

- Structural Engineering
- Professional Advice
- Geotechnical & Environmental
- Infrastructure Design
- Development Planning
- Surveying



# Proposed Care Home Development Land at Longford Park Road and Canal Lane Bodicote



## Phase I Desk Study Report

August 2022  
Revision 00

R-DS-24934-01-00

### Registered office

#### NORTHAMPTON

4 Ironstone Way  
Brixworth  
Northampton  
NN6 9UD  
T: 01604 781811

T01-4

#### WARWICK

Unit 12a  
Warwick Innovation Centre  
Warwick Technology Park  
Gallows Hill | Warwick | CV34 6UW  
T: 02476 100530

#### MILTON KEYNES

B2A  
Denbigh Business Park  
23 First Avenue  
Milton Keynes | MK1 1DN  
T: 01908 889433

#### POOLE

Suite 8 Branksome Park  
Branksome Business Park  
Bourne Valley Road | Poole  
Dorset | BH12 1ED  
T: 01202 540888



Proposed Care Home Development  
Land at Longford Park Road and Canal Lane  
Bodicote

Phase I Desk Study Report

JPP Geotechnical & Environmental Ltd., 4 Ironstone Way, Brixworth, Northampton, NN6 9UD

T: 01604 781811

E: [mail@jppuk.net](mailto:mail@jppuk.net)

W: [jppuk.net](http://jppuk.net)

Report Reference R-DS-24934-01-00

Revision 00

Date August 2022

Report Originators

Prepared by



Anthony Paton BSc (Hons) MSc MEnvSc FGS

Associate

[anthony.paton@jppuk.net](mailto:anthony.paton@jppuk.net)

Reviewed by



Peter Mason BSc (Hons) MSc CGeol FGS

Associate Director

[Peter.mason@jppuk.net](mailto:Peter.mason@jppuk.net)

Revision	Date	Description	Prepared	Reviewed
0				



**Contents**

**1.0 Executive Summary ..... 1**

**2.0 Introduction ..... 2**

    2.1 Client instructions and reliance ..... 2

    2.2 Site proposals ..... 2

    2.3 Desk Study strategy ..... 2

**3.0 Desk study ..... 3**

    3.1 Site description ..... 3

    3.2 Geology ..... 4

    3.3 Hydrology and hydrogeology ..... 4

    3.4 Flooding Risk ..... 4

    3.5 Site history ..... 5

    3.6 Aerial photographs ..... 6

    3.7 Environmental database review ..... 6

    3.8 Landfill site and infilled ground ..... 6

    3.9 Geological hazards and mining activities ..... 7

    3.10 Unexploded Ordnance ..... 7

    3.11 Radon ..... 7

    3.12 Mining and Mineral Sites ..... 7

    3.13 Local Authority enquiries ..... 7

**4.0 Walkover Survey ..... 8**

    4.1 General description and boundaries ..... 8

    4.2 Topography and drainage ..... 8

    4.3 Buildings and land use onsite and within the immediate vicinity ..... 8

    4.4 Vegetation ..... 8

**5.0 Site Photographs ..... 9**

**6.0 Contamination assessment ..... 11**

    6.1 Legislation and framework ..... 11

**7.0 Preliminary conceptual model ..... 12**

    7.2 Potential sources of contamination on site ..... 12

    7.3 Potential sources of contamination off site ..... 12

    7.4 Pathways ..... 12

    7.5 Receptors ..... 12

    7.6 Pollutant linkages and model summary ..... 13

**8.0 Summary and Phase II Ground Investigation recommendations ..... 14**

**9.0 References ..... 15**

**Appendix A ..... A**

    Envirocheck Report ..... A

## 1.0 Executive Summary

1.1.1 The following is provided as an overview and should not be relied upon in isolation to the main report.

### Summary overview

<b>Existing site</b>	The site is approximately 1Ha in size and comprises a roughly rectangular grassed plot of land with a row of mature trees in the south of the site. The site is bounded by hedgerows and trees.
<b>Proposals</b>	Proposals are for the construction of a care home development with associated carparking, infrastructure and drainage.
<b>History</b>	The site has been mapped as a rectangular fenced plot of agricultural land with a track present. It was then mapped as allotments in the early 1900s until the turn of the 21 <sup>st</sup> century and the site is currently mapped as a grassed plot of land.  The surrounding area was agricultural land until the last few years of so when residential homes, and a school has been constructed.
<b>Geology</b>	No superficial deposits on site. Bedrock geology is mapped as the Whitby Mudstone Formation overlying the Marlstone Rock Formation.
<b>Hydrology</b>	The bedrock geology of the Whitby Mudstone Formation is mapped as an Unproductive Aquifer, and the underlying Marlstone Rock Formation is mapped as a Secondary A Aquifer.
<b>Radon</b>	The site is located within a higher probability radon area (10 to 30% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level). Full radon protective measures are necessary during construction.
<b>UXO</b>	The site is located within a low risk area.
<b>Mining and mineral sites</b>	The site is not located within a Coal Mining Reporting Area.
<b>Contamination</b>	Potential contamination sources have been identified associated with incidental spillages and leaks from vehicles using the former car park. The former trackway could also be present with potential contaminants of metals, metalloids, inorganics and PAHs. Pesticides and herbicides are also considered a potential on site source of contamination.  The underlying geology is a source of elevated radon gas.  Identified potential receptors are proposed end users and construction operatives.
<b>Phase II Ground Investigations</b>	A Phase II investigation is recommended to quantify the contamination risk and assess ground conditions across the site to inform foundation design and drainage strategy.

Table 1.1

## **2.0 Introduction**

### **2.1 Client instructions and reliance**

2.1.1 JPP were appointed by Mercian Group to carry out a Phase I Desk Study Report for the proposed care home development known as Land at Longford Park Road and Canal Lane, Bodicote.

2.1.2 This report has been produced for the benefit of Mercian Group and JPP Geotechnical & Environmental Ltd will not accept liability for the third-party use of the information herein without prior reliance agreed. This report is valid for 6 years from the date of issue however any significant changes to the proposals or followed legislation and guidance within this time could dictate a review of our findings and recommendations.

### **2.2 Site proposals**

2.2.1 The site is proposed for the construction of a care home development with associated infrastructure, drainage and car parking.

### **2.3 Desk Study strategy**

2.3.1 The scope of works includes a Phase I Desk Study for the proposed development. This includes a walkover survey of the site, review of an Envirocheck database report and historical mapping. This Phase I Desk Study Report considers the contamination and geotechnical risks to the proposed development and identified receptors including end users of the site.

### 3.0 Desk study

#### 3.1 Site description

3.1.1 The site is located to the south west off Longford Park Road within the Bodicote area of Banbury, OX15 4AD. The site is centred approximately at 446695, 238194.

3.1.2 The site is approximately 0.97Ha in size and comprises a roughly rectangular grassed plot of land with a row of mature trees in the south of the site. The site is bounded by hedgerows and trees. A more detailed site description is provided within section 4.0.

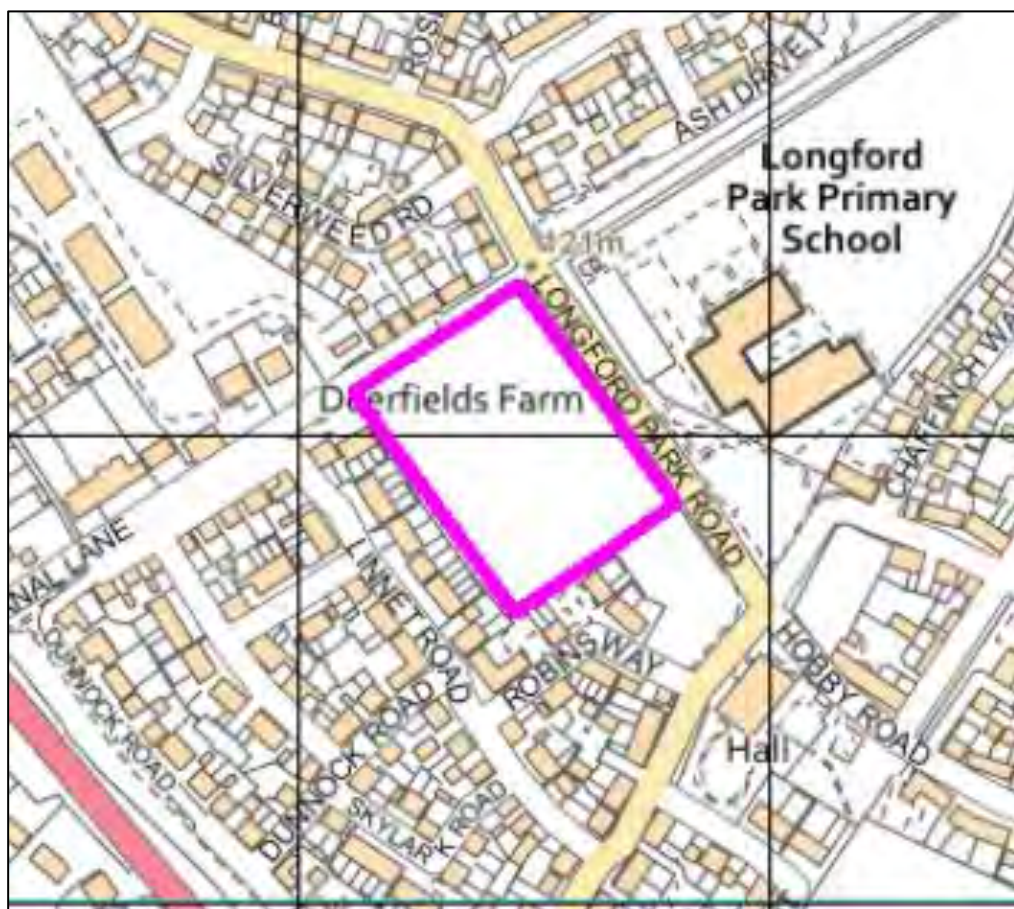


Figure 3.1: Ordnance Survey Mapping

## **3.2 Geology**

- 3.2.1 British Geological Survey (BGS) mapping indicates there to be no superficial deposits on site and bedrock geology consisting of the Whitby Mudstone Formation overlying the Marlstone Rock Formation.
- 3.2.2 A BGS borehole in the northern corner of the site indicates a variable banded clay, limestone and ironstone present to approximately 6.50m bgl.

## **3.3 Hydrology and hydrogeology**

- 3.3.1 The bedrock geology of the Whitby Mudstone Formation is mapped as an Unproductive Aquifer and the Marlstone Rock Formation is mapped as a Secondary A Aquifer.
- 3.3.2 The site is not located within a Source Protection Zone.
- 3.3.3 The nearest surface water features are approximately 300m north, possibly related to mapped springs and ponds located west of the Oxford Canal approximately 700m northeast from the site.
- 3.3.4 There is one abstraction license within 1km of the site, approximately 630m to the south. It is associated with the abstraction of groundwater for agricultural vegetable washing.
- 3.3.5 There are five discharge consents within 1km of the site with the closest approximately 435m to the south. It is operated by Thames Water Utilities for sewer discharge within the Oxford Canal and was revoked in 1997. The closest active discharge consent is approximately 500m to the south for a domestic property for final/treated effluent (sewage discharge) to a freshwater stream/river.
- 3.3.6 The site is located within a nitrate vulnerable zone.

## **3.4 Flooding Risk**

- 3.4.1 The site is not recorded in an area that is likely to flood from reservoirs, rivers or seas. The site is located within a Flood Zone 1 area. The area is recorded to have limited potential for groundwater flooding to occur.
- 3.4.2 The site is not in or near to an area benefiting from flood defences.
- 3.4.3 The site is recorded as having no risk for surface flooding.

### 3.5 Site history

3.5.1 Historical maps have been assessed with the aim of identifying past land uses on and around the site. The historic maps obtained from Envirocheck are presented within Appendix B with the following table concentrating on the salient historic uses and changes.

Site History		
Map series	On site	Off site
1882	The site is mapped as a rectangular fenced plot of agricultural land with track present from the north western to south eastern boundaries.	The site is located in an agricultural area surrounding the site with a track present adjacent to the north western site boundary. Some deciduous trees are present nearly 100m away to the north and west of the site
1885	No significant changes to site.	No significant changes within 100m of the site. The mapping shows a village approximately 500m+ from the site named as Boddicot.
1900	The site is mapped as allotments	The village of Boddicot has been renamed to Bodicote.
1923	No significant changes to site.	No significant changes to the surrounding area.
1948 Aerial Photography	No significant changes to site.	No significant changes to the surrounding area.
1955	No significant changes to site.	Residential development has occurred approximately 100m to the west of site.
1973	No significant changes to site.	No significant changes to the surrounding area.
1977	No significant changes to site.	College Farm is now mapped approximately 115m southwest from the site. The town of Banbury has expanded to just over 250m to the north west of the site and Bodicote has expanded to the north of the site.
1993	No significant changes to site.	No significant changes to the surrounding area.
1994	No significant changes to site.	Additional residential development has occurred to the west of the site
1999 Aerial Photography	The site is a grassed plot of land with mature trees present in the south east and along the south eastern site boundary. (The site is no longer mapped as allotments on the 1999 mapping)	Surrounding the site are agricultural fields with a farm yard with 100m of the north west of the site (noted as Deerfields Farm on the 1999 mapping)
2006	No significant changes to site.	No significant changes to the surrounding area.
2021	No significant changes to site.	The site is now surrounded by residential developments with Longford Park Primary to the east of the site with associated playing fields.

Table 3.5



### **3.6 Aerial photographs**

- 3.6.1 Online aerial imagery dated from 2004 to 2021 shows the site to be grassed agricultural land for grazing with mature trees present in the south of the site. Trees and hedgerows are present along all boundaries.
- 3.6.2 Off site from between 2009 and 2017, the surrounding area has undergone extensive residential development site and a primary school directly east to the site.

### **3.7 Environmental database review**

- 3.7.1 An Envirocheck Report has been obtained and is included within Appendix B. The key points noted within the report are discussed within the following sections of this report.
- 3.7.2 There are no recorded contaminated land register entries within 1km of the site.
- 3.7.3 The nearest recorded local authority pollution prevention and control is 475m to the north west of the site and relates to a service station.
- 3.7.4 There have been three pollution incidents to controlled waters, with the closest approximately 550m southwest which was a Category 2 – significant incident related to general pollutants.
- 3.7.5 There are 32 contemporary trade directories within 1km of the site, with the closest located approximately 235m west associated with furniture repair and restoration.
- 3.7.6 There are two fuel station entries located within 1km of the site, with the closest located approximately 480m to the north west associated with an Esso petrol station.

### **3.8 Landfill site and infilled ground**

- 3.8.1 There are no Local Authority, registered or BGS recorded landfill sites or Historical landfill sites recorded within 1km of the site.
- 3.8.2 There are no BGS recorded mineral sites within 1km of the site.
- 3.8.3 There are no areas of potentially infilled land either water or non-water related within 1km of the site.
- 3.8.4 There are no registered waste transfer, treatment or disposal sites recorded within 1km of the site.

### **3.9 Geological hazards and mining activities**

<b>Geological Hazard (Ground Stability)</b>	<b>No Hazard</b>	<b>Very Low</b>	<b>Low</b>	<b>Moderate</b>	<b>High</b>
Collapsible		✓			
Compressible	✓				
Ground Dissolution	✓				
Landslide		✓			
Running Sand	✓				
Shrinking or Swelling Clay			✓		

**Table 3.9**

### **3.10 Unexploded Ordnance**

3.10.1 A review of online maps concluded that the Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) risk is considered to be low within the site boundary and surrounding area, and therefore no further action is required.

### **3.11 Radon**

3.11.1 The site is located within an area of variable affects from radon, the available information shows the site as in a higher probability radon area (10 to 30% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level) and a lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the action level). The variability is due to the variable nature of the bedrock geology in the area.

3.11.2 The conservative approach would be to assume the higher risk category and therefore full radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions. It may be prudent to obtain a site specific Radon report for the site.

### **3.12 Mining and Mineral Sites**

3.12.1 Information derived from the Coal Authority and BGS dictates that the site is not located within a Coal Mining Reporting Area and therefore no further consideration of this is necessary.

3.12.2 There are no man made mining cavities, natural cavities or mineral sites recorded within 1km of the site.

### **3.13 Local Authority enquiries**

3.13.1 A review of the Cherwell District Council website has determined that the site is not recorded on their Contaminated Land Register.

