

Plate 21: Photo showing northwestern boundary of site.



Plate 22: Image looking at northeastern boundary showing battery storage facility with fencing and buildings associated.



Plate 23: Photo looking west at second access route to site from farm track.



Plate 24: Photo looking north showing dense vegetation along eastern site boundary.



Plate 25: Image of wooden stable seen in the east of site north of the Dronachy Burn.



Plate 26: Image of possible bridge foundation seen along single track road on eastern boundary.

Appendix 3 Invasive Plant Survey

Johnson Poole & Bloomer

Mossmoran, Auchtertool KY2 5UE

Job No: S4629

INVASIVE WEEDS SURVEY

Report Date: 06/05/2025



invasive weed specialist

CONTENTS

INVASIVE WEEDS SURVEY INFORMATION	3
SURVEY FINDINGS – CONTROLLED PLANT SPECIES	4
SURVEY FINDINGS – OTHER LEGISLATED SPECIES	5
SURVEY FINDINGS – PROBLEMATIC NON-LEGISLATED SPECIES	5
INVASIVE WEEDS SURVEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS	7
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	8
 APPENDIX A – SURVEY LOCATION PLAN	
 APPENDIX B – SURVEY PHOTOGRAPHS	

INVASIVE WEEDS SURVEY INFORMATION	
MOSSMORAN, AUCHTERTOOL KY2 5UE	REF: S4629

S1	FOR THE ATTENTION OF	Martin Keir	CLIENT	Johnson Poole & Bloomer
	KLEERKUT SURVEYOR	Jade Chung & Alana Stewart	SURVEY DATE	30/04/2025
	REPORT PRODUCED BY	Tina Griffen Lloyd	REPORT DATE	06/05/2025

S2 SURVEY INFORMATION

S2A	SEASON	
	Spring	Most species should be visible, other than Japanese Knotweed under herbicide treatment, regrowth from fragments, new growth coming through mowed lawns etc.

S2B	GENERAL DESCRIPTION	
	The surveyed site comprises of a series of fields, located to the northwest of Auchtertool. Most of the fields are rough grassland, with others used for crops. Centrally, the crop fields have been recently ploughed. Along the northern boundary and across the centre of the site are areas of dense vegetation, particularly gorse. Dronachy Burn runs along the west, intersecting the site centrally. To the east is an area of woodland, with steep embankments down to the burn.	

S2C	CAVEATS RELEVANT TO THIS SURVEY	
	Areas of the site are densely overgrown with vegetation with limited access, which may have restricted our findings at some locations. Some of the fields have been recently ploughed, this may have also limited our findings.	

S2D	SURVEY EXPIRY DATE	
	This survey is valid for a period of 6 months from the date of this document. This is based on the site conditions remaining unchanged. Depending on scheduled works, we would recommend keeping the survey up to date.	

S3	SURVEY FINDINGS – CONTROLLED PLANT SPECIES
	Controlled in Scotland under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside (Scotland) Act 1981 since superseded by the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011 (WANE).

S3A	JAPANESE KNOTWEED (<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>)			
	REF	AREA AFFECTED (m or m ²)		GENERAL DESCRIPTION
		WITHIN THE SITE	OUTWITH THE SITE	
	N/A	-	-	No visible evidence at the time of our inspection.
	REPORTED SPECIES can be JAPANESE KNOTWEED (<i>Reynoutria japonica</i>), HYBRID KNOTWEED (<i>Reynoutria x bohemica</i>) or GIANT KNOTWEED (<i>Reynoutria sachalinensis</i>) or a combination of varieties. All varieties have the same impact and are managed in the same way. Note: Refer to S7 General Survey Notes, Terms & Conditions			

S3B	GIANT HOGWEED (<i>Heracleum mantegazzianum</i>)			
	REF	AREA AFFECTED (m or m²)		GENERAL DESCRIPTION
		WITHIN THE SITE	OUTWITH THE SITE	
	N/A	-	-	No visible evidence at the time of our inspection.
	Note: Refer to S7 General Survey Notes, Terms & Conditions			

S3C	HIMALAYAN BALSAM (<i>Impatiens glandulifera</i>)			
	REF	AREA AFFECTED (m or m ²)		GENERAL DESCRIPTION
		WITHIN THE SITE	OUTWITH THE SITE	
	N/A	-	-	No visible evidence at the time of our inspection.
	Note: Refer to S7 General Survey Notes, Terms & Conditions			

S4	SURVEY FINDINGS – OTHER LEGISLATED SPECIES
	Controlled in Scotland under Schedule 9 of the Wildlife & Countryside (Scotland) Act 1981 since superseded by the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011 (WANE).
	The area was inspected for other legislated species including Cotoneaster (selected varieties), Rhododendron, Japanese Rose and Giant Rhubarb. There was no evidence of these species during our inspection.
	Note: Refer to S7 General Survey Notes, Terms & Conditions While there are many species listed on Schedule 9 and encompassed by the WANE act. We have only recorded species which we have assessed to present a risk to the development, the developer, the environment, members of the public, workers etc.

S5	SURVEY FINDINGS – PROBLEMATIC NON-LEGISLATED SPECIES
	Native plant species, not controlled by legislation, however often problematic in the construction industry. Highly invasive, persistent and known to cause damage to infrastructure.
	In addition to Horsetail we also surveyed for Himalayan Knotweed and Buddleia.

S5A	HORSETAIL (<i>Equisetum arvense</i>)			
	REF	AREA AFFECTED (m or m ²)		GENERAL DESCRIPTION
		WITHIN THE SITE	OUTWITH THE SITE	
	HT1	27m ²	-	Sporadic Horsetail identified along a field edge, amongst long grass at Dronachy Burn.
	HT2	108m ²	-	Sporadic Horsetail identified along Dronachy Burn, amongst dense grass.
	HT3	72m ²	-	Sporadic to prolific Horsetail identified through long unmanaged grass at a field edge.
	HT4	20m ²	-	Sporadic Horsetail identified through long grass at the edge of Dronachy Burn.
	HT5	Circa 7,000m ²	-	Prolific Horsetail identified through a particularly wet area amongst dense rushes.
	HT6	2,100m ²	-	Sporadic to prolific Horsetail identified across disturbed soils which have vegetated over.
	HT7	640m ²	-	Sporadic Horsetail identified along the edge of a rough grassland field, either side of the fence.
	HT8	204m ²	-	Sporadic Horsetail identified along the edge of a rough grassland field.

HT9	100m ²		Prolific Horsetail identified across a section of rough grassland field on a steep slope.
Additional Information: At the time of our inspection, there was no evidence of any mechanical cutting/ mowing or herbicide management of the infestations.			
Caveat for Horsetail Findings			
While Horsetail was evident during our survey, we would caveat our findings on the basis that the infestation sizes recorded are indicative. They are generally based on the more densely infested areas and due to the nature of Horsetail spread from spores; new growth will continually emerge at new locations as it spreads across a site. For new footpath constructions we would recommend you consider a further inspection prior to works in these areas to check for any Horsetail rhizomes. Where Horsetail is present and the use of membrane is recommended KleerKut can guarantee the areas where we have inspected, installed our membrane and signed off the respective sections. Unmanaged Horsetail can spread rapidly over short periods of time in the correct growing conditions especially on vacant land, so survey findings can change rapidly during the growing season. Note: Our survey/management is based on the plant material visible at the time of our inspection. There may be instances where Horsetail was not apparent at the time of our works/survey due to environmental factors, such as it being outwith the growing season, vegetation being cut, maintained with herbicide, or being managed in an agricultural capacity. Similarly, rhizomes may be located below existing infrastructure such as roads, footpaths etc. We cannot guarantee locations which were not apparent at the time of our inspection.			
Note: Refer to S7 General Survey Notes, Terms & Conditions			

INVASIVE WEEDS SURVEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS	
MOSSMORAN, AUCHTERTOOL KY2 5UE REF: S4629	
S6A	SURVEY FINDINGS There was no evidence of controlled species, such as Japanese Knotweed, Giant Hogweed & Himalayan Balsam during this survey. Horsetail was identified within this survey area. There are a total of 9 infestations across the site. Access to some areas of the site were limited due to dense vegetation such as gorse, and steep embankments. The soil disturbance within the ploughed fields may also have limited our findings.
S6B	SURVEY RECOMMENDATIONS Recommendations for Site Investigation Contractor Regarding Horsetail, we would advise that the risk of spread from these activities is low. Recommendations for Developer Although Horsetail is not controlled by legislation it is a highly invasive perennial weed which spreads quickly and vigorously, reproducing through spores and root fragments. As it often causes damage to roads and footways, we would recommend that some form of management/treatment is carried out to minimise the risk of future damage to roads, infrastructure and delay to road adoptions. Should there be any concern or queries when carrying out the work, KleerKut can be contacted for guidance.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
MOSSMORAN, AUCHTERTOOL KY2 5UE	REF: S4629

S7	GENERAL SURVEY NOTES, TERMS & CONDITIONS
-----------	---

Our surveys are based on a visual inspection of the area. The purpose of the survey is to report the invasive weeds encountered during the inspection and appraise the risk to the user/developer. There is a risk that Invasive Species may be present but not evident, such as undergoing herbicide management, seeds or spores only, roots/rhizomes below ground with no visible vegetation and for this reason vigilance should be maintained by the developer at all times.

Our attached "Why Manage" Sheet/s will provide a basic overview of the constraints that you should be aware of.

Any sizes are approximate and based upon growth/evidence visible at the time of inspection. These measurements do not include the overall area affected by the rhizomes/roots and this can extend many metres from the main stands. The extent and depth of rhizomes will vary depending on ground and growing conditions.

Invasive weeds undergoing herbicide management can be difficult to find, KleerKut should be informed of any management being undertaken.

This report has been undertaken and written on behalf of Johnson Poole & Bloomer in the context of the purpose stated above and should not be used in any other context. In the event of any new information, change of legislation or working practice, we reserve the right to alter this report in whole or in part after its submission. In the event of any changes in circumstances or after the expiry of six months from the date of the report, it should be referred to us for reassessment and, if necessary, amendment.

The copyright in this report and accompanying drawings is owned by KleerKut Ltd and may not be reproduced, published, or adapted without our consent. Complete copies may, however, be made and distributed by the client as necessary when dealing with matters directly related to its commission.

S8	ABOUT KLEERKUT
-----------	-----------------------

We have specialised in the management of invasive weeds since 2006 and are now one of the UK leaders. We work with the NHS, various Local Authorities and many of the housebuilders and contractors. The success of our company in this area, is due to our understanding of invasive weeds and how they affect the construction industry. Our team includes engineers and project managers with extensive site experience who ensure that the operations side of the business always provides the best practical solution to the client.

We were invited to join the Property Care Association (PCA) where our directors sit on the UK's first Invasive Weeds Control Group. We have also been part of the Invasive Weed Education Strategy Group and examiners for the PCA's Certificated Surveyor of Japanese Knotweed (CSJK) accredited training programme.

Environment, Health and Safety, Quality Control – these are key areas of importance to us – which is why we achieved ISO 9001, 14001 & 18001. KleerKut are accredited members of SMAS Safe Systems in Procurement demonstrating our commitment to working safely in partnership with our clients and sub-contractors. We are also members of Constructionline currently working on improving our status from Silver to Gold. By being members of the PCA our works are Government endorsed through their Trustmark scheme, allowing us to provide RICS and lender approved solutions and Insurance Backed Guarantees.

