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SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1954



STANDARD INDUSTRIAL COMPANY

REPORT MADE

ON

THE COMPANY OF THE

FOR THE

YEAR 1901

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

Dr. Kathleen M. Harding ... .. Medical Officer of Health  
M.D., D.P.H., A.K.C.

Mr. J. W. Good ... .. Sanitary Inspector & Water Engineer  
A.R.S.I., M.I.San.E., M.S.I.A.

Mr. W. L. Brown ... .. Additional Sanitary Inspector  
M.S.I.A.



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To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1954. During the first three months of the year my predecessor, Dr. M. A. Dawson, was in office, and I was appointed to succeed her from 1st April, 1954.

Vital Statistics: There has again been a small increase in the estimated population. The Standardised Birth Rate shows a small decline and it is now slightly lower than that for the rest of the Country. The Infant Mortality Rate, said to be an index to the standards of health and hygiene in a community, is 15.08 (England and Wales 25.5). The Standardised Death Rate has decreased slightly.

It should be noted that information in this section on the occurrence of various diseases only relates to those which have caused death or which are notifiable infectious diseases. It is a matter for regret that no figures can be given to show the incidences in this rural district of that large number of diseases which disable but do not kill. Examples of such diseases are Rheumatism and Nervous Illness. Both of these cause much ill health, but it is not yet possible to give to Local Health Authorities any figures to show the frequency of various diseases in their areas as compared with the country as a whole.

If and when such information can be given it will probably be possible to discover more facts about their causation and so be able to limit their spread. There is no limit to the scope of preventive medicine.

Three cases of Poliomyelitis occurred. In one case the disease was contracted whilst the patient was abroad, but was not diagnosed until she arrived in this Country. In the two remaining cases the patients lived in rather isolated places and the sources of infection were not discovered. There did not appear to be any possibility of the spread of infection from one case to another. Special investigations into all the cases were undertaken in conjunction with the Medical Research Council.

Contacts of the cases willingly co-operated in the carrying out of certain precautionary and quarantine measures that were thought to be advisable. A number of children who lived in the vicinity of one of the cases were excluded from school until the danger of infection was over. No further cases of the disease occurred.

72 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year and the disease was most prevalent during the summer months. A small number of cases of Scarlet Fever continued to be notified throughout most of the year. The infection was in a mild form.



Infective Hepatitis, which is notifiable in East Anglia, was more prevalent than in previous years and 16 cases were notified. The exact way in which this disease is spread from person to person is still not clearly understood, but it is thought that it may be brought about by person contact, by droplet infection (i.e. from sneezing, coughing or talking by an infected person) or by contamination of foodstuffs by germs excreted from the bowel of an infected person. If this is so, good habits of personal hygiene should help to control the disease when it is about. These include always holding a handkerchief before the mouth and nose when sneezing or coughing; washing the hands before meals and after using the toilet, and the protection of unwrapped food behind glass or other transparent shields when it is exposed for sale.

In conclusion I should like to express my thanks to Mr. Good and Mr. Brown for their co-operation and assistance. My thanks are also due to other offices and members of the staff for their help at all times.

I am,  
Yours faithfully.

K. P. Harding

Medical Officer of Health.

## 1. GENERAL STATISTICS

Area ...	...	...	45,029 acres
Estimated Population (Registrar General's figures)			16,410
Inhabited houses ...	...	...	4,456
Rateable value ...	...	...	£80,765
Sum represented by a penny rate ...	...	...	£329.489

## 2. VITAL STATISTICS

### Live Births

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	114	78	192
Illegitimate	3	4	7
	<u>117</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>199</u>

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population (Samford)	12.13
Comparability factor	1.25
Standardised Birth Rate =	
Crude rate x Comparability factor	15.16
Live Birth Rate - England and Wales	15.2

### Still Births

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	-	3	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

<u>Still Birth Rate</u> per thousand population	14.85
"          "          " England & Wales	24.0

### Infant Mortality (deaths of Infants under 1 year)

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	3	-	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>

### Neonatal Deaths (deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age)

	M.	F.	Total
Legitimate	3	-	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3</u>



## 2. Continued

### Infant Mortality Rate

Per thousand live births	- Samford	15.08
" " " "	- England & Wales	25.5

### Deaths

M.	F.	Total
104	97	201

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population (Samford)	12.25
Comparability factor	.92
Standardised Death Rate =	
Crude Rate x Comparability factor	10.54
Death Rate England and Wales	11.3

## 3. CAUSES OF DEATH

	M.	F.	Total 1951	Total 1953
Tuberculosis - respiratory	-	-	-	2
" other	-	1	1	1
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	1
Malignant neoplasm - stomach	-	2	2	2
" " - lung, bronchus	2	-	2	3
" " - breast	-	5	5	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	11	8	19	24
Leukaemia, aleukæmia	1	-	1	-
Diabetes	-	1	1	4
Vascular diseases of nervous system	14	19	33	24
Coronary disease, angina	12	10	22	25
Hypertension with heart disease	2	1	3	2
Other heart diseases	24	22	46	46
Other circulatory diseases	3	6	9	8
Influenza	1	-	1	1
Pneumonia	9	5	14	7
Bronchitis	4	1	5	9
Other diseases of respiratory system	3	-	3	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	1	4	-
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	2	3	5
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	-	3	2
Congenital malformations	1	-	1	1
Other defined and ill defined diseases	8	9	17	21
Motor vehicle accidents	2	1	3	2
All other accidents	-	2	2	2
Suicide	-	-	-	3
	104	97	201	198