## **4.0 Walkover Survey**

### **4.1 General description and boundaries**

- 4.1.1 The site is approximately 1Ha in size comprising a roughly rectangular, grassed plot of land with boundary hedgerows on all sides and rare semi mature trees along the boundaries.
- 4.1.2 In the east of the site is a row of mature trees with a small, square area of concrete hardstanding.
- 4.1.3 Access to the site was via a gated entrance off Canal Lane off the north western site boundary.

### **4.2 Topography and drainage**

- 4.2.1 The topographical survey indicates that topography falls very slightly from north west to south east from approximately 120.5m AOD to approximately 119.75m AOD.
- 4.2.2 During the walkover survey, there was no surface water, areas of obvious ponding or noticeably poor drainage.

### **4.3 Buildings and land use onsite and within the immediate vicinity**

- 4.3.1 At the time of the walkover survey there were no buildings present on site and the land use was for sheep and goat grazing.
- 4.3.2 To the south, west and north of the site are newly constructed residential properties. To the east of the site is Longford Park Primary School and to the north west of the site is a farm yard with associated agricultural barns.

### **4.4 Vegetation**

- 4.4.1 Along all boundaries are hedgerows with sporadic semi mature and mature trees present.
- 4.4.2 In the south of the site is a row of tall, mature deciduous trees.
- 4.4.3 No other vegetation is present on site, it is recommended an arboricultural report is commissioned for the site.

## 5.0 Site Photographs



**Photograph 5.1** view from the north of the site looking south showing the row of mature trees in the south of the site.



**Photograph 5.2** view from the north of the site looking north east showing the grassed site with residential houses off to the north of the site.



**Photograph 5.3** View from the centre of the site looking south showing the grassed site with hedgerow and mature trees along the southern site boundary.



**Photograph 5.4** View along the southern site boundary looking north showing the grassed site with residential houses beyond off site.

## 6.0 Contamination assessment

### 6.1 Legislation and framework

6.1.1 Statutory legislative Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 establishes the legal framework for dealing with Contaminated Land in England. Contaminated land is defined by the legislation as, 'Any land that appears to the local authority by reasons of substances in, on or under the land that significant harm is being caused if there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused or Pollution of controlled waters is being or is likely to be caused'.

6.1.1 An analytical framework has been adopted which is based on a risk assessment methodology using the identification and analysis of the linkages between source-pathway-receptor, pollutant linkage. Definition of risk as outlined by the model procedure in the government's Land Contamination Risk Management system (LQRM – previously known as CLR 11) is 'a combination of probability, or frequency, of occurrence of a defined hazard and the magnitude of the consequences of the occurrence'. The pollutant linkage comprises the following elements. Each can exist independently but they create a risk only where they are linked together. Identifying whether a pollutant linkage exists allows regulators to determine whether there is a possibility of significant harm.

- A contaminant (source): a substance that is in, or under the land and has the potential to cause harm or to cause pollution to controlled waters
- A pathway: a route or means by which a receptor can be exposed to, or affected by, a contaminant
- A receptor: in general terms, something that could be adversely affected by a contaminant such as people, an ecological system, property, or a water body.

6.1.2 Our approach considers the above in terms of a Conceptual Model. This is a diagrammatic or written representation of the characteristics of a site showing possible relationships between contaminants, pathways, and receptors. Risks from landfill type gases are considered using the same analytical methodology and following BS8485: 2015, CIRIA C665 and NHBC. If there is no pollutant linkage in the Conceptual Model, there is not a risk. If the Conceptual Model determines there to be a pollutant linkage, it still needs to be determined whether remediation is necessary.

6.1.3 The proceeding assessment firstly considers a qualitative approach, taking into account all of the aspects of the desk study and site walkover to derive a Preliminary Conceptual Model. Where considered necessary, this should then be supplemented by a quantitative risk assessment utilising quantitative data (laboratory testing or gas measurements where appropriate) to support the assessment and derive conclusions.

6.1.4 It is important to consider the uncertainties in these assessments such as limitations or restrictions in the investigations and justify how conclusions have been derived.

## 7.0 Preliminary conceptual model

- 7.1.1 The site has been mapped as a rectangular fenced plot of agricultural land with a track present. It was then mapped as allotments in the early 1900s until the turn of the 21<sup>st</sup> century and the site is currently mapped as a grassed plot of land.
- 7.1.2 The surrounding area was agricultural land until the last few years when residential homes, and a school has been constructed.

## 7.2 Potential sources of contamination on site

- 7.1 The site is currently a grassed plot of land, with little historical change to the site. Potential contamination sources include the historic trackway present on site with metals, metalloids, inorganics and PAHs. Pesticides and herbicides, associated with allotment and agricultural land use are also a potential source of contamination.
- 7.2 The underlying Marlstone rock is a potential source of radon land gas contamination.

## 7.3 Potential sources of contamination off site

- 7.3.1 The surrounding area comprises residential properties to the north, east and south with Longford Park Primary School adjacent to the east, this land use is not considered as a potential for off site sources of contamination.
- 7.2 The underlying Marlstone rock off site is a potential source of radon land gas contamination.

## 7.4 Pathways

- 7.4.1 Proposals are for a care home development which will include soft landscaping and therefore all pathways associated with ingestion, inhalation, absorption are to be considered. Construction workers are likely to come into contact with soils during development of the site.
- 7.4.2 The site is at no risk to surface flooding and is not located within a source protection zone, however, the Marlstone Rock Formation is recorded as a Secondary A Aquifer and is susceptible to high groundwater vulnerability. There is a potential pathway for sources of contamination through groundwater saturation and leaching.

## 7.5 Receptors

- 7.5.1 Identified human receptors include proposed site users and construction workers. Building materials and infrastructure are considered to be potential receptors. Plants and trees are considered potential receptors as well as building materials and infrastructure. Groundwater is considered a potential receptor as the Marlstone Rock Formation is recorded as a Secondary A Aquifer.

## 7.6 Pollutant linkages and model summary

7.6.1 The following table provides a written representation of the Conceptual Model for the site considering the preceding discussion of Source, Pathways and Receptors and the derived risk.

Pollutant Linkage Summary						
Sources of Contamination	Receptors	Exposure Pathways			Risk	
		Identified	Present			
On site: herbicide and pesticide use during allotment and agricultural farming. Metals, metalloids, inorganics & PAHs from the historic trackway	<b>Human Health</b>					
	<i>Future site residents</i>	Yes	<i>Ingestion</i>	Yes	<i>Low</i>	
			<i>Inhalation</i>	Yes		
			<i>Absorption</i>	Yes		
		<i>Consumption (via vegetables)</i>	Yes			
Radon gas from the underlying Marlstone Rock	<i>Construction operatives</i>	Yes	<i>Ingestion</i>	Yes	<i>Low</i>	
			<i>Inhalation</i>	Yes		
			<i>Absorption</i>	Yes		
Off site: Radon gas from the Marlstone Rock			<i>Consumption (via vegetables)</i>	No		
		<b>Controlled Waters</b>				
		<i>Groundwater</i>	Yes	<i>Leaching</i>	Yes	<i>Low</i>
<i>Run-off</i>	No					
<i>Saturation</i>	Yes					
<i>Surface Water</i>	Yes	<i>Leaching</i>	Yes	<i>Low</i>		
		<i>Run-off</i>	No			
		<i>Saturation</i>	No			
	<b>Building Materials and Infrastructure</b>	Yes	<i>Chemical and sulphate attack</i>	Yes	<i>Low</i>	
	<b>Plants</b>	Yes	<i>Phytotoxicity</i>	Yes	<i>Low</i>	

Table 7.6



## 8.0 Summary and Phase II Ground Investigation recommendations

- 8.1.1 The site comprises a grassed plot of land with former allotment and agricultural use.
- 8.1.2 Potential contamination sources have been identified and associated with the former allotment and agricultural use as well as the historic trackway in the centre of the site.
- 8.1.3 The underlying Marlstone Rock is a source of radon gas and a site specific radon report should be obtained.
- 8.1.4 A Phase II Ground investigation with laboratory testing is recommended to quantify the potential sources of contamination and the subsequent risk. The ground investigation will need to consider the human health risks associated with any proven-on site contamination for a residential end use. In addition to human health risks, the risk to controlled water receptors and buried infrastructure also needs to be considered.
- 8.1.5 It is considered that traditional strip/trench fill foundations, with appropriate deepening for boundary trees (and row of mature trees in the south of the site), may be suitable for the proposed care home buildings assuming there is no soft/loose deposits at shallow depths. A ground investigation is recommended to assess the ground conditions and to inform foundation and drainage design.

## 9.0 References


- 9.1 BS 10175:2011+A2:2017 Investigation of potentially contaminated sites – Code of Practice
- 9.2 BS 5930:2015+A1:2020 Code of Practice for ground investigations
- 9.3 The LQM/CIEH S4ULs for Human Health Risk Assessment
- 9.4 Land Contamination Risk Management – replacement for Contaminated Land Report 11 Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination
- 9.5 Guidelines for Environmental Risk Assessment and Management (Green Leaves III) DEFRA
- 9.6 CIRIA C552 Contaminated Land Risk Assessment – A Guide to Good Practice
- 9.7 CIRIA C665 Assessing Risks Posed by Hazardous Gases to Buildings
- 9.8 BS 8485:2015 Code of Practice for the design of protective measures for methane and carbon dioxide ground gases for new buildings
- 9.9 BS3882:2015 Specification for Topsoil
- 9.10 BRE Special Digest 1 ‘Concrete in Aggressive Ground’




**Appendix A  
Envirocheck Report**

# Geology 1:50,000 Maps Legends





## Artificial Ground and Landslip

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	WGR	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void	Not Supplied - Holocene

## Superficial Geology

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	ALV	Alluvium	Clay, Silt, Sand and Gravel	Not Supplied - Holocene

## Bedrock and Faults

Map Colour	Lex Code	Rock Name	Rock Type	Min and Max Age
	WHM	Whitby Mudstone Formation	Mudstone	Not Supplied - Toarcian
	MRB	Marlstone Rock Formation	Ferruginous Limestone and Ironstone	Not Supplied - Pliensbachian
	DYS	Dyrham Formation	Siltstone and Mudstone, Interbedded	Not Supplied - Pliensbachian
	CHAM	Charmouth Mudstone Formation	Mudstone	Not Supplied - Sinemurian



## Geology 1:50,000 Maps

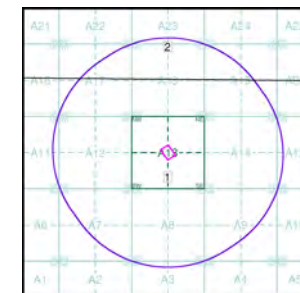
This report contains geological map extracts taken from the BGS Digital Geological map of Great Britain at 1:50,000 scale and is designed for users carrying out preliminary site assessments who require geological maps for the area around the site. This mapping may be more up to date than previously published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

The various geological layers - artificial and landslip deposits, superficial 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:	1	Map ID:	2
Map Sheet No:	218	Map Sheet No:	201
Map Name:	Chipping Norton	Map Name:	Banbury
Map Date:	1968	Map Date:	1982
Bedrock Geology:	Available	Bedrock Geology:	Available
Superficial Geology:	Available	Superficial Geology:	Available
Artificial Geology:	Available	Artificial Geology:	Available
Faults:	Not Supplied	Faults:	Not Supplied
Landslip:	Available	Landslip:	Available
Rock Segments:	Not Supplied	Rock Segments:	Not Supplied

## Geology 1:50,000 Maps - Slice A



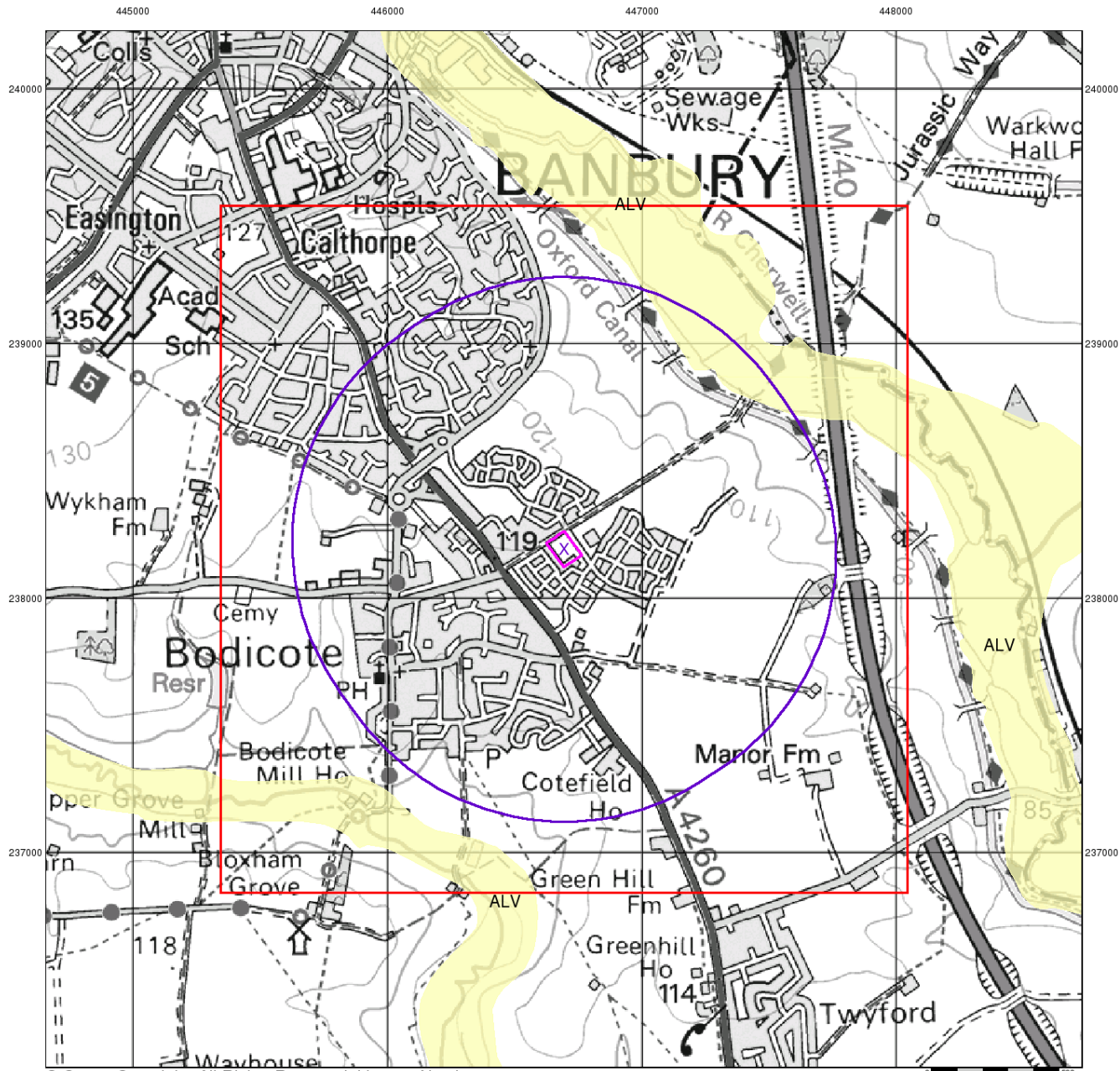
## Order Details:

Order Number:	299418384_1_1
Customer Reference:	24934
National Grid Reference:	446690, 238190
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	0.98
Search Buffer (m):	1000

## Site Details:

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury





© Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved. License Number 100022432.



