

# FISH TERMINOLOGIES

## Historic Characterisation Thesaurus

Report Format: Hierarchical listing - alpha

Notes: Combined HLC and HSC terminology.

Date: February 2019



## 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

**BRICKEARTH 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           |
| <b>BUOYAGE</b>                   |  |    |                 |
| 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  |    |                 |
| <b>BURGAGE PLOT</b>              |  |    |                 |
| 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  |    |                 |
| <b>BURIED NAVIGATION CHANNEL</b> |  |    |                 |
| 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   |    |                 |
| <b>BUSINESS</b>                  |  |    |                 |
| SN                               | Being in a state of busily undertaking commercially viable work; being a body undertaking such business.   |    |                 |
| CL                               | COMMERCE   |    |                 |
| NT                               | BUSINESS PARK<br>CONFERENCE CENTRE   |    |                 |
| <b>BUSINESS PARK</b>             |  |    |                 |
| SN                               | Area designed to accommodate several businesses, usually non-industrial, but normally not exclusively retail.  |    |                 |
| CL                               | COMMERCE   |    |                 |
| BT                               | BUSINESS   |    |                 |
| RT                               | CITY<br>TOWN   |    |                 |
| <b>CAMP SITE</b>                 |  |    |                 |
| 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   |    |                 |
| <b>CANAL</b>                     |  |    |                 |
| 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   |    |                 |
| <b>CANAL TUNNEL</b>              |  |    |                 |
| SN                               | A tunnel through which a canal runs.   |    |                 |
| CL                               | COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT  |    |                 |
| <b>CAR PARK</b>                  |  |    |                 |
| SN                               | Area for parking motor vehicles; usually with permanent surfacing, sometimes in purpose-built multi-storey buildings.  |    |                 |
| CL                               | COMMUNICATIONS AND MOVEMENT  |    |                 |
| BT                               | ROAD TRANSPORT   |    |                 |
| <b>CARAVAN SITE</b>              |  |    |                 |
| 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   |    |                 |
| <b>CARR</b>                      |  |    |                 |
| 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   |    |                 |
| <b>CASTLE</b>                    |  |    |                 |
| 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  |    |                 |
| <b>CATHEDRAL</b>                 |  |    |                 |
| 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   |    |                 |
| <b>CEMENTSTONE QUARRY</b>        |  |    |                 |
| SN                               | A site where cementstone nodules are extracted.  |    |                 |
| CL                               | INDUSTRY   |    |                 |
| BT                               | STONE QUARRY   |    |                 |
| <b>CEMETERY</b>                  |  |    |                 |
| SN                               | Place, usually defined, where the dead are carefully and respectfully placed, usually via interment.   |    |                 |
| CL                               | CIVIC PROVISION  |    |                 |
| BT                               | FUNERARY   |    |                 |
| RT                               | CHURCH   |    |                 |
| <b>CHALK GRASSLAND</b>           |  |    |                 |
| SN                               | Species-rich grazed land on chalk geology.   |    |                 |
| CL                               | UNIMPROVED LAND  |    |                 |
| BT                               | GRASSLAND  |    |                 |
| NT                               | CHALK GRASSLAND (DIVIDED)<br>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  
PALAEO LANDSCAPE 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 ancilliary 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 SHAFTHHEAD 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 carriagew ay for fast-moving motor traffic, continuing for long distances w ithout traffic intersections and subject to legally specified 'motorw ay 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.  |
| <b>NURSERY</b>   |  |
| SN An area such as a commercial garden where plants and trees are grown and nurtured for the purpose of transportation or sale.  |  |
| CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE   | CL ENCLOSURE   |
| BT GARDEN  | BT FIELD SYSTEM  |
|  | NT FURLONG   |
|  | RT ANCIENTLY ENCLOSED LAND   |
| <b>OIL FIELD</b>   |  |
| SN An area from which oil produced by geological processes is extracted from deep beneath the earth's surface.   | <b>OPEN ROUGH GROUND</b>   |
| CL INDUSTRY  | CL UNIMPROVED LAND   |
| BT EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRY   | BT ROUGH GROUND  |
| RT OIL WORKS   |  |
| <b>OIL FIRED POWER STATION</b>   | <b>OPEN SPACE</b>  |
| SN An electricity-producing power station fired by oil.  | SN Public outdoor areas often with facilities for games and other activities.  |
| CL INDUSTRY  | CL RECREATION AND LEISURE  |
| BT POWER STATION   | NT COUNTRY PARK  |
|  | SAFARI PARK  |
| <b>OIL REFINERY</b>  | <b>ORCHARD</b>   |
| SN A works where crude oil is distilled into its fractions or cuts.  | SN An enclosed area of land or garden for the growing of fruit-bearing trees.  |
| CL INDUSTRY  | CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE   |
| BT OIL WORKS   |  |
| <b>OIL RIG</b>   | ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE  |
| SN A supporting structure for drilling machinery used in the extraction of, or prospecting for, mineral oils.  | CL ORCHARDS AND HORTICULTURE   |
| CL INDUSTRY  | NT FLOWER FARM   |
| BT OIL WORKS   | GARDEN   |
|  | GLASSHOUSES  |
|  | ORCHARD  |
|  | VINEYARD   |
| <b>OIL WORKS</b>   | <b>ORDNANCE DUMP</b>   |
| 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  |  |
| NT OIL REFINERY  | <b>ORNAMENTAL GARDEN</b>   |
| OIL RIG  | 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.                                  |
| RT OIL FIELD   | CL ORNAMENTATION   |
| PIPELINE   | BT PLEASURE GROUNDS  |
|  | NT FORMAL GARDEN   |
| <b>OPEN AIR MUSEUM</b>   | <b>ORNAMENTAL PLANTATION</b>   |
| 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  |  |
| BT RECREATION GROUND   | <b>ORNAMENTAL WATERBODY</b>  |
| <b>OPEN CAST MINE</b>  | 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. |
| SN An excavation open to the sky, caused by the extraction of coal, stone or similar. Use with product type where known.   | CL ORNAMENTATION   |
| CL INDUSTRY  | RT LANDSCAPE PARK  |
| BT MINE  |  |
| RT EXTRACTIVE PIT  | <b>ORNAMENTATION</b>   |
| <b>OPEN FIELD SYSTEM</b>   | CL ORNAMENTATION   |
| SN System of fields in which several farmers held land in common, intermixed in narrow strips  | NT AVENUE  |

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   |
| <b>PIPELINE</b>             |   |  |
| 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   |  |
| <b>PLACE OF WORSHIP</b>     |   |  |
| 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   | <b>PLANTATION (CONIFEROUS)</b>   |
| 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   | <b>PLANTATION (MIXED)</b>  |
|                             | 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  |
| <b>PLANNED ENCLOSURE</b>    |   |  |
| 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   | <b>PLEASURE GROUNDS</b>  |
| 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).   |
| <b>PLANNED FIELD SYSTEM</b> |   |  |
| 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   |
| <b>PLANNED VILLAGE</b>      |   |  |
| 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.   | <b>PLEASURE PIER</b>   |
| 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  |
| <b>PLANTATION</b>           |   |  |
| SN                          | Woodland planted deliberately, either for landscaping or to produce a crop of timber. Mid 20th century plantations usually single species   | <b>POND</b>  |
|                             |   | 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   |
|                             |   | <b>PORT</b>  |
|                             |   | 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 AMENITIES  
 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