

# **enviro|solution**

**Phase 1**

**Environmental Assessment Report**

**89 High Street,  
Billericay,  
CM12 9AT**

**Date: 16<sup>th</sup> February 2024**



**ENVIROSOLUTION LTD**

Suite 53  
3a Bridgewater Street  
Liverpool  
L1 0AB



## EnviroSolution Ltd

### Document Verification

<b>Site Address</b>	89 High Street, Billericay, CM12 9AT		
<b>Report Title</b>	Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment Report		
<b>Job Number</b>	ES02896	<b>Document Ref.</b>	ES02896
<b>Date Issued</b>	16 <sup>th</sup> February 2024	<b>Report Version</b>	1
<b>Prepared by</b>	Jacquelyn Hide	<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Checked by</b>	Tom Craig	<b>Signature</b>	



## Executive Summary

The preliminary environmental site assessment indicates that the site can be classified as moderate risk in terms of contamination and the risks to the identified receptors (e.g., human health and buildings) following redevelopment is considered to be moderate.

This classification is due to a number of historic off-site land uses in the surrounding area with the potential to contaminate the soils at the site. These include potentially fire engine station, electric sub-station, garage, joinery works and builder's yard. Associated contaminants include Fire-fighting chemicals, hydrocarbons, PFAS, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), heavy metals, hydrocarbons, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), solvents, asbestos, organic solvents, halogenated compounds and mineral oils.

It is recommended a Phase 2 intrusive ground investigation is undertaken prior to site redevelopment to obtain additional information on the ground conditions and the contamination status. The investigation should be carried out by qualified and competent persons. The scope of works for the investigation will need to be submitted and approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of the Phase 2 intrusive works.

## Disclaimer

This report has been prepared by EnviroSolution Ltd who has exercised such professional skill, care and diligence as may reasonably be expected of a properly qualified and competent consultant experienced in preparing reports of a similar scope.

However, to the extent that the report is based on or relies upon information contained in records, reports or other materials provided to EnviroSolution Ltd, which have not been independently produced or verified, EnviroSolution Ltd, gives no warranty, representation or assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The scope of this report is restricted to potential ground contamination and its environmental impact; it does not cover above-ground hazards (e.g., asbestos in buildings), ecological sensitivities (e.g., bats), biological or horticultural hazards (e.g., Japanese Knotweed) or structural hazards (e.g., building stability) unless specifically referred to in the text of this report.

**Table of Contents**

**1.1 Introduction ..... 7**

**1.2 Background ..... 7**

**1.3 Objectives..... 7**

**1.4 Scope of Work ..... 7**

**1.5 Information Sources..... 8**

**2 The Site..... 9**

**2.1 Site Location ..... 9**

**2.2 Site Description..... 9**

**2.3 Development Proposals ..... 9**

**2.4 Site History ..... 10**

**3 Environmental Setting ..... 12**

**3.1 Geology ..... 12**

**3.2 Radon..... 12**

**3.3 Coal Mining Activity ..... 12**

**3.4 Hydrogeology ..... 12**

**3.5 Hydrology..... 13**

**3.6 Flood Risk..... 13**

**3.7 Waste Management Facilities..... 13**

**3.8 Environmental Permits, Incidents and Registers..... 13**

**3.9 Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites ..... 14**

**4 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model..... 16**

**4.1 Introduction ..... 16**

**4.2 Potential Contamination Sources ..... 16**

**4.3 Receptors ..... 17**

**4.4 Pathways..... 18**

**4.5 Potential Pollution Linkages ..... 19**

    4.5.1 Human Health ..... 19

    4.5.2 Controlled Waters..... 19

    4.5.3 Building/Construction Materials/Buried Services ..... 20

**4.6 Environmental Designations..... 20**

**4.7 Preliminary Hazard Assessment..... 20**

**5 Conclusions and Recommendations.....24**

**Appendices**

Appendix A – Site Plans

Appendix B – Site Photographs

Appendix C – Historical OS Maps

Appendix D – Geological Maps

Appendix E – BGS Borehole

Appendix F – Hydrogeology Maps

Appendix G – Flood Risk Map

Appendix H – Environmental Designations

## 1.1 Introduction

## 1.2 Background

EnviroSolution Ltd was commissioned to undertake a Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment at a site located at 89 High Street, Billericay, CM12 9AT. This report was commissioned to provide information on the potential contamination status of the site.

## 1.3 Objectives

The objective of the preliminary environmental site assessment was:

1. To provide a summary of the environmental setting and historical land use of the site and immediate surrounding area.
2. To obtain information on the ground conditions present beneath the site.
3. To develop a conceptual site model and complete a generic quantitative risk assessment to identify any environmental risks and liabilities associated with ground conditions at the site.

## 1.4 Scope of Work

To achieve the objectives, the following scope of work was completed:

1. A desk-based study of the site comprising a review of available environmental information for the site such as geological and hydrogeological data and historical land use information.
2. A site walkover.
3. Assessment of potential hazards and constraints during construction and longer term.

This work has been devised to generally comply with the relevant principles and requirements of the following legislation and guidance:

- Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act, 1990 and Section 57 of the Environmental Act 1995;
- Contaminated Land (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2012 and Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance (DEFRA, April 2012);
- National Planning Policy Framework (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, July 2021);
- BS10175: 2011 +A2:2017 “Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites- Code of Practice”; and
- Environment Agency (2020) Land Contamination Risk Management Report LCRM “How to assess and manage the risks from land contamination”.

## 1.5 Information Sources

Historical Ordnance Survey maps have been obtained from historical records, ranging from 1874 to 2023. These maps provide high quality information on historical site use.

The British Geological Survey Geoindex database has been used to provide information on geo-environmental aspects of the site and the immediate surrounding area such as geological, hydrogeological and hydrological data.

The Environment Agency website ([www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency)) and Magic website ([www.magic.gov.uk](http://www.magic.gov.uk)) was also used to obtain environmental information.

Industry Profiles produced by the Department of the Environment were utilised to obtain information on processes, materials and wastes associated with potential contaminative land uses near the site.

Readily available information sources have been used to produce this desk-based study. Additional information may be requested by the Local Planning Authority (e.g., local authority environmental information request).



## 2 The Site

### 2.1 Site Location

The site is located at 89 High Street, Billericay, CM12 9AT. The British National Grid Reference for the approximate site centre is GR: 567410, 194615.

The site location is shown on **Figure 1** in **Appendix A**.

### 2.2 Site Description

The site description has been prepared following a walkover survey conducted by EnviroSolution Ltd on the 20<sup>th</sup> of December 2023. The site photographs are included in **Appendix B**.

The site is irregular in shape and covers an approximate area of 320 square metres. The wider site (incl. the adjacent existing building at 89 High Street) is slopes slightly east to west with an approximate elevation of 98m to 96m aOD.

The application site is located within the curtilage of 89 High Street and comprises a tarmacked surfaced car park to the rear of 89 High Street which was previously in use as a Lloyd's bank. The application site is accessed via Rose Lane. From the site walkover there is no evidence of visual contamination on site.

The surrounding land use is predominantly residential.

There are no active petrol filling stations identified within a 250m radius of the site.

The existing site plan is shown on **Figure 2** which is included in **Appendix A**.

### 2.3 Development Proposals

The proposed development comprises the removal of the existing tarmac surface car park to enable the erection of two 3-bed semi-detached houses plus associated soft and hard landscaping.

Adjacent the application site, the applicant is also proposing the partial change of use and upward/rear extension to the Lloyd's Bank building at 89 High Street into seven residential units.

The proposed development plan is shown on **Figure 3** which is included in **Appendix A**.

## 2.4 Site History

The development site and surrounding area has been reviewed with reference to historical Ordnance Survey (OS) maps. The history of the site and immediate surrounding area is summarised in Table 1. Copies of the historical OS maps are included in **Appendix C**. A search buffer of 250m has been used.

*Table 1 - Historic Mapping Review*

Date	Scale	On Site	Off Site
1874	1:2,500	The southeast area of the site is occupied by a development.	The surrounding area has been developed with residential properties.  Pond 50m northwest, 200m northeast and 200m south.
1881	1:10,560	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1896	1:2,500	Development on site has extended.	Burial Ground 150m southeast.  Smithy 250m south.
1898	1:10,560	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1922	1:2,500	No significant changes.	Fire Engine Station 90m northeast.
1923	1:10,560	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1937	1:2,500	No significant changes.	All ponds have been infilled.
1938	1:10,560	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1955	1:2,500	The developments were demolished and a new development was built. The site is labelled as a Bank.	The surrounding area has been fully developed with residential properties.  Electric sub-station 100m northeast.  Garage 150m southwest.  Joinery Works 100m southeast.

Date	Scale	On Site	Off Site
1961	1:2,500	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1960-61	1:10,000	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1967	1:2,500	No significant changes.	Joinery Works demolished and relabelled as car park.
1968	1:10,000	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1970-72	1:10,000	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1974	1:2,500	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1978	1:2,500	No significant changes.	Builder's Yard 150m southwest. Electrical Sub-Station 150m southwest.
1981-83	1:10,000	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1982-1991	1:1,250	No significant changes.	Garage 50m north and 110m southeast. Electrical Sub-Station 200m northeast.
1993	1:1,250	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1994	1:1,250	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1995	1:1,250	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
1999	1:10,000	No significant changes.	No significant changes.
2023	1:10,000	No significant changes.	No significant changes.

## 3 Environmental Setting

### 3.1 Geology

Geological maps of the area indicate that the site is directly underlain by superficial Stanmore Gravel, deposited during the Pleistocene Epoch. Stanmore Gravel generally consists of gravel and sand with layers of silt, clay or peat.

The underlying bedrock is the Bagshot Formation deposited during the Paleogene Period. The Bagshot Formation consists of fine- to coarse-grained sand with layers of clay and gravel.

There are no records of geological faults located within a 1km radius of the site.

A borehole (Ref: TQ69SE173) located 160m northeast of the site was obtained from BGS online records. The borehole penetrated 12m bgl (40 feet) and shows 0.8m of Made Ground, 0.3m of sandy gravel underlain with dense brown silty fine sand.

A copy of the geological maps is included in **Appendix D**. A copy of the BGS borehole log is included in **Appendix E**.

### 3.2 Radon

The site lies within the lowest band of radon potential where it is estimated that less than 1% of the properties are above the action level (low probability). Radon protective measures are not deemed necessary for the development.

### 3.3 Coal Mining Activity

The site does not fall within a Coal Mining Reporting Area described as having minable coal deposits and does not lie within a 'Development High Risk Area' for coal mining, as defined by the Coal Authority. As such, it is considered that there are no coal mining related hazards which could affect the site.

### 3.4 Hydrogeology

Geological maps of the area indicate that the site is directly underlain by superficial Stanmore Gravel, which is designated as a Secondary A Aquifer, defined as; permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers.

The underlying Bagshot Formation is designated as a Secondary A Aquifer, defined as above.

There are no groundwater abstraction licences located within a 1km radius of the site.

The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone within a 1km radius of the site.

A copy of the hydrogeological maps is included in **Appendix F**.

### 3.5 Hydrology

There is a single significant surface water features (rivers, lakes or reservoirs) located within a 1km radius of the site. Lake Meadows is 850m north from the site.

There are no minor surface water features located within a 1km radius of the site.

### 3.6 Flood Risk

The site lies within a Flood Zone 1 (low probability), land assessed as having less than a 1 in 1,000 annual probability of river flooding (0.01%) in any year (low risk). The completion of a detailed Flood Risk Assessment is not deemed necessary for this site.

A copy of the flood risk map is included in **Appendix G**.

### 3.7 Waste Management Facilities

There is a single Environment Agency records of historic landfill site located within a 1km radius of the site and is summarised in Table 2.

*Table 2 – Historic Landfill Site*

Landfill Site	Operation Dates	Waste Type	Distance from Site
Jacksons Lane	1960-69	Inert / Industrial / Household	700m NE

There are no Environment Agency records of currently authorised landfill sites located within a 1km radius of the site.

There are no records of site operating under an environmental permit for waste operations within a 1km radius of the site.

A copy of the historic landfill map is included in **Appendix H**.

### 3.8 Environmental Permits, Incidents and Registers

There is a single record of a site located within a 1km radius of the development site operating under an environmental permit for discharges to water and groundwater and is summarised in Table 3.

Table 3 – Environmental Permit for Discharges to Water and Groundwater

Permit Holder Name	Site Name	Site Type	Start Date	Distance
ANGLIAN WATER SERVICES LIMITED	THE VALE PS	Pumping Station on Sewerage Network (water company)	1970	800m E

There is a single record of pollution incidents recorded by the Environment Agency having occurred within a 1km radius of the site and is summarised in Table 4.

Table 4 – Pollution Incidents

Poll_Type	Pollutant	Distance from Site
General Biodegradable Materials and Wastes	Algae	975m N

There are no records of sites located within a 1km radius of the development site operating under an environmental installation permit recorded by the Environment Agency.

### 3.9 Designated Environmentally Sensitive Sites

Records of designated environmentally sensitive sites located within a 1km radius of the site are summarised in Table 5 and shown on plans included in **Appendix I**.

Table 5 – Environmental Designations Summary

Designation	Distance	Details
Green Belt (England)	200m SE	The London Area Green Belt is 200m southeast from the site.
Local Nature Reserves (England)	920m NE 345m SE	The Norsey Wood is 920m northeast from the site and the Mail Meadow is 354m southeast from the site.
Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England)	920m NE 345m SE	The Norsey Wood is 920m northeast from the site and the Mail Meadow is 354m southeast from the site.

Designation	Distance	Details
Nitrate Vulnerable Zone	On Site	The site is located within the nitrate vulnerable zone.

## 4 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

### 4.1 Introduction

In order to assess the environmental risks, present, a preliminary conceptual model has been developed for the site. This model has been developed using best practice guidelines in conjunction with the current assessment framework taking into account the development proposals. This preliminary conceptual model is based on the gathered desk-based information (e.g., historical OS data and data sourced from the EA, Geindex and Magic databases).

The conceptual site model is a representation of the hypothesised relationships between sources, pathways and receptors which allows the identification of potential pollutant linkages and whether these linkages have the potential to comprise significant harm and/or pollution of controlled waters in relation to the site. This model comprises three elements:

Source – the key pollutant hazards associated with the site.

Receptor – the key targets at risk from the sources.

Pathway – the means by which the contaminant can cause harm to the receptor.

If all three elements are present, then a potential pollutant linkage exists, and this may require further assessment.

### 4.2 Potential Contamination Sources

The site has been occupied by a development since the 1870s and was extended in the 1890s. In the 1950s the commercial developments were demolished and Lloyd's bank was developed.

The presence of Made Ground is possible as a result of former demolition. Potential contaminants include heavy metals, hydrocarbons, solvents and polyaromatic hydrocarbons.

A number of off-site land uses have been identified in the surrounding area that have the potential to contaminate the shallow soils at the site. The land use and its associated contaminants are summarised in Table 6 below:



Table 6 – Off-Site Land Use Summary

Land Use	Potential Contaminants
Pond infilled	Ground gases (carbon dioxide and methane)
Pollution Incidents	See table 4.
Fire Engine Station	Fire-fighting chemicals, hydrocarbons, PFAS
Electric sub-station	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)
Garage	Heavy metals, hydrocarbons, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), solvents.
Joinery Works	Heavy metals, inorganic compounds, acids/alkalis, asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), organic solvents, halogenated compounds, mineral oils.
Builder’s yard	Heavy metals, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), solvents

It is considered that the infilled ponds can be discounted due to the and the age of infilling noted as the 1930s. It is therefore unlikely that gas will be generated.

It is considered that the pollution incidents can be discounted as a potential contaminant due to the distance from the site (>975m).

Due to a fire engine station being recorded there are associated contaminants such as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), heavy metals, PAHs and solvents have the potential to be present to be present in the ground beneath the site.