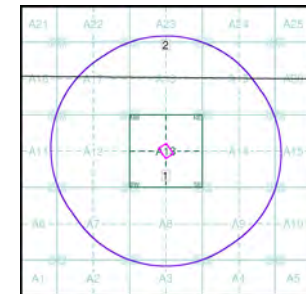
### Superficial Geology

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:

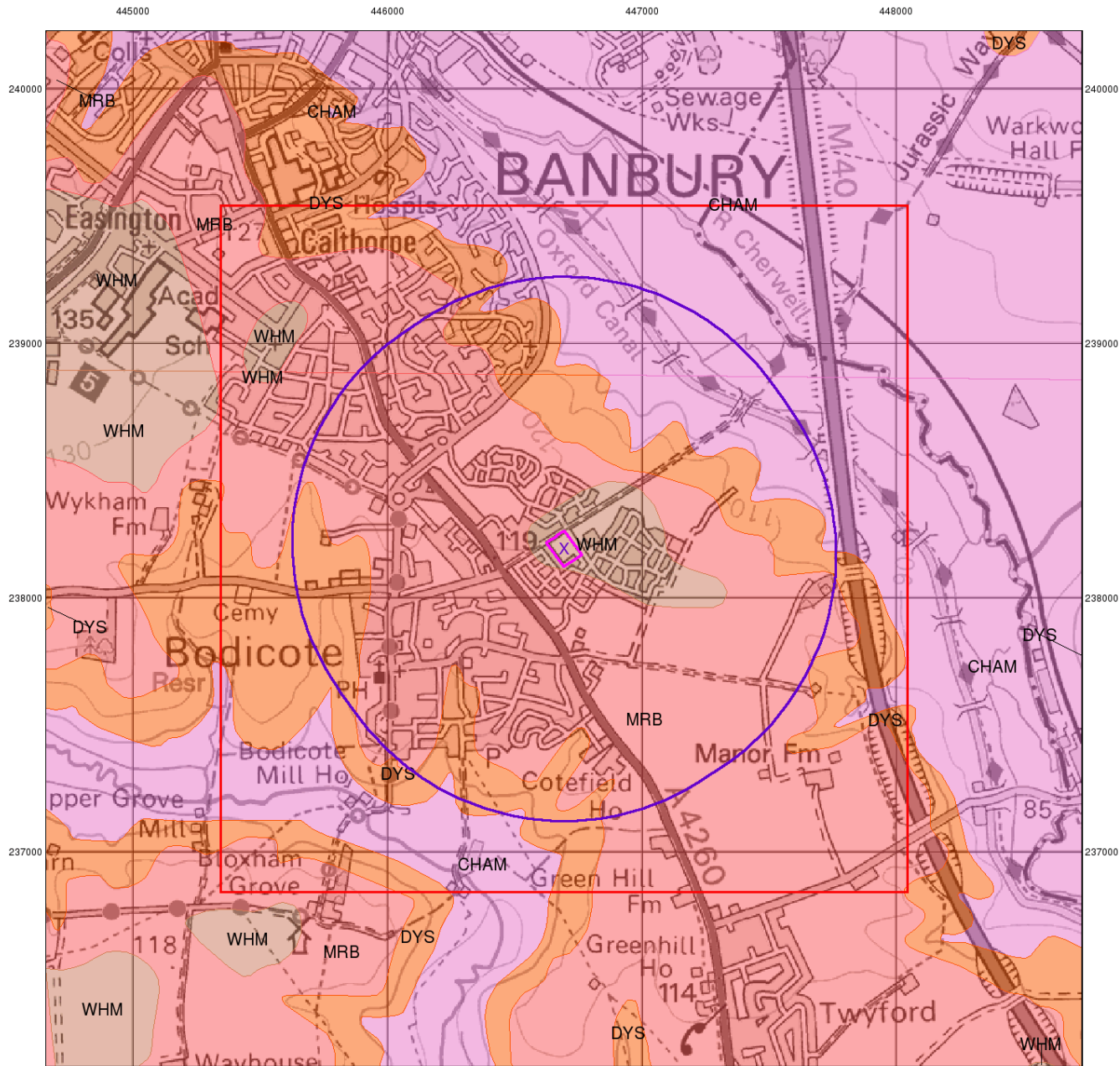
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Reference: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

#### Site Details:

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



© Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved. License Number 100022432.



### Bedrock and Faults

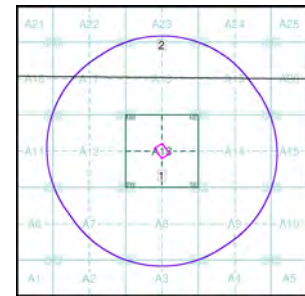
Bedrock geology is a term used for the main mass of rocks forming the Earth and are present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

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:

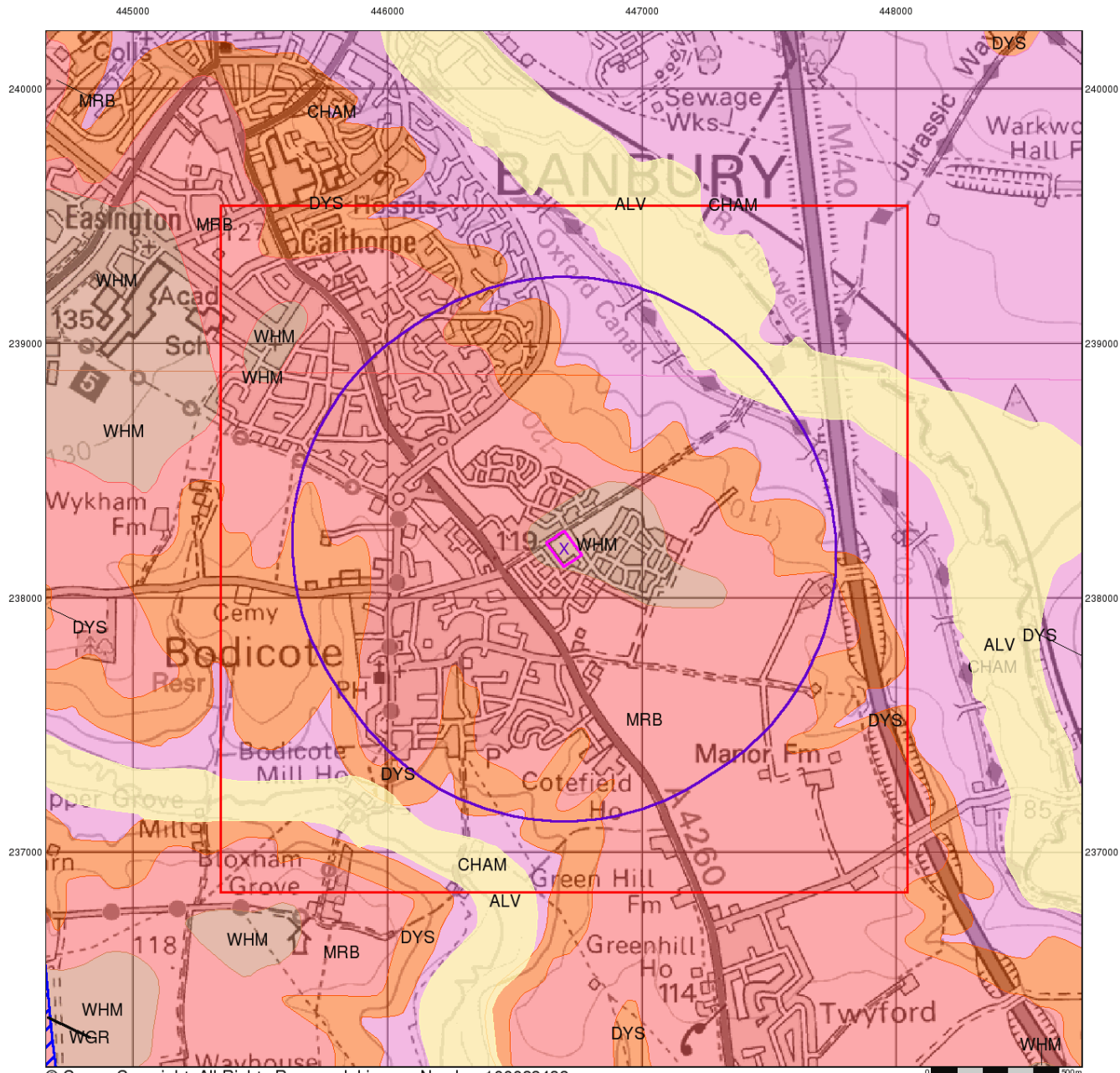
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Reference: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details:

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



© Crown Copyright. All Rights Reserved. License Number 100022432.



### Combined Surface Geology

The Combined Surface Geology map combines all the previous maps into one combined geological overview of your site.

Please consult the legends to the previous maps to interpret the Combined "Surface Geology" map.

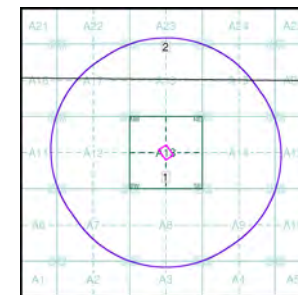
### Additional Information

More information on 1:50,000 Geological mapping and explanations of rock classifications can be found on the BGS website. Using the LEX Codes in this report, further descriptions of rock types can be obtained by interrogating the 'BGS Lexicon of Named Rock Units'. This database can be accessed by following the 'Information and Data' link on the BGS website.

### Contact

British Geological Survey  
 Kingsley Dunham Centre  
 Keyworth  
 Nottingham  
 NG12 5GG  
 Telephone: 0115 936 3143  
 Fax: 0115 936 3276  
 email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk  
 website: www.bgs.ac.uk

### Combined Geology Map - Slice A



### Order Details:

Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Reference: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details:

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



# Historical Mapping Legends

## Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560

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

## Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

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

## 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

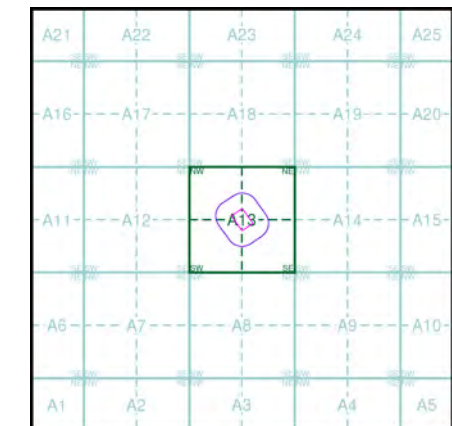
- Gravel Pit
- Rock
- Boulders
- Shingle
- Sand
- Slopes
- Refuse tip or slag heap
- Rock (scattered)
- Boulders (scattered)
- Mud
- Sand Pit
- Top of cliff
- General detail
- Overhead detail
- Multi-track railway
- County boundary (England only)
- District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary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



## Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1883 - 1884	2
Oxfordshire	1:10,560	1885 - 1887	3
Oxfordshire	1:10,560	1900	4
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1923	5
Oxfordshire	1:10,560	1923	6
Northamptonshire	1:10,560	1938	7
Oxfordshire	1:10,560	1938 - 1951	8
Oxfordshire	1:10,560	1938	9
Historical Aerial Photography	1:10,560	1948	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1955	11
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1977	12
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1993	13
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	1999	14
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2006	15
VectorMap Local	1:10,000	2021	16

## Historical Map - Slice A



## Order Details

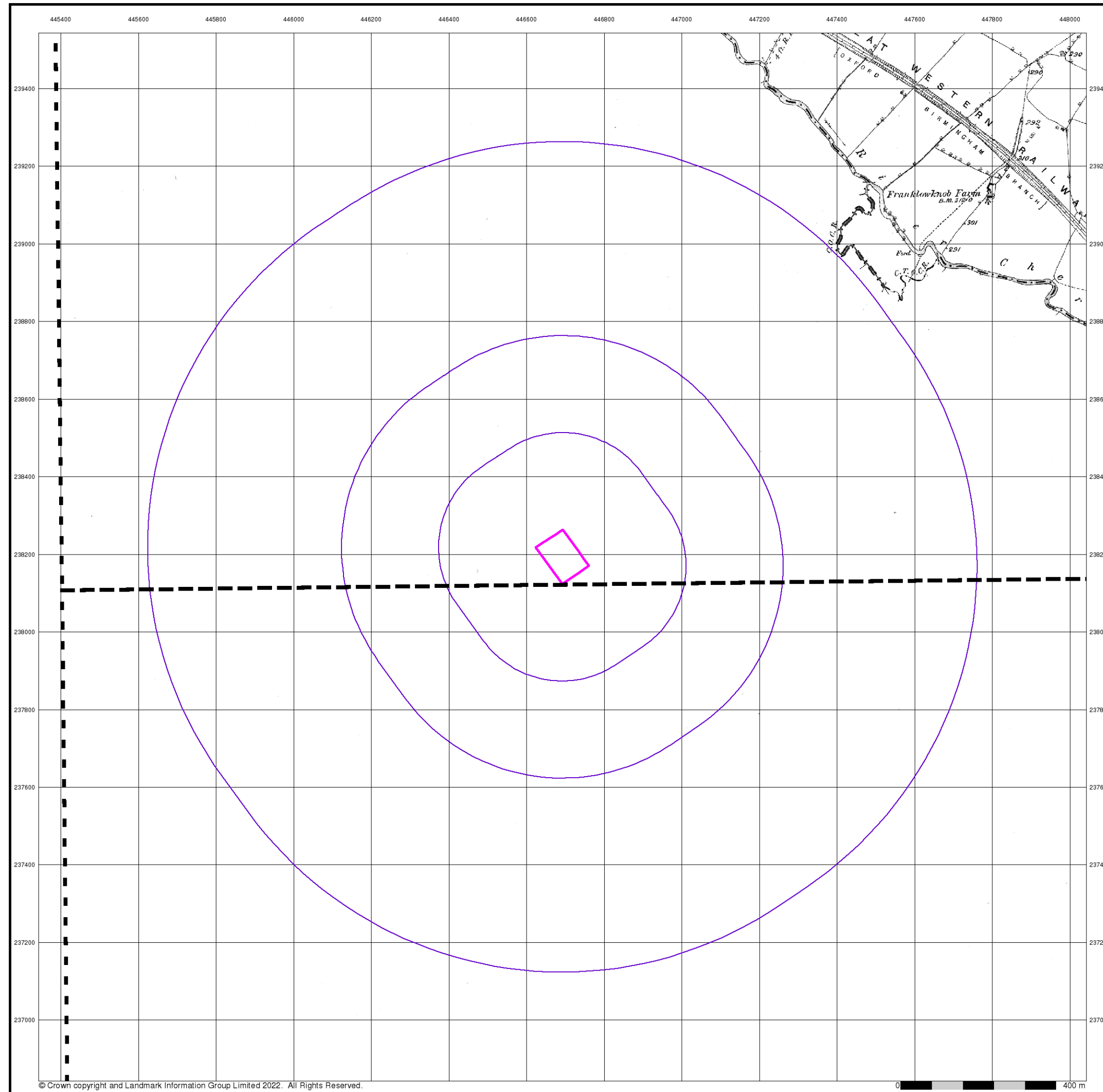
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

## Site Details

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



## Northamptonshire

Published 1883 - 1884

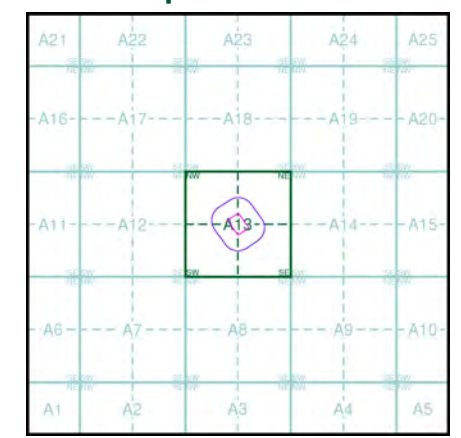
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

