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# common ERM and EGM feature catalogue

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**AA010**      **Mine**       FACC

**Description**    An excavation made in the earth for the purpose of extracting natural deposits.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
mine and quarry larger than 40 hectares or being considered as landmark		

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**AA050**      **Well**       FACC

**Description**    A hole drilled or dug into the earth or sea bed for the extraction of liquids or gases.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Water, permanent hole considered as vital for the environment and/or considered as landmark by its location or its size.		

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**AB000**      **Disposal Site/Waste Pile**       FACC

**Description**    An area for the collecting / disposing of refuse or discarded material

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Landmark feature or larger than 0.4 km <sup>2</sup>		

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**AC000**      **Processing Plant / Treatment Plant**       FACC

**Description**    A site used for changing or refining a particular material.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
landmark feature or larger than 0.4 km <sup>2</sup>		

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**AD010**      **Power station**       FACC

**Description**    The building(s) and equipment necessary for the generation of electric power.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
landmark feature, major power stations.		

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**AH050**      **Fortification**       FACC

**Description**    A facility constructed for the military defense of a site.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
A site or fortress usually composed of walls, ditches, or defensive works or citadel. Prominent ones of national or tourist interest or larger than 0.4 km <sup>2</sup>		

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**AK030**      **Amusement Park**       FACC

**Description**    A predominantly man-made facility equipped with recreational devices.

**portrayal ERM**      **portrayal EGM**      **comment**  
area >= 0.4 km2

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**AK130**      **Race Track**       FACC

**Description**    A course for racing

**portrayal ERM**      **portrayal EGM**      **comment**  
All race tracks (cars, cycles, horses, ...) considered as landmark or important by its location, size or tourist interest.

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**AK160**      **Stadium Amphitheatre**       FACC

**Description**    An arena for holding and viewing events

**portrayal ERM**      **portrayal EGM**      **comment**  
Permanent landmark structure or have national interest

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**AL015**      **Building**       FACC

**Description**    A relatively permanent structure, roofed and usually walled and designed for some particular use

**portrayal ERM**      **portrayal EGM**      **comment**  
Landmark feature or be of national or tourist interest

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**AL020**      **Built-up area**       FACC

**Description**    An area containing a concentration of buildings and other structures

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
AREA: area >=0.4 km2 and population >= 5000 inhabitants .POINT: area < 0.4 km2 or population >100 but < 5000 inhabitants. All municipalities and other built-up areas estimated to be important by their number of inhabitants and/or their outstanding localisation. Those built-up areas, which have less than 100 inhabitants but are main villages or cities of the regional/local administrative units, are included.	AREA: All built-up areas with equal or more than 50 000 inhabitants and total size minimum 0.5 km2. Minimum size of a discrete area: 0.5 km2 (when the same built-up area is splitted to parts). Area 0.5 km2 is used as only criterium when the number of inhabitants is unknown. POINT: All built-up areas between 1 000 - 50 000 inhabitants OR if more than 50 000 but total size less than 0.5 km2. Built-up areas, which have less than 1000 inhabitants but are main villages or cities of the regional/local administrative units, are included. In that case it should be taken care that all regional/local administrative units have at least main village or city. If the number of inhabitants is not known, then the selection criteria is size less than 0.5 km2.	

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**AL130**      **Monument**       FACC

**Description**    A structure erected or maintained as a memorial to a person or event

**portrayal ERM**      **portrayal EGM**      **comment**  
Landmark feature or have national or tourist interest

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**AQ125**      **Railway station**       FACC

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

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
All the stations and stopping places used for passenger traffic and/or freight traffic	Important main railway stations used for regular passenger traffic inside or near settlements.	

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**AQ135**      **Vehicle stopping Area / Rest Area**       FACC

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

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Mainly on motorways		

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**AT030**      **Power Transmission Line**       FACC

**Description**    A system of above ground wires, including their supports, which transmits electricity over distance.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Length >= 1600 meters. High voltage transmission line that can be considered as aerial obstruction. When several transmission lines are close to each other, they may be portrayed into one single line. In that case, they will be mentioned as multiple.		

