



**COMPILATION DATA**

(a) Feb 1958	(a) Surveyed
(b) Jul 1982	(b) Revised

Levelled ..... 1960  
 Boundaries ..... Aug 1982

Heights are given in metres above the Newlyn Datum.  
 Bench mark lists which may contain later levelling information, also particulars of bench marks to which no values have been shown, are obtainable from the Ordnance Survey, Southampton.  
 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.

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**BOUNDARY MERINGS**

BB	Base of Bank	FF	Face of Fence
CB	Centre of Bank	FW	Face of Wall
CCS	Centre of Covered Stream	RH	Root of Hedge
CD	Centre of Drain, etc.	SR	Side of River, etc.
CR	Centre of Road, etc.	TB	Top of Bank
CS	Centre of Stream, etc.	TkH	Track of Hedge
Def	Defaced	TkS	Track of Stream
EK	Edge of Kerb	Und	Undefined

Imperial equivalents for metric boundary merings  
 0.91m = 3 ft    1.22m = 4 ft

**BOUNDARIES**

ENGLAND & WALES		SCOTLAND	
County	Region or Islands Area	Region or Islands Area	Region or Islands Area
District	District	District	District
London Borough	Not shown	Not shown	Not shown
Civil Parish (England)			
Community (Wales)			
Electoral Division	Electoral Division	Electoral Division	Electoral Division
Ward	Ward	Ward	Ward
Constituency (County, Borough or European Assembly)	Constituency (County, Borough or European Assembly)	Constituency (County, Borough or European Assembly)	Constituency (County, Borough or European Assembly)

Coincident boundaries are shown by the first appropriate symbol above. e.g. Borough 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.

**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—

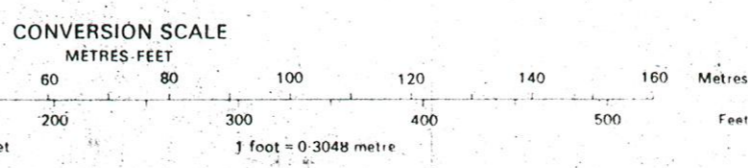
- 1 Take the two letters preceding the sheet number
- 2 Take the west edge of the grid square in which the point lies and read the figures opposite this line on the north or south margin
- 3 Take the south edge of the grid square in which the point lies and read the figures opposite this line on the east or west margin
- 4 The full ten metre reference is given by writing first the letters followed by the Easting and then by the Northing

EXAMPLE from sheet TQ 0529 SE

TO	058
058	8
0588	
291	
2916	
058	
058	
2916	
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





COMPILATION DATA Levelled.....1960 Boundaries..... Aug 1982

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Table with 2 columns: Boundary Meringings (BB, CB, C.C.S., etc.) and their descriptions (Base of Bank, Face of Wall, etc.).

Imperial equivalents for metric boundary meringings: 0.91m = 3 ft, 1.22m = 4 ft

Table with 2 columns: Boundaries (England & Wales, Scotland) and their symbols (County, District, London Borough, etc.).

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

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... 2. Take the west edge of the grid square... 3. Take the south edge of the grid square... 4. The full ten metre reference is given by writing first the letters, followed by the Easting and then by the Northing.

