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**Contributors**

Samford (England). Rural District Council.

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SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1948





SANFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

North Lodge,  
25, London Road,  
Ipswich.

Mr. Chairman,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting this  
my second Annual Report for the year ended 31st December 1948.

The maintenance of old cottage property in a state of reasonable repair continues to be a matter of considerable difficulty. The low standard rents leave absolutely no margin for the execution of repairs, and it is difficult to enforce repairs notices on property which cannot be repaired at a reasonable cost. Moreover, many of these old cottages could be made comfortable for much less than it takes to build a new house, and rural conditions and wages still demand a large proportion of low rental cottages. Perhaps new legislation will help in these matters.

The Regional Water Supply Scheme should be number one priority in the Council's plan of development. It is needed in the houses and on the farms.

The need for sewerage in some of the parishes is hardly less urgent than that of main water. The temporary sewage works at East Bergholt has met the most pressing demand, namely the treatment and disposal of sewage from 24 temporary bungalows, this works will be able to deal with the new housing site (1st stage development) until the whole village is sewered. A similar temporary treatment works to deal with the effluent from the bungalows in St. Andrews Drive, Chelmondiston has tended to obscure the need of the rest of the parish. The stream, known locally as "The Grindle" is still an open sewer, a fact which is particularly noticeable on Mondays.

Notwithstanding these and other inevitable delays the Council's programme of development namely water under pressure for all parishes and sewerage for Brantham, East Bergholt, Chelmondiston, Holbrook, Copdock & Washbrook, Sproughton, Stratford St. Mary, Harkstead and Capel St. Mary will provide amenities which will compare favourably with the most progressive rural areas and will contribute in no small measure to the improvement of fresh water streams in the District.



THE NATIONAL WATER RESOURCES BOARD

WATER RESOURCES  
BOARD  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Chairman,  
Members and Guests

I have pleasure in presenting to you my second annual report for the year ended June 30, 1958.

The National Water Resources Board was established in 1954 as a permanent body to study and report on the water resources of the United States. The Board's first report, "National Water Resources Survey," was published in 1955. It was a landmark study which set in motion the process of water planning and development. The Board's second report, "National Water Resources Survey, Part II," was published in 1957. It was a landmark study which set in motion the process of water planning and development. The Board's third report, "National Water Resources Survey, Part III," was published in 1958. It was a landmark study which set in motion the process of water planning and development.

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In the remaining parishes the provision of piped water supplies will remove a great obstacle from the free and scientific design of small private sewage disposal ~~plant~~ namely the danger of pollution of shallow wells. The treatment by natural filtration of sewage effluents can safely be permitted where all neighbouring houses have a piped supply of water from the Council's mains.

Much of the work reported on has been carried out by Mr. W.L. Brown to whom is entrusted the very important tasks of meat and food inspection and the supervision of the scavenging service.


I have pleasure also in recording my appreciation of the work of Mr. P. Newson in the field of pest control, Mr. J. Free as drawing assistant and Mr. D. Barker and Miss Sharman in the office.

The continued interest and support of the Chairman and Members of the Council and the Chairman and members of the Public Health and Water and Sewerage Committees is sincerely appreciated.

My thanks are due to Mr. Pope for statistics on Housing Development, and to the Clerk to the Council and members of the staff for their generous help and co-operation throughout the year.

I have the Honour to be  
Your obedient Servant,

J.W.GOOD A.R.S.I. M.S.I.A.



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# A. WATER SUPPLIES.

The parishes of East Bergholt, Sproughton, Raydon, Chelmondiston, Shotley, Woolverstone, Freston, and Great Wenham are supplied wholly or in part with water from the Public Mains, and the following table gives comment on these supplies from a qualitative and quantitative standpoint:-

<u>Undertaking</u>	<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1. East Bergholt	Borewell into chalk	Sufficient	Satisfactory	This supply will not be sufficient to meet ultimate demand when village is sewered. Analysed 3 times.
2. Sproughton	Borewell into chalk	Sufficient	Satisfactory	Analysed 3 times.
3. Raydon	Shallow Springs	Barely sufficient to meet present demand.	Not very satisfactory.	Analysed on 3 occasions. No evidence of harmful pollution, on one occasion the other 2 unsatisfactory.
4. Chelmondiston ) 5. Shotley ) 6. Woolverstone ) 7. Freston )	Bulk supply from Ipswich.	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	The restricted number of tappings of the Ipswich-Shotley trunk mains limit the quantity available.
8. Gt. Wenham	Borewell into chalk	Plenty	Satisfactory.	This supply is operated by the Local Authority on behalf of the Ministry of Health. It supplies 64 nissen huts and a small number of other properties.