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

058SW	1883
1:10,560	
062NW	1884
1:10,560	

### Historical Map - Slice A



### Order Details

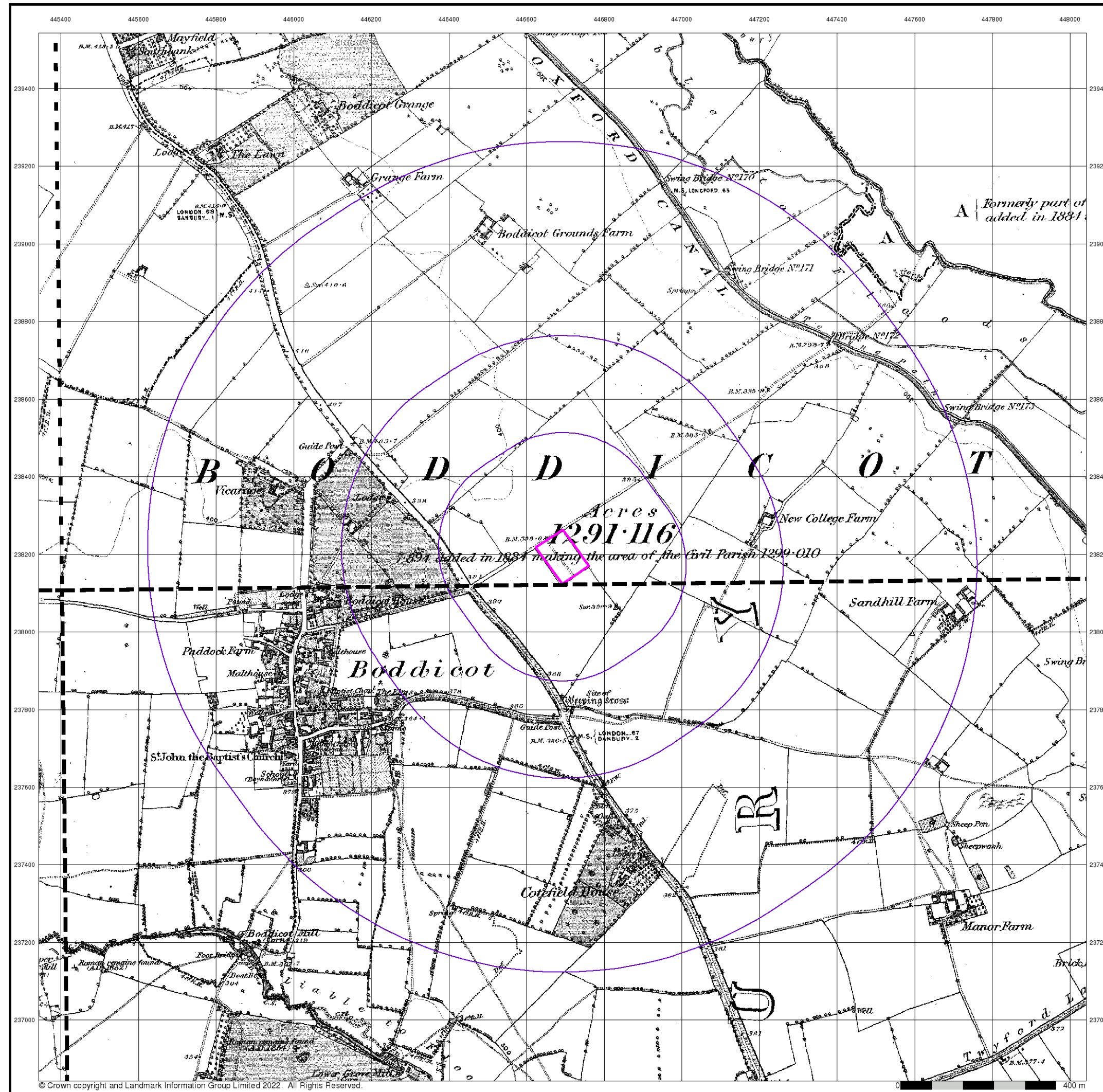
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



Oxfordshire

Published 1885 - 1887

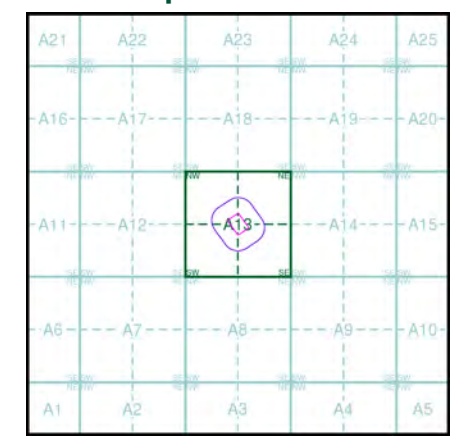
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

00500 1887 1:10,560	00600 1885 1:10,560
00900 1885 1:10,560	01000 1886 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

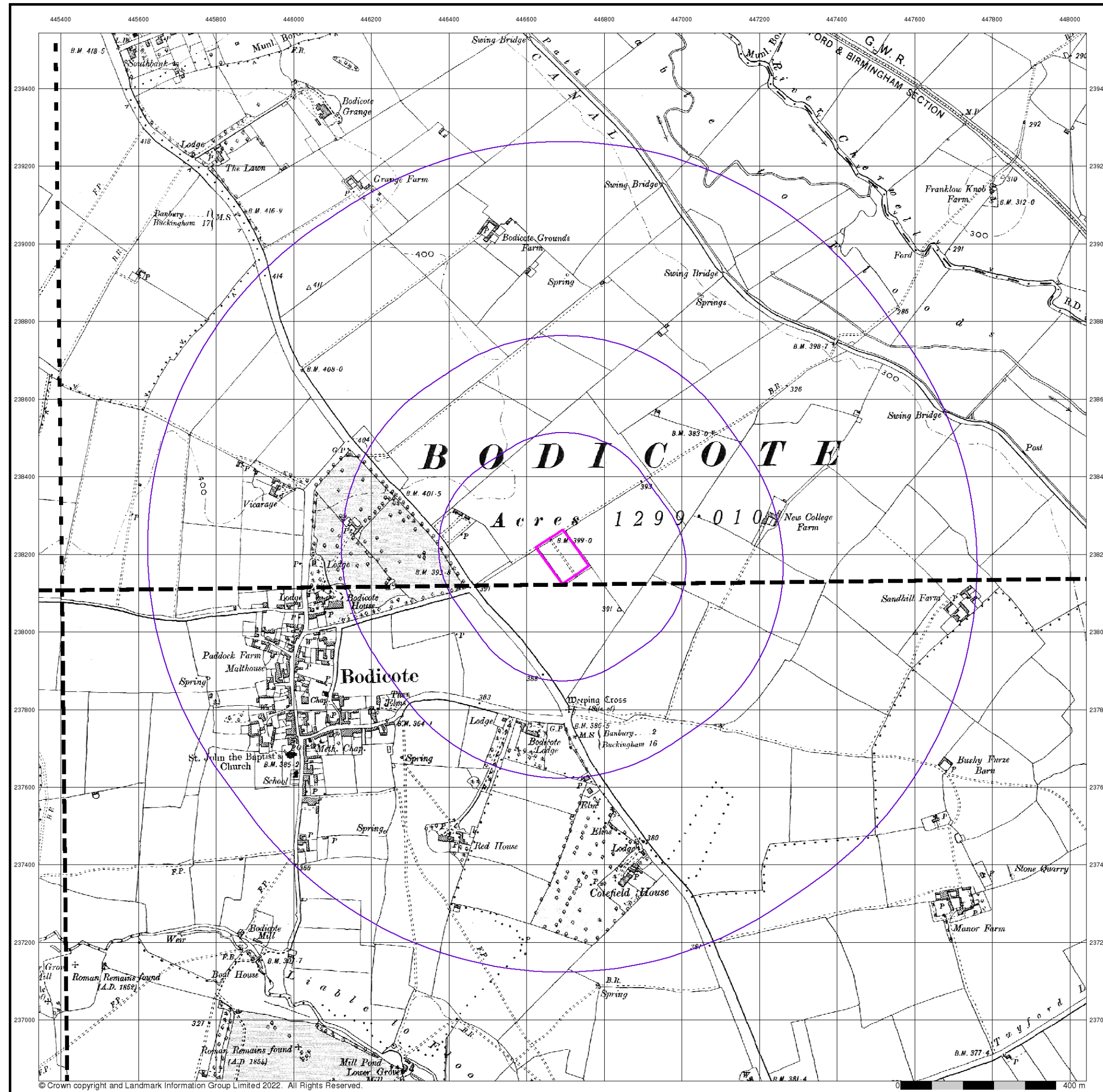
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Longford Park Road, Bodicot, Banbury



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



Oxfordshire

Published 1900

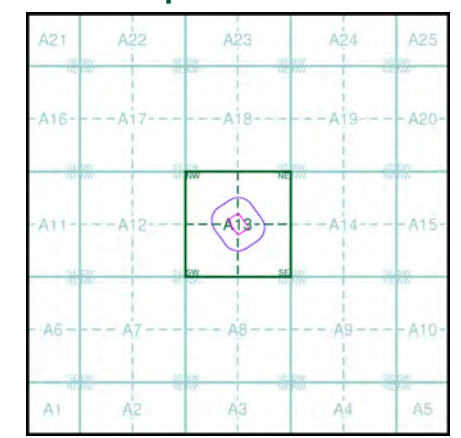
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)

005SE 1900 1:10,560	006SW 1900 1:10,560
009NE 1900 1:10,560	010NW 1900 1:10,560

Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

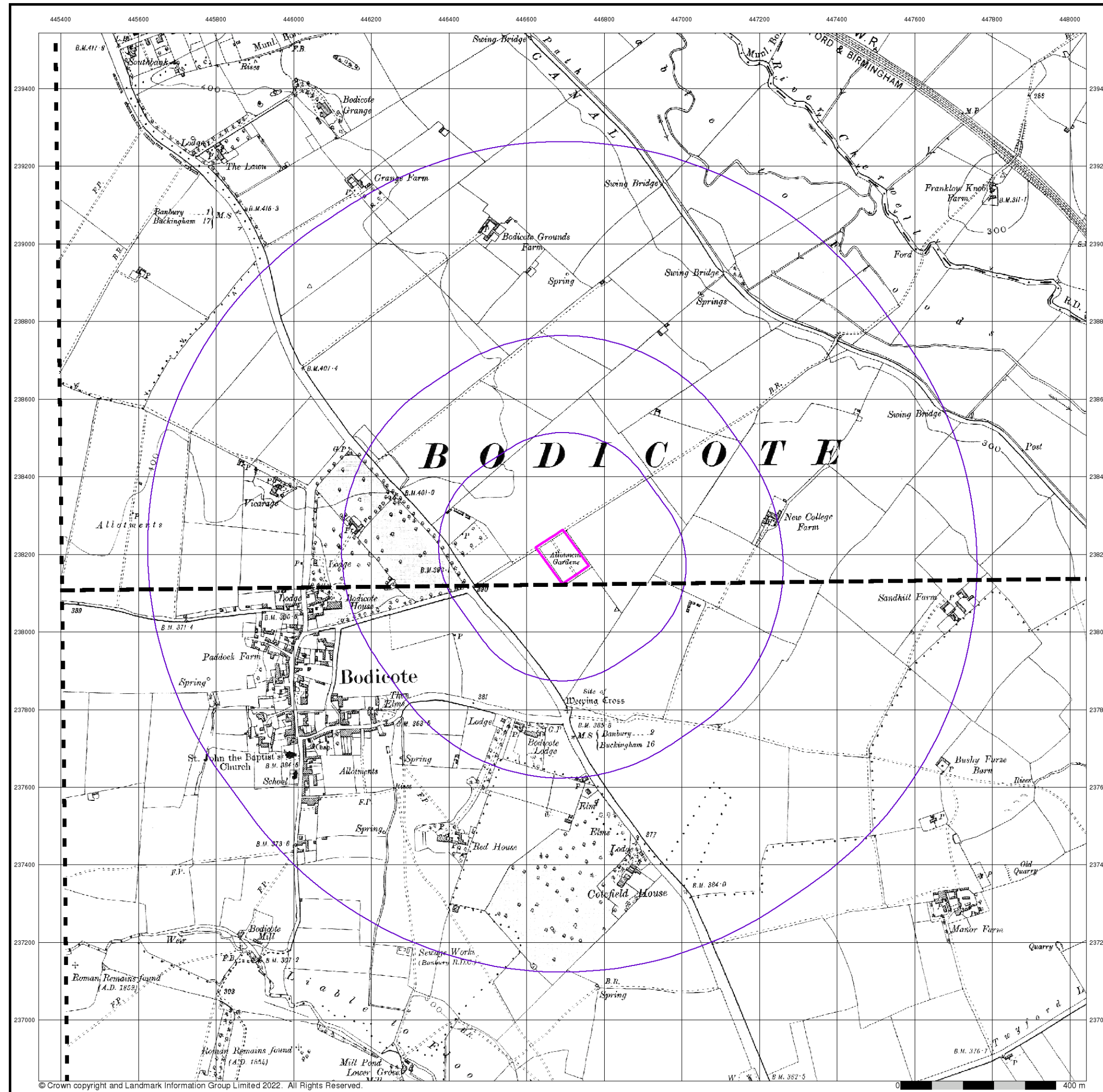
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



**Northamptonshire**

**Published 1923**

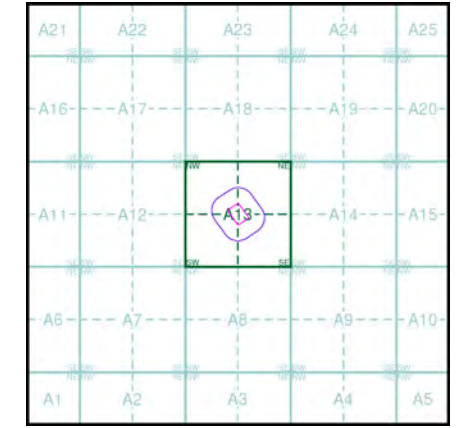
**Source map scale - 1:10,560**

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)**

058SW	1923
1:10,560	
062NW	1923
1:10,560	

**Historical Map - Slice A**



**Order Details**

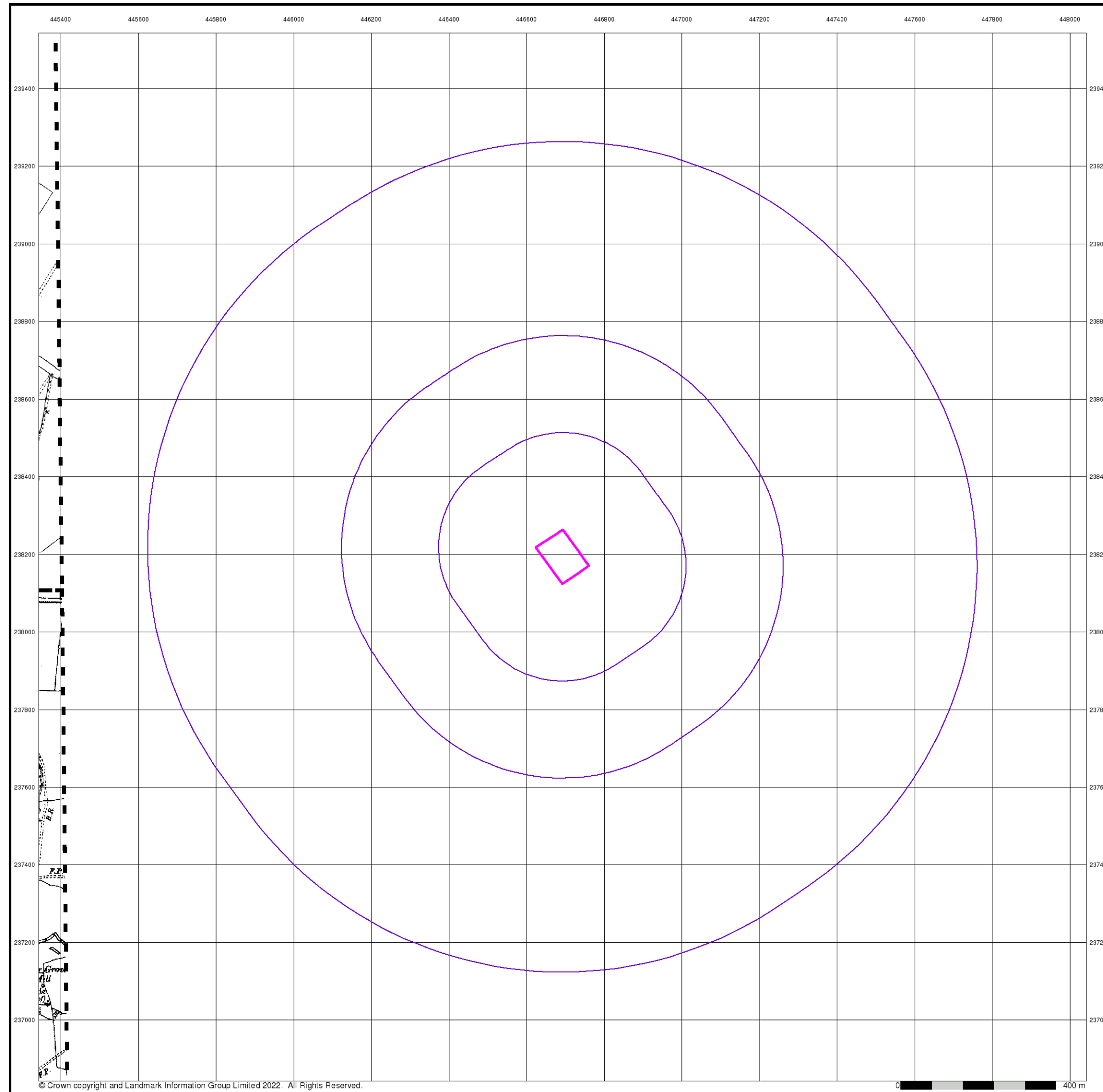
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



