



A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 18-May-2021 Page 11 of 12





Street View

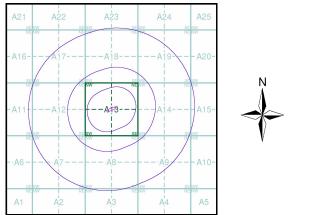
Published 2021

Source map scale - 1:10,000

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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

Street View Map - Slice A



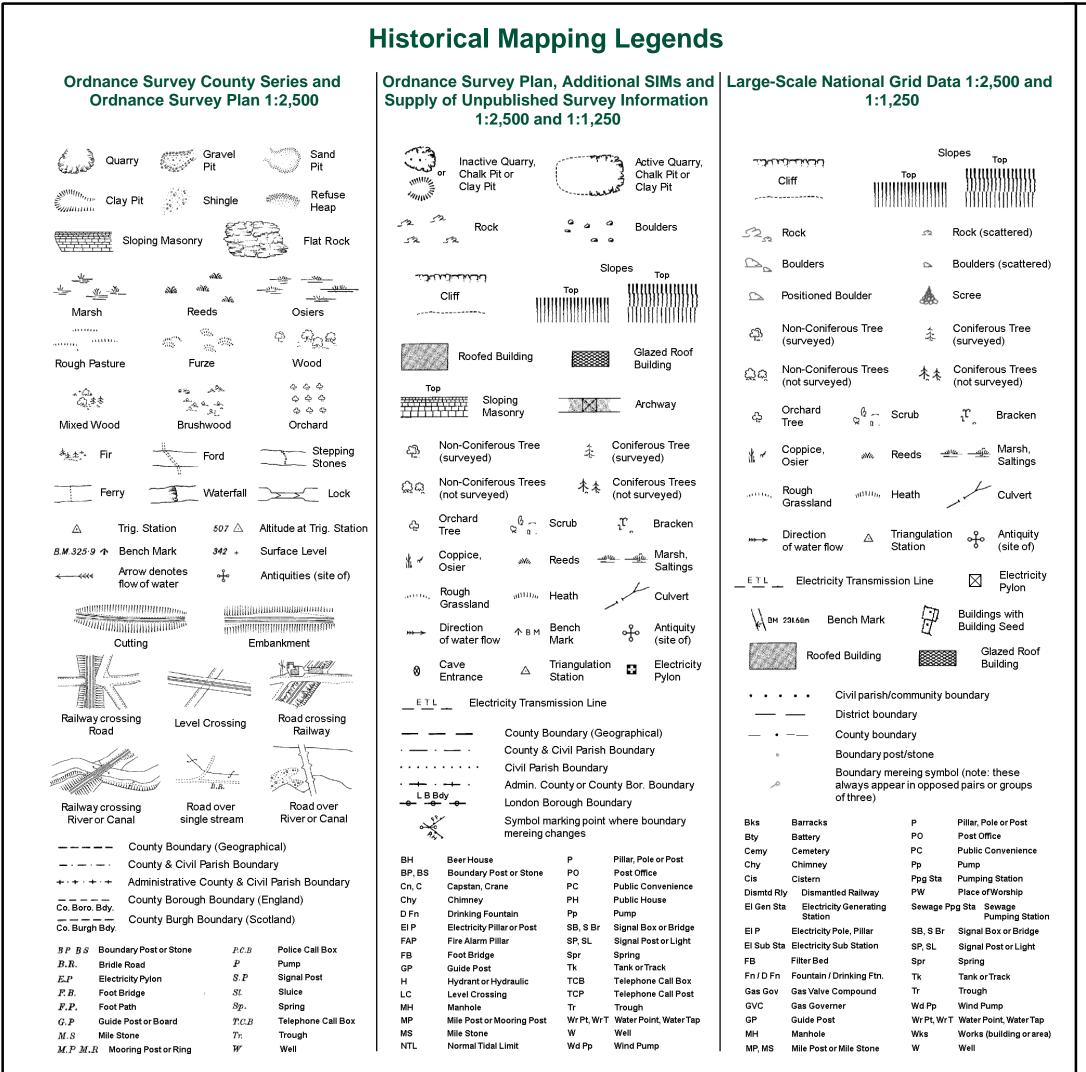
Order Details

Order Number: Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 420050, 446470 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):

278871448_1_1 BHS/02 А 0.34 1000

Site Details



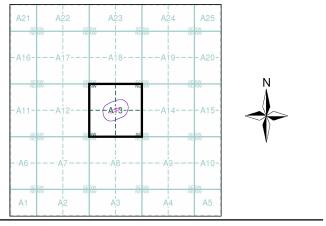




Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Yorkshire	1:2,500	1890 - 1891	2
Yorkshire	1:2,500	1908 - 1909	3
Yorkshire	1:2,500	1921	4
Yorkshire	1:2,500	1934	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1964	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1970 - 1971	7
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1977 - 1978	8
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1982	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1986	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1989	11
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1993	12

