LEGEND

Tree canopy/hedgerow/foliage. Heights where given are to nearest meter.[1]

Tree shapes for use in *PVcase*. **These do not represent exact tree locations**, but rather, entities which will be automatically recognised and converted to appropriate shading elements by *PVcase*. Areas of forest are therefore filled with trees of appropriate height. Height to nearest meter.[1]

Water (dashed for apparent drainage feature or approx. path)

Sealed road

Unsealed track

Power-line (or other overhead line) with utility post

Fence, gate

Railway track

Public footpath/bridleway

Apparent field boundary (As seen from aerial survey. NOT official boundary.)

UAV mapping boundary (approx.)

Building or other permanent structure

Stone wall

ELEVATIONS

Elevation of point above vertical datum (see 'COORDINATE REFERENCE SYSTEM AND DATUM' at bottom).[2]

Contours (0.25 m) of digital surface model (dashed when over areas of obvious crop or vegetation).[3,4]

G.I.S. DATA

100m grid in OSGB36 map projection

LAT. LONG. The specific lines of latitude and longitude which pass through the site are marked in degrees, minutes, seconds (WGS84).

NORTH Grid North follows the direction of the North-South lines of the OSGB36 grid.
True North follows lines of longitude, which converge on the axis of rotation of the Earth. True South points to the equator.
The convergence angle (precision 2 d.p.) between Grid North and True North for this specific location is given.
Magnetic North is not shown (but will be different again).

Third-party data

Site boundaries from client. Approx. public footpath routes from OS map.

NOTES

1. Heights of hedgerows and dense trees are marked alongside the foliage. All tree/hedge heights given are approximate heights above nearby ground, based on the Digital Surface Model.
2. It is important to note that this grid is from a Surface Model, not a Terrain Model, and therefore point-heights can only be interpreted as terrain when on areas of earth or hardstanding.
3. Likewise, the Contours are surface contours, not terrain contours, so should be interpreted carefully. Where contours are obviously not on earth or hardstanding, they are dashed.
4. Contours are generated from a subsampled (10m) terrain model to provide smooth but representative contour lines. Where contours cross trees, the path of the contour below the tree(s) is approximated.
5. Lat./long. lines are precisely calculated, but should be considered approximate because they represent a spherical coordinate system on a map projection. Locations and dimensions are accurate in the underlying map projection. But conversion of coordinates from the map projection to lat./long. (if required) should be performed using the appropriate transformation, not by inference from this plot.
6. Features hidden under dense vegetation (e.g. walls, fences) are only marked if visible from drone footage (or location otherwise provided or noted).

REVISIONS

1.0	06 May. 2022	Published to client [MP]

PROJECT
Enso energy - UAV SURFACE TOPOGRAPHY
Drax in Yorkshire, U.K.

TITLE
DRAX LINEWORK ("CAD")

DETAILS
Enso Energy, The Priory, Long Street, Dursley,
Gloucestershire GL11 4HR Simon Chamberlayne

above

Above Surveying Ltd.
Block C2 Knowledge Gateway
Nesfield Road,
Colchester, CO4 3ZL, U.K.

T: +44 1206 483043
E: support@abovesurveying.com

LOCATION
Land South of Selby, Yorkshire YO8 8EZ

COORDINATE SYSTEM AND DATUM
OSGB36, British National Grid Map Projection (EPSG: 27700). Units: meters
Elevations relative to sea level as height in meters above Ordnance Datum Newlyn (ODN) (EPSG: 5101). Geoid model, OSGM15.

SCALE OF MAIN DRAWING:
1:8000 when printed 100% on A0
Do not scale from this plot. All dimensions to be checked on-site.

True (solar) North (WGS84)
Grid North (OSGB36)
Grid South
True (solar) South

Grid North (OSGB36)
True (solar) North (WGS84)
Grid South
True (solar) South