Report Data Dictionary Content

Source	Concept Count
AGDM 2.1	59

Source	Concept Count
NFDD v3	378

Source	Concept Count
SBCT	1

Source	Concept Count
TFDM V 2.0	4

Source	Concept Count
TGD	3

Report Distinct Classifications Used

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Administrative Boundary	A boundary between administratively controlled regions.	NFDD v3	FA000	AdministrativeBoundary	AdministrativeBoundary

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Administrative Division	A subordinate administrative division (for example: a (US) state, a (UK) county, a (US) township, a (CA) province, a (FR) arrondissement, a (CH) canton, a (GE) laender and a (FR) commune) of a geopolitical entity (for example: a State). [Description] Ge	NFDD v3	FA003	AdministrativeDivision	AdministrativeDivision

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aeration Basin	A basin, usually artificial, in which air is mixed with partially treated wastewater. [Description] The water is treated with microorganisms to consume organic materials and convert suspended solids to settleable solids that are later collected by a set	NFDD v3	AB040	AerationBasin	AerationBasin

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aerial	A device that is used for emitting and/or sensing electromagnetic energy. [Description] For example, used to transmit and/or receive electronic signals as on a radio tower or to capture electromagnetic energy as in radio astronomy.	NFDD v3	AT011	Aerial	Aerial

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Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aerial Farm	A collection of aerials that are collocated and serve a common purpose. [Description] They may be organized either to function as a single larger virtual device (for example: a phased array) or function relatively independently of each other (for exampl	NFDD v3	AT012	AerialFarm	AerialFarm

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aerodrome Beacon	A beacon used to indicate the location of an aerodrome from the air. [Description] Aerodrome beacons may consist of either a rotating light source or a strobe light.	NFDD v3	GB013	AerodromeBeacon	AerodromeBeacon

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aeronautical NAVAID	Any visual or electronic device that provides aeronautical guidance information or position data.	NFDD v3	GA035	AeroNavaid	AeroNavaid

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
AeronauticCrv	A collection of features specifically designed and constructed for landing, accommodating, and launching military and/or civilian aircraft, rockets, missiles and/or spacecraft.	AGDM 2.1	TFG10	AeronauticCrv	AeronauticCrv

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
AeronauticPnt	A collection of features specifically designed and constructed for landing, accommodating, and launching military and/or civilian aircraft, rockets, missiles and/or spacecraft.	AGDM 2.1	TFG11	AeronauticPnt	AeronauticPnt

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
AeronauticSrf	A collection of features specifically designed and constructed for landing, accommodating, and launching military and/or civilian aircraft, rockets, missiles and/or spacecraft.	AGDM 2.1	TFG12	AeronauticSrf	AeronauticSrf

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
AgriculturePnt	A collection of features involved with the raising of crops and animals, for food and non-food purposes.	AGDM 2.1	TFG13	AgriculturePnt	AgriculturePnt

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
AgricultureSrf	A collection of features involved with the raising of crops and animals, for food and non-food purposes.	AGDM 2.1	TFG14	AgricultureSrf	AgricultureSrf

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aircraft Hangar	A building for housing aircraft.	NFDD v3	GB230	AircraftHangar	AircraftHangar

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Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aircraft Revetment	A barricade that protects an aircraft, equipment, and/or facility from hostile action.	NFDD v3	GB050	AircraftRevetment	AircraftRevetment

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Amphitheatre	A small tract of level ground serving as a stage that is surrounded by rising slopes (either naturally occurring or artificially constructed) supporting tiered seating (for example: benches). [Description] Generally oval or circular in overall shape and	NFDD v3	AK164	Amphitheatre	Amphitheatre

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Amusement Park	A predominantly man-made facility equipped with recreational devices.	NFDD v3	AK030	AmusementPark	AmusementPark

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Amusement Park Attraction	A large structure located in an amusement park.	NFDD v3	AK020	AmusementPark Attraction	AmusementParkAttraction

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
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.	NFDD v3	BB019	Anchor	Anchor

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Anchorage	An area where vessels anchor or may anchor.	NFDD v3	BB010	Anchorage	Anchorage

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Annotated Location	A location at which text pertaining to that location is annotated. [Description] For example, a characteristic or activity pertaining to the location may be described.	NFDD v3	ZD045	AnnotatedLocation	AnnotatedLocation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Apron	A defined area, on a land aerodrome/heliport, intended to accommodate aircraft/helicopters for purposes of loading and unloading passengers, mail or cargo, and for fuelling, parking or maintenance.	NFDD v3	GB015	Apron	Apron

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aquatic Vegetation	A region of waterborne cellular or vascular plants (for example: algae, grasses, reeds, and water hyacinths). [Description] The vegetation may moored (for example: sea grass and reeds) or floating (for example: sargasso and water hyacinths).	NFDD v3	BD061	AquaticVegetation	AquaticVegetation

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Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aqueduct	A pipe or artificial channel that is designed to transport water from a remote source, usually by gravity, for freshwater supply, agricultural, and/or industrial use. [Description] It may be supported by a bridge.	NFDD v3	BH010	Aqueduct	Aqueduct
Label	**Definition**	**Source**		**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Aquifer	An underground layer of water-bearing permeable rock or unconsolidated materials (for example: gravel, sand, silt, or clay). [Description] It may yield economically significant quantities of groundwater to wells and springs.	NFDD v3	BH116	Aquifer	Aquifer
Label	**Definition**	**Source**		**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Arcade	A covered pedestrian route composed of arches and pillars, usually open along one or both sides.	NFDD v3	AQ151	Arcade	Arcade
Label	**Definition**	**Source**		**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Archeological Site	A site where remains of past civilizations or human activity have been discovered.	NFDD v3	AL012	ArcheologicalSite	ArcheologicalSite
Label	**Definition**	**Source**		**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Asphalt Lake	A natural accumulation of liquid asphalt.	NFDD v3	DA005	AsphaltLake	AsphaltLake
Label	**Definition**	**Source**		**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Astronomical Observatory	A building designed and equipped (for example: with a telescope) for making observations of celestial objects (including the earth in relation to them), of space, and of the universe as a whole. [Description] Typically incorporates a dome-shaped coverin	NFDD v3	AL142	AstronomicalObservatory	AstronomicalObservatory
Label	**Definition**	**Source**		**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Barn	A roofed farm building designed for sheltering harvested crops (for example: hay), livestock (for example: cattle), and/or farm machinery (for example: tractors and plows).	NFDD v3	AJ085	Barn	Barn
Label	**Definition**	**Source**		**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Basin Gate	A gate that impounds water within a basin or chamber that is used by watercraft. [Description] For example, gates used at locks or dry docks.	NFDD v3	BI045	BasinGate	BasinGate
Label	**Definition**	**Source**		**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Beach	On a shore, the area on which the waves break and over which shore debris (for example: sand, shingle, and/or pebbles) accumulate. [Description] A beach includes backshore and foreshore.	NFDD v3	BA050	Beach	Beach

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Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Beach Landing Site	A location on a beach suitable for the landing of troops and vehicles.	NFDD v3	BB150	BeachLandingSite	BeachLandingSite

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Beach Profile	A representation of the three dimensional relief of the beach along a line or series of connected lines.	NFDD v3	BE050	BeachProfile	BeachProfile

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Benchmark	A reference mark on a permanent object indicating elevation relative to an established datum.	NFDD v3	ZB020	Benchmark	Benchmark

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Berth	A named or numbered place where a vessel is moored at a wharf.	NFDD v3	BB020	Berth	Berth

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Billboard	A large outdoor board for advertisements. [Description] May be attached to another structure or self-supporting. Usually elevated so as to be seen for a significant distance.	NFDD v3	AG050	Billboard	Billboard

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Blast-furnace	A smelting furnace in which a blast of air is used, especially one for iron-smelting using a compressed hot air blast.	NFDD v3	AC010	BlastFurnace	BlastFurnace

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bog	A permanently wet area of land consisting of incompletely decayed organic material and mainly stagnant fresh water. [Description] It is generally too soft to bear the weight of any heavy body. A subtype of the more generalized wetland.	NFDD v3	BH015	Bog	Bog

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Borehole	An excavation drilled into the ground for purposes other than the extraction of potable water, oil, gas or brine. [Description] For example, drilled to support the underground testing of munitions, for coring or sampling of bedrock or ice for scientific	NFDD v3	AA045	Borehole	Borehole

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Botanic Garden	A culturally designated tract where plants are displayed.	NFDD v3	EA031	BotanicGarden	BotanicGarden

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Bottom Characteristic Region	A region of a waterbody bottom that is homogeneous with respect to a measurement (for example: consistency, color, and/or composition).	NFDD v3	BF010	BottomCharacterRegion	BottomCharacterRegion

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Boundary Monument	A marker identifying the location of a surveyed boundary line.	NFDD v3	ZB030	BoundaryMonument	BoundaryMonument

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
BoundaryCrv	A collection of dividing lines and markers identifying various types of boundaries and lines of separation.	AGDM 2.1	TFG15	BoundaryCrv	BoundaryCrv

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
BoundaryPnt	A collection of dividing lines and markers identifying various types of boundaries and lines of separation.	AGDM 2.1	TFG16	BoundaryPnt	BoundaryPnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
BoundarySrf	A collection of dividing lines and markers identifying various types of boundaries and lines of separation.	AGDM 2.1	TFG17	BoundarySrf	BoundarySrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bridge	A structure that connects two locations and provides for the passage of a transportation route (for example: a road or a railway) over a terrain obstacle (for example: a waterbody, a gully, and/or a road). [Description] A bridge consists of a set of two	NFDD v3	AQ040	Bridge	Bridge

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bridge Pier	A pillar or abutment that supports a bridge span.	NFDD v3	AQ056	BridgePier	BridgePier

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bridge Span	A component of the deck of a bridge spanning successive bridge piers.	NFDD v3	AQ045	BridgeSpan	BridgeSpan

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bridge Superstructure	A superstructure of a bridge, above the lowest deck, not including pylons or towers.	NFDD v3	AQ050	BridgeSuperstructure	BridgeSuperstructure

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bridge Tower	A tower and/or pylon from which the deck of a bridge is suspended.	NFDD v3	AQ055	BridgeTower	BridgeTower

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Brush	A tract covered mainly by short, uncultured, woody plants. [Description] For example, covered by brush, scrub and/or shrubs. The predominant height is usually less than 2-3 metres.	NFDD v3	EB070	Brush	Brush

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bucket Elevator	Equipment, usually a series of buckets, for raising materials or liquids to a higher level.	NFDD v3	AF021	BucketElevator	BucketElevator

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Building	A free-standing self-supporting construction that is roofed, usually walled, and is intended for human occupancy (for example: a place of work or recreation) and/or habitation. [Description] For example, a dormitory, a bank, and a restaurant.	NFDD v3	AL013	Building	Building

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Building Superstructure	A supplemental portion of a building which rises from the roof but is not considered to be a portion of the roof.	NFDD v3	AL018	BuildingSuperstructure	BuildingSuperstructure

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Built-up Area	A tract containing a concentration of buildings and/or other structures.	NFDD v3	AL020	BuiltUpArea	BuiltUpArea

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Buoy	A floating object moored to the bottom in a particular place, as an aid to navigation or for other specific purposes.	NFDD v3	BC020	Buoy	Buoy

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Cable	A single continuous rope-like bundle consisting of multiple strands. [Description] The strands may be individually insulated and/or protected and the cable as a whole sheathed. Cables may be used for load bearing (for example, supporting or suspending e	NFDD v3	AT005	Cable	Cable

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Cableway	A transportation system consisting of load cables strung between pylons on which carrier units (for example: cars or buckets intended to transport people, material, and/or equipment) are suspended. [Description] For example, a ski-lift.	NFDD v3	AT041	Cableway	Cableway

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Cairn	A heap of stones piled up as a memorial or a landmark.	NFDD v3	AL025	Cairn	Cairn

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character

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Calling-in Point	The location at which vessels are required to report to a traffic control center. [Description] Note that this is not the same as an aeronautical waypoint, which is for aircraft only.	NFDD v3	BB050	CallingInPoint	CallingInPoint

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Camp	An encampment where tents and/or other easily moveable structures (for example: yurts) serve as full-time, temporary, or seasonal residences.	NFDD v3	AI030	Camp	Camp

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Camp-site	A designated place for recreational camping.	NFDD v3	AK060	CampSite	CampSite

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Canal	An artificial waterway with no flow, or a controlled flow, usable or built for navigation.	NFDD v3	BH020	Canal	Canal

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cane	A tract covered mainly by large treelike grasses. [Description] For example, bamboo and sugarcane.	NFDD v3	EC010	Cane	Cane

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cantonment Area	An area containing military quarters. [Description] Typically consisting of the residential sections of a military installation, where tactical training may be limited due to other activities that would endanger and disrupt personnel and their dependents	TGD	SU004	CantonmentArea	CantonmentArea

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Caravan Park	A prepared site, typically including facilities, used for holiday accommodations where caravans and/or motor homes are parked. [Description] Caravans are travel trailers towed behind vehicles while motor homes are self-contained vehicles used for both t	NFDD v3	AI020	CaravanPark	CaravanPark

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cart Track	An unimproved road. [Description] The surface is usually rough (for example: rutted) and minimally prepared (for example: packed earth or thinly covered with gravel).	NFDD v3	AP010	CartTrack	CartTrack

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Castle	A single large fortified building that has thick walls, battlements, and often the presence of a moat, and is commonly of some historical significance. [Description] Historically castles were designed and constructed as defensive structures situated so	NFDD v3	AL375	Castle	Castle

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Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Castle Complex	A fortified complex of buildings and related structures that consists principally of a central keep with surrounding thick walls, battlements, and often the presence of a moat, and is commonly of some historical significance. [Description] A castle comp	NFDD v3	AL376	CastleComplex	CastleComplex

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Catalytic Cracker	A device in which the separation of petroleum is carried out in the presence of a catalyst.	NFDD v3	AC020	CatalyticCracker	CatalyticCracker

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Causeway Structure	A solid raised way across a terrain obstacle (for example: a wetland or a body of shallow water) that is intended to support a transportation route (for example: a road or a railway). [Description] The causeway structure is often constructed from local	NFDD v3	AQ063	CausewayStructure	CausewayStructure

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cave Chamber	An interconnected series of naturally occurring subterranean chambers. [Description] Typically located in limestone, and often open to the Earth's surface either vertically or horizontally. Alterations may have been made to the cave chamber.	NFDD v3	DB028	CaveChamber	CaveChamber

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cave Mouth	The entrance to an interconnected series of naturally occurring subterranean chambers. [Description] Typically located in limestone, and often open to the Earth's surface either vertically or horizontally. Alterations may have been made to the cave mout	NFDD v3	DB029	CaveMouth	CaveMouth

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cemetery	A site and associated structures devoted to the burial of the dead.	NFDD v3	AL030	Cemetery	Cemetery

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Checkpoint	A location to control passage and/or to register, declare and/or inspect goods, vehicles and/or people.	NFDD v3	AH070	Checkpoint	Checkpoint

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cistern	A man-made container used for the collection and/or storage of water.	NFDD v3	BI010	Cistern	Cistern

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

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Cleared Way	A man-made cleared strip through a vegetated region. [Description] May be designed to: provide access for a road, railroad, pipeline, power transmission line, or electrical signal line; demarcate a boundary; obtain survey line-of-sight; or to impede the	NFDD v3	EC040	ClearedWay	ClearedWay

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
CollectionSrf	A collection of features continaing metadata that describes collection date, confidence levels, and accuracy.	AGDM 2.1	TFG18	CollectionSrf	CollectionSrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Conservation Area	An area of land and/or sea especially dedicated to the protection and maintenance of biological diversity, and of natural and associated cultural resources, and managed through legal or other effective means. [Description] As determined, for example, by	NFDD v3	FA210	ConservationArea	ConservationArea

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Contaminated Region	A region whose prevailing natural conditions have been degraded through contamination by harmful or objectionable substances. [Description] The contamination may be either naturally occurring or the result of human activity. For example, polluted by sew	NFDD v3	FA012	ContaminatedRegion	ContaminatedRegion

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Control Point	A terrain object (for example: a marker) with a known location (for example: horizontal position, elevation, or both) intended to serve as a survey control. [Description] Usually of a lower order of positional accuracy than a Geodetic Point but of suffi	NFDD v3	ZB035	ControlPoint	ControlPoint

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Control Tower	A structure that houses personnel and equipment used to control the flow of traffic within a specified range of an installation. [Description] Examples of installations that use control towers are aerodromes, railways, and maritime routes.	NFDD v3	AQ060	ControlTower	ControlTower

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Conveyor	A mechanical device for conveying articles or materials during manufacture or processing using an endless moving belt or series of rollers.	NFDD v3	AF020	Conveyor	Conveyor

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Cooling Facility	A facility for the removal of thermal energy (for example: by generating and circulating chilled water) for cooling purposes.	NFDD v3	AD055	CoolingFacility	CoolingFacility

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Cooling Tower	A tall tower for cooling hot water from an industrial process before reuse.	NFDD v3	AF030	CoolingTower	CoolingTower

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Courtyard	An open area that is open to the sky and surrounded by walls or buildings forming the precincts of a larger facility (for example: an extended house, a castle, or a homestead), often in the form of an area that is enclosed by a single building. [Descrip	NFDD v3	AL175	Courtyard	Courtyard

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Crane	Equipment for lifting, shifting, and lowering objects or materials by means of a swinging boom or with the lifting apparatus supported on an overhead track.	NFDD v3	AF040	Crane	Crane

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Crevasse	A deep crack or fissure in a glacier that results from differential movement of ice.	NFDD v3	BJ031	Crevasse	Crevasse

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Crevice	A narrow opening or fissure produced by a crack in the land, especially in rock. [Description] May also describe a deep vertical opening in the terrain that appears after an earthquake.	NFDD v3	DB061	Crevice	Crevice

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Crib	A permanent structure set in the water, typically framed with wooden beams and filled with rocks or boulders that is used to anchor log booms or support other constructions (for example: submerged outfalls, diffusers, or piers). [Description] They may a	NFDD v3	BD020	Crib	Crib

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Crop Land	An area that has been tilled for the planting of crops.	NFDD v3	EA010	CropLand	CropLand

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Crossing	A location where land transportation routes intersect or cross at the same vertical level. [Description] For example, a railway crossing, a road intersection, and a ford.	NFDD v3	AQ062	Crossing	Crossing

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Cultural Context Location	A location that normally does not appear as a specific, characterized object but that represents an area where a specific cultural factor (for example: religion, ethnicity, language, or tribal/clan affiliation) predominates.	NFDD v3	ZD030	CulturalContextLocation	CulturalContextLocation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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CultureCrv	A collection of features on the landscape that have been constructed or determined by man. [DESCRIPTION] Excepted are features considered to be 'Recreational', 'TransportationGround', 'TransportationWater', 'Ports and Harbours', or 'Settlements'.	AGDM 2.1	TFG19	CultureCrv	CultureCrv

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
CulturePnt	A collection of features on the landscape that have been constructed or determined by man. [DESCRIPTION] Excepted are features considered to be 'Recreational', 'TransportationGround', 'TransportationWater', 'Ports and Harbours', or 'Settlements'.	AGDM 2.1	TFG20	CulturePnt	CulturePnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
CultureSrf	A collection of features on the landscape that have been constructed or determined by man. [DESCRIPTION] Excepted are features considered to be 'Recreational', 'TransportationGround', 'TransportationWater', 'Ports and Harbours', or 'Settlements'.	AGDM 2.1	TFG21	CultureSrf	CultureSrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Culvert	An enclosed channel for carrying a watercourse (for example: a stream, a sewer, or a drain) under a route (for example: a road, a railway, or an embankment). [Description] Usually the construction of the route is unaffected.	NFDD v3	AQ065	Culvert	Culvert

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Cut	An excavation in the terrain to provide passage for a land or water transportation route (for example: a road, a railway, and/or a canal).	NFDD v3	DB070	Cut	Cut

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Cut Line	The demarcation line between a cut and the surrounding land surface.	NFDD v3	DB071	CutLine	CutLine

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Dam	A barrier constructed to hold back water and raise its level to form a reservoir or to prevent flooding.	NFDD v3	BI020	Dam	Dam

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Dataset	A resource that is a set of instances of one or more modeling entities selected according to a single rationale (for example: a common production or publication process). [Description] For example, a set of modeling entities whose instances together con	NFDD v3	ZI031	Dataset	Dataset

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Depression	A sunken place in the terrain that is completely surrounded by higher terrain.	NFDD v3	DB080	Depression	Depression

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Depth Area	A water area whose depth is within a defined range of values.	NFDD v3	BE019	DepthArea	DepthArea

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Depth Contour	A line connecting points of equal depth at and below the hydrographic datum. [Description] Depth contours follow the rules for contour formation, that is, contours must close on themselves, must be continuous, and must precisely represent the shape of t	NFDD v3	BE015	DepthContour	DepthContour

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
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. [Description] Depth curves should not be confused with a depth contour. Depth curves are g	NFDD v3	BE010	DepthCurve	DepthCurve

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Desert	An arid and treeless uncultivated sparsely populated tract of land.	NFDD v3	EE030	Desert	Desert

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Discoloured Water	A region of water having a colour distinctly different from that of the surrounding region.	NFDD v3	BD030	DiscolouredWater	DiscolouredWater

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Dish Aerial	A concave-shaped aerial that is used for emitting and/or sensing electromagnetic energy. [Description] For example, used to transmit and/or receive electronic signals as at a satellite station or to capture electromagnetic energy as in radio astronomy.	NFDD v3	AT010	DishAerial	DishAerial

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Disposal Site	A site for the collection and/or deposition of refuse or discarded material.	NFDD v3	AB000	DisposalSite	DisposalSite

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Distance Mark	A marker that indicates the value of distance measured from a starting location. [Description] Consists of either a solid visible structure or a distinct location without a special installation.	NFDD v3	ZB036	DistanceMark	DistanceMark

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Ditch	An artificial waterway with no flow, or a controlled flow, usually unlined, used for draining or irrigating land.	NFDD v3	BH030	Ditch	Ditch

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Dolphin	A post or group of posts used for mooring, warping a ship or as an aid to navigation.	NFDD v3	BB080	Dolphin	Dolphin

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Dragon's Teeth	Upward-pointing obstacles laid in the ground to slow or stop the movement of vehicles. [Description] Typically constructed of regularly spaced concrete or metal shapes laid in single or multiple rows.	NFDD v3	AL060	DragonsTeeth	DragonsTeeth

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Dredged Area	An area of the bottom of a body of water (for example: a channel) which has been deepened by dredging.	NFDD v3	FC034	DredgedArea	DredgedArea

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Drive-in Theatre	A place where motion pictures are shown while viewers remain in their vehicles.	NFDD v3	AK070	DriveInTheatre	DriveInTheatre

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Dry Dock	An artificial basin fitted with a gate or caisson into which vessels can be floated and the water pumped out to expose the bottom of the vessel.	NFDD v3	BB090	DryDock	DryDock

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Electric Power Station	A facility including one or more buildings and equipment used for electric power generation. [Description] An electric power station consists of one or more power generating units, each consisting of the full set of equipment required to generate power	NFDD v3	AD010	ElectricPowerStation	ElectricPowerStation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Elevation Contour	A line connecting points having the same elevation value relative to a vertical datum.	NFDD v3	CA010	ElevationContour	ElevationContour

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Embankment	A man-made raised long mound of earth or other material.	NFDD v3	DB090	Embankment	Embankment

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Engine Test Cell	A structure wherein aircraft or rocket engines are tested. [Description] The most common test cells are used for testing the performance characteristics of jet engines and are typically located at military aerodromes or aerospace research and developmen	NFDD v3	AF060	EngineTestCell	EngineTestCell

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Engineered Earthwork	An excavation and/or embankment created by remolding the natural configuration of the terrain for the purpose of enhancing the defense of a site from armed attack. [Description] The earthwork may include ancillary elements (for example: a palisade) or r	NFDD v3	AH025	EngineeredEarthwork	EngineeredEarthwork

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Esker	A long, narrow ridge of sand and gravel deposited by a glacial stream.	NFDD v3	DB100	Esker	Esker

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Excavating Machine	A mechanical device for removing materials from the ground. [Description] For example, a dredger, a powershovel, and a dragline.	NFDD v3	AF050	ExcavatingMachine	ExcavatingMachine

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Extraction Mine	An excavation made in the terrain for the purpose of extracting and/or exploiting natural resources.	NFDD v3	AA010	ExtractionMine	ExtractionMine

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Facility	An area that has been developed to perform a specific principal function, consisting of one or more vertical constructions (for example: structures or buildings), horizontal constructions (for example: pavements, roads, rail tracks, or bridges), and/or su	NFDD v3	AL010	Facility	Facility

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
FacilityPnt	A collection of features that represent areas having one or more vertical constructions, horizontal constructions, and/or supporting utilities that serve a specific principal function.	AGDM 2.1	TFG22	FacilityPnt	FacilityPnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
FacilitySrf	A collection of features that represent areas having one or more vertical constructions, horizontal constructions, and/or supporting utilities that serve a specific principal function.	AGDM 2.1	TFG23	FacilitySrf	FacilitySrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Fairground	An area where permanent facilities exist to hold outdoor fairs, circuses or exhibitions.	NFDD v3	AK090	Fairground	Fairground

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Feature Attribute GEOINT Assurance Metadata	A modeling entity collecting assurance information about the quality of the digital representation of a Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) feature attribute. [Description] For example, the currency of the information known about a feature attribute or the	NFDD v3	ZI027	FeatureAttGAMetadata	FeatureAttGAMetadata

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Feature GEOINT Assurance Metadata	A modeling entity collecting assurance information about the quality of the digital representation of a Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) feature and its properties (attributes and associations). [Description] For example, the currency of the information	NFDD v3	ZI026	FeatureGAMetadata	FeatureGAMetadata

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Fence	A man-made barrier of relatively light structure used as an enclosure or boundary. [Description] Similar structures that are constructed of heavy materials (for example: stone, rock or masonry) are classified as walls.	NFDD v3	AL070	Fence	Fence

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ferry Crossing	A route where a ferry crosses from one shore to another.	NFDD v3	AQ070	FerryCrossing	FerryCrossing

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ferry Station	A location where a ferry takes on or discharges its load.	NFDD v3	AQ080	FerryStation	FerryStation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Fire Hydrant	An apparatus for drawing water directly from a main, especially alongside a street or road, consisting of a pipe with one or more nozzles or spouts, to which a hose of a fire-engine may be attached.	NFDD v3	AL017	FireHydrant	FireHydrant

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Firing Range	A site designated for the purpose of discharging firearms or detonating munitions.	NFDD v3	FA015	FiringRange	FiringRange

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Fish Farm Facility	A facility involved in the breeding (hatching and associated activities) and cultivation (raising for release or harvesting) of fish in tanks or landlocked enclosures. [Description] Fish species raised on fish farms include, for example, salmon, catfish	NFDD v3	BH051	FishFarmFacility	FishFarmFacility

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Fish Ladder	A series of ascending pools constructed to enable fish to swim upstream over (or around) a dam.	NFDD v3	BI060	FishLadder	FishLadder

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Fish Weir	A fence of stakes or stones set in a river or along the shore to trap fish.	NFDD v3	BB110	FishWeir	FishWeir

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Fishing Stakes	Poles or stakes placed in shallow water to outline fishing grounds or to catch fish.	NFDD v3	BB100	FishingStakes	FishingStakes

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Flagpole	A staff or pole on which a flag is raised.	NFDD v3	AL073	Flagpole	Flagpole

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Flare Pipe	An open-ended pipe at which waste gases are burned.	NFDD v3	AF070	FlarePipe	FlarePipe

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Floating Dry Dock	A form of dry dock consisting of a floating structure of one or more sections which can be partly submerged by controlled flooding to receive a vessel, then raised by pumping out the water so that the vessel's bottom can be exposed.	NFDD v3	BB199	FloatingDryDock	FloatingDryDock

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Flood Control Structure	An artificial structure or gate that is utilized as a defense against flooding or storm surges. [Description] Consideration should be given to using the more specific Dam or Embankment features where appropriate in lieu of Flood Control Structure.	NFDD v3	BI044	FloodControlStructure	FloodControlStructure

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ford	A shallow place in a body of water used as a crossing.	NFDD v3	BH070	Ford	Ford

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Foreshore	The part of the shore or beach which lies between the low water mark and the upper limit of normal wave action.	NFDD v3	BA023	Foreshore	Foreshore

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Forest	A tract of land primarily covered by trees and undergrowth. [Description] The area is sometimes mixed with pasture.	NFDD v3	EC015	Forest	Forest

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Forest Clearing	A site in a forest or wood(s) that has been cleared, often for slash and burn agriculture and/or as a result of clear-cutting logging. [Description] May also occur from natural causes such as a forest fire.	NFDD v3	EC060	ForestClearing	ForestClearing

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Fortified Building	A building that is specifically designed or reinforced to provide for defense from armed attack.	NFDD v3	AH055	FortifiedBuilding	FortifiedBuilding

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Foul Ground	A region over which it is safe to navigate but which should be avoided for anchoring, intentional grounding, or ground fishing.	NFDD v3	BD050	FoulGround	FoulGround

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Fountain	A monumental and/or ornamental structure containing moving water, often including jets, falls, or other decorative features. [Description] The structure is often of a civic nature; the water is typically recirculated.	NFDD v3	BH075	Fountain	Fountain

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Fuel Storage Facility	A facility for the storage of fuel (for example: jet fuel, gasoline, or diesel oil). [Description] The fuel is typically stored in large tanks that may be partially or wholly buried and is accompanied by metering and dispensing equipment. Facilities may	NFDD v3	AM075	FuelStorageFacility	FuelStorageFacility