## Water Supplies (Continued)

Stage 1 of the Samford Regional Water Supply Scheme which will provide water to Stratford St. Mary and Higham from the South Essex Waterworks Company's station at Langham was commenced during the year by the laying of a short length of 4" diameter main to the new housing site at Stratford St. Mary.

Only two of the properties on the line of the main have so far not taken a supply. This response is an index of the need for a piped supply. In the remainder of the parish the shallow wells are almost without exception polluted, very shallow and liable to lose their water at the first sign of drought. It is hoped in the next year to complete the scheme.

The supplies in the remainder of the District, apart from private piped supplies at Holbrook (Royal Hospital School) Oxford University Estate (Freston, Woolverstone and Chelmondiston) and the Local Authority's small piped supplies to the new housing sites, are derived from shallow wells which often are polluted and always liable to become so.

Thirteen samples were taken during the year, of eleven private supplies seven were unsatisfactory.

The public piped supplies 1, 2, and 3 above were sampled and analysed three times during the year. See Appendix 1 for copies of one analysis for each of 1 and 2 and three analyses of the Raydon supply.

A good result for Raydon water (3) is an exception to the rule.

4, 5, 6 and 7 were analysed at the County Borough of Ipswich at supply end and at H.M.S. Ganges at delivery. Only in the event of information received from either party would samples be taken, the Local Authority being concerned solely, and to a very limited extent, with distribution.





## Water Supplies (Continued)

No instances of plumbo solvency have been notified.

Users of polluted shallow wells are advised to boil the water before use. In some cases owners have been asked to clean the wells out and chlorinate the water and are encouraged to cover the wells and replace windlass with pump.

### B. DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE WORK.

The following works were completed  
(1) Brantham - in order to deal with the sewage effluent from houses on the new estate, 347 yards of 9" diameter concrete sewer were laid to connect to the existing (New Village, Cattawade) sewer which has an outfall to the tidal estuary of the River Stour. Both new and existing sewer will form part of the sewerage scheme for the parish.

In connection with the new housing estate Stutton (present development 8 houses ultimate 29 houses) 633 yards of 6" diameter sewer were laid to a small sedimentation tank.

At Stratford St. Mary the housing site sewerage scheme was completed consisting of 30 gallon ejector (housed underground) 166 yards of cast iron pumping sewer, and a small complete treatment disposal works capable of dealing with the sewage from an ultimate development of 21 houses, 7 of which are completed.

At East Bergholt 490 yards of sewer were laid to drain sewage from an estate of 24 temporary bungalows to a disposal works. The works was designed with sufficient margin to deal with the effluent from the new permanent housing site (1st stage). Ultimately the works will be redundant but the system of sewers will form part of the network for the parish scheme.



## C. HOUSING.

Owing to the staffing difficulties and much essential work in other fields the progress of the Housing Survey recommended by the Hobhouse Committee was not as good as had been hoped.

Fifty seven houses were visited in Raydon and Two Hundred and Ninety Four in East Bergholt. They were placed provisionally in the following caterfories:-

<u>Raydon</u>				
1	2	3	4	5
26	11	7	0	13

Total: 57.

---

<u>East Bergholt</u>				
135	84	43	20	12

Total: 294.

---

In addition twenty five other houses were inspected following complaints of unsatisfactory conditions.

At the commencement of the year, building work was in progress on two sites for prefabricated bungalows at East Bergholt and Chelmondiston and permanent housing sites at Capel St. Mary, Stratford St. Mary, Tattingstone and Stutton. Two houses at Capel St. Mary and 24 prefabricated bungalows at East Bergholt were occupied.

