# Classification and attributes of DNF features

DNF release 1 product data – specification of the feature types, attribute sets, attribute data types, attribute values and feature codes, of features in Digital National Framework data.

**DNF** release 1



#### Responsibility for this document

Ordnance Survey DNF Business Manager is responsible for the content of this document.

#### **Change history**

Version Date Summary of change

1.0 May 2001 First issue

Details of the change history of this document are held on file OS 100/93/31.

#### Content

This document consists of 30 pages.

#### **Distribution**

The data file for this document is archived by Documentation Services as: d00508.doc

## **Approval for issue**

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## 1 Purpose of this document

This document is part of the specification of the Digital National Framework (DNF) topographic data product. It specifies the attributes and classification of DNF features, including feature types, feature attribute sets, feature attributes, feature attribute values, and feature codes.

#### 2 Classification of DNF features

The DNF classifies features using *feature type, feature description attributes*, and *feature code*. This section is an overview of the function of each of these and the relationships between them.

NOTE: Themes are **not** part of the DNF feature classification. Themes exist to allow users to easily select a group of features which are often requested and used as a group. New themes can be created to facilitate data selection by particular groups of users. DNF themes are covered in the DNF specification document DNF themes.

## 2.1 Feature type

There are seven types of DNF feature. For each feature type, a set of feature attributes is defined. The seven types are:

•	Topographic area	All DNF area features.
•	Topographic line	All DNF line features, except administrative boundary features. This includes features representing objects which are not physically present, such as inferred area feature boundaries.
•	Boundary line	Administrative boundary line features.
•	Topographic point	All DNF point features. This includes features representing objects which are not physically present, such as spot heights.
•	Cartographic symbol	All cartographic symbol features.
•	Cartographic text	All cartographic text features.
•	Departed feature	In change-only update data supply only, this type is used to indicate features which have been deleted or have otherwise departed from the requested data since a given date.

The attribute sets of each feature type are specified in section 3 below.

The 'topographic' attribute sets are used to represent not only physically apparent real-world objects, but also unapparent objects such as spot heights and inferred area feature boundaries.



#### 2.2 Feature description attributes

DNF features have up to five attributes which make up the description of the feature: descriptive group, descriptive term (optional), physical level, physical presence (optional), and make (optional). The information conveyed by each of these attributes is as follows. Full details are given in section 4 below.

· Descriptive group

This is the primary classification attribute of a feature. It assigns each feature to one or more of 21 groups, most of which are categories of real-world topographic objects such as 'path', 'building', 'natural environment'. Other descriptive groups include 'network or polygon closing geometry' and 'political or administrative'.

In general, values of this attribute are not specific to particular feature types – features of any type can have any descriptive group value. Due to limitations in the source data from which DNF was created, there are some exceptions to this principle. For instance, descriptive group 'buildings or structure' contains text describing or naming buildings and structures, while the associated topographic features have the descriptive group 'building', 'glasshouse' or 'structures'.

 Descriptive term (optional) This attribute, if present, gives further classification information about the feature.

A feature may have multiple descriptive terms, but this is little used at present. Most features have zero or one descriptive term. A situation where multiple descriptive terms are used is in natural environment area features. These features can have one or more descriptive terms specifying the natural land cover types present in the area.

Physical level

This attribute states whether the feature is underground, obscured below normal level, at normal level, or overhead.

 Physical presence (optional) This attribute indicates the real-world presence of the object represented by the feature. For example, a value of 'obstructing' indicates that the feature prevents pedestrian access, whereas 'edge/limit' means that the feature represents a change of surface type and does not prevent access.

Make (optional)

Indicates whether the feature is man-made or natural.

#### 2.3 Feature code

The description of a DNF feature is contained in the five descriptive attributes summarised above. A numerical feature code (a 5 digit integer) is also assigned to each feature. The feature code is wholly determined by the feature type (see section 2.1), the descriptive group(s), and the descriptive term(s). The feature code does not add any information to that contained in these attributes. The PhysicalLevel, PhysicalPresence and Make attributes do not affect the feature code.

The feature code number itself is arbitrarily assigned, and is therefore not informative without the lookup table that gives the feature type and attribute values corresponding to each feature code. This table is in section 6 below.



## 3 Attribute sets

This section defines the attribute set associated with each DNF feature type.

