1988 - 1989 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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:

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

245.49

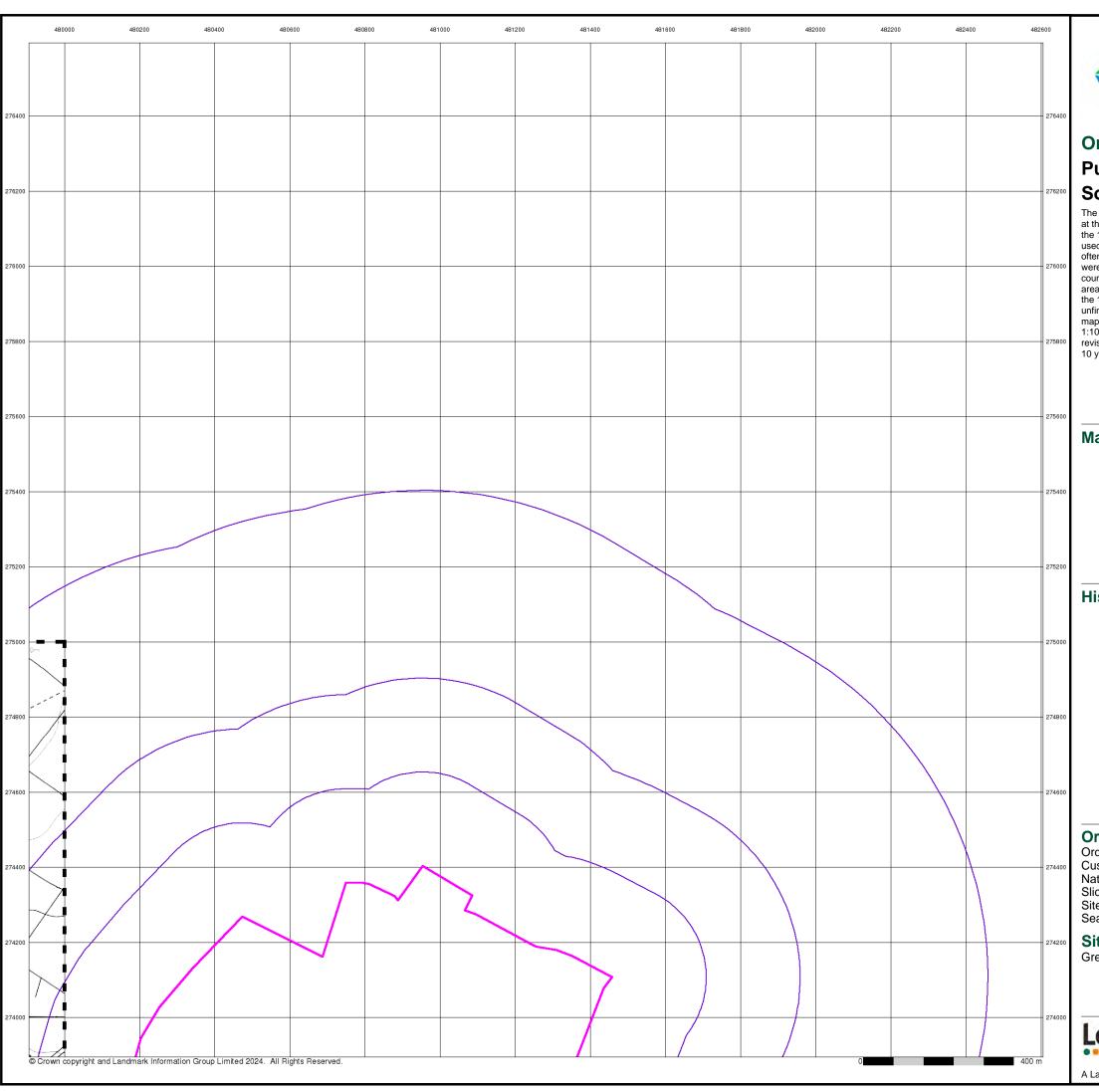
Site Details

Grendon Solar Scheme



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

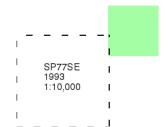




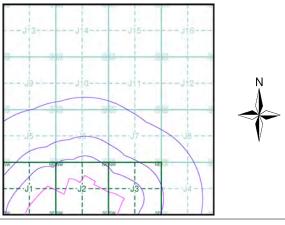
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1993 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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
Slice: J
Site Area (Ha): 245.49

