

**Land at Haverhill  
Suffolk**

**Geo-Environmental  
Phase 1 Desk Study**



**Mrs Pelly**

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# Document Control Sheet

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Historical site mapping – Ordnance Survey

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## 1 Introduction

- 1.1 Brookbanks Consulting Ltd is appointed by Hallam Land Management and Mrs Pelly to complete a Phase 1 Geo-Environmental Desk Study for a proposed development on land to the north-east of Haverhill, Suffolk.
- 1.2 The objective of the study is to research the likely geotechnical and chemical characteristics of the soil and ground water environment.

## 2 Background Information

### Location & Details

- 2.1 The proposed development site covers approximately 168.34ha and lies to the north east of Haverhill urban area nearby Great Wilsey Farm. The site is bounded by the urban edge of Haverhill to the south, the north of the site is bounded by Haverhill Road (A143), with Coupals road to the south and lies within the County of Suffolk.
- 2.2 The land is currently undeveloped and is not thought to have been historically subject to build development. The site location and boundary is shown indicatively on Figure 2a, below:

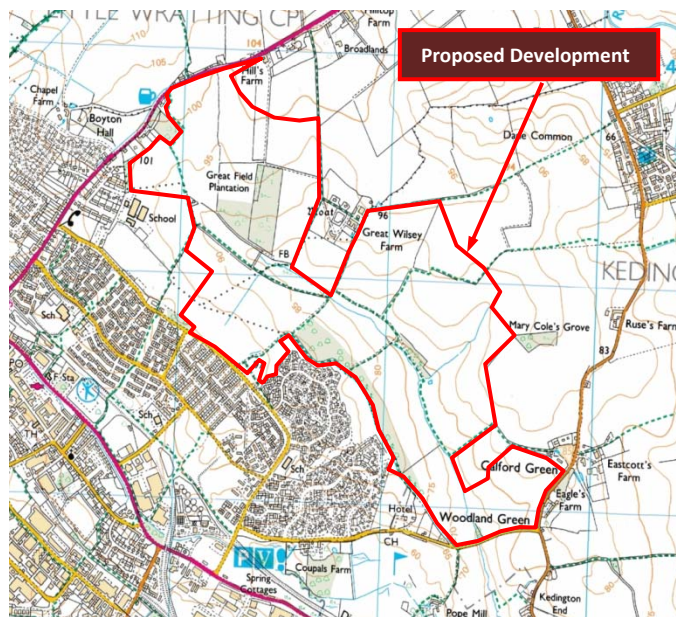


Figure 2a: Site Location

### Development Criteria

- 2.3 It is proposed to develop up to 2500 dwellings, two schools, employment land, a care home and two local centres within the circa 168.34ha site.

### Sources of Information

- 2.4 The following body was consulted during the study:

- Environmental Matters - Environment Agency

- 2.5 The following information has been gathered during the study:

- Environmental Search - Landmark Envirocheck Report, September 2014
- Published Geology - British Geological Survey

### 3 Historical Site Uses

- 3.1 In appraising the Site history, published Ordnance Survey maps have been reviewed dating from the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century up to the present day. A selection of large scale maps used in this report are contained within the Appendix.
- 3.2 Inspection of the Ordnance Survey maps has revealed that since 1885, the Site has remained undeveloped, with only a Great Field Plantation (wooded vegetation), in the north of the Site since 1918 and in the furthestmost north small vegetation, since 1967. The only records identifying any major built development within the Site boundary is Great Wilsey, particularly in 1885 and the 1970's.
- 3.3 The surrounding area includes the following potentially significant contaminative land uses:
- Since 1906, Haverhill Road bounds the north of the Site. Chalkstone Way bounds the south-west of the Site since 2006.
  - The Great Eastern Railway (Cambridge, Haverhill and Sudbury Branch) operated approximately 550m south of the Site since 1880. The track was in operation until the early 1970's, after which it became dismantled. By 1981, a small settlement and non-conifer trees are shown to have established and over the dismantled Great Eastern Railway. Approximately 500m west of the Site, the Colne Valley and Halstead Railway (Cambridge Haverhill Branch and the Colne Valley Branch) operated since 1888. The track was in operation until the early 1970's, where it too became dismantled. Since the early 1990's, both have been converted into paths.
  - A pit is shown between 1885 and the 1970's. It becomes a Refuse / Slag Heap by the 1970's approximately 400m south-west of the Site. It is no longer shown on maps since 1981.
  - Haverhill, Sturmer and Kedington have developed considerably over the years. The town of Haverhill is present since the 1880's maps, however substantial development began in the 1960's to the present day. Developments include; factories (approximately 950m west of the Site), residential development (on the boundary of the Site). Sturmer expands between the 1980's and the present day initially 1,000m south-west of the Site. The village of Kedington is present since 1885, and showed major developments since the 1960's, approximately 850m east of the site. Samuel Ward Academy Secondary School is shown approximately 50m north of the Site since 1981.
  - Approximately 650m south-west of the Site a Sewage Farm is shown since 1898. By 1905, sewage tanks of the Haverhill U.D.C. are shown within the area. It is still present today but is larger in size. Another sewage works is shown 950m north-east of the Site in 1981, which coincided with the development of Kedington.
  - A Factory and Depot are shown 550m south-west of the Site in 1981. By 1991, these have been converted into a Works and are still present today.
  - A Coal Yard is shown in 1970 700m west of the Site, by 1980 it is no longer present.
  - A Brick Works is shown approximately 1,000m south-west of the Site. By 1928, it has become an old Brick Works and is no longer present by the 1970's. A further three Works are shown between 900 and 1,000m south-west of the Site since 1967. However, only one of them remains from the 1970's. All three have been converted into factories since 1991, and are still present today.
  - A Goods Station is shown between 1960 and the 1970's approximately 1,000m south-west of the Site.
- 3.4 Having reviewed the historical mapping there are no potentially significant contaminative land uses identified within the Site boundary, with the exception of agriculture.

3.5 Potentially significant contaminative land uses identified within the surrounding area include: Agriculture, former Great Eastern Railway and Clone Valley and Halstead Railway, Sewage Works, works and a former coal yard.

## 4 Recent & Current Site Usage

4.1 With the exception of the Great Field Plantation, the Site is currently undeveloped. The historical map search suggests that the land has previously been assigned as agricultural land.

## 5 Ground Conditions

### Geology

5.1 With reference to the British Geological Survey map, the Site is shown to be underlain by chalk bedrock geology belonging to the following formations: Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation, Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation and Culver Chalk Formation.

5.2 Superficial deposits identified across the Site comprise diamicton belonging to the Lowestoft Formation and Head deposits shown along the watercourse running through the Site. These are lithologically described by the BGS below as;

- **Lowestoft Formation (Diamicton)** - An extensive sheet of chalky till, together with outwash sands and gravels, silts and clays. The till is characterised by its chalk and flint content. There is a 30% carbonate content.
- **Head Deposits** - A polymict deposit: comprises of gravel, sand and clay depending on upslope source and distance from the source. They are poorly sorted and stratified deposits. Essentially comprises of sand and gravel with local lenses of silt, clay or peat and organic material.

5.3 The published geology of the Site, as described above is shown on Figure 5a, below:

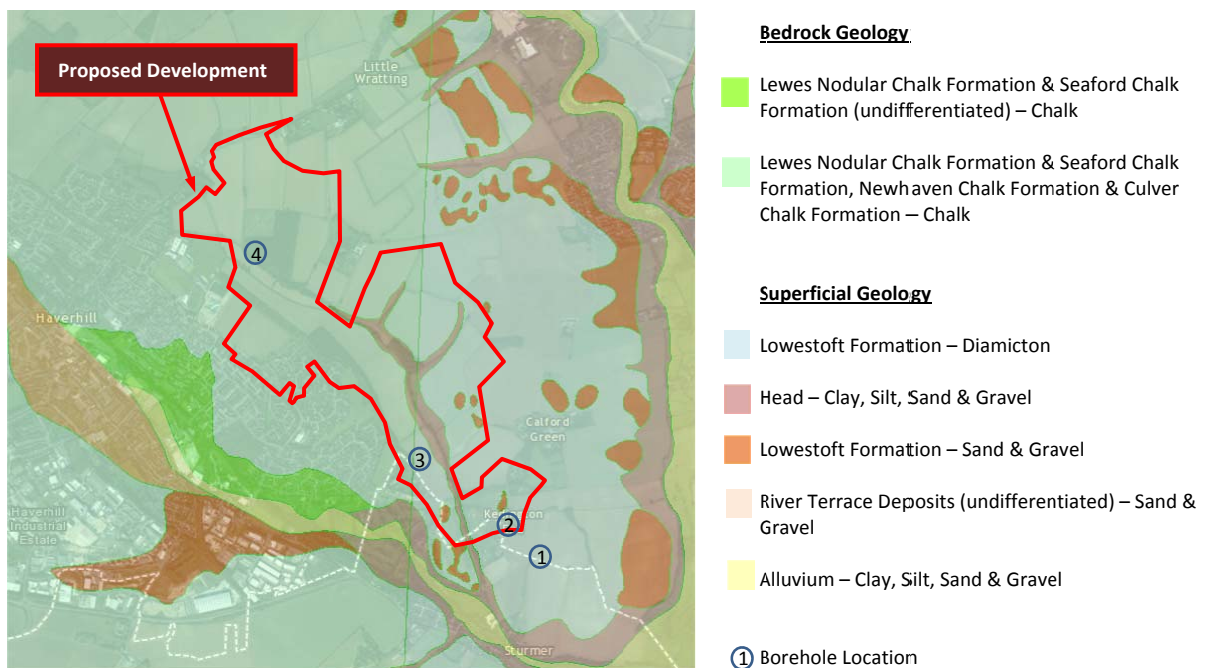


Figure 5a: BGS Published Geology

5.4 BGS Borehole logs show the nature of the geology and provide an indication of the depths at which geological formations are seen. However, further detailed analysis on Site would reconfirm the existing geology. Below are the results from four BGS borehole logs, located on or within close proximity of the Site boundary (the approximate positions of which are shown on Figure 5a and the logs included within the Appendix).

- **Borehole 1 (TL74SW28)** – Soil was recorded up to a depth of 0.2m. Clay which is brown becoming grey with chalk and flint pebbles with a thickness of 7.7m. Soft chalk is shown with a thickness of 2m plus.
- **Borehole 2 (TL64SE19)** – Topsoil is recorded with a thickness of 0.5m. The Boulder Clay (Diamicton) changes from a firm grey boulder clay (0.7m thickness), to a firm yellow clayey sand with gravel fragments (1.9m thickness), to a stiff grey boulder clay with chalk and flint fragments (9.4m thickness). Chalks with flints are shown underlying with a thickness of 37.5m.
- **Borehole 3 (TL64SE18)** – Clay with varying degrees of chalk and flint is shown to a thickness of 13m. Underlying this is Chalk with varying quantities of flint with a thickness of 37m.
- **Borehole 4 (TL64NE42)** – Boulder Clay (Diamicton) is shown to vary from a fill (1m thick), to a stiff brown boulder clay (4.1m thick), to a very stiff grey boulder clay with occasional silt (1.9m thick), to a very stiff grey boulder clay (31.5m thick), to finally a dense yellow brown silty sand (1m thick). The Chalk with flints is shown to be 40.5m thick.

5.5 BGS records include the following ground stability hazards on and within 250m of the Site:

- Collapsible ground stability            Very Low\*
- Compressible ground:                    No Hazard\*/ Very Low\*
- Ground dissolution:                      No Hazard\* Very Low\*/ Low\*
- Landslide:                                    No Hazard\* /Very Low\*/ Low\*
- Running sand:                              No Hazard\*/ Very Low\*
- Shrinking & Swelling:                    No Hazard\*/ Very Low\*/ Low\*
- Shallow mining                              No Hazard\*

(\* Indicates hazard on site or within 250m of the boundary)

#### Radon

5.6 The Site is shown to be situated within a low probability area affected by radon, where less than 1% of homes are estimated to be above the action level.

5.7 It is reported that no radon protection measures are necessary for the construction of new developments within the Site.

#### Mining

5.8 The Site is not reported to be in an area affected by coal mining.

#### Minerals

5.9 Four former **BGS Recorded Mineral Sites** have been recorded. Haverhill Brick Works included three sites located approximately 592m and 686m to the west and 994m to the south-west of the Site boundary. The fourth is Kedington Brick Works which is shown to have operated approximately 792m south-east of the Site. All sites are reported to have extracted common clay and shale from the underlying Lowestoft Formation and Alluvium deposits, however these have all ceased operation.

## 6 Hydrology

### Flooding

- 6.1 The Environment Agency's (EA) National Generalised Modelling (NGM) Flood Zones Plan indicates predicted flood envelopes of Main Rivers across the UK. In many circumstances, the NGM is based on basic catchment characteristic data and modelling techniques. Where appropriate, more accurate Section 105 / SFRM models are produced using more robust analysis techniques.
- 6.2 An unknown watercourse and tributary of the River Stour runs through the Site and flows southwards. The following watercourses are located within the proximity of the Site: The Stour Brook is 579m to the south-west and the River Stour is situated approximately 782m south. The Flood Zone mapping identifies flooding along the River Stour and the Stour Brook, with flows seen to come out of bank during the 1 in 100 (1% AEP) and 1 in 1,000 year (0.1% AEP) events.
- 6.3 The mapping shows that the entire Site lies within Flood Zone 1; being an area of Low Probability of flooding, outside both the 1 in 100 (1% AEP) and 1 in 1,000 (0.1% AEP) year flood events. The EA Flood Zone plan reprinted as Figure 6a below, shows the unknown watercourse having no risk of fluvial flooding.

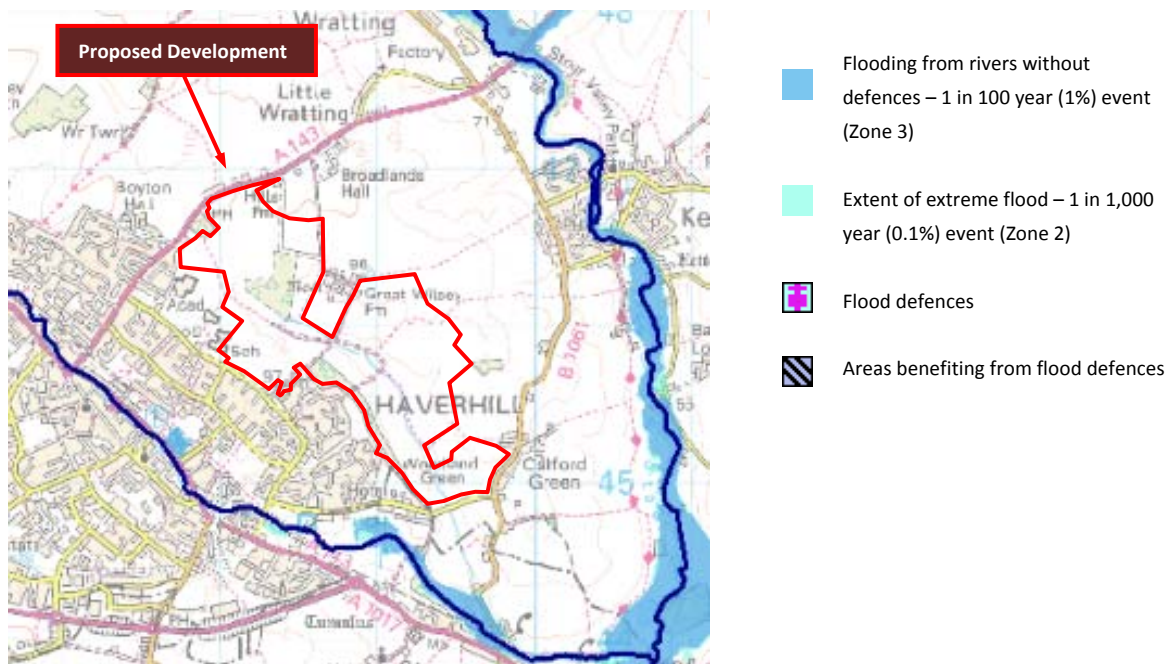
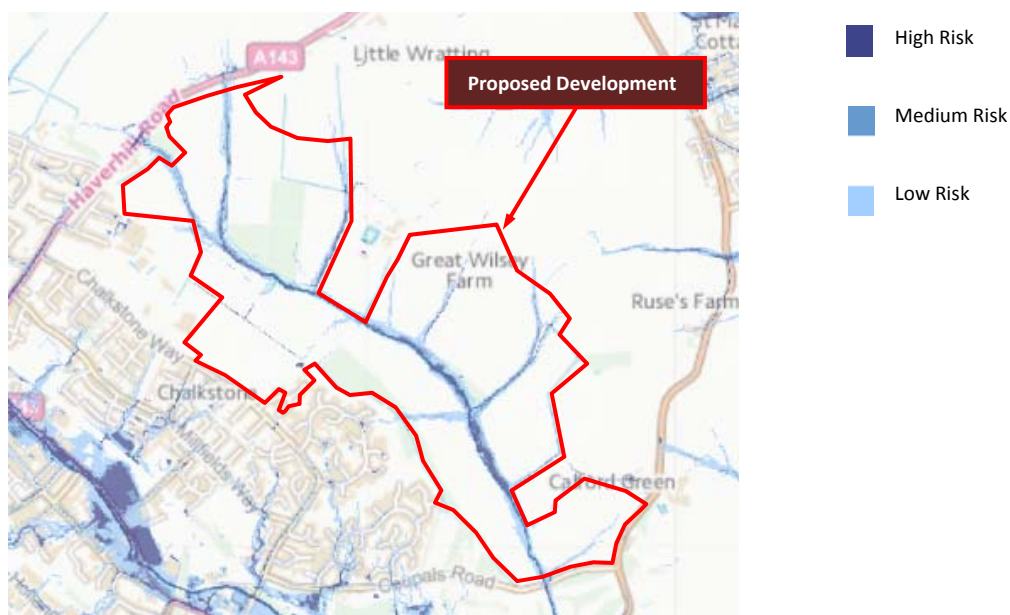


Figure 6a: EA Flood Zone Plan showing 1 in 100 & 1 in 1,000 year floodplain

- 6.4 The risk of surface water flooding has been mapped by the EA and is based on available data from Suffolk County Council, the Lead Local Flood Authority. Figure 6b illustrates areas with a low to high risk of surface water flooding on Site.





**Figure 6b:** EA Map: Risk of Flooding from Surfacewater

**Discharge Consents**

6.5 There are eighty-one Discharge Consents have been identified from the Landmark Search, sixty-six of which are shown as revoked licenses. The remaining fifteen consents are detailed further in Figure 6b:

Property Type	Status	Effective Date	Receiving Water	Discharge Type	Distance (m)	Direction
Domestic Property (Single)	Post National Rivers Authority Legislation*	August 1997	Freshwater Stream/ River	Sewage Discharges – Final/ Treated effluent – Not Water Company	0	South
Sewage Network – Pumping Station – Water Company	Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation **	June 1983	Freshwater Stream/ River	Public Sewage – Storm Sewage Outflow	46	North East
Sewage Disposal Works - other	New Consent ***	August 2007	Freshwater Stream/ River	Sewage Discharges – Final/ Treated effluent – Not Water Company	74	North
Sewage Disposal Works – other	Post National Rivers Authority Legislation*	December 1995	Freshwater Stream/ River	Sewage Discharges – Final/ Treated effluent – Not Water Company	168	North East
Sewage Disposal Works - other	New Consent ***	September 2007	Freshwater Stream/ River	Sewage Discharges – Final/ Treated effluent – Not Water Company	260	South
Sewage Disposal Works - other	New Consent ***	September 2007	Freshwater Stream/ River	Sewage Discharges – Final/ Treated effluent – Not Water Company	260	South

**Figure 6b:** New and Existing Discharge Consents

\* Where issue date > 31/08/1989

\*\* Where issue date <01/09/1989

\*\*\* Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995

\*\*\*\* Water Resources Act 1991, Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995



Property Type	Status	Effective Date	Receiving Water	Discharge Type	Distance (m)	Direction
Arable Farming	Deemed Groundwater Regulations Authorisation	May 2000	Groundwater	Trade Discharge – Agricultural and Surface	479	North
Domestic Property (Multiple)	Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation **	September 1969	Freshwater Stream/ River	Discharge of other matter – Surface Water	732	West
Sewage Disposal Works – Water Company	Modified ****	October 2011	Freshwater Stream/ River	Sewage Discharges – Final/ Treated effluent – Water Company	779	South
Sewage Disposal Works – Water Company	Modified ****	October 2011	Freshwater Stream/ River	Sewage Discharges – Stw Storm Overflow/ Storm Tank – Water Company	779	South
Sewage Disposal Works – Water Company	Modified ****	October 2011	Freshwater Stream/ River	Storm / Emergency Overflow	779	South
Undefined or Other	Post National Rivers Authority Legislation*	January 1993	Freshwater Stream/ River	Trade Discharge – Process Water	799	South
Sewerage Network – Sewers – Water Company	Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation **	September 1967	Freshwater Stream/ River	Discharge of other matter – Surface Water	818	South East
Undefined or Other	Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation **	October 1985	Freshwater Stream/ River	Discharge of other matter – Surface Water	840	South West
Sewage Network – Pumping Station – Water Company	Pre National Rivers Authority Legislation **	October 1968	Freshwater Stream/ River	Storm / Emergency Overflow	887	South

Figure 6b Continued: New and Existing Discharge Consents

\* Where issue date > 31/08/1989

\*\* Where issue date <01/09/1989

\*\*\* Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995

\*\*\*\* Water Resources Act 1991, Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995

### Water Quality

- 6.6 The Environment Agency currently monitor 40,000km of rivers across England. To help protect these areas each stretch of river is monitored and given a river quality grade. This is based upon the chemical quality of the water. The rivers are then graded from A to E with A representing a river with very good water quality and E, a river with very poor water quality.
- 6.7 To improve the quality of water bodies, European legislation known as the Water Framework Directive (WFD) has been introduced to promote an approach to water management through river basin planning. One aim of the Water Framework Directive is to improve the ecological health of inland and coastal waters and to prevent further deterioration. A requirement has been placed on nearly all inland and coastal waters to achieve 'Good' status by 2015.

6.8 The predicted water quality for 2015, for the following watercourses within proximity of the Site are provided below and within figure 6c:

- River Stour (east of the Site) - ecological quality as 'Moderate' (Grade D); however at the time of the assessment the chemical quality was not required.
- Stour Brook (west of the Site) - ecological quality as 'Moderate' (Grade D); however at the time of the assessment the chemical quality was not required.
- Bumpstead Brook (south of the Site) - ecological quality of 'Poor'; however at the time of the assessment the chemical quality was required.

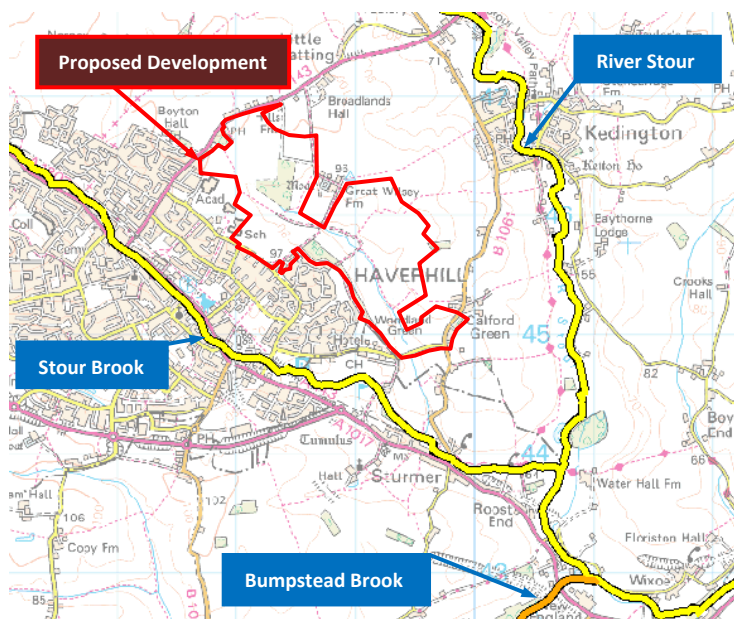


Figure 6c: EA Map: 2015 Predicted Water Quality

6.9 There is one **River Quality Biology Sampling Point** located approximately 839m south of the Site Boundary, which received a River Quality Biology GQA Grade C – Fairly Good in 2009.

6.10 There is one **River Quality Chemistry Sampling Point** located approximately 920m south of the Site Boundary, which received a River Quality Chemistry GQA Grade C – Fairly Good in 2009.

**Surfacewater Abstractions**

6.11 There are six **Surfacewater Abstractions** recorded and are further outlined below in Figure 6d:

Operator – Location	Abstraction	Permit Start Date	Permit End Date	Distance (m)	Direction
R.A. Vestey 1940 Settlement	Impounding	Not Supplied	Not Supplied	956	South west
C. G. Hawkins	Spray Irrigation	Not Supplied	Not Supplied	1164	East
L Ford & Sons	General Farming and Domestic	March 1984	Not Supplied	1399	North East

Figure 6d: Surface Water Abstractions

Operator – Location	Abstraction	Permit Start Date	Permit End Date	Distance (m)	Direction
L. G. Miller	Aquaculture; Make-Up or Top Up Water	December	May 2007	1580	North
L. G. Miller	Aquaculture; Make-Up or Top Up Water	December	May 2007	1580	North
L. G. Miller	Aquaculture; Make-Up or Top Up Water	December	May 2007	1580	North

Figure 6d (Continued): Surface Water Abstractions

## 7 Hydrogeology

### Groundwater Vulnerability

7.1 The chalk underlying the Site belongs to the Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation & Seaford Chalk Formation, Newhaven Chalk Formation & Culver Chalk Formation forms a Major Aquifer. The groundwater vulnerability on Site is shown on Figure 7a.

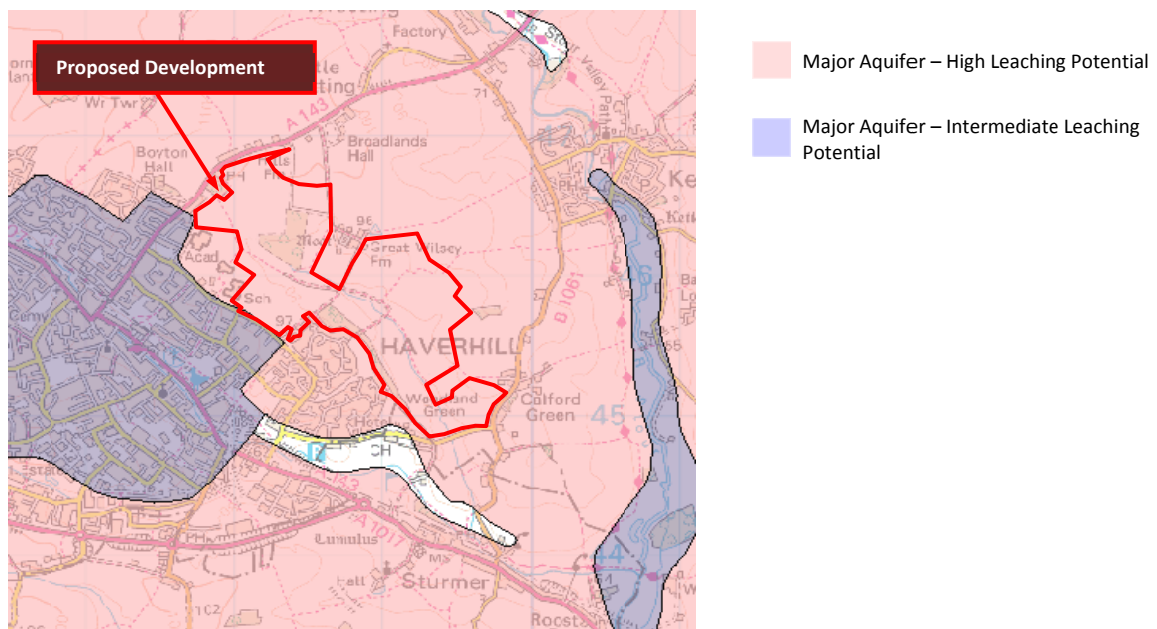
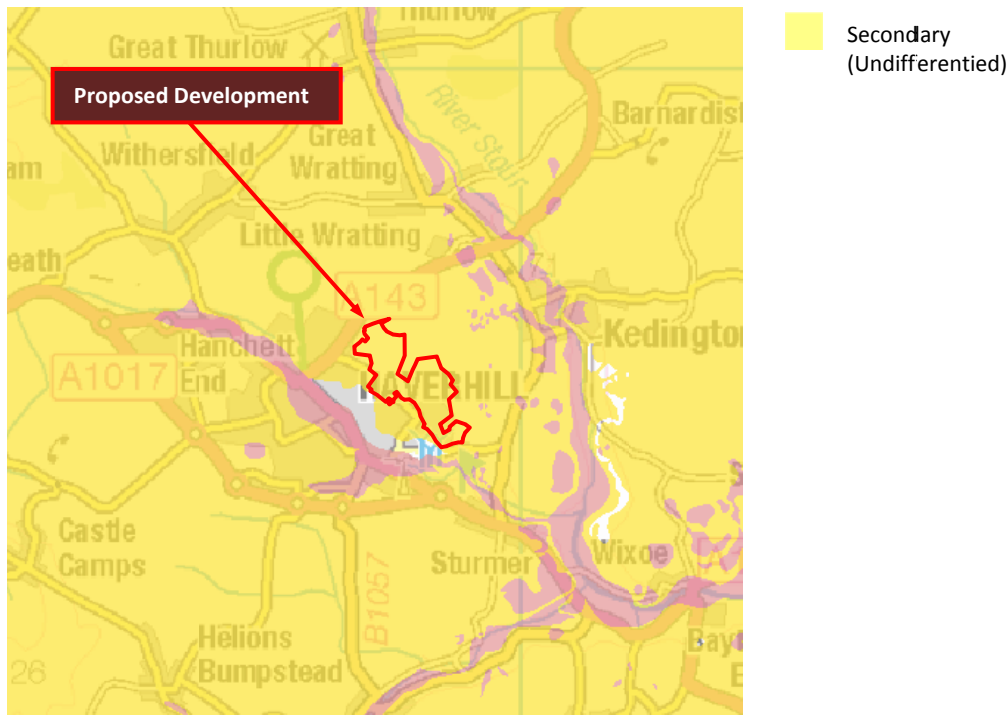


Figure 7a: Groundwater Vulnerability (Bedrock)

7.2 Major Aquifers are fractured or potentially fractured rocks which have a high permeability and potential for groundwater storage. They are important as they may provide local water supplies at a strategic level and base flows to rivers.

7.1 The overlying superficial geology of the Site is shown by Environment Agency Mapping to comprise a Secondary (Undifferentiated) Aquifer and is shown on Figure 7b.



**Figure 7b:** Groundwater Vulnerability (Superficial) – From Environment Agency

7.2 Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifers are defined by the Environment Agency as “cases where it has not been possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In most cases, this means that the layer in question has previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type”

**Groundwater Abstractions**

7.3 There are fifty-nine **Groundwater Abstractions** recorded. Three of these are from Borehole/Well abstractions located approximately 1148m north-east (Private Water Supply), 1375m south-west (unspecified reasons) and 1492m north (Public Supply) of the Site boundary. The remaining fifty-six abstractions are groundwater, ranging from 884m to 1667m from the Site boundary. Reasons for abstraction includes; Chemicals (Process water, Evaporative Cooling, Non-Evaporative Cooling, Boiler Feed), Other (Boiler Feed, Evaporative Cooling, Non-Evaporative Cooling, Process Water), Mineral Products (Conveying minerals, process water), general use, farming and domestic, public water supply and Environmental Agency.

**Source Protection Zones**

7.4 There are a reported four **Source Protection Zones**, details of which are provided below in Figure 7b:

Name	Type	Distance (m)	Direction
Wixoe	Zone II*	On-site	South East
Various	Zone II*	On-site	North
Various	Zone III**	On-site	South East
Various	Zone I***	411	North/ North East

**Figure 7b:** Source Protection Zones

\* (Outer Protection Zone): Either 25% of the source area or a 400 day travel time whichever is greater.  
 \*\* (Total Catchment): The total area needed to support the discharge from the protected groundwater source.  
 \*\*\* (Inner Protection Zone): Travel time of 50 days or less to the groundwater source.

## 8 Potential Contaminative Uses & Statutory Registers

8.1 Sixteen **Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters** are detailed below in Figure 8a:

Property Type	Incident Date	Receiving Water	Pollutant	Severity	Distance (m)	Direction
Nursing Home/Residential	October 1998	Stour Brook	Crude Sewage	Category 3 - Minor	131	North East
Not Given	May 1992	Stour Brook	Unknown	Category 3 - Minor	144	South West
Not Given	March 1992	Stour Brook	Unknown	Category 2 – Significant Incident	155	West
Nursing Home/Residential	July 1997	Stour Brook	Sewage- Treated Effluent	Category 3 - Minor	172	North East
Nursing Home/Residential	July 1997	Stour Brook	Sewage- Treated Effluent	Category 3 - Minor	175	North East
Not Given	April 1992	Stour Brook	Unknown	Category 2 – Significant Incident	209	East

**Figure 8a:** Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters

Property Type	Incident Date	Receiving Water	Pollutant	Severity	Distance (m)	Direction
Other General Premises	January 1996	Stour Brook	Miscellaneous – Fire Water/Foam	Category 3 - Minor	238	South West
Nursing Home/Residential	May 1997	Stour Brook	Sewage – Treated Effluent	Category 3 - Minor	255	North East
Nursing Home/Residential	May 1997	Stour Brook	Sewage – Treated Effluent	Category 3 - Minor	257	North East
Nursing Home/Residential	February 1997	Stour Brook	Sewage – Treated Effluent	Category 3 - Minor	312	North East
Nursing Home/Residential	February 1997	Stour Brook	Sewage – Treated Effluent	Category 3 - Minor	315	North East
Not Given	February 1993	Stour Brook	Unknown	Category 3 – Minor	402	West
Not Given	March 1997	Stour Brook	Unknown Sewage	Category 3 - Minor	479	North West
Not Given	March 1997	Stour Brook	Unknown Sewage	Category 3 - Minor	483	North West
Not Given	March 1997	Stour Brook	Oils – Waste Oil	Category 3 – Minor	484	North West
Not Given	March 1997	Stour Brook	Oils – Waste Oil	Category 3 – Minor	487	North West

**Figure 8a Continued:** Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters

8.2 An additional further forty-five **Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters** have been reported. One of these incidents is a Category 1 – Major incident (Chemicals – Other Inorganic), nine of these incidents are Category 2 – Significant Incident (Unknown x4, Crude Sewage, Sewage-Treated Effluent, Oils-Diesel (Including Agriculture) x2, and Oils-Other Oils) and the remaining thirty-five of these incidents are Category 3-Minor Incident (Unknown x5, Miscellaneous-Unknown x4, Chemicals-Unknown x2, Oils-Waste Oils, Organic Wastes: Other, Oils-Diesel x2, Sewage Debris/Litter, Crude Sewage x3, Rubble/Litter Or Solids, Oils-Kerosene Fuel Oil x3, Chemicals-Other Organic x2, Oils-Diesel (including Agricultural) x2, Miscellaneous- Inert Suspended Solids, Chlorinated Water, Oils –Gas Oil x3, Oils-Other Oil x2 and Organic Wastes: Horse Manure (solid) x2).

8.3 There are ten **Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls** recorded with five of which have since been revoked. Details of the remaining five are provided below in Figure 8b:

Process Type	Name	Description	Status
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control	North Street Garages	Petrol Filling Station	Permitted
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control	Magic Touch	Dry Cleaning	Permitted
Local Authority Air Pollution Control	Project Office Furniture Plc	Waste derived Fuel Combustion processes less than 3MW	Authorised
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control	Murco Service Station	Petrol Filling Station	Permitted
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control	Hanson Quarry Products Europe Ltd	Blending, Packing, Loading and Use of Bulk Cement	Permitted

**Figure 8b:** Local Authority Pollution Prevention and controls

8.4 There is one **Substantiated Pollution Incident Register** identified. This was for the pollutant Oils – Diesel (Including Agricultural), which caused a Category 2 - Significant Incident for both Air and Water Impacts, and a Category 3 – Minor Incident for Land Impact, approximately 774m south of the Site.

8.5 None of the following have been recorded:

- Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices
- Enforcement and Prohibition Notices
- Integrated Pollution Controls
- Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control
- Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control
- Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes
- Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters
- Registered Radioactive Substances
- Water Industry Act Referrals

#### *Hazardous Substances*

8.6 There are no records of the following on or in close proximity of the Site boundary:

- Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)
- Explosive Sites
- Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)
- Planning Hazardous Substance Consents
- Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements

8.7 Due to there being two industrial estates nearby, there are eighty four entries **Contemporary Trade Directory Entries** (twenty two of which are active) recorded and detailed below are the first nine entries are shown below in Figure 8c:

Trade Entry	Status	Distance (m)	Direction
Cleaning Services - Domestic	Inactive	75	North
Printers (x3)	Inactive	148	West
Domestic Appliances – Servicing, repairs & Parts	Inactive	250	North East
Car Dealers	Active	404	North West
Garage Services	Inactive	425	North West
Thermometers and Thermostats	Active	449	South West
Metal Workers	Inactive	490	South West

**Figure 8c:** Contemporary Trade Directory Entries

8.8 There are three **Fuel Station Entries** recorded and are detailed below in Figure 8d:

Fuel Station Name	Location	Type	Status	Distance (m)	Direction
Jet – North Street Garage	Manor Road, Haverhill CB9 0EP	Petrol Station	Open	669	West
Murco – Haverhill Service Station	Sturmer Road, Haverhill CB9 7UU	Petrol Station	Open	891	South
S. W. Woods Garage	A604, Sturmer Haverhill CB9 7XR	N/A	Obsolete	970	South

**Figure 8d:** Fuel Station Entries

#### Waste

8.9 There are two **BGS Recorded Landfill Sites** licences issued. Both are located at Junction Hole, Relief Road, Haverhill. The two sites are located 347m south-east, and 500m south west of the Site boundary.

8.10 There is one recorded **Licensed Waste Management Facility (Location)**. The licence was issued in May 1994 to F C C Recycling (UK) Limited for Household, Commercial and Industrial Transfer Stations, approximately 734m south of the Site.

8.11 There are six **Historic Landfill Sites** licences issued, details of which are provided below in Figure 8e:

Licence Holder	Location	First Input Date	Specified Waste	Distance (m)	Direction
Not Supplied	Relief Road, Haverhill	Not Supplied	Not Supplied	290	South East
Not Supplied	Millfields Way, Haverhill	Not Supplied	Deposited Waste including Household Waste	348	South East
Not Supplied	Relief Road, Haverhill	January 1972	Deposited Waste including Commercial and Household Waste	503	South West
Not Supplied	Rowley Hill, Haverhill	Not Supplied	Not Supplied	544	South East
Not Supplied	Rowley Hill, Haverhill	Not Supplied	Not Supplied	544	South West
Not Supplied	Off Chalkstone Way, Haverhill	Not Supplied	Not Supplied	551	South

**Figure 8e:** Fuel Station Entries



8.12 There are six **Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites** detailed below in Figure 8f:

Location	Last Reported Status	Types of Waste	Distance (m)	Direction
Chalkstone Way, Haverhill	Closed	Domestic	318	South East
Railway Cutting, Junction Hole, Haverhill	Closed	Not Supplied	503	South West
Rowley Hill, Haverhill	Closed	Not Supplied	538	South East
Rowley Hill, Haverhill	Closed	Not Supplied	538	South
Land by Sewage Treatment Works, Off Chalkstone Way	Closed	Not Supplied	559	South
Haverhill Pulverizer	Closed	Not Supplied	726	South

**Figure 8f:** Fuel Station Entries

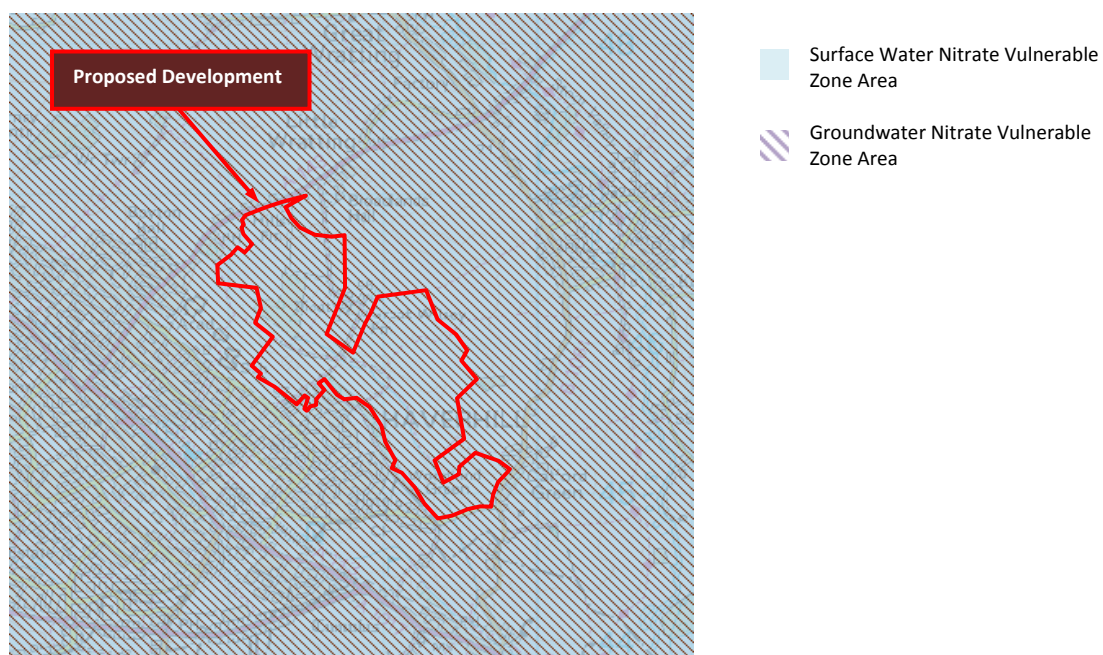
8.13 There are two **Registered Waste Transfer Sites**. One of these is provided to Suffolk Waste Disposal Co Ltd for Household Waste (As S75 EPA '90) on May 1994, 734m south-east of the Site. The other is provided for Suffolk C.C. for Civic Amenity/ Refuse Amenity Waste on July 1982, 734m south-east of the Site.