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

 Order Number:
 278871448_1_1

 Customer Ref:
 BHS/02

 National Grid Reference:
 420050, 446470

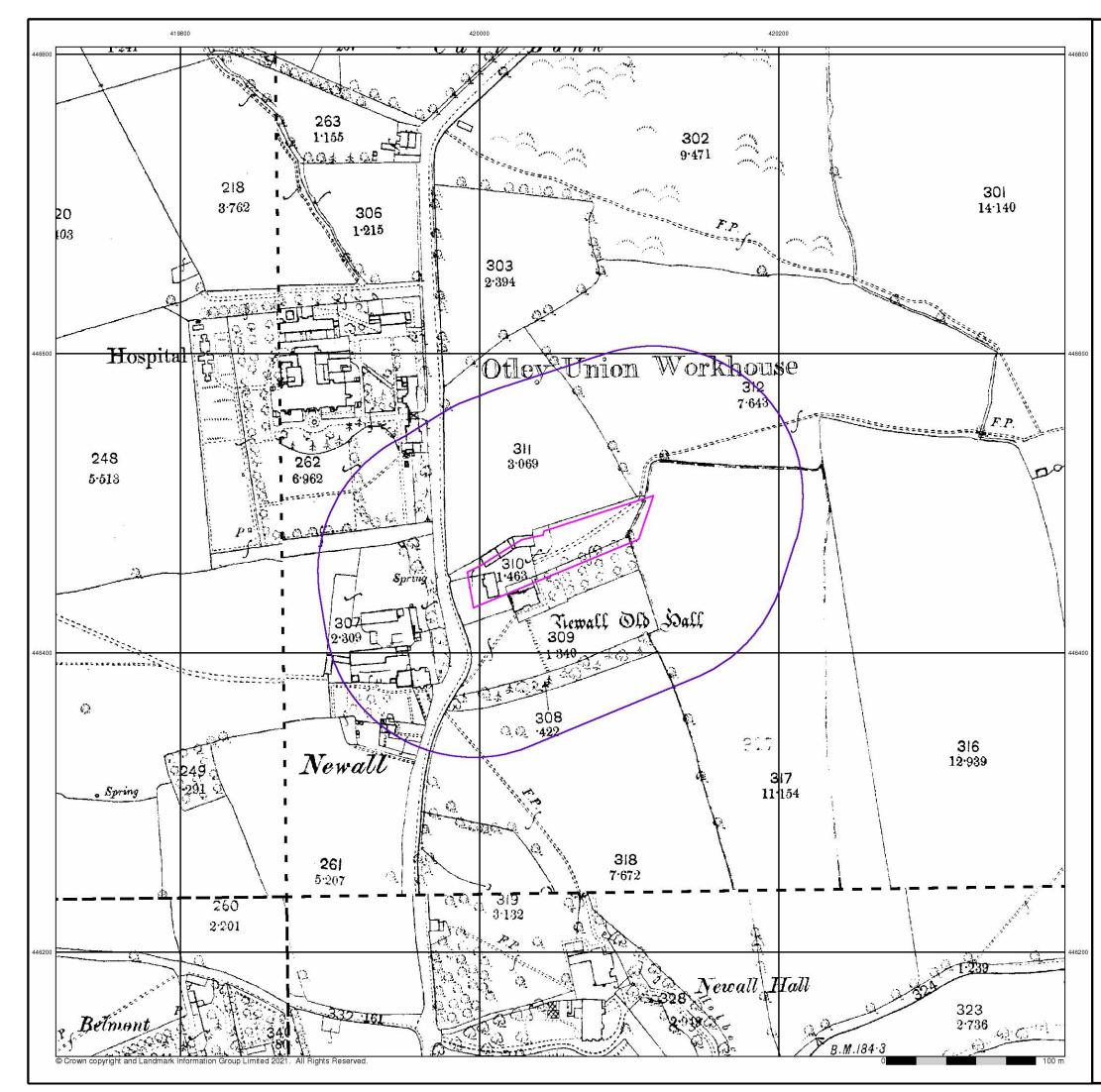
 Slice:
 A

 Site Area (Ha):
 0.34

 Search Buffer (m):
 100

Site Details







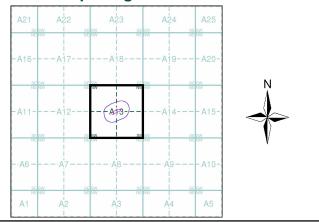
Published 1890 - 1891 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

_		
1	187_01	187_02
i –	1890 1:2,500	1891 1:2,500
ĩ		
		~
1	187_05 l	187_06 I
Т	1:2,500	1:2,500
E		

Historical Map - Segment A13

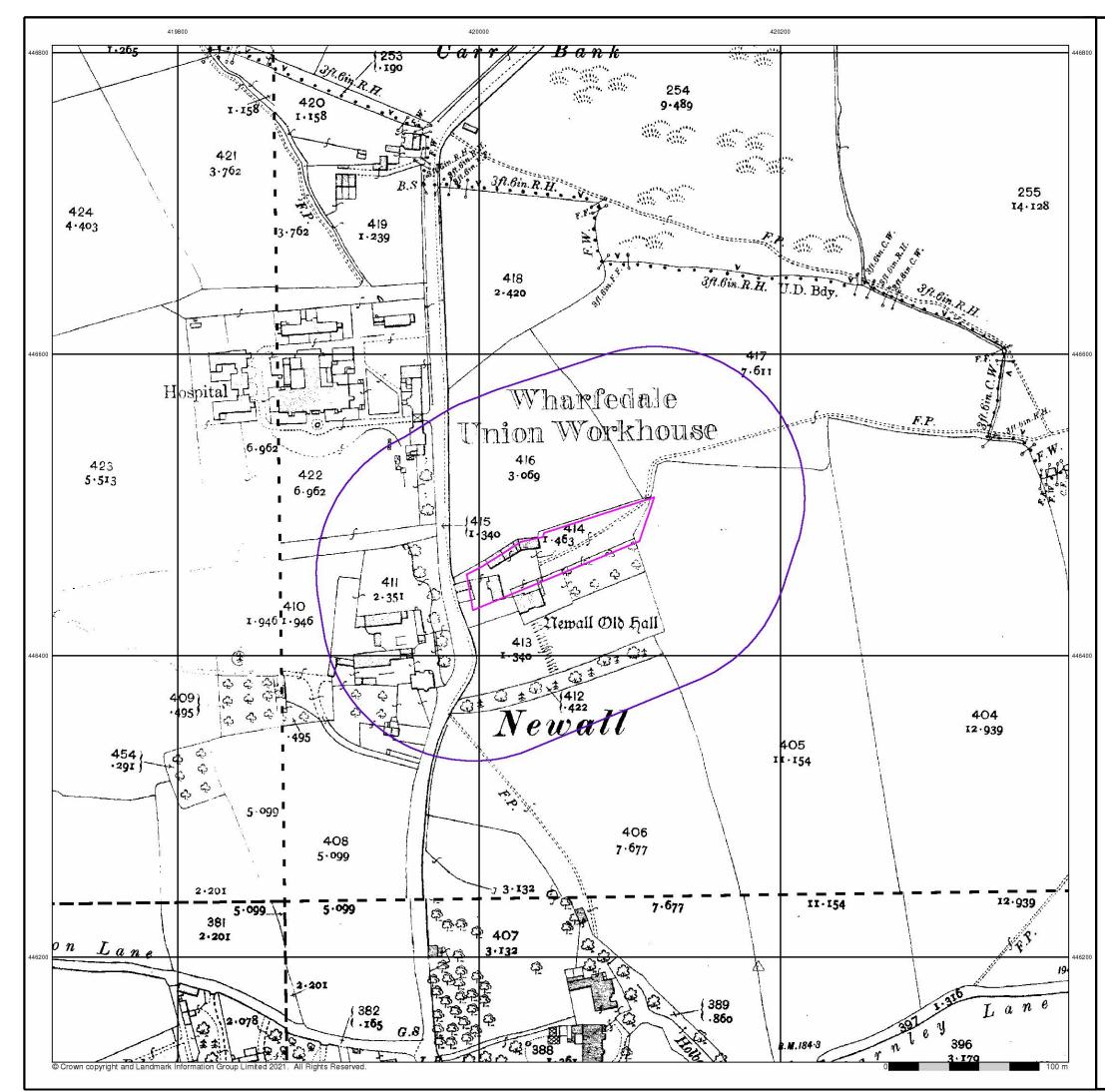


Order Details

Order Number:	278871448_1_1
Customer Ref:	BHS/02
National Grid Reference:	420050, 446470
Slice:	Α
Site Area (Ha):	0.34
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details







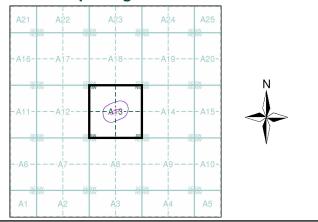
Published 1908 - 1909 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

_		
1	187_01	187_02 I
i –	1909 1:2,500	1:2,500
1		
1	187 05	187 06
Т.	1908 1:2,500	1909 1:2,500
E	58 [34	
-		