### 4.3 Receptors

The potential receptors considered to be at risk from soil and groundwater contamination associated with the site are summarised in Table 7 below:

Table 7 - Receptor Description

Receptor	Details
Human (On Site)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Construction workers</li> <li>- Future site users</li> <li>- Site visitors</li> </ul>
Human (Off Site)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Adjacent site users</li> </ul>

Receptor	Details
Controlled Waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Secondary A Aquifer</li> <li>- Secondary A Aquifer</li> <li>- Lake Meadows</li> </ul>
Building/ construction materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Foundations</li> <li>- Buried services</li> </ul>
Environmental Receptors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Green Belt (England)</li> <li>- Local Nature Reserves (England)</li> <li>- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (England)</li> <li>- Nitrate Vulnerable Zone</li> </ul>

#### 4.4 Pathways

The potential exposure pathways linking contamination with the receptors identified above are summarised in Table 8 below:

*Table 8 - Exposure Pathways Summary*

Receptor	Details of Exposure Pathway
Human (on-site)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Direct ingestion of contaminated soil/groundwater</li> <li>- Dermal contact with soil/groundwater</li> <li>- Inhalation of gases and vapours</li> </ul>
Human (off-site)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Inhalation of fibres and particulates</li> <li>- Inhalation of migrating gases and vapours</li> </ul>
Controlled waters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Vertical and lateral migration of dissolved phase contaminants via preferential pathways to groundwater aquifers</li> <li>- Direct surface water run-off to surface water features</li> </ul>

Receptor	Details of Exposure Pathway
Building/construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Buried materials/services - Contact with contaminated soil and/or groundwater</li> </ul>

#### 4.5 Potential Pollution Linkages

##### 4.5.1 Human Health

The proposed development is for the removal of the tarmac surface car park at the rear of 89 High Street to enable the erection of two 3-bed semi-detached houses. The development plans include areas of soft landscaping. This is considered to be a sensitive end-use.

The presence of hardstanding would eliminate the risk of exposure, via the dermal contact and ingestion pathways to future site users to any ground contamination that may remain following development.

There could be a potential risk of exposure to any ground contamination that remains following redevelopment in the proposed areas of soft landscaping (i.e. gardens), to future site users, via all possible exposure pathways.

Any ground gases (i.e., methane and carbon dioxide) and vapours that are present within the soils beneath the site could potentially ingress into the existing buildings through preferential pathways (e.g., service entry points). Therefore, there would be a risk of exposure via inhalation to future site users.

There is the potential for construction workers and adjacent land users to be exposed to soil and groundwater contamination during site redevelopment. However, the use of appropriate PPE and the adoption of suitable Health and Safety methods will help to reduce the risks posed to human health during this work.

##### 4.5.2 Controlled Waters

The site is directly underlain by superficial Stanmore Gravel which is designated as a Secondary A Aquifer. It is considered that if any contamination is present at the surface, it would be in direct contact with the underlying aquifer and could allow the migration of contaminants to the groundwater.

However, there are no groundwater abstraction licences located within a 1km radius of the site and site is not located within a Source Protection Zone within a 1km radius of the site.

There is a single significant surface water features (rivers, lakes or reservoirs) located within a 1km radius of the site. Lake Meadows is 850m north from the site, which is considered to be at sufficient distance from any potential contamination from the site.

There are no minor surface water features located within a 1km radius of the site.

Overall, the risk to controlled waters is deemed to be low.

#### 4.5.3 Building/Construction Materials/Buried Services

The presence of any soil and groundwater contaminants beneath the site could potentially impact on construction materials for future new developments, such as below ground structures and services. Concrete foundations are particularly sensitive to aggressive ground conditions, i.e., sulphate attack. If PCBs are present beneath the site they could affect water supply systems, sewer systems or underground electrical installations.

If ground gases and vapour are present in the soil beneath the site, then there would be the potential risk of ingress into the properties which could present a risk of explosion.

#### 4.6 Environmental Designations

The proposed development is not considered to pose a risk to the identified environmental receptors.

#### 4.7 Preliminary Hazard Assessment

A preliminary hazard assessment is presented in Table 9. The preliminary hazard assessment is a qualitative assessment of the risks posed by each potential pollutant linkage described above and is used to identify the requirement for additional work (e.g., intrusive ground investigation).

Table 9 – Preliminary Hazard Assessment

Source 1	Pathway	Receptor	Likelihood	Effect	Risk	Assessment
Contaminated soil	Ingestion (via soil dust), inhalation (via soil dust and vapours), ingestion through dirty hands, dermal contact with soil/water.	Future site users Adjacent site users Construction workers	2	3	Moderate	On site and off -site contamination source potential identified.  Proposed areas of soft landscaping provide exposure pathway.  Potential risk of exposure via inhalation of volatile compounds.
Contaminated soil groundwater	Direct contact	Buildings/ services	2	3	Moderate	On site contamination source potential identified.  The hydrocarbons can pose a risk to the buried services proposed.
Contaminated groundwater	Downward or lateral migration  Surface water run-off	Secondary A Aquifer Secondary A Aquifer Lake Meadows	1	3	Low	No sensitive surface water receptors nearby.  The site does not lie within a Source Protection Zone.  There are no sensitive groundwater abstraction licences located nearby.
Ground gas / vapours  Radon	Inhalation, ingress into buildings	Buildings / services Future site users Adjacent site users	1	3	Low	No significant ground gas source identified.  Site lies within a low probability area for radon.

Source 1	Pathway	Receptor	Likelihood	Effect	Risk	Assessment
		Construction workers				

Using Risk Matrix (Table 10) Degree of Risk (R) = Likelihood (L) x Effect (E)

Table 10 - Risk Matrix, Degree of Risk (R) = Likelihood (L) x Effect (E)

Likelihood	Description	Probability	Effect (E)	Description
5	Almost certain	>70%		
4	Probable	50-70%	4	Severe
3	Likely	30-50%	3	Medium
2	Unlikely	10-30%	2	Mild
1	Negligible	<10%	1	Minor
Risk (R)	Risk Level	Action		
1-5	Low	None required		
6-10	Moderate	Further assessment via Phase 2 intrusive ground investigation.		
>10	High	Further assessment via Phase 2 intrusive ground investigation.		

## 5 Conclusions and Recommendations

The preliminary environmental site assessment indicates that the site can be classified as moderate risk in terms of contamination and the risks to the identified receptors (e.g., human health and buildings) following redevelopment is considered to be moderate.

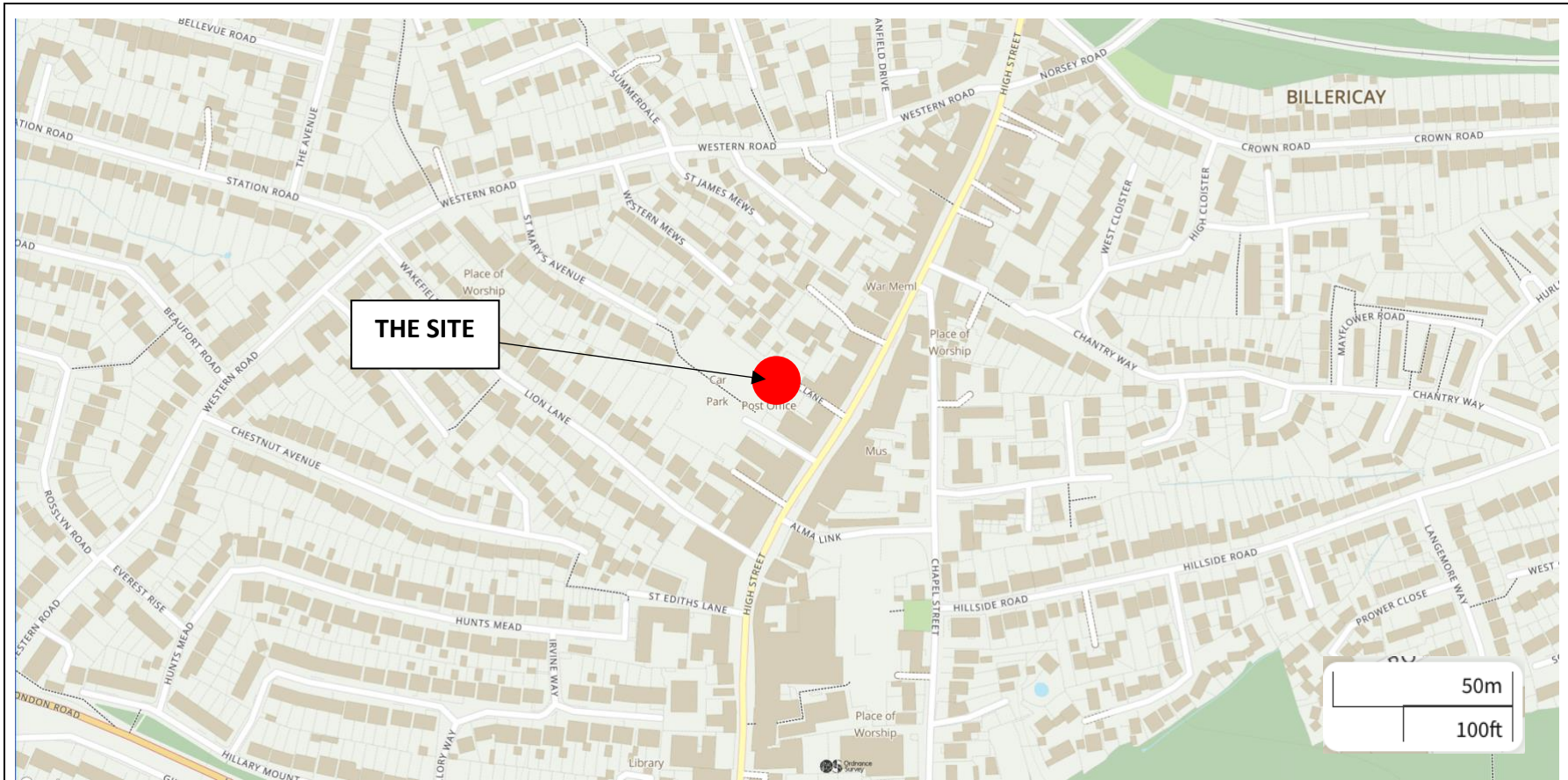
This classification is due to a number of historic off-site land uses in the surrounding area with the potential to contaminate the soils at the site. These include potentially fire engine station, electric sub-station, garage, joinery works and builder's yard. Associated contaminants include Fire-fighting chemicals, hydrocarbons, PFAS, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), heavy metals, hydrocarbons, polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), solvents, asbestos, organic solvents, halogenated compounds and mineral oils.

It is recommended a Phase 2 intrusive ground investigation is undertaken prior to site redevelopment to obtain additional information on the ground conditions and the contamination status. The investigation should be carried out by qualified and competent persons. The scope of works for the investigation will need to be submitted and approved by the local authority prior to the commencement of the Phase 2 intrusive works.

## APPENDICES



## Appendix A – Site Location and Site Plan



enviro | solution

Site Location Map

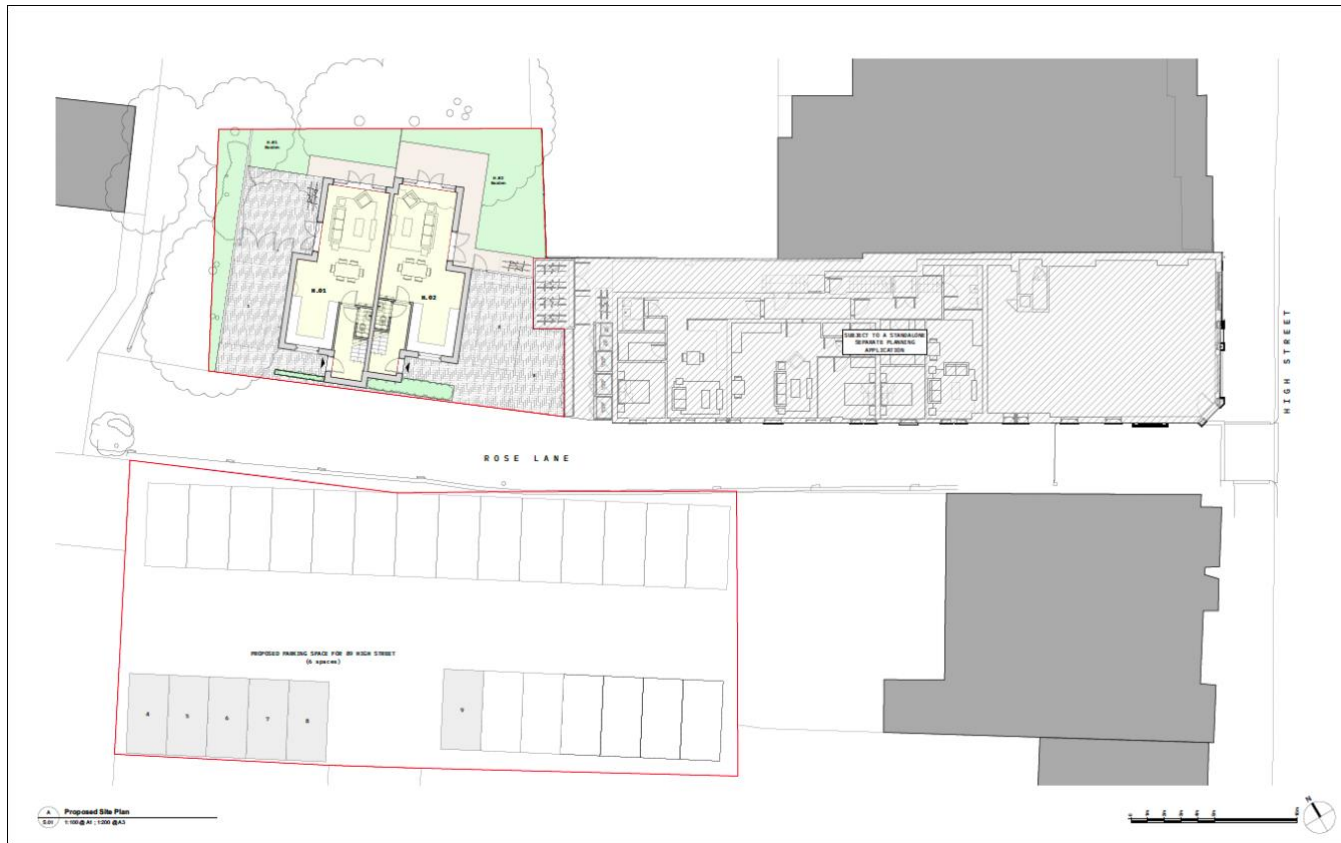
Figure 1



enviro | solution

Existing Site Plan

Figure 2



enviro | solution

Proposed Development Plan

Figure 3

Appendix B – Site Photographs



enviro | solution

Front of property, looking East at "High Street"



enviro | solution

Side View From High Street looking South West



enviro | solution

Pavement outside front on High Street



enviro | solution

Pavement outside front on High Street  
Pavement outside



enviro | solution

Pavement outside front on High Street



enviro | solution

Pavement outside front on High Street



enviro|solution

Front of Property looking at High Street



enviro|solution

Pavement outside front on High Street  
Pavement outside



enviro | solution

Pavement outside front on High Street



enviro | solution

View of the alley way down the side of the site.



