

Use of Control Descriptions. (continued)

In the last newsletter, I began to try to make sense of the symbols used to allow us to quickly recognise the control descriptions while on the run.

Last newsletter looked at the symbols used in column C and D, so this time we'll look at Columns E to H.

Column E is used if further information on the nature of the feature if it is required (overgrown; ruined)

Sometimes its also used for a second control (control between cliff and boulder)
Column E - Appearance

| Ref. | Symbol | Name | Description |
|------|--------|---------------|--|
| 8.1 | | Low | Where the control feature is particularly low or flat but this is not indicated on the map; e.g. Hill, low. |
| 8.2 | | Shallow | Where the control feature is particularly shallow but this is not indicated on the map; e.g. Re-entrant, shallow. |
| 8.3 | | Deep | Where the control feature is particularly deep but this is not indicated on the map; e.g. Pit, deep. |
| 8.4 | | Overgrown | Where the feature is partially covered in undergrowth or bushes that are not indicated on the map; e.g. Ruin, overgrown. |
| 8.5 | | Open | Where the feature is in an area where the tree cover is less than the surroundings but this is not indicated on the map; e.g. Marsh, open. |
| 8.6 | | Rocky, Stony | Where the feature is in an area of rocky or stony ground not indicated on the map; e.g. Pit, rocky. |
| 8.7 | | Marshy | Where the feature is in an area of marshy ground not indicated on the map; e.g. Re-entrant, marshy. |
| 8.8 | | Sandy | Where the feature is in an area of sandy ground not indicated on the map; e.g. Spur, sandy. |
| 8.9 | | Needle leaved | Where the tree or trees associated with the control feature have needle shaped leaves; e.g. Distinctive tree, needle leaved. |
| 8.10 | | Broad leaved | Where the tree or trees associated with the control feature are broad-leaved; e.g. Copse, broad leaved. |
| 8.11 | | Ruined | Where the feature has fallen to ground level; e.g. Fence, ruined. |

Column F is used for dimensions of the feature and also for the two combination symbols (crossing; junction).

Column F – Dimensions / Combinations

Dimensions

| Ref. | Symbol | Name | Description |
|------|-----------|-------------------------|--|
| 9.1 | 2.5 | Height or Depth | Height or Depth of the feature in metres. |
| 9.2 | 8 x 4 | Size | Horizontal dimensions of the feature in metres. |
| 9.3 | 0.5 / 3.0 | Height on slope | Height of the feature on a slope in metres. |
| 9.4 | 2.0 / 3.0 | Heights of two features | Heights of two features with the control between them. |

Combinations

| Ref. | Symbol | Name | Description |
|------|--------|----------|---|
| 10.1 | | Crossing | The point at which two linear features cross. |
| 10.2 | | Junction | The point at which two linear features meet. |

When either of these symbols are used in Column F the two features which either cross or meet must be shown separately in columns D and E. For example:

| D | E | F | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------|---|
| | | | Path crossing | The point at which two similar linear features cross. |
| | | | Ride / River crossing | The point at which two different linear features cross. |
| | | | Road junction | The point at which two similar linear features meet. |
| | | | River / Narrow marsh junction | The point at which two different linear features meet. |

Column G shows the position of the control flag (west corner; south foot)

Column G - Location of the control flag

Note: No symbol is required to describe the location of the control flag in relation to the feature if the control flag is positioned at, or as near as possible to, the centre of the feature (or the centre of the foot in the case of the cliff).

| Ref. | Symbol | Name | Description |
|-------|--------|------------------------|--|
| 11.1 | | North east Side | Used where the feature extends above the surface of the ground; e.g. Boulder, north east side; Ruin, west side. |
| 11.2 | | South east Edge | Used where: a) The feature extends down from the surface of the surrounding ground and the control is situated on the edge at ground level; e.g. Depression, south east edge. b) The feature extends over a significant area and the control is situated on the border of that area; e.g. Marsh, west edge; Clearing, north west edge. |
| 11.3 | | West Part | Used where the feature extends over a significant area and the control is located neither at the centre, nor on any of the edges; e.g. Marsh, west part, Depression, south east part. |
| 11.4 | | East Corner (inside) | Used where: a) The edge of a feature turns through an angle of 45-135 degrees; e.g. Open land, east corner (inside); Ruin, north west corner (outside). b) A linear feature turns a corner; e.g. Fence, south corner (inside); Stone wall, south west corner (outside). |
| 11.5 | | South Corner (outside) | The orientation of the symbol indicates the direction in which the corner points. |
| 11.6 | | South west Tip | Used where the edge of a feature turns through an angle of less than 45 degrees; e.g. Marsh, south west tip. |
| 11.7 | | Bend | Used where a linear feature makes a smooth change of direction; e.g. Path bend, River bend. |
| 11.8 | | North west End | The point at which a linear feature ends or starts; e.g. Ride, north west end, Stone wall, south end. |
| Ref. | Symbol | Name | Description |
| 11.10 | | Lower Part | Where the feature extends over two or more contours and the control is located near the bottom; e.g. Re-entrant, lower part. |
| 11.11 | | Top | Where the control is located at the highest point of the feature and this is not the usual location; e.g. Cliff, top. |
| 11.12 | | Beneath | Where the control is located underneath the feature; e.g. Pipeline, beneath. |
| 11.13 | | Foot (no direction) | Where the control is located at the lower junction of the slope of the feature and the surface of the surrounding area; e.g. Earth bank, foot. |
| 11.14 | | North east Foot | As above, but where the feature is large enough for the control to be placed in more than one location around it; e.g. Hill, north east foot. |
| 11.15 | | Between | Where the control is located between two features; e.g. Between thickets; Between boulder and knoll. |

When symbol 11.15 'Between' is used in Column G, the two features which the control is between must be shown separately in columns D and E. For example:

| D | E | F | G | | |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|---|
| | | | | Between thickets | The point between two similar features. |
| | | | | Between boulder and knoll | The point between two different features. |

Column H gives any Other information (radio control; refreshments)

Column H - Other information

| Ref. | Symbol | Name | Description |
|------|--------|---------------------|--|
| 12.1 | | First aid post | Control site where First aid is available. |
| 12.2 | | Refreshment point | Control site where Refreshments are available. |
| 12.3 | | Radio or TV control | Location of a Radio or TV control. |
| 12.4 | | Control check | Manned control site where the control card is checked. |