8.14 There are no provided reports of the following:

- Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites
- Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Boundaries)
- Registered Landfill Sites
- Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites

## 9 Environmental Setting

9.1 The Site is identified to lie within a surface water and groundwater **Nitrate Vulnerable Zone** and is illustrated in Figure 9a:



**Figure 9a:** Sensitive Land Uses



9.2 The **Local Nature Reserve** of Haverhill Railway Walks, composing of the 5km disused railway line, which is located 341m south-west of the Site, and was designated a Local Nature Reserve in March 2012.

9.3 None of the following are reported:

- Areas of Unadopted Green Belt
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- Forest Parks
- Marine Nature Reserves
- National Nature Reserves
- National Parks
- Nitrate Sensitive Areas
- Ramsar Sites
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest
- Special Areas of Conservation
- Special Protection Area

## 10 Site Conceptual Model

10.1 Guidance has been published by the Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (DETR Circular 02/2000) 'Environmental Protection Act 1990: Part 11A – Contaminated Land (20th March 2000) which promotes the 'suitable for use approach'. This has since been replaced by the DEFRA: Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance (April 2012). The DEFRA note 'The "suitable for use" approach focuses on the risks caused by land contamination. The approach recognises that the risks presented by any given level of contamination will vary greatly according to the use of the land and a wide range of other factors, such as the underlying geology of the site. Risks therefore need to be assessed on a site-by-site basis.

10.2 The "suitable for use" approach consists of three elements:

- Ensuring that land is suitable for its current use - in other words, identifying land where contamination is causing unacceptable risks to human health and the environment, assessed on the basis of the current use and circumstances of the land, and returning such land to a condition where such risks no longer arise ("remediating" the land): the new contaminated land regime provides general machinery to achieve same.
- Ensuring that land is made suitable for any new use, as planning permission is given for that new use - in other words, assessing the potential risks from contamination, on the basis of the proposed future use and circumstances, before official permission is given) for the development and, where necessary to avoid unacceptable risk to human health and the environment, remediating the land before the new use commences; this is the role of the town and country planning and building control regimes.
- Limiting requirements for remediation to the work necessary to prevent unacceptable risks to human health or the environment in relation to the current use or future use of the land for which planning permission is being sought - in other words, recognising that the risks from contaminated land can be satisfactorily assessed only in the context of specific uses of the land (whether current or proposed), and that any attempt to guess what might be needed at some time in the future for other uses is likely to result either in premature work (thereby risking distorting social, economic and environmental priorities) or in unnecessary work (thereby wasting resources).

10.3 Also addressed within the DEFRA guidance is the issue of 'contaminated land'. 'Before the **Local Authority** can make the judgement that any land appears to be **Contaminated Land** on the basis that **Significant Harm** is being caused, or that there is a **Significant Possibility** of such harm being caused, the authority must therefore identify a **Significant Pollutant Linkage**.

10.4 This means that each of the following has been identified:

- A Contaminant Source
- A Pathway
- A Receptor

and that:

- The **Contaminant** is causing **Significant Harm** to **that Receptor**.

Or

- There is a **Significant Possibility** of such harm being caused by the **Contaminant to the Receptor**.

10.5 Where any of the three elements of the Source-Pathway-Receptor (SPR) are not present, there is no risk and therefore land cannot be classified as statutory 'contaminated land'.

10.6 In terms of controlled waters, DEFRA: Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance (April 2012) notes the following:

*A.35 Section 78A (9) defines the pollution of controlled waters as: 'The entry into controlled waters of any poisonous, noxious or polluting matter or any solid waste matter'.*

*A.36 Before determining that pollution of controlled waters is being, or is likely to be, caused, the local authority should be satisfied that a substance is continuing to enter controlled waters or is likely to enter controlled waters. For this purpose, the local authority should regard something as being "likely" when they judge it more likely than not to occur.*

*A.37 Land should not be designated as contaminated land where:*

- A substance is already present in controlled waters;*
- Entry into controlled waters of that substance from land has ceased; and*
- It is not likely that further entry will take place.*

*A.38 Substances should be regarded as having entered controlled waters where:*

- They are dissolved or suspended in those waters; or*
- If they are immiscible with water they have direct contact with those waters on or beneath the surface of the water.*

*A.39 The term "continuing to enter" should be taken to mean any entry additional to any which has already occurred."*

10.7 In 2004 the Environment Agency published the 'Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination', CLR11, which provides the technical framework for applying a risk management process, based on the 'suitable for use' approach, when dealing with land affected by contamination.

10.8 In 2008, to enable the practical application of good practice of the EA's Model Procedures CLR11, R&D Publication 66 'Guidance for the Safe Development of Housing on Land Affected by Contamination' was published by the National House Builders Council (NHBC), the EA and the Chartered Institute of Environmental Health. Whilst written to be relevant to housing development it is also applicable to other forms of development where sites are land affected by contamination. The guidance describes in detail the process and activities involved for the identification and assessment of hazards for a Phase 1 assessment.

10.9 At Phase 1 stage, it is necessary to develop an initial conceptual site model to understand the possible relationships between contaminants, pathways and receptors. If a hazardous source, via an exposure pathway to a potential receptor can be established then there is a 'pollutant linkage', which is preliminarily risk assessed using parameters summarised in Table 10a, below. At this stage, the conceptual model is prepared without site specific soils, groundwater or gas testing and as such, the findings should be treated only as first and general indications of possible SPR linkages.

10.10 The primary potential sources of contamination at the Site are indicated below:

**Onsite**

<b>Agricultural Use</b>	-	Soil and Water Contamination
-------------------------	---	------------------------------

**Offsite**

<b>Agricultural Use</b>	-	Soil and Water Contamination
<b>Former Railway Lines</b>	-	Soil and Water Contamination
<b>Former Sewage Works/ Works</b>	-	Soil and Water Contamination
<b>Former Coal Yard</b>	-	Soil and Water Contamination

10.11 The potential receptors at the Site are:

- End users / site occupiers
- Adjacent users / occupiers
- Controlled waters
- Flora and fauna
- Buildings & construction materials

10.12 The potential pathways at the Site are primarily:

- Direct ingestion of soil / water / fruit or vegetable
- Inhalation of dust / vapours
- Direct skin contact with the ground / water
- Regression of plant growth due to phytotoxic contamination
- Vertical and lateral migration of contamination

10.13 After reviewing the information, the only potential source of contamination at the Site indicated is Agricultural uses. The other land uses identified in paragraph 10.10 are not considered as a potential source of contamination due to:

- **Former Railway Line** - From around 1880, The Great Eastern Railway (Cambridge, Haverhill and Sudbury Branch) line and The Colne Valley and Halstead Railway (Cambridge Haverhill Branch and the Colne Valley Branch) are shown 550m south to the Site's southern boundary. Potential contaminants include: degreasing solvents, PCBs from engines and electrical equipment, heavy metals, oils and fuels. However, development of a residential nature (which includes Cricket fields, other leisure activities and schools) either side of the railway line, the relatively large distance from the Site, and the deep chalk geology which restricts any likely lateral contaminant migration results in no likely pathway for the potential contamination source. Therefore there is no SPR linkage

- Sewage Works** - Two Sewage Works situated 650m west and 950m east of the Site boundary are identified. Potential contaminants associated with the use of the area may include: heavy metals, inorganic/organic compounds, acids/alkalis, asbestos, pathogenic micro-organisms, methane, carbon dioxide and hydrogen sulphide. The Sewage work located 650m west of the Site is situated on the opposite side of Milfords Way and is separated by the Haverhill Estate and the Haverhill Walks. The Sewage work located 950m east of the Site is situated on the opposite of Sturmer Road and this would form a physical barrier. Due to the distance the potential source is to the proposed Site, potential barriers which separate the source with the proposed development, the deep lying Chalk geology which would restrict likely lateral contaminant migration results in no likely pathway for the potential contamination source. Therefore there is no SPR linkage.
- Former Coal Yard** – From 1970 to 1981 a Coal Yard is shown approximately 700m west of the Site. Potential contaminants associated with the former coal yard may include: Leachate containing iron, aluminium, chlorides and sulphates. Due to the distance from the Site and the deep lying geology, this would restrict any likely contaminant migration as a potential pathway for the potential contamination. Therefore there is no SPR linkage.

10.14 While limited information is available at this stage the methodology has been developed to help identify the potential contamination risk and linkages. The severity of damaging effects and the likelihood of any linkage have been considered.

10.15 Given the potential consequence and likelihood, a risk rating is given, based on the following matrix:

		Consequence			
		Severe	Moderate	Mild	Minor
Probability (Likelihood)	Highly Likely	Very High	High	Medium	Low
	Likely	High	Medium	Medium/Low	Low
	Possible	Medium	Medium/Low	Low	Very Low
	Unlikely	Medium/Low	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Table 10a: Risk ratings

10.16 The risk ratings are described as follows:

**Very High:** There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard at the site without appropriate remediation action.

**High:** Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard at the site without appropriate remediation action.

**Medium:** It is possible that without appropriate remediation action harm could arise to a designated receptor. It is relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, and if any harm were to occur it is more likely that such harm would be relatively mild.

**Low:** It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. It is likely that, at worst if any harm was realised any effects would be mild.

**Very Low:** The presence of an identified hazard does not give rise to the potential to cause harm to a designated receptor.

Source	Pathway	Receptor	Comment	Risk Rating	Potential Mitigation
<b>Contaminated soils</b> <b>On-Site:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agricultural</li> </ul> <b>Off-Site:</b> None	Direct Ingestion & contact	Site workers & occupiers	Historically undeveloped site, except for the 'Great Field' plantation. Minor potential contamination threats within close proximity of the Site include agricultural use which may have included the use of pesticides and fertilizers. An assessment of the soils will be required at the detailed design stage.	Low	-
	Inhalation of dust		Historically undeveloped site, except for the 'Great Field' plantation. On-site land uses do not suggest a significant potential for contamination.	Low	-
	Direct skin contact		Historically undeveloped site, except for the 'Great Field' plantation. Minor potential contamination threats within close proximity of the Site include agricultural use which may have included the use of pesticides and fertilizers. An assessment of the soils will be required at the detailed design stage.	Low	-
	Vertical & lateral migration	Controlled waters	Site is situated on a Major Aquifer and is historically shown to be undeveloped, except for the 'Great Field' plantation. The unnamed brook, which runs south into the Stour Brook, is found within the Site boundary.	Low	-
	Direct uptake	Flora	Historically undeveloped site, except for the 'Great Field' plantation. On-site use encourages plant growth.	Very Low	-
	Direct contact	Building materials	Historically undeveloped site, except for the 'Great Field' plantation. Agricultural land uses are not considered to have a detrimental impact on building materials.	Very Low	-
<b>Contaminated Groundwater</b> <b>On-Site:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Agricultural</li> </ul> <b>Off-Site:</b> None	Direct Ingestion & contact	Site workers & occupiers	Site is situated on a Major Aquifer; groundwater flow into site is likely however none of the surrounding off-site sources have the potential to detrimentally impact the proposed site.	Low	-
	Direct skin contact		Site is situated on a Major Aquifer; groundwater flow into site is likely however none of the surrounding off-site sources have the potential to detrimentally impact the proposed site.	Low	-
	Vertical & lateral migration	Controlled waters	Site is situated on a Major Aquifer; groundwater flow into site is likely however none of the surrounding off-site sources have the potential to detrimentally impact the proposed site.	Low	-
	Direct uptake	Flora	Site is situated on a Major Aquifer; groundwater flow into site is likely however none of the surrounding off-site sources have the potential to detrimentally impact the proposed site.	Low	-
	Direct contact	Building materials	Site is situated on a Major Aquifer; groundwater flow into site is likely however none of the surrounding off-site sources have the potential to detrimentally impact the proposed site.	Low	-
<b>Elevated gas</b> <b>On-Site:</b> Natural Gas <b>Off-Site:</b> None	Vertical & lateral migration	Site workers & occupiers	Historically undeveloped site, except for the 'Great Field' plantation that is situated on a Major Aquifer. The works are a potential source of gassing and an assessment of gas levels on Site will be required at the detailed design stage. Site is situated on a Major Aquifer; groundwater flow into site is likely however none of the surrounding off-site sources have the potential to detrimentally impact the proposed site.	Low	-
		Adjacent occupiers	Historically undeveloped site, except for the 'Great Field' plantation that is situated on a Major Aquifer. The works are a potential source of gassing and an assessment of gas levels on Site will be required at the detailed design stage. Site is situated on a Major Aquifer; groundwater flow into site is likely however none of the surrounding off-site sources have the potential to detrimentally impact the proposed site.	Low	-

Table 10b – Site SPR summary

## 11 Discussion & Summary

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- 11.1 A review of readily available Site environmental data, including historical mapping and statutory registers has identified the following:

**Agricultural land** on Site and within the surrounding areas, may include typical contaminants such as: nitrogen, potassium and phosphorous contained within fertilisers, chemicals from pesticides and herbicides, coliform and non-coliform bacteria from livestock waste and manure application and hydrocarbons (oil and fuel leakages from machinery). Further assessment of the Site's soils may be required at the detailed design stage to establish baseline conditions. This feature generally provides a *low* rating for risk, but may vary depending on the persistence of the chemicals used.

From around 1880, **The Great Eastern Railway (Cambridge, Haverhill and Sudbury Branch) line** is shown approximately 550m south to the Site's southern boundary. Further assessment of the Site's soils may be required at the detailed design stage to establish baseline conditions. However, development of a residential nature is shown (which includes Cricket fields, other leisure activities and schools) either side of the railway line, it is therefore considered that there is no SPR linkage.

Also since 1880, **The Colne Valley and Halstead Railway (Cambridge Haverhill Branch and the Colne Valley Branch) line** is shown approximately 550m west to the Site's southern boundary. Further assessment of the Site's soils may be required at the detailed design stage to establish baseline conditions. However, development of a residential nature is shown either side of the railway line and the paths have been converted into the Haverhill Railway Walks Local Nature Reserve, therefore it is considered that there is no SPR linkage.

Two **Sewage Works** are situated within 1000m of the Site. The first is approximately 650m west of the Site's boundary, situated on the opposite side of Millfords Way and is separated by Haverhill estate and the Haverhill Railway Walks, which form a physical barrier between the Site and any potential contaminants. The second is situated approximately 950m east of the Site Boundary, on the opposite side of Sturmer Road. Due to the distance between the sewage works and the Site, it is considered that there are no SPR linkages.

From 1970 to 1981 a **Coal Yard** is shown approximately 700m west of the Site, due to the distance from the Site and there being a school adjacent to the former coal yard, it is considered that there is no direct SPR linkage.

- 11.2 There are no former land uses identified on or within close proximity of the Site, apart from those mentioned above, that are potentially contaminative or likely to be prohibitive to the Proposed Development. The **overall contaminative risk** at the Site is considered to be **low**. However, further assessment of the ground conditions on Site may be required at the detailed design stage to establish baseline conditions

## 12 Limitations

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- 12.1 The benefits of this report are provided solely to Hallam Land Management Ltd and Mrs Pelly. The conclusions and recommendations contained herein are limited to those given the general availability of background information and the planned usage of the site. Brookbanks Consulting Ltd do not confer any third party rights for the information contained in the report.
- 12.2 All distances referred to in this report are measured from the boundary of the planned development site unless otherwise advised.
- 12.3 Third party information has been used in the preparation of this report, which Brookbanks Consulting Ltd, by necessity assume is correct at the time of writing.

## Appendix

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# Historical Mapping Legends

## Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

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

## Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

- Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry
- Gravel Pit
- Sand Pit
- Disused Pit or Quarry
- Refuse or Slag Heap
- Lake, Loch or Pond
- Dunes
- Boulders
- Coniferous Trees
- Non-Coniferous Trees
- Orchard
- Scrub
- Coppice
- Bracken
- Heath
- Rough Grassland
- Marsh
- Reeds
- Saltings
- Building
- Glasshouse
- Sloping Masonry
- Pylon
- Electricity Transmission Line
- Pole
- Cutting
- Embankment
- Standard Gauge Multiple Track
- Standard Gauge Single Track
- Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line
- Narrow Gauge
- Geographical County
- Administrative County, County Borough or County of City
- Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council
- Borough, Burgh or County Constituency
- Civil Parish
- BP, BS** Boundary Post or Stone
- Ch** Church
- CH** Club House
- F E Sta** Fire Engine Station
- FB** Foot Bridge
- Fn** Fountain
- GP** Guide Post
- MP** Mile Post
- MS** Mile Stone
- Pol Sta** Police Station
- PO** Post Office
- PC** Public Convenience
- PH** Public House
- SB** Signal Box
- Spr** Spring
- TCB** Telephone Call Box
- TCP** Telephone Call Post
- W** Well

## 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

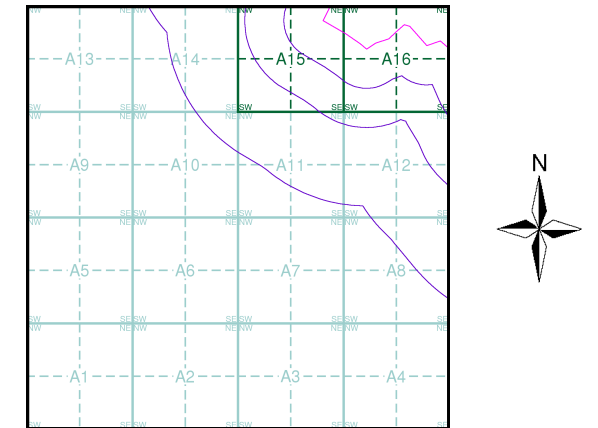
- Gravel Pit
- Rock
- Boulders
- Shingle
- Sand
- Slopes
- Refuse tip or slag heap
- Rock (scattered)
- Boulders (scattered)
- Mud
- Sand Pit
- Top of cliff
- General detail
- Overhead detail
- Multi-track railway
- Single track railway
- County boundary (England only)
- District, Unitary, Metropolitan,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

# Brookbanks Consulting

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Essex	1:10,560	1880	2
Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely	1:10,560	1885	3
Suffolk	1:10,560	1885 - 1887	4
Essex	1:10,560	1898 - 1899	5
Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely	1:10,560	1903 - 1904	6
Essex	1:10,560	1905	7
Essex	1:10,560	1924	8
Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely	1:10,560	1927 - 1928	9
Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely	1:10,560	1927 - 1928	10
Suffolk	1:10,560	1928	11
Suffolk	1:10,560	1938 - 1951	12
Suffolk	1:10,560	1949	13
Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely	1:10,560	1950	14
Essex	1:10,560	1951	15
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1960	16
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1967	17
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1970 - 1972	18
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1981 - 1982	19
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1991	20
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	21
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2014	22

## Historical Map - Slice A



## Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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

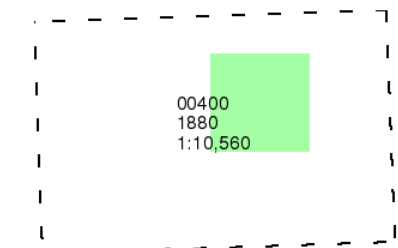
Essex

Published 1880

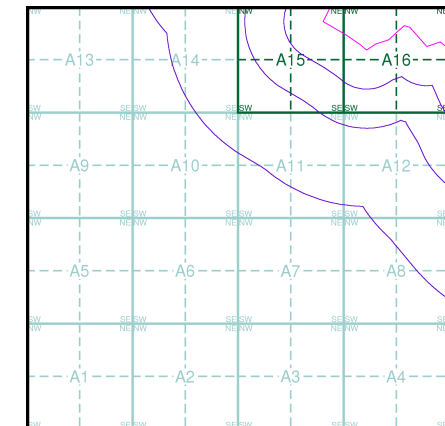
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

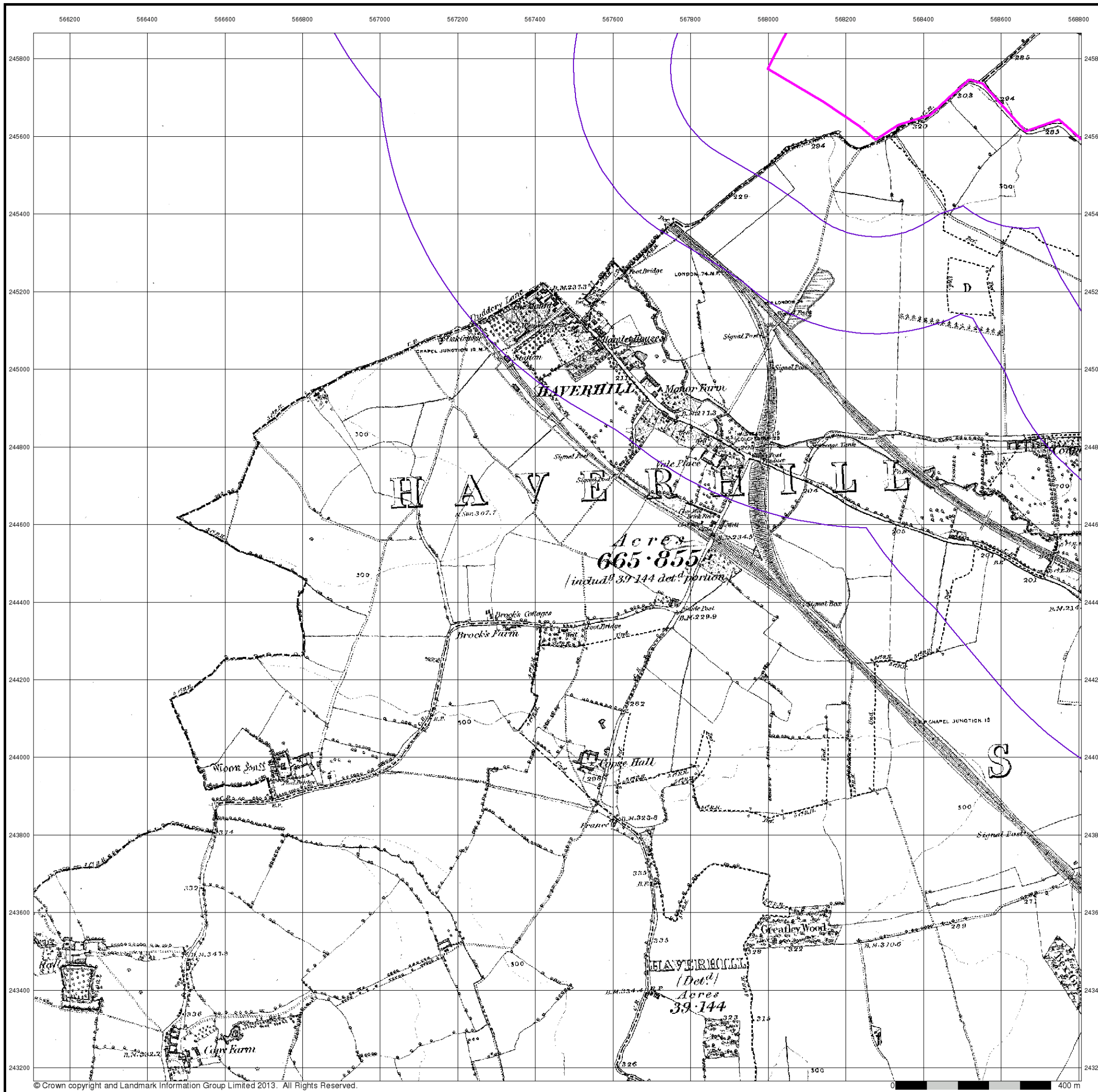


### Order Details

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 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





Suffolk

Published 1885 - 1887

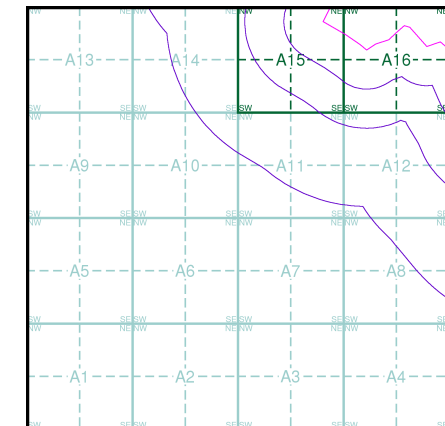
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps.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

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

070NE 1885 1:10,560	070SE 1885 1:10,560
070SW 1887 1:10,560	

### Historical Map - Slice A



### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



Essex

Published 1898 - 1899

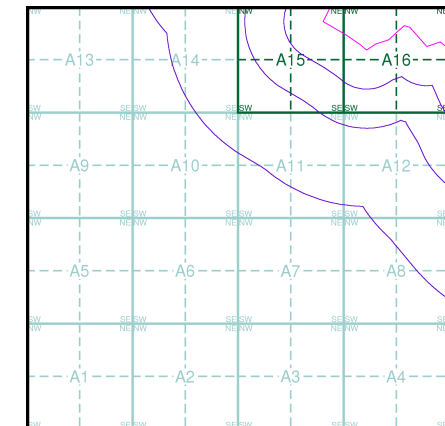
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The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps.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

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

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004SW 1898 1:10,560	004SE 1898 1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A

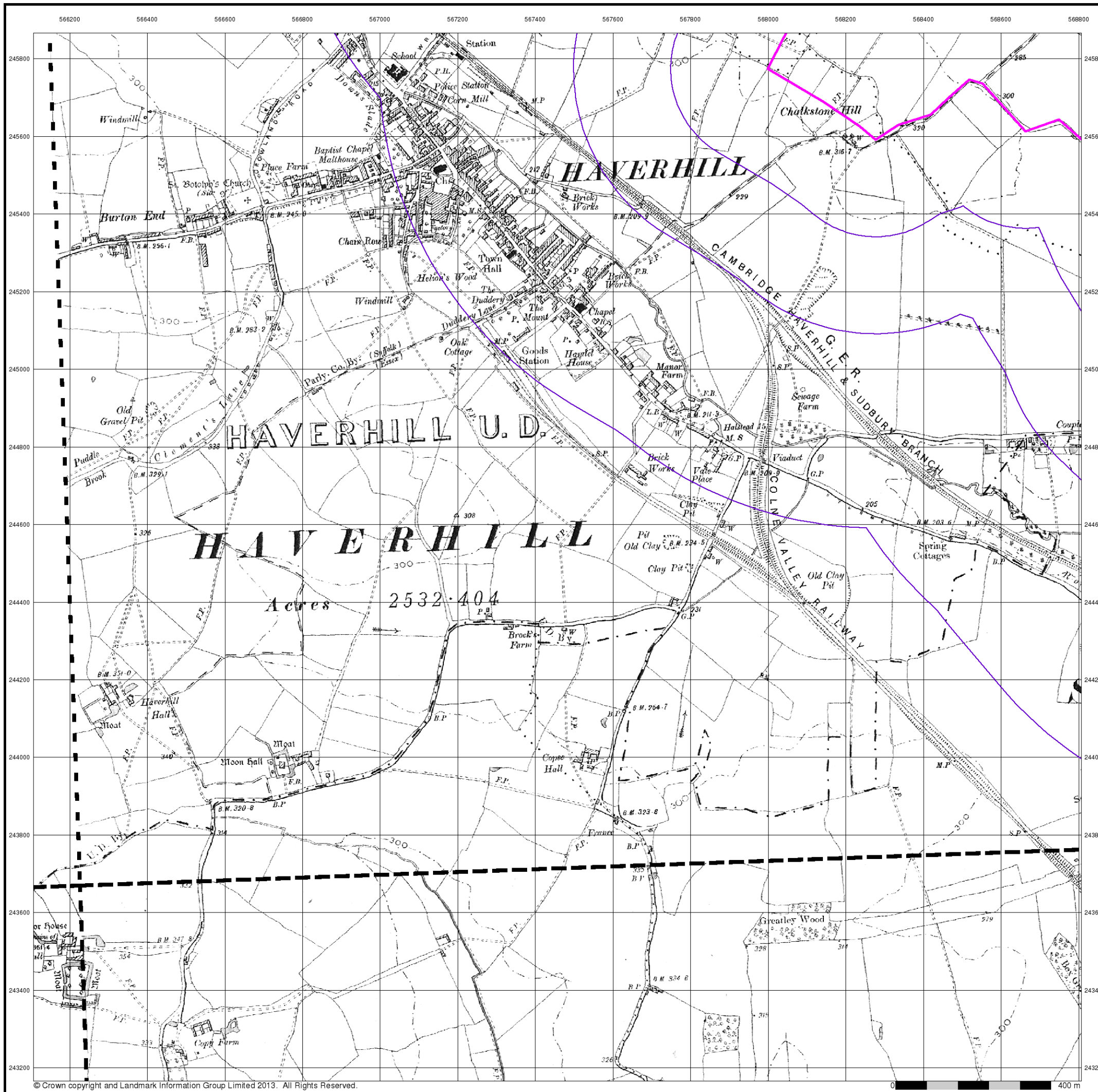


### Order Details

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 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
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 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





# Brookbanks Consulting

Essex

Published 1905

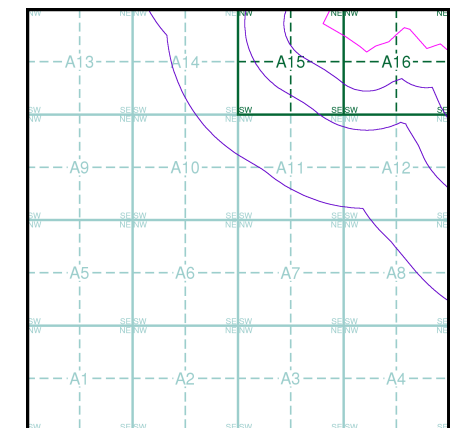
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

004NE	1905	1:10,560
004SE	1905	1:10,560

## Historical Map - Slice A



## Order Details

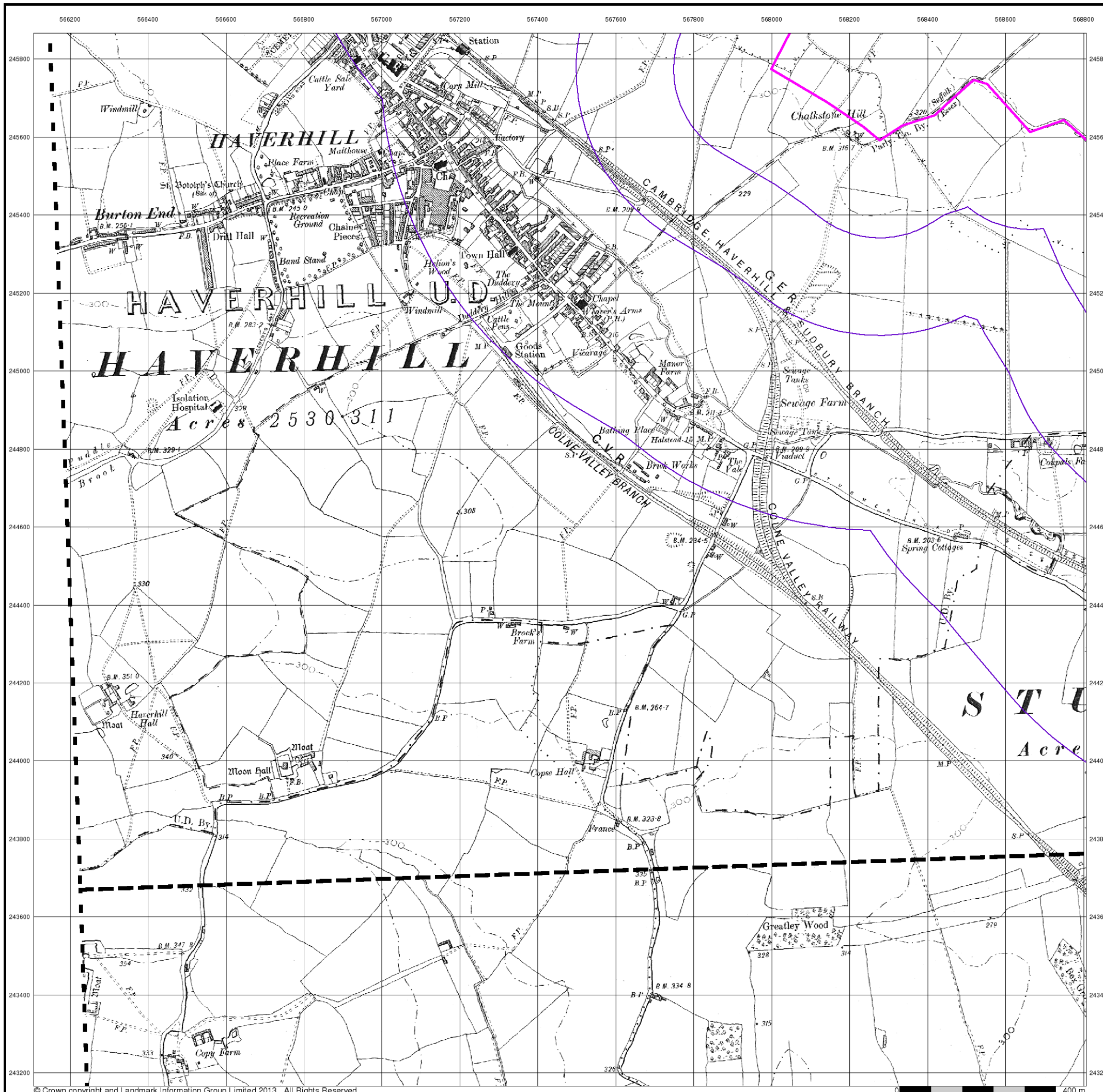
Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





Essex

Published 1924

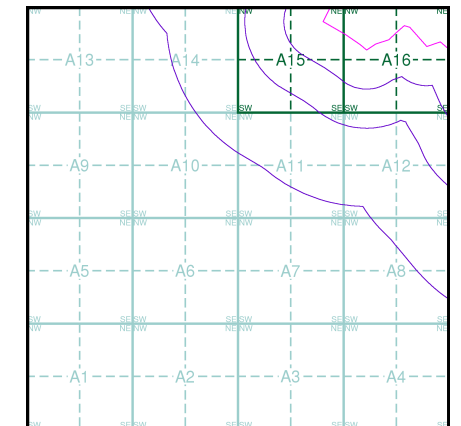
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

00300	1924	1:10,560
00900	1924	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A

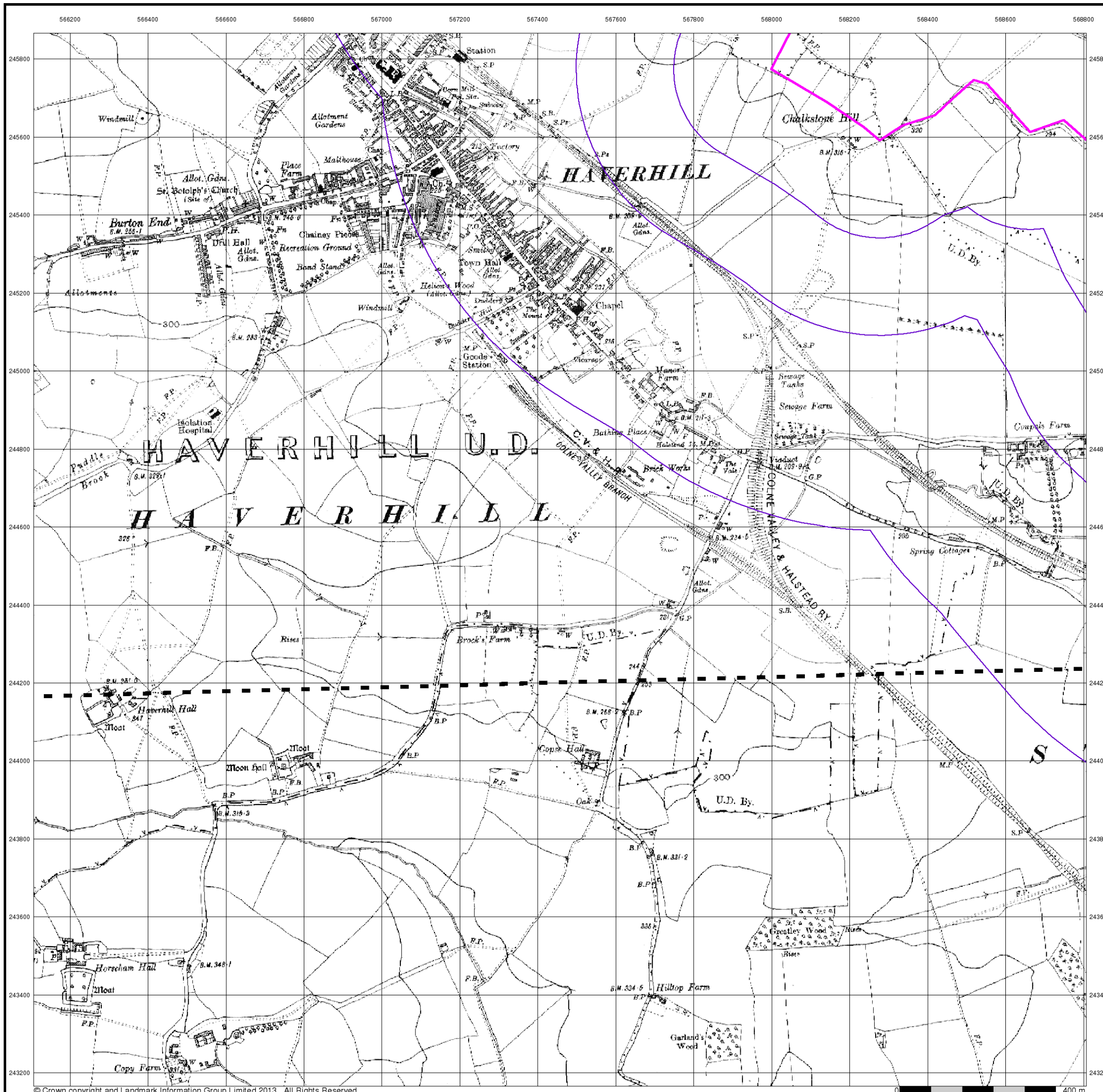


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





Suffolk

Published 1928

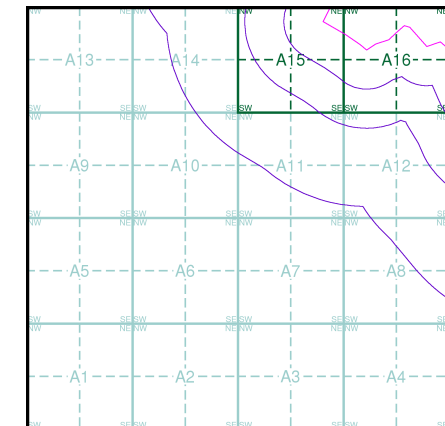
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

070NE	1928	1:10,560
070SE	1928	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A