## Appendix C – Historic Maps

# Historical Mapping Legends

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

**Quarry** **Gravel Pit** **Sand Pit**  
**Clay Pit** **Shingle** **Refuse Heap**  
**Sloping Masonry** **Flat Rock**  
**Marsh** **Reeds** **Osiers**  
**Rough Pasture** **Furze** **Wood**  
**Mixed Wood** **Brushwood** **Orchard**  
**Fir** **Ford** **Stepping Stones**  
**Ferry** **Waterfall** **Lock**  
**Trig. Station** **Altitude at Trig. Station**  
**B.M. 325.9** **Bench Mark** **Surface Level**  
**Arrow denotes flow of water** **Antiquities (site of)**  
**Cutting** **Embankment**  
**Railway crossing Road** **Level Crossing** **Road crossing Railway**  
**Railway crossing River or Canal** **Road over single stream** **Road over River or Canal**  
**County Boundary (Geographical)**  
**County & Civil Parish Boundary**  
**Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary**  
**County Borough Boundary (England)**  
**County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)**  
**Co. Boro. Bdy.**  
**Co. Burgh Bdy.**  
**BP BS** Boundary Post or Stone **P.C.B** Police Call Box  
**B.R.** Bridle Road **P** Pump  
**E.P** Electricity Pylon **S.P** Signal Post  
**F.B.** Foot Bridge **Sl** Sluice  
**F.P.** Foot Path **Sp.** Spring  
**G.P** Guide Post or Board **T.C.B** Telephone Call Box  
**M.S** Mile Stone **Tr.** Trough  
**M.P M.R** Mooring Post or Ring **W** Well

## Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Supply of Unpublished Survey Information 1:2,500 and 1:1,250

**Inactive Quarry, Chalk Pit or Clay Pit** **Active Quarry, Chalk Pit or Clay Pit**  
**Rock** **Boulders**  
**Cliff** **Slopes** **Top**  
**Roofed Building** **Glazed Roof Building**  
**Sloping Masonry** **Archway**  
**Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)** **Coniferous Tree (surveyed)**  
**Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)** **Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)**  
**Orchard Tree** **Scrub** **Bracken**  
**Coppice, Osier** **Reeds** **Marsh, Saltings**  
**Rough Grassland** **Heath** **Culvert**  
**Direction of water flow** **Bench Mark** **Antiquity (site of)**  
**Cave Entrance** **Triangulation Station** **Electricity Pylon**  
**Electricity Transmission Line**  
**County Boundary (Geographical)**  
**County & Civil Parish Boundary**  
**Civil Parish Boundary**  
**Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary**  
**London Borough Boundary**  
**Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes**  
**BH** Beer House **P** Pillar, Pole or Post  
**BP, BS** Boundary Post or Stone **PO** Post Office  
**Cn, C** Capstan, Crane **PC** Public Convenience  
**Chy** Chimney **PH** Public House  
**D Fn** Drinking Fountain **Pp** Pump  
**EI P** Electricity Pillar or Post **SB, S Br** Signal Box or Bridge  
**FAP** Fire Alarm Pillar **SP, SL** Signal Post or Light  
**FB** Foot Bridge **Spr** Spring  
**GP** Guide Post **Tk** Tank or Track  
**H** Hydrant or Hydraulic **TCB** Telephone Call Box  
**LC** Level Crossing **TCP** Telephone Call Post  
**MH** Manhole **Tr** Trough  
**MP** Mile Post or Mooring Post **Wr Pt, Wr T** Water Point, Water Tap  
**MS** Mile Stone **W** Well  
**NTL** Normal Tidal Limit **Wd Pp** Wind Pump

## Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250

**Cliff** **Slopes** **Top**  
**Rock** **Rock (scattered)**  
**Boulders** **Boulders (scattered)**  
**Positioned Boulder** **Scree**  
**Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)** **Coniferous Tree (surveyed)**  
**Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)** **Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)**  
**Orchard Tree** **Scrub** **Bracken**  
**Coppice, Osier** **Reeds** **Marsh, Saltings**  
**Rough Grassland** **Heath** **Culvert**  
**Direction of water flow** **Triangulation Station** **Antiquity (site of)**  
**Electricity Transmission Line** **Electricity Pylon**  
**B.M. 231.60m** **Bench Mark** **Buildings with Building Seed**  
**Roofed Building** **Glazed Roof Building**  
**Civil parish/community boundary**  
**District boundary**  
**County boundary**  
**Boundary post/stone**  
**Boundary mereing symbol (note: these always appear in opposed pairs or groups of three)**  
**Bks** Barracks **P** Pillar, Pole or Post  
**Bty** Battery **PO** Post Office  
**Cemy** Cemetery **PC** Public Convenience  
**Chy** Chimney **Pp** Pump  
**Cis** Cistern **Ppg Sta** Pumping Station  
**Dismtd Rly** Dismantled Railway **PW** Place of Worship  
**EI Gen Sta** Electricity Generating Station **Sewage Ppg Sta** Sewage Pumping Station  
**EI P** Electricity Pole, Pillar **SB, S Br** Signal Box or Bridge  
**EI Sub Sta** Electricity Sub Station **SP, SL** Signal Post or Light  
**FB** Filter Bed **Spr** Spring  
**Fn / D Fn** Fountain / Drinking Ftn. **Tk** Tank or Track  
**Gas Gov** Gas Valve Compound **Tr** Trough  
**GVC** Gas Governor **Wd Pp** Wind Pump  
**GP** Guide Post **Wr Pt, Wr T** Water Point, Water Tap  
**MH** Manhole **Wks** Works (building or area)  
**MP, MS** Mile Post or Mile Stone **W** Well

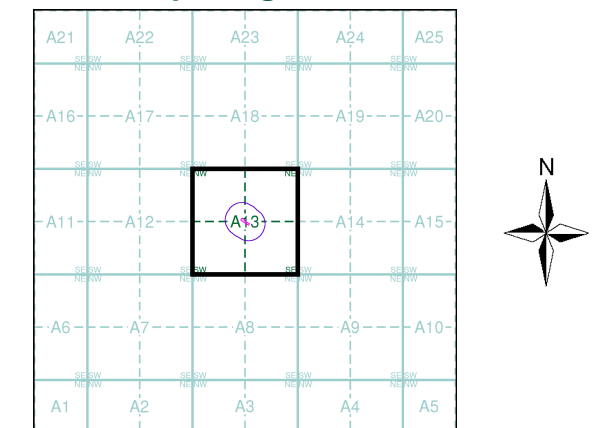
# Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

## Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Essex	1:2,500	1874	2
Essex	1:2,500	1896	3
Essex	1:2,500	1922	4
Essex	1:2,500	1937	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1955	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1961	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1967	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1974	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1978	10
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1982 - 1991	11
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1991	12
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1993	13
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1994	14
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1995	15

## Historical Map - Segment A13



## Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

## Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT

Landmark®  
INFORMATION GROUP

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

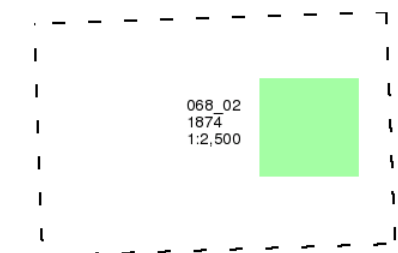
Essex

Published 1874

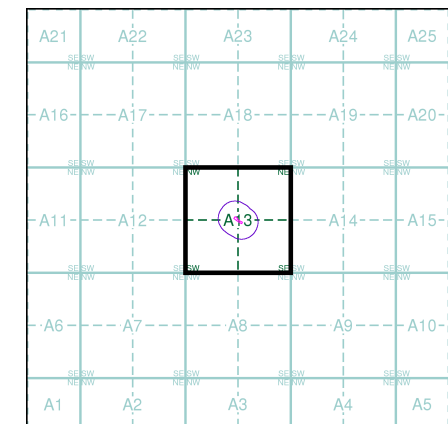
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

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



### Historical Map - Segment A13

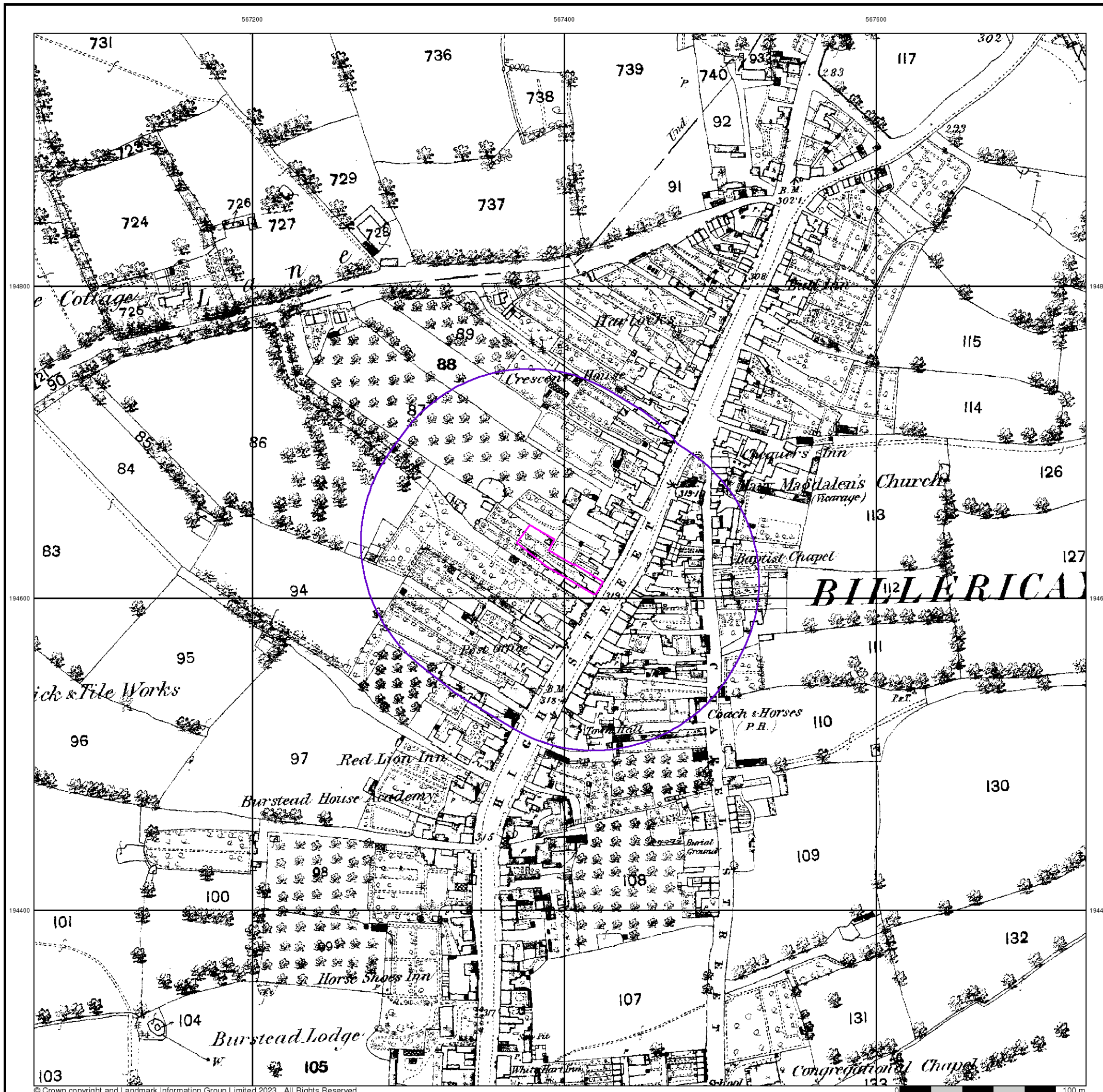


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



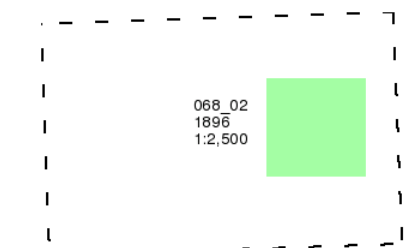
Essex

Published 1896

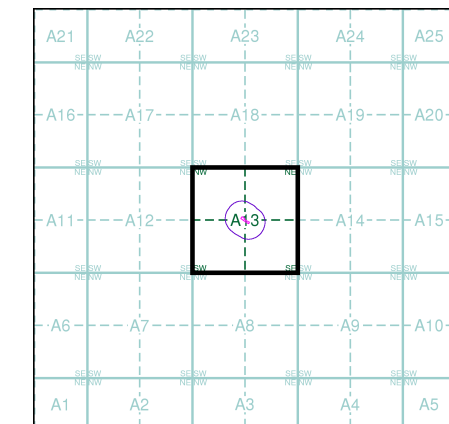
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

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



### Historical Map - Segment A13

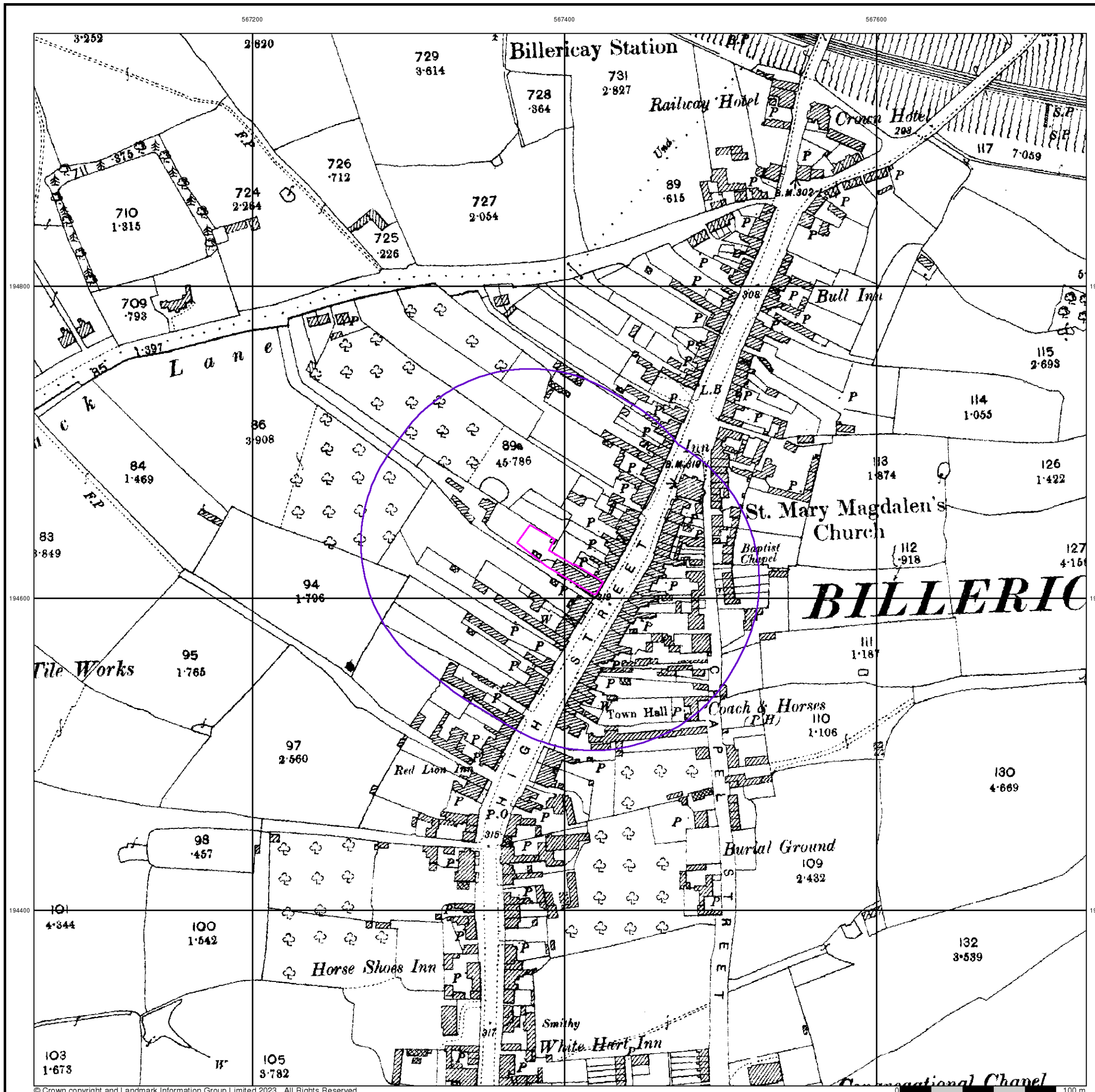


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



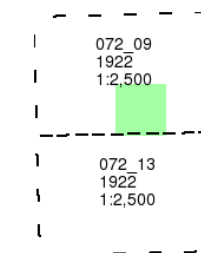
Essex

Published 1922

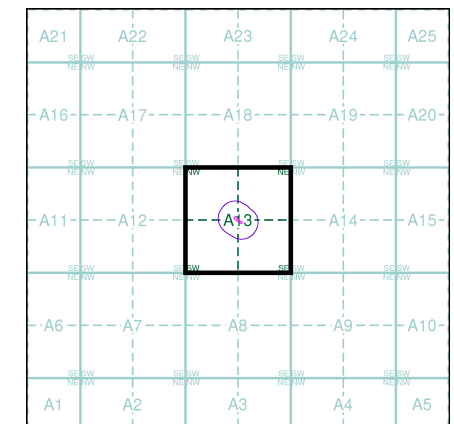
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

