

FISH TERMINOLOGIES

Historic Characterisation Thesaurus

Report Format: Hierarchical listing - alpha

Notes: Combined HLC and HSC terminology.

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ACTIVE NAVIGATION CHANNEL

- SN Sea or river channels, charted or otherwise, recorded as in active use by present shipping traffic, whatever the channels' date of origin.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION CHANNEL

AGGREGATE DREDGING

- SN Areas characterised by the extraction of sand and gravel by dredging from the sea floor, for use principally in construction and civil engineering. Also includes associated onshore facilities such as wharves, and aggregates processing areas.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
- RT AGGREGATES QUARRY

AGGREGATES QUARRY

- SN Areas of excavation from which sand and gravel are obtained for use principally in construction and civil engineering. Includes directly associated facilities for aggregates processing.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT QUARRY
- RT AGGREGATE DREDGING

AGRICULTURAL HAMLET

- SN A small settlement containing two or more farmsteads, but few amenities. Typical rural settlement form away from central province.
- CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
- BT HAMLET

AIR TERMINAL

- SN Buildings and their directly associated grounds at an airport from where passengers await, embark and disembark from an aircraft.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT AIR TRANSPORT
- NT TERMINAL BUILDING
- RT AIRPORT

AIR TRANSPORT

- SN Features associated with control, accommodation, servicing and testing of aircraft.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- NT AIR TERMINAL
 - AIRCRAFT STORAGE FACILITY
 - AIRFIELD
 - AIRPORT
 - CONTROL COMPLEX
 - HELIPORT
 - RUNWAY

AIRCRAFT STORAGE FACILITY

- SN A building or place where aircraft can be stored and maintained.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT AIR TRANSPORT
- NT HANGARS

AIRFIELD

- SN Small-scale commercial or private field used for air travel, mainly fixed-wing.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT AIR TRANSPORT
- RT AIRPORT

- HANGARS
- RUNWAY

AIRPORT

- SN Large-scale commercial base for air travel.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT AIR TRANSPORT
- RT AIR TERMINAL
 - AIRFIELD
 - CONTROL COMPLEX
 - RUNWAY

ALLOTMENTS

- SN Land, often public, let out to individuals or an individual for the purposes of cultivation or other land use. Often in numerous small parcels, sometimes individually fenced.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- BT FIELD SYSTEM
- CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE
- BT MARKET GARDEN
- RT MODERN ENCLOSED LAND
 - RECENTLY ENCLOSED LAND

AMALGAMATED FIELDS

- SN Enlarged fields, created by the amalgamation by boundary removal of smaller fields, mainly since the 19th century and usually since the Second World War. Usually to ease mechanised working and increase productivity.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- BT FIELD SYSTEM
- RT MODERN ENCLOSED LAND

AMUSEMENTS

- SN An area or place for recreation, typically with electronic game machines and gambling machines.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT INDOOR RECREATION

ANCHORAGE

- SN An area of sea or coast where vessels anchor, often provided by sheltered conditions afforded by the topography of the nearby coast. They are often located along coastlines within bays or areas sheltered from prevailing winds and/or strong currents.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT WATER TRANSPORT
 - NAVIGATION

ANCIENT ENCLOSURE

- SN Fields that can be demonstrated to be either prehistoric or early medieval in origin by virtue of either form or direct association with early farming settlement.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- NT BRICK SHAPED FIELDS
 - COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM
 - IRREGULAR ANCIENT ENCLOSURE
- RT ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND

ANCIENT REPLANTED WOODLAND

- SN Ancient woodland where original natural tree coverage has been replanted with other trees, often coniferous.
- CL WOODLAND

- BT ANCIENT WOODLAND
REPLANTED WOODLAND
RT PLANTATION
- ANCIENT WOODLAND**
- SN Woodland believed to have existed since at least 1600 in England and in England defined as such by Natural England. Usually managed for timber, coppice etc and often contains dividing banks, trackways, charcoal burning platforms etc.
- CL WOODLAND
NT ANCIENT REPLANTED WOODLAND
ANCIENT WOODLAND (BROADLEAVED)
ANCIENT WOODLAND (CONIFEROUS)
ANCIENT WOODLAND (MIXED)
ANCIENT WOODLAND (REPLANTED)
CARR
- ANCIENT WOODLAND (BROADLEAVED)**
- SN Ancient woodland that predominantly consists of broadleaved trees, often the progeny of ancient trees.
- CL WOODLAND
BT ANCIENT WOODLAND
- ANCIENT WOODLAND (CONIFEROUS)**
- SN Ancient woodland that predominantly consists of coniferous trees, often the products of modern replanting.
- CL WOODLAND
BT ANCIENT WOODLAND
- ANCIENT WOODLAND (MIXED)**
- SN Ancient woodland that consists of broadleaved and coniferous trees, often the product of modern replanting.
- CL WOODLAND
BT ANCIENT WOODLAND
- ANCIENT WOODLAND (REPLANTED)**
- SN Ancient woodland where original natural tree coverage has been clear-felled (often during the 20th century world wars) and the area replanted with other trees, often coniferous.
- CL WOODLAND
BT ANCIENT WOODLAND
- ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND**
- SN Early farmland, whose predominant character developed by the later medieval or earlier. Usually broad-brush characterisation that includes farming settlement and various other land use.
- CL ENCLOSURE
RT ANCIENT ENCLOSURE
ASSART
BARTON DEMESNE FIELDS
BRICK SHAPED FIELDS
COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM
CROFT
DUAL AXIS COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM
GRANGE FIELDS
OPEN FIELD SYSTEM
PIECEMEAL ENCLOSURE
- ANTI INVASION DEFENCE**
- SN Sites, buildings and structures associated with the defence of the British Isles against invasion from seaborne or airborne forces.
- CL MILITARY
BT DEFENCE
NT ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE
ANTI TANK DEFENCE
MINEFIELD
- ANTI LANDING OBSTACLE**
- SN Obstacles placed in open spaces and alongside roads designed to prevent the successful landing of enemy airborne forces; usually of Second World War date.
- CL MILITARY
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE
- ANTI TANK DEFENCE**
- SN Defensive structures, obstacles like concrete cubes, cylinders or pimples against invading tanks that were erected in the defence of Britain during the Second World War.
- CL MILITARY
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE
- AQUACULTURE**
- SN The commercial cultivation of fish and shellfish populations under controlled conditions, often enclosed from wild stocks. It includes the raising of saltwater and/or freshwater species and may occur both inland or in fully marine situations.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
NT FISH FARMING
SHELLFISH FARMING
- AQUARIUM**
- SN An area of buildings, artificial ponds and/or tanks in which aquatic plants and animals are kept for observation and study as recreation.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT INDOOR RECREATION
- ARBORETUM**
- SN A botanical garden, as an element of a designed or ornamental landscape, designed specifically for the cultivation and display of, often rare, trees.
- CL ORNAMENTATION
BT PLEASURE GROUNDS
- ARTILLERY FIRING RANGE**
- SN A piece of ground, or a building, on which artillery may be fired at targets during training or exercises..
- CL MILITARY
BT FIRING RANGE
- ARTILLERY FORT**
- SN A fortified building or site with purpose-built emplacements for artillery pieces.
- CL MILITARY
BT FORTIFICATION
- ASSART**
- SN Land enclosed from woodland. Required licence in medieval period. Term applied more generally in landscape history. Can include planned and regular enclosures and piecemeal irregular ones. Often still with numerous trees on boundaries.
- CL ENCLOSURE
RT ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND

RECENTLY ENCLOSED LAND

AVENUE

- SN Approach or drive within an ornamentally designed landscape marked by carefully planted trees, sometimes also by banks or walls. Often comprises one or more straight lines with a house or other feature displayed at one end.
- CL ORNAMENTATION
- RT LANDSCAPE PARK

BAIT DIGGING

- SN Areas whose character is dominated by regular digging to acquire bait for fishing by various methods. Generally found in estuaries, sandy and rocky foreshores.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

BARRACKS

- SN Areas of buildings used to house members of the armed forces. Such areas may also include closely related buildings such as refectories, mess rooms, hospitals, schools and gymnasias.
- CL MILITARY
- BT MILITARY RESIDENCE

BARTON DEMESNE FIELDS

- SN Field patterns established by lord of an estate, usually as closes (bounded individual fields), in distinction to the open common fields of tenants. They tend to be relatively large fields.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- BT FIELD SYSTEM
- RT ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND
RECENTLY ENCLOSED LAND

BATHING/SWIMMING AREA

- SN An outdoor area, commonly on the coast, used by people predominantly for bathing and/or swimming.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT COASTAL RECREATION

BATTLEFIELD

- SN Recorded areas of former battles, where they form the dominant character of, or are the chief historical association attached to those areas.
- CL MILITARY
- NT NAVAL BATTLEFIELD

BEACH HUTS

- SN An area, usually immediately adjacent to a beach with numerous small timber one-roomed dwellings or shelters where holiday makers could rest after a day spent sunbathing, swimming and playing on the beach.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT COASTAL RECREATION

BLANKET BOG

- SN A bog which has developed as the result of consistent high rainfall providing conditions for the development of bog vegetation over large tracts of land, blanketing even hilltops and slopes.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT BOG

BOATYARD

- SN A place where smaller vessels are built, repaired

and stored

- CL INDUSTRY
- BT SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR

BOG

- SN A wetland type that accumulates acidic peat. Sometimes named 'moss'.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT WETLAND
- NT BLANKET BOG
RAISED BOG
VALLEY BOG
- RT PEAT DEPOSIT

BOMBING RANGE

- SN An area of land, with associated buildings and targets, used for practicing the dropping of bombs and other aspects of aerial warfare.
- CL MILITARY
- BT MILITARY PRACTICE AREA

BOTTOM TRAWLING

- SN Commercial fishing that involves trawling the lowest levels of the water column and/or the surface of the sea floor. These methods often result in disturbance to the sea floor itself.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT FISHING

BOWLING GREEN

- SN An area of closely mown lawn measured out and appropriately marked for use in the game of flat or crown green bowling.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT SPORTS FIELD

BREAKWATER

- SN A structure which protects a beach or harbour by breaking the force of waves. It may be constructed entirely offshore at a strategic location or with one end attached to land. Commonly associated with ports and navigable river mouths.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION
- CL CIVIC AMENITIES
- BT SEA DEFENCE
- RT JETTY

BRICK SHAPED FIELDS

- SN Patterns of early fields, often prehistoric in origin, that are roughly rectilinear with sinuous sides and that share a common general orientation without having the dominant lines of coaxial fields. Sometimes called Celtic Fields.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- BT ANCIENT ENCLOSURE
- RT ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND

BRICEARTH PIT

- SN A pit and its associated features used for the excavation of clay suitable for making bricks.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT CLAY PIT

BRICKWORKS

- SN An industrial manufacturing complex producing bricks.

CL	INDUSTRY	BT	INLAND WATERWAY
BT	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY	RT	CANAL
BUOYAGE			
SN	Floating, fixed markers indicating to a navigator a sea area to approach or avoid. Single or arrangements of buoys, beacons and lights are often used to demarcate safely navigable entrances to estuaries and rivers, submerged hazards and foul areas.		
CL	COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT		
BT	MARITIME SAFETY		
BURGAGE PLOT			
SN	A plot of land longer than it is wide, usually running perpendicularly from street with dwelling on street front. The holding of a burgess, and thus typical of medieval towns.		
CL	URBAN SETTLEMENT		
BT	HISTORIC URBAN CORE		
BURIED NAVIGATION CHANNEL			
SN	Sea or river channels no longer charted or recorded as in active navigational use for present shipping traffic and with evidence that the channel is also now a buried feature (if extant at all).		
CL	COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT		
BT	DISUSED NAVIGATION CHANNEL		
BUSINESS			
SN	Being in a state of busily undertaking commercially viable work; being a body undertaking such business.		
CL	COMMERCE		
NT	BUSINESS PARK CONFERENCE CENTRE		
BUSINESS PARK			
SN	Area designed to accommodate several businesses, usually non-industrial, but normally not exclusively retail.		
CL	COMMERCE		
BT	BUSINESS		
RT	CITY TOWN		
CAMP SITE			
SN	An area dedicated to camping, providing space for individuals to park vehicles and pitch tents often with associated facilities such as toilets and shower blocks.		
CL	RECREATION AND LEISURE		
BT	RECREATIONAL ACCOMMODATION		
CANAL			
SN	Artificial watercourse, usually connecting existing watercourses or bodies, constructed for the purpose of inland navigation and transportation or irrigation. Nowadays also used for recreational purposes.		
CL	COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT		
BT	INLAND WATERWAY		
RT	CANAL TUNNEL		
CANAL TUNNEL			
SN	A tunnel through which a canal runs.		
CL	COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT		
CAR PARK			
SN	Area for parking motor vehicles; usually with permanent surfacing, sometimes in purpose-built multi-storey buildings.		
CL	COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT		
BT	ROAD TRANSPORT		
CARAVAN SITE			
SN	An area providing space for those with caravans or similar recreational vehicles to park. Sometimes with associated facilities such as power points, toilet blocks etc.		
CL	RECREATION AND LEISURE		
BT	RECREATIONAL ACCOMMODATION		
CARR			
SN	An area of fenland that has become overgrown with trees or shrubs. Normally the result of natural succession, and thus regarded as a form of ancient woodland.		
CL	CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY		
BT	WETLAND		
CL	WOODLAND		
BT	ANCIENT WOODLAND		
CASTLE			
SN	Fortified residence, usually of a noble and usually medieval or early post-medieval in date. Castle forms developed through time although some features, such as curtain walls and gatehouses, were common throughout.		
CL	RECREATION AND LEISURE		
BT	MANAGED HERITAGE ASSET		
CL	MILITARY		
BT	FORTIFICATION		
CATHEDRAL			
SN	The principal church of a diocese in which the cathedra or bishop's throne is to be found. Includes precinct and immediately related features.		
CL	CIVIC PROVISION		
BT	PLACE OF WORSHIP		
RT	CITY		
CEMENTSTONE QUARRY			
SN	A site where cementstone nodules are extracted.		
CL	INDUSTRY		
BT	STONE QUARRY		
CEMETERY			
SN	Place, usually defined, where the dead are carefully and respectfully placed, usually via interment.		
CL	CIVIC PROVISION		
BT	FUNERARY		
RT	CHURCH		
CHALK GRASSLAND			
SN	Species-rich grazed land on chalk geology.		
CL	UNIMPROVED LAND		
BT	GRASSLAND		
NT	CHALK GRASSLAND (DIVIDED) CHALK GRASSLAND (UNDIVIDED)		
RT	DOWNLAND		

CHALK GRASSLAND (DIVIDED)

- SN Chalk grassland, divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT CHALK GRASSLAND

CHALK GRASSLAND (UNDIVIDED)

- SN Chalk grassland left open, undivided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT CHALK GRASSLAND

CHAPEL

- SN Place of Christian worship; can include non-conformist (and non-parochial) churches (q.v.) and privately owned chapels. Includes immediately associated and usually physically defined land.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT PLACE OF WORSHIP

