

Southend Waterworks Company

In addition to Southend, Westcliff, and Leigh, the Company's operations cover large areas of the Rochford and Billericay Unions, also part of the Orsett Union.

In areas, the water bearing beds are covered by the impervious London Clay, the base of which varies in depth from 250 to over 450 feet below the surface of the ground.

24 wells have been sunk, in several instances full size, to the base of the London Clay, and in respect of a large number thereof, bore tubes have been carried down to the chalk, with an unlined bore hole sunk in the latter.

Surface water, that is water above the London Clay, is rigidly shut out of the Wells by means of iron cylinders.

In fact, everything possible is done to ensure the water being delivered to the Consumers organically pure.

The water undergoes efficient filtration by slow percolation through beds of fine sand which the full weight of the thick mass of London Clay, rendering the water most pure and wholesome for the purposes of the public supply.

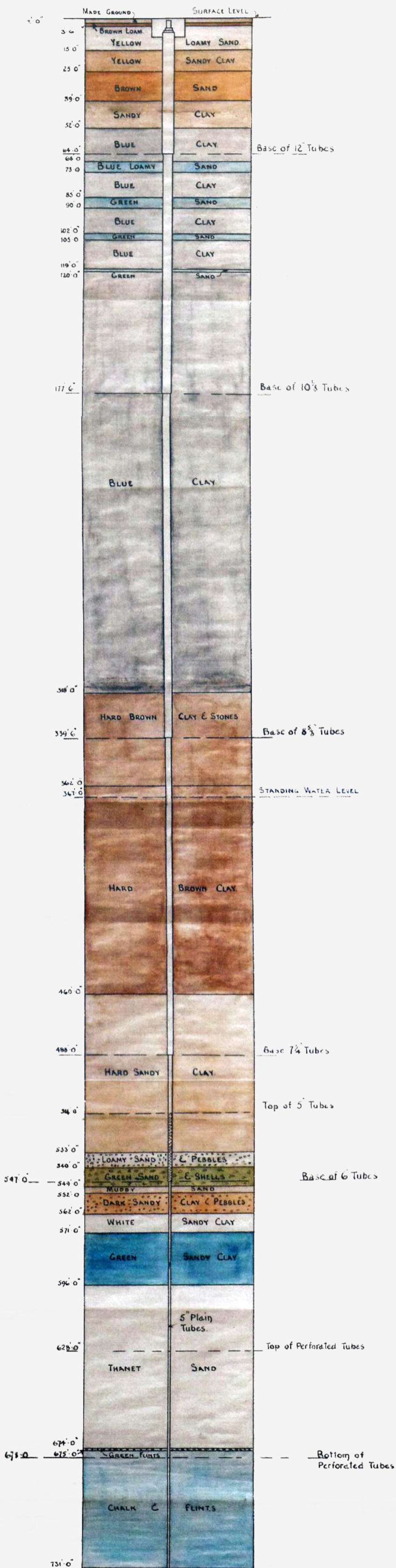
The water is pumped from the wells into covered Storage Reservoirs on the hills at Thundersley and Eastwood, which have a capacity of 7 million gallons.

The company's experience during the prolonged drought in the summer of 1911 caused the Directors to proceed without delay with an augmentation of the Storage, and they decided to construct Storage Reservoirs at the Company's Vange Pumping Station of a capacity equal to 35 million gallons. This will rather more than double the existing Storage.

The Authorised Capital of the company is One and a Quarter million pounds, so the concern is one of magnitude.

From a document dated March 29th March 1912.

Billericay Institution Section of Borehole



Scale: 24 Feet to the Inch.