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



### Historical Map - Segment A13

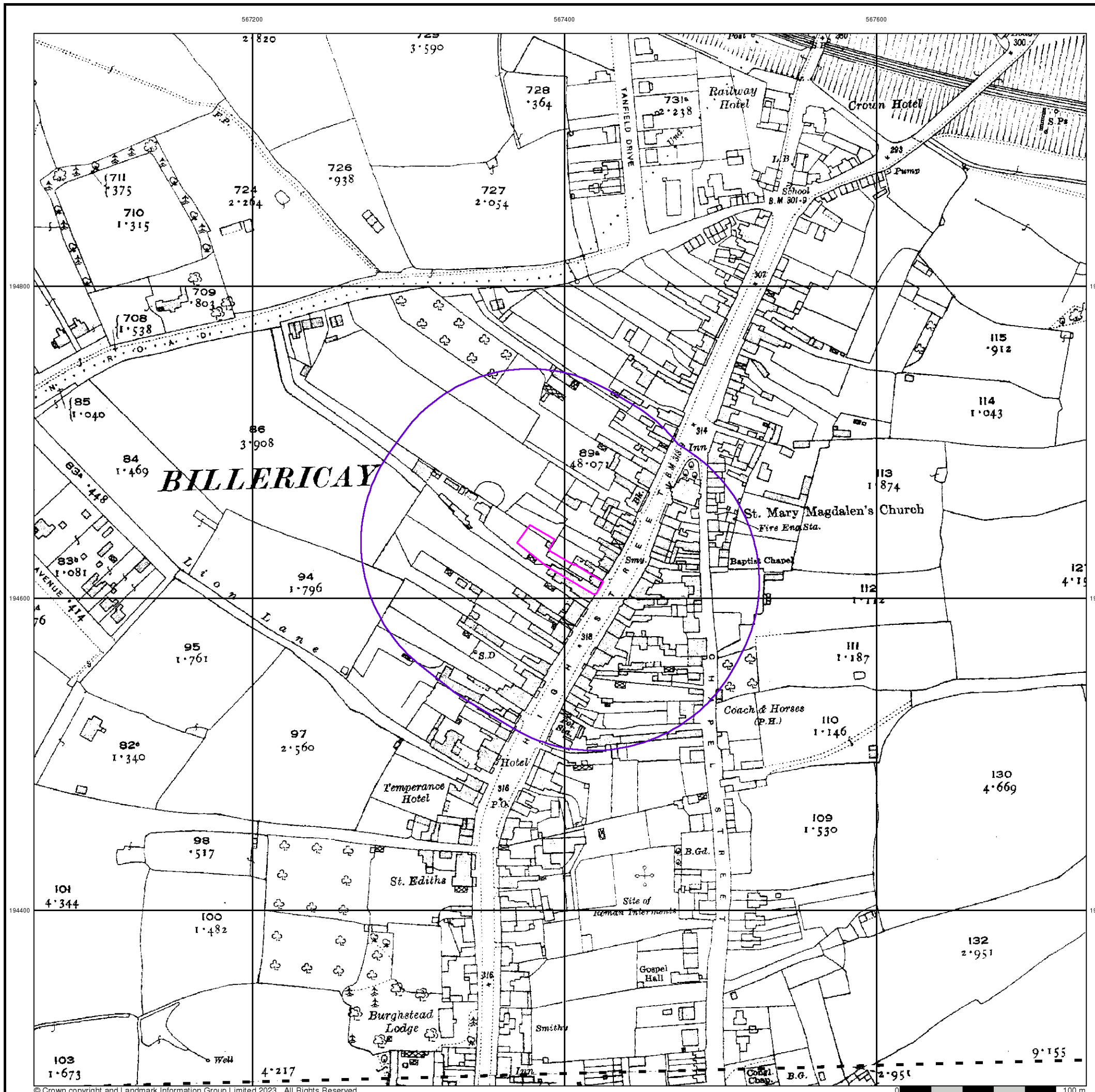


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



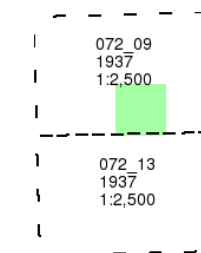
Essex

Published 1937

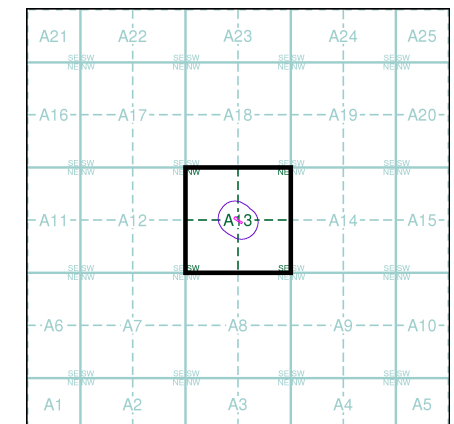
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

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



### Historical Map - Segment A13

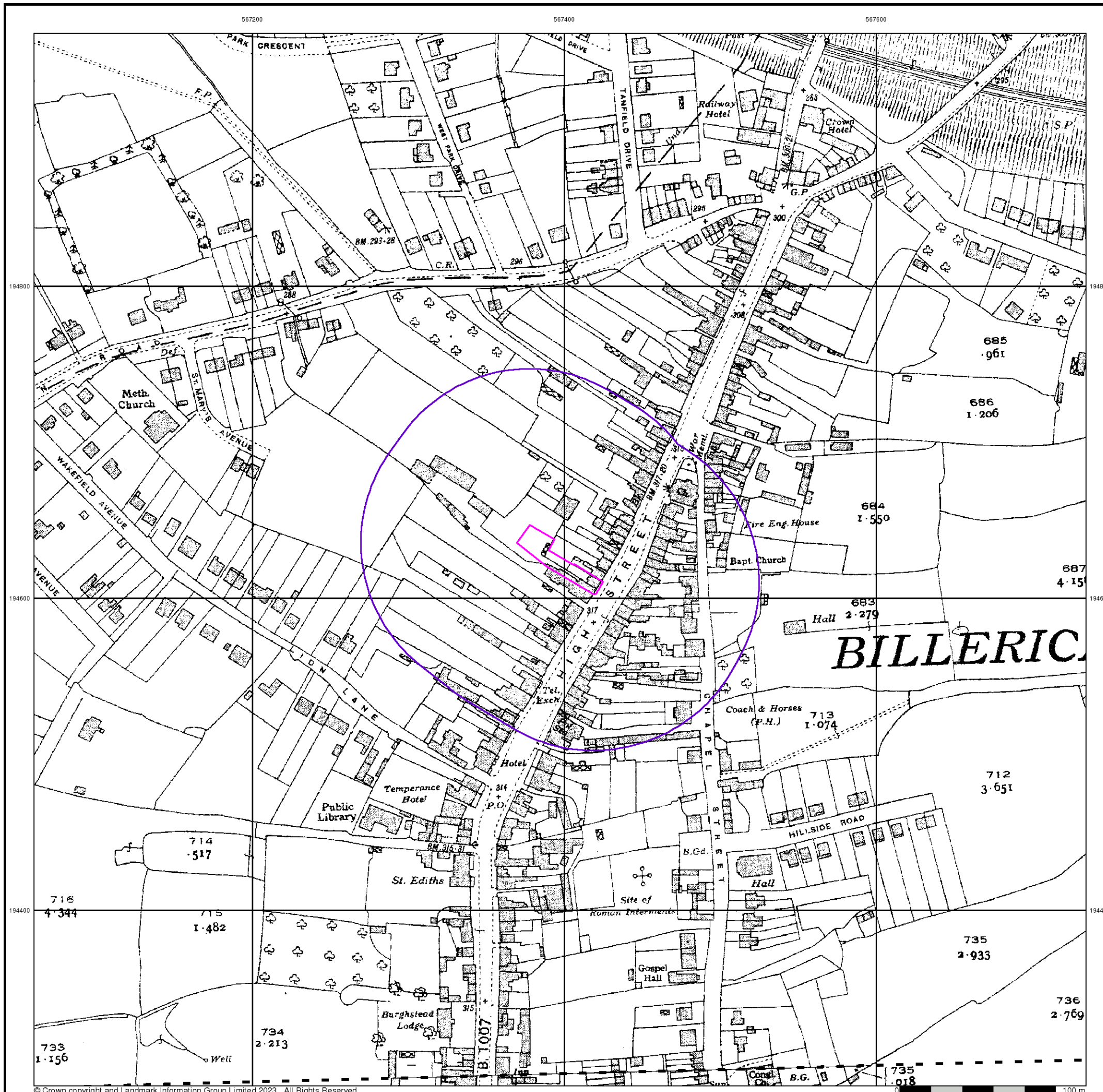


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



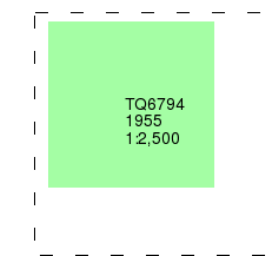
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1955

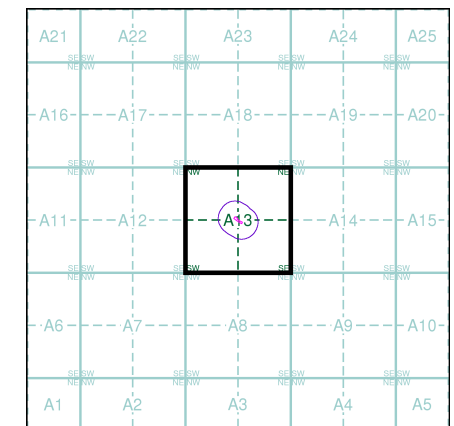
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

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



### Historical Map - Segment A13

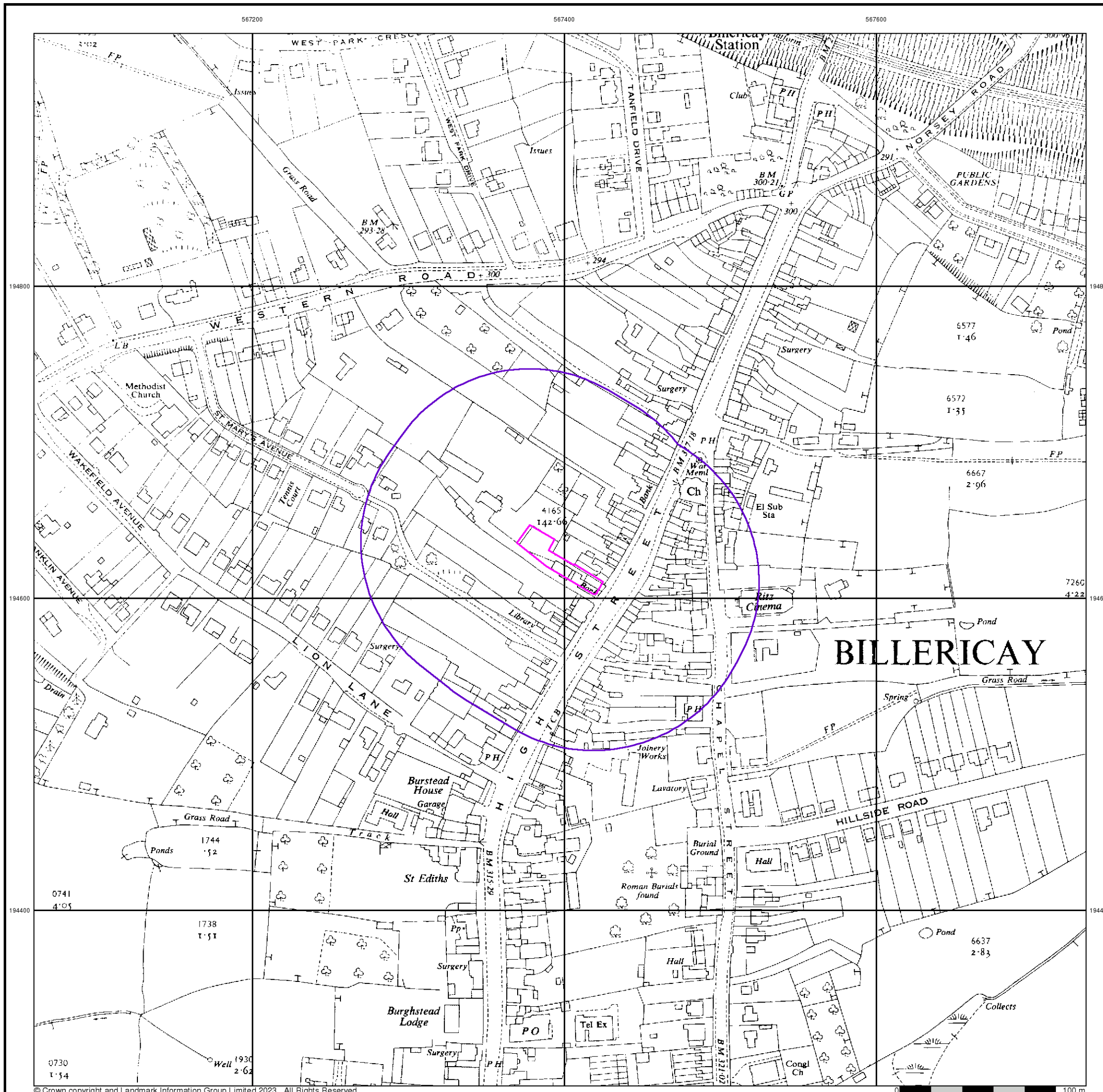


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



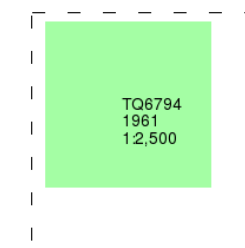
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1961

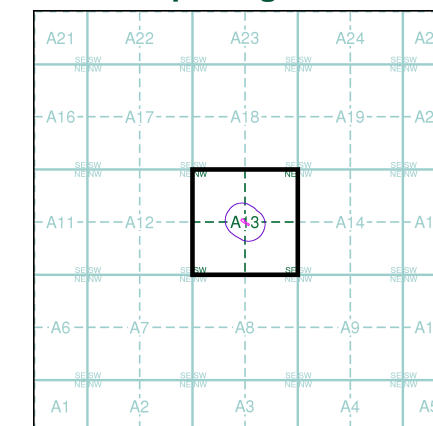
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