CHEMICAL WORKS

- SN An industrial complex involved in the production of chemicals.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT PROCESSING INDUSTRY

CHINA CLAY WORKS

- SN A place where china-clay (kaolin) is extracted and purified.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT CLAYWORKS

CHURCH

- SN Place of Christian worship, usually serving a parish. includes churchyard and immediately related features.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT PLACE OF WORSHIP
- RT CEMETERY

CINEMA

- SN A building where people pay to see films and 'moving pictures'.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT INDOOR RECREATION

CITY

- SN Large urban settlement, including residential, industrial, civic, commercial and business areas. Usually having a cathedral within its bounds. Often a central place within a region, with subsidiary towns etc.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- RT BUSINESS PARK
CATHEDRAL
CITY HALL
HISTORIC URBAN CORE
RETAIL PARK
SHOPPING CENTRE

CITY HALL

- SN A large building, often with directly associated and usually defined grounds, used for the transaction of the public business of a city, the holding of courts of justice, entertainments and other activities.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION

- BT CIVIL
- RT CITY
CIVIC CENTRE

CIVIC AMENITIES

- CL CIVIC AMENITIES
- NT FLOOD AND EROSION DEFENCE
WASTE DISPOSAL
WATER STORAGE AND SUPPLY

CIVIC CENTRE

- SN A building or complex often with several buildings where municipal offices and other public buildings are situated.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT CIVIL
- RT CITY HALL
TOWN HALL

CIVIC PROVISION

- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- NT CIVIL
EDUCATION
FUNERARY
HEALTH
PRISON
RELIGION
WORKHOUSE

CIVIL

- SN Institutions of government that support civil behaviour or habits of personal living which then cement viable relations between individuals and wider society.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- NT CITY HALL
CIVIC CENTRE
GOVERNMENT OFFICE
TOWN HALL

CLAY EXTRACTION SITE

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with the extraction of clay.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
- NT CLAY PIT
CLAYWORKS

CLAY PIT

- SN A place from which clay is extracted.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT CLAY EXTRACTION SITE
- NT BRICK EARTH PIT
- RT EXTRACTIVE PIT

CLAYWORKS

- SN A site where clay is extracted from the surface of the ground.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT CLAY EXTRACTION SITE
- NT CHINA CLAY WORKS

CLIFF

- SN A tall, steep and largely exposed face of the local geological formation, usually of rock though in some areas cliffs may form from erosion of softer materials such as boulder clay.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY

BT COASTAL AND INTERTIDAL
RT SCREE

CLIFF GARDENS

SN Ornamental gardens, usually open to the public, that take advantage of the peculiar topography and climate found on cliffs.
CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT COASTAL RECREATION

CLIFF SLOPE ROUGH GROUND

SN Coastal rough ground on steep slopes; only able to be grazed by sheep, goats etc.
CL UNIMPROVED LAND
BT COASTAL ROUGH GROUND (DIVIDED)
COASTAL ROUGH GROUND (UNDIVIDED)

CLIFF TOP ROUGH GROUND

SN Coastal rough ground on the flatter land on cliff tops; grazed by cattle as well as sheep and goats.
CL UNIMPROVED LAND
BT COASTAL ROUGH GROUND (DIVIDED)
COASTAL ROUGH GROUND (UNDIVIDED)

COAL FIRED POWER STATION

SN A coal-burning power station where domestic electricity for an area is produced, eg. Drax Power Station near the Humber Estuary.
CL INDUSTRY
BT POWER STATION

COARSE SEDIMENT PLAIN

SN Extensive areas of seafloor whose surface sediments predominantly comprise different grades of pebbles, rocks, boulders etc with lower sand and very low silt and clay contents.
CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
BT MARINE

COASTAL AND INTERTIDAL

SN The topography at the interface of sea and land, subject to the constant changes in form and perception associated with the tides, the erosive forces of sea and issuing rivers.
CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
NT CLIFF
COASTAL WETLAND
CREEK
DUNES
FORESHORE
LAGOON
SHOALS AND FLATS
SPIT

COASTAL BATTERY

SN A site including artillery pieces and associated structures directed out to sea to engage enemy shipping and defend the coastline.
CL MILITARY
BT COASTAL DEFENCES

COASTAL DEFENCES

SN An area of defensive installations on the coast designed for use against enemy attacks or invasion on the coast by sea or air.
CL MILITARY
BT DEFENCE

NT COASTAL BATTERY

COASTAL RECREATION

SN Taking pleasure from the particular qualities and facilities afforded by or established at the sea and coast.
CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT RECREATION
NT BATHING/SWIMMING AREA
BEACH HUTS
CLIFF GARDENS
LEISURE BEACH
PLEASURE PIER
PROMENADE

COASTAL ROUGH GROUND

SN Coastal area with rough vegetation created and maintained by grazing, often seasonal, and by fuel collection. Much is now neglected and reverting to scrub.
CL UNIMPROVED LAND
BT ROUGH GROUND
NT COASTAL ROUGH GROUND (DIVIDED)
COASTAL ROUGH GROUND (UNDIVIDED)

COASTAL ROUGH GROUND (DIVIDED)

SN Coastal rough ground divided by stock-proof boundaries.
CL UNIMPROVED LAND
BT COASTAL ROUGH GROUND
NT CLIFF SLOPE ROUGH GROUND
CLIFF TOP ROUGH GROUND

COASTAL ROUGH GROUND (UNDIVIDED)

SN Coastal rough ground left open, undivided by stock-proof boundaries.
CL UNIMPROVED LAND
BT COASTAL ROUGH GROUND
NT CLIFF SLOPE ROUGH GROUND
CLIFF TOP ROUGH GROUND

COASTAL WETLAND

SN Coastally situated or inter-tidal areas of permanently saturated land such as saltmarsh whose vegetation and extents of open water may be dominated by its slope and elevation relative to the tidal cycle.
CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
BT COASTAL AND INTERTIDAL
WETLAND
NT MARSH
MUDFLAT
SANDFLATS

COASTGUARD STATION

SN A building or group of buildings situated close to the sea used by coastguards, or a volunteer coastwatch, to enable them to monitor the coastline.
CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
BT MARITIME SAFETY

COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM

SN Field system with prevailing orientation. Most boundaries are straight or nearly so and closely align with main axis or run perpendicular to it. Usually prehistoric or early medieval. Suggestive of early planned land allotment.

CL ENCLOSURE
 BT FIELD SYSTEM
 ANCIENT ENCLOSURE
 NT DUAL AXIS COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM
 IRREGULAR COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM
 REGULAR COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM
 RT ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND

COBALT MINE

SN A site where cobalt is mined. Includes closely associated spoil, processing and transport facilities.
 CL INDUSTRY
 BT MINE

COLLEGE CAMPUS

SN Buildings and grounds of secondary or tertiary educational establishments, below the status of universities.
 CL CIVIC PROVISION
 BT EDUCATION

COLLIERY

SN A place where coal is mined. Includes closely associated spoil, processing and transport facilities.
 CL INDUSTRY
 BT MINE
 RT SPOIL HEAP

COMMERCE

CL COMMERCE
 NT BUSINESS
 GARDEN CENTRE
 HOTEL
 MARKET
 RETAIL PARK
 SHOPPING CENTRE
 SHOPPING STREET
 STORAGE AND HANDLING

COMMERCIAL SHIPPING ROUTE

SN Route regularly used by ships engaged in commerce or trade. May be defined by usage or in some areas, formally defined by regulation. Distinguished from the Navigation route Sub-character Type by the association with commercial shipping.
 CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
 BT NAVIGATION ROUTE

COMMON

SN Unenclosed land, such as wasteland, forest or pasture, owned by an estate, but over which tenants and sometimes certain others have rights (pasture, turbarry, estovers, pannage, etc).
 CL UNIMPROVED LAND
 NT DROVE COMMON
 GREEN
 RT COMMON EDGE VILLAGE

COMMON EDGE VILLAGE

SN Agricultural village with farmsteads and cottages wholly or mainly arranged along the edge of a common.
 CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
 BT VILLAGE
 RT COMMON

COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT

CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
 NT AIR TRANSPORT
 RAILWAY TRANSPORT
 ROAD TRANSPORT
 TELECOMMUNICATION
 WATER TRANSPORT

CONFERENCE CENTRE

SN A purpose-built, or modified, building and directly associated grounds for organisations and associations to meet for presentations and consultation.
 CL COMMERCE
 BT BUSINESS

CONTAINER TERMINAL

SN An area of a port, dock or harbour where cargo vessels load and unload large storage containers. Includes associated container storage areas and rail terminals for containers transported to the terminal by rail.
 CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
 BT SEA TERMINAL

CONTROL COMPLEX

SN Buildings and associated structures and areas for safely guiding air traffic into and out of an airport.
 CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
 BT AIR TRANSPORT
 RT AIRPORT

COPPER MINE

SN A site where copper is mined. Includes closely associated spoil, processing and transport facilities. Also use MINE plus other relevant ore name as appropriate.
 CL INDUSTRY
 BT MINE

COPPICE

SN Area of managed woodland, usually oak, ash, hornbeam, hazel, alder, willow or beech, periodically cut to encourage new growth providing a source of smaller timber; for rods, fuel, charcoal etc. Larger coppices often divided into cropping areas or coups.
 CL WOODLAND
 NT SHORT ROTATION COPPICE

COUNCIL HOUSING

SN Set of local authority provided dwellings for rent. Usually of uniform design, with gardens, and often located either at the edges of villages or at the roadside in open country.
 CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
 BT HOUSING ESTATE

COUNTRY HOUSE

SN Gentry house in a rural setting, normally within a landscape park, and usually accompanied by a range of attached and detached offices, yards, etc.
 CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
 BT HOUSE
 RT PALACE

COUNTRY PARK

SN An area of managed countryside designated for visitors to enjoy recreations, such as walking specified parks and trails, in a rural environment. Often provides public facilities such as car parking, toilets, cafes and visitor information.

CL RECREATION AND LEISURE

BT OPEN SPACE

RT PARK

COUNTRY SPORT

SN Land primarily devoted to the pursuit, trapping, shooting and hunting of wild or purposefully raised animals.

CL RECREATION AND LEISURE

NT DEER PARK
DUCK DECOY POND
GROUSE MOOR
KENNELS
ROYAL FOREST

CREEK

SN A small inlet on a sea coast or estuary, its sediments often exposed at low tide. Sometimes applied to a river tributary or stream.

CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY

BT COASTAL AND INTERTIDAL

CREMATORIUM COMPLEX

SN Place (building and grounds) where the dead are respectfully incinerated and remembered.

CL CIVIC PROVISION

BT FUNERARY

CRICKET GROUND

SN The entire playing area and associated buildings upon which the game of cricket is played and where spectators pay to watch.

CL RECREATION AND LEISURE

BT SPORTS GROUND

CRICKET PITCH

SN An area of grass, marked out for use in the game of cricket.

CL RECREATION AND LEISURE

BT SPORTS FIELD

CROFT

SN Meaning varies: In Scotland a holding of enclosed farmland, in Cornwall later medieval and post-medieval enclosure containing rough ground used for grazing and furze. In central England a strip of garden attached to a messuage in a medieval village.

CL ENCLOSURE

RT ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND
RECENTLY ENCLOSED LAND

CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY

CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY

NT COASTAL AND INTERTIDAL
FRESHWATER BODY
MARINE
PALAEOLANDSCAPE COMPONENT
SCREE
UPLAND
WETLAND

DAM

SN A structure built to form a barrier to restrain water or other liquid (including waste), raising its level on one side, to prevent flooding or to form a reservoir.

CL CIVIC AMENITIES

BT WATER STORAGE AND SUPPLY

RT RESERVOIR

DAYMARK

SN An unlit, highly visible and distinctive feature on the coast that can be used by mariners for navigation during daylight only.

CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT

BT MARITIME SAFETY

RT LANDMARK TOWER

DEER COURSE

SN Area in a deer park where a single deer was chased by dogs over a set distance, with bets made on the outcome. It usually includes a stand (for viewing) and can also include three distance markers, a finishing post and a ditch behind the last post.

CL RECREATION AND LEISURE

BT DEER PARK

DEER PARK

SN A large, enclosed park, often containing some woodland and divided to provide a variety of habitats for shelter, grazing etc for deer, usually fallow, for hunting and for aesthetic appreciation.

CL RECREATION AND LEISURE

BT COUNTRY SPORT

NT DEER COURSE

DEFENCE

SN Areas, sites and linked systems of such involved in the passive or active defence of the country against hostile forces on land, sea and in the air.

CL MILITARY

NT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE
COASTAL DEFENCES

DEFENCE RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT

SN A complex of buildings and areas in which a range of weaponry and techniques are developed and trialled.

CL MILITARY

DETACHED HOUSING

SN Residential area dominated by free-standing houses that are not joined to others on any side.

CL URBAN SETTLEMENT

BT DWELLING

RT RESIDENTIAL AREA

DISUSED NAVIGATION CHANNEL

SN Sea and river channels no longer charted or recorded as in active navigational use for present shipping traffic, whatever the channel's broad date of origin.

CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT

BT NAVIGATION CHANNEL

NT BURIED NAVIGATION CHANNEL

DOCKYARD

SN An area of wet or dry docks, storage areas and

workshops for the building, repair, fitting, loading and unloading of ships and therefore situated on a sea coast or estuary.