Historical Map - Segment A13

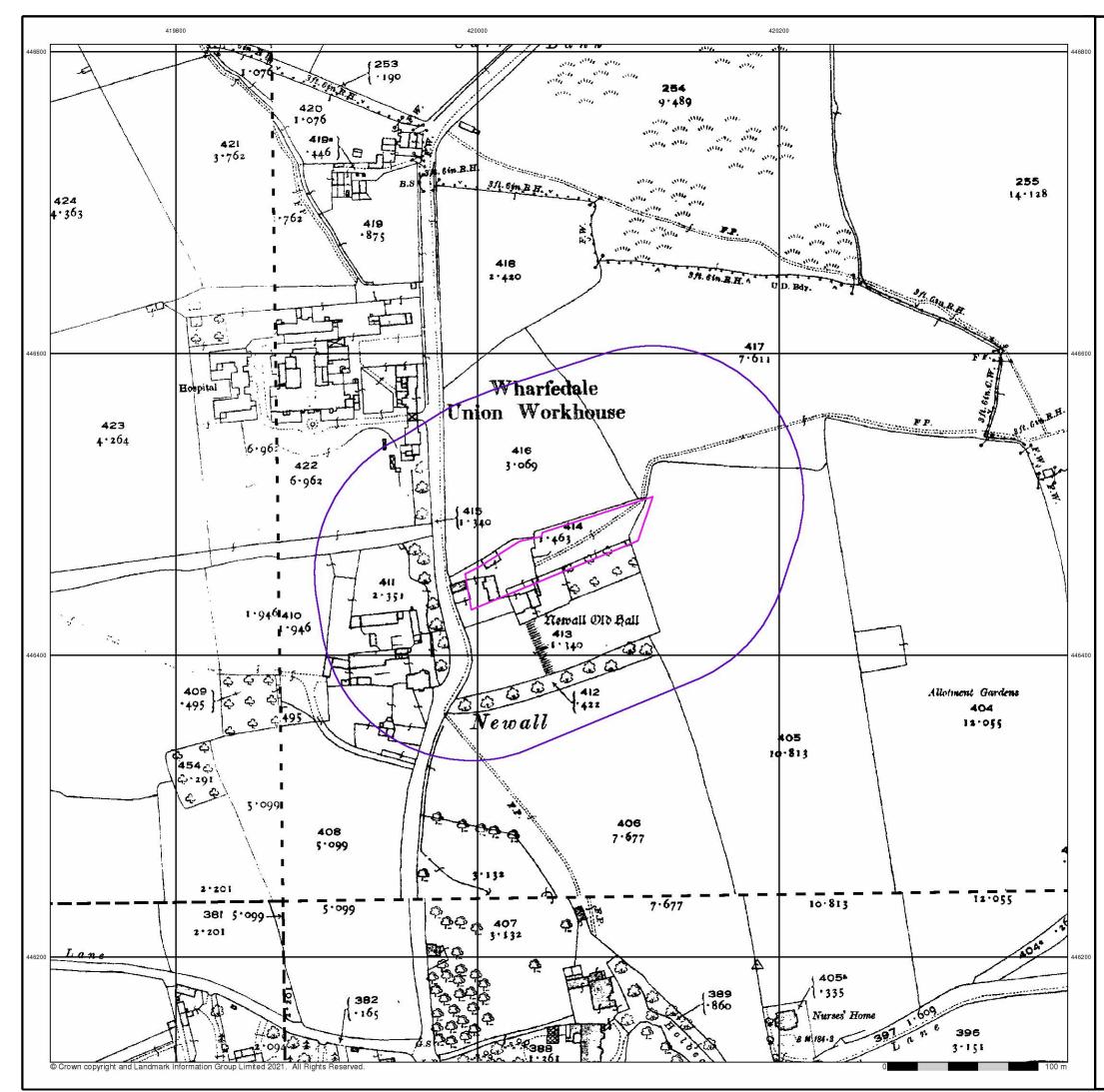


Order Details

Order Number:	278871448_1_1
Customer Ref:	BHS/02
National Grid Reference:	420050, 446470
Slice:	Α
Site Area (Ha):	0.34
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details







Published 1921

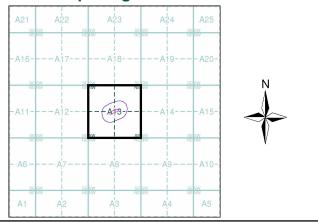
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

1	187_01	187_02 1921 I
i –	1921 1:2,500	1:2,500
1		
I.	187_05 1921	187_06 1921 I
I	1:2,500	1:2,500
E		

Historical Map - Segment A13

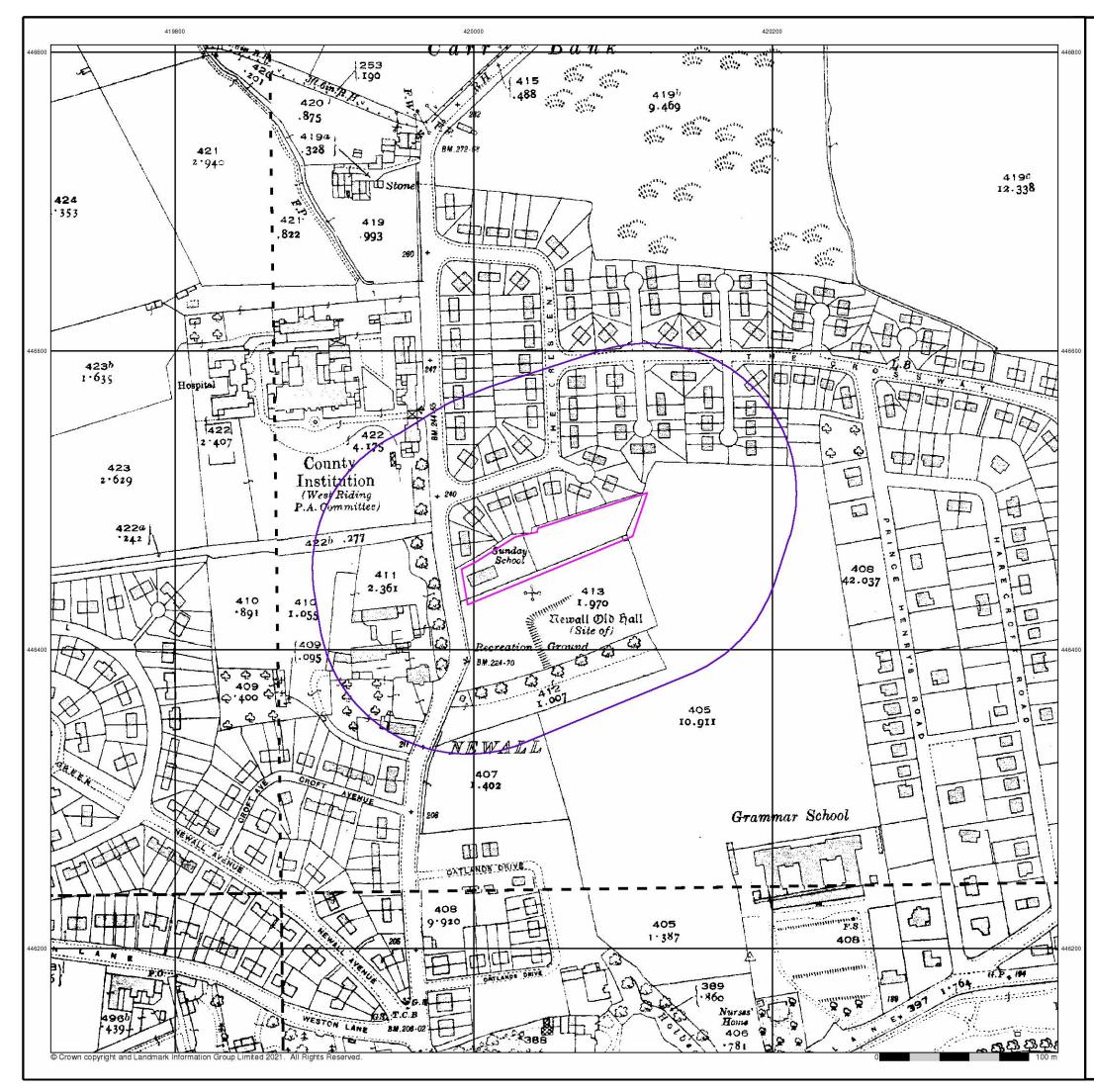


Order Details

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Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details







Published 1934

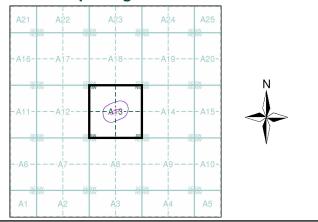
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

1	187_01	187_02
1	1934 1:2,500	1934 1:2,500
I		
ι	187_05 1934	187_06 1934
I.	1:2,500	1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A13