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Gantry	A permanent raised structure used to support equipment (for example: cranes, signal lights, or signs) while spanning over or around an object (for example: over a road or railroad, or around a ship hull or rocket). [Description] A gantry may be moveable	NFDD v3	AL080	Gantry	Gantry

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Gate	A barrier on a transportation route (for example: a road, a railway, a tunnel, or a bridge) that controls passage (may be opened and closed).	NFDD v3	AP040	Gate	Gate

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Gauging Station	A device that monitors river flow and/or depth, and any associated support structures.	NFDD v3	BI070	GaugingStation	GaugingStation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Geodetic Point	A physical point on the Earth's surface having a known position (for example: as determined by survey) and established as part of a geodetic network. [Description] For example, a triangulation (trig) point.	NFDD v3	ZB060	GeodeticPoint	GeodeticPoint

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Geologic Fault	A fracture or zone of fractures in a rock formation, marked by the relative displacement on either side of the plane of the fracture. [Description] The intersection of a geologic fault with the ground surface is termed the 'fault trace' and is commonly	NFDD v3	DB110	GeologicFault	GeologicFault

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Geopolitical Entity	A region controlled by a political community having an organized government and possessing internal and external sovereignty, most often as a State but sometimes having a dependent relationship on another political authority or a special sovereignty sta	NFDD v3	FA002	GeopoliticalEntity	GeopoliticalEntity

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Geothermal Outlet	A terrain surface feature controlled by or derived from the heat of the Earth's interior. [Description] For example, a hot spring.	NFDD v3	DB115	GeothermalOutlet	GeothermalOutlet

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Glacier	A large mass or river of ice formed by accumulation and compaction of snow on higher ground that is moving slowly down a slope or valley from above the snowline.	NFDD v3	BJ030	Glacier	Glacier

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
GlobalLevel	Global Level	TFDM V 2.0	TFG01	TDSGlobal	TDSGlobal

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Golf Course	A tract of land on which golf is played.	NFDD v3	AK100	GolfCourse	GolfCourse

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Golf Driving Range	A parcel of land used for practicing golf shots.	NFDD v3	AK101	GolfDrivingRange	GolfDrivingRange

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Grain Elevator	A tall structure, equipped for loading, unloading, processing, and/or storing grain.	NFDD v3	AM030	GrainElevator	GrainElevator

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Grain Storage Structure	An enclosed container, used for storing grain or fodder.	NFDD v3	AM020	GrainStorageStructure	GrainStorageStructure

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Grandstand	A structure for special viewing of outdoor events, usually roofed, that has tiers of seats or standing room for spectators.	NFDD v3	AK110	Grandstand	Grandstand

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Grassland	A tract covered mainly by grasses that have little or no woody tissue. [Description] For example, pasture, meadow, and steppe.	NFDD v3	EB010	Grassland	Grassland
Greenhouse	A building constructed primarily of transparent material (for example: glass or plastic), in which temperature and humidity can be controlled for the cultivation and/or protection of plants.	NFDD v3	AJ110	Greenhouse	Greenhouse
Gridiron	A timber structure in the intertidal zone serving as a support for vessels at low stages of the tide to permit work on the exposed portion of the vessel's hull.	NFDD v3	BB115	Gridiron	Gridiron
Grove	A small wood or similar collection of trees growing closely together. [Description] May occur naturally or be deliberately planted for shade, ornamentation, and/or as an orchard (for example: of olives or citrus fruit).	NFDD v3	EC050	Grove	Grove
Harbour	A natural or artificial improved body of water providing protection for vessels and generally anchorage and docking facilities. [Description] A harbour consists of both its port and its waters.	NFDD v3	BB005	Harbour	Harbour
Hardened Aircraft Shelter	A hardened structure built above or partially above ground that encloses aircraft to provide protection from enemy attack. [Description] The shelter is closed by blast resistant doors and is generally limited in size, only accommodating one or two relat	NFDD v3	GB250	HardenedAircraft Shelter	HardenedAircraftShelter
Hazardous Rock	An isolated rocky formation or a single large stone or coral, usually one constituting a danger to navigation. [Description] May be either dry, awash, or below the water surface.	NFDD v3	BD130	HazardousRock	HazardousRock
Heating Facility	A facility for the generation of thermal energy for heating purposes.	NFDD v3	AD050	HeatingFacility	HeatingFacility

Report Data Dictionary Content

Hedgerow	A continuous growth of shrubs planted as a fence, a boundary, and/or a windbreak.	NFDD v3	EA020	Hedgerow	Hedgerow

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Helipad	A designated area, usually with a prepared surface, used for the take-off, landing, or parking of helicopters. [Description] This prepared surface could either be located on land or on a platform over water. It may or may not be associated with an aerod	NFDD v3	GB030	Helipad	Helipad

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Heliport	An aerodrome intended to be used for the arrival, landing, takeoff or departure of vertical takeoff and landing aircraft/helicopters.	NFDD v3	GB035	Heliport	Heliport

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Holding Pen	An enclosed tract on which livestock are temporarily kept. [Description] For example, a sheepfold, a holding paddock, a livestock pen, a feedlot, and/or a stock yard. The enclosure may be by, for example, a fence or a wall.	NFDD v3	AJ030	HoldingPen	HoldingPen

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hop Field	A tract covered by the systematic planting of hop vines.	NFDD v3	EA055	HopField	HopField

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hopper	A top-loaded funnel-shaped structure for temporary holding of loose material which will be dispensed from its bottom.	NFDD v3	AF080	Hopper	Hopper

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hulk	A permanently moored vessel that is no longer seaworthy.	NFDD v3	BD181	Hulk	Hulk

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hummock	A place of higher elevation within a wetland (for example: a swamp, a bog, or a marsh).	NFDD v3	BH077	Hummock	Hummock

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hut	A small, simple free-standing (detached) self-contained residence usually having only a single multi-function room. [Description] May be intended only as temporary (for example: by displaced persons) or seasonal (for example: during seasonal livestock m	NFDD v3	AL099	Hut	Hut

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

HydroAidNavigationCrv	A collection of features specifying information about devices located external to a vessel and intended to be of assistance to a navigator. [DESCRIPTION] Assistance that is provided aids in the determination of position, the charting of safe courses, or p	AGDM 2.1	TFG24	HydroAidNavigationCrv	HydroAidNavigationCrv

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
HydroAidNavigationPnt	A collection of features specifying information about devices located external to a vessel and intended to be of assistance to a navigator. [DESCRIPTION] Assistance that is provided aids in the determination of position, the charting of safe courses, or p	AGDM 2.1	TFG25	HydroAidNavigationPnt	HydroAidNavigationPnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
HydroAidNavigationSrf	A collection of features specifying information about devices located external to a vessel and intended to be of assistance to a navigator. [DESCRIPTION] Assistance that is provided aids in the determination of position, the charting of safe courses, or p	AGDM 2.1	TFG26	HydroAidNavigationSrf	HydroAidNavigationSrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hydrocarbon Products Facility	A facility involved in the production or distribution of petroleum, oil and/or natural gas products.	NFDD v3	AC040	HydrocarbonProdFacility	HydrocarbonProdFacility

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hydrocarbons Field	An area where the presence of recoverable petroleum, oil, and/or natural gas has been identified. [Description] The field can exist regardless of current exploitation activities.	NFDD v3	AA052	HydrocarbonsField	HydrocarbonsField

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
HydrographyCrv	A collection of features that provide the physical condition, boundaries, flow and related characterisitcs of Earth's waters.	AGDM 2.1	TFG27	HydrographyCrv	HydrographyCrv

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
HydrographyPnt	A collection of features that provide the physical condition, boundaries, flow and related characterisitcs of Earth's waters.	AGDM 2.1	TFG28	HydrographyPnt	HydrographyPnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
HydrographySrf	A collection of features that provide the physical condition, boundaries, flow and related characterisitcs of Earth's waters.	AGDM 2.1	TFG29	HydrographySrf	HydrographySrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character

Report Data Dictionary Content

HypsographyCrv	A collection of features that provide information about vertical distances above or below a datum. [DESCRIPTION] For example, the height above or below a specific reference point.	AGDM 2.1	TFG30	HypsographyCrv	HypsographyCrv

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
HypsographyPnt	A collection of features that provide information about vertical distances above or below a datum. [DESCRIPTION] For example, the height above or below a specific reference point.	AGDM 2.1	TFG31	HypsographyPnt	HypsographyPnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ice Cliff	The vertical face of a glacier or ice shelf.	NFDD v3	BJ040	IceCliff	IceCliff

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ice Peak	A rocky peak projecting above a surrounding ice field that may be perpetually covered with ice.	NFDD v3	BJ060	IcePeak	IcePeak

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ice Route	A route over a frozen watercourse. [Description] Usually marked and intended to support substantial vehicle traffic. Often designed as an alternate to a seasonally-closed ferry crossing.	NFDD v3	AQ075	IceRoute	IceRoute

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ice Shelf	A floating ice sheet of considerable thickness that is normally attached to the land along its landward edge. [Description] Ice shelves are the seaward extension of land glaciers. Limited areas of the ice shelf may be aground where the glacier first ent	NFDD v3	BJ065	IceShelf	IceShelf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ice-cap	A permanent layer of ice covering a tract of land (especially a polar region) or the top of a mountain. [Description] Usually includes a surface layer of snow.	NFDD v3	BJ099	IceCap	IceCap

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Industrial Farm	An estate or large farm operating on the plantation economy model in which the farm operates as a single economic unit whose operations are based on agricultural mass production of a few staple crops (for example: cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, bananas, and	NFDD v3	AL270	IndustrialFarm	IndustrialFarm

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Industrial Furnace	A structure used in material processing that employs heating to harden (for example: to fire brick or ceramic), pyrolyse (for example: convert coal to coke, or limestone to lime), burn (for example: to incinerate waste), or dry (for example: lumber). [D	NFDD v3	AC060	IndustrialFurnace	IndustrialFurnace

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
IndustryCrv	A collection of features that specify information about facilities, structures and/or equipment used for one or more of: the removal of natural resources from the ground; the changing, altering, preserving or refining of a particular, usually raw, materia	AGDM 2.1	TFG32	IndustryCrv	IndustryCrv

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
IndustryPnt	A collection of features that specify information about facilities, structures and/or equipment used for one or more of: the removal of natural resources from the ground; the changing, altering, preserving or refining of a particular, usually raw, materia	AGDM 2.1	TFG33	IndustryPnt	IndustryPnt

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
IndustrySrf	A collection of features that specify information about facilities, structures and/or equipment used for one or more of: the removal of natural resources from the ground; the changing, altering, preserving or refining of a particular, usually raw, materia	AGDM 2.1	TFG34	IndustrySrf	IndustrySrf

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
InformationCrv	A collection of features that provide information about: a location; or information and/or names regarding a collection or set of features; or information about geodetic or geophysical properties of the Earth, that have not been extracted as a specific, s	AGDM 2.1	TFG35	InformationCrv	InformationCrv

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
InformationPnt	A collection of features that provide information about: a location; or information and/or names regarding a collection or set of features; or information about geodetic or geophysical properties of the Earth, that have not been extracted as a specific, s	AGDM 2.1	TFG36	InformationPnt	InformationPnt

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
InformationSrf	A collection of features that provide information about: a location; or information and/or names regarding a collection or set of features; or information about geodetic or geophysical properties of the Earth, that have not been extracted as a specific, s	AGDM 2.1	TFG37	InformationSrf	InformationSrf

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Inland Waterbody	A body of water that is entirely surrounded by land. [Description] It may occur in a natural terrain depression in which water collects, or may be impounded by a dam, or formed by its bed being hollowed out of the soil, or formed by embanking and/or dam	NFDD v3	BH082	InlandWaterbody	InlandWaterbody

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Installation	A grouping of facilities, located in the same vicinity, which support particular functions.	NFDD v3	AL011	Installation	Installation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Installation Boundary	Land and water currently owned or used by the military installation or facility.	TGD	SU999	InstallationBoundary	InstallationBoundary

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Insubstantial Navigation Mark	A small, insubstantial navigational mark. [Description] For example, a staff placed on top of a rock or shoal to mark a hazard or serve as a navigational aid.	NFDD v3	BC080	InsubstantialNavMark	InsubstantialNavMark

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Interest Site	A site maintained for the public and declared to be of national or provincial historical significance and/or interest.	NFDD v3	AL201	InterestSite	InterestSite

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
International Date Line	A line designated as the place on the Earth where each calendar day begins. [Description] This line generally coincides with the 180th meridian but is modified to avoid land.	NFDD v3	FA110	InternationalDateLine	InternationalDateLine

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Island	A land mass, other than a continent, surrounded by water.	NFDD v3	BA030	Island	Island

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Lagoon	An enclosed area of salt or brackish water separated from the open sea by some more or less effective, but not complete, obstacle (for example: a sand bank). [Description] The name most commonly used for the area of water enclosed by a barrier reef or a	NFDD v3	BH190	Lagoon	Lagoon

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Land Aerodrome	An aerodrome on land intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft.	NFDD v3	GB005	LandAerodrome	LandAerodrome

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Land Subject to Inundation	A tract periodically covered by flood water, excluding tidal waters.	NFDD v3	BH090	LandSubjectToInundation	LandSubjectToInundation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Land Water Boundary	The line where a land mass is in contact with a body of water and the tide state or river stage are unspecified. [Description] It may be in either the littoral or inland waters. In the littoral, consideration should be given to using the more specific h	NFDD v3	BA010	LandWaterBoundary	LandWaterBoundary

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Landing Zone	An identified area for aircraft landing or the pick-up or drop-off of troops, equipment or supplies. [Description] This is usually an established site, and it is not to be used for features typically classified as runways, helipads, heliports or aerodrome	SBCT	STB23	LandingZone	LandingZone

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Landslide Mass	The mass of earth or rock which has slipped down from a mountain or cliff.	NFDD v3	DB211	LandslideMass	LandslideMass

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Launch Pad	A designated site or structure from which a rocket or missile is launched.	NFDD v3	GB040	LaunchPad	LaunchPad

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Light Sector	A sector defined by bearings from seaward within which a light shows a specified character or color, or is obscured.	NFDD v3	BC060	LightSector	LightSector

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Light Support Structure	A structure serving as a support for one or more lights. [Description] For example, a light standard or a lamp post.	NFDD v3	AL110	LightSupportStructure	LightSupportStructure

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Light Vessel	A distinctively marked vessel anchored or moored at a charted point, to serve as an aid to navigation. [Description] By night, it displays a characteristic light(s) and is usually equipped with other devices (for example: a fog signal, a submarine sound	NFDD v3	BC070	LightVessel	LightVessel

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Lighthouse	A distinctive structure on or off a coast exhibiting a major light designed to serve as an aid to navigation.	NFDD v3	BC050	Lighthouse	Lighthouse

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Liquid Diffuser	Equipment located at or below water level where liquids (for example: cooling water) are spread out.	NFDD v3	AB021	LiquidDiffuser	LiquidDiffuser

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Local Magnetic Anomaly	A localized anomaly in the Earth's magnetic field.	NFDD v3	ZC040	LocalMagneticAnomaly	LocalMagneticAnomaly

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
LocalLevel	Local Level	TFDM V 2.0	TFG03	TDSLocal	TDSLocal

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
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.	NFDD v3	BI030	Lock	Lock

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Logging Site	A tract of vegetation that is being exploited for lumber resources.	NFDD v3	EE010	LoggingSite	LoggingSite

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Lookout	A location, which is generally elevated, from which the surrounding area may be observed. [Description] For example, it is easily accessible by vehicle, is free of obscuring vegetation, and the local topography allows for unobstructed viewing of distant	NFDD v3	AK121	Lookout	Lookout

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Mariculture Site	A site where marine organisms are cultivated for food and other products in either the open ocean, in an enclosed section of the ocean, or in tanks, ponds or raceways that are filled with seawater (for example: the farming of marine fish, prawns, or oyste	NFDD v3	BH050	MaricultureSite	MaricultureSite

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Caution Area	Generally, an area where the mariner has to be made aware of circumstances influencing the safety of navigation. [Description] The caution may represent a specific danger, a general risk, or a rule and/or navigation advice that is not directly related t	NFDD v3	FC037	MaritimeCautionArea	MaritimeCautionArea

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Limit	A line where on either side certain activities or factors of significance to navigation and/or operation apply.	NFDD v3	FC021	MaritimeLimit	MaritimeLimit

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Maritime Navigation Beacon	A prominent, specially constructed object forming a conspicuous mark as a fixed aid to navigation or for use in hydrographic survey.	NFDD v3	BC010	MaritimeNavigationBeacon	MaritimeNavigationBeacon

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Navigation Light	A luminous or lighted device intended for the purpose of aiding maritime navigation. [Description] A Maritime Navigation Light refers to the light itself including its housing but does not include any support structure or ancillary aids to maritime navi	NFDD v3	BC040	MaritimeNavigationLight	MaritimeNavigationLight

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Radar Reference Line	A track along which ships may be guided by coastal radar stations, especially in the event of reduced visibility.	NFDD v3	FC130	MaritimeRadarRefLine	MaritimeRadarRefLine

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Radiobeacon	An electronic aid to maritime navigation consisting of a radio transmitter that broadcasts distinctive signals.	NFDD v3	BC034	MaritimeRadiobeacon	MaritimeRadiobeacon

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Route	A track or lane established for the safe passage of vessels.	NFDD v3	FC165	MaritimeRoute	MaritimeRoute

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Signal Station	A place on shore from which signals are made to vessels at sea.	NFDD v3	BB155	MaritimeSignalStation	MaritimeSignalStation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Marker	A coloured (usually white) mark on a vertical surface (for example: a cliff, a rocky outcrop, and/or a wall) that is a conspicuous landmark for maritime navigation.	NFDD v3	BC055	Marker	Marker

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Marsh	A soft, poorly drained wetland that is characterized by the growth of only non-woody plants (for example: grasses) and often forms a transition region between a waterbody and land. [Description] It is subject to frequent or tidal inundations, but not co	NFDD v3	ED010	Marsh	Marsh

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Measured Distance Line	A maritime course, the length of which has been accurately measured, whose endpoints are often established by leading lines. [Description] It is used by vessels to calibrate logs, engine revolution counters, and other onboard equipment, and to determine	NFDD v3	FC100	MeasuredDistanceLine	MeasuredDistanceLine

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Memorial Monument	A marker erected and/or maintained as a memorial to a person and/or event.	NFDD v3	AL130	MemorialMonument	MemorialMonument

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Military Installation	An installation designed for military use. [Description] For example, used to perform military operations, initiate forward movements, and/or furnish supplies. Often protected by fortifications or natural advantages.	NFDD v3	SU001	MilitaryInstallation	MilitaryInstallation

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
MilitaryCrv	A collection of features specifying information about military-like areas or support facilities and/or structures that are used to prevent or resist enemy attacks.	AGDM 2.1	TFG38	MilitaryCrv	MilitaryCrv

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
MilitaryPnt	A collection of features specifying information about military-like areas or support facilities and/or structures that are used to prevent or resist enemy attacks.	AGDM 2.1	TFG39	MilitaryPnt	MilitaryPnt

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
MilitarySrf	A collection of features specifying information about military-like areas or support facilities and/or structures that are used to prevent or resist enemy attacks.	AGDM 2.1	TFG40	MilitarySrf	MilitarySrf

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Mine Shaft Superstructure	A structure over a vertical mine shaft containing machinery (for example: a winding head or hoist) used to transport minerals, equipment, and/or workers between the surface and various levels within the mine. [Description] It is usually the most promine	NFDD v3	AA020	MineShaftSuperstructure	MineShaftSuperstructure

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Minefield	A site laid with explosive mines.	NFDD v3	AL065	Minefield	Minefield

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Mineral Pile	A man-made heap of mining or quarrying products that does not contain waste materials. [Description] For example, a pile of coal or quarried stones.	NFDD v3	AM040	MineralPile	MineralPile

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Missile Site	A site and related facilities for storing and launching missiles.	NFDD v3	AL120	MissileSite	MissileSite

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Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Moat	A trench surrounding a tract of land and serving as a barrier. [Description] It is usually filled with water.	NFDD v3	BH100	Moat	Moat

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Mobile Home Park	A site for the permanent parking of mobile homes used as dwellings and designed without a permanent foundation. [Description] Mobile homes are prefabricated homes built in factories, rather than on-site, and then taken to the place where they will be oc	NFDD v3	AI021	MobileHomePark	MobileHomePark

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Mooring Mast	A mast used to secure an airship.	NFDD v3	AQ110	MooringMast	MooringMast

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Moraine	An accumulation of soil and stone debris deposited by a glacier.	NFDD v3	BJ020	Moraine	Moraine

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Motor Vehicle Station	A building at, or in which, motor vehicles are refuelled, serviced, and sometimes repaired. [Description] Usually accompanied by several prominently placed petrol pumps.	NFDD v3	AQ170	MotorVehicleStation	MotorVehicleStation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Mountain Pass	A narrow route through a mountainous region or over a mountain range.	NFDD v3	DB150	MountainPass	MountainPass

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Munition Storage Facility	A facility for the storage of munitions (for example: bombs, missiles, warheads, mines or ammunition). [Description] Specifically, storage of weapons charged with: explosives; propellant; pyrotechnics; initiating composition; or nuclear, chemical, or bi	NFDD v3	AM065	MunitionStorageFacility	MunitionStorageFacility

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Named Location	A location that normally does not appear as a specific, characterized object but that has a name that is required to be displayed in association with that location. [Description] For example, the name of the Alps or the Sahara.	NFDD v3	ZD040	NamedLocation	NamedLocation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Natural Pool	A naturally formed pool of water. [Description] It is usually fed by surface drainage from the surrounding region and/or water arising from an underground source (for example: a spring or a resurgence).	NFDD v3	BH170	NaturalPool	NaturalPool

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Non-building Structure	A free-standing self-supporting construction (for example: a large piece of equipment) designed to support human activities (for example: agriculture, manufacturing, or mining) but not intended for human occupancy and/or habitation (for example: a house,	NFDD v3	AL014	NonBuildingStructure	NonBuildingStructure

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Non-spatial Metadata Entity Collection	A resource that collects instances of one or more modeling entities that share common source(s) and processing step(s) as the basis for their digital non-spatial representation. [Description] The modeling entity specifies metadata regarding the type(s)	NFDD v3	ZI041	NonSpatialMdEntCollect	NonSpatialMdEntCollect

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Non-water Well	A shaft sunk into the ground to reach and tap a supply of liquids and/or gases other than water intended for use in agriculture or domestic consumption. [Description] Typically drilled to tap underground reservoirs of hydrocarbons (for example: petroleu	NFDD v3	AA054	NonWaterWell	NonWaterWell

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Nuclear Reactor Containment	A building-like structure intended to create a barrier against the release of radioactivity generated during nuclear power operations. [Description] The structure is usually heavily reinforced. It houses equipment used to manage a self-sustaining nuclea	NFDD v3	AD041	NuclearReactorContainment	NuclearReactorContainment

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Oasis	A small, isolated, fertile or green area in a desert region usually having a spring or well.	NFDD v3	EC020	Oasis	Oasis

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Office Park	A commercial facility consisting of multiple office buildings tenanted by one or more non-retail businesses (for example: corporate management, consulting services, or research and development) and supportive businesses (for example: a restaurant serving	NFDD v3	AG040	OfficePark	OfficePark

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Offshore Construction	An artificial structure that is located offshore. [Description] It usually has a surface that is raised above the sea and may be used as a working stage for conducting offshore operations (for example: drilling for petroleum and/or natural gas, loading	NFDD v3	BD115	OffshoreConstruction	OffshoreConstruction

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Orchard	A tract covered by systematic plantings of trees that yield fruits (including nuts).	NFDD v3	EA040	Orchard	Orchard
Label	***Definition***	***Source***	***Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character***		
Outdoor Theatre Screen	A large outdoor screen for showing motion pictures.	NFDD v3	AK080	OutdoorTheatre Screen	OutdoorTheatreScreen
Label	***Definition***	***Source***	***Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character***		
Overhead Obstruction	An overhead obstruction (for example: an underpass, an overhead pipeline, and/or the overhang of a building) on a transportation route.	NFDD v3	AL155	OverheadObstruction	OverheadObstruction
Label	***Definition***	***Source***	***Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character***		
Pack Ice	Term used in a wide sense to include any area of sea ice other than fast ice. [Description] Pack ice commonly consists of connected floating plates of ice and has a mosaic look. Fast Ice is defined as sea ice which remains fast, generally in the positio	NFDD v3	BJ070	PackIce	PackIce
Label	***Definition***	***Source***	***Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character***		
Parcel	An administrative subdivision of a tract.	NFDD v3	IA040	Parcel	Parcel
Label	***Definition***	***Source***	***Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character***		
Park	An area used for recreational or ornamental purposes.	NFDD v3	AK120	Park	Park
Label	***Definition***	***Source***	***Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character***		
Parking Garage	A designated, multi-level, structure used for parking and/or storing vehicles. [Description] May be present as part of a building or as a separate structure.	NFDD v3	AQ141	ParkingGarage	ParkingGarage
Label	***Definition***	***Source***	***Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character***		
Particle Accelerator	An apparatus for imparting high velocities to charged particles.	NFDD v3	AL140	ParticleAccelerator	ParticleAccelerator
Label	***Definition***	***Source***	***Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character***		
Penstock	A pipeline that is used by hydroelectric plants to transport water by gravity from a reservoir to the turbine(s).	NFDD v3	BH110	Penstock	Penstock
Label	***Definition***	***Source***	***Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character***		
PhysiographyCrv	A collection of features specifying information about the natural features of the Earth's surface as well as their formations. [DESCRIPTION] For example, snow and ice regions, landforms and exposed surface materials.	AGDM 2.1	TFG41	PhysiographyCrv	PhysiographyCrv
Label	***Definition***	***Source***	***Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character***		

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PhysiographyPnt	A collection of features specifying information about the natural features of the Earth's surface as well as their formations. [DESCRIPTION] For example, snow and ice regions, landforms and exposed surface materials.	AGDM 2.1	TFG42	PhysiographyPnt	PhysiographyPnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
PhysiographySrf	A collection of features specifying information about the natural features of the Earth's surface as well as their formations. [DESCRIPTION] For example, snow and ice regions, landforms and exposed surface materials.	AGDM 2.1	TFG43	PhysiographySrf	PhysiographySrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Picnic Site	A site that has been set aside for picnics. [Description] It may have picnic tables for public use.	NFDD v3	AK061	PicnicSite	PicnicSite

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Pipeline	A connected set of pipes for conveying liquids, slurries, or gases. [Description] Usually for long distances and often located underground.	NFDD v3	AQ113	Pipeline	Pipeline

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Pipeline Crossing Point	A traversable site extending across a pipeline that acts as a passageway for cross-country movement of vehicles or troops.	NFDD v3	AL165	PipelineCrossing Point	PipelineCrossingPoint

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Plant Nursery	A tract where plants (for example: shrubs, flowers, and/or trees) are grown for transplanting, seed, and/or grafting.	NFDD v3	EA030	PlantNursery	PlantNursery

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Polar Ice	Sea ice that is more than one year old and more than 3 metres thick. [Description] Sea ice is any form of ice which has originated from sea water.	NFDD v3	BJ080	PolarIce	PolarIce

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Port	A place provided with terminal and transfer facilities for loading and/or discharging cargo or passengers, usually located in a harbour. [Description] A port and its related waters together comprise a harbour.	NFDD v3	BB009	Port	Port

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
PortHarbourCrv	A collection of features specifying information about installations for handling waterborne shipping (ports); or areas where the anchorage and shore are protected from the sea and storms by natural or man-made barriers (harbours). [DESCRIPTION] An area th	AGDM 2.1	TFG44	PortHarbourCrv	PortHarbourCrv

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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PortHarbourPnt	A collection of features specifying information about installations for handling waterborne shipping (ports); or areas where the anchorage and shore are protected from the sea and storms by natural or man-made barriers (harbours). [DESCRIPTION] An area th	AGDM 2.1	TFG45	PortHarbourPnt	PortHarbourPnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
PortHarbourSrf	A collection of features specifying information about installations for handling waterborne shipping (ports); or areas where the anchorage and shore are protected from the sea and storms by natural or man-made barriers (harbours). [DESCRIPTION] An area th	AGDM 2.1	TFG46	PortHarbourSrf	PortHarbourSrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Power Substation	A facility, along a power transmission line, in which electric current is switched, transformed, and/or converted.	NFDD v3	AD030	PowerSubstation	PowerSubstation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Prepared Watercourse Crossing	A location on a watercourse that has ramps, structural piles, and/or piers constructed on one or both shores to allow for suitable future crossing operations using floating bridges or rafting equipment. [Description] For example, a prepared float bridge	NFDD v3	AQ111	PreparedWatercourseCross	PreparedWatercourseCross

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Public Square	An open site that serves as a public meeting location in a built-up area.	NFDD v3	AL170	PublicSquare	PublicSquare

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Pumping Station	A facility to move solids, liquids or gases by means of pressure or suction.	NFDD v3	AQ116	PumpingStation	PumpingStation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Pylon	A pylon or pole used to support one or more cables.	NFDD v3	AT042	Pylon	Pylon

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Qanat Shaft	A vertical shaft that provides access to an underground aqueduct and which is part of a qanat system. [Description] A qanat system consists a system of deep underground tunnels especially constructed to channel water from an uphill region to a dryer low	NFDD v3	BH012	QanatShaft	QanatShaft