- CL INDUSTRY
- BT SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION
- NT DRY DOCK
- WET DOCK

DOWNLAND

- SN An area of rolling upland terrain characterised by chalk escarpments separated by vales of softer earth.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT UPLAND
- RT CHALK GRASSLAND

DREDGED AREA

- SN An area from which sediments have been removed to ensure a safe depth of water in channels and berths for navigational purposes or to mitigate risk of flooding or protect a sensitive habitat.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION

DRIFT NETTING

- SN Areas characterised by commercial fishing using large nets that drift in the water, moved by currents and lacking any fixtures to keep them in place. They are rigged in a straight line and are generally used to catch pelagic or migratory species.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT FISHING

DROVE COMMON

- SN A common used for the resting and grazing of herds cattle being 'driven' to and from market.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT COMMON

DRY DOCK

- SN A stone-faced enclosure, with entrance closed by a floatable caisson or by gates, which can be pumped dry for inspection, maintenance, or repair of the hull or underwater fittings of a ship or ships.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT DOCKYARD
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT DOCKYARD

DRYING HAZARD

- SN Areas variously submerged but also subject to exposure above the sea surface at various states of the tide, known as 'drying areas' and forming a hazard to the safe passage of shipping.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION HAZARD

DUAL AXIS COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM

- SN A coaxial field system with two perpendicular lines of axis, forming a grid-like field pattern. Often possible to establish a more dominant axis.
- CL ENCLOSURE

- BT COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM
- RT ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND

DUCK DECOY POND

- SN A pond or pool with arms covered with nets into which wild birds, are allured and then caught or shot.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT COUNTRY SPORT

DUNES

- SN Coastal areas containing hills or ridges of unconsolidated wind-blown sand. Surfaces of ridges and intervening slacks may be stabilised by surface vegetation. Used for rough grazing.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT COASTAL AND INTERTIDAL

DWELLING

- SN Places of permanent or temporary residence.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- NT DETACHED HOUSING
- FLATS AND APARTMENTS
- SEMI DETACHED HOUSING
- TERRACED HOUSING

EDUCATION

- SN Provision of teaching and related material intended to have a formative, and often also a normative effect on the mind, character and abilities of an individual.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- NT COLLEGE CAMPUS
- GALLERY COMPLEX
- LIBRARY COMPLEX
- MUSEUM COMPLEX
- SCHOOL
- UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with the distribution of electricity.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT ENERGY INDUSTRY
- RT OVERHEAD POWER CABLE
- SUBMARINE POWER CABLE

ELECTRICITY GENERATION

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with the generation of electricity.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT ENERGY INDUSTRY
- NT POWER STATION

ENCLOSURE

- SN Patterns of fields that took in farmland (either cultivated or improved grassland) from other land uses.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- NT ANCIENT ENCLOSURE
- ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND
- ASSART
- CROFT
- ENCLOSURE OF PARKLAND
- FIELD SYSTEM
- INTAKE FROM ROUGH GROUND
- MEADOW

MODERN ENCLOSED LAND
PLANNED ENCLOSURE
RECENTLY ENCLOSED LAND
RECLAIMED LAND
RESTORED FIELDS
SMALLHOLDING
SQUATTER ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE OF PARKLAND

- SN Fields established within former parkland, either medieval deer park or post-medieval landscaped park. Tend to be large and regular fields and land often retains some parkland features, notably standard trees.
- CL ENCLOSURE

ENERGY INDUSTRY

- CL INDUSTRY
- NT ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION
ELECTRICITY GENERATION
NUCLEAR REPROCESSING
OIL WORKS
OVERHEAD POWER CABLE
PIPELINE
SUBMARINE POWER CABLE

ENGINE SHED

- SN Long sheds, into which railway lines run, used to house railway engines.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT RAILWAY TRANSPORT

EQUESTRIAN CENTRE

- SN A complex including buildings providing accommodation and activity areas for those involved in equestrian sports/activities and their horses.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT SPORTS FACILITY
- RT GALLOPS

EVENTS

- SN Complex designed to accommodate major gatherings.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- NT EXHIBITION CENTRE
SHOWGROUND

EXHIBITION CENTRE

- SN A complex, including large covered areas, used for housing public displays.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT EVENTS

EXPOSED BEDROCK

- SN Areas whose surface predominantly comprises bedrock exposures. On the sea-floor can be associated with rocks and boulders but little finer sediment deposition.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT MARINE
UPLAND

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY

- CL INDUSTRY
- NT AGGREGATE DREDGING
CLAY EXTRACTION SITE
EXTRACTIVE PIT
FLASH

HYDROCARBON EXTRACTION
MINE
NATURAL GAS FIELD
NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION
OIL FIELD
OIL WORKS
QUARRY
SHAFTHEAD COMPLEX
SPOIL HEAP

EXTRACTIVE PIT

- SN Surface workings including shallow shafts, lode workings, open-pit methods and quarrying including some mines of stone, clays, compounds, etc.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
- NT FLOODED PIT
MARL PIT
- RT CLAY PIT
OPEN CAST MINE
QUARRY

FARM

- SN A tract of land, often including a farmhouse and ancillary buildings, used for the purpose of cultivation and the rearing of livestock, etc.

FARMSTEAD

- SN A farmhouse and ancillary farm buildings forming the operational centre for the surrounding farmland.
- CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
- BT ISOLATED FARM

FERRY CROSSING

- SN A regular commercial passenger route across an area of sea, estuary, river or lake, or an area of port, dock or harbour. Includes chain link ferry crossings.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION ROUTE

FERRY TERMINAL

- SN An area of a port, dock or harbour, often including buildings for passport control, customs and for sheltered waiting and storage, where passengers and vehicles using ferry services can embark/disembark and where supplies can be taken on board.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT SEA TERMINAL

FIELD SYSTEM

- SN A group or complex of fields which appear to form a coherent whole, usually on the basis of another system, normally that of tenure. Includes rearrangements of earlier systems.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- NT ALLOTMENTS
AMALGAMATED FIELDS
BARTON DEMESNE FIELDS
COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM
GRANGE FIELDS
INFIELDS
OPEN FIELD SYSTEM
OUTFIELDS
PADDOCKS

PIECEMEAL ENCLOSURE
PLANNED FIELD SYSTEM
PRAIRIE FIELDS
REORGANISED FIELD SYSTEM

FINE SEDIMENT PLAIN

- SN Large areas of seafloor whose surface sediments predominantly comprise different grades of sand and very low silt and clay content.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT MARINE

FIRING RANGE

- SN A piece of ground over which small arms or large artillery may be fired at targets during training or exercises. Firing ranges regularly form components of much larger military practice areas.
- CL MILITARY
- BT MILITARY PRACTICE AREA
- NT ARTILLERY FIRING RANGE
NAVAL FIRING RANGE
RIFLE RANGE

FISH FARMING

- SN Areas characterised by the commercial cultivation of fish populations under controlled conditions. These areas may be sited in inland or be coastally located artificial ponds, or in rivers, estuaries and the open sea and enclosed in tanks, cages or nets.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT AQUACULTURE

FISH MARKET

- SN A market where fish is sold. Includes closely and functionally associated open areas, built structures, wharves, quays and distribution facilities.
- CL COMMERCE
- BT MARKET
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

FISH TRAPPING

- SN Areas characterised by the use of semi permanent/permanent fish traps for the capture of naturally occurring fish stocks. Does not include temporary portable pots and creels which are covered by POTTING AREA.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT FISHING

FISH WAREHOUSE

- SN Buildings & grounds used specifically for storage of fish or fish products. Such storage may relate to several aspects of the fishing industry, for example the storage of fish after landing & before auction or sale, or the cold storage of fish after sale.
- CL COMMERCE
- BT WAREHOUSING

FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- NT AQUACULTURE
BAIT DIGGING
FISH MARKET
FISHING

FISHING

- SN Activities concerned with the capture or gathering of wild fish and shellfish stocks by various methods such as trawling, netting, trapping, potting, dredging and collection by hand.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- NT BOTTOM TRAWLING
DRIFT NETTING
FISH TRAPPING
FISHING GROUND
FIXED NETTING
HAND NETTING
LONGLINING
PELAGIC TRAWLING
POTTING AREA
SEINE NETTING
SHELLFISH COLLECTION
SHELLFISH DREDGING

FISHING AREA

- SN Areas dominated by use for recreational fishing and angling.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT WATER SPORTS

FISHING GROUND

- SN An area regularly exploited for commercial fish and/or shellfish extraction; within which the locations of actual fishing activity may vary at any given time, seasonally, according to the species concerned and regulations governing their exploitation.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT FISHING

FIXED NETTING

- SN Areas characterised by commercial fishing using fixed netting or set netting as it is sometimes known. It refers to netting held vertically and stationary in the water column, rather than being towed by a vessel or allowed to drift in the current.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT FISHING

FLASH

- SN A water filled hollow caused by subsidence resulting from subterranean industrial extraction, for example coal mining and salt extraction.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
- RT SALT MINE

FLATS AND APARTMENTS

- SN Residential area dominated by purpose-built tenement buildings, each containing several flats or apartments.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- BT DWELLING
- RT RESIDENTIAL AREA

FLOOD AND EROSION DEFENCE

- SN Provision of structures to remove, reduce or mitigate the risk of coastal, riverine and/or estuarine flooding from the sea, rivers or unchannelled rainfall run-off or to counter losses to coastal land from maritime erosive forces.

- CL CIVIC AMENITIES
 NT FLOOD DEFENCE
 SEA DEFENCE
- FLOOD DEFENCE**
- SN Artificial constructions used to prevent water flooding the surrounding area. Often taking the form of a bank or wall but may be more elaborate (eg the Thames Barrier) and include run-off drains and reservoirs.
- CL CIVIC AMENITIES
 BT FLOOD AND EROSION DEFENCE
- FLOODED PIT**
- SN Abandoned and/or derelict surface workings such as shallow shafts, lode workings, open-pit methods and quarrying that have subsequently become flooded with water.
- CL INDUSTRY
 BT EXTRACTIVE PIT
- FLOWER FARM**
- SN A farm concerned with the cultivation of flowering and ornamental plants for gardens and for floristry.
- CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE
- FOOTBALL GROUND**
- SN A site including a pitch, stands and other ancillary buildings and areas associated with playing and paying to watch the game of football.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
 BT SPORTS GROUND
- FORESHORE**
- SN The foreshore is broadly equated with land sloping down through the inter-tidal zone from the landward coastal margin; its extent is defined by perception of the inter-tidal rather than by detailed tidal level definitions.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
 BT COASTAL AND INTERTIDAL
 NT FORESHORE (ROCKY)
 FORESHORE (SANDY)
 FORESHORE (SHINGLE)
- FORESHORE (ROCKY)**
- SN An area of foreshore where the predominant cover is exposed bedrock.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
 BT FORESHORE
- FORESHORE (SANDY)**
- SN An area of foreshore where the predominant cover is exposed fine rock sediments of a grain size generally perceived as 'sand'.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
 BT FORESHORE
- FORESHORE (SHINGLE)**
- SN An area of foreshore where the predominant cover is exposed coarse rock sediments of a grain size generally perceived as 'shingle' or 'pebbles'.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
 BT FORESHORE
- FORMAL GARDEN**
- SN A garden of regular, linear or geometrical design, often associated with the traditional Italian, French and Dutch styles. Usually either adjacent to the house or within the pleasure grounds.
- CL ORNAMENTATION
 BT ORNAMENTAL GARDEN
- FORTIFICATION**
- SN A defensive work, usually permanent. Use specific type where known.
- CL MILITARY
 NT ARTILLERY FORT
 CASTLE
 HILLFORT
 ROMAN FORT
 TOWN WALL
- FREIGHT HANDLING**
- SN Sites and structures associated with the handling of commercial cargo.
- CL COMMERCE
 BT STORAGE AND HANDLING
- FRESHWATER BODY**
- SN An area of freshwater found inland.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
 NT LAGOON
 LAKE
 MERE
 POND
 WATERCOURSE
- FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE**
- SN A place of worship, building and directly associated, often defined, grounds for members of the Society of Friends, a denomination founded by George Fox in c.1650 who believed in pacifist principles and a rejection of the sacrament.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
 BT PLACE OF WORSHIP
- FUEL DEPOT**
- SN A building or site used for the storage and distribution of fuel for military purposes.
- CL MILITARY
 BT MILITARY DEPOT
- FUNERARY**
- SN Related to respectful disposal of the bodies of the dead.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
 NT CEMETERY
 CREMATORIUM COMPLEX
- FURLONG**
- SN Block of land within an open field system containing a number of individual strips and usually managed as a single cropping or farming unit. In places such blocks were associated with fixed lengths, hence also name for a customary length of 220 yards.
- CL ENCLOSURE
 BT PIECEMEAL ENCLOSURE
 OPEN FIELD SYSTEM
- FURZE**
- SN Unimproved land dominated by furze (gorse), used for rough grazing and harvested as domestic fuel.

- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
 NT FURZE (DIVIDED)
 FURZE (UNDIVIDED)
- FURZE (DIVIDED)**
- SN Areas of furze divided by stock-proof boundaries.
 CL UNIMPROVED LAND
 BT FURZE
- FURZE (UNDIVIDED)**
- SN Areas of furze left open, not divided by stock-proof boundaries.
 CL UNIMPROVED LAND
 BT FURZE
- GALLERY COMPLEX**
- SN A building in which works of art are displayed, permanently or temporarily.
 CL CIVIC PROVISION
 BT EDUCATION
 RT MUSEUM COMPLEX
- GALLOPS**
- SN A track or area where horses are exercised at a gallop.
 CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
 BT HORSE RACING
 RT EQUESTRIAN CENTRE
- GARDEN**
- SN An enclosed piece of ground devoted to the cultivation of flowers, fruit or vegetables for domestic use.
 CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE
 NT HOP GARDEN
 KITCHEN GARDEN
 MARKET GARDEN
 NURSERY
- GARDEN (RECREATIONAL)**
- SN An enclosed piece of ground devoted to recreational purposes.
- GARDEN CENTRE**
- SN A place, buildings and directly associated grounds, where gardening tools, plants, etc, are sold.
 CL COMMERCE
- GARDEN CITY**
- SN A planned town that developed from the Garden City Movement of the early 20th century, founded by Ebenezer Howard, and promoting the idea of separating residential and industrial/commercial areas with bands of parkland.
 CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
 BT TOWN
- GAS FIRED POWER STATION**
- SN A power station used to produce electricity, fired by coal gas.
 CL INDUSTRY
 BT POWER STATION
- GLASSHOUSES**
- SN Buildings made chiefly of glass, in which plants and fruit are germinated, brought on and sometimes grown to maturity. Often grouped on land with a favourable aspect.
 CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE
 RT MARKET GARDEN
- GOLD MINE**
- SN A place from which gold is extracted. Includes closely associated spoil, processing, and transport facilities.
 CL INDUSTRY
 BT MINE
- GOLF COURSE**
- SN A landscaped area of ground, encompassing different types of terrain and features, such as ponds, sand-filled bunkers etc, on which the game of golf is played.
 CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
 BT SPORTS FIELD
- GOVERNMENT OFFICE**
- SN The offices and directly associated grounds of a Government Department responsible for the administration of the country or a part of it.
 CL CIVIC PROVISION
 BT CIVIL
 NT LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE
 NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE
- GRANGE FIELDS**
- SN Medieval fields, often large and regular, established on the food producing estates of monasteries.
 CL ENCLOSURE
 BT FIELD SYSTEM
 RT ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND
- GRANITE QUARRY**
- SN A place from which granite is excavated.
 CL INDUSTRY
 BT STONE QUARRY
- GRASSLAND**
- SN Unimproved farmland, used primarily for grazing, where the vegetation is dominated by grasses and other herbaceous plants.
 CL UNIMPROVED LAND
 NT CHALK GRASSLAND
 ROUGH GRASSLAND
- GREEN**
- SN Area of often grassy ground, usually common, normally situated at the centre of a village or hamlet, sometimes within or near a town. Usually maintained by grazing.
 CL UNIMPROVED LAND
 BT COMMON
- GREEN EDGE VILLAGE**
- SN Agricultural village with farmsteads and cottages wholly or mainly arranged around the edges of a green.
 CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
 BT VILLAGE
- GROUSE MOOR**
- SN Heathland used for the shooting of Red Grouse. Managed, by the controlled burning of areas of heather, to create a habitat that is favourable to grouse. Lines of butts used by the shooters are a

common feature.

- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT COUNTRY SPORT

GROYNES

- SN A series of structures extending into the sea for the purpose of preventing further lateral movement of washed up sand and shingle.
- CL CIVIC AMENITIES
- BT SEA DEFENCE

GYPSUM QUARRY

- SN A place from which gypsum is excavated.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT STONE QUARRY

HAMLET

- SN Small settlement with no ecclesiastical or lay administrative function and usually with no other amenities.
- CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
- BT NUCLEATED SETTLEMENT
- NT AGRICULTURAL HAMLET
- INDUSTRIAL HAMLET

HAND NETTING

- SN Areas characterised by commercial fishing using hand nets worked by an individual fisherman. This consists of a rectangular frame from which a net is suspended. Regional variations include haaf netting, lave netting and dip netting.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT FISHING

HANGARS

- SN Large sheds for the housing and maintenance of aircraft, etc.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT AIRCRAFT STORAGE FACILITY
- RT AIRFIELD
- HELIPORT
- MILITARY AIRFIELD

HARBOUR

- SN An area of the coast where ships can find shelter or safe anchorage. Harbours require features, natural or artificial that provide shelter and a pool area large and deep enough to accommodate vessels at anchor.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION
- RT HARBOUR POOL

HARBOUR POOL

- SN An area of water adjacent to a port or harbour, falling under the jurisdiction of a port/harbour authority. Includes associated traffic areas and restricted navigation areas.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION
- RT HARBOUR

HAZARDOUS WATER

- SN Areas of the water column and/or sea surface above sea floor hazards and in a buffered zone around them.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION HAZARD

HEALTH

- SN Helping individuals maintain a satisfactory condition of mind and body, and freedom from sickness, injury and pain.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- NT HOSPITAL
- SPA

HEATHLAND

- SN Unimproved, but grazed area of low-growing woody shrubby vegetation, including heathers and gorses, sometimes in a mosaic with grassland and damp areas.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- NT HEATHLAND (DIVIDED)
- HEATHLAND (UNDIVIDED)

HEATHLAND (DIVIDED)

- SN Heathland divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT HEATHLAND

HEATHLAND (UNDIVIDED)

- SN Heathland left open, not divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT HEATHLAND

HELIPORT

- SN Field or plot, often with hangars and other buildings, used for commercial or private helicopter travel.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT AIR TRANSPORT
- RT HANGARS

HILLFORT

- SN A hilltop enclosure bounded by one or more substantial banks, ramparts and ditches. Now forming a feature within other landscape character types such as recreation, rough ground or enclosed land.
- CL MILITARY
- BT FORTIFICATION
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT MANAGED HERITAGE ASSET

HISTORIC URBAN CORE

- SN The long-established historic centre of a town or city, typically delineated in historic characterisation as extent shown on an early epoch of OS mapping.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- NT BURGAGE PLOT
- MARKET PLACE
- RT CITY
- TOWN

HOLIDAY PARK

- SN Areas dominated by commercial complex(es) encompassing lightly-built holidaymaker's accommodation and associated facilities, sometimes including entertainment areas.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT RECREATIONAL ACCOMMODATION

HOP GARDEN

- SN A piece of land used for the cultivation of hops.

CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE
BT GARDEN

HORSE RACING

SN Areas relating to the sport that involves breeding and training thoroughbred horses and racing them against each other on large courses.
CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT SPORTS FACILITY
NT GALLOPS
RACE COURSE
STABLES
STUD FARM

HOSPITAL

SN Establishment (buildings and directly associated grounds) providing care to casualties and the seriously or chronically ill.
CL CIVIC PROVISION
BT HEALTH

HOTEL

SN A building and its directly associated grounds, used for the accommodation of paying travellers and guests.
CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT RECREATIONAL ACCOMMODATION
CL COMMERCE

HOUSE

SN A dwelling with its immediately associated enclosures (yards, etc).
CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
BT ISOLATED DWELLING
NT COUNTRY HOUSE

HOUSING ESTATE

SN A planned residential area, usually with its own self-contained street system including cul-de-sacs, sometimes with its own amenities, such as shops, a public house etc.
CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
BT RESIDENTIAL AREA
NT COUNCIL HOUSING
RT SUBURB

HUNTING LODGE

SN A weekend retreat for parties and others, when hunting in the deer park or forests, or as a viewing station for the chase.
CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
BT ISOLATED DWELLING

HUNTING SITE

SN An area, building, site or structure associated with the hunting of animals.

HYDROCARBON EXTRACTION

SN The removal of oil, oil derivatives or natural gas from naturally occurring reserves.
CL INDUSTRY
BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
RT HYDROCARBON PIPELINE

HYDROCARBON PIPELINE

SN A pipeline involved in the transmission of oil or natural gas between facilities involved in their extraction, processing, storage or distribution.

CL INDUSTRY
BT PIPELINE
RT HYDROCARBON EXTRACTION

HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION

SN Power generation by releasing stored water through a turbine driving a generator.
CL INDUSTRY
BT RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLATION

ICE WORKS

SN A factory or plant for the manufacture of ice using mechanised refrigeration techniques.
CL INDUSTRY
BT MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

INCINERATION PLANT

SN A site for burning refuse to ashes using an incinerator.
CL CIVIC AMENITIES
BT WASTE DISPOSAL

INDOOR RECREATION

SN Facilities provided for indoor recreation, often with external grounds associated (car parks etc).
CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT RECREATION
NT AMUSEMENTS
AQUARIUM
CINEMA
LEISURE CENTRE
SPA

INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

SN An area of land owned by a developer, whether a private entrepreneur or a public authority, and divided into plots for leasing or sale to manufacturing or commercial concerns which may share some common services.
CL INDUSTRY

INDUSTRIAL HAMLET

SN Hamlet for accommodation of industrial workers, usually close to either extractive industry or milling.
CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
BT HAMLET

INDUSTRIAL VILLAGE

SN Village for accommodation of industrial workers, usually close to either extractive industry or milling.
CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
BT VILLAGE

INDUSTRY

CL INDUSTRY
NT ENERGY INDUSTRY
EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
PIPELINE
PROCESSING INDUSTRY
SHIPPING INDUSTRY

INFIELDS

SN The more closely assessed and more intensively worked fields of an infield-outfield system, usually of open field type.

CL ENCLOSURE
BT FIELD SYSTEM

INFILL

SN Land within a generally built-up area, previously either open or used differently, that has been used for further construction.

CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
BT URBAN EXTENSION

INLAND WATERWAY

SN Natural and artificial passages for inland waterborne travel and transport.

CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
BT WATER TRANSPORT
NT CANAL
CANAL TUNNEL
NAVIGABLE RIVER

INTAKE FROM ROUGH GROUND

SN Fields established on former rough ground. Mostly post-medieval.

CL ENCLOSURE

INTERRUPTED ROW

SN A row settlement (linear arrangement of dwellings along a road) with numerous substantial gaps between buildings.

CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
BT RURAL ROW

IRON WORKS

SN An industrial complex for large-scale production of iron.

CL INDUSTRY
BT PROCESSING INDUSTRY

IRONSTONE MINE

SN A place from which iron ore is mined. Includes closely associated spoil, processing, and transport facilities.

CL INDUSTRY
BT MINE

IRREGULAR ANCIENT ENCLOSURE

SN Area of ancient fields whose boundaries are either curving or sinuous and whose shapes do not conform to a regular pattern. Often seen to have developed by sequential accretion of individual enclosures and by ad hoc subdivision.

CL ENCLOSURE
BT ANCIENT ENCLOSURE

IRREGULAR COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM

SN A coaxial field system characterised by primary boundaries that are slightly sinuous.

CL ENCLOSURE
BT COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM

ISOLATED DWELLING

SN Rural residence with no immediate neighbours.

CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
NT HOUSE
HUNTING LODGE
PALACE

ISOLATED FARM

SN Farmstead with no near neighbours, usually an element of a dispersed settlement pattern.

CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
NT FARMSTEAD
MANOR FARM
SMALLHOLDING

JETTY

SN A pier-like structure situated at a harbour entrance or running out into the sea or a lake, whose purpose is often to control tidal flow and sedimentation but may also serve as a berthing point for boats and shipping.

CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
BT WATER TRANSPORT
RT BREAKWATER
QUAY
SEA DEFENCE
WORKING PIER

KENNELS

SN Buildings and yards in which dogs and hunting hounds are kept and exercised.

CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT COUNTRY SPORT

KITCHEN GARDEN

SN A private garden established primarily for growing vegetables and soft and bush fruit for domestic consumption.

CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE
BT GARDEN

LADDER FIELD SYSTEM

SN A holding's fields contained within two long, usually perfectly straight boundaries extending outwards from a farmstead; often parallel, but sometimes splayed. Divided by cross boundaries into fields. Usually post-medieval or modern.

CL ENCLOSURE
BT PLANNED FIELD SYSTEM

LAGOON

SN A body of shallow salt, brackish or fresh water totally or partially enclosed from the sea by a sand bar, spit or reef running across the entrance.

CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
BT COASTAL AND INTERTIDAL
FRESHWATER BODY

LAKE

SN An inland body of fresh water. Lakes generally refer to larger examples, ponds to smaller, but there is no clear break along the gradation between the two.

CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
BT FRESHWATER BODY

LANDFILL

SN A site for the disposal of waste materials by burial.

CL CIVIC AMENITIES
BT WASTE DISPOSAL

LANDING POINT

SN A place where vessels can land passengers and goods

CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION

LANDMARK TOWER

- SN A prominent structure situated on land specifically as a guide to navigation or warning to sailors.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT MARITIME SAFETY
- RT DAYMARK

LANDSCAPE PARK

- SN Extensive grounds, usually associated with a country house, laid out (with tree plantations, shrubs and often adjusted with earth movement) so as to produce a perception of broad unmanaged and often unpeopled vistas.
- CL ORNAMENTATION
- BT PARK
- RT AVENUE
ORNAMENTAL PLANTATION
ORNAMENTAL WATERBODY
SHELTERBELT

LEAD MINE

- SN A place from which lead ore is mined. Includes closely associated spoil, processing, and transport facilities. Also use MINE and other ores extracted where relevant, eg. SILVER MINE.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT MINE

LEISURE BEACH

- SN Largely inter-tidal areas, predominantly of sand, used mostly for leisure and relaxation by coastal visitors. May be managed actively, eg by periodic scraping or beach replenishment, or passively, eg by groynes, to retain the sand cover.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT COASTAL RECREATION

LEISURE CENTRE

- SN A purpose built building and associated grounds, usually owned and operated by a local authority, where people go to keep fit or relax through using the facilities.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT INDOOR RECREATION

LEISURE SAILING AREA

- SN Area used for recreational sailing, yachting, and other small craft pursuits.

LIBRARY COMPLEX

- SN A building, room or suite of rooms where books, or other materials, are classified by subject and stored for use by the library's members. Includes directly associated and usually defined grounds.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT EDUCATION

LIDO

- SN A public recreational complex centred around an open-air swimming pool.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT RECREATION GROUND

LIFEBOAT STATION

- SN A building designed to house a lifeboat, usually with a ramp to launch the boat into the sea.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT

- BT MARITIME SAFETY

LIGHTHOUSE

- SN A tower or structure, with a powerful light or lights at the top, usually erected at an important or dangerous point on or near the sea-coast for the warning and guidance of mariners, but may also be sited inland.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT MARITIME SAFETY

LIME PRODUCTION

- SN Areas associated primarily with the transport and production of burnt lime from limestone, largely for agricultural use but also for lime mortar.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT PROCESSING INDUSTRY

LIMESTONE QUARRY

- SN A place from which limestone is extracted. Includes closely associated spoil, processing, and transport facilities.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT STONE QUARRY

LINEAR URBAN DEVELOPMENT

- SN Urban extension, usually along a major thoroughfare (canal, road or railway).
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- BT URBAN EXTENSION

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

- SN A building which houses administrative functions relating to local government. Includes directly associated and usually defined grounds.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT GOVERNMENT OFFICE

LONGLINING

- SN Areas characterised by commercial fishing using long line methods; this involves setting out a fishing line, often several kilometers long, from which shorter lines (snoods) are spaced at intervals with baited hooks.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT FISHING

MANAGED HERITAGE ASSET

- SN Large archaeological site presented to the public.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- NT CASTLE
HILLFORT
ROMAN FORT

MANGANESE MINE

- SN A place from which manganese ore is extracted. Includes closely associated spoil, processing, and transport facilities. Use with other ores extracted and MINE where relevant.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT MINE

MANOR FARM

- SN The home farm of a manor.
- CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
- BT ISOLATED FARM

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

- SN Production of secondary materials through

various processes; distinguished from
PROCESSING INDUSTRY's preparation of
primary materials.

- CL INDUSTRY
- NT BRICKWORKS
- ICE WORKS
- MILL
- STEEL WORKS

MARBLE QUARRY

- SN A site where marble is extracted from the ground.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT STONE QUARRY

MARINA

- SN A dock or basin on the coast, an estuary or an inland waterway, used for mooring yachts and other small pleasure craft.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION

MARINE

- SN Of the sea, at any or all of its layers: surface, water column, floor and sub-floor.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- NT COARSE SEDIMENT PLAIN
- EXPOSED BEDROCK
- FINE SEDIMENT PLAIN
- MIXED SEDIMENT PLAIN
- MUD PLAIN
- SANDBANKS WITH SANDWAVES

MARITIME DEBRIS

- SN An area deemed hazardous due to a predominance of recorded obstructions and fouls not known to be associated with a wreck.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION HAZARD

MARITIME SAFETY

- SN Features or structures sited at important position-finding or dangerous points on the coast, or on inland waters, for the guidance and warning of mariners.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT WATER TRANSPORT
- NT BUOYAGE
- COASTGUARD STATION
- DAYMARK
- LANDMARK TOWER
- LIFEBOAT STATION
- LIGHTHOUSE
- ROCKET STATION
- SAFETY AREA

MARKET

- SN An open space or covered building(s) to which livestock, goods, etc, are brought and displayed for sale.
- CL COMMERCE
- NT FISH MARKET
- MARKET PLACE

MARKET GARDEN

- SN An area of land used to grow vegetables, fruit and flowers to be sold at markets.
- CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE

- BT GARDEN
- NT ALLOTMENTS
- VEGETABLE GARDEN
- RT GLASSHOUSES

MARKET PLACE

- SN An area, often consisting of widened streets or a town square used for regular or occasional markets.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- BT HISTORIC URBAN CORE
- CL COMMERCE
- BT MARKET

MARKET TOWN

- SN A town notable for hosting on a regular basis a market, usually for agricultural products, including livestock.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- BT TOWN

MARL PIT

- SN A pit from which marl, a mixture of clay and carbonate of lime, is excavated. Marl is used as a fertilizer.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT EXTRACTIVE PIT

MARSH

- SN Low-lying land often covered by water and usually with peaty vegetation. Used seasonally for grazing. Historically, peat was sometimes cut as domestic fuel and the area also used for trapping wildfowl.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT COASTAL WETLAND
- NT MARSH (DIVIDED)
- MARSH (UNDIVIDED)
- SALTMARSH

MARSH (DIVIDED)

- SN Marshland divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT MARSH

MARSH (UNDIVIDED)

- SN Marshland left open, not divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT MARSH

MEADOW

- SN Permanent grassland, usually enclosed with stock-proof boundaries. Low-lying and damp or hard by farmstead, receiving yard dung. Ideally lush, and mown for hay. Also secure convenient grazing for young or sickly livestock. Common or individually held.
- CL ENCLOSURE

MERE

- SN A shallow lake that is broad in relation to its depth
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT FRESHWATER BODY

METAL WORKS

- SN A place where metal ores are dressed, smelted and transformed into utilitarian material.