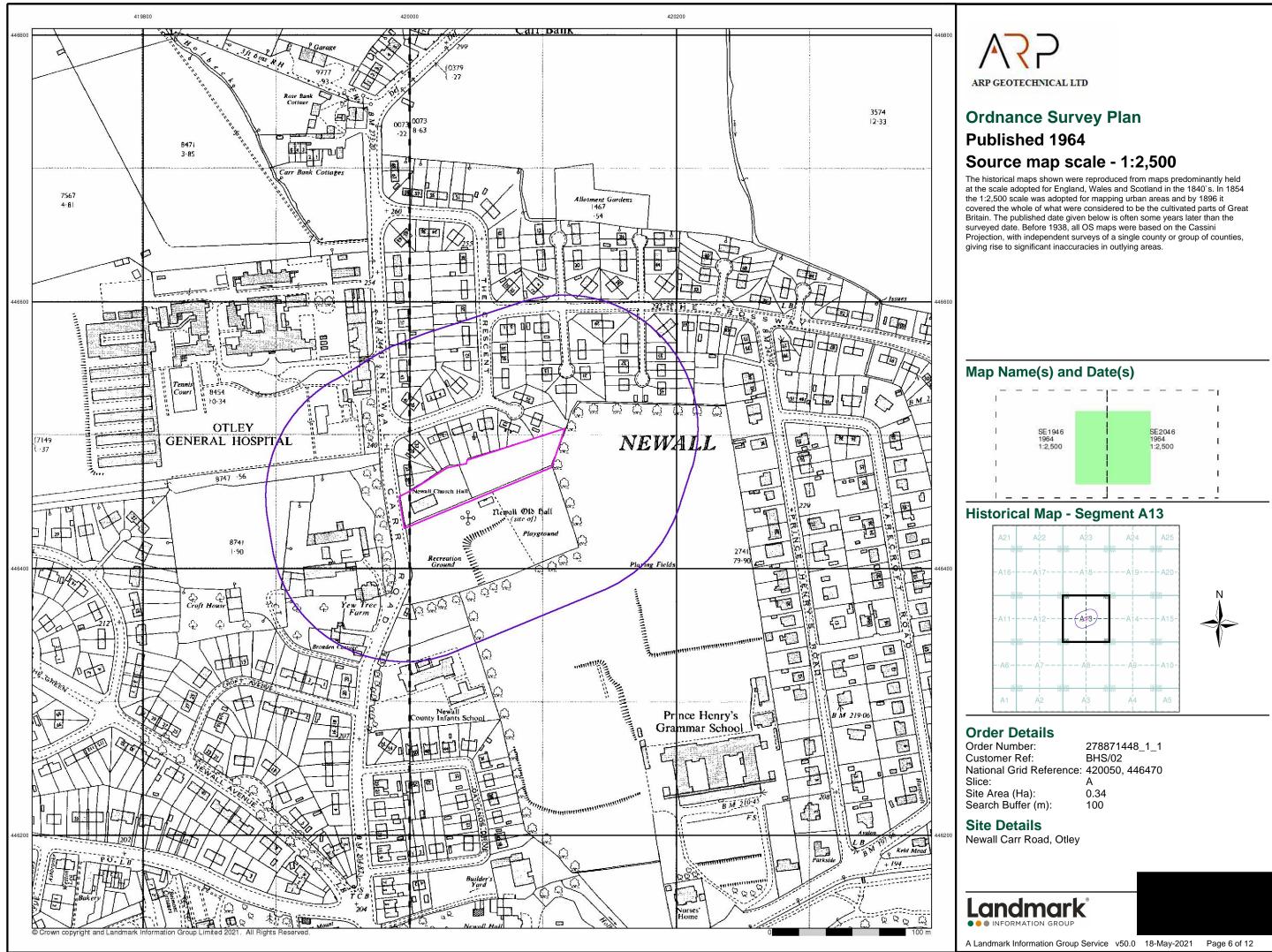


Order Details

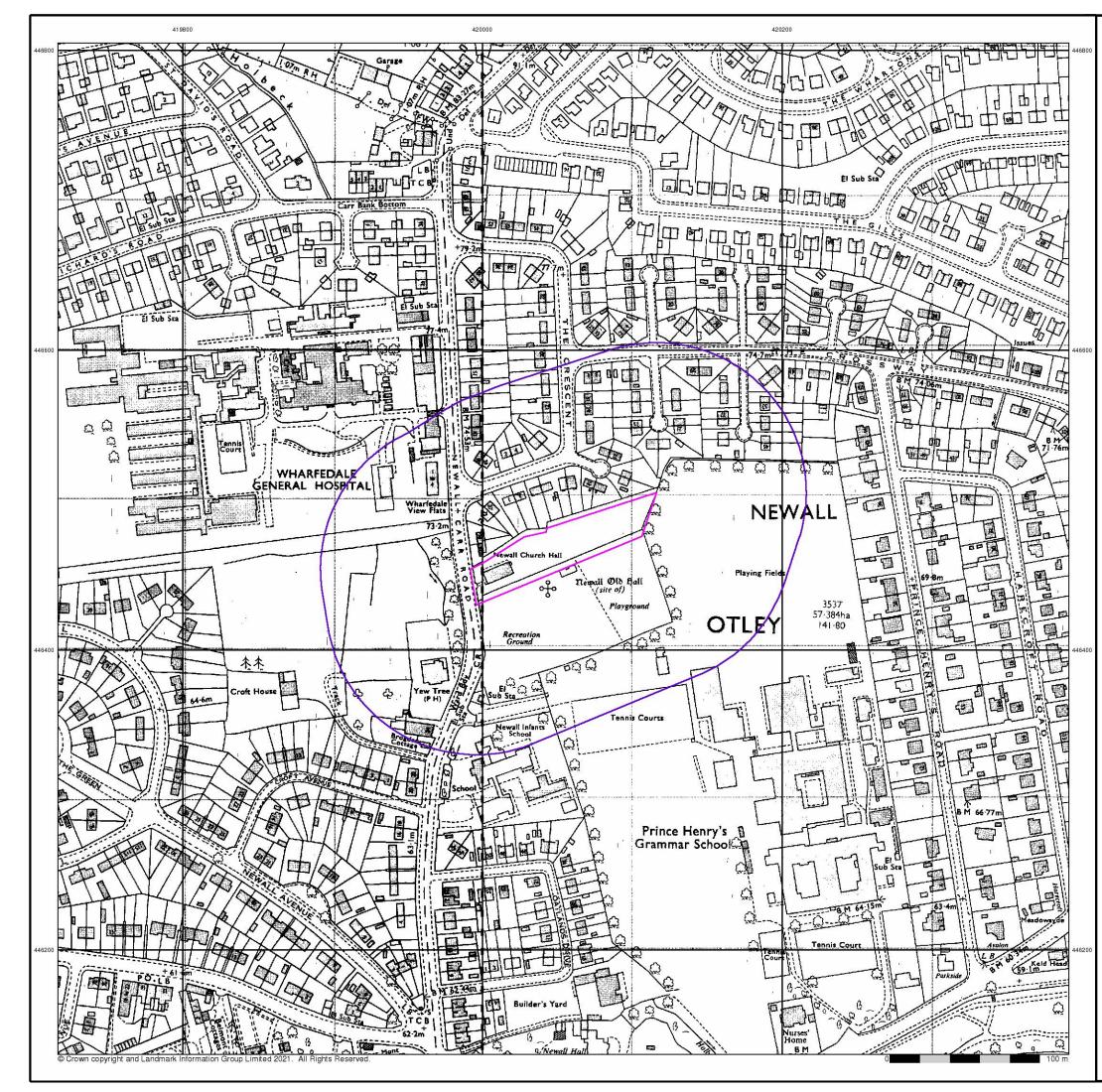
Order Number:	278871448_1_1
Customer Ref:	BHS/02
National Grid Reference:	420050, 446470
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.34
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details





