SCALE 1:10 000

ROADS

Road
Track
Path

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

RAILWAYS

Cutting
Embankment
Road over
Road under
Level crossing
Foot Bridge
Multiple track
Single track
Siding, tramway or mineral line
Standard gauge
Narrow gauge

VEGETATION

Limits of vegetation are defined by positioning of the symbols but may be delineated also by pecks or dots

Bracken, rough grassland
Marsh, reeds, saltings
Coppice
Orchard
Scrub
Heath
Coniferous trees
Non-coniferous trees

In some areas bracken ( ), rough grassland ( ), saltings ( ) and reeds ( ) are shown separately

GENERAL FEATURES

Antiquity (site of)
Boulders (isolated or coastal)
Building; important building
Glasshouse
Pylon
Pole
Electricity transmission line
Triangulation station
Direction of flow of water
Chalk pit, clay pit or quarry
Gravel pit
Sand pit
Refuse or slag heap
Sand
Shingle
Sloping masonry
Lake, loch or pond

BOUNDARIES

As notified to December 1990

County (England and Wales), Region or Islands Area (Scotland)
District
London Borough
Civil Parish (England), Community (Wales)
Constituency (County, Borough, Burgh or European Assembly)
Electoral Division or Ward (shown only on sheets containing areas not published at larger scales)
0·91m FF CF
Example of change of mereing (shown only where there is no publication at larger scales)

Imperial equivalents for metric boundary mereings: 0·91m = 3ft, 1·22m = 4ft

Coincident boundaries are shown by the first appropriate symbol above, eg Boro Const & ED Bdy

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

HEIGHTS (METRES)

Values are given in metres above mean sea level at Newlyn

Surface heights determined by { ground survey •163m; air survey •108m

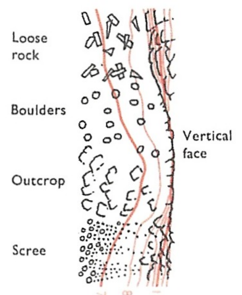
Bench mark and value BM 151·36m

Bench marks and their values are shown only where there is no publication at larger scales

Bench mark lists containing fuller and possibly later levelling information are obtainable from the Ordnance Survey

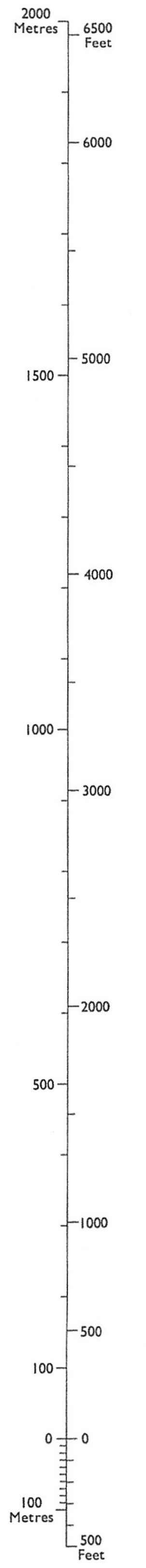
Contours are at 5 metres vertical interval

ROCK FEATURES



CONVERSION SCALE

Metres - Feet



ABBREVIATIONS

BP, BS	Boundary Post, Boundary Stone	PO	Post Office
CH	Club House	Pol Sta	Police Station
F Sta	Fire Station	PW	Place of Worship
FB	Foot Bridge	S	Stone
GP	Guide Post	Spr	Spring
MP, MS	Mile Post, Mile Stone	TCB	Telephone Call Box
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	TCP	Telephone Call Post
P	Pole or Post	TH	Town Hall
PC	Public Convenience	W	Well
PH	Public House	Y	Youth hostel

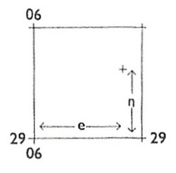
THE NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE SYSTEM