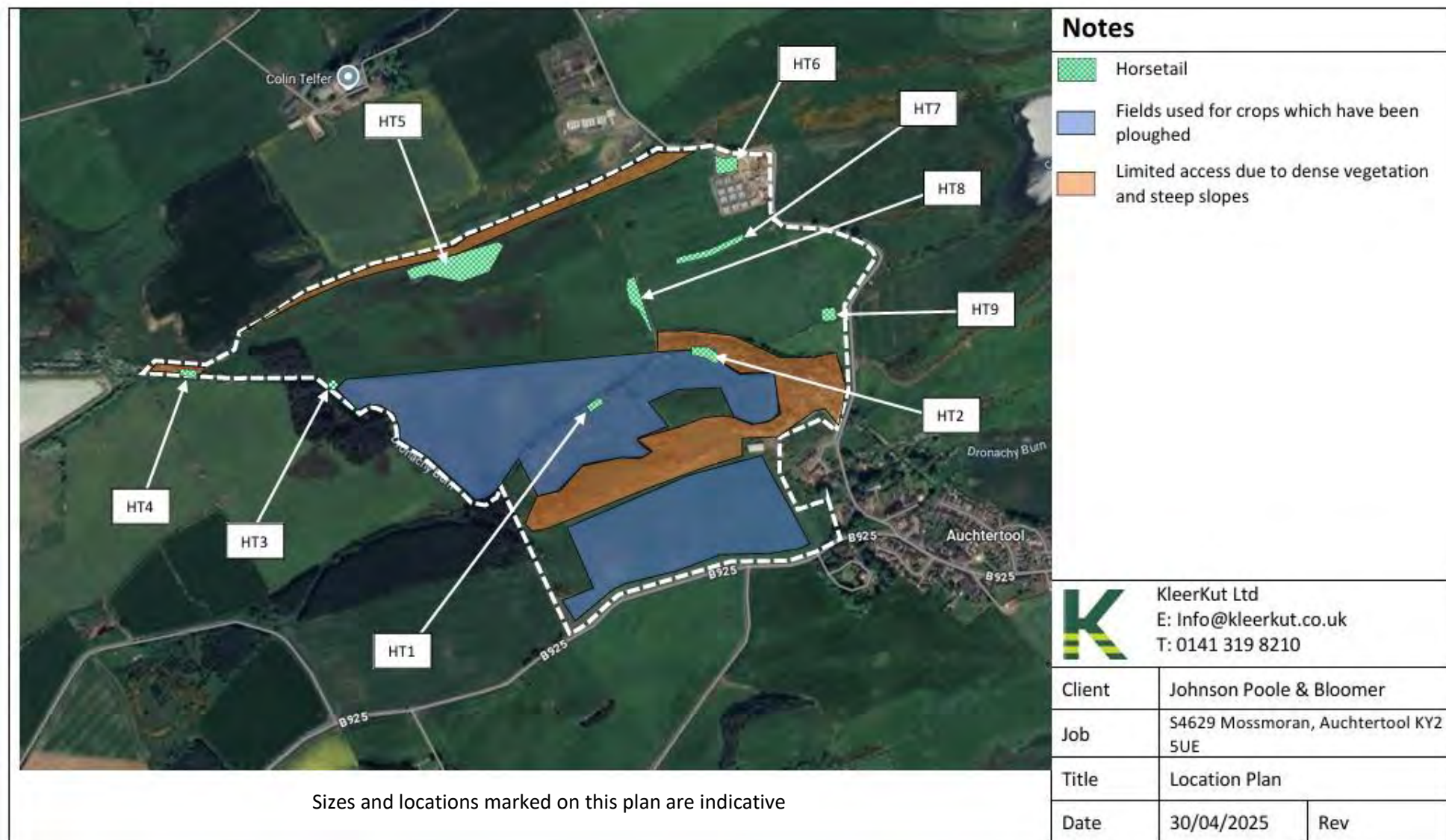
S9	SIGN OFF	
	Report Written by: Tina Griffen Lloyd Signature: <i>Tina Griffen Lloyd</i>	Date: 06/05/2025

Appendices

Appendix A – Survey Location Plan

Appendix B – Survey Photographs

APPENDIX A – SURVEY LOCATION PLAN



APPENDIX B – PHOTOGRAPHS FROM SURVEY



HT1 Horsetail



HT2 Horsetail



HT3 Horsetail



HT4 Horsetail



HT5 Horsetail



HT5 Horsetail

APPENDIX B – PHOTOGRAPHS FROM SURVEY



HT6 Horsetail



HT7 Horsetail



HT8 Horsetail



HT9 Horsetail



General Overview – Dense vegetation



General Overview – Steep embankment



Why Manage Horsetail?

Horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*) Horsetail is a low growing herbaceous perennial plant which is distributed extensively across the UK and being a British native species, it is not legislated. Horsetail is found on many development areas; common where overlying vegetation is sparse such as brownfield sites, however equally happy to establish in gardens, hedgerows, verges, and agricultural fields.

This highly invasive species is aggressive and persistent, causing problems in the development/construction and domestic environments. It is now widely accepted that horsetail may be the cause of **more damage to infrastructure than Japanese Knotweed**. Horsetail is renowned for emerging through tarmac, kerbing, block-paving, any type of hardstanding areas really. It has been found in sewers, drainage, land drains, causing blockages and local flooding.

Problems are frequently encountered within garden and soft landscaped areas as this species can overwhelm ornamental planting areas in a short period of time. Many gardeners will have encountered this species working its way across ornamental borders and beds; breaking through 'weed suppressing' membranes without any difficulty. Clients & homeowners are becoming more aware of this species and increasingly housebuilders are finding **complaints regarding this species being added to snagging lists**.



The stalks of this plant are formed with segmented stems which break easily if pulled. Horsetail may establish from spores, but usually new growth results from rhizome or stem fragments. Rhizomes are fast growing, extending as far as 2m depth and the fragile nature of the roots means that this plant is **easily spread when soils are moved**, for example during an earthworks contract.



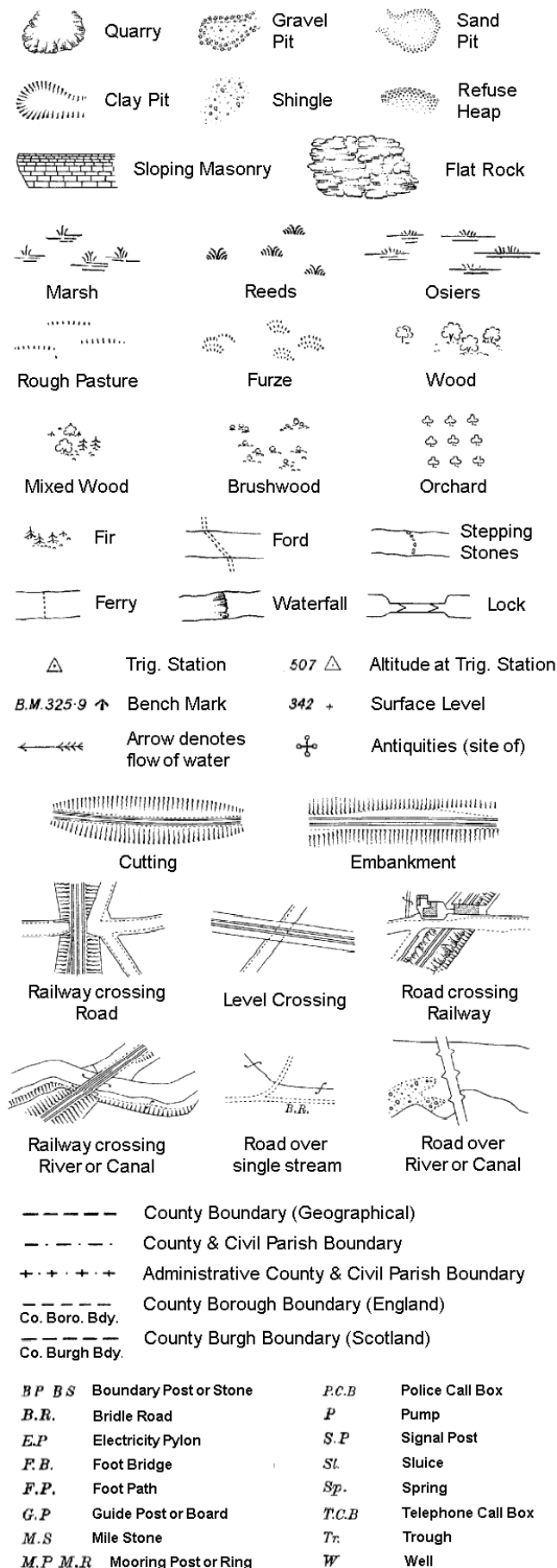
With Local Authorities being more aware of the potential damage to new roads and footpaths, there can be **difficulty obtaining road adoptions** when they are aware of its presence. The installation of membranes should be carried out by a specialist to ensure that costly footpath repairs are not required later.

Horsetail has a waxy coating which means that it is also highly **resilient to the use of herbicides**; particularly now that many products have been removed from the market in recent years. The key to managing this species successfully is using a specialist. From a development perspective it is increasingly important that a plan is agreed prior to the start of works and followed throughout to ensure that problems are not encountered at the end of the project in terms of adoptions and client satisfaction.

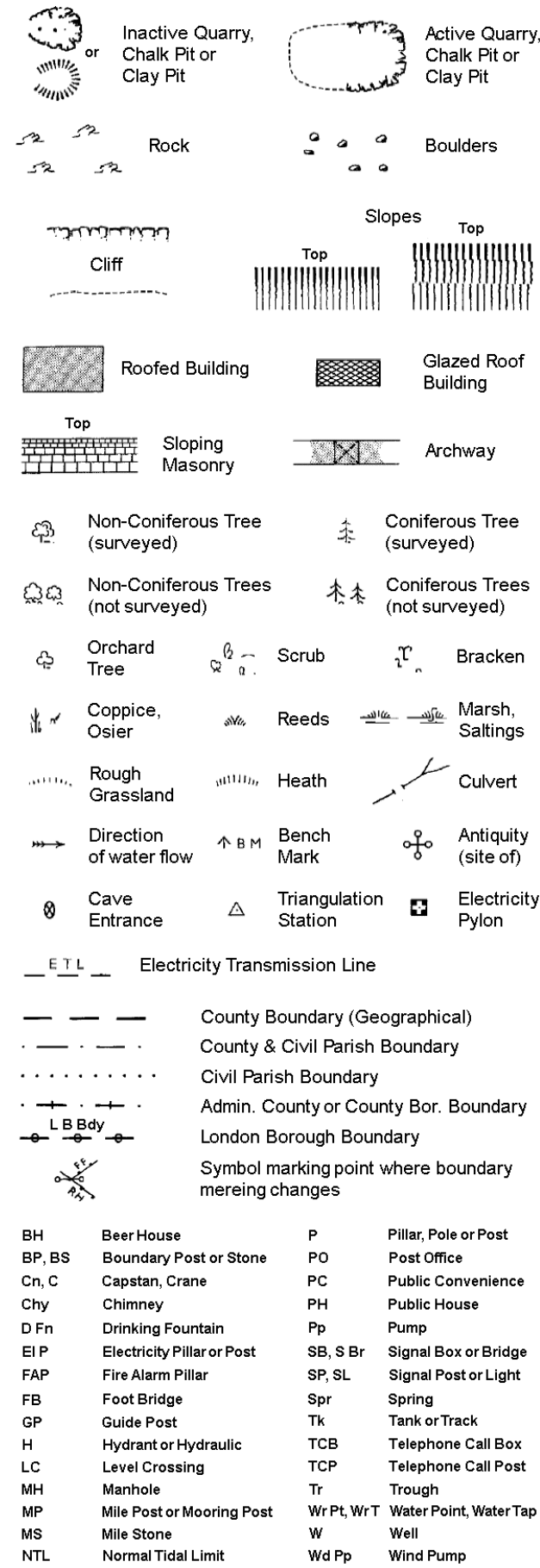
Appendix 4 Historical Map Extracts

Historical Mapping Legends

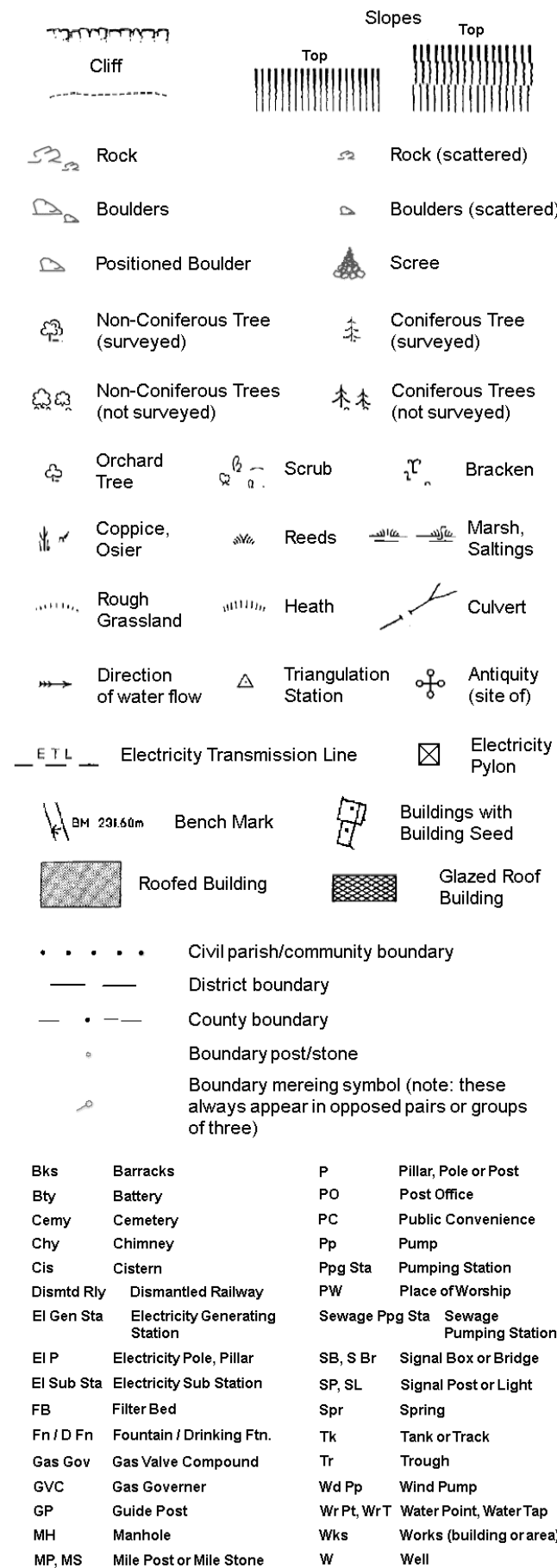
Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



