



**The
Digital Geographic Information
Exchange Standard
(DIGEST)**

**Part 4 -Annex A
FEATURE CODES**

Edition 2.1
September 2000

Produced and issued by the Digital Geographic Information Working Group (DGIWG)

Annex A - Feature Codes
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Code	Page
A - Culture	A-1
AA - Culture-Extraction	A-1
AA010 Mine	A-1
AA011 Quarry/Mine Shear Wall	A-1
AA012 Quarry	A-1
AA013 Pit	A-1
AA040 Rig/Superstructure	A-1
AA050 Well	A-1
AA051 Wellhead	A-1
AA052 Oil/Gas Field	A-1
AA060 Gradation Works	A-1
AB - Culture-Disposal	A-1
AB000 US-Disposal Site/Waste Pile UK-Refuse Tip/Slag Heap	A-1
AB010 Wrecking Yard/Scrap Yard	A-1
AB020 US-Burner UK-Flare Stack	A-1
AB021 Diffuser	A-2
AB030 Waste Processing Facility	A-2
AC - Culture-Processing Industry	A-2
AC000 Processing Plant/Treatment Plant	A-2
AC010 Blast Furnace	A-2
AC020 Catalytic Cracker	A-2
AC030 Settling Basin/Sludge Pond	A-2
AC040 Oil/Gas Facilities	A-2
AC050 Works	A-2
AD - Culture-Power Generation	A-2
AD010 US-Power Plant UK-Power Station	A-2
AD020 Solar Panels	A-2
AD030 Substation/Transformer Yard	A-2
AD040 Nuclear Reactor	A-2
AD050 Heating Plant	A-2
AE - Culture-Fabrication Industry	A-3
AE010 Assembly Plant	A-3
AF - Culture-Associated Industrial Structures	A-3
AF010 Chimney/Smokestack	A-3
AF020 Conveyor	A-3
AF021 Bucket Elevator	A-3
AF030 Cooling Tower	A-3
AF040 Crane	A-3

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A - Feature Codes

Code		Page
AF041	Sheerlegs (Shear Legs)	A-3
AF050	US-Dredge/Powershovel/Dragline UK-Dredger/Powershovel/Dragline	A-3
AF060	Engine Test Cell	A-3
AF070	Flare Pipe	A-3
AF080	Hopper	A-3
AG - Culture-Commercial		A-3
AH - Culture-Institutional/Government		A-4
AH010	Bastion/Rampart/Fortification	A-4
AH020	Trench	A-4
AH050	Fortification	A-4
AH060	Underground Bunker	A-4
AH070	Checkpoint	A-4
AI - Culture-Residential		A-4
AI020	US-Mobile Home/Mobile Home Park UK-Caravan/Caravan Park/Mobile Home/Mobile Home Park	A-4
AI030	Camp	A-4
AJ - Culture-Agriculture		A-4
AJ010	Circular Irrigation System	A-4
AJ020	Siphon	A-4
AJ030	Feed Lot/Stockyard/Holding Pen	A-4
AJ050	Windmill	A-4
AJ051	Windmotor	A-4
AK - Culture-Recreational		A-5
AK020	Amusement Park Attraction	A-5
AK030	Amusement Park	A-5
AK040	US-Athletic Field UK-Athletic Field/Sports Field/Playing Field	A-5
AK050	Tennis Court(s)	A-5
AK060	Campground/Campsite	A-5
AK061	Picnic Site	A-5
AK070	US-Drive In Theater UK-Drive-in Theatre	A-5
AK080	US-Drive In Theater Screen UK-Drive-in Theatre Screen	A-5
AK090	US-Fairgrounds UK-Fairground	A-5
AK091	Exhibition Grounds	A-5
AK100	Golf Course	A-5
AK101	Golf Driving Range	A-5
AK110	Grandstand	A-5
AK120	Park	A-5
AK121	Lookout	A-5
AK122	Green Space	A-6
AK130	US-Race Track UK-Race Track/Race Course	A-6
AK150	Ski Jump	A-6
AK155	Ski Track	A-6

Code	-----	Page
AK160	US-Stadium/Amphitheater UK-Stadium/Ampitheatre	A-6
AK170	Swimming Pool	A-6
AK180	Zoo/Safari Park	A-6
AK190	Fishing Pier/Promenade Pier	A-6
AL - Culture-Miscellaneous Features		A-6
AL005	Animal Sanctuary	A-6
AL012	Archeological Site	A-6
AL015	Building	A-6
AL018	Building Superstructure Addition	A-6
AL019	Shed	A-6
AL020	Built-Up Area	A-6
AL021	Historical Built-Up Area	A-7
AL025	Cairn	A-7
AL030	US-Cemetery UK-Cemetery/Graveyard	A-7
AL040	Cliff Dwelling	A-7
AL045	Complex Outline	A-7
AL050	US-Display Sign UK-Display Sign/Notice Board	A-7
AL060	Dragon Teeth	A-7
AL070	Fence	A-7
AL073	Flagstaff/Flagpole	A-7
AL075	Gallery	A-7
AL080	Gantry	A-7
AL090	US-Grave Marker UK-Grave Marker/Tombstone	A-7
AL100	Hut	A-7
AL101	Cabin	A-7
AL105	Settlement	A-7
AL110	US-Light Standard/Light Support UK-Light Standard/Light Support/Lamp Post	A-8
AL116	Calvary Cross	A-8
AL120	Missile Site	A-8
AL130	US-Monument UK-Monument/Folly	A-8
AL135	Native Settlement	A-8
AL140	Particle Accelerator	A-8
AL141	Telescope	A-8
AL155	Overhead Obstruction Location	A-8
AL170	Plaza/City Square	A-8
AL195	Ramp	A-8
AL200	Ruins	A-8
AL201	Historic Site/Point of Interest	A-8
AL210	Snow Shed/Rock Shed	A-8
AL220	US-Steeple UK-Steeple/Spire	A-8
AL240	Tower (Non-Communication)	A-8

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A - Feature Codes

Code		Page
AL241	Tower (General)	A-8
AL250	Underground Dwelling	A-9
AL260	Wall	A-9
AM - Culture-Storage		A-9
AM010	Depot (Storage)	A-9
AM011	Storage Container	A-9
AM020	Grain Bin/Silo	A-9
AM030	Grain Elevator	A-9
AM031	Timber Yard	A-9
AM040	US-Mineral Pile UK-Mineral Pile/Mineral Tip	A-9
AM060	Storage Bunker/Storage Mound	A-9
AM070	Tank	A-9
AM080	Water Tower	A-9
AN - Culture-Transportation-Railroad		A-9
AN010	US-Railroad UK-Railway	A-9
AN050	US-Railroad Siding/Railroad Spur UK-Railway Siding/Railway Spur	A-9
AN060	US-Railroad Yard/Marshalling Yard UK-Railway Yard/Marshalling Yard	A-10
AN065	Railhead	A-10
AN075	US-Railroad Turntable UK-Railway Turntable	A-10
AN080	US-Railroad Switch UK-Railway Points	A-10
AP - Culture-Transportation-Road		A-10
AP010	Cart Track	A-10
AP020	US-Interchange UK-Interchange/Complex Junction	A-10
AP030	Road	A-10
AP040	Gate	A-10
AP041	Barrier	A-10
AP050	US-Trail UK-Trail/Footpath	A-10
AP060	Drove	A-10
AQ - Culture-Associated Transportation		A-10
AQ010	US-Aerial Cableway Lines/Ski Lift Lines UK-Aerial Cableway Lines/Ski Lift Cables	A-10
AQ020	Aerial Cableway Pylon/Ski Pylon	A-10
AQ021	Mast	A-10
AQ030	US-Boardwalk UK-Wooden Causeway	A-11
AQ040	Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct	A-11
AQ045	Bridge Span	A-11
AQ050	Bridge Superstructure	A-11
AQ055	Bridge Tower/Bridge Pylon	A-11
AQ056	Bridge Pier	A-11
AQ058	Constriction/Expansion	A-11
AQ060	Control Tower	A-11
AQ062	US-Crossing UK - Crossing/Level Crossing	A-11

Code		Page
AQ064	Causeway	A-11
AQ065	Culvert	A-11
AQ068	Drop Gate/Rolling Block	A-11
AQ070	Ferry Crossing	A-11
AQ080	US-Ferry Site UK-Ferry Station	A-11
AQ090	Entrance/Exit	A-11
AQ100	US-Landmark Post/Distance Post UK-Landmark Post/Distance Post/Milestone	A-12
AQ110	Mooring Mast	A-12
AQ111	Prepared Raft or Float Bridge Site	A-12
AQ113	Pipeline/Pipe	A-12
AQ116	Pumping Station	A-12
AQ118	US-Sharp Curve(s) UK-Sharp Bend(s)	A-12
AQ119	Route Marker	A-12
AQ120	Steep Grade	A-12
AQ125	Station (Miscellaneous)	A-12
AQ130	Tunnel	A-12
AQ135	US-Vehicle Stopping Area/Rest Area UK-Vehicle Stopping Area/Rest Area/Lay By	A-12
AQ140	US-Vehicle Storage/Parking Area UK-Vehicle Storage/Parking Area/Car Park/Boat Park	A-12
AQ150	Flight of Steps	A-12
AQ151	Arcade	A-12
AR - Culture-Air Traffic Services		A-13
AT - Culture-Communications/Transmission		A-13
AT005	Cable	A-13
AT006	Overhead Cable	A-13
AT010	US-Disk/Dish UK-Disk Aerial/Dish Aerial	A-13
AT020	Early Warning Radar Site	A-13
AT030	Power Transmission Line	A-13
AT040	US-Power Transmission Pylon UK-Power Transmission Pylon/Pole	A-13
AT041	Telepheric	A-13
AT045	Radar Transmitter	A-13
AT050	Communication Building	A-13
AT060	Telephone Line/Telegraph Line	A-13
AT070	Telephone-Telegraph Pylon/Pole	A-13
AT080	Communication Tower	A-13
AU - Culture-Airport		A-14
B - Hydrography		A-15
BA - Hydrography-Coastal Hydrography		A-15
BA010	Coastline/Shoreline	A-15
BA011	Coastline	A-15
BA020	Foreshore	A-15
BA021	Nearshore (Precise IHO)	A-15

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A - Feature Codes

Code		Page
BA022	Backshore (Precise IHO)	A-15
BA023	Foreshore (Precise IHO)	A-15
BA024	Shoreline	A-15
BA030	Island	A-15
BA040	Water (Except Inland)	A-15
BA050	Beach	A-15
BA051	Dyke Crown	A-16
BB - Hydrography-Ports and Harbors		A-16
BB005	US-Harbor UK-Harbour	A-16
BB006	US-Harbor Complex UK-Harbour Complex	A-16
BB007	Channel Edge	A-16
BB010	Anchorage	A-16
BB011	Anchorage (Complex Feature)	A-16
BB012	Anchor Berth	A-16
BB019	Anchor	A-16
BB020	Berth	A-16
BB021	Mooring Trot	A-16
BB022	Basin	A-16
BB030	Bollard	A-16
BB040	Breakwater/Groyne	A-16
BB041	Breakwater	A-17
BB042	Mole	A-17
BB043	Groin	A-17
BB050	Calling-In Point	A-17
BB079	Mooring/Warping Facility	A-17
BB080	Dolphin	A-17
BB081	Shoreline Construction	A-17
BB090	US-Drydock UK-Dry Dock	A-17
BB100	US-Fish Stakes UK-Fishing Stakes	A-17
BB105	US-Fishing Harbor UK-Fishing Harbour	A-17
BB110	Fish Traps/Fish Weirs	A-17
BB111	Tunny (Tuna) Nets Area	A-17
BB115	US-Gridiron UK-Gridiron/Careening Grid	A-17
BB140	US-Jetty UK-Training Wall	A-18
BB150	Landing Place	A-18
BB151	Landing Stairs	A-18
BB155	Maritime Station/Maritime Signal Station	A-18
BB160	Mooring Ring	A-18
BB170	US-Offshore Loading Facility UK-Single Point Mooring	A-18
BB180	Oyster Bed/Mussel Bed	A-18
BB190	US-Pier/Wharf/Quay UK-Pier/Wharf/Quay/Jetty	A-18

