LEGEND

1: 25 000 scale
### ROADS AND PATHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Road Type</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Motorway</td>
<td>M1 or A6(M)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dual carriageway</td>
<td>A35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main road</td>
<td>A30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary road</td>
<td>B3074</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrow road with passing places</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road generally more than 4m wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road generally less than 4m wide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other road, drive or track, fenced and unfenced</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gradient: steeper than 20% (1 in 5); 14% (1 in 7) to 20% (1 in 5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferry; Ferry P (passenger only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RAILWAYS

- Standard gauge
  - Single track
  - Multiple track
- London Underground
- Station
- Siding
- Tunnel
- Cutting
- Embankment
- Level crossing
- Road under
- Road over
- Narrow gauge, tramway or light rail system
- Station

### PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY

- Footpath
- Bridleway
- Byway open to all traffic
- Restricted byway (not for use by mechanically propelled vehicles)

Public rights of way shown on OS maps have been taken from local authority definitive maps and later amendments. Rights of way are liable to change and may not be clearly defined on the ground. Please check with the relevant local authority for the latest information.

The representation on this map of any other road, track or path is no evidence of the existence of a right of way.

### OTHER PUBLIC ACCESS

- Other routes with public access (not normally shown in urban areas)
- Recreational route (alternative route)
- National Trail
- Traffic-free cycle route
- National cycle network route number – traffic free; on road
- Permissive footpath
- Permissive bridleway

Footpaths and bridleways along which landowners have permitted public use but which are not rights of way. The agreement may be withdrawn.

Access permitted within managed controls, for example, local byelaws.

For more information: [gov.uk/guidance/public-access-to-military-areas](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/public-access-to-military-areas)
ACCESS LAND (England and Wales)

All land within the ‘coastal margin’ (where it already exists) is associated with the England Coast Path (nationaltrail.co.uk/england-coast-path) and is by default access land, but in some areas it contains land not subject to access rights – for example cropped land, buildings and their curtilage, gardens and land subject to local restrictions including many areas of saltmarsh and flat that are not suitable for public access. The coastal margin is often steep, unstable and not readily accessible. Please take careful note of conditions and local signage on the ground.

Coastal margin

The depiction of rights of access does not imply or express any warranty as to its accuracy or completeness. Observe local signs and follow the Countryside Code. Visit: gov.uk/government/publications/the-countryside-code

Access land portrayed on this map is intended as a guide to land normally available for access on foot, for example access land created under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and land managed by National Trust, Forestry Commission, Woodland Trust and Natural Resources Wales. Some restrictions will apply; some land shown as access land may not have open access rights; always refer to local signage.

Access information point
Access land
Access land in wooded area within sand
Coastal margin

PUBLIC ACCESS (Scotland)

In Scotland, everyone has access rights in law (Land Reform Scotland Act 2003) over most land and inland water, provided access is exercised responsibly. This includes walking, cycling, horse-riding and water access, for recreational and educational purposes, and for crossing land or water. Access rights do not apply to motorised activities, hunting, shooting or fishing, nor if your dog is not under proper control.

The Scottish Outdoor Access Code is the reference point for responsible behaviour, and can be obtained at outdooraccess-scotland.com or by phoning your local Scottish Natural Heritage office.

General Information

GENERAL FEATURES

- Gravel pit
- Sand pit
- Other pit or quarry
- Landfill site or slag/spoil heap
- Electricity transmission line
- Solar farm
- Slopes
- Place of worship
- Current or former place of worship; with tower with spire, minaret or dome
- Triangulation pillar
- Mast
- Windmill with or without sails
- Wind pump
- Wind turbine
- Building; important building
- Glasshouse
- Youth hostel
- Bunkhouse, camping barn or other hostel
- Bus or coach station
- Lighthouse; disused lighthouse
- Beacon
ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BP</td>
<td>Boundary post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Boundary stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CG</td>
<td>Cattle grid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH</td>
<td>Clubhouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F Sta</td>
<td>Fire Station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FB</td>
<td>Footbridge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ind Est</td>
<td>Industrial Estate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liby</td>
<td>Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mkt</td>
<td>Market</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meml</td>
<td>Memorial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MP; MS</td>
<td>Milepost; Milestone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mon</td>
<td>Monument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PO</td>
<td>Post office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pol Sta</td>
<td>Police station</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resr</td>
<td>Reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sch</td>
<td>School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TH</td>
<td>Town hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTL</td>
<td>Normal tidal limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W; Spr</td>
<td>Well; spring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BOUNDARIES

- - - - National
- - - - County; England
- - - - Unitary Authority (UA), London Borough (LB), Metropolitan District (Met Dist) or District
(Scotland & Wales are solely Unitary Authorities)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Site of antiquity
Roman
Visible earthwork

Site of battle (with date)
Non-Roman

Information sourced from Historic England, Historic Environment Scotland and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales.

HEIGHTS AND NATURAL FEATURES

- Water
- Mud
- Sand
- Shingle

The contour interval on 1:25 000 maps are shown at 5m and/or 10m vertical interval, to provide the most detailed heighting available.

Survey height;
52 - Ground
284 - Air

Surface heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level. Where two heights are shown, the first is the height of the natural ground in the location of the triangulation pillar, and the second (in brackets) to a separate point which is the highest natural summit.

VEGETATION

Coniferous trees
Non-coniferous trees
Coppice
Orchard

Limits of vegetation are defined by positioning of symbols

Scrub
Bracken, heath or rough grassland
Marsh, reeds or saltings
Restricted access to the public within Firing Ranges. Contact MOD for Range Live Firing and Access information: gov.uk/guidance/public-access-to-military-areas

**HADRIAN’S WALL**
- Roman site

**NORFOLK BROADS**
- Windmill (open to the public)
- Electric boat charging point
- Moorings (free)

**EASTBOURNE & BEACHY HEAD**
- Point of access to the foreshore

**ISLES OF SCILLY WILDLIFE TRUST**
- Closed
- Always open
- Limited opening

**MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (MOD) AREA – Purbeck & South Dorset**
- Range walk starting point
- Range walks
- Roads open when range walks open

Unique Symbols:
- Exmoor
- Lake District
- North York Moors
- Northumberland
- Pembrokeshire Coast
- Yorkshire Dales

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