#### 4. COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLE FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	England & Wales
Estimated Population	16320	15860	16020	16240	16410	
Total live births	213	214	204	208	199	
Crude birth rate	13.05	13.4	12.7	12.8	12.13	
Standardised birth rate	16.97	17.42	16.5	16.65	15.16	15.2
Deaths of Infants under 1 year	4	5	5	3	3	
Infant Mortality Rate	18.7	23.8	24.5	14.42	15.08	25.5
Total Deaths	152	176	175	198	199	
Crude Death Rate	9.31	11.9	10.9	12.19	12.25	
Standardised Death Rate	8.57	10.95	10.1	11.21	10.54	11.3

#### 5. MONTHLY NOTIFICATIONS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever	6	1	1	7	5	7	7	1	1			1	37
Whooping Cough	1		1	6	29	7	20	3	5				72
Measles	3				2					1			6
Pneumonia						1					1		
Paralytic Polio						1	1						2
Non-Paralytic Polio									1				1
Puerperal Pyrexia			1							1			2
Infective Hepatitis	5	1	1	1	3		3	1	1				16
Food Poisoning											3		3
	15	2	4	14	39	16	31	5	8	2	4	1	111



5. Continued (NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) - AGE DISTRIBUTION

	0-	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25-	45-	65-	Total
Scarlet Fever	-	1	7	25	2	2				37
Whooping Cough	2	9	25	33	1	-	2			72
Measles	-	1	1	2	1	1				6
Pneumonia						1		1		2
Paralytic Polio			1				1			2
Non-Paralytic Polio				1						1
Puerperal Pyrexia							2			2
Infective Hepatitis				4	4	4	2	2		16
Food Poisoning					1			2		3
	2	11	34	65	9	8	7	5		141

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS) TOTALS FOR PAST FIVE YEARS

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954
Scarlet Fever	8	4	11	44	37
Whooping Cough	6	102	17	22	72
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	275	23	131	140	6
Pneumonia	-	6	4	2	2
Menigococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis - paralytic	-	-	-	-	2
Acute Poliomyelitis - non-paralytic	1	-	-	-	1
Acute encephalitis - post-infectious	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	1	15	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	2	1	2
Erysipelas	1	-	-	2	-
Infective Hepatitis	4	6	4	4	16
Paratyphoid	-	1	1	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	3



## 6. TUBERCULOSIS

### (a) Cases notified during the year

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary (including 2 inward transfers)	4	3	7
Non-Pulmonary	-	2	2
	4	5	9

### (b) Cases taken off register during the year

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>Pulm.</u>	<u>Non-Pulm.</u>	<u>Pulm.</u>	<u>Non-Pulm.</u>	
Died	-	-	-	1	1
Removed	-	-	4	-	4
Recovered	-	-	2	-	2
Non.Tub.	-	-	-	1	1
	-	-	6	2	8

### (c) Cases on register at 31.12.54

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pulmonary	33	22	55
Non-Pulmonary	15	15	30
	48	37	85

### (d) Notification of Tuberculosis, 1954

Number of primary notifications per 1,000 population:-

(i) <u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	Samford ...	0.12
	East Suffolk County ...	0.17
(ii) <u>Pulmonary</u>	Samford ...	0.30
	East Suffolk County ...	0.43

### (e) Ages of New Cases (excluding inward transfers)

46, 34, 44, 14, 19, 24, 27.

### (f) Occupation of new cases

Housewives	- 4
Carpenter	- 1
Schoolchild	- 1
Fitter Erector	- 1

## 6. Continued

### (g) Tuberculosis Notifications during past five years

<u>Male</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>
Pulmonary	9	5	5	-	3
Non-Pulmonary	1	1	1	3	-
<u>Female</u>					
Pulmonary	7	8	5	4	2
Non-Pulmonary	1	2	5	7	2

### 7. DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION (Details kindly supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health)

Number of children receiving priming immunisation in 1954 - 213

Number of Booster Injections - 228

### 8. SECTION 47 OF NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT

No cases were dealt with under this act during the year.

### 9. WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE

#### (a) Stage III of Regional Water Scheme

The erection of Raydon Water Tower was commenced and much of the structural work had been completed by the end of the year. Pipelaying was also started.

Work on small extensions to the existing schemes at Wenham and Cattawade were completed.

Full details of these undertakings will be found in the Sanitary Inspector and Water Engineer's report.

#### (b) Sewerage Schemes

(i) Holbrook - The Interim Scheme was approved by the Ministry. 63% of the sewer on the main Ipswich-Holbrook Road were laid and 400 yards of sewers laid in the village itself. Construction of part of the works was put in hand.

(ii) East Bergholt - The East Suffolk and Norfolk River Board gave approval to the proposed extension to the temporary sewage disposal works. Tenders were accepted and work was started.

(iii) Brantham - A starting date was given by the Ministry.

(iv) Shotley - The scheme was completed.

Further details will be found in the report of the Sanitary Inspector.