CL INDUSTRY
BT PROCESSING INDUSTRY

MILITARY

CL MILITARY
NT BATTLEFIELD
DEFENCE
DEFENCE RESEARCH ESTABLISHMENT
FORTIFICATION
MILITARY INSTALLATION
MILITARY PRACTICE AREA
MILITARY RESIDENCE
MILITARY SIGNALLING
MILITARY TRANSPORT

MILITARY AIRFIELD

SN A landing and taking-off area for military aircraft. Often includes ancillary structures and buildings for the maintenance and storage of aircraft, defence of the site, accommodation of staff, controlling airspace etc.
CL MILITARY
BT MILITARY TRANSPORT
RT HANGARS
RUNWAY

MILITARY BASE

SN A building or group of buildings, often surrounded by a system of fortifications, used as a residential and training site by members of an armed force.
CL MILITARY
BT MILITARY INSTALLATION

MILITARY DEPOT

SN An area usually with a building or group of buildings, often enclosed by a system of fortifications, used by an armed force for the storage and distribution of military equipment.
CL MILITARY
BT MILITARY INSTALLATION
NT FUEL DEPOT
ORDNANCE DUMP

MILITARY INSTALLATION

SN A site and associated buildings used by the military for various purposes, usually defensive.
CL MILITARY
NT MILITARY BASE
MILITARY DEPOT

MILITARY PRACTICE AREA

SN Areas used by armed forces on land or at sea for training and military exercises.
CL MILITARY
NT BOMBING RANGE
FIRING RANGE
SUBMARINE TRAINING AREA
TANK RANGE

MILITARY RESIDENCE

SN A residence for military personnel.
CL MILITARY
NT BARRACKS
PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

MILITARY SIGNALLING

SN Buildings and structures used for sending and receiving signals.

CL MILITARY
NT RADAR STATION

MILITARY TRANSPORT

SN Complexes for transport, storage and deployment of military vehicles, vessels, aircraft etc and their associated armaments. Can also, as in the case of airfields, cover complexes actively employed in defence and aggression.
CL MILITARY
NT MILITARY AIRFIELD
NAVAL DOCKYARD
SUBMARINE BASE

MILL

SN A factory used for processing raw materials. Use more specific mill type where known.
CL INDUSTRY
BT MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY
NT TEXTILE MILL

MILL WATER SYSTEM

SN Water management system typically with weir, leat, mill pool, mill and its associated structures, spaces and tailrace.
CL VALLEY FLOOR AND WETLAND EXPLOITATION

MINE

SN An excavation made in the earth for the purpose of digging out metallic ores, coal, salt, or precious stones etc. Use specific type where known.
CL INDUSTRY
BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
NT COBALT MINE
COLLIERY
COPPER MINE
GOLD MINE
IRONSTONE MINE
LEAD MINE
MANGANESE MINE
NICKEL MINE
OPEN CAST MINE
SALT MINE
SILVER MINE
TIN MINE
TUNGSTEN MINE
ZINC MINE
RT SHAFTHEAD COMPLEX
SPOIL HEAP

MINEFIELD

SN An area of ground or water containing explosive mines. In controlled minefields, also includes areas containing the controlling sites.
CL MILITARY
BT ANTI INVASION DEFENCE

MIXED SEDIMENT PLAIN

SN Large areas of seafloor whose surface sediments predominantly comprise heterogeneous sediment grades, from pebbles and gravels to sands, silts and clays. The overall composition can be highly variable, as can the form of their grades' mixing.
CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
BT MARINE

MODERN ENCLOSED LAND

- SN Farmland, w hose predominant character developed since World War 2. Usually broad-brush characterisation that includes farming settlement and various land use.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- RT ALLOTMENTS
AMALGAMATED FIELDS

MOORLAND

- SN Poorly drained land, can include uplands w ith extensive blanket bog or low -lying damp unimproved ground. Used for rough grazing, occasionally for hay-making, and w here peat w as cut as a source of turf for domestic fuel.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT UPLAND
WETLAND
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- NT MOORLAND (DIVIDED)
MOORLAND (UNDIVIDED)

MOORLAND (DIVIDED)

- SN Moorland divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT MOORLAND
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT MOORLAND

MOORLAND (UNDIVIDED)

- SN Moorland left open, not divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT MOORLAND
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT MOORLAND

MOSQUE

- SN Place (buildings and directly associated, usually defined, grounds) of Islamist or Mohammedan w orship.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT PLACE OF WORSHIP

MOTOR SPORTS TRACK

- SN A purpose-built facility for racing motor cars and/or motor cycles w hich may also include grandstands or concourses.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT SPORTS GROUND

MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE

- SN An area w here motor vehicles are stored, often associated w ith commerce.
- CL COMMERCE
- BT STORAGE AND HANDLING

MOTORWAY

- SN Large multiple carriageway for fast-moving motor traffic, continuing for long distances w ithout traffic intersections and subject to legally specified 'motorway regulations'.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT ROAD

MOUNTAIN

- SN A large, steep elevation in the earth's surface w ith a relatively small surface area on its summit.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY

- BT UPLAND
- RT SCREE

MUD PLAIN

- SN Extensive areas of seafloor w hose surface sediments predominantly comprise fine sediment grades w ith high silt and clay contents.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT MARINE

MUDFLAT

- SN Areas of relatively mobile, thick deposits of clays, silts, organic detritus and some very fine sand content, submerged at high tide and exposed at low tide, and often expressed as areas of muddy banks in sheltered areas along estuary sides.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT COASTAL WETLAND

MUNICIPAL PARK

- SN Land, often in urban areas, dedicated to outdoor public recreation. Usually w ith ornamental planting of trees and shrubs, w ith some formal gardens, ornamental ponds etc. Generally more robust than in landscaped parks w ith public conveniences & playgrounds
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT RECREATION GROUND
- CL ORNAMENTATION
- BT PARK

MUSEUM COMPLEX

- SN A building, group of buildings or space w ithin a building, w here objects of value such as w orks of art, antiquities, scientific specimens, or other artefacts are housed, conserved and displayed. Includes directly associated and usually defined grounds.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT EDUCATION
- NT OPEN AIR MUSEUM
- RT GALLERY COMPLEX

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT OFFICE

- SN A building w hich houses administrative functions relating to central government and its agencies. Includes directly associated and usually defined grounds.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT GOVERNMENT OFFICE

NATURAL GAS FIELD

- SN A site w here natural gas produced by geological processes is extracted from deep beneath the earth's surface.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
- RT NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated w ith the retrieval, refining, processing and storage of natural gas.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
- NT NATURAL GAS REFINERY
NATURAL GAS RIG
- RT NATURAL GAS FIELD

NATURAL GAS REFINERY

- SN A plant used to purify the raw natural gas produced from underground gas fields to deliver pipeline-quality natural gas that can be used as a domestic and/or industrial fuel.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

NATURAL GAS RIG

- SN A supporting structure for drilling machinery used in the extraction of, or prospecting for, natural gas.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION

NAVAL BATTLEFIELD

- SN Recorded areas of former naval battles, where they form the dominant character of those areas. They may be associated with enhanced material imprints still extant in the form of wrecks and debris.
- CL MILITARY
- BT BATTLEFIELD

NAVAL DOCKYARD

- SN A naval base that builds, repairs, docks or converts warships and is manned by civilian engineers and workers and administered by engineer duty officers.
- CL MILITARY
- BT MILITARY TRANSPORT

NAVAL FIRING RANGE

- SN An area of sea across which naval ships fire artillery at target sites or areas. In some cases accompanied by land-based observation facilities housing equipment to record accuracy and damage.
- CL MILITARY
- BT FIRING RANGE

NAVIGABLE RIVER

- SN Length of river sufficiently deep for regular use by water transport and traffic.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT INLAND WATERWAY

NAVIGATION

- SN Areas relating to safe passage and route-finding for travel or transport on or in the water, whether inland, coastal or marine.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT WATER TRANSPORT
- NT ANCHORAGE
DREDGED AREA
NAVIGATION CHANNEL
NAVIGATION HAZARD
NAVIGATION ROUTE

NAVIGATION CHANNEL

- SN Sea and river channels, charted or otherwise, used for shipping traffic. Use more specific type where known.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION
- NT ACTIVE NAVIGATION CHANNEL
DISUSED NAVIGATION CHANNEL

NAVIGATION HAZARD

- SN Areas that contain serious risks to vessels which could lead to their damage or complete loss. Such risks may be directly related to sea floor features and aspects, such as wrecks and other seafloor debris and obstructions.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION
- NT DRYING HAZARD
HAZARDOUS WATER
MARITIME DEBRIS
ROCK OUTCROPS
SHALLOWS
SHOALS AND FLATS
SUBMERGED ROCKS
WATER TURBULENCE
WRECK HAZARD

NAVIGATION ROUTE

- SN Routes regularly used by vessels of any description while navigating between destinations. May be defined by usage or in some areas, formally defined by regulation.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION
- NT COMMERCIAL SHIPPING ROUTE
FERRY CROSSING

NEW TOWN

- SN A planned town built to disperse population following the Second World War, largely under the powers of the New Towns Act 1946. Normally not actually new, but developed around existing settlements that form historic urban cores.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- BT TOWN

NICKEL MINE

- SN A place where nickel ore is extracted. Also use with other metal ores extracted and MINE where relevant.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT MINE

NUCLEAR POWER STATION

- SN A complex of buildings producing power derived from nuclear energy.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT POWER STATION

NUCLEAR REPROCESSING

- SN Industrial area for the decommissioning of structures associated with the nuclear industry, reprocessing of nuclear materials, nuclear waste management and/or nuclear fuel manufacturing activities take place.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT ENERGY INDUSTRY

NUCLEATED SETTLEMENT

- SN Rural settlement in which farmsteads are typically clustered together, normally as villages (and especially in the central province), but also as hamlets. Can also refer to a single nucleated settlement.
- CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
- NT HAMLET
RURAL ROW

VILLAGE	assessable via length and width, with low or no separating boundaries. Mostly medieval. Few survive. Lost to piecemeal or planned enclosure, 13th - 20th century.
NURSERY	
SN An area such as a commercial garden where plants and trees are grown and nurtured for the purpose of transportation or sale.	CL ENCLOSURE
CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE	BT FIELD SYSTEM
BT GARDEN	NT FURLONG
	RT ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND
OIL FIELD	
SN An area from which oil produced by geological processes is extracted from deep beneath the earth's surface.	OPEN ROUGH GROUND
CL INDUSTRY	CL UNIMPROVED LAND
BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY	BT ROUGH GROUND
RT OIL WORKS	
OIL FIRED POWER STATION	
SN An electricity-producing power station fired by oil.	OPEN SPACE
CL INDUSTRY	SN Public outdoor areas often with facilities for games and other activities.
BT POWER STATION	CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
	NT COUNTRY PARK
	SAFARI PARK
OIL REFINERY	
SN A works where crude oil is distilled into its fractions or cuts.	ORCHARD
CL INDUSTRY	SN An enclosed area of land or garden for the growing of fruit-bearing trees.
BT OIL WORKS	CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE
	ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE
OIL RIG	CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE
SN A supporting structure for drilling machinery used in the extraction of, or prospecting for, mineral oils.	NT FLOWER FARM
CL INDUSTRY	GARDEN
BT OIL WORKS	GLASSHOUSES
	ORCHARD
	VINEYARD
OIL WORKS	ORDNANCE DUMP
SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with the retrieval, refining, processing and storage of petroleum oil.	SN An area used by the armed forces for the storage and issuing of military stores and materials.
CL INDUSTRY	CL MILITARY
BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY	BT MILITARY DEPOT
ENERGY INDUSTRY	ORNAMENTAL GARDEN
NT OIL REFINERY	SN A garden that has been designed for the purpose of aesthetic pleasure, rather than the production of crops and usually an element of ornamentally designed landscapes.
OIL RIG	CL ORNAMENTATION
RT OIL FIELD	BT PLEASURE GROUNDS
PIPELINE	NT FORMAL GARDEN
OPEN AIR MUSEUM	ORNAMENTAL PLANTATION
SN A building, group of buildings or space within a building, where objects of value such as works of art, antiquities, scientific specimens, or other artefacts are housed and displayed.	SN A group of planted trees or shrubs, designed to enhance the landscape, often by obscuring eyescores or by framing preferred views. A common feature of landscape parks.
CL CIVIC PROVISION	CL ORNAMENTATION
BT MUSEUM COMPLEX	RT LANDSCAPE PARK
CL RECREATION AND LEISURE	ORNAMENTAL WATERBODY
BT RECREATION GROUND	SN An artificial lake or pond, often made by damming a stream, whose main function is to catch the eye and to contribute to ornamentally designed landscapes. As such a common feature of landscape parks.
OPEN CAST MINE	CL ORNAMENTATION
SN An excavation open to the sky, caused by the extraction of coal, stone or similar. Use with product type where known.	RT LANDSCAPE PARK
CL INDUSTRY	ORNAMENTATION
BT MINE	CL ORNAMENTATION
RT EXTRACTIVE PIT	NT AVENUE
OPEN FIELD SYSTEM	
SN System of fields in which several farmers held land in common, intermixed in narrow strips	

ORNAMENTAL PLANTATION
ORNAMENTAL WATERBODY
PARK
PLEASURE GROUNDS
SHELTERBELT

hunting, the cultivation of trees, pasture and visual enjoyment.