During the year the following buildings were completed:-

- 16 prefabricated bungalows at Chelmondiston.
- 3 old peoples bungalows at Capel St. Mary.
- 8 houses at Stutton.
- 3 houses at Stratford St. Mary.
- 7 houses at Capel St. Mary.

Total: 37.

In addition work was being carried out to sixty five nissen huts at Great Wenham, which were being converted into three-room bungalows and provided with water, sewerage and electricity services. All of these were occupied.

At the end of the year the Council's housing position was as follows:-



During the past year, the following work has been accomplished:

The following work has been accomplished:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

In addition to the above work, the following work has been accomplished:

The following work has been accomplished:

The following work has been accomplished:

The following work has been accomplished:

The following work has been accomplished:

The following work has been accomplished:

(1) Completed Houses.

Pre-war houses	160
Prefabricated bungalows	40
Post-war houses completed	39
Converted Nissen Huts occupied	72
1 house converted to 4 flats	
Requisitioned cottages	5

(2) Work in Progress.

Bentley	8 houses
Brantham	20 Airey Houses.
Holbrook	12 houses
Sproughton	4 houses
Arwarton	4 houses
Capel St. Mary	13 houses & 1 bungalow
Stratford St. Mary	14 houses
Tattingstone	10 houses

The number of new units of housing accommodation provided by Private Enterprise was 20 comprising 5 new houses and 15 conversions.

The Following General Health Work was carried out:-

<u>Nature of Work</u>	<u>No. of Visits.</u>
Inspection of Waterworks.	23
Inspection of new water services.	5
Inspection of works of sewerage.	88
Visits to new Housing Sites in connection with works of water supply and sewerage.	171

D. FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

A total of 132 visits were made to Factories and Workshops in connection with the enforcement of the Health (General Provisions) of the Factories Act 1937.

In only two cases were dirty conditions found, and these were remedied.

E. MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

In connection with the work of safeguarding food supplies to the public, the following inspections were made:-

1. The number of new units of housing  
2. The number of new units of housing  
3. The number of new units of housing  
4. The number of new units of housing  
5. The number of new units of housing

1. The number of new units of housing  
2. The number of new units of housing  
3. The number of new units of housing  
4. The number of new units of housing  
5. The number of new units of housing  
6. The number of new units of housing  
7. The number of new units of housing  
8. The number of new units of housing  
9. The number of new units of housing  
10. The number of new units of housing

The number of new units of housing  
The number of new units of housing  
The number of new units of housing

The following table shows the number of new units of housing

Table 1: New units of housing

1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	260	280	300
300	320	340	360	380	400	420	440	460	480	500
500	520	540	560	580	600	620	640	660	680	700
700	720	740	760	780	800	820	840	860	880	900
900	920	940	960	980	1000	1020	1040	1060	1080	1100
1100	1120	1140	1160	1180	1200	1220	1240	1260	1280	1300
1300	1320	1340	1360	1380	1400	1420	1440	1460	1480	1500
1500	1520	1540	1560	1580	1600	1620	1640	1660	1680	1700
1700	1720	1740	1760	1780	1800	1820	1840	1860	1880	1900
1900	1920	1940	1960	1980	2000	2020	2040	2060	2080	2100

Table 2: New units of housing

A total of 100 units of housing  
A total of 100 units of housing  
A total of 100 units of housing

In 1950, the number of new units of housing  
In 1950, the number of new units of housing  
In 1950, the number of new units of housing

Table 3: New units of housing

The number of new units of housing  
The number of new units of housing  
The number of new units of housing



E. Continued.

	<u>Premises</u>	<u>No. of Visits.</u>
1.	Slaughter Houses	401
2.	Ice Cream Premises	34
3.	Cafes	11
4.	Grocers	8
5.	Butchers' Shops	11
6.	Fish Fryers	8
7.	Flour Mills	1
8.	Bakehouses	16

In addition 239 inspections were made to Cowsheds and Dairies, many of which were during milking.

Four visits were made to the only Knackers Yard in the District.

The following table gives in detail the work carried out during inspection in (1) above:-

Table of Contents

Table of Contents

101  
102  
103  
104  
105  
106  
107  
108  
109  
110

111  
112  
113  
114  
115  
116  
117  
118  
119  
120

The following table shows the results of the survey conducted in the district of ... The results are as follows: ...