# 10. WELL WATER CYANOSIS

Notifications from County Council	-	141
Mains Supply	-	86
Sampled and found safe	-	35
Sampled and found unsafe	-	17

# 11. HOUSING

The following new houses and bungalows were completed during the year:-

	<u>Private</u>		<u>Council</u>		<u>Under Construction at 31.12.54</u>	
	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Under Construction at 31.12.54</u>	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Bungalows</u>	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Bungalows</u>
Arwarton	-	1	-	-	-	-
Belstead	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bentley	-	1	-	-	-	-
Brantham	5	4	-	-	-	-
Capel St. Mary	-	1	-	-	-	-
Chattisham	2	-	-	-	-	-
Chelmondiston	-	2	19	-	-	-
Copdock	3	-	-	-	-	-
East Bergholt	7	3	6	4	-	-
Harkstead	-	-	-	-	-	12
Hintlesham	3	-	-	-	-	-
Holbrook	1	3	2	-	-	-
Raydon	1	1	-	-	-	-
Shotley	2	-	34	10	-	-
Stratford St. Mary	-	-	-	-	6	9
Stutton	8	7	-	-	11	4
Washbrook	-	1	17	4	-	-
Wenham Magna	2	-	14	-	-	-
Wherstead	3	1	-	-	-	-
	37	26	92	18	17	25

11. Continued

(b) Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925, Section 31

(i)	Number of houses inspected and considered unfit for human habitation ... ..	33
(ii)	Number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by District Council	17
(iii)	Number of representations made to District Council with a view to the serving of notices requiring the execution of works... ..	7
(iv)	Number of notices served requiring the execution of works ... ..	3
(v)	Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices ... ..	4
(vi)	Number of Demolition Orders made ... ..	2
(vii)	Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under Sub-section (2) of Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930 ... ..	Nil
(viii)	Number of houses demolished ... ..	12

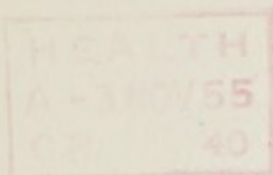
12. MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS

Examination of Milk Samples

No. of Samples taken by East Suffolk County Council	- 14
No. of Samples taken by District Council	- 4
No. of Samples taken by Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries	- 1
No. of Samples found to contain tuberculin organisms	- Nil
No. of Samples found to contain Brucella organisms	- Nil

13. FACTORIES ACT, 1937

Ministry of Labour & National Service Form 572 is attached.



SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

North Lodge,  
25, Lavington Road,  
Leamington.

Mayor, Chairman,  
Leamington and Gorncliffe.

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

The year 1954 has been a year of considerable activity for the Council. The annual stock taking of the Health Services of the District Council.

I have pleasure in recording the helpfulness of our new Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Harding, in carrying out his new professional responsibilities. I also acknowledge the valuable co-operation of the staff of the Health Department, a feature of this office which will be a great help.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

The activities of the Council during the year have been directed towards the improvement of the health of the district, and the work of the Council has been carried out by Mr. Frome and his staff. The Council has also been concerned with the improvement of the roads and the work of the Council has been carried out by Mr. Frome and his staff.

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1954

Finally, my thanks to the Council for the support and assistance given to me in carrying out my duties and the ready and willing assistance of the staff in carrying out details of the year's activities.

Your obedient servant,

W. H. GORDON, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., D.L.S.,  
M.A.S.I.,





SAMFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

North Lodge,  
25, London Road,  
Ipswich.

Madam Chairman,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1954.

The report should be read in conjunction with that of the Medical Officer of Health because the two together form the annual stock taking of the Health Services of the District Council.

I have pleasure in recording the helpfulness of our new Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Harding, in questions where her professional knowledge renders her expert. I also acknowledge the whole-hearted co-operation of the staff of the Health Department, a feature of this office which makes work a real joy.

The sections of the report upon food inspection, pest destruction, and refuse collection are contributed by Mr. Brown, and his and Mr. Cresswell's sterling work in these fields should receive the notice they deserve. Statistics on new housing and Improvement Grants stem from the efficient office of your Building Surveyor and my thanks are tendered to him.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Clerk to the Council for his advice in matters legal and administrative and the ready and willing assistance of his staff in searching out details of the year's achievements.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. GOOD, A.R.S.I., M.I.San.E.,  
M.S.I.A.





## 1. WATER SUPPLIES - Sufficiency and purity

The Council did not have to cart water in any parish during 1954, and it may be assumed from this that the majority of shallow well supplies in parishes without mains water were able to meet the needs of the users.

So much for sufficiency. Regarding purity, few of these local supplies are really desirable waters and this fact is borne out by the bacteriological and chemical analyses. The large majority of these doubtful sources will be superseded when Stage III of the Regional water supply scheme, commenced towards the end of the year, is completed.

## 2. PUBLIC SUPPLIES

### (a) East Bergholt Undertaking

This supply is derived from a single 8" diameter borewell. The consumption has risen from approximately 15,000 gallons per day to 30,000 gallons per day and this is the maximum limit at which abstraction should take place.

The link up between this supply and that of the Royal Hospital School has on several occasions proved its usefulness in maintaining the service during repairs to the pump.

### (b) Raydon, Stratford St. Mary and Higham

These three parishes are temporarily supplied by the South Essex Waterworks Company with treated river water from their Langham Works. The supply is of good quality.

### (c) Sproughton Undertaking

This small scheme is supplied from a borewell into the underlying chalk layers. The water is raised and stored in a ground level reservoir by a small Sumo submersible pump, an average of five hours pumping per day meets the normal needs of the village. Normally the water is of excellent quality but a disturbing feature is the occasional sample which discloses faecal contamination.

The vehicle of these occasional relapses is the fine dust blowing off the surrounding hen runs and infiltrating through the cover and dust cover of the reservoir. The dust cover has been renewed with one which it is hoped will prevent this contamination.



## 2. Continued

### (d) Raydon Airfield Undertaking

The operation of this works on behalf of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government has continued. The small submersible pump installed in 1951 is large enough to meet all demands with about four hours pumping. The undertaking supplies the few hutments still occupied, the new Council housing estate, a few local houses and farms and the Home Office Site.