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



### Historical Map - Segment A13

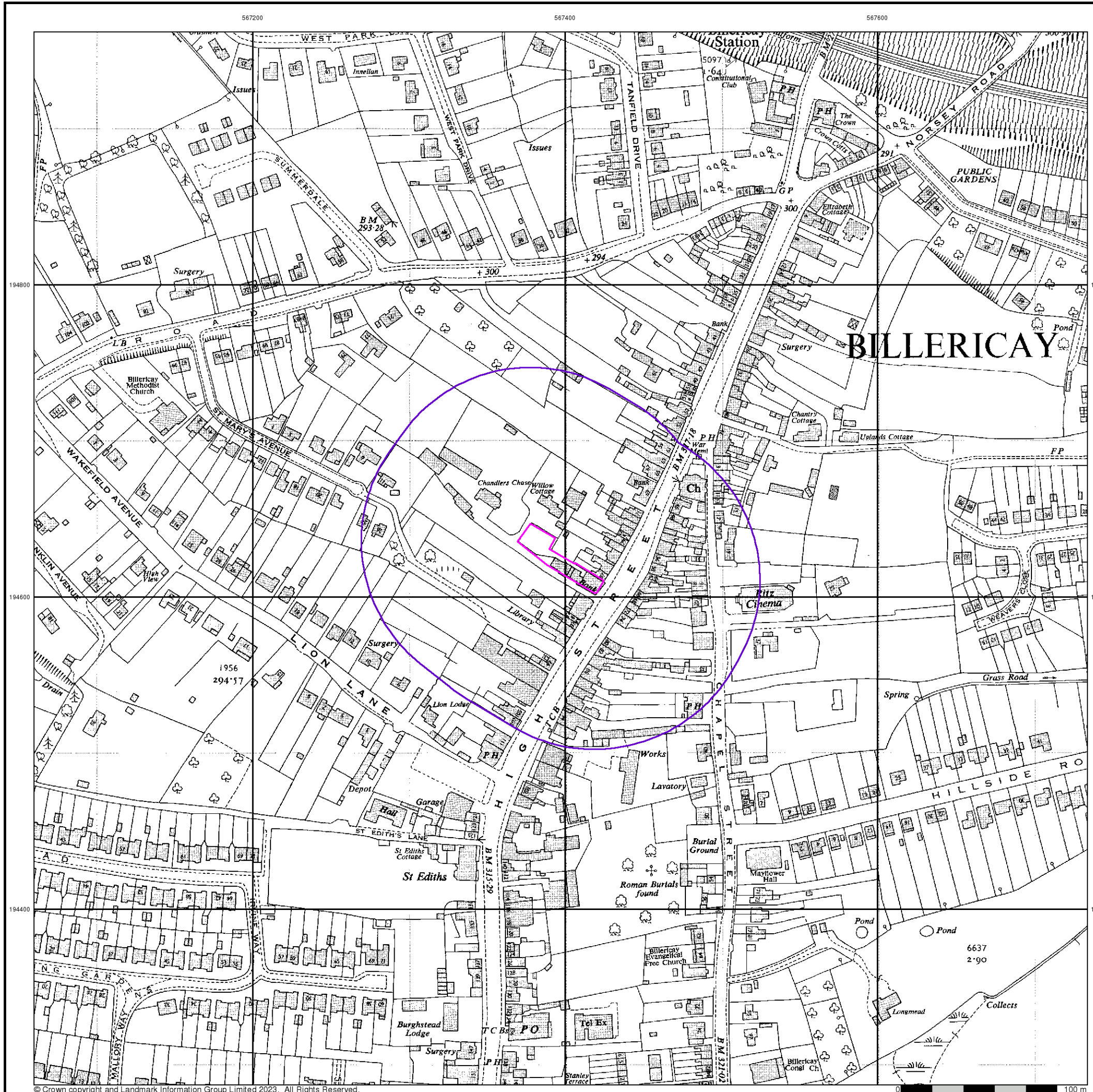


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
Customer Ref: ES201223  
National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
Slice: A  
Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT





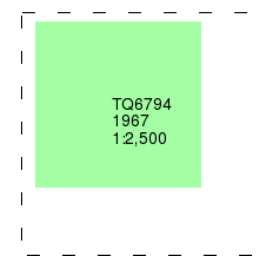
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1967

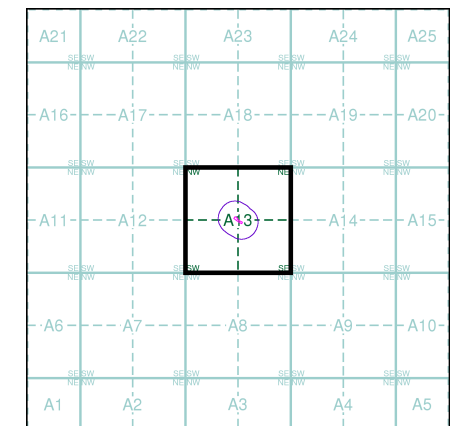
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

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



### Historical Map - Segment A13

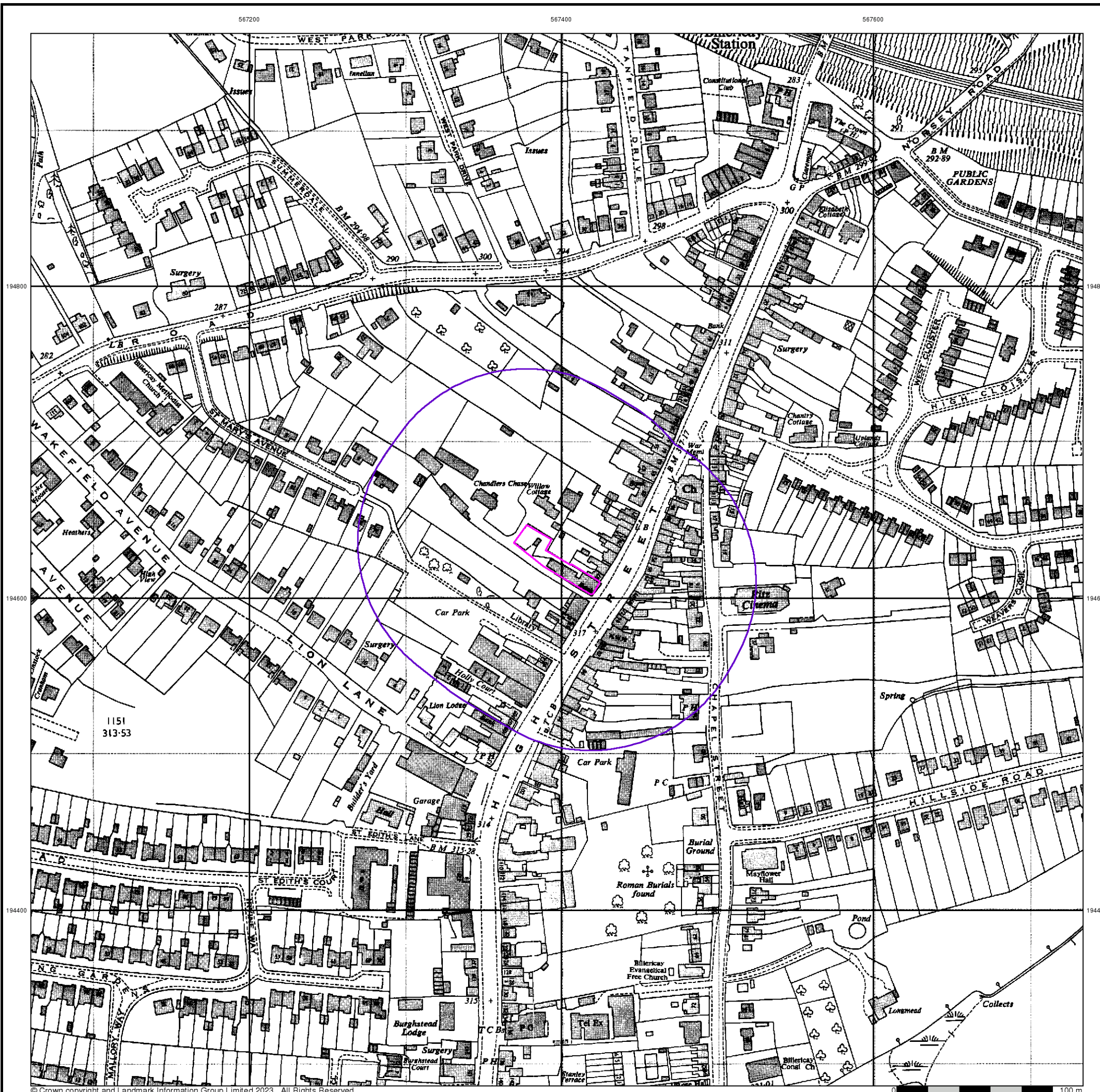


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
Customer Ref: ES201223  
National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
Slice: A  
Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



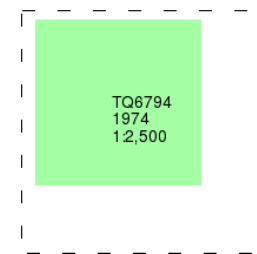
## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1974

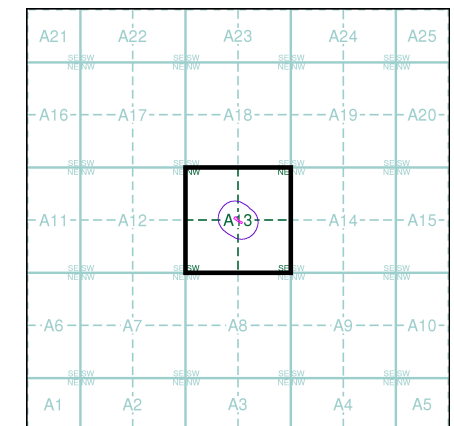
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

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



### Historical Map - Segment A13

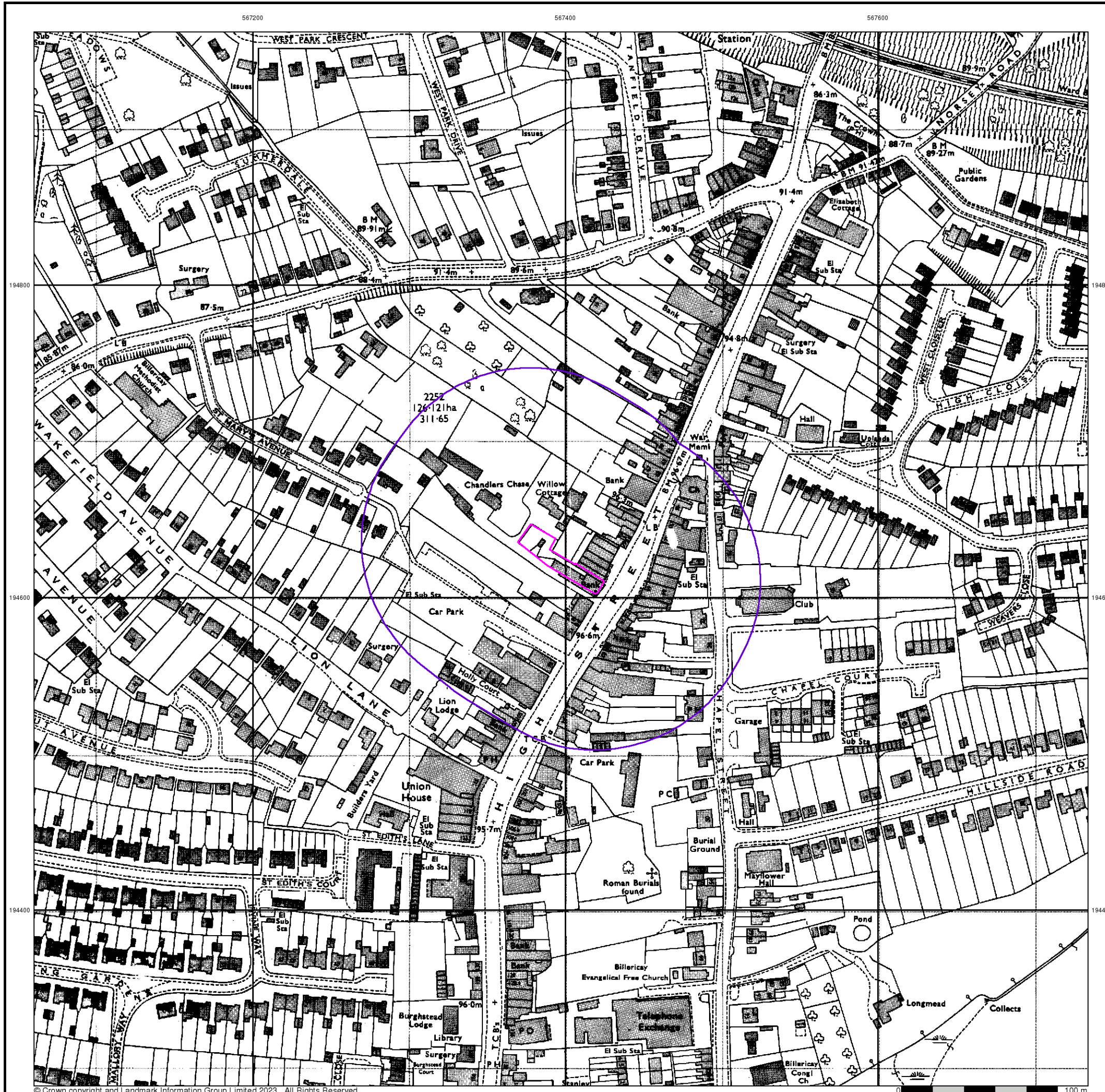


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
Customer Ref: ES201223  
National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
Slice: A  
Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



## Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1978

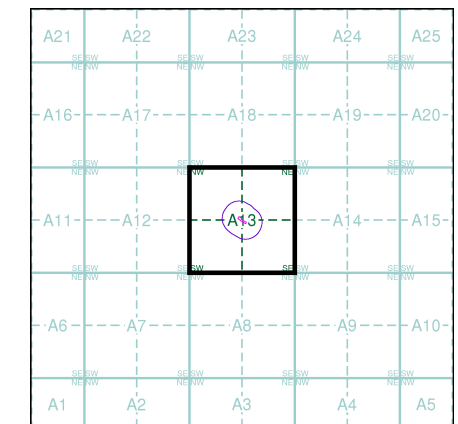
Source map scale - 1:1,250

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.

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

TQ6794NW 1978 1:1,250	TQ6794NE 1978 1:1,250
TQ6794SW 1978 1:1,250	TQ6794SE 1978 1:1,250

### Historical Map - Segment A13

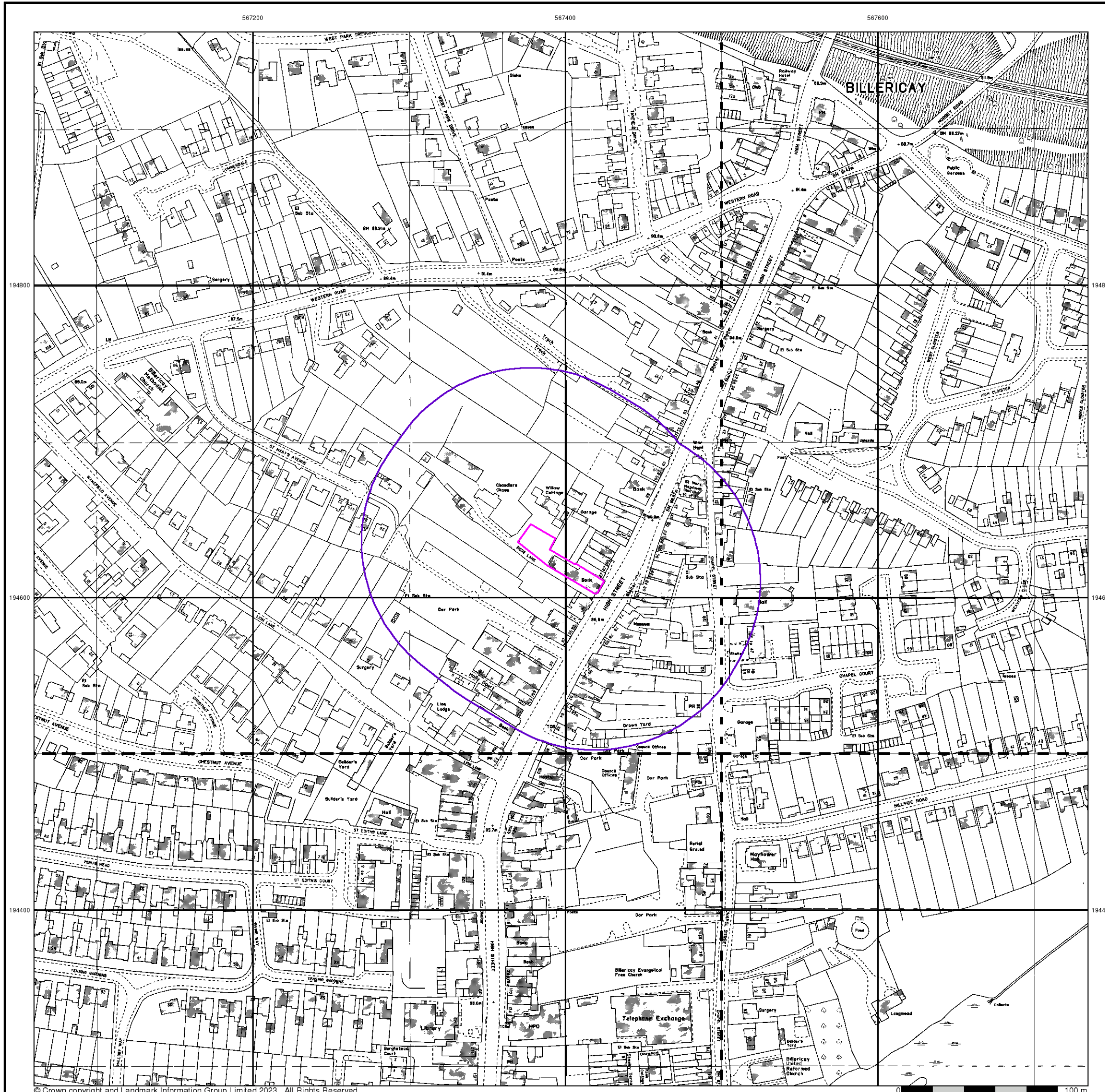


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



## Additional SIMs

Published 1982 - 1991

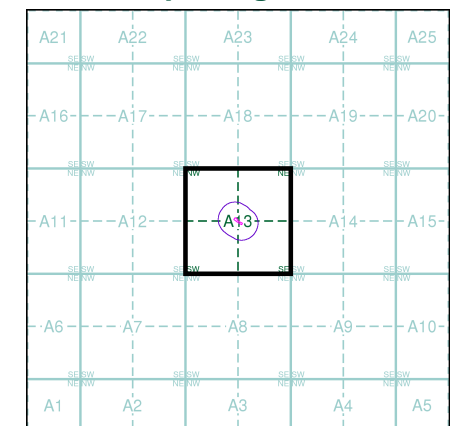
Source map scale - 1:1,250

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.