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

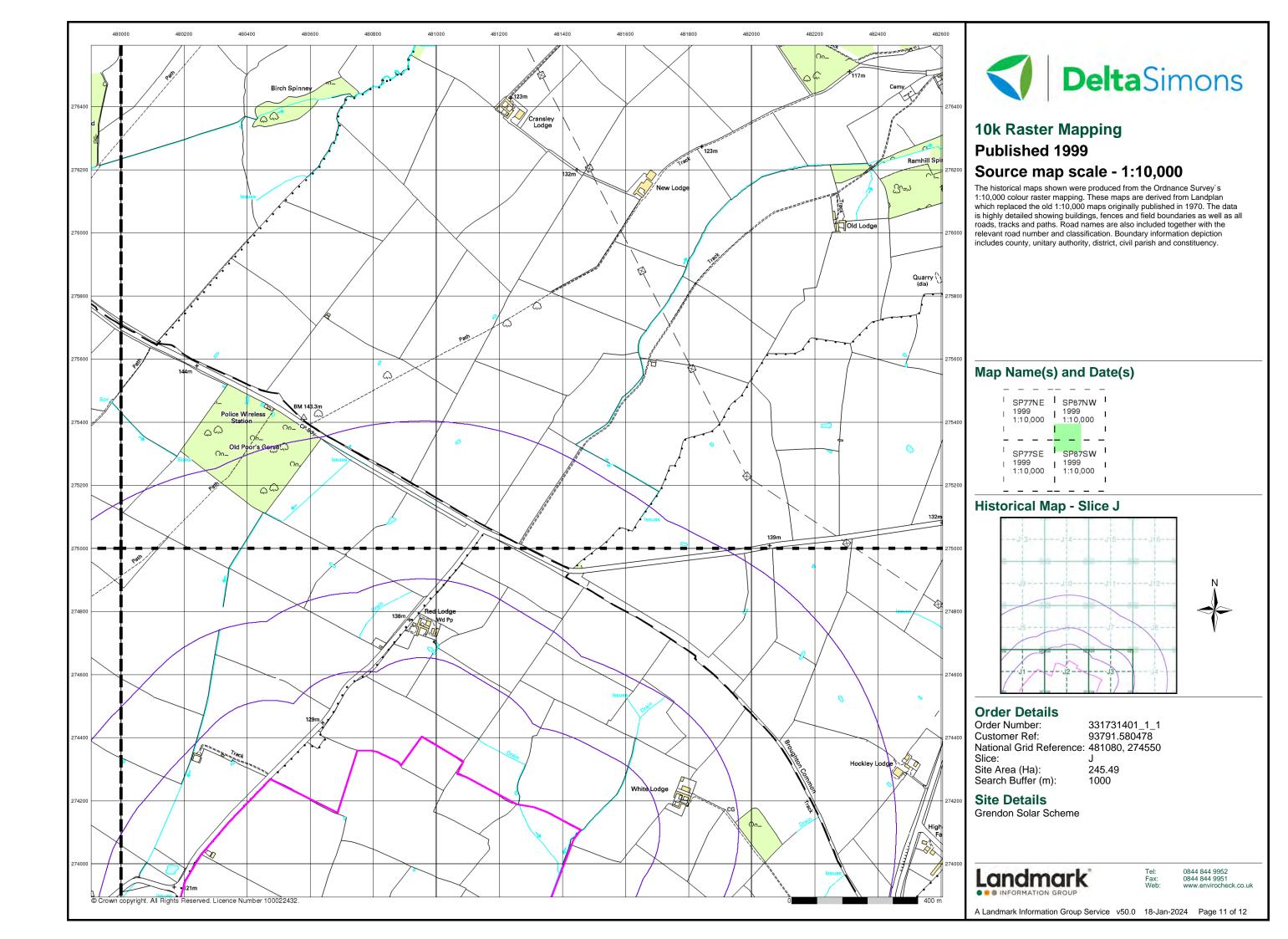
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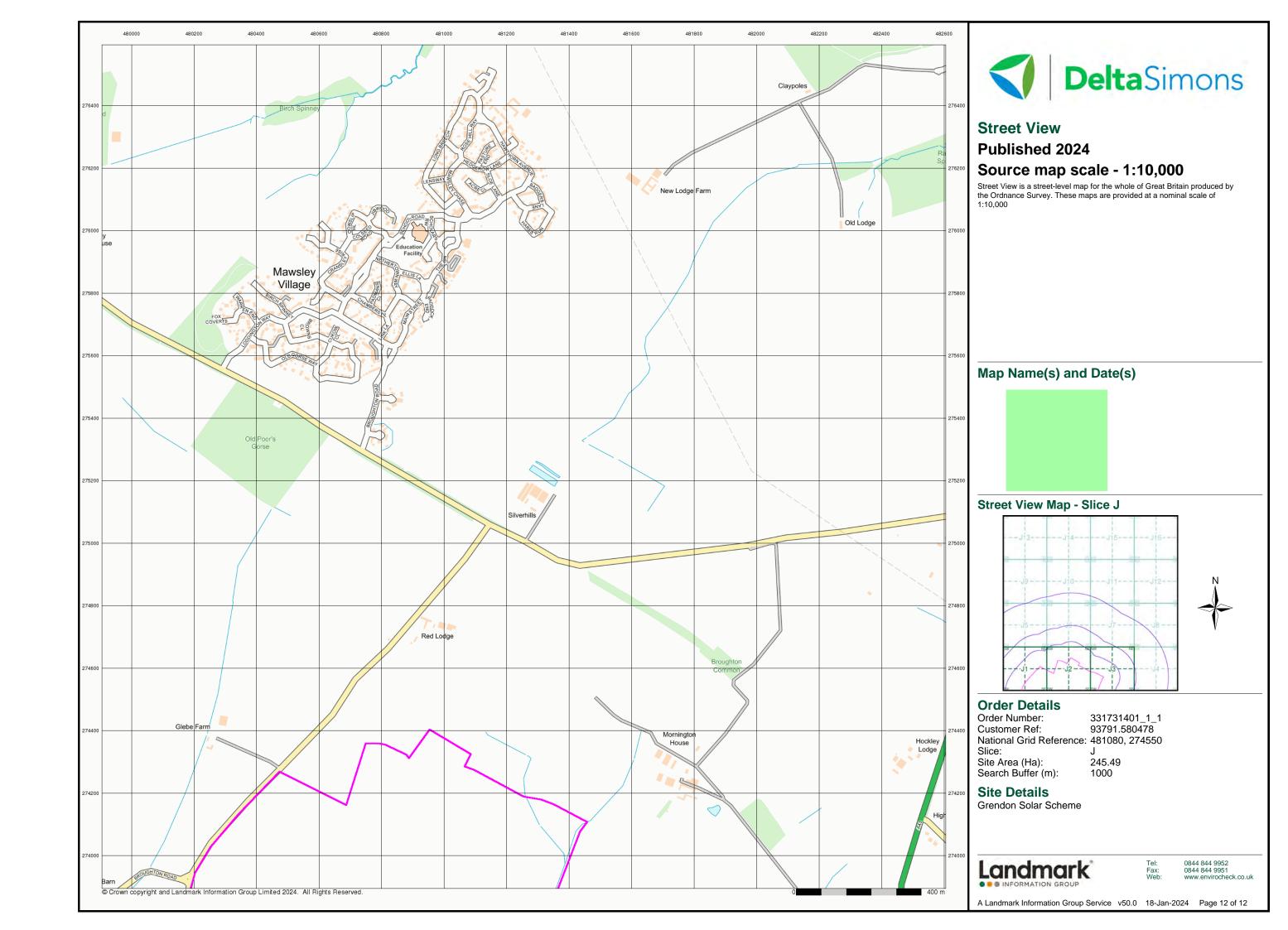
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Historical Mapping Legends

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

Ermin	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 0	Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
* * /	Coniferous Trees	4	Non-Coniferous Trees
ቀ ቀ	Orchard no	Scrub	∖Y _n , Coppice
ជជ	Bracken	Heath '	, 、 , , , , Rough Grassland
<u> </u>	- MarshV///	Reeds	스 <u>노</u> 소 Saltings
	Direc	tion of Flow of	Water
	Building	1	Shingle
		<i>x</i> // <i>i</i> :	
छछा	Olh	<i></i>	Sand
	Glasshouse		
		Pylon	Electricity
toman	Olamina Managana		- Transmission
	Sloping Masonry	Pole	Line
		• -	-