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**AT080**      **Communication Tower**       FACC

**Description**    A relatively tall structure used for transmitting and/or receiving electronic communication signals.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
major ones that can be considered as a landmark feature		

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**BA010**      **Coastline / Shoreline**       FACC

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

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
The vertical datum for the shoreline should be mean sea high water in tidal maritime zone or normal water.	The vertical datum for the shoreline should be mean sea high water (MHW) in tidal maritime zone or normal water (MSL) in non-tidal zone.	

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**BA020**      **Foreshore**       FACC

**Description**    The 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 offshore areas.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Foreshore area where the average horizontal distance between MLW and MHW is more than 250 meters. Tidal channels can fragment the foreshore area	Foreshore areas where the average horizontal distance between MLW and MHW coastlines is more than 1000 m.	

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**BA030**      **Island**  FACC

**Description**    A land mass smaller than a continent and surrounded by water

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Area >=0.4 km <sup>2</sup> for islands in sea water. Smaller islands in water area can be portrayed if considered as landmark because containing an important settlement, etc.	Islands larger than 3 km <sup>2</sup> . Smaller islands in water area can be portrayed if considered as landmark because containing an important settlement, etc.	

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**BA040**      **Water (Except inland)**  FACC

**Description**    An area of water that normally has tidal fluctuations

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
usually the sea or ocean area.	usually the sea or ocean area	

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**BB081**      **Shoreline construction**  FACC

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

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Length >= 125 meters. Important or prominent shoreline construction considered as landmark. Shoreline can be coincident with foreshore flat boundaries or coastline. In that case, consistent geometry should be applied.		

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**BB190**      **Pier / Wharf / Quay**  FACC

**Description**    A structure primarily used as berthing places for vessels

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
LINE: Prominent pier in harbor when a line feature. AREA: Port area or man-made coastal area with a collection of pier/wharf/quay where boats and ships can load and unload. The port area may include magazine buildings or warehouses for storage of goods and a transport system such as railway, road transport or pipeline transport facilities for relaying goods inland. area >= 0.4 km <sup>2</sup>		

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**BH010**      **Aqueduct**  FACC

**Description**    A pipe or artificial channel designed to transport water from a remote source, usually by gravity.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Length >= 1600 meters only suspended and elevated above ground or water surface. If connected to the water network shorter aqueducts can be collected.		

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**BH080**      **Lake**  FACC

**Description**    A body of water surrounded by land

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
water with area >= 0.4 km2. Smaller lakes or ponds can be portrayed when significant to determine land occupation. Lakes beeing part of the water network have to be topologically connected to watercourses.	Lakes larger than 0.5 km2. Lakes beeing part of the water network have to be topologically connected to watercourses.	

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**BH130**      **Reservoir**  FACC

**Description**    A man-made enclosure or area formed for the storage of water.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
area >= 0.4 km2 Reservoirs beeing part of the water network have to be topologically connected to watercourses.	Reservoirs larger than 0.5 km2. Reservoirs beeing part of the water network have to be topologically connected to watercourses.	

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**BH170**      **Spring / Water hole**  FACC

**Description**    A natural outflow of water from below the ground surface.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
POINT: Springs that are considered as landmark by their location or size, or have a tourist interest. NODE: Springs that are considered as landmark by their location or size, or have a tourist interest and connected to the water network	POINT: Springs that are considered as landmark by their location or size, or have a tourist interest and are not related to the water network. NODE: Springs that are considered as landmark by their location or size, or have a tourist interest and are connected to the water network.	

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**BH180**      **Waterfall**  FACC

**Description**    A vertical or nearly vertical descent of water.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Major waterfalls of national or tourist interest or being obstruction to navigation. NODE: located on watercourse portrayed with a single line. LINE: located on watercourses portrayed as polygon feature		

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**BH502**      **Watercourse**  FACC

**Description**    A natural or man-made flowing watercourse or stream.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Watercourses that form up a logical waternetwork at a map scale 1:250 000 AREA: Watercourse with width >= 125 m. LINE: Watercourse with width < 125 m.	LINE: Watercourse with width > 10-20 m and < 500 m. AREA: Watercourse with width >= 500.	

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**BI020**      **Dam / Weir**       FACC

**Description**    A permanent barrier across a watercourse used to impound water or to control its flow.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Dam bordering a reservoir, dams/weirs of national meaning. LINE: on watercourse >= 125m wide (portrayed as polygon feature). NODE: on watercourse < 125m (portrayed as line feature)	Dams with remarkable national meaning or longer than 2000 meters.	