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

TQ6794NW 1991 1:1,250	TQ6794NE 1991 1:1,250
TQ6794SW 1991 1:1,250	TQ6794SE 1982 1:1,250

## Historical Map - Segment A13

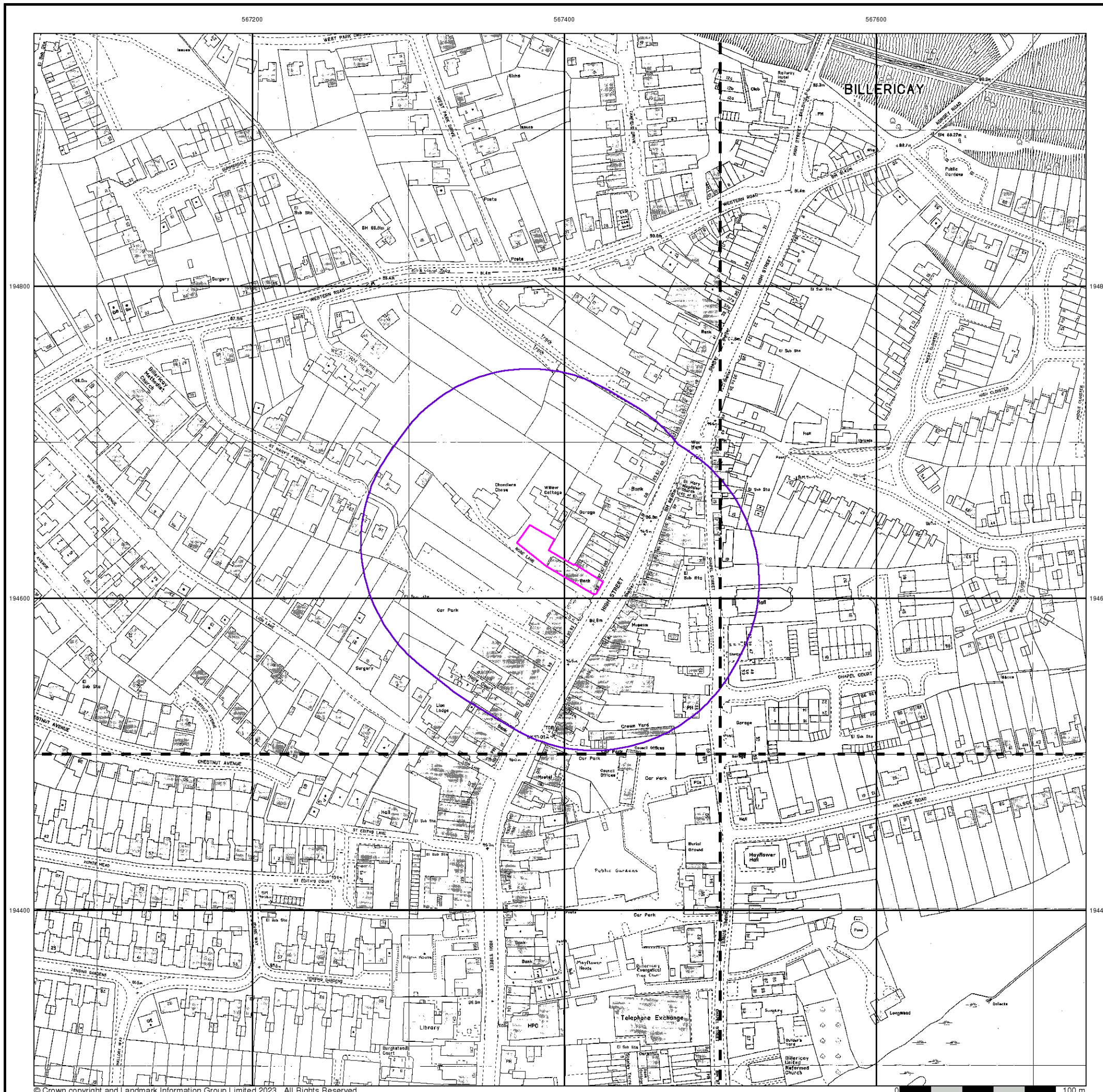


## Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

## Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



567200

567400

567600

194800

194800

194800

194800

194400

194400

# Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

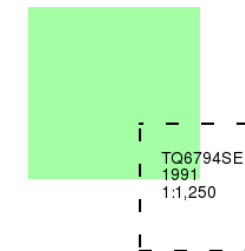
## Additional SIMs

Published 1991

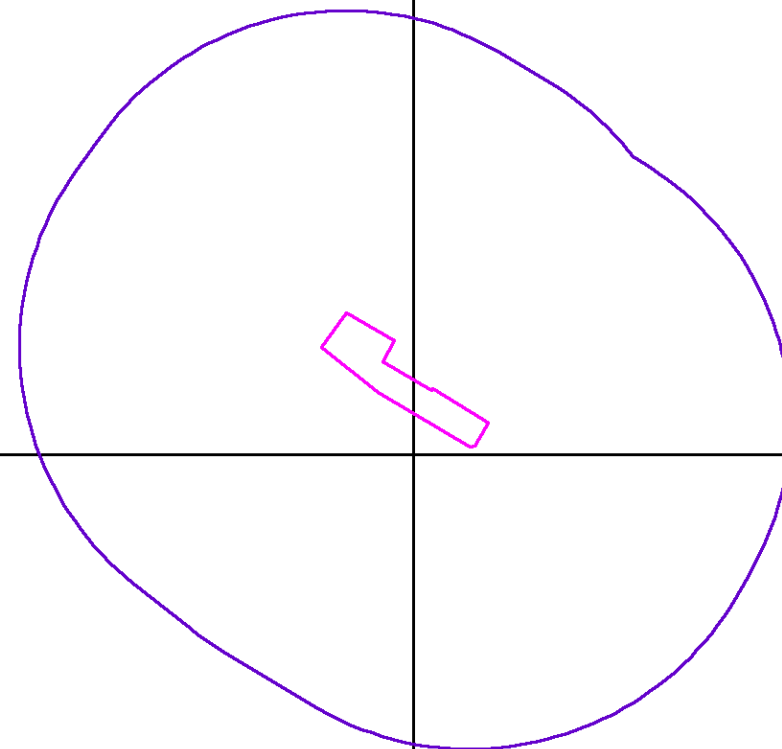
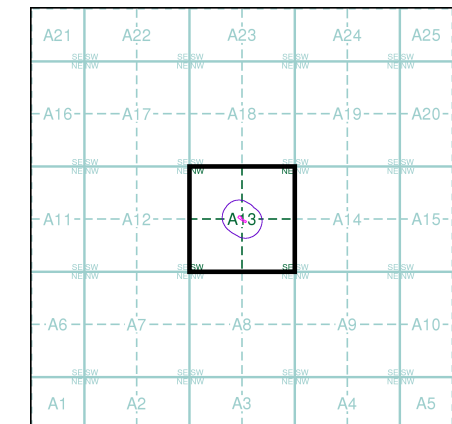
Source map scale - 1:1,250

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.

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



## Historical Map - Segment A13



## Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

## Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT

**Landmark**  
INFORMATION GROUP

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

## Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1993

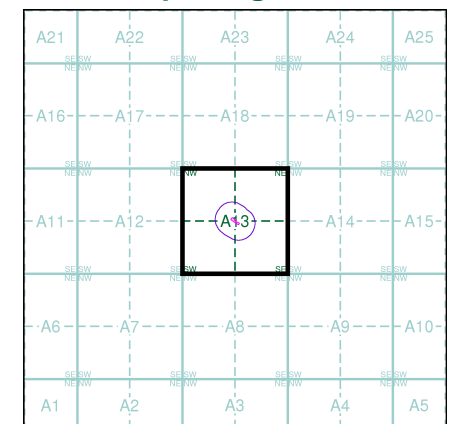
Source map scale - 1:1,250

'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)

TQ6794NW 1993 1:1,250	TQ6794NE 1993 1:1,250
TQ6794SW 1993 1:1,250	TQ6794SE 1993 1:1,250

### Historical Map - Segment A13

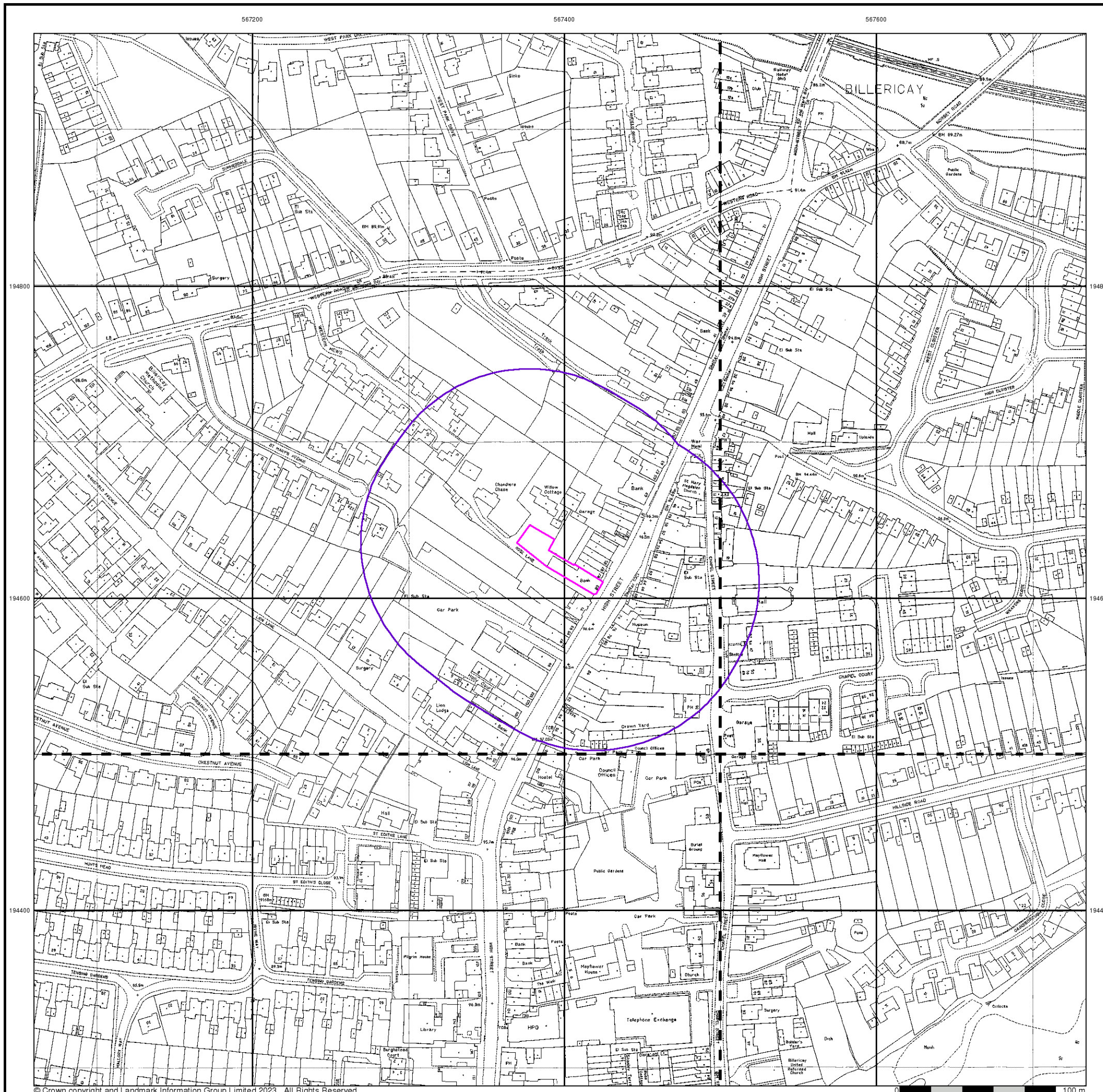


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



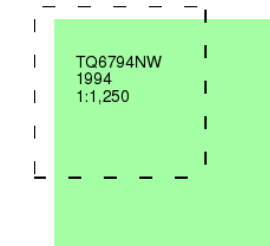
## Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1994

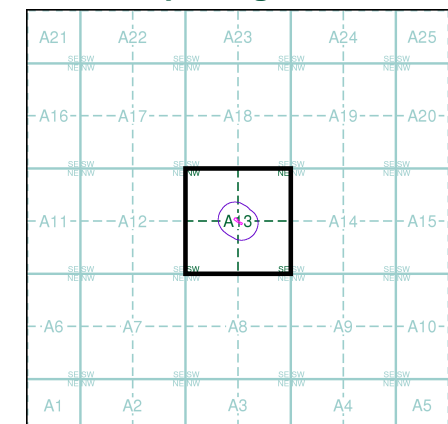
Source map scale - 1:1,250

'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)



