

ROADS AND PATHS

Not necessarily rights of way

M1 or A51M

Motorway

A 35

Dual carriageway

A 30

Main road

B 3074

Secondary road

Narrow road with passing places

Road under construction

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)

Ferry

Ferry P – passenger only

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

The exact nature of the rights on these routes and the existence of any restrictions may be checked with the local highway authority. Alignments are based on the best information available

Recreational route

National Trail / Long Distance Route

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 The agreement may be withdrawn.

Traffic-free cycle route

National cycle network route number – traffic free; on road

BOUNDARIES

National

County (England)

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

Civil Parish (CP) (England) or Community (C) (Wales)

National Park

HISTORICAL FEATURES

Site of antiquity

Site of battle (with date)

VILLA

Non-Roman

Visible earthwork

Information provided by English Heritage for England and the Royal Commissions on the Ancient and Historical Monuments for Scotland and Wales

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

– 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

HEIGHTS AND NATURAL FEATURES

Ground survey height

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

Vertical face/cliff

Boulders

Loose rock

Outcrop

Scree

Water; mud

Sand; sand and shingle

Vegetation

Vegetation limits are defined by positioning of symbols

Coniferous trees

Non-coniferous trees

Coppice

Orchard

Scrub

Bracken, heath or rough grassland

Marsh, reeds or saltings

ACCESS LAND

DANGER

Firing and test ranges in the area. Danger! Observe warning notices

MANAGED ACCESS

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

England and Wales

Access land boundary and tint

Access land in wooded area

Access information point

Scotland

National Trust for Scotland, always open

National Trust for Scotland, limited access – observe local signs

Forestry Commission Land

Woodland Trust Land

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.

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.

TOURIST AND LEISURE INFORMATION

Building of historic interest

Boat trips

Boat hire

Cadw (Welsh heritage)

Camp site/Caravan site

Castle / fort

Cathedral / Abbey

Craft Centre

Country park

Cycle hire

Cycle trail

English Heritage property

Fishing

Forestry Commission visitor centre

Garden / arboretum

Golf course or links

Historic Scotland

Information centre, seasonal

Horse riding

Museum

Mountain bike trail

Nature reserve

National Trust property

Other tourist feature

Parking / Park and ride, all year / seasonal

Picnic site

Preserved railway

Public Convenience

Public house/s

Recreation / leisure / sports centre

Slipway

Telephone (public / roadside assistance / emergency)

Theme / pleasure park

Viewpoint

Visitor centre

Walks / trails

Water activities

World Heritage site or area

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