••			Multiple Hack
Road '		1	⊨ Standard Gauge Single Track
Under	''∏''' Road // Leve Over Cross		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		
	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
СН	Club House	PC	Public Convenience
F E Sta	Fire Engine Station	PH	Public House
FB F	Foot Bridge	SB	Signal Box
Fn GP	Fountain Guide Post	Spr TCB	Spring Telephone Call Box
MD	Mile Post	TCB	Telephone Call Boot

Mile Post

Telephone Call Post

1:10,000 Raster Mapping

(EB)	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) District, Unitary,	• • • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ ⁰	Area of wooded vegetation		Non-coniferous trees
۵ ۵	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
*	Coniferous trees (scattered)	Ö	Positioned tree
ф ф ф ф	Orchard	* *	Coppice or Osiers
alle.	Rough Grassland	www.	Heath
On	Scrub	<u>⊅</u> <u>\</u> \'L	Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
6	Water feature	←	Flow arrows
MHW(S)	Mean high water (springs)	MLW(S)	Mean low water (springs)
	Telephone line (where shown)		Electricity transmission line (with poles)
← 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

General Building

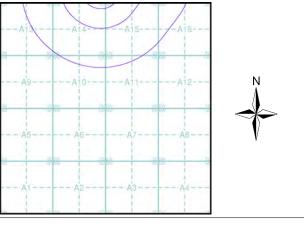
Building



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: 102.14

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

Site Details

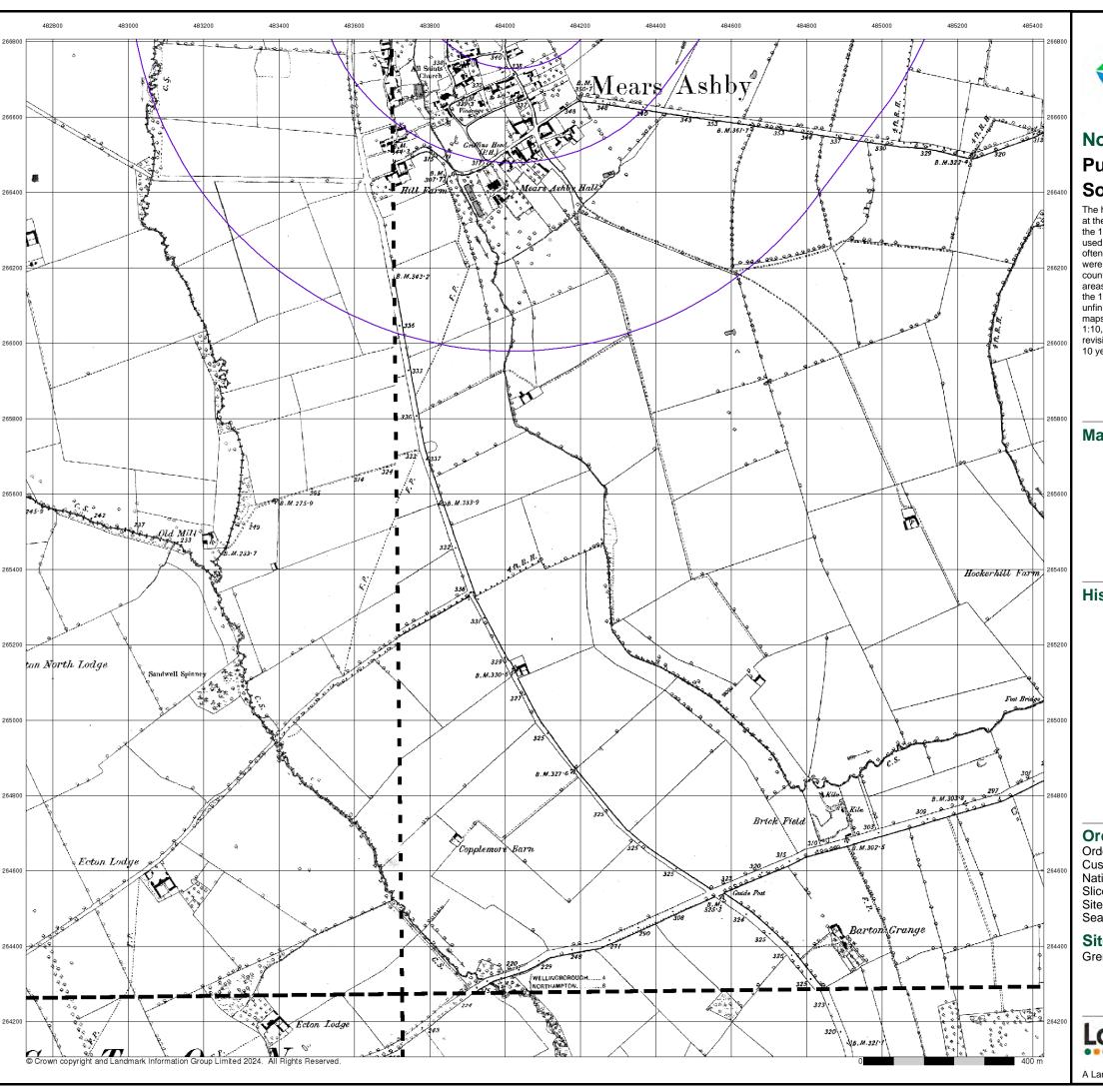
Grendon Solar Scheme



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1000

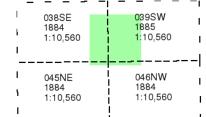




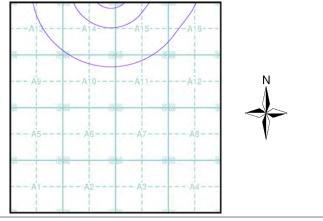
Northamptonshire Published 1884 - 1885 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 Slice:

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

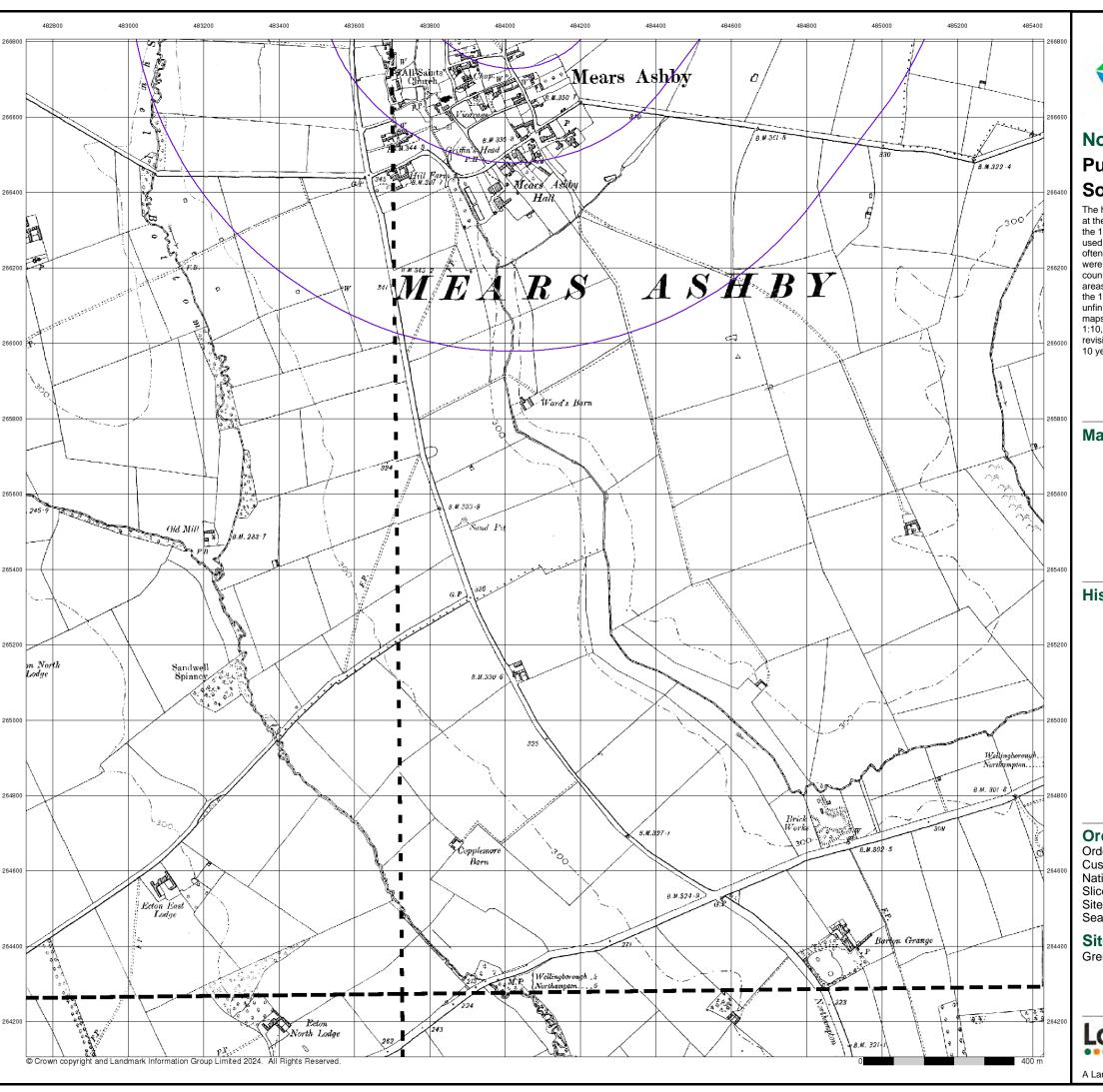
Site Details

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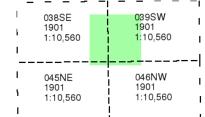




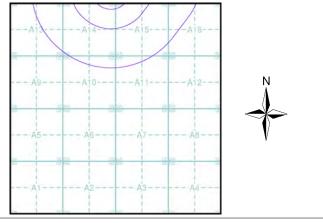
Northamptonshire Published 1901 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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