CL ORNAMENTATION
NT LANDSCAPE PARK
MUNICIPAL PARK
RT COUNTRY PARK

OSIER BEDS

SN An area where osiers (types of willows, producing long straight stems) are cultivated for use in basketry.
CL VALLEY FLOOR AND WETLAND EXPLOITATION
BT WILLOW GARDENS

OUTFIELDS

SN Marginal fields, often part of open field systems, beyond the more closely assessed and more intensively worked infields. In places left uncultivated for many decades. Often worked in common and divided into strips.
CL ENCLOSURE
BT FIELD SYSTEM

OVERHEAD POWER CABLE

SN Raised cable supported on pylons or other structures and used to transmit electricity over long distances.
CL INDUSTRY
BT ENERGY INDUSTRY
RT ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION

PADDOCKS

SN An enclosed field for horses. Usually a modern adaptation of part of an early field system.
CL ENCLOSURE
BT FIELD SYSTEM

PALACE

SN A grand residence, royal, aristocratic or ecclesiastical, rural or urban, with immediately associated yards and offices.
CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
BT ISOLATED DWELLING
RT COUNTRY HOUSE

PALAEOCHANNEL

SN The course or channel of a river or stream preserved as a geological or geomorphological feature. Use for areas containing individual examples or an individual system. For areas of inter-fluvial ridges & other features, use 'Palaeolandscape component'.
CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
BT PALAEOLANDSCAPE COMPONENT

PALAEOLANDSCAPE COMPONENT

SN Relates to surviving areas of ancient topographic features of former exposed land with evidence or strong potential for associated palaeo-environmental deposits and/or old land surfaces.
CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
NT PALAEOCHANNEL
PEAT DEPOSIT
SUBMERGED FOREST

PARK

SN An enclosed piece of land, generally large in area, usually either surrounding a country house or castle, or conveniently adjacent to it. Used for

PARK AND RIDE

SN Car parks with connections to public transport that allow people wishing to travel into busy areas to leave their vehicles and transfer to public transport for the remainder of their trip. Usually on the outskirts of towns and cities.
CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
BT ROAD TRANSPORT

PARLIAMENTARY ENCLOSURE

SN Field patterns usually rectilinear and regular with straight boundaries and access lanes, fixed by surveyors, resulting from Parliamentary Enclosure of large areas of common arable (open fields) and rough ground. Mainly 18th and 19th centuries.
CL ENCLOSURE
BT PLANNED ENCLOSURE

PEAT DEPOSIT

SN Peat deposits comprise unconsolidated semi-carbonised plant remains formed in freshwater-saturated environments. The type referred to here are those formed in earlier periods and may be exposed by erosion on the land, inter-tidal or sea-floor surface.
CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
BT PALAEOLANDSCAPE COMPONENT
WETLAND
RT BOG

PEATLAND

SN Land with peat soil, such as an active or former bog, the peat often cut for domestic fuel, the land often seasonally grazed. Often known as a 'moss'.
CL UNIMPROVED LAND
NT PEATLAND (DIVIDED)
PEATLAND (UNDIVIDED)

PEATLAND (DIVIDED)

SN Peatland divided by stock-proof boundaries.
CL UNIMPROVED LAND
BT PEATLAND

PEATLAND (UNDIVIDED)

SN Peatland left open, not divided by stock-proof boundaries.
CL UNIMPROVED LAND
BT PEATLAND

PELAGIC TRAWLING

SN Commercial fishing that involves trawling midwater levels of the water column targeting the pelagic fish species using large funnel shaped nets, held open at the mouth by floats and weights which are towed by one or two (pair trawling) vessels.
CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
BT FISHING

PIECEMEAL ENCLOSURE

SN	Field systems derived from gradual enclosure of open fields, usually from 13C to 17 & 18C when Parliamentary Enclosure dominated. Individual strips or groups enclosed by landholders, leaving elements of the former open field pattern visible.	conifers often planted in rows. Earlier plantations and those of the late 20th century onwards are often more mixed.
CL	ENCLOSURE	CL WOODLAND
BT	FIELD SYSTEM	NT PLANTATION (BROADLEAVED)
NT	FURLONG	PLANTATION (CONIFEROUS)
	STRIP FIELDS	PLANTATION (MIXED)
RT	ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND	RT ANCIENT REPLANTED WOODLAND
		REPLANTED WOODLAND
PIPELINE		
SN	A conduit or pipes, used primarily for conveying liquid or gas such as petroleum from oil wells to a refinery, or for supplying water to a town or district, etc.	
CL	INDUSTRY	SN Plantations dominated by broadleaved trees, including areas of planting, ground ripping, immature or mature stands, felled areas.
BT	ENERGY INDUSTRY	CL WOODLAND
NT	HYDROCARBON PIPELINE	BT PLANTATION
RT	OIL WORKS	
PLACE OF WORSHIP		
SN	A place (buildings and directly associated and usually defined grounds) where appropriate acts, rites and ceremonies are performed to honour or revere a supernatural being, power or holy entity. Use specific type where known.	
CL	CIVIC PROVISION	PLANTATION (CONIFEROUS)
BT	RELIGION	SN Plantations dominated by coniferous trees, including areas of planting, ground ripping, immature or mature stands, felled areas.
NT	CATHEDRAL	CL WOODLAND
	CHAPEL	BT PLANTATION
	CHURCH	
	FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE	PLANTATION (MIXED)
	MOSQUE	SN Plantations containing both broadleaved and coniferous trees, including areas of planting, ground ripping, immature or mature stands, felled areas.
	SYNAGOGUE	CL WOODLAND
		BT PLANTATION
PLANNED ENCLOSURE		
SN	Field patterns with perfectly straight stock-proof boundaries, usually rectilinear and regular. Normally produced by planned enclosure by several landholders of formerly open or common land. Usually post medieval or modern.	
CL	ENCLOSURE	PLEASURE GROUNDS
NT	PARLIAMENTARY ENCLOSURE	SN An area within an ornamentally designed landscape where owners and guests walked about for pleasure. Typically complex mixes of plantings, ornamental gardens and play areas (bowling, croquet, etc).
PLANNED FIELD SYSTEM		
SN	Field system, usually with perfectly straight boundaries, usually rectilinear and regular, developed by reorganisation by several landowners of an earlier system. Term often used for post-medieval non-Parliamentary Enclosure of open fields.	CL ORNAMENTATION
CL	ENCLOSURE	NT ARBORETUM
BT	FIELD SYSTEM	ORNAMENTAL GARDEN
NT	LADDER FIELD SYSTEM	WILDERNESS
PLANNED VILLAGE		
SN	Village whose regularity of spacing and shape of plots, and also often of form of dwellings, suggests a degree of external planning, usually by a landlord.	PLEASURE PIER
CL	RURAL SETTLEMENT	SN A raised platform, generally of iron and/or wood, supported on spaced pillars or props and projecting out into the sea and designed to provide primarily recreational access over the sea from the shore to an adjacent position near or below MLW.
BT	VILLAGE	CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
		BT COASTAL RECREATION
PLANTATION		
SN	Woodland planted deliberately, either for landscaping or to produce a crop of timber. Mid 20th century plantations usually single species	POND
		SN An inland body of fresh water. Ponds generally refer to smaller examples, lakes to larger, but there is no clear break along the gradation between the two. Ponds are often artificial and made for a specific purpose.
		CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
		BT FRESHWATER BODY
		PORT
		SN A settlement area that combines a harbour and terminal facilities at the interface between land and water transportation systems.
		CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
		BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION

PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with ports and docks together with their harbours.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT WATER TRANSPORT
- NT BREAKWATER
DOCKYARD
HARBOUR
HARBOUR POOL
LANDING POINT
MARINA
PORT
QUARANTINE AREA
QUAY
SEA TERMINAL
TERMINAL BUILDING
WAREHOUSING
WHARVES
WORKING PIER

POTTING AREA

- SN Areas characterised by commercial fishing using pots or creels which are small portable traps set on the sea floor in coastal waters to catch a variety of crustacea and molluscs. Potting grounds, rarely more than a mile offshore usually on a rocky bottom.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT FISHING

POWER STATION

- SN A building or set of buildings and structures where power, especially electrical or mechanical, is generated. Use more specific type where known.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT ELECTRICITY GENERATION
- NT COAL FIRED POWER STATION
GAS FIRED POWER STATION
NUCLEAR POWER STATION
OIL FIRED POWER STATION
RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLATION

PRAIRIE FIELDS

- SN Patterns of very large fields, some with boundaries over 1km long. Usually resulting from post WW2 combination of holdings & the removal of earlier boundaries creating land units convenient for highly mechanised arable, or for extensive livestock raising
- CL ENCLOSURE
- BT FIELD SYSTEM

PRISON

- SN An establishment (buildings and directly associated and usually defined grounds) where offenders are confined.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION

PRISONER OF WAR CAMP

- SN A prison for the containment of servicemen captured in war.
- CL MILITARY
- BT MILITARY RESIDENCE

PROCESSING INDUSTRY

- SN Covers industries applying various processes to primary materials to prepare them for use either

directly or in manufacturing industry. Use specific type where known.

- CL INDUSTRY
- NT CHEMICAL WORKS
IRON WORKS
LIME PRODUCTION
METAL WORKS
SALT PRODUCTION
SPOIL AND WASTE DUMPING
TIMBER PROCESSING

PROMENADE

- SN A designed open space within or extending from a settlement area, usually linear and specifically intended for strolling and public walks with good coastal views; they commonly form part of the planned complex of facilities of a coastal resort.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT COASTAL RECREATION

QUARANTINE AREA

- SN An area, often linked to a port, where a period of detention was imposed on travellers or voyagers suspected of carrying infectious diseases before they were allowed to enter a country or town.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION

QUARRY

- SN An excavation on land from which stone or aggregates are extracted for use primarily building and civil engineering.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
- NT AGGREGATES QUARRY
STONE QUARRY
- RT EXTRACTIVE PIT

QUAY

- SN An artificial bank or landing place, largely of solid construction, built parallel to, or projecting out from, the shoreline to facilitate the loading and unloading of vessels.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION
- RT JETTY
WHARVES

RACE COURSE

- SN A purpose-built facility for the racing of horses; may also include grandstands or concourses.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT HORSE RACING

RADAR STATION

- SN A building or site incorporating radar equipment used for detecting the presence of enemy aircraft or ships.
- CL MILITARY
- BT MILITARY SIGNALLING

RAILWAY

- SN System of rail tracks along which passenger carriages or goods wagons are moved, usually by locomotive engines. Usually includes beds, cuttings, embankments, tunnels etc.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT RAILWAY TRANSPORT

RAILWAY BRIDGE

- SN A bridge carrying a railway track.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT RAILWAY TRANSPORT

RAILWAY SIDING

- SN A short piece of track lying parallel to the main railway line enabling trains and trucks to either pass one another or be parked when not in use.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT RAILWAY TRANSPORT

RAILWAY STATION

- SN Where railway trains stop to load and unload passengers or freight. Includes buildings and directly related grounds.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT RAILWAY TRANSPORT

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

- SN Buildings and structures associated with railway transport.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- NT ENGINE SHED
RAILWAY
RAILWAY BRIDGE
RAILWAY SIDING
RAILWAY STATION
RAILWAY TUNNEL
RAILYARD
TRAMWAY

RAILWAY TUNNEL

- SN A tunnel through which a railway line runs.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT RAILWAY TRANSPORT

RAILYARD

- SN Complex, often attached to a railway station where engines, coaches and wagons are laid up and maintained.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT RAILWAY TRANSPORT

RAISED BOG

- SN A bog which has developed from a lake or flat marshy area where the silt and/or peat has built up to such an extent that a shallow dome of raised peat is formed. The dome is often surrounded by strips of fen or other wetland vegetation at the edges.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT BOG

RECENTLY ENCLOSED LAND

- SN Farmland, whose predominant character developed between the medieval period and WW2. Usually broad-brush characterisation that includes farming settlement and various land use.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- RT ALLOTMENTS
ASSART
BARTON DEMESNE FIELDS
CROFT

RECLAIMED LAND

- SN Coastal or other low-lying ground taken in for agriculture, usually by dyking and draining. Some

medieval (usually smaller more irregular patterns), but mainly post-medieval and modern (larger, rectilinear, and more regular).

- CL ENCLOSURE
- NT RECLAMATION FROM SEA
RECLAMATION FROM TIDAL MARSH
RECLAMATION FROM WETLAND

RECLAMATION FROM SEA

- SN Land reclaimed directly from the sea by enclosure and drainage.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- BT RECLAIMED LAND

RECLAMATION FROM TIDAL MARSH

- SN Land reclaimed directly from tidal marsh, usually salt marsh, by enclosure and drainage.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- BT RECLAIMED LAND

RECLAMATION FROM WETLAND

- SN Land reclaimed directly from wetland.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- BT RECLAIMED LAND

RECREATION

- SN Activities undertaken in leisure (or discretionary) time for the purposes of enjoyment, amusement or pleasure.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- NT COASTAL RECREATION
INDOOR RECREATION
RECREATION GROUND

RECREATION AND LEISURE

- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- NT COUNTRY SPORT
EVENTS
MANAGED HERITAGE ASSET
OPEN SPACE
RECREATION
RECREATIONAL ACCOMMODATION
SPORTS FACILITY

RECREATION GROUND

- SN Area of open ground with permanent or semi-permanent facilities established to enable people to enjoy, amuse or please themselves.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT RECREATION
- NT LIDO
MUNICIPAL PARK
OPEN AIR MUSEUM
ZOO

RECREATIONAL ACCOMMODATION

- SN Provision for occasional accommodation for those who have travelled from home for enjoyment, amusement or pleasure.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- NT CAMP SITE
CARAVAN SITE
HOLIDAY PARK
HOTEL

RECREATIONAL DIVE AREA

- SN An area used by recreational divers, sometimes concentrated on wreck sites and other areas of semi-natural or historic environment interest.

CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT WATER SPORTS

RECYCLING

SN A central point for the deposit, collection and recycling of waste materials.
CL CIVIC AMENITIES
BT WASTE DISPOSAL

REGULAR COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM

SN Coaxial field system in which boundaries tend towards the straight (rather than the sinuous) and so form patterns dominated by quite rectangular fields.
CL ENCLOSURE
BT COAXIAL FIELD SYSTEM

RELIGION

SN Organised public system, often involving agreed symbols and behaviours, relating humanity to particular beliefs and values. Often links explanatory schemes (for example of the origin and meaning of life) to morality and ethics.
CL CIVIC PROVISION
NT PLACE OF WORSHIP
RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY

RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY

SN Buildings and grounds where a group of devotees to a religion live and worship. Subdivide by form of religion, sect, etc.
CL CIVIC PROVISION
BT RELIGION

RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLATION

SN Structures where electrical energy is generated by conversion from continually replenished energy flows in the natural environment, such as sunlight, wind, rain, tides, waves, etc.
CL INDUSTRY
BT POWER STATION
NT HYDROELECTRIC POWER STATION
TIDAL POWER
WAVE POWER
WIND POWER

REORGANISED FIELD SYSTEM

SN Field pattern of any type or date that has been subject to revision, through either insertion or removal of boundaries, but where the original form is still legible.
CL ENCLOSURE
BT FIELD SYSTEM

REPLANTED WOODLAND

SN A woodland that has had its original tree coverage felled and replaced with new trees, often coniferous.
CL WOODLAND
NT ANCIENT REPLANTED WOODLAND
RT PLANTATION

RESERVOIR

SN A body of water or other liquid, wholly or partly artificial and sometimes covered, used to collect and store water, or other liquid for a particular function. Most often for the collection and supply of water for public and industrial use.

