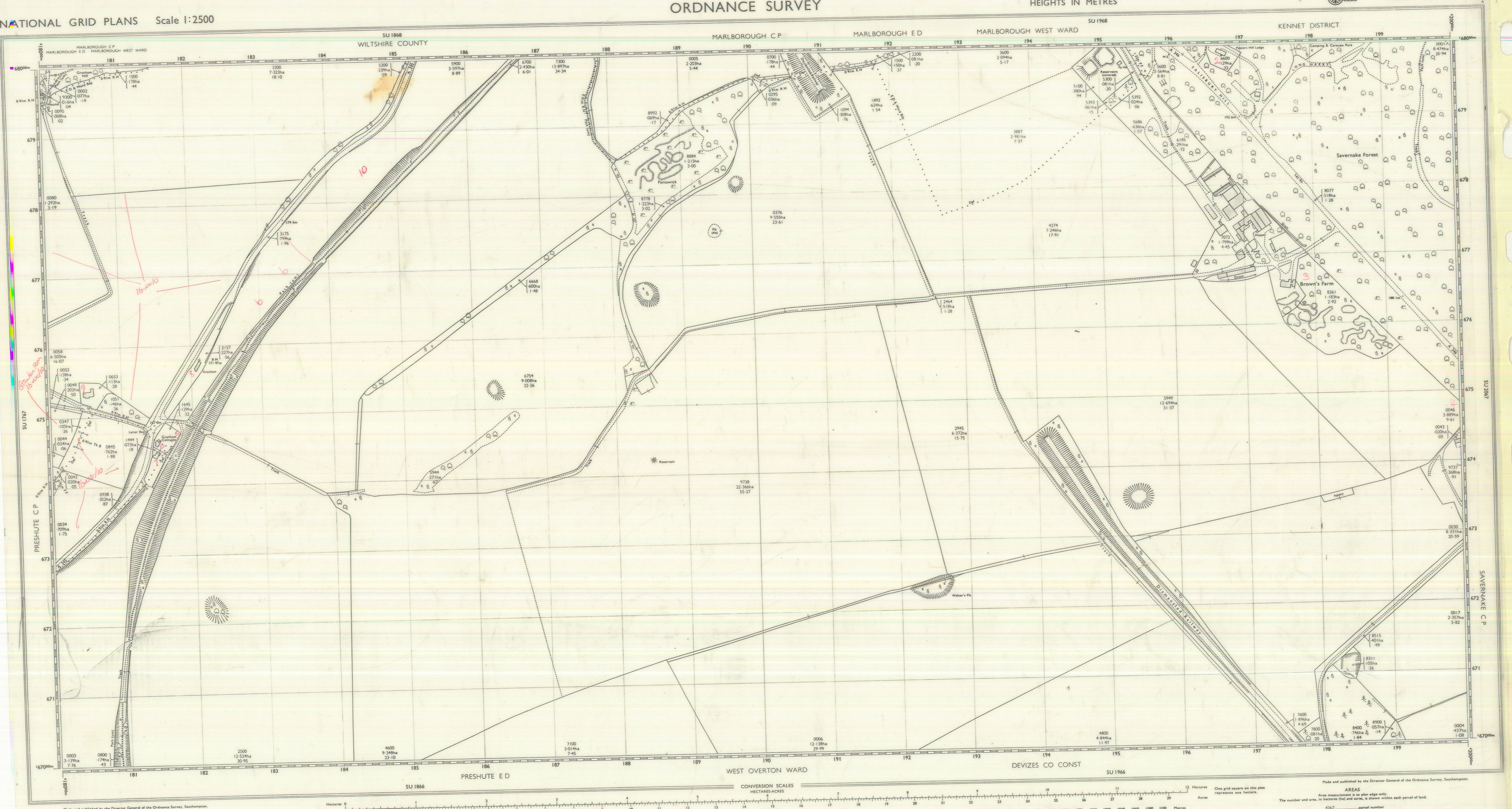
NATIONAL GRID PLANS Scale 1:2500

ORDNANCE SURVEY

HEIGHTS IN METRES

PLAN SU 1867-1967



Made and published by the Director General of the Ordnance Survey, Southampton.

COMPILATION DATA

(b) May 1976

Levelled.....1957
Boundaries ....Oct 1976

† 1:2500 scale
* 1:1250 scale (photographically reduced)
(a) Surveyed.
(b) Reconstructed from former County Series plans and revised.
(c) Revised.

Surveys of changes since the publication of this plan may be available. Enquiries should be addressed to the Director General or to the local Ordnance Survey office.

HEIGHTS are given in METRES above the Newlyn Datum.

Bench mark lists, which may contain later levelling information and particulars of bench marks to which no values have been shown, are obtainable from the Director General, Ordnance Survey.

The representation on this plan of a road, track or path is no evidence of the existence of a right of way.

The alignment of tunnels where shown is approximate.

CONVERSION SCALES

HECTARES-ACRES

METRES-FEET

1 metre = 3·2808 feet

1 foot = 0·3048 metre

One grid square on this plan represents one hectare.