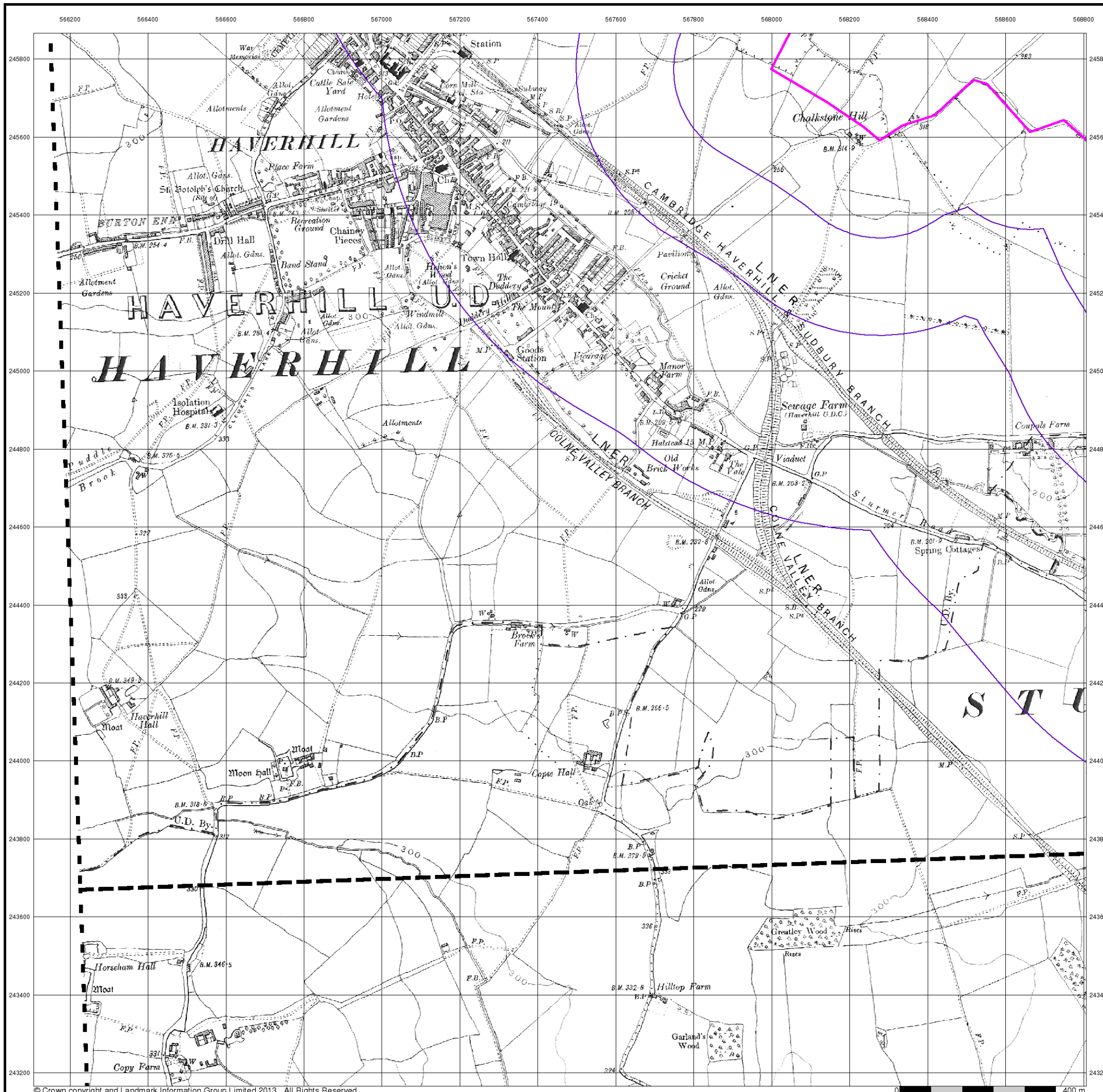


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





Suffolk

Published 1938 - 1951

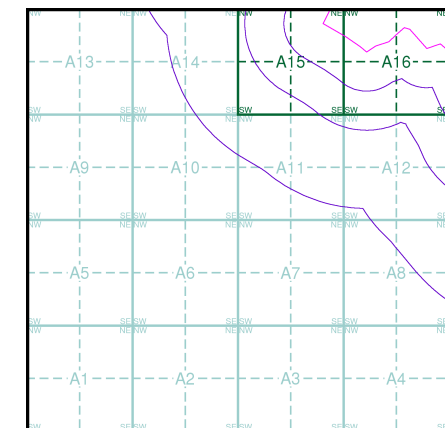
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

070NE	1938	1:10,560
070SE	1951	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A



### Order Details

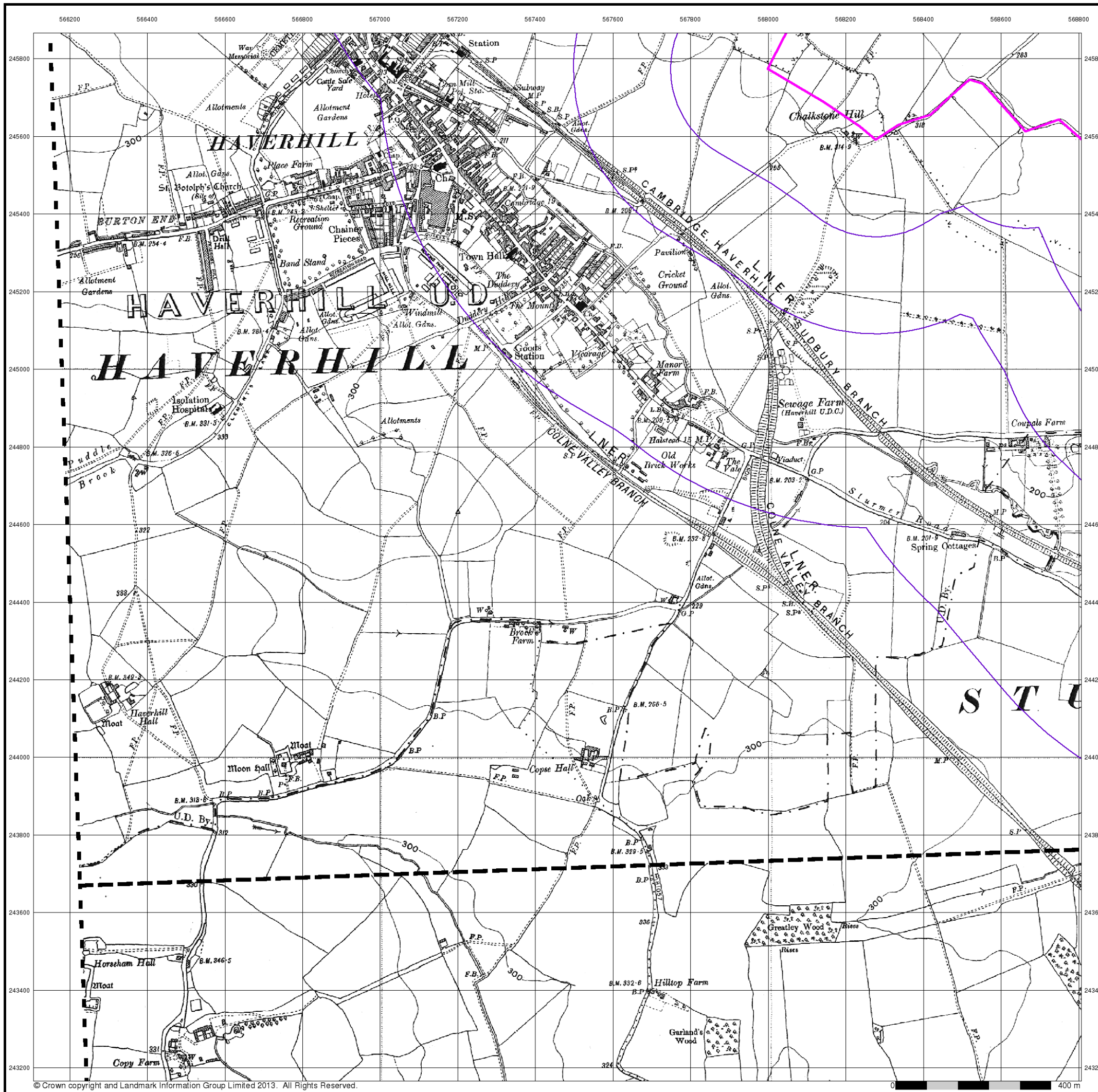
Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk





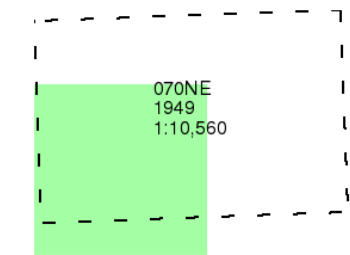
Suffolk

Published 1949

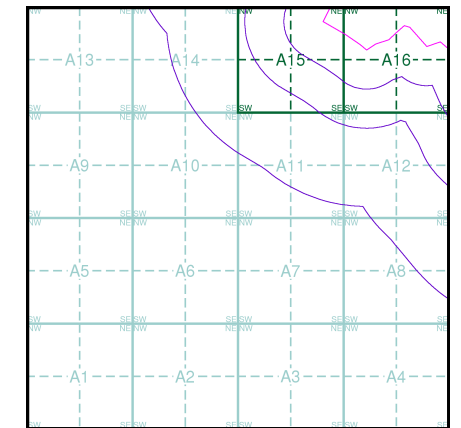
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

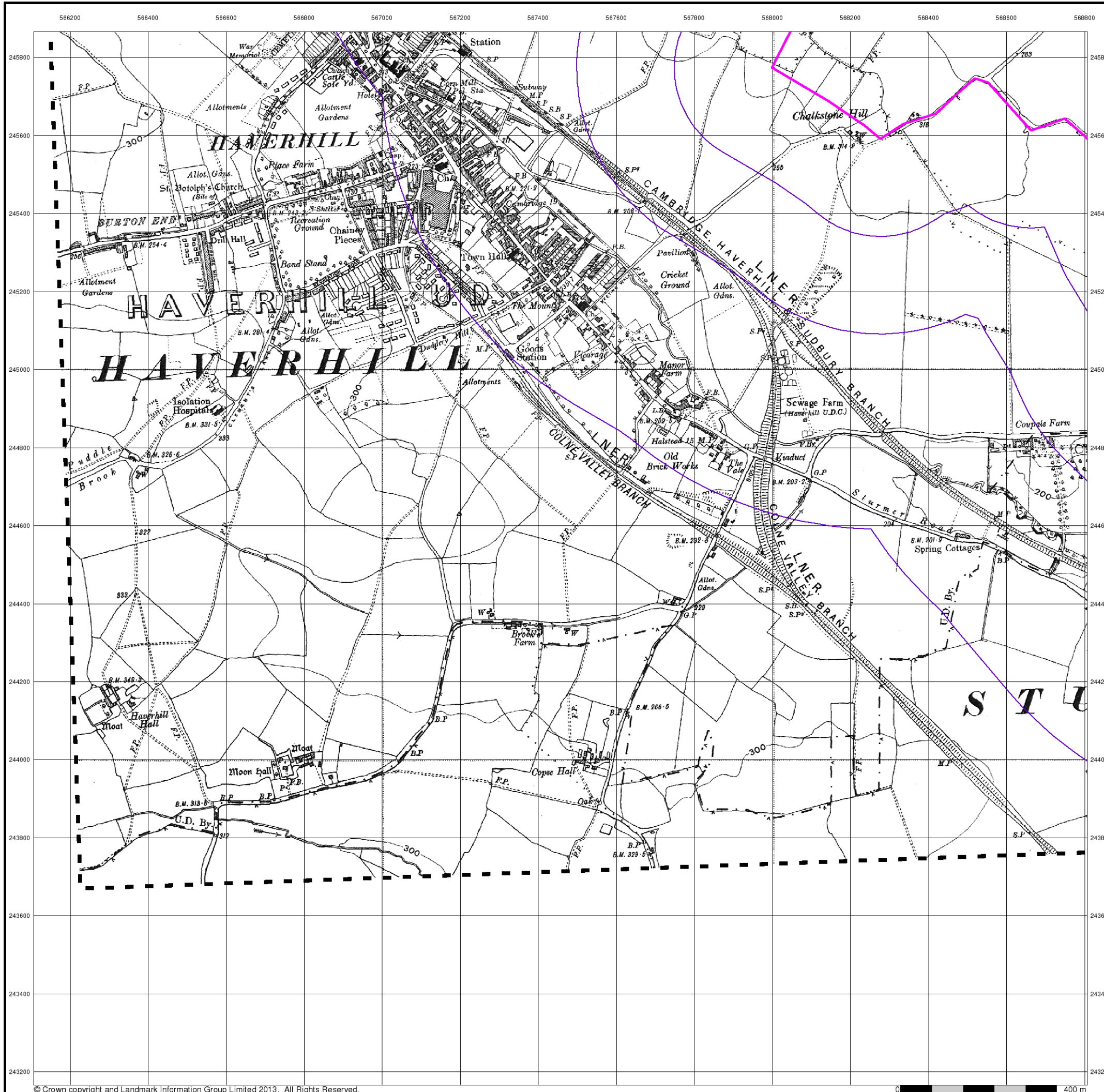


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





Essex

Published 1951

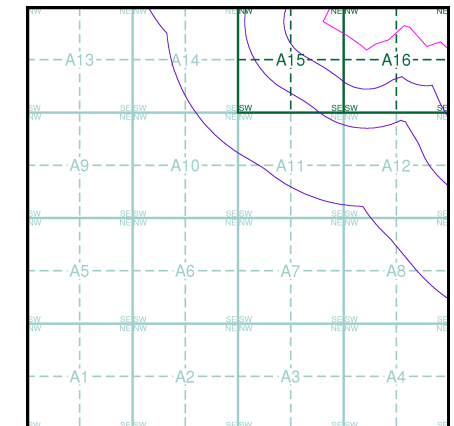
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

00300	1951	1:10,560
00900	1951	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A

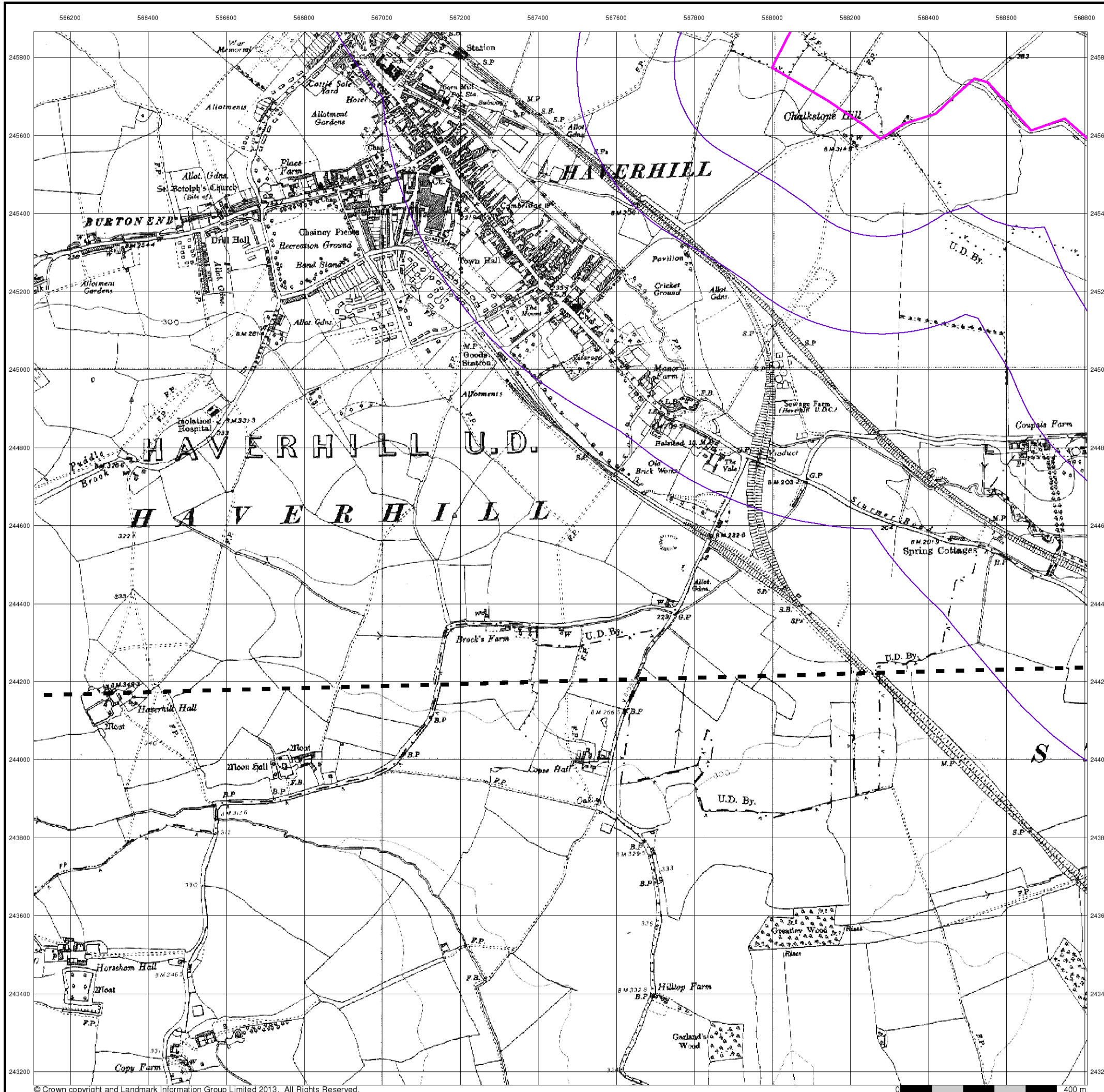


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1960

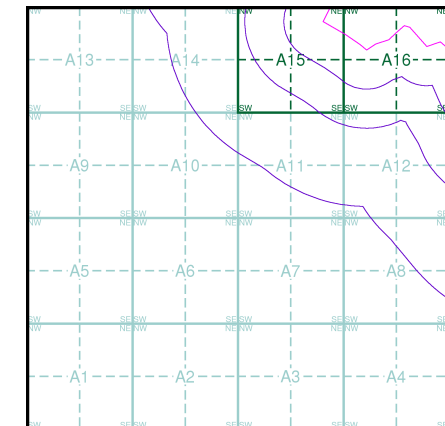
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TL64NE	1960	1:10,560
TL64SE	1960	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A

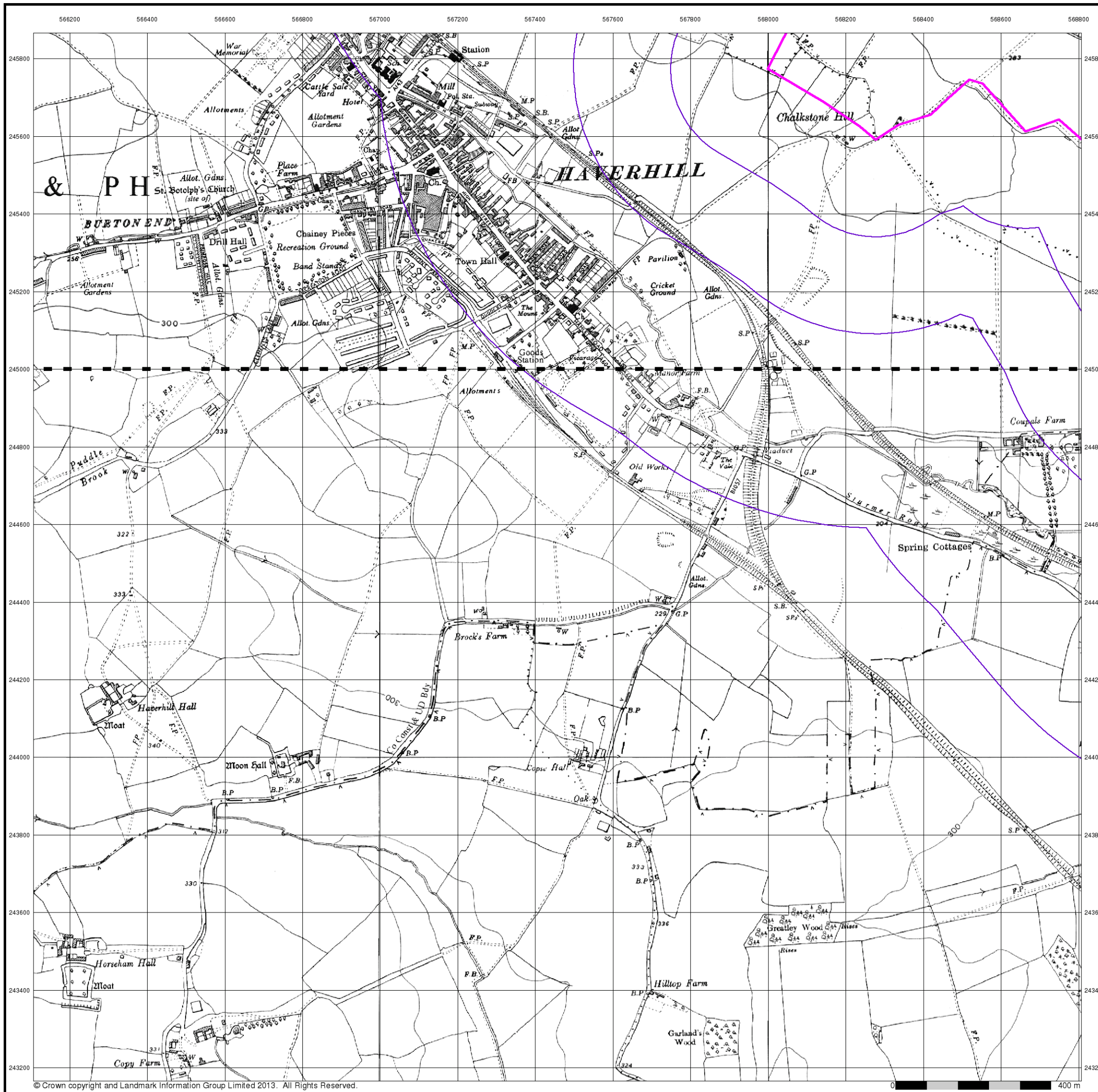


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





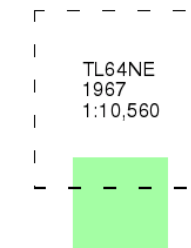
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1967

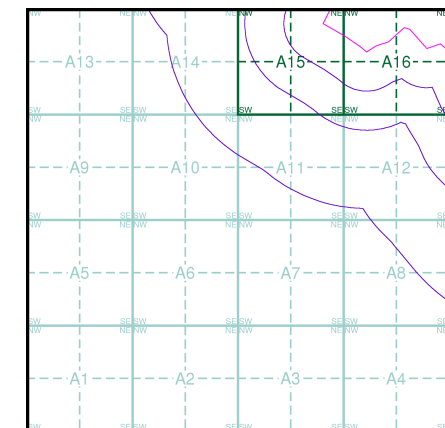
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



### Historical Map - Slice A

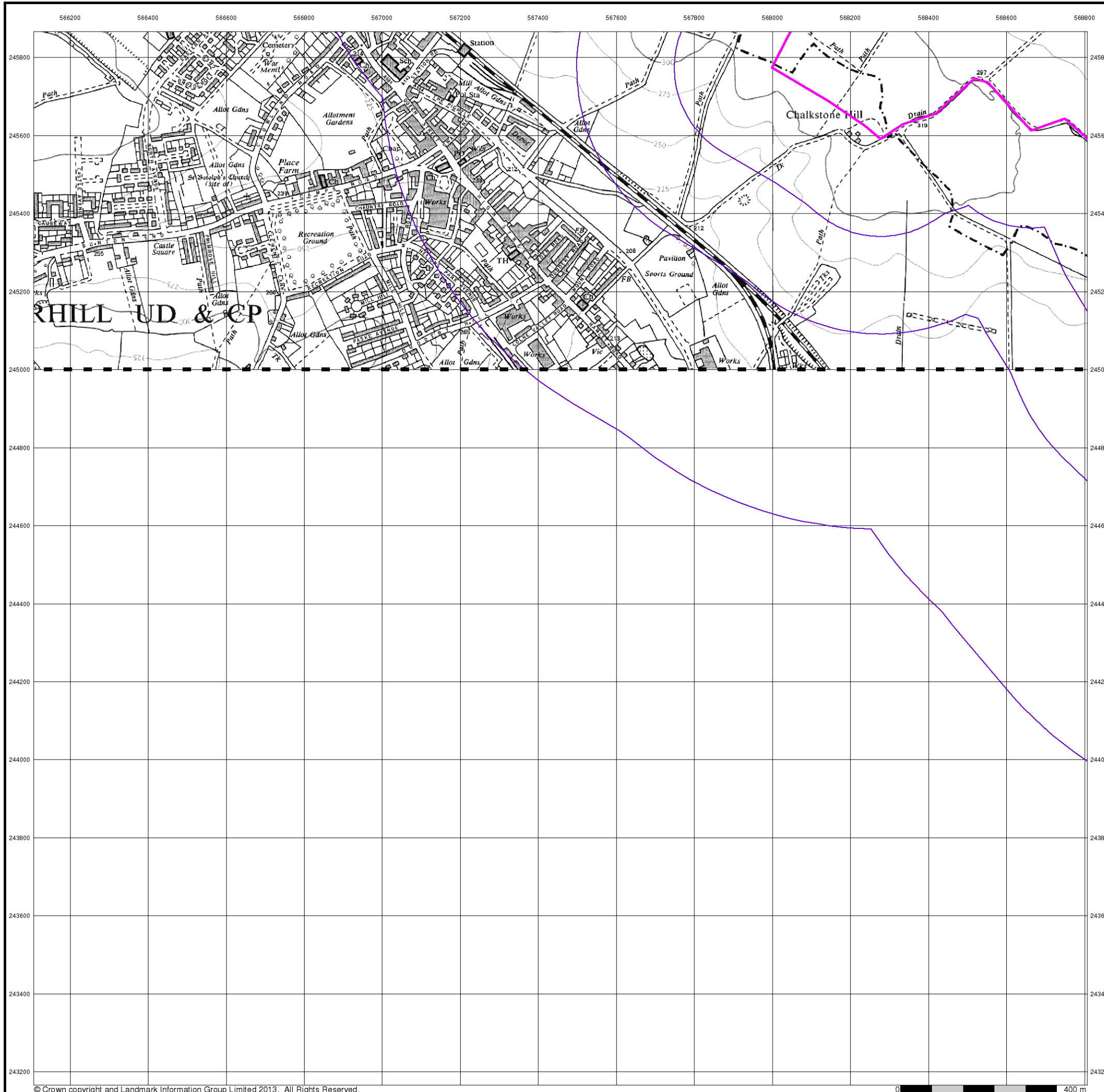


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1970 - 1972

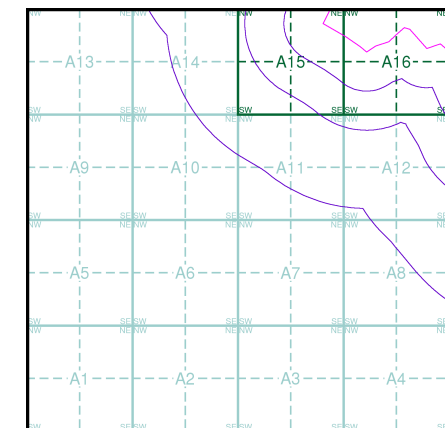
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TL64NE	1972	1:10,000
TL64SE	1970	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A



### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800









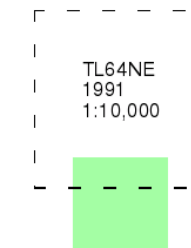
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1991

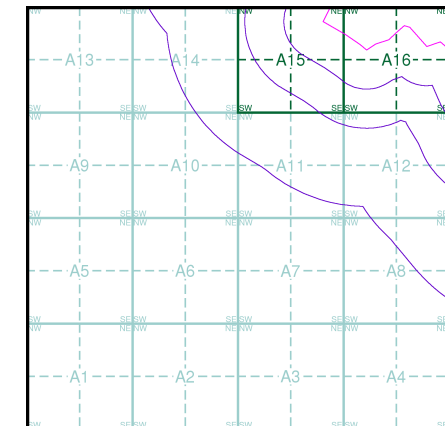
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 A

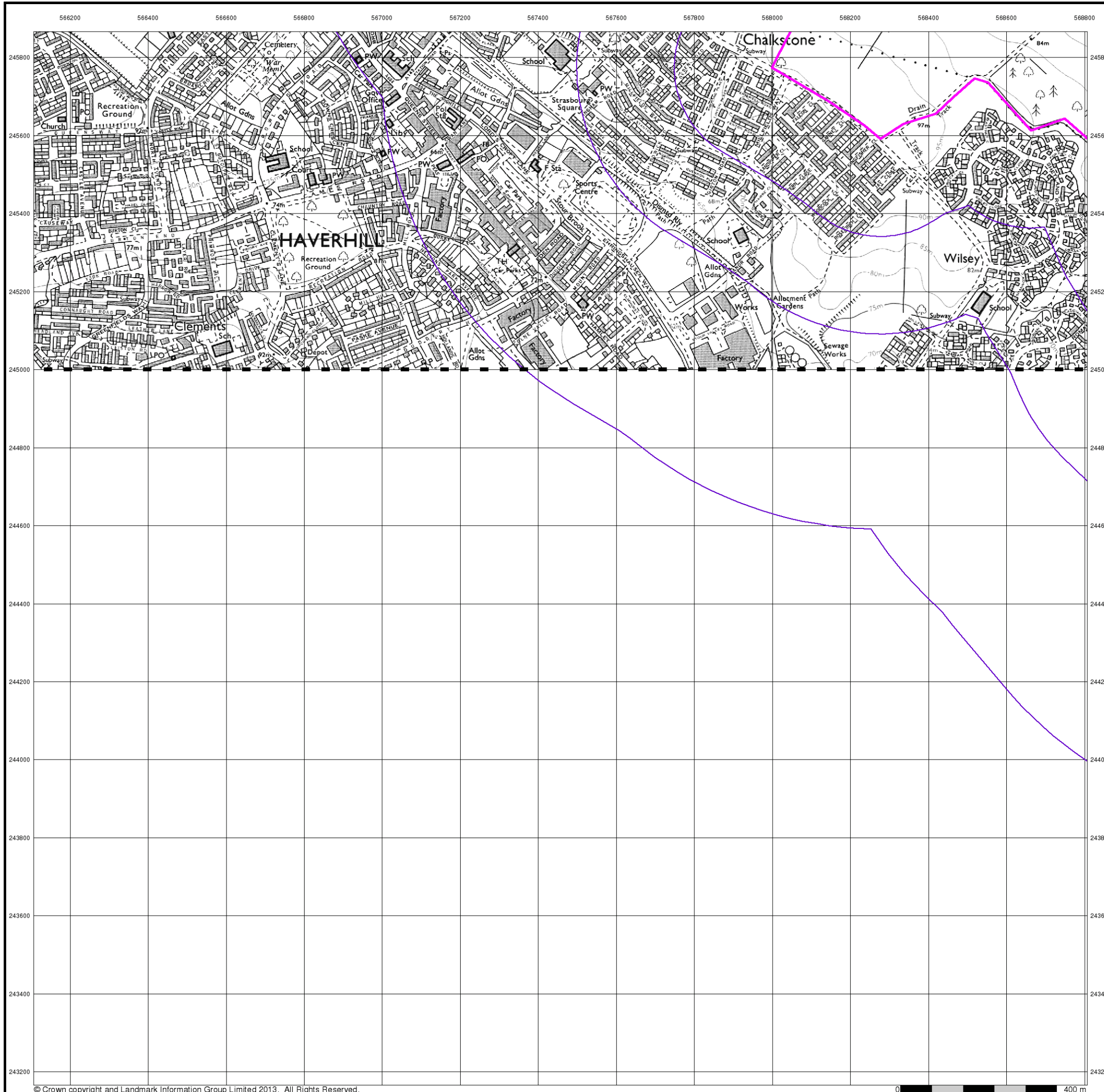


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





# Brookbanks Consulting

10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

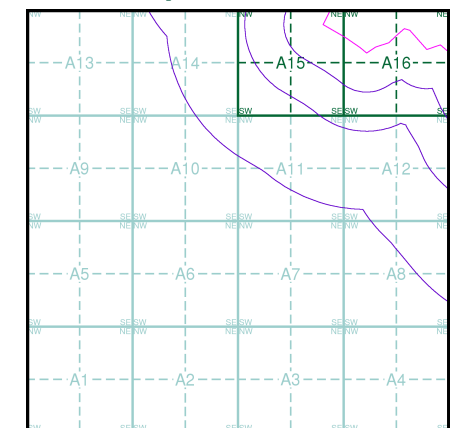
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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

TL64NE	2006	1:10,000
TL64SE	2006	1:10,000

## Historical Map - Slice A



## Order Details

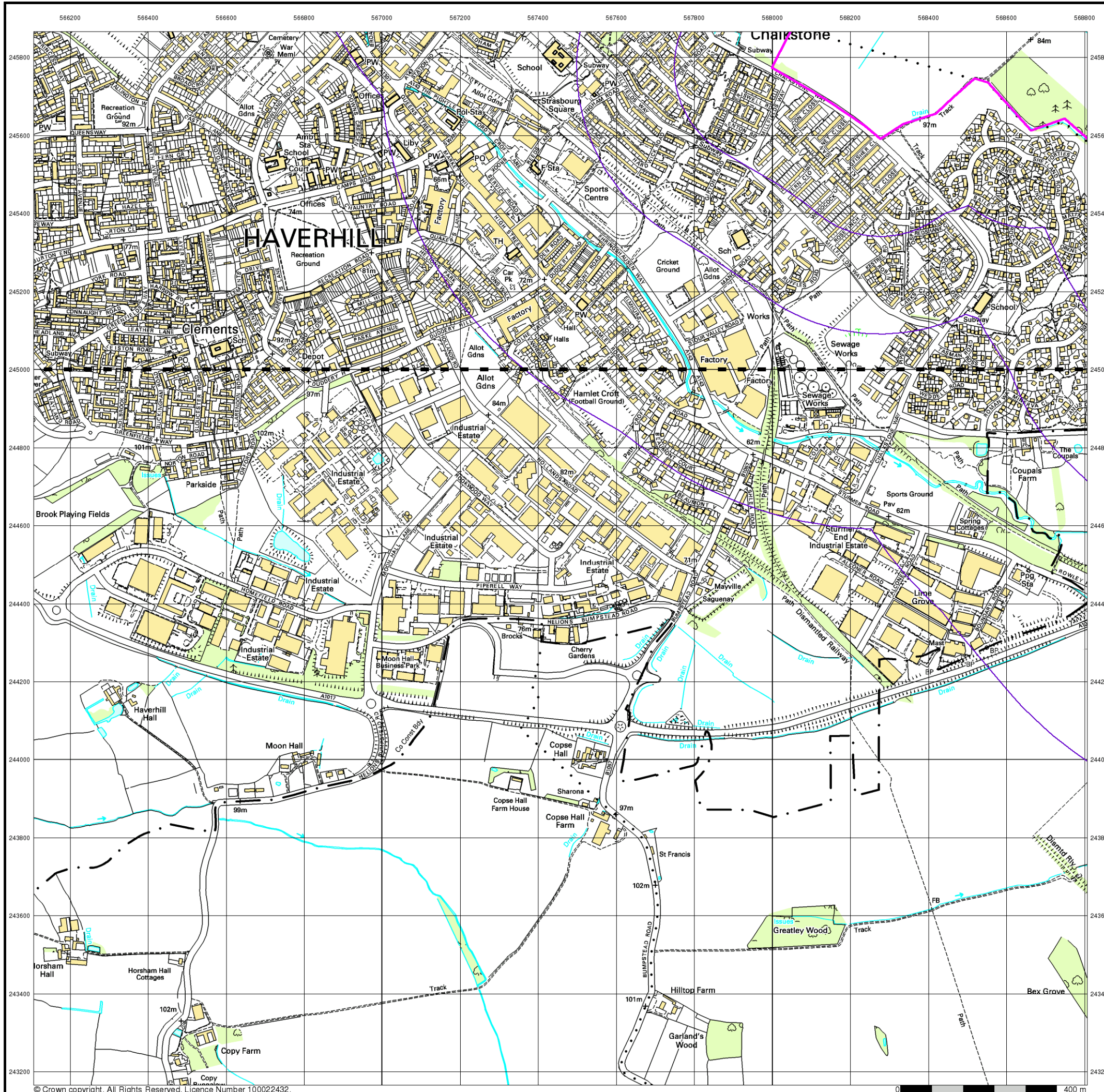
Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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# Brookbanks Consulting

## VectorMap Local

Published 2014

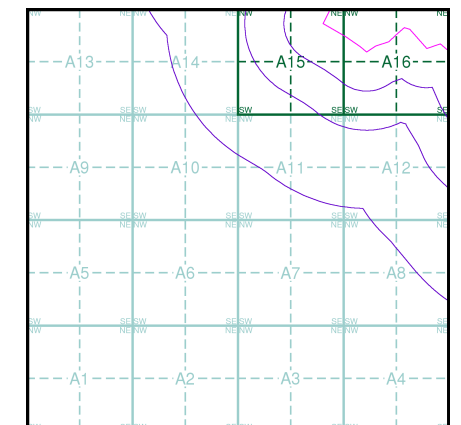
Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities), 1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river estuary areas).