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Racetrack	A ground or tract marked out for racing. [Description] The track may be banked to facilitate high-speed racing, either by grading of the terrain or the use of structures. The bank angle may exceed 30 arc degrees and such structures can reach significant	NFDD v3	AK130	Racetrack	Racetrack

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Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Radar Station	A facility utilizing radar to detect and analyze objects (for example: aircraft, artificial satellites, asteroids, and/or missiles) and/or environmental phenomena (for example: tornadoes). [Description] May include both a radar aerial as well as a struc	NFDD v3	AT045	RadarStation	RadarStation

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway	One or more railway tracks comprising a network that is operated for the conveyance of passengers and/or goods.	NFDD v3	AN010	Railway	Railway

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway Sidetrack	A stretch of railway track connected to a main railway and used for temporary storage, passing, loading, and/or unloading.	NFDD v3	AN050	RailwaySidetrack	RailwaySidetrack

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway Signal	A signal used to control traffic on a railway.	NFDD v3	AN085	RailwaySignal	RailwaySignal

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway Turntable	A rotating platform with railway tracks used for turning locomotives and/or railway carriages. [Description] May be enclosed within a structure.	NFDD v3	AN075	RailwayTurntable	RailwayTurntable

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway Yard	A system of railway tracks and associated structures that are located within defined limits and that provide for loading, unloading, and/or assembling trains.	NFDD v3	AN060	RailwayYard	RailwayYard

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Ramp	An inclined plane, usually man-made, for moving between two levels.	NFDD v3	AL195	Ramp	Ramp

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Rapids	Portions of a stream with accelerated current where it descends rapidly but without a break in the slope of the bed sufficient to form a waterfall. [Description] The surface is usually broken by boulders and rocks.	NFDD v3	BH120	Rapids	Rapids

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
RecreationCrv	A collection of features designated for individual or group use for recreation or leisure. [DESCRIPTION] The site may be a predominantly man-made facility equipped with recreational devices, such as amusement parks or an area where permanent facilities ex	AGDM 2.1	TFG47	RecreationCrv	RecreationCrv

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

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RecreationPnt	A collection of features designated for individual or group use for recreation or leisure. [DESCRIPTION] The site may be a predominantly man-made facility equipped with recreational devices, such as amusement parks or an area where permanent facilities ex	AGDM 2.1	TFG48	RecreationPnt	RecreationPnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
RecreationSrf	A collection of features designated for individual or group use for recreation or leisure. [DESCRIPTION] The site may be a predominantly man-made facility equipped with recreational devices, such as amusement parks or an area where permanent facilities ex	AGDM 2.1	TFG49	RecreationSrf	RecreationSrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Recycling Site	A site engaged in the wrecking, dismantling, storage, recycling, and/or disposal of discarded or scrap products. [Description] For example, a wrecking yard or a scrap yard.	NFDD v3	AB010	RecyclingSite	RecyclingSite

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Reef	A mass of rock or coral which either reaches close to the sea surface or is exposed at low tide, posing a hazard to navigation.	NFDD v3	BD120	Reef	Reef

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
RegionalLevel	Regional Level	TFDM V 2.0	TFG02	TDSRegional	TDSRegional

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Retail Stand	A small structure that stands alone, and is designated for the purpose of supplying a product (for example: souvenirs, magazines, snacks or refreshments) or service (for example: a shoe shine) to passers-by. [Description] It may be roofed (for example:	NFDD v3	AL180	RetailStand	RetailStand

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Rice Field	A tract that is periodically covered with water and is used for growing rice.	NFDD v3	BH135	RiceField	RiceField

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Rig	A superstructure fitted for drilling or lifting operations for extraction and/or exploitation of natural resources.	NFDD v3	AA040	Rig	Rig

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
River	A natural flowing watercourse.	NFDD v3	BH140	River	River

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Road	A route with a specially prepared surface that is intended for use by wheeled vehicles.	NFDD v3	AP030	Road	Road

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Road Interchange	A connection designed to provide traffic access from one road to another.	NFDD v3	AP020	RoadInterchange	RoadInterchange

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Roadside Rest Area	A roadside place usually having facilities for people and/or vehicles.	NFDD v3	AQ135	RoadsideRestArea	RoadsideRestArea

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Rock Formation	A significant outcropping of exposed bedrock.	NFDD v3	DB160	RockFormation	RockFormation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Roundhouse	A circular or semicircular building, with a railway turntable in the centre, used for storing and/or repairing railway locomotives. [Description] The railway turntable may be either completely covered, partially covered or not covered, and partially or	NFDD v3	AN076	Roundhouse	Roundhouse

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ruins	The deteriorated remains of an unspecified structure.	NFDD v3	AL200	Ruins	Ruins

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Runway	A defined rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft.	NFDD v3	GB055	Runway	Runway

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Sabkha	A natural depression in arid or semi-arid regions whose bed is covered with salt encrusted clayey soil. [Description] Found especially in North Africa and Arabia.	NFDD v3	BH160	Sabkha	Sabkha

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Salt Evaporator	Shallow pools, normally man-made, used for the natural evaporation of water for the collection of salt.	NFDD v3	BH155	SaltEvaporator	SaltEvaporator

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Salt Flat	A flat area of natural surface salt deposits. [Description] May also be used to describe smaller areas; these are commonly termed salt pans.	NFDD v3	BH150	SaltFlat	SaltFlat

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Sand Dunes	One or more mounds or ridges of sand usually formed by the wind.	NFDD v3	DB170	SandDunes	SandDunes

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Scoreboard	A large outdoor board for publicly displaying the score in an athletic event. [Description] Usually associated with a sports stadium or major playing field.	NFDD v3	AK161	Scoreboard	Scoreboard

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Seaplane Run	A designated portion of water that is outlined by visual surface markings and used by seaplanes to land and take-off.	NFDD v3	GB070	SeaplaneRun	SeaplaneRun

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Settlement	A continuously occupied concentration of tents or lightweight fixed structures (for example: huts) serving as residences. [Description] May also include supporting non-residential (for example: commercial) structures.	NFDD v3	AL105	Settlement	Settlement

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
SettlementPnt	A collection of features specifying information about concentrations of structures and/or buildings that serve as dwellings or zones of occupancy. [DESCRIPTION] The term applies to developed areas where more than one family or family group lives as a comm	AGDM 2.1	TFG50	SettlementPnt	SettlementPnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
SettlementSrf	A collection of features specifying information about concentrations of structures and/or buildings that serve as dwellings or zones of occupancy. [DESCRIPTION] The term applies to developed areas where more than one family or family group lives as a comm	AGDM 2.1	TFG51	SettlementSrf	SettlementSrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Settling Pond	A small reservoir where solid matter is precipitated from a liquid by evaporating or settling.	NFDD v3	AC030	SettlingPond	SettlingPond

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Sewage Treatment Plant	An operational area with buildings and other facilities for the purification of wastewater.	NFDD v3	AC507	SewageTreatmentPlant	SewageTreatmentPlant

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Shanty Town	A section of a built-up area consisting chiefly of densely packed shacks and having few, if any, streets and no public facilities. [Description] Usually located on the outskirts of the built-up area. The shacks are generally crude, improvised, and made	NFDD v3	AL208	ShantyTown	ShantyTown

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Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Sharp Curve	A curve along a land transportation route that may restrict vehicle traffic.	NFDD v3	AQ118	SharpCurve	SharpCurve

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Shear Wall	The wall of the excavation within a quarry or extraction mine.	NFDD v3	AA011	ShearWall	ShearWall

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Shed	A small building, generally of light construction, that usually has one or more open sides. [Description] Typically used for storage.	NFDD v3	AL019	Shed	Shed

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ship Elevator	A device used to raise ships vertically between water bodies with different elevations. [Description] Normally ship elevators consist of water filled chambers which can be raised or lowered by means of mechanical devices. Commonly used to move ships bet	NFDD v3	BI006	ShipElevator	ShipElevator

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Shipping Container	A moveable container used for the shipping of solid, liquid, or gaseous materials. [Description] The container may be either closed on all sides or open on the top or along a side. With minor modifications, if needed, shipping containers may be used for	NFDD v3	AM011	ShippingContainer	ShippingContainer

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Shipyard	A large enclosed area adjoining the sea or a major river, including facilities in which ships are built or repaired.	NFDD v3	BB241	Shipyard	Shipyard

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Shopping Complex	A commercial facility tenanted by multiple retail stores (for example: household goods, clothing, or books), restaurants (for example: a food court), entertainment venues (for example: a movie theatre or electronic games arcade), and/or other businesses (	NFDD v3	AG030	ShoppingComplex	ShoppingComplex

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Shoreline	A line drawn along the normal limit of wave action above the higher high water line as defined by the National Authority. [Description] Consideration should be given to using the (more specific) high water line based on the nature of the source data col	NFDD v3	BA024	Shoreline	Shoreline

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Shoreline Construction	An artificial structure attached to land bordering a body of water and fixed in position. [Description] It is usually fixed to the waterbody bottom (for example: a mole) but may occasionally be fixed in position (for example: attached to the shore at on	NFDD v3	BB081	ShorelineConstruction	ShorelineConstruction

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Shoreline Ramp	A ramp-like structure on a shoreline that is intended to facilitate the movement of vessels and/or materials (for example: logs) into or out of the water.	NFDD v3	BB082	ShorelineRamp	ShorelineRamp

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Sidewalk	A paved or improved pedestrian path, typically located adjacent and parallel to a street or road.	NFDD v3	AQ035	Sidewalk	Sidewalk

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ski-jump	A man-made structure consisting of a steep ramp levelling off at the end and built on a natural slope, used in ski-jumping.	NFDD v3	AK150	SkiJump	SkiJump

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Ski-run	A slope or trail prepared for skiing.	NFDD v3	AK155	SkiRun	SkiRun

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Slope Region	A region where the terrain slope is within a set range of values.	NFDD v3	SA050	SlopeRegion	SlopeRegion

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Sluice Gate	A gate used to regulate the flow or level of water in a watercourse (for example: stream, irrigation ditch, or sluice). [Description] Sluice gates are normally installed in a superstructure and/or frame and most commonly slide vertically to open but on	NFDD v3	BI040	SluiceGate	SluiceGate

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Small Craft Facility	A place at which a service generally of interest to small craft or pleasure boats is available.	NFDD v3	BB201	SmallCraftFacility	SmallCraftFacility

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Smokestack	A vertical structure containing a passage or flue for discharging smoke and gases of combustion.	NFDD v3	AF010	Smokestack	Smokestack

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Snag	A tree, branch or broken pile embedded in the ocean floor, river or lake bottom and may not be visible on the surface, forming thereby a hazard to vessels.	NFDD v3	BD140	Snag	Snag

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Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Snow Field and/or Ice-field	A large area permanently covered by snow and/or ice. [Description] May cover land and/or water.	NFDD v3	BJ100	SnowIceField	SnowIceField

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Soil Surface Region	A region of the land that is homogeneous with respect to a soil characteristic.	NFDD v3	DA010	SoilSurfaceRegion	SoilSurfaceRegion

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Solar Farm	An extensive collection of solar panels that are collocated and serve a common purpose (for example: the generation of electricity or the generation of heating steam and/or water). [Description] The collection is often organized as an array covering man	NFDD v3	AD025	SolarFarm	SolarFarm

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Solar Panel	A panel designed to absorb the sun's rays for the purpose of generating electricity or heat.	NFDD v3	AD020	SolarPanel	SolarPanel

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Sounding	A spot depth or drying height that has been referenced to a vertical datum.	NFDD v3	BE020	Sounding	Sounding

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Space Facility	A facility that is used to support space related activities (for example: services such as assembly, launching or recovery of spacecraft or managing flight operations).	NFDD v3	AL351	SpaceFacility	SpaceFacility

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Spatial Metadata Entity Collection	A resource that collects instances of one or more modeling entities that share common source(s) and processing step(s) as the basis for their digital spatial representation. [Description] The modeling entity specifies metadata regarding the type(s) of d	NFDD v3	ZI040	SpatialMdEntCollect	SpatialMdEntCollect

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
SpecializedLevel	Specialized Level	TFDM V 2.0	TFG04	TDSSpecialized	TDSSpecialized

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Spillway	A passage for surplus water to run over or around a dam.	NFDD v3	BH165	Spillway	Spillway

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Sports Ground	An open area where sporting events, exercises, and/or games occur. [Description] For example, an athletic field, a playing field, and/or a sports field.	NFDD v3	AK040	SportsGround	SportsGround

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Spot Elevation	A designated location with an elevation value relative to a vertical datum.	NFDD v3	CA030	SpotElevation	SpotElevation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Stable	A building similar to a barn and adapted for the shelter and feeding of domestic animals, being divided into individual stalls. [Description] Although commonly used to house horses, it may be used to house other animals (for example: prize cattle, sheep	NFDD v3	AJ080	Stable	Stable

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Stadium	A field and/or stage partly or completely surrounded by a structure designed to allow spectators to stand or sit while viewing an event. [Description] The field and/or stage may be enclosed in a building or be outdoors. Stadiums are surrounded on most o	NFDD v3	AK160	Stadium	Stadium

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Stair	A series of fixed steps leading from one level to another, especially such a series leading from one floor level to another inside a structure. [Description] The steps may also be on the outside of the structure, for example, on a gasometer.	NFDD v3	AQ150	Stair	Stair

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Steep Grade	A stretch along a land transportation route where the slope is high enough to slow, hinder, or even stop traffic. [Description] The percent (%) slope is the ratio of change in elevation (vertical distance) to horizontal ground distance multiplied by 100	NFDD v3	AQ120	SteepGrade	SteepGrade

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Steep Terrain Face	A steep, vertical, or overhanging face of rock and/or soil. [Description] For example, an escarpment, a bluff, or a cliff.	NFDD v3	DB010	SteepTerrainFace	SteepTerrainFace

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Stopway	A defined rectangular area on the ground at the end of the take-off run available that has been prepared as a suitable area in which an aircraft can be stopped in the case of an abandoned take-off.	NFDD v3	GB045	Stopway	Stopway

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Storage Depot	A tract used for the storage of products and/or supplies.	NFDD v3	AM010	StorageDepot	StorageDepot

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Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Storage Tank	A container used for the storage of liquids and/or gases that is not supported by a tower.	NFDD v3	AM070	StorageTank	StorageTank

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
StoragePnt	A collection of features specifying information about areas, structures or buildings that are used to store materials, products or supplies. [DESCRIPTION] Storage facilities may consist of tanks, grain elevators, warehouses or open storage areas. Some ma	AGDM 2.1	TFG52	StoragePnt	StoragePnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
StorageSrf	A collection of features specifying information about areas, structures or buildings that are used to store materials, products or supplies. [DESCRIPTION] Storage facilities may consist of tanks, grain elevators, warehouses or open storage areas. Some ma	AGDM 2.1	TFG53	StorageSrf	StorageSrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Storm Drain	A collector opening into a pipe or channel to allow the removal of excess runoff water or in some cases sewage. [Description] In civil engineering terms, a drop inlet.	NFDD v3	AQ114	StormDrain	StormDrain

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Street Lamp	A lamp intended to illuminate a road. [Description] May also illuminate the ground adjacent to the road. Usually attached to a tall pole.	NFDD v3	AQ161	StreetLamp	StreetLamp

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Street Sign	A sign placed along a road for the purpose of regulating the flow of traffic (for example: vehicles and/or pedestrians) and/or providing information.	NFDD v3	AQ162	StreetSign	StreetSign

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Structural Pile	A long pile (for example: a heavy timber or section of steel, wood, or concrete) forced into the earth that may serve as a support (for example: for a pier) or as a free standing pole within a marine environment.	NFDD v3	BD100	StructuralPile	StructuralPile

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
StructureCrv	A collection of features specifying information about buildings and their components, non-building structures and man-made barriers (for example: walls and fences). [DESCRIPTION] They are geographically widespread and may be located in rural, urban and/or	AGDM 2.1	TFG54	StructureCrv	StructureCrv

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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StructurePnt	A collection of features specifying information about buildings and their components, non-building structures and man-made barriers (for example: walls and fences). [DESCRIPTION] They are geographically widespread and may be located in rural, urban and/or	AGDM 2.1	TFG55	StructurePnt	StructurePnt

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
StructureSrf	A collection of features specifying information about buildings and their components, non-building structures and man-made barriers (for example: walls and fences). [DESCRIPTION] They are geographically widespread and may be located in rural, urban and/or	AGDM 2.1	TFG56	StructureSrf	StructureSrf

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Surface Bunker	A surface structure that may be covered and/or surrounded with earth and is resistant to ordnance. [Description] Used, for example, for storage and/or aircraft protection.	NFDD v3	AM060	SurfaceBunker	SurfaceBunker

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Swamp	A seasonally flooded, poorly drained wetland with more woody plants than a marsh and better drainage than a bog. [Description] It is covered with water all or most of the year, and accumulating dead vegetation does not rapidly decay. It can exist on fla	NFDD v3	ED020	Swamp	Swamp

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Swept Area	A region that has been determined to be clear of navigational dangers to a specified depth.	NFDD v3	FC177	SweptArea	SweptArea

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Swimming Pool	A man-made pool used for swimming outdoors.	NFDD v3	AK170	SwimmingPool	SwimmingPool

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Tank Farm	A tract of land occupied by large-capacity tanks in which petroleum, natural gas, or liquid petrochemicals are stored. [Description] The tanks are usually round, constructed from metal plates, and separated from each other by berms intended to contain a	NFDD v3	AM071	TankFarm	TankFarm

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Taxiway	A defined path at an aerodrome established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a ground movement link between one part of the aerodrome and another.	NFDD v3	GB075	Taxiway	Taxiway

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		

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Test Site	A site for the testing of technical products and equipment.	NFDD v3	FA100	TestSite	TestSite

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Tethered Balloon	A balloon that is tethered to the ground at an anchoring device (for example: a ring and pad) or substantial structure (for example: a mooring tower). [Description] It is usually deployed for extended periods of time and may be used, for example, for we	NFDD v3	AL510	TetheredBalloon	TetheredBalloon

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Thicket	A tract covered mainly by low-growing, uncultured, woody plants that are thickly tangled together. [Description] For example, covered by brushwood and/or stunted trees. The predominant height may be up to 6-8 metres.	NFDD v3	EB020	Thicket	Thicket

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Tidal Stream Observation Station	The location at which a set of tidal stream observations was taken.	NFDD v3	BG030	TidalStreamObserveStation	TidalStreamObserveStation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Tidal Water	Any water the level of which changes periodically due to tidal action.	NFDD v3	BA040	TidalWater	TidalWater

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Tomb	A structure within which a corpse is entombed. [Description] It is often a building-like structure that may be partly or wholly underground (except for its entrance), but may be a simple enclosure cut into solid rock (for example: into a cliff face or i	NFDD v3	AL036	Tomb	Tomb

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Tower	A relatively tall, narrow structure that may either stand alone or may form part of another structure. [Description] Usually of a square, circular, or rectangular cross-section.	NFDD v3	AL241	Tower	Tower

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Traffic Light	A set of automatic lights (usually red, amber, and green) for controlling road traffic, especially at a road intersection. [Description] Usually attached to tall poles or suspended from overhead cables.	NFDD v3	AQ160	TrafficLight	TrafficLight

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Traffic Separation Scheme	A maritime routeing measure that separates opposing streams of traffic by appropriate means. [Description] For example, traffic lanes and traffic circles. Often referred to by its acronym, TSS.	NFDD v3	FC041	TrafficSeparationScheme	TrafficSeparationScheme

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Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Trail	A path worn by the passage of people or animals.	NFDD v3	AP050	Trail	Trail

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Training Site	A site reserved for training.	NFDD v3	FA165	TrainingSite	TrainingSite

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Transportation Block	A substantial semi-permanent assemblage of material, usually in the form of concrete blocks and/or cylinders, positioned alongside or above a land transportation route, ready to be activated as a potential barrier. [Description] For example, a rolling b	NFDD v3	AQ068	TransportationBlock	TransportationBlock

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Transportation Route Characteristic Change	A section of a transportation route where its size (for example: narrowing or expansion in width) and/or operating speed is significantly different than in the adjacent sections of the route. [Description] For example, an increase or decrease in the num	NFDD v3	AQ059	TransRouteCharacterChange	TransRouteCharacterChange

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Transportation Route Protection Structure	A structure built over and/or along a transportation route designed to prevent damage to, or blockage of, the route from rock slides, snow slides and/or weather phenomena. [Description] For example, a snow shed, a rock shed or a gallery. These structure	NFDD v3	AL211	TransRouteProtectStruct	TransRouteProtectStruct

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Transportation Station	A station that serves as a stopping place along a transportation route. [Description] For example, used for the transfer of passengers and/or freight.	NFDD v3	AQ125	TransportationStation	TransportationStation

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
TransportationGroundCrv	A collection of features specifying information about the principal means of ground movement of people and/or goods from one location to another. [DESCRIPTION] For example: roads, railroads, bridges and associated features.	AGDM 2.1	TFG57	TransportationGroundCrv	TransportationGroundCrv

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
TransportationGroundPnt	A collection of features specifying information about the principal means of ground movement of people and/or goods from one location to another. [DESCRIPTION] For example: roads, railroads, bridges and associated features.	AGDM 2.1	TFG58	TransportationGroundPnt	TransportationGroundPnt

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

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TransportationGroundSrf	A collection of features specifying information about the principal means of ground movement of people and/or goods from one location to another. [DESCRIPTION] For example: roads, railroads, bridges and associated features.	AGDM 2.1	TFG59	TransportationGroundSrf	TransportationGroundSrf

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
TransportationWaterCrv	A collection of features specifying information about transportation routes by boat, barge or ship taking place on inland waters. [DESCRIPTION] Inland water transportation routes may be natural waterways (for example: rivers and lakes) or artificial (for	AGDM 2.1	TFG60	TransportationWaterCrv	TransportationWaterCrv

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
TransportationWaterPnt	A collection of features specifying information about transportation routes by boat, barge or ship taking place on inland waters. [DESCRIPTION] Inland water transportation routes may be natural waterways (for example: rivers and lakes) or artificial (for	AGDM 2.1	TFG61	TransportationWaterPnt	TransportationWaterPnt

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
TransportationWaterSrf	A collection of features specifying information about transportation routes by boat, barge or ship taking place on inland waters. [DESCRIPTION] Inland water transportation routes may be natural waterways (for example: rivers and lakes) or artificial (for	AGDM 2.1	TFG62	TransportationWaterSrf	TransportationWaterSrf

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Tree	An individual woody perennial plant, typically having a single stem or trunk growing to a considerable height and bearing lateral branches at some distance from the ground. [Description] May be distinguished by its relative isolation from other features	NFDD v3	EC005	Tree	Tree

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Tundra	A vast, nearly level, treeless arctic region usually with a marshy surface and underlying permafrost.	NFDD v3	BJ110	Tundra	Tundra

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Tunnel	An underground passage that is open at both ends and usually contains a land transportation route (for example: a road and/or a railway). [Description] Commonly used to pass through a hill or mountain, or under a river or road. May also provide undergro	NFDD v3	AQ130	Tunnel	Tunnel

Label	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		

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Tunnel Mouth	The opening of a tunnel into a larger space (for example: onto the terrain surface). [Description] A tunnel is usually open to the terrain surface at both ends, but may sometimes lead to an enclosed space, for example: leading to an underground bunker,	NFDD v3	AQ095	TunnelMouth	TunnelMouth

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Underground Bunker	A reinforced underground shelter. [Description] May be located within a mountain or buried below the terrain. Often used as an underground facility for military command, control, and/or troop billeting.	NFDD v3	AH060	UndergroundBunker	UndergroundBunker

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Underground Dwelling	Underground living quarters.	NFDD v3	AL250	UndergroundDwelling	UndergroundDwelling

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Utility Cover	A removable cover or plate which provides access to underground utility tunnels, distribution lines, or drainage systems. [Description] For example, a manhole cover.	NFDD v3	AQ115	UtilityCover	UtilityCover

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
UtilityInfrastructureCrv	A collection of features specifying information about buildings, non-building structures and equipment that form a set of interconnected elements supporting a utility network. [DESCRIPTION] Features include but are not limited to pumping stations, waterwo	AGDM 2.1	TFG63	UtilityInfrastructureCrv	UtilityInfrastructureCrv

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
UtilityInfrastructurePnt	A collection of features specifying information about buildings, non-building structures and equipment that form a set of interconnected elements supporting a utility network. [DESCRIPTION] Features include but are not limited to pumping stations, waterwo	AGDM 2.1	TFG64	UtilityInfrastructurePnt	UtilityInfrastructurePnt

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
UtilityInfrastructureSrf	A collection of features specifying information about buildings, non-building structures and equipment that form a set of interconnected elements supporting a utility network. [DESCRIPTION] Features include but are not limited to pumping stations, waterwo	AGDM 2.1	TFG65	UtilityInfrastructureSrf	UtilityInfrastructureSrf

Label	Definition	Source		Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Vanishing Point	The location at which a watercourse disappears into the terrain.	NFDD v3	BH145	VanishingPoint	VanishingPoint

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character

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VegetationCrv	A collection of features specifying information about the plant life in an area, or the lack thereof.	AGDM 2.1	TFG66	VegetationCrv	VegetationCrv

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
VegetationPnt	A collection of features specifying information about the plant life in an area, or the lack thereof.	AGDM 2.1	TFG67	VegetationPnt	VegetationPnt

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
VegetationSrf	A collection of features specifying information about the plant life in an area, or the lack thereof.	AGDM 2.1	TFG68	VegetationSrf	VegetationSrf

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vehicle Barrier	A obstruction placed across a transportation route (for example: a road, a railway, a tunnel, or a bridge) to prevent the passage of vehicles.	NFDD v3	AP041	VehicleBarrier	VehicleBarrier

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vehicle Lot	A tract used for storing and/or parking vehicles (for example: recreational vehicles) and/or vessels.	NFDD v3	AQ140	VehicleLot	VehicleLot

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vessel Lift	A mechanical device for lifting vessels from the water. [Description] The device may be, for example, a stationary crane or a wheeled vehicle. After removal from the water the vessel may be maintained (for example: cleaning the hull of encrustations) or	NFDD v3	BI005	VesselLift	VesselLift

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vineyard	A tract covered by the systematic planting of grape vines.	NFDD v3	EA050	Vineyard	Vineyard

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Void Collection Area	A data collection region lacking suitable source coverage and/or where data is not required.	NFDD v3	ZD020	VoidCollectionArea	VoidCollectionArea

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Volcanic Dyke	A sheet of rock filling a fissure that sometimes shows as a terrain ridge. [Description] Especially a mass of igneous rock that has intruded upwards through strata.	NFDD v3	DB190	VolcanicDyke	VolcanicDyke

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Volcano	A hill or mountain situated over an opening or openings in the Earth's crust through which lava, cinders, steam, and/or gases, are or have been expelled.	NFDD v3	DB180	Volcano	Volcano

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Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Wall	A solid man-made barrier of generally heavy material used as an enclosure, boundary, or for protection.	NFDD v3	AL260	Wall	Wall

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Waste Heap	An area where heaped material (for example: waste or spoil) is deposited. [Description] This is typically human trash piles and may be found anywhere, it is not a transfer station or established site, nor is it always associated with a facility.	TGD	AB507	WasteHeap	WasteHeap

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Aerodrome	An aerodrome intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft on water.	NFDD v3	GB065	WaterAerodrome	WaterAerodrome

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Intake Tower	A tower-like structure associated with a dam or water source and used for the intake of water.	NFDD v3	BI050	WaterIntakeTower	WaterIntakeTower

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Mill	A structure that uses a water wheel or turbine to drive a mechanical process (for example: grinding grain into flour, cutting timber into lumber, or stripping bark from trees for use in tanning). [Description] A watermill that only generates electricity	NFDD v3	AJ055	WaterMill	WaterMill

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Movement Data Location	A location at which currents, tides, and/or other types of water movement are specified.	NFDD v3	BG010	WaterMovementDataLocation	WaterMovementDataLocation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Race	An artificial channel for a current of water, especially one built to provide water for industrial or agricultural purposes or for transporting water-borne materials. [Description] For example, a sluice, a flume, or a tailrace.	NFDD v3	BH065	WaterRace	WaterRace

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Tower	A tower supporting an elevated storage tank of water.	NFDD v3	AM080	WaterTower	WaterTower

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Treatment Bed	A tract for the treatment of water that consists of a bed of material where water is aerated or filtered.	NFDD v3	BH040	WaterTreatmentBed	WaterTreatmentBed

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Turbulence	A disturbance of water caused by the interaction of any combination of waves, currents, eddies, tidal streams, wind, shoals, and obstructions.	NFDD v3	BG012	WaterTurbulence	WaterTurbulence

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Well	A shaft sunk into the ground to reach and tap a supply of water intended for uses other than power generation, heating or the extraction of minerals. [Description] May be, for example, drilled to tap deep underground reservoirs or dug to reach a shallow	NFDD v3	BH230	WaterWell	WaterWell

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Waterbody Divider	An artificial structure subdividing a waterbody. [Description] May consist of an artificial earthen embankment subdividing a pond or rice paddy, or an artificial partition (constructed, for example, from concrete or steel) subdividing a fish hatchery ta	NFDD v3	FC035	WaterbodyDivider	WaterbodyDivider

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Waterfall	A vertically descending part of a watercourse where it falls from a height (for example: over a rock or a precipice). [Description] In place names, commonly shortened to 'fall' or 'falls', for example, 'Niagara Falls'.	NFDD v3	BH180	Waterfall	Waterfall

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Waterwork	An establishment for storing, purifying, and supplying an area or town with water.	NFDD v3	BH220	Waterwork	Waterwork