The grid lines form part of the National Grid and are at 1 km intervals

To give a unique reference defining the position of a point to within 100 metres proceed as follows:—

EXAMPLE from sheet TQ 02 NE

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......... 06
   Estimate tenths eastwards from the grid line to the point (distance e).......... 8
   The resulting three figure number is the Easting... 068
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......... 29
   Estimate tenths northwards from the grid line to the point (distance n)......... 6
   The resulting three figure number is the Northing... 296
4. The full 100 metre reference is given by writing first the letters, followed by the Easting and then by the Northing......... TQ 068296



NORTH POINTS

At the eastern edge of this sheet true north is 0° 08′ west of grid north and at the western edge 0° 04′ west of grid north. Magnetic north is estimated at 6° west of grid north for 1992 decreasing by about ½° in three years

SURVEY DIAGRAM

Compiled from larger scale surveys dated between 1961 and 1987
Revised 1990
Contours surveyed 1975

ADJOINING SHEETS

NZ 07 SW	NZ 07 SE	NZ 17 SW
NZ 06 NW	NZ 06 NE	NZ 16 NW
NZ 06 SW	NZ 06 SE	NZ 16 SW

1 square centimetre on this map represents 1 hectare (2·471 acres) on the ground

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

Digital data is now available from the Ordnance Survey for many maps at 1:1250, 1:2500 and 1:10 000 scales

A booklet, *Place names on maps of Scotland and Wales*, is published by the Ordnance Survey and includes a glossary of the most common Gaelic, Scandinavian and Welsh elements used on Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland and Wales

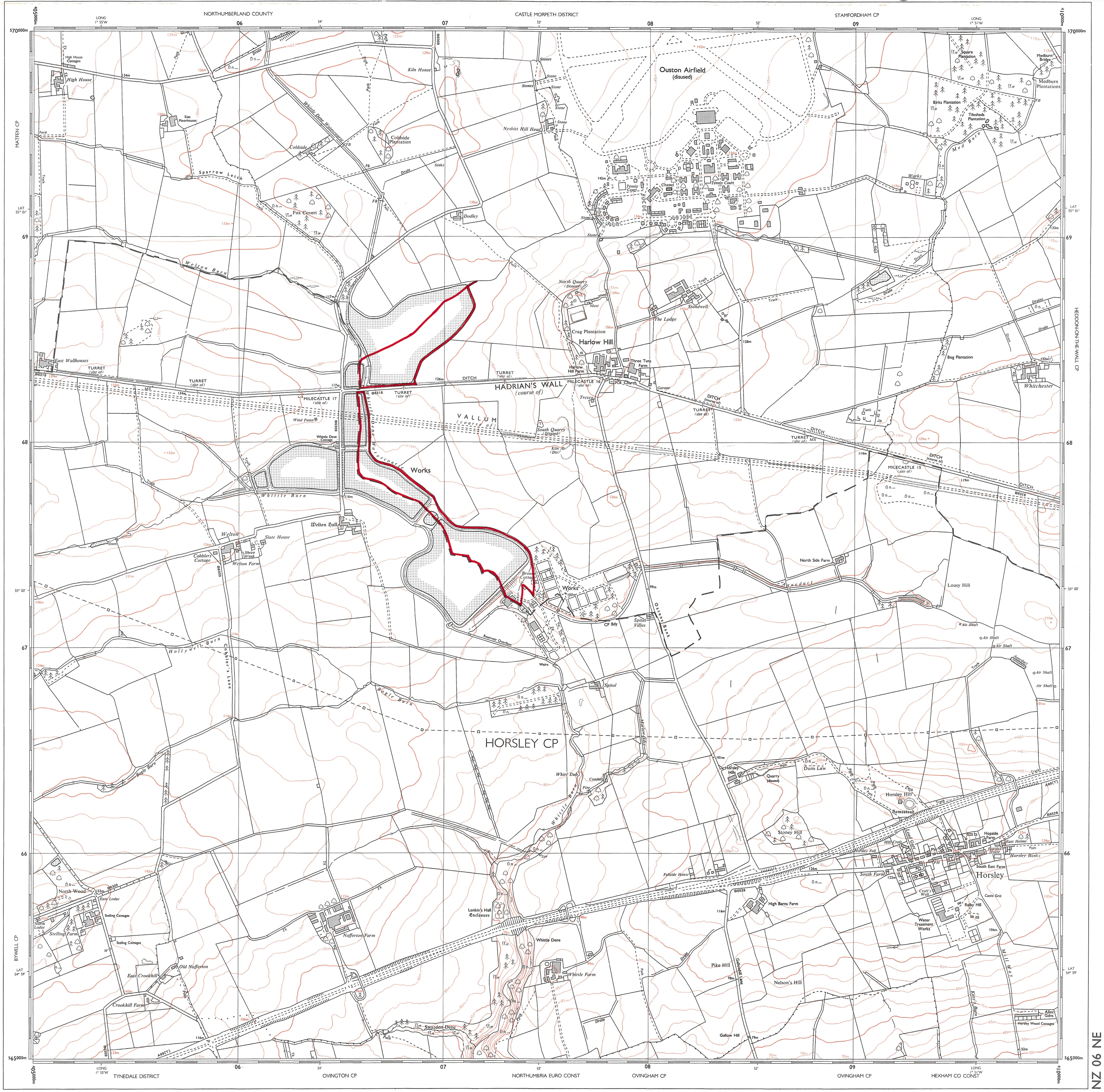
Made and published by the Ordnance Survey, Southampton