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**BI030**      **Lock**       FACC

**Description**    An enclosure with a pair or series of gates used for raising or lowering vessels as they pass from one water level to another

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
locks of national meaning, landmark. Line: when located on a watercourse portrayed as polygon feature. Node: when part of linear watercourse.		

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**BJ030**      **Glacier**       FACC

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

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Area >= 0.4 km2	Glaciers larger than 3 km2	

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**BJ100**      **Snow field/ Ice field**       FACC

**Description**    A large area permanently covered by snow or ice over land or water

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Area >= 0.4 km2	Ice fields larger than 3 km2	

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**CA030**      **Height point (=Spot elevation)**       FACC

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

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
	1 - 30 remarkable height points for each country. At least the highest point of the country.	

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**DA010**      **Ground Surface Element**       FACC

**Description**    The surface soil characteristics of the earth

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Sand banks/sand dunes, sandy area. Area >= 0.4 km2. Smaller areas can be portrayed when significant to determine land occupation.		

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**DA030** Land Area  FACC

**Description** An area not permanently or temporarily covered by water

portrayal ERM	portrayal EGM	comment
	Land area (islands and continental land mass). Lakes, reservoirs, rivers, glaciers, and snowfields inside the land area are included. Built-up areas are also included. Islands: larger than 3 km <sup>2</sup>	!!! Change name and description in EGM to be compliant with DIGEST. ?To include in ERM

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**DB010** Bluff/Cliff/Escarpment  FACC

**Description** A steep, vertical or overhanging face of rock or earth

portrayal ERM	portrayal EGM	comment
Length >= 1600 meters and Height >= 50 m		

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**DB030** Cave  FACC

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

portrayal ERM	portrayal EGM	comment
Prominent ones of national or tourist interest		

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**DB090** Embankment /Fill  FACC

**Description** A raised long mound of earth or other material

portrayal ERM	portrayal EGM	comment
Length >=1600 meters and Height >= 3 meters		

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**EA015** Agricultural area  FACC

**Description** Land used for growing agricultural crops and land used as pasture

portrayal ERM	portrayal EGM	comment
Area >= 0.4 km <sup>2</sup> . If agricultural area covers a minor part of the land coverage and can be considered as remarkable in the landscape.		

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**EA045** Plantation  FACC

**Description** An area covered by systematic plantings of fruit trees, nuts, vine or other products.

portrayal ERM	portrayal EGM	comment
Area >= 0.4 km <sup>2</sup> , normally fruit and/or nut orchards or vine or other products which are remarkable in the landscape. Smaller areas can be portrayed when significant to determine land occupation.		



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**FA080**      **National Park**       FACC

**Description**      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.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
area >= 0.4 km2. The area should contain a representative sample of major natural regions, features or scenery, where plant and animal species, habitats and geomorphological sites are of special spiritual, scientific, educational, recreational and tourist significance.		

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**FA081**      **Nature Reserve**       FACC

**Description**      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.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
area >= 0.4 km2.		

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**GB005**      **Airport / Airfield**       FACC

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

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
POLY: civilian airports having regular passenger traffic. POINT: Only operational airfield for civilian/public use	All airports having regular passenger traffic.	

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**GB035**      **Heliport**       FACC

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

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
All the heliports for civilian use, listed in official data sources such as the civilian and military national AIP (Aeronautical Information Publication) documents provided for each country, heliports in aerodromes are excluded.		

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**GB055**      **Runway**       FACC

**Description**      A defined area, usually rectangular, used for the conventional landing and take-off of aircraft.

<b>portrayal ERM</b>	<b>portrayal EGM</b>	<b>comment</b>
Only operational hard paved runways of airports (portrayed as an area feature) are portrayed. Runways cannot be portrayed stand-alone without the airport they belong to. Runway is portrayed only with line feature. The length of the line feature should correspond to the real length of the runway. Length may include overrun / stop way.		

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**ZD040****Named location** FACC

**Description** 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.

**portrayal ERM**

Cartographic text needed for named place at scale 1:250000 that cannot be put into attributes of features.

**portrayal EGM**

Cartographic text needed for named place at scale 1:1000000 that cannot be put into attributes of features.

**comment**