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Weigh Station	A building and associated equipment that is used to inspect and weigh motor vehicles. [Description] Located adjacent to a road and used to enforce a variety of motor vehicle safety regulations. Motor vehicles may be weighed by driving them onto a platfo	NFDD v3	AQ180	WeighStation	WeighStation

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Wind Farm	A collection of windmotors that are collocated and are organized as a single power generation unit.	NFDD v3	AD060	WindFarm	WindFarm

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Wind Turbine	A tower and associated equipment that generates electrical power from wind.	NFDD v3	AJ051	WindTurbine	WindTurbine

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Windmill	A system of vanes attached to a tower and driven by wind (excluding wind turbines).	NFDD v3	AJ050	Windmill	Windmill

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Wreck	The ruined remains of a stranded or sunken vessel that has been rendered useless.	NFDD v3	BD180	Wreck	Wreck

Label	Definition	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Zoo	A site where wild animals are kept for exhibition to the public, that may also support breeding and/or study.	NFDD v3	AK180	Zoo	Zoo

Source	Concept Count
	8

Source	Concept Count
AGDM	6

Source	Concept Count
AGDMChangeNotices	1

Source	Concept Count
DFDD BL 2009 v1	4

Source	Concept Count
FACC BL 2003-4	1

Source	Concept Count
NFDD v3	488

Source	Concept Count
SBCT	8

Source	Concept Count
TDS 3.0 CCB	7

Source	Concept Count
TFDM	1

Source	Concept Count

Report Data Dictionary Content

TGD	1

Source	Concept Count
TGD 60th	1

Source	Concept Count
TGD ARCIC	1

Source	Concept Count
TGD v4.0	1

Source	Concept Count
Water Resource AGC	1

Source	Concept Count
WRDB	26

Report Distinct Attributes Used

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Above Water Bank Slope	1	The amount of upward inclination between the horizontal surface of the mean water level of a watercourse where it touches the bank and the top of the first usable break in slope, measured at the same point on the upper bank as the military gap width. [D	Percent	REAL	NFDD v3	AWB	aboveWaterBankSlope	aboveWaterBankSlope

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Absolute Horizontal Accuracy (90%)	1	The difference between the recorded horizontal coordinates of a feature and its true position referenced to the same geodetic datum expressed as a circular error at 90 percent probability. [Description] It may also be applied to a data set. If the data	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	AHA	absoluteHorizAccuracy90	absoluteHorizAccuracy90

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Absolute Vertical Accuracy (90%)	1	The difference between the recorded elevation of a feature and its true elevation referenced to the same vertical datum expressed as a linear error at 90 percent probability. [Description] It may also be applied to a data set. If the data contains multi	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	AVA	absoluteVertAccuracy90	absoluteVertAccuracy90

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Accessible Utility Type	3	The type(s) of utility that can be accessed through a utility cover.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	UTY	accessibleUtilityType	accessibleUtilityType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Address	1	The postal address and/or electronic contact information for a facility, organisation or person.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	ADR	address	address

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Administrative Division	1	The nature of an administrative division as established by an international body (for example: the United Nations), a supranational body (for example: the European Union), a State (for example: France), or a similar entity (for example: the Vatican) or or	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ADI	adminDivision	adminDivision

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aerodrome Elevation	1	The vertical distance above Mean Sea Level (MSL) of the highest point of the landing area.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	ZVA	aerodromeElevation	aerodromeElevation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aerodrome Identifier	1	The unique identifier of an aerodrome, heliport or seaplane base. [Description] It may used to relate information about components (for example: runways, helipads, taxiways, and aprons) of the aerodrome, heliport or seaplane base to each other and to th	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	AID	aerodromeIdentifier	aerodromeIdentifier

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	1	The level of preparation of the aerodrome movement area surface, as a category. [Description] Common category types may range from natural to completely paved.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ASX	aeroMoveAreaSurfaceCat	aeroMoveAreaSurfaceCat

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	3	The type of the predominant material of which a surface of the movement area is composed. [Description] Example surfaces include: asphalt, concrete, or grass.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ASU	aeroMoveAreaSurfaceComp	aeroMoveAreaSurfaceComp

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	3	The preparation technique(s) applied to a surface composition.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ASP	aeroMoveAreaSurfacePrep	aeroMoveAreaSurfacePrep

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aerodrome Official Name	1	The primary official name of an aerodrome as designated by an appropriate authority.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	NA8	aerodromeOfficialName	aerodromeOfficialName

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	1	The functional status of the pavement of an aerodrome movement area. [Description] An aerodrome movement area is that part of an aerodrome to be used for aircraft movement operations, consisting of the manoeuvring area and the apron(s).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SFS	aeroPavementFuncStatus	aeroPavementFuncStatus

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aerodrome Surface Status	1	The operational status of an aerodrome movement area, as a category. [Description] For example: serviceable, unserviceable, closed, or work-in-progress.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	AXS	aerodromeSurfaceStatus	aerodromeSurfaceStatus

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aeronautical Miscellaneous Function Category	1	Miscellaneous aeronautical functions not belonging to other categories.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	AMC	aeroMiscFunctionCategory	aeroMiscFunctionCategory

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aeronautical Obstacle Light Present	1	An indication that an obstacle that constitutes a danger to air navigation is marked by a light or lights.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	AWP	aeroObstacleLightPresent	aeroObstacleLightPresent

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aeronautical Radio Navigation Service Name	1	The textual designation given to a feature by a responsible authority.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	NSX	aeroRadioNavServiceName	aeroRadioNavServiceName

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aeronautical Route Category	1	The category of aeronautical route with which a waypoint or NAVAID is associated.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ART	aeroRouteCategory	aeroRouteCategory

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	1	The availability of an aeronautical navigation or communication service, as a category.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ASO	aeroServiceOperStatus	aeroServiceOperStatus

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

Report Data Dictionary Content

Aggregation	1 An indication that a feature instance is, or may be, representing a set of interrelated feature instances as an aggregate. [Description] May be used when delineating interrelated features within a region that may or may not meet inclusion conditions to	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	AGG	aggregation	aggregation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Airfield Symbol Type	1	The type of airfield symbol designation.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ASY	airfieldSymbolType	airfieldSymbolType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Airfield Type	1	The type of an airfield based on the size and/or paving of its runways.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FPT	airfieldType	airfieldType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Airfield Use	3	The primary use(s) of an airfield.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	APT	airfieldUse	airfieldUse

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Amusement Attraction Type	1	The type of an amusement park attraction based on its geometric form, appearance, configuration, and/or use.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	AMA	amusementAttractionType	amusementAttractionType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Angle of Orientation	1	The angular distance in the horizontal plane measured from true north (0 degrees) clockwise to the major axis of the feature. [Description] If the feature is square, the axis 0 up to 90 degrees is recorded. If the feature is circular, 360 degrees is rec	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	AOO	angleOfOrientation	angleOfOrientation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Apron Type	1	The type of an apron based upon its location on an aerodrome and its general purpose.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	APY	apronType	apronType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aquaculture Facility Type	1	The type, purpose, or intended role served by an aquaculture facility.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	AQF	aquacultureFacilityType	aquacultureFacilityType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aquatic Vegetation Cover	1	The portion of a waterbody surface area that is covered by aquatic vegetation.	Percent	REAL	NFDD v3	AVC	aquaticVegCover	aquaticVegCover

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Aquatic Vegetation Growth Habit	1	The growth pattern, location and/or habit of aquatic vegetation.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	AGH	aquaticVegGrowthHabit	aquaticVegGrowthHabit

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aqueduct Type	1	The type of an aqueduct based on its structure.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ATC	aqueductType	aqueductType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aquifer Composition	1	The type of permeable geologic formation that composes the aquifer. [Description] The ability of the aquifer to store water is dependent on the porosity and permeability of the aquifer composition.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	AQP	aquiferComposition	aquiferComposition

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aquifer Depth	1	The distance between the terrain surface and the upper surface of the aquifer.	Metre	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	DPA	aquiferDepth	aquiferDepth

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aquifer Name	1	The common or scientific name of an aquifer.	Unitless	String	WRDB	AQN	aquiferName	aquiferName

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aquifer Overburden	3	The type(s) and/or morphology(ies) of terrain material that overlie an aquifer	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	AQO	aquiferOverburden	aquiferOverburden

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aquifer Thickness	1	The distance between the upper and lower surfaces of an aquifer. [Description] The value describes the vertical extent of the completely saturated portion of the aquifer.	Metre	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	AQT	aquiferThickness	aquiferThickness

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Aquifer Yield Rating	1	The estimated typical long-term yield from a single, properly sited and constructed well in the aquifer.	Litre per Minute	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	AYR	aquiferYieldRating	aquiferYieldRating

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Area	1	The area within the delineation of the feature.	Square Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	ARA	area	area

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Arsenic Concentration	1	The mass of arsenic per volume of solution. [Description] Arsenic sources include natural deposits, use as a pesticide agent, and from phosphate fertilizers containing arsenic.	Milligrams per Litre	Real	WRDB	ASE	arsenicConcentration	arsenicConcentration

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Attached Building	1	An indication that a building is physically contiguous (for example: shares a common wall) with one or more adjacent buildings.	Unitless	Boolean		ATB	attachedBuilding	attachedBuilding

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Available POL	3	The type(s) of petroleum, oils, and lubricants (POL) available at, or on the grounds of, a facility. [Description] POL include a variety of substances, including fuels used in motor vehicles, heating fuels, and lubricants used in vehicle and engine main	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FFA	availablePol	availablePol

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Average Water Depth	1	The average water depth, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought. [Description] May be biased toward the maximum depths within the limits of the feature in order to support estimation of trafficability.	Metre	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	WDA	averageWaterDepth	averageWaterDepth
Average Water Depth	1	The average water depth, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought. [Description] May be biased toward the maximum depths within the limits of the feature in order to support estimation of trafficability.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	WDA	averageWaterDepth	averageWaterDepth

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bank Orientation	1	The relative orientation of a bank of an inland waterbody based on the direction of predominant water flow in the adjacent waterbody.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	IBO	bankOrientation	bankOrientation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Barrier Top Type	1	The type of structure and/or material mounted on the top of a barrier (for example: a fence or a wall).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BAT	barrierTopType	barrierTopType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Base Elevation	1	The vertical distance from a specified vertical datum to the terrain surface of or at the base of the feature. [Description] If the feature is not supported above the surface by another feature then the base of the feature is usually located at ground o	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	BEL	baseElevation	baseElevation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Basin Gate Type	1	The type of a basin gate based on its structure and/or intended use.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BGT	basinGateType	basinGateType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	3	A general evaluation of the qualities of a bathymetric measurement, as a category. [Description] Drying heights are typically captured using negative (bathymetric) sounding values; their certainty of measurement may be categorized in the same manner as	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	DKC	bathyMeasureQualityCat	bathyMeasureQualityCat

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	3	The technique used to determine water depth(s).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TEC	bathyMeasureTechnique	bathyMeasureTechnique

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Beacon Type	1	The type of a beacon based on its significance to maritime navigation.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BET	beaconType	beaconType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bearing and Reciprocal Category	1	The true course of a vessel when proceeding along a track or route, followed by its reciprocal bearing.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	BRR	bearingReciprocalCategory	bearingReciprocalCategory

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bearing from Seaward	1	The bearing of an object measured from a position at sea to the object (not from the object to somewhere at sea).	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	BRS	bearingFromSeaward	bearingFromSeaward

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bearing of Object	1	The bearing of an object from an observer (on any point along the line) towards the object or feature. [Description] Expressed in degrees and tenths (for example: 3.0).	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	BRG	bearingOfObject	bearingOfObject

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Berth Identifier	1	The designated number or letter used to identify this feature.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	BER	berthIdentifier	berthIdentifier

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
BGN Administrative Level	1	The level of an administrative division of a country as established by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN). [Description] The BGN is a management body established to maintain uniform geographic name usage throughout the U.S. Government.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BAL	bgnAdminLevel	bgnAdminLevel

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bidirectional	1	An indication that a feature supports bidirectional flow.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	BDS	bidirectional	bidirectional

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bog Type	1	The type of a bog or fen based on its morphology and/or dominant vegetation. [Description] A fen is similar to a bog but may have alkaline, neutral, or only slightly acid peaty soil whereas a bog is generally very acidic. In both cases the vegetation is	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BOC	bogType	bogType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Bottom Material Type	3 The primary type(s) of material composing the bottom of a body of water.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BMC	bottomMaterialType	bottomMaterialType

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Boundary Demarcated	1 An indication that a boundary is demarcated. [Description] Demarcation refers to the surveying and erection of markers along a land boundary after a boundary has been delimited according to a treaty or other agreement.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	DMC	boundaryDemarcated	boundaryDemarcated

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Boundary Determination Method	1 The method by which a boundary has been determined.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CFT	boundaryDetermineMethod	boundaryDetermineMethod

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Boundary Dispute Type	1 The type of dispute, if any, concerning a boundary.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	DSP	boundaryDisputeType	boundaryDisputeType

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Boundary Representation Policy	1 An official (for example: by a State Department or Foreign Office) interpretation of a boundary status to be reflected in the portrayal of that boundary.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RPC	boundaryRepresentatPolicy	boundaryRepresentatPolicy

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Boundary Status	1 The status of delimitation of a boundary.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BST	boundaryStatus	boundaryStatus

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Branch Railway Type	1 The function or configuration of a branch railway.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RSA	branchRailwayType	branchRailwayType

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bridge Opening Type	1 The type of structure or mechanism by which a bridge or bridge span is moved to allow passage of a vessel.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BOT	bridgeOpeningType	bridgeOpeningType

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Bridge Reference Number	1 The unique identifier of a bridge in accordance with the provisions of terrain analysis databases (for example: PTADB or TTADB). [Description] The identifier is assigned consecutively (for example: within a map sheet or within a local area of interest)	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	BRN	bridgeReferenceNumber	bridgeReferenceNumber

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Bridge Structure Type	3 The type(s) of structural design of a bridge, bridge span, or bridge superstructure.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BSC	bridgeStructureType	bridgeStructureType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Broadcast Frequency	1	The transmission frequency of a radio communications device (for example: a television station or a radiobeacon).	Hertz	Integer	NFDD v3	BRF	broadcastFrequency	broadcastFrequency
Broadcast Frequency	1	The transmission frequency of a radio communications device (for example: a television station or a radiobeacon).	TBD	Integer	NFDD v3	BRF	broadcastFrequency	broadcastFrequency

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Building Superstructure Type	1	The type of a superstructure that extends above the general roofline of a building.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BSU	buildingSuperstructType	buildingSuperstructType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Built-up Area Density Category	1	A general evaluation of the density of a built-up area, as a category.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BAC	builtUpAreaDensityCat	builtUpAreaDensityCat

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Buoy Shape	1	The principal shape and/or design of a buoy.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BUS	buoyShape	buoyShape

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Buoy Type	1	The type(s) of a buoy based on its significance to maritime navigation.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BUT	buoyType	buoyType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Bypass Condition	1	The ease or ability to circumvent a destroyed section of bridge, tunnel or pass within a distance of two kilometres from the feature. [Description] Bypass condition will not consider other bridges in bypass determination.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	BCC	bypassCondition	bypassCondition

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
By-product	3	The principal by-product(s) of a production, mining, or agricultural activity. [Description] If multiple by-products are specified then they are usually listed in descending order of importance.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	PBY	byProduct	byProduct

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cable Suspended Shape	1	The shape assumed by a cable suspended by a series of pylons.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TST	cableSuspendedShape	cableSuspendedShape

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cable Type	3	The type of a cable based on its use.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CAB	cableType	cableType

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Cable Type	1 The type of a cable based on its use.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CAB	cableType	cableType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cableway Type	1	The type of a cableway based on structure and/or function.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CAT	cablewayType	cablewayType
Canopy Cover	1	The fraction of canopy cover within a defined area during the season of maximum foliage. [Description] The canopy is formed by the upper branches of the trees in a forest forming a more or less continuous layer.	Percent	REAL	NFDD v3	DMT	canopyCover	canopyCover
Cave Type	1	The type of a cave based on how it was formed.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CTX	caveType	caveType
Cell Identifier	1	The identifier that denotes a defined extent (for example: a rectangular cell) within a system (for example: an array of rectangular cells) of planar space partitioning. [Description] The partitioning results in a set of unique, continuous, non-overlapp	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	CID	cellIdentifier	cellIdentifier
Cell Partition Scheme	1	The tesselation scheme used to create a planar space partitioning and assign identifiers to its cells. [Description] The partitioning results in a set of unique, continuous, non-overlapping, regions; for exampe: a grid, a hexagonal tiling, a Voronoi tes	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CPS	cellPartitionScheme	cellPartitionScheme
Centerline Spacing	1	The distance between the centrelines of the two travelled ways of a divided highway.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	MWG	centerlineSpacing	centerlineSpacing
Channel Number	1	The channel representing the frequency assigned by the controlling authority.	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	CHL	channelNumber	channelNumber
Character of Light	1	The characteristic description of a maritime light or lights at one geographic position that includes its class, number and color(s) of flashes or occultations. [Description] This text is structured as it traditionally has been represented on a paper ch	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	COL	characterOfLight	characterOfLight

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Character of Light	1	The characteristic description of a maritime light or lights at one geographic position that includes its class, number and color(s) of flashes or occultations. [Description] This text is structured as it traditionally has been represented on a paper ch	Unitless	Constrained_String	NFDD v3	COL	characterOfLight	characterOfLight
Characters Emitted	1	The character(s) that are being emitted by a signalling device (for example: a light, a beacon, or a communications transmitter). [Description] May be in the form of Morse code, however on 1 February 1999 Morse code was withdrawn from use and was replac	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	MCA	charactersEmitted	charactersEmitted
Chloride Concentration	1	The mass of chloride per volume of solution. [Description] Most chlorides are salts that are formed either by direct union of chlorine with a metal or by reaction of hydrochloric acid (a water solution of hydrogen chloride) with a metal, a metal oxide, o	Milligrams per Litre	Real	WRDB	CLO	chlorideConcentration	chlorideConcentration
Coastal Work Type	3	The type of a shore or near-shore work(s) in progress.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WPC	coastalWorkType	coastalWorkType
Coliform Concentration	1	The number of coliform bacteria per volume of solution. [Description] The coliform concentration is an indicator of pollution when testing the sanitary quality of water. Coliform bacteria normally are abundant in the intestinal tracts of man and other wa	Coliform Microbial Density	Real	WRDB	CFR	coliformConcentration	coliformConcentration
Collection	1	An indication that a feature instance is, or may be, representing more than a single feature of the same type as a collection. [Description] May be used when delineating individual features of the same type within a region that may or may not meet inclu	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	CLX	collection	collection
Commissioned Status	1	The status of a facility based on test, operation, and commissioning.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CMS	commissionedStatus	commissionedStatus

Report Data Dictionary Content

Component Feature Count	1 The number of interrelated component features (of various types) of the feature. [Description] May be used to indicate the number of component feature instances that have been collected for the feature. For example, the total number of runways, taxiways	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	CFE	componentFeatureCount	componentFeatureCount

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Conservation Area Management Category	1 The category of a protected area based on level of protection and the enabling laws of the controlling entity (for example: State) or rules of international organization (for example: as determined by the International Union for Conservation of Nature and	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CAM	conservationAreaManageCat	conservationAreaManageCat

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Conspicuous Air Category	1 The manner in which an object is conspicuous when viewed from the air. [Description] A conspicuous feature is easily detected and identified under varying conditions (for example: lighting). Factors affecting conspicuousness include size, shape, and/or	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	COA	conspicuousAirCategory	conspicuousAirCategory

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Conspicuous Ground Category	1 The manner in which an object is conspicuous when viewed from on the ground. [Description] A conspicuous feature is easily detected and identified under varying conditions (for example: lighting). Factors affecting conspicuousness include size, shape, a	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	COG	conspicuousGroundCategory	conspicuousGroundCategory

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Conspicuous Sea Category	1 The manner in which an object is conspicuous when viewed from the sea. [Description] A conspicuous feature is easily detected and identified under varying conditions (for example: lighting). Factors affecting conspicuousness include size, shape, and/or	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	COC	conspicuousSeaCategory	conspicuousSeaCategory

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Contained within Service Tunnel	1 The object (for example: a telecommunication cable or a power line) is located within a service tunnel.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	CST	containedInServiceTunnel	containedInServiceTunnel

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Contained within Tunnel	1 The object is at least partially located within, or passes through, a tunnel. [Description] For example, a canal passing through a tunnel.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	CWT	containedInTunnel	containedInTunnel

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Containment Berm Present	1	An indication that a facility (for example: a storage tank, a drum storage area, or a liquid transfer area) is surrounded by an embankment or wall that provides a barrier to retain liquid (for example: leaked fuel oil). [Description] The embankment or w	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	CBP	containmentBermPresent	containmentBermPresent
Contaminant Source	1	The source(s) of contaminants present in a region.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CSO	contaminantSource	contaminantSource
Controlled	1	An indication that a facility is controlled. [Description] For example, maritime traffic control.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	CNS	controlled	controlled
Controlling Authority	1	The controlling authority responsible for a facility or site. [Description] Controlling authorities may be distinguished by organizational level (for example: national, sub-national, or military district) and/or type (for example: private or public).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CAA	controllingAuthority	controllingAuthority
Cover Closure Type	1	The extent and/or nature of the cover (for example: a roof) of a structure.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CCT	coverClosureType	coverClosureType
Covered Drain	1	An indication that a watercourse section is completely covered over and connects to uncovered watercourses at each end.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	CDA	coveredDrain	coveredDrain
Covered Drain Length	1	The length of a watercourse section that is completely covered over and connects to uncovered watercourses at each end.	Metre	Real	NFDD v3	CDL	coveredDrainLength	coveredDrainLength
Crane Mobility Type	1	The type of mobility of a crane.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CRM	craneMobilityType	craneMobilityType
Crane Type	1	The type of a crane based on its design and/or method of operation.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CRA	craneType	craneType
Crop Species	1	The predominant species of a crop land.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CSP	cropSpecies	cropSpecies

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Crop Species	3 The predominant species of a crop land.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CSP	cropSpecies	cropSpecies

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Cross-sectional Profile	1	The cross-sectional profile of an opening (for example: a tunnel or the space under a bridge span).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TCS	crossSectionalProfile	crossSectionalProfile
Cross-sectional Shape	1	The cross-sectional shape of a feature. [Description] Typically as viewed from profile.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CSS	crossSectionalShape	crossSectionalShape
Cultural Context Type	1	The type of a cultural factor shared by a group of people and establishing a common context for their behaviour.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CUL	culturalContextType	culturalContextType
Culvert Type	1	The type of a culvert based on its shape and fill.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CTC	culvertType	culvertType
Cumulative Track Length	1	The total cumulative length of track contained within the confines of the feature, exclusive of the branch or main trunk lines running into and/or out of the feature.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	CTL	cumulativeTrackLength	cumulativeTrackLength
Currency Date and Time	1	The date and, optionally, time assigned to a data set (for example: the digital representation of a single feature or a set of features) as a whole that provides an overall assessment of its currency. [Description] Often known as the 'as of' date, the o	Unitless	Constrained_String	NFDD v3	CUD	currencyDateTime	currencyDateTime
Current Rate (Speed)	1	Current speed in knots.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	CRS	currentRate	currentRate
Current Rate Maximum	1	Maximum speed of current.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	CRX	currentRateMaximum	currentRateMaximum
Current Rate Minimum	1	Minimum speed of current.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	CRN	currentRateMinimum	currentRateMinimum

Report Data Dictionary Content

Current Type Category	1 The type of horizontal movement of a body of water based on the mechanism(s) causing the flow.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CUR	currentTypeCategory	currentTypeCategory

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Curve Radius	1 The radius of curvature of a segment of a feature (or the feature as a whole, if applicable). [Description] Typically the smallest radius of a curved feature with more than one radius will be collected.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	RAD	curveRadius	curveRadius

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Cyanide Concentration	1 The mass of inorganic cyanides per volume of solution. [Description] Inorganic cyanides are generally salts of the anion CN-. These are powerful poisons that are toxic to humans and aquatic life.	Milligrams per Litre	Real	WRDB	CYN	cyanideConcentration	cyanideConcentration

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Dam Crest Width	1 The average distance across the crest of a dam. [Description] The width is measured perpendicular to the crest centerline.	Metre	Real	NFDD v3	WOC	damCrestWidth	damCrestWidth

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Dam Face Type	1 The type of slope of the upstream face of a dam.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	DFT	damFaceType	damFaceType

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Dam Structural Design Type	1 The type of structural design of a dam.	Unitless	Enumeration	Water Resource AGC	DSD	DamStructuralDesignType	DamStructuralDesignType

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Dam Type	1 The type of a dam based on function and/or structure. [Description] May be used as a means of subtyping Feature: 'Dam'.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	DWT	damType	damType

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Dammed	1 An indication that a body of water is impounded by a dam.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	DMD	dammed	dammed

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Dangerous to Navigation	1 An indication that a hazard in a waterbody is considered to be dangerous to surface navigation. [Description] For example, broken piles, a rock formation, or a reef in moderately deep waters. For large vessels a depth of less than 20 metres is generally	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	DTN	dangerousToNavigation	dangerousToNavigation

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Data Quality Statement	1 A narrative or other textual description that records a general assessment of the quality of a resource (for example: a data instance, a data set or a data processing activity). [Description] The quality of a data resource is dependent on the data provi	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	DQS	dataQualityStatement	dataQualityStatement

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Deck Count	1	The number of vertically stacked decks, one over another, in a transportation structure (for example: a bridge or a tunnel).	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	DZC	deckCount	deckCount

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Deck Level	1	The relative level of a deck within a set of vertically stacked decks, one over another, in a transportation structure (for example: on a bridge or in a tunnel). [Description] The lowest deck is numbered '1' and the remaining decks are numbered in ascen	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	DEV	deckLevel	deckLevel

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Deepest Depth Below Surface	1	The distance measured from the surface ground or water level (uphill/upstream side of the feature) to the deepest point of the feature.	Metre	Real	TDS 3.0 CCB	DZP	deepestDepth	deepestDepth

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Delineation Known	1	An indication that the delineation (for example: limits and information) of a feature is known.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	COD	delineationKnown	delineationKnown

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Depth Curve or Contour Value	1	A specified value assigned to a particular depth curve or contour.	Metre	Real	NFDD v3	CRV	depthCurveOrContourValue	depthCurveOrContourValue

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Depth Exposition	1	Indicates specific depths governed by IHO regulations used in indicating safe navigation, as categories.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	EOD	depthExposition	depthExposition

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Description of Aids to Navigation	1	Textual description of aids to navigation marking a feature. [Description] For example, 'marked by buoys'.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	DAN	descOfAidsToNavigation	descOfAidsToNavigation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Description of Reference Point	1	Description of the feature(s) which form a Leading Line or Clearing Line.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	DRP	descOfReferencePoint	descOfReferencePoint

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

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Device Power Type	1 The method by the device is powered, if any.	Unitless	Enumeration	WRDB	DVT	devicePowerType	devicePowerType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Device Relative Location	1	The relationship between the device and the underlying ground (terrain), liquid or waterbody bottom.	Unitless	Enumeration	WRDB	DRL	deviceRelativeLoc	deviceRelativeLoc

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
DIAM Functional Classification	1	The functional classification code for facilities as specified by DIA Manual (DIAM) 65-3-1 and encoded by the data element CATEGORY as required by DoD Directive 5105.21. [Description] Function classification codes provide a hierarchical structure for de	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	DIA	diamFunctionClass	diamFunctionClass

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Diameter	1	The measure of a straight line segment passing through the center of a figure, especially of a circle, sphere or cross-section of a cylinder, terminating at the periphery.	Metre	REAL	TGD v4.0	DIM	diameter	diameter

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Direction of Flow	1	The bearing of movement or direction of the flow.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	DOF	directionOfFlow	directionOfFlow

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Direction of Traffic - 1	1	Direction of traffic, first occurrence.	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	DF1	directionOfTraffic1	directionOfTraffic1

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Direction of Traffic - 2	1	Direction of traffic, second occurrence.	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	DF2	directionOfTraffic2	directionOfTraffic2

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Direction of Traffic - 3	1	Direction of traffic, third occurrence.	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	DF3	directionOfTraffic3	directionOfTraffic3

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Direction of Traffic - 4	1	Direction of traffic, fourth occurrence.	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	DF4	directionOfTraffic4	directionOfTraffic4

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Directivity	1	The side(s) of a feature that produce the greatest visual significance and/or reflectivity potential.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	DIR	directivity	directivity

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

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Divided	1 An indication that the lanes or tracks in a land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway), are horizontally separated (for example: by a median strip) and not adjoining. [Description] May be used to indicate the separation of opposing flo	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	SEP	divided	divided

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Dumping Ground Type	3 The type(s) of material deliberately deposited in an area at sea.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	DPG	dumpingGroundType	dumpingGroundType

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Elevation Above Waterbody Floor	1 The elevation of an object measured vertically from the waterbody floor to the base (lowest point) of the object.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	HSB	elevationAboveWaterFloor	elevationAboveWaterFloor

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Elevation Surface Category	1 The category of surface for which an elevation is determined.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ESC	elevationSurfaceCategory	elevationSurfaceCategory

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Elevation Vertical Accuracy (90%)	1 The difference between a recorded elevation value and the true elevation referenced to the same vertical datum, expressed as a linear error at 90 percent probability. [Description] The elevation value may, for example, represent the highest point on a f	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	EVA	elevationVertAccuracy90	elevationVertAccuracy90

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Embankment Type	1 The type of an embankment based on its use and/or relationship to the surrounding terrain.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FIC	embankmentType	embankmentType

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Engine Test Cell Type	1 The type of an engine test cell based on the purpose for which it was designed.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ETY	engineTestCellType	engineTestCellType