During this year extensions were made from the Airfield ring main along Wenham Lane to Lattinford Hill on the trunk road A.12. and in a northerly direction to supply Wenham Manor and other farms and cottages.

The supply is consistently of good quality.

### (e) Chelmondiston and Shotley

The supply to these parishes is from Ipswich Corporation Waterworks through a 7" diameter trunk main which is owned jointly by the Samford Rural District Council (one part) and the Admiralty (six parts). The main supplies the Naval Training Establishment, H.M.S. Ganges and because of the Admiralty's predominant and controlling interest we have not had unrestricted use of the main.

### (f) Brantham, Holbrook and Stutton

These parishes are supplied with water from the Royal Hospital School, Holbrook, pending the development of our own Regional Source at Raydon. The water is softened and is consistently of good quality.

### (g) Shelley Priory

This hamlet in the extreme West of the District was at the beginning of the year without a piped supply and the existing source (a shallow well) was insufficient. Application was made and consent given to lay a main from Withermarsh Green to Shelley Priory and take a bulk supply from the Melford Rural District Council. This work was in hand during the year.

### (h) Wherstead Public Supply

The village of Wherstead is supplied from a privately owned source until the Regional Supply is available. Although the source is an old established one it is satisfactory bacteriologically but on occasions aquatic life developing under favourable climatic conditions in the mains have caused complaint.



## 2. Continued

### (i) Freston Public Supply

Here again, a main laid in the Village Street for ultimate connection to the Regional Network is supplied temporarily from spring sources at Freston Lodge.

The supply is chlorinated at the pump house and analyses have been satisfactory.

### (j) Other Mains Supplies

Because the post war housing standard for new houses requires water under pressure the Council have installed where no public supply is available, small automatically controlled pumping stations drawing their supplies from shallow and bore wells.

They have been provided at the following sites:-

<u>Housing Site</u>	<u>Source of supply</u>	<u>Pumping arrangements</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Harkstead	Borewell	Submersible pump with pressure cylinder. Automatic control.	Quality uniformly good.
Tattingstone	Shallow well	-do.-	-do.-
Bentley	" "	-do -	-do.-
Capel St. Mary	" "	-do.-	-do.-
Washbrook	Borewell	-do.-	-do.-
Hintlesham	"	-do.-	-do.-

### (k) Public Supplies (for analyses of Public Supplies, see Appendix 1.)

The Public Supplies are analysed quarterly and the results are given on the following pages.



2. (k) Continued

<u>Name of Supply</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	
East Bergholt	Satisfactory	
Freston	Very satisfactory	
Wherstead	Very satisfactory	
Raydon	Satisfactory	
Great Wenham	Satisfactory	
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	
Holbrook	Satisfactory but plate counts very high	To be resampled
Raydon	No evidence of harmful pollution	
East Bergholt	Unsatisfactory because of high plate counts	To be resampled
Great Wenham	Please repeat sample to check up	To be resampled
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	
Raydon	Satisfactory	
Wherstead	Poor standard	
Freston	Satisfactory	
Holbrook	Very satisfactory	Check sample
East Bergholt	Very satisfactory	Check sample
Raydon	Satisfactory	
East Bergholt	Very satisfactory	
Great Wenham	Very satisfactory	
Sproughton	Suspicious	To be resampled

2. (k) Continued

<u>Name of Supply</u>	<u>Result</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Wherstead	Very satisfactory	
Holbrook	Very satisfactory	
Freston	Satisfactory	
East Bergholt	Very satisfactory	
Great Wenham	Very satisfactory	
Raydon	Very satisfactory	
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	
Wherstead	No evidence of harmful pollution	
Freston	Very satisfactory	
Holbrook	Very satisfactory	
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	Check sample
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	Check sample
Sproughton	Very satisfactory	Check sample



### 3. PRIVATE SUPPLIES

Fifteen private supplies sampled during the year were satisfactory. The following list is of those which were unsatisfactory and indicates the action taken to improve them.

<u>Date of Sampling</u>	<u>Location of Supply</u>	<u>Nature of Supply</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
5. 1.54	Cherry Orchard, Hintlesham.	Well	Unsatisfactory	Well chlorinated
14. 1.54	The Rookery, Sproughton.	Well	Unsatisfactory	To be re-sampled
18. 2.54	Hazel Thatch, Bentley.	Shallow well	Unsatisfactory	Owner advised to boil all water
17. 2.54	Cherry Orchard, Hintlesham.	Well	Unsatisfactory	Owner advised to boil all water for domestic purposes.
30. 6.54	The Street, Capel St. Mary.	Well	Unsatisfactory	Owner informed.
7. 7.54	White House, Stutton.	Well	Unsatisfactory	Well to be chlorinated.
18. 8.54	Mount Pleasant, Bentley.	Well	Very suspicious	Well to be chlorinated.
18. 8.54	Bush House, Capel St. Mary	Well	Dreadful	To be re-sampled.
24. 8.54	Bush House, Capel St. Mary.	Well	Dreadful	Advised to boil all water.
24. 8.54	Bush House, Capel St. Mary.	Well	Very unsatisfactory	Advised to boil all water.
26. 8.54	The Street, Copdock.	Well	Dreadful	Advised to boil all water.
8. 9.54	Bourne Hill, Wherstead.	Well	Unsatisfactory	Owner informed.