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

- TL64NE | 2014 | Variable
- TL64SE | 2014 | Variable

### Historical Map - Slice A



### Order Details

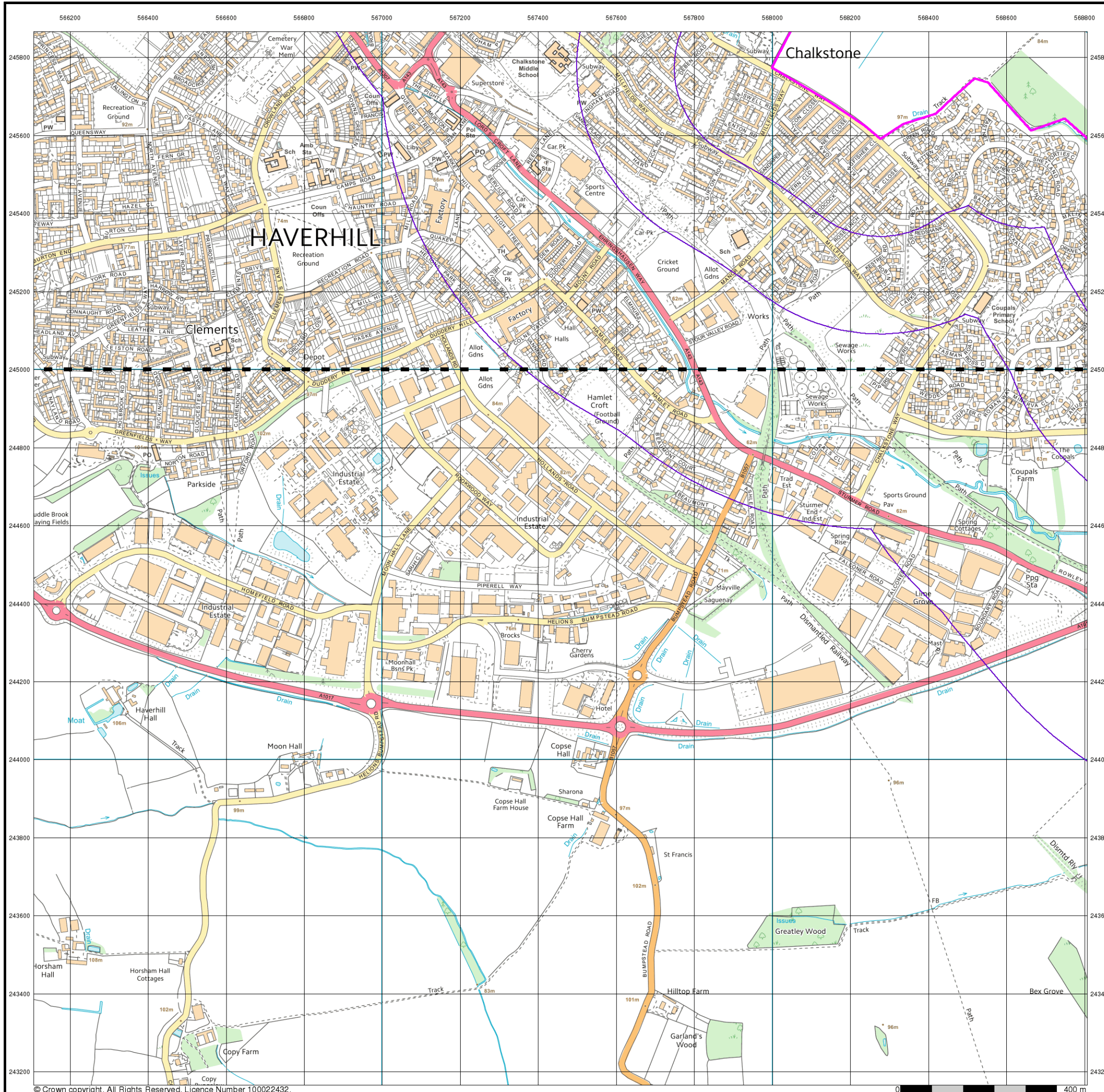
Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 568060, 245220  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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





# Historical Mapping Legends

## Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

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

## Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
	Coniferous Trees		Non-Coniferous Trees
	Orchard		Scrub
	Coppice		Bracken
	Heath		Rough Grassland
	Marsh		Reeds
	Saltings		
	Building		Glasshouse
	Sloping Masonry		Pylon
	Electricity Transmission Line		Pole
	Cutting		Embankment
	Standard Gauge Multiple Track		Standard Gauge Single Track
	Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line		Narrow Gauge
	Geographical County		
	Administrative County, County Borough or County of City		
	Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council		
	Borough, Burgh or County Constituency Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries		
	Civil Parish Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs		
	BP, BS Boundary Post or Stone		Pol Sta Police Station
	Ch Church		PO Post Office
	CH Club House		PC Public Convenience
	F E Sta Fire Engine Station		PH Public House
	FB Foot Bridge		SB Signal Box
	Fn Fountain		Spr Spring
	GP Guide Post		TCB Telephone Call Box
	MP Mile Post		TCP Telephone Call Post
	MS Mile Stone		W Well

## 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

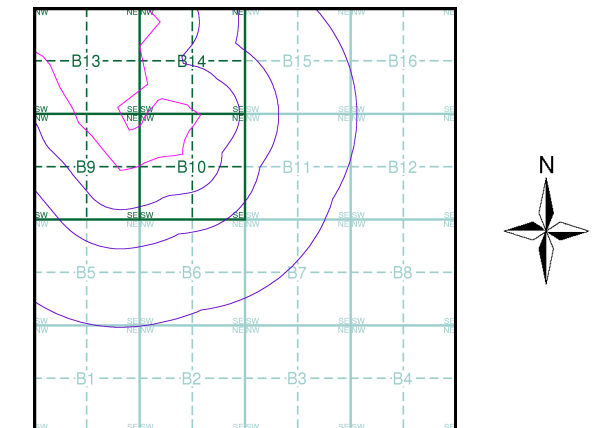
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle		Mud
	Sand		Sand Pit
	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)		Civil,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

# Brookbanks Consulting

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Essex	1:10,560	1880	2
Suffolk	1:10,560	1885	3
Essex	1:10,560	1898 - 1899	4
Essex	1:10,560	1905	5
Essex	1:10,560	1924	6
Suffolk	1:10,560	1928	7
Suffolk	1:10,560	1938 - 1951	8
Suffolk	1:10,560	1949	9
Essex	1:10,560	1951	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1960 - 1967	12
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1967	13
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1970 - 1972	14
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1981 - 1985	15
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1991	16
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	17
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2014	18

## Historical Map - Slice B



## Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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

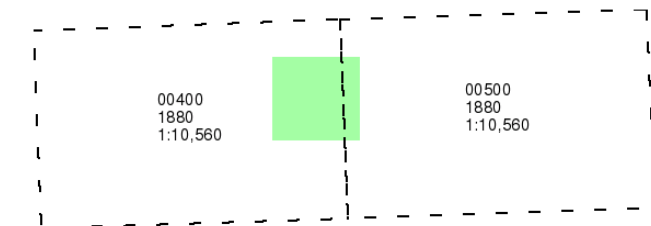
Essex

Published 1880

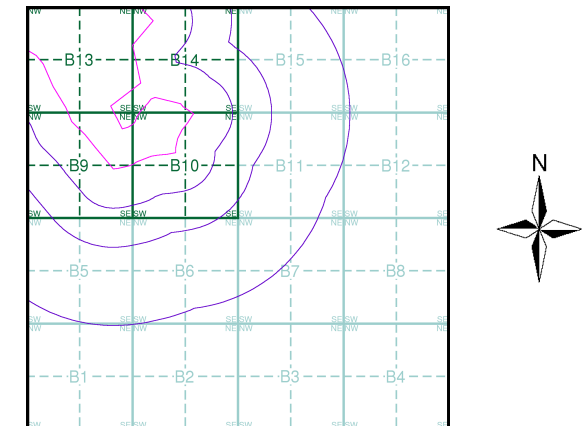
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

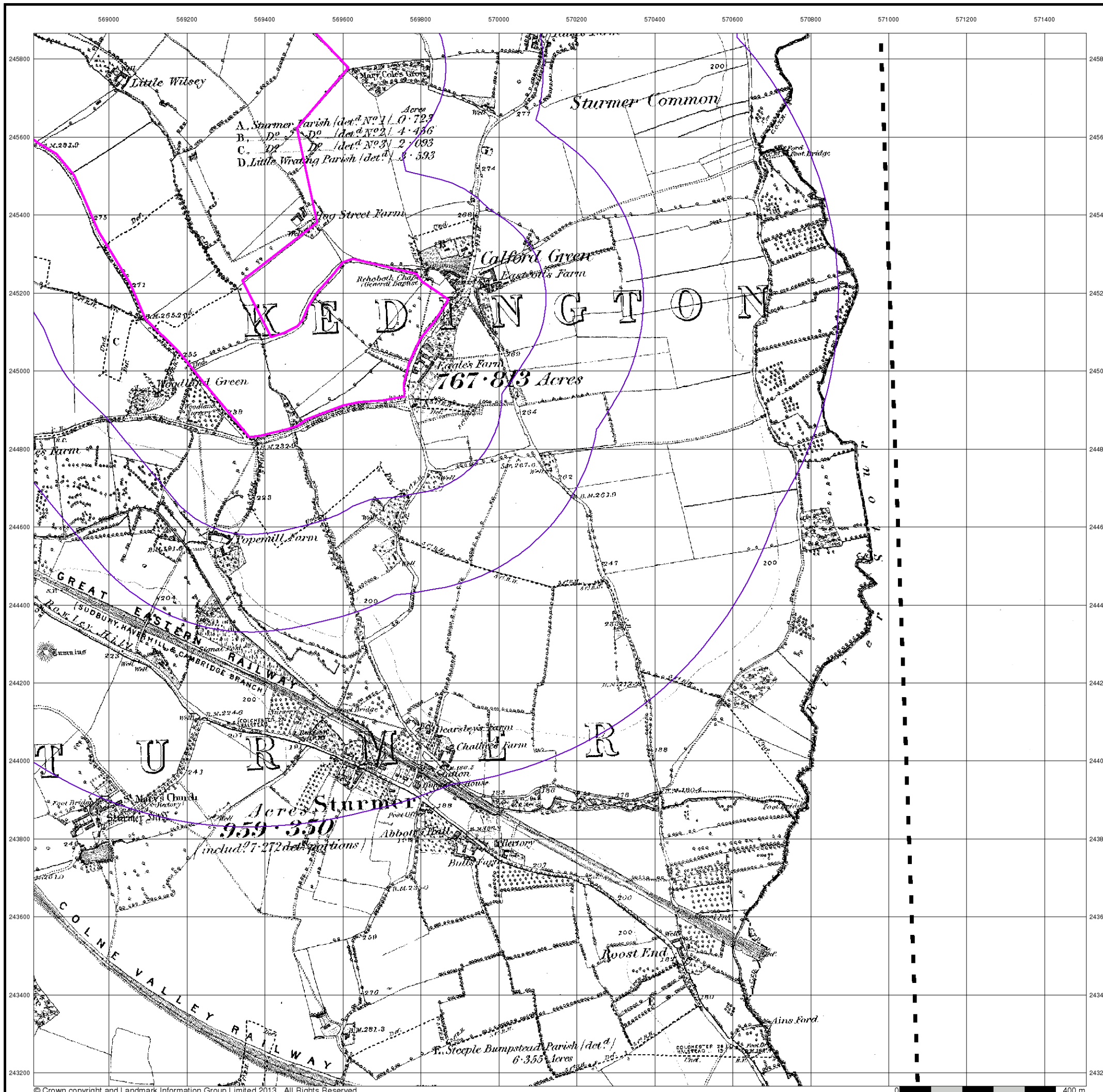


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





# Brookbanks Consulting

Essex

Published 1898 - 1899

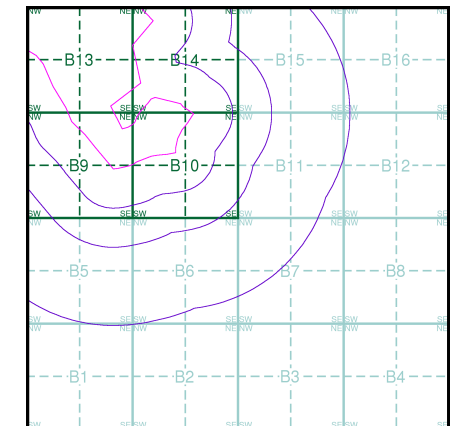
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

004NE 1899 1:10,560	005NW 1898 1:10,560
004SE 1898 1:10,560	005SW 1898 1:10,560

## Historical Map - Slice B



## Order Details

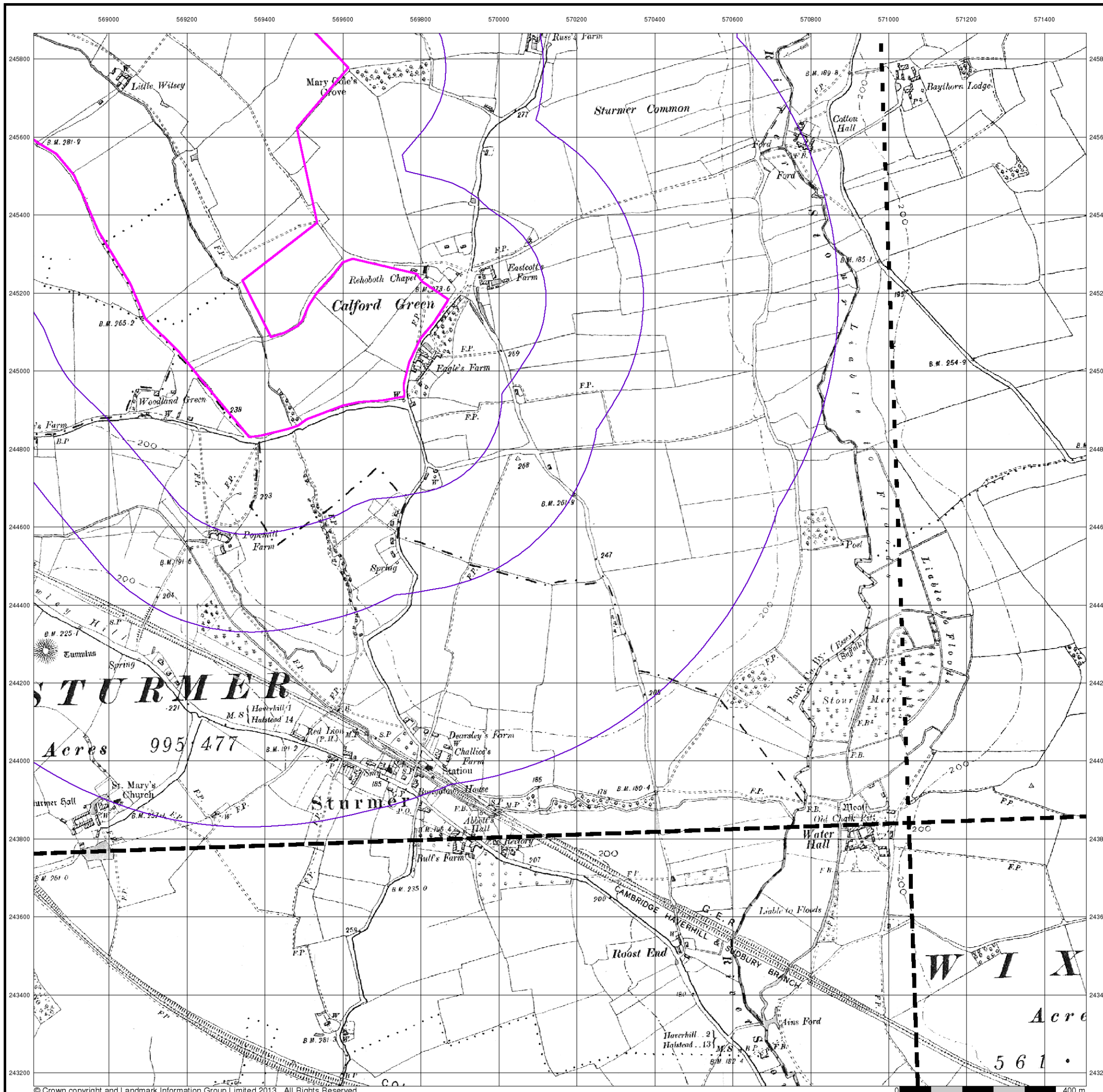
Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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Essex

Published 1905

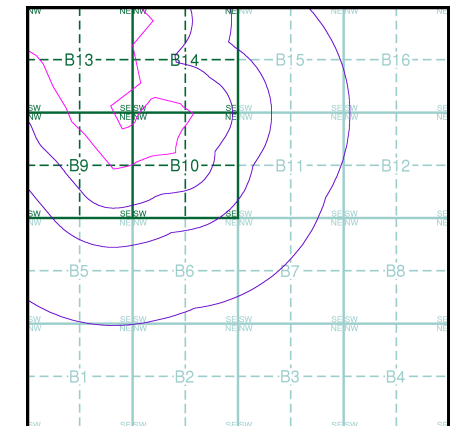
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

004NE 1905 1:10,560	005NW 1905 1:10,560
004SE 1905 1:10,560	005SW 1905 1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice B

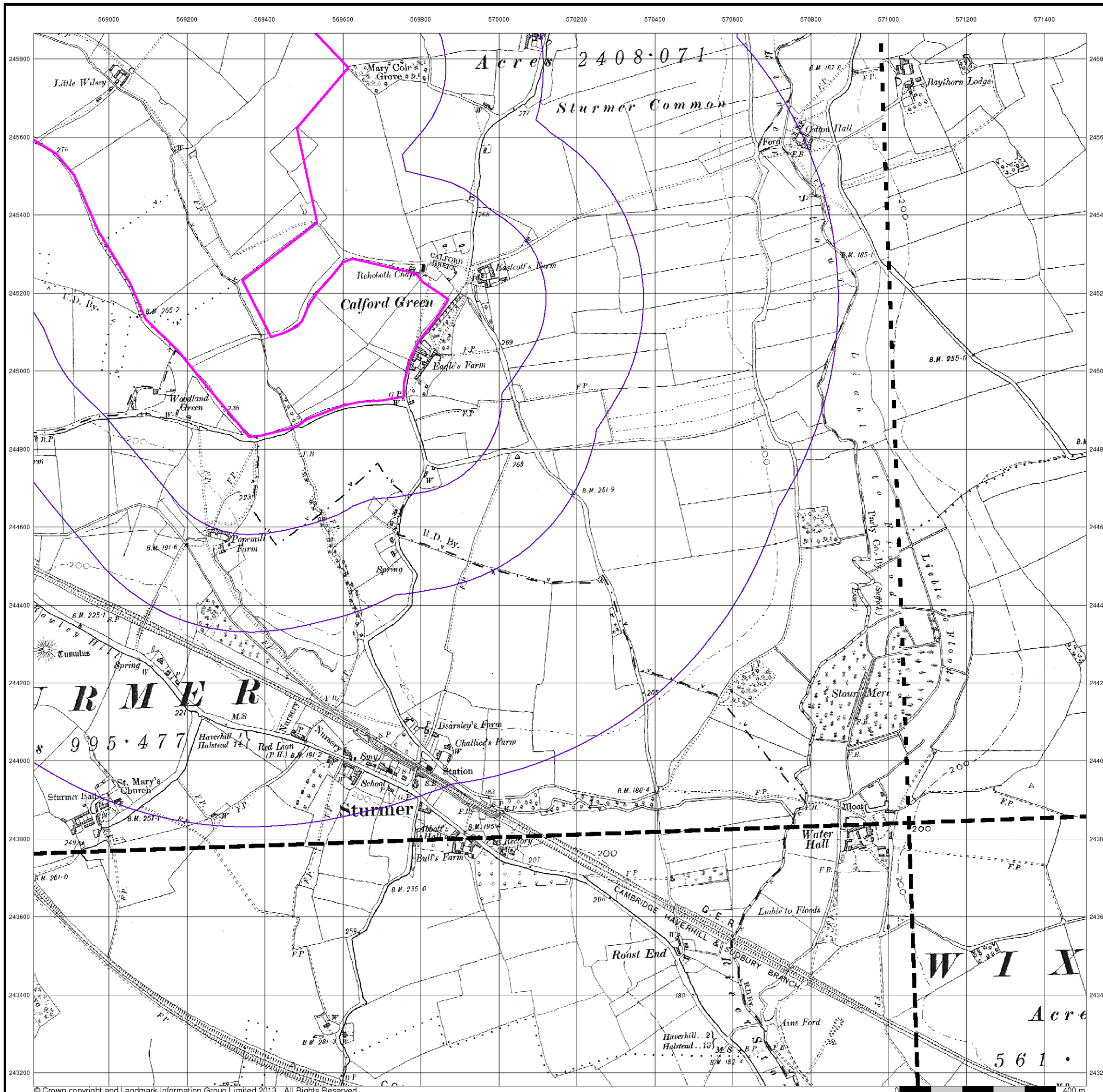


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





Essex

Published 1924

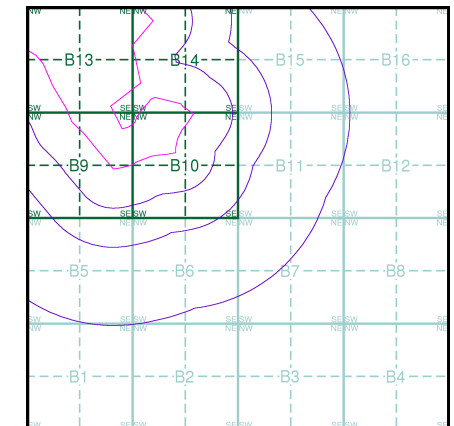
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

00300	1924	1:10,560
00900	1924	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice B

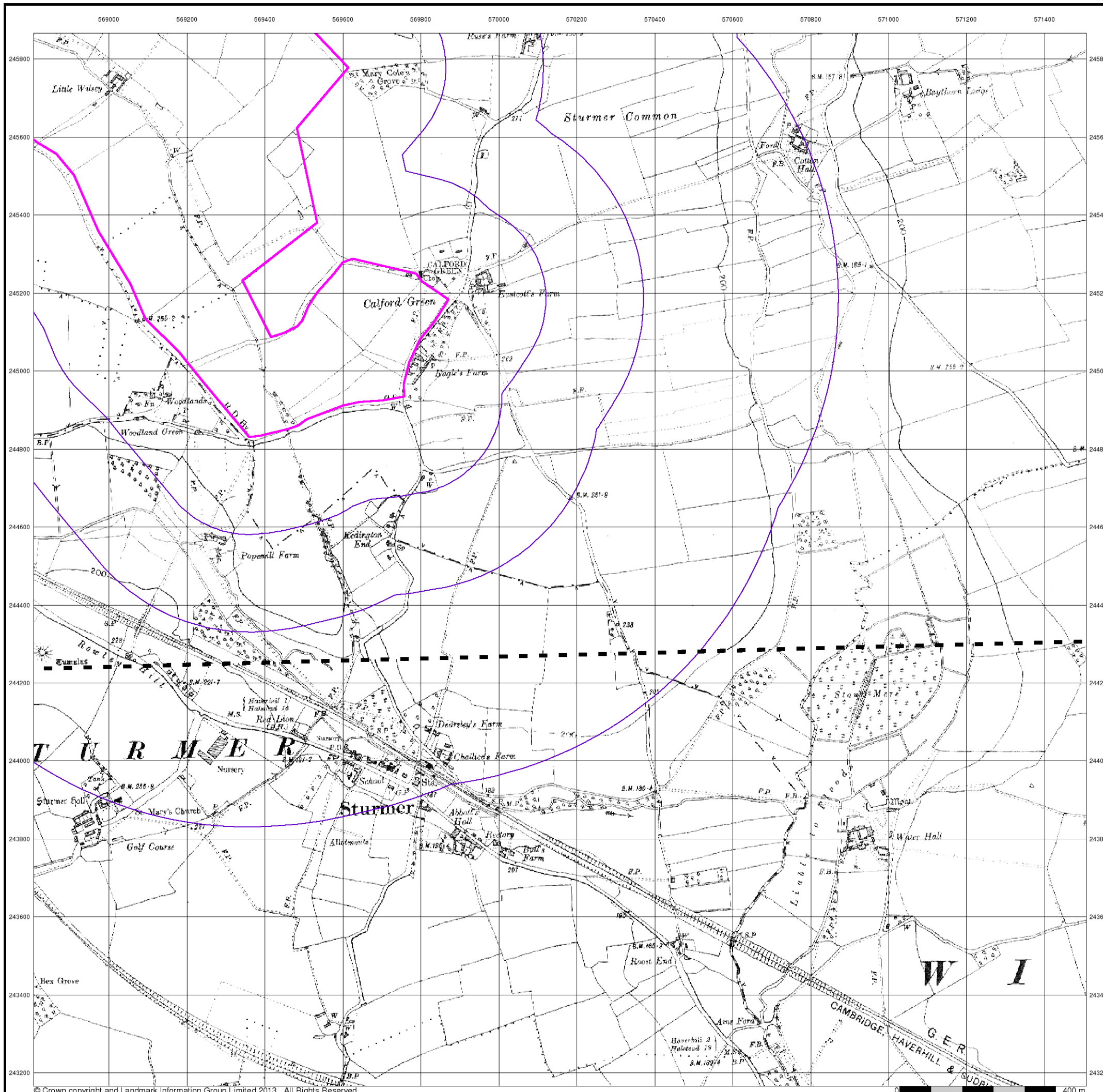


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





Suffolk

Published 1928

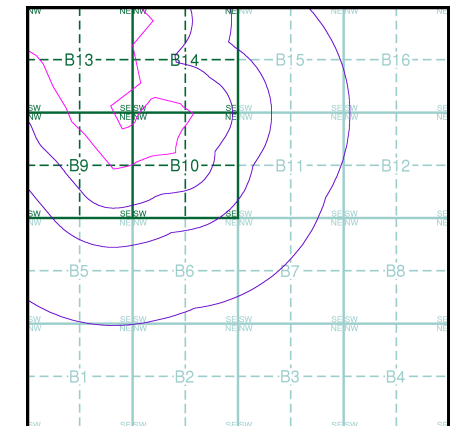
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

070NE	1928	1:10,560
070SE	1928	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice B

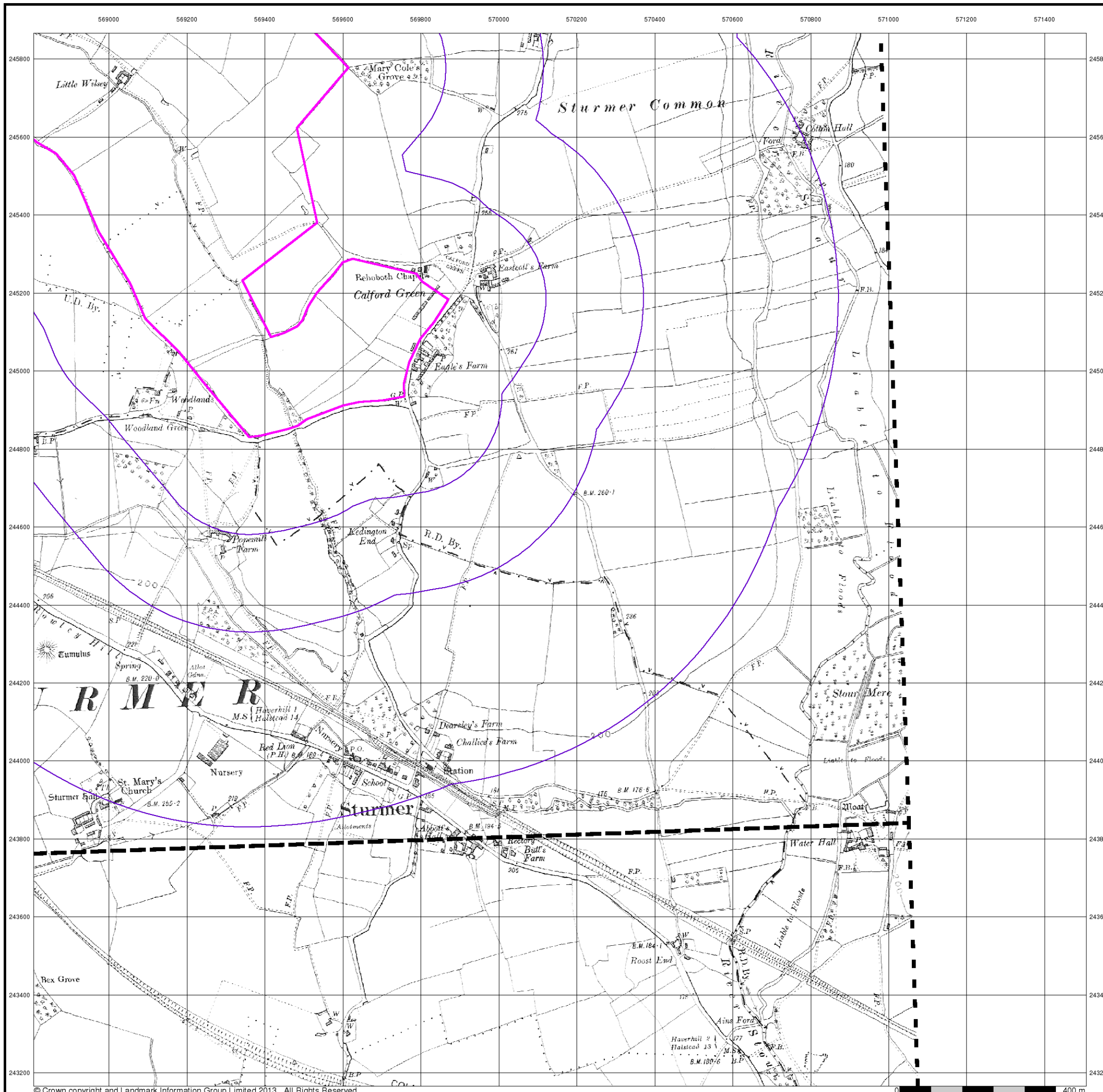


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





Suffolk

Published 1938 - 1951

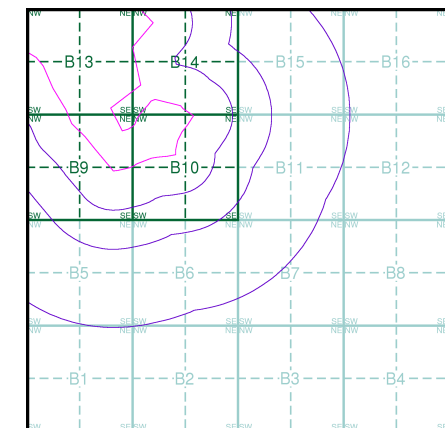
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

070NE 1938 1:10,560	071NW 1951 1:10,560
070SE 1951 1:10,560	071SW 1951 1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice B

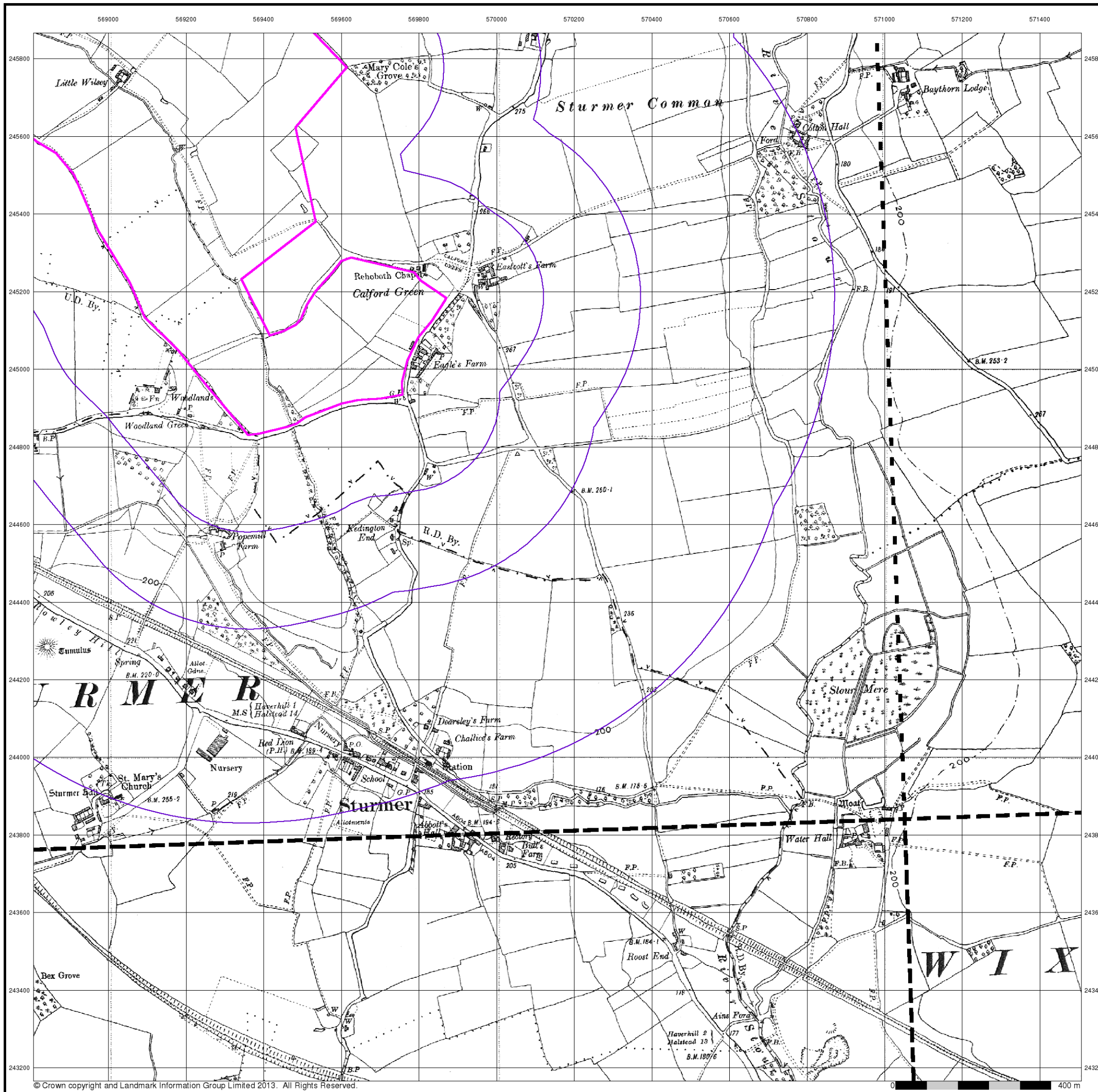


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





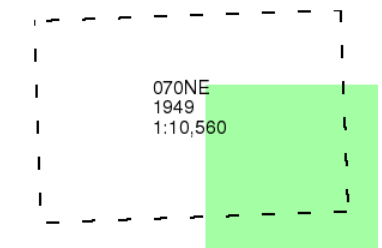
Suffolk

Published 1949

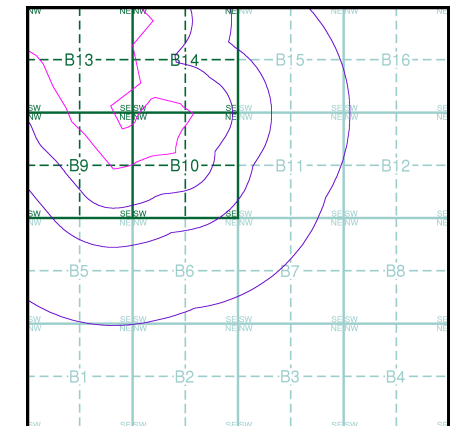
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

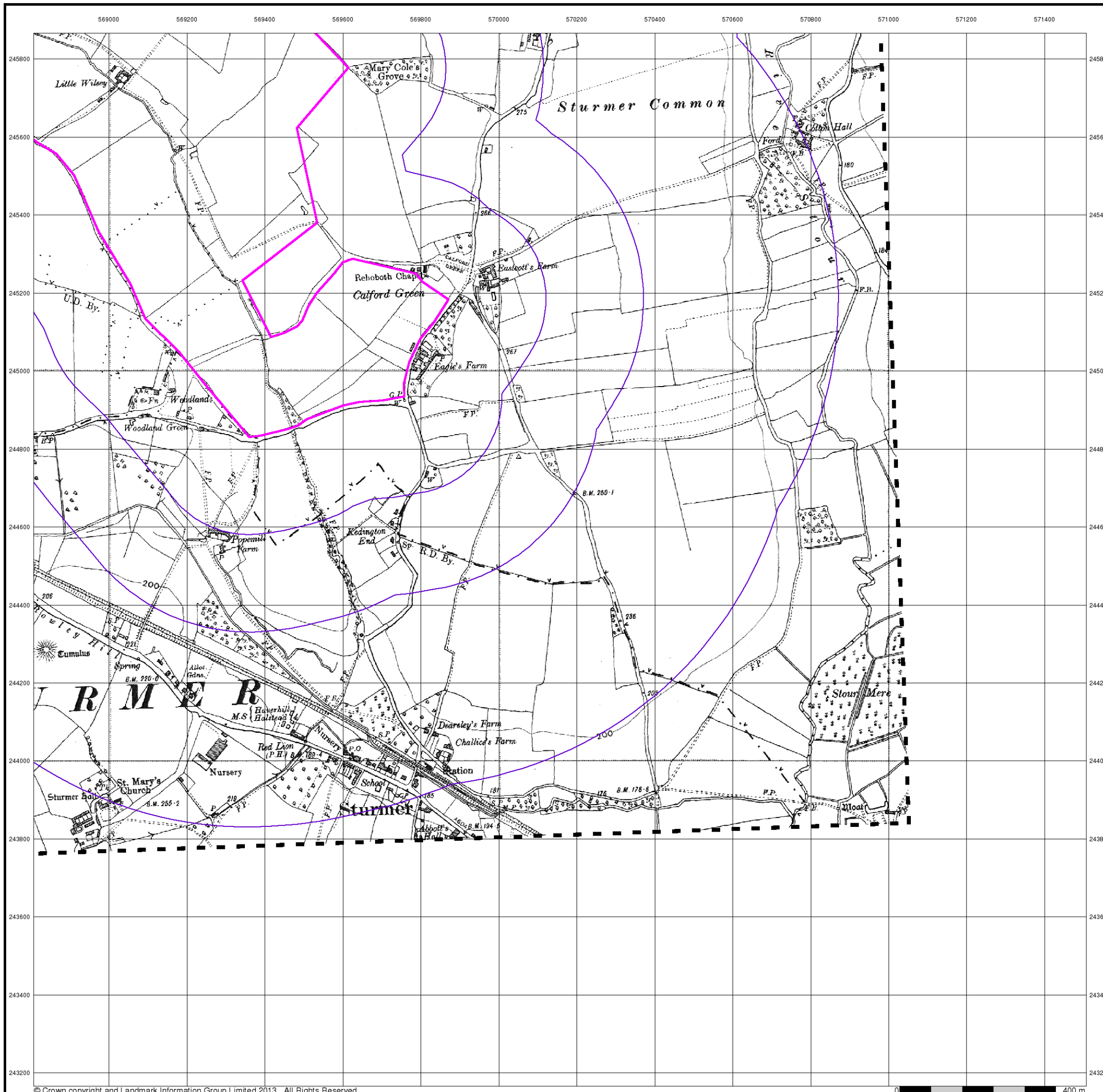


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





Essex

Published 1951

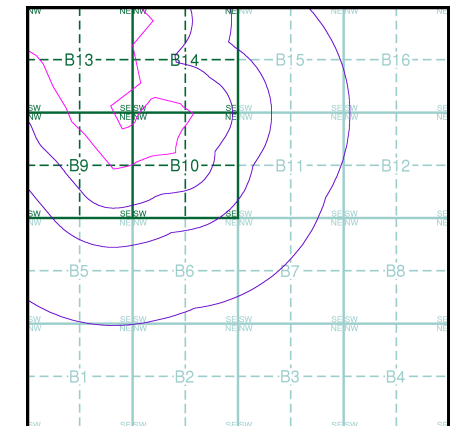
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

00300	1951	1:10,560
00900	1951	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice B

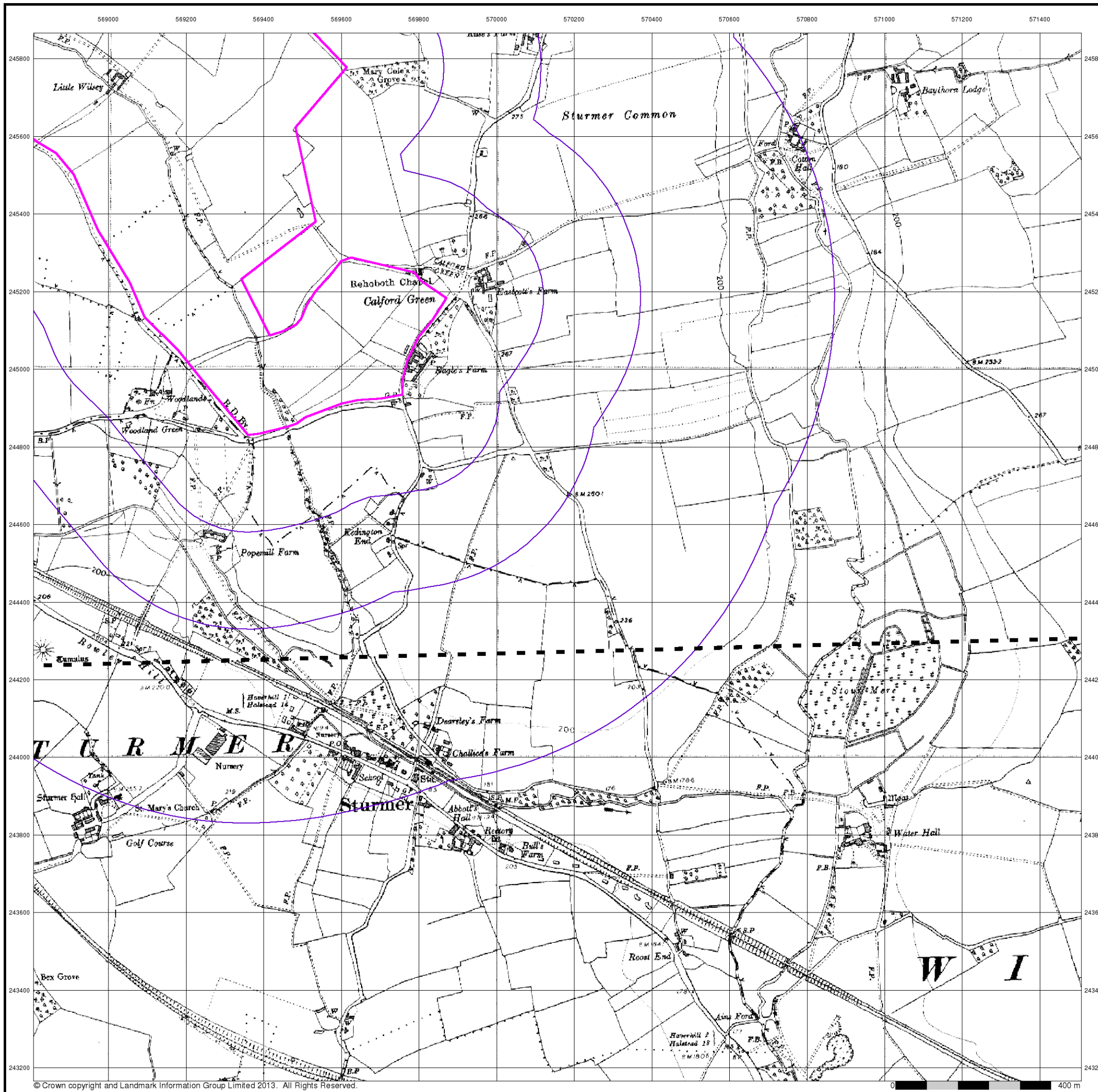


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1958

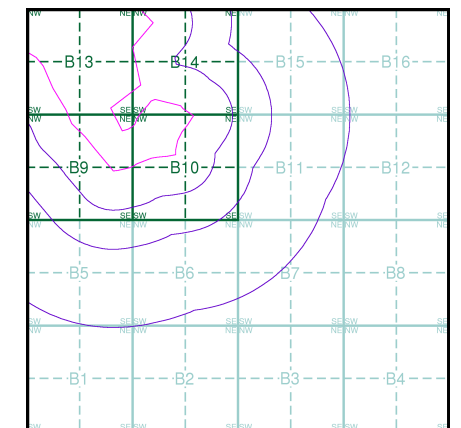
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TL74NW	1958	1:10,560
TL74SW	1958	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice B