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Engineered Earthwork Type	1 The type of an excavation and/or embankment created for the purpose of enhancing the defense of a site from armed attack.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	EET	engineeredEarthworkType	engineeredEarthworkType

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Equivalent Scale Category	1 The map scale that best represents the density of feature collection within the geospatial extent of a specified region, as a category.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	EQC	equivalentScaleCategory	equivalentScaleCategory

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*

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Existence Certainty Category	1 A general evaluation of the quality of a feature assessment, as a category.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	COE	existenceCertaintyCat	existenceCertaintyCat

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Extraction Mine Type	1	The type of an extraction mine.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	MZN	extractionMineType	extractionMineType
Extraction Specification	1	The specification that was used as the basis for defining the digital representation of the feature or data set.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ETS	extractionSpec	extractionSpec
Extraction Specification Version	1	The version of the specification that was used as the basis for defining the digital representation of the feature or data set.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	ETZ	extractionSpecVersion	extractionSpecVersion
Facility Operational Status	1	The status of operation of a facility, as a whole.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	COS	facilityOperationalStatus	facilityOperationalStatus
Farming Method	3	The agricultural practice(s) in use within an agro-ecosystem.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FMM	farmingMethod	farmingMethod
Farming Pattern	3	The general arrangement(s) and/or pattern(s) of farming fields.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FFP	farmingPattern	farmingPattern
Feature Code	1	Feature Code	Unitless	CONSTRAINED_STRING	TFDM	F_CODE	FeatureCode	FeatureCode
Feature Configuration	1	The type of multiplicity and/or configuration of a feature.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FCO	featureConfiguration	featureConfiguration
Feature Count	1	The number of features of the same type within a defined region. [Description] May be used to indicate the number of features actually present in near proximity to each other although only one representative feature is collected. For example, the number	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	DMF	featureCount	featureCount

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Feature Element Orientation	1	The angular distance measured from true north (0 degrees) clockwise to the predominant linear pattern of the elements within a feature.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	FEO	featureElementOrientation	featureElementOrientation
Feature Element Orientation	1	The angular distance measured from true north (0 degrees) clockwise to the predominant linear pattern of the elements within a feature.	Arc Degree	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	FEO	featureElementOrientation	featureElementOrientation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Feature Function	3	The purpose(s) of, or intended role(s) served by, the feature.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FFN	featureFunction	featureFunction

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Fence Exists	1	Existence of Fence	Unitless	Boolean	SBCT	FCEX	fenceExists	fenceExists

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Fence Type	1	The type of a fence based on the type of materials used in its construction.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FTI	fenceType	fenceType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Ferry Crossing Distance	1	The length of a route in a body of water where a ferry crosses from one shoreline to another.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	FCL	ferryCrossingDistance	ferryCrossingDistance

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Ferry Crossing Type	1	The type of a ferry crossing based on the maneuverability of the vessel.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FER	ferryCrossingType	ferryCrossingType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Flight Strip Capable	1	An indication that a road is designed to support emergency (for example: national defence) use as a runway. [Description] Ideally, oriented in the direction of the prevailing wind.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	FSC	flightStripCapable	flightStripCapable

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Floating	1	An indication that an object is floating.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	FLO	floating	floating

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Flood Control Structure Type	1	The type of a flood control structure based on its structure and/or intended use.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FCS	floodControlStructureType	floodControlStructureType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Floodlit	1	An indication that a structure is floodlit.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	FLT	floodlit	floodlit

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Floor Count	1 The number of floors in a structure (for example: a building).	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	BNF	floorCount	floorCount

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Fog Signal Type	1	The type of a fog signal based on its signal characteristics and method of generation.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SST	fogSignalType	fogSignalType
Foliage Type	1	The predominant foliage type of the vegetation.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TRE	foliageType	foliageType
Fortified Building Type	1	The type of a building that is fortified or reinforced to provide for defense from armed attack.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FZR	fortifiedBuildingType	fortifiedBuildingType
Frequency Protection Altitude	1	The altitude within which frequency reception is assumed to be interference-free.	TBD	Integer	NFDD v3	FPA	frequencyProtectAltitude	frequencyProtectAltitude
Frequency Protection Distance	1	The distance within which frequency reception is assumed to be interference-free.	TBD	Integer	NFDD v3	FPD	frequencyProtectDistance	frequencyProtectDistance
Frozen Cover Type	1	The type of a covering of snow and/or ice based on its composition and structure.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SIC	frozenCoverType	frozenCoverType
Full Name	1	A complete name that is used to designate the entity as that designation would normally be written by the originating culture on a map or chart. [Description] It is generally considered to consist of a specific part, a generic part, and any articles or	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	FNA	fullName	fullName
Full Name	2	A complete name that is used to designate the entity as that designation would normally be written by the originating culture on a map or chart. [Description] It is generally considered to consist of a specific part, a generic part, and any articles or	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	FNA	fullName	fullName
Full Name	3	A complete name that is used to designate the entity as that designation would normally be written by the originating culture on a map or chart. [Description] It is generally considered to consist of a specific part, a generic part, and any articles or	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	FNA	fullName	fullName

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	

Report Data Dictionary Content

Gate Exists	1 Existence of Gate	Unitless	Boolean	SBCT	GTEX	gateExists	gateExists

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Gate Use	1	The type of a gate (or similar route barrier) based on its intended use.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	GTC	gateUse	gateUse

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Geodetic Datum	1	A datum describing the relationship of a two-dimensional coordinate system to the Earth. [Description] The datum (sometimes termed 'horizontal datum') defines a surface and two locally-orthogonal axes on that surface as the basis for specifying geodetic	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	HZD	geodeticDatum	geodeticDatum

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Geographic Name Type	1	The type of a geographic name based on its scope of use, quality of source and/or its transliteration status.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	GNT	geographicNameType	geographicNameType
Geographic Name Type	2	The type of a geographic name based on its scope of use, quality of source and/or its transliteration status.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	GNT	geographicNameType	geographicNameType
Geographic Name Type	3	The type of a geographic name based on its scope of use, quality of source and/or its transliteration status.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	GNT	geographicNameType	geographicNameType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Geologic Fault Trace Visible	1	An indication that a geologic fault is visible at the ground surface.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	GFT	geoFaultTraceVisible	geoFaultTraceVisible

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Geopolitical Entity Type	1	The type of a legally recognized geopolitical entity (for example: a State or a zone).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	GEC	geopoliticalEntityType	geopoliticalEntityType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Geopolitical Line Type	1	The type of a geopolitical dividing line (for example: a boundary or a line of separation) based on the nature of its establishment and/or recognition.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	LSP	geopoliticalLineType	geopoliticalLineType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Geothermal Outlet Type	1	The type of a geothermal outlet based on its morphology.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	GOT	geothermalOutletType	geothermalOutletType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Glide Slope Angle	1	Glide slope angle in degrees.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	GSA	glideSlopeAngle	glideSlopeAngle

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

Report Data Dictionary Content

Gradient Length	1 The length of a road or railway segment having a significant gradient, specifically greater than or equal to 7 percent (%) for a road or greater than or equal to 3 percent (%) for a railway.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	LOG	gradientLength	gradientLength

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Grading Type	1	The number of terrain feature sides on which either fill or cut material is exposed. [Description] For example, along two sides of a road that is both cut into the side of a hill and supported by fill on the downslope.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CET	gradingType	gradingType

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Groundwater Potential Score	1	A calculated quality rating of the ground water where zero indicates unsuitable water and 1000 indicates excellent water quality. This rating is derived from well yields, aquifer attribution, water quality parameters, and characteristics of the surface an	Unitless	REAL		GWS	groundwaterPotentialScore	groundwaterPotentialScore

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Guyed	1	An indication that an object is guided, secured, or steadied by guy wires.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	GUG	guyed	guyed

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Hangar Type Category	1	Hangar design code.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	HTP	hangarTypeCategory	hangarTypeCategory

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Harbour Facility Function	3	The primary function(s) of harbour facilities that are associated with a service or commercial operation of public interest.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FHC	harbourFacilityFunction	harbourFacilityFunction

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Hazard Shelter Intended Use	3	The type of designated hazard protection shelter based on the kind of emergency. [Description] These shelters may be inside buildings or other structures. Shelters may be equipped with disaster supplies and equipment such as food and cots.	Unitless	Enumeration	AGDMChangeNotices	HST	hazardShelterIntendedUse	hazardShelterIntendedUse

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Height Above Surface Level	1	The vertical distance measured from the lowest point of the base of the feature at ground or water level (downhill/downstream side) to the tallest point of the feature. [Description] For non-inland water bodies, the water level is usually understood to	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	HGT	heightAboveSurfaceLevel	heightAboveSurfaceLevel

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Height Above Waterbody Floor	1	The height of an object measured vertically from the waterbody floor to the top (highest point) of the object.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	HAW	heightAboveWaterbodyFloor	heightAboveWaterbodyFloor

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Height of Object	1	The vertical distance measured from the base to the top of the feature that gives the greatest value. [Description] For example, the Height of Object of a two story building with a basement is three stories while the Height of Object of a man doesn't ch	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	HEI	heightOfObject	heightOfObject

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Height Vertical Accuracy (90%)	1	The difference between a recorded height value and the true height referenced to the same ground level, expressed as a linear error at 90 percent probability. [Description] The height value may, for example, represent the highest point on a feature. The	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	HVA	heightVertAccuracy90	heightVertAccuracy90

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Helipad Associated Facility	1	The type of facility or building that is associated with a freestanding helipad.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	HAF	helipadAssociatedFacility	helipadAssociatedFacility

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Helipad Present	1	An indication that a helipad is present.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	HEL	helipadPresent	helipadPresent

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Highest Elevation	1	The elevation from a specified vertical datum to the highest point on a feature. [Description] In the case of multiple features that may be stacked on each other (for example: a railway on a bridge, a superstructure on a building, or an aerial on a towe	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	ZVH	highestElevation	highestElevation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Historic Significance	1	The recognized historic significance of a site and/or facility, if any.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	HSS	historicSignificance	historicSignificance

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Homogenous Habitation Distribution	1	An indication that a settled area contains a relatively homogeneous distribution of dwellings. [Description] Non-homogenous distributions result from the concentration of dwellings around multiple dispersed points within the settled area.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	HHD	homogenHabitDistrib	homogenHabitDistrib

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Horizontal Accuracy Category	1	A general evaluation of the horizontal accuracy of the geographic position of a feature, as a category.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ACC	horizAccuracyCategory	horizAccuracyCategory

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Horizontal Clearance	1	The distance available to pass a load that extends laterally beyond the wheels of a vehicle.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	HCA	horizontalClearance	horizontalClearance

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hospital Bed Count	1	The number of beds in a hospital.	Unitless	Integer	DFDD BL 2009 v1	HSC	hospitalBedCount	hospitalBedCount

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Human Hazard	1	The type(s) of a possible danger to human activity (for example: slipping) which may be present due to naturally occuring conditions (for example: algae covered rocks).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	HHA	humanHazard	humanHazard

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hydrographic Base Height	1	The height from a specified sounding datum to the bottom or base of a feature (for example: the base of a lighthouse).	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	HBH	hydrographicBaseHeight	hydrographicBaseHeight

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hydrographic Depth	1	The depth from a specified sounding datum to the top or surface of a feature (for example: the bottom of a water body). [Description] Recorded depth values are usually positive, however in the case of drying heights they are negative.	Metre	Real	NFDD v3	HDP	hydrographicDepth	hydrographicDepth

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hydrographic Drying Height	1	The height of the feature, which tidal waters cover and uncover, referenced to a specified sounding datum.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	HDH	hydrographicDryingHeight	hydrographicDryingHeight

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hydrologic Persistence	1	The degree of persistence of water in an inland water body (for example: a spring, a flowing stream, a lake or a pond). [Description] Inland water bodies may also include, for example, crevices, ditches, fountains, and water troughs.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	HYP	hydrologicPersistence	hydrologicPersistence

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Hypsography Portrayal Type	1	The type of a hypsographic portrayal line (for example: a contour line) based on the topography represented and/or portrayal interval. [Description] A contour line is an imaginary line on the ground connecting an infinite number of points of equal eleva	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	HQC	hypsographyPortrayalType	hypsographyPortrayalType

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
IALA A or B Adopted	1	An indication that an International Association of Marine Aids to Navigation and Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) bouyage system has been adopted by the national authority.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	IAA	ialaAOrBAdopted	ialaAOrBAdopted

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
ICAO Location Indicator	1	The identifier that is assigned to a location in accordance with rules prescribed by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) in Document 7910. [Description] If available this indicator shall be used as primary for identification.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	IKO	icaoLocationIndicator	icaoLocationIndicator

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
IMO Adopted	1	An indication that a Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) has been adopted by the International Maritime Organization (IMO).	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	IAS	imoAdopted	imoAdopted

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Inland Water Type	1	The type of an inland water based on its principal characteristics.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	IWT	inlandWaterType	inlandWaterType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Installation Operator	1	The name of the company or authority operating an installation.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	NAO	installationOperator	installationOperator

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Intersection Control Type	3	The type of route intersection traffic control based on the method(s) of warning and/or control.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CSC	intersectionControlType	intersectionControlType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Inundation Type	1	The type of an inundation based on the cause of the flooding.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	INU	inundationType	inundationType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Irrigation Method	1	The method used to supply crops with water.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	IRG	irrigationMethod	irrigationMethod

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
ISO 3166-1 Alpha-3 Code	1	The International Organization for Standardization (ISO 3166-1) three character code that designates a geopolitical entity (for example: a State). [Description] Also known as the 'alpha-3 code'. ISO changes to 'alpha-3 codes' are triggered by changes in	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	IC2	iso31661Alpha3Code	iso31661Alpha3Code

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Isolated	1 An indication that a feature (for example: a structure) is in the open by itself, isolated from other features of a similar type, and thus is visually distinct from surrounding features when viewed from a distance.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	ISS	isolated	isolated

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Land Morphology	1 The shape and/or configuration of the land surface as a whole or in a localized area.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	LND	landMorphology	landMorphology
Largest Aircraft	1 The largest aircraft that has used the facility within the past five years.	Unitless	String	TGD 60th	LASZ	largestAircraft	largestAircraft
Least Depth Below Surface	1 The distance measured from the surface ground or water level (uphill/upstream side of the feature) to the highest point of a feature located completely underground. [Description] For example, in the case of an underground dwelling the least depth below s	Metre	Real	TDS 3.0 CCB	LEA	leastDepth	leastDepth
Legal Description	1 A description that may be recognized by established law. [Description] Legal descriptions can also include background information.	Unitless	String	AGDM	LGDR	legalDescription	legalDescription
Legal Identifier	1 An unambiguous identifier recognized by established law.	Unitless	String	AGDM	LGID	legalIdentifier	legalIdentifier
Length	1 The dimension of a feature taken along its primary alignment of use and generally in the horizontal plane. [Description] The primary alignment of a feature is its established direction of flow or use (for example: a road, a power line, a river, a rapid,	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	LZN	length	length
Length of Range	1 Length of range established by aids to navigation on the shore.	TBD	REAL	NFDD v3	LOR	lengthOfRange	lengthOfRange
Lifting Capacity	1 The maximum weight that can be safely raised by a lifting device (for example: a crane).	Tonne	REAL	NFDD v3	LCA	liftingCapacity	liftingCapacity

Report Data Dictionary Content

Light Characteristic Number	1 The number of flashes/occultations in a group flashing/occulting light character.	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	LCN	lightCharacteristicNumber	lightCharacteristicNumber

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Light Elevation	1	The height of a light measured from a specified datum (for example: vertical or sounding), usually high water, as defined by the National agency. [Description] When used with a buoy the elevation is measured from the water surface; when used with a ligh	Metre	Real	NFDD v3	EOL	lightElevation	lightElevation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Light Visibility	3	The type of specific visibilities of a light based on the light's intensity and ease of recognition.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VIS	lightVisibility	lightVisibility

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Limit(s) Physically Based	1	An indication that the limit(s) of a maritime area are based on permanent physical features.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	MLO	limitsPhysicallyBased	limitsPhysicallyBased

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Linear Feature Arrangement	1	The arrangement of parallel linear features on a single support structure including both directions (if applicable). [Description] For example, two railways sharing a single roadbed.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RTA	linearFeatureArrangement	linearFeatureArrangement

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Load Class Type 1	1	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for one-way, wheeled vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of th	Military Load Class	REAL	NFDD v3	LC1	loadClassType1	loadClassType1
Load Class Type 1	1	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for one-way, wheeled vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of th	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	LC1	loadClassType1	loadClassType1

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Load Class Type 2	1	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for two-way, wheeled vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of th	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	LC2	loadClassType2	loadClassType2

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Load Class Type 2	1 The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for two-way, wheeled vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of th	Military Load Class	REAL	NFDD v3	LC2	loadClassType2	loadClassType2

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Load Class Type 3	1	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for one-way, tracked vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of th	Military Load Class	REAL	NFDD v3	LC3	loadClassType3	loadClassType3
Load Class Type 3	1	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for one-way, tracked vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of th	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	LC3	loadClassType3	loadClassType3

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Load Class Type 4	1	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for two-way, tracked vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of th	Military Load Class	REAL	NFDD v3	LC4	loadClassType4	loadClassType4
Load Class Type 4	1	The dynamic live load weight-bearing capacity of a bridge or bridge span for two-way, tracked vehicle traffic in MLC units. [Description] Military load classification values are calculated in part from the size, cross-sectional shape, and material of th	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	LC4	loadClassType4	loadClassType4

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Located Underground	1	The feature (for example: a parking garage, storage tank, or a transportation station) is located underground.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	LUN	locatedUnderground	locatedUnderground

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Location Referenced to Shoreline	1	The location of an object in relation to a land water boundary.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SRL	locationRefToShoreline	locationRefToShoreline

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Magnesium Concentration	1	The mass of magnesium per volume of solution. [Description] Elevated concentrations of magnesium are typically associated with 'hard' water.	Milligrams per Litre	Real	WRDB	MGN	magnesiumConcentration	magnesiumConcentration

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Magnetic Variation	1	The angular difference between True North and Magnetic North measured at a given position and date. [Description] The value given indicates whether the angular difference is East (positive) or West (negative) of True North. True North is the direction o	Arc Degree	Real	NFDD v3	MAG	magneticVariation	magneticVariation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Magnetic Variation Anomaly	1	The difference between the magnetic variation within a magnetic disturbance area and the magnetic variation of the surrounding area. [Description] It is measured east (positive value) or west (negative value) consistent with the directionality of the ma	Arc Degree	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	VAV	magneticVarAnomaly	magneticVarAnomaly

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Magnetic Variation Date	1	The date on which the magnetic variation was measured.	Unitless	Constrained_String	NFDD v3	MVD	magneticVariationDate	magneticVariationDate

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maintained	1	An indication that a feature is maintained.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	MAS	maintained	maintained

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maintenance Date and Time	1	The date and, optionally, time that maintenance, based on a given Extraction Specification, was completed for the features falling within the geospatial extent of a specified region. [Description] Midnight is understood to be 00:00:00 (the beginning of	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	MDE	maintenanceDateTime	maintenanceDateTime

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Man-made	1	An indication that a feature is man-made.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	AZC	manMade	manMade

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Man-made Shoreline	1	An indication that a body of water is completely surrounded by a man-made shoreline.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	MNS	manMadeShoreline	manMadeShoreline

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Manufactured Building	1	An indication that a building is free-standing (detached) and self-contained and is built in a factory and then towed by a tractor to its semi-permanent site.	Unitless	Boolean		MFB	manufacturedBuilding	manufacturedBuilding

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

Report Data Dictionary Content

Margin Number	1 The numeric identifier used to relate a feature instance to additional information about that feature instance that may be presented along the margin (outside the neat line) of a map or chart sheet on which that feature instance is portrayed. [Descripti	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	IDN	marginNumber	marginNumber

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Marine Farm Enclosure Method	1 The method by which a marine farm is enclosed.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	MFE	marineFarmEncloseMethod	marineFarmEncloseMethod

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Area Restriction	3 The type of maritime restriction(s) in an area that are designated by an appropriate authority. [Description] May be in accordance with certain specified conditions. The official legal statue of each kind of restricted area defines the kind of restricti	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	MRR	maritimeAreaRestriction	maritimeAreaRestriction

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Caution Type	3 The type(s) of circumstance(s) influencing the safety of navigation that mariners should observe in an area.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	MCY	maritimeCautionType	maritimeCautionType

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	3 The type of a maritime geopolitical dividing line (limit) based on the nature of its establishment and/or recognition. [Description] Generally established and recognized in accordance with International Law (for example: the United Nations Convention on	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	MGL	maritimeGeoLimitType	maritimeGeoLimitType

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Light Type	3 The type of a maritime light based on its structure, location and/or intended use(s).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	LFC	maritimeLightType	maritimeLightType

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Navigation Line Features	1 The type and/or number of features associated with a maritime navigation line (for example: a leading line, a transit line, or a clearing line).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	LAF	maritimeNavLineFeatures	maritimeNavLineFeatures

Label	Cardinality Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Navigation Marked	1 An indication that a feature is significant to maritime safety of navigation and is marked (for example: by a light or beacon) by a maritime-specific navigational aid. [Description] Mariners may also use other prominent features (for example: rotating a	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	MAN	maritimeNavigationMarked	maritimeNavigationMarked

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Navigation Restriction	3	The type of maritime navigation restriction(s) in an area that are designated by an appropriate authority. [Description] May be in accordance with certain specified conditions. The official legal statue of each kind of restricted area defines the kind o	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	MNR	maritimeNavRestriction	maritimeNavRestriction

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	1	The type of an electronic aid to maritime navigation consisting of a radio transmitter that broadcasts distinctive and/or characteristic signals. [Description] For example, a directional radio beacon or a radar marker (RAMARK).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	MRT	maritimeRadiobeaconType	maritimeRadiobeaconType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Station Type	3	The type(s) of activities of significance to navigation and/or operation that takes place at a maritime station.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	STA	maritimeStationType	maritimeStationType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	1	The type of a component of a maritime Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS) based on its purpose. [Description] A TSS is a routeing scheme whose intent is to reduce the risk of collision in congested and/or converging areas by separating traffic moving in opp	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TSP	trafficSchemePart	trafficSchemePart

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Market Size	1	Market Size	Unitless	Enumeration	SBCT	MKSZ	marketSize	marketSize

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Maximum Water Depth	1	Maximum water depth the object was designed to hold.	Metre	Real	TDS 3.0 CCB	MWD	maximumWaterDepth	maximumWaterDepth

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Median Present	1	An indication that the lanes or tracks of a divided land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway) are separated by a vertical median barrier. [Description] Often used to separate opposing flows of traffic in order to improve safety. For e	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	MES	medianPresent	medianPresent

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Medical Facility	1	MedicalFacility	Unitless	Integer		MDFC	MedicalFacility	MedicalFacility

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Medical Specialty	1	Medical Specialty	Unitless	String	SBCT	MDSP	medicalSpecialty	medicalSpecialty

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Memorandum	1	A narrative or other textual description that records observation(s) and/or event(s) associated with a particular subject (for example: a data instance, a data set or a data processing activity). [Description] No restriction is placed on its length.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	MEM	memorandum	memorandum

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Military Environmental Hazard Category	1	The category(ies) of environmental hazards present in a region that affect military operations.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CCG	militaryEnvironHazardCat	militaryEnvironHazardCat

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Military Service Branch	1	The branch of the armed forces of a nation. [Description] May also be applied to similar organizations following military discipline (for example: a coastguard).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	YSU	militaryServiceBranch	militaryServiceBranch

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Missile Site Type	3	The type of a missile site based on the class of missiles it houses.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	MST	missileSiteType	missileSiteType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Mobile Bridge Span	1	An indication that a bridge span moves in some manner to allow passage underneath.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	BSM	mobileBridgeSpan	mobileBridgeSpan

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Motorized Crossing	1	An indication that a ferry is propelled across a waterbody by a motor located on either the vessel or the shore.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	MCX	motorizedCrossing	motorizedCrossing

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Multiple Light Ranges	1	A set of two numbers for light ranges of visibility (at a light) expressed in nautical miles.	Unitless	Constrained_String	NFDD v3	MLR	multipleLightRanges	multipleLightRanges

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Multi-unit Building	1	An indication that a building is divided into two or more distinct sets of rooms or other interior spaces that are internally fully-connected while being separated from each other and common areas by controlled access point(s) (for example: lockable doors	Unitless	Boolean		MUB	multiunitBuilding	multiunitBuilding

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Name Identifier	1 The unique name identifier element in the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB). [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Named Feature Identifier' to provide a unique index into the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB) from which NGA dra	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	NFN	nameIdentifier	nameIdentifier
Name Identifier	2 The unique name identifier element in the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB). [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Named Feature Identifier' to provide a unique index into the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB) from which NGA dra	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	NFN	nameIdentifier	nameIdentifier
Name Identifier	3 The unique name identifier element in the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB). [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Named Feature Identifier' to provide a unique index into the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB) from which NGA dra	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	NFN	nameIdentifier	nameIdentifier

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Named Location Type	1	The type of a location that normally does not appear as a specific, characterized object but that has a name that is required to be displayed in association with that location.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	NLT	namedLocationType	namedLocationType

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Natural Pool Type	1	The type of a natural pool, generally based on its origin.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SWT	naturalPoolType	naturalPoolType

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
NAVAID Class	1	Classification of NAVAIDs in terms of altitude, distance, and transmission power. [Description] Indicates normal altitude/range combinations for interference-free service.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RCC	navaidClass	navaidClass

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
NAVAID Key	1	System generated key to distinguish between same type NAVAIDs with same IDENT and same country code.	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	NKC	navaidKey	navaidKey

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
NAVAID Power	1	NAVAID facility radiated power.	TBD	Integer	NFDD v3	PWR	navaidPower	navaidPower

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Naval Firing and/or Practice Type	3	The type(s) of an area where firing and/or munition exercises are conducted by Naval forces (for example: vessels or aircraft) based on the purpose(s) of the firing, practice, or exercise and/or the nature of the equipment employed.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	NFP	navalFiringPracticeType	navalFiringPracticeType

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	

Report Data Dictionary Content

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Naval Operations Type	3	The type(s) of an area in which operations are conducted by Naval forces (for example: vessels or aircraft) based on the size, purpose, forces deployed and/or operation(s) conducted.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	NOA	navalOperationsType	navalOperationsType
Navigability Information	1	Information about the navigability of a body of water by ocean-going and/or large vessels. [Description] Navigability is not intended to include jet skis, motorboats or other recreational craft.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	NVS	navigabilityInformation	navigabilityInformation
Navigation Landmark	1	An indication that a feature may serve as a navigation landmark, allowing for rapid and positive orientation of a navigator. [Description] Its size, shape, and/or location make it prominent in relation to its surroundings, and it is therefore easily rec	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	LMC	navigationLandmark	navigationLandmark
Navigation Light Characteristic	1	The sequence, grouping, and/or distinctive character (rythym and colour or colours) of a navigation light.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CHA	navigationLightCharacter	navigationLightCharacter
Navigation Mark Colour	3	The colour(s) of a International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) navigation mark. [Description] When the navigation mark is patterned, the Attribute: 'Colour Pattern' may be used to identify the pattern and a corresponding list of colours s	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	NMC	navigationMarkColour	navigationMarkColour
Navigation System Type	3	The type(s) of equipment or system used in electronic navigation.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	NST	navigationSystemType	navigationSystemType
Nomadic Seasonal Location	3	The season(s) in which a nomadic people are camped at a given location.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	STL	nomadicSeasonalLocation	nomadicSeasonalLocation
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	1	General classification of the source of a reported non-submarine contact. [Description] Based on specific fields in the US and UK Wreck Lists.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RAG	nonSubContactReportAgType	nonSubContactReportAgType
Number Rooms	1	Number of Rooms	Unitless	Integer	SBCT	ROOM	numberRooms	numberRooms

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	1	The type of primary structure of an offshore construction upon which various pieces of operation-specific equipment are affixed.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	OCS	offshoreConstPriStruct	offshoreConstPriStruct

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
One-way	1	An indication that a thoroughfare is intended to be used only in a single direction. [Description] For example, a metropolitan street grid may include streets designated for one-way use in order to improve traffic flow; usually there is a paired paralle	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	ONE	oneWay	oneWay

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Operating Cycle	1	The time(s) during which a feature is usable.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	OPT	operatingCycle	operatingCycle

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Operating Restriction	3	The conditions (for example: time or weather) during which the use of a feature (for example: a facility, an aerodrome, a port, or a thoroughfare) is restricted.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ORS	operatingRestriction	operatingRestriction

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Operational	1	An indication that a feature is operational.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	OPS	operational	operational

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Overall Height of Bridge	1	Vertical distance measured from the lowest point at ground or water level to the highest portion of bridge (including superstructure).	Decimetre	REAL		OHB	overallHeightofBridge	overallHeightofBridge

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Overhead Clearance	1	The least distance between the travelled way and any obstruction vertically above it. [Description] Reference STANAG 2253.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	OHC	overheadClearance	overheadClearance

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Overhead Obstruction Type	1	The type of an overhead obstruction based on its shape, structure and/or intended use.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	OOC	overheadObstructionType	overheadObstructionType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Parallel Line Count	1	The total number of nominally parallel lines within the feature.	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	NPL	parallelLineCount	parallelLineCount