© Crown copyright 1991
Reproduction in whole or in part by any means is prohibited without the prior permission of the Ordnance Survey

A

NORTHUMBERLAND

SHEET NZ 06 NE



SCALE 1:10 000

ROADS

Road — Track — Path

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

RAILWAYS

Cutting, Embankment, Road over, Road under, Level crossing, Foot Bridge

- Multiple Track
- Single Track
- Siding or mineral line
- Light Rapid Transit System (LRTS)

Standard gauge

- Narrow gauge

VEGETATION

Limits of vegetation are defined by positioning of the symbols but may be delineated also by pecks or dots

- Bracken, rough grassland
- Marsh, reeds, saltings
- Coppice
- Orchard
- Scrub
- Heath
- Coniferous trees
- Non-coniferous trees

In some areas bracken ( ), rough grassland ( ), saltings ( ) and reeds ( ) are shown separately

GENERAL FEATURES

- Antiquity (site of)
- Boulders (isolated or coastal)
- Building; important building
- Glasshouse
- Pylon / Pole — Electricity transmission line
- Triangulation station
- Direction of flow of water
- Chalk pit, clay pit or quarry
- Gravel pit
- Sand pit
- Refuse or slag heap
- Sand
- Shingle
- Sloping masonry
- Lake, loch or pond

BOUNDARIES

As notified to February 1995

- County (England and Wales), Region or Islands Area (Scotland)
- District
- London Borough
- Civil Parish (England), Community (Wales)
- Constituency (County, Borough, Burgh or European Assembly)
- Electoral Division or Ward (shown only on sheets containing areas not published at larger scales)
- 0.91m FF — CF: Example of change of mereing (shown only where there is no publication at larger scales)

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

Coincident boundaries are shown by the first appropriate symbol above, eg Boro Const & ED Bdy

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

HEIGHTS (METRES)

Values are given in metres above mean sea level at Newlyn

Surface heights determined by ground survey • 163m; air survey • 108m

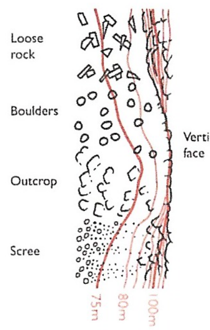
Bench mark and value BM 151.36m

Bench marks and their values are shown only where there is no publication at larger scales