E. ContinuedCarcases Inspected and Condemned.

	Cattle ex- cluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs.
Number killed	1477	892	4700	3601	10
Number inspected	1477	892	4700	3601	10
<u>All diseases</u> <u>except</u> <u>Tuberculosis</u>					
1. Whole carcasses condemned	2	5	1	25	-
2. Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	527	421	6	293	4
3. Percentage of the number in- spected affect- ed with disease other than Tuberculosis	35.8	47.7	.14	8.8	40
<u>Tuberculosis</u> <u>only.</u>					
1. Whole carcasses condemned	6	29	6	-	-
2. Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	267	357	3	-	-
3. Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	18.4	42.8	.2	-	-

In addition 64 lbs. of imported meat  
and 31 cans of other foods were declared unsound and  
disposed of.





## REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTION

### 1. Disposal of House Refuse.

At the beginning of the year it was apparent that difficulty was being experienced in maintaining the efficiency of the service with the existing staff of two men.

In April another loader was engaged to overcome this difficulty, and since his employment the pressure has been relieved considerably.

The amount of House Refuse collected and disposed of during 1948 was approximately 1200 tons.

Disposal was by means of controlled tipping at tips in Chelmondiston, Bentley and East Bergholt.

129 visits and inspections have been made during the year with regard to various matters relating to the collection service.

56 visits and inspections were carried out to the Refuse Tips.

7 accumulations of miscellaneous refuse have been removed from various parishes during the year.

### 2. Salvage Collection.

A very marked improvement is to be noted in the collection and sale of salvage during 1948. Waste paper, particularly, has increased by over 100% over the 1947 figure.

Our figure of 42 tons 14 cwts. is, however, short of the average for the rest of the country. This average can be achieved if the present rate of improvement is maintained during the coming year.

CHAPTER I. LANDS BELONGING TO THE CROWN

At the beginning of the year 1891, the total area of land belonging to the Crown was 1,000,000 acres, and the total value was £1,000,000.

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CHAPTER II. LANDS BELONGING TO THE PEOPLE

The total area of land belonging to the people was 1,000,000 acres, and the total value was £1,000,000.

The total area of land belonging to the people was 1,000,000 acres, and the total value was £1,000,000.



Refuse and Salvage Collection  
2. Continued.

Salvage Collected During 1948.

	T	C	Qrs.	Lbs.
Waste Paper & Cardboard	38	11	2	0
Newspapers, Books & Magazines	4	2	2	0
Scrap Iron	15	13	0	0
Brass		4	3	10
Aluminium		4	0	9
Lead. Builders		1	0	0
Lead. Battery		4	1	14
Rags	1	17	1	14
Sacking		15	2	7
String		1	0	0
Wool			1	18
Bones	1	7	2	21
Bottles & Jars	14	0	0	0
Total Salvaged:	77	3	1	9

These items were sold and realised £474. 10. 0.



APPENDIX 1.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C. 25, London Road,  
Ipswich..

Lab. Ref: No. 6166  
Sender's No. of Sample.

---

Nature of Sample:

Water from Tap, Burnt Oak Corner, East  
Bergholt. (Bore)

Date and Hour of Collection 14.4.48.  
Date and Hour of Arrival 14.4.48. 1615 hrs.  
Date and Hour of Examination 14.4.48. 1655 hrs.

---

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 3 days R.T.aerobically 26 per ml  
" " " " 2 days 37°C " 15 per ml

---

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C  
5 per 100 ml

Approximate proportions of faecal and non-faecal coli:

(a) Faecal coli NOT FOUND per cent  
(b) Non-faecal coli                      percent

---

Remarks

Date of Report: 17.4.48.

No evidence of harmful pollution.

(Signed) R.C. HAMER.

p.p. M.O. i/c P.H. Laboratory.





WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C. 25, London Road,  
Ipswich.

Lab. Ref: No. 6165  
Sender's No. of Sample

---

Nature of Sample:

Water from Tap, High Street, Sproughton.  
(Public Supply)

Date and Hour of Collection	14.4.48.	1100 hrs.
Date and Hour of Arrival	14.4.48.	1615 hrs.
Date and Hour of Examination	14.4.48.	1700 hrs.