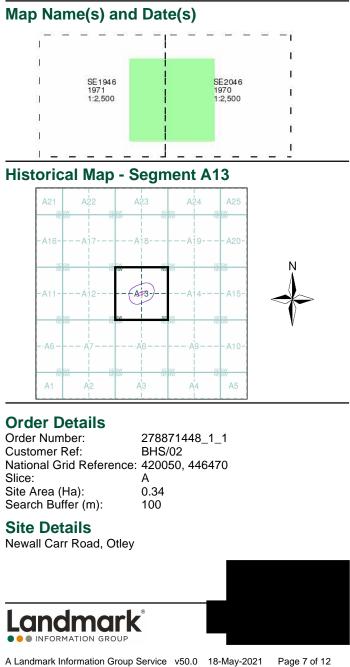


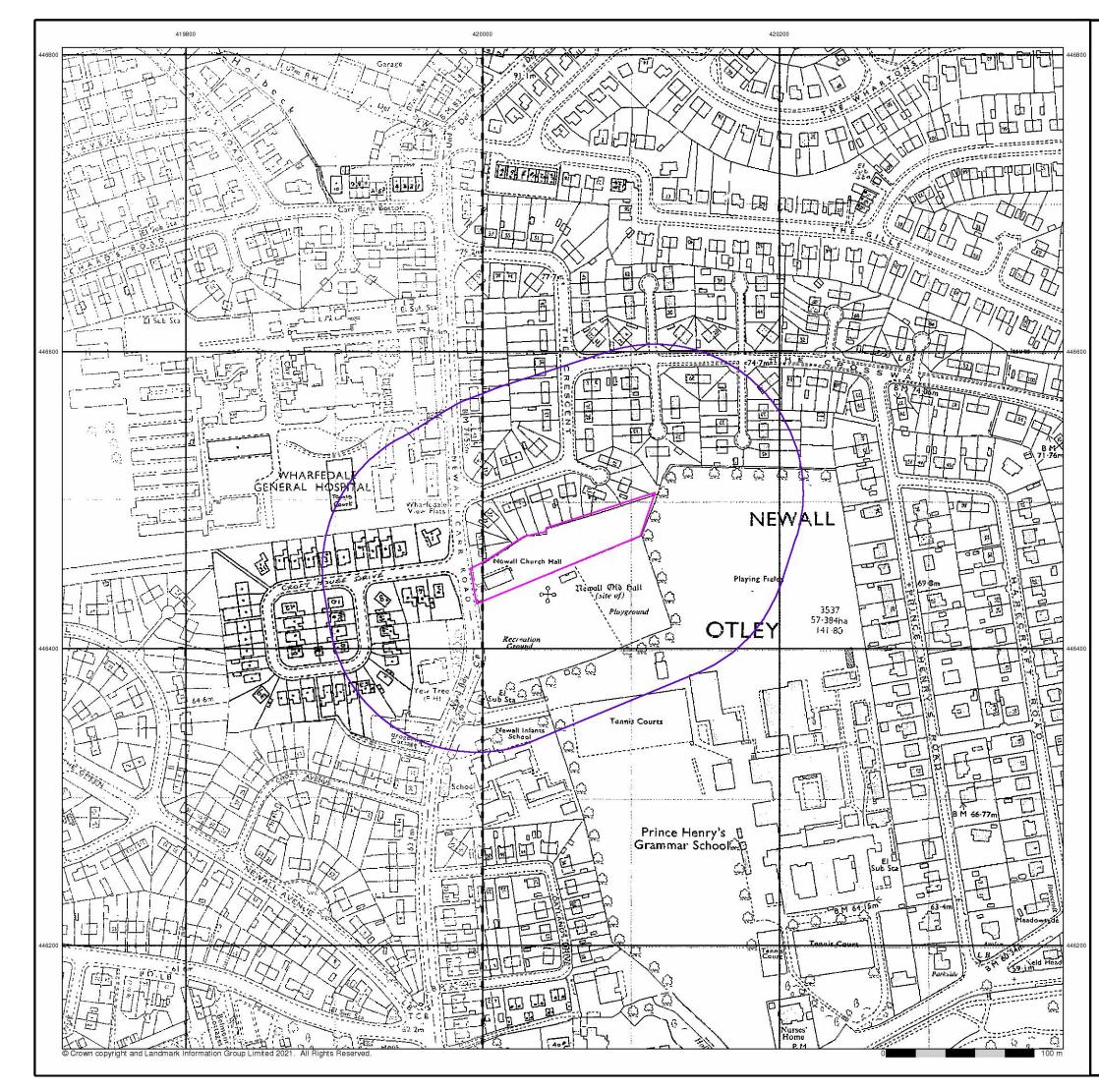




Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1970 - 1971 Source map scale - 1:2,500

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







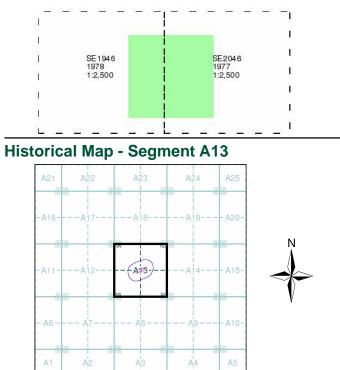
Additional SIMs

Published 1977 - 1978

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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



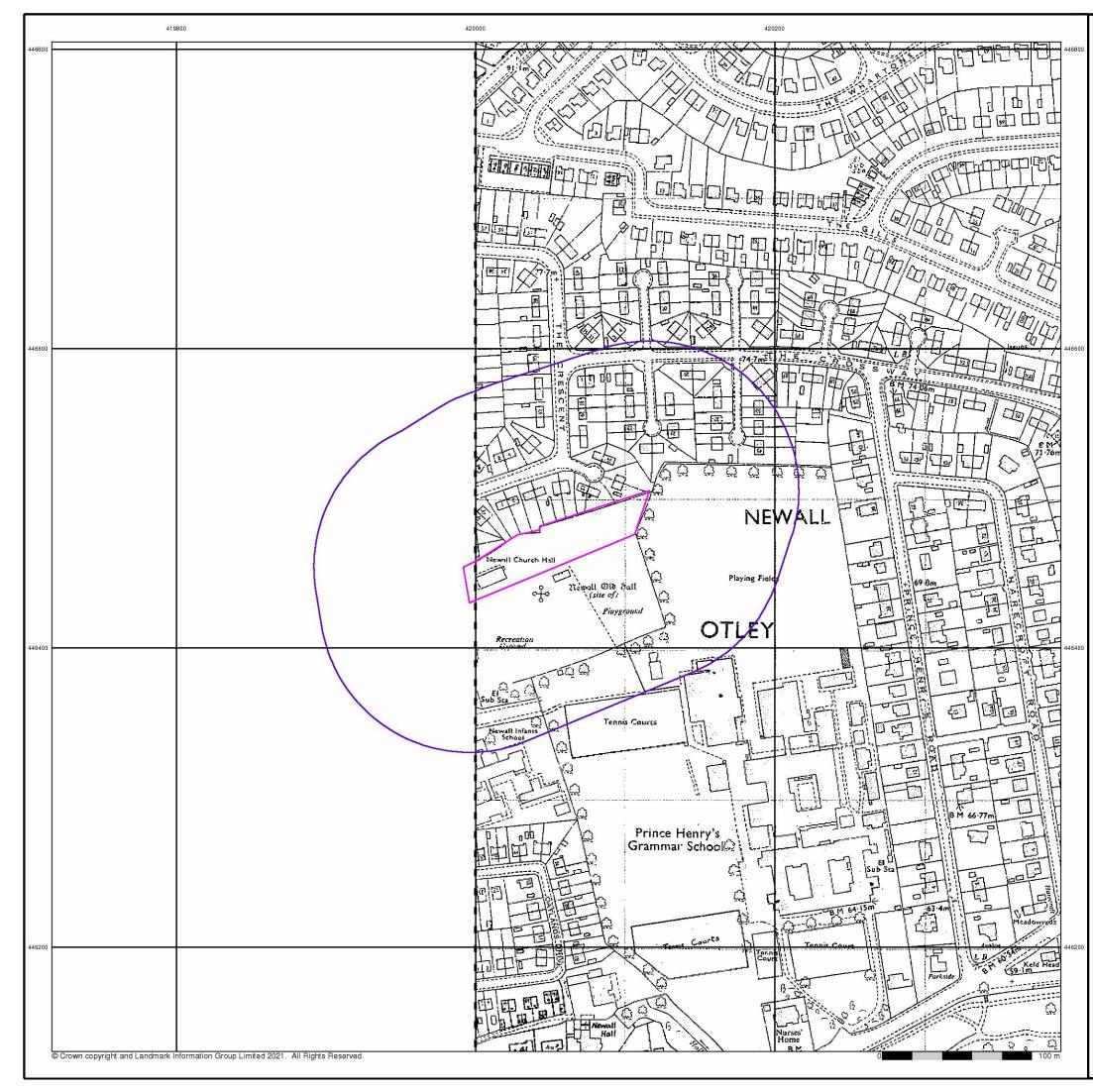


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Order Number:	278871448_1_1
Customer Ref:	BHS/02
National Grid Reference:	420050, 446470
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.34
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details