Bench mark lists containing fuller and possibly later levelling information are obtainable from Ordnance Survey

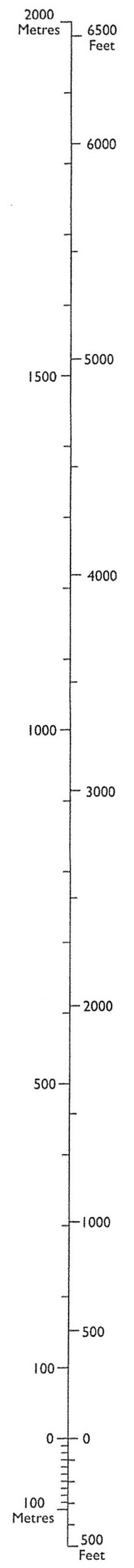
Contours are at 5 metres vertical interval

ROCK FEATURES



CONVERSION SCALE

Metres - Feet



ABBREVIATIONS

BP, BS	Boundary Post, Boundary Stone	PO	Post Office
CH	Club House	Pol Sta	Police Station
F Sta	Fire Station	PW	Place of Worship
FB	Foot Bridge	S	Stone
GP	Guide Post	Spr	Spring
MP, MS	Mile Post, Mile Stone	TCB	Telephone Call Box
NTL	Normal Tidal Limit	TCP	Telephone Call Post
P	Pole or Post	TH	Town Hall
PC	Public Convenience	W	Well
PH	Public House	Y	Youth Hostel

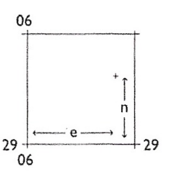
THE NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE SYSTEM

The grid lines form part of the National Grid and are at 1km intervals

To give a unique reference defining the position of a point to within 100 metres proceed as follows:–

EXAMPLE from sheet TQ 02 NE

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......... 06
   Estimate tenths eastwards from the grid line to the point (distance e)......... 8
   The resulting three figure number is the Easting... 068
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......... 29
   Estimate tenths northwards from the grid line to the point (distance n)......... 6
   The resulting three figure number is the Northing... 296
4. The full 100 metre reference is given by writing first the letters, followed by the Easting and then the Northing......... TQ 068296



NORTH POINTS

At the eastern edge of this sheet true north is 0° 08′ west of grid north and at the western edge 0° 04′ west of grid north. Magnetic north is estimated at 5½° west of grid north for 1998 decreasing by about ½° in four years

SURVEY DIAGRAM

Compiled from larger scale surveys
dated between 1960 and 1973
Contours surveyed 1975
Revised for selected change 1995

ADJOINING SHEETS

NZ 06 NW	NZ 06 NE	NZ 16 NW
NZ 06 SW	NZ 06 SE	NZ 16 SW
NZ 05 NW	NZ 05 NE	NZ 15 NW

1 square centimetre on this map represents 1 hectare (2.471 acres) on the ground

1 metre = 3.2808 feet

1 foot = 0.3048 metre

Digital data is now available from Ordnance Survey for many maps at 1:1250, 1:2500 and 1:10 000 scales

A booklet, *Place names on maps of Scotland and Wales*, is published by Ordnance Survey and includes a glossary of the most common Gaelic, Scandinavian and Welsh elements used on Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland and Wales

Made and published by Ordnance Survey, Southampton
Reprinted with selected change 1996

© Crown copyright 1996
Reproduction in whole or in part by any means is prohibited without the prior permission of Ordnance Survey