CL CIVIC AMENITIES
BT WATER STORAGE AND SUPPLY
RT DAM

RESIDENTIAL AREA

SN Urban area dominated by housing.
CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
NT HOUSING ESTATE
SUBURB
RT DETACHED HOUSING
FLATS AND APARTMENTS
SEMI DETACHED HOUSING
TERRACED HOUSING

RESTORED FIELDS

SN Fields created on the surface of restored land, such as that landscaped from the former dumps of coal mines. Modern and often regular.
CL ENCLOSURE

RETAIL PARK

SN Area designed for retailing, often at the edge of an urban area convenient for private transport.
CL COMMERCE
RT CITY
TOWN

RIFLE RANGE

SN A target range used for rifle and small arms practice.
CL MILITARY
BT FIRING RANGE

RIVER

SN A significant watercourse largely following the natural drainage pattern and flowing towards another river, a lake or the sea.
CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
BT WATERCOURSE

ROAD

SN A way suitable for wheeled transport.
CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
BT ROAD TRANSPORT
NT MOTORWAY
TRUNK ROAD

ROAD BRIDGE

SN A bridge carrying a road.
CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
BT ROAD TRANSPORT

ROAD JUNCTION COMPLEX

SN A place where several roads meet, often negotiated using roundabouts.
CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
BT ROAD TRANSPORT

ROAD TRANSPORT

SN Buildings and structures associated with road transport.
CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
NT CAR PARK
PARK AND RIDE
ROAD
ROAD BRIDGE
ROAD JUNCTION COMPLEX
ROAD TUNNEL
SERVICE STATION

ROAD TUNNEL

- SN A tunnel through which a road runs.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT ROAD TRANSPORT

ROCK OUTCROPS

- SN An area dominated by rocks rising from the general level of the seabed and breaking the sea surface at some or all states of the tide, posing a risk for navigation.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION HAZARD

ROCKET STATION

- SN A coastal site containing equipment that enabled a lifeline to be fired at stricken ships that were close to the coastline.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT MARITIME SAFETY

ROMAN FORT

- SN A Roman period, permanently fortified military base incorporating a range of barracks, victualling and command structures. Often built to standardised plans which developed through time.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT MANAGED HERITAGE ASSET
- CL MILITARY
- BT FORTIFICATION

ROUGH GRASSLAND

- SN Area of rough ground dominated by unintensively managed grassland often the result of long traditions of rough grazing or a conservation measure to prevent land reverting to scrub.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT GRASSLAND
- NT ROUGH GRASSLAND (DIVIDED)
ROUGH GRASSLAND (UNDIVIDED)

ROUGH GRASSLAND (DIVIDED)

- SN Rough Grassland divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT ROUGH GRASSLAND

ROUGH GRASSLAND (UNDIVIDED)

- SN Rough grassland left open, not divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT ROUGH GRASSLAND

ROUGH GROUND

- SN Area dominated by rough vegetation, with no visible evidence of recent agricultural improvement. Used primarily for grazing and, historically, fuel gathering, often in common.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- NT COASTAL ROUGH GROUND
OPEN ROUGH GROUND
SECONDARY ROUGH GROUND
UPLAND ROUGH GROUND
VALLEY SIDE ROUGH GROUND

ROUGH WATER

ROWING LAKE

- SN A lake, sometimes purpose built, for use in the sport of rowing.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT WATER SPORTS

ROYAL FOREST

- SN Land including hunting areas for a monarch or (by invitation) the aristocracy; they usually included large areas of heath, grassland and wetland, that is habitats that supported deer and other game, but also farmland.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT COUNTRY SPORT

RUNWAY

- SN Take-off and landing lane with permanent surface.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT AIR TRANSPORT
- RT AIRFIELD
AIRPORT
MILITARY AIRFIELD

RURAL ROW

- SN Linear arrangement of farmsteads and dwellings, usually built along a road.
- CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
- BT NUCLEATED SETTLEMENT
- NT INTERRUPTED ROW

RURAL SETTLEMENT

- CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
- NT HOUSING ESTATE
ISOLATED DWELLING
ISOLATED FARM
NUCLEATED SETTLEMENT

SAFARI PARK

- SN An area of parkland where animals are exhibited to the public but, unlike a zoo where they would occupy cages or small enclosures, are allowed to roam a large open environment.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT OPEN SPACE

SAFETY AREA

- SN An area of sea with advised or designated restrictions on navigation, or exclusion from permitted navigation altogether. These areas may respond to a variety of dangers.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT MARITIME SAFETY

SAILING AREA

- SN Area used for recreational sailing, yachting and other small craft pursuits.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT WATER SPORTS

SALT MINE

- SN A mine yielding rock salt extracted either as rock salt or pumped out as brine.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT MINE
- RT FLASH

SALT PRODUCTION

- SN Sites, buildings or structures associated with the entire process of salt production by various

means.
 CL INDUSTRY
 BT PROCESSING INDUSTRY
 NT SALT WORKS

SALT WORKS

SN A site, building or factory used for the production of salt.
 CL INDUSTRY
 BT SALT PRODUCTION

SALTMARSH

SN An area in the upper inter tidal zone that is sometimes overflowed by the sea and whose vegetation is dominated by salt tolerant herbaceous plants. Saltmarshes are often used for pasture or for collecting water for the production of salt.
 CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
 BT MARSH

SANDBANKS WITH SANDWAVES

SN An area of sand banks containing extensive wavelike structures and megaripples formed by rapidly moving currents of water on the sandbanks' surface. May occur around the margins of sandflats or they may occur in deeper water.
 CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
 BT MARINE

SANDFLATS

SN Areas of relatively mobile, thick sand deposits, submerged at high tide and exposed at low tide, and often expressed as areas of sandbanks detached from the shore by tidal channels.
 CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
 BT COASTAL WETLAND

SANDSTONE QUARRY

SN A place from which sandstone is excavated.
 CL INDUSTRY
 BT STONE QUARRY

SCHOOL

SN Primary and secondary educational establishments, buildings and directly associated and usually defined grounds, including car parking etc.
 CL CIVIC PROVISION
 BT EDUCATION

SCREE

SN An accumulation of broken rock debris found on the slopes and at the base of crags, mountain cliffs, or valley shoulders.
 CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
 RT CLIFF
 MOUNTAIN

SCRUB

SN Uncultivated land characterised by vegetation dominated by shrubs or bushes of woody plants, sometimes including small trees.
 CL UNIMPROVED LAND
 NT SCRUB (DIVIDED)
 SCRUB (UNDIVIDED)

SCRUB (DIVIDED)

SN Scrub divided by stock-proof boundaries.
 CL UNIMPROVED LAND
 BT SCRUB

SCRUB (UNDIVIDED)

SN Scrub left open, not divided by stock-proof boundaries.
 CL UNIMPROVED LAND
 BT SCRUB

SEA DEFENCE

SN Non-military artificial structure designed to counter losses to coastal land from the erosive forces of the sea. May work directly to withstand those forces along a defined line, or they may seek to dissipate them in the inter-tidal zone.
 CL CIVIC AMENITIES
 BT FLOOD AND EROSION DEFENCE
 NT BREAKWATER
 GROYNES
 SEA WALL
 RT JETTY

SEA TERMINAL

SN A port, dock or harbour where ferries, hovercraft, ocean liners and cargo vessels can load and unload. May include road and/or rail terminals for transportation to the port.
 CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
 BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION
 NT CONTAINER TERMINAL
 FERRY TERMINAL

SEA WALL

SN A form of sea defence, may be of hard and strong material (eg concrete) or an earthen bank constructed on the landward part of a coast to reduce the effects of strong waves.
 CL CIVIC AMENITIES
 BT SEA DEFENCE

SECONDARY ROUGH GROUND

SN Rough ground that has developed recently, usually as a result of the suspension of other land uses and management. Not normally subjected to grazing, fuel collection etc.
 CL UNIMPROVED LAND
 BT ROUGH GROUND

SECONDARY WOODLAND

SN Woodland that has developed, usually by natural colonization, on land formerly used for other purposes (agriculture, settlement, industry etc). If this process pre-dated 1600, secondary woodland can be classified as ancient woodland.
 CL WOODLAND
 NT SECONDARY WOODLAND (BROADLEAVED)
 SECONDARY WOODLAND (CONIFEROUS)
 SECONDARY WOODLAND (MIXED)

SECONDARY WOODLAND (BROADLEAVED)

SN Secondary woodland whose species are largely broadleaved.
 CL WOODLAND
 BT SECONDARY WOODLAND

SECONDARY WOODLAND (CONIFEROUS)

SN Secondary woodland whose species are largely

- conifers.
 - CL WOODLAND
 - BT SECONDARY WOODLAND
- SECONDARY WOODLAND (MIXED)**
- SN Secondary woodland whose species are a mix of broadleaved and coniferous trees.
 - CL WOODLAND
 - BT SECONDARY WOODLAND

SEINE NETTING

- SN Areas characterised by commercial fishing using seine nets; which is a long net that hangs in the water column with floats along the upper edge and weights along the bottom. The ends of the net can be drawn together to encircle and herd a school of fish.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT FISHING

SEMI DETACHED HOUSING

- SN Residential area dominated by houses joined to just one other to form one building.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- BT DWELLING
- RT RESIDENTIAL AREA

SERVICE STATION

- SN A commercial complex, usually sited along motorways or trunk roads, providing facilities such as car parking, restaurants, shop and fuel stations.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT ROAD TRANSPORT

SEWAGE WORKS

- SN An area in which local sewage is filtered and purified in large rectangular or circular tanks.
- CL CIVIC AMENITIES
- BT WASTE DISPOSAL

SHAFTHOLD COMPLEX

- SN Buildings found at the site of a mine at the point where underground workings meet the surface.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
- RT MINE

SHALE QUARRY

- SN A place from which shale, a laminated clay or silt which has been compressed by the weight of the rocks over it, is extracted from the ground.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT STONE QUARRY

SHALLOWS

- SN An area of the sea, a lake, or a river where the water is not very deep.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION HAZARD

SHELLFISH COLLECTION

- SN Areas characterised by the regular commercial collection by hand or hand held tools, of naturally occurring shellfish stocks for food. If collected for bait use BAIT DIGGING AREA and for commercial farming from artificial structures use SHELLFISH FARMING.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

BT FISHING
SHELLFISH DREDGING

- SN Areas characterised by the regular commercial collection of naturally occurring shellfish stocks for food, bait or other products using a dredge towed behind a fishing vessel. In UK waters the target is usually scallops.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT FISHING

SHELLFISH FARMING

- SN Areas characterised by the commercial cultivation of shellfish populations under controlled conditions, sometimes enclosed from wild stocks. Shellfish farming includes oyster, mussel and cockle beds which are seeded and managed over several seasons.
- CL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE
- BT AQUACULTURE

SHELTERBELT

- SN A plantation of trees or shrubs usually linear in plan placed to provide shelter from the wind for parks and gardens.
- CL ORNAMENTATION
- RT LANDSCAPE PARK

SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with the construction and repair of ships and boats.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT SHIPPING INDUSTRY
- NT BOATYARD
- DOCKYARD
- SHIPYARD

SHIPPING INDUSTRY

- SN Areas dominated by activity relating directly to the building, use, maintenance, storage and administration of shipping and boats.
- CL INDUSTRY
- NT SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR

SHIPYARD

- SN A place where ships or boats are built, repaired and moored.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT SHIPBUILDING AND REPAIR

SHOALS AND FLATS

- SN Shallow areas of sand banks, shoals, bars and spits, highly subject to change and extent of low tide exposure due to mobility of sediments.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION HAZARD
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT COASTAL AND INTERTIDAL

SHOPPING CENTRE

- SN Area largely devoted to retail; typically at a hub within a town or city.
- CL COMMERCE
- RT CITY
- TOWN

SHOPPING STREET

- SN Street (often with associated back yards etc) predominantly fitted with retail outlets.

- CL COMMERCE
- SHORT ROTATION COPPICE**
- SN A coppice, often of willow or poplar, that is grown as an energy crop. Usually for biomass power stations and usually harvested by machine when the trees are just two to five years old.
- CL WOODLAND
BT COPPICE
- SHOWGROUND**
- SN A large area, usually open-air, used for permanent, seasonal or regular shows, events or exhibitions.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT EVENTS
- SILVER MINE**
- SN A place where silver is extracted. Use with other minerals extracted and MINE where relevant, eg. LEAD MINE.
- CL INDUSTRY
BT MINE
- SLATE QUARRY**
- SN A place from which slate is quarried from the ground.
- CL INDUSTRY
BT STONE QUARRY
- SLIPWAY**
- SN A structure inclined towards the water on which a ship may be built or lowered into the water.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
BT WATER TRANSPORT
- SMALLHOLDING**
- SN Group of small fields associated with a single small-scale agricultural concern, typically c5 acres in total. Often associated with part-time farming undertaken by families of industrial workers and thus typically post-medieval and modern.
- CL ENCLOSURE
CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
BT ISOLATED FARM
- SPA**
- SN A medicinal or mineral spring often with an associated building and directly associated grounds. Often found closely grouped, around which settlements and spa towns have developed.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT INDOOR RECREATION
CL CIVIC PROVISION
BT HEALTH
- SPIT**
- SN A deposition landform that develops by the process of longshore drift forming a narrow strip of land that juts out into the sea.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
BT COASTAL AND INTERTIDAL
- SPOIL AND WASTE DUMPING**
- SN Areas used for the disposal of domestic and/or industrial waste. Material deposited may include dredging spoil, drilling waste, treated sewage, domestic refuse and other land waste.
- CL INDUSTRY
BT PROCESSING INDUSTRY
RT SPOIL HEAP
- SPOIL HEAP**
- SN A conical, ramped or flat-topped tip of waste discarded from a mine, quarry, clay works or similar site.
- CL INDUSTRY
BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY
RT COLLIERY
MINE
SPOIL AND WASTE DUMPING
- SPORTS FACILITY**
- SN Areas whose dominant character is provision for sporting activity, whether or not commercially provided, and whether or not in areas of purpose-built structures.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
NT EQUESTRIAN CENTRE
HORSE RACING
SPORTS FIELD
SPORTS GROUND
WATER SPORTS
- SPORTS FIELD**
- SN An area of ground, often publicly owned, where outdoor sports are played, usually with the necessary marking out and structures (goal posts etc). Distinguished from sports grounds where spectators pay to watch.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT SPORTS FACILITY
NT BOWLING GREEN
CRICKET PITCH
GOLF COURSE
- SPORTS GROUND**
- SN An area of prepared ground on which a sport is played and where paying spectators watch. Use more specific type where known.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT SPORTS FACILITY
NT CRICKET GROUND
FOOTBALL GROUND
MOTOR SPORTS TRACK
STADIUM
- SQUATTER ENCLOSURE**
- SN A small, irregular enclosure taken from formerly open land, usually common land. Sometimes associated with industrial activity and/or routes of access. Normally later medieval or early post-medieval.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- STABLES**
- SN Building complex with yards etc, where horses are bred, raised and securely kept.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
BT HORSE RACING
- STADIUM**
- SN A large, usually unroofed, sports ground surrounded by spectator seating arranged in tiers

- or terraces.
 - CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
 - BT SPORTS GROUND
- STEEL WORKS**
- SN An industrial complex for large-scale production of steel in the 19th and 20th centuries.
 - CL INDUSTRY
 - BT MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

STONE QUARRY

- SN An excavation from which stone for building, hardcore, hedging etc is obtained by cutting, blasting, hoisting, crushing, dressing etc.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT QUARRY
- NT CEMENTSTONE QUARRY
- GRANITE QUARRY
- GYPSUM QUARRY
- LIMESTONE QUARRY
- MARBLE QUARRY
- SANDSTONE QUARRY
- SHALE QUARRY
- SLATE QUARRY

STORAGE AND HANDLING

- SN Facilities (buildings and directly associated grounds) for the storage of goods.
- CL COMMERCE
- NT FREIGHT HANDLING
- MOTOR VEHICLE STORAGE
- WAREHOUSING

STRIP FIELDS

- SN Long narrow plots of land within an open field. Also used for those plots once enclosed and held in severalty, the form in which most now survive.
- CL ENCLOSURE
- BT PIECEMEAL ENCLOSURE

