

ORDNANCE SURVEY

HEIGHTS IN METRES

PLAN ST 9229-93



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

CONVERSION SCALES

HECTARES: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

ACRES: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12

METRES/FEET: 0 to 3000

1 metre = 3.2808 feet, 1 foot = 0.3048 metre

AREAS

The number and area, in hectares (ha) and acres, is shown within each parcel of land.

EXAMPLE: 4.267 ha (10.582 acres) parcel number 4-47 area in acres

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 on a plan, it is necessary to state the following:

1. Take the two letters preceding the sheet number (e.g. TQ) from sheet TQ 9229 and read the figure opposite this line on the north or south margin. (058)
2. Estimate east of metres from the grid line to the point (distance x) (058).
3. Take the south edge of the grid square in which the point lies and estimate east of metres from the grid line to the point (distance x) (291).
4. The full six figure reference is given by writing first the letters (e.g. TQ 058291), followed by the 'x' and then by the Northing.

For further information see 'An Introduction to the Projection for Ordnance Survey Plans and Maps' (OS Publication No. 1000) or 'Introduction to the National Grid' (OS Publication No. 1000).

ABBREVIATIONS

B.H. Bench Mark
B.P. Boundary Post
B.S. Boundary Stone
C. Crane
C.M. Club House
Cn. Chimney
Ch. Chapel
D.P. Drinking Fountain
E.P. Electricity Pillar or Pole
E.T.L. Electricity Transmission Line
F.A. Fire Alarm
F.B.M. Fire Alarm Pillar
F.F. Fire Station
F.S. Flagstaff
F.S.S. Fire Station
G.V.C. Gas Valve Compound
H. Hydrant or Hydraulic
L.B. Letter Box

L.B.S. Lifeboat Station
L.C. Level Crossing
L.G. Loading Gauge
L.H. Lighthouse
L.T. Lighthouse
M. Mill
M.H.W.S. Mean High Water
M.L.W.S. Mean Low Water
M.P. Mill or Mooring Post
M.S. Mail Stop
N.L. Normal Tides Limit
N.P. Normal Tides Limit
P. Pillar, Pole or Post
P.C. Public Conveniences
P.H. Public House
P.O. Post Office
P.P. Pump
P.T.P. Public Telephone Pillar

R.H. Road House
R.P. Revision Point
S. Signpost
S.B. Signal Box
S.L. Signal Light
S.M. Sundial
S.S. Sluice
Spr. Spring
S.S.T. Signal Station
T.C.P. Telephone Call Post
T. Tank or Trash
Tr. Traveller Station
W. Well
W.B. Water Battery
W.P. Wind Pump
Wk. Works
W.P. Water Post
W.T. Water Tap

SYMBOLS

Non-coniferous trees
Coniferous trees
Slopes
Cliff
Cave entrance
Rock
Boulders
Sloping masonry
Routed building
Glasshouse
Archway
Change of boundary meaning
see AREAS notes

Site of antiquity
Culvert
Direction of water flow
Pylon
Electricity Transmission Line
Tranquillity station
Traverse station (permanent)
Bench mark
Surface level
Revision point and bench mark coincident

ENGLAND & WALES

County
District
London Borough
Civil Parish (England)
Community (Wales)
Electoral Division
Ward
Consistency (Co or Boro)

BOUNDARIES

County
District
London Borough
Civil Parish (England)
Community (Wales)
Electoral Division
Ward
Consistency (Co or Boro)

SCOTLAND
Region or Islands Area
District
Nis shown
Electoral Division
Ward
Consistency (Co or Boro)

CONCISE BOUNDARIES are shown by the first appropriate symbol above, e.g. Boro Cons. & 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 applies.

Imperial equivalents for metric boundary meaning.

CONCISE BOUNDARIES

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.
Cm. Culvert
E.K. Edge of Kerb, etc.
E.L. Electricity Transmission Line
E.D. Bdy.
E.D. Bdy.
E.D. Bdy.
E.D. Bdy.

F. Fence
F.W. Foot of Wall
F. Roof of Hedge
F. Side of River, etc.

T.B. Top of Bank
T.H. Track of Hedge
T.S. Track of Stream
T.S. Undefined

Imperial equivalents for metric boundary meaning.