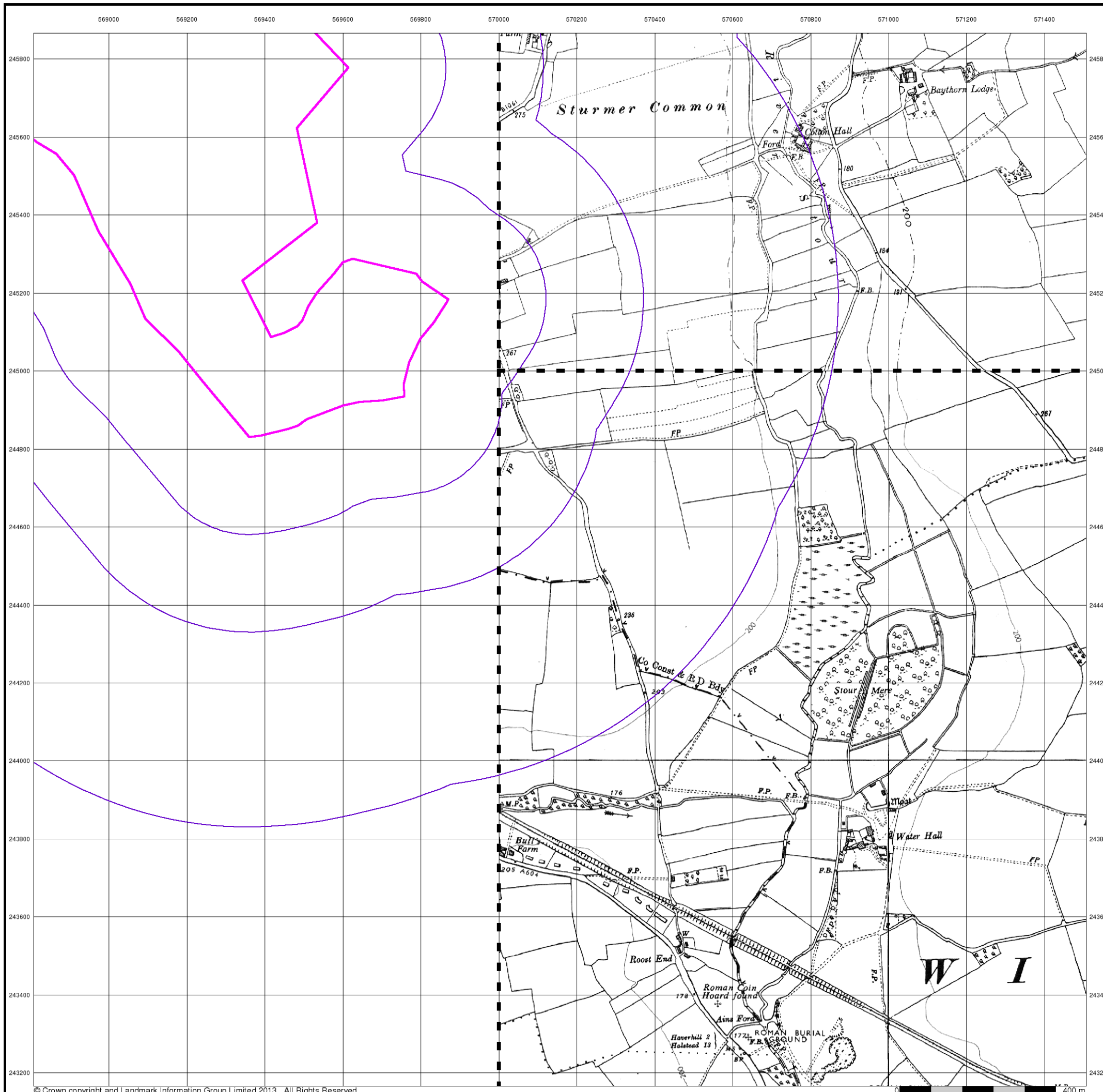


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1960 - 1967

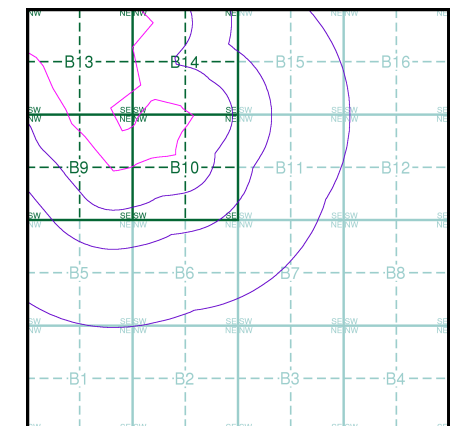
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TL64NE	TL74NW
1960	1967
1:10,560	1:10,560
TL64SE	TL74SW
1960	1967
1:10,560	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice B

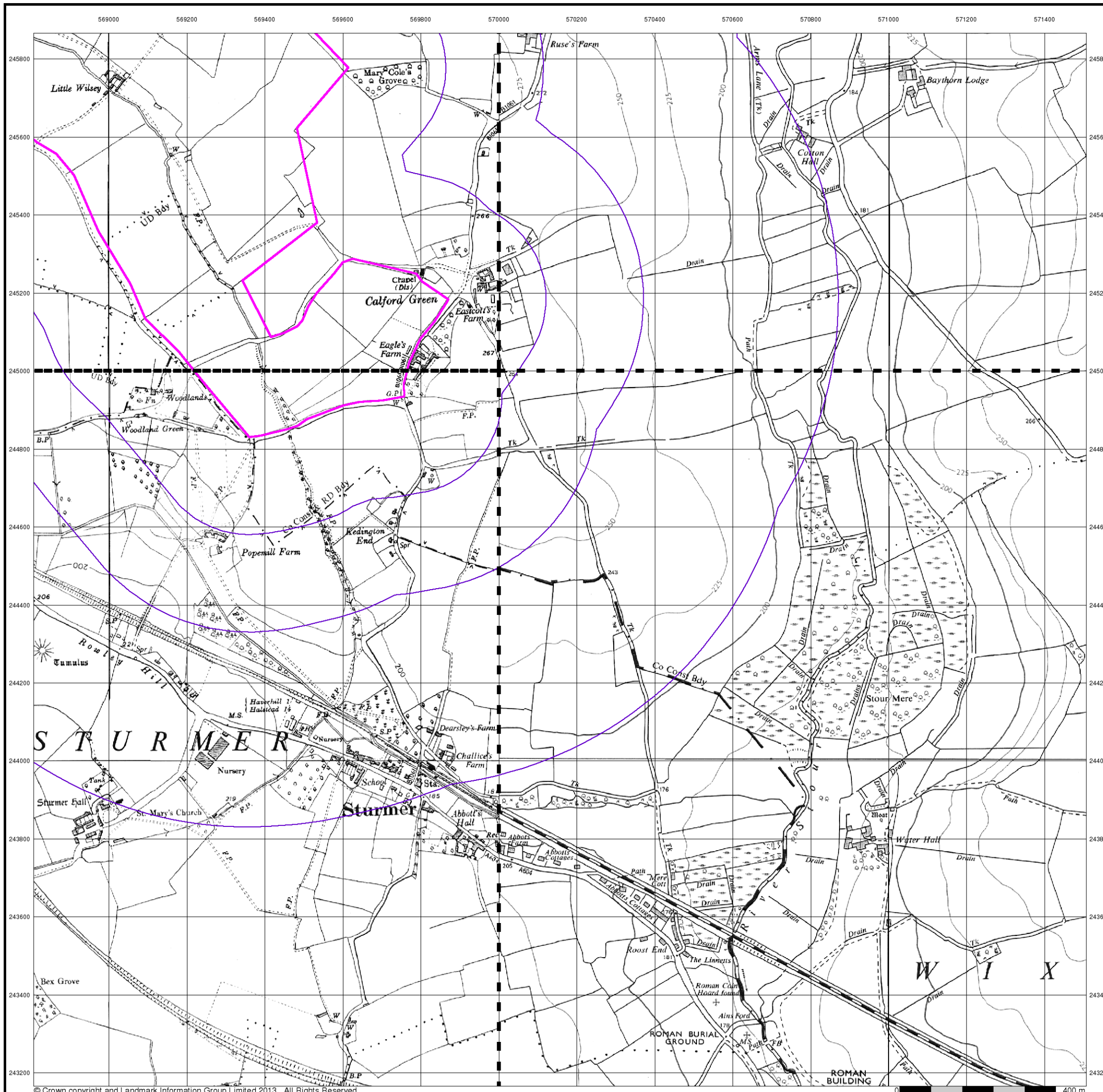


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1970 - 1972

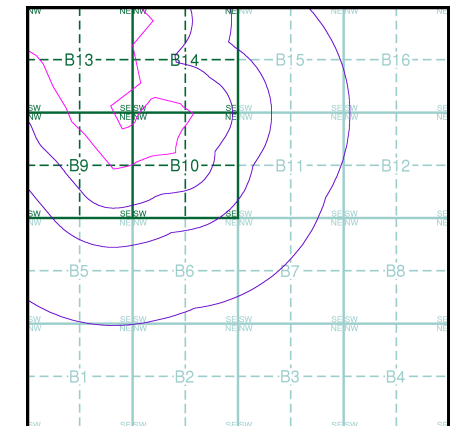
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TL64NE	1972	1:10,000
TL64SE	1970	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice B

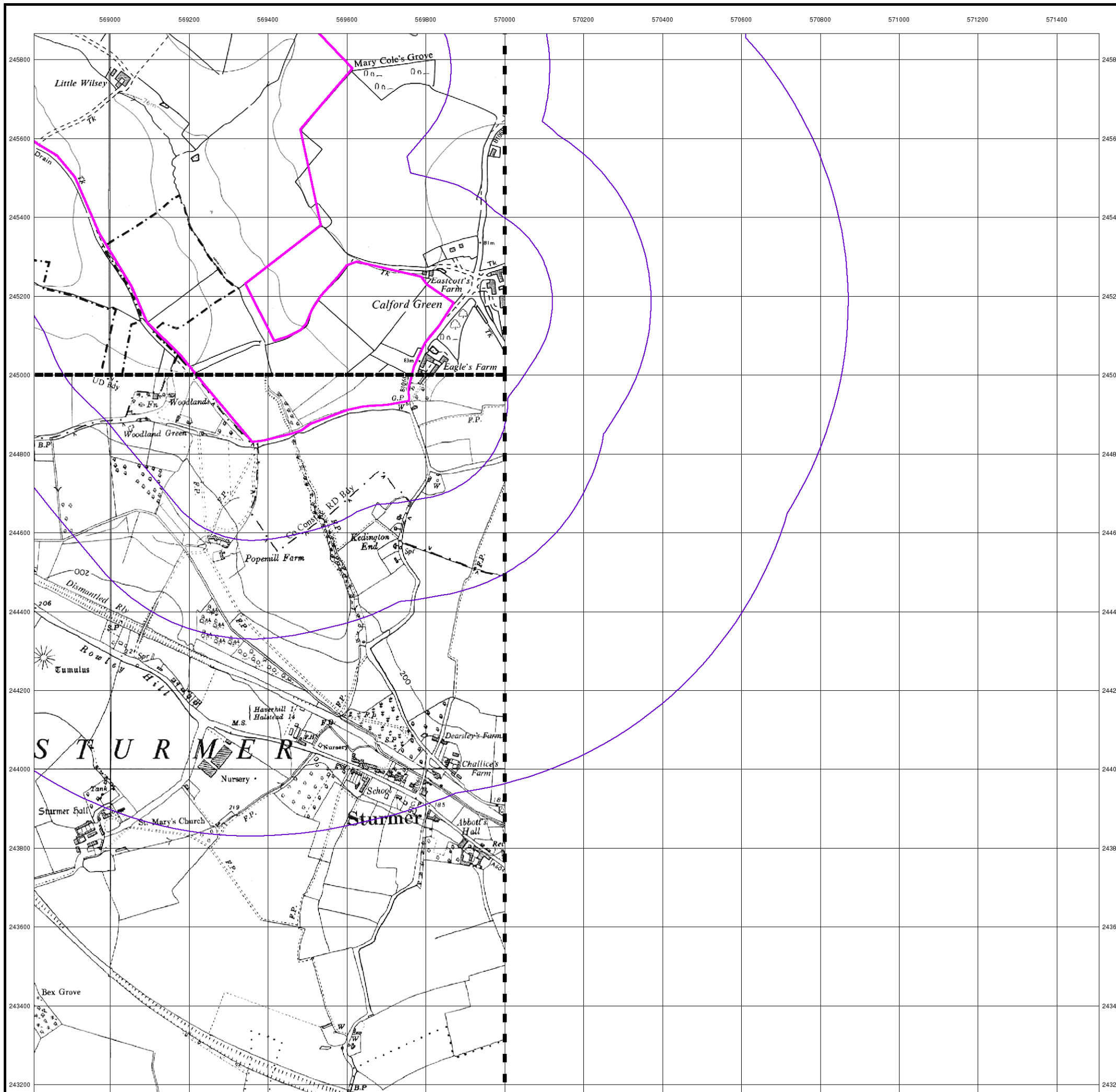


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1981 - 1985

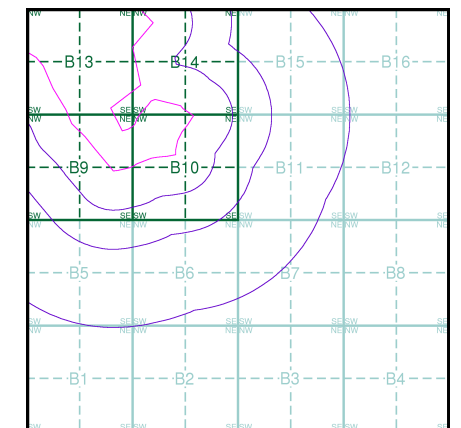
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TL64NE	1981	1:10,000	TL74NW	1985	1:10,000
TL64SE	1982	1:10,000	TL74SW	1985	1:10,000

### Historical Map - Slice B

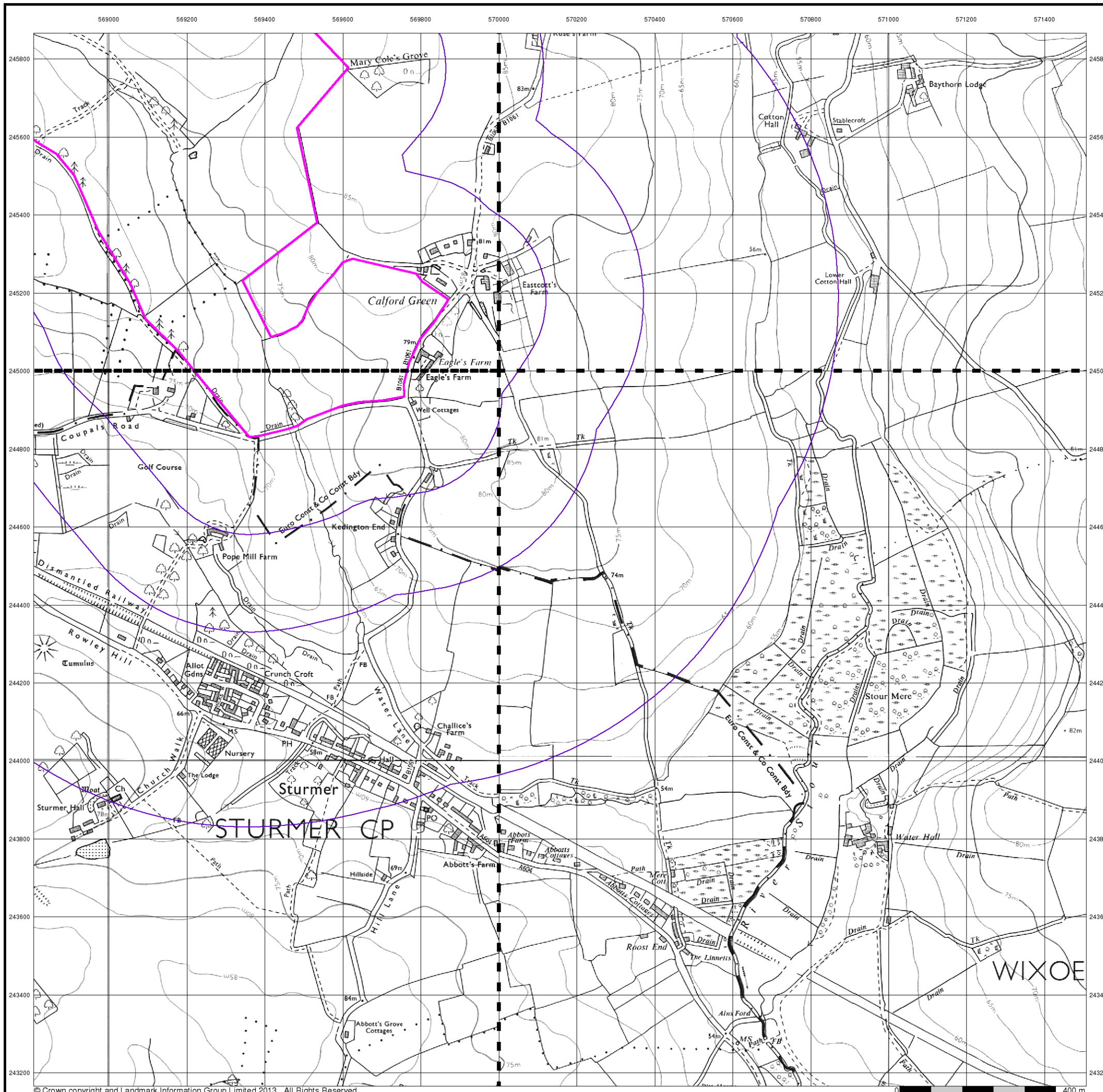


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





# Brookbanks Consulting

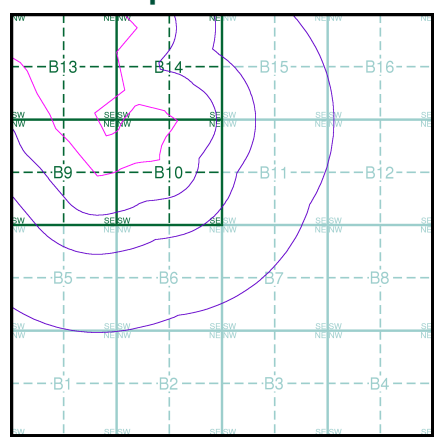
**10k Raster Mapping**  
**Published 2006**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**

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

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

TL64NE 2006 1:10,000	TL74NW 2006 1:10,000
TL64SE 2006 1:10,000	TL74SW 2006 1:10,000

### Historical Map - Slice B



### Order Details

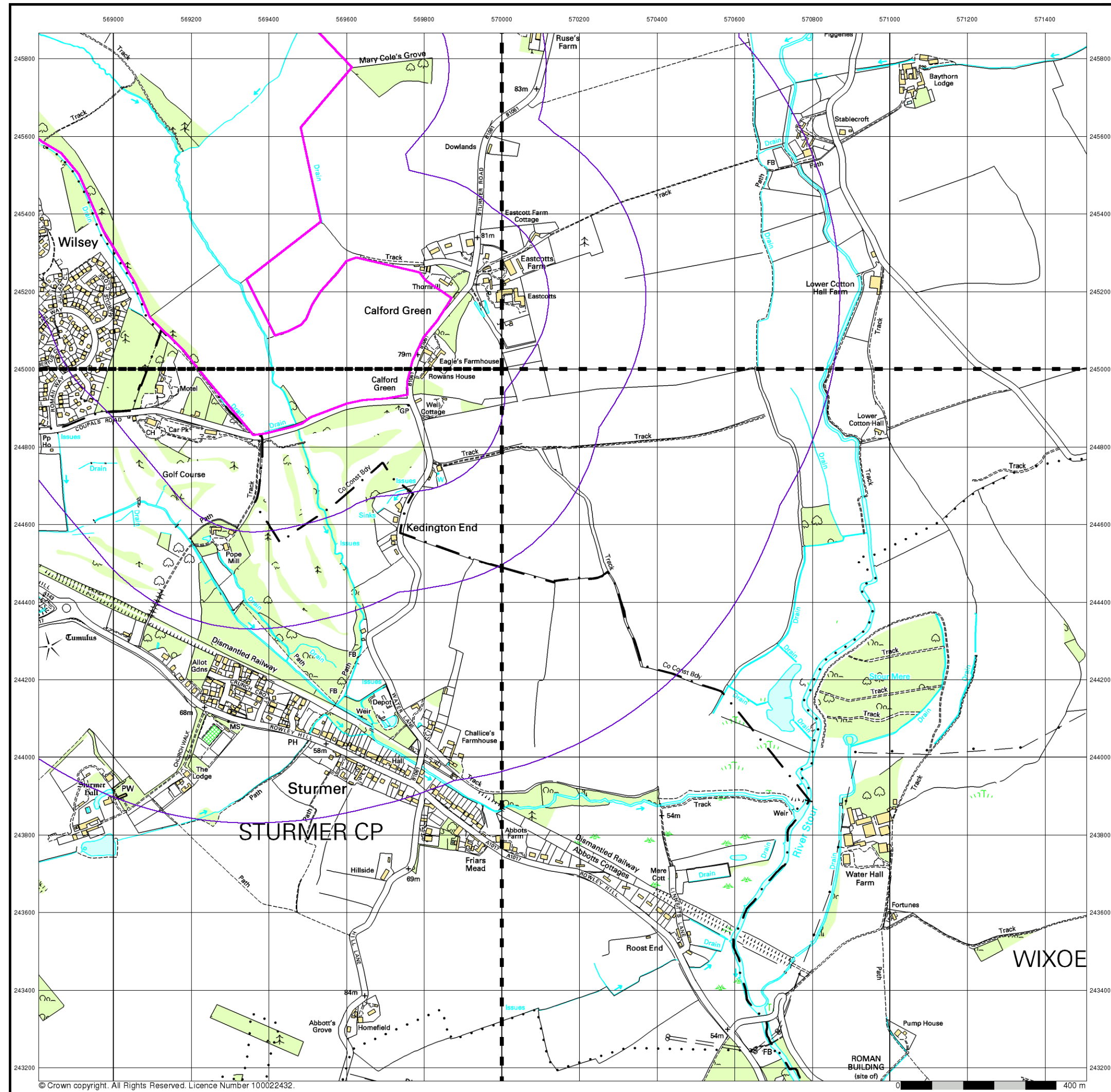
Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



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# Brookbanks Consulting

VectorMap Local

Published 2014

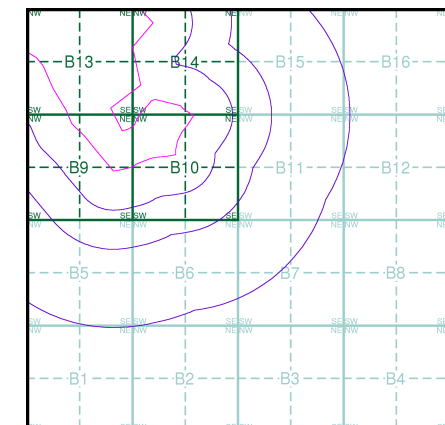
Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities), 1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river estuary areas).

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

TL64NE 2014 Variable	TL74NW 2014 Variable
TL64SE 2014 Variable	TL74SW 2014 Variable

## Historical Map - Slice B



## Order Details

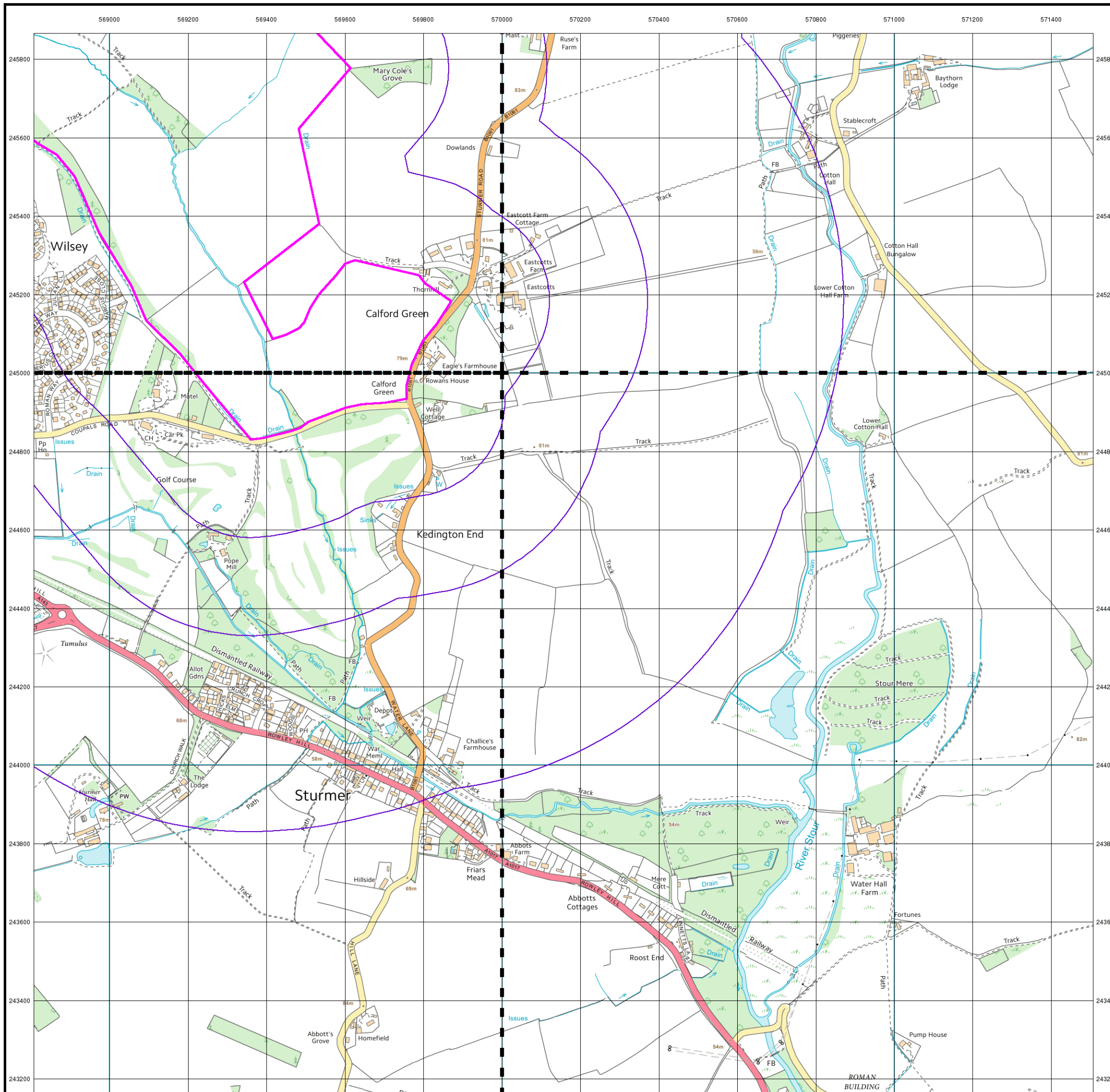
Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569750, 244930  
 Slice: B  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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





# Historical Mapping Legends

## Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

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

## Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
	Coniferous Trees		Non-Coniferous Trees
	Orchard		Scrub
	Coppice		
	Bracken		Heath
	Rough Grassland		
	Marsh		Reeds
	Saltings		
	Building		Glasshouse
	Sloping Masonry		Pylon
	Electricity Transmission Line		Pole
	Cutting		Embankment
	Standard Gauge Multiple Track		
	Standard Gauge Single Track		
	Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line		
	Narrow Gauge		
	Geographical County		
	Administrative County, County Borough or County of City		
	Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council		
	Borough, Burgh or County Constituency Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries		
	Civil Parish Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs		
	BP, BS Boundary Post or Stone		Pol Sta Police Station
	Ch Church		PO Post Office
	CH Club House		PC Public Convenience
	F E Sta Fire Engine Station		PH Public House
	FB Foot Bridge		SB Signal Box
	Fn Fountain		Spr Spring
	GP Guide Post		TCB Telephone Call Box
	MP Mile Post		TCP Telephone Call Post
	MS Mile Stone		W Well

## 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

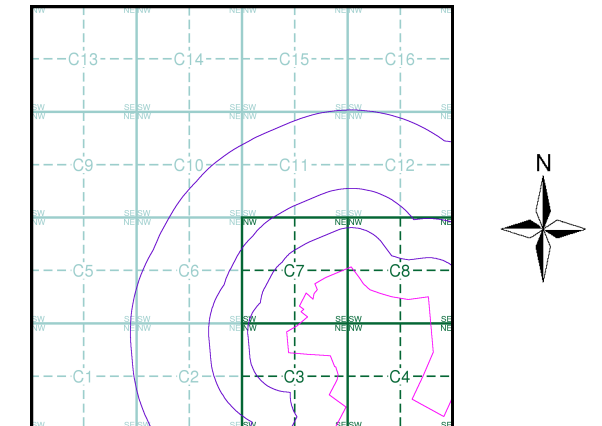
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle		Mud
	Sand		Sand Pit
	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)		Civil,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

# Brookbanks Consulting

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Essex	1:10,560	1880	2
Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely	1:10,560	1885	3
Suffolk	1:10,560	1885	4
Essex	1:10,560	1899	5
Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely	1:10,560	1903	6
Suffolk	1:10,560	1905	7
Essex	1:10,560	1905	8
Essex	1:10,560	1924	9
Suffolk	1:10,560	1927 - 1928	10
Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely	1:10,560	1927	11
Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely	1:10,560	1927	12
Suffolk	1:10,560	1938 - 1950	13
Suffolk	1:10,560	1949	14
Cambridgeshire & Isle Of Ely	1:10,560	1950	15
Essex	1:10,560	1951	16
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1960	17
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1967	18
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1972	19
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1981	20
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1991	21
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	22
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2014	23

## Historical Map - Slice C



## Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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

Suffolk

Published 1885

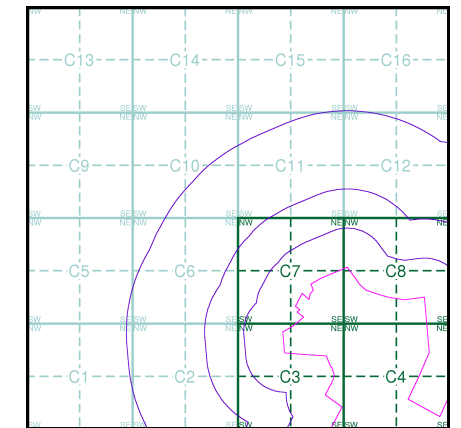
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

061SE	1885	1:10,560
070NE	1885	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice C

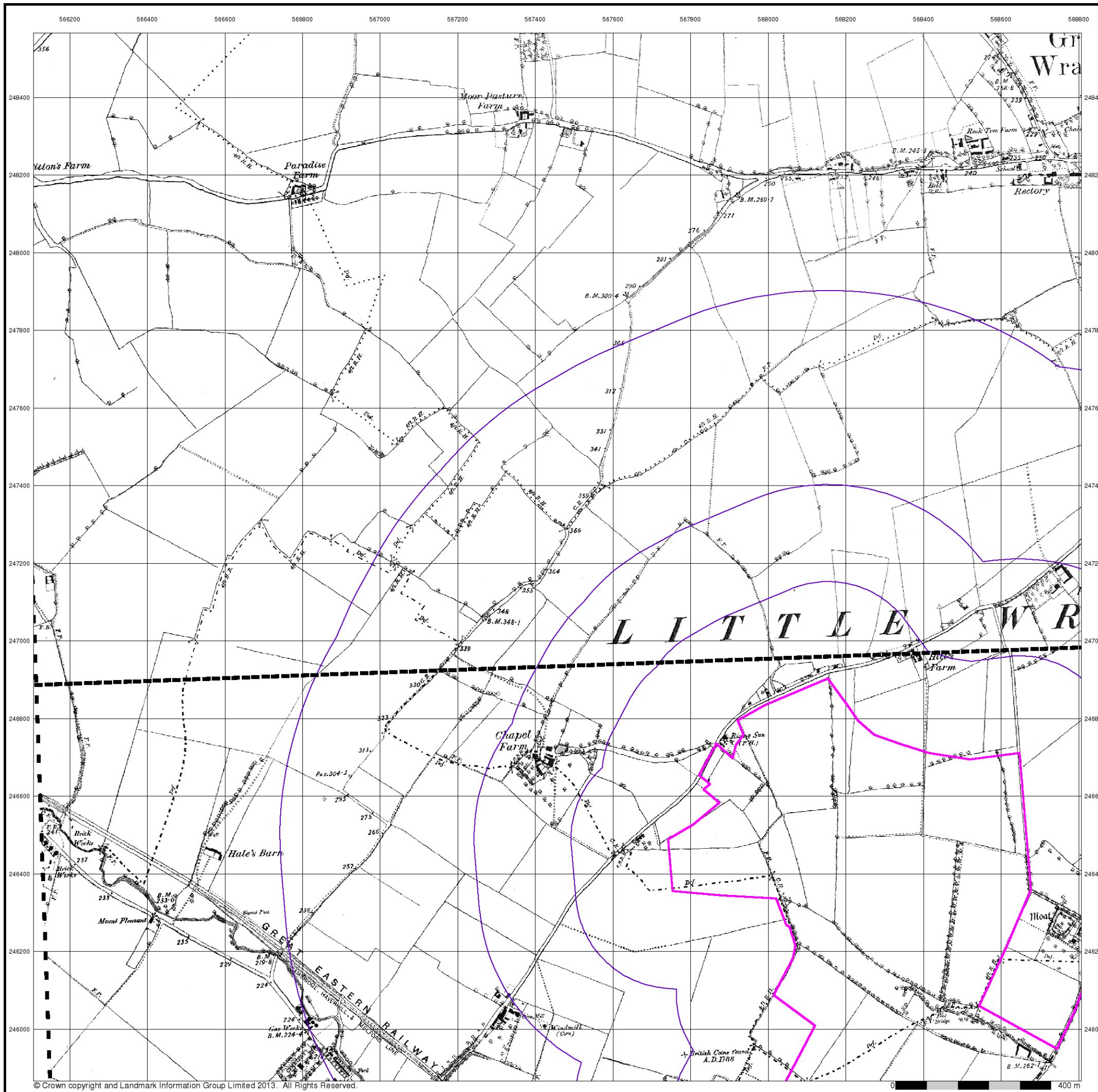


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





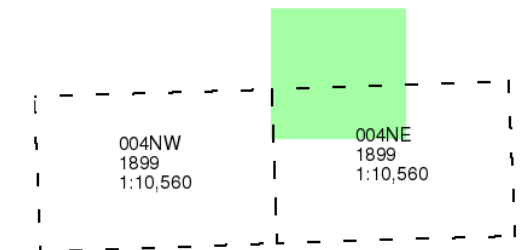
Essex

Published 1899

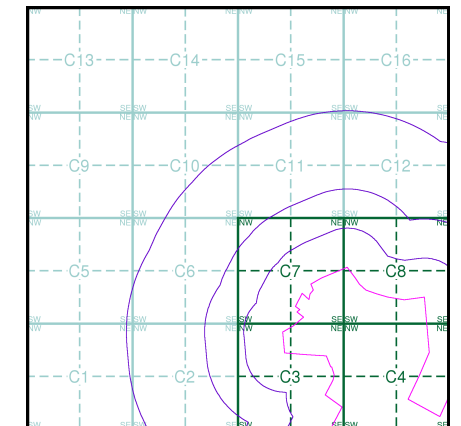
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 C

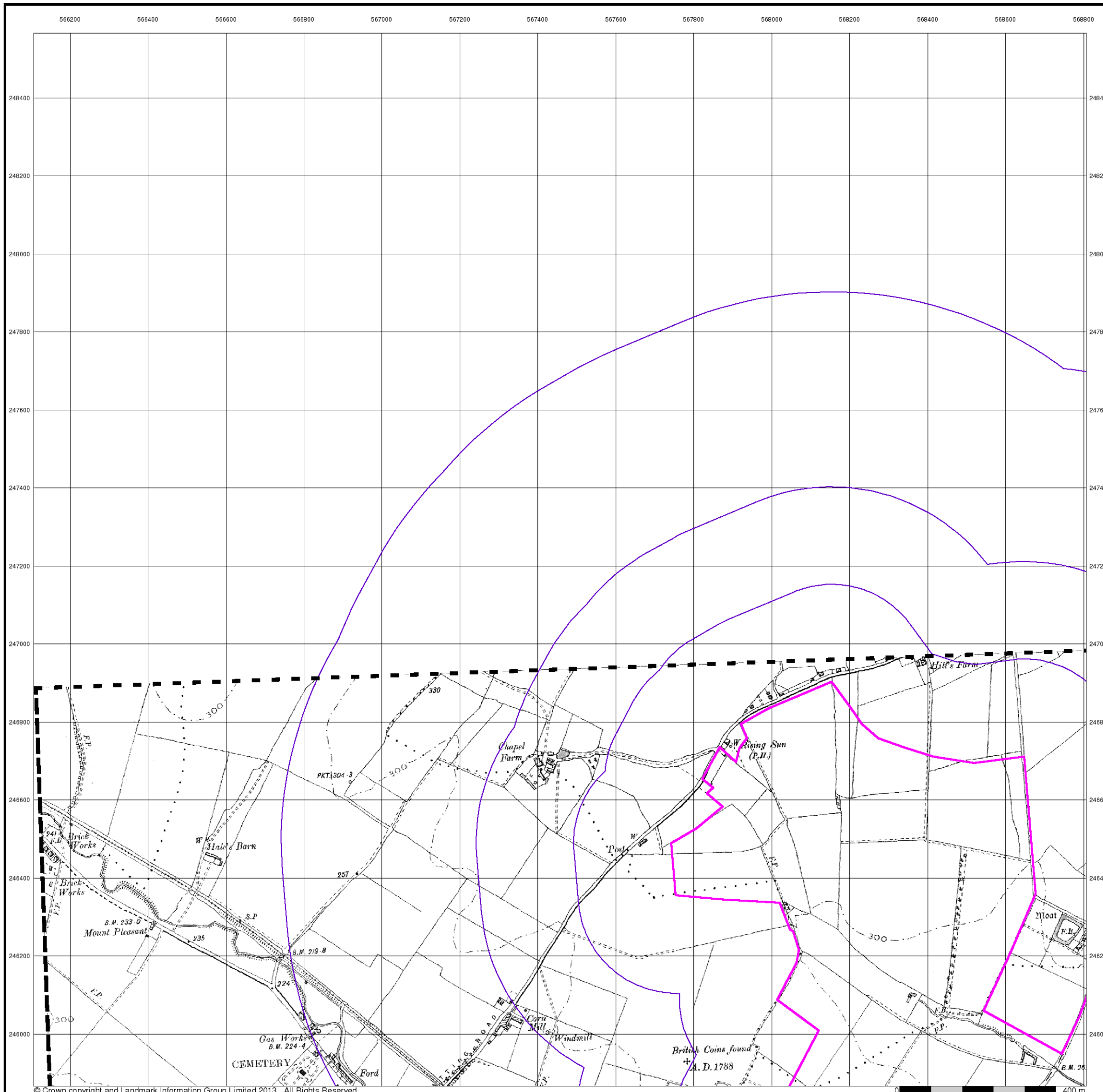


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



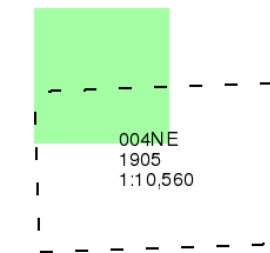
Essex

Published 1905

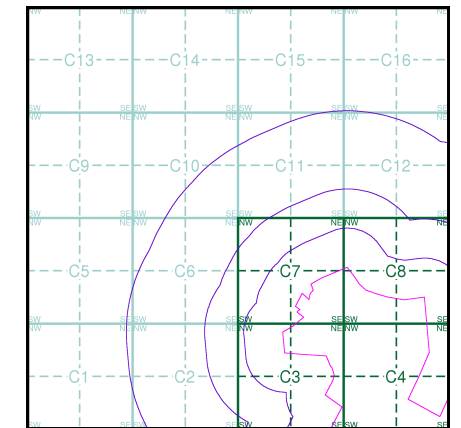
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



### Historical Map - Slice C

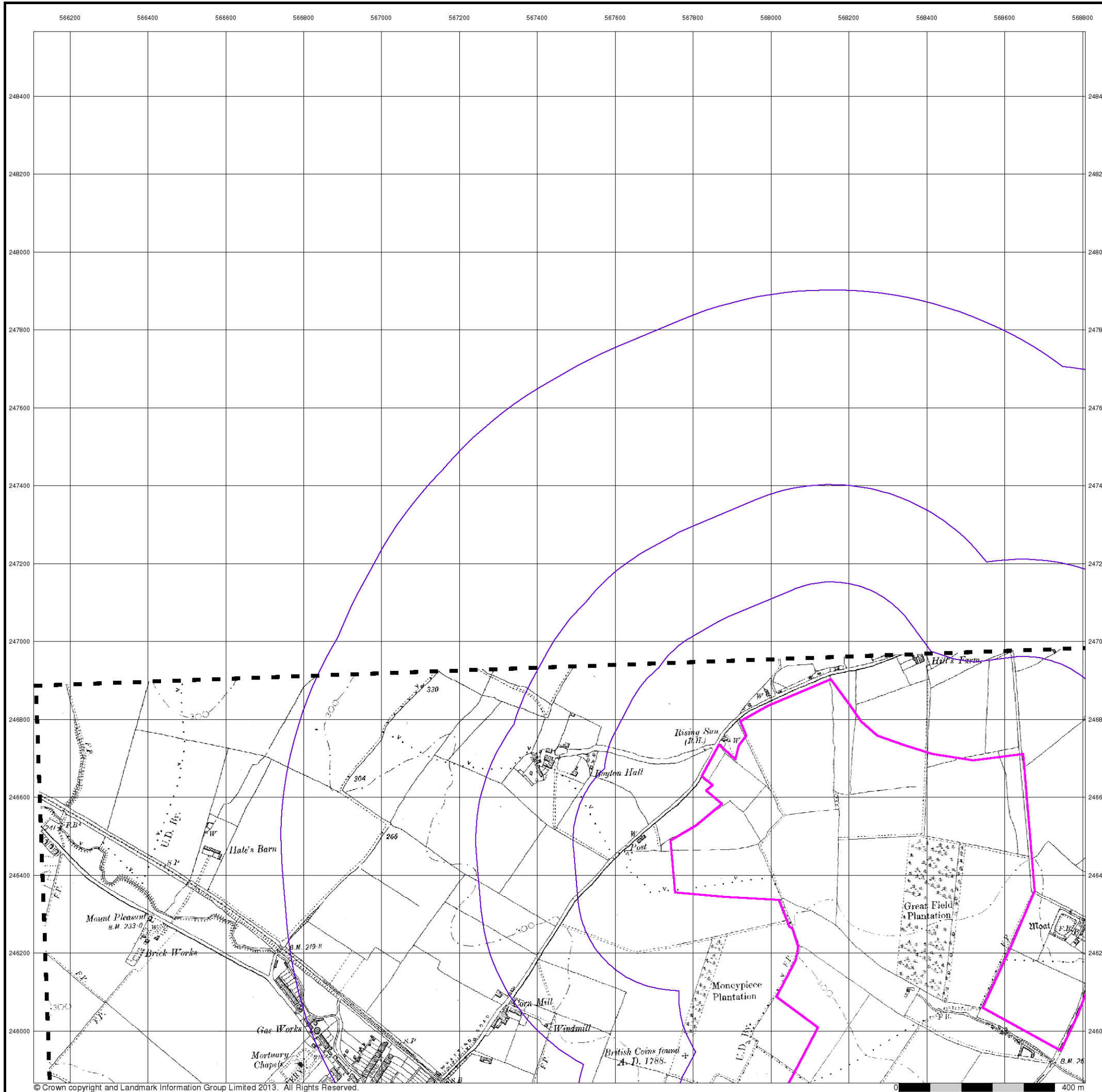


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





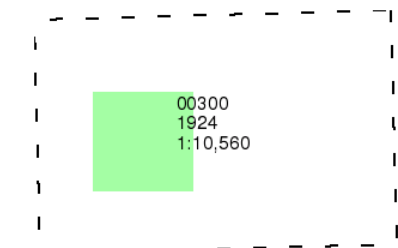
Essex

Published 1924

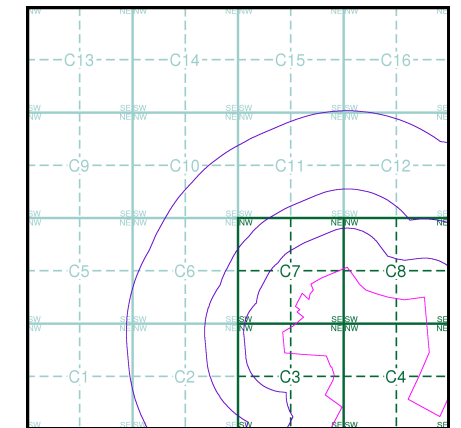
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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 C