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



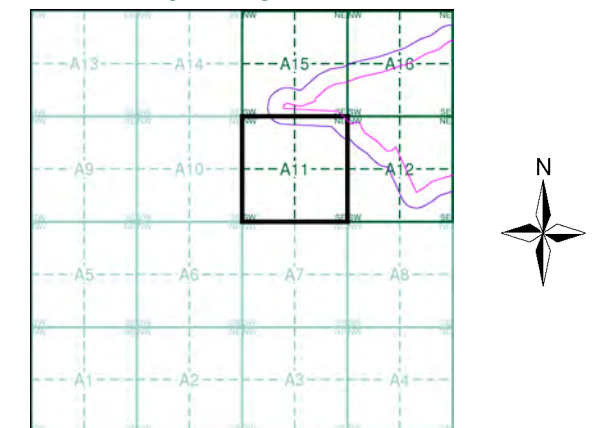
Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Fifeshire	1:2,500	1895	2
Fifeshire	1:2,500	1914	3
Fifeshire	1:2,500	1943	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1962 - 1964	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1986	6
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1986 - 1991	7
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1993	8
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1995	9
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1996	10
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	2001	11

Historical Map - Segment A11



Order Details

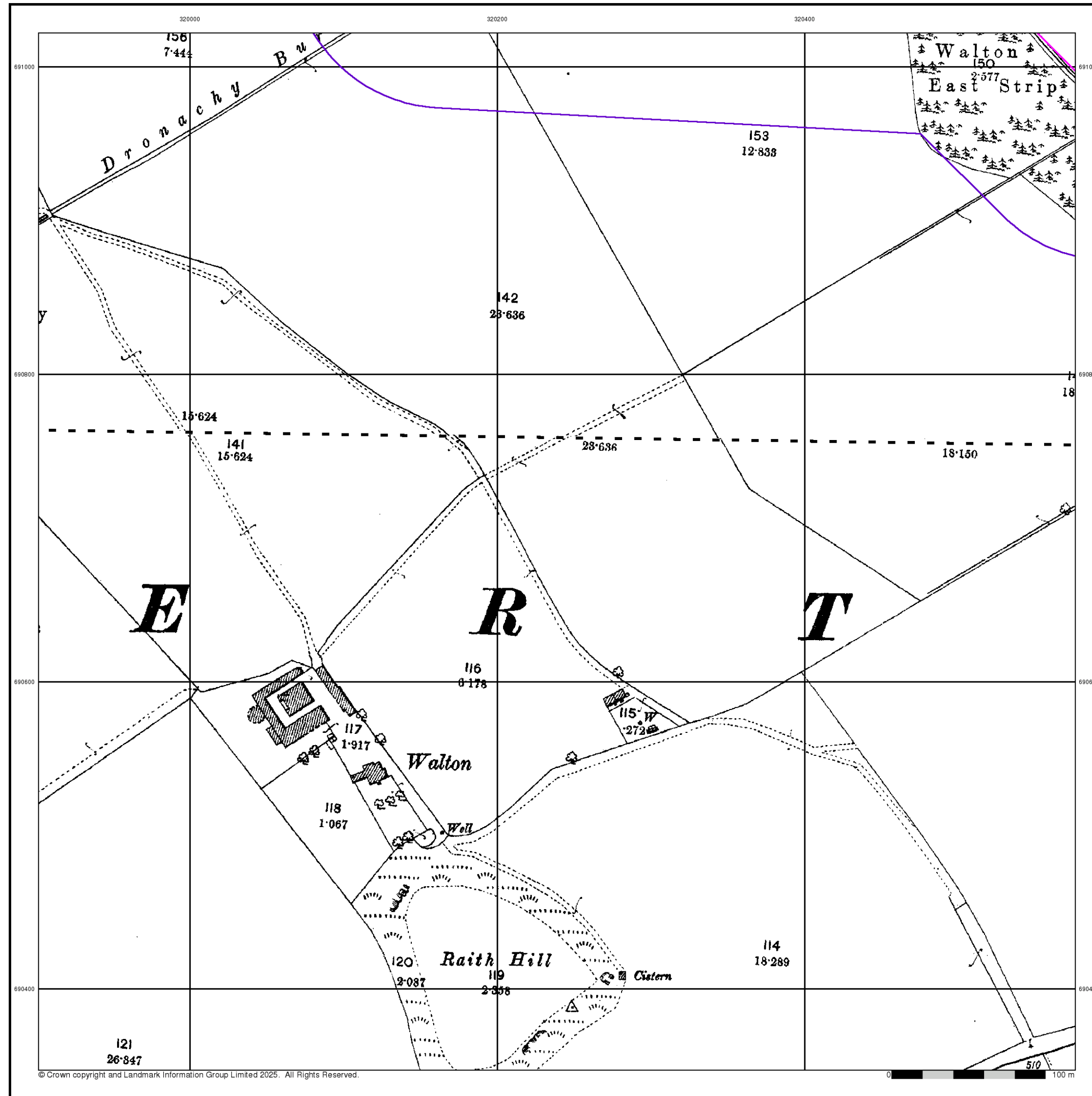
Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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



GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Fifeshire

Published 1895

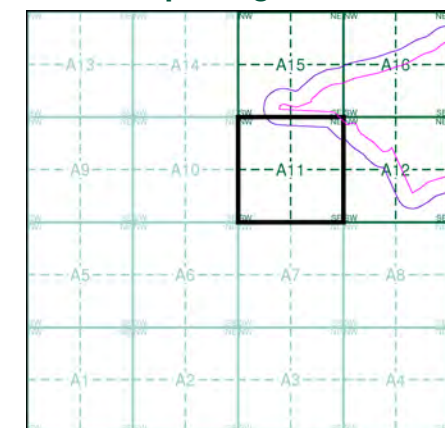
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

035_09	1895	1:2,500
035_13	1895	1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A11



Order Details

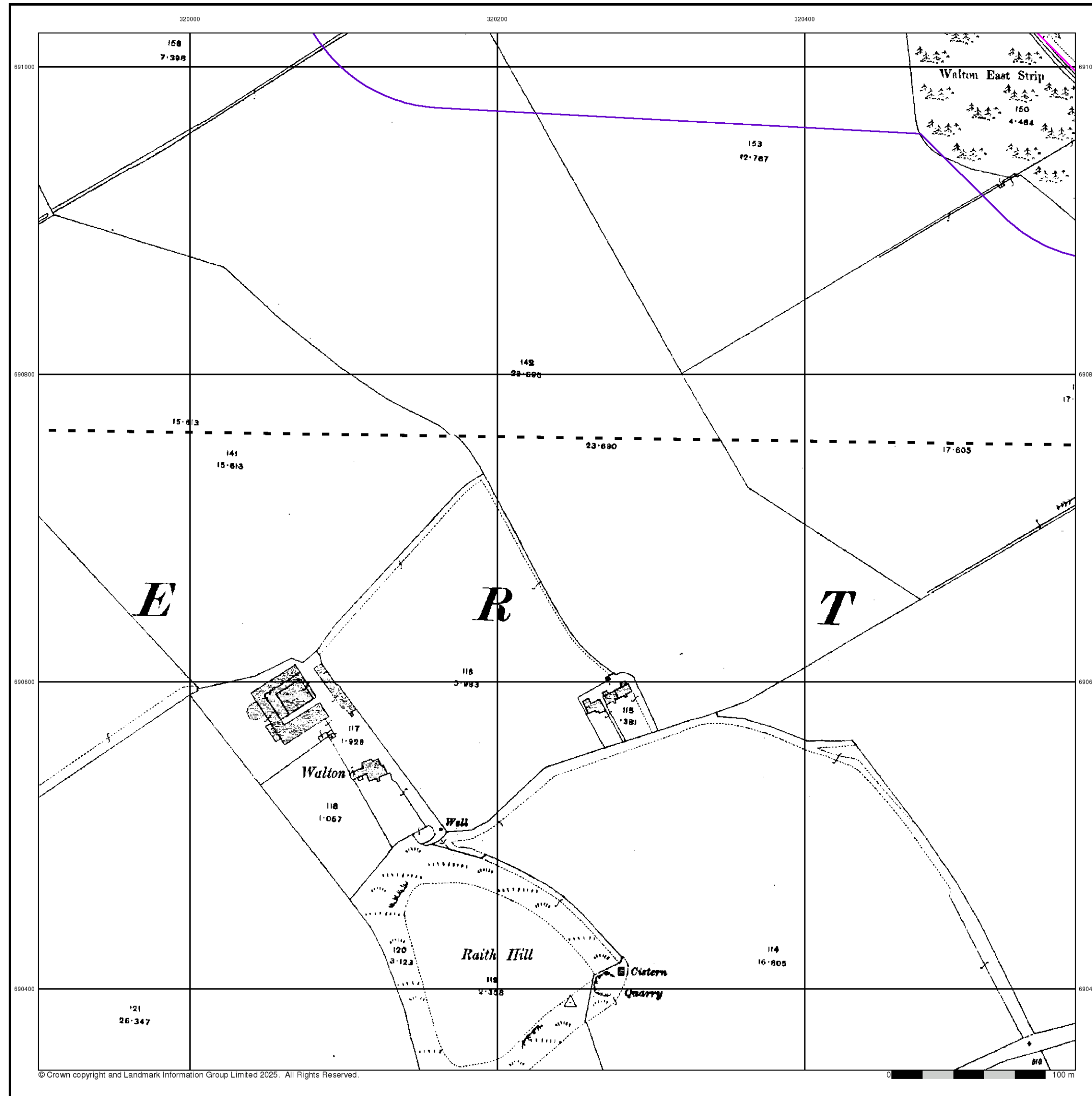
Order Number: 375590888_1_1
 Customer Ref: ZG116-01
 National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 68.73
 Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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



Fifeshire

Published 1914

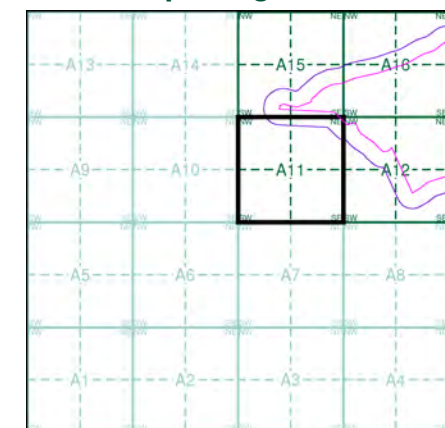
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

035_09
1914
1:2,500
035_13
1914
1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A11