Code	-----	Page
BB198	Fender	A-18
BB199	Floating Dock	A-18
BB200	Pump Out Facility	A-18
BB201	Small Craft Facility	A-18
BB202	Ice Boom	A-18
BB220	Ramp (Maritime)	A-18
BB221	Log Ramp	A-19
BB225	Rip Rap	A-19
BB226	Revetment (Shore Protection)	A-19
BB230	Seawall	A-19
BB240	Slipway/Patent Slip	A-19
BB250	Watering Place	A-19
BC - Hydrography-NAVAIDS		A-19
BC010	Beacon	A-19
BC020	Buoy	A-19
BC030	Leading Light(s)	A-19
BC031	Navigation Line	A-19
BC032	Radar Line	A-19
BC033	Radar Range	A-19
BC035	Lights in Line	A-19
BC040	Light	A-19
BC050	Lighthouse	A-20
BC055	Marker	A-20
BC060	Light Sector	A-20
BC070	Light Vessel/Lightship	A-20
BC080	Perches/Stakes	A-20
BC098	Navigational Mark, Afloat	A-20
BC099	Navigational Mark, Fixed	A-20
BC100	Leading Line	A-20
BC101	Fog Signal	A-20
BC102	Direction of Lateral Buoyage	A-20
BC110	Topmark	A-20
BD - Hydrography-Dangers/Hazards		A-20
BD000	US-Underwater Danger/Hazard UK-Underwater Danger	A-20
BD001	Mine-Naval	A-20
BD005	Miscellaneous Underwater Feature	A-21
BD010	Breakers	A-21
BD020	Crib	A-21
BD030	US-Discolored Water UK-Discoloured Water	A-21
BD040	Eddies	A-21
BD050	US-Foul Ground UK-Foul	A-21
BD060	Kelp/Seaweed	A-21

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A - Feature Codes

Code		Page
BD070	Obstruction (Nautical)	A-21
BD071	Log Boom/Booming Ground	A-21
BD072	Pontoon	A-21
BD073	Oil Barrier	A-21
BD074	Chain/Wire	A-21
BD079	Fishing Facility	A-21
BD080	Overfalls/Tide Rips	A-21
BD100	Pile/Piling/Post	A-21
BD110	Platform	A-22
BD111	Offshore Platform Site (cleared)	A-22
BD112	Production Installation	A-22
BD119	Ledge	A-22
BD120	Reef	A-22
BD121	Pingo	A-22
BD122	Cay	A-22
BD123	Boom	A-22
BD130	Rock	A-22
BD140	US-Snags/Stumps UK-Snags/Submerged Stumps	A-22
BD180	Wreck	A-22
BD181	Hulk	A-22
BE - Hydrography-Depth Information		A-22
BE010	Depth Curve	A-22
BE015	Depth Contour	A-23
BE019	Depth Area	A-23
BE020	Sounding	A-23
BE021	Drying Line, Low Water Line-LWL	A-23
BE022	Sand Line	A-23
BE023	Mud Line	A-23
BE029	Bottom Return	A-23
BE030	Track Swath	A-23
BE040	Track Line	A-23
BE050	Beach Profile	A-23
BF - Hydrography-Bottom Features		A-23
BF010	US-Bottom Characteristics UK-Quality of the Bottom	A-23
BF011	Bottom Feature	A-23
BG - Hydrography-Tide and Current Information		A-23
BG010	US-Current Flow UK-Current Flow/Tidal Stream Direction	A-23
BG011	Tideway	A-24
BG012	Water Turbulence	A-24
BG020	Tide Gauge	A-24
BG030	US-Tide Data Point UK-Tidal Stream Observation Station	A-24
BG040	US-Current Diagram UK-Tidal Stream Diagram	A-24

Code	Page
BH - Hydrography-Inland Water	A-24
BH000 Inland Water	A-24
BH010 Aqueduct	A-24
BH011 Intake	A-24
BH015 Bog	A-24
BH020 Canal	A-24
BH030 Ditch	A-24
BH040 Filtration Beds/Aeration Beds	A-24
BH050 Fish Hatchery/Fish Farm/Marine Farm	A-24
BH060 Flume	A-24
BH070 Ford	A-25
BH075 Fountain	A-25
BH077 Hummock	A-25
BH080 Lake/Pond	A-25
BH090 Land Subject to Inundation	A-25
BH091 Flooded Area	A-25
BH095 Marsh/Swamp	A-25
BH100 Moat	A-25
BH110 Penstock	A-25
BH115 Underground Water/Phreatic Water	A-25
BH120 Rapids	A-25
BH130 Reservoir	A-25
BH135 Rice Field	A-25
BH140 River/Stream	A-25
BH141 River Bank	A-25
BH145 River/Stream Vanishing Point	A-26
BH150 Salt Pan	A-26
BH155 Salt Evaporator	A-26
BH160 Sebkha	A-26
BH165 Spillway	A-26
BH170 Spring/Water Hole	A-26
BH175 Trough	A-26
BH180 Waterfall	A-26
BH190 Lagoon/Reef Pool	A-26
BH191 Channel	A-26
BH200 Miscellaneous Surface Drainage Feature	A-26
BH210 Inland Shoreline	A-26
BH501 River Navigation Route	A-26
BI - Hydrography-Miscellaneous Inland Water	A-26
BI005 Boat Lift	A-26
BI010 Cistern	A-26
BI020 Dam/Weir	A-27

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A - Feature Codes

Code		Page
BI030	Lock	A-27
BI031	Lock Basin	A-27
BI039	Sluice	A-27
BI040	Sluice Gate	A-27
BI041	Gate (Nautical)	A-27
BI042	US-Caisson UK-Dry Dock Gate	A-27
BI043	Flood Barrage	A-27
BI050	Water Intake Tower	A-27
BI060	Fish Ladder	A-27
BI070	Gauging Station	A-27
BI080	Boat Turning Basin	A-27
BJ - Hydrography-Snow/Ice		A-27
BJ020	Moraine	A-27
BJ030	Glacier	A-27
BJ040	Ice Cliff	A-28
BJ060	Ice Peak/Nunatak	A-28
BJ065	Ice Shelf	A-28
BJ070	Pack Ice	A-28
BJ080	Polar Ice	A-28
BJ100	Snow Field/Ice Field	A-28
BJ110	Tundra	A-28
BK - Hydrography-Oceanographic or Geophysical		A-28
BK010	Acoustic Station	A-28
BK020	Magnetic Station	A-28
BK030	Oceanographic Collection Device	A-28
C - Hypsography		A-29
CA - Hypsography-Relief Portrayal		A-29
CA010	Contour Line (Land)	A-29
CA020	Ridge Line	A-29
CA025	Valley Bottom Line	A-29
CA026	Breakline	A-29
CA030	Spot Elevation	A-29
CA035	Inland Water Elevation	A-29
CA040	Contour Polygon (Land)	A-29
D - Physiography		A-30
DA - Physiography-Exposed Surface Materials		A-30
DA005	Asphalt Lake	A-30
DA006	Alkali Flats	A-30
DA010	Ground Surface Element	A-30
DA020	Barren Ground	A-30
DA030	Land Area	A-30
DA031	Land Region	A-30

Code	Page
DB - Physiography-Landforms	A-30
DB010 Bluff/Cliff/Escarpment	A-30
DB030 Cave	A-30
DB031 Hill	A-30
DB060 Crevice/Crevasse	A-30
DB070 Cut	A-30
DB080 Depression	A-30
DB090 Embankment/Fill	A-30
DB100 Esker	A-30
DB110 Fault	A-31
DB115 Geothermal Feature	A-31
DB145 Miscellaneous Obstacle	A-31
DB150 Mountain Pass	A-31
DB160 Rock Strata/Rock Formation	A-31
DB161 Large Isolated Rock, Boulder, or Rocky Formation	A-31
DB170 Sand Dune/Sand Hills	A-31
DB176 Slope Category	A-31
DB180 Volcano	A-31
DB190 Volcanic Dike	A-31
DB200 US-Gully/Gorge UK-Gullies	A-31
DB210 US-Potential Landslide Area UK-Landslide/Scree	A-31
DB211 Landslide	A-31
DB220 Undermined Land	A-31
DB230 Fan	A-31
DB500 Bottomline of Cliff	A-32
DB501 Topline of cliff	A-32
E - Vegetation	A-33
EA - Vegetation-Cropland	A-33
EA010 Cropland	A-33
EA020 Hedgerow	A-33
EA030 Nursery	A-33
EA031 Botanical Garden	A-33
EA040 Orchard/Plantation	A-33
EA050 Vineyards	A-33
EA055 Hops	A-33
EB - Vegetation-Rangeland	A-33
EB010 Grassland	A-33
EB015 Grass/Scrub/Brush	A-33
EB020 Scrub/Brush/Bush	A-33
EB030 Land Use/Land Cover (Vegetation)	A-33
EC - Vegetation-Woodland	A-33
EC010 Bamboo/Cane	A-33

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A - Feature Codes

Code		Page
EC015	Forest	A-33
EC020	Oasis	A-34
EC030	Trees	A-34
EC040	US-Cleared Way/Cut Line/Firebreak UK-Cleared Way/Firebreak	A-34
ED - Vegetation-Wetland		A-34
ED010	Marsh	A-34
ED020	Swamp	A-34
EE - Vegetation-Miscellaneous Features		A-34
EE000	Miscellaneous Vegetation	A-34
EE010	Logging Area	A-34
EE020	Land devoid of vegetation	A-34
F - Demarcation		A-35
FA - Demarcation-Boundaries/Limits/Zones (Topographic)		A-35
FA000	Administrative Boundary	A-35
FA001	Administrative Area	A-35
FA005	Access Zone	A-35
FA015	Firing Range/Gunnery Range	A-35
FA020	Armistice Line	A-35
FA030	Cease-Fire Line	A-35
FA040	Claim Line	A-35
FA041	Contact Zone	A-35
FA050	Mandate Line/Convention Line	A-35
FA060	Defacto Boundary	A-35
FA070	Demilitarized Zone	A-35
FA080	National Park	A-35
FA081	Nature Reserve	A-35
FA082	Protected Water, Gathering Ground	A-36
FA090	Geophysical Prospecting Grid	A-36
FA100	Test Area	A-36
FA110	International Date Line	A-36
FA165	Training Area	A-36
FA170	Zone of Occupation	A-36
FB - Demarcation-Boundaries/Limits/Zones (Aeronautical)		A-36
FC - Demarcation-Boundaries/Limits/Zones (Hydrographic)		A-36
FC021	Maritime Limit Boundary	A-36
FC031	Maritime Area	A-36
FC035	Pond Partition	A-36
FC036	Restricted Area	A-36
FC040	Traffic Separation Scheme System	A-36
FC041	Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS)	A-36
FC100	Measured Distance Line	A-36
FC101	Theodolite Line	A-37