---

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 3 days R.T.aerobically	60	per ml
" " " " 2 days 37°C	46	per ml

---

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C

5 per 100ml

Approximate proportions of faecal and non-faecal coli:

(a) Faecal coli NOT FOUND per cent

(b) Non-faecal coli \_\_\_\_\_ per cent

---

Remarks

Date of Report: 17.4.48.

No evidence of harmful pollution.

(Signed) R.C. HAMER

p.p. M.O. i/c P.H. Laboratory.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS OF THE WORK DURING THE YEAR 1900

Presented to the Council of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers at their meeting on the 11th December 1900

By the Secretary, J. H. COOPER, Esq.

Printed and Published by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, 1, Bury Street, London, E.C. 4

Price 1s. 6d. net

London: Printed and Published by the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, 1, Bury Street, London, E.C. 4

1901

1901

1901

1901



WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C. 25, London Road,  
Ipswich.

Lab. Ref: No. 6163  
Sender's No. of Sample

---

Nature of Sample:

Water from Standpipe, sample taken from  
tap at Hadleigh Road, Raydon.

Date and Hour of Collection            14.4.48.      1130 hrs.

Date and Hour of Arrival            14.4.48.      1645 hrs.

Date and Hour of Examination        14.4.48.      1710 hrs.

---

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 3 days R.T.aerobically      780 per ml

"      "      "      "      2 days 37°C      "      644 per ml

---

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C

Approximate proportions of faecal coli and non-faecal coli:      25 per 100ml

(a) Faecal coli NOT FOUND per cent

(b) Non-faecal coli - per cent

---

Remarks:

Date of Report: 17.4.48.

No evidence of harmful pollution.

(Signed) R.C. HAMER.

p.p. i/c P.H. Laboratory.

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE,  
January 10, 1901.

REPORT OF THE  
COMMISSIONER OF THE  
LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY:  
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,  
PRINTERS, 1899.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE,  
ALBANY, N. Y.,  
JANUARY 10, 1901.

TO THE SENATE,  
ALBANY, N. Y.,  
JANUARY 10, 1901.

IN SENATE,  
January 10, 1901.

ALBANY:  
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.,  
PRINTERS, 1899.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C.25, London Road,  
Ipswich.

Lab. Ref: No. 1026  
Sender's No. of Sample

---

Nature of Sample:

Water from Spring, Sample taken from  
Public Supply, Council House, Raydon.

Date and Hour of Collection            21.7.48.    1545 hrs.

Date and Hour of Arrival            21.7.48.    1645 hrs.

Date and Hour of Examination        21.7.48.    1700 hrs.

---

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 3 days R.T.C. aerobically    480    per ml

"        "        "        "    2 days 37°C        "        120    per ml

---

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C

Approximate proportions of faecal and non-faecal coli:    250+    per 100ml

(a) Faecal coli    -    per cent

(b) Non-faecal coli    -    per cent

---

Remarks:

Date of Report: 24.7.48.

Bacteriological findings unsatisfactory.

(Signed) P.H. MARTIN.

M.O. i/c P.H. Laboratory.





WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender:  
Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C. 25, London Road,  
Ipswich.

Lab. Ref: No. 3881  
Sender's No. of Sample.

---

Nature of Sample:

Water from main - sample taken from  
standpipe, Hadleigh Road, Raydon.

Date and Hour of Collection	1.10.48.	1130 hrs.
Date and Hour of Arrival	1.10.48.	1440 hrs.
Date and Hour of Examination	1.10.48.	1450 hrs.

---

Plate Count Yeastrel agar 3 days R.T. aerobically	400	per ml
" " " " 2 days 37°C	63	per ml

---

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey 2 days 37°C

250 per 100 ml

Approximate proportions of faecal and non-faecal coli:

(a) Faecal coli	--	per cent
(b) Non-faecal coli	--	per cent

---

Remarks

Date of Report: 4.10.48.

Bacteriological findings unsatisfactory.

(Signed) W. RYAN.

p.p. M.O. i/c P.H. Laboratory.