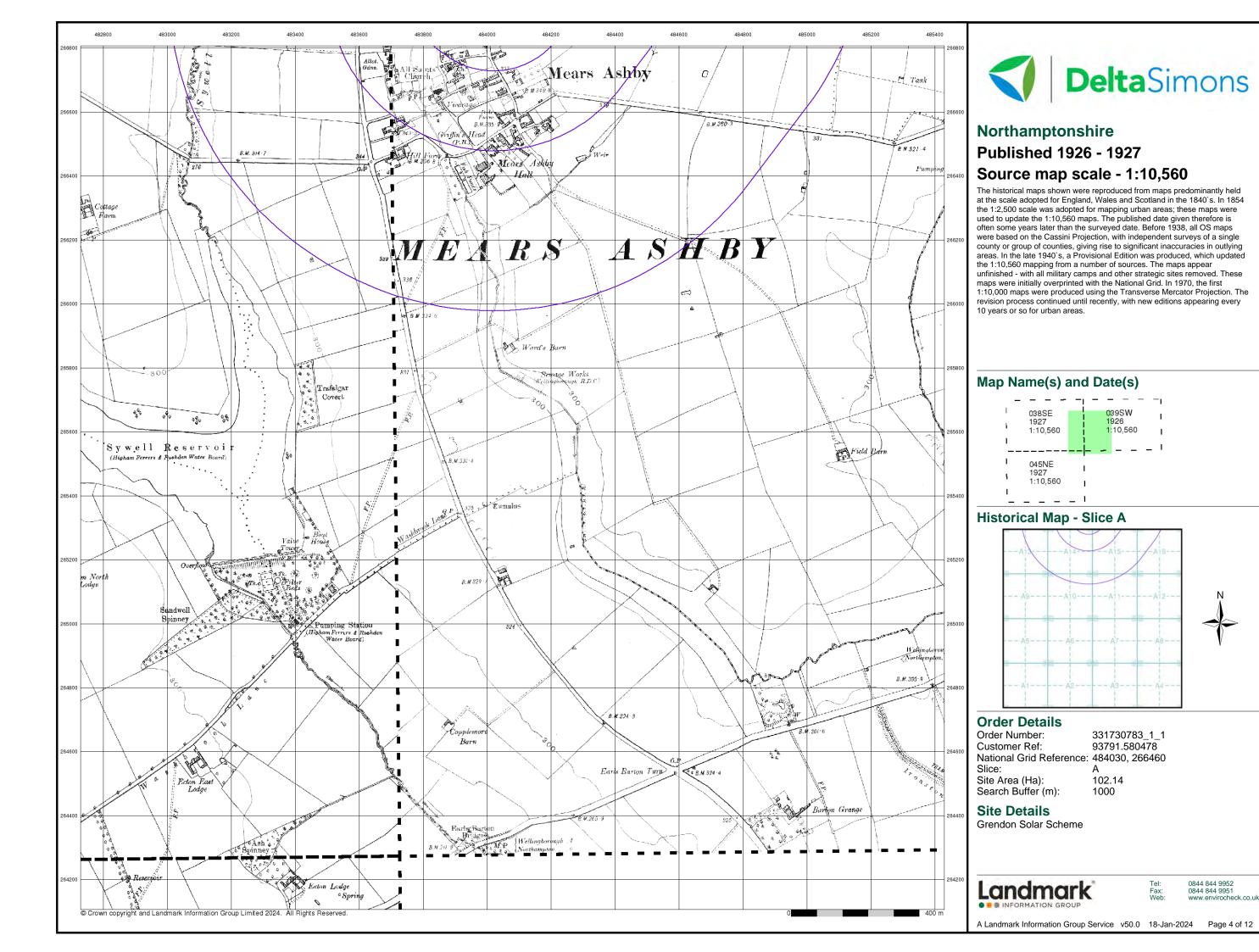
Site Details

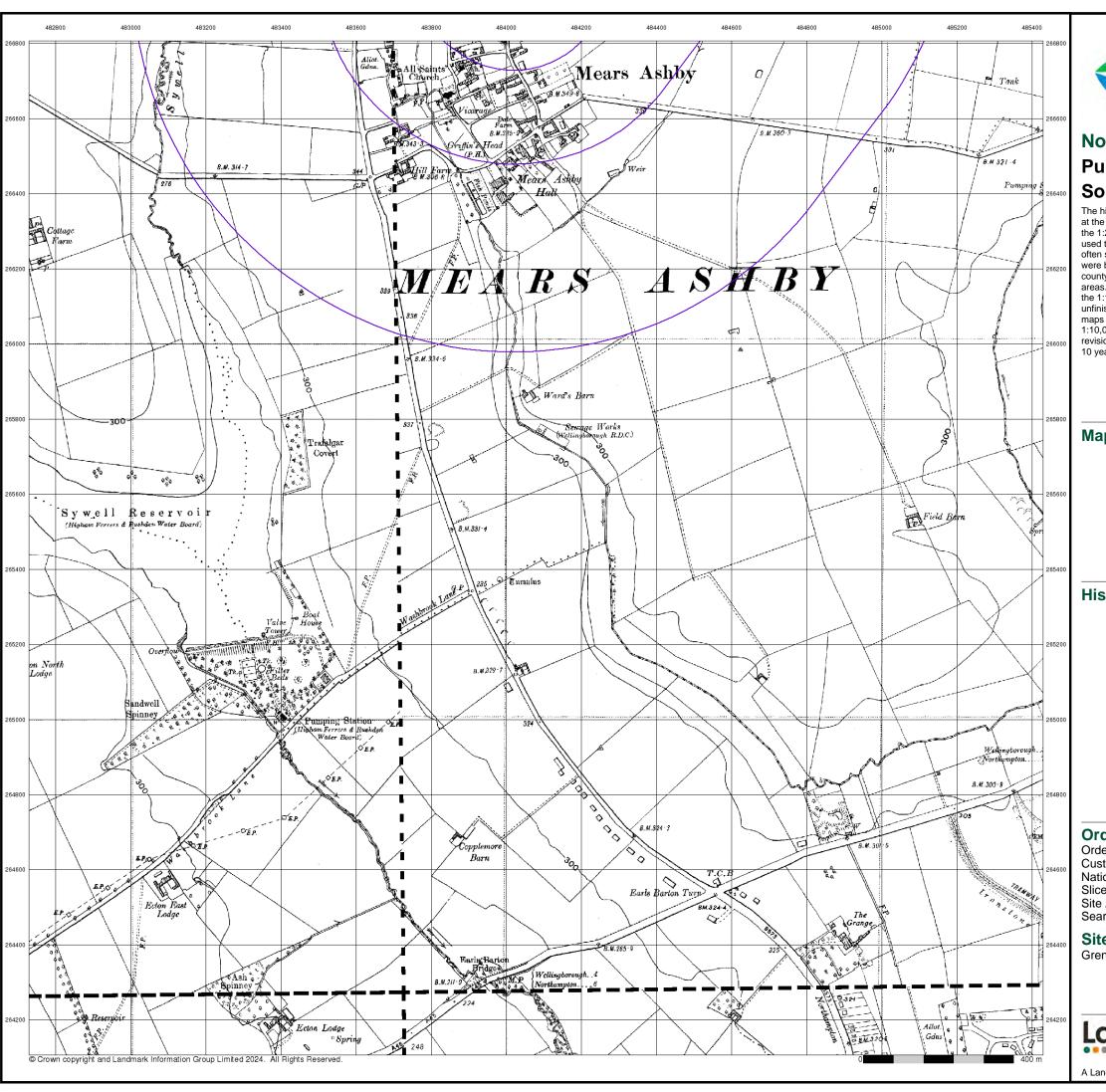
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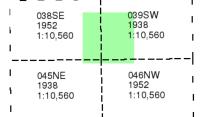




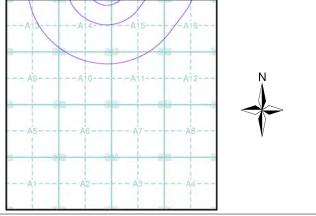
Northamptonshire Published 1938 - 1952 Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 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