A1

NORTHUMBERLAND

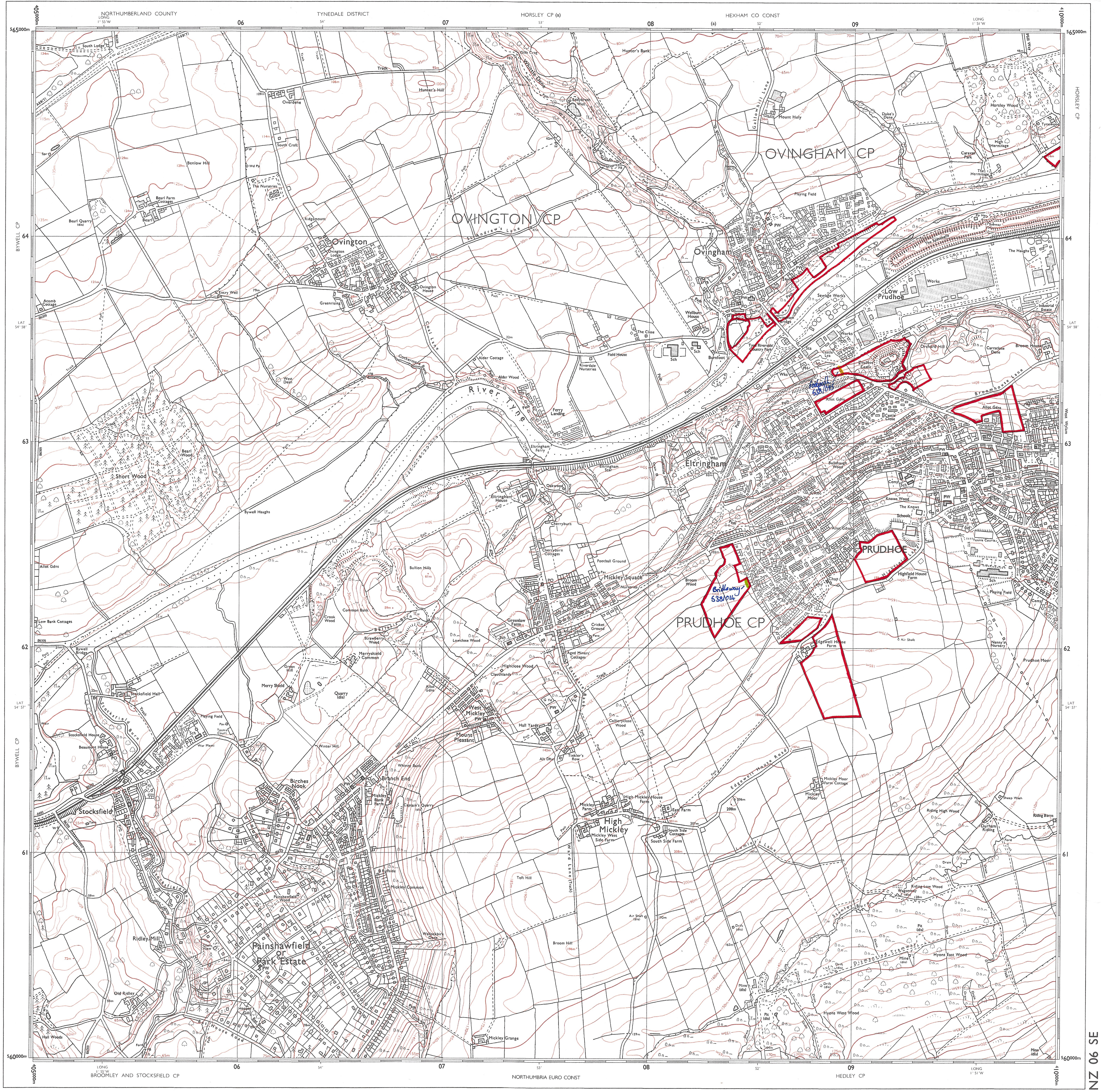
SHEET NZ 06 SE

HEIGHTS IN METRES

ORDNANCE SURVEY