STUD FARM

- SN A farm where racehorses are bred and stabled.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT HORSE RACING

SUBMARINE BASE

- SN Coastal base for the docking, launch and maintenance of submarines.
- CL MILITARY
- BT MILITARY TRANSPORT

SUBMARINE POWER CABLE

- SN Cable laid on or beneath the sea floor and used to transmit electricity from the mainland to islands or to offshore installations, or to link offshore electricity generators to the onshore national electricity grid.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT ENERGY INDUSTRY
- RT ELECTRICITY DISTRIBUTION

SUBMARINE TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE

- SN Cables laid beneath the sea to carry telecommunications including telephone and internet communications, also historic telegraph systems. The most frequent function of submarine cabling, especially that covering long distances.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT

- BT TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE

SUBMARINE TRAINING AREA

- SN A designated area of water in which the performance of submarines can be evaluated and where crews can practice.
- CL MILITARY
- BT MILITARY PRACTICE AREA

SUBMERGED FOREST

- SN Tracts of submerged land retaining macrofossil evidence, often in situ, for former woodland and other woody vegetation cover.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT PALAEO LANDSCAPE COMPONENT

SUBMERGED ROCKS

- SN Areas dominated by rocks rising from the general level of the seabed but not breaking the surface of the water at any state of the tide, posing a risk for navigation.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION HAZARD

SUBURB

- SN A largely residential area within a town or city usually situated away from its centre, often in medieval towns outwith any town walls. Modern suburbs often develop through urban growth's absorption of a pre-existing smaller town or village.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- BT RESIDENTIAL AREA
- URBAN EXTENSION
- RT HOUSING ESTATE

SWIMMING POOL

- SN Indoor pool for sports such as swimming and diving. Includes any directly associated grounds.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT WATER SPORTS

SYNAGOGUE

- SN Place of worship (buildings and directly associated and usually defined grounds) for communities of Jews.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT PLACE OF WORSHIP

TANK RANGE

- SN An area of ground used for the testing of, and practicing with armoured tanks.
- CL MILITARY
- BT MILITARY PRACTICE AREA

TELECOMMUNICATION

- SN Communication of information by wire, radio, electrical and digital means.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- NT TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE
- TELECOMMUNICATION COMPLEX

TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE

- SN A terrestrial or submarine insulated cable or pipe along which telecommunication data is passed.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT TELECOMMUNICATION
- NT SUBMARINE TELECOMMUNICATION CABLE

TELECOMMUNICATION COMPLEX

- SN A complex of buildings and other structures (and directly related grounds) used to transmit information via telecommunication systems.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT TELECOMMUNICATION

TERMINAL BUILDING

- SN A building within a transport terminal, often associated with the registration and clearing of incoming and outgoing passengers or freight. Also used for waiting and so often provided with commercial outlets and other facilities.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT AIR TERMINAL
PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION

TERRACED HOUSING

- SN Residential area dominated by lines of attached houses, usually planned and built as one unit. Often associated with industrial towns. Sometimes follow earlier patterns, such as those of the fields they overlay.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- BT DWELLING
- RT RESIDENTIAL AREA

TEXTILE MILL

- SN A factory used for the manufacture of textiles.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT MILL

TIDAL POWER

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with the generation of electricity by utilising the power of the tide.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLATION

TIMBER PROCESSING

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with the processing of timber.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT PROCESSING INDUSTRY
- NT TIMBER YARD

TIMBER YARD

- SN An open yard or place where timber is stacked or stored.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT TIMBER PROCESSING

TIN MINE

- SN A mine used for the extraction of tin bearing ore.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT MINE

TOR

- SN A rock outcrop exposed and shaped by weathering, usually found at or near the summit of a hill.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT UPLAND

TOWN

- SN Settlement normally larger than a village, smaller than a city, usually with some administrative autonomy. Early towns often walled. Mixes of public and private buildings and spaces, and

residential, civic, commercial and industrial areas.

- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- NT GARDEN CITY
MARKET TOWN
NEW TOWN
- RT BUSINESS PARK
HISTORIC URBAN CORE
RETAIL PARK
SHOPPING CENTRE

TOWN HALL

- SN A large building and directly associated and usually defined grounds used for the transaction of the public business of a town, the holding of courts of justice, entertainments and other activities.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT CIVIL
- RT CIVIC CENTRE

TOWN WALL

- SN A fortified wall surrounding a town or city.
- CL MILITARY
- BT FORTIFICATION

TRAMWAY

- SN A light railway. Early usage tended to be in industrial contexts with animal drawn stock; later usage tended to be for the conveyance of passengers, often in urban areas, with vehicles run along sunken rails.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT RAILWAY TRANSPORT

TRANSPORT TUNNEL

- SN Sites and structures used for the transportation of goods and people under roads and rivers, or through hills, etc.

TREE AVENUE

- SN A straight road lined with trees along either side, also straight lines of trees found in parkland usually leading to a landscape feature.

TRUNK ROAD

- SN Large road, often multiple carriagewayed, linking significant places.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT ROAD

TUNGSTEN MINE

- SN A mine used for the extraction of tungsten-bearing ore. Use with other mineral ores extracted and MINE, eg. TIN MINE.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT MINE

UNIMPROVED LAND

- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- NT COMMON
DUNES
FURZE
GRASSLAND
HEATHLAND
MARSH
MOORLAND
PEATLAND
ROUGH GROUND

- SCRUB
- UNIVERSITY CAMPUS**
- SN Educational establishments awarding degrees and undertaking research. Includes buildings and directly associated and usually defined grounds.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION
- BT EDUCATION

UPLAND

- SN An area of elevated ground. As it is a relative term, the altitude of uplands can vary greatly.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- NT DOWNLAND
EXPOSED BEDROCK
MOORLAND
MOUNTAIN
TOR

UPLAND ROUGH GROUND

- SN Upland area with rough vegetation created and maintained by grazing, often seasonal, and historically by fuel collection.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT ROUGH GROUND
- NT UPLAND ROUGH GROUND (DIVIDED)
UPLAND ROUGH GROUND (UNDIVIDED)

UPLAND ROUGH GROUND (DIVIDED)

- SN Upland rough ground divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT UPLAND ROUGH GROUND

UPLAND ROUGH GROUND (UNDIVIDED)

- SN Upland rough ground left open, not divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT UPLAND ROUGH GROUND

URBAN EXTENSION

- SN Extension of town or city beyond the Historic Urban Core, usually as defined by extents shown on early epoch OS mapping.
- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- NT INFILL
LINEAR URBAN DEVELOPMENT
SUBURB

URBAN SETTLEMENT

- CL URBAN SETTLEMENT
- NT CITY
DWELLING
HISTORIC URBAN CORE
RESIDENTIAL AREA
TOWN
URBAN EXTENSION

VALLEY BOG

- SN A bog that develops in gently sloping valleys upon a peat layer. Valley bogs may develop in relatively dry and warm climates, but because they rely on ground or surface water, they only occur on acidic substrates.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT BOG

VALLEY BOTTOM MEADOW

- SN Permanent grassland on poorly drained valley

floors, exploited for the lush grass it supports. Often enclosed, sometimes held in common and used for hay-making and best summer pasture.

- CL VALLEY FLOOR AND WETLAND EXPLOITATION
- VALLEY FLOOR AND WETLAND EXPLOITATION
- CL VALLEY FLOOR AND WETLAND EXPLOITATION
- NT MILL WATER SYSTEM
VALLEY BOTTOM MEADOW
WATER MEADOW
WATERCRESS BEDS
WILLOW GARDENS

VALLEY SIDE ROUGH GROUND

- SN Valley side area with rough vegetation created and maintained by grazing, often seasonal, and historically by fuel collection.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT ROUGH GROUND
- NT VALLEY SIDE ROUGH GROUND (DIVIDED)
VALLEY SIDE ROUGH GROUND (UNDIVIDED)

VALLEY SIDE ROUGH GROUND (DIVIDED)

- SN Valley side rough ground divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT VALLEY SIDE ROUGH GROUND

VALLEY SIDE ROUGH GROUND (UNDIVIDED)

- SN Valley side rough ground left open, not divided by stock-proof boundaries.
- CL UNIMPROVED LAND
- BT VALLEY SIDE ROUGH GROUND

VEGETABLE GARDEN

- SN A garden devoted to the growth of vegetables, for either domestic use or sale.
- CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE
- BT MARKET GARDEN

VILLAGE

- SN Collection of farmsteads, dwellings, yards, gardens etc. Larger than hamlet, smaller than town. Often includes church, inn, shops, workshops, manor house. Main rural settlement form in central province; rarer elsewhere. Also industrial villages.
- CL RURAL SETTLEMENT
- BT NUCLEATED SETTLEMENT
- NT COMMON EDGE VILLAGE
GREEN EDGE VILLAGE
INDUSTRIAL VILLAGE
PLANNED VILLAGE

VINEYARD

- SN An area of land and associated buildings where grapevines are cultivated.
- CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE

WAREHOUSING

- SN A building or part of a building and directly associated grounds, used for the storage of goods or merchandise.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION
- CL COMMERCE
- BT STORAGE AND HANDLING
- NT FISH WAREHOUSE

WASTE DISPOSAL

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with the disposal of domestic and industrial waste.
- CL CIVIC AMENITIES
- NT INCINERATION PLANT
LANDFILL
RECYCLING
SEWAGE WORKS

WATER MEADOW

- SN Controlled irrigation to draw nutrient-rich silts and material onto valley-bottom grassland to increase hay yields and enable earlier mowing. Early modern agricultural improvement; normally now no longer operated though earthworks may survive.
- CL VALLEY FLOOR AND WETLAND EXPLOITATION
- NT WATER MEADOW (IRREGULAR PATTERN)
WATER MEADOW (REGULAR PATTERN)

WATER MEADOW (IRREGULAR PATTERN)

- SN Water meadow with a relatively irregular pattern of drains, usually more sinuous and with fewer being parallel with each other.
- CL VALLEY FLOOR AND WETLAND EXPLOITATION
- BT WATER MEADOW

WATER MEADOW (REGULAR PATTERN)

- SN Water meadow with relatively rigid patterns of drains, usually perfectly straight and with large numbers parallel with each other.
- CL VALLEY FLOOR AND WETLAND EXPLOITATION
- BT WATER MEADOW

WATER SPORTS

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with water sporting activities. Use more specific type where known.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT SPORTS FACILITY
- NT FISHING AREA
RECREATIONAL DIVE AREA
ROWING LAKE
SAILING AREA
SWIMMING POOL

WATER STORAGE AND SUPPLY

- SN Sites and structures associated with the storage and distribution of water.
- CL CIVIC AMENITIES
- NT DAM
RESERVOIR
WATERWORKS

WATER TRANSPORT

- SN Areas associated with movement of people or goods on or in water.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- NT ANCHORAGE
INLAND WATERWAY
JETTY
MARITIME SAFETY
NAVIGATION
PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION
SLIPWAY

WATER TURBULENCE

- SN Areas of the water column and/or sea surface

characterised by heavy swell, strong currents and tidal races which pose a risk for navigation.

- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION HAZARD

WATERCOURSE

- SN A channel used for or formed by the conveyance of water.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- BT FRESHWATER BODY
- NT RIVER

WATERCRESS BEDS

- SN An area set aside for growing watercress. As the watercress requires large quantities of slightly alkaline water the beds are usually sited around the headwaters of chalk streams.
- CL VALLEY FLOOR AND WETLAND EXPLOITATION

WATERWORKS

- SN Buildings, engineering constructions and machinery, used for the purpose of supplying a town, or region with water distributed through pipes.
- CL CIVIC AMENITIES
- BT WATER STORAGE AND SUPPLY

WAVE POWER

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with the harnessing the energy of wave power for electrical power generation.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLATION

WET DOCK

- SN An artificial structure or group of structures enclosing an area of water which was impounded by lock gates to maintain water levels artificially, facilitating the loading, unloading, building or repair of ships.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT DOCKYARD
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT DOCKYARD

WETLAND

- SN An area whose soil is saturated with moisture either permanently or on an intermittent cycle e.g. fens, marshes and peat bogs. The dominant vegetation of wetlands varies enormously and the vegetation cover may be broken by areas of open water.
- CL CULTURAL TOPOGRAPHY
- NT BOG
CARR
COASTAL WETLAND
MOORLAND
PEAT DEPOSIT

WHARVES

- SN Large structures built alongside the water's edge where ships may lie for unloading.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION
- RT QUAY

WILDERNESS

- SN Part of a landscape garden or park planted to give an uncultivated appearance, often using

exotic or unusual trees and shrubs. Usually provided with networks of pathways, often more formally arranged than the term might suggest.

- CL ORNAMENTATION
- BT PLEASURE GROUNDS

WILLOW GARDENS

- SN Areas, often enclosed by stock-proof boundaries, where willows are cultivated for various purposes, including basketry, but also for fuel.
- CL VALLEY FLOOR AND WETLAND EXPLOITATION
- NT OSIER BEDS

WIND POWER

- SN Buildings, sites and structures associated with the generation of electricity by harnessing the energy of the wind.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT RENEWABLE ENERGY INSTALLATION

WOOD PASTURE

- SN Scattered trees within grassland, the trees providing shelter for forage as well as being harvested for timber and fuel. Now most often found within deer parks, but more widespread, especially on steep slopes, in the medieval period.
- CL WOODLAND

WOODLAND

- SN In HLC used for woodland that has not been classified as ancient, plantation or secondary.
- CL WOODLAND
- NT ANCIENT WOODLAND
- COPPICE
- PLANTATION
- REPLANTED WOODLAND
- SECONDARY WOODLAND
- WOOD PASTURE
- WOODLAND (BROADLEAVED)
- WOODLAND (CONIFEROUS)
- WOODLAND (MIXED)

WOODLAND (BROADLEAVED)

- SN Areas of woodland dominated by broadleaved trees.
- CL WOODLAND

WOODLAND (CONIFEROUS)

- SN Areas of woodland dominated by coniferous trees.
- CL WOODLAND

WOODLAND (MIXED)

- SN Areas of woodland consisting of both broadleaved and coniferous trees.
- CL WOODLAND

WORKHOUSE

- SN Establishment (buildings and directly associated and usually defined grounds) where the community's poor were maintained at public expense, and provided with labour.
- CL CIVIC PROVISION

WORKING PIER

- SN A raised platform generally of iron or wood, supported on spaced pillars or props and

projecting out into the sea; designed to facilitate the transfer of cargo and/or passengers on and off shipping.

- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT PORT AND DOCK INSTALLATION
- RT JETTY

WRECK HAZARD

- SN Relates to the area of the hazard which may include a single wreck or a cluster of several. Wrecks have greatest relevance from their roles as hazards to navigational activity, or as indicators of areas and routes of past navigational or trading activity.
- CL COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT
- BT NAVIGATION HAZARD

ZINC MINE

- SN A mine used for the extraction of zinc-bearing ore. Use with other metal ores extracted and MINE where necessary, eg. LEAD MINE.
- CL INDUSTRY
- BT MINE

ZOO

- SN An enclosed area where wild animals are bred, studied and exhibited to the public.
- CL RECREATION AND LEISURE
- BT RECREATION GROUND