Code -----		Page
FC102	Range Centerline	A-37
FC130	Radar Reference Line	A-37
FC165	Route (Maritime)	A-37
FC166	Deep Water Route	A-37
FC167	Defined Water	A-37
FC168	Canal Route	A-37
FC170	Safety Fairway	A-37
FC177	Swept Area	A-37
G - Aeronautical Information		A-38
GA - Aeronautical Information-Air Routes		A-38
GA005	Airspace	A-38
GA010	ATS Route Segment/Leg	A-38
GA015	Special Use Airspace	A-38
GA020	Airspace Boundary Segment	A-38
GA025	Special Use Airspace Segment	A-38
GA030	Off Route Radial/Bearing	A-38
GA031	Lead Radial	A-38
GA035	NAVAIDS (Aeronautical)	A-38
GA045	Route (Air)	A-38
GA047	Complex Terminal Route	A-38
GA048	ILS Component	A-38
GA049	ILS Terminal Segment	A-39
GA055	Waypoint/Reporting-Calling In Point	A-39
GA065	Air Warning Light	A-39
GA070	Primary Surface	A-39
GA071	Approach Surface	A-39
GA072	Primary Approach Transitional Surface (7:1)	A-39
GA073	Inner Horizontal Surface	A-39
GA074	Conical Surface (20:1)	A-39
GA075	Outer Horizontal Surface	A-40
GA076	Conical Outer Horizontal Transitional Surface (7:1)	A-40
GB - Aeronautical Information-Aerodrome		A-40
GB005	US-Airport/Airfield UK-Airport/Airfield/Airstrip	A-40
GB006	US-Airfield UK-Airstrip	A-40
GB007	Airport Area	A-40
GB010	Airport Lighting	A-40
GB015	US-Apron/Hardstand UK-Apron/Hardstanding	A-40
GB020	Arresting Gear	A-40
GB025	Blast Barrier	A-40
GB030	Helicopter Landing Pad	A-40
GB035	Heliport	A-40
GB040	Launch Pad	A-40

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A - Feature Codes

Code		Page
GB045	Overrun/Stopway	A-41
GB046	Touchdown Zone	A-41
GB050	Revetment (Airfield/Equipment/Facilities)	A-41
GB055	Runway	A-41
GB056	Runway Endpoint	A-41
GB057	Shoulder	A-41
GB058	Point Abeam	A-41
GB059	Airfield Elevation Point	A-41
GB060	Runway Radar Reflector	A-41
GB065	Seaplane Base	A-41
GB070	Seaplane Landing/Seaplane Take-Off Area	A-41
GB075	Taxiway	A-41
GB080	US-Wind Indicator UK-Wind Indicator/Wind Sock	A-41
GB090	Displaced Threshold	A-42
GB160	Decontamination Pad	A-42
GB170	INS Alignment Pad	A-42
GB220	Air Obstruction	A-42
GB221	Miscellaneous Air Obstruction	A-42
I - Cadastral		A-43
IA - Cadastral-Areas		A-43
IA010	Map Boundary	A-43
IA040	Parcel	A-43
IA050	Cadastral Constructions	A-43
ID - Cadastral-Reference Points		A-43
ID010	Cadastral Control Points	A-43
ID020	Fiducial Points	A-43
IE - Cadastral-Special Characteristics		A-43
IE010	Map Sheet Frame	A-43
IE020	Miscellaneous	A-43
IE040	Map-Info	A-43
S - Special Use (Dataset Specific)		A-44
SA - Terrain Analysis Dataset		A-44
SA010	Common Open Water	A-44
SA020	Disturbed Soil	A-44
SA030	Exposed Bedrock	A-44
SA040	Permanent Snowfield	A-44
SA050	Slope Polygon	A-44
SA060	Covered Drainage	A-44
SB - Background Display Dataset		A-44
SC - Transportation and Logistics Dataset		A-44
SD - Aeronautical Information Dataset		A-44
SE - Toponymic Dataset		A-44

Code	Page
SF - Simulation Dataset	A-44
SU - Dataset Development	A-45
SU001 Military Base	A-45
SU002 US-Subway UK-Underground Railway/Metro	A-45
SU003 Port Facility	A-45
Z - General	A-46
ZA - General-Annotation	A-46
ZB - General-Control Points	A-46
ZB020 Benchmark	A-46
ZB030 US-Boundary Monument UK-Boundary Monument/Boundary Mark	A-46
ZB031 Unmonumented Point	A-46
ZB035 Control Point/Control Station	A-46
ZB036 Distance Mark	A-46
ZB040 Diagnostic Point	A-46
ZB060 Geodetic Point	A-46
ZC - General-Magnetic Variation	A-46
ZC040 US-Magnetic Disturbance Area UK-Local Magnetic Anomaly	A-46
ZC050 Isogonic Lines	A-46
ZC051 Magnetic Pole	A-46
ZD - General-Miscellaneous	A-46
ZD001 Network	A-46
ZD003 Artifact Location	A-46
ZD012 Geographic Information Point	A-47
ZD015 Point of Change	A-47
ZD020 Void Collection Area	A-47
ZD040 Named Location	A-47
ZD045 Text Description	A-47
ZE - General-Background Features	

[This page intentionally left blank]

ANNEX A - FEATURE CODES

A - Culture

AA - Culture-Extraction

AA010 Mine

An excavation made in the earth for the purpose of extracting natural deposits. (See also AQ090)

AA011 Quarry/Mine Shear Wall

The wall facing of the excavation within a quarry/mine.

AA012 Quarry

An excavation created by removal of stone by blasting or cutting.

AA013 Pit

An excavation where gravel, sand, or clay are removed for use elsewhere.

AA040 Rig/Superstructure

A vertical structure fitted for drilling or lifting operations.

AA050 Well

A hole drilled or dug into the earth or sea bed for the extraction of liquids or gases. (See also BH170)

Version 2.1: Added phrase "or dug".

AA051 Wellhead

The top of a well, as in oil, gas, or water well, that caps the well structure and which may be located on land or partially submerged offshore which nautical vessels can use for lashings.

AA052 Oil/Gas Field

An area where oil and/or gas is pumped or otherwise removed from the ground.

AA060 Gradation Works

Trestle covered with twigs over which brine trickles that is concentrated through increased evaporation.

AB - Culture-Disposal

AB000 US-Disposal Site/Waste Pile UK-Refuse Tip/Slag Heap

A site for the collecting/depositing of refuse or discarded material. (See also AB010, AM010 and AM040)

Version 2.1: Replaced "An area" with "A site".

AB010 Wrecking Yard/Scrap Yard

An area or site engaged in the wrecking, dismantling, storage, or resale of discarded products. (See also AB000)

AB020 US-Burner UK-Flare Stack

A permanent structure used for the disposal of waste products by burning.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

AB021 Diffuser

An artificial installation at or below water level, where liquids (e.g. cooling water, spillage) are spread out.

AB030 Waste Processing Facility

Operational site with buildings and other facilities, where waste is processed through chemical, physical, biological or thermal procedures or a combination of those procedures. (See also AB000 and AB020)

AC - Culture-Processing Industry

AC000 Processing Plant/Treatment Plant

A site used for changing or refining a particular material.

AC010 Blast Furnace

A heat chamber used for smelting iron ore.

AC020 Catalytic Cracker

A unit in which petroleum separation is carried out in the presence of a catalyst.

AC030 Settling Basin/Sludge Pond

A site where solid matter is precipitated from a liquid by evaporating or settling.

AC040 Oil/Gas Facilities

An area involved in the production or distribution of oil or natural gas.

AC050 Works

The structures, grounds, machinery etc. of a manufacturing establishment or structures in engineering such as docks, bridges.

AD - Culture-Power Generation

AD010 US-Power Plant UK-Power Station

The building(s) and equipment necessary for the generation of electric power. (See also AD020)

AD020 Solar Panels

Units of solar cells for converting sunlight into electrical energy or heat. (See also AD010)

AD030 Substation/Transformer Yard

A facility, along a power line route, in which electric current is transformed and/or distributed.

AD040 Nuclear Reactor

An apparatus in which a nuclear chain reaction is initiated, sustained, and controlled. (See also AD010) This code is used to define a nuclear reactor which may be contained within a power plant.

AD050 Heating Plant

Operational site with buildings and other facilities for the generation of thermal energy for heating purposes.

AE - Culture-Fabrication Industry

AE010 Assembly Plant

A building or group of buildings used for the purpose of combining manufactured parts to make a completed product.

AF - Culture-Associated Industrial Structures

AF010 Chimney/Smokestack

A vertical structure containing a passage or flue for discharging smoke and gases of combustion.

AF020 Conveyor

An apparatus for moving materials from place to place on a moving belt or series of rollers.

AF021 Bucket Elevator

A machine, usually a series of buckets, for raising materials or liquids to a higher level.
(Oxford English Dictionary)
Version 2.1: New Feature

AF030 Cooling Tower

A tower used to cool liquids.

AF040 Crane

A machine for lifting, shifting, and lowering objects or materials by means of a swinging boom or with the lifting apparatus supported on an overhead track.

AF041 Sheerlegs (Shear Legs)

Comprises two or three spars standing on end and lashed together, aloft. They serve as a derrick or tripod to lift heavy weights, step or lower masts, stacks, etc.
Version 2.1: Removed space following masts

AF050 US-Dredge/Powershovel/Dragline UK-Dredger/Powershovel/Dragline

An excavating machine for removing earth or materials.

AF060 Engine Test Cell

A structure wherein engines are tested.

AF070 Flare Pipe

An open-ended pipe at which waste gases are burned.

AF080 Hopper

A top-loaded funnel-shaped structure for temporary holding of loose material which will be dispensed from its bottom.

AG - Culture-Commercial

No features are currently defined in this sub-category.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

AH - Culture-Institutional/Government

AH010 Bastion/Rampart/Fortification

A defensive wall built to defend a fort or other defensive work and sometimes equipped with guns.

AH020 Trench

A linear excavation dug for defensive purposes.

AH050 Fortification

A facility constructed for the military defense of a site. (See also AM060)

AH060 Underground Bunker

An underground facility used by the military either for location of command/control centers or for troop encampment. (See also AL250)

AH070 Checkpoint

An official place to register, declare or check goods and people.

AI - Culture-Residential

AI020 US-Mobile Home/Mobile Home Park UK-Caravan/Caravan Park/Mobile Home/Mobile Home Park

A site for the permanent parking of trailer(s) used as dwellings and designed without a permanent foundation. (See also AK060 and AQ140)

AI030 Camp

A place where tents or buildings serve as temporary residence for members of an organization.

AJ - Culture-Agriculture

AJ010 Circular Irrigation System

An elevated irrigation system revolving around a central pivot point.

AJ020 Siphon

Bent or curved tube so arranged that liquid flows up or down through it under the force of gravity.

AJ030 Feed Lot/Stockyard/Holding Pen

An enclosed area in which livestock are temporarily kept.

AJ050 Windmill

A wind-driven system of vanes attached to a tower like structure (excluding wind-generated power plants).

AJ051 Windmotor

A modern structure used for wind power.

AK - Culture-Recreational

AK020 Amusement Park Attraction

A large structure located in an Amusement Park.

AK030 Amusement Park

A predominantly man-made facility equipped with recreational devices. (See also AK090 and AK120)

AK040 US-Athletic Field UK-Athletic Field/Sports Field/Playing Field

An open area where sporting events, exercises, or games occur.

AK050 Tennis Court(s)

An area or site used for the sport of tennis.

AK060 Campground/Campsite

A location for camping. (See also AI020 and AQ140)

AK061 Picnic Site

A parcel of land that has picnic tables for public use.

AK070 US-Drive In Theater UK-Drive-in Theatre

A place where motion pictures are shown while viewers remain in their vehicles.

AK080 US-Drive In Theater Screen UK-Drive-in Theatre Screen

A large outdoor screen for showing motion pictures.

AK090 US-Fairgrounds UK-Fairground

An area where permanent facilities exist to hold outdoor fairs, circuses or exhibitions. (See also AK030 and AK120)

AK091 Exhibition Grounds

An area where permanent facilities exist to hold outdoor exhibitions. (See also AK030, AK090, and AK120)

AK100 Golf Course

An area of land laid out for the game of golf.

AK101 Golf Driving Range

A parcel or tract of land used for practicing golf shots.

AK110 Grandstand

A usually roofed structure for special viewing of events and having tiers of seats or standing room for spectators.

AK120 Park

An area used for recreational or ornamental purposes. (See also AK030, AK090 and AL170)

AK121 Lookout

An area, generally an elevated place, with facilities for observing the scenery.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

AK122 Green Space

A maintained vegetated area, which may also contain pathways. Its primary intent is to improve the appearance of a Built-Up Area, and which is not a park. (See also AK120)

Version 2.1: New Feature

AK130 US-Race Track UK-Race Track/Race Course

A course for racing.