Order Details

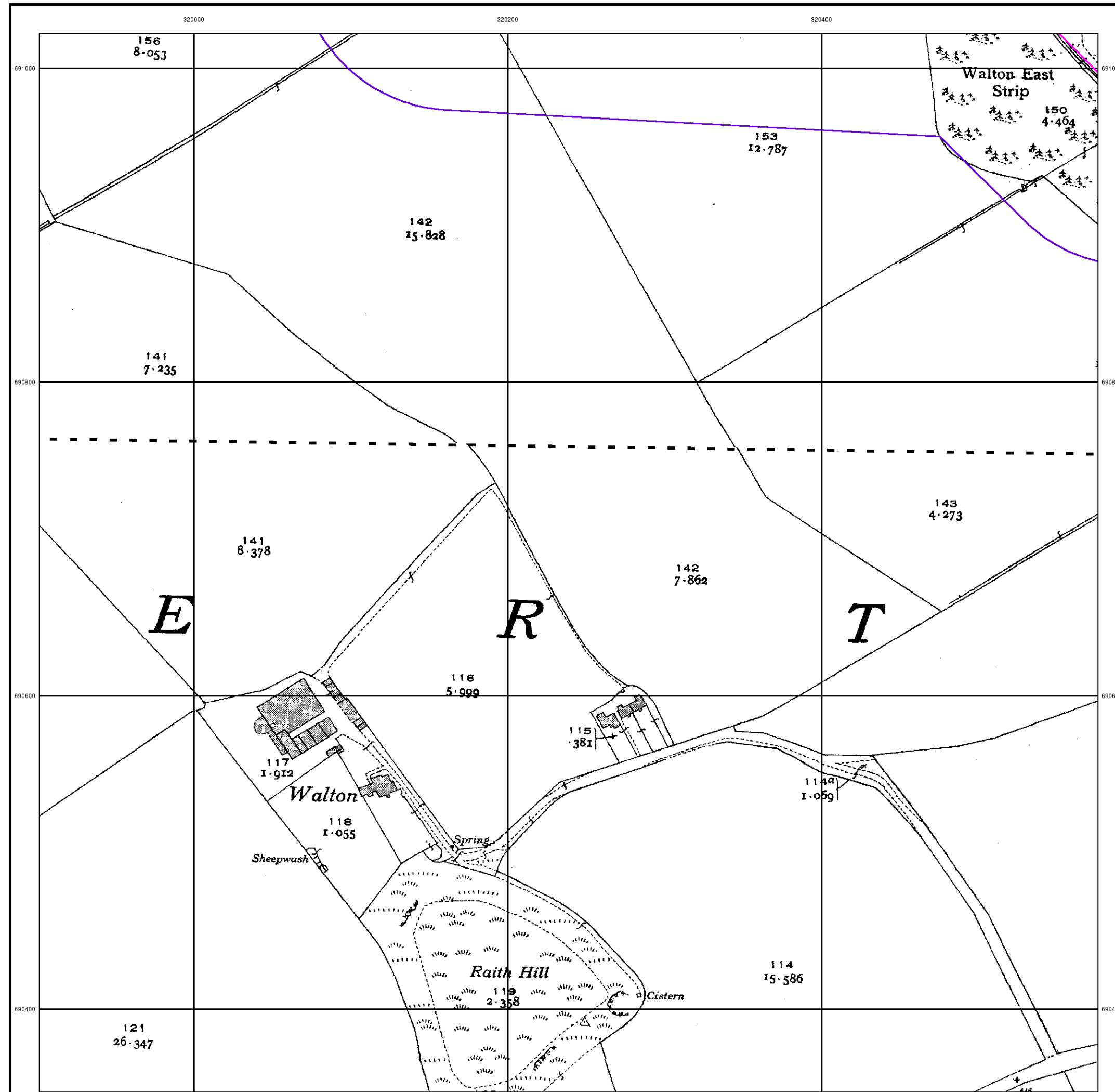
Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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



GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

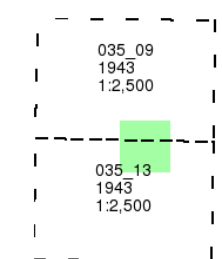
Fifeshire

Published 1943

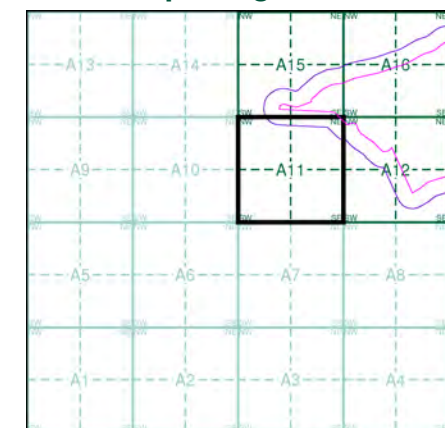
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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 A11



Order Details

Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1962 - 1964

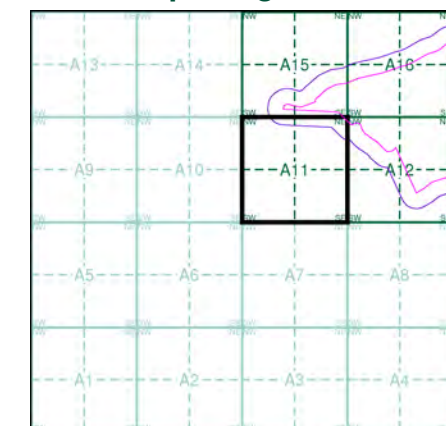
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

NT1991 1962 1:2,500	NT2091 1962 1:2,500
NT1990 1963 1:2,500	NT2090 1964 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A11

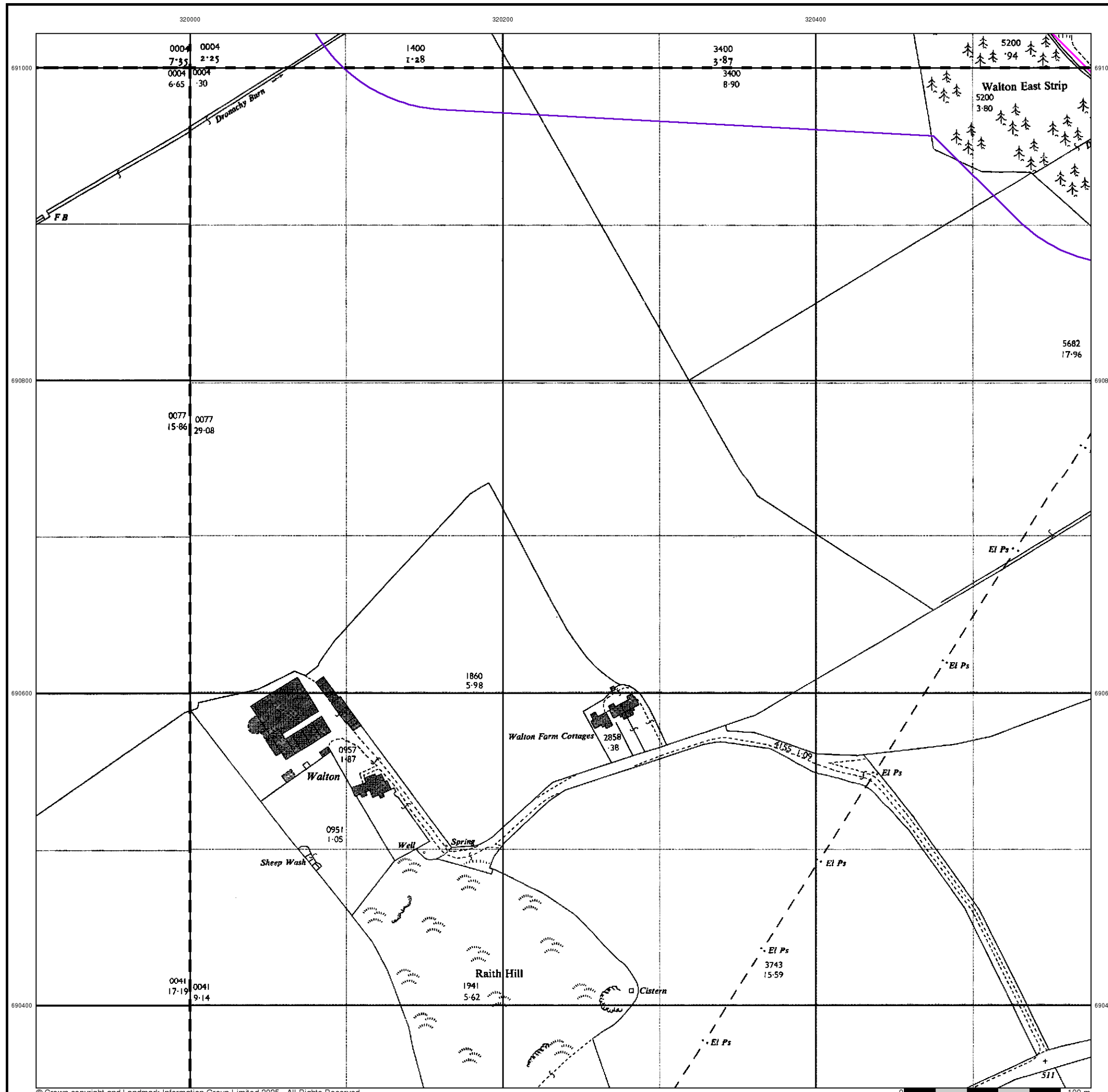


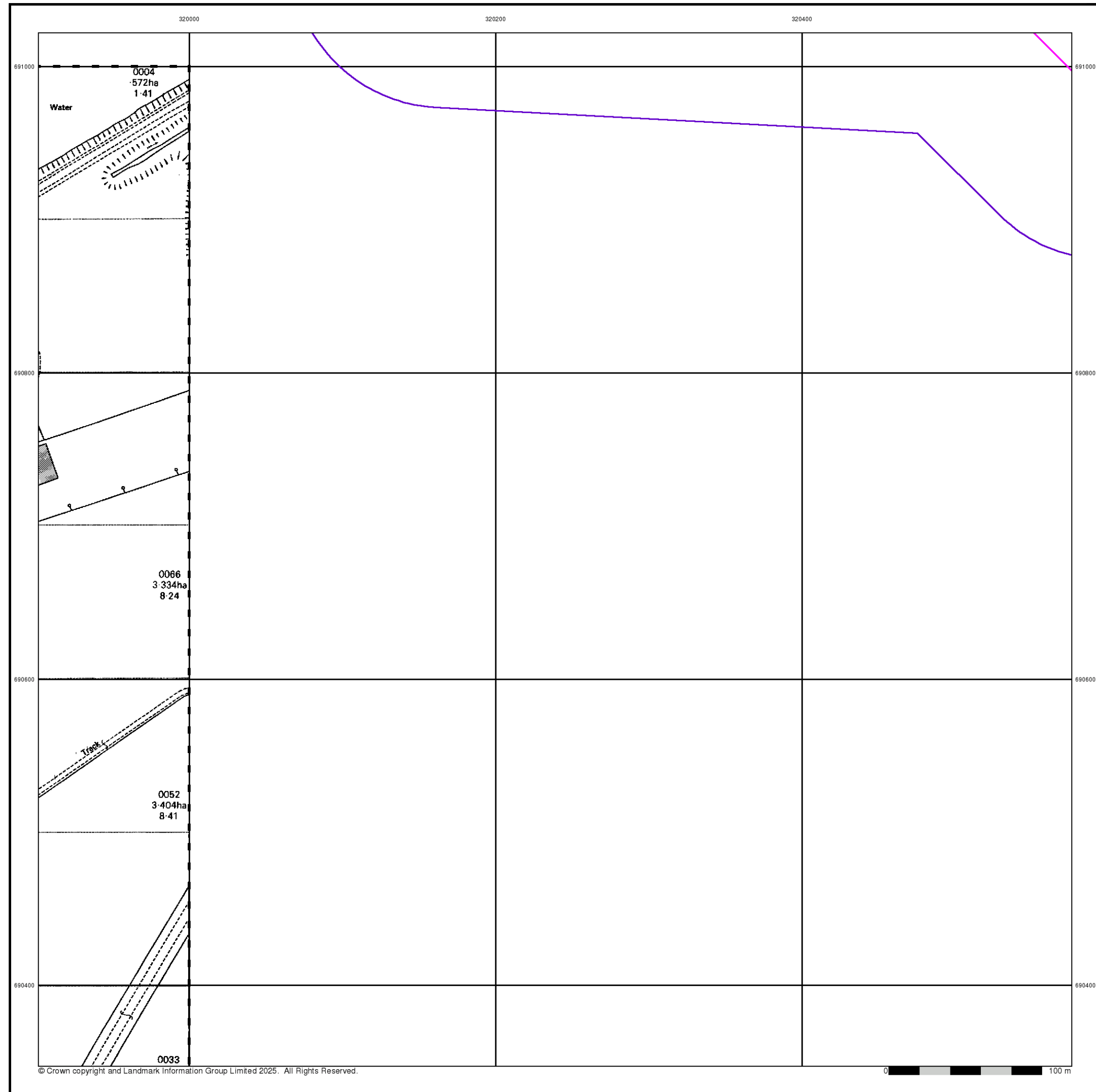
Order Details

Order Number: 375590888_1_1
 Customer Ref: ZG116-01
 National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 68.73
 Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110







GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Ordinance Survey Plan

Published 1986

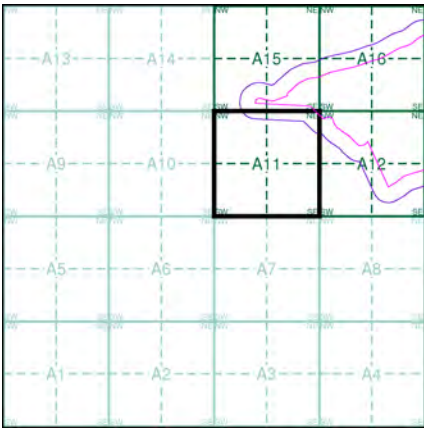
Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 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)

NT 1990
1986
1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A11



Order Details

Order Number:	375590888_1_1
Customer Ref:	ZG116-01
National Grid Reference:	320340, 690780
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	68.73
Search Buffer (m):	100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 29-Apr-2025 Page 6 of 11



GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Additional SIMs

Published 1986 - 1991

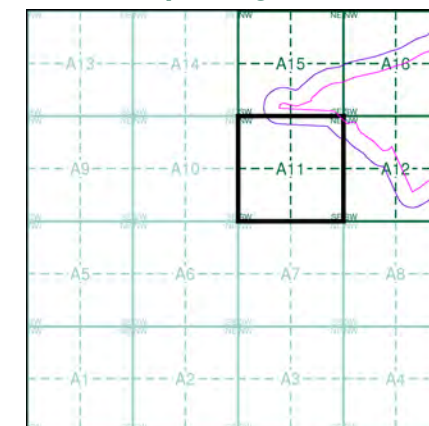
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

NT1991 1991 1:2,500	NT2091 1986 1:2,500
	NT2090 1987 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A11



Order Details

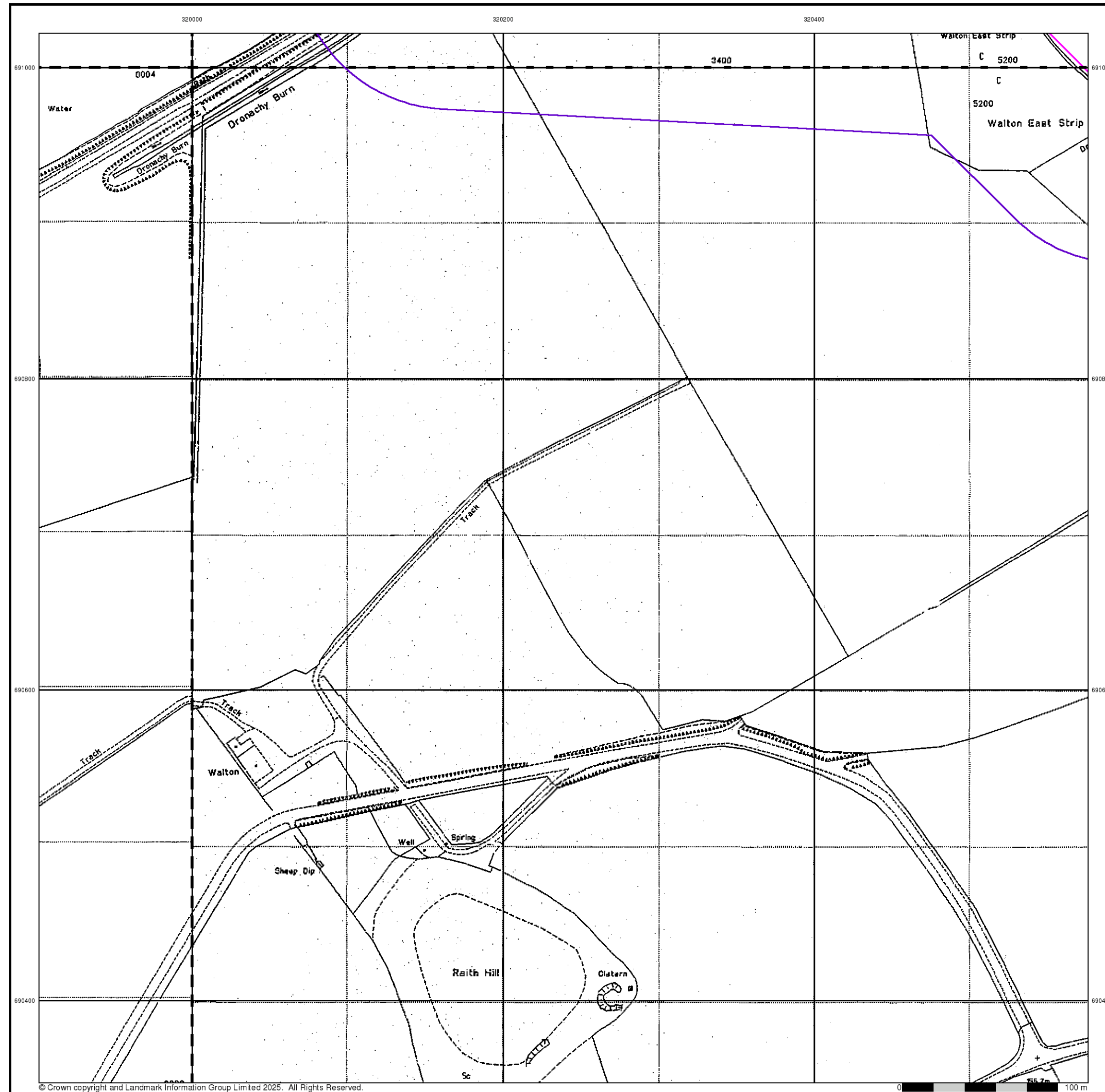
Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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



GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1993

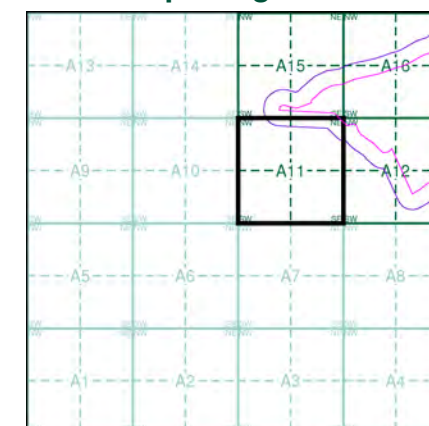
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

NT1991 1993 1:2,500	NT2091 1993 1:2,500
NT1990 1993 1:2,500	NT2090 1993 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A11



Order Details

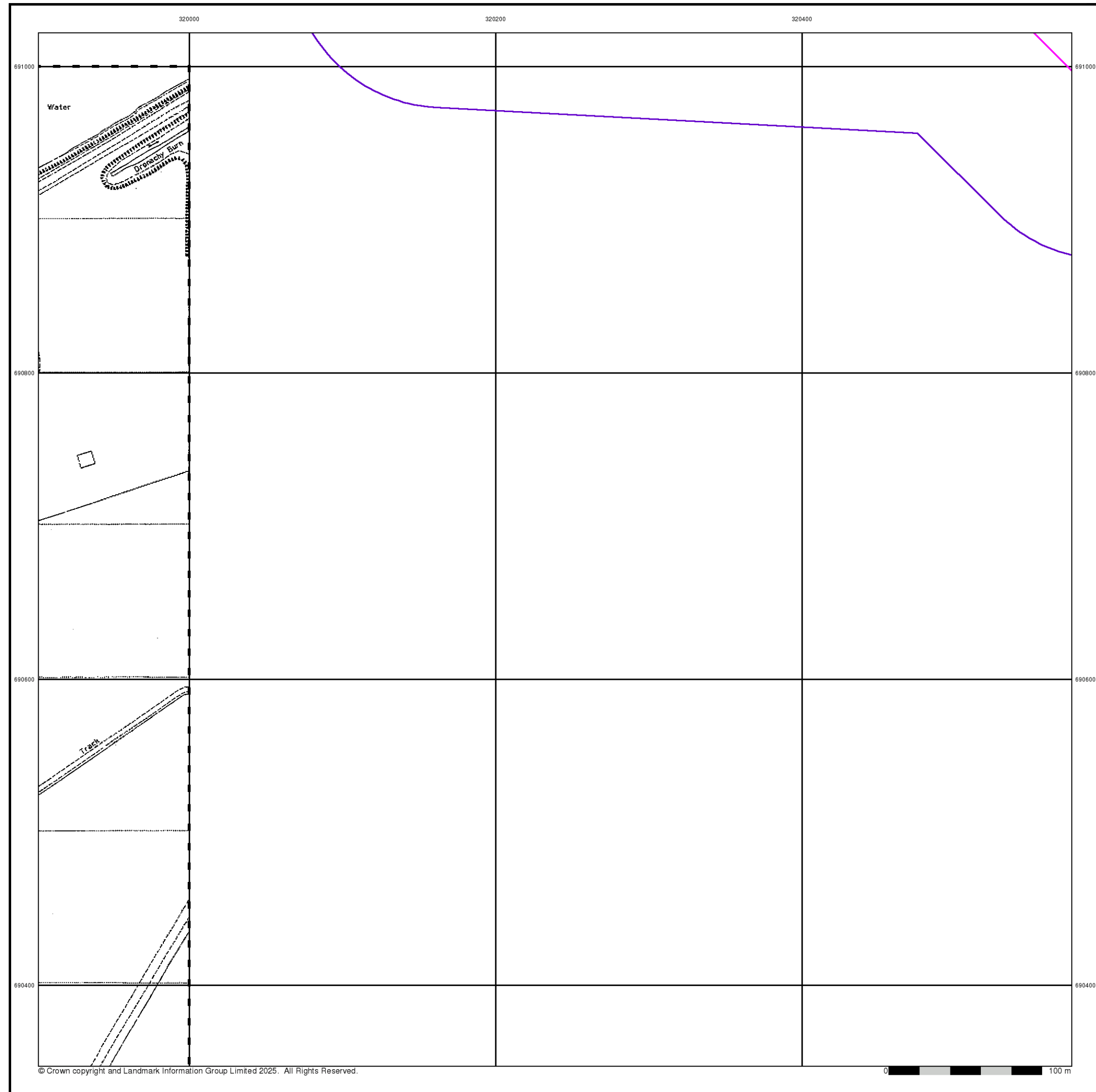
Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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





GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Large-Scale National Grid Data

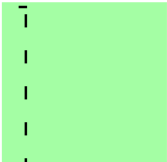
Published 1995

Source map scale - 1:2,500

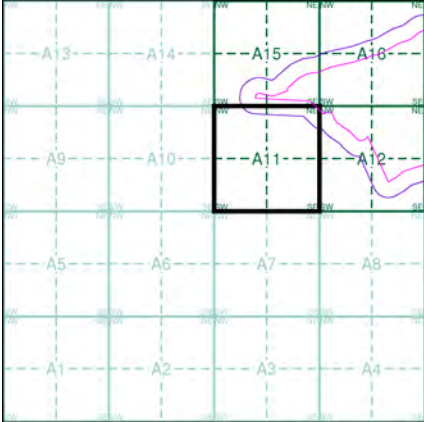
'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

NT1990
1995
1:2,500



Historical Map - Segment A11



Order Details

Order Number:	375590888_1_1
Customer Ref:	ZG116-01
National Grid Reference:	320340, 690780
Slice:	A
Site Area (Ha):	68.73
Search Buffer (m):	100

