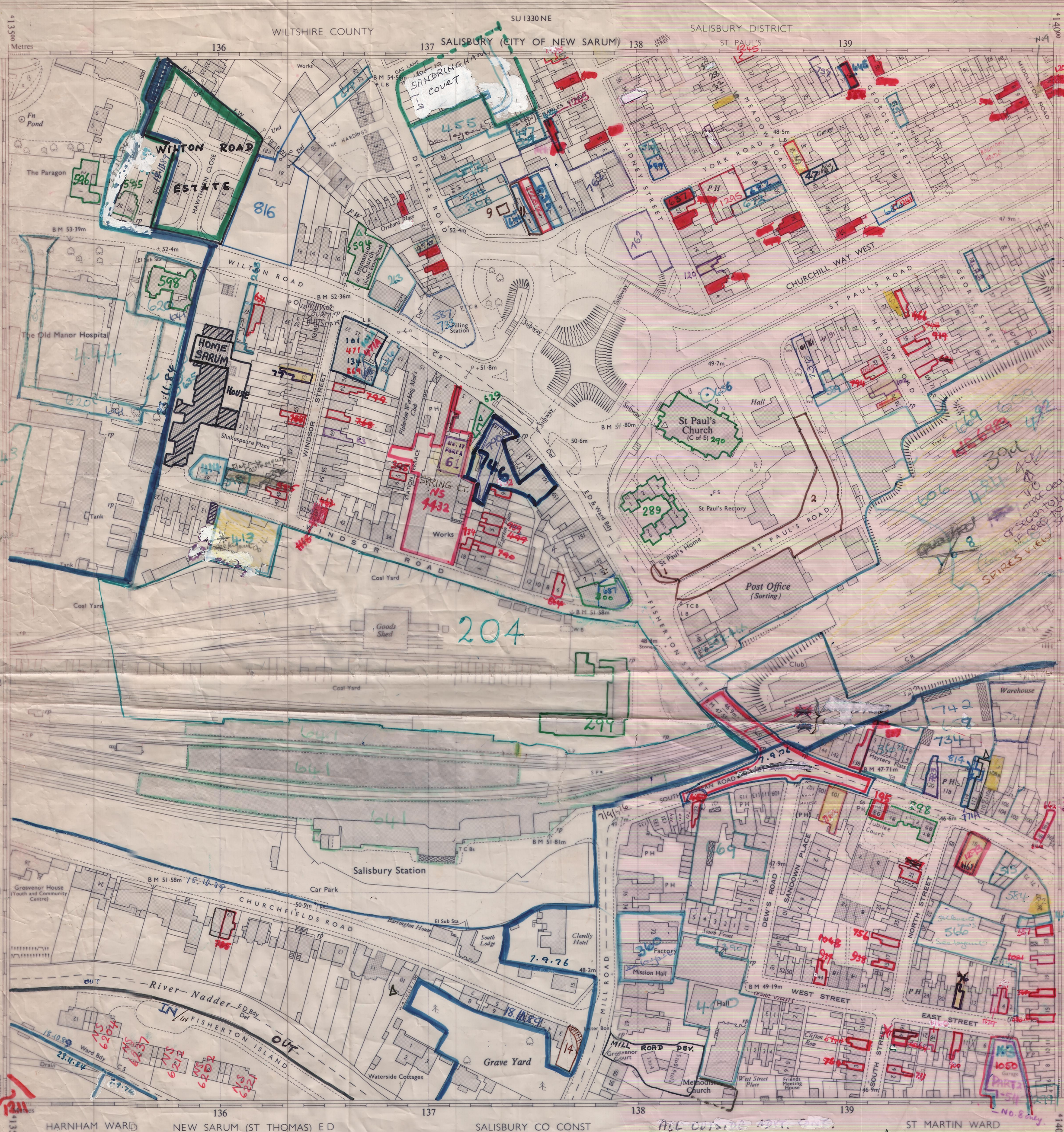

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COMPILATION DATA

(a) Sep 1952
(b) Oct 1976

Levelled 1958,59
Boundaries ..... Oct 1976

(a) Surveyed. (b) 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.

Details of symbols and abbreviations used can be obtained from Ordnance Survey, Southampton.

CONVERSION SCALE

METRES-FEET

Metres 10 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 Metres
Feet 50 0 100 200 300 400 500 Feet

1 metre = 3·2808 feet 1 foot = 0·3048 metre

BOUNDARIES

ENGLAND & WALES
County
District
London Borough
Civil Parish (England)
Community (Wales)
Electoral Division — E D Bdy
Ward — Ward Bdy
Constituency (Co or Boro) — Boro Const Bdy — Co Const Bdy — Burgh Const Bdy

SCOTLAND
Region or Islands Area
District
Not shown
Electoral Division
Ward
Constituency (Co or Burgh)

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 mereings

B B	Base of Bank	C R	Centre of Road, etc.	F F	Face of Fence
C B	Centre of Bank	C S	Centre of Stream, etc.	F W	Face of Wall
C C S	Centre of Covered Stream	Def	Defaced	R H	Root of Hedge
C D	Centre of Drain, etc.	E K	Edge of Kerb	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 mereings
0·91m = 3 ft 1·22m = 4 ft

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

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:—

EXAMPLE from sheet TQ 0529 SE

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'

One grid square on this plan represents one hectare on the ground.
To convert hectares to acres multiply by 2·471 05