3. Continued

<u>Date of Sampling</u>	<u>Location of Supply</u>	<u>Nature of Supply</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
20. 9.54	Bush Farm, Capel St. Mary.	Well	Very unsatisfactory	Trying to obtain supply from East Suffolk County Council Small-holdings.
20. 9.54	School, Capel St Mary.	Well	Very unsatisfactory	East Suffolk County Council informed of result.
20. 9.54	School, Hintlesham.	Well	Unsatisfactory	East Suffolk County Council informed of result.
22. 9.54	School, Tattingstone.	Well	Dreadful	Water to be obtained from Council housing site.
21. 9.54	School, Washbrook.	Well	Please take repeat sample for check-up.	To be re-sampled.
6.10.54	Home Farm House Woolverstone.	Spring	Dreadful.	Owner informed.
28.10.54	The Homestead, Woolverstone.	Spring	Dreadful	Owner informed.
28.10.54	The Homestead, Woolverstone.	Spring	Dreadful	Owner informed.
16.11.54	Woodfield Lane, Stutton.	Well	Very unsatisfactory.	Well to be chlorinated.



#### 4. NUMBER OF WATER CONNECTIONS TO PUBLIC MAINS

The number of new properties supplied with water from publicly owned sources during the year is shown, parish by parish, below and includes Council built houses.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Type of Supply</u>	
	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Metered, etc.</u>
Brantham	49	1
Chelmondiston	25	-
East Bergholt	17	2
Higham	1	-
Hintlesham	3	-
Holbrook	3	-
Raydon	-	1
Shotley	48	1
Stratford St. Mary	1	-
Stutton	5	1
Washbrook	18	-
Great Wenham	38	7
Little Wenham	-	1
Wherstead	1	-
Total:	209	14

4. Continued

The total number now receiving such piped supplies in the area is 2,006 domestic users, 89 metered users, as given below.

Parish	Type of Supply	
	Domestic	Metered, etc.
Belstead	-	-
Bentley	12	-
Brantham	323	9
Burstall	-	-
Capel St. Mary	16	-
Chattisham	-	-
Chelmondiston	160	5
Copdock	-	-
East Bergholt	422	24
Erwarton	16	1
Freston	24	2
Harkstead	6	-
Higham	44	7
Hintlesham	28	-
Holbrook	126	-
Holton St. Mary	7	1
Raydon	67	6
Shelley	-	-
Shotley	283	7
Sproughton	131	5
Stratford St. Mary	117	5
Stutton	116	6
Tattingstone	17	1
Washbrook	27	-
Wenham Magna	48	9
Wenham Parva	-	1
Wherstead	15	-
Woolverstone	1	-
Total:	2006	89



## 5. PREVENTION OF WELL WATER CYANOSIS

Whilst shallow well and spring supplies continue with us, so long will it be necessary, as an infant welfare measure, to carry on this service.

The number of notifications of expected births during the year were 141. Of these, the number supplied from Public mains was 86. The number sampled and found safe was 35 and the number sampled and found unsafe was 17.

The County Council are kept informed of the results of all samples analysed. Where the supplies are unsafe, the expectant mother is advised of the nearest available source of a safe supply.

This is another of those little services for the safeguarding of the health of the public which is little known. The co-operation of the East Suffolk County Council Public Health Department is acknowledged (initial notification comes from that source).

## 6. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

### (a) The Shotley Scheme

The scheme of sewers and the disposal works came into use towards the end of the year. The policy of paying a fifty per cent. grant to householders upon conversion of an existing earth closet to a water closet, discharging to the sewer, proved an incentive to owners to drain houses to the new sewers.

Four combined drainage schemes were carried out on behalf of the joint owners but the whole process of levelling and surveying, preparing plans, Bills and Specifications, inviting tenders and superintending the works and finally measuring up and apportioning the cost took a lot of time.

The Schemes were:-

Barrack Row - 8 houses.

Lady Row and Diamond Cottages - 8 houses.

Mr. R. Packard's and Associated Cottages - 6 cottages.

East View Terrace - 17 cottages.

6. Continued

(b) Staffing

During the year Mr. O'Neill was appointed so that with Mr. Abbott he could visit the various sewage disposal units for their weekly maintenance.

The maintenance staff have to visit the works every other day. The sludge is run off frequently so that the tank liquor never becomes septic. We have had no complaints of smell and we propose to let a nearby farmer have the dried sludge if he is prepared to cart it free of charge.

This section of the report on the Shotley Scheme would be incomplete without reference to the request of the Admiralty that we deal at our works with the effluent from 134 houses on their estate. This new discharge will nearly double the amount of sewage to be dealt with and may mean daily visits by the maintenance staff.

It is evident that the media in the sludge beds will have to be reduced in depth to permit of a more rapid get-away of the liquid component.

In addition to the maintenance of the working parts the media is forked over and on those works where sludge drying beds are included the sludge is run off for drying when necessary. At least twice during the year the grass and weeds in the enclosures are scythed.



6. Continued

(c) Statement of Existing Sewage Works

The list of sewage works maintained is as follows.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Type of Scheme</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Bentley	Housing site scheme.	Settlement tank, two filter beds and humus tank.
Brantham	Part village scheme.	Sewers from Palfrey Heights and New Village (sullage water only) untreated to river outfall by Cattawade Bridge.
Capel St. Mary	Housing site scheme.	Settlement tank, filter bed and humus tank.
Chelmondiston	Housing site scheme.	Settlement tank, filter bed and humus tank.
Copdock and Washbrook	Housing site scheme.	Settlement tank and liquid tank effluent pumped to two filter beds followed by humus tank.
East Bergholt	Housing site scheme.	Screen settlement tanks, one filter bed.
Erwarton	Housing site scheme.	Comprising settlement tank, filter bed and humus tank. Disposal of effluent to soak trench.
Harkstead	Part village scheme.	Screen settlement tank, filter bed, humus tank and sludge beds.
Hintlesham	Housing site scheme.	Settlement tank, two filter beds and humus tank.
Holbrook	Part village scheme.	Settlement tank, filter bed and humus tank.
Shotley Gate	Part village scheme.	Screening chamber with river outfall.
Stratford St. Mary	Housing site scheme.	The effluent is pumped to the works comprising settlement tank, filter bed and humus tank.