AK150 Ski Jump

A ramp used for ski jumping.

AK155 Ski Track

A course prepared for skiing.

AK160 US-Stadium/Amphitheater UK-Stadium/Ampitheatre

An arena for holding and viewing events.

AK170 Swimming Pool

A constructed basin used for swimming outdoors.

AK180 Zoo/Safari Park

An area with a collection of live animals usually for public display.

AK190 Fishing Pier/Promenade Pier

A structure extending into the water used as a platform for recreational purposes, not intended as a berthing place for vessels.

AL - Culture-Miscellaneous Features

AL005 Animal Sanctuary

A natural area set aside for the preservation and protection of wildlife.

AL012 Archeological Site

A site or location where remains of ancient civilizations or human activity have been discovered. (See also AL200)

AL015 Building

A relatively permanent structure, roofed and usually walled and designed for some particular use. (See also AL100)

AL018 Building Superstructure Addition

A supplemental portion of a building which rises from the roof but is not considered to be part of the general roof line.

AL019 Shed

A storage facility usually characterized by one or more open sides, support pillars and a roof.

AL020 Built-Up Area

An area containing a concentration of buildings and other structures.

AL021 Historical Built-Up Area

An area that constitutes a concentration of historical buildings or other historical structures within a built up area.

Version 2.1: New Feature

AL025 Cairn

A heap of stones piled up as a memorial or a landmark. (See also AL090 and AL130)

Version 2.1: Removed comma following AL090.

AL030 US-Cemetery UK-Cemetery/Graveyard

An area of land for burying the dead.

AL040 Cliff Dwelling

A dwelling built in the recesses of cliffs. (See also AL250)

AL045 Complex Outline

An outline delimiting an area in which two or more like features have the same function.

AL050 US-Display Sign UK-Display Sign/Notice Board

An upright panel used to convey visual information. (See also AL080)

AL060 Dragon Teeth

Regularly spaced concrete or metal barriers laid in single or multiple rows to prevent vehicle movement.

AL070 Fence

A man-made barrier of relatively light structure used as an enclosure or boundary. (See also AL260)

AL073 Flagstaff/Flagpole

A staff or pole on which a flag is raised.

AL075 Gallery

A sunken or cut passageway along a transportation route in mountainous regions constructed to protect vehicles from the elements. A series of openings on one side may be present for light or ventilation.

AL080 Gantry

A frame structure raised on side supports so as to span over or around something. (See also AL050)

AL090 US-Grave Marker UK-Grave Marker/Tombstone

A marker indicating an individual grave site. (See also AL025 and AL130)

AL100 Hut

A small simple or crude house or shelter. (See also AL015)

AL101 Cabin

A building in a remote or wilderness area.

AL105 Settlement

A concentration of small dwellings.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

AL110 US-Light Standard/Light Support UK-Light Standard/Light Support/Lamp Post

A structure serving as a support for lighting.

AL116 Calvary Cross

A structure, mounted on a pedestal, composed of an upright member with a shorter horizontal member centered at approximately two thirds of the height of the upright member.

AL120 Missile Site

An area with related facilities for storing and launching missiles.

AL130 US-Monument UK-Monument/Folly

A structure erected or maintained as a memorial to a person or event. (See also AL025 and AL090)

AL135 Native Settlement

A concentration of native dwellings, generally of the hut type, which are not usually of substantial construction.

AL140 Particle Accelerator

An apparatus for imparting high velocities to charged particles.

AL141 Telescope

An apparatus used for observing distant objects or phenomena.

AL155 Overhead Obstruction Location

An undelineated obstruction location such as underpasses, overhead pipelines, building overhangs, and other covered traveled ways.

AL170 Plaza/City Square

An open area which serves as a public square in a city or town. (See also AK120)

AL195 Ramp

An inclined plane usually man-made for moving between two levels. (See also BB240)

AL200 Ruins

The deteriorated remains of an unspecified structure. (See also AL012)

AL201 Historic Site/Point of Interest

Site or area declared to be of national or provincial historical significance or interest, maintained for the public.

AL210 Snow Shed/Rock Shed

A shelter build to protect a section of road or railroad from snow/rock slides.

AL220 US-Steeple UK-Steeple/Spire

A structure usually ending in a sharp point and which may be erected on a roof of a building.

AL240 Tower (Non-Communication)

A relatively tall structure which may be used for observation, support, or storage, etc. (See also AF030, AM080, AQ060, and BI050)

AL241 Tower (General)

A relatively tall structure of undefined purpose.

AL250 Underground Dwelling

Underground living quarters. (See also AL040)

AL260 Wall

A solid man-made barrier of heavy material used as an enclosure or boundary or for protection. (See also AL070)

AM - Culture-Storage

AM010 Depot (Storage)

An area used for the storage of products or supplies. (See also AB000)

AM011 Storage Container

A closed structure used for the storage and containment of solid, liquid or gaseous materials. (See also AM020, AM070, and AM080)

Version 2.1:New Feature

AM020 Grain Bin/Silo

An enclosed container, used for storing grain or fodder. (See also AM011, AM070, and AM080)

AM030 Grain Elevator

A tall structure, equipped for loading, unloading, processing and storing grain.

AM031 Timber Yard

An open area for the storage of wooden lumber and timbers.

AM040 US-Mineral Pile UK-Mineral Pile/Mineral Tip

A man-made heap of mining or quarrying products excluding waste materials. (See also AB000)

AM060 Storage Bunker/Storage Mound

A structure which may be covered or surrounded with earth which is resistant to ordnance where materials or products are stored. (See also AH050)

AM070 Tank

A container used for the storage of liquids or gases. (See also AM011, AM020, and AM080)

AM080 Water Tower

An elevated container and its supporting structure used to hold water. (See also AM011, AM020, and AM070)

AN - Culture-Transportation-Railroad

AN010 US-Railroad UK-Railway

A rail or set of parallel rails on which a train or tram runs.

AN050 US-Railroad Siding/Railroad Spur UK-Railway Siding/Railway Spur

A stretch of railroad tracks connected to the main track by switch(es) - used for temporary storage and loading/unloading.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

AN060 US-Railroad Yard/Marshalling Yard UK-Railway Yard/Marshalling Yard

A system of tracks within defined limits, and associated features, provided for loading/unloading and assembling trains.

Version 2.1: Added UK English version of name replacing railroad with railway.

AN065 Railhead

A location where materials can be loaded or unloaded from railroad wagons.

AN075 US-Railroad Turntable UK-Railway Turntable

A rotating platform with railroad tracks used for turning locomotives or cars/carriages.

Version 2.1: Modified UK English version of name replacing railroad with railway.

AN080 US-Railroad Switch UK-Railway Points

A location on a railroad at which rails may be switched to permit access to another line.

Version 2.1: Modified UK English version of name replacing railroad with railway.

AP - Culture-Transportation-Road

AP010 Cart Track

An unimproved roadway.

AP020 US-Interchange UK-Interchange/Complex Junction

A connection designed to provide traffic access from one road to another.

AP030 Road

An open way maintained for vehicular use.

AP040 Gate

A barrier which controls passage to a road, railroad, tunnel, or bridge.

AP041 Barrier

A permanent obstruction placed across a route to prevent vehicular traffic.

AP050 US-Trail UK-Trail/Footpath

A path worn by the passage of people or animals.

AP060 Drove

Wide track on the land's surface due to the regular movement of animal herds (e.g. sheep, cattle).

AQ - Culture-Associated Transportation

AQ010 US-Aerial Cableway Lines/Ski Lift Lines UK-Aerial Cableway Lines/Ski Lift Cables

Cables which are strung between elevated supports as part of a conveyor system on which cars, buckets, or other carrier units are suspended. (See also AF020)

AQ020 Aerial Cableway Pylon/Ski Pylon

A tower supporting steel cables which convey cars, buckets, or other suspended carrier units.

AQ021 Mast

A straight piece of timber or a hollow cylinder of wood or metal set up vertically, or nearly so.

- AQ030 US-Boardwalk UK-Wooden Causeway**
A walkway made of wooden planks. (See also BB140)
- AQ040 Bridge/Overpass/Viaduct**
A man-made structure spanning and providing passage over a body of water, depression, or other obstacles.
- AQ045 Bridge Span**
A section of the bridge deck between successive supports such as pillars, piers, or abutments.
- AQ050 Bridge Superstructure**
Those elements of the bridge structure which are above the lowest deck. (See also AQ055)
- AQ055 Bridge Tower/Bridge Pylon**
A tower or pylon from which a bridge's deck is suspended.
- AQ056 Bridge Pier**
The support(s) in the form of pillar(s) or abutment(s) for the spans of a bridge.
- AQ058 Constriction/Expansion**
A point where a passage way narrows or expands beyond its normal width.
- AQ060 Control Tower**
A tower-like structure that houses the persons and equipment used to control the flow of air, rail, or marine traffic. (See also AL240)
- AQ062 US-Crossing UK - Crossing/Level Crossing**
A point where two or more line features intersect or cross at the same level about which information is required. (See also BH070)
- AQ064 Causeway**
A raised roadway of solid structure built primarily to provide a route across wet ground or intertidal area.
- AQ065 Culvert**
A sewer or drain crossing under a road, track, or embankment, without affecting the construction of the crossed feature.
- AQ068 Drop Gate/Rolling Block**
A massive assemblage of material, usually in the form of concrete logs or blocks, positioned alongside or above a transportation route, ready to be activated as a potential barrier to an advancing enemy ground force, when needed.
- AQ070 Ferry Crossing**
A route in a body of water where a ferry crosses from one shoreline to another.
- AQ080 US-Ferry Site UK-Ferry Station**
A point where a ferry takes on or discharges its load.
- AQ090 Entrance/Exit**
A point of entrance or exit. (See also AA010 and AQ130)

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

AQ100 US-Landmark Post/Distance Post UK-Landmark Post/Distance Post/Milestone

A marker which designates the distance from a given point, or a location.

AQ110 Mooring Mast

A tower-like structure used to secure an airship.

AQ111 Prepared Raft or Float Bridge Site

Site on a river or canal which has a ramp, piling, and/or pier structures constructed on one or both shores to allow for suitable future crossing operations using float bridge or rafting equipment.

AQ113 Pipeline/Pipe

A tube for the conveyance of solids, liquids or gases.

AQ116 Pumping Station

A facility to move solids, liquids or gases by means of pressure or suction.

AQ118 US-Sharp Curve(s) UK-Sharp Bend(s)

A curve which may cause transportation restrictions.

AQ119 Route Marker

An emblem used to designate a road's name or identifying number.

AQ120 Steep Grade

Location along any given traveled way where the percent (%) slope (ratio of change in elevation (vertical distance) to horizontal ground distance multiplied by 100) is high enough to slow, hinder, or even stop movement.

AQ125 Station (Miscellaneous)

A stopping place for the transfer of passengers and/or freight.

AQ130 Tunnel

An underground or underwater passage, open at both ends, and usually containing a road or railroad. (See also AQ090)

AQ135 US-Vehicle Stopping Area/Rest Area UK-Vehicle Stopping Area/Rest Area/Lay By

A roadside place usually having facilities for people and/or vehicles.

AQ140 US-Vehicle Storage/Parking Area UK-Vehicle Storage/Parking Area/Car Park/Boat Park

An open land area used for storing or parking vehicles or vessels (including recreational vehicles). (See also AI020 and AK060)

AQ150 Flight of Steps

A series of steps or stairs reaching from one level to another.

AQ151 Arcade

A covered passageway composed of arches and pillars usually open at one or both sides.

Version 2.1: New Feature

AR - Culture-Air Traffic Services

No features are currently defined in this sub-category. See sub-category GA.

AT - Culture-Communications/Transmission

AT005 Cable

An insulated wire, or group of wires formed into one continuous strand, located underground or underwater. (See also AT006, AT030 and AT060)

Version 2.1: Added cross reference to AT006.