ABBREVIATIONS

B H.....Beer House
B M.....Bench Mark
B P.....Boundary Post
B S.....Boundary Stone
C.....Crane
C H.....Club House
Chy.....Chimney
Cn.....Capstan
D Fo.....Drinking Fountain
El P.....Electricity Pillar or Pole
E T L.....Electricity Transmission Line
F A.....Fire Alarm
F A P.....Fire Alarm Pillar
F B.....Fitter Bed or Bum Bridge
F B M.....Fundamental Bench Mark
F S.....Flagstaff
F Sta.....Fire Station
G P.....Guide Post
G V C.....Gas Valve Compound
H.....Hydrant or Hydraulic
Ha.....Hectares
L B Sta.....Lifeboat Station
L C.....Level Crossing
L G.....Loading Gauge
L Ho.....Lighthouse
L Twr.....Lighting Tower
m.....Metres
M H W.....Mean High Water
M H W S.....Mean High Water Springs
M L W.....Mean Low Water
M L W S.....Mean Low Water Springs
M P.....Mile or Mooring Post
M P U.....Mail Pick-up
M S.....Milk Stand
N T L.....Normal Tidal Limit
P.....Pillar, Pole or Post
Path (unm).....Unmade Path
P C.....Public Convenience
P C B.....Police Call Box
P H.....Public House
P O.....Post Office
Pp.....Pump
R H.....Road House
rp.....Revision Point
S.....Stone
S B.....Signal Box
S Br.....Signal Bridge
S D.....Sundial
S L.....Signal Light
Sl.....Sluice
S P.....Signal Post
Spr.....Spring
S Sta.....Signal Station
T C B.....Telephone Call Box
T C P.....Telephone Call Post
Tk.....Tank or Track
Tr.....Trough
ts.....Traverse Station
W.....Well
W B.....Weighbridge
Wd Pp.....Wind Pump
Wks.....Works
Wr Pt.....Water Point
Wt.....Water Tank

SYMBOLS

Non-coniferous trees
Coniferous trees
Surveyed trees
Orchard trees
Coppice, osier
Scrub
Heath
Bracken, rough grassland
Marsh
Saltings
Reeds
Slopes
Cliff
Cave entrance
Rock
Boulders
Sloping masonry
Roofed building
Glasshouse
Archway
Change of boundary marsing
see AREAS notes
Site of antiquity
Culvert
Direction of water flow
Pylon
Electricity Transmission Line
Triangulation station
Traverse station (permanent)
Bench mark
Surface level
Revision point
Revision point & bench mark coincident

BOUNDARIES

ENGLAND & WALES
County.....Region or Islands Area
District.....District
London Borough
Civil Parish (England)
Community (Wales)
Electoral Division.....Not shown
Ward
Constituency (Co or Boro)

SCOTLAND
ED Bdy.....Electoral Division
Ward Bdy.....Ward
Boro Const Bdy / Burgh Const Bdy.....Constituency (Co or Burgh)
Co Const Bdy

Coincident boundaries are shown by the first appropriate symbol above, e.g., Boro Const & E D Bdy.

For Ordnance Survey purposes County Boundary is deemed to be the limit of the parish structure whether or not a parish area adjoins.

Boundary marsings

B B.....Base of Bank
C B.....Centre of Bank
C C S.....Centre of Covered Stream
C D.....Centre of Drain, etc.
C R.....Centre of Road, etc.
C S.....Centre of Stream, etc.
Def.....Defaced
E K.....Edge of Kerb
F F.....Face of Fence
F W.....Face of Wall
R H.....Root of Hedge
S R.....Side of River, etc.
T B.....Top of Bank
Tk H.....Track of Hedge
Tk S.....Track of Stream
Und.....Undefined

Imperial equivalents for metric boundary marsings
0·91m = 3ft 7·32m = 4ft

Made and published by the Director General of the Ordnance Survey, Southampton.

AREAS

Areas measurement is to plan edge only.
The number and area, in hectares (ha) and acres, is shown within each parcel of land.

EXAMPLE: 4267.....parcel number
1·809ha.....area in hectares
4·47.....area in acres

When identifying a parcel it is important to specify the number of the plan on which it falls.
Enclosures or features joined for measurement of area.....§
Limit of area within which individual parcels are not shown.....‡

To convert hectares to acres multiply by 2·4711 05
To convert acres to hectares multiply by 0·404 69

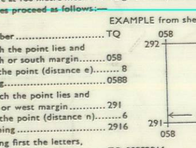
NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE

The grid lines form part of the National Grid and are at 100 metre intervals. To give a unique reference defining the position of a point to within 10 metres proceed as follows:—

1. Take the two letters preceding the sheet number.....TQ
2. Take the west edge of the grid square in which the point lies and read the figures opposite this line on the north or south margin.....058
   Estimate tens of metres from the grid line to the point (distance e).....8
   The resulting four figure number is the Easting.....0588
3. Take the south edge of the grid square in which the point lies and read the figures opposite this line on the east or west margin.....291
   Estimate tens of metres from the grid line to the point (distance n).....6
   The resulting four figure number is the Northing.....2916
4. The full ten metre reference is given by writing first the letters, followed by the Easting and then by the Northing.....TQ 05882916.

For further information see 'An introduction to the Projection for Ordnance Survey Maps and the National Reference System.'

EXAMPLE from sheet TQ 0529



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SU 1867-1967

See also 16-10-06

18,67