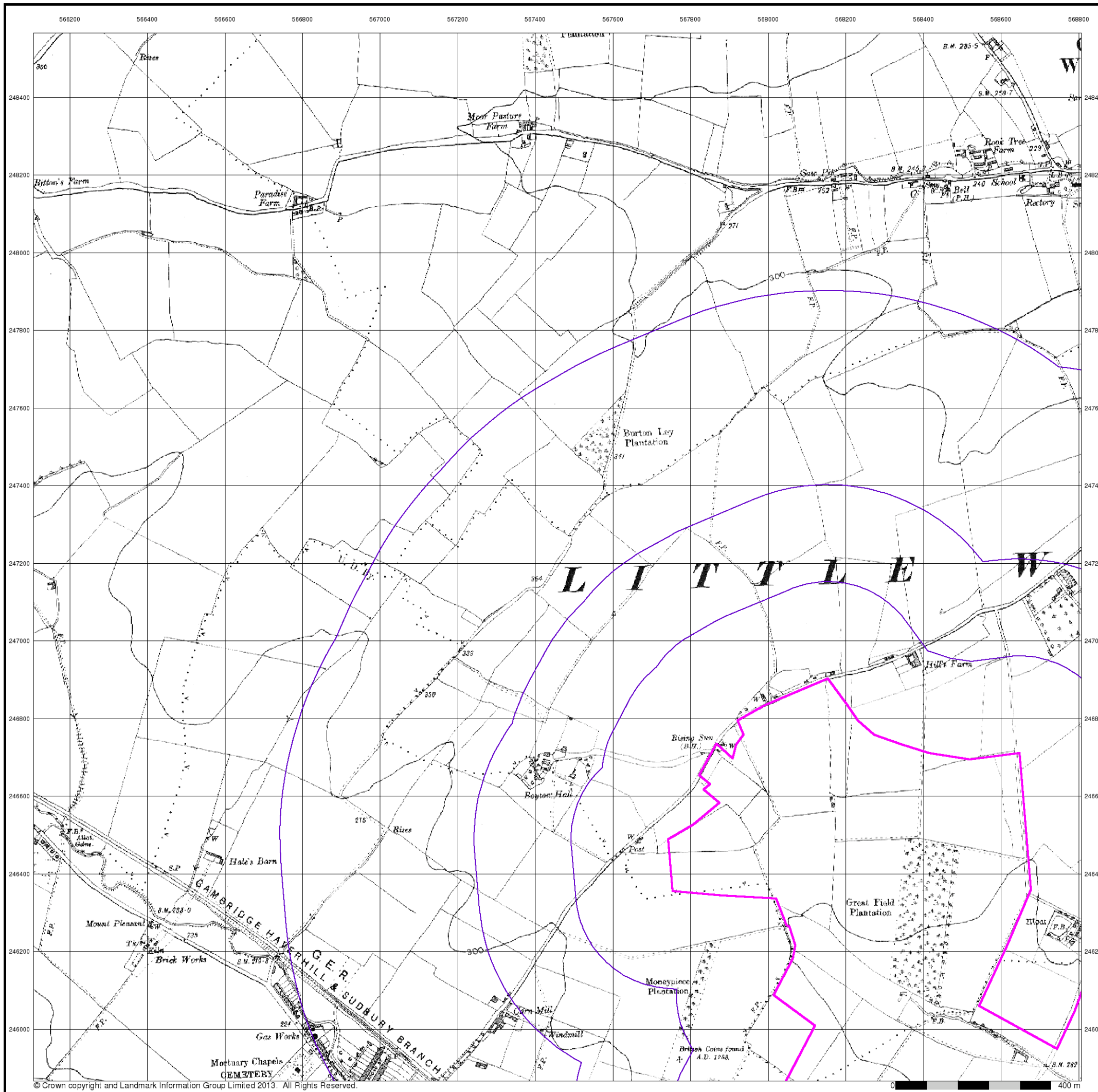


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



Suffolk

Published 1927 - 1928

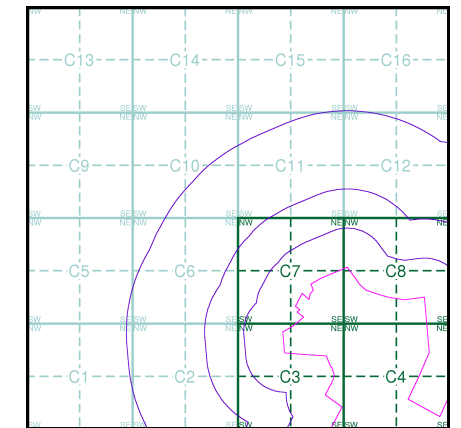
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

061SE	1927
1:10,560	
070NE	1928
1:10,560	

### Historical Map - Slice C

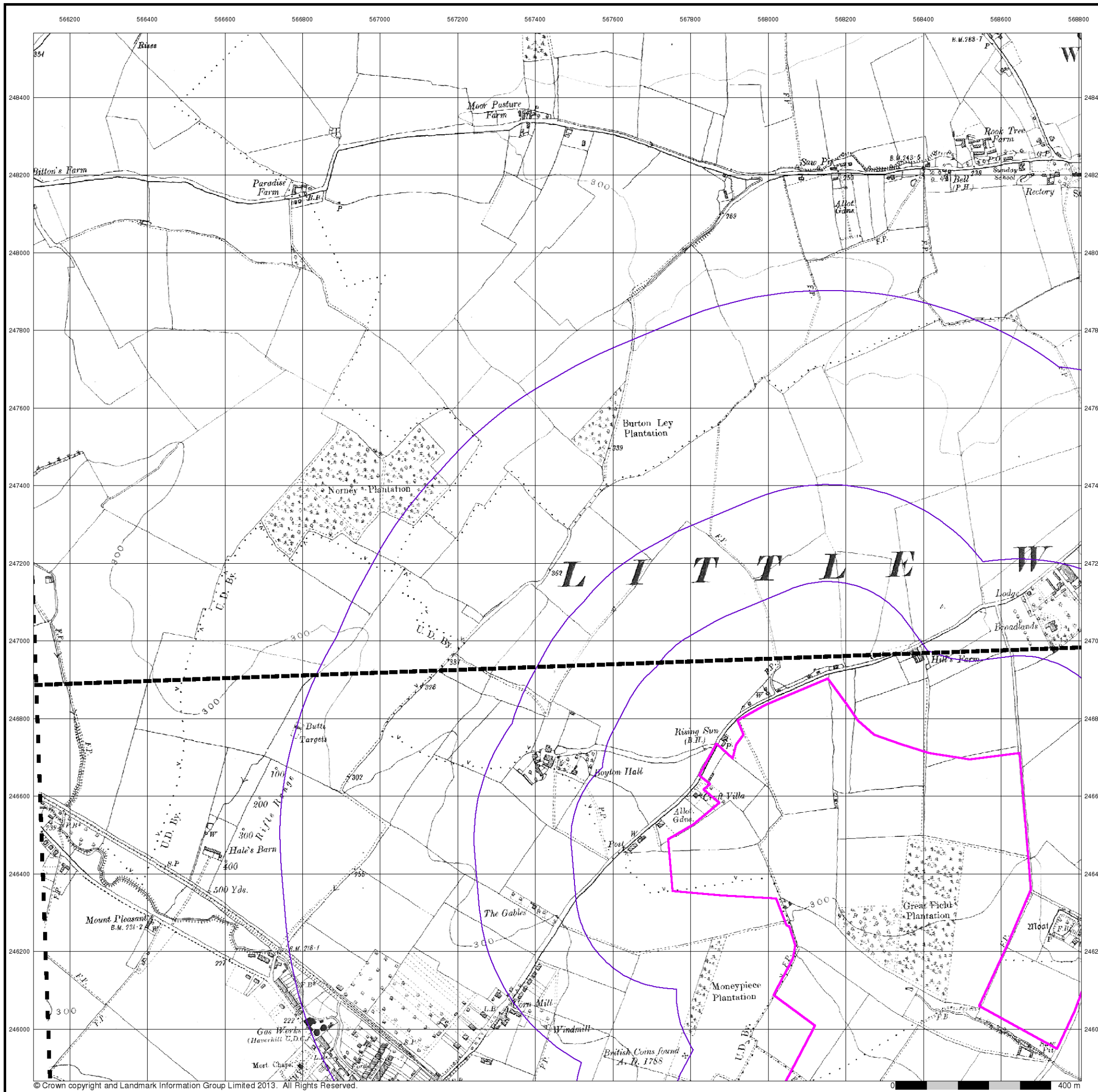


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





Suffolk

Published 1938 - 1950

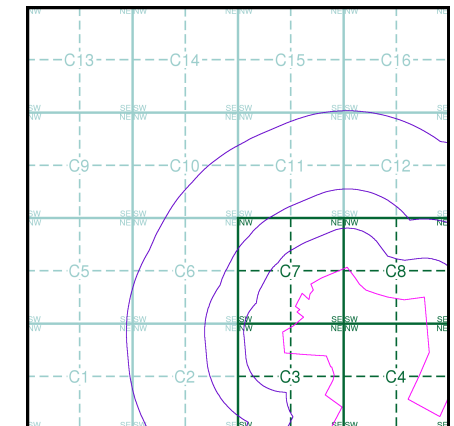
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

061SE	1950	1:10,560
070NE	1938	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice C

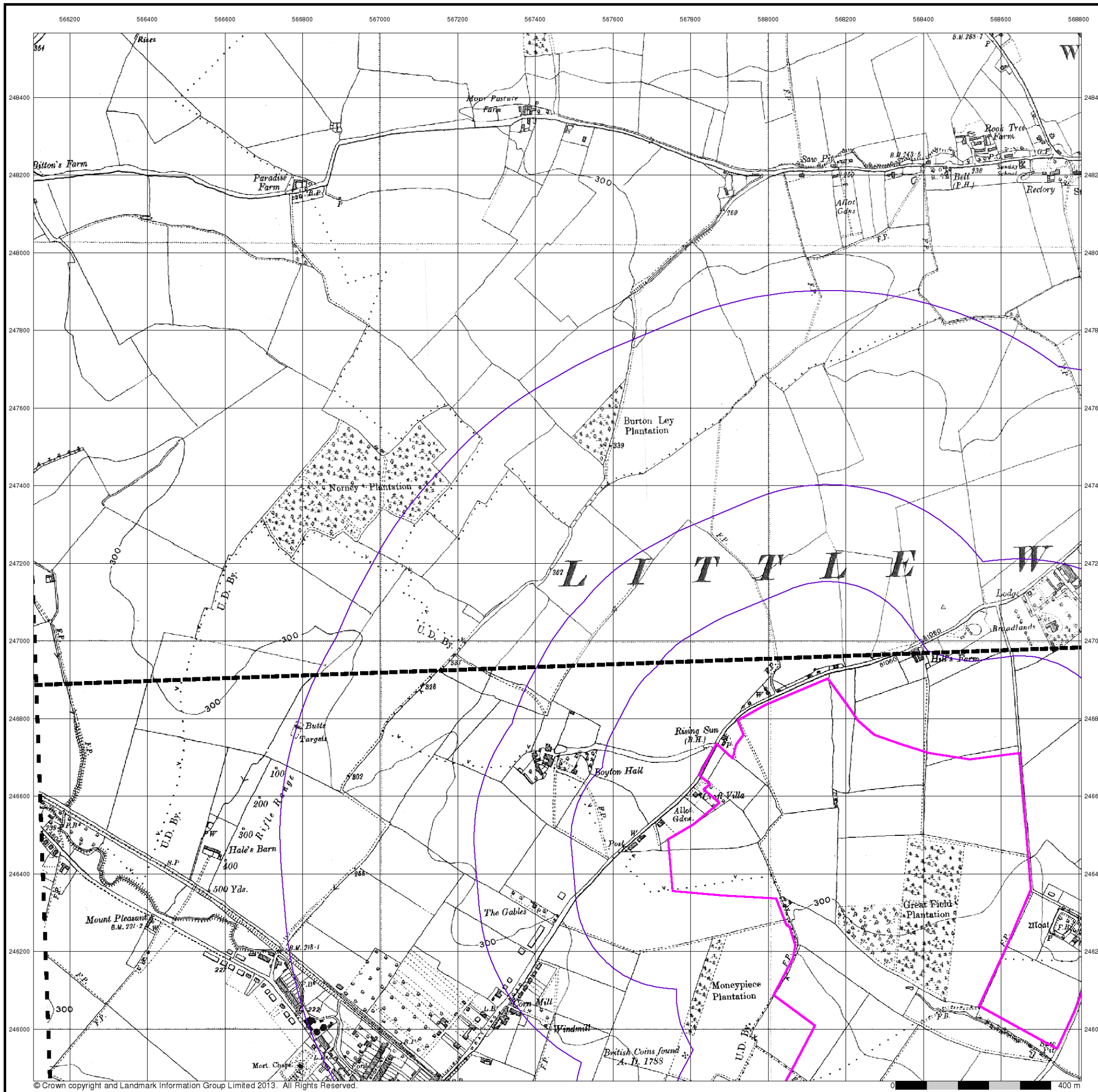


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800







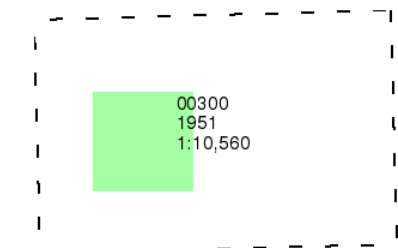
Essex

Published 1951

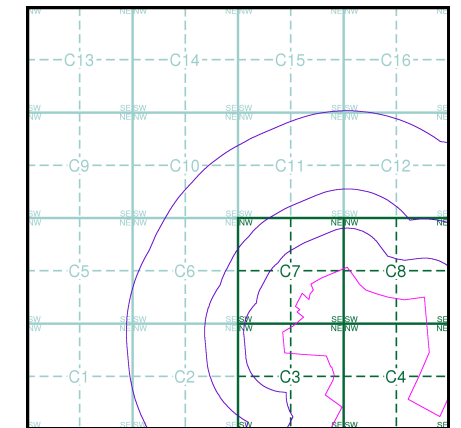
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



### Historical Map - Slice C

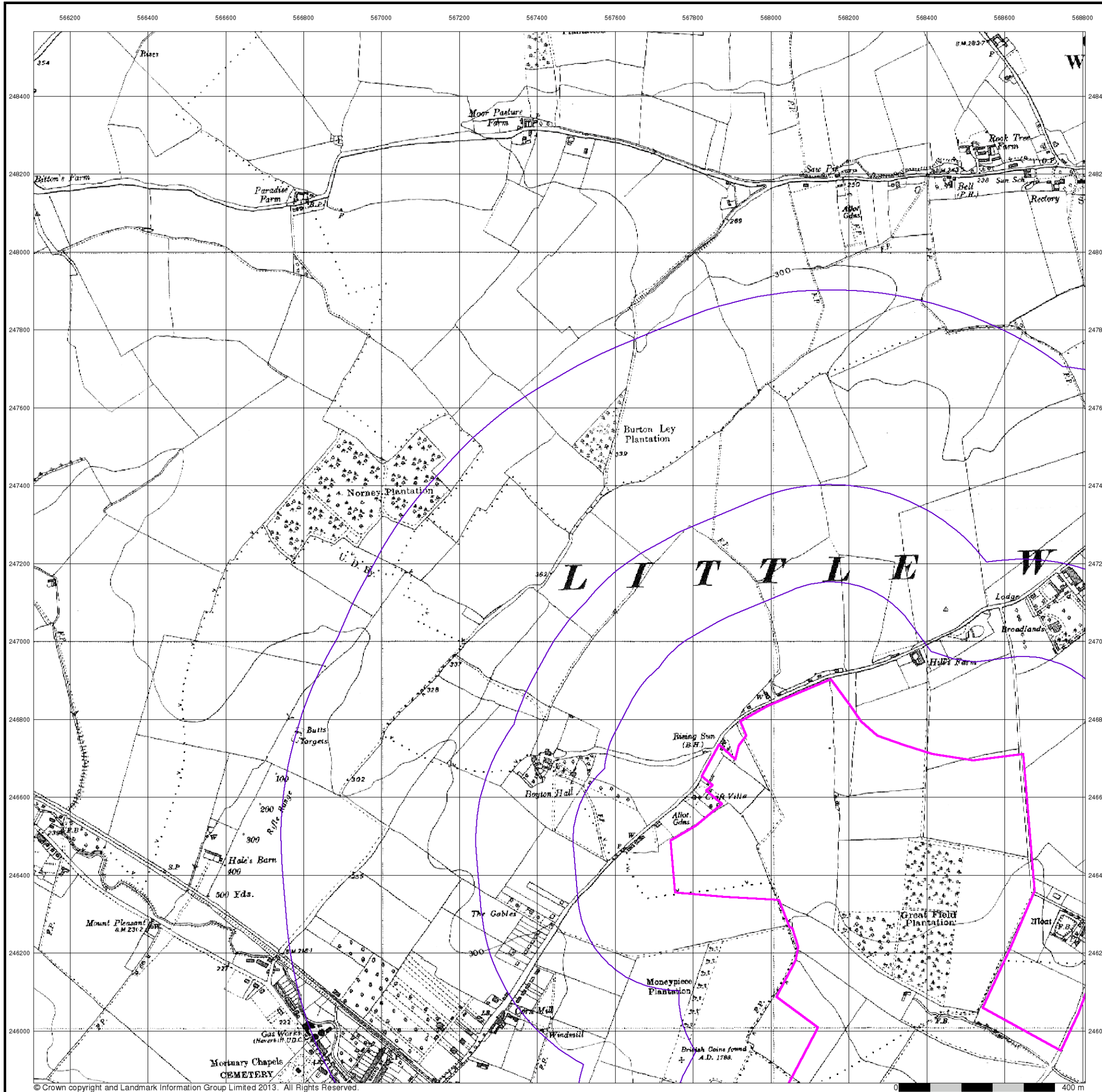


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





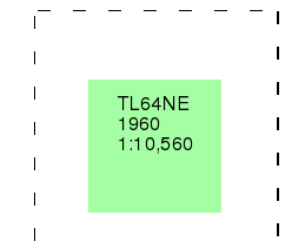
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1960

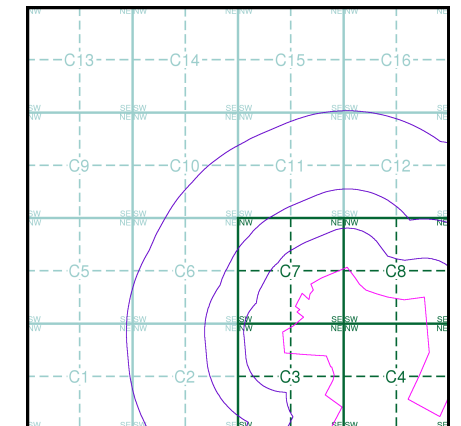
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

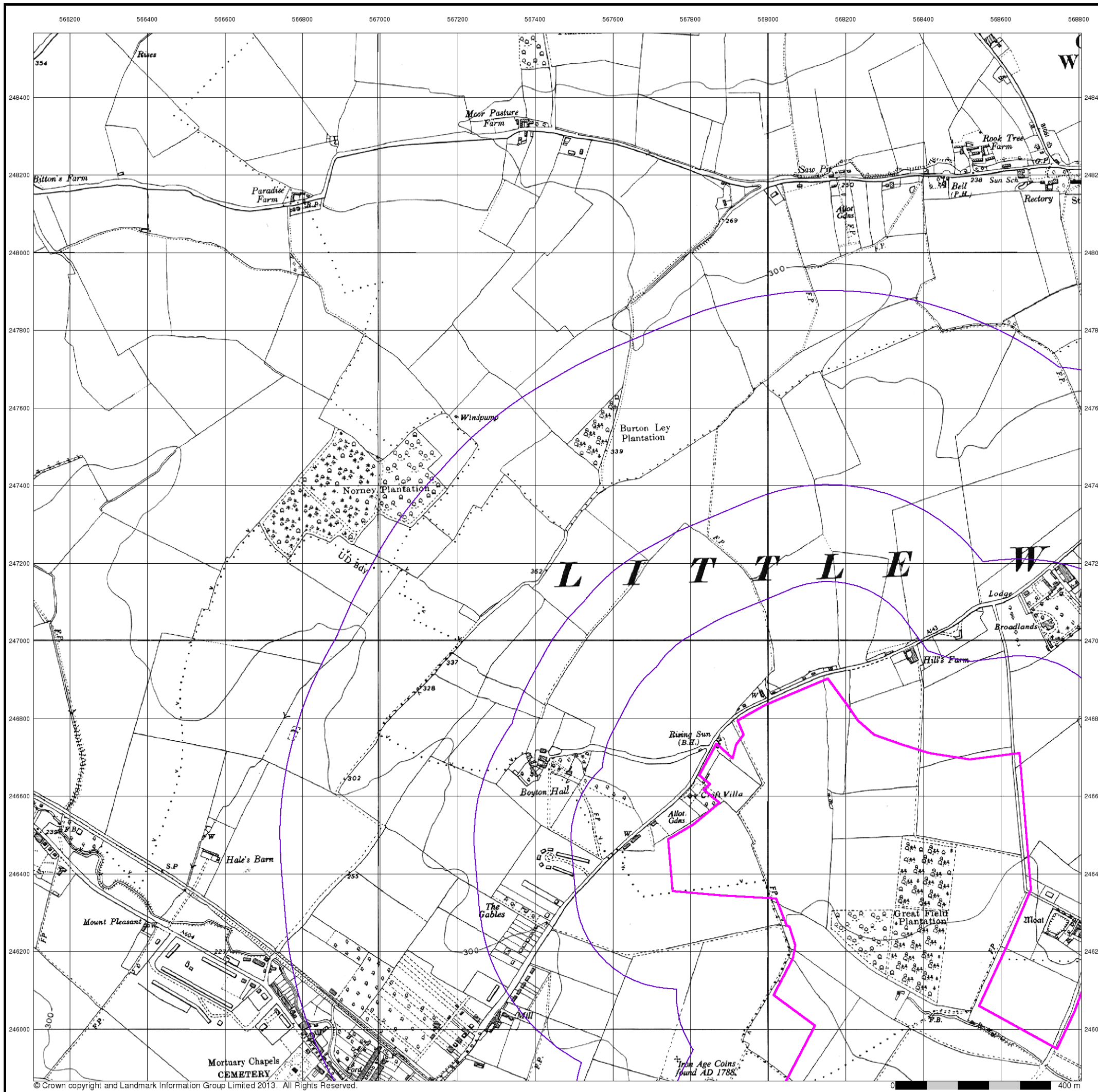


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1967

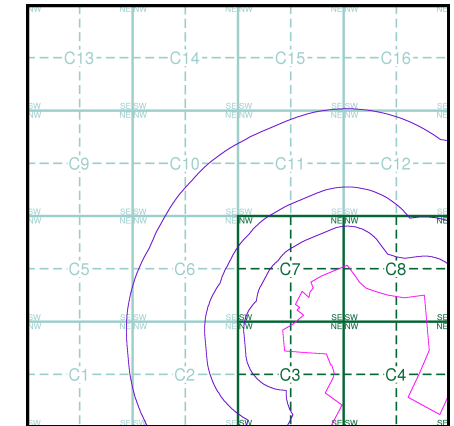
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TL64NE  
1967  
1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice C

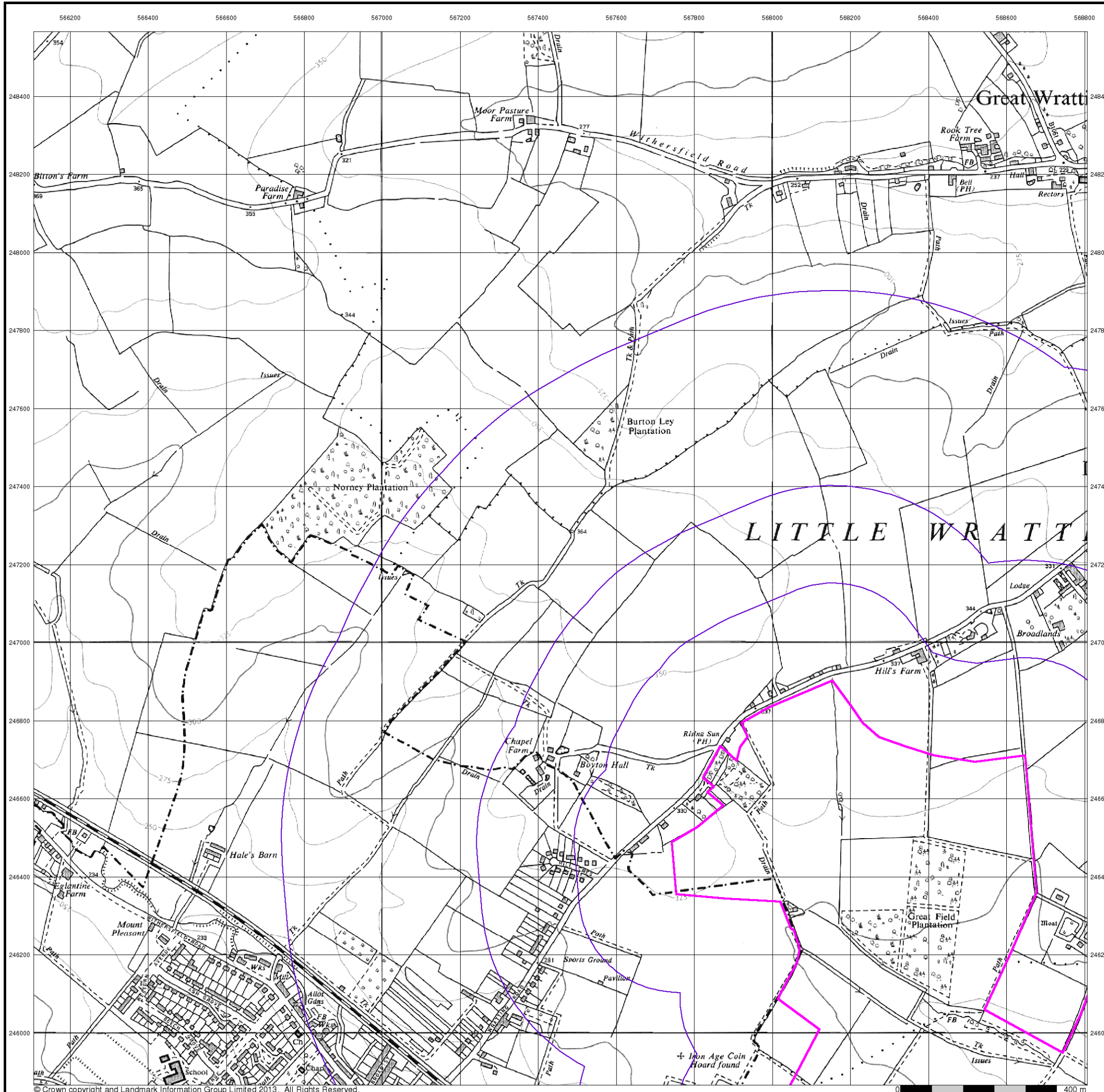


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1972

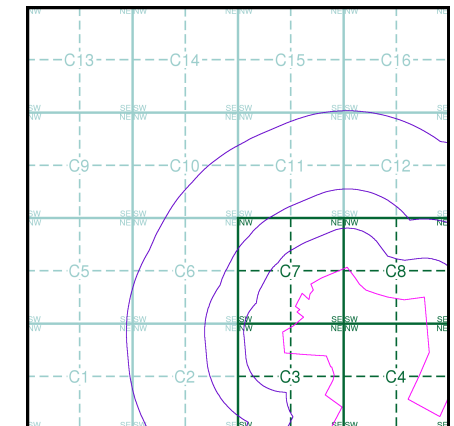
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TL64NE  
1972  
1:10,000

### Historical Map - Slice C

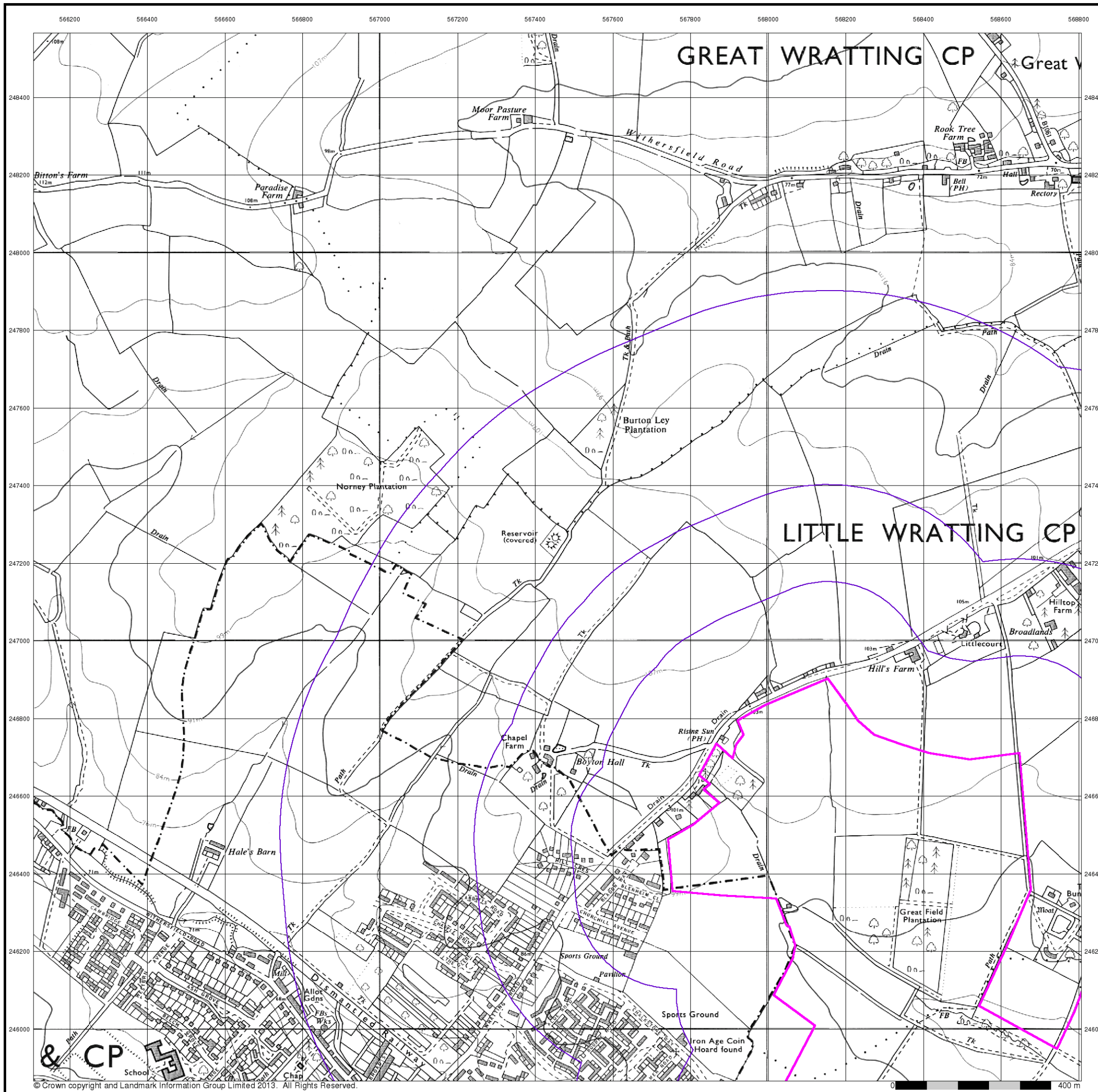


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
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 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





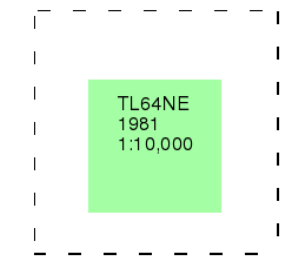
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1981

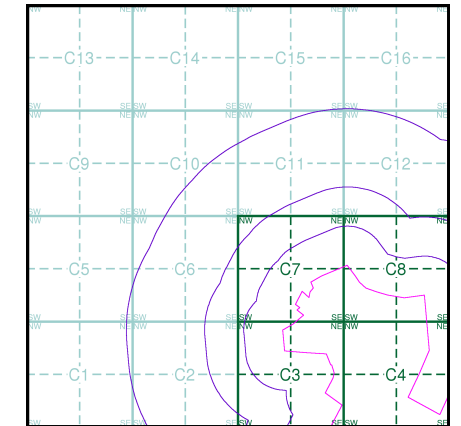
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

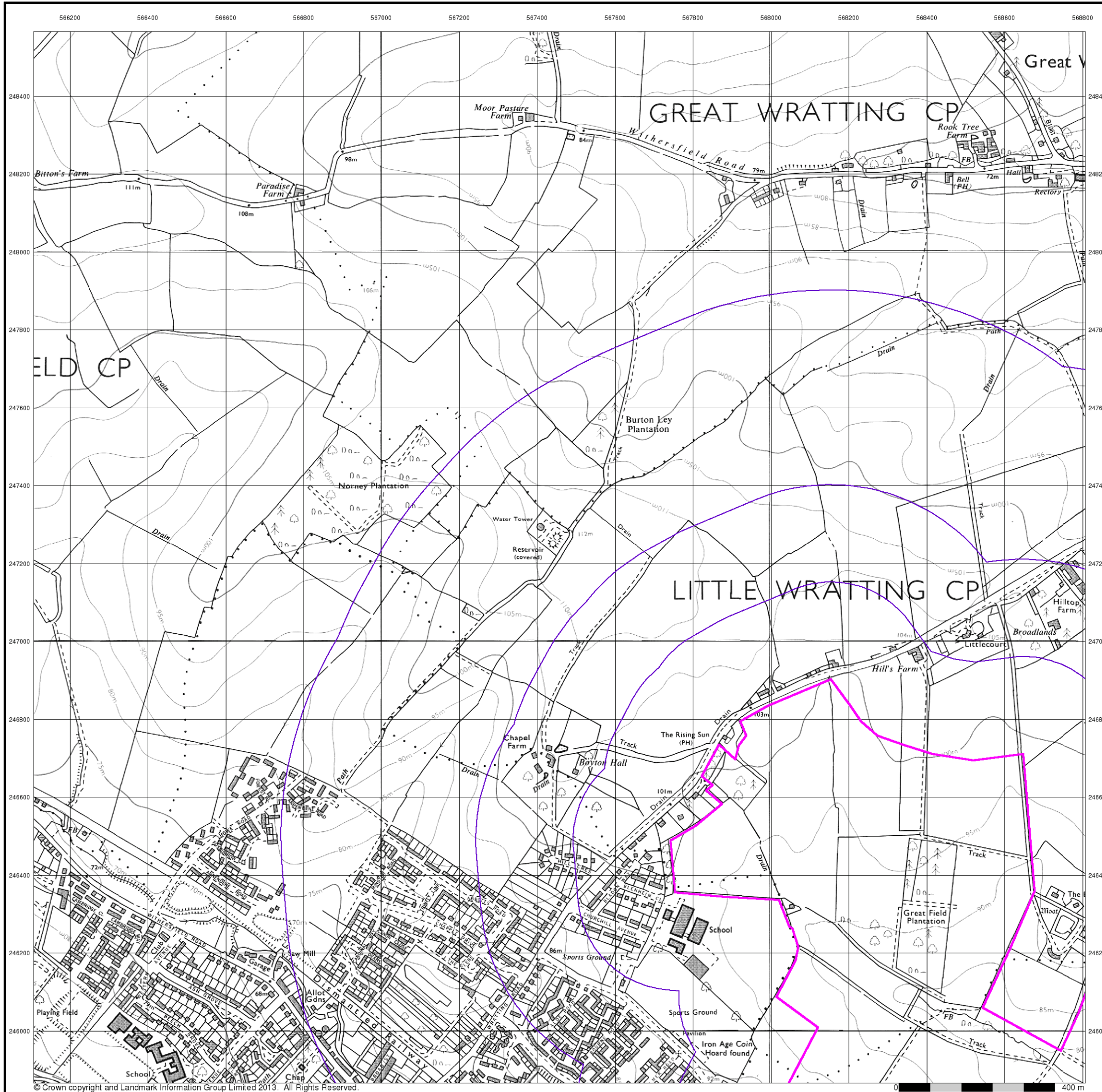


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





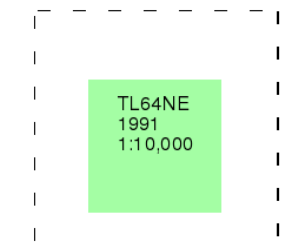
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1991

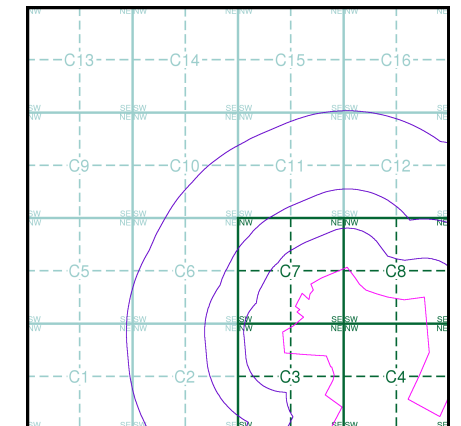
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 C

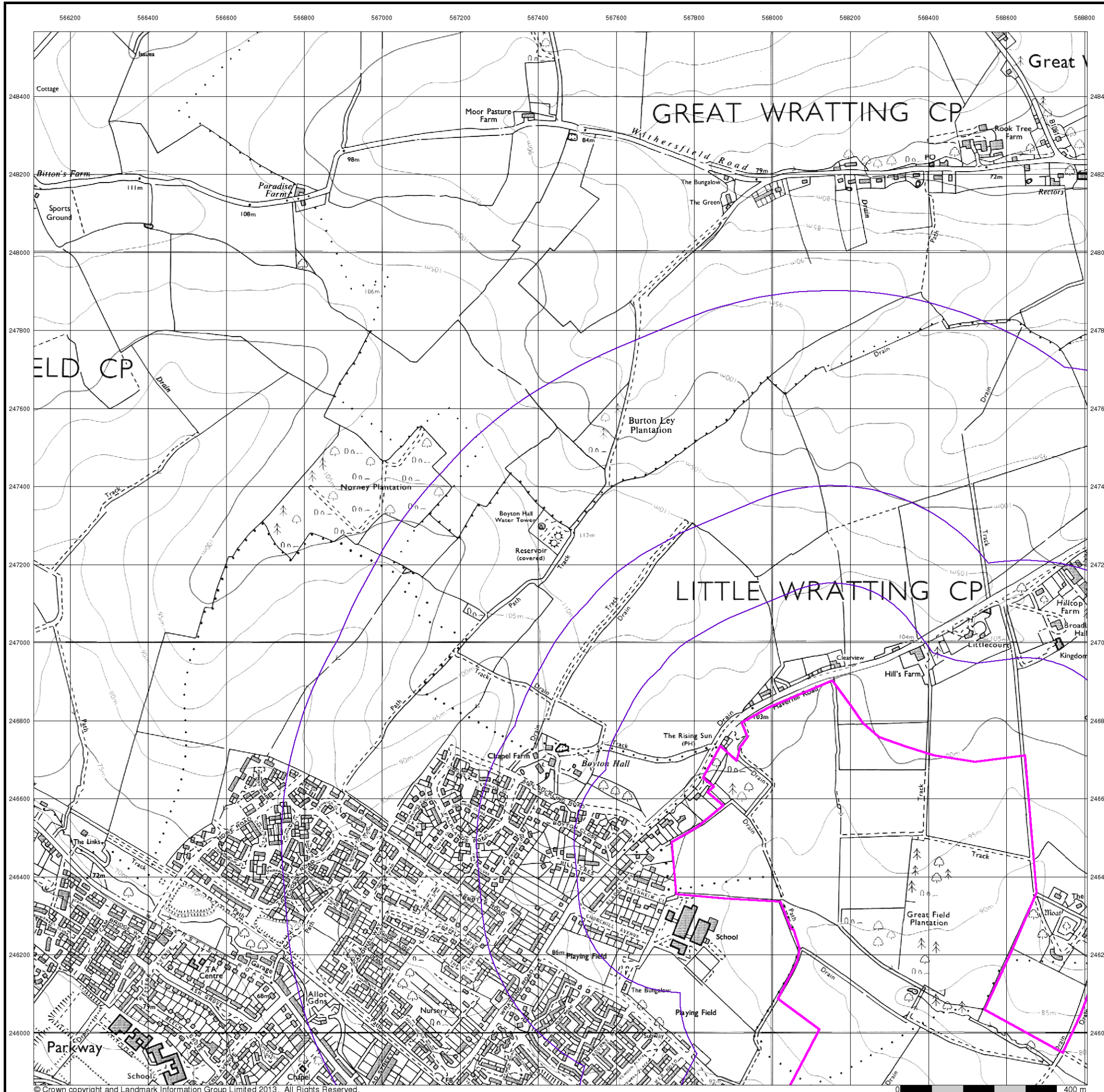


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
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 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





