Yorkshire

Published 1891

Source map scale - 1:500

The 1:500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping was introduced in 1855 as a replacement for the 1:528 scale and to complement the 1:2500 scale that had been implemented in 1853. By 1895, the 1:500 scale covered most towns over a population of about 4000 at the time of survey, although very few towns were mapped more than once at this scale, and none have been since 1910.

The 1:500 scale gives particular emphasis to such features as lamp posts, man holes, archways and minor building projections. Also often featured are divisions between tenements, interior ground floor layouts of public buildings, and on earlier plans, the functions of various parts of larger industrial premises are also indicated. Content of the plans does vary however, from one town to the next in terms of, for example, the completeness of railway tracks and the coverage of public buildings.

Please note: Due to the partial coverage of Historical Town Plans, it is possible that not all segments within an order will contain mapping. Only the segments that have Town Plan coverage will be generated.

Historical Town Plan - Segment A13

Map Name(s) and Date(s)

Order Details
Order Number: 27052630_1_1
Customer Ref: 600952600
National Grid Reference: 429850, 433130
Slice:
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 0

Site Details
Site at 429850, 433120

© Digitally copyright and Landmark Information Group Limited 2009. All Rights Reserved.
Yorkshire
Published 1910 - 1911
Source map scale - 1:500
The 1:500 scale Ordnance Survey mapping was introduced in 1855 as a replacement for the 1:528 scale and to complement the 1:2500 scale that had been implemented in 1853. By 1895, the 1:500 scale covered most towns over a population of about 4000 at the time of survey, although very few towns were mapped more than once at this scale, and none have been since 1910. The 1:500 scale gives particular emphasis to such features as lamp posts, manholes, arched passages and minor building projections. Also often featured are divisions between tenements, interior ground floor layouts of public buildings, and on earlier plans, the functions of the various parts of larger industrial premises are also indicated. Content of the plans does vary however, from one town to the next in terms of, for example, the completeness of railway tracks and the coverage of public buildings.

Please note: Due to the partial coverage of Historical Town Plans, it is possible that not all segments within an order will contain mapping. Only the segments that have Town Plan coverage will be generated.

Historical Town Plan - Segment A13
Map Name(s) and Date(s)

Order Details
Order Number: 27052630_1_1
Customer Ref: 60056000
National Grid Reference: 429850, 433130
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 0

Site Details
Site at 429850, 433130
Historical Mapping Legends

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,560

- Gravel Pit
- Sand Pit
- Other Pits
- Quarry
- Shingle
- Ordnance Survey County Series
- Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,560

- Chalk Pit, Clay Pit or Quarry
- Gravel Pit
- Sand Pit
- Disused Pit or Quarry
- Refuse or Slag Heap
- Lake, Loch or Pond
- Dunes
- Coniferous Trees
- Non-Coniferous Trees
- Fir
- Wood
- Deciduous
- Conifer
- Rough Pasture
- Fertiliser
- Geotechnical Survey
- Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

- Orchard
- Scrub
- Coppice
- Bracken
- Heath
- Rough Grassland
- Marsh
- Reeds
- Saltmarsh
- Building
- River
- Road
- Stream
- Railway
- Level Crossing
- Main Roads
- Minor Roads
- Fenced
- Un-Fenced
- Sunken Road
- Raised Road
- Road over Railway
- Road over River
- Road over Road
- Site of Antiquities
- Bench Mark
- Pump, Guide Post, Signal Post
- Well, Spring, Boundary Post
- Survey
- Topo Survey
- Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

- Geographical County
- Administrative County, Borough or County of City
- Borough, Borough or County Borough
- Borough, Borough or County of City
- Administrative County, Borough or County of City
- Administrative County, Borough or County of City
- Administrative County, Borough or County of City
- Civil Parish
- Laminated Sheet
- Un-F瞭sed
- Water feature
- Stream
- River
- Road
- Level Crossing
- Foot Bridge
- Standard Gauge
- Multiple Track
- Single Track
- Cutting
- Embankment
- Standard Gauge
- Multiple Track
- Single Track
- Mean high water (springs)
- Mean low water (springs)
- Electricity transmission line (with poles)
- Bench mark (where shown)
- Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)
- Site of (antiquity)
- Glasshouse
- General Building
- Important Building