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Pedestrian Traversable	1	An indication that a feature is traversable on foot.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	TRA	pedestrianTraversable	pedestrianTraversable
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Period of Light	1	The time occupied by an entire cycle of intervals of light and eclipse.	Second	REAL	NFDD v3	PER	periodOfLight	periodOfLight
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Periodic Marine Current Month Interval	1	The month interval of the presence of a marine current. [Description] For example, a marine current may be present during the months of March through June.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	HSE	periodMarineCurrentMonth	periodMarineCurrentMonth
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Periodic Restriction Month Interval	1	The month interval in which seasonal restrictions (for example: due to climate) are present. [Description] For example, a port may be closed during the months of October through April due to ice blockage.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	PSE	periodRestrictMonth	periodRestrictMonth
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Permanent	1	An indication that a feature is permanent. [Description] Temporary features last, or are meant to last, for a limited time only.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	PRM	permanent	permanent
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
pH of Water	1	The logarithm of the reciprocal of hydrogen ion (H+) concentration in gram atoms per liter of an aqueous solution. [Description] The pH (potential of Hydrogen) scale provides an indication of the acidity or alkalinity of a water sample. The scale ranges	Milligrams per Litre	Real	WRDB	PHW	pHofWater	pHofWater
pH of Water	1	The logarithm of the reciprocal of hydrogen ion (H+) concentration in gram atoms per liter of an aqueous solution. [Description] The pH (potential of Hydrogen) scale provides an indication of the acidity or alkalinity of a water sample. The scale ranges	Unitless	Real	WRDB	PHW	pHofWater	pHofWater
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Physical Condition Of Facility	1	The physical state of a structure, or site, as a whole.	Unitless	Enumeration	TDS 3.0 CCB	PCF	physicalConditionOfFacility	physicalConditionOfFacility
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Pipeline Type	1	The type of a pipeline or pipeline-associated equipment based on structure and/or intended use(s).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	PLT	pipelineType	pipelineType
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		

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Port of Entry	1 An indication that a facility is a port of entry for customs and immigration purposes.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	PEC	portOfEntry	portOfEntry

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Power Line Maximum Voltage	1	The maximum voltage at which a power line is designed to operate.	Kilovolt	REAL	NFDD v3	KVA	powerLineMaximumVoltage powerLineMaximumVoltage
Power Source	3	The energy source(s) employed to generate power for off-site distribution.	Unitless	Enumeration	TDS 3.0 CCB	POS	powerSource powerSource
Predominant Average Water Velocity	1	The average water velocity, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought.	Metres per Second	REAL_INTERVAL	NFDD v3	WVA	predominantAvWaterVel predominantAvWaterVel
Predominant Feature Depth	1	The predominant depth (the depth of at least 50 percent) of the feature.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	PFD	predominantFeatureDepth predominantFeatureDepth
Predominant Feature Height	1	The predominant height (the height of at least 50 percent) of the feature measured from the lowest point of the base at ground or water level (downhill side/downstream side).	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	PFH	predominantFeatureHeight predominantFeatureHeight
Predominant Feature Height	1	The predominant height (the height of at least 50 percent) of the feature measured from the lowest point of the base at ground or water level (downhill side/downstream side).	Metre	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	PFH	predominantFeatureHeight predominantFeatureHeight
Predominant Maximum Water Depth	1	The average (seasonal) high water depth, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought. [Description] May be biased toward the maximum depths within the limits of the feature in order to support estimation of trafficability.	Metre	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	WDH	predominantMaxWaterDepth predominantMaxWaterDepth
Predominant Maximum Water Velocity	1	The average maximum (seasonal high water) water velocity, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought.	Metres per Second	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	WVH	predominantMaxWaterVel predominantMaxWaterVel

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Predominant Minimum Water Depth	1 The average (seasonal) low water depth, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought. [Description] May be biased toward the maximum depths within the limits of the feature in order to support estimation of trafficability.	Metre	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	WDL	predominantMinWaterDepth	predominantMinWaterDepth

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Predominant Minimum Water Velocity	1	The average minimum (seasonal low water) water velocity, exclusive of high water due to runoff or low water due to drought.	Metres per Second	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	WVL	predominantMinWaterVel predominantMinWaterVel
Predominant Vegetation Height	1	The predominant height (the height of at least 50 percent) of the vegetation.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	PVH	predominantVegHeight predominantVegHeight
Predominant Water Depth	1	The predominant water depth (the depth of at least 50 percent), determined along a bank-to-bank cross section. [Description] Usually biased toward the maximum depths within the limits of the feature in order to support estimation of trafficability.	Metre	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	PWA	predominantWaterDepth predominantWaterDepth
Predominant Water Depth	1	The predominant water depth (the depth of at least 50 percent), determined along a bank-to-bank cross section. [Description] Usually biased toward the maximum depths within the limits of the feature in order to support estimation of trafficability.	Metre	Real	NFDD v3	PWA	predominantWaterDepth predominantWaterDepth
Predominant Waterbody Bank Height	1	The predominant height (the height of at least 50 percent) of the bank, measured from mean water level to the first break in slope above the mean water level.	Metre	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	PWH	predominantWaterBankHgt predominantWaterBankHgt
Predominant Waterbody Bank Slope	1	The predominant slope (the slope of at least 50 percent) of the bank, measured from mean water level to the first accessible break in slope above the mean water level. [Description] The (percent) slope is determined as the change in depth divided by the	Percent	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	PWS	predominantWaterBankSlope predominantWaterBankSlope
Primary Operating Range	1	The primary range of the NAVAID beyond which the capture of the signal is not completely assured.	Nautical Mile	Real	NFDD v3	ORC	primaryOperatingRange primaryOperatingRange

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	1	The physical characteristic(s) (for example: particle size, morphology or consistency) of the primary type of material composing a feature. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	PSC	primaryStructMatChar	primaryStructMatChar
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Product	3	The principal product(s) resulting from a production, mining, or agricultural activity. [Description] If multiple products are specified then they are usually listed in descending order of importance.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	PPO	product	product
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Pump Type	1	The type of pump used to move liquid or semi-liquid material from one location to another.	Unitless	Enumeration	WRDB	PMP	pumpType	pumpType
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Purification Process	5	Water purification process	Unitless	Enumeration	WRDB	PUR	purificationProcess	purificationProcess
Purification Process	1	Water purification process	Unitless	Enumeration	WRDB	PUR	purificationProcess	purificationProcess
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Pylon Configuration	1	The configuration of a pylon or pole.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	PYC	pylonConfiguration	pylonConfiguration
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Pylon Material	1	The primary type of material composing a pylon. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	PYM	pylonMaterial	pylonMaterial
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Radar Antenna Configuration	1	The physical mounting and/or configuration of a radar antenna.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RAC	radarAntennaConfiguration	radarAntennaConfiguration
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Radar Reflector Present	1	An indication that an object has an associated radar reflector.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	REF	radarReflectorPresent	radarReflectorPresent
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Radar Significance	1	The predominant exposed surface material, categorized by its significance to radar-based sensors.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RSI	radarSignificance	radarSignificance
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		

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Radar Station Function	1 The primary purpose served by a radar station.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RAS	radarStationFunction	radarStationFunction

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway Class	1	The class of a railway based on its importance in the general transportation network.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RWC	railwayClass	railwayClass

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway Gauge	1	The distance between a single pair of rails of a railway, measured along the shortest distance from inside rail to inside rail.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	GAW	railwayGauge	railwayGauge

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway Gauge Classification	1	The classification of a railway based on the distance between a single pair of rails, measured along the shortest distance from inside rail to inside rail.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RGC	railwayGaugeClass	railwayGaugeClass

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway in Road	1	An indication that a railway track is located within the bounds of a roadbed. [Description] For example, an infrequently used railway spur in a roadway or a carline running (regularly) in a roadway.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	RIR	railwayInRoad	railwayInRoad

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway Power Method	1	The method by which electrical power is distributed on a railway, if any.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RRA	railwayPowerMethod	railwayPowerMethod

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Railway Use	3	The use(s) to which a railway is put as part of a transportation system.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RRC	railwayUse	railwayUse

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Raw Material	3	The principal 'raw', or input, material(s) involved in a production activity. [Description] If multiple 'raw' materials are specified then they are usually listed in descending order of importance.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	PRW	rawMaterial	rawMaterial

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Reference Water Level	1	The reference water level from which temporal offsets in a time-series of measurements (for example: current speed or current direction) are determined.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	REW	referenceWaterLevel	referenceWaterLevel

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

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Referenced Feature Name	1 The name of the database feature. [Description] This name is to be usable as a reference into a database.	Unitless	String	AGDM	FNAM	referencedFeatureName	referencedFeatureName

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Referenced Feature Number	1	The numeric identifier of a feature within a database. [Description] This numeric identifier is to be usable as a reference into a database.	Unitless	Integer	AGDM	FNBR	referencedFeatureNumber	referencedFeatureNumber

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Referenced Feature Unique Identifier	1	The unique identifier associated with the referenced feature instance.	Unitless	String		RUFI	referencedFeatureUID	referencedFeatureUID

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Referenced Field Name	1	The name of the field within a database table. [Description] This name is to be usable as a reference into a database.	Unitless	String	AGDM	FLDN	referencedFieldName	referencedFieldName

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Refrenced Feature Group Name	1	The name of the database grouping mechanism that may itself contain features. [Description] This name is to be usable as a reference into a database.	Unitless	String	AGDM	FEGN	referencedFeatureGroupName	referencedFeatureGroupName

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Relative Level	1	The relationship of the elevation of the terrain surface of or at the base of the feature and that of the surrounding terrain. [Description] The terrain may be either dry or submerged (for example: a waterbody bottom).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RLE	relativeLevel	relativeLevel

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Religious Designation	1	A designation denoting a religion or system of belief.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	REL	religiousDesignation	religiousDesignation

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Religious Facility Type	1	The type of a facility, building, structure or site that is designed and designated to be used for religious activities, based on its structure and/or the principal activity for which it was designed.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RFA	religiousFacilityType	religiousFacilityType

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Reservoir Type	1	Indicates the method of containing the water in a reservoir.	Unitless	Enumeration	FACC BL 2003-4	RTP	reservoirType	reservoirType

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Residence Configuration Type	1	Configuration of a residence in regards to its structure or form.	Unitless	Enumeration	TDS 3.0 CCB	RCT	residenceConfigurationType	residenceConfigurationType

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Resource Classification	1	The highest level of classification applicable to the resource, or a portion of the resource, within the domain of classified national security information.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	RS0	resClassification	resClassification

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Resource Content Originator	1	The organization responsible for originating (creating) the content of the resource. [Description] A resource is a set of instances of one or more modeling entities selected according to a single rationale (for example: a common production or publicatio	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RCG	resourceContentOrigin	resourceContentOrigin

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Resource Non-Intelligence Community Markings	1	Information security classification markings for a classified resource originating from non-intelligence components of the US Department of Defense or the US Department of Energy.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	RX3	resNonIntelComMarkings	resNonIntelComMarkings

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Resource Owner-Producer	1	The national government or international organization owner(s) and/or producer(s) of the resource.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	RX4	resOwnerProducer	resOwnerProducer

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Rig Present	1	An indication that a rig is present. [Description] A rig is a superstructure fitted for drilling or lifting operations for extraction and/or exploitation of natural resources.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	RIP	rigPresent	rigPresent

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Road Interchange Ramp	1	An indication that a road serves as a section of a road interchange, providing traffic access from one through road to another, but does not itself carry through traffic. [Description] Through roads normally are located on separate vertical levels, thus a	Unitless	Boolean	TGD	ROR	roadInterchangeRamp	roadInterchangeRamp

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Road Interchange Type	1	The type of physical arrangement of a road interchange.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RIT	roadInterchangeType	roadInterchangeType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Road Weather Restriction	1	The type of weather conditions under which a road is usable.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WTC	roadWeatherRestriction	roadWeatherRestriction

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Rock Formation Structure	1	The structure of a signficiant outcropping of exposed rock.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RKF	rockFormationStructure	rockFormationStructure
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Roof Shape	3	The configuration(s) and/or appearance(s) of a roof.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SSR	roofShape	roofShape
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Roofed	1	An indication that a feature is covered by a roof. [Description] The roof may be supported by spaced pillars with intervening openings or the sides may be completely closed (for example: by walls or windows) and thus afford substantial protection from t	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	RFD	roofed	roofed
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Route Desgination Type	3	The type of a road network according to the nature of service that it is intended to provide, as designated by international, national and/or other administrative authorities.	Unitless	Enumeration	TDS 3.0 CCB	ROI	routeDesignationType	routeDesignationType
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Route Designation	3	The official designation assigned to a route. [Description] For example, 'I-95', 'A-1', 'E-6', or 'M-5'.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	RTN	routeDesignation	routeDesignation
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Route Intended Use	1	The intended use of a maritime route. [Description] Unless stated otherwise, routeing systems are recommended for use by all ships and may be made mandatory for all ships, certain categories of ships or ships carrying certain cargoes, or types and quant	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	RTT	routeIntendedUse	routeIntendedUse
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Route Median Width	1	The width of a divider that separates adjacent route lanes or tracks in a land transportation route. [Description] The adjacent route lanes may carry traffic in opposing directions (for example: a divided highway or a dual track railway) or in the same	Metre	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	RMW	routeMedianWidth	routeMedianWidth
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Route Minimum Travelled Way Width	1	The minimum width of the travelled way of a route. [Description] Excludes pavements and shoulders.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	WD1	routeMinTravelledWayWidth	routeMinTravelledWayWidth
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	

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Route Surface Composition	1 The composition(s) of a durable surface (for example: a pavement) intended to sustain ground traffic (for example: vehicular traffic or foot traffic). [Description] Depending on the traffic situation (for example: on a floor, in a courtyard, or on a roa	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	ROC	routeSurfaceComposition	routeSurfaceComposition

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Route Total Usable Width	1	The total usable width of the travelled way of a route. [Description] Includes pavements and shoulders.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	WD2	routeTotalUsableWidth	routeTotalUsableWidth

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Route Width Constriction Type	1	The type of a route width constriction based on the nature of the surrounding area. [Description] For example, reduction in road width to less than 4 metres is considered to be a constriction. Width restrictions cause vehicles and people to travel throu	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CON	routeConstrictionType	routeConstrictionType

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Route Width Expansion Type	1	The type of a route width expansion based on the nature of the expansion and/or surrounding area.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	EXP	routeExpansionType	routeExpansionType

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Runway Designator	1	The designator of the runway that is used to uniquely identify it at an aerodrome. [Description] This may be used to identify either both directions of the runway (for example: '09/27' or '02R/20L') or one direction independently (for example: '27', '35	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	RID	runwayDesignator	runwayDesignator

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Runway True Heading	1	The true heading of a runway.	Arc Degree	Real	NFDD v3	TRH	runwayTrueHeading	runwayTrueHeading

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Safe Horizontal Clearance	1	Minimum safe horizontal distance between adjacent structures on either side of a navigable channel.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	SHC	safeHorizontalClearance	safeHorizontalClearance

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Sand Dune Orientation	1	The characteristic alignment of a sand dune imposed by prevailing winds. [Description] Normally, the angular distance measured from true north (0 degrees) clockwise to the direction of the dune crests.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	SDO	sandDuneOrientation	sandDuneOrientation

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Sand Dune Stabilized	1	An indication that the height and location of a sand dune, or area of sand dunes, is unchanging. [Description] The dune(s) are usually vegetated and in consequence they are relatively unaffected by the scouring action of local winds.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	SAD	sandDuneStabilized	sandDuneStabilized

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Sand Dune Type	1	The type of a sand dune based on its shape and/or structure.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SDT	sandDuneType	sandDuneType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Seasonal Ice Limit	1	The month of the seasonal limit of the presence of ice that poses a hazard to maritime traffic. [Description] Used to specify the month for which an ice limit line is determined; hazardous ice may be present up to the polar side of the ice limit line.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	SSE	seasonalIceLimit	seasonalIceLimit

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Second Broadcast Frequency	1	The alternate or second transmission frequency of a radio communications device (for example: a television station, a radiobeacon). [Description] Used for additional, alternate, and/or backup transmissions.	Hertz	Integer	NFDD v3	BR2	secondBroadcastFrequency	secondBroadcastFrequency

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Sediment Colour	1	The general colour of a waterbody sediment based on the Geological Society of America (GSA) rock colour chart and the Munsell colour system. [Description] The Munsell system is based on a colour solid, or approximately a colour sphere, which has a neutr	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SCO	sedimentColour	sedimentColour

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Shelter Belt	1	An indication that a feature (for example: a linear stand of trees) functions as a shelter belt, protecting other features (for example: roads, railways, cropland, and/or structures) from the effects of adverse weather.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	SBC	shelterBelt	shelterBelt

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Shipping Container Type	1	The type of a shipping container based on its structural characteristics and/or intended use.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SHT	shippingContainerType	shippingContainerType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Shoreline Construction Type	1	The type of a shoreline construction (for example: a pier, a wharf, or a quay). [Description] May be used as a means of subtyping Feature: 'Shoreline Construction'.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	PWC	shorelineConstructionType	shorelineConstructionType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Shoreline Delineated	1	An indication that the delineation of a shoreline is definite. [Description] The delineation of the shoreline along a beach is typically definite whereas along a mangrove swamp it is typically indefinite.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	SHD	shorelineDelineated	shorelineDelineated
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Shoreline Ramp Type	1	The type of a shoreline ramp based on its design and intended use. [Description] May be used as a means of subtyping Feature: 'Shoreline Ramp'.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SLR	shorelineRampType	shorelineRampType
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Shoreline Type	1	The physical characteristics of a shoreline.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SLT	shorelineType	shorelineType
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Slaved Variation	1	A fixed value of magnetic declination applied within an aid to navigation to the true direction in order to obtain the reported magnetic directions for radials, courses and headings. [Description] The value is fixed for a period of time and therefore ma	TBD	REAL	NFDD v3	SVA	slavedVariation	slavedVariation
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Soil Depth	1	The depth of the soil or unconsolidated surface material. [Description] The soil layer ranges from the top of the organic horizon 'O' to the bottom of the substratum 'C'.	Metre	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	SDC	soilDepth	soilDepth
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Soil Type	1	The soil type as specified by the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	STP	soilType	soilType
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Soil Wetness Condition	1	General moisture content or condition of a soil.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SWC	soilWetnessCondition	soilWetnessCondition
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Solid Maritime Construction	1	An indication that a marine construction (for example: a pier, wharf, or quay) is solid, thereby blocking the free circulation of water underneath the construction. [Description] The construction may be of concrete, masonry, wood, and/or other building	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	FAC	solidMaritimeConstruction	solidMaritimeConstruction
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**	
Sonar-confirmed	1	An indication that a contact or other object has been confirmed by sonar.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	SCS	sonarConfirmed	sonarConfirmed

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Sounding Datum	1	The tidal datum to which soundings and drying heights are referenced. [Description] It is usually taken to correspond to a low water stage of the tide.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VDC	soundingDatum	soundingDatum

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Sounding Datum Name	1	The name of the tidal datum to which soundings and drying heights are referenced. [Description] Used when the sounding datum is known but not specified using Attribute: 'Sounding Datum'.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	VDR	soundingDatumName	soundingDatumName

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	1	The method of correction that has been used to correct a sounding velocity instrument reading to obtain the correct depth.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SVC	soundingVelCorrectMethod	soundingVelCorrectMethod

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Span Count	1	The number of spans in a bridge.	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	NOS	spanCount	spanCount

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Special Administrative Unit	1	The basis for a special administrative division of a geopolitical entity. [Description] For example, for economic development, postal service, utility provision, or data collection.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	AMB	specialAdminUnit	specialAdminUnit

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Specified Enumerant(s)	1	One or more intended attribute enumerant values for one or more enumerated attributes that are not currently valid members of their respective attribute ranges. [Description] The actual attribute enumerant values may have been previously, or may become	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	OTH	specifiedEnumerants	specifiedEnumerants

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Spillway Height	1	The vertical distance above ground or water level on the upstream side of the dam.	Metre	Real	NFDD v3	HGS	spillwayHeight	spillwayHeight

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Static Water Level	1	The natural level of the water table in a well, measured with respect to surface level when water is not being actively withdrawn. [Description] May be a positive value when an artesian aquifer is tapped and the resulting pressure is sufficient to raise t	Metre	REAL	WRDB	SWW	staticWaterLevel	staticWaterLevel

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Stem Diameter	1	The average diameter of the tree trunks in an area, measured at a height of approximately 1.5 metres or 4.5 feet on the high side (if on a hillside) above the surface of the ground. [Description] Commonly referred to as the 'diameter at breast height' (	Unitless	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	SDS	stemDiameter	stemDiameter
Stem Diameter	1	The average diameter of the tree trunks in an area, measured at a height of approximately 1.5 metres or 4.5 feet on the high side (if on a hillside) above the surface of the ground. [Description] Commonly referred to as the 'diameter at breast height' (	Decimetre	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	SDS	stemDiameter	stemDiameter
Stem Diameter	1	The average diameter of the tree trunks in an area, measured at a height of approximately 1.5 metres or 4.5 feet on the high side (if on a hillside) above the surface of the ground. [Description] Commonly referred to as the 'diameter at breast height' (	Metre	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	SDS	stemDiameter	stemDiameter

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Street Sign Type	1	The type of a street sign based on the nature of the information that it displays.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SSG	streetSignType	streetSignType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Structural Material Type	3	The primary type(s) of material composing a feature, exclusive of the surface. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	MCC	structMatType	structMatType
Structural Material Type	1	The primary type(s) of material composing a feature, exclusive of the surface. [Description] The basis for 'primary' may be, for example, compositional dominance or structural organization.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	MCC	structMatType	structMatType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Structure Shape	1	The geometric form, appearance, and/or configuration of the feature as a whole.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SSC	structureShape	structureShape

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Submarine-like Object	1	An indication that an object on the sea floor (for example: a wreck) could be mistakenly identified as an operable submarine when detected (for example: using acoustic or magnetic sensors).	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	NSO	submarineLikeObject	submarineLikeObject

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

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Substation Type	3 The type of an electricity distribution substation based on its function(s).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SBT	substationType	substationType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Sulfate Concentration	1	The mass of sulfate ions per volume of solution.	Milligrams per Litre	Real	WRDB	SUL	sulfateConcentration	sulfateConcentration

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Summer Canopy Cover	1	The fraction of canopy cover within a defined area during the summer season. [Description] The canopy is formed by the upper branches of the trees in a forest forming a more or less continuous layer.	Percent	REAL	NFDD v3	STR	summerCanopyCover	summerCanopyCover

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Supported	1	An indication that a feature is physically supported by another feature. [Description] For example, a tower may be supported by a building, an aerial may be supported by a tower, or a pipeline may be supported by a trestle.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	SPT	supported	supported

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Supported by Bridge Span	1	The object is at least partially supported by, or passes across, a bridge span. [Description] For example, an aqueduct carried across a valley by one or more bridge spans.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	SBB	supportedByBridgeSpan	supportedByBridgeSpan

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Surface Permanence	1	The permanence of the surface material.	Unitless	Enumeration	TGD ARCIC	SERP	surfacePermanence	surfacePermanence

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Surface Slope	1	The slope (rate of upward inclination of the surface from the horizontal) of the surface of a feature (for example: the terrain or a waterbody floor). [Description] The (percent) slope is determined as the change in height divided by the horizontal dist	Percent	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	SGC	surfaceSlope	surfaceSlope

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Survey Control Point Type	1	The type of a control point established by surveying methods based on method of establishment and/or intended use.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	CPA	surveyControlPointType	surveyControlPointType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

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Survey Coverage Category	1 A general evaluation of the coverage quality of a survey, as a category. [Description] See possibly accompanying Attribute: 'Position Quality Category' for additional survey-related information.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SUR	surveyCoverageCategory	surveyCoverageCategory

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Taxiway Type	1	The type of an aircraft taxiway based on its connectivity to other aerodrome ground surfaces.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TXP	taxiwayType	taxiwayType

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Telescope Type	1	The type of a telescope based on its design, structure and/or intended use.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TEL	telescopeType	telescopeType

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Temperature	1	The thermal energy (heat) of a substance. [Description] The quantity of internal energy that a substance contains.	Degree Celsius	Real	WRDB	TMP	temperature	temperature

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Terrain Gap Width	1	The minimum horizontal bridging distance necessary to cross a channel. [Description] The width is measured perpendicular to the direction of water flow from bank to bank, at the first usable break in slope on each side of the channel above mean high wat	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	WD3	terrainGapWidth	terrainGapWidth

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Terrain Morphology	1	The type of terrain morphology based on composition and/or configuration. [Description] Terrain morphology influences military operations such as mobility prediction, mining of construction materials, and identification of potential landing sites.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SRD	terrainMorphology	terrainMorphology

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Terrain Surface Material	3	The type(s) of material that compose the surface layer of the terrain.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TSM	terrainSurfaceMaterial	terrainSurfaceMaterial

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	
Thickness	1	The distance between the two opposite surfaces of an object, usually the distance of smallest measure. [Description] The third dimension of an object, distinct from length and width (breadth).	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	THI	thickness	thickness

Label	*Cardinality*	*Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*	

Report Data Dictionary Content

Thoroughfare Type	1 The type of a thoroughfare based on its design. [Description] A thoroughfare is a public way, unobstructed and forming a route (for example: a road or a path) between two places. The thoroughfare type may be used in proper names and thus to represent th	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TYP	thoroughfareType	thoroughfareType

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Through Route	1 An indication that a route (for example: a road) passes through (both into and out of) a place (for example: an urban area) without interruption. [Description] A through route may have devices (for example: a traffic light) to control traffic flow.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	THR	throughRoute	throughRoute

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Tidal Current Direction	1 The tidal current direction at the time of the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D40	tidalCurDirect	tidalCurDirect

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Tidal Current Direction 1 Hour After	1 The tidal current direction 1 hour after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D41	tidalCurDirect1HrAfter	tidalCurDirect1HrAfter

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Tidal Current Direction 1 Hour Before	1 The tidal current direction 1 hour before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D39	tidalCurDirect1HrBefore	tidalCurDirect1HrBefore

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Tidal Current Direction 2 Hours After	1 The tidal current direction 2 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D42	tidalCurDirect2HrsAfter	tidalCurDirect2HrsAfter

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		
Tidal Current Direction 2 Hours Before	1 The tidal current direction 2 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D38	tidalCurDirect2HrsBefore	tidalCurDirect2HrsBefore

Label	*Cardinality Definition*	*Units*	*Data_Type*	*Source*	*Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character*		

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Direction 3 Hours After	1	The tidal current direction 3 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D43 tidalCurDirect3HrsAfter	tidalCurDirect3HrsAfter

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Direction 3 Hours Before	1	The tidal current direction 3 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D37 tidalCurDirect3HrsBefore	tidalCurDirect3HrsBefore

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Direction 4 Hours After	1	The tidal current direction 4 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D44 tidalCurDirect4HrsAfter	tidalCurDirect4HrsAfter

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Direction 4 Hours Before	1	The tidal current direction 4 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D36 tidalCurDirect4HrsBefore	tidalCurDirect4HrsBefore

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Direction 5 Hours After	1	The tidal current direction 5 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D45 tidalCurDirect5HrsAfter	tidalCurDirect5HrsAfter

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Direction 5 Hours Before	1	The tidal current direction 5 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D35 tidalCurDirect5HrsBefore	tidalCurDirect5HrsBefore

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Direction 6 Hours After	1	The tidal current direction 6 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Arc Degree	REAL	NFDD v3	D46 tidalCurDirect6HrsAfter	tidalCurDirect6HrsAfter

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Speed	1	The tidal current speed at the time of the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C40	tidalCurSpeed	tidalCurSpeed

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Speed 1 Hour After	1	The tidal current speed 1 hour after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C41	tidalCurSpeed1HrAfter	tidalCurSpeed1HrAfter

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Speed 1 Hour Before	1	The tidal current speed 1 hour before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C39	tidalCurSpeed1HrBefore	tidalCurSpeed1HrBefore

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Speed 2 Hours After	1	The tidal current speed 2 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C42	tidalCurSpeed2HrsAfter	tidalCurSpeed2HrsAfter

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Speed 2 Hours Before	1	The tidal current speed 2 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C38	tidalCurSpeed2HrsBefore	tidalCurSpeed2HrsBefore

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Speed 3 Hours After	1	The tidal current speed 3 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C43	tidalCurSpeed3HrsAfter	tidalCurSpeed3HrsAfter

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tidal Current Speed 3 Hours Before	1	The tidal current speed 3 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C37	tidalCurSpeed3HrsBefore	tidalCurSpeed3HrsBefore

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Tidal Current Speed 4 Hours After	1	The tidal current speed 4 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C44	tidalCurSpeed4HrsAfter	tidalCurSpeed4HrsAfter
Tidal Current Speed 4 Hours Before	1	The tidal current speed 4 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C36	tidalCurSpeed4HrsBefore	tidalCurSpeed4HrsBefore
Tidal Current Speed 5 Hours After	1	The tidal current speed 5 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C45	tidalCurSpeed5HrsAfter	tidalCurSpeed5HrsAfter
Tidal Current Speed 5 Hours Before	1	The tidal current speed 5 hours before the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C35	tidalCurSpeed5HrsBefore	tidalCurSpeed5HrsBefore
Tidal Current Speed 6 Hours After	1	The tidal current speed 6 hours after the tide reference level. [Description] Typically used together with Attribute: 'Reference Water Level' to specify the tide reference level from which the time offset is specified.	Knot	REAL	NFDD v3	C46	tidalCurSpeed6HrsAfter	tidalCurSpeed6HrsAfter
Tide Influenced	1	An indication that a waterbody is affected by the tide.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	TID	tideInfluenced	tideInfluenced
Tomb Type	1	The type of structure within which a corpse is entombed based on its method of construction, location, and/or occupancy.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TTY	tombType	tombType
Topmark Shape	1	The characteristic topmark or daymark shape attached to a maritime aid to navigation to aid identification. [Description] May be secured at the top of a buoy or beacon.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TZP	topmarkShape	topmarkShape