AT006 Overhead Cable

An insulated wire, or group of wires formed into one continuous strand and located above ground or above water surface. (See also AT005, AT030 and AT060)

AT010 US-Disk/Dish UK-Disk Aerial/Dish Aerial

A concave object used for transmitting or receiving electronic signals.

AT020 Early Warning Radar Site

An installation utilizing long range radar to detect approaching aircraft or missiles.

AT030 Power Transmission Line

A system of above ground wires including their supports, which transmits electricity over distance. (See also AT005, AT006 and AT060)

Version 2.1: Added cross reference to AT006.

AT040 US-Power Transmission Pylon UK-Power Transmission Pylon/Pole

A pylon or pole used to support a power transmission line.

AT041 Telepheric

A construction of cables strung between elevated supports on which carrier units are suspended.

AT045 Radar Transmitter

A device for transmitting and receiving radar emissions.

AT050 Communication Building

A building in which communication signals are processed or controlled.

AT060 Telephone Line/Telegraph Line

A system of above ground wires, including their supports, which transmit electrical signals over distance. (See also AT005, AT006, and AT030)

Version 2.1: Added cross references to AT005, AT006 and AT030.

AT070 Telephone-Telegraph Pylon/Pole

A pylon or pole used to support a telephone or telegraph line.

AT080 Communication Tower

A relatively tall structure used for transmitting and/or receiving electronic communication signals. (See also AQ060)

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

AU - Culture-Airport

No features are currently defined in this sub-category. See sub-category GB. (Mis-labeled in DIGEST 1.2 and 2.0 as AG-Culture-Airport)

B - Hydrography

BA - Hydrography-Coastal Hydrography

BA010 Coastline/Shoreline

The line where a land mass is in contact with a body of water.

BA011 Coastline

A line generally following the contact between a land mass and a body of water, based on the low water line, and used as a reference for measuring international boundaries such as Territorial Limits or Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).

Version 2.1: New Feature to breakout BA010 Coastline/Shoreline.

BA020 Foreshore

That part of the shore or beach which lies between the low water mark and the coastline/shoreline. The same condition may exist in non-contiguous off-shore areas. (See also BA021, BA022, and BA023)

BA021 Nearshore (Precise IHO)

Area between the 10 meter depth curve and the low water line defined by either Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS) or Mean Low Low Water (MLLW) as defined by the National Authority. (See also BA020, BA022, and BA023)

BA022 Backshore (Precise IHO)

Area between the normal limit of wave action above either Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) or Mean High High Water (MHHW) as defined by the National Authority and the maximum limit of wave action. (See also BA020, BA021, and BA023)

BA023 Foreshore (Precise IHO)

Area between the low water line defined by Mean Low Water Springs (MLWS) or Mean Low Low Water (MLLW) as appropriate and the normal limit of wave action above Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) or Mean High High Water (MHHW) as appropriate. (See also BA020, BA021, and BA022)

BA024 Shoreline

A line drawn along the normal limit of wave action above either Mean High Water Springs (MHWS) or Mean High High Water (MHHW) as defined by the National Authority.

Version 2.1: New Feature to breakout BA010 Coastline/Shoreline.

BA030 Island

A land mass smaller than a continent and surrounded by water.

BA040 Water (Except Inland)

An area of water which normally has tidal fluctuations.

BA050 Beach

The shore of the sea or lake, sandy or pebbly, brought up by the waves (including the foreshore area). (See also BA020, BA021, BA022 and BA023)

Version 2.0 Amendment 1: Added cross references to BA021 and BA023.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

BA051 Dyke Crown

A dyke (or dike) is an artificial embankment to contain or hold back water. The dyke crown is the topline of the dyke. (See also DB090)

BB - Hydrography-Ports and Harbors

BB005 US-Harbor UK-Harbour

A natural or artificial improved body of water providing protection for vessels and anchorage and docking facilities.

BB006 US-Harbor Complex UK-Harbour Complex

Complex feature with possible components: many simple features, and complex features BB011, BC099, BC098.

BB007 Channel Edge

Complex feature with possible components: BC099, BC098.

BB010 Anchorage

An area of water where vessels anchor or may anchor.

BB011 Anchorage (Complex Feature)

Complex feature with possible components: BB010, BC099, BC098.

BB012 Anchor Berth

A designated area of water where a single vessel, sea plane, oil rig, etc. is anchored or may anchor.

BB019 Anchor

Device normally placed on the sea bottom and attached to a cable or rope used to position a vessel, boat, or any other floating structure.

Version 2.0 Amendment 1: Replaced old definition of "An anchor is a heavy forging usually comprising a shank with a large shackle or ring at one end and two arms, with palms at the other. Shaped as to grip the sea bottom, and by means of a cable or rope, it holds a vessel, boat, or any other floating structure in place."

BB020 Berth

The place where a ship lies when secured to a pier, wharf, dolphin(s) or dock. It may be a designated place away from the coast line.

BB021 Mooring Trot

Complex feature with possible components: BB019, BC098.

BB022 Basin

An enclosure containing water for a dock for ships.

BB030 Bollard

A post on a wharf used for fastening mooring lines.

BB040 Breakwater/Groyne

A structure which protects a harbor or beach from forces of the sea. (See also BB140)

BB041 Breakwater

A structure which protects a shore area, harbor, anchorage, or basin from sea waves or swells by preventing them from reaching the protected area or reducing their magnitude. (See also BB140 and BB042)

BB042 Mole

A loading and discharge place for vessels. It is usually a substantial masonry structure, and often serves as a breakwater on its outer side while offering facilities for ships in its inner side.

BB043 Groin

A structure which normally projects outward from a shoreline and which protects a beach from erosion by disrupting the longshore movement of sand and other sediments, not by preventing waves from reaching the shoreline. (See also BB140 and BB041)

BB050 Calling-In Point

A specified point some distance from the harbor at which a vessel's navigator notifies the harbor authority of his ship's position. (Note that this is not the same as GA055 which is for aircraft only).

Version 2.1: Removed feature name of GA055 from note for consistency with other entries.

BB079 Mooring/Warping Facility

A structure used for mooring/warping a ship or as protection for harbor constructions.

BB080 Dolphin

A post or group of posts used for mooring, warping a ship or as an aid to navigation.

BB081 Shoreline Construction

A fixed (not afloat) artificial structure attached to the land. Shoreline constructions are normally used for berthing and protection.

BB090 US-Drydock UK-Dry Dock

A structure, providing support for a vessel, which has a means of removing water so that the bottom of the vessel can be exposed.

BB100 US-Fish Stakes UK-Fishing Stakes

Poles or stakes placed in shallow water to catch fish.

BB105 US-Fishing Harbor UK-Fishing Harbour

A harbor which is primarily used by fishing vessels.

BB110 Fish Traps/Fish Weirs

A fence or enclosure set in water to catch fish.

BB111 Tunny (Tuna) Nets Area

An area where nets used for catching tunny (tuna) may be found.

BB115 US-Gridiron UK-Gridiron/Careening Grid

A flat frame, usually of parallel timber baulks, erected on the foreshore so that a vessel may dry out on it for painting or repair at low water.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

BB140 US-Jetty UK-Training Wall

A man-made barrier built out into, or in the water, primarily to restrain or direct currents and waves. (See also AQ030 and BB040)

BB150 Landing Place

A place on shore where landing from the sea is possible.

BB151 Landing Stairs

Steps at the shoreline as the connection between land and water on different levels.

BB155 Maritime Station/Maritime Signal Station

A facility occupied by a governmental (maritime related) or harbor authority, providing specific services to vessels. A signal station is a structure (building, tower, mast, etc.), which conveys information visually from station to ship.

BB160 Mooring Ring

A metal ring attached to a structure and used to secure a vessel.

BB170 US-Offshore Loading Facility UK-Single Point Mooring

A facility located offshore for loading and unloading cargo.

BB180 Oyster Bed/Mussel Bed

A place in shallow water where oysters and mussels breed and may be cultivated.

BB190 US-Pier/Wharf/Quay UK-Pier/Wharf/Quay/Jetty

A structure primarily used as berthing places for vessels.

BB198 Fender

A protective structure designed to cushion the impact of a vessel and prevent damage.

BB199 Floating Dock

A dock which normally consists of a bottom pontoon, on which a ship can be lifted out of the water, and two side walls to give stability to the bottom pontoon.

BB200 Pump Out Facility

A place on land to where ships can pump waste liquids.

BB201 Small Craft Facility

An installation with a certain function or service generally of interest for small craft or pleasure boats.

BB202 Ice Boom

Floating barriers, anchored to the bottom, used to deflect the path of floating ice in order to prevent the obstruction of locks, intakes, etc., and to prevent damage to bridge piers and other structures.

BB220 Ramp (Maritime)

A partially submerged hard surfaced area on a shoreline for launching and retrieving vessels or vehicles.

BB221 Log Ramp

An inclined plane used to dump logs into the water for transport, or to haul logs out of the water for processing.

Version 2.1: New Feature to permit mapping of S-57 attribute value CATSLC 017 to FACC.

BB225 Rip Rap

A loose assemblage of broken stones or similar material erected in water or on soft ground as a foundation or to protect the underlying surface from erosion.

BB226 Revetment (Shore Protection)

Facing of stone or other material placed along the edge of a stream, river or canal to stabilize the bank and to protect it from the erosive action of the stream.

BB230 Seawall

A structure built to protect the shore from erosion.

BB240 Slipway/Patent Slip

A prepared slope for launching and recovering vessels.

BB250 Watering Place

A place where vessels can replenish their water supply.

BC - Hydrography-NAVAIDs

BC010 Beacon

A fixed visual or electronic aid to navigation.

BC020 Buoy

A floating object, other than a lightship, moored or anchored to the bottom and serving as an aid to navigation.

BC030 Leading Light(s)

Two or more lights forming a leading line of a course to be followed.

BC031 Navigation Line

A line generated by the straight line connection between two navigational aids, and which extends towards the area of navigational interest.

BC032 Radar Line

Mid-channel lines corresponding to the lines in harbor radar displays.

BC033 Radar Range

Indicates the coverage of a sea area by a radar surveillance station. Inside this area a vessel may request shore based radar assistance, particularly in poor visibility.

BC035 Lights in Line

Lights marking area limits, cable alignment, alignments for anchoring, etc., not marking direction or course.

BC040 Light

A specially constructed device which displays a luminous or lighted aid to navigation. (See also BC050)

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

BC050 Lighthouse

A distinctive structure exhibiting light(s) designed to serve as an aid to navigation. (See also BC040)

BC055 Marker

A colored (usually white) mark on a cliff, rock, wall, etc. which is a conspicuous landmark for marine navigation.

BC060 Light Sector

A sector defined by bearings from seaward within which a light shows a specified character or color, or is obscured.

BC070 Light Vessel/Lightship

A distinctively marked manned vessel anchored or moored at a defined point to serve as an aid to navigation.

BC080 Perches/Stakes

A small marker used to identify channels or to mark dangers such as rocks, shoals, etc. (See also BD100 and BD140)

BC098 Navigational Mark, Afloat

Complex feature with possible components made of many simple features only.

BC099 Navigational Mark, Fixed

Complex feature with possible components made of many simple features only.

BC100 Leading Line

A track which passes through one or more (usually two) clearly defined objects, along which a vessel can safely travel.

BC101 Fog Signal

A warning signal transmitted by a vessel, or aid to navigation, during periods of low visibility. Also, the device producing such a signal.

BC102 Direction of Lateral Buoyage

A point (symbol) placed in a dataset to indicate the direction defining a lateral buoyage system, such as the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) Lateral System where the orientation is not otherwise discernable from the configuration of the shoreline and waterways due to limited geographic extent or other constraints.

BC110 Topmark

A characteristic shape secured at the top of a buoy or beacon to aid in its identification. (IHO S-32)

Version 2.1: New feature to represent topmarks associated with buoys and beacons.

BD - Hydrography-Dangers/Hazards

BD000 US-Underwater Danger/Hazard UK-Underwater Danger

A known underwater object or area, known to be dangerous to surface navigation.

BD001 Mine-Naval

An explosive device used in naval warfare located on or below the sea.

