








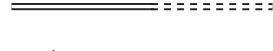

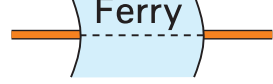





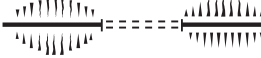







ROADS AND PATHS
Not necessarily rights of way

	Motorway		Service Area		Junction Number
	Dual carriageway				
	Main road				
	Secondary road				
	Narrow road with passing places				
	Road generally more than 4 m wide				
	Road generally less than 4 m wide				
	Other road, drive or track, fenced and unfenced				
	Gradient: steeper than 20% (1 in 5) 14% (1 in 7) to 20% (1 in 5)				
	(V) Vehicle; (P) Passenger				
	Path				

RAILWAYS






	Multiple track	} Standard gauge
	Single track	
	{ Narrow gauge or Light Rapid Transit System (LRTS) and station	
	Road over; road under; level crossing	
	Cutting; tunnel; embankment	
	Station, open to passengers; siding	

PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY Not shown on maps of Scotland



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

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	
	Recreational route	
	National Trail / Long Distance Route	
	Permissive footpath	} See note below
	Permissive bridleway	








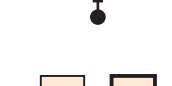

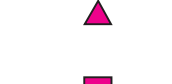
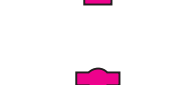

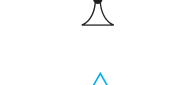



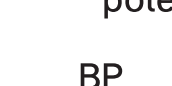















Footpaths and bridleways along which landowners have permitted public use but which are not rights of way. The agreement may be withdrawn.

	Traffic-free cycle route		
	National cycle network route number – traffic free; on-road		

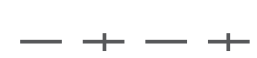




HISTORICAL FEATURES

	Site of antiquity
	Site of battle (with date)
	Roman
	Non-Roman
	Visible earthwork

GENERAL FEATURES

	Gravel pit		Sand pit
	Other pit or quarry		Landfill site or slag/spoil heap
	Slopes		
	Place of worship		
	Current or former place of worship – with tower		
	Current or former place of worship – with spire, minaret or dome		
	Building; important building		
	Glasshouse		
	Youth hostel		
	Bunkhouse / camping barn / other hostel		
	Bus or coach station		
	Lighthouse; disused lighthouse; Beacon		
	Triangulation pillar		
	Mast		
	Windmill; with or without sails		
	Wind pump; wind turbine		
	Electricity transmission line		
	Boundary post		
	Boundary stone		
	Cattle Grid		
	Clubhouse		
	Footbridge		
	Milepost; milestone		
	Monument		
	Post office		
	Police station		
	School		
	Town Hall		
	Normal tidal limit		
	Well; spring		

BOUNDARIES

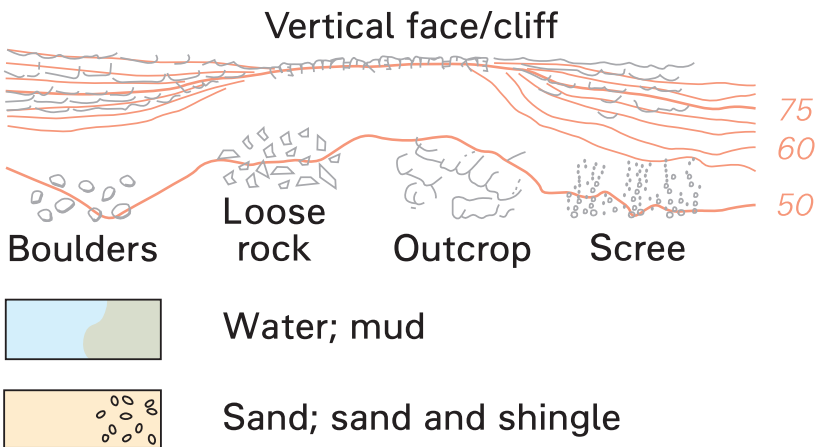
	National
	County (England)
	Unitary Authority (UA), Metropolitan District (Met Dist), London Borough (LB) or District
	Civil Parish (CP) (England) or Community (C) (Wales)
	National Park