### Historical Map - Segment A13

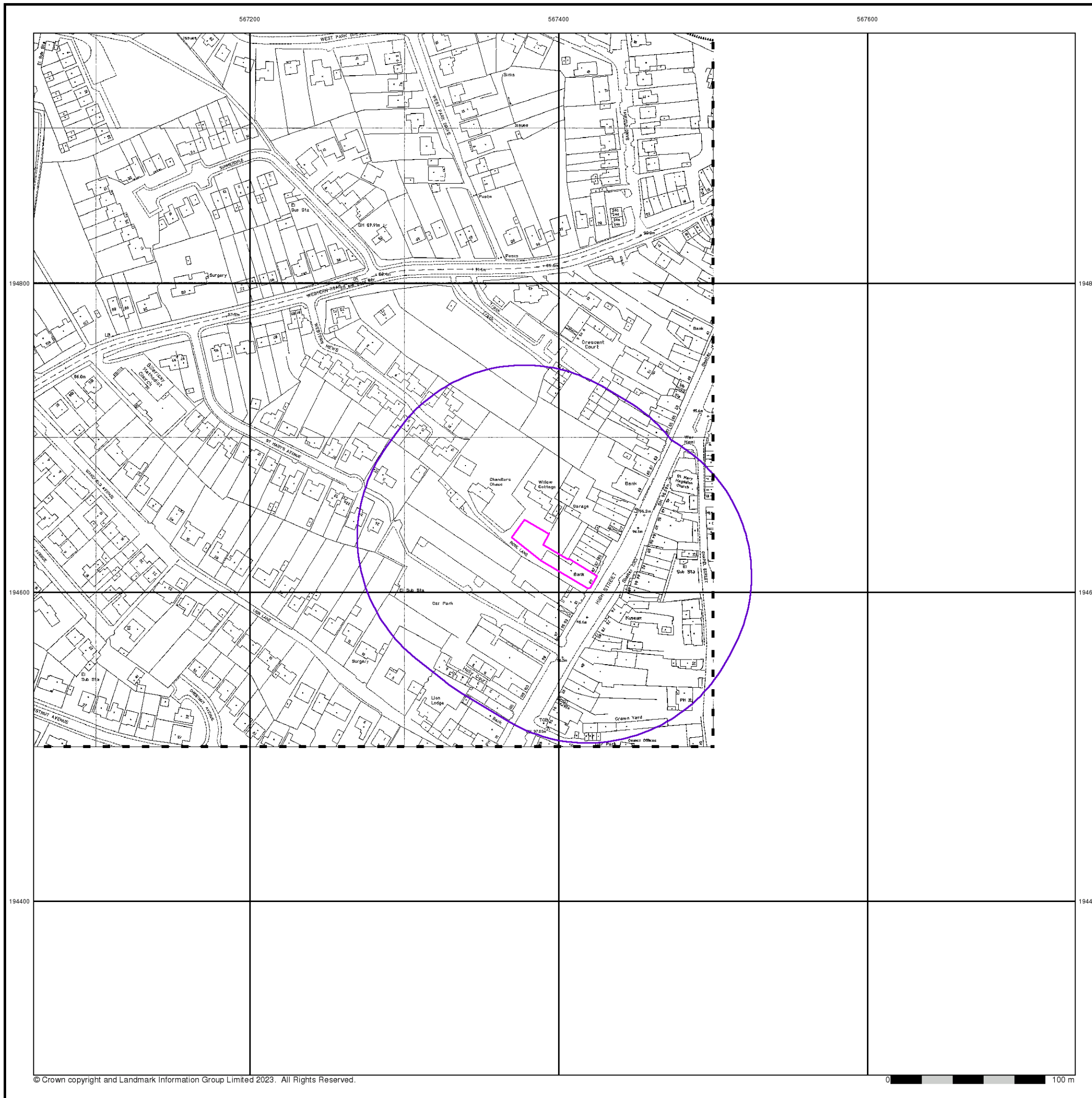


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
Customer Ref: ES201223  
National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
Slice: A  
Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



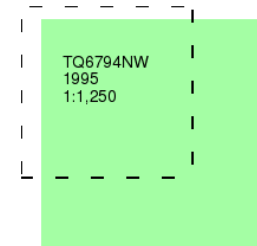
## Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1995

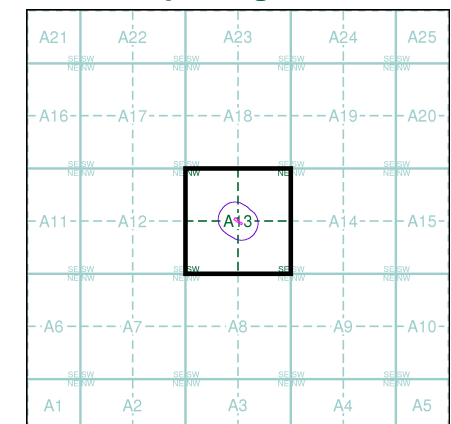
Source map scale - 1:1,250

'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)



### Historical Map - Segment A13

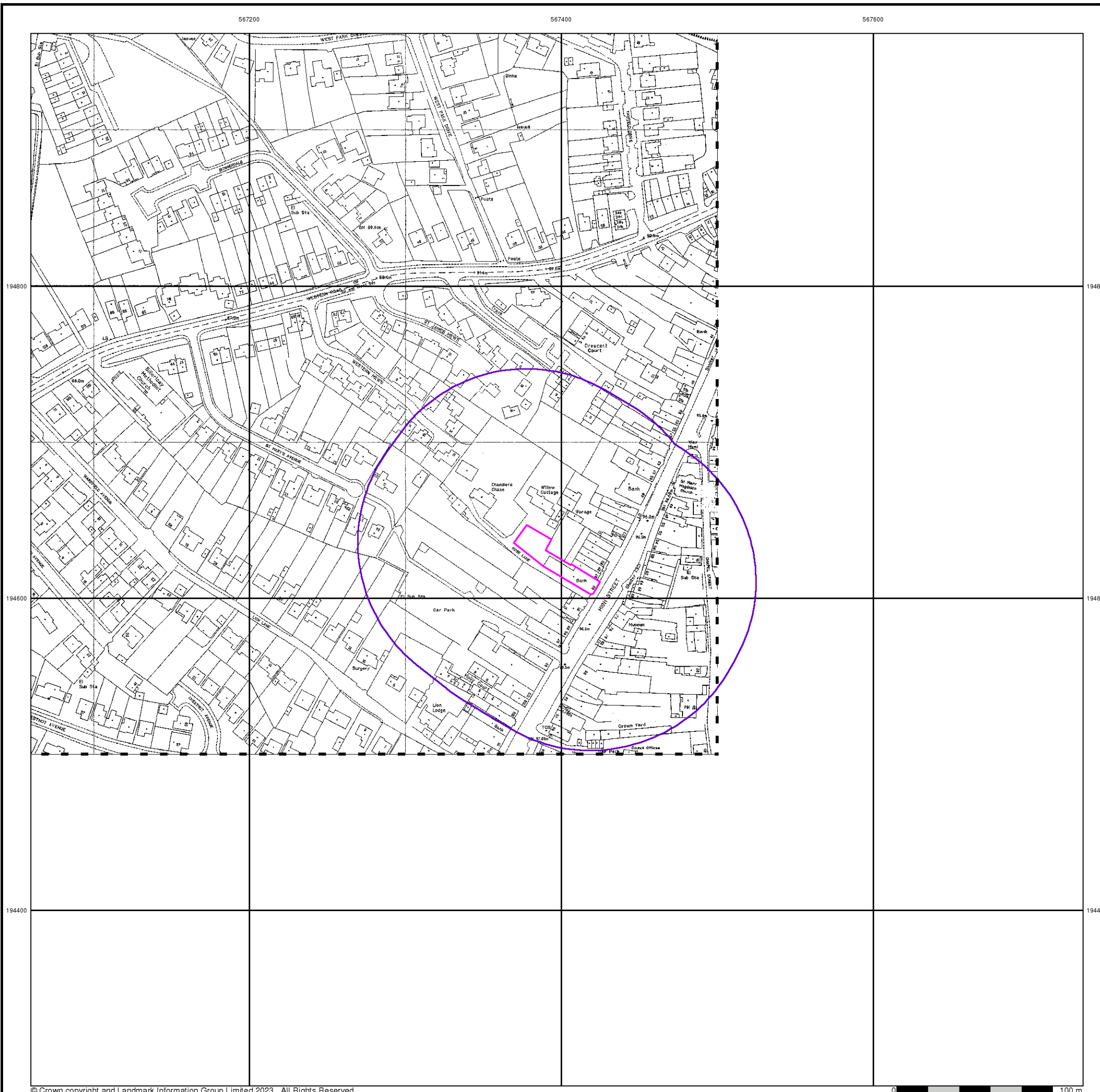


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
Customer Ref: ES201223  
National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
Slice: A  
Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
Search Buffer (m): 100

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT





# 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		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

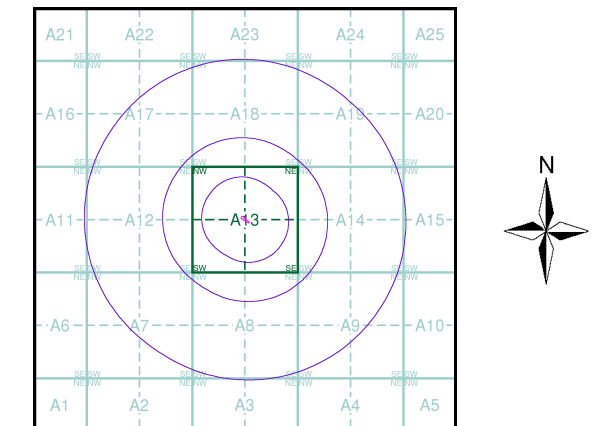
# Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

## Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Essex	1:10,560	1881	2
Essex	1:10,560	1898	3
Essex	1:10,560	1923	4
Essex	1:10,560	1938	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1960 - 1961	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1968	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1970 - 1972	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1981 - 1983	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1991	10
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	11
Street View	Variable		12

## Historical Map - Slice A



## Order Details

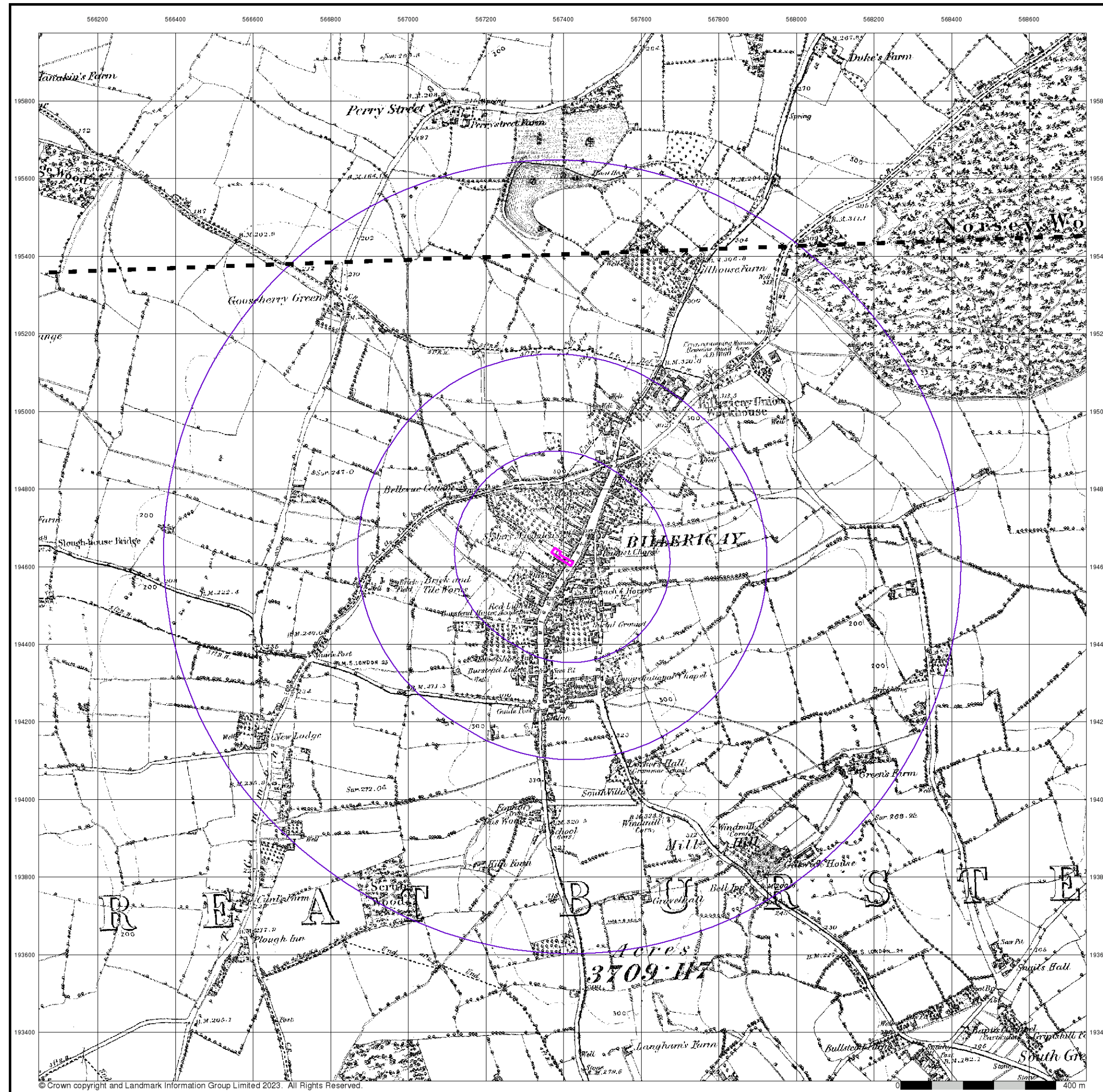
Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT

**Landmark**  
 INFORMATION GROUP

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



# Envirocheck®

LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP®

Essex

Published 1881

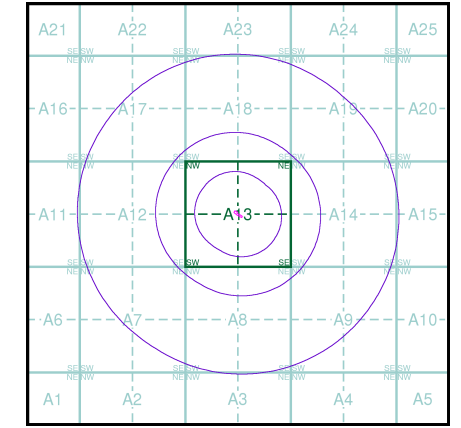
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

06000	1881	1:10,560
06800	1881	1:10,560

## Historical Map - Slice A



## Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT

Landmark®  
 INFORMATION GROUP

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

Essex

Published 1898

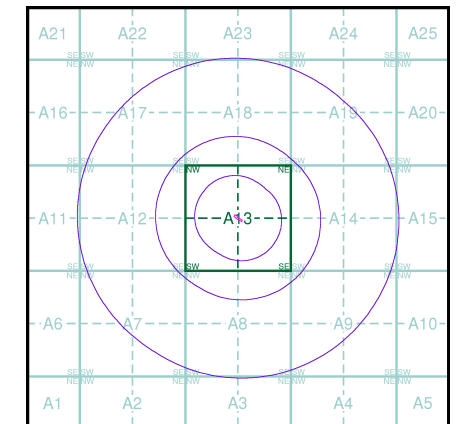
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

060SW 1898 1:10,560	060SE 1898 1:10,560
068NW 1898 1:10,560	068NE 1898 1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A