## 3.1 Topographic area

Attribute set: topographic area		
Attribute	Cardinality	Optional
TOID	Single	No
Version	Single	No
VersionDate	Single	No
Theme	Multiple	No
FeatureCode	Single	No
CalculatedAreaValue	Single	No
ChangeHistory	Multiple	No
DescriptiveGroup	Multiple	No
DescriptiveTerm	Multiple	Yes
Make	Single	Yes
PhysicalLevel	Single	No
PhysicalPresence	Single	Yes
Polygon	Single	No



## 3.2 Topographic line

Attribute set: topographic line		
Attribute	Cardinality	Optional
TOID	Single	No
Version	Single	No
VersionDate	Single	No
Theme	Multiple	No
FeatureCode	Single	No
AccuracyOfPosition	Single	No
ChangeHistory	Multiple	No
DescriptiveGroup	Multiple	No
DescriptiveTerm	Multiple	Yes
HeightAboveDatum	Single	Yes
HeightAboveGroundLevel	Single	Yes
Make	Single	Yes
PhysicalLevel	Single	No
PhysicalPresence	Single	Yes
Polyline	Single	No
ReferenceToFeature	Single	Yes



## 3.3 Boundary line

Attribute set: boundary line		
Attribute	Cardinality	Optional
TOID	Single	No
Version	Single	No
VersionDate	Single	No
Theme	Multiple	No
FeatureCode	Single	No
AccuracyOfPosition	Single	No
ChangeHistory	Multiple	No
DescriptiveGroup	Multiple	No
DescriptiveTerm	Multiple	Yes
Make	Single	Yes
PhysicalLevel	Single	No
PhysicalPresence	Single	Yes
Polyline	Single	No



## 3.4 Topographic point

Attribute set: topographic point		
Attribute	Cardinality	Optional
TOID	Single	No
Version	Single	No
VersionDate	Single	No
Theme	Multiple	No
FeatureCode	Single	No
AccuracyOfPosition	Single	No
ChangeHistory	Multiple	No
DescriptiveGroup	Multiple	No
DescriptiveTerm	Multiple	Yes
HeightAboveDatum	Single	Yes
HeightAboveGroundLevel	Single	Yes
Make	Single	Yes
PhysicalLevel	Single	No
PhysicalPresence	Single	Yes
Point	Single	No
ReferenceToFeature	Single	Yes



## 3.5 Cartographic symbol

Attribute set: cartographic symbol		
Attribute	Cardinality	Optional
TOID	Single	No
Version	Single	No
VersionDate	Single	No
Theme	Multiple	No
FeatureCode	Single	No
ChangeHistory	Multiple	No
DescriptiveGroup	Multiple	Yes
DescriptiveTerm	Multiple	Yes
Orientation	Single	No
PhysicalLevel	Single	No
PhysicalPresence	Single	Yes
Point	Single	No
ReferenceToFeature	Multiple	Yes



#### 3.6 Cartographic text

Attribute set: cartographic text		
Attribute	Cardinality	Optional
TOID	Single	No
Version	Single	No
VersionDate	Single	No
Theme	Multiple	No
FeatureCode	Single	No
AnchorPoint	Single	No
ChangeHistory	Multiple	No
DescriptiveGroup	Multiple	Yes
DescriptiveTerm	Multiple	Yes
Make	Single	Yes
PhysicalLevel	Single	No
PhysicalPresence	Single	Yes
TextRendering	Single	No
TextString	Single	No

## 3.7 Departed feature

Attribute set: departed feature		
Attribute	Cardinality	Optional
TOID	Single	No

NOTE: Departed features are supplied in change-only update data with respect to a given date. Features which have left the area or themes of the data supply since 00.00 hours on this date are included as departed features. 'Departed' features include deleted features, features that have changed theme, and features that have moved out of the data supply area due to topographic revision. The only attribute of a departed feature is its TOID. This information is supplied to inform user systems that all versions of this feature are no longer current.

Departed feature information is not given when a particular version of a feature is replaced by a new version with an incremented version number. The existence of the new version in the data supply set indicates that any feature with the same TOID but a lower version number is no longer a current feature.



# 4 Attribute data types

## 4.1 Simple attributes

A simple attribute is one which contains a single piece of information. The following simple attributes occur in DNF features. Each of these attributes is described in section 5 below.