6. (c) Continued

Parish	Type of Scheme	Remarks
Tattingstone	Housing site scheme.	Settlement tank and filter bed.
Great Wenham	Part village scheme.	Screen, sedimentation tanks, filter beds, humus tank and sludge beds. (NOTE: This works, formerly for Raydon Airfield is operated by the Council on behalf of the Ministry of Housing & Local Government).
Stutton	Housing site scheme.	Septic tank.



6. Continued

(d) Shotley Sewerage Scheme - Grants

The following list of applicants were paid grants towards the cost of conversion of an existing earth closet to a water closet.

<u>Name of Owner</u>	<u>Address of Property</u>
Cutting	2, Gayford Terrace.
A. J. Evans	3, Gayford Terrace.
J. E. Evans	2, Madia Vale Villas.
A. R. Pettit	"Hollyhock".
E. S. Mower	4, Gayford Terrace.
A. E. Clark	"Boyton", Shotley Street.
P. Coulson	General Stores.
Thwaites	1, Gayford Terrace.
Bear	"Lulworth".
I. Biddlecombe	9, Gayford Terrace.
R. Cox	6, Gayford Terrace.
A. J. Fillery	5, Gayford Terrace.
J. Harvey	10, Gayford Terrace.
W. Osborne	Homedale Villa.
E. J. Wells	"Mizpah".
Messrs. Jackaman, Smith and Mulley, Agents.	{ 1, Madia Vale 1, Salisbury Villas 2, Salisbury Villas 3, Salisbury Villas 4, Salisbury Villas.
Messrs. Jackaman, Smith and Mulley, Agents.	{ The Street The Street The Street The Street The Street.
J. Mudd	The Street.
Ainsworth	Shotley Gate Farm.
Mrs. Bye, 24, Ransome Road, Ipswich.	{ Rose Cottages Rose Cottages "Claremont" "Glenhurst".
A. Everett	1, East View Terrace.
H. G. Hayles	4, East View Terrace.
Miss Maskell	2, East View Terrace.
R. Packard	Bungalow.
R. Page	12, Gayford Terrace.
R. S. Page	11, Gayford Terrace.
Mrs. Robertson	"Normina", Shotley Street.

6. Continued

(c) Holbrook Sewerage

During the year the need for a proper sewage disposal works in connection with the Clench Road housing site became so evident that permission was sought to lay sewers from the housing site (which would later be part of the village scheme) to a temporary disposal works in part of field O.S.170.

The sewers and disposal works were completed and in use by the end of the year. An existing small plant at a lower level has been utilized for treating the super natant liquor from the sludge beds.

(f) East Bergholt

The additional filter bed constructed at the East Bergholt works together with the new humus tank constructed where none was before have had a beneficial effect upon the quality of the effluent.

(g) Sampling of effluents and relations with officers  
of the River Boards

The Samford Rural District, being partly within the river Stour catchment area, is divided between the Essex River Board and the Norfolk and Suffolk Rivers Board. When samples taken by the former are not up to the Royal Commission Standard early notice of it is given. In almost every case suggestions for the improvement of effluents by the River Board have been put into practice.



## 7. HOUSING AND GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH WORK

### (a) Housing

The amount of other work falling to be done in such a polyglot department embodying water supply, sewerage and sewage disposal and sanitary administration has precluded any determined attack upon sub-standard property, but where complaints of unsatisfactory housing accommodation have been received, action has been taken to get the defects remedied.

Also, where notice of unsatisfactory private water supplies (usually shallow wells) has been received efforts have been made to improve the quality of the supply by chlorination or other method although it is doubtful whether the improvements obtained are long maintained.

(b) The following table gives a synopsis of housing work carried out during the year.

Preliminary Inspections	38
Cases of overcrowding	-
Informal Notice served	15
Statutory Notices served	3
Reinspections	79
Informal Notices complied with	17
Statutory Notices complied with	4

### (c) Work Carried Out

Ladders provided with lighting and ventilation	2
Roofs repaired	10
Chimney Stacks repaired	2
Eaves Guttering and/or downpipes repaired or renewed	5
External walls repaired	4
Windows repaired or renewed	14
Floors repaired or renewed	5
Internal walls repaired	4
Ceilings repaired	5
Damp conditions abated	10

7. (c) Continued

Cooking ranges renewed or repaired	3
Doors repaired or renewed	2
Stairs repaired or renewed	1
Closets repaired or renewed	1
Houses provided with a piped water supply	223
Coppers repaired or renewed	1
Sinks provided	1

Public Health Complaints

Public Health	13
Housing	6
Water	5
Sewerage	10
Nuisances notified	13
Nuisances abated	9
Infectious Disease visits	35
Factories and Workshops inspections	20

Water Sampling

Public Supplies	36
Housing Site Supplies	24
Private Borewells	9
Private Shallow Wells	28
Spring Supplies	3
Waterworks Inspections	96
Inspecting and/or testing new water services	223
Inspecting and/or testing new water mains	41

Sewerage

Visits to Housing Site schemes	187
Visits to Village schemes	169
Visits to individual Drainage schemes (Shotley Sewerage)	152

(d) New Housing Development

Number of new houses completed	37
Number of houses owned by the Authority	467
Temporary Prefabricated bungalows	40
Temporary Nissen Huts used for housing	-



8. FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938 - 44  
(Paragraph 8, Circular 42/51)

(a) Meat Inspection

(i) Prior to the de-control of meat on 1st July, a survey was carried out of the slaughterhouses in the district which were in existence prior to the war, in order to form an opinion on the adequacy of slaughtering facilities in the area.

