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CONVERSION SCALES

HECTARES-ACRES

11/1/32

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

Meters 0 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 220 240 260 280 300 320 340 360 380 400 420 440 460 480 500 520 540 560 580 600 620 640 660 680 700 720 740 760 780 800 820 840 860 880 900 920 940 960 980 1000 1020 1040 1060 1080 1100 1120 1140 1160 1180 1200

Feet 0 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200

METERS-Feet

RH	Road House
rp	Reverend Point
S	Store
SB	Signal Box
SBr	Signal Bridge
SD	Sundial
SL	Signal Light
SL	Sluice
SP	Sign Post
Spr	Spring
SSa	Signal Station
T Cb	Telephone Call Box
T C P	Telephone Call Post
Tk	Tank or Tract
tr	Trout
ta	Traverse
W	Weir
WB	Weighbridge
WD Pp	Wind Pump
Wks	Works
Wp Pt	Water Point

	1 metre = 3 280 feet
..... Non-coniferous trees	
..... Coniferous trees	
..... Surveyed trees	
..... Orchard trees	
..... Coppice, osier	
..... Scrub	
..... Heath	
..... Bracken, rough grassland	
..... Marsh	
..... Saltings	
..... Reeds	

1 foot = 0.3048 m

SYMBOLS

	Slopes
	Cliff
	Cave entrance
	Rock
	Boulders
	Sloping masonry
	Roofed building
	Glasshouse
	Archway
	Change of boundary meriting
	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

2500 2600 2700 2800

ENGLAND & WALES

County.....

District.....

London Borough.....

Civil Parish (England).....

Community (Wales).....

Electoral Division.....

Ward.....

Constituency (Co or

For Ordnance

B.B.....

C.B.....

C.S.S., Centre of Co

Figure 1 is a map of the River Trent catchment area. It includes a scale bar at the top indicating distances from 0 to 3100 meters. A north arrow is located in the top right corner. The map shows the River Trent flowing from the north to the south. A legend in the bottom right corner identifies three types of boundaries: 'Base of Bank' represented by a solid line, 'Centre of Bank' represented by a dashed line, and 'Flooded Stream' represented by a dotted line. The map shows several of these boundaries along the river. The study area is indicated by a bracket on the left side of the map, spanning a section of the river. The map is labeled 'B' in the top right corner.

BOUNDARIES

Diagram illustrating boundary symbols and their corresponding place names:

- Symbol: A horizontal line with a circle in the center. Example: *E D Bay*.
- Symbol: A horizontal line with a circle in the center. Example: *Ward Bay*.
- Symbol: A horizontal line with a circle in the center. Example: *Borough*.
- Symbol: A horizontal line with a circle in the center. Example: *Coast Bay*.
- Symbol: A horizontal line with a circle in the center. Example: *Boro Coast*.

Appropriate symbol above, e.g., *Boro Coast*

To be the limit of the parish structure whether

boundary mergings

- etc. F F Face of Fence
- etc. F W Face of Wall
- etc. R H Rons of Hedge

3600 Feet

SCOTLAND

.....Region or Islands Area

.....District

.....Not shown

.....Electoral Division

.....Ward

.....Constituency (Co or Burgh)

* E D Bdy

or not a parish area adjoins.

T B.....Top of Bank

Tk H.....Track of Hedge

EXAMPLE:

When identifying a parcel
Enclosures or features joining
Limit of area within which
To correct
To correct

N

The grid lines form part of the NAD
defining the position of a point to

1. Take the two letters preceding
2. Take the west edge of the grid
read the figures opposite this
Estimate tens of metres from
The resulting four figure number
3. Take the south edge of the grid
read the figures opposite this
Estimate tens of metres from
The resulting four figure number
4. The full ten metre reference is
followed by the letter

4267 parcel number
1 8074 area in hectares
4-16 area in acres
It is important to specify the number of the plan
and for measurement of area
individual parcels are not shown
convert hectares to acres multiply by 2.471 05
convert acres to hectares multiply by 0.404 69

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE

National Grid and are at 100 metres intervals. To give
within 10 metres proceed as follows—

the sheet number
square in which the point lies and
line on the north or south margin.
the grid line to the point (distance a) 8
the line is the Easting 0588
square in which the point lies and
line on the north or south margin 291
the grid line to the point (distance b) 6
the line is the Northing 2916
given by writing first the letters,

EXAM
TQ
058
291
2916

[illegible]

The alignment of tunnels where shown is approximate.

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 }

NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE
The grid lines form part of the National Grid and are at 100 metre intervals. To give a unique reference

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 reading from figure north to point is 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 in) 6

4. The full ten metre reference is given by writing first the letters, followed by the Easting and then by the Northing TQ 05882916.



TF 1633-1733