Simple attribute name	Туре
AccuracyOfPosition	String
AnchorPoint	Point
CalculatedAreaValue	Real
DescriptiveGroup	String
DescriptiveTerm	String
FeatureCode	Integer
Make	String
Orientation	Integer
PhysicalLevel	Integer
PhysicalPresence	String
Point	Point
Polygon	Polygon
Polyline	Polyline
ReferenceToFeature	TOID
TextString	String
Theme	String
TOID	TOID
Version	Integer
VersionDate	Date



#### 4.2 Complex attributes

A complex attribute is one which consists of multiple pieces of information. Each of the component attributes is described in section 5 below.

#### 4.2.1 ChangeHistory complex attribute

AttributeTypeReasonForChangeStringChangeDateDate

#### 4.2.2 HeightAboveGroundLevel complex attribute

AttributeTypeHeightAboveGroundLevelRealAccuracyOfHeightAboveGroundLevelString

#### 4.2.3 HeightAboveDatum complex attribute

AttributeTypeHeightAboveDatumRealAccuracyOfHeightAboveDatumString

#### 4.2.4 TextRendering complex attribute

AttributeTypeFontIntegerHeightIntegerOrientationIntegerAnchorPositionInteger



## 4.3 Data types

Each simple attribute has one of the following data types. Each item of information in a complex attribute has one of the following data types.

Type name	Description
Boolean	True/false.
Character	Any single character permitted in unicode.
Date	Specifies a point in time.
Integer	As usually understood.
Polyline	An ordered set of points that are interpolated with a straight line between each pair. See the DNF specification document <i>DNF geometry and topology</i> for details.
Point	A pair of easting and northing coordinates in metres, defining a horizontal location in the British National Grid spatial reference system. See the DNF specification document <i>DNF geometry and topology</i> for details.
Polygon	A closed area defined by one outer boundary and zero or more inner boundaries. In topological polygon data, each boundary is an ordered set of directed polylines forming a closed ring, each polyline being specified by TOID reference to a line feature. In independent polygon data, each boundary is a closed ring of coordinate pairs, interpolated as for a polyline. See the DNF specification document <i>DNF geometry and topology</i> for details.
Real	A floating point number, as usually understood.
String	An ordered set of characters.
TOID	A sixteen digit integer which is unique to a DNF feature. In data transfer formats, leading zeroes may not be included so fewer than sixteen digits may be present. In some formats, the TOID may be part of a non-integer field. For instance, in GML output, TOIDs are prefixed with 'osgb' to comply with XML specifications.



## 5 Attributes and their values

## 5.1 Attribute descriptions

Attribute	Description
AccuracyOfHeightAboveDatum	The accuracy of a height above datum in metres at the 95% confidence level. Attribute format as for AccuracyOfPosition with 'Unknown' as a valid value.
AccuracyOfHeightAboveGroundLevel	The accuracy of a height above ground level in metres at the 95% confidence level. Attribute format as for AccuracyOfPosition with 'Unknown' as a valid value.
AccuracyOfPosition	The accuracy of a horizontal position in metres at the 95% confidence level. See AccuracyOfPosition table.
AnchorPoint	The coordinate position that a piece of text is bound to. Measured in metres in the British National Grid spatial reference system.
AnchorPosition	A number between 0 and 8 which specifies which part of the text is bound to the AnchorPoint.
CalculatedAreaValue	The calculated area of an area feature polygon in square metres.
ChangeDate	The date attribute associated with a ReasonForChange attribute in the feature change history.
DescriptiveGroup	The primary classification of the feature. See DescriptiveGroup table.
DescriptiveTerm	Further terms classifying the feature. See DescriptiveTerm table.
FeatureCode	A five-digit integer. See FeatureCode table.
Font	The font to be used to display the text string.
Height	The height of cartographic text. The height is expressed as the distance on the ground covered by the text, in metres.
HeightAboveDatum	The height of the feature above the OS Datum Newlyn (ODN) vertical datum, in metres.
HeightAboveGroundLevel	The height of the feature above ground level, in metres.
Make	Indicates whether the feature is man-made or natural. See Make table.