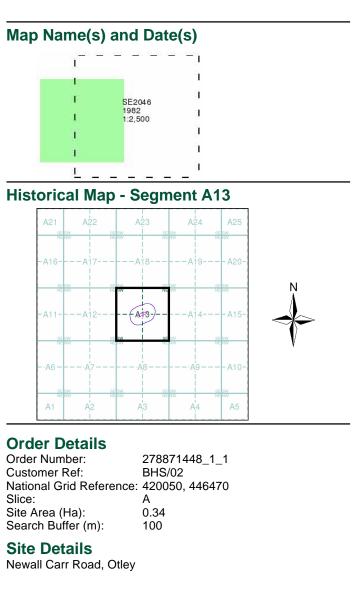


Additional SIMs

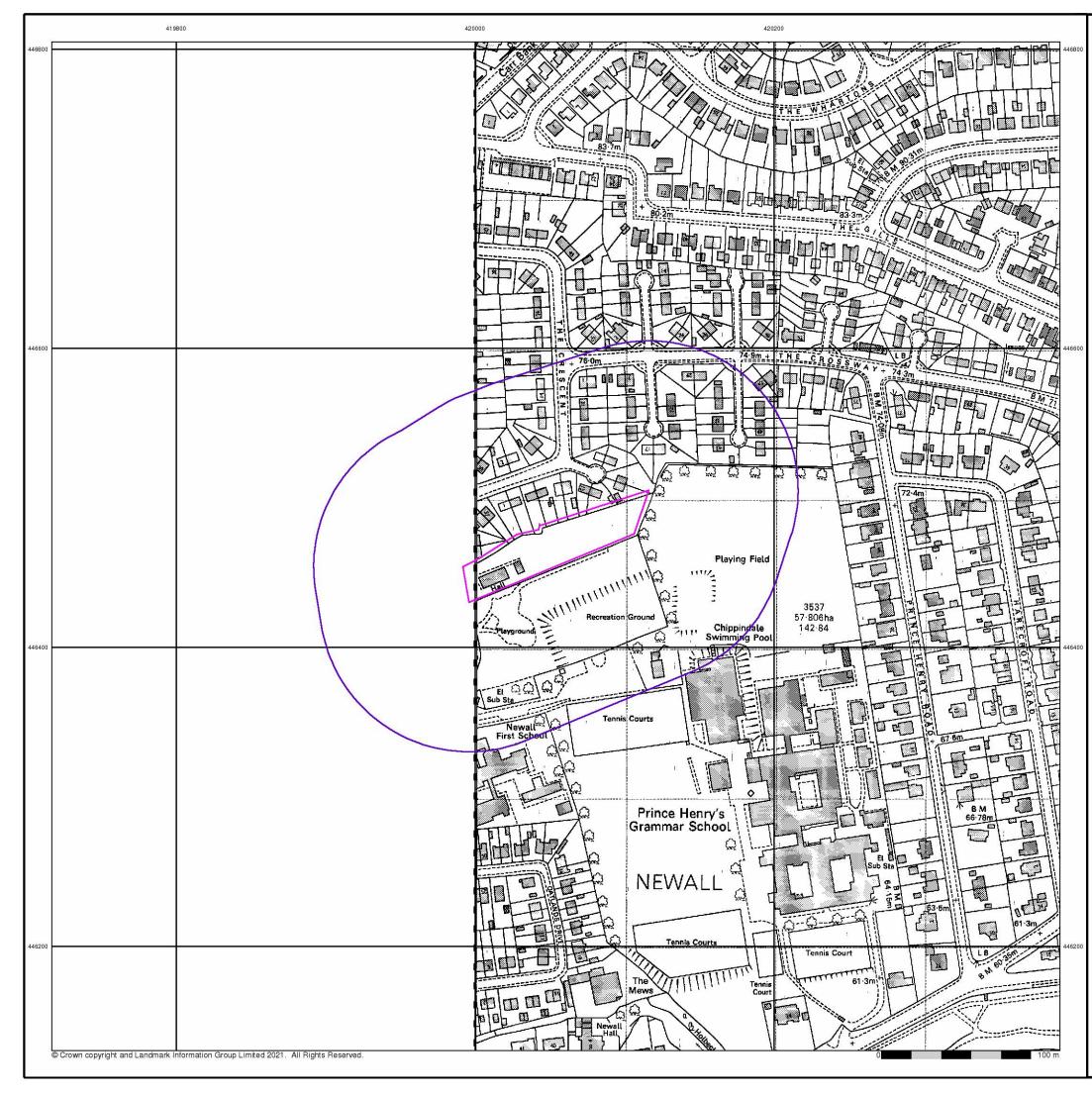
Published 1982

Source map scale - 1:2,500

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







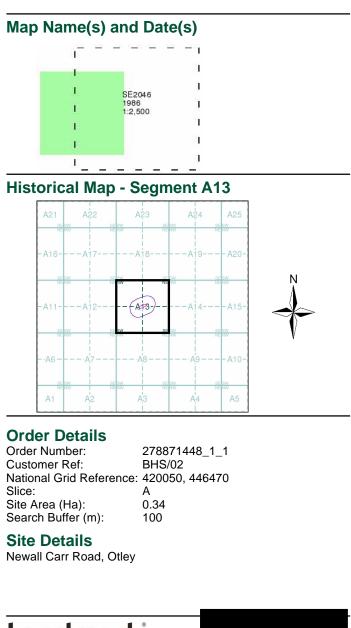


Ordnance Survey Plan

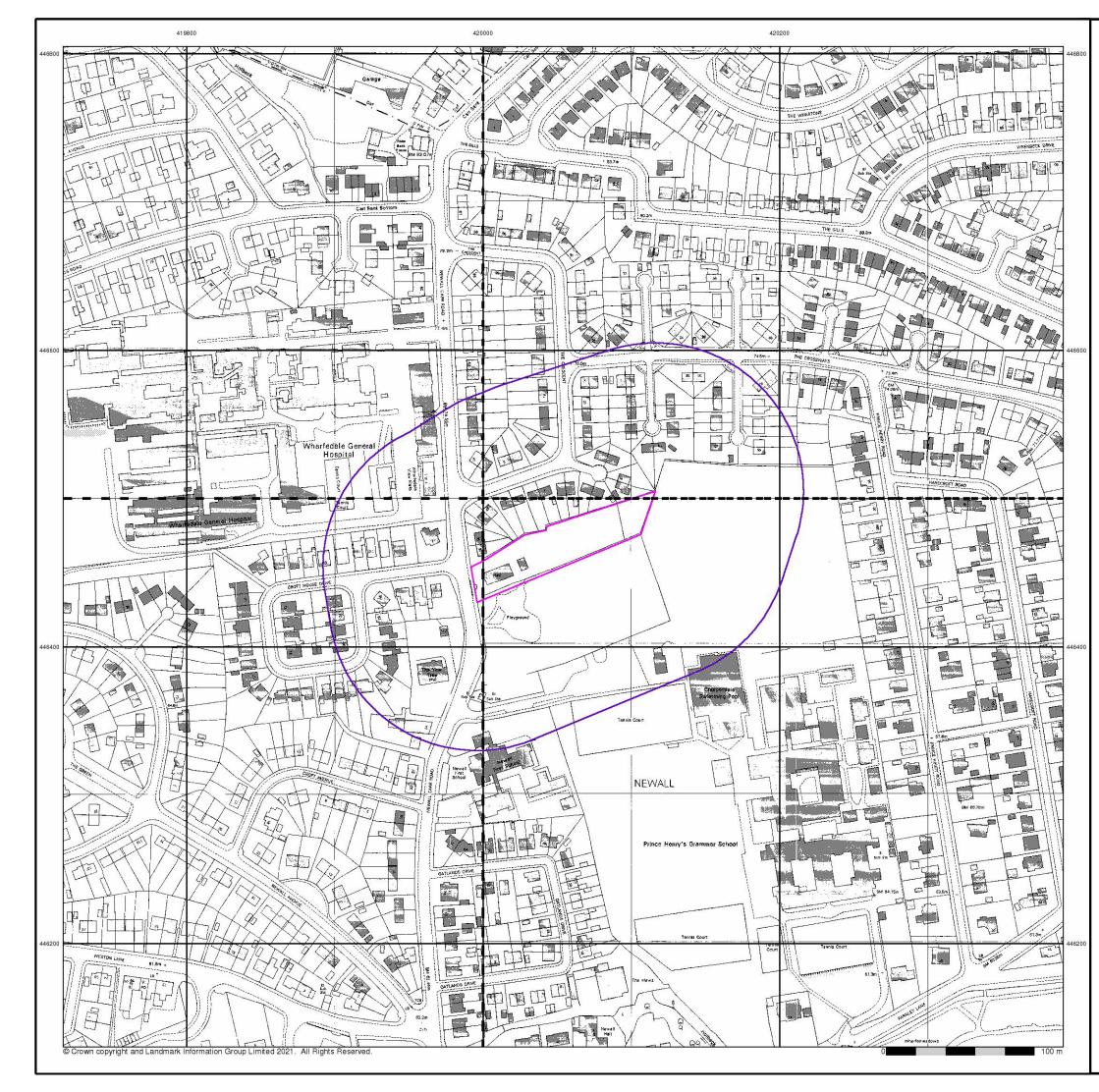
Published 1986

Source map scale - 1:2,500 The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854

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







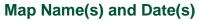


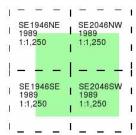
Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1989

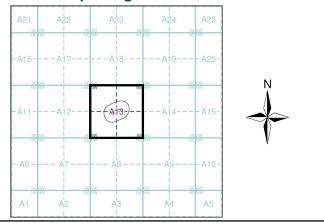
Source map scale - 1:1,250

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





Historical Map - Segment A13

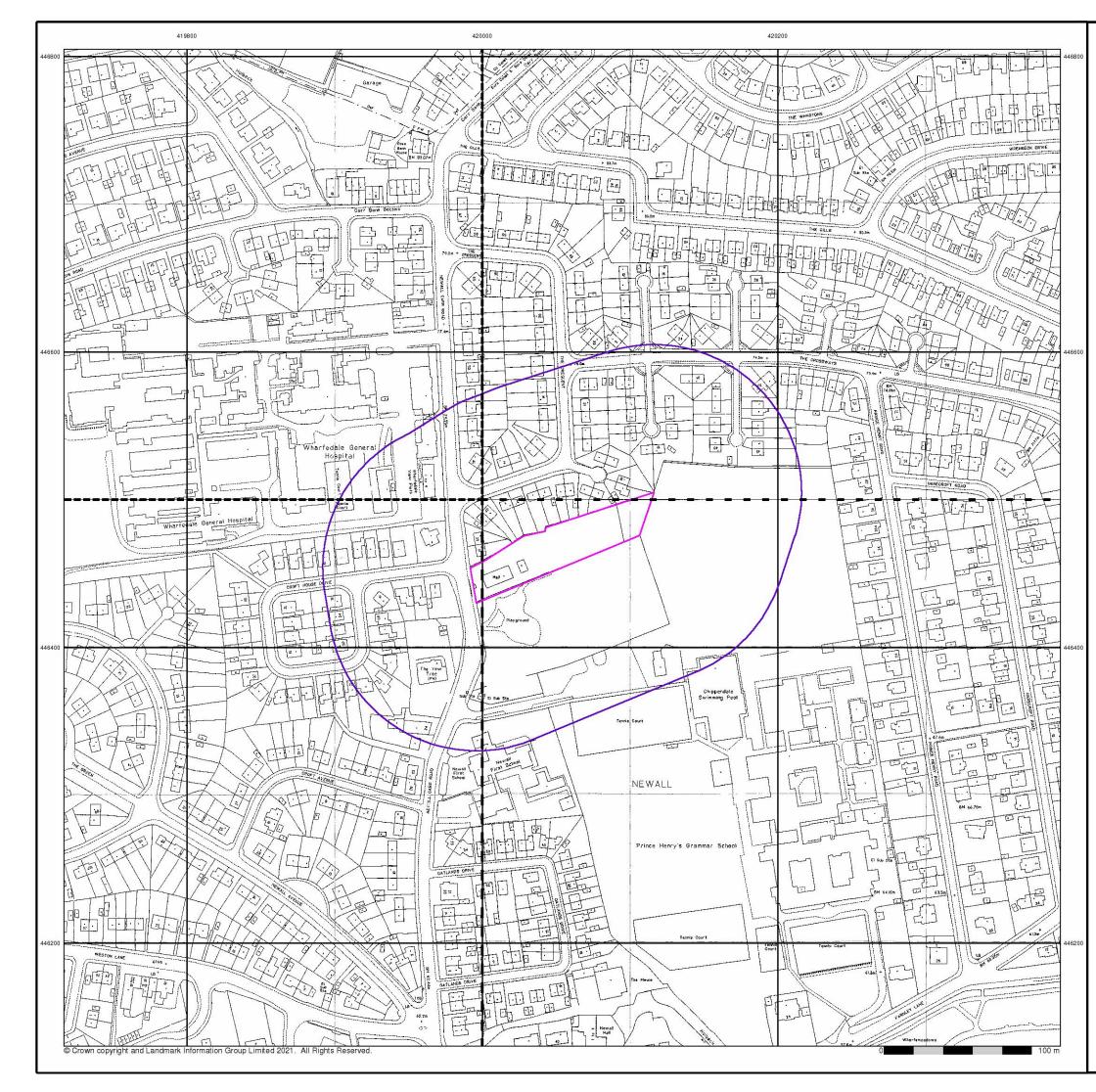


Order Details

Order Number:	278871448_1_1
Customer Ref:	BHS/02
National Grid Reference:	420050, 446470
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.34
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details







Large-Scale National Grid Data Published 1993

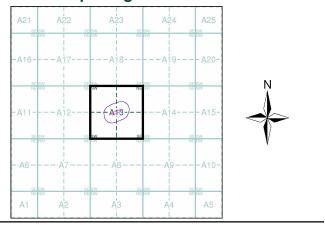
Source map scale - 1:1,250

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

SE2046NW
1993 1 1:1,250
1 1
a
SE2046SW
SE2046SW 1993 1:1,250

Historical Map - Segment A13



Order Details

Order Number:	278871448_1_1
Customer Ref:	BHS/02
National Grid Reference:	420050, 446470
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.34
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details