BD005 Miscellaneous Underwater Feature

An object or area on the sea floor or underwater that is not identified by any other code in this specification. (Also see BD000)

BD010 Breakers

Waves which break over off-lying shoals or near the shore. (See also BD080)

BD020 Crib

A framework structure submerged or above water used to support pipelines, sewer lines, or outfalls.

BD030 US-Discolored Water UK-Discoloured Water

An area of sea water having a color distinctly different from the surrounding water.

BD040 Eddies

Circular movements of water running contrary to the main current.

BD050 US-Foul Ground UK-Foul

A region of comparatively shallow water strewn with rocks, boulders, coral, wreckage, or other obstructions, making it unsuitable for anchoring, grounding, or ground fishing.

BD060 Kelp/Seaweed

A large seaweed.

BD070 Obstruction (Nautical)

A danger to navigation, the exact nature of which is not specified, or has not been determined.

BD071 Log Boom/Booming Ground

A line of connected, floating timbers as across a river or enclosing a water area to keep logs ready for the sawmill from floating away; also, the enclosed area.

BD072 Pontoon

A broad, flat-bottomed floating structure without sheer, rectangular in shape, resembling a barge.

BD073 Oil Barrier

A construction to dam oil flow on water.

BD074 Chain/Wire

A physical connection between two independent objects, e.g., between: anchor and mooring buoy; anchor and offshore platform; hulk and bollard on land.

BD079 Fishing Facility

A tool in shallow water for fishing purposes which can be an obstruction to ships in general.

BD080 Overfalls/Tide Rips

Short, breaking waves occurring when a current passes over a shoal or other submarine obstruction or meets a contrary current or wind. Tide rips occur when one or more of the currents are tidal. (See also BD010)

BD100 Pile/Piling/Post

A long, heavy timber or section of steel, concrete, etc., forced into the earth to serve as a support, as for a pier. (See also BC080 and BD140)

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

BD110 Platform

A flat surface raised above the sea, as a working stage for conducting offshore operations.

BD111 Offshore Platform Site (cleared)

A structure placed in the sea and used for production loading and discharge or observation/research facilities.

BD112 Production Installation

An installation for the exploitation of natural resources.

BD119 Ledge

A narrow, flat surface or shelf, especially one that projects, as from a wall of rock.

BD120 Reef

A rocky or coral elevation at or near enough to the surface of the sea to be a danger to surface navigation.

BD121 Pingo

A cone or dome shaped mound or hill of peat or soil, usually with a core of ice. It is found in tundra regions and is produced by the pressure of water or ice accumulating underground and pushing upward.

BD122 Cay

A small insular feature, which may contain scant vegetation; usually composed of sand or coral. Often applied to smaller coral shoals.

Version 2.1: New Feature to permit mapping of S-57 attribute value CATLND 020 to FACC.

BD123 Boom

A floating barrier used to protect a river or harbor mouth or to create a sheltered area for storage purposes.

Version 2.1: New Feature to permit mapping of S-57 attribute value CATOBS 010 to FACC.

BD130 Rock

An isolated rocky formation or a single large stone above or below the water surface.

BD140 US-Snags/Stumps UK-Snags/Submerged Stumps

A stem or a trunk of a tree below the surface of water. (See also BC080 and BD100)

BD180 Wreck

The ruined remains of a vessel.

BD181 Hulk

A permanently moored ship.

Version 2.0 Amendment 1: Replaced old definition of "An unrigged hull condemned as unfit for the risks of the sea and used as a floating depot in a harbor or roadstead."

BE - Hydrography-Depth Information

BE010 Depth Curve

A navigational safety line indicating that no sounding of a lesser depth exists seaward of the line, but greater depths may occur on the shallow side of the line.

BE015 Depth Contour

A line connecting points of equal depth at and below the hydrographic datum.

BE019 Depth Area

Water area containing soundings within a defined range of values permanently at or below sounding datum.

BE020 Sounding

A measured water depth or spot depth which has been reduced to chart datum.

BE021 Drying Line, Low Water Line-LWL

Delineates an area that covers and uncovers depending on the elevation of the surface above chart datum.

BE022 Sand Line

Delineates an area of sand that covers and uncovers depending on the elevation of the surface above chart datum.

BE023 Mud Line

Delineates an area of mud that covers and uncovers depending on the elevation of the surface above chart datum.

BE029 Bottom Return

An object identified from the bottom background by side-scan sonar.

BE030 Track Swath

Area of horizontal depth coverage recorded by SONAR array systems.

BE040 Track Line

The path of travel with respect to the earth as drawn on the chart and including the sounding information collected along the line.

BE050 Beach Profile

A representation of the three dimensional relief of the bottom along a line or series of connected lines and based on depth contours, soundings, and other measurements of the depth at or below the hydrographic datum.

BF - Hydrography-Bottom Features

BF010 US-Bottom Characteristics UK-Quality of the Bottom

Designations used on surveys and charts to indicate the consistency, color, and classification of the sea floor, as determined by sampling methods.

BF011 Bottom Feature

A significant configuration of underwater bottom topography.

BG - Hydrography-Tide and Current Information

BG010 US-Current Flow UK-Current Flow/Tidal Stream Direction

The flow direction of a current.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

BG011 Tideway

A natural watercourse in intertidal areas where water flows during the ebb and flow.

BG012 Water Turbulence

The disturbance of water caused by the interaction of any combination of waves, currents, eddies, tidal streams, wind, shoal patches and obstructions.

BG020 Tide Gauge

An instrument for measuring the height of the tide.

BG030 US-Tide Data Point UK-Tidal Stream Observation Station

Place for which tabulated tidal stream data are given.

BG040 US-Current Diagram UK-Tidal Stream Diagram

A graph or chartlet showing the average speed of the flood and ebb currents at different periods of the current cycle.

BH - Hydrography-Inland Water

BH000 Inland Water

Any known inland waterway body, such as: lake/pond, reservoir, river/stream, etc. requiring separation into individual features due to status/type grouping that is currently indeterminable.

BH010 Aqueduct

A pipe or artificial channel designed to transport water from a remote source, usually by gravity. (See also BH110)

BH011 Intake

A place where water is taken into a channel or pipe from a river, or other body of water e.g. to supply an aqueduct or water works.

Version 2.1: New Feature

BH015 Bog

A poorly drained or periodically flooded area, excluding tidal waters, with soil rich in plant residue.

BH020 Canal

A man-made or improved natural waterway used for transportation.

BH030 Ditch

A channel constructed for the purpose of irrigation or drainage.

BH040 Filtration Beds/Aeration Beds

An area containing layers of material used to filter or aerate water.

BH050 Fish Hatchery/Fish Farm/Marine Farm

An enclosure of water used for the breeding and/or rearing of fish.

BH060 Flume

An open, inclined channel which carries water for use in such operations as mining or logging.

BH070 Ford

A shallow place in a body of water used as a crossing. (See also AQ062)

BH075 Fountain

An artificial spring with water.

BH077 Hummock

An area of higher elevation within a swamp, bog, or marsh.

BH080 Lake/Pond

A body of water surrounded by land. (See also BH130)

BH090 Land Subject to Inundation

An area periodically covered by flood water, excluding tidal waters. (See also BH095, ED010, and ED020)

Version 2.1: Added reference to ED010 and ED020.

BH091 Flooded Area

Land subject to controlled inundation (i.e. flooded by the regulation of the level of water impounded by a dam or beaver dam), and is normally associated with permanently flooded areas in which trees are still standing. Also known as inundated land.

BH095 Marsh/Swamp

A saturated area, at times covered with water, supporting vegetation which may include trees. (See also BH090, ED010, and ED020)

Version 2.1: Added reference to ED010 and ED020.

BH100 Moat

A trench usually filled with water, that surrounds a body of land.

BH110 Penstock

A pipeline or channel generally used by hydroelectric plants or water mills to transport water by gravity and under pressure. (See also BH010)

BH115 Underground Water/Phreatic Water

Water situated underground but reachable by wells.

BH120 Rapids

A place in a stream or river where the current is swift and the surface is usually broken by boulders and rocks.

BH130 Reservoir

A man-made enclosure or area formed for the storage of water. (See also BH080)

BH135 Rice Field

An area periodically covered with water used for growing rice.

BH140 River/Stream

A natural flowing watercourse.

BH141 River Bank

The limit line between the water area of a river and the area of land.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

BH145 River/Stream Vanishing Point

Point at which a river or stream passes into the ground.

BH150 Salt Pan

A flat area of natural surface salt deposits.

BH155 Salt Evaporator

Shallow pools, normally man-made, used for the natural evaporation of water for the collection of salt.

BH160 Sebkha

A natural depression in arid or semi-arid regions whose bed is covered with salt encrusted clayey soil.

BH165 Spillway

A passage for surplus water to run over or around a dam.

BH170 Spring/Water Hole

A natural outflow of water from below the ground surface. (See also AA050 and BH075)

BH175 Trough

A man-made open water container for animal drinking.

BH180 Waterfall

A vertical or nearly vertical descent of water.

BH190 Lagoon/Reef Pool

Open body of water separated from the sea by a sand bank or coral reef.

BH191 Channel

That part of a body of water, sometimes dredged, deep enough for navigation through an area otherwise not navigable. It is usually marked by a single or double line of navigational aids.

Version 2.1: New Feature

BH200 Miscellaneous Surface Drainage Feature

Surface drainage feature which is of a minor nature and which is not included in other feature codings in this specification.

BH210 Inland Shoreline

The land-water boundary for all inland hydrographic features having shorelines, Lake /Pond (BH080), or Island (BA030).

BH501 River Navigation Route

The route in a river suitable for the largest allowed vessels. (See also FC168)

BI - Hydrography-Miscellaneous Inland Water

BI005 Boat Lift

A mechanical device for lifting vessels between two levels other than a lock. (See also BI030)

BI010 Cistern

A man-made container used for collection or storage of rain water.

BI020 Dam/Weir

A permanent barrier across a watercourse used to impound water or to control its flow. (See also BI040)

BI030 Lock

An enclosure with a pair or series of gates used for raising or lowering vessels as they pass from one water level to another. (See also BI005)

BI031 Lock Basin

A wet dock in a waterway permitting a ship to pass from one level to another (IHO S-32) (See also BI030)

Version 2.1: New Feature.

BI039 Sluice

An open, inclined conduit fitted with a gate for regulating water flow and may be employed in mine ore washing operations. (See also BI020 and BI040)

Version 2.1: Modified reference statement to a "see also" statement for consistency with other feature definitions.

BI040 Sluice Gate

A gate used to regulate the flow of water. (See also BI020 and BI039)

BI041 Gate (Nautical)

A structure that may be swung, drawn, or lowered to block an entrance or passageway.

BI042 US-Caisson UK-Dry Dock Gate

The gate at the end of a drydock which excludes the water after pumping out the dock. The pumping engines are often located in the caisson.

BI043 Flood Barrage

An artificial obstruction placed in a water course to increase the depth or to divert it.

BI050 Water Intake Tower

A tower-like structure associated with a dam or water source and used for the intake of water.

BI060 Fish Ladder

A series of ascending pools constructed to enable fish to swim upstream around or over a dam.

BI070 Gauging Station

A device which monitors stream flow.

BI080 Boat Turning Basin

A section of canal or navigable waterway in which a barge or other vessel can be turned.

BJ - Hydrography-Snow/Ice

BJ020 Moraine

An accumulation of soil and stone debris deposited by a glacier.

BJ030 Glacier

A large mass of snow and ice moving slowly down a slope or valley from above the snowline.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

BJ040 Ice Cliff

The vertical face of a glacier or ice shelf.

BJ060 Ice Peak/Nunatak

A rocky peak projecting above a surrounding ice field that may be perpetually covered with ice.

BJ065 Ice Shelf

A sheet of thick ice, with level or undulating surface, attached to the land but mostly afloat which is bounded on the seaward side by an Ice Cliff (BJ040).

BJ070 Pack Ice

An area of ice formed by the drifting and crushing together of floating pieces of ice.