Attribute	Description
Orientation	The orientation of text or symbol features for cartographic placement. Measured in tenths of a degree anticlockwise from due east (0–3599).
PhysicalLevel	Indicates the physical level of a feature with reference to the normal cartographic surface level. Only four values are used at present.  -1 = Underground detail  49 = Obscured detail below the normal cartographic level  50 = Detail at the normal cartographic level  51 = Overhead detail above normal cartographic level
PhysicalPresence	See PhysicalPresence table.
Point	A horizontal coordinate position in the British National Grid spatial reference system, in metres.
Polygon	Specifies a polygon bounding an area feature. See polygon data type above, and DNF specification document <i>DNF geometry and topology</i> for more information.
Polyline	An ordered set of points (see above), interpolated linearly to define the geometry of a line feature. See DNF specification document <i>DNF geometry and topology</i> for more information.
ReasonForChange	The reason for a change made to a feature. Part of the feature change history. See ReasonForChange table.
ReferenceToFeature	Reference by TOID to a related feature. In topographic features, this is used to point from a heighted feature to an unheighted feature. In cartographic symbol features, it is used to point from the symbol feature to the topographic feature it refers to.
TextString	Cartographic text, which can be rendered using the TextRendering attribute.
Theme	A theme that the feature belongs to.
TOID	The unique 16-digit reference number of a feature. If leading zeroes are omitted, the number may appear as less than 16 digits.
Version	The version number of the feature, in the range 1 to 25565535.
VersionDate	The date on which this version of the feature became the current version.



## 5.2 Values of the AccuracyOfPosition attribute

AccuracyOfPosition value	Description
1.0 m	Urban data capture standards (1:1250 scale). This is the nominal accuracy of a point position at the 95% confidence level.
2.5 m	Rural data capture standards (1:2500 scale). This is the nominal accuracy of a point position at the 95% confidence level.
6.0 m	Rural overhaul data capture standards. This is the nominal accuracy of a point position at the 95% confidence level. This is the accuracy to be expected in areas of original 1:2500 scale overhaul mapping that have not been subject to positional accuracy improvement.
8.0 m	Mountain and moorland data capture standards (1:10 000). This is the nominal accuracy of a point position at the 95% confidence level.
Unknown	The expected positional accuracy is unknown.

### 5.3 Values of the Make attribute

Make value	Description
Manmade	Features that have been constructed. For example areas of tarmac or concrete.
Multiple	Features that are a mixture of makes but are not depicted separately within the data. For example the area around a dwelling may be a mixture of made and unmade surfaces.
Natural	Features that are not man made, but possibly 'man altered'. For example, cliffs, areas of water and uncultivated/cultivated vegetation.
Unknown	Features the Make of which is not known.
Unclassified	Features that have not had a Make allocated.



## 5.4 Values of the ReasonForChange attribute

ReasonForChange value	Description	
New	This is a new feature in the database.	
Position	Feature geometry has changed due to error in the original position of the feature (positional accuracy improvement).	
	This type of feature change is not associated with real world change.	
Modified	The feature has been edited by an operator. Used in the following cases:	
	The geometry of a topographic feature is changed following real world change.	
	2 The geometry of a non-topographic feature (for example, inferred link or boundary line feature) is changed.	
	3 A cartographic symbol feature is repositioned.	
	4 A cartographic text feature is repositioned.	
Software	Feature has been adjusted by an automatic software process.	
	Includes geometric adjustment, cleaning, squaring, paralleling (text and lines), reversing direction of digitising.	
Reclassified	The descriptive attributes of a feature have changed. The feature code may have changed.	
TextChange	Text string of text feature has changed. Applied to text features where the text string has been:	
	1 Modified for a minor change in spelling, due to original error or name change, where text string is a distinctive name.	
	2 Modified for changes to a descriptive name due to original error or change of specification.	
	3 Modified by the addition or removal of an accent.	
Restructured	New line feature(s) have been created from parts of existing feature(s). Applied to line features where:	
	1 The feature is split into two or more features.	
	Two or more features are joined together.	
Attributes	Applied to features that have had only non-geometric attributes changed, except those covered by TextChange and Reclassified values.	
Incomplete	The feature is incomplete.	
	Identifies an incomplete line feature or an area that relates to the incomplete feature returning from a revision process. Incomplete line features are not used to construct polygons.	