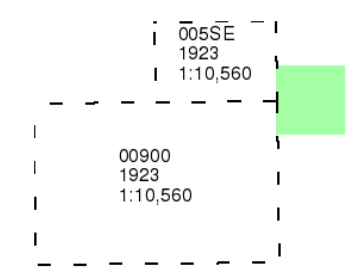
Oxfordshire

Published 1923

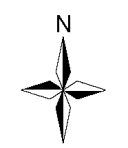
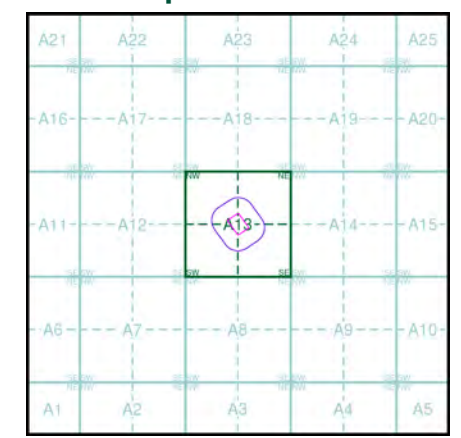
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

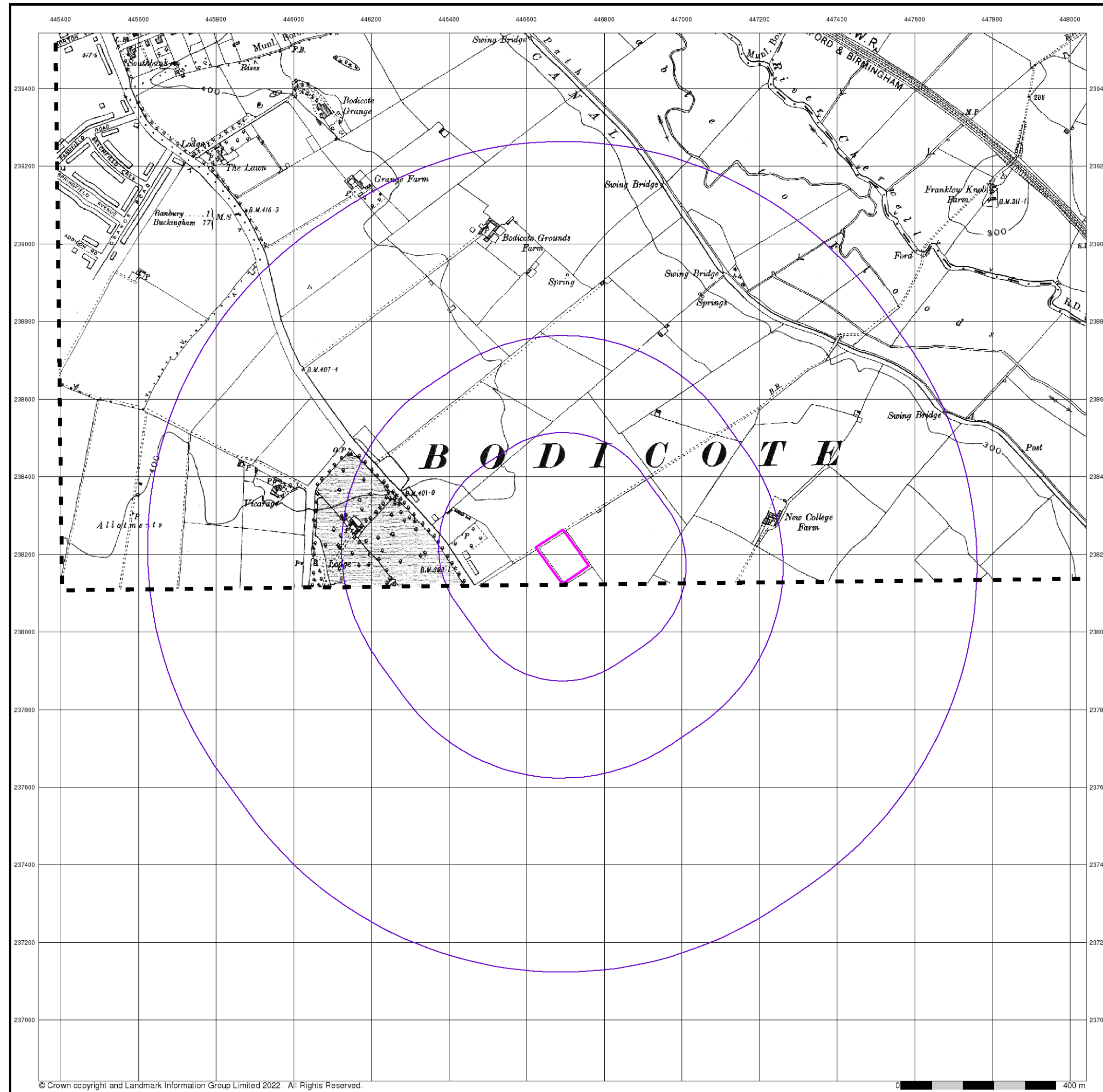
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



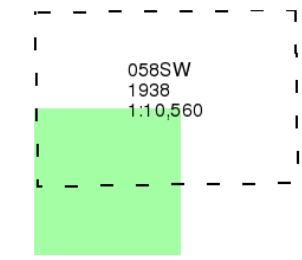
**Northamptonshire**

**Published 1938**

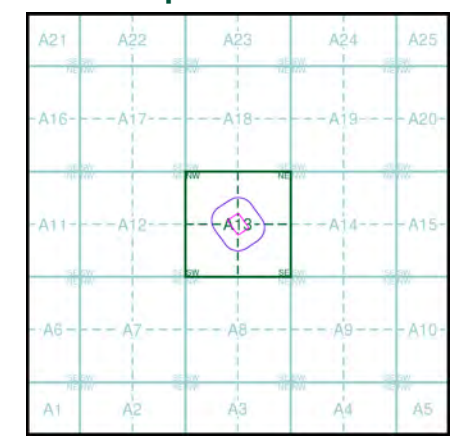
**Source map scale - 1:10,560**

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)**



**Historical Map - Slice A**



**Order Details**

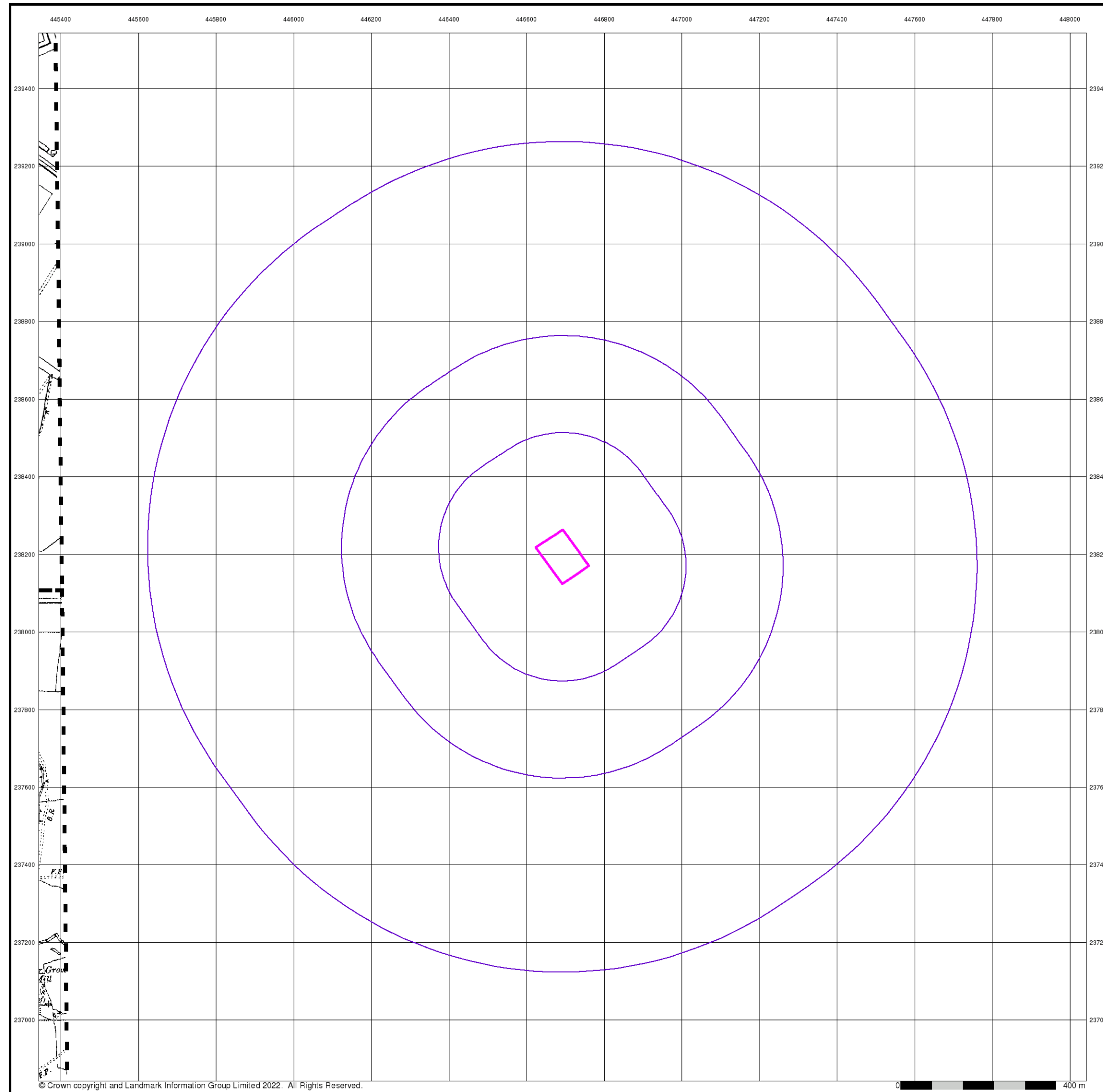
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



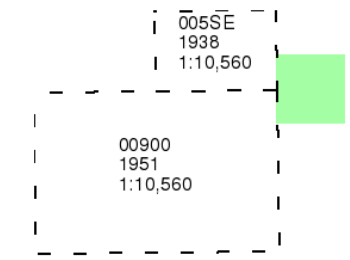
Oxfordshire

Published 1938 - 1951

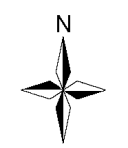
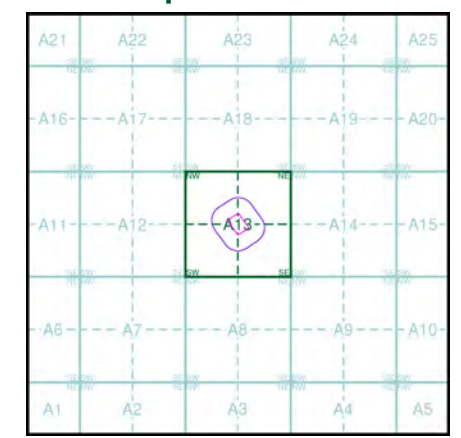
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

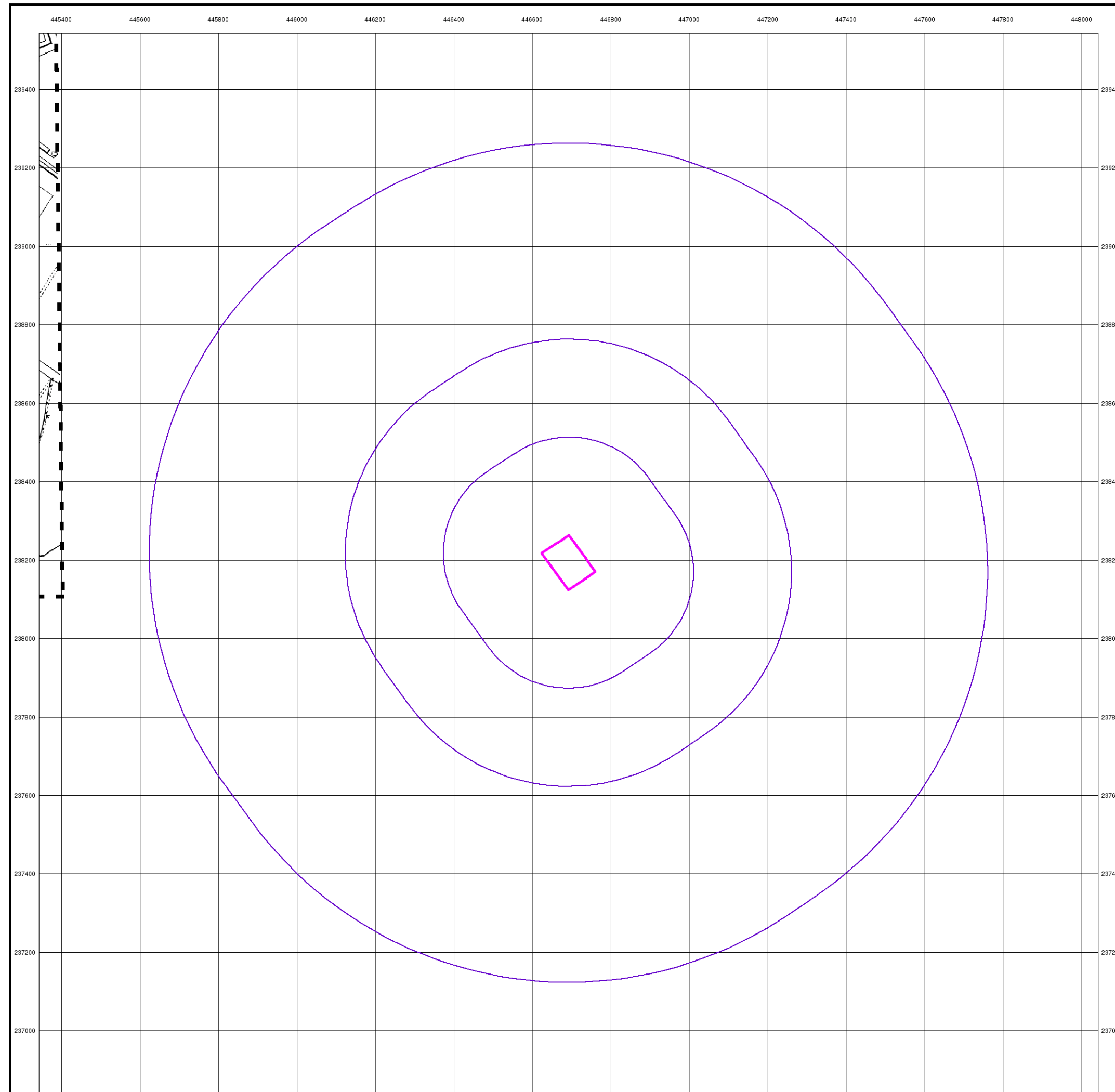
Site Details

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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





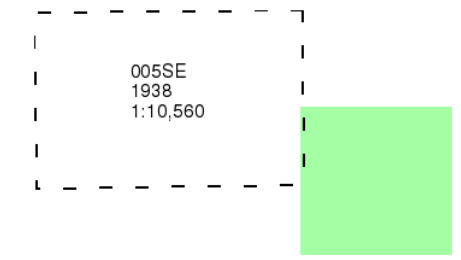
Oxfordshire

Published 1938

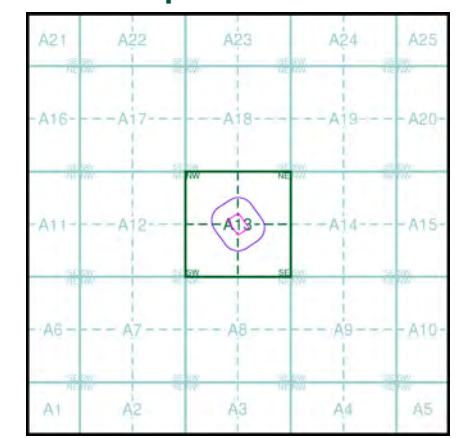
Source map scale - 1:10,560

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)