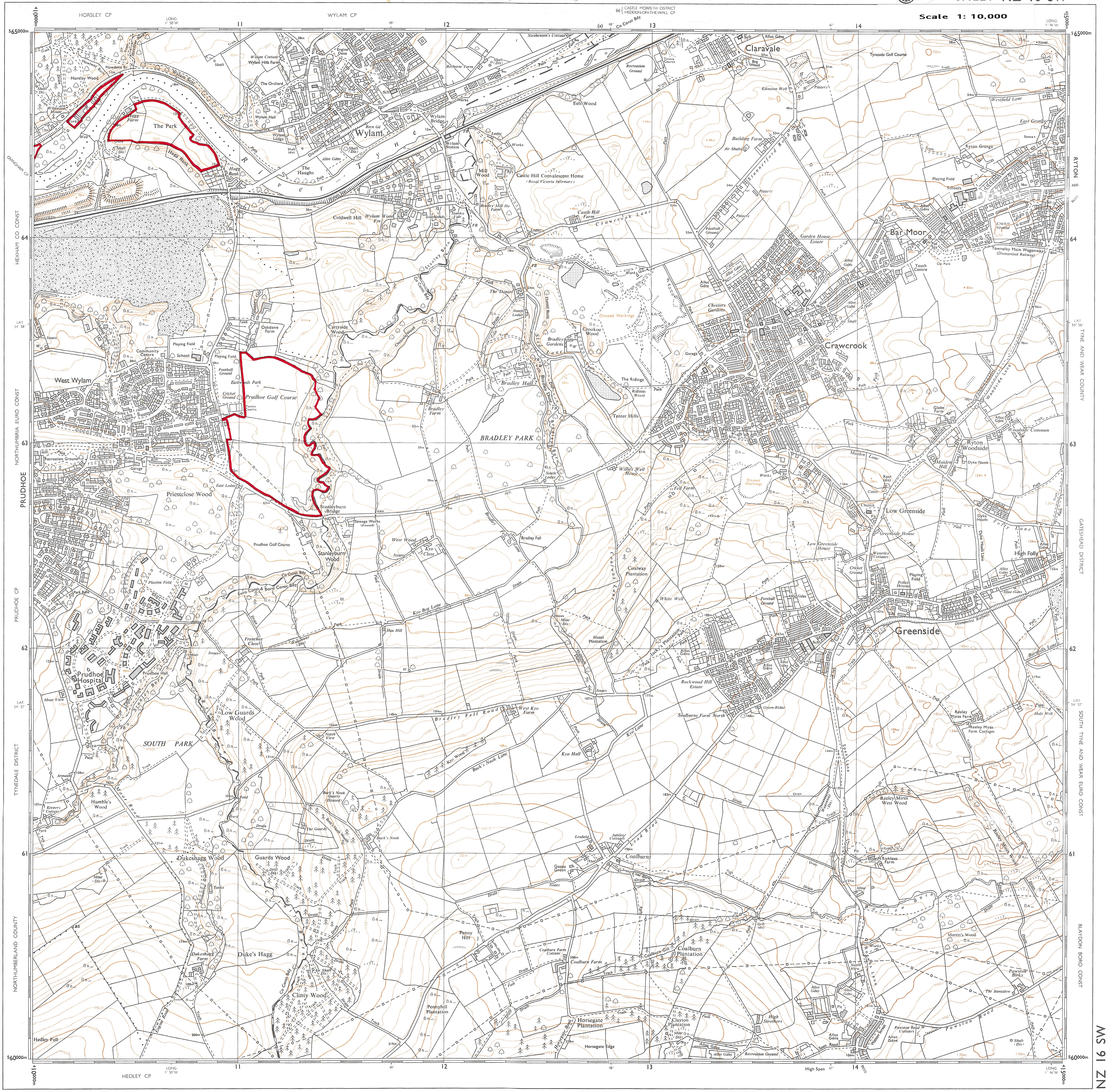
SHEET NZ 06 SE

A1



ORDNANCE SURVEY

SHEET NZ 16 SW



NZ 16 SW