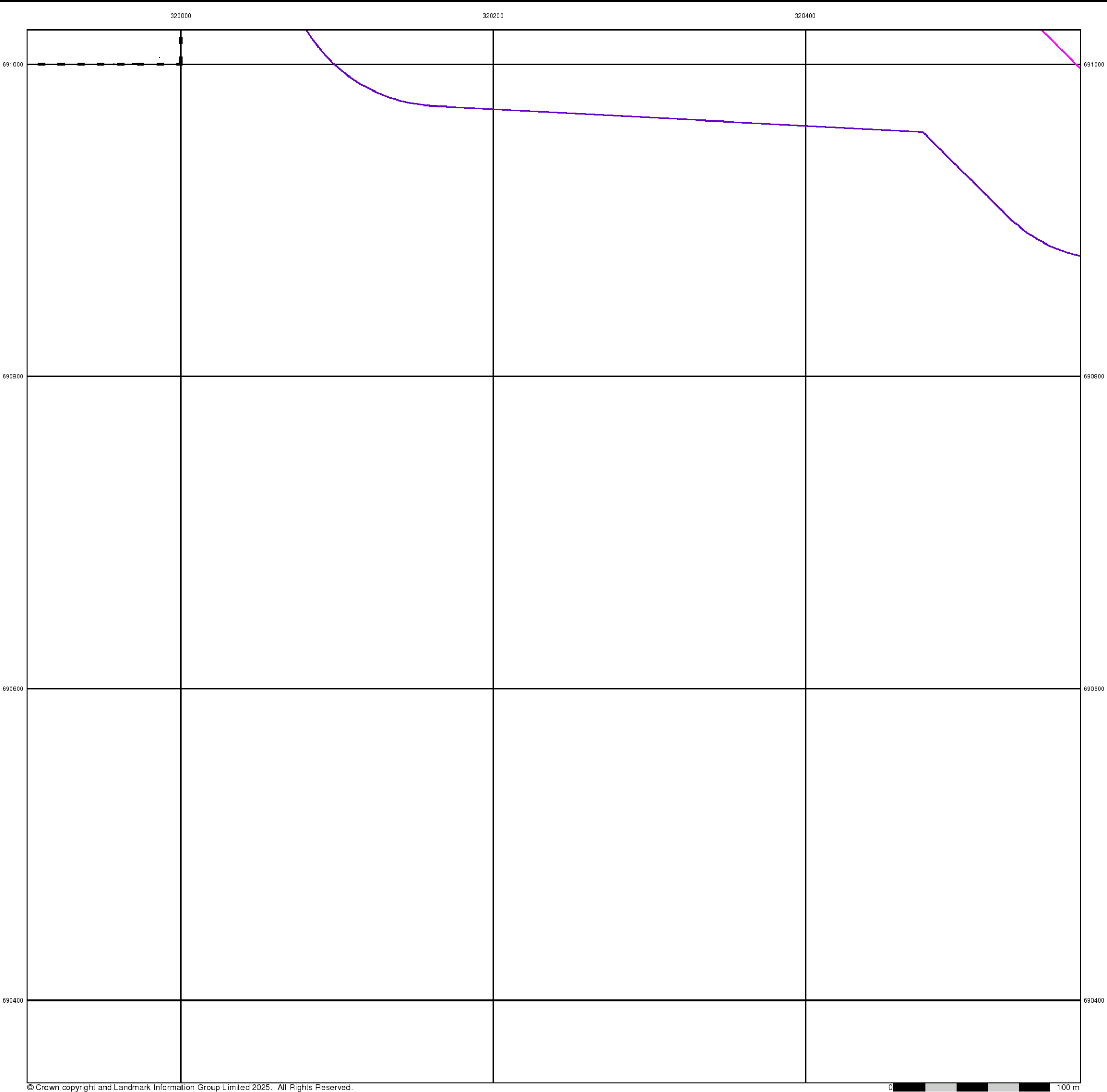
Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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

A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 29-Apr-2025 Page 9 of 11



GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1996

Source map scale - 1:2,500

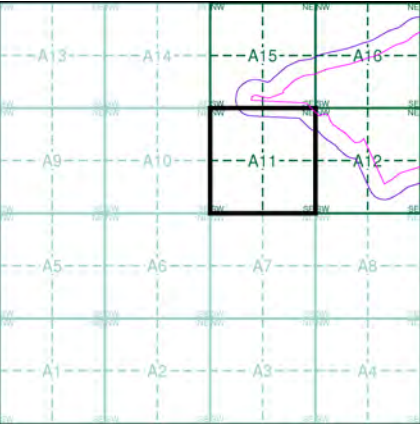
'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic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

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

NT1991
1996
1:2,500



Historical Map - Segment A11



Order Details

Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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



© Copyright Getmapping plc



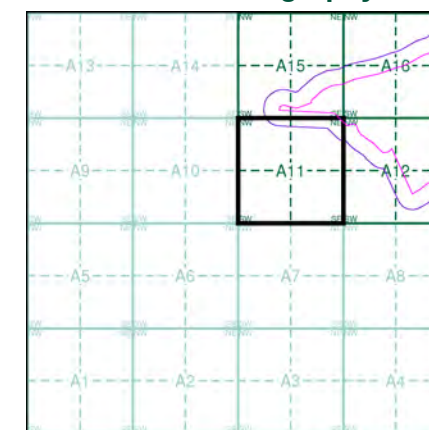
GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Historical Aerial Photography

Published 2001

This aerial photography was produced by Getmapping, these vertical aerial photographs provide a seamless, full colour survey of the whole of Great Britain

Historical Aerial Photography - Segment A11



Order Details

Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

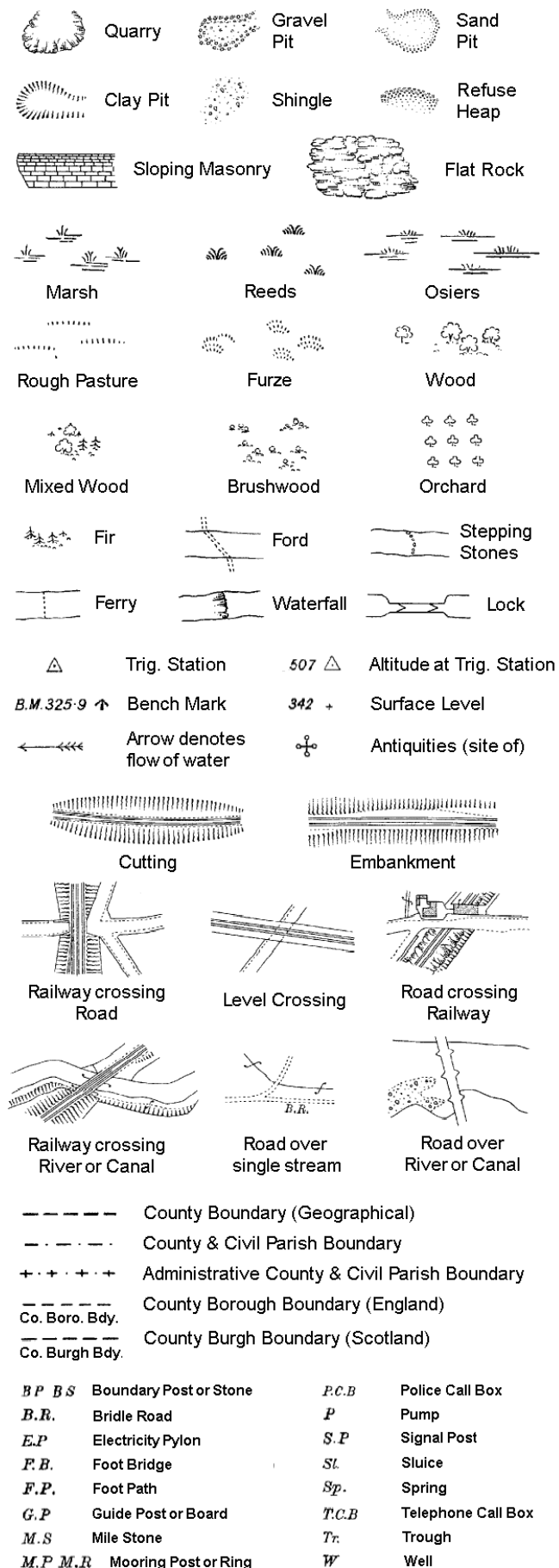
Site at 321280, 691110



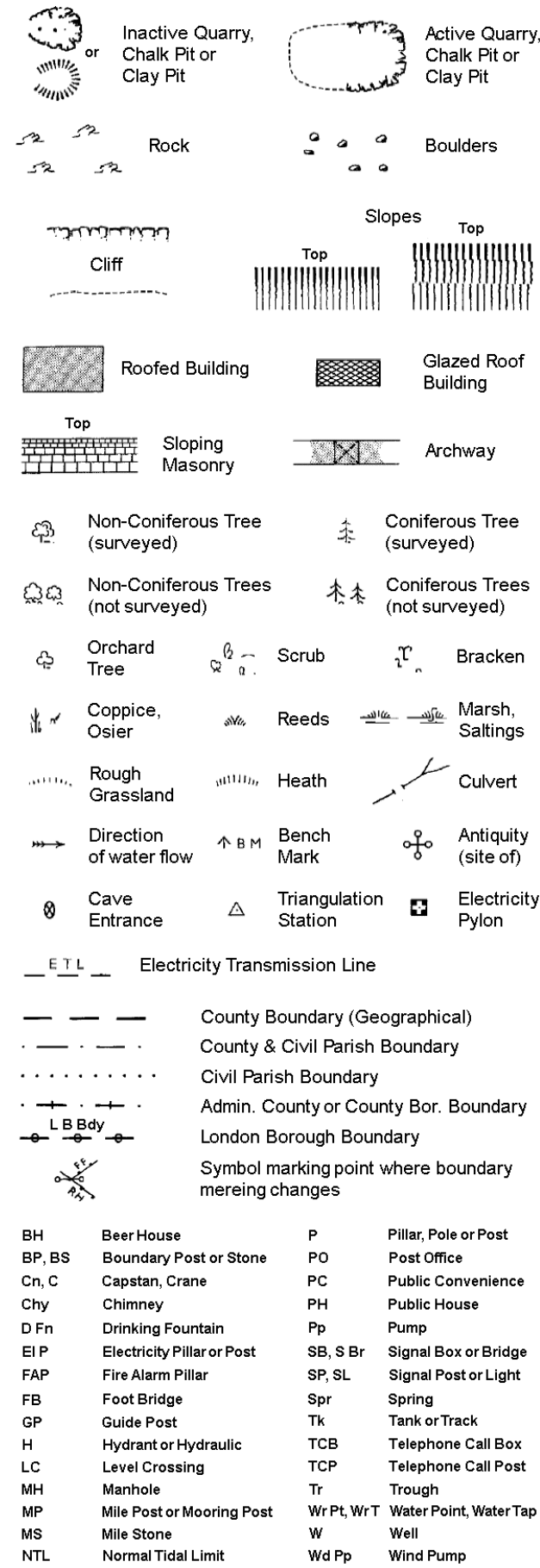
Tel: 0844 844 9952
Fax: 0844 844 9951
Web: www.envirocheck.co.uk

Historical Mapping Legends

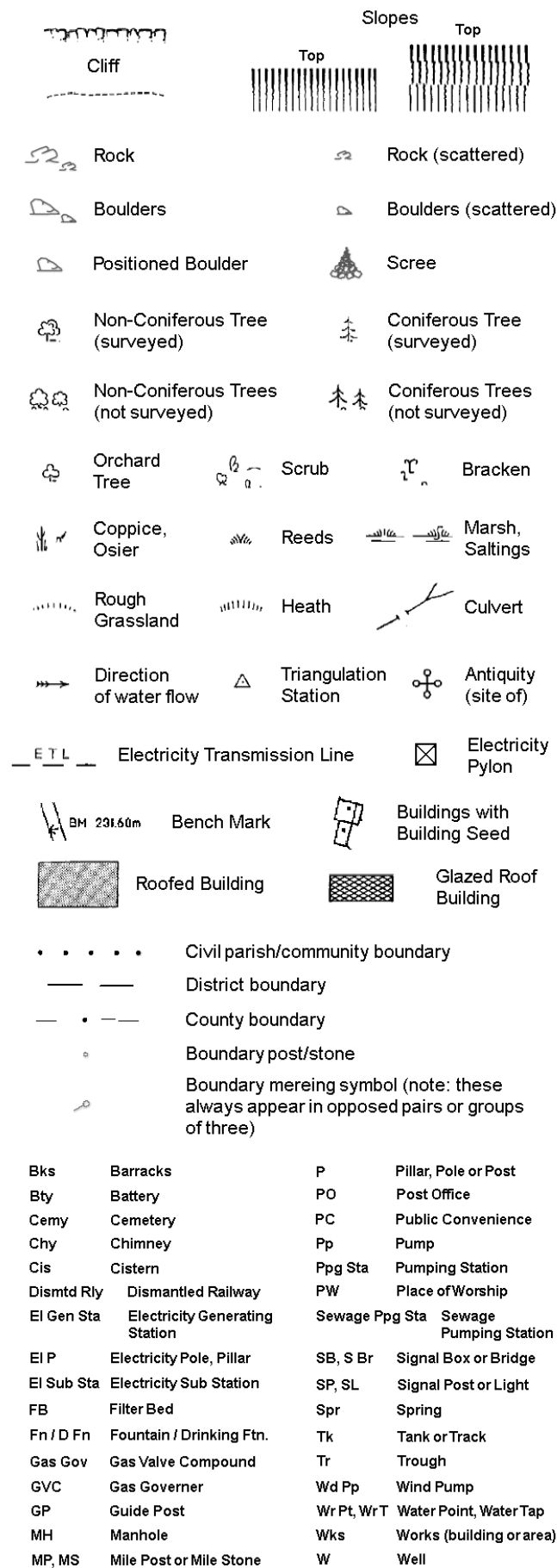
Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