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Total Dissolved Solids	1 The total mass of dissolved inorganic chemical constituents per volume of solution.	Milligrams per Litre	Real	WRDB	TDS	totalDissolvedSolids	totalDissolvedSolids

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Total Staff	1	Total Staff	Unitless	Integer	SBCT	STAF	totalStaff	totalStaff

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tower Shape	1	The general shape and/or structure of a tower.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TOS	towerShape	towerShape

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tower Type	3	The type of a tower based on its intended use(s).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TTC	towerType	towerType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Track or Lane Count	1	The total number of independent, parallel paths (for example: a railway track and/or a road lane) in both directions within a route.	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	LTN	trackOrLaneCount	trackOrLaneCount

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Track Type	1	The type of function, configuration, and/or management of a railway track.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TRT	trackType	trackType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Traffic Restriction Type	1	The reason for traffic restriction based on the nature of the route.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SRE	trafficRestrictionType	trafficRestrictionType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Transportation Block Type	1	The type of a transportation block based on its method of action. [Description] May be used as a means of subtyping Feature: 'Transportation Block'.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	DGC	transportationBlockType	transportationBlockType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	1	The type of a transportation route protection structure based on its configuration and/or intended purpose.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TRP	transRteProtStructType	transRteProtStructType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Transportation System Type	3	The type of a transportation system based on the type(s) of vehicles employed and/or the nature(s) of the objects transported.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	TRS	transportationSystemType	transportationSystemType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Tree Spacing	1	The average tree spacing between trees in a stand, determined from centre to centre of adjacent trees.	Metre	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	TSC	treeSpacing	treeSpacing

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Tree Spacing	1	The average tree spacing between trees in a stand, determined from centre to centre of adjacent trees.	Unitless	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	TSC	treeSpacing	treeSpacing

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
TSS-associated Aids to Navigation	1	A description of marked navigational aids that are either associated with or supporting a maritime Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS).	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	TAN	tssAssocAidsToNavigation	tssAssocAidsToNavigation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Turbidity	1	The cloudiness or haziness of a volume of solution as determined by its degree of light scattering. [Description] Turbidity is caused by suspended solids that are generally invisible to the naked eye, for example: suspended clay, silt, organic and inorga	Nephelometric Turbidity Units	Real	WRDB	TUR	turbidity	turbidity

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Uncovering Height Known	1	An indication that information is known about the height to which a marine feature may be uncovered by the tide.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	UHS	uncoveringHeightKnown	uncoveringHeightKnown

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Underbridge Clearance	1	Clearance below bridge, measured from the lowest surface level to the base of the lower of either a cross beam or the lowest bridge deck.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	UBC	underbridgeClearance	underbridgeClearance

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Underground Access Orientation	1	The ground slope at the point of access for an underground feature (for example: a cave, tunnel or underground extraction mine) as a category.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	UAO	undergroundAccessOrient	undergroundAccessOrient

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Underground Mine Access	1	The means by which an underground mine is accessed from the surface. [Description] For example, by a tunnel or a shaft.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	UMA	undergroundMineAccess	undergroundMineAccess

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Undergrowth Density	1	The fraction of land within a defined area that is covered by undergrowth (for example: scrub, brush, and/or bush).	Unitless	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	DMB	undergrowthDensity	undergrowthDensity
Undergrowth Density	1	The fraction of land within a defined area that is covered by undergrowth (for example: scrub, brush, and/or bush).	Percent	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	DMB	undergrowthDensity	undergrowthDensity

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		

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Underwater Delineation Quality	1 The delineation quality of an underwater feature that is derived from overhead imagery (for example; airborne or satellite remote sensing imagery), as a category. [Description] Water column characteristics and other environmental factors (for example: w	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	UDQ	underwaterDelineationQuality	underwaterDelineationQuality

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Unique Entity Identifier	1	The globally unique and persistent identifier of an entity (for example: feature or event) instance as specified by a Uniform Resource Name (URN) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396 and RFC2141. [Description] It is base	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	UFI	uniqueEntityIdentifier	uniqueEntityIdentifier

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Unique Resource Identifier	1	The globally unique and persistent identifier of a resource (for example: a dataset or a service) instance as specified by a Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) in accordance with the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) RFC2396.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	URI	uniqueResourceIdentifier	uniqueResourceIdentifier

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Usable Length	1	The interior length of a structure (for example: an aircraft bunker or a lock). [Description] The length is taken along the primary alignment of the structure. If the structure is irregular in shape the length is along its greatest horizontal dimension,	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	LNU	usableLength	usableLength

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Usable Width	1	The interior width of a structure. [Description] For example, an aircraft bunker or a lock.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	WDU	usableWidth	usableWidth

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Vegetation Characteristic	1	The type of a vegetated area based on species, biome, physiography and/or structural organization.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VEG	vegetationCharacteristic	vegetationCharacteristic

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Vegetation Species	1	The predominant species of a tract of vegetation.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VSP	vegetationSpecies	vegetationSpecies
Vegetation Species	3	The predominant species of a tract of vegetation.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VSP	vegetationSpecies	vegetationSpecies

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Vegetation Trafficability Impact	1	The degree of impact of vegetation on trafficability, based on the percent trafficability reduction from a smooth, vegetation-free terrain surface (zero percent reduction). [Description] Vegetation reduces trafficability by requiring that either it must	Percent	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	VTI	vegetationTrafficImpact	vegetationTrafficImpact

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vehicle Capacity	1	The number of vehicles that a feature can accommodate.	Unitless	Integer	NFDD v3	VEC	vehicleCapacity	vehicleCapacity

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vehicle Scale Count	1	The number of vehicle scales at a weigh station. [Description] A weigh station is a building and associated equipment that is used to inspect and weigh motor vehicles. It is located adjacent to a road and used to enforce a variety of motor vehicle safet	Unitless	REAL	NFDD v3	VST	vehicleScaleCount	vehicleScaleCount

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vehicle Type	1	The type of a vehicle based on its use and/or mode of propulsion.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VET	vehicleType	vehicleType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vertical Clearance, Safe	1	The safe vertical clearance of an object measured from the horizontal plane toward the object overhead.	Metre	Real	NFDD v3	VCS	verticalClearanceSafe	verticalClearanceSafe

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vertical Construction Material	3	The type(s) of material that compose the load-bearing structure and/or exterior facing of a vertical construction (for example: a building or non-building structure).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VCM	verticalConstMaterial	verticalConstMaterial

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vertical Datum	1	A reference surface with respect to which elevations and/or depths are specified. [Description] The values of elevation (or sometimes equivalently, height) and depth are determined along the direction of the reference surface normal.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VDT	verticalDatum	verticalDatum

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vertical Obstruction Identifier	1	Identification code that uniquely identifies a feature that is a vertical obstruction to low-level flight. [Description] Although parts of the identifier include digits it can also consist of non-numeric characters.	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	VOI	verticalObstructionIdent	verticalObstructionIdent

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vertical Relative Location	1	The relationship between the feature and the underlying ground (terrain) or waterbody bottom.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	LOC	verticalRelativeLocation	verticalRelativeLocation

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Vessel Draft Correction	1	An indication that a vessel draft correction has been applied.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	DCR	vesselDraftCorrection	vesselDraftCorrection

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Void Collection Reason	3	The reason(s) that geospatial data was not collected.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VCA	voidCollectionReason	voidCollectionReason

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Void Collection Type	3	The type(s) of geospatial data that were not collected.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VCT	voidCollectionType	voidCollectionType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Volcanic Activity	1	The current level of activity of a volcano.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VOA	volcanicActivity	volcanicActivity

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Volcano Shape	1	The classification by shape of a volcano.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	VGT	volcanoShape	volcanoShape

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Volume	1	The volume of a feature. [Description] For example, the storage capacity of a water tower.	Cubic Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	VLM	volume	volume
Volume	1	The volume of a feature. [Description] For example, the storage capacity of a water tower.	Cubic Metre	Real_Interval	NFDD v3	VLM	volume	volume

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Wall Type	1	The type of a wall based on structure and/or function.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WTI	wallType	wallType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Conductivity	1	The electrical conductivity of water.	MicroSiemens per Centime	Real	WRDB	WAC	waterConductivity	waterConductivity

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Flow	1	The rate of water flow through or exiting from a feature.	Litres per Minute	Real	DFDD BL 2009 v1	AWO	waterFlow	waterFlow
Water Flow	1	The rate of water flow through or exiting from a feature.	Cubic Metres per Second	Real	DFDD BL 2009 v1	AWO	waterFlow	waterFlow
Water Flow	1	The rate of water flow through or exiting from a feature.	Cubic Metres per Hours	Real	DFDD BL 2009 v1	AWO	waterFlow	waterFlow

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Water Flow Rate Category	1	Value used to categorize streams, canals, rivers and other flowing water given the quantity of water flow. The categories correspond to specifications for water purification units in order to allow for quick identification of areas of water flow that are	Unitless	Enumeration	WRDB	SQN	waterFlowRateCategory	waterFlowRateCategory

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Water Hardness	1 The 'hardness' of a sample of water as determined by the combined mass of calcium carbonate and magnesium carbonate per volume of solution. [Description] Calcium and magnesium enter water mainly through the weathering of rocks. 'Hard' water has a high mi	Milligrams per Litre	Real	WRDB	HAR	waterHardness	waterHardness

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Water Level Effect	1	The relationship between the feature and surrounding (including covering and/or underlying) water.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WLE	waterLevelEffect	waterLevelEffect

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Water Potability	1	The potability of water based on the type of treatment required before it is safe for human consumption.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	YWQ	waterPotability	waterPotability

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Water Pump Accessibility	1	The approachable or easily entered side of a water source where portable equipment including pumps and pipes may be placed into the water source and used with nearby portable equipment. [Description] Provides an indication of whether it is possible acces	Unitless	Enumeration	WRDB	PAC	waterPumpAccessibility	waterPumpAccessibility

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Water Race Type	1	The type of a water race based on its structure and/or intended purpose.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WRT	waterRaceType	waterRaceType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Water Stage	1	The flow stage of a stream or canal.	Unitless	Enumeration	WRDB	WSG	waterStage	waterStage

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Water Turbulence Type	1	The type of a water disturbance caused by the interaction of any combination of waves, currents, eddies, tidal streams, wind, shoals, and obstructions. [Description] May be used as a means of subtyping Feature: 'Water Turbulence'.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WTT	waterTurbulenceType	waterTurbulenceType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Water Type	1	The type of available water based on its composition.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	SCC	waterType	waterType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Water Use	1	The use(s) for which water is withdrawn or consumed from a source. [Description] Uses include, for example: domestic purposes, industrial processing and irrigation.	Unitless	Enumeration	WRDB	WUR	waterUse	waterUse

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Water Use	3 The use(s) for which water is withdrawn or consumed from a source. [Description] Uses include, for example: domestic purposes, industrial processing and irrigation.	Unitless	Enumeration	WRDB	WUR	waterUse	waterUse

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Water Well Construction Description	1	A narrative or other textual description of the screening, casing, and/or finishing of a water well. [Description] A well screen is system of mesh screening or holes designed to allow water to enter a well or borehole without undue loss of head while exc	Unitless	String	WRDB	WAD	wrWellConstDescr	waterWellConstructionDescription

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Waterbody Bank Height	1	The height of the waterbody bank above the average water level.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	WBH	waterbodyBankHeight	waterbodyBankHeight

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Waterbody Bank Vegetation Cover	1	The fraction of vegetation cover on the bank of a watercourse.	Percent	REAL_Interval	NFDD v3	WVC	waterbodyBankVegCover	waterbodyBankVegCover

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Waterbody Depth	1	The distance, measured vertically upward, from the bottom of an inland waterbody to a reference level datum.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	WBD	waterbodyDepth	waterbodyDepth

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Waterbody Overhead Obstruction	1	An indication that an object is an overhead obstruction over a navigable waterbody.	Unitless	Boolean	NFDD v3	OWO	waterbodyOverheadObstruct	waterbodyOverheadObstruct

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Watercourse Channel Type	1	The type of trough-like depression that is normally occupied by a watercourse.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WCC	watercourseChannelType	watercourseChannelType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Watercourse Morphology	1	The type of a watercourse based on its shape and/or configuration.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WMT	watercourseMorphology	watercourseMorphology

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Watercourse Sink Type	1	The type of the sink of a watercourse.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WST	watercourseSinkType	watercourseSinkType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Weapons Range Type	3	The type of a weapons range based on its intended use(s).	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	FRT	weaponsRangeType	weaponsRangeType

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Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character		
Well Equipment	3	The type(s) of equipment attached to or adjacent to a wellbore. [Description] A wellbore is the openhole or uncased portion of a well.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WEQ	wellEquipment	wellEquipment
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Well Morphology	3	The type(s) and/or morphology(ies) of terrain material that surround a well shaft.	Unitless	Enumerations		WWM	wellMorphology	wellMorphology
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Well Type	1	The type of a well, generally based on method of construction.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WFT	wellType	wellType
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Width	1	The dimension of a feature taken perpendicular to its primary alignment of use and generally in the horizontal plane. [Description] The primary alignment of a feature is its established direction of flow or use (for example: a road, a power line right-o	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	WID	width	width
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Width at Top	1	The width at the top of a feature.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	WD5	widthAtTop	widthAtTop
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Width of Second Travelled Way	1	The width of a second travelled way that is the lesser width of the two travelled ways in a divided highway.	Metre	REAL	NFDD v3	WT2	widthOfSecondTravelled Way	widthOfSecondTravelledWay
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Window Type	1	Type of Window	Unitless	Enumeration	SBCT	WTYP	windowType	windowType
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Windows Per Story	1	Number of windows per story	Unitless	Integer	SBCT	WPST	windowsPerStory	windowsPerStory
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		
Winter Canopy Cover	1	The fraction of canopy cover within a defined area during the winter season. [Description] The canopy is formed by the upper branches of the trees in a forest forming a more or less continuous layer.	Percent	REAL	NFDD v3	WCL	winterCanopyCover	winterCanopyCover
Label	**Cardinality**	**Definition**	**Units**	**Data_Type**	**Source**	**Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character**		

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Wireless Telecommunication Type	1 The type of a wireless telecommunication service based on the mechanism(s) of transmission and/or the nature of the communication(s) supported. [Description] For example, radio broadcast or mobile phone service.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WIT	wirelessTelecomType	wirelessTelecomType

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
World Port Index Identifier	1	The unique identifier element in the NGA World Port Index (Publication 150). [Description] The World Port Index lists all of the major shipping ports in the world, giving all the information (for example: latitude and longitude, facilities information,	Unitless	String	NFDD v3	WPI	worldPortIndexIdentifier	worldPortIndexIdentifier

Label	Cardinality	Definition	Units	Data_Type	Source	Alternative Labels 8,30,100 character	
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	1	The portion of a wreck or hulk that is persistently showing above the water surface.	Unitless	Enumeration	NFDD v3	WLO	wreckHulkExposure	wreckHulkExposure

Source	Concept Count
	252

Source	Concept Count
AGDM 2.1	5

Source	Concept Count
AGDMChangeNotices	3

Source	Concept Count
BG: AGDM 1.5 Mappings	1

Source	Concept Count
DFDD 2010-1.02	1

Source	Concept Count
DFDD BL 2009 v1	14

Source	Concept Count
FACC BL 2003-4	14

Source	Concept Count
NCGIS review of AGDM 2.0.1 Attributes	2

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Source	Concept Count
NFDD v2 for WRDB	1

Source	Concept Count
NFDD v3	2848

Source	Concept Count
SBCT	11

Source	Concept Count
TDS 3.0 CCB	36

Source	Concept Count
TDS 4.0	22

Source	Concept Count
TDS DCS 3.0	471

Source	Concept Count
TDS DCS 3.0 CCB Change Notice	3

Source	Concept Count
TGD	2

Source	Concept Count
WRDB	66

Report Distinct Enumerants Used

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
	760	Business and Personal Support Services		TDS 4.0	760	Business and Personal Support	Business and Personal Support Services
	5	Closed Interval	The bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	5	ClosedInterval	ClosedInterval
	5	Closed Interval	The bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	5	ClosedInterval	ClosedInterval

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5	Closed Interval	The bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	5	ClosedInterval	ClosedInterval
5	Closed Interval	The bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	5	ClosedInterval	ClosedInterval
5	Closed Interval	The bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	5	ClosedInterval	ClosedInterval
5	Closed Interval	The bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	5	ClosedInterval	ClosedInterval
5	Closed Interval	The bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	5	ClosedInterval	ClosedInterval
5	Closed Interval	The bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	5	ClosedInterval	ClosedInterval
5	Closed Interval	The bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	5	ClosedInterval	ClosedInterval
7	Columbarium		TDS 4.0	7	Columbarium	Columbarium
890	Cultural, Arts and Entertainment		TDS 4.0	890	Cultural, Arts and Entertainme	Cultural, Arts and Entertainment
1000	False	A road is NOT DESIGNED to support emergency (for example: national defence) use as a runway.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	An object is NOT FLOATING.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A feature DOES NOT SERVE as a navigation landmark.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A geologic fault DOES NOT HAVE a trace visible at the ground surface.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	An obstacle that constitutes a danger to air navigation is NOT MARKED by a light or lights.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	The object (for example: a telecommunication cable or a power line) is NOT LOCATED within a service tunnel.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	The object is NOT LOCATED WITHIN and does NOT PASS THROUGH a tunnel.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A facility (for example: a storage tank, a drum storage area, or a liquid transfer area) is NOT SURROUNDED by an embankment or wall that provides a barrier to retain liquid (for example: leaked fuel oil).	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	The feature (for example: a parking garage, storage tank, or a transportation station) is NOT LOCATED underground.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A thoroughfare is NOT INTENDED to be used only in a single direction.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False

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1000	False	A railway track is NOT LOCATED within the bounds of a roadbed.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A rig is NOT PRESENT.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A feature is NOT PHYSICALLY SUPPORTED by another feature.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	The object is NOT SUPPORTED by, or passes across, a bridge span.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A route (for example: a road) DOES NOT PASS through (both into and out of) a place (for example: an urban area) without interruption.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A feature is NOT MAN-MADE.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A watercourse section is NOT COMPLETELY COVERED over and connects to uncovered watercourses at each end.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A marine construction (for example: a pier, wharf, or quay) is NOT SOLID, thereby NOT BLOCKING the free circulation of water underneath the construction.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A feature IS NOT guided, secured, or steadied by guy wires.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	An object is NOT AN OVERHEAD OBSTRUCTION over a navigable waterbody.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A feature (for example: a linear stand of trees) DOES NOT FUNCTION as a shelter belt, NOT PROTECTING other features (for example: roads, railways, cropland, and/or structures) from the effects of adverse weather.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	The lanes or tracks in a land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway), are horizontally NOT SEPARATED (for example: by a median strip) and are ADJOINING.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A waterbody is NOT AFFECTED by the tide.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A feature is NOT TRAVERSABLE on foot.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A facility is NOT CONTROLLED.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	The lanes or tracks of a divided land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway) are NOT SEPARATED by a vertical median barrier.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False

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1000	False	A facility is NOT A PORT OF ENTRY for customs and immigration purposes.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	The delineation of a shoreline is NOT DEFINITE.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A body of water is NOT IMPOUNDED by a dam.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A settled area contains a relatively NON-HOMOGENEOUS distribution of dwellings.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A body of water is NOT completely SURROUNDED by a man-made shoreline.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	A feature DOES NOT HAVE a roof.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
1000	False	The height and location of an area of sand dunes is CHANGING.	TDS DCS 3.0	1000	False	False
570	Food Service		TDS 4.0	570	Food Service	Food Service
7	Greater-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval [minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	7	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interv	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
7	Greater-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval [minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	7	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interv	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
7	Greater-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval [minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	7	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interv	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
7	Greater-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval [minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	7	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interv	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
7	Greater-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval [minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	7	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interv	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
7	Greater-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval [minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	7	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interv	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
7	Greater-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval [minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	7	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interv	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval

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7	Greater-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval [minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	7	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interv	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
7	Greater-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval [minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	7	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interv	Greater-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
6	Greater-than Semi-interval	The left half-open unbounded interval (minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	6	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval
6	Greater-than Semi-interval	The left half-open unbounded interval (minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	6	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval
6	Greater-than Semi-interval	The left half-open unbounded interval (minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	6	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval
6	Greater-than Semi-interval	The left half-open unbounded interval (minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	6	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval
6	Greater-than Semi-interval	The left half-open unbounded interval (minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	6	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval
6	Greater-than Semi-interval	The left half-open unbounded interval (minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	6	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval
6	Greater-than Semi-interval	The left half-open unbounded interval (minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	6	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval
6	Greater-than Semi-interval	The left half-open unbounded interval (minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	6	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval
6	Greater-than Semi-interval	The left half-open unbounded interval (minimumValue, +infinity).	TDS DCS 3.0	6	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval	Greater-ThanSemi-Interval
4	Greater-than to Less-than-or-equal Interval	The left half-open bounded interval (minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	4	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-Equ	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-EqualInterval
4	Greater-than to Less-than-or-equal Interval	The left half-open bounded interval (minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	4	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-Equ	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-EqualInterval
4	Greater-than to Less-than-or-equal Interval	The left half-open bounded interval (minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	4	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-Equ	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-EqualInterval

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4	Greater-than to Less-than-or-equal Interval	The left half-open bounded interval (minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	4	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-Equ	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-EqualInterval
4	Greater-than to Less-than-or-equal Interval	The left half-open bounded interval (minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	4	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-Equ	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-EqualInterval
4	Greater-than to Less-than-or-equal Interval	The left half-open bounded interval (minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	4	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-Equ	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-EqualInterval
4	Greater-than to Less-than-or-equal Interval	The left half-open bounded interval (minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	4	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-Equ	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-EqualInterval
4	Greater-than to Less-than-or-equal Interval	The left half-open bounded interval (minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	4	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-Equ	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-EqualInterval
4	Greater-than to Less-than-or-equal Interval	The left half-open bounded interval (minimimValue, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	4	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-Equ	Greater-ThanToLess-Than-Or-EqualInterval
3	Greater-than-or-equal to Less-than Interval	The right half-open bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	3	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-Th	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-ThanInterval
3	Greater-than-or-equal to Less-than Interval	The right half-open bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	3	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-Th	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-ThanInterval
3	Greater-than-or-equal to Less-than Interval	The right half-open bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	3	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-Th	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-ThanInterval
3	Greater-than-or-equal to Less-than Interval	The right half-open bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	3	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-Th	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-ThanInterval
3	Greater-than-or-equal to Less-than Interval	The right half-open bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	3	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-Th	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-ThanInterval
3	Greater-than-or-equal to Less-than Interval	The right half-open bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	3	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-Th	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-ThanInterval

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3	Greater-than-or-equal to Less-than Interval	The right half-open bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	3	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-Th	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-ThanInterval
3	Greater-than-or-equal to Less-than Interval	The right half-open bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	3	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-Th	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-ThanInterval
3	Greater-than-or-equal to Less-than Interval	The right half-open bounded interval [minimimValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	3	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-Th	Greater-Than-Or-EqualToLess-ThanInterval
539	Inspection		TDS 4.0	539	Inspection	Inspection
9	Less-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	9	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
9	Less-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	9	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
9	Less-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	9	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
9	Less-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	9	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
9	Less-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	9	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
9	Less-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	9	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
9	Less-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	9	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
9	Less-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	9	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval
9	Less-than or Equal Semi-interval	The unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue].	TDS DCS 3.0	9	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval	Less-ThanOrEqualSemi-Interval

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8	Less-than Semi-interval	The right half-open unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	8	Less-ThanSemi-Interval	Less-ThanSemi-Interval
8	Less-than Semi-interval	The right half-open unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	8	Less-ThanSemi-Interval	Less-ThanSemi-Interval
8	Less-than Semi-interval	The right half-open unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	8	Less-ThanSemi-Interval	Less-ThanSemi-Interval
8	Less-than Semi-interval	The right half-open unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	8	Less-ThanSemi-Interval	Less-ThanSemi-Interval
8	Less-than Semi-interval	The right half-open unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	8	Less-ThanSemi-Interval	Less-ThanSemi-Interval
8	Less-than Semi-interval	The right half-open unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	8	Less-ThanSemi-Interval	Less-ThanSemi-Interval
8	Less-than Semi-interval	The right half-open unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	8	Less-ThanSemi-Interval	Less-ThanSemi-Interval
8	Less-than Semi-interval	The right half-open unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	8	Less-ThanSemi-Interval	Less-ThanSemi-Interval
8	Less-than Semi-interval	The right half-open unbounded interval (-infinity, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	8	Less-ThanSemi-Interval	Less-ThanSemi-Interval
950	Membership Organization		TDS 4.0	950	Membership Organization	Membership Organization
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

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-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

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-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
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-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	TDS DCS 3.0	998	NotApplicable	NotApplicable
998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	TDS DCS 3.0	998	NotApplicable	NotApplicable
998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	TDS DCS 3.0	998	NotApplicable	NotApplicable
998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	TDS DCS 3.0	998	NotApplicable	NotApplicable

Report Data Dictionary Content

998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.	TDS DCS 3.0	998	NotApplicable	NotApplicable
2	Open Interval	The bounded open interval (minimumValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	2	OpenInterval	OpenInterval
2	Open Interval	The bounded open interval (minimumValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	2	OpenInterval	OpenInterval
2	Open Interval	The bounded open interval (minimumValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	2	OpenInterval	OpenInterval
2	Open Interval	The bounded open interval (minimumValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	2	OpenInterval	OpenInterval
2	Open Interval	The bounded open interval (minimumValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	2	OpenInterval	OpenInterval
2	Open Interval	The bounded open interval (minimumValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	2	OpenInterval	OpenInterval
2	Open Interval	The bounded open interval (minimumValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	2	OpenInterval	OpenInterval
2	Open Interval	The bounded open interval (minimumValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	2	OpenInterval	OpenInterval
2	Open Interval	The bounded open interval (minimumValue, maximumValue).	TDS DCS 3.0	2	OpenInterval	OpenInterval
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other

Report Data Dictionary Content

999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other

Report Data Dictionary Content

999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
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999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
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999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
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999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS DCS 3.0	999	Other	Other
681	Professional, Scientific and Technical		TDS 4.0	681	Professional, Scientific and T	Professional, Scientific and Technical
808	Public Administration		TDS 4.0	808	Public Administration	Public Administration
831	Public Order		TDS 4.0	831	Public Order	Public Order

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830	Public Order, Safety and Security Services		TDS 4.0	830	Public Order, Safety and Secur	Public Order, Safety and Security Services
580	Publishing and Broadcasting		TDS 4.0	580	Publishing and Broadcasting	Publishing and Broadcasting
8	Religious		TDS 4.0	8	Religious	Religious
460	Retail Sale		TDS 4.0	460	Retail Sale	Retail Sale
832	Safety		TDS 4.0	832	Safety	Safety
833	Security Services		TDS 4.0	833	Security Services	Security Services
548	Short-term Accommodation		TDS 4.0	548	Short-term Accommodation	Short-term Accommodation
900	Sports, Amusement and Recreation		TDS 4.0	900	Sports, Amusement and Recreati	Sports, Amusement and Recreation
7	Submerged Platform		TDS 4.0	7	Submerged Platform	Submerged Platform
489	Transportation Hub		TDS 4.0	489	Transportation Hub	Transportation Hub
529	Transportation Support		TDS 4.0	529	Transportation Support	Transportation Support
1001	True	A road is DESIGNED to support emergency (for example: national defence) use as a runway.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	An object is FLOATING.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A feature MAY SERVE as a navigation landmark, allowing for rapid and positive orientation of a navigator.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A geologic fault HAS a trace visible at the ground surface.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	An obstacle that constitutes a danger to air navigation is MARKED by a light or lights.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	The object (for example: a telecommunication cable or a power line) is LOCATED within a service tunnel.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	The object is at least partially LOCATED WITHIN, or PASSES THROUGH, a tunnel.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True

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1001	True	A facility (for example: a storage tank, a drum storage area, or a liquid transfer area) is SURROUNDED by an embankment or wall that provides a barrier to retain liquid (for example: leaked fuel oil).	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	The feature (for example: a parking garage, storage tank, or a transportation station) is LOCATED underground.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A thoroughfare is INTENDED to be used only in a single direction.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A railway track is LOCATED within the bounds of a roadbed.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A rig is PRESENT.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A feature is PHYSICALLY SUPPORTED by another feature.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	The object is at least partially SUPPORTED by, or passes across, a bridge span.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A route (for example: a road) PASSES through (both into and out of) a place (for example: an urban area) without interruption.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A feature is MAN-MADE.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A watercourse section is COMPLETELY COVERED over and connects to uncovered watercourses at each end.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A marine construction (for example: a pier, wharf, or quay) is SOLID, thereby BLOCKING the free circulation of water underneath the construction.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A feature IS guided, secured, or steadied by guy wires.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	An object is an OVERHEAD OBSTRUCTION over a navigable waterbody.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A feature (for example: a linear stand of trees) FUNCTIONS as a shelter belt, PROTECTING other features (for example: roads, railways, cropland, and/or structures) from the effects of adverse weather.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	The lanes or tracks in a land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway), are horizontally SEPARATED (for example: by a median strip) and not adjoining.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True
1001	True	A waterbody is AFFECTED by the tide.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True