BJ080 Polar Ice

The heaviest, thickest form of ice over land or water. (See also BJ100)

BJ100 Snow Field/Ice Field

A large area permanently covered by snow or ice over land or water. (See also BJ080)

BJ110 Tundra

A prairie-like region in the Arctic and Subarctic zones which sustains a growth of low vegetation.

BK - Hydrography-Oceanographic or Geophysical

BK010 Acoustic Station

A device equipped for the collection of acoustic data.

BK020 Magnetic Station

A device equipped for the collection of magnetic data.

BK030 Oceanographic Collection Device

A device used for the collection of unspecified hydrographic and oceanographic data.

C - Hypsography

CA - Hypsography-Relief Portrayal

CA010 Contour Line (Land)

A line connecting points having the same vertical datum value.

CA020 Ridge Line

A line representation of a ridge top.

CA025 Valley Bottom Line

A line representation of the lowest part of a valley.

CA026 Breakline

Line representing the demarcation of a sudden and significant change in the gradient of the terrain relief.

CA030 Spot Elevation

A designated location with an elevation value relative to a vertical datum.

CA035 Inland Water Elevation

A location with a generalized elevation value relative to a vertical datum associated with an inland, usually confined, water body.

CA040 Contour Polygon (Land)

An arbitrary area outline created to establish elevation as polygons.

D - Physiography

DA - Physiography-Exposed Surface Materials

DA005 Asphalt Lake

A natural pool of liquid asphalt.

DA006 Alkali Flats

A sterile plain containing an excess of alkali usually occurring in the bottom of an under drained basin in an arid or semi-arid region. The ground may be soft and have low shearing and bearing strength, and a high organic content.

DA010 Ground Surface Element

The surface soil characteristics of the earth.

DA020 Barren Ground

Ground so disturbed as to have no identifiable coverage.

DA030 Land Area

An area not permanently or temporarily covered by water.

DA031 Land Region

An area of natural scenery on land. It is defined by its geographical characteristics and known by its proper name.

DB - Physiography-Landforms

DB010 Bluff/Cliff/Escarpment

A steep, vertical, or overhanging face of rock or earth. (See also DB110)

DB030 Cave

A natural subterranean chamber or series of chambers open to the Earth's surface.

DB031 Hill

A small, isolated elevation, smaller than a mountain.

DB060 Crevice/Crevasse

A narrow fissure, crack, or rift in the Earth's surface, snow or ice.

DB070 Cut

An excavation of the Earth's surface to provide passage for a road, railroad, canal, etc.

DB080 Depression

A low area surrounded by higher ground.

DB090 Embankment/Fill

A raised long mound of earth or other material. (See also BA051)

DB100 Esker

A long, narrow ridge of sand and gravel deposited by a glacial stream.

DB110 Fault

A fracture in the Earth's crust with displacement on one side of the fracture relative to the other. (See also DB010)

DB115 Geothermal Feature

A terrain surface feature controlled by or derived from the heat of the Earth's interior.

DB145 Miscellaneous Obstacle

Obstacle feature which is of a minor nature and which is not covered by another feature coding in this specification.

DB150 Mountain Pass

A natural route through a low place in a mountain range.

DB160 Rock Strata/Rock Formation

A visual topographic outcrop, layers or beds of rock.

DB161 Large Isolated Rock, Boulder, or Rocky Formation

A conspicuous isolated rocky formation or single large stone existing in its entirety above the high water mark. From offshore it would appear to a mariner as a single point on land and would be appropriate for use in navigation.

Version 2.1: New Feature to permit mapping of S-57 attribute CATLMK to FACC.

DB170 Sand Dune/Sand Hills

Ridges or hills of sand.

DB176 Slope Category

An area enclosing a group of slope values falling within a set range.

DB180 Volcano

A mountain or hill, often conical, formed around a vent in the earth's crust through which molten rock, ash, or gases are or have been expelled.

DB190 Volcanic Dike

A steep ridge of igneous rock.

DB200 US-Gully/Gorge UK-Gullies

A long, narrow, deep erosion with steep banks.

DB210 US-Potential Landslide Area UK-Landslide/Scree

A mass of land, with a high potential of slipping down from a mountain, hill, etc.

DB211 Landslide

The mass of earth or rock which has slipped down from a mountain or cliff.

DB220 Undermined Land

Area undermined through mining activities that has already partly subsided or that is in the process of subsiding.

DB230 Fan

A gently sloping fan shaped feature usually found near the lower termination of a canyon.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

DB500 Bottomline of Cliff

Bottomline of a steep slope.

DB501 Topline of cliff

Topline of a steep slope.

E - Vegetation

EA - Vegetation-Cropland

EA010 Cropland

An area that has been tilled for the planting of crops. (See also EA040, EA050, and EA055)

EA020 Hedgerow

A continuous growth of shrubbery planted as a fence, a boundary, or a wind break.

EA030 Nursery

A place where shrubs, flowers, plants and trees are grown for transplanting, seed or grafting.

EA031 Botanical Garden

A cultural area where plants and/or trees are displayed.

EA040 Orchard/Plantation

An area covered by systematic plantings of trees which yield fruits, nuts or other products.
(See also EA010, EA050 and EA055)

EA050 Vineyards

An area covered by the systematic planting of grape vines. (See also EA010, EA040 and EA055)

EA055 Hops

An area covered by the systematic planting of hop vines. (See also EA010, EA040 and EA050)

EB - Vegetation-Rangeland

EB010 Grassland

An area composed of uncultured plants which have little or no woody tissue.

EB015 Grass/Scrub/Brush

Area composed of uncultured plants which may have some woody tissue.

EB020 Scrub/Brush/Bush

Low-growing woody plants. (See also EC030)

EB030 Land Use/Land Cover (Vegetation)

Thematic classification of the predominant vegetation and land use characteristics of the land surface covers.

EC - Vegetation-Woodland

EC010 Bamboo/Cane

Woody, treelike grass.

EC015 Forest

An area set aside as a woodland or recreational preserve.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

EC020 Oasis

A small, isolated, fertile or green area in a desert region usually having a spring or well.

EC030 Trees

Woody-perennial plants, having a self-supporting main stem or trunk. (See also EA040, EB020 and EC015)

EC040 US-Cleared Way/Cut Line/Firebreak UK-Cleared Way/Firebreak

A man-made clearing in a cultural area or through a stand of trees, designed to provide access for a road, railroad, pipeline, or power transmission line, or for boundary demarcation, survey line-of-sight, or to impede the progress of forest fires.

ED - Vegetation-Wetland

ED010 Marsh

An area of wet, often spongy ground that is subject to frequent or tidal inundations, but not considered to be continually under water. It is characterized by the growth of non woody plants and by the lack of trees. (Nautical Chart Manual, US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - NOAA, 1992) (See also BH090, BH095, and ED020)

Version 2.1: New Feature to break out Marsh and Swamp

ED020 Swamp

A low lying saturated area covered with water all or most of the year, where accumulating dead vegetation does not rapidly decay. It can exist on flat-lying areas created by certain geomorphic environments. The vegetation mainly consists of hydrophytic trees and/or scrubs whose roots are adapted to wet conditions, with an open to very dense canopy closure. (See also BH090, BH095, and ED010)

Version 2.1: New Feature to break out Marsh and Swamp

EE - Vegetation-Miscellaneous Features

EE000 Miscellaneous Vegetation

A mixture of woody and non-woody vegetation types.

EE010 Logging Area

An area of forest or vegetation being exploited for lumber resources.

EE020 Land devoid of vegetation

Ground or land with little (less than 5 percent) or no vegetation.

F - Demarcation

FA - Demarcation-Boundaries/Limits/Zones (Topographic)

FA000 Administrative Boundary

A line of demarcation between controlled areas.

FA001 Administrative Area

An area controlled by administrative authority.

FA005 Access Zone

A zone between a contact zone and the first possible clearing line (road, towing path, passable road bank crest). (See also FA041)

FA015 Firing Range/Gunnery Range

An open area designated for the purpose of discharging or detonating firearms.

FA020 Armistice Line

A line established by opposing political groups as a result of cessation of hostilities.

FA030 Cease-Fire Line

A line along which active hostilities are suspended.

FA040 Claim Line

A limit of an area which is unilaterally claimed by one political group without consent or negotiation with another.

FA041 Contact Zone

Terrain area 3 metres wide limited on the water side by the contact between land and water (under average level of water condition). (See also FA005)

FA050 Mandate Line/Convention Line

A line established to regulate matters between nations or groups over a specific area or territory.

FA060 Defacto Boundary

An existing line of separation not officially recognized by various governments.

FA070 Demilitarized Zone

An area where military activity is prohibited.

FA080 National Park

Extensive area of a particular nature, that has been defined by law and that is to be protected as a whole. It meets the prerequisites of a nature reserve for the largest part and has been influenced by man at most only to a small extent .

FA081 Nature Reserve

An area that has been legally defined and whose nature and landscape requires special protection, be it in part or as a whole, in order to preserve symbioses or biotypes of specific wildlife animals or plants, for scientific reasons or reasons of natural or geographic history, or because of their rareness, uniqueness or outstanding beauty.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

FA082 Protected Water, Gathering Ground

Protected area of water collection facilities with restricted use in order to protect the water above and under ground from being polluted.

FA090 Geophysical Prospecting Grid

A grid established for the collection of geophysical data within an area.

FA100 Test Area

Area for the testing of technical products.

FA110 International Date Line

A line generally coinciding with the 180th meridian, modified to avoid land, and designated as the place where each calendar day begins.

FA165 Training Area

An area reserved for training.

FA170 Zone of Occupation

An area temporarily held and controlled by a foreign military force.

FB - Demarcation-Boundaries/Limits/Zones (Aeronautical)

No features are currently defined in this sub-category. See sub-category GA.

FC - Demarcation-Boundaries/Limits/Zones (Hydrographic)

FC021 Maritime Limit Boundary

A line where on either side certain activities or factors of significance to navigation and/or operation apply.

FC031 Maritime Area

An area in which certain activities or factors of significance to navigation and/or operation apply.

FC035 Pond Partition

A structure separating the basins of a fish pond, a reservoir or a liquid waste pond.

FC036 Restricted Area

An area in which certain aspects of navigation are restricted.

FC040 Traffic Separation Scheme System

Complex feature with possible components made of many simple features and complex features BC099, BC098 and FC166.

FC041 Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS)

A routing measure aimed at the separation of opposing streams of traffic by appropriate means and by the establishment of traffic lanes.

FC100 Measured Distance Line

A course whose length has been accurately measured and is used in conjunction with ranges ashore. It is used by vessels to calibrate logs, engine revolution counters, etc., and determine speed.

FC101 Theodolite Line

Lines of known bearing from fixed geographic locations. Used to determine accurate positions of a vessel on certain test ranges.

FC102 Range Centerline

A surveyed reference track marking the center of a test range. Vessels undergoing testing must maintain position along this track.

FC130 Radar Reference Line

A line shown on a chart in proximity to a shipping route, along which ships are guided by a traffic control center located in a radar station. (See also BC032)

FC165 Route (Maritime)

A track or lane established for the safe passage of ships.

FC166 Deep Water Route

Complex feature with possible components: FC165 & RTT098, FC165 & RTT099, BC099, BC098.

FC167 Defined Water

Complex feature with possible components: FC165 & RTT008, FC165 & RTT012, AT060 & STA032, AT050 & STA033, GA055, BB011, BC099, BC098, and BB007.

FC168 Canal Route

A navigable channel in lakes or other waterways.

FC170 Safety Fairway

A route established for the safe passage of vessels through offshore oil and gas fields and minefields.

FC177 Swept Area

An area that has been determined to be clear of navigational dangers to a specified depth.
Version 2.0 Amendment 1: Replaced old definition of "An area of water cleared by a wire drag to ensure an area is free of navigational dangers."

G - Aeronautical Information

GA - Aeronautical Information-Air Routes

GA005 Airspace

Designated airspace within which some or all aircraft may be subjected to air traffic control.