## 5.5 Values of the PhysicalPresence attribute

PhysicalPresence value	Description
Boundary	Indicates that the feature is a political or administrative boundary. For example, European region, county, ward, civil parish and so on.
Closing	Line feature not physically present. This may have been surveyed or inferred to close a polygon for reasons of classification or identity.
Edge/limit	The feature is a physical definition of the edge of an area but does not obstruct pedestrian access.
Extent	The feature identifies a geographical area with unknown or poorly defined limits.
Indicator	The feature is a symbolic representation of the characteristics of physical features. For example, direction of river flow, traffic direction.
Minor detail	
Moveable	Indicates that the object can move within the extent of the feature. For example, a moveable crane.
Network	
Non-obstructing	Indicates that feature is normally less than 0.3 m high and does not form an obstruction to passage on foot.
Obstructing	Indicates that feature is normally more than 0.3 m high and forms an obstruction to passage on foot.
Overhead	This value indicates that the alignment of a feature is defined by something which is above the physical level of the feature. For example, this value is used if part of a building is on stilts. In that case, the PhysicalLevel attribute would be 50 (normal cartographic level).



## 5.6 Value of the DescriptiveGroup attribute

DescriptiveGroup value	Description
Landform	Features representing, describing or limiting areas of landform. For example, slopes or cliffs.
Terrain and height	Features giving information about the altitude at a location or changes of level of the ground surface.
Tidal water	Features representing, describing or limiting areas of water that are tidal.
Roadside	Features representing, describing or limiting the extents of roadside detail.
Inland water	Features representing, describing or limiting areas of water that are not tidal.
Buildings or structure	Text features describing or naming buildings and structures.
Building	Features representing buildings (not including glasshouses).
Glasshouse	Features representing glasshouses.
Structure	Features representing, describing or limiting structures other than buildings or glasshouses.
General surface	Features representing, describing or limiting areas of land not covered by buildings or structures.
General feature	General topographic features and minor detail.
Road or track	Features representing, describing or limiting the extents of roadways and tracks.
Path	Features representing and limiting the extent of pathways.
Rail	Features representing, describing or limiting the extents of railways.
Historic interest	Features of heritage value.
Political or administrative	Features representing political or electoral boundaries.
Height control	Features with height information.
Network or polygon closing geometry	Features used to close polygons.
Provisional or unverified	Provisional boundary information and unclassified features.
Natural environment	Features representing geographic areas and extents of natural environments and terrain.
Air communication	Features relating to air communications.



## 5.7 Values of the DescriptiveTerm attribute

Most features have one DescriptiveTerm attribute. In some cases multiple descriptive terms are given.

The following table clarifies the usage of selected descriptive terms. The table on the next page lists all descriptive terms in use.

DescriptiveTerm value	Description
Air height	A photogrammetrically supplied spot height.
Archway	A covered passageway through a building or structure that vehicles can be driven through.
CRT	The feature is of cultural, recreational, or tourism value.
CRT structure	The feature is a structure of cultural, recreational, or tourism value.
Overhead construction	A structure clear of the ground to allow access beneath it, for example, electricity transmission lines, cable car cables.
Pylon node	A node in an overhead cable network.
Upper level of communication	Upper level of through public communication. For example, in multilevel shopping centres.
Course of CRT heritage	The alignment of a feature of cultural, recreational, or tourism interest.
Course of heritage	The alignment of a heritage or antiquity feature. For example the course of a Roman road.
Compound	Indicates that the feature covers a geographical area and encompasses a mixture of other features.
Inferred property closing link	The feature has been inferred from the surrounding topographic features in order to divide large polygons.



#### DNF release 1

#### **DescriptiveTerm**

Air height

Archway OS93 polygon closing link

**DescriptiveTerm** 

Orchard

Benchmark Outline

Bottom of cliff Overhead construction

Bottom of slope Parish

Boulders Parliamentary
Boulders (scattered) Pedestrian

Boundary full mereing Perambulated boundary
Boundary half mereing Polygon closing link
Boundary post or stone Positioned boulder

Buffer Positioned coniferous tree
Cliff Positioned nonconiferous tree

Compound Public Coniferous trees Pylon

Coniferous trees (scattered) Pylon node

Coppice or osiers Ridge or rock line

County Road name or classification

Course of CRT heritage Road related flow

Course of heritage Rock

CRT Rock (scattered)
CRT structure Rough grassland

Culvert Scree
Direction of flow Scrub

District Site of heritage

Disused feature Slope
Division Spot height
Electoral Standard gau

Electoral Standard gauge
Foreshore Standard gauge track

Heath Step

Inferred property closing link

Land use change polygon closing link

Switch

Marsh reeds or saltmarsh

Mean high water (springs)

Mean low water (springs)

Traffic calming

Multi surface

Tunnel edge

Network closing link
Unperambulated boundary
Nonconiferous trees
Upper level of communication

Unclassified

Nonconiferous trees (scattered)

Narrow gauge



## 6 Feature code descriptions

The table below gives descriptions for each feature code value. The feature code itself is arbitrarily assigned and so carries no information without this table.