Out of the six slaughterhouses remaining, only two were found to be capable of bringing up to standard and these two were, in fact, licensed. The needs of the remaining butchers in the district have been amply covered by the provision of slaughterhouse accommodation in the Ipswich County Borough.

The following table shows the number of animals killed and inspected during the latter six months of the year, since meat has been freed from control. It is perhaps worthwhile to note that a 100% inspection of meat is being carried out.

	<u>Cattle excluding Cows</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Calves</u>	<u>Sheep and Lambs</u>	<u>Pigs</u>
Number killed	45	-	-	-	266
Number inspected	45	-	-	-	266
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcase or organs condemned	4	-	-	-	3
Percentage	9%				1.1%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses	-	-	-	-	-
Part carcase or organs	1	-	-	-	7
Percentage	2.2%				2.6%

8. (a) Continued

(ii) The inspection of meat at Boss Hall which has, since the 1st July, reverted to the private slaughterhouse for the local Co-operative Society is still carried out, by arrangement with the Ipswich County Borough Council, on their behalf by Mr. W. L. Brown.

The following carcasses were killed and inspected there during the year:-

3910 Cattle (excluding Cows)  
542 Cows  
575 Calves  
5649 Sheep and Lambs  
6682 Pigs

The particulars of the kill and condemnations have been forwarded each month to the Chief Sanitary Inspector, Ipswich, and have been included in his annual report statistics.

(b) Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for Human Consumption during 1954

327 lbs. Homekilled Beef  
130 lbs. Homekilled Pork  
81 lbs. Imported Beef  
4 lbs. Imported Mutton  
569 lbs. Corned Beef (141 tins)  
90 lbs. Jellied Veal (15 tins)  
89 tins Various foodstuffs

(c) Clean Food Campaigns

(i) Number of food premises in the area:-

<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>No. of Visits</u>	<u>Defects Found</u>	<u>Defects Removed</u>
5	Bakehouses	19	6	5
11	Butchers shops and vans	128	3	2
15	Cafés and Restuarants	27	2	2
6	Fish fryers	16	3	2
42	Grocers shops	77	5	5
35	Ice-cream premises	49	1	1
48	Licensed premises	12	-	-
18	Milk distributors, etc.	38	-	-
3	Slaughterhouses	697	13	13



8. (c) Continued

(ii) Number of premises registered under Section 14, Food and Drugs Act, 1938:-

Preparation and making of sausages	2
Storage and sale only of Ice-cream	35
Number of Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949	2

(iii) Method and Disposal of Condemned Food

All foodstuffs condemned during the year were disposed of either by incineration or burial.

(iv) Milk Distribution and Production

The responsibilities of the Council under the various provisions of the Milk and Dairies Regulations have been carried out during the year. The work entailed has been mainly confined to the issuing of licences to various distributors of milk in the area and to the safeguarding of the general public against the sale of raw milk proved or suspected to be infected with diseases of animal origin.

Two biological samples of milk taken during the year were found to contain Tubercle Bacilli, and were cleared up by an investigation by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries' veterinary inspectors.

9. REFUSE AND SALVAGE COLLECTIONS

(a) Collection and Disposal of Household Refuse

The collecting schedules for each parish have remained unaltered during the year and have continued satisfactorily. The more densely populated parishes are being visited weekly and the remainder fortnightly.

The kerb-side system of collection is still in force.

The labour force was augmented by one man early in the year, bringing the total number of men working in the service up to seven.

The average weekly man-hours actually spent on collection, disposal and salvage operations was 46.7 hours as against the National Joint Council's weekly scale of 44 hours. The overtime was partly due to a large influx of waste paper salvage from the B.X. Plastics factory at Brantham.



9. (a) Continued

The amount of refuse and salvage collected and disposed of during the year was approximately 3,500 tons as compared with 2,900 in 1953, an increase of 600 tons.

Disposal was by means of controlled tipping at Chelmondiston, East Bergholt and Stratford St. Mary.

East Bergholt tip was filled during the year, and the only two now in operation are at Chelmondiston and the new tip at Stratford St. Mary. Arrangements are being made to take over a large "swale" at Station Farm, Bentley, where there is ample room for tipping for many years to come.

378 visits and inspections have been made during the year in connection with complaints and various matters relating to the service.

83 visits have been made to the refuse tips.

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

(b) Refuse Collection etc. Depot, Great Wenham

The erection of this building finally commenced, after many trials and tribulations, in September. It is hoped to be in occupation in the spring of next year.

(c) Vehicles

The Council's two refuse freighters and one five ton tipping lorry have continued their good work during the year. It became obvious, though, that the Shelvoke and Drewry Freighter was nearing the end of its useful life, so it became necessary to place on order a replacement, and at the same time endeavour to prolong the life of the old vehicle so that it would serve as a reserve. The new vehicle - a Dennis 12 cubic yard Refuse Freighter - is due for delivery on the 1st April next year.



9. Continued

(d) Salvage Collections

As will be seen from the accompanying table, this year's collection of salvaged materials has reached record levels, especially in the collection of waste paper. The waste paper increase is mainly due to the arrangements made with a local factory to collect and dispose of their waste paper. The householders also increased their salvage collections as well, and great credit is due both to them, and the dustmen for a good year's work.