Historical Map - Slice A



Order Details

Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

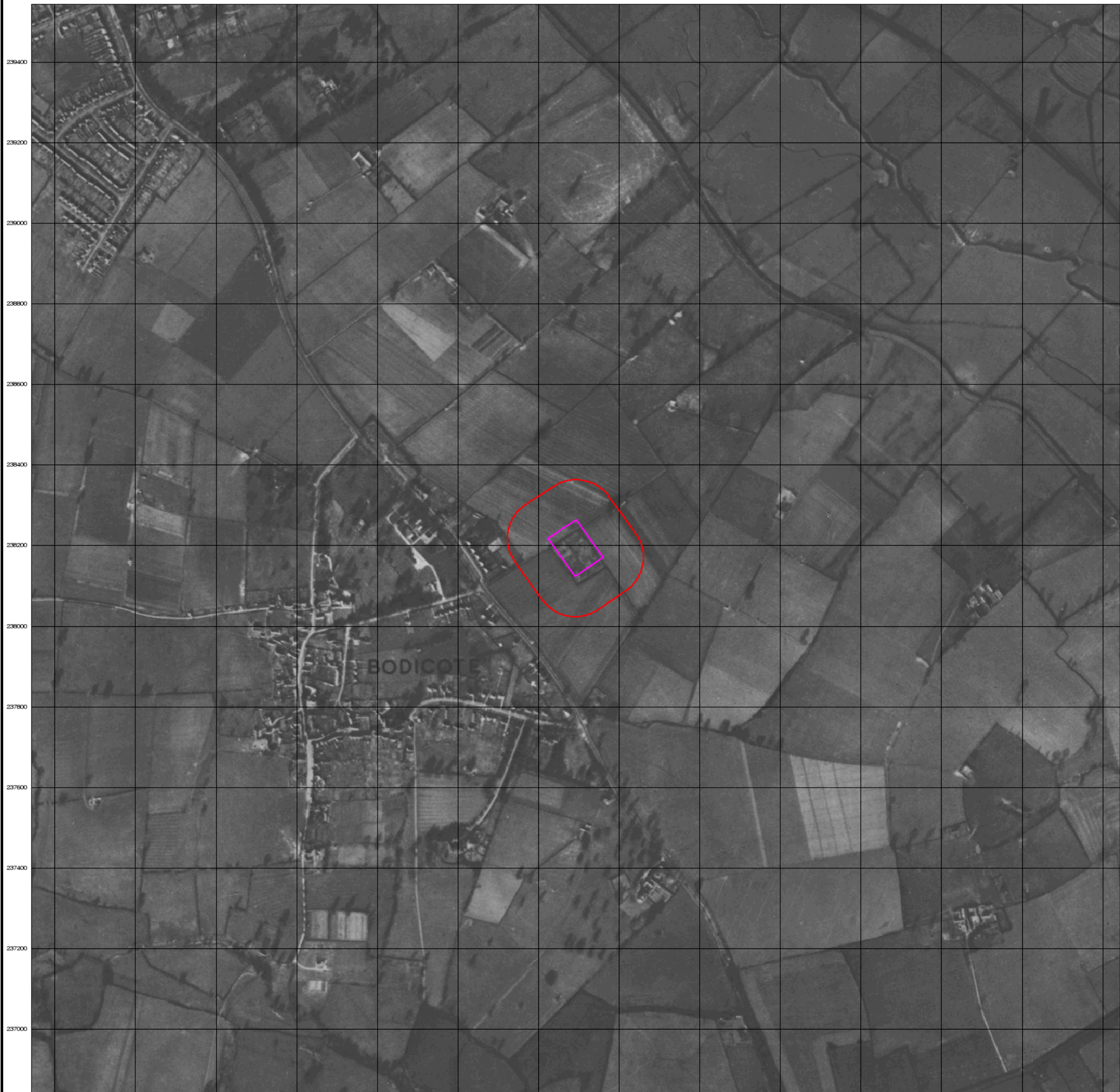
Site Details

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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

445400 445600 445800 446000 446200 446400 446600 446800 447000 447200 447400 447600 447800 448000



### Historical Aerial Photography

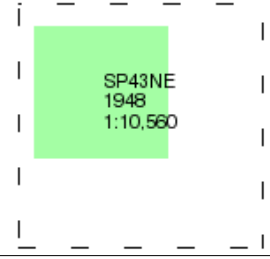
Published 1948

Source map scale - 1:10,560

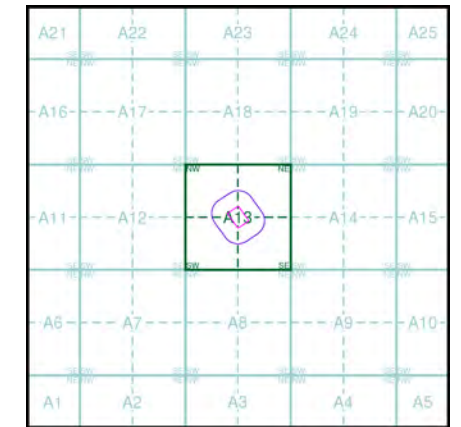
The Historical Aerial Photos were produced by the Ordnance Survey at a scale of 1:1,250 and 1:10,560 from Air Force photography. They were produced between 1944 and 1951 as an interim measure, pending preparation of conventional mapping, due to post war resource shortages. New security measures in the 1950's meant that every photograph was re-checked for potentially unsafe information with security sites replaced by fake fields or clouds. The original editions were withdrawn and only later made available after a period of fifty years although due to the accuracy of the editing, without viewing both revisions it is not easy to spot the edits. Where available Landmark have included both revisions.

© Landmark Information Group and/or Data Suppliers 2010.

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



### Historical Aerial Photography - Slice A



### Order Details

Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
Customer Ref: 24934  
National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
Slice: A  
Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
Search Buffer (m): 1000

### Site Details

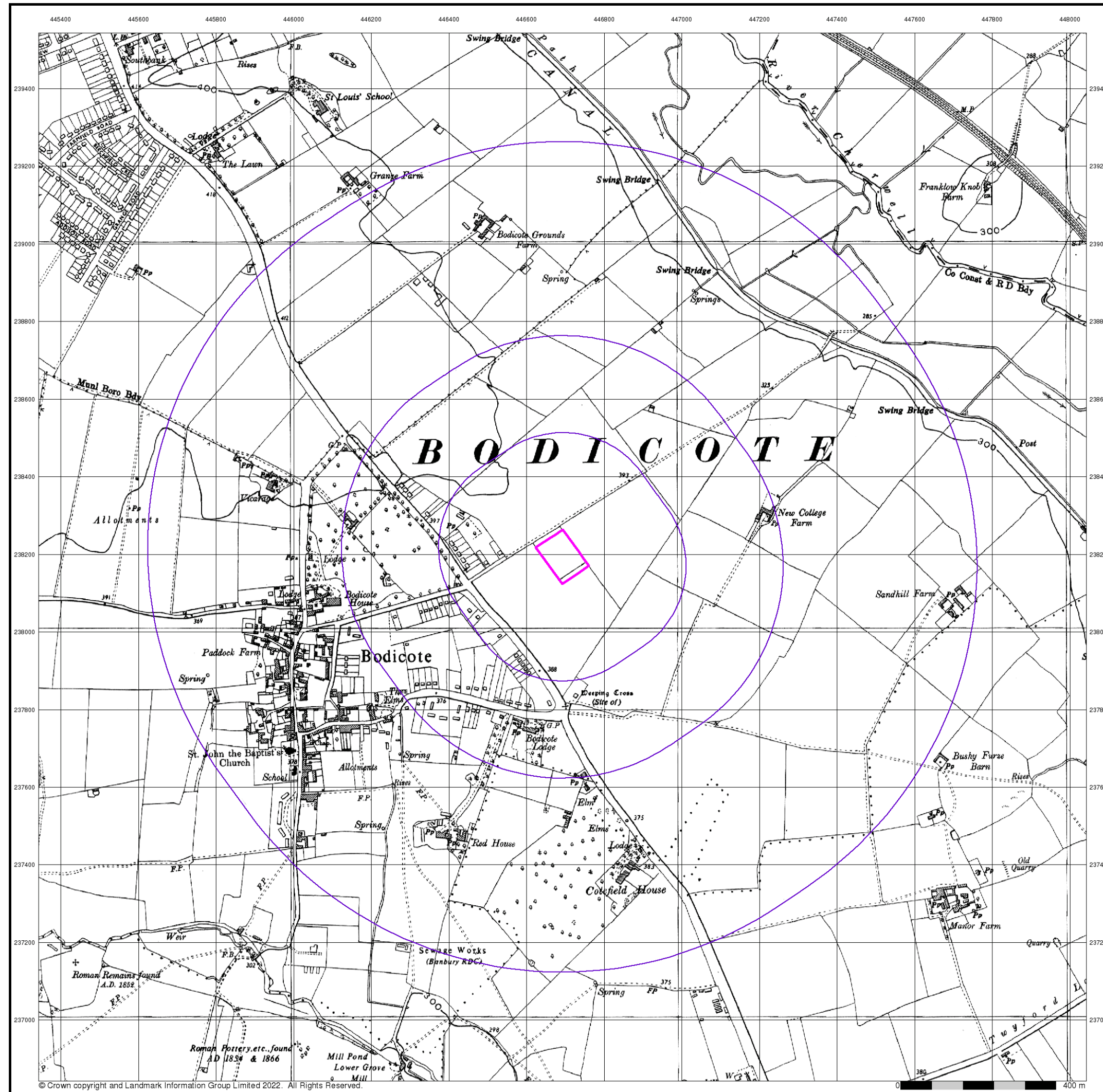
Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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

© Landmark Information Group and/or Data Suppliers 2022.

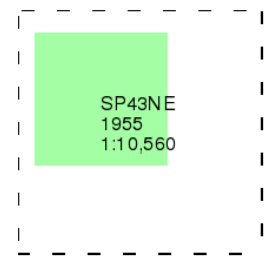




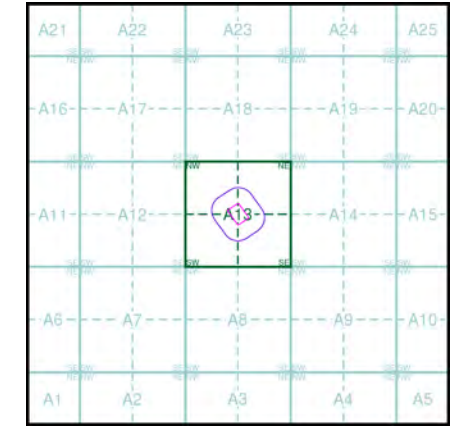
**Ordnance Survey Plan**  
**Published 1955**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**

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

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



**Historical Map - Slice A**



**Order Details**

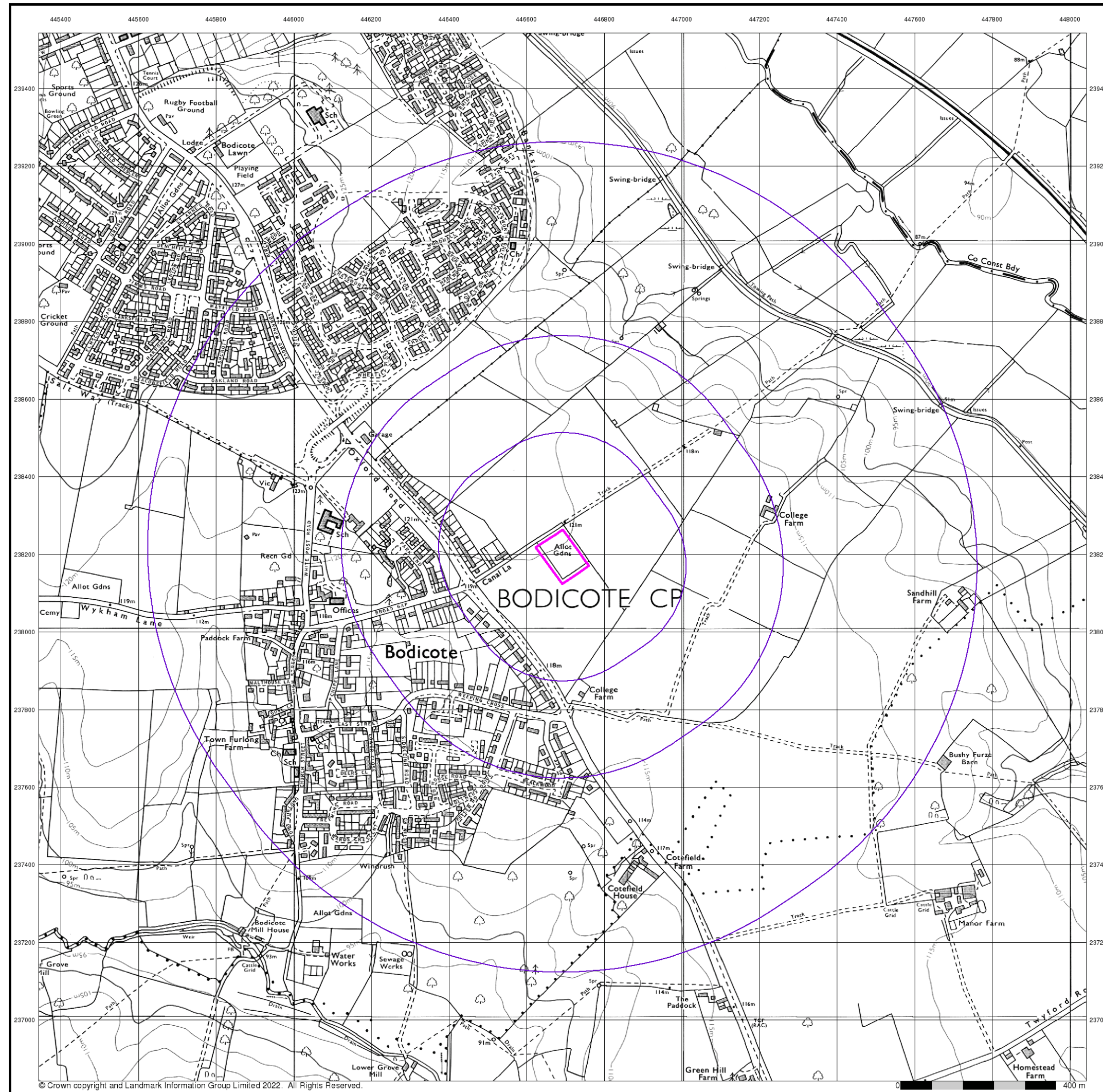
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



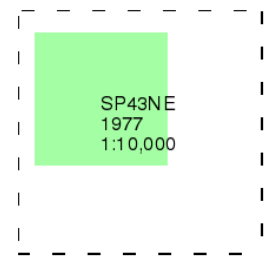
Tel: 0844 844 9952  
 Fax: 0844 844 9951  
 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



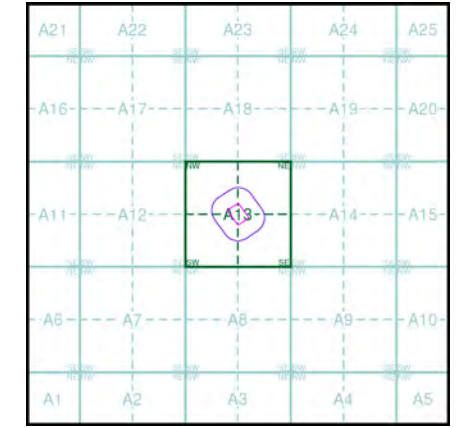
**Ordnance Survey Plan**  
**Published 1977**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**