Where features have multiple descriptive groups and/or descriptive terms, a single feature code is allocated. If the feature has multiple descriptive groups, the highest priority descriptive group is used to assign the feature code. The priority order of descriptive groups is indicated by the order of descriptive groups in the following table (from highest to lowest).

In the descriptive term column of the following table, a blank box means 'multiple, other or none'. This code is used for features with multiple descriptive terms, with no descriptive term, or with one descriptive term which does not have its own feature code.

The column 'feature type' in the following table has been abbreviated by omitting the words 'topographic', 'boundary' and 'cartographic' from the feature type names. Where 'line' appears in this column it includes both topographic line and boundary line feature types.

Feature code	Descriptive group	Feature type	Descriptive term
10147	Provisional or unverified	Area	
10150	Provisional or unverified	Line	
10151	Provisional or unverified	Point	
10146	Provisional or unverified	Symbol	
10154	Provisional or unverified	Text	
10152	Provisional or unverified	Symbol	Boundary full mereing
10149	Provisional or unverified	Line	Polygon closing link
10145	Provisional or unverified	Area	Unclassified
10153	Provisional or unverified	Line	Unclassified
10144	Provisional or unverified	Point	Unclassified
10148	Provisional or unverified	Text	Unclassified
10143	Provisional or unverified	Line	Unperambulated boundary
10142	Pre build	Area	
10138	Pre build	Line	
10141	Pre build	Point	
10140	Pre build	Symbol	
10139	Pre build	Text	
10008	Archive	Area	
10010	Archive	Line	
10009	Archive	Point	



Feature code	Descriptive group	Feature type	Descriptive term
10006	Archive	Symbol	
10007	Archive	Text	
10021	Building	Area	
10017	Building	Line	
10022	Building	Point	
10016	Building	Symbol	
10020	Building	Text	
10018	Building	Line	Division
10019	Building	Line	Outline
10062	Glasshouse	Area	
10064	Glasshouse	Line	
10063	Glasshouse	Point	
10061	Glasshouse	Symbol	
10060	Glasshouse	Text	
10185	Structure	Area	
10195	Structure	Line	
10186	Structure	Point	
10194	Structure	Symbol	
10184	Structure	Text	
10190	Structure	Area	Archway
10188	Structure	Line	Network closing link
10193	Structure	Area	Pylon
10189	Structure	Line	Pylon
10192	Structure	Point	Pylon node
10191	Structure	Point	Structure
10187	Structure	Area	Upper level of communication
10025	Buildings or structure	Area	
10023	Buildings or structure	Line	
10024	Buildings or structure	Point	
10027	Buildings or structure	Symbol	
10026	Buildings or structure	Text	
10028	Buildings or structure	Text	Compound
10172	Road or track	Area	



Feature code	Descriptive group	Feature type	Descriptive term
10175	Road or track	Line	
10176	Road or track	Point	
10170	Road or track	Symbol	
10171	Road or track	Text	
10168	Road or track	Line	Public
10169	Road or track	Text	Road name or classification
10177	Road or track	Symbol	Road related flow
10173	Road or track	Line	Tunnel edge
10167	Rail	Area	
10155	Rail	Line	
10159	Rail	Point	
10161	Rail	Symbol	
10166	Rail	Text	
10160	Rail	Line	Buffer
10156	Rail	Text	Compound
10164	Rail	Line	Narrow gauge
10162	Rail	Line	Standard gauge
10163	Rail	Line	Standard gauge track
10158	Rail	Point	Structure
10165	Rail	Symbol	Switch
10157	Rail	Line	Tunnel edge
10123	Path	Area	
10124	Path	Line	
10120	Path	Point	
10121	Path	Symbol	
10122	Path	Text	
10119	Path	Area	Step
10125	Path	Line	Tunnel edge
10183	Roadside	Area	
10180	Roadside	Line	
10182	Roadside	Point	
10181	Roadside	Symbol	
10178	Roadside	Text	