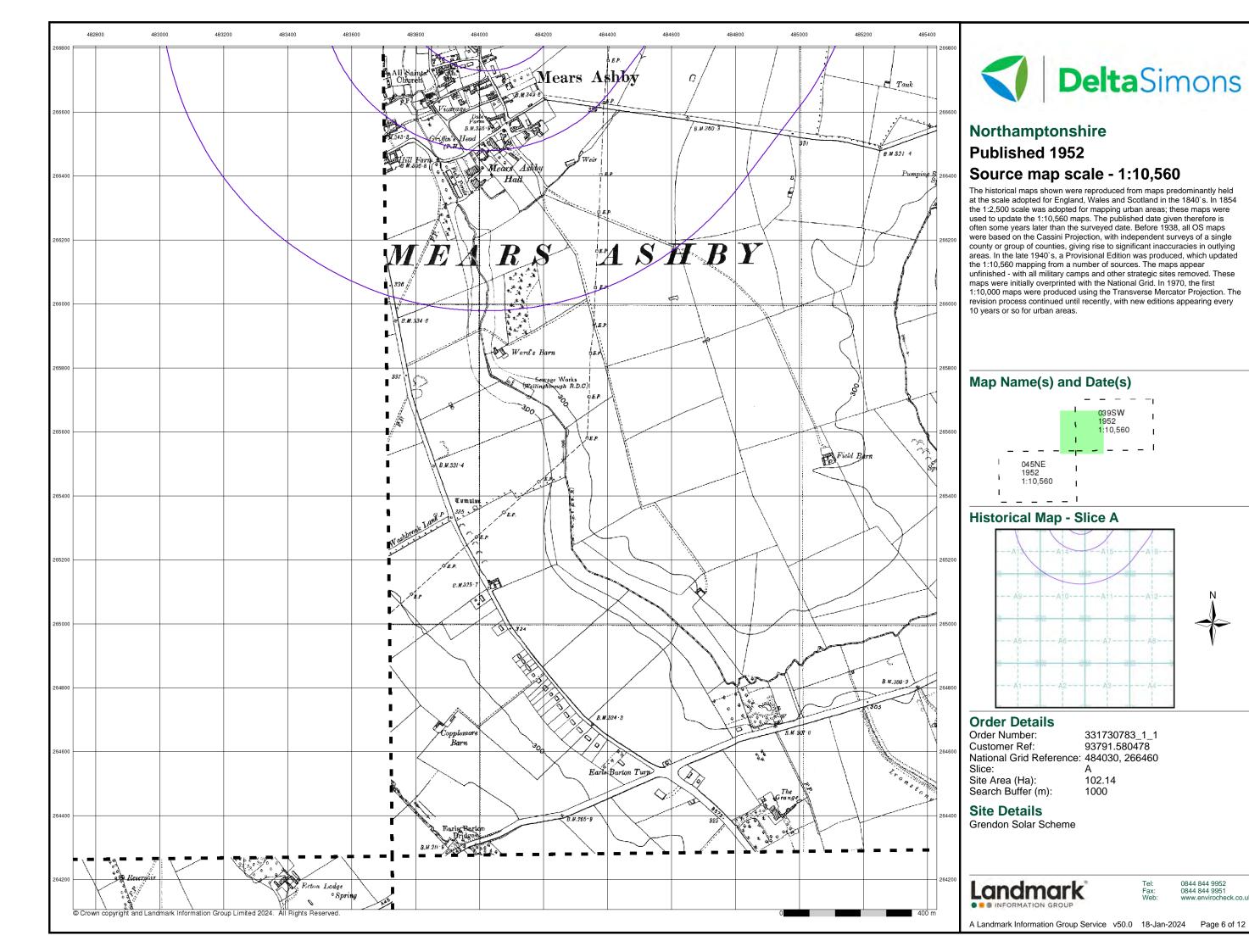
Site Details

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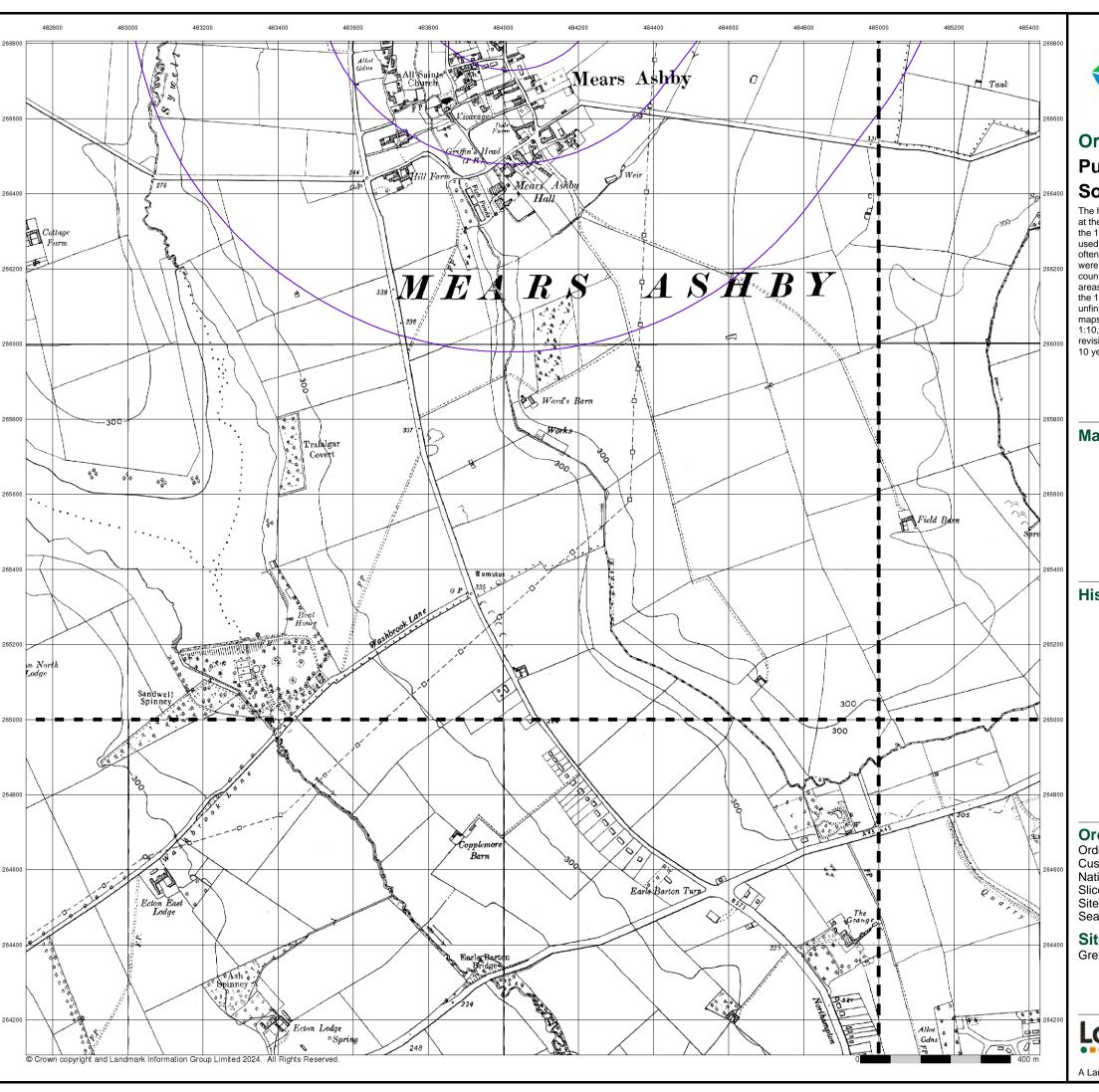


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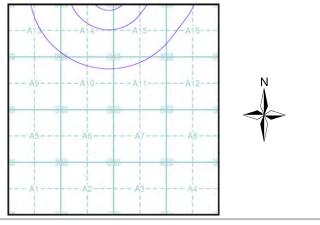
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1958 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