GA010 ATS Route Segment/Leg

A portion of an Air Traffic Service (ATS) Route identified by two electronic NAVAIDS at the extremities and/or reporting points.

GA015 Special Use Airspace

Airspace of defined dimension identified by area on Earth's surface where activities must be confined because of their nature and/or where limitations may be imposed on aircraft operations not associated with those activities.

GA020 Airspace Boundary Segment

Single segment of an Airspace (GA005).

GA025 Special Use Airspace Segment

Single segment of a Special Use Airspace (GA015).

GA030 Off Route Radial/Bearing

Captures the Off Route Radials/Bearings (directions and distance from a NAVAID to a Waypoint).

GA031 Lead Radial

A radial or bearing which provides at least 2 miles of lead to assist in turning onto the intermediate portion of an instrument approach when the angle of intercept is greater than 90 degrees.

GA035 NAVAIDS (Aeronautical)

Any visual or electronic device which provides point-to-point guidance information or position data.

GA045 Route (Air)

A specific route designated for channeling the flow or traffic as necessary for the provision of air traffic services.

GA047 Complex Terminal Route

Definition of route segments, action points, and various approach minimum altitudes and distances from the end of landing runway as functions of aircraft type and instrument approach procedures.

GA048 ILS Component

Navigation Components which are essential to the establishment and execution of a precision approach based on the Instrument Landing System (ILS).

Version 2.1: New Feature

GA049 ILS Terminal Segment

A specific terminal route/segment designated for channeling the flow of traffic via Instrument Landing System (ILS) terminal procedures.

Version 2.1: New Feature

GA055 Waypoint/Reporting-Calling In Point

A predetermined geographical position, used for route instrument approach definition or progress reporting purposes or to change frequency etc.

GA065 Air Warning Light

A light or lights marking an obstacle which constitutes a danger to air navigation.

GA070 Primary Surface

An imaginary surface, longitudinally centered on each runway, at a length of the runway length plus 1000 feet on each end, and a width of 2,000 feet.

Version 2.1: New Feature

GA071 Approach Surface

An inclined plane, symmetrical about the runway centerline, beginning 200 feet outboard of the runway end point, at the height of the runway end point and extending for 42332 feet (7nm - 200 feet of primary surface). The slope of the approach clearance surface is 50 to 1 along the runway centerline extended until it reaches a height of 500 feet above the height of the lowest runway end on the airport. It then continues horizontally at this height to a point 42532 feet (7nm) from the end of the runway. The width of this surface at the runway end is the same as the primary surface, it flares uniformly, and the width at 42,532 feet is 13,899 feet.

Version 2.1: New Feature

GA072 Primary Approach Transitional Surface (7:1)

This surface connects the side of the runway primary and approach surfaces to the inner horizontal surface. The surface extends outward, perpendicular to the centerline of each runway, from the edges of the primary surface, at a slope of 7:1 to a width of 1050 feet and a height of 150 feet above the lowest runway end.

Version 2.1: New Feature

GA073 Inner Horizontal Surface

The inner horizontal surface for each runway is defined by two half circles centered on the runway ends and joined by tangents. The radii of the half circles are 7500 feet and the tangents are parallel to the runway centerline at a distance of 7500 feet. The surface is a constant 150 feet above the lowest runway end.

Version 2.1: New Feature

GA074 Conical Surface (20:1)

A surface extending from the periphery of the inner horizontal surface outward and upward at a slope of 20:1 for a horizontal distance of 7000 feet to a height of 500 feet above the lowest runway end.

Version 2.1: New Feature

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

GA075 Outer Horizontal Surface

A plane, located 500 feet above the lowest runway end, extending outward from the outer periphery of the conical surface for a horizontal distance of 28032 feet.

Version 2.1: New Feature

GA076 Conical Outer Horizontal Transitional Surface (7:1)

This surface connects the side of the approach surface to the conical and outer horizontal surface. The surface extends outward, perpendicular to the extended runway centerline from the edges of the approach surface, at a 7:1 slope. The slope of the 7:1 surface is referenced to the runway centerline.

Version 2.1: New Feature

GB - Aeronautical Information-Aerodrome

GB005 US-Airport/Airfield UK-Airport/Airfield/Airstrip

A defined area of land or water used for landing, take-off, and movement of aircraft including associated buildings and facilities.

GB006 US-Airfield UK-Airstrip

A land aerodrome with limited facilities.

GB007 Airport Area

A tract of land used for landing, take-off, and movement of aircraft not including associated buildings, runways and other facilities.

GB010 Airport Lighting

Lights used to: define and outline perimeters, runways, taxiways, etc.; guide aircraft while on the ground, and to provide guidance to aircraft on approach for landing.

GB015 US-Apron/Hardstand UK-Apron/Hardstanding

A defined paved or hard-packed area at an airport or heliport intended for aircraft parking.

GB020 Arresting Gear

Devices such as cables or barriers that can be used to stop an aircraft immediately upon landing.

GB025 Blast Barrier

A barrier used to divert or dissipate jet or propeller blast.

GB030 Helicopter Landing Pad

An improved area used for take-off, and landing, by helicopters and other vertical take-off and landing aircraft.

GB035 Heliport

A place designated for the landing and take-off of helicopters, including its buildings and facilities.

GB040 Launch Pad

A designated area or structure from which a rocket or missile is launched.

GB045 Overrun/Stopway

An area beyond the take-off runway designated as able to support an airplane during an aborted take-off.

GB046 Touchdown Zone

The first 3000 feet of the runway beginning at the threshold. The threshold is the beginning of that portion of the runway available for landing .

Version 2.1: New Feature

GB050 Revetment (Airfield/Equipment/Facilities)

A barricade which protects an aircraft, equipment, or facilities from hostile action.

GB055 Runway

A defined area, usually rectangular, used for the conventional landing and take-off of aircraft. (Excludes GB045)

GB056 Runway Endpoint

The points located on the centerline at the ends of the runway.

Version 2.1: New Feature

GB057 Shoulder

Adjacent area along either side of a road or runway not normally used by vehicles or aircraft, but provided as an allowable margin in case of emergency situations.

GB058 Point Abeam

The point on a line that is nearest to an off line point. For example, a point on the runway centerline is “abeam” the Glide Slope Antenna when the distance from the centerline point to the antenna is a minimum.

Version 2.1: New Feature

GB059 Airfield Elevation Point

The highest point of an airport’s usable runways measured in feet from the geoid (orthometric height).

Version 2.1: New Feature

GB060 Runway Radar Reflector

A device, normally placed near the threshold of a runway, used for reflecting radar signals.

GB065 Seaplane Base

An installation supporting aircraft capable of taking off and landing on water.

GB070 Seaplane Landing/Seaplane Take-Off Area

A designated portion of water outlined by visual surface markings, used by seaplanes to land and take off.

GB075 Taxiway

A prepared surface providing access to/from runways and the aircraft parking area, terminal area, or service area, etc.

GB080 US-Wind Indicator UK-Wind Indicator/Wind Sock

A visual device used to provide wind information.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A-Feature Codes

GB090 Displaced Threshold

The designated beginning of the portion of the runway usable for landing. This is located at a point on the runway other than the designated beginning of the runway. In addition, the feature typically exists at each end of the runway.

Version 2.1: New Feature

GB160 Decontamination Pad

A designated area where a Nuclear, Biological, or Chemical (NBC) contaminated aircraft, checked at landing, is sent to be decontaminated by special teams.

GB170 INS Alignment Pad

A designated area where the automated navigation instruments of aircraft are reset before taking off.

GB220 Air Obstruction

An existing object of natural growth, or terrain at a fixed location within prescribed area with a reference to which vertical clearance is or must be provided during flight operations.

GB221 Miscellaneous Air Obstruction

A generic man-made air obstruction.

I - Cadastral

IA - Cadastral-Areas

IA010 Map Boundary

A line which encloses all water, streets, parcels and buildings.

IA040 Parcel

Land use and/or land property.

IA050 Cadastral Constructions

Constructions with unique characteristics.

ID - Cadastral-Reference Points

ID010 Cadastral Control Points

A reference point used for a cadastral map orientation.

ID020 Fiducial Points

Used for topographic survey.

IE - Cadastral-Special Characteristics

IE010 Map Sheet Frame

Contains drawing frames and map parameters.

IE020 Miscellaneous

Contains topographical details and other information.

IE040 Map-Info

Contains auxiliary information about each map.

S - Special Use (Dataset Specific)

SA - Terrain Analysis Dataset

SA010 Common Open Water

An area containing any surface water that is flowing or free standing such as lakes, rivers, oceans, reservoirs, etc.

SA020 Disturbed Soil

An area that has been so disturbed by human activity that no single soil type can be accurately identified. These areas may include built-up areas, strip mines, landfills, railroad yards, etc.

SA030 Exposed Bedrock

Areas that contain no or little soil (less than 10%) containing bare rock or other extrusive material such as lava.

SA040 Permanent Snowfield

An area permanently covered by snow or ice that covers a land mass, such as glaciers and snowfields.

SA050 Slope Polygon

An area enclosing a group of slope values falling within a set range.

SA060 Covered Drainage

A natural watercourse or man-made waterway that is covered preventing its observation or further classification.

SB - Background Display Dataset

No features are currently defined in this sub-category.

SC - Transportation and Logistics Dataset

No features are currently defined in this sub-category.

SD - Aeronautical Information Dataset

No features are currently defined in this sub-category.

SE - Toponymic Dataset

No features are currently defined in this sub-category.

SF - Simulation Dataset

No features are currently defined in this sub-category.

SU - Dataset Development

SU001 Military Base

A center of operations for a military organization.

SU002 US-Subway UK-Underground Railway/Metro

An underground, metropolitan electric railway or the tunnel through which it travels.

SU003 Port Facility

A building or section of building that is established to serve a particular purpose for water vehicles.

Z - General

ZA - General-Annotation

No features are currently defined in this sub-category.

ZB - General-Control Points

ZB020 Benchmark

A reference mark on a permanent object indicating elevation relative to an established datum.

ZB030 US-Boundary Monument UK-Boundary Monument/Boundary Mark

A marker identifying the location of a surveyed boundary line.

ZB031 Unmonumented Point

A formally recognized survey or reference point which is not represented by a physical boundary monument or benchmark.

Version 2.1: New Feature.

ZB035 Control Point/Control Station

An object or mark on the ground of known position, elevation, or both.

ZB036 Distance Mark

A mark which indicates the value of distance measured from an origin and consists of either a solid visible structure or a distinct location without special installation.

ZB040 Diagnostic Point

A point used to check system accuracy.

ZB060 Geodetic Point

A physical point on the Earth's surface having a surveyed position (e.g. Trig Points).

ZC - General-Magnetic Variation

ZC040 US-Magnetic Disturbance Area UK-Local Magnetic Anomaly

A localized anomaly in the Earth's magnetic field.

ZC050 Isogonic Lines

Lines connecting points of equal magnetic variation.

ZC051 Magnetic Pole

Either of the two places on the Earth's surface where the magnetic dip is 90 degrees.

ZD - General-Miscellaneous

ZD001 Network

A system of inter-connected real world objects of the same type or directly related types.

ZD003 Artifact Location

An indicator which identifies incomplete or illogical data at a specific location (node), used for data processing only.

ZD012 Geographic Information Point

A location where geographic information or statistics may apply.

ZD015 Point of Change

The location/position on a linear feature where the characteristics of the feature change significantly.

ZD020 Void Collection Area

An area lacking suitable source coverage, or where data is not required.

ZD040 Named Location

A geographic place on the earth, not normally appearing as a feature on a map, but having a name that is required to be placed on a map.

ZD045 Text Description

An area in which a characteristic or an activity pertaining to the area can be described and possibly labeled on a product if deemed important at the time the product is being produced.

ZE - General-Background Features

No features are currently defined in this sub-category.

DIGEST Part 4

Edition 2.1, September 2000

Annex A - Feature Codes

[This page intentionally left blank]