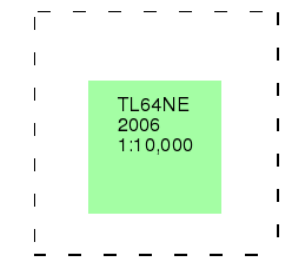
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

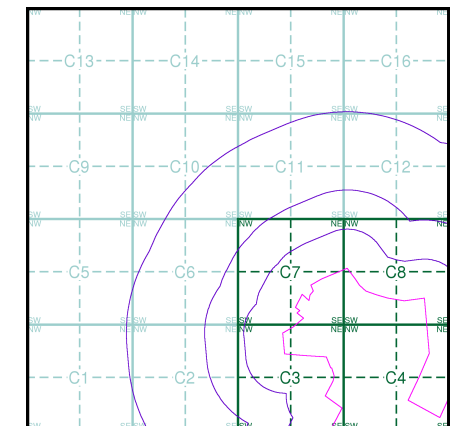
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



### Historical Map - Slice C

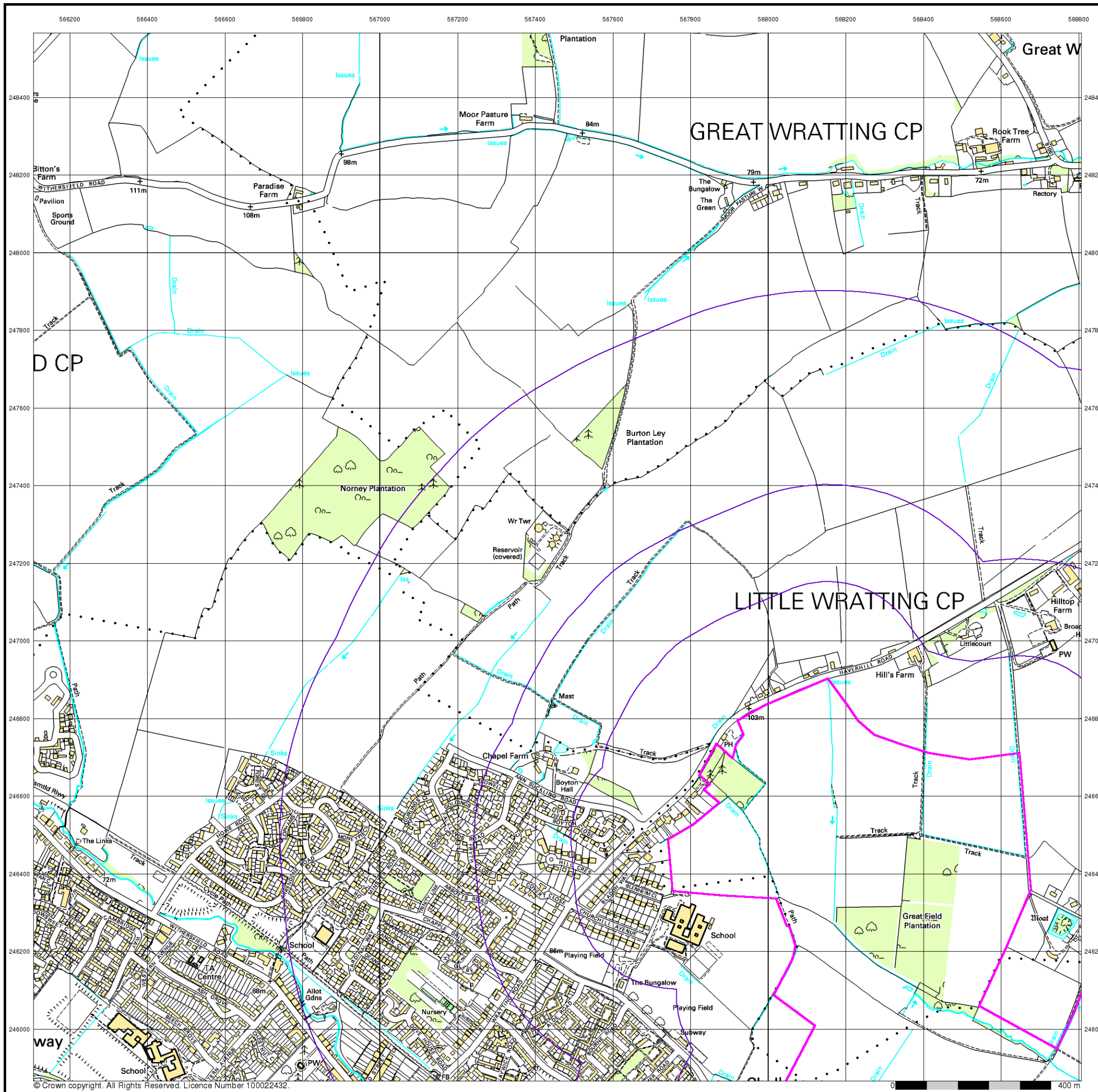


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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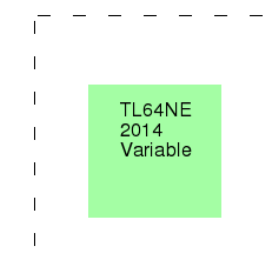
## VectorMap Local

Published 2014

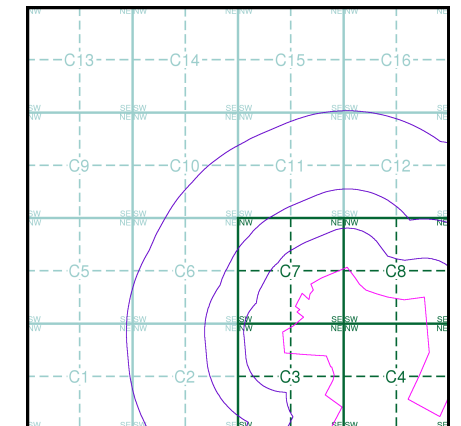
Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities), 1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river estuary areas).

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



### Historical Map - Slice C

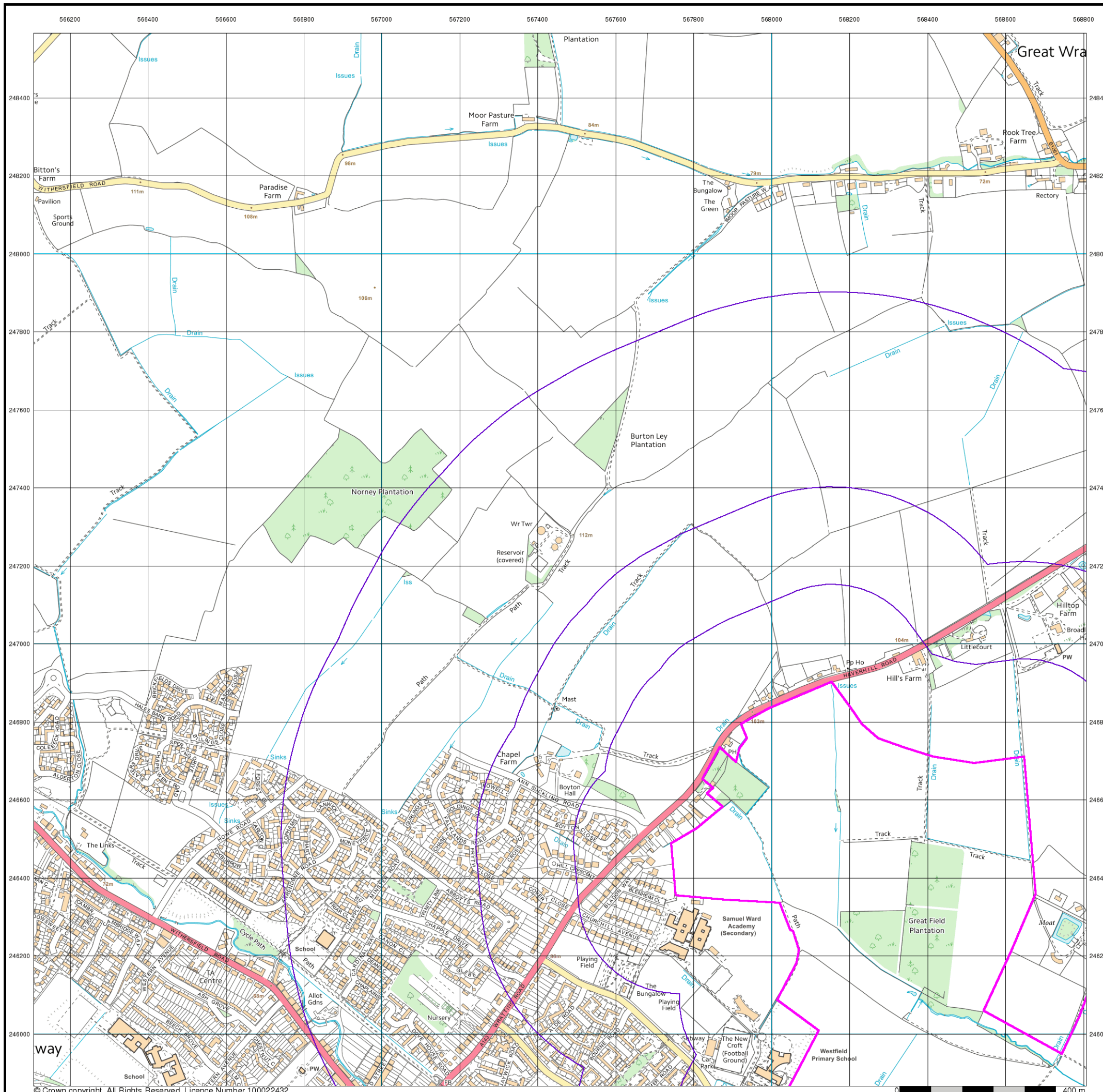


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 567860, 246790  
 Slice: C  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





# Historical Mapping Legends

## Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

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

## Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

	Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry		Gravel Pit
	Sand Pit		Disused Pit or Quarry
	Refuse or Slag Heap		Lake, Loch or Pond
	Dunes		Boulders
	Coniferous Trees		Non-Coniferous Trees
	Orchard		Scrub
	Coppice		Bracken
	Heath		Rough Grassland
	Marsh		Reeds
	Saltings		
	Building		Glasshouse
	Sloping Masonry		Pylon
	Electricity Transmission Line		Pole
	Cutting		Embankment
	Standard Gauge Multiple Track		Standard Gauge Single Track
	Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line		Narrow Gauge
	Geographical County		
	Administrative County, County Borough or County of City		
	Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council		
	Borough, Burgh or County Constituency Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries		
	Civil Parish Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs		
	BP, BS Boundary Post or Stone		Pol Sta Police Station
	Ch Church		PO Post Office
	CH Club House		PC Public Convenience
	F E Sta Fire Engine Station		PH Public House
	FB Foot Bridge		SB Signal Box
	Fn Fountain		Spr Spring
	GP Guide Post		TCB Telephone Call Box
	MP Mile Post		TCP Telephone Call Post
	MS Mile Stone		W Well

## 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

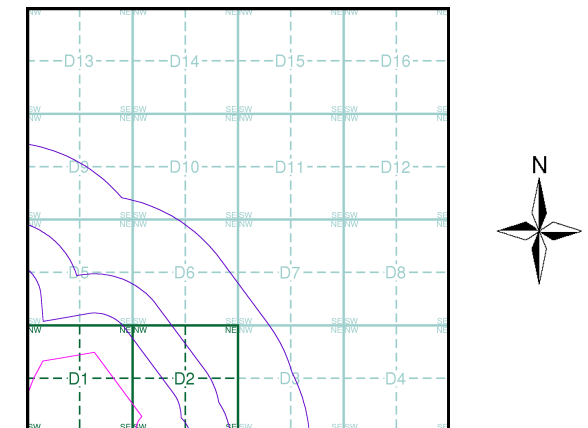
	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock		Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle		Mud
	Sand		Sand Pit
	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	Overhead detail		Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)		Civil,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

# Brookbanks Consulting

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Essex	1:10,560	1880	2
Suffolk	1:10,560	1885	3
Essex	1:10,560	1898 - 1899	4
Suffolk	1:10,560	1905	5
Essex	1:10,560	1905	6
Essex	1:10,560	1924	7
Suffolk	1:10,560	1927 - 1928	8
Suffolk	1:10,560	1938 - 1951	9
Suffolk	1:10,560	1949	10
Essex	1:10,560	1951	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1958	12
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1960 - 1967	13
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1967	14
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1972	15
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1981 - 1985	16
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1991	17
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	18
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2014	19

## Historical Map - Slice D



## Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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

Suffolk

Published 1885

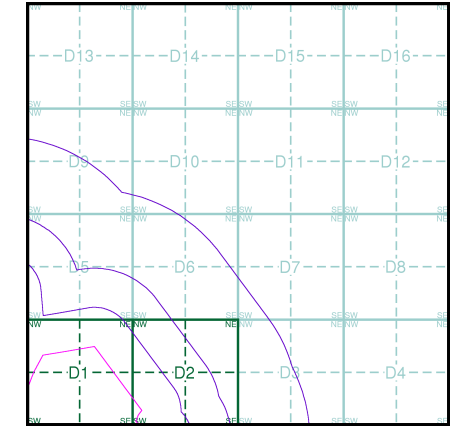
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

061SE 1885 1:10,560	062SW 1885 1:10,560
070NE 1885 1:10,560	071NW 1885 1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice D



### Order Details

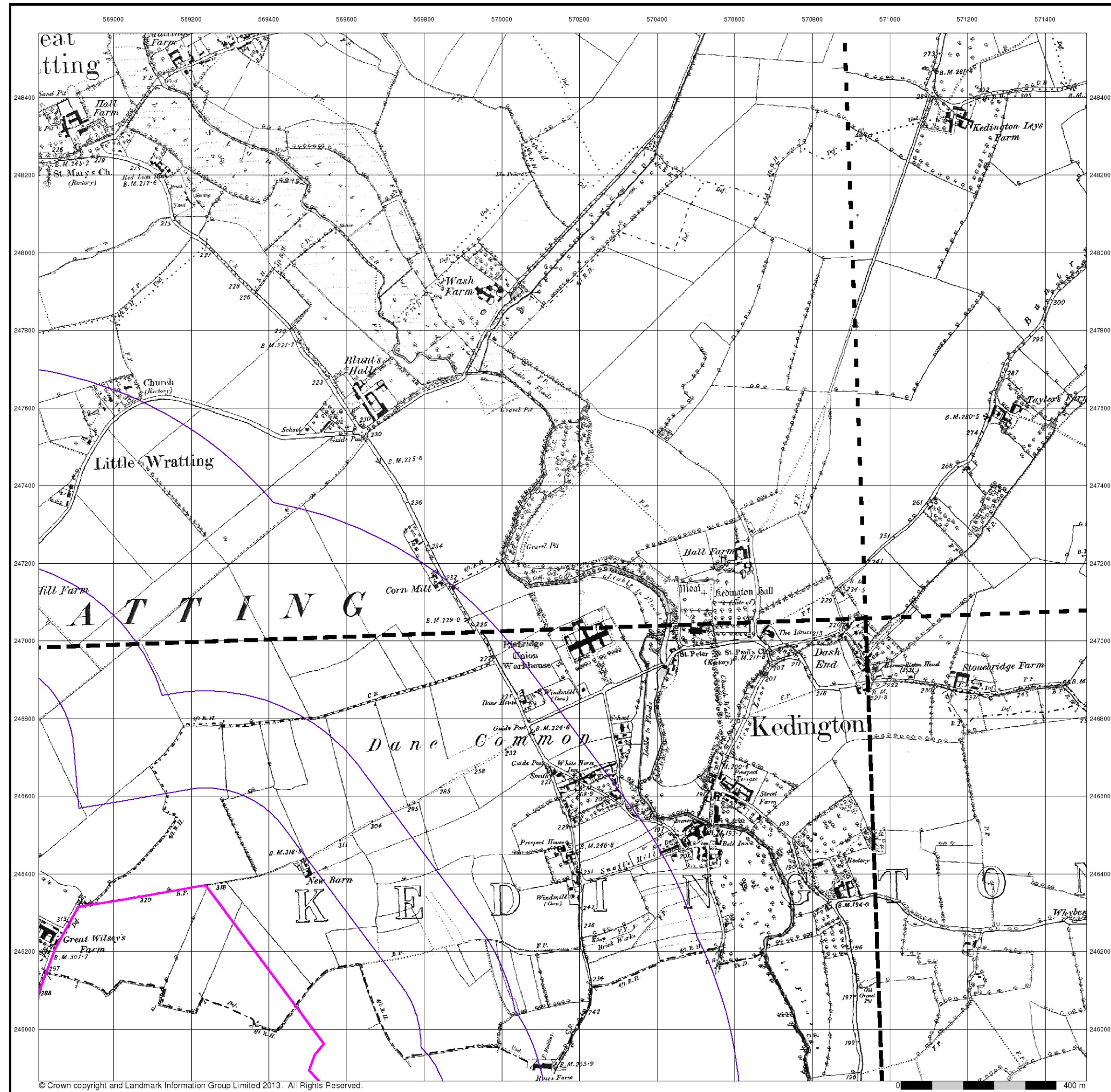
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 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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







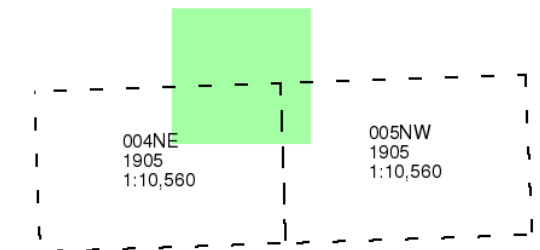
Essex

Published 1905

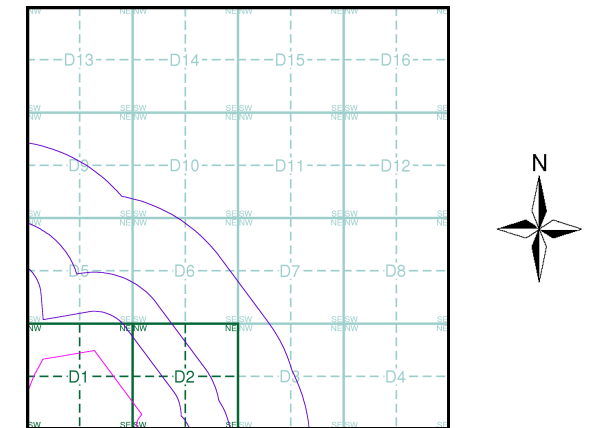
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



### Historical Map - Slice D

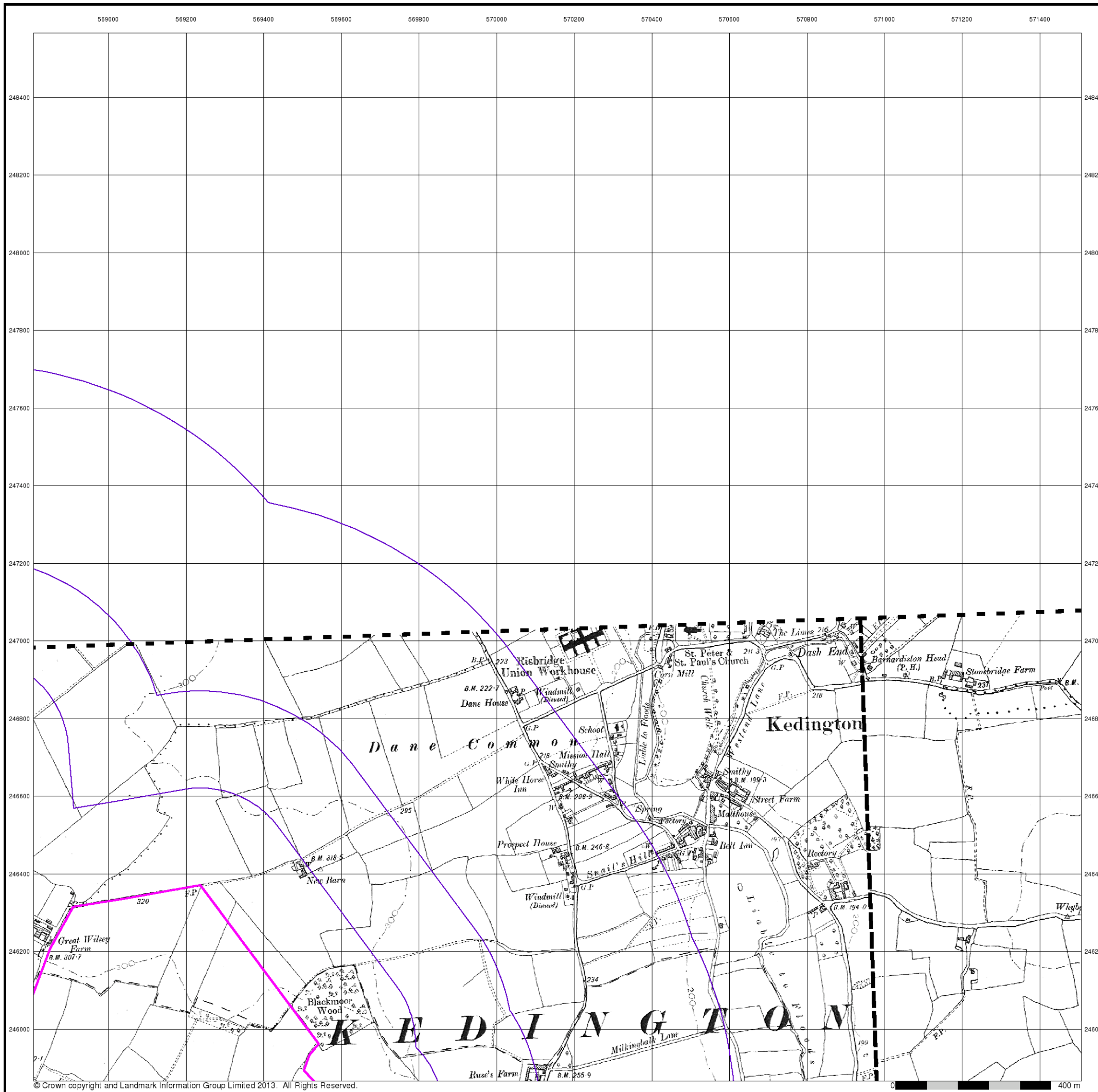


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





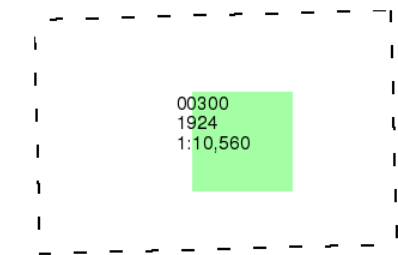
Essex

Published 1924

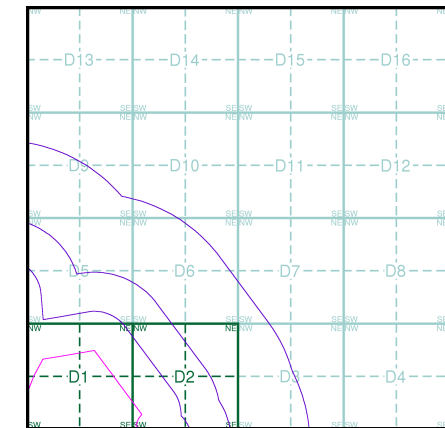
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

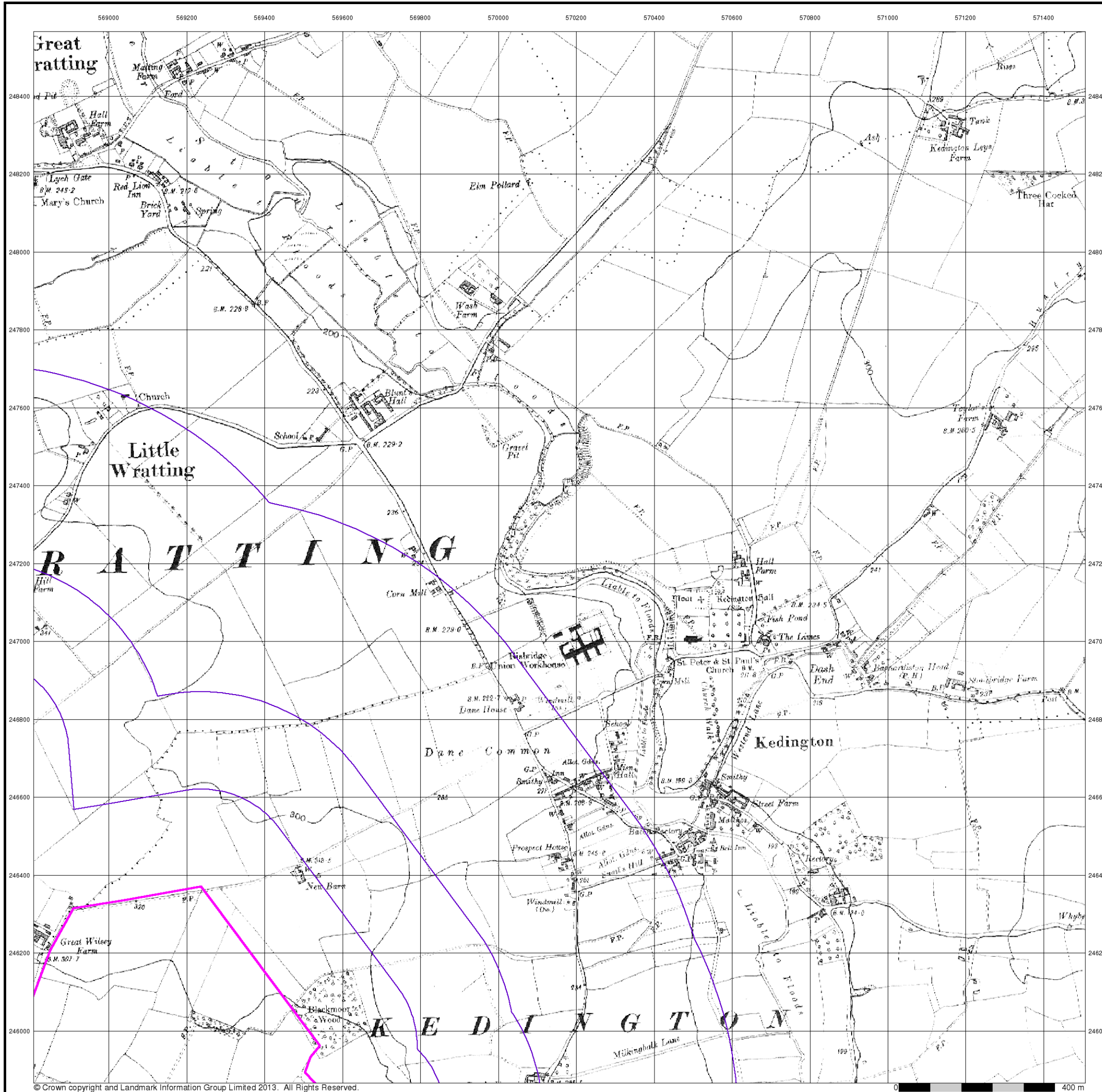


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



Suffolk

Published 1927 - 1928

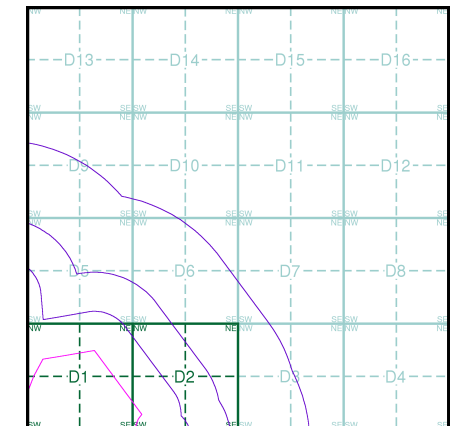
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

061SE	1927	1:10,560
070NE	1928	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice D

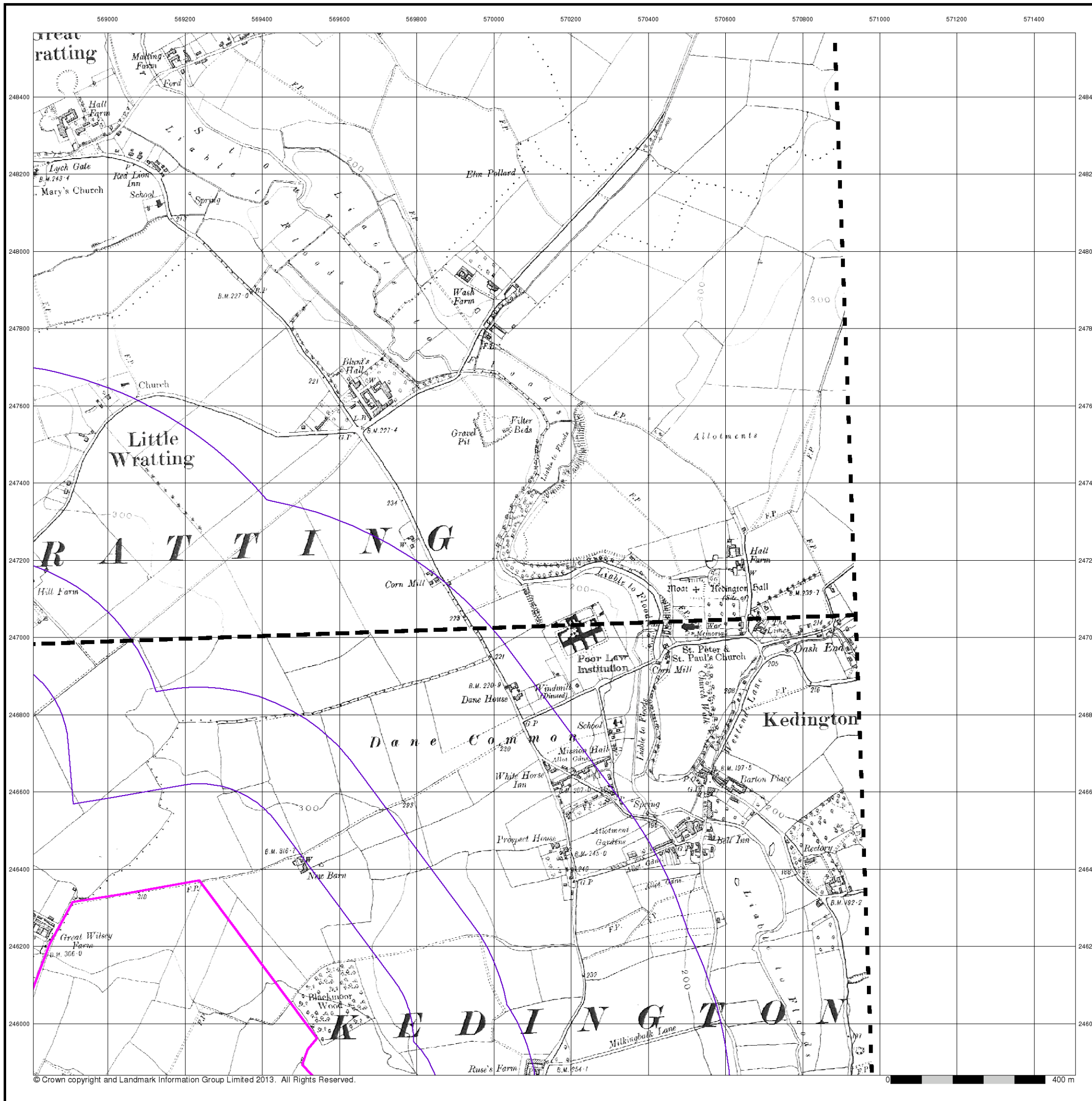


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
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 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





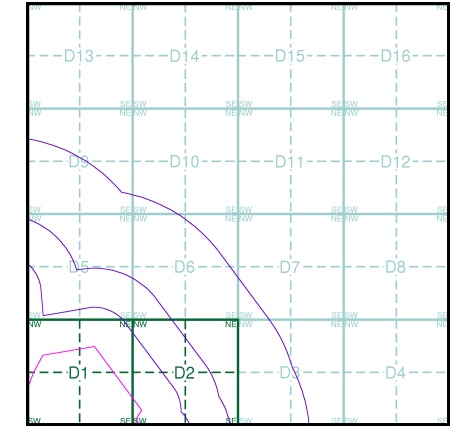
**Suffolk**  
**Published 1938 - 1951**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,560**

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

**Map Name(s) and Date(s)**

061SE 1950 1:10,560	062SW 1950 1:10,560
070NE 1938 1:10,560	071NW 1951 1:10,560

**Historical Map - Slice D**

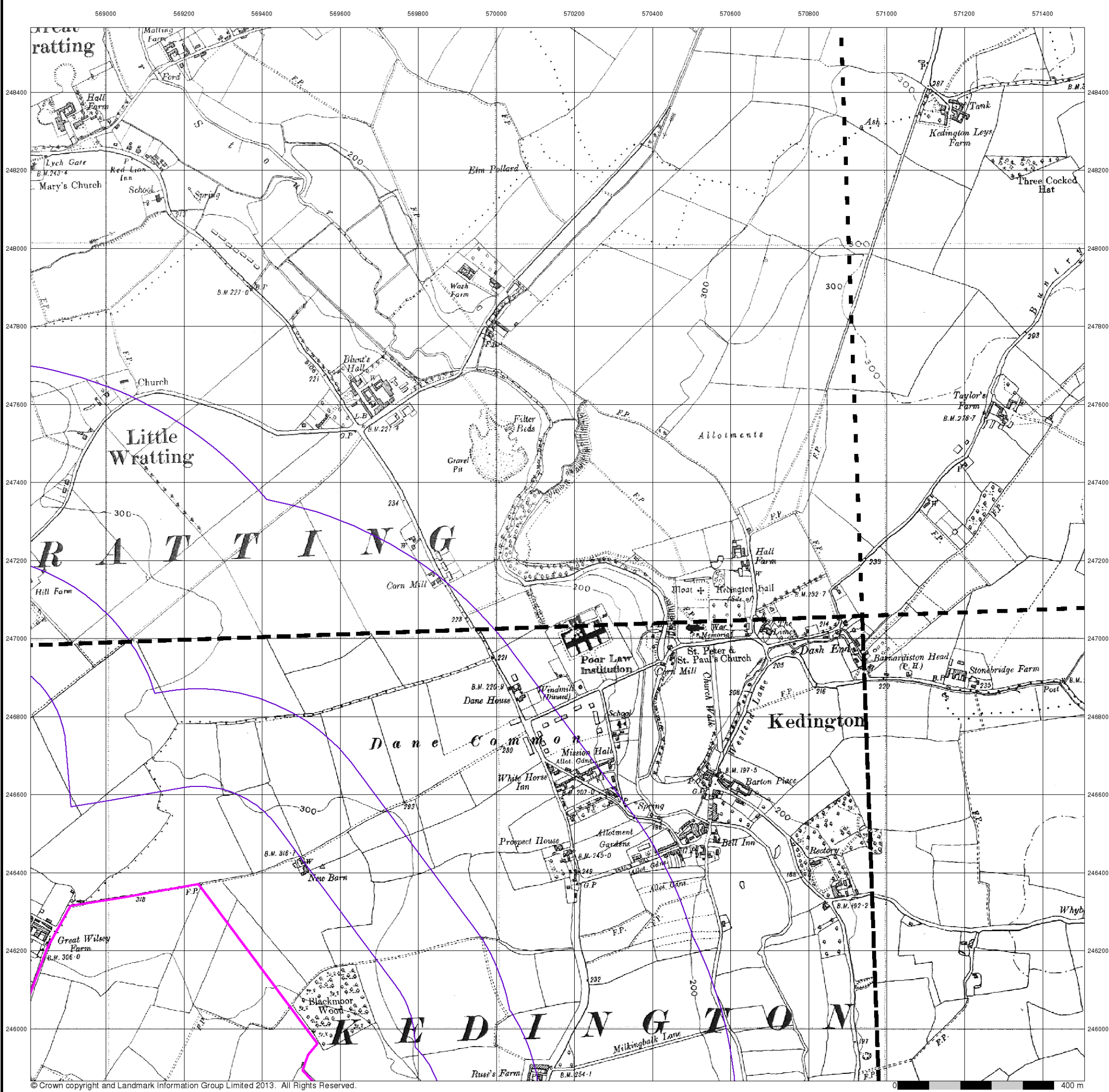


**Order Details**

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**

Site at 568850, 245800



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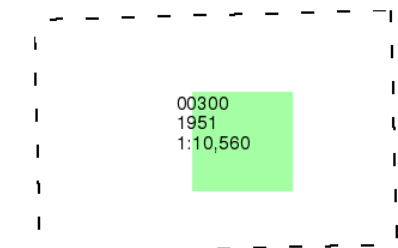
Essex

Published 1951

Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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



### Historical Map - Slice D



### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
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### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





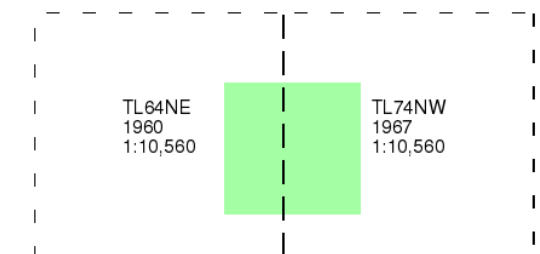
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1960 - 1967

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: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



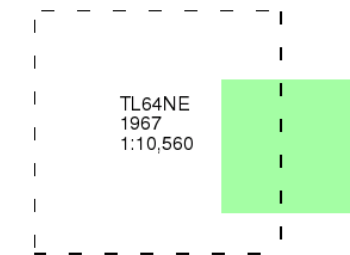
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1967

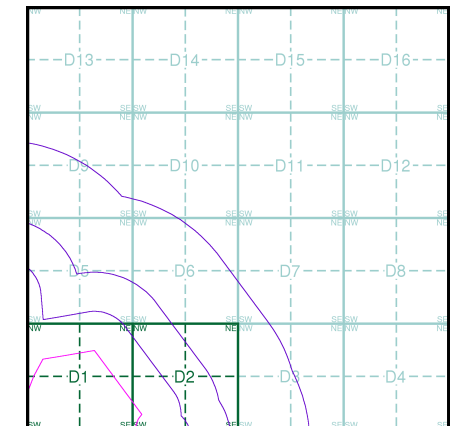
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

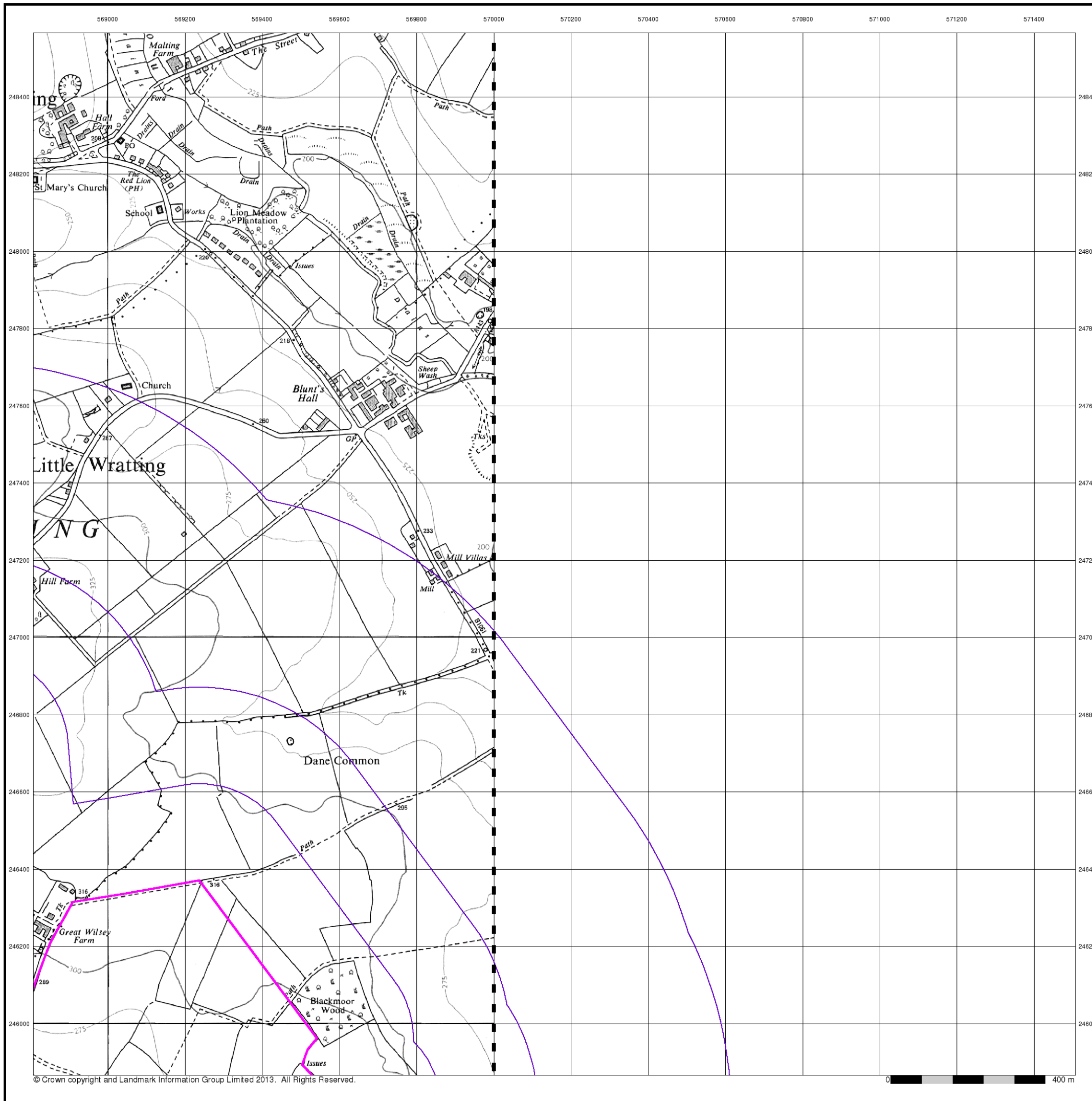


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





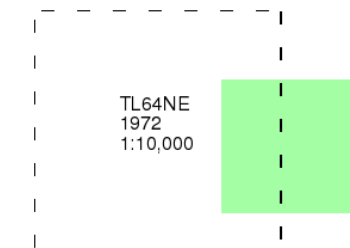
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1972