Unhappily, our arrangement with the factory concerned ceased on the 31st December, and next year will not show such a spectacular rise in tonnages collected. The demand, however, for waste paper is rising steadily so that with the incentive of higher prices it may be possible to "hold our own".

	<u>1954</u>			<u>1953</u>		
	tons	cwts.	£ s d	tons	cwts.	£ s d
Mixed Papers	234	14	1553 6 10	88	3	599 7 2
Books & Magazines etc., Newspapers	39	19	379 16 8	35	6	350 5 8
Fibre Board Containers	28	2	261 17 1	-	-	- - -
Scrap Iron, Heavy	17	14	70 16 -	44	11	96 15 -
Scrap Iron, Light	37	8	37 8 -	-	4	6 9 -
Brass	-	5	7 8 3	-	10	17 11 6
Aluminium	-	11	13 8 7	2	7	56 19 11
Rags	3	5	74 3 6	-	16	5 10 5
Sacking	1	2	6 12 9	-	4	19 9
String	-	8	1 11 6	-	-	- - -
	363	8	2406 9 2	172	1	1133 18 6
Stock in hand:	14	15	113 1 5	9	15	57 5 6
Total:	378	3	£2519 10 7	181	16	£1191 4 -

# 10. RODENT CONTROL

## Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council's full-time Rodent Officer has carried out satisfactorily the Local Authority's statutory obligation as laid down in this Act, during the year.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the good and efficient work done by Mr. Crosswell during the year. The following table will show what a satisfactory year's work has been done by him.

	<u>Private Premises</u>	<u>L/A. Premises</u>	<u>Business Premises</u>	<u>Agric. Premises</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. <u>Infestations notified</u>					
a) Owner or occupier	94	24	2	7	127
b) Otherwise	2	3	-	-	5
c) Survey	190	162	18	45	415
2. <u>No. of visits to infested premises</u>	1267	448	31	111	1857
3. <u>Degree of infestation</u>					
a) Major	35	14	3	10	62
b) Minor	181	54	5	22	262
c) Mice	7	-	-	5	12
4. <u>No. of premises treated and cleared</u>	220	65	7	36	328
5. <u>No. of premises under treatment</u>	3	3	1	1	8
6. <u>Kill</u>					
a) Estimated	2262	634	250	858	4004
b) Pick up	676	277	85	353	1391
c) Mice	43	10	-	200	253



APPENDIX I.

The following are copies of analyses of one of each of the public water supplies.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender: Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C. Lab.Ref.No.11522.

Nature of Sample: Water from Spring, sample taken from Wherstead  
Public Supply - Tap, School Cottages, Wherstead.

Date and hour of collection 28.9.54. 1200hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1315hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 1.10.54

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 0 per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 0 " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0 per 100 ml.

Probable number of faecal coli - " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

P.H. MARTIN.

M.O.I/c.P.H.LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender: Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C. Lab. Ref. No. 11471

Nature of Sample: Water from Bore, sample taken from Raydon Air-  
field supply - Tap over sink, Great Wenham  
Housing Site.

Date and hour of collection 27.9.54. 1130hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1545hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 30.9.54

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 0 per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 0 " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0 per 100 ml.

Probable number of faecal coli - " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

P.H. MARTIN.  
M.O.i/c.P.H.LABORATORY.



WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender: Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C. Lab.Ref.No.7360

Nature of Sample: Water from Bore, sample taken from Sproughton  
Public Supply - Tap, Chantry Row, Sproughton.

Date and hour of collection 29.6.54. 1030hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1330hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 2.7.54

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37° aerobically 0 per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 2 " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0 per 100 ml.

Probable number of faecal coli - " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

P.H.MARTIN.  
M.O.i/c.P.H.LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender: The Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C. Lab.Ref.No.14986

Nature of Sample: Treated river water from tap over sink, Council  
Housing Site, Raydon.

Date and hour of collection 28.12.54 1115hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1620hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 31.12.54

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 0 per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 0 " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0 per 100 ml.

" " " faecal coli - " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

P.H.MARTIN

M.O.I/c.P.H.LABORATORY.



WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

Authority or Sender: Sanitary Inspector.  
Samford R.D.C.

Lab. Ref. No. 7879

Nature of Sample: Bore water from East Bergholt Public Supply  
Standpipe, Burnt Oak Corner, East Bergholt.

Date and hour of collection 7.7.54 1115hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1500hrs.

REPORT

Date of Report 10.7.54

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 1 per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 4 " "

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C. 0 per 100 ml.

" " " " faecal coli - " " "

Remarks: Bacteriological findings very satisfactory.

E. J. WOODWARD.

for M.O.I/c.P.H. LABORATORY.

WATER

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION REPORT

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Authority or Sender: Sanitary Inspector,  
Samford R.D.C.

Lab.Ref.No. 7548

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Nature of Sample: Water from Spring, taken from tap, Freston  
Street (Freston Public Supply).

Date and hour of collection 2.7.54 1200hrs.

Date and hour of arrival " 1400hrs.

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REPORT

Date of Report 5.7.54

Plate Count. Yeastrel agar 2 days 37°C. aerobically 5 per ml.

" " " " 3 " at Room Temp. 19 per ml.

Probable number of coliform bacilli,  
MacConkey 2 days, 37°C 0 per 100 ml.

" " " faecal coli - per 100 ml.

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Remarks: Bacteriological findings satisfactory.

P.H.MARTIN.

M.O.I/c.P.H.LABORATORY.