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



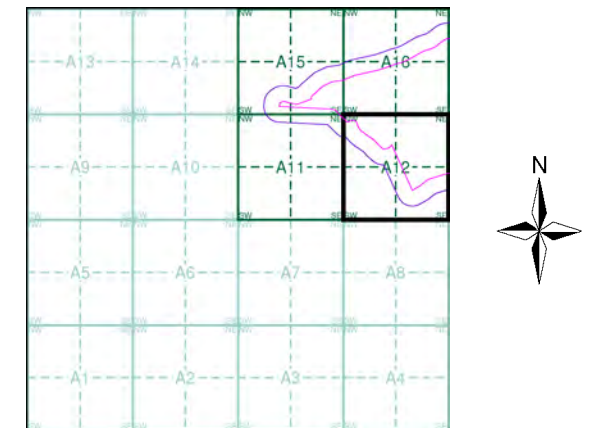
Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



Historical Mapping & Photography included:

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Fifeshire	1:2,500	1895	2
Fifeshire	1:2,500	1914	3
Fifeshire	1:2,500	1943	4
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1962 - 1964	5
Additional SIMs	1:2,500	1986 - 1987	6
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1993	7
Historical Aerial Photography	1:2,500	2001	8

Historical Map - Segment A12



Order Details

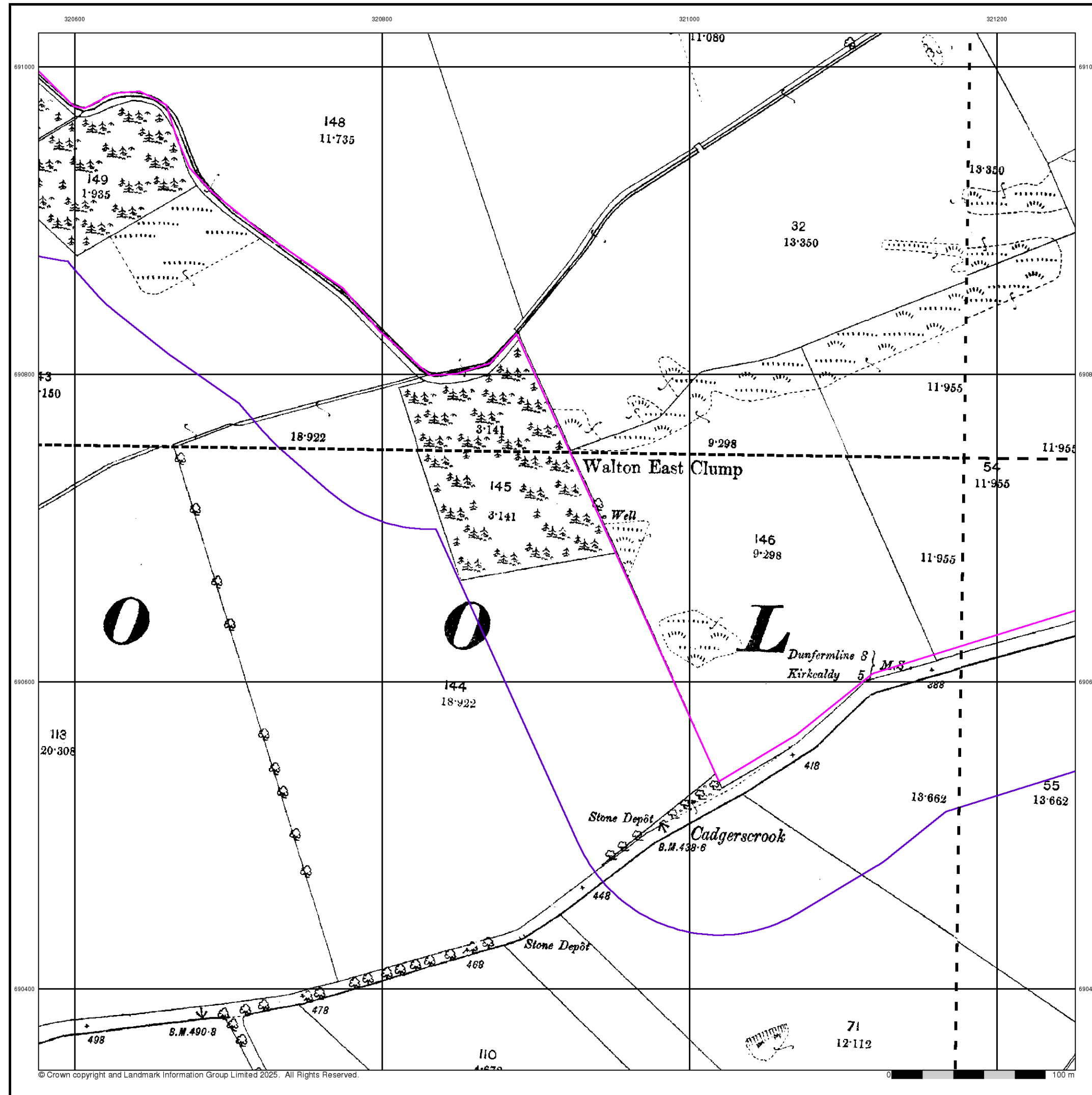
Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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



GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Fifeshire

Published 1895

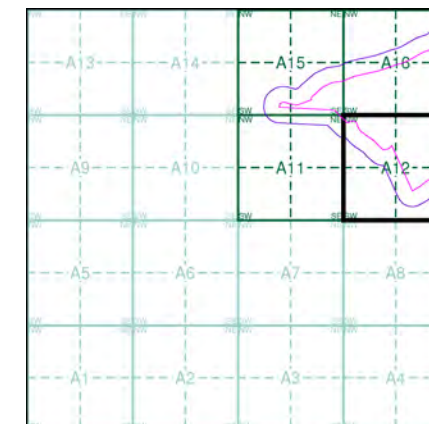
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

035_09 1895 1:2,500	035_10 1895 1:2,500
035_13 1895 1:2,500	035_14 1895 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A12



Order Details

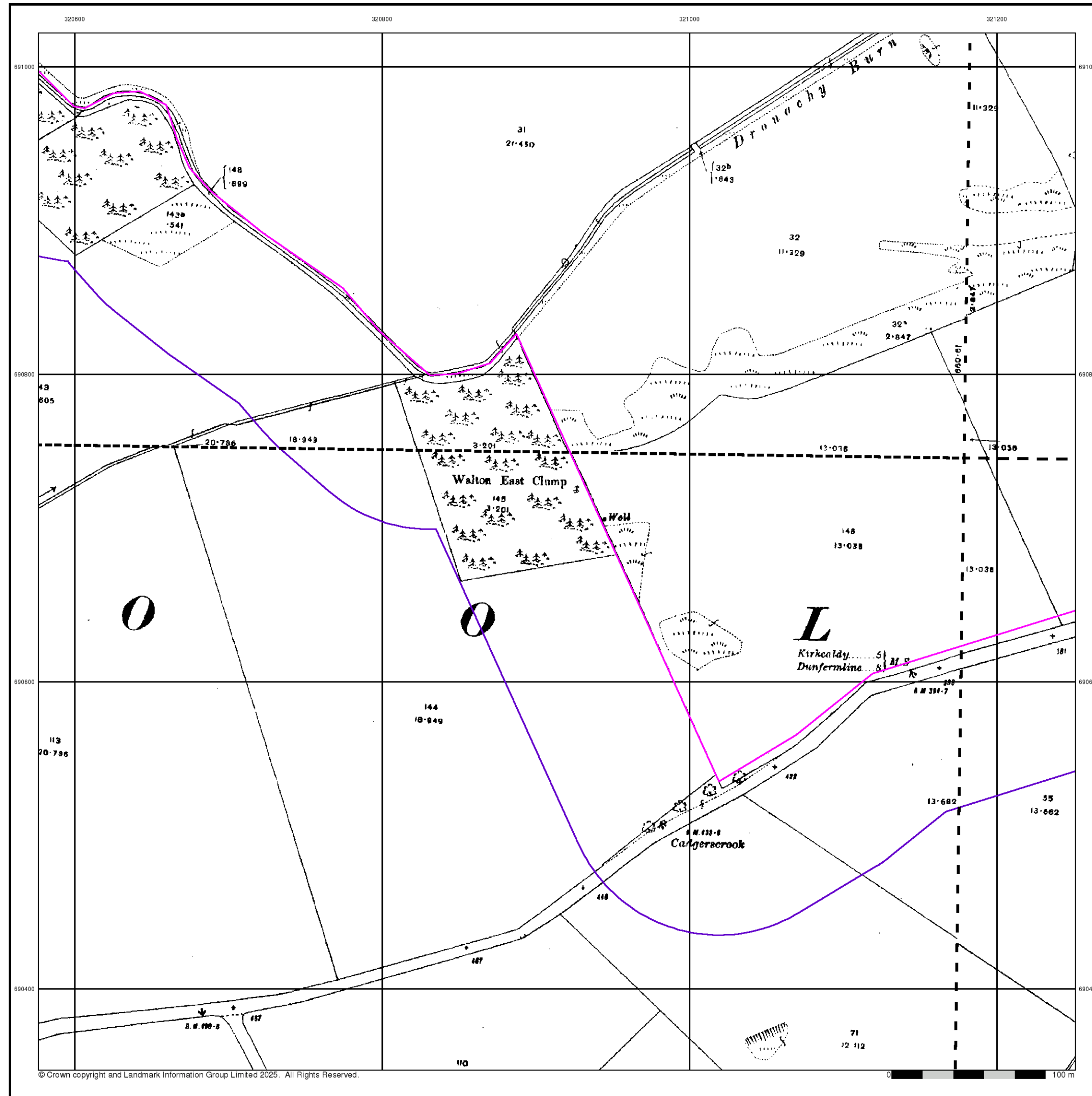
Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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



GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Fifeshire

Published 1914

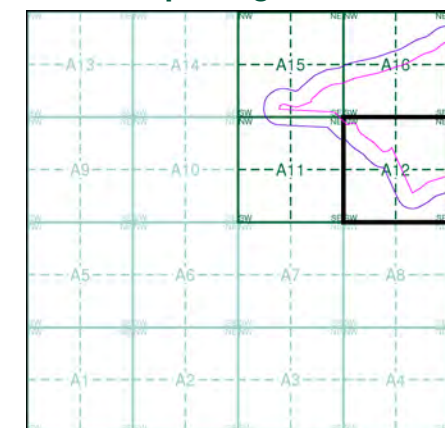
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

035_09 1914 1:2,500	035_10 1914 1:2,500
035_13 1914 1:2,500	035_14 1914 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A12



Order Details

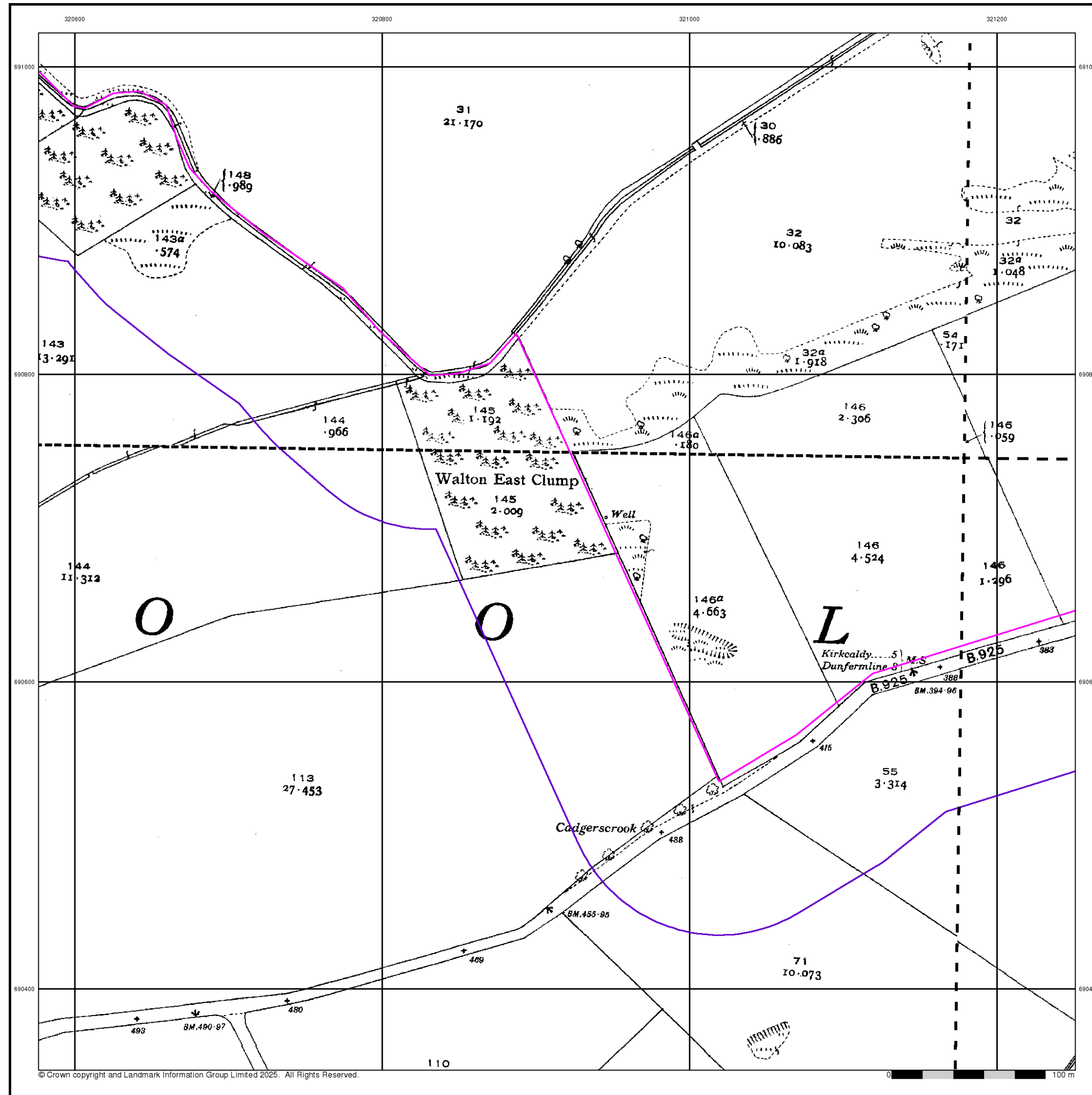
Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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



GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Fifeshire

Published 1943

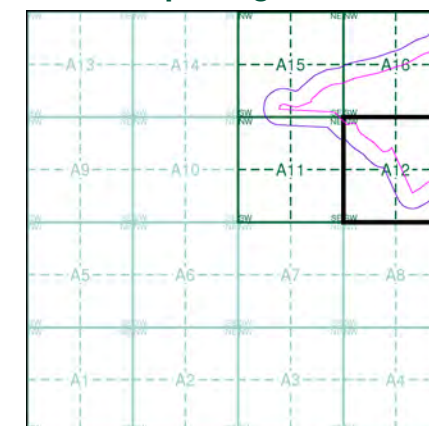
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

035_09 1943 1:2,500	035_10 1943 1:2,500
035_13 1943 1:2,500	035_14 1943 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A12



Order Details

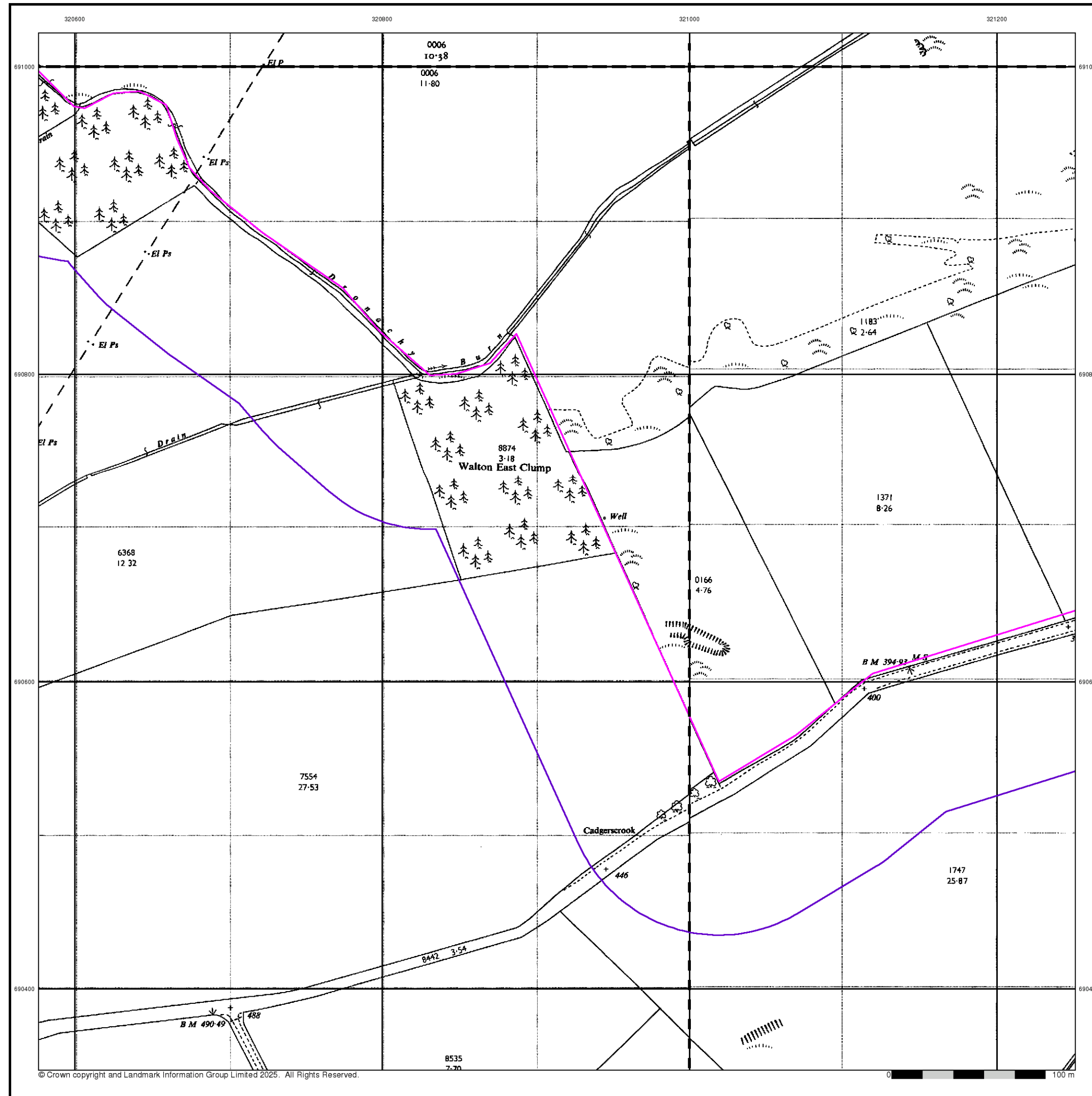
Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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



GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Ordnance Survey Plan

Published 1962 - 1964

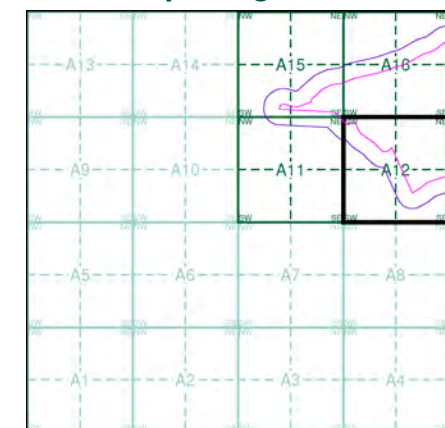
Source map scale - 1:2,500

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)

NT2091 1962 1:2,500	NT2191 1962 1:2,500
NT2090 1964 1:2,500	NT2190 1964 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A12



Order Details

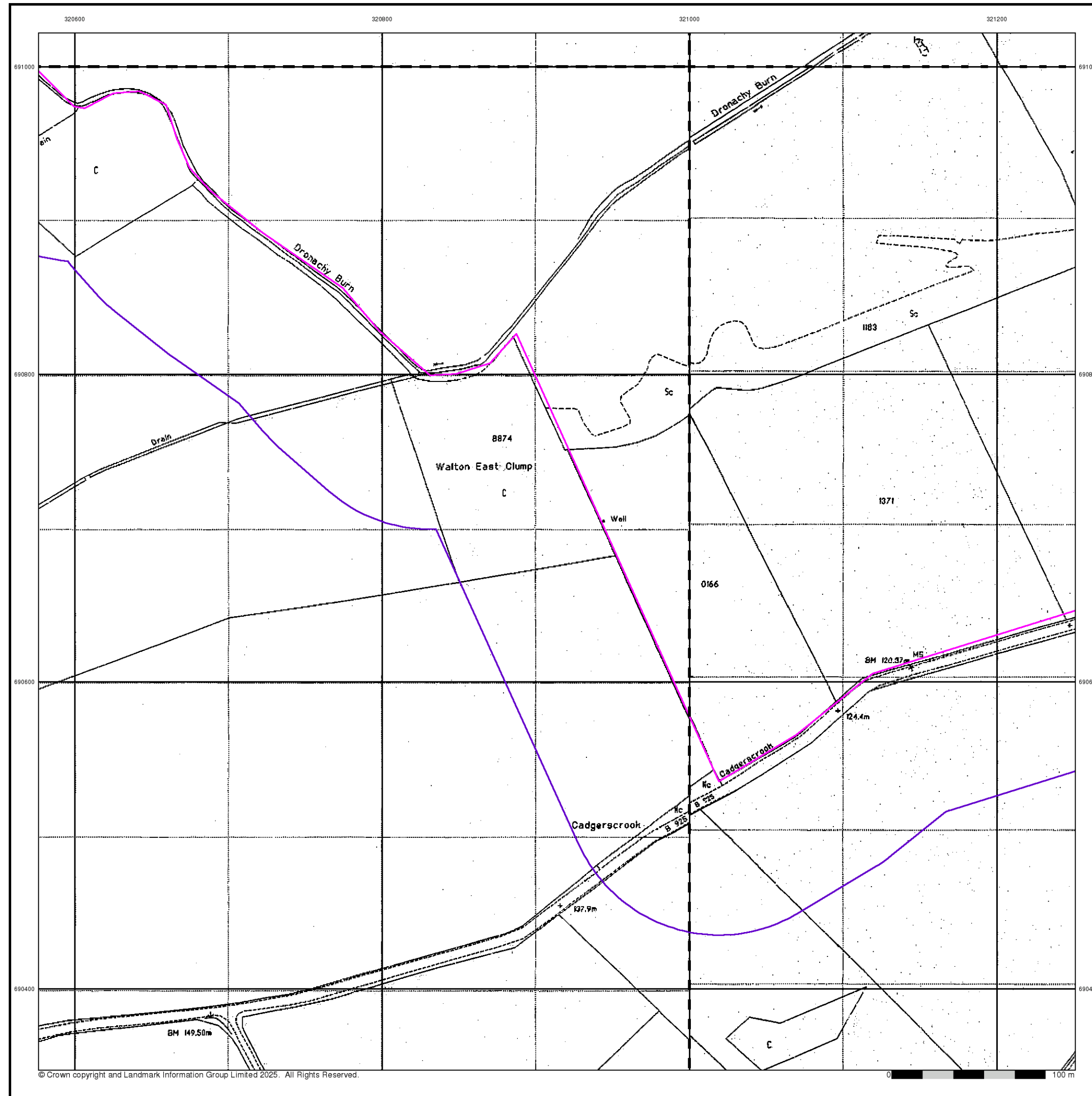
Order Number: 375590888_1_1
 Customer Ref: ZG116-01
 National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
 Slice: A
 Site Area (Ha): 68.73
 Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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



GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL & MINERALS

Large-Scale National Grid Data

Published 1993

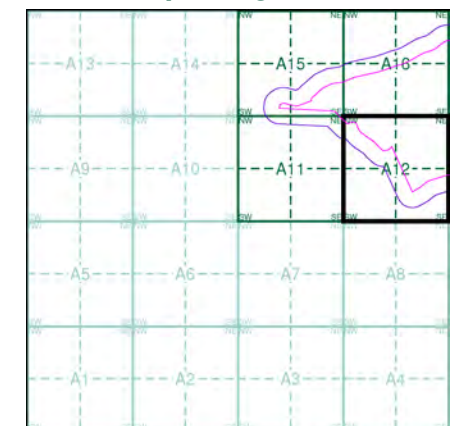
Source map scale - 1:2,500

'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)

NT2091 1993 1:2,500	NT2191 1993 1:2,500
NT2090 1993 1:2,500	NT2190 1993 1:2,500

Historical Map - Segment A12



Order Details

Order Number: 375590888_1_1
Customer Ref: ZG116-01
National Grid Reference: 320340, 690780
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 68.73
Search Buffer (m): 100

Site Details

Site at 321280, 691110



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