Historical Mapping & Photography included:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mapping Type</th>
<th>Scale</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Pg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yorkshire</td>
<td>1:10,560</td>
<td>1854</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorkshire</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>1894</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorkshire</td>
<td>1:10,560</td>
<td>1899</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yorkshire</td>
<td>1:10,560</td>
<td>1928</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordnance Survey Plan</td>
<td>1:10,560</td>
<td>1895 - 1926</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordnance Survey Plan</td>
<td>1:10,560</td>
<td>1926 - 1949</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leeds</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>1872</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordnance Survey Plan</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>1877</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordnance Survey Plan</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>1903 - 1956</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordnance Survey Plan</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>1956 - 1957</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordnance Survey Plan</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>1956 - 1996</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSK Raster Mapping</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSK Raster Mapping</td>
<td>1:10,000</td>
<td>2008</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Historical Map - Slice A

Order Details

Order Number: 27052630_1_1
Customer Ref: 62006200
National Grid Reference: 429885, 433120
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Site at 429885, 433120

Ordnance Survey County Series and Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,560

- Ordnance Survey County Series
- Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,560

- River
- Road
- Level Crossing
- Foot Bridge
- Standard Gauge
- Multiple Track
- Single Track
- Cutting
- Embankment
- Standard Gauge
- Multiple Track
- Single Track
- Mean high water (springs)
- Mean low water (springs)
- Electricity transmission line (with poles)
- Bench mark (where shown)
- Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)
- Site of (antiquity)
- Glasshouse
- General Building
- Important Building

Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

- Geographical County
- Administrative County, Borough or County of City
- Borough, Borough or County Borough
- Borough, Borough or County of City
- Administrative County, Borough or County of City
- Administrative County, Borough or County of City
- Administrative County, Borough or County of City
- Civil Parish
- Laminated Sheet
- Un-F瞭sed
- Water feature
- Stream
- River
- Road
- Level Crossing
- Foot Bridge
- Standard Gauge
- Multiple Track
- Single Track
- Mean high water (springs)
- Mean low water (springs)
- Electricity transmission line (with poles)
- Bench mark (where shown)
- Point feature (e.g. Guide Post or Mile Stone)
- Site of (antiquity)
- Glasshouse
- General Building
- Important Building
Yorkshire
Published 1854
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 1:10,500 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 1:10,500
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.

Order Details
Order Number: 27052630_1_1
Customer Ref: 60906260
National Grid Reference: 429850, 433130
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details
Site at 429850, 433130

Map Name(s) and Date(s)
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840s. 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 1940s, 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.
Yorkshire
Published 1909
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 1840s. 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 1940s 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.

Order Details
Order Number: 27052630_1_1
Customer Ref:
National Grid Reference: 429850, 433130
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details
Site at 429850, 433130
Yorkshire
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 1840s. 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 1940s 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.
Ordnance Survey Plan
Published 1956 - 1957
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 1840s. In 1864 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 1940s 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.
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840s. 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 1940s 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.
These maps were produced by the Russian military during the Cold War between 1950 and 1997, and cover 103 towns and cities throughout the U.K. The maps are produced at 1:25,000, 1:10,000 and 1:5,000 scale, and show detailed land use, with colour-coded areas for development, green areas, and non-developed areas. Buildings are coloured black and important building uses (such as hospitals, post offices, factories etc.) are numbered, with a numbered key describing their use. They were produced by the Russians for the benefit of navigation, as well as strategic military sites and transport hubs, for use if they were to have invaded the U.K. The detailed information provided indicates that the areas were surveyed using land-based personnel, on the ground, in the cities that are mapped.
Ordnance Survey Plan
Published 1981
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840s. 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 1940s, 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.
The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840s. 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 1940s 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.
Ordnance Survey Plan
Published 1991
Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at
the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1864 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.

Historical Map - Slice A
Map Name(s) and Date(s)

Order Details
Order Number: 27052630_1_1
Customer Ref: 60050200
National Grid Reference: 429850, 433130
Site Area (Ha): 0.01
Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details
Site at 429850, 433130
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.
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.