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Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 331730783_1_1
Customer Ref: 93791.580478
National Grid Reference: 484030, 266460
Slice: A

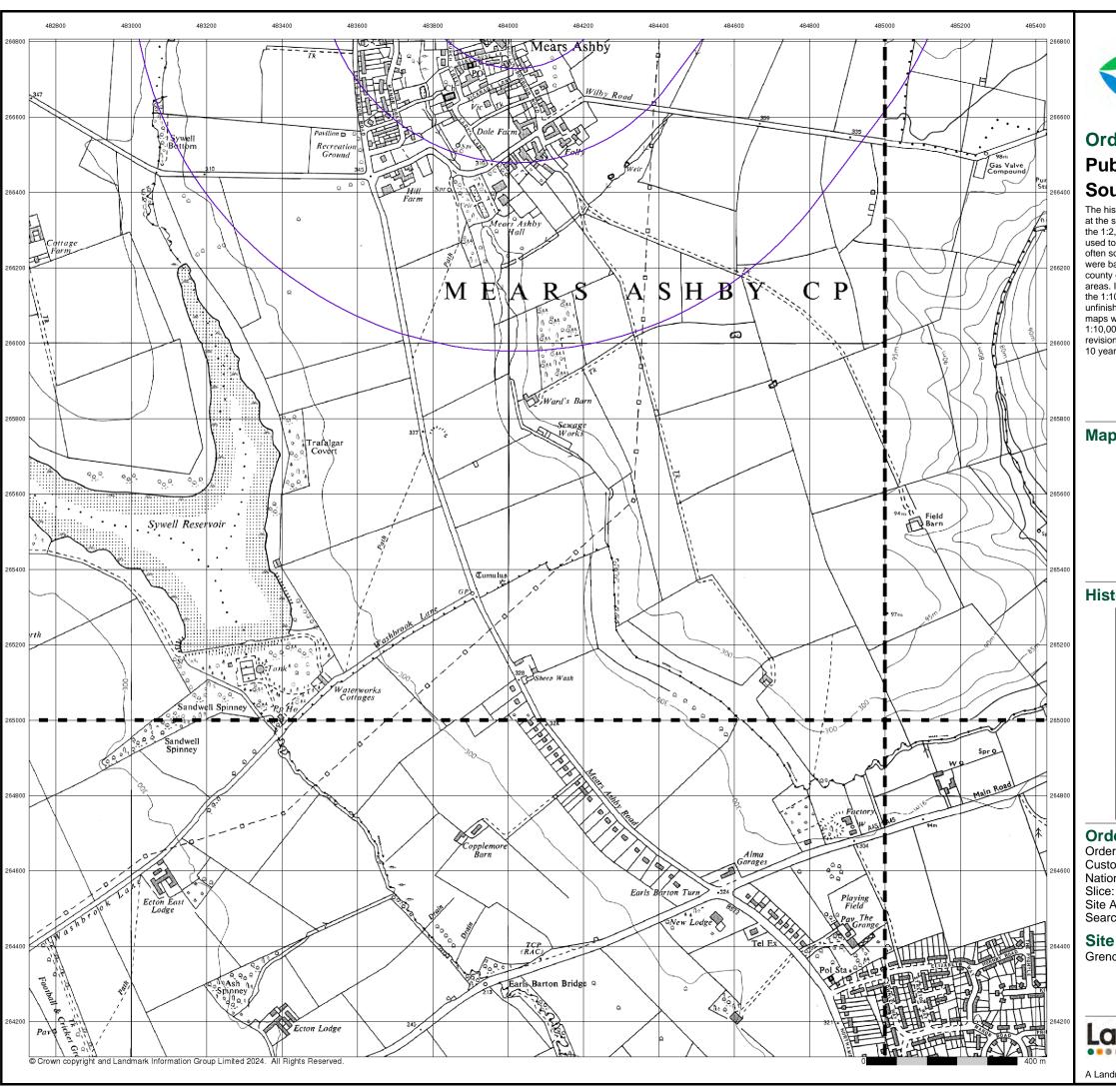
Site Area (Ha): 102.14 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details Grendon Solar Scheme

Landmark*

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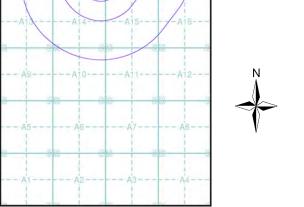
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 - 1977 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

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1	SP86	NW	I	SP8	6NE	ı
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 	1971		T	1972	?	_
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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