APPENDIX C

LANDMARK GEOLOGY MAPS

Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends

Artificial Ground and Landslip

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
\square	MGR	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit	Not Supplied - Holocene
	WMGR	Infilled Ground	Artificial Deposit	Not Supplied - Holocene
	SLIP	Landslide Deposit	Unknown/Unclassif ied Entry	Not Supplied - Quaternary

Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene
	TILLD	Till, Devensian	Diamicton	Not Supplied - Devensian
	HMGDD	Hummocky (Moundy) Glacial Deposits, Devensian	Diamicton	Not Supplied - Devensian
	GFDUD	Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Devensian
	LDE	Lacustrine Deposits	Clay, Silt and Sand	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	RTDU	River Terrace Deposits (Undifferentiated)	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary
	RTD2	River Terrace Deposits, 2	Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Quaternary

Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	MGCK	Unnamed Sandstone of Kinderscoutian Age (In Millstone Grit Group)	Sandstone	Not Supplied - Namurian
	AE	Addingham Edge Grit	Sandstone	Not Supplied - Namurian
	MGCG	Unnamed Sandstone of Arnsbergian Age (In Millstone Grit Group)	Sandstone	Not Supplied - Namurian
	MP	Marchup Grit	Sandstone	Not Supplied - Namurian
	WWG	Warley Wise Grit	Sandstone	Not Supplied - Namurian
	MG	Millstone Grit Group [See also Migr]	Mudstone, Siltstone and Sandstone	Not Supplied - Namurian