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

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



**Historical Map - Slice A**



**Order Details**

Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

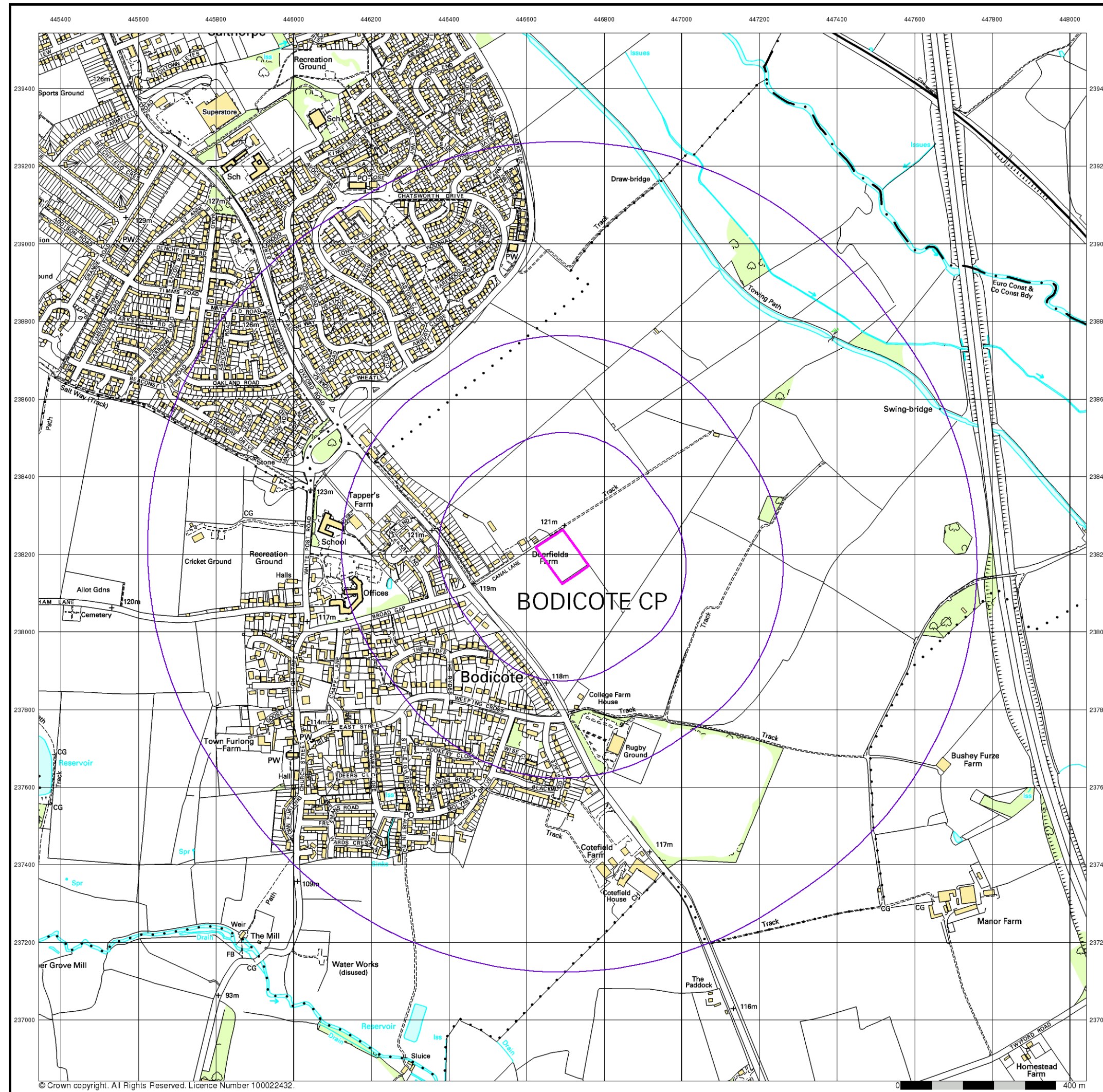
**Site Details**

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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

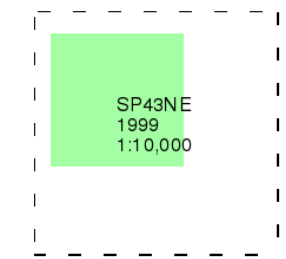




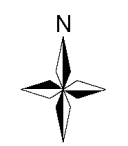
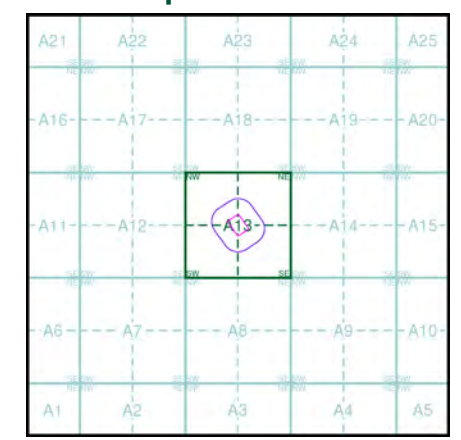
**10k Raster Mapping**  
**Published 1999**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**

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

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



**Historical Map - Slice A**



**Order Details**

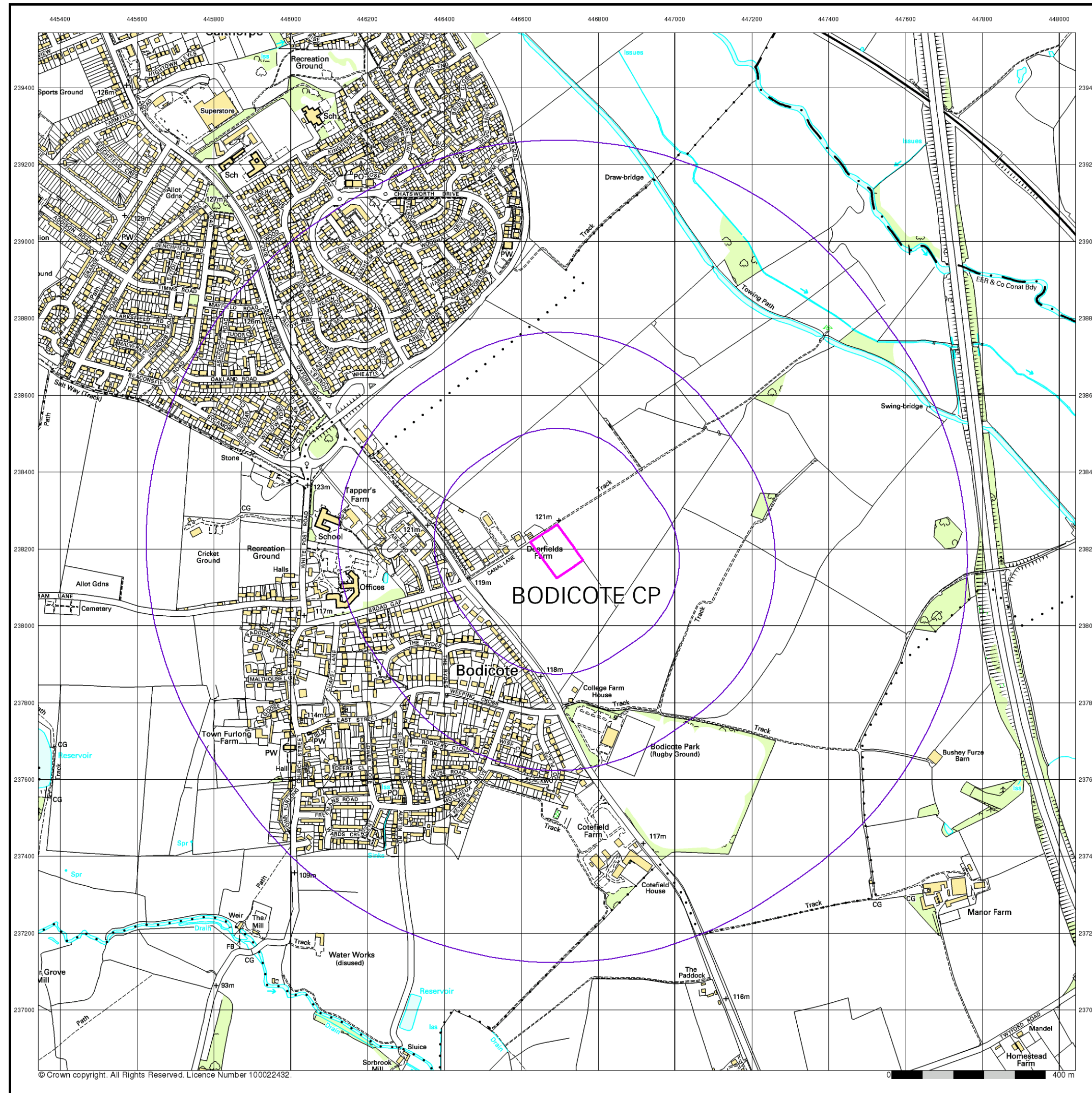
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



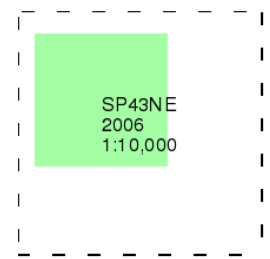
Tel: 0844 844 9952  
 Fax: 0844 844 9951  
 Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk



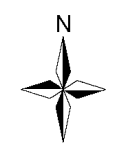
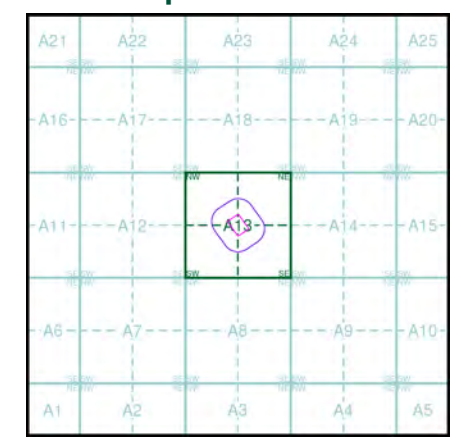
**10k Raster Mapping**  
**Published 2006**  
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**

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

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



**Historical Map - Slice A**



**Order Details**  
 Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**  
 Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



© Crown copyright. All Rights Reserved. Licence Number 100022432.



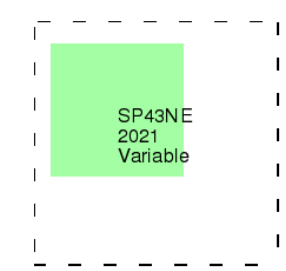
**VectorMap Local**

**Published 2021**

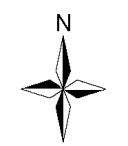
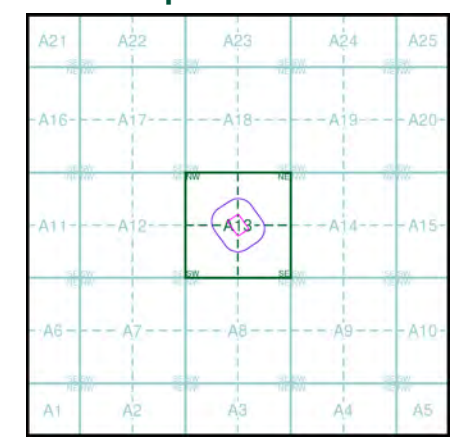
**Source map scale - 1:10,000**

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

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



**Historical Map - Slice A**



**Order Details**

Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 1000

**Site Details**

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



# 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

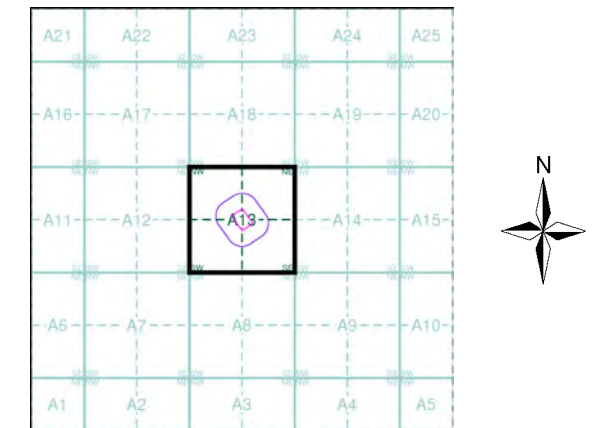
**Cliff**   **Slopes**   **Top**  
**Rock**   **Rock (scattered)**  
**Boulders**   **Boulders (scattered)**  
**Positioned Boulder**   **Scree**  
**Non-Coniferous Tree (surveyed)**   **Coniferous Tree (surveyed)**  
**Non-Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)**   **Coniferous Trees (not surveyed)**  
**Orchard 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



## Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Oxfordshire	1:2,500	1882	2
Northamptonshire	1:2,500	1900	3
Oxfordshire	1:2,500	1900	4
Northamptonshire	1:2,500	1923	5
Oxfordshire	1:2,500	1923	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1967	7
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1967 - 1990	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1973	9
Supply of Unpublished Survey Information	1:1,250	1976	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1978 - 1984	11
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1982 - 1989	12
Additional SIMs	1:1,250	1984 - 1990	13
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1988 - 1992	14
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1994	15
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1994	16
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1996	17
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	1999	18

## Historical Map - Segment A13



## Order Details

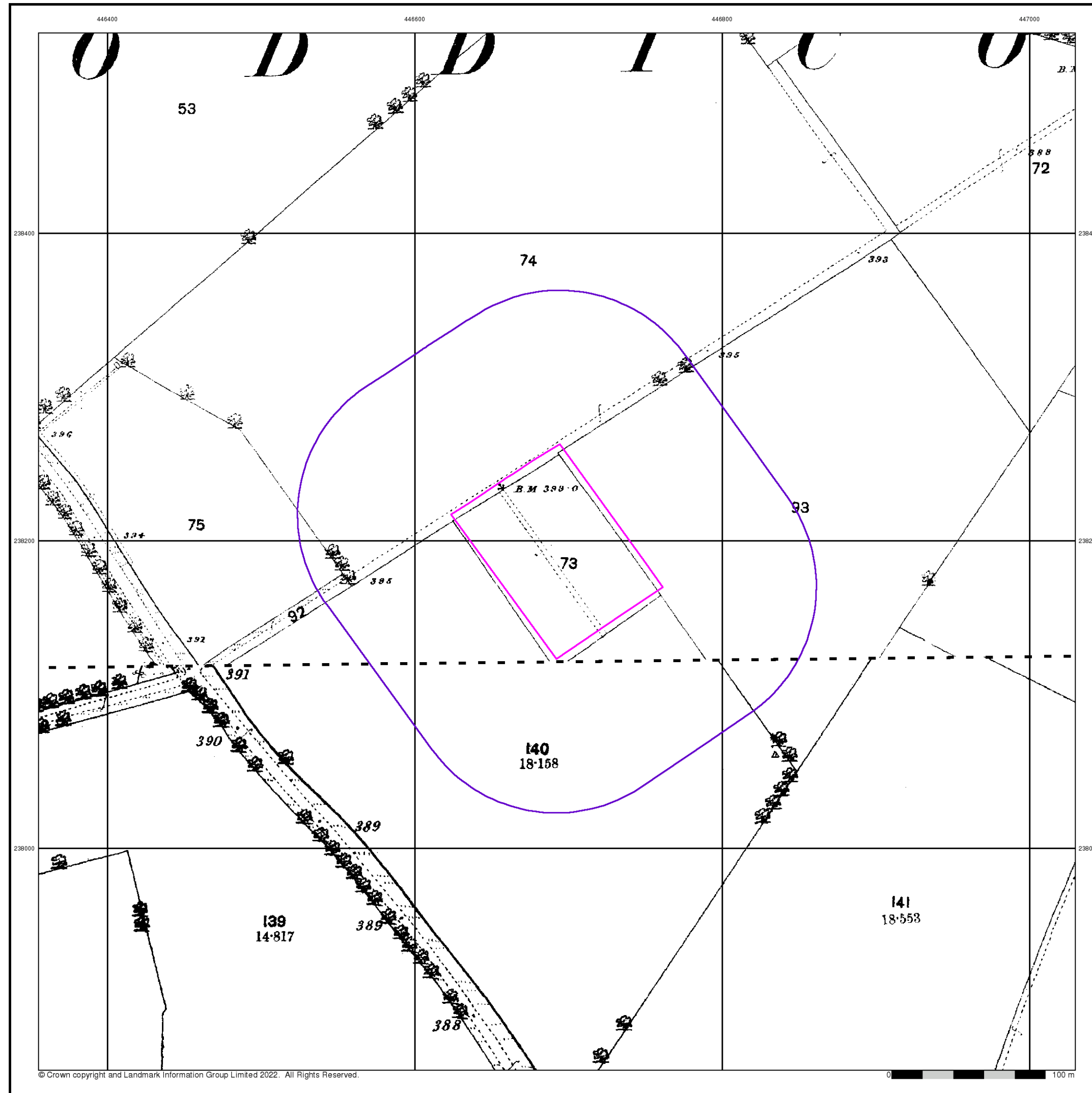
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