Feature code	Descriptive group	Feature type	Descriptive term
10179	Roadside	Point	Structure
10002	Air communication	Area	
10003	Air communication	Line	
10001	Air communication	Point	
10004	Air communication	Symbol	
10005	Air communication	Text	
10093	Landform	Area	
10095	Landform	Line	
10094	Landform	Point	
10106	Landform	Symbol	
10102	Landform	Text	
10103	Landform	Line	Bottom of cliff
10097	Landform	Line	Bottom of slope
10099	Landform	Area	Cliff
10105	Landform	Text	Compound
10100	Landform	Point	Disused feature
10101	Landform	Line	Ridge or rock line
10096	Landform	Area	Slope
10104	Landform	Line	Top of cliff
10098	Landform	Line	Top of slope
10089	Inland water	Area	
10087	Inland water	Line	
10088	Inland water	Point	
10084	Inland water	Symbol	
10090	Inland water	Text	
10086	Inland water	Text	Compound
10092	Inland water	Line	Culvert
10085	Inland water	Point	Culvert
10091	Inland water	Symbol	Culvert
10082	Inland water	Symbol	Direction of flow
10083	Inland water	Line	Tunnel edge
10210	Tidal water	Area	
10208	Tidal water	Line	



Feature code	Descriptive group	Feature type	Descriptive term
10209	Tidal water	Point	
10206	Tidal water	Symbol	
10204	Tidal water	Text	
10207	Tidal water	Text	Compound
10203	Tidal water	Area	Foreshore
10205	Tidal water	Text	Foreshore
10211	Tidal water	Line	Mean high water (springs)
10212	Tidal water	Line	Mean low water (springs)
10126	Political or administrative	Area	
10137	Political or administrative	Line	
10132	Political or administrative	Point	
10134	Political or administrative	Symbol	
10133	Political or administrative	Text	
10130	Political or administrative	Symbol	Boundary half mereing
10129	Political or administrative	Point	Boundary post or stone
10127	Political or administrative	Line	County
10131	Political or administrative	Line	District
10128	Political or administrative	Line	Electoral
10136	Political or administrative	Line	Parish
10135	Political or administrative	Line	Parliamentary
10031	Built environment	Area	
10032	Built environment	Line	
10029	Built environment	Point	
10030	Built environment	Symbol	
10034	Built environment	Text	
10033	Built environment	Text	Compound
10111	Natural environment	Area	
10110	Natural environment	Line	
10109	Natural environment	Point	
10108	Natural environment	Symbol	
10107	Natural environment	Text	
10076	Historic interest	Area	
10075	Historic interest	Line	



Feature code	Descriptive group	Feature type	Descriptive term
10080	Historic interest	Point	
10073	Historic interest	Symbol	
10074	Historic interest	Text	
10077	Historic interest	Text	Compound
10078	Historic interest	Line	Course of CRT heritage
10079	Historic interest	Area	CRT
10081	Historic interest	Point	CRT structure
10072	Historic interest	Point	Site of heritage
10199	Terrain and height	Area	
10201	Terrain and height	Line	
10200	Terrain and height	Point	
10196	Terrain and height	Symbol	
10198	Terrain and height	Text	
10202	Terrain and height	Point	Air height
10197	Terrain and height	Point	Spot height
10056	General surface	Area	
10052	General surface	Line	
10057	General surface	Point	
10055	General surface	Symbol	
10059	General surface	Text	
10053	General surface	Area	Multi surface
10054	General surface	Area	Step
10058	General surface	Line	Step
10044	General feature	Area	
10046	General feature	Line	
10045	General feature	Point	
10042	General feature	Symbol	
10043	General feature	Text	
10051	General feature	Point	Positioned boulder
10050	General feature	Point	Positioned coniferous tree
10048	General feature	Point	Positioned nonconiferous tree
10041	General feature	Line	Tunnel edge
10065	Height control	Area	



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Feature code	Descriptive group	Feature type	Descriptive term
10071	Height control	Line	
10068	Height control	Point	
10070	Height control	Symbol	
10069	Height control	Text	
10067	Height control	Point	Benchmark
10066	Height control	Symbol	Benchmark
10116	Network or polygon closing geometry	Area	
10115	Network or polygon closing geometry	Line	
10118	Network or polygon closing geometry	Point	
10117	Network or polygon closing geometry	Symbol	
10112	Network or polygon closing geometry	Text	
10114	Network or polygon closing geometry	Line	Inferred property closing link
10113	Network or polygon closing geometry	Line	Polygon closing link
10012	As built	Area	
10014	As built	Line	
10015	As built	Point	
10011	As built	Symbol	
10013	As built	Text	