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

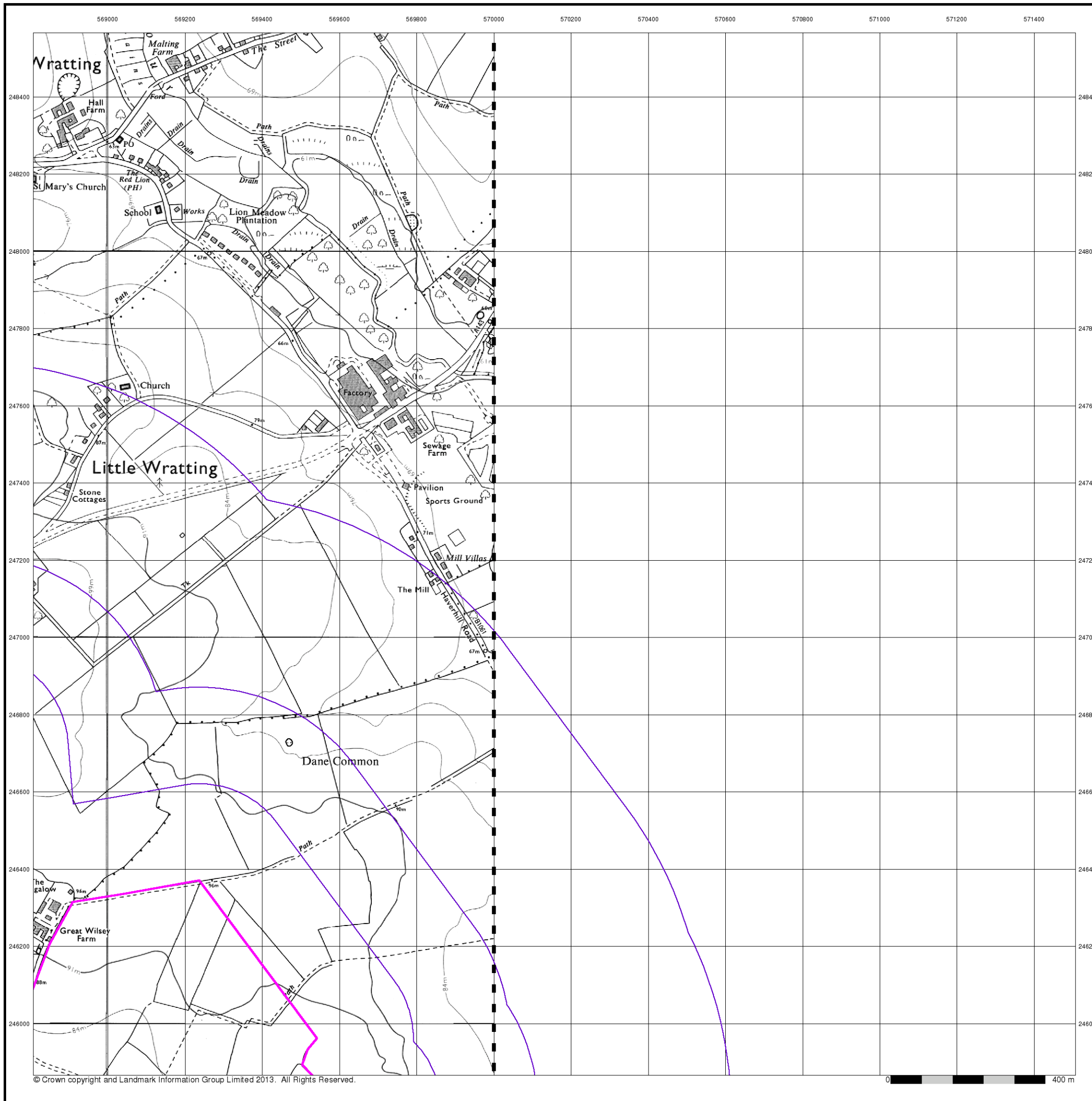


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
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 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





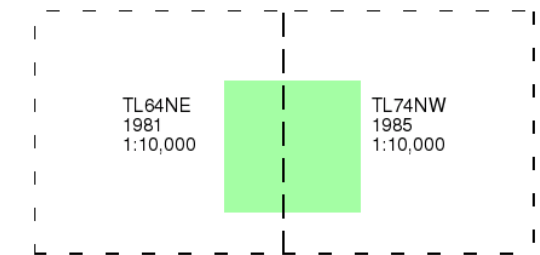
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1981 - 1985

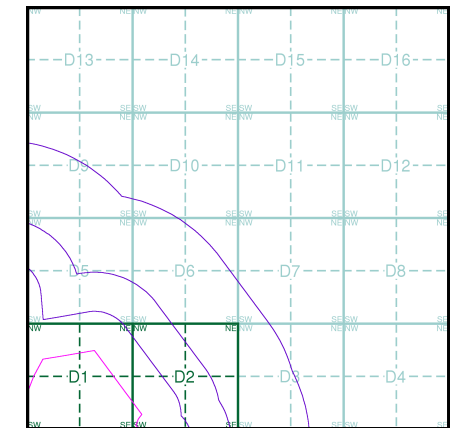
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

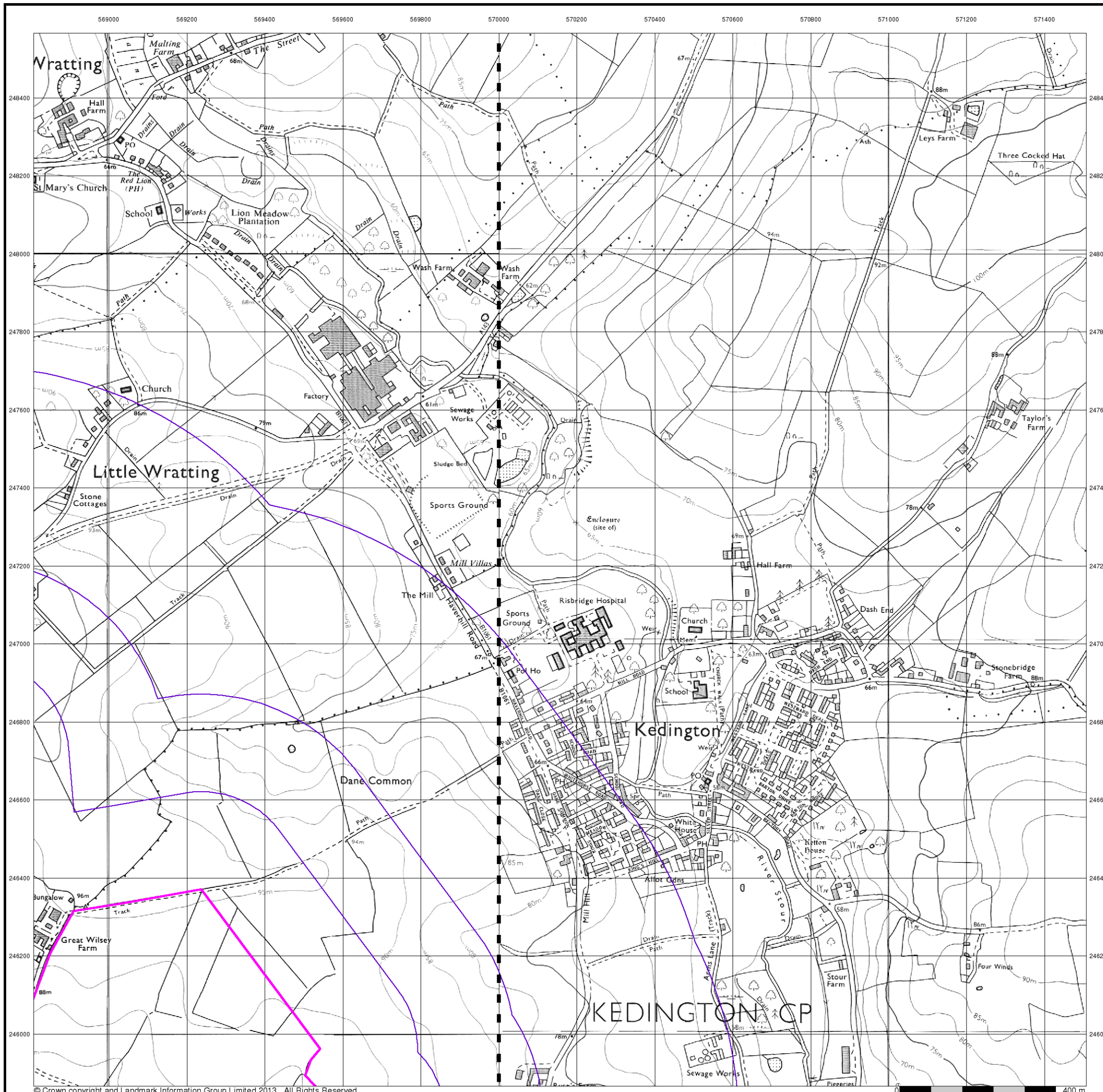


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





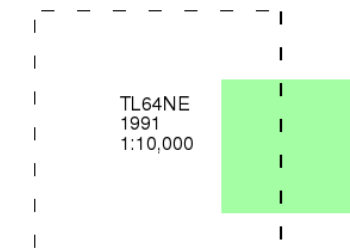
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1991

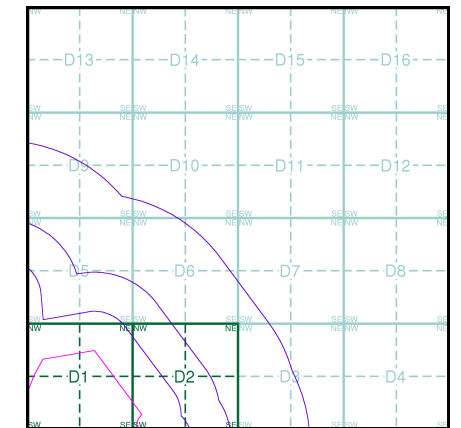
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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 D

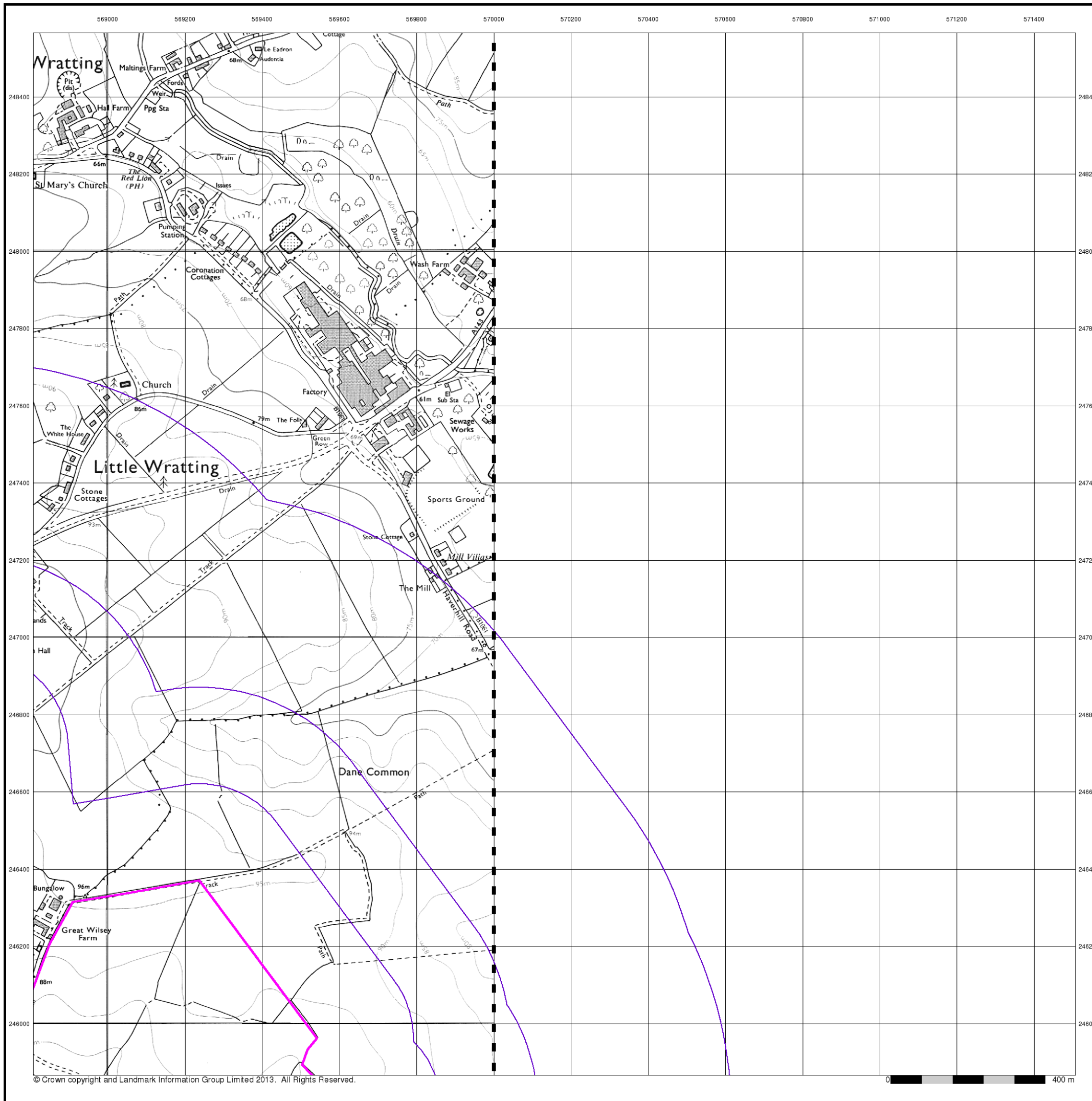


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



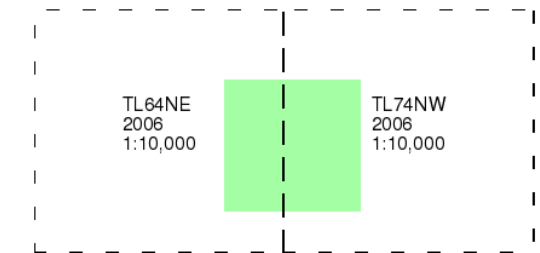
10k Raster Mapping

Published 2006

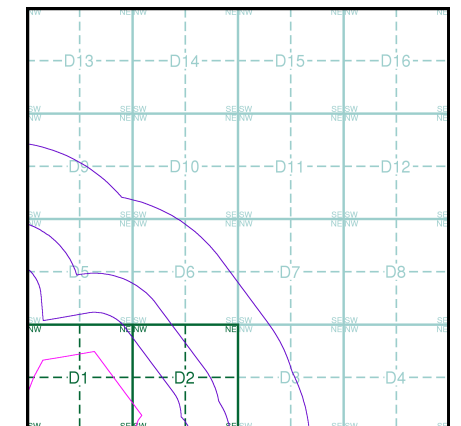
Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

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



### Historical Map - Slice D

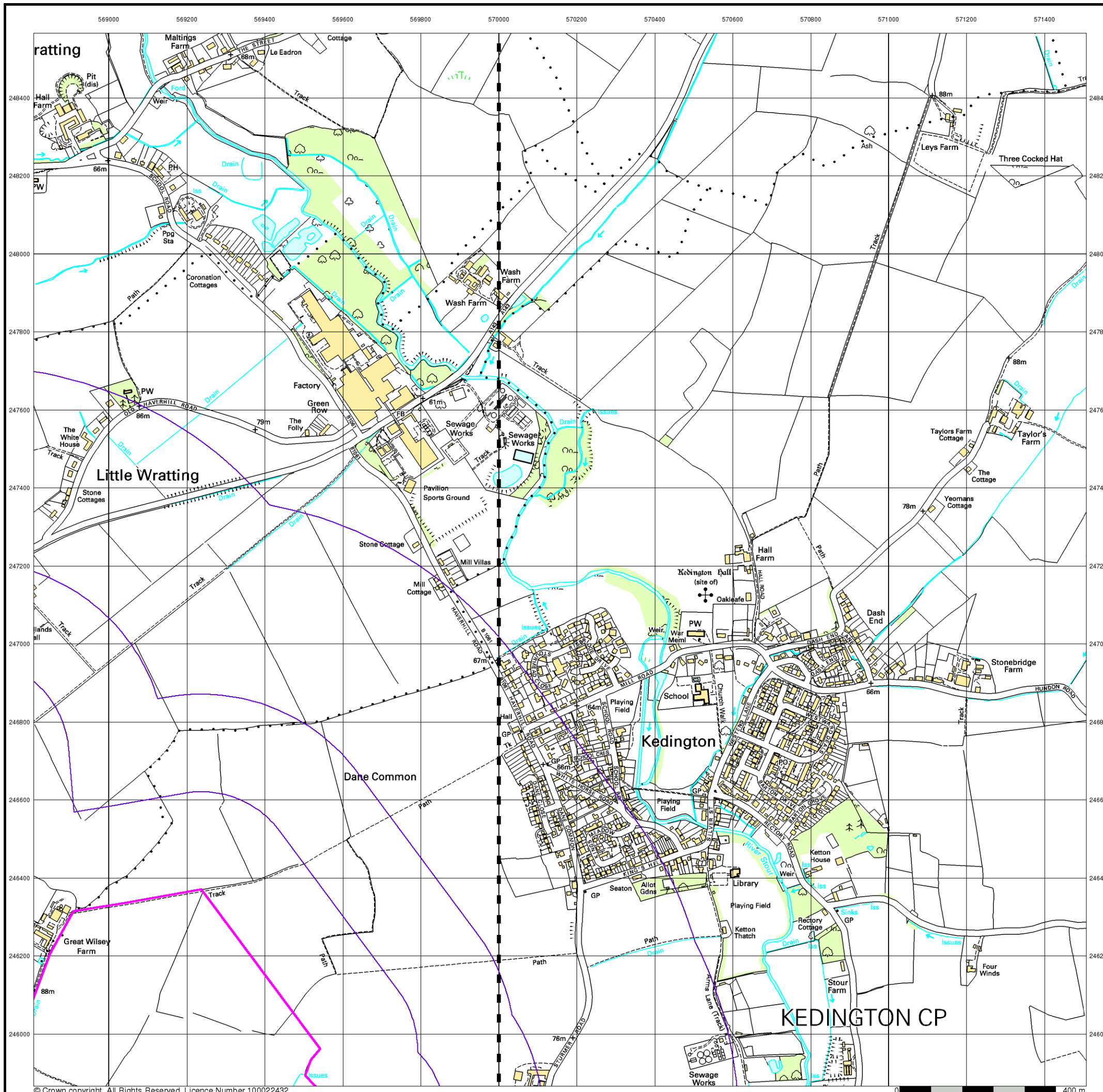


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800





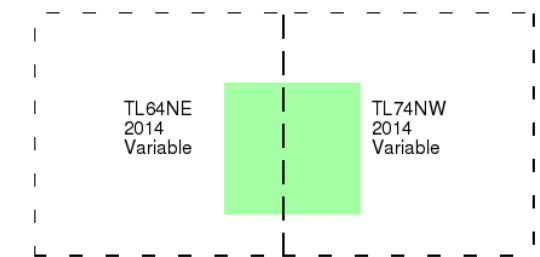
## VectorMap Local

Published 2014

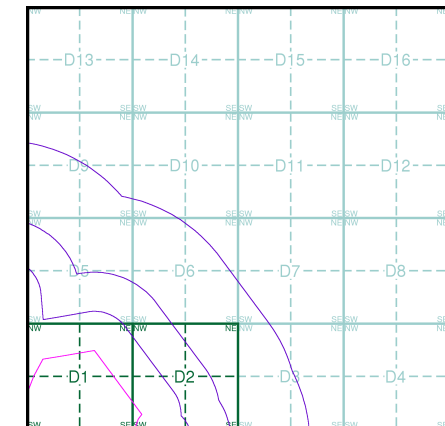
Source map scale - 1:10,000

VectorMap Local (Raster) is Ordnance Survey's highest detailed 'backdrop' mapping product. These maps are produced from OS's VectorMap Local, a simple vector dataset at a nominal scale of 1:10,000, covering the whole of Great Britain, that has been designed for creating graphical mapping. OS VectorMap Local is derived from large-scale information surveyed at 1:1250 scale (covering major towns and cities), 1:2500 scale (smaller towns, villages and developed rural areas), and 1:10 000 scale (mountain, moorland and river estuary areas).

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



### Historical Map - Slice D

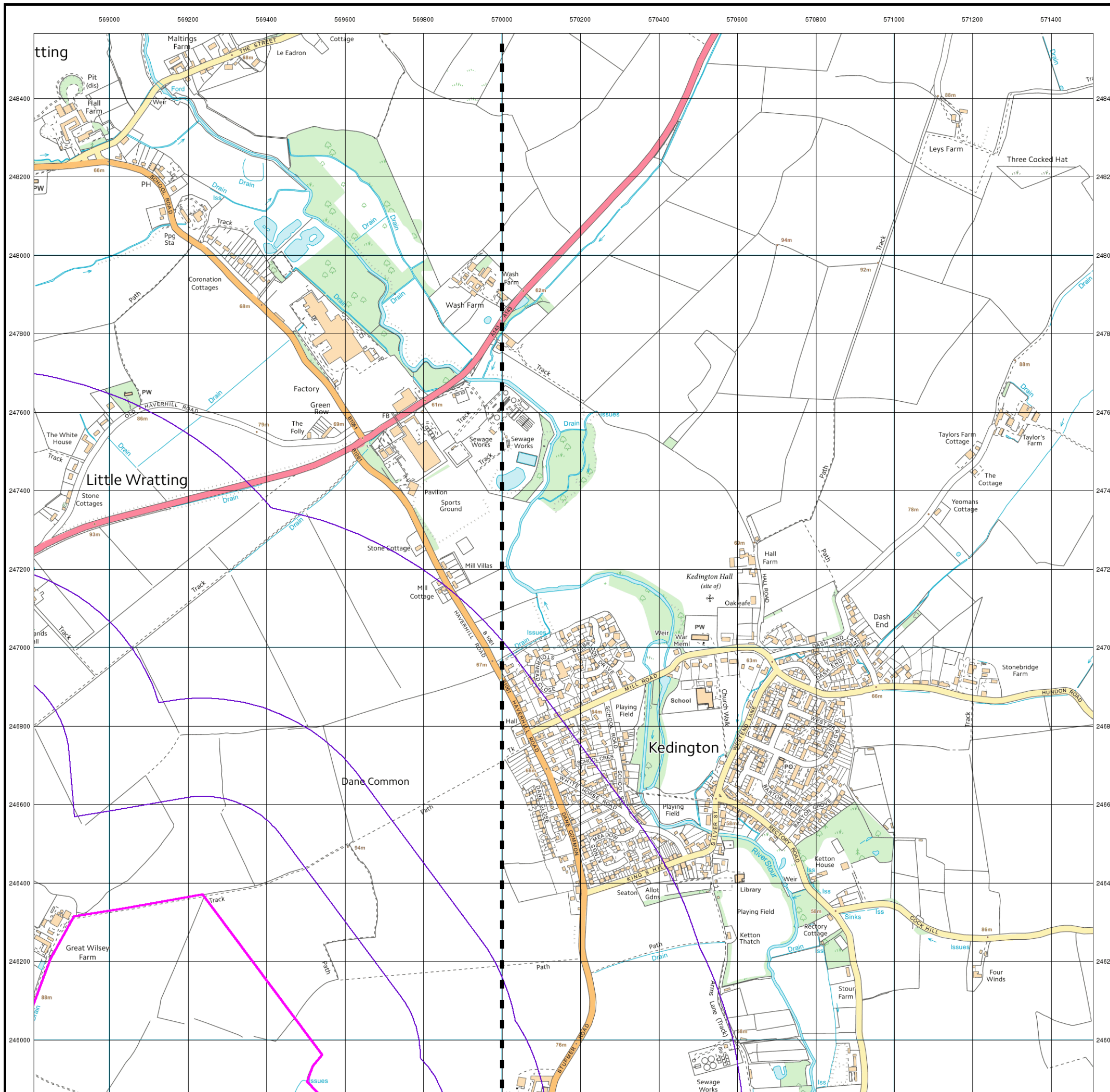


### Order Details

Order Number: 60434700\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 10173 Haverhill  
 National Grid Reference: 569530, 246580  
 Slice: D  
 Site Area (Ha): 169.33  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Site at 568850, 245800



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BGS ID: 550509 : BGS Reference: TL74SW28  
 British National Grid (27700) : 570290,244420  
[Report an issue with this borehole](#)

*continued*

**TL 74 SW 27**



GRADING			GRADING				GRADING		
Mean for deposit percentages			Depth below surface (m)				percentages		
Fines	Sand	Gravel	Fines	Sand	Gravel				
			-1/4	+1/4 -1/4	+1/4 -1	+1 -4	+4 -16	+16 -64	+64 mm
3	41	56	5	4	5	9	36	41	0
			Sandy silt with peat						
			4	5	10	19	45	17	0
			3	5	17	18	33	24	0
			3	4	20	20	33	20	0
			2	8	20	23	34	13	0
			3	8	21	22	27	19	0
			0	2	13	20	43	22	0
			6	5	19	26	35	5	4
			3	5	16	20	35	20	1

COMPOSITION		COMPOSITION										
Depth below surface (m)		Percentage by weight in the +16 -32 mm fraction										
		Flint			Chalk	Quartz	Quartzite	Sandstone	Argillaceous rocks	Fossil debris	Ironstone	Others
		W	R	Ang.	Patin.							
4.1-13.2		0	65	2	22	trace	5	2	2	1	trace	1

**TL 74 SW 28**      7029 4442      Nr. Bull's Farm      Block A

Surface level + 72.0 m      Waste 7.9 m  
 Water not struck      Bedrock 2.0 m+  
 October 1979

LOG		LOG	
Geological classification		Lithology	
		Thickness m	Depth m
	Soil	0.2	0.2
Boulder Clay	Clay, brown becoming grey with chalk and flint pebbles	7.7	7.9
Upper Chalk	Chalk, soft	2.0+	9.9

**TL 74 SW 29**      7075 4386      Water Hall      Block A

Surface level + 52.3 m      Waste 5.5 m  
 Water struck at + 50.4 m      Bedrock 1.5 m+  
 November 1979

LOG		LOG	
Geological classification		Lithology	
		Thickness m	Depth m
	Soil	0.4	0.4

Alluvium	Clay, brown	1.5	1.9
	Silty clay, grey	1.3	3.2
	Peat, brown	2.3	5.5
Upper Chalk	Chalk, soft	1.5	7.0

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BGS ID: 550509 : BGS Reference: TL74SW28

British National Grid (27700) : 570290,244420

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TL 74 SW/28  
7029 4442

IGS 1536 (1159) 2000 1/76

Institute of Geological Sciences

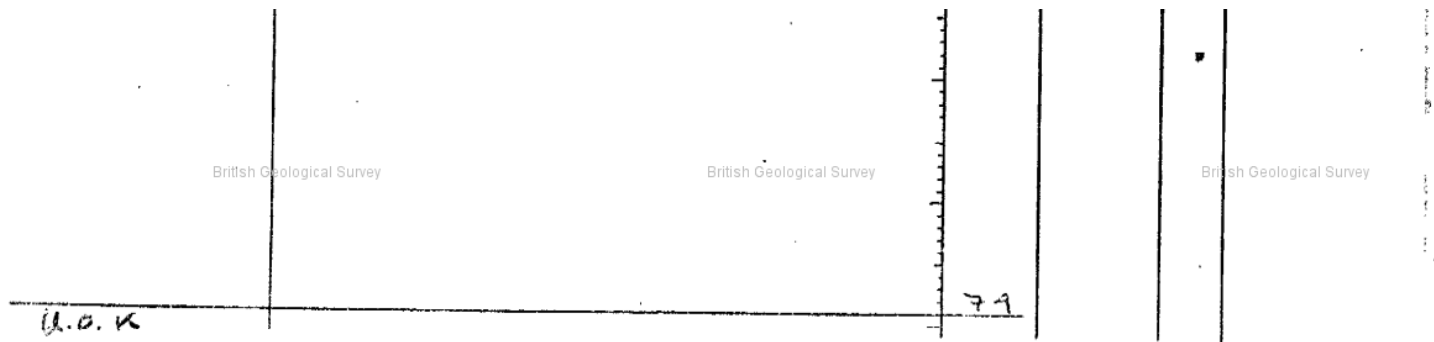
Sheet 1 of 2

Borehole Reg No: <i>TL 74 SW/28</i> Temp borehole No: <i>B</i> Nat Grid Ref: <i>7029 4442</i> Locality: <i>Bulls Farm</i> Surface level: <i>72.0m O.D. (236ft O.D.)</i> Drilled by: <i>CD(i)</i> Drill type: <i>Percussion</i> Hole diameter: <i>6" (152mm)</i> Depth(s) bailed: <i>None</i> Date started: <i>1/10/79</i> Date finished: <i>11/10/79</i> Recorded by: <i>R.J. Ward</i>	Classification of ground	Thickness m	Nature
	<i>Boulder Clay</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>Waste</i>
	<i>U. Chalk</i>	<i>2.0+</i>	<i>Bedrock</i>
		<i>9.9</i>	

Remarks

- Explanation
- ▽ Groundwater depth first encountered
  - ◀ Morning water level
  - ▶ Evening water level
  - ==== Casing depth
  - Borehole depth
  - W Water sample
  - ▨ U<sub>1</sub> sample; solid ornament shows fraction recovered
  - Spot disturbed sample
  - } Bulk sample
  - S.P.T. Standard Penetration Test

Geological Classification	Description of Strata	Sampling	Sample Nos	Water level	Drilling and Casing progress
	<i>Soil</i>				
	<i>Moderate yellowish brown silty sandy clay mottled to light grey with S&amp;S chert pebbles and scattered P/fin (Mottled Ch. Boulder Clay)</i>	<i>0.2</i>			
<i>Boulder Clay</i>	<i>-becomes olive grey with less chert pebbles and additional pebbles of fine R. shale (Coarse Cherty Boulder Clay)</i>	<i>2.9</i>			







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BGS ID: 550509 : BGS Reference: TL74SW28

British National Grid (27700) : 570290,244420

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TL 74 SW 28  
7029 4442

Borehole Reg No: TL 74 SW  
Temp. borehole No: B

Sheet 2 of 2

Geological Classification	Description of Strata	Sampling	Sample Nos	Water level	Drilling and Casing progress
Upper Chalk	Soft cream white pebbly chalk	7.9	CMS1		
	Borehole terminated at 9.9 m in bedrock	9.9			



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BGS ID: 18595450 : BGS Reference: TL64SE19

British National Grid (27700) : 569760,244700

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## INFORMATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

### A SITE DETAILS

Borehole drilled for: PRIVATE WATER SUPPLY . MR C. GURREN  
 Location: TANNERS IF, STURMER, ESSEX CB9 7XS  
 NGR (8 figures): TL 6976 4470  
 Ground Level (if known): \_\_\_\_\_ Please attach site plan  
 Drilling Company: A.G BROWN DRILLING, HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK  
 Date of Drilling: Commenced 1 JAN 2010 Completed 1 JAN 2010

### B CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Borehole Datum (if not ground level) \_\_\_\_\_ above  
 \_\_\_\_\_ m below GL  
 (point from which all measurements of depth are taken e.g. flange, edge of chamber, etc.)  
 Borehole drilled diameter 200 mm from GL to 2.5 m/depth  
150 mm from 2.5 to 30 m/depth  
 \_\_\_\_\_ mm from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ m/depth  
 Casing material \_\_\_\_\_ diameter \_\_\_\_\_ mm from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ m/depth  
 and type (e.g. if plain steel, plastic slotted)  
 Casing material PLAIN STEEL diameter 150 mm from GL to 19.5 m/depth  
 Casing material \_\_\_\_\_ diameter \_\_\_\_\_ mm from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ m/depth  
 Casing material \_\_\_\_\_ diameter \_\_\_\_\_ mm from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ m/depth  
 Grouting details  
 Water struck at \_\_\_\_\_ 2.5 m (depth below datum - mbd)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ m (depth below datum - mbd)  
 Rest water level on completion 15.1 mbd

### C TEST PUMPING SUMMARY (Please supply full details on Forms WR-39)

Test Pumping Datum (if different from borehole datum) \_\_\_\_\_ m above  
 \_\_\_\_\_ below borehole datum (mbd)  
 Pump Suction depth 22.0 mbd  
 Water Level (Start of Test) 15.1 mbd  
 Water Level (End of Test) 15.1 mbd  
 Pumping rate 4 m<sup>3</sup>/~~days~~ PER HOUR  
 for 2 days/hours

Recovery to  
(from end of pumping)

15.1 mbd in 0 mins: hrs: days

15.1m

Date(s) of measurements

Jan 2010

Please **supply chemical Analysis if available**

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BGS ID: 18595450 : BGS Reference: TL64SE19

British National Grid (27700) : 569760,244700

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**D STRATA LOG**

Geological Classification (BGS only)	Description of strata	Thickness	Depth
		m	m
	TOPSOIL	0.5	0
	FIRM GREY BOULDER CLAY	0.7	0.5
	FIRM YELLOW CLAYEY SAND WITH GRAVEL FRAGMENTS	1.9	1.2
	STIFF GREY BOULDER CLAY WITH CHALK AND FLINT FRAGMENTS	9.4	3.1
	CHALK WITH FLINTS	37.5	12.5
			50.0
(continue on separate page if necessary)			
Other comments (e.g. gas encountered, saline water intercepted, etc.)			

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FILE

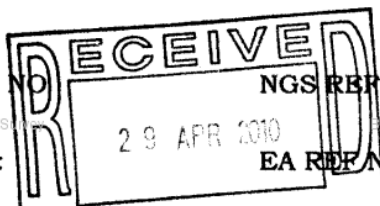
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CONSENT NO:

PURPOSE:

NGS REF NO:

EA REF NO:



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British National Grid (27700) : 569055,244895

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## INFORMATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

### A SITE DETAILS

Borehole drilled for: Haverhill Golf Club Ltd.  
 Location: Cowals Rd., HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK CB9 7UW.  
 NGR (8 figures): TL 69055, BN 9 44 895  
 Ground Level (if known): \_\_\_\_\_ Please attach site plan  
 Drilling Company: Stockhill drilling  
 Date of Drilling: Commenced 16/2/10 Completed 19/2/10.

### B CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Borehole Datum (if not ground level) Q.L. above  
 \_\_\_\_\_ m below GL  
 (point from which all measurements of depth are taken e.g. flange, edge of chamber, etc.)  
 Borehole drilled diameter 6 1/4" mm from Q.L. to 50.00 m/depth  
 \_\_\_\_\_ mm from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ m/depth  
 \_\_\_\_\_ mm from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ m/depth  
 Casing material Steel diameter 7 5/8" mm from Q.L. to 1.00 m/depth  
 and type (e.g. if plain steel, plastic slotted)  
 Casing material PVC plain diameter 125 mm from Q.L. to 24.00 m/depth  
 Casing material PVC slotted diameter 125 mm from 24.00 to 33.00 m/depth  
 Casing material \_\_\_\_\_ diameter \_\_\_\_\_ mm from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ m/depth  
 Grouting details Grack pack to 26 mtr above T.D. then swell tight bentonite to Q.L.  
 Water struck at \_\_\_\_\_ 13.00 m (depth below datum - mbd)  
 \_\_\_\_\_ m (depth below datum - mbd)  
 Rest water level on completion 5.22 mbd

### C TEST PUMPING SUMMARY (Please supply full details on Forms WR-39)

Test Pumping Datum \_\_\_\_\_ m above  
 (if different from borehole datum) \_\_\_\_\_ below borehole datum (mbd)  
 Pump Suction depth 20.50 mbd  
 Water Level (Start of Test) 4.69 mbd  
 Water Level (End of Test) 5.22 mbd  
 Pumping rate 75 Ltr p. min m<sup>3</sup>/d:1/s  
 for 12.0 days/hours

Recovery to  
(from end of pumping)

5.22 mbd in 5 mins: hrs: days

Steady at 6.18 during test - Drawdown - 96 mtr.

Date(s) of measurements

19.2.10

Please supply chemical Analysis if available

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British National Grid (27700) : 569055,244895

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**D STRATA LOG**

Geological Classification (BGS only)	Description of strata	Thickness	Depth
		m	m
	Clay with chalk some flint	3.00	3.00
	Clay with chalk.	6.00	9.00
	Clay with chalk and flint.	4.00	13.00
	Chalk with flint.	3.00	16.00
	Chalk.	6.00	22.00
	Chalk with flint.	28.00	<u>50.00</u> T.D.
(continue on separate page if necessary)			
Other comments (e.g. gas encountered, saline water intercepted, etc.)			
NO Sands / gravel encountered.			

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 LIC NO: \_\_\_\_\_ PURPOSE: \_\_\_\_\_

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British National Grid (27700) : 567850,245990

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## INFORMATION MANAGEMENT PROGRAMME

### A SITE DETAILS

Borehole drilled for:	HAVERHILL COMMUNITY FOOTBALL PROJECT		
Location:	CHALKSTONE WAY, HAVERHILL, SUFFOLK CB9 0LD		
NGR (8 figures):	TL 6785 4599		
Ground Level (if known):	NIK	Please attach site plan	
Drilling Company:	A G BROWN DRILLING		
Date of Drilling: Commenced	16/4/10	Completed	30/4/10

### B CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

Borehole Datum (if not ground level)	above	_____
	m below GL	_____
(point from which all measurements of depth are taken e.g. flange, edge of chamber, etc.)		
Borehole drilled diameter	200 mm from	GL to 23 m/depth
	mm from	to m/depth
	mm from	to m/depth
Casing material diameter	mm from	to m/depth
and type (e.g. if plain steel, plastic slotted)		
Casing material	PLAIN STEEL	diameter 150 mm from GL to 43.5 m/depth
Casing material	PVC PLAIN	diameter 125 mm from GL to 40 m/depth
Casing material	PVC SLOTTED	diameter 125 mm from 40 to 80 m/depth
Grouting details		
Water struck at	5.8 m (depth below datum - mbd)	
	m (depth below datum - mbd)	
Rest water level on completion	36.9 mbd	

### C TEST PUMPING SUMMARY (Please supply full details on Forms WR-39)

Test Pumping Datum (if different from borehole datum)	_____ m	above	_____
		below borehole datum (mbd)	_____
Pump Suction depth	_____ mbd	(BALE TEST)	
Water Level (Start of Test)	36.9 mbd		
Water Level (End of Test)	36.9 mbd		
Pumping rate	_____ m <sup>3</sup> /d:1/s		
for	1 days	/hours	
Recovery to (from end of pumping)	_____ mbd	in 0 mins:	hrs: days
	36.9		

Date(s) of measurements

30/4/10

Please supply chemical Analysis if available

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## D STRATA LOG

Geological Classification (BGS only)	Description of strata	Thickness	Depth
		m	m
	BOULDER CLAY fill	1.0	0.0
	STIFF Brown BOULDER CLAY	4.1	1.0
	VERY STIFF Green BOULDER CLAY with occasional SILTY sandy WATER BEARING lenses	1.9	5.1
	VERY STIFF Green BOULDER CLAY	31.5	7.0
	DENSE yellow Brown SILTY SAND	1.0	38.5
	CHALK WITH FLINTS (continue on separate page if necessary)	40.5	39.5
			80m
Other comments (e.g. gas encountered, saline water intercepted, etc.)			

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