## Site Details

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



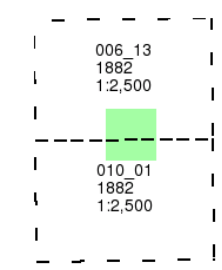
Oxfordshire

Published 1882

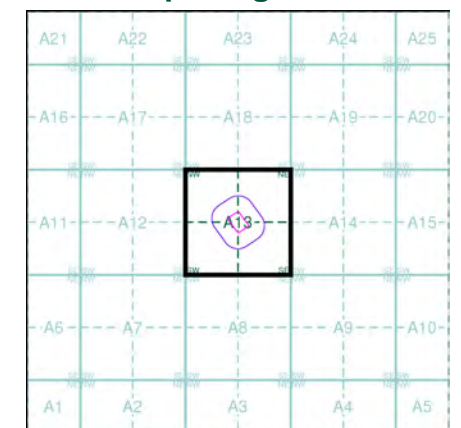
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

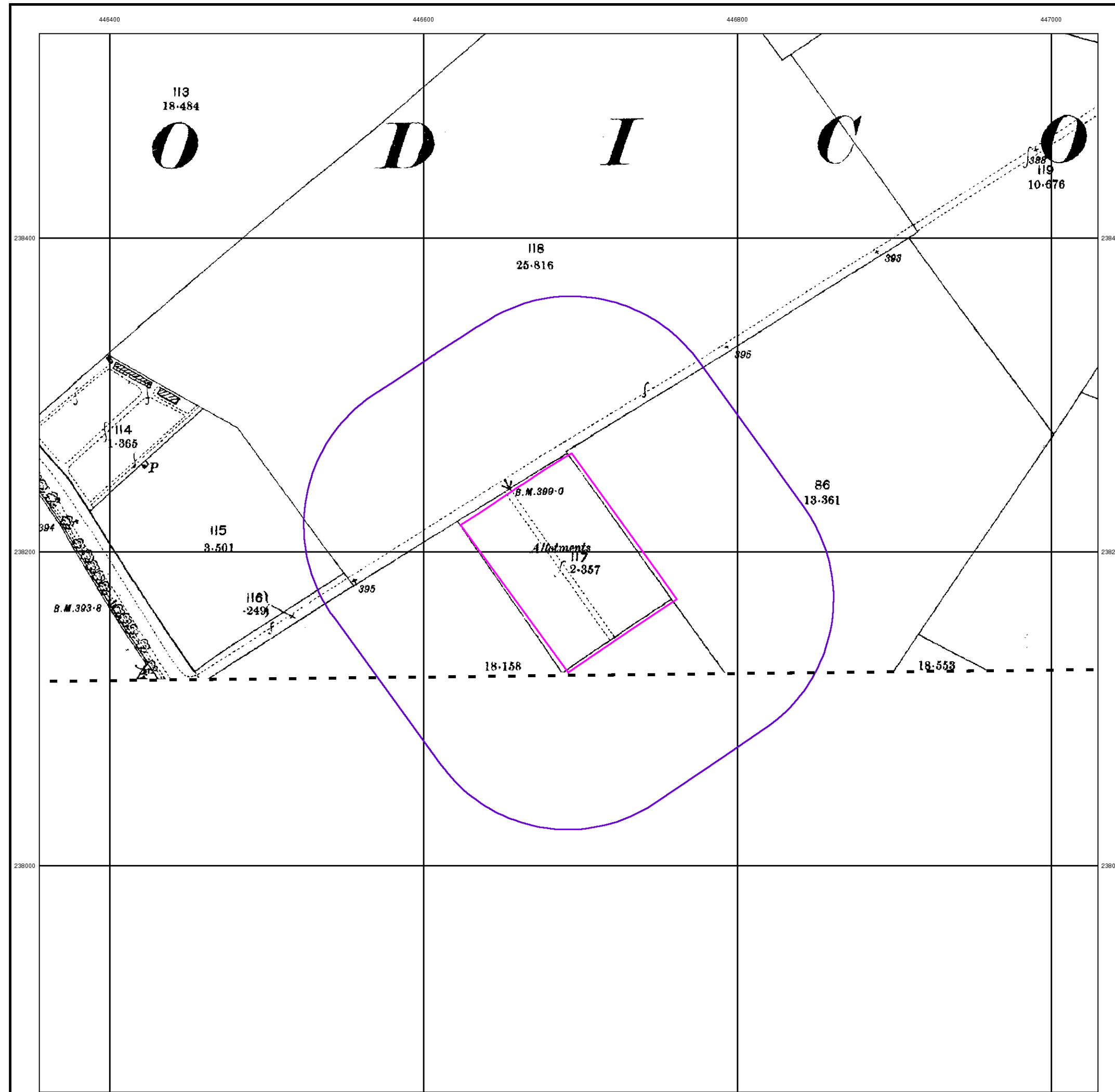
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



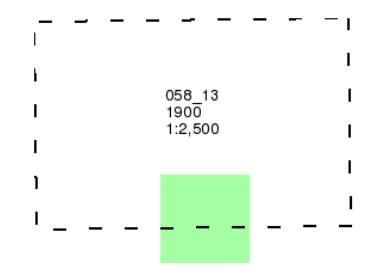
**Northamptonshire**

**Published 1900**

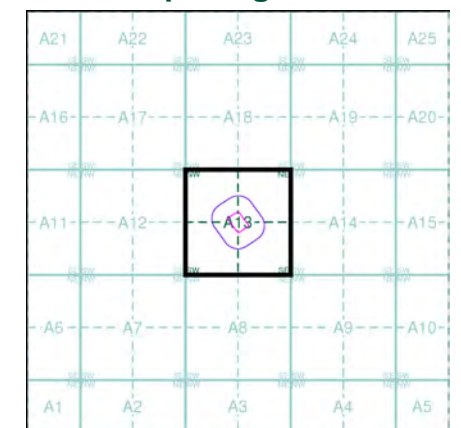
**Source map scale - 1:2,500**

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: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

**Site Details**

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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



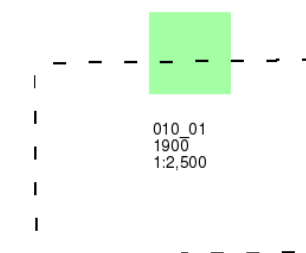
Oxfordshire

Published 1900

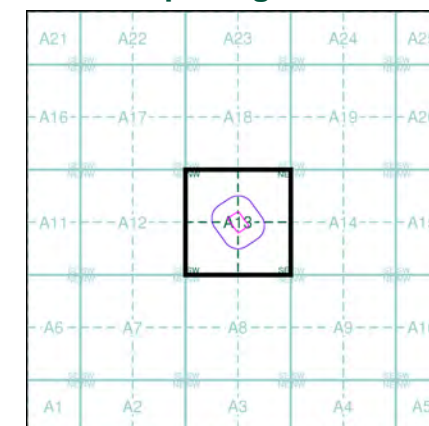
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

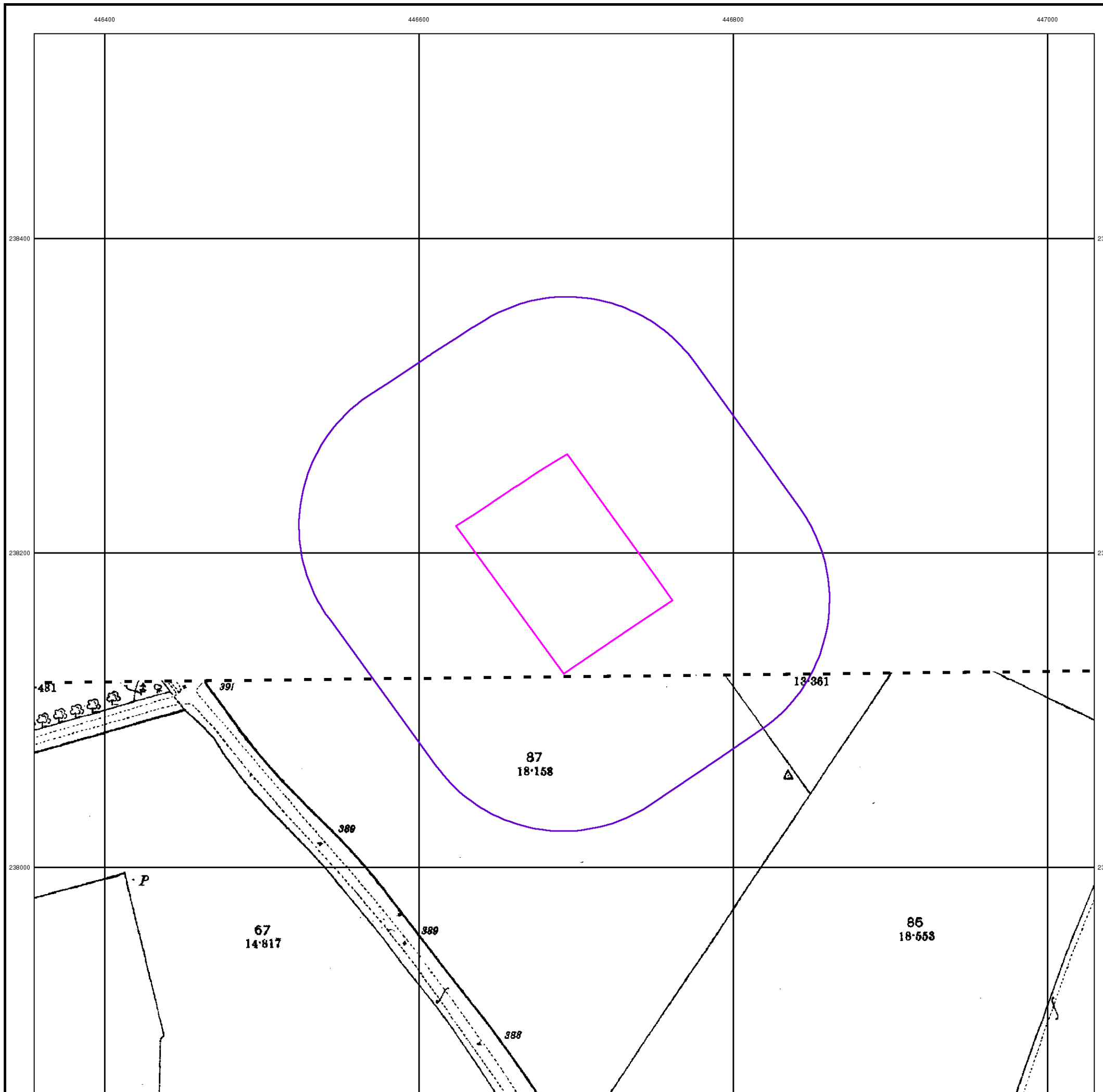
Order Number: 299418384\_1\_1  
Customer Ref: 24934  
National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
Slice: A  
Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
Search Buffer (m): 100

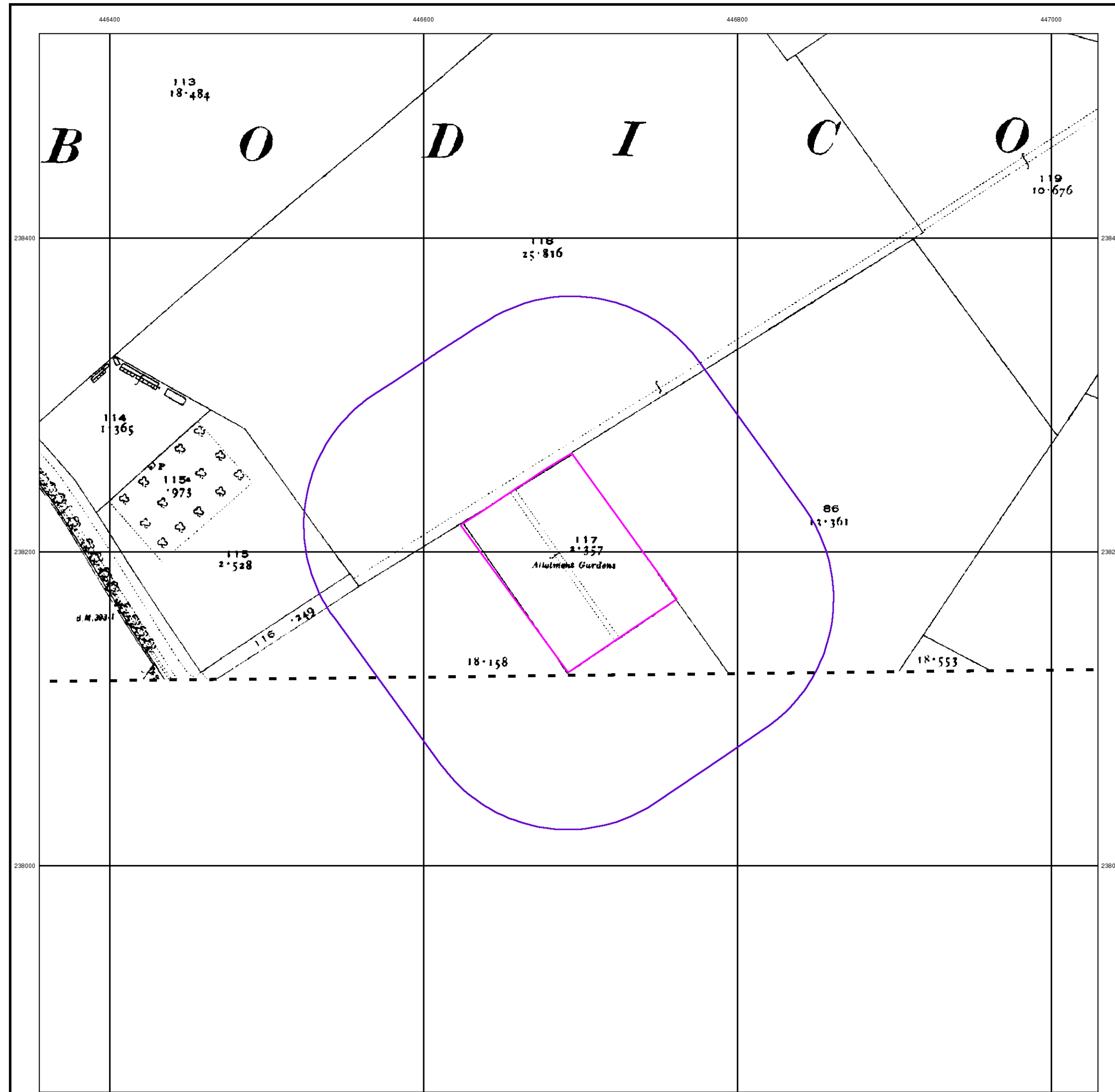
Site Details

Longford Park Road, Bodicote, Banbury



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





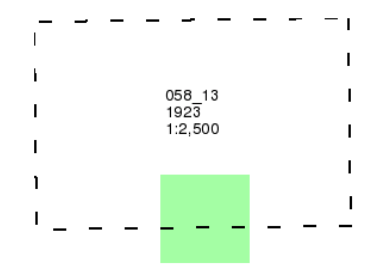
**Northamptonshire**

**Published 1923**

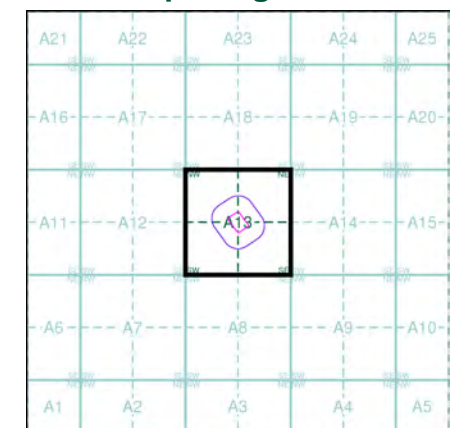
**Source map scale - 1:2,500**

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: 299418384\_1\_1  
 Customer Ref: 24934  
 National Grid Reference: 446690, 238190  
 Slice: A  
 Site Area (Ha): 0.98  
 Search Buffer (m): 100

**Site Details**

Longford Park Road, Bodicot, Banbury



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