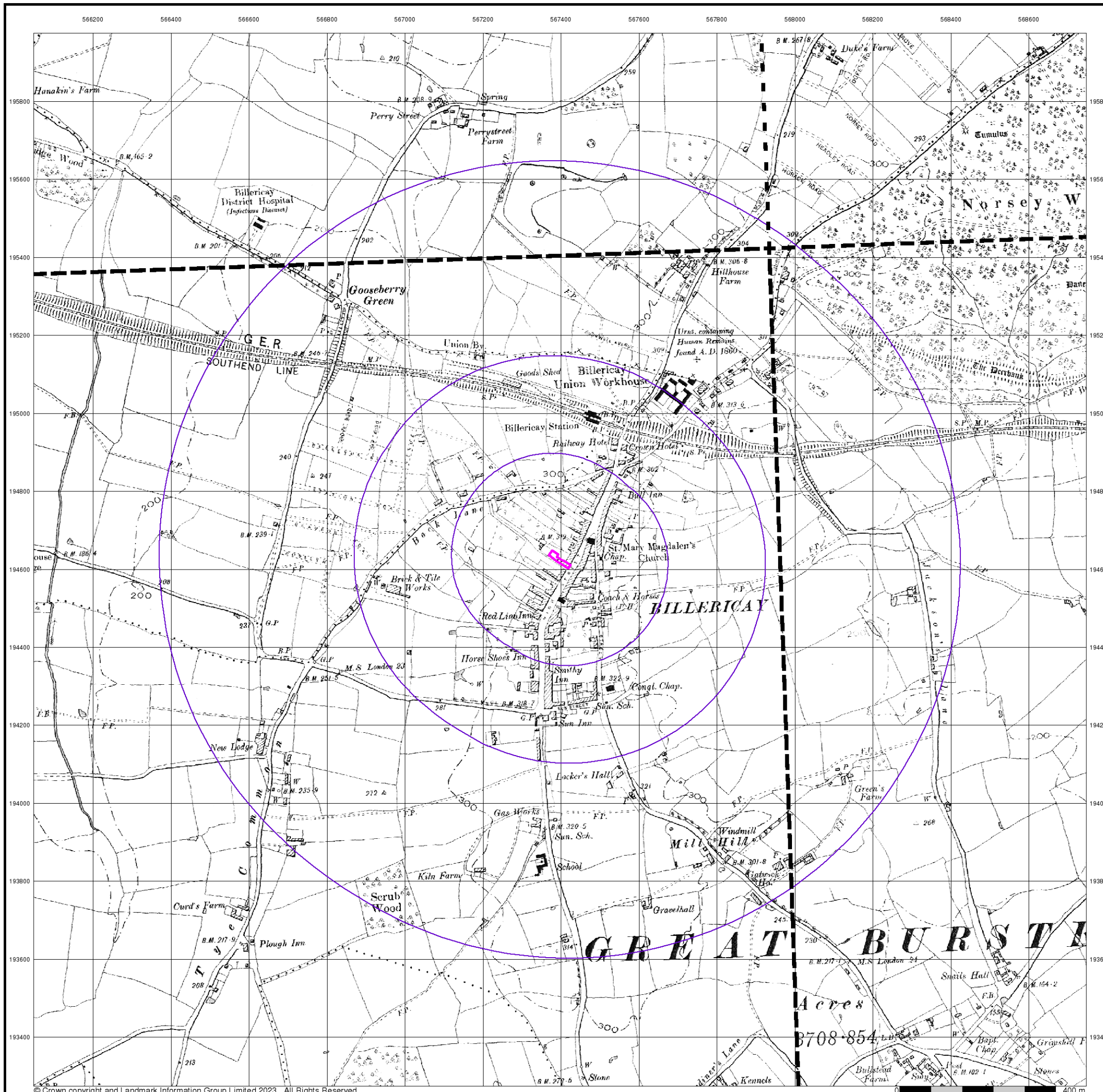


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



Essex

Published 1923

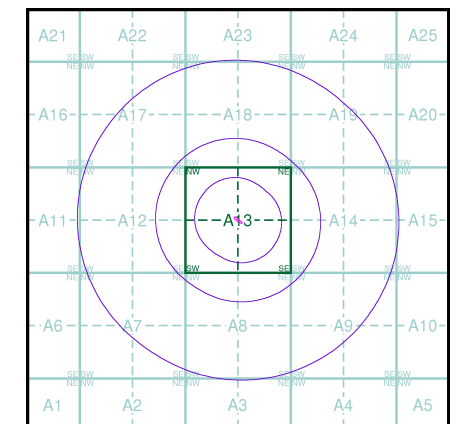
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

072NW 1923 1:10,560
072SW 1923 1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A

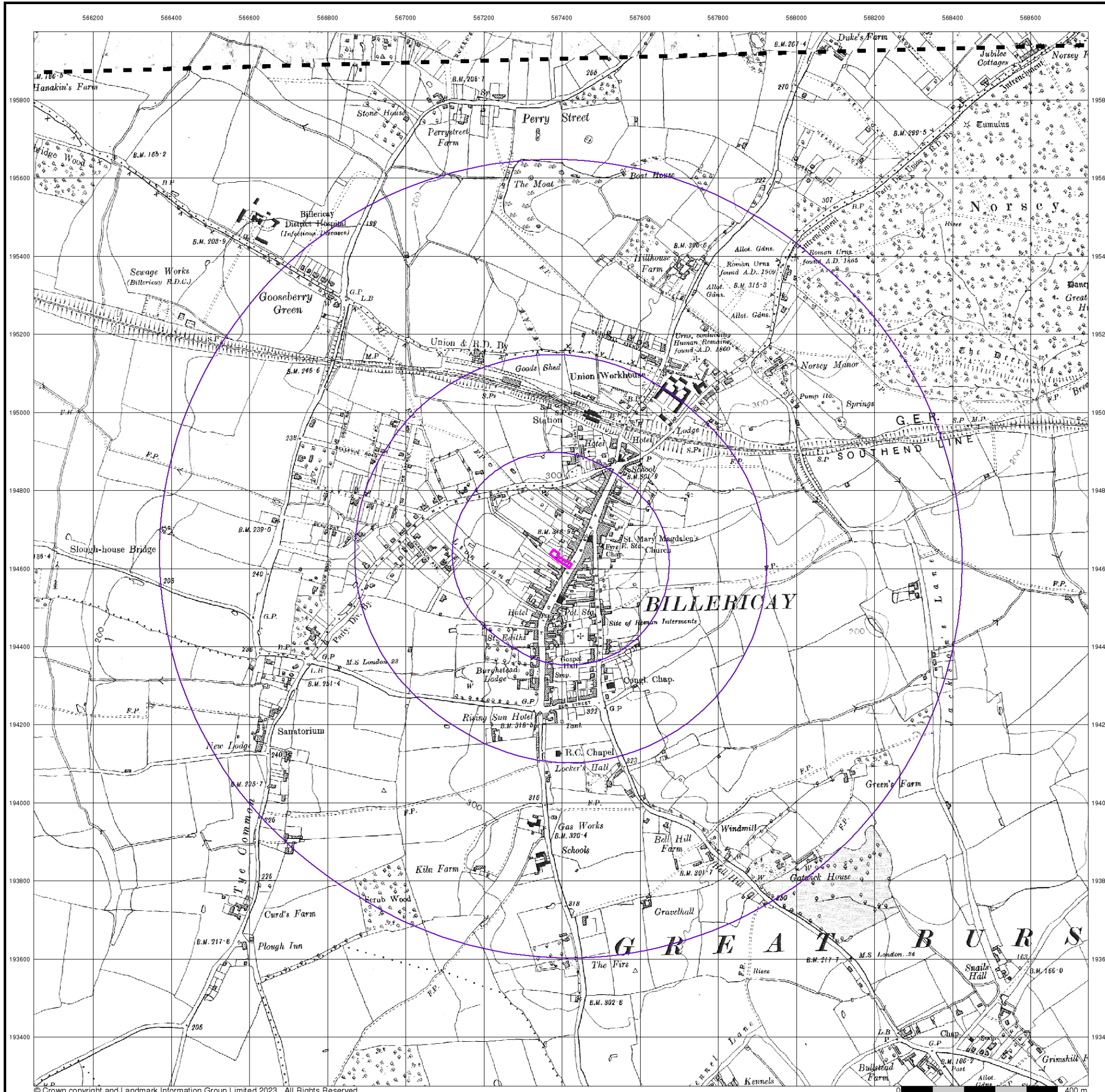


### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT



Essex

Published 1938

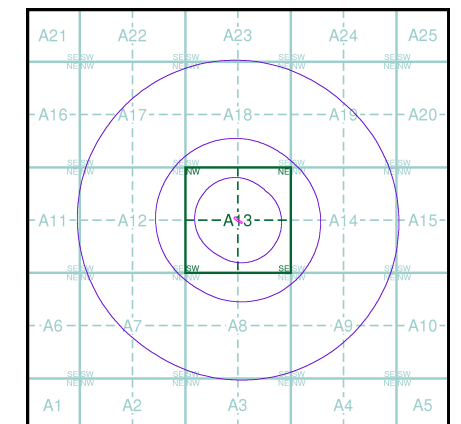
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

072NW	1938	1:10,560
072SW	1938	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A

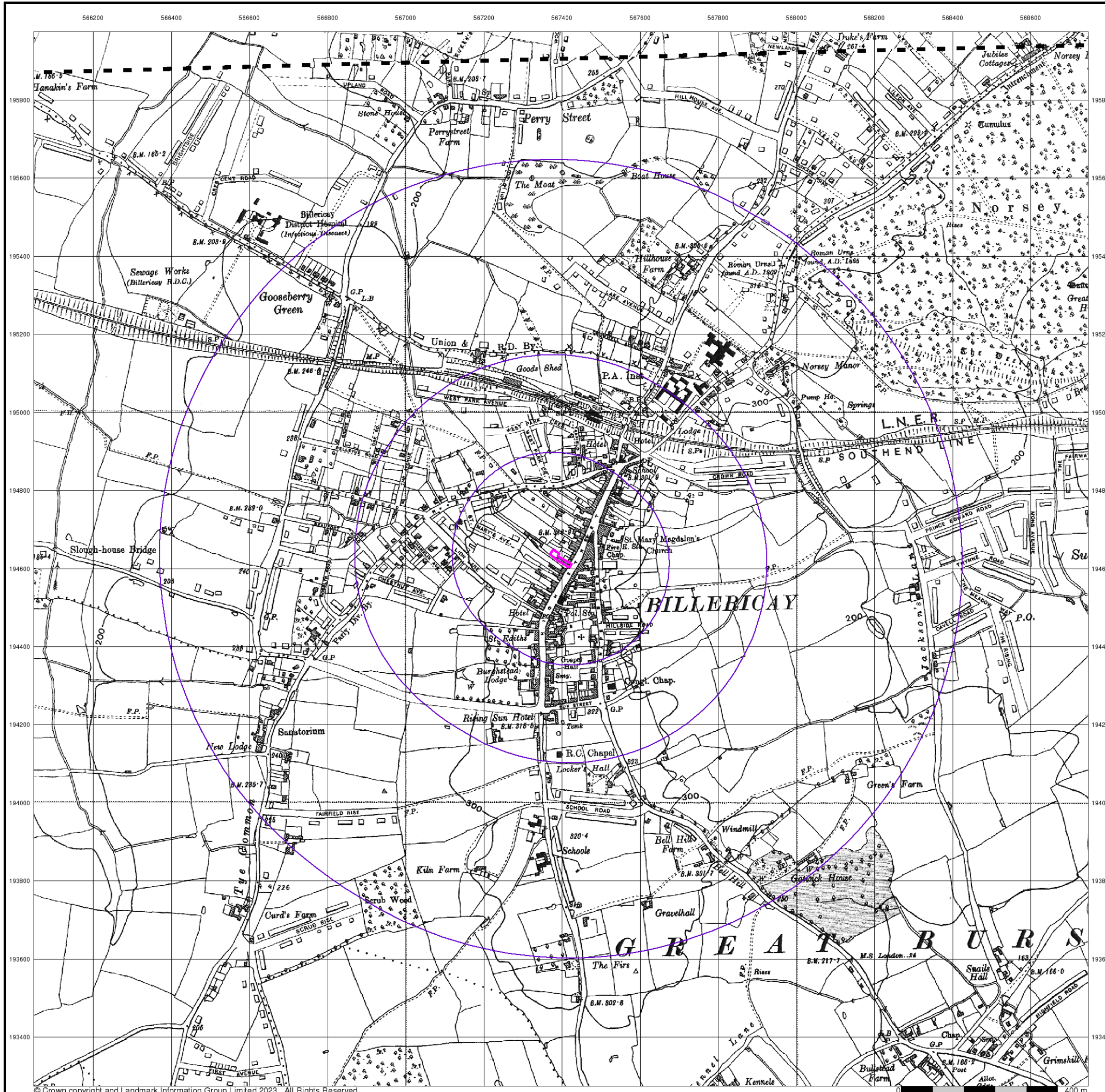


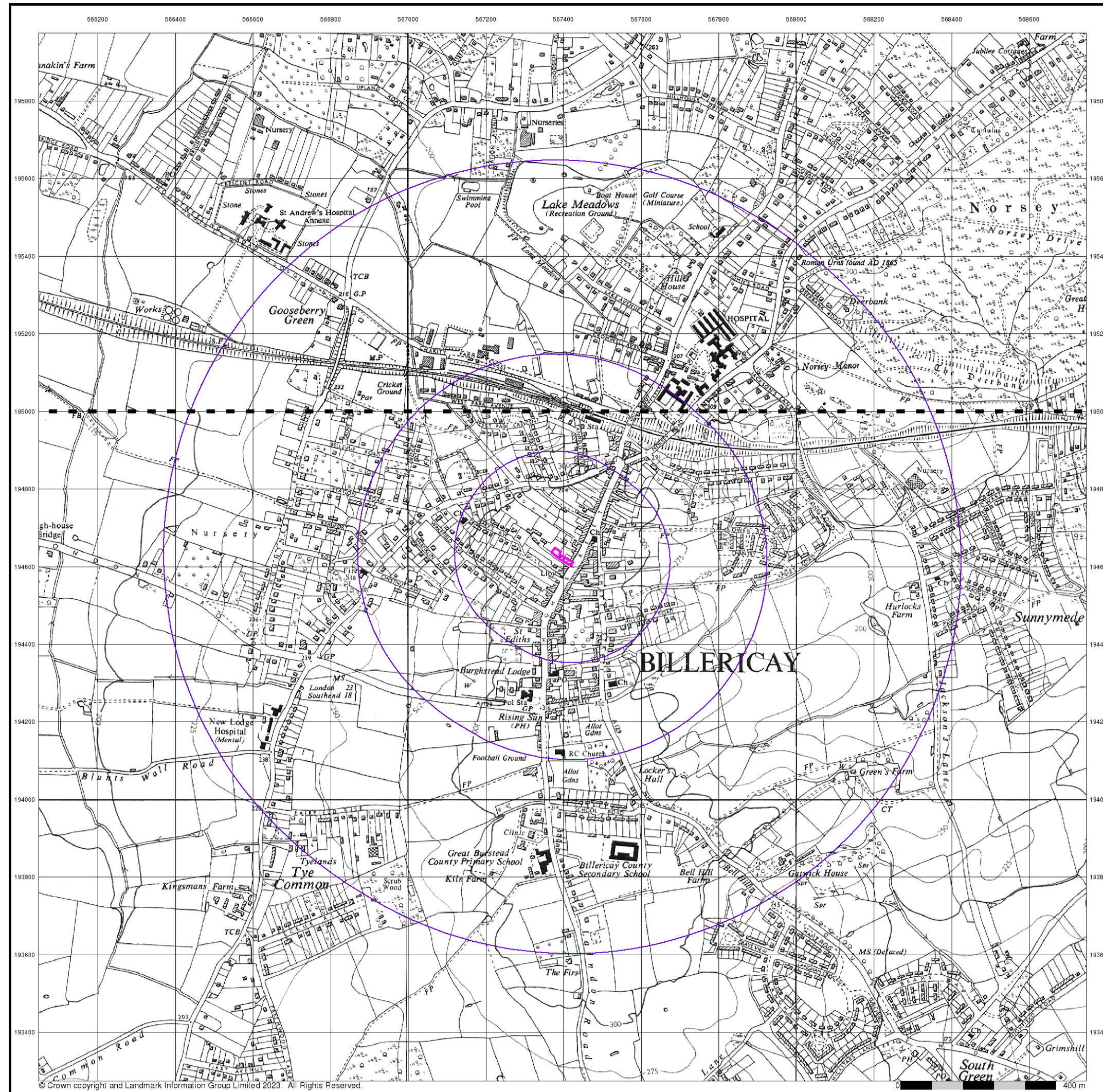
### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT





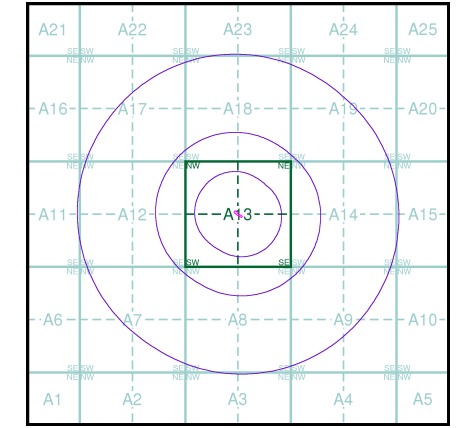
## Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1960 - 1961 Source map scale - 1:10,000

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)

TQ69NE	1961	1:10,560
TQ69SE	1960	1:10,560

### Historical Map - Slice A



### Order Details

Order Number: 329195320\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: ES201223  
 National Grid Reference: 567400, 194620  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.08  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Lloyds Bank Plc, 89, High Street, BILLERICAY, CM12 9AT