Continued over

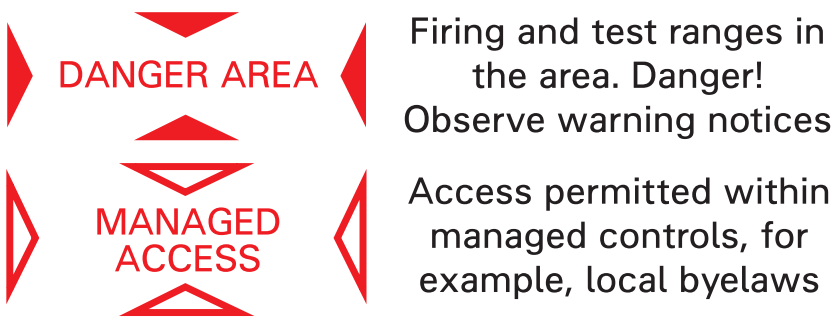
HEIGHTS AND NATURAL FEATURES

52 · Ground survey height
284 · Air survey height

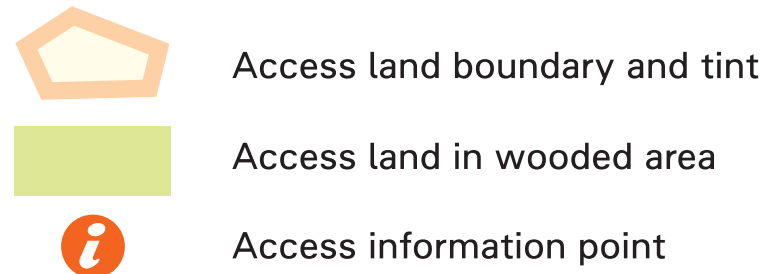
Surface heights are to the nearest metre above mean sea level. Where two heights are shown, the first height is to the base of the triangulation pillar and the second (in brackets) to the highest natural point of the hill



ACCESS LAND



England and Wales



Portrayal of access land on this map is intended as a guide to land which is normally available for access on foot, for example access land created under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000, and land managed by the National Trust, Forestry Commission and Woodland Trust.

Access for other activities may also exist. Some restrictions will apply; some land will be excluded from open access rights.

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.

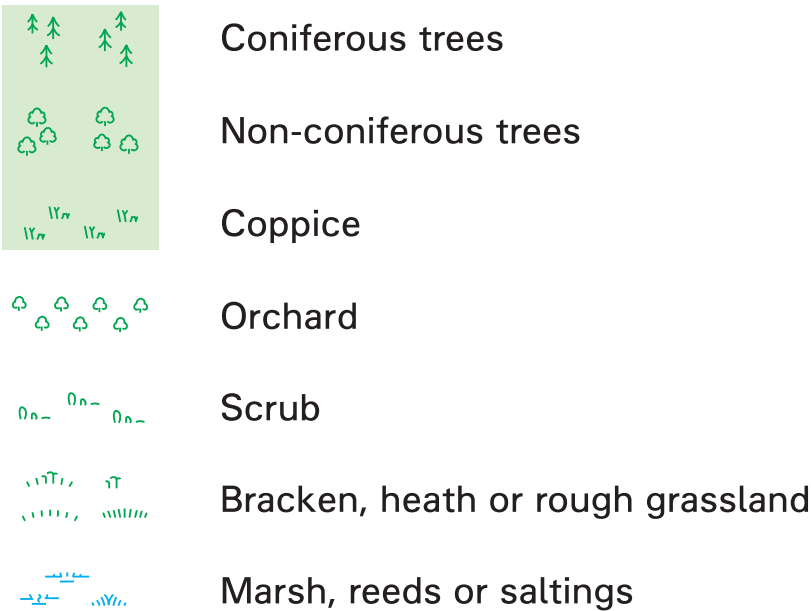
Scotland



In Scotland, everyone has access rights in law over most land and inland water, provided access is exercised responsibly (Land Reform [Scotland] Act 2003). **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.

VEGETATION

Vegetation limits are defined by positioning of symbols



TOURIST AND LEISURE INFORMATION