1	Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age	G G
			Faults			th D



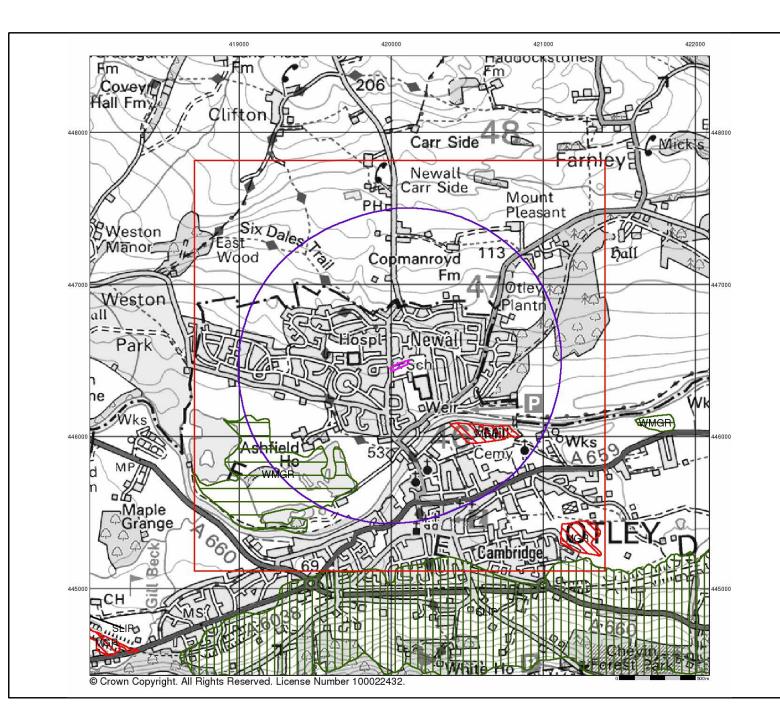
Geology 1:50,000 Maps

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

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

Geology 1:50,000 Maps Coverage

Map ID: Map Sheet No: Map Date: Bedrock Geology: Superficial Geology: Artificial Geology: Faults: Landslip: Rock Segments:	1 069 Bradford 2000 Available Not Available Not Available Not Supplied Not Supplied	
A21 A22	SE SW SE SW SE SW NESS	25
- A16A12 - A11A12 - A6A17 - A6	A14A A14A 	15- 10- 5
Order Details Order Number: Customer Referenc National Grid Refer Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m):	278871448_1_1 e: BHS/02	
Site Details: Newall Carr Road, (Landmu • • • INFORMATION	ark	



ARP GEOTECHNICAL LTD

Artificial Ground and Landslip

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

Artificial ground includes:

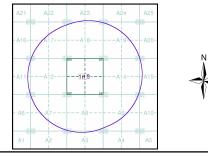
- Made ground man-made deposits such as embankments and spoil heaps on the natural ground surface.
 Worked ground - areas where the ground has been cut away such as
- Worked ground areas where the ground has been cut away such as quarries and road cuttings.

- Infilled ground - areas where the ground has been cut away then wholly or partially backfilled.

 Landscaped ground - areas where the surface has been reshaped.
 Disturbed ground - areas of ill-defined shallow or near surface mineral workings where it is impracticable to map made and worked ground separately.

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

Artificial Ground and Landslip Map - Slice A



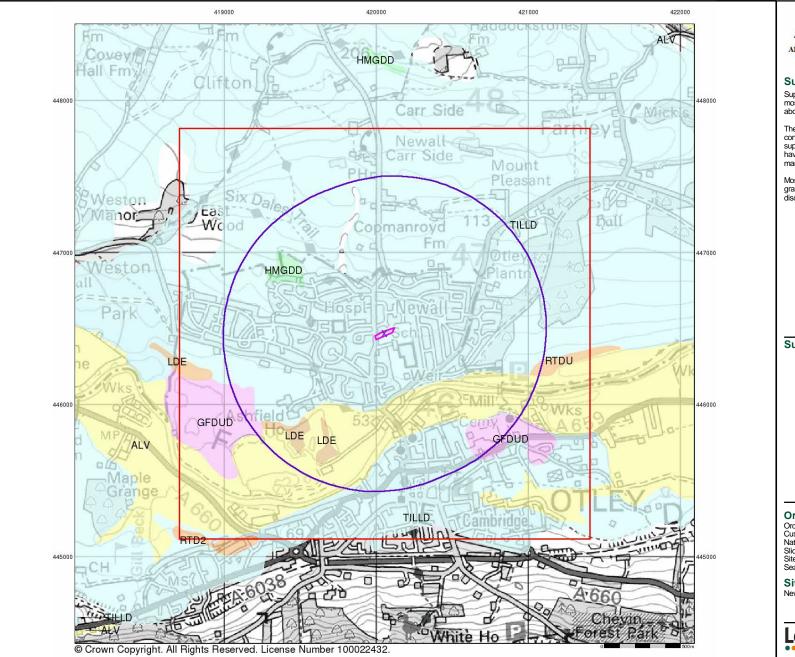
Order Details:

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

278871448_1_1 BHS/02 20: 420050, 446470 A 0.34 1000

Site Details: Newall Carr Road, Otley





ARP GEOTECHNICAL LID

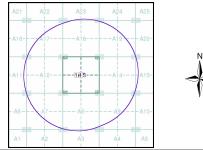
Superficial Geology

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

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

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

Superficial Geology Map - Slice A



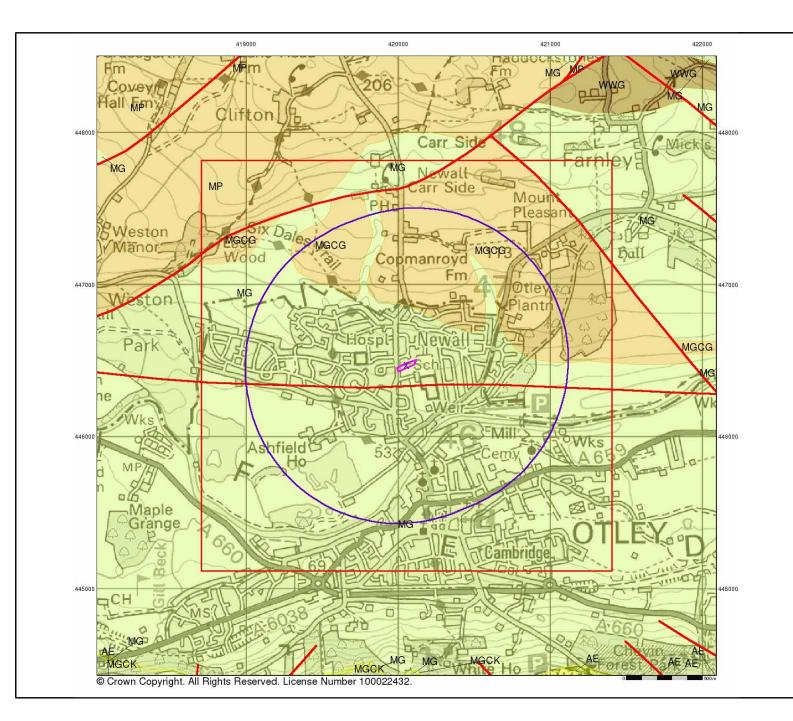
Order Details:

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

278871448_1_1 BHS/02 e: 420050, 446470 A 0.34 1000

Site Details: Newall Carr Road, Otley





ARP GEOTECHNICAL LID

Bedrock and Faults

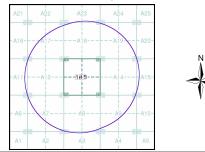
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

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

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

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

Bedrock and Faults Map - Slice A



Order Details:

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

278871448_1_1 BHS/02 Ace: 420050, 446470 A 0.34 1000

Site Details: Newall Carr Road, Otley