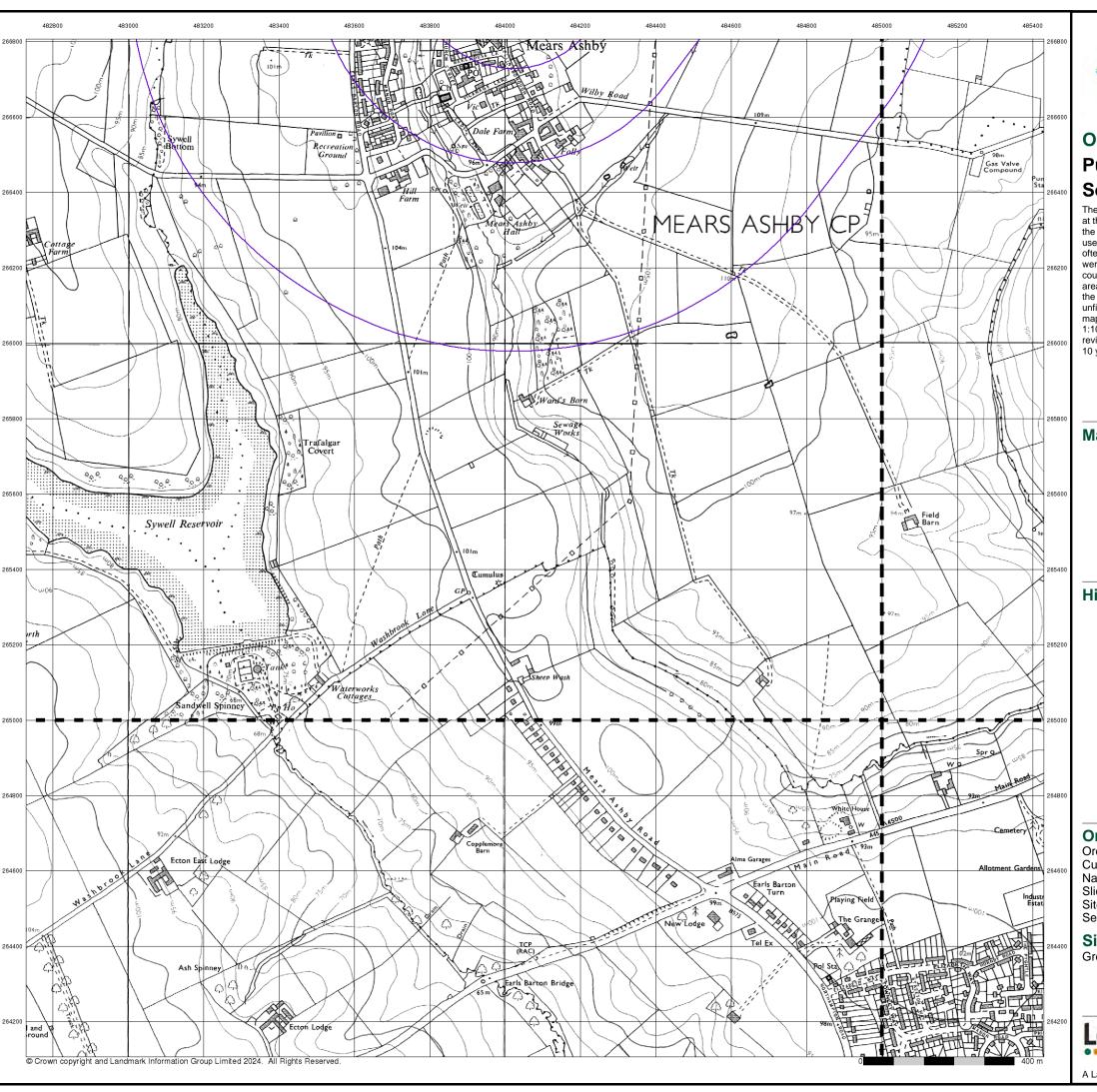
Site Details

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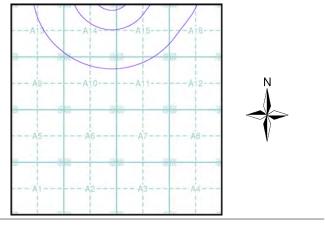
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1983 - 1989 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

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1	SP86	NW	- 1	SP8	6NE	ı
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_	SP86	– sw		SP8	- SSE	
 	1983		- T	1989)	_
)	_

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

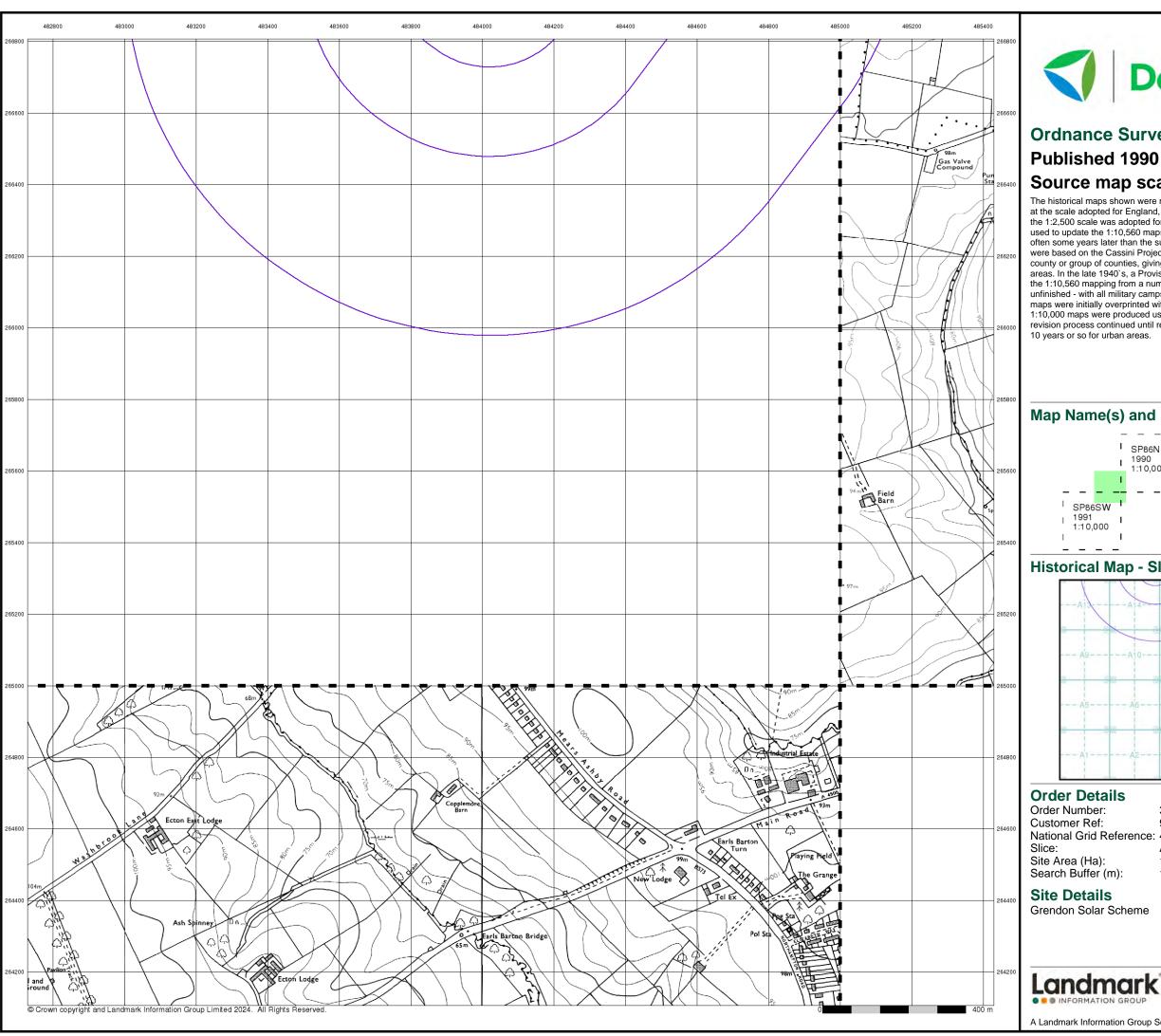
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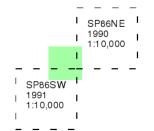




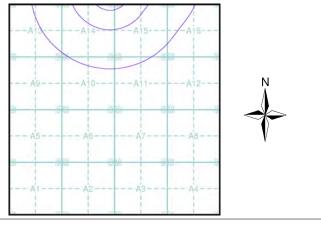
Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1990 - 1991 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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



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