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1001	True	A feature is TRAVERSABLE on foot.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True	
1001	True	A facility is CONTROLLED.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True	
1001	True	The lanes or tracks of a divided land transportation route (for example: a road or a railway) are SEPARATED by a vertical median barrier.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True	
1001	True	A facility is a PORT OF ENTRY for customs and immigration purposes.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True	
1001	True	The delineation of a shoreline is DEFINITE.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True	
1001	True	A body of water is IMPOUNDED by a dam.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True	
1001	True	A settled area contains a relatively HOMOGENEOUS distribution of dwellings.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True	
1001	True	A body of water is completely SURROUNDED by a man-made shoreline.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True	
1001	True	A feature HAS a roof.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True	
1001	True	The height and location of an area of sand dunes is UNCHANGING.	TDS DCS 3.0	1001	True	True	

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Accessible Utility Type	1	Cable Television	An electrical cable that transmits television signals.	NFDD v3	1	CableTelevision	CableTelevision
Accessible Utility Type	2	Cooling Fluid Circulation	A pipe that carries coolant or refrigerant that is circulated to remove heat.	NFDD v3	2	CoolingFluidCirculation	CoolingFluidCirculation
Accessible Utility Type	3	Digital Fibre-optic System	A cable that transmits digital signals using optical fibres.	NFDD v3	3	DigitalFibreOpticSystem	DigitalFibreOpticSystem
Accessible Utility Type	4	Electric Power Distribution	A heavy electrical cable that distributes electrical power.	NFDD v3	4	ElectricPowerDistribution	ElectricPowerDistribution
Accessible Utility Type	5	Heating Fluid Circulation	A pipe that carries steam and/or hot water that is circulated to transfer heat.	NFDD v3	5	HeatingFluidCirculation	HeatingFluidCirculation
Accessible Utility Type	6	Natural Gas Distribution	A pipe used to distribute natural gas. [Description] It may also carry other gaseous products used as a source of energy (for example: gases produced from petroleum cracking).	NFDD v3	6	NaturalGasDistribution	NaturalGasDistribution
Accessible Utility Type	7	Sewage	A pipe conveying waste, especially excremental, matter to a sewage treatment facility.	NFDD v3	7	Sewage	Sewage

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Accessible Utility Type	8	Storm Sewer	A pipe that carries off and discharges storm water from buildings and/or built-up areas.	NFDD v3	8	StormSewer	StormSewer
Accessible Utility Type	9	Street Light	An electrical cable that is used to energize and/or control street lighting.	NFDD v3	9	StreetLight	StreetLight
Accessible Utility Type	10	Telegraph	An electrical cable that transmits telegraph signals.	NFDD v3	10	Telegraph	Telegraph
Accessible Utility Type	11	Telephone	An electrical cable that transmits telephone signals. [Description] Such cables may also multiplex and carry analog signals for purposes other than voice communication (for example: the use of computer modems).	NFDD v3	11	Telephone	Telephone
Accessible Utility Type	12	Traffic Light	An electrical cable that is used to energize and/or control traffic lights.	NFDD v3	12	TrafficLight	TrafficLight
Accessible Utility Type	13	Water Distribution	A pipe that carries water from a point of preparation (for example: treatment to remove particulates or impurities) to a point of use (for example: a home or business).	NFDD v3	13	WaterDistribution	WaterDistribution

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Administrative Division	1	International or Supranational	An administrative division established by international (for example: the United Nations) or supranational (for example: the European Union) agreement.	NFDD v3	1	InterSupranational	InterSupranational
Administrative Division	4	Local	A secondary administrative division of a State. [Description] For example, a (US) county or (FR) arrondissement.	NFDD v3	4	Local	Local
Administrative Division	6	Municipal	A local self-government or corporate government of a city or town. [Description] For example, (UK) London or (US) New York City.	NFDD v3	6	Municipal	Municipal
Administrative Division	2	National	The principal division of the Earth into areas controlled and administered by individual States. [Description] For example, the Republic of Slovenia, South Africa, or the Vatican.	NFDD v3	2	National	National
Administrative Division	5	Sublocal	A locally established administrative division of a region. [Description] For example, a (US) township, (US) magisterial district or (FR) commune.	NFDD v3	5	Sublocal	Sublocal
Administrative Division	3	Subnational	A principal administrative division of a State. [Description] For example, a (US) state, (UK) county, (CA) province, (FR) departement, (CH) canton, or (GE) laender.	NFDD v3	3	Subnational	Subnational

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	1	Completely Paved	The subgrade has been prepared for load-bearing and the surface has been paved using durable materials. [Description] Intended to be a permanent surface that is highly resistant to the effects of weathering and traffic.	NFDD v3	1	CompletelyPaved	CompletelyPaved
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	1004	Flexibile Pavement	A pavement in which the load is carried mainly through unbound materials (for example: crushed aggregates).		1004	FlexibilePavement	FlexibilePavement
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	1001	Grass/Sod (Soft)	The physical surface composition of a terrain surface that is intended to bear loads.		1001	Grass/Sod(Soft)	Grass/Sod(Soft)
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	2	Mostly Paved	The surface is paved for at least 50 percent of its length.	NFDD v3	2	MostlyPaved	MostlyPaved
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	4	Partially Paved	The surface is paved, but for less than 50 percent of its length.	NFDD v3	4	PartiallyPaved	PartiallyPaved
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	1003	Stabilized Earth	A minimally prepared area constructed from a layer of local materials (for example: consolidated soils) that have been graded, rolled and possibly treated to improve their resistance to moisture and/or load-bearing capacity (sometimes termed 'stabilized').		1003	StabilizedEarth	StabilizedEarth
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	5	Unpaved	The surface has been prepared (for example: by grading or rolling) but has not been paved. [Description] Generally considered to be only temporary in nature as unless regularly maintained the surface relatively rapidly degrades as a result of weathering and traffic. Non-local materials (for example: gravel or landing mats) may be used to improve the load-bearing and wear characteristics of the surface.	NFDD v3	5	Unpaved	Unpaved
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Category	3	Unprepared	The naturally occurring surface is used without any preparation. [Description] For example: no grading or rolling.	NFDD v3	3	Unprepared	Unprepared

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	1	Asphalt	A surface composed of various mixtures of sand, gravel, crushed rock, and/or recycled paving bound together by asphalt, a black or brownish-black, solid or viscous, bituminous pitch that may be of natural origin but is most commonly produced from petroleum. [Description] Depending on the formulation, known variously as 'asphaltic concrete', 'tar macadam', 'bitumen-bound macadam' or simply 'asphalt'. In some situations the pavement perimeter (edges and/or ends) may consist of solely of concrete (for example: around a runway).	NFDD v3	1	Asphalt	Asphalt

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Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	21	Asphalt Over Concrete	A surface composed of asphalt applied over a concrete underlayment.	NFDD v3	21	AsphaltOverConcrete	AsphaltOverConcrete
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	2	Bituminous Mix	A surface composed of the original surface material mixed in place with a bituminous binder (for example: tar or asphalt). [Description] Often referred to as 'earth cement'. Prepared by digging up the surface, mixing the material with bitumen or oil binder, and surfacing with the resulting mixture. Bitumen is the family name for either tar (derived from coal) or asphalt (derived from petroleum).	NFDD v3	2	BituminousMix	BituminousMix
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	3	Brick	A surface composed of masonry units packed closely together on a firm subgrade, with or without mortar.	NFDD v3	3	Brick	Brick
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	4	Clay	A surface composed of clay, packed over a firm subgrade, that has hardened over a period of time.	NFDD v3	4	Clay	Clay
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	5	Concrete	A surface composed of a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening. [Description] May include an internal steel mesh to improve resistance to cracking and minimize subsequent separation of the pieces. The joints between adjacent pavement slabs may incorporate steel pins to prevent vertical misalignment of the adjacent slabs over time.	NFDD v3	5	Concrete	Concrete
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	6	Coral	A surface composed of crushed coral that has been graded and rolled to produce a firm regular surface. [Description] Sometimes mixed with sand and/or clay.	NFDD v3	6	Coral	Coral
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	7	Earthen	A surface composed of the existing earth material(s). [Description] May be grass-covered or bare.	NFDD v3	7	Earthen	Earthen
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	8	Gravel	A surface composed of small water-worn or crushed stones compacted to produce a firm regular surface. [Description] Sometimes mixed with sand and/or clay.	NFDD v3	8	Gravel	Gravel
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	9	Ice	A cleared area of a frozen watercourse. [Description] Usually marked and intended to support regular traffic.	NFDD v3	9	Ice	Ice
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	10	Landing Mat	A surface composed of prefabricated, portable mats so designed that any number of planks (sections) may be fastened together to form a stable landing surface. [Description] Usually made of aluminum (for example: US Air Force AM-2 aluminum matting) with a non-skid coating applied. May also be used for beach landings, heliports, bridge decking, heavy duty roads, and other similar applications such as flooring for relocatable shelters, tents, and hangers.	NFDD v3	10	LandingMat	LandingMat

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Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	11	Laterite	A surface composed of a clayey (usually red) soil that hardens on exposure to the air, packed over a firm subgrade. [Description] Laterite is characterized by a high proportion of sesquioxides, especially of aluminum and iron, and a low proportion of bases and silica. It is formed by chemical weathering in tropical and subtropical regions. Also loosely any of various other reddish or iron-rich surface materials in the tropics and sub-tropics.	NFDD v3	11	Laterite	Laterite
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	12	Macadam	A surface composed of broken rock or ironstone slag of varying size and shape that is packed through repeated rolling and water-bound. [Description] The range of sizes and shapes results in a relatively firm interlocking of the materials.	NFDD v3	12	Macadam	Macadam
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	13	Membrane	A surface covered by spread rolls of protective laminate, providing waterproofing and dustproofing on soils that have adequate strength for airfield traffic areas. [Description] Usually rubber-based, but may be plastic (for example: nylon) or other coated fibre material.	NFDD v3	13	Membrane	Membrane
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	14	Non-bituminous Mix	A surface composed of the original surface material mixed in place with a non-bituminous binder (for example: portland cement).	NFDD v3	14	NonBituminousMix	NonBituminousMix
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	15	Pierced Steel Planking	A surface composed of pierced steel sheets, nominally 15 inches by 10 feet in size, that have been clipped together edgewise to form a continuous mat. [Description] Used to best effect on stabilized subgrade, resulting in a semi-permanent runway.	NFDD v3	15	PiercedSteelPlanking	PiercedSteelPlanking
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	16	Sand	A surface composed of sand that has been graded, rolled, and/or oiled.	NFDD v3	16	Sand	Sand
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	17	Snow	A surface composed of packed snow, usually resulting from multiple snowfalls, that may have additionally been rolled to ensure the absence of voids or cavities.	NFDD v3	17	Snow	Snow
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	18	Stone	A surface composed of rock or similar mineral substances (other than metal) of generally regular form and size, usually artificially shaped.	NFDD v3	18	Stone	Stone
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	19	Water	A body of water that is kept clear for use as a seaplane run.	NFDD v3	19	Water	Water
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Composition	20	Wood	A surface composed of wood logs, beams, or planks.	NFDD v3	20	Wood	Wood

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	1	Aggregate Seal Coat	The paved surface is seal coated to bring aggregate particles into contact with vehicle tires to improve skid resistance.	NFDD v3	1	AggregateSealCoat	AggregateSealCoat
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	2	Graded	The movement area has been leveled to result in a smooth surface. [Description] May include a slight grade to promote drainage.	NFDD v3	2	Graded	Graded
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	3	Grass	The surface is covered with grass.	NFDD v3	3	Grass	Grass
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	4	Grooved	The paved surface is grooved to promote drainage and traction. [Description] Accomplished by, for example, cutting or the emplacement of plastic strips that are later removed.	NFDD v3	4	Grooved	Grooved
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	5	Oiled	The surface is coated with a light layer of oil to reduce dust formation. [Description] Usually accomplished by spraying.	NFDD v3	5	Oiled	Oiled
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	6	Porous Friction Course	The paved surface is covered by a material designed to improve drainage and reduce slippage. [Description] For example, Porous European Mix (PEM), a porous asphaltic concrete formulated with 20-24 percent air voids used as an open graded friction course (OGFC).	NFDD v3	6	PorousFrictionCourse	PorousFrictionCourse
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	7	Rolled	The surface is prepared with heavy rollers to result in a firm, packed surface without local dips or swales.	NFDD v3	7	Rolled	Rolled
Aerodrome Movement Area Surface Preparation Method	8	Rubberized Seal Coat	The paved surface is seal coated using an asphalt-rubber binder. [Description] Sometimes termed a 'stress-absorbing membrane' (SAM). May be based on the use of recycled scrap tire rubber.	NFDD v3	8	RubberizedSealCoat	RubberizedSealCoat

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	1	Fair	The condition is adequate for limited aircraft operations. [Description] It is capable of supporting 30 days of limited operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD v3	1	Fair	Fair

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Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	2 Fair Estimated	It is estimated (in lieu of reported information) that the condition is adequate for limited aircraft operations. [Description] It is estimated to be capable of supporting 30 days of limited operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD v3	2	FairEstimated	FairEstimated
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	3 Good	The condition is adequate for sustained aircraft operations. [Description] It will support 30 days of sustained operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD v3	3	Good	Good
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	4 Good Estimated	It is estimated (in lieu of reported information) that the condition is adequate for sustained aircraft operations. [Description] It is estimated that it will support 30 days of sustained operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD v3	4	GoodEstimated	GoodEstimated
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	5 Poor	The condition is sufficient for only emergency aircraft operations. [Description] It will support only emergency or occasional operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD v3	5	Poor	Poor
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	6 Poor Estimated	It is estimated (in lieu of reported information) that the condition is sufficient for only emergency aircraft operations. [Description] It is estimated that it will support only emergency or occasional operations by the heaviest (highest Load Classification Number (LCN) or Aircraft Classification Number (ACN)) aircraft that can use the facility.	NFDD v3	6	PoorEstimated	PoorEstimated
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	7 Under Construction	The surface is under construction and is therefore not capable of supporting aircraft operations.	NFDD v3	7	UnderConstruction	UnderConstruction
Aerodrome Pavement Functional Status	8 Unserviceable	The surface is in such a state of deterioration or disrepair that it is completely unusable and cannot be safely used for any type of aircraft operations.	NFDD v3	8	Unserviceable	Unserviceable

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*	
Aerodrome Surface Status	1	Closed	Access is officially prohibited.	NFDD v3	1 Closed	Closed
Aerodrome Surface Status	2	Open	Access is officially permitted.	NFDD v3	2 Open	Open

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Aerodrome Surface Status	4	Parked or Disabled Aircraft	Aircraft may be parked on the movement surface limiting operations.	NFDD v3	4	ParkedDisabledAircraft	ParkedDisabledAircraft
Aerodrome Surface Status	3	Work in Progress	The surface is under construction and is therefore not capable of supporting aircraft operations.	NFDD v3	3	WorkInProgress	WorkInProgress

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Aeronautical Miscellaneous Function Category	2	Decoy		NFDD v3	2	Decoy	Decoy
Aeronautical Miscellaneous Function Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Aeronautical Miscellaneous Function Category	4	Terminus/Terminal		NFDD v3	4	TerminusTerminal	TerminusTerminal

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Aeronautical Route Category	3	Both	Used for both low and high altitude enroute control.	NFDD v3	3	Both	Both
Aeronautical Route Category	2	High	Used for high altitude enroute control.	NFDD v3	2	High	High
Aeronautical Route Category	1	Low	Used for low altitude enroute control.	NFDD v3	1	Low	Low
Aeronautical Route Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	6	Conditional	Operative subject to published limitations or conditions.	NFDD v3	6	Conditional	Conditional
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	10	Displaced	The service or equipment has been relocated.	NFDD v3	10	Displaced	Displaced
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	7	False Indication Definite	Giving false indication, do not use.	NFDD v3	7	FalseIndicationDefinite	FalseIndicationDefinite
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	8	False Indication Possible	False indication possible, use with caution.	NFDD v3	8	FalseIndicationPossible	FalseIndicationPossible

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Aeronautical Service Operational Status	11	In Construction	The equipment is under construction.	NFDD v3	11	InConstruction	InConstruction
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	13	Intermittent	Operations are intended to be continuous but may be interrupted.	NFDD v3	13	Intermittent	Intermittent
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	4	Interrupt	Expect interruptions of the signal.	NFDD v3	4	Interrupt	Interrupt
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	14	Irregular	Operations may occur sporadically.	NFDD v3	14	Irregular	Irregular
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	5	Limited	Operating with limited capabilities. [Description] For example, used when just the DME part of a VOR/DME is working.	NFDD v3	5	Limited	Limited
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	3	On-Test	Undergoing testing, do not use. [Description] Signals may be transmitted, but are not reliable.	NFDD v3	3	OnTest	OnTest
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	1	Operational	Operating normally.	NFDD v3	1	Operational	Operational
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	9	Unreliable	An indication the service may not meet applicable requirements. [Description] For example, it may give erratic or false indications. This is a more generalized concept than either 'False Indication Definite' or 'False Indication Possible'.	NFDD v3	9	Unreliable	Unreliable
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	2	Unserviceable	Not available.	NFDD v3	2	Unserviceable	Unserviceable
Aeronautical Service Operational Status	12	Withdrawn	The service or equipment has been decommissioned and/or removed.	NFDD v3	12	Withdrawn	Withdrawn

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Aggregation	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Aggregation	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Aggregation	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Airfield Symbol Type	1	A - Active Civilian	An active civil airfield controlled and operated by civil authorities primarily for use by civil aircraft, although the military may have landing privileges and/or contract rights. At a minimum, the following facilities and services must be available: Control tower or a similar air traffic control service, permanent or temporary lighting, POL, and facilities for organizational maintenance or better. [Description] The air traffic control service can be provided by a facility such as a Flight Service Station (FSS) which issues clearances and advisories when there is no tower or the tower is not in operation. The FSS can also have a Remote Communication Outlet (RCO) or can be collocated with a UNICOM Aeronautical Advisory Station.	NFDD v3	1	ActiveCivilian	ActiveCivilian
Airfield Symbol Type	13	Active Joint (Civilian/Military) Heliport	An active joint (Civil and Military) heliport jointly controlled, used and/or operated by both civil and military agencies. The military agencies must be permanent, operational, flight line tenants with or without helicopters stationed on the heliport. Minimum facilities and services are the same as for active civil (J) heliports. [Description] If both military and civil ICAO identifiers are assigned to the heliport, the heliport will be considered a joint use heliport.	NFDD v3	13	ActiveJointCivMilHeli	ActiveJointCivMilHeli
Airfield Symbol Type	2	B - Active Joint (Civilian/Military)	An active joint (Civil and Military) airfield jointly controlled, used and/or operated by both civil and military agencies. The military agencies must be permanent, operational, flight line tenants with or without aircraft stationed on the airfield. Minimum facilities and services are the same as for active civil (A) airfields. [Description] If both military and civil ICAO identifiers are assigned to the airfield, the airfield will be considered a joint use airfield.	NFDD v3	2	ActiveJointCivMil	ActiveJointCivMil
Airfield Symbol Type	3	C - Active Military	An active military airfield controlled and operated by military authorities primarily for use by military aircraft, although civil aircraft may have landing privileges and/or contracts rights. Minimum facilities and services are the same as for active civil (A) airfields.	NFDD v3	3	ActiveMilitary	ActiveMilitary
Airfield Symbol Type	4	D - Active (with less than the minimum facilities)	An active airfield with less than the minimum facilities required for A, B, or C airfields and having either soft or hard surface runways. [Description] Airfields under construction with no runway yet usable are included in this category. For the United States, the FAA term 'Inactive' will be incorporated into this category.	NFDD v3	4	ActiveLessMinFac	ActiveLessMinFac

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Airfield Symbol Type	5	E - Abandoned or Closed (with usable runways or landing areas)	An airfield that has usable runways or landing areas, but which is abandoned or closed on a permanent, indefinite, or temporary basis. [Description] For the United States the FAA term 'Closed' will be incorporated into this category.	NFDD v3	5	AbandonedClosedNotUsable	AbandonedClosedNotUsable
Airfield Symbol Type	6	F - Highway Strip	A road segment designed, maintained, and used for the take-off and landing of aircraft. [Description] Preparations can include barriers to stop vehicle traffic, runway markings on the roadway, lighting and possibly other facilities.	NFDD v3	6	HighwayStrip	HighwayStrip
Airfield Symbol Type	7	G - Unusable for landing or take-off	An airfield (or former airfield) that is visible from the air but is unusable for landing or take-off, regardless of the runway or landing area length or surface, due to the deterioration of the runways and/or landing areas and/or other hazardous conditions.	NFDD v3	7	UnusableLandingOrTakeOff	UnusableLandingOrTakeOff
Airfield Symbol Type	8	H - Active Military Heliport	An active military heliport with the same minimum facilities as an 'A' airfield, including former airfields which are now used solely for helicopter operations.	NFDD v3	8	ActiveMilitaryHeliport	ActiveMilitaryHeliport
Airfield Symbol Type	9	J - Active Civil Heliport	An active civil heliport with the same minimum facilities as an 'A' airfield, including former airfields which are now used solely for helicopter operations.	NFDD v3	9	ActiveCivilHeliport	ActiveCivilHeliport
Airfield Symbol Type	10	K - Active Military Heliport (with less than minimum facilities)	An active military heliport with less than the minimum facilities required of an 'A' airfield, including former airfields which are now used solely for helicopter operations.	NFDD v3	10	ActiveMilHeliLessMinFac	ActiveMilHeliLessMinFac
Airfield Symbol Type	11	L - Active Civil Heliport (with less than minimum facilities)	Active civil heliport with less than the minimum facilities required of an 'A' airfield, including former airfields which are now used solely for helicopter operations.	NFDD v3	11	ActiveCivHeliLessMinFac	ActiveCivHeliLessMinFac
Airfield Symbol Type	12	X - Decoy	A decoy airfield or heliport that is not capable of supporting any aircraft operations but is designed to resemble a usable airfield or heliport from the air.	NFDD v3	12	Decoy	Decoy

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Airfield Type	1	Major	Runways are greater than or equal to 910 metres in length and hard-surfaced.	NFDD v3	1	Major	Major
Airfield Type	4	Minor	Runways are either less than 910 metres in length or are soft-surfaced.	NFDD v3	4	Minor	Minor
Airfield Type	2	Minor and Hard	Runways are less than 910 metres in length and hard-surfaced.	NFDD v3	2	MinorAndHard	MinorAndHard

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Airfield Type	3	Minor and Soft	Runways are soft-surfaced.	NFDD v3	3	MinorSoft	MinorSoft

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Airfield Use	12	Emergency		NFDD v3	12	Emergency	Emergency
Airfield Use	5	Glider Site		NFDD v3	5	GliderSite	GliderSite
Airfield Use	7	Hang Glider Site		NFDD v3	7	HangGliderSite	HangGliderSite
Airfield Use	3	Light/General Aviation Aircraft Operating Only		NFDD v3	3	LightGenAviatAircraftOper	LightGenAviatAircraftOper
Airfield Use	1	Major Airfield		NFDD v3	1	MajorAirfield	MajorAirfield
Airfield Use	6	Microlight/Ultralight Site		NFDD v3	6	MicrolightUltralightSite	MicrolightUltralightSite
Airfield Use	2	Minor Airfield		NFDD v3	2	MinorAirfield	MinorAirfield
Airfield Use	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Airfield Use	13	Parascending/Parasailing Site		NFDD v3	13	ParascendParasailSite	ParascendParasailSite
Airfield Use	16	Search and Rescue Airfield	An airfield that is equipped with search and rescue aircraft and facilities.	NFDD v3	16	SearchRescue	SearchRescue
Airfield Use	8	Winch Launched Hang Glider Site		NFDD v3	8	WinchLaunchHangGliderSite	WinchLaunchHangGliderSite

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Amusement Attraction Type	1	Artificial Mountain	Having the general form of a mountain (for example: conical and peaked, but smaller) and occupied by amusement attractions.	NFDD v3	1	ArtificialMountain	ArtificialMountain
Amusement Attraction Type	2	Ferris Wheel	A giant, vertical revolving wheel with passenger cars on its periphery.	NFDD v3	2	FerrisWheel	FerrisWheel
Amusement Attraction Type	3	Roller-coaster	A switchback railway that goes up and down and/or changes direction repeatedly and/or suddenly.	NFDD v3	3	RollerCoaster	RollerCoaster
Amusement Attraction Type	4	Spherical	Having the form of a sphere and occupied by amusement attractions. [Description] For example, Epcot Center.	NFDD v3	4	Spherical	Spherical

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Amusement Attraction Type	6 Vertical Ride	Amusement rides with passenger cars or apparatus that travel up, down, around or between one or more tall fixed vertical structures. [Description] For example, drop towers, pendulum rides, bungee jump and reverse bungee rides.	NFDD v3	6	VerticalRide	VerticalRide
Amusement Attraction Type	5 Water Attraction	An amusement ride or activity normally located in an amusement park or water park that involves water as an essential part of the amusement. [Description] For example, water slides, splash pads, spraygrounds (water playgrounds), lazy rivers, or other recreational bathing environments. Parks in more current states of development may also be equipped with some type of artificial surfing or bodyboarding environment such as a wave pool or a FlowRider(R).	NFDD v3	5	WaterAttraction	WaterAttraction

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Apron Type	2	Cargo	An area designed for aircraft maneuvering and parking that is adjacent or readily accessible to cargo facilities.	NFDD v3	2	Cargo	Cargo
Apron Type	7	Dispersal	An area for a single military aircraft designed to isolate the damage suffered by one aircraft from spreading to the others during an attack. [Description] Usually found in a group but separated from others by distance and often revetted. They are found arrayed along a loop taxiway that is connected to the runway(s).	NFDD v3	7	Dispersal	Dispersal
Apron Type	5	General Aviation	An area designed for aircraft maneuvering and parking that is adjacent or readily accessible to facilities that support corporate or personal flying operations.	NFDD v3	5	GeneralAviation	GeneralAviation
Apron Type	8	Holding	A defined area where aircraft can be held, or bypassed, to facilitate efficient surface movement of aircraft.	NFDD v3	8	Holding	Holding
Apron Type	6	Military	An area designed for aircraft maneuvering and parking that is adjacent or readily accessible to facilities that support military operations.	NFDD v3	6	Military	Military
Apron Type	1	Passenger	An area designed for aircraft maneuvering and parking that is adjacent or readily accessible to passenger terminal facilities.	NFDD v3	1	Passenger	Passenger
Apron Type	3	Remote Parking	An area removed from the passenger or cargo terminal where aircraft may park as to not disturb normal aerodrome operations.	NFDD v3	3	RemoteParking	RemoteParking

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Apron Type	4	Services and/or Hangar	An uncovered area adjacent to a hangar on which aircraft maintenance can be performed, or an area on which aircraft move into and out of a hangar.	NFDD v3	4	ServicesHangar	ServicesHangar

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Aquaculture Facility Type	4	Kelp Farm	The harvesting of the top few feet of natural kelp beds by boats with mowers.	NFDD v3	4	KelpFarm	KelpFarm
Aquaculture Facility Type	1	Marine Culture	The cultivation of marine organisms for food and other products in either the open ocean, in an enclosed section of the ocean, or in tanks, ponds or raceways that are filled with seawater (for example: the farming of marine fish, prawns, or oysters in saltwater ponds).	NFDD v3	1	MarineCulture	MarineCulture
Aquaculture Facility Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Aquaculture Facility Type	2	Sea Ranch	A process for free ranching marine fish or sea ranching. [Description] The principle is based on behavioral conditioning and the migratory nature of certain species of marine fish. Fish hatchlings are initially raised in a closely knitted net in a harbor, during which time an underwater horn is sounded before each feeding. When the young fish are old enough they are freed from the net to mature in the open sea. During spawning season, about 80 percent of these fish return to their birthplace. The fish are harvested by sounding the horn and then raising the net.	NFDD v3	2	SeaRanch	SeaRanch
Aquaculture Facility Type	3	Shrimp Farm	An aquaculture business for the cultivation of marine shrimp for human consumption.	NFDD v3	3	ShrimpFarm	ShrimpFarm

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Aquatic Vegetation Growth Habit	2	Emergent	Aquatic vegetation that is rooted in the sediments and either extends above the water surface for a short height or floats on the surface of the water. [Description] Includes water lilies, grasses, sedges, and rushes.	NFDD v3	2	emergent	emergent
Aquatic Vegetation Growth Habit	3	Free-floating	Aquatic vegetation that is not rooted and floats with local currents. [Description] Algae that can accumulate in still waters, coastally, within coves and/or along frontal boundaries.	NFDD v3	3	freeFloating	freeFloating
Aquatic Vegetation Growth Habit	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

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Aquatic Vegetation Growth Habit	1 Submerged	Aquatic vegetation that grows completely under the surface of the water. [Description] Includes seagrass and large (macro) algae such as kelp. Parts of the plant may expose at low water levels, but the plant will begin to die if the normal water level is not soon restored.	NFDD v3	1	submerged	submerged
Aquatic Vegetation Growth Habit	4 Waterlogged	Aquatic vegetation that occurs in waterlogged soils and has specialized roots for stabilization and oxygen. [Description] Includes mangroves, cypress, and shrubs. Normally located in areas sheltered from high-energy waves.	NFDD v3	4	waterlogged	waterlogged

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Aqueduct Type	6	Qanat	An artificial gently sloping underground channel or tunnel connecting Qanat shafts.	DFDD 2010-1.02	6	Qanat	Qanat
Aqueduct Type	5	Surface	A lined but usually uncovered surface-level channel. [Description] In order to allow for gravity-driven flow it may be raised on an embankment, supported by a bridge, and/or pass through a terrain cut.	NFDD v3	5	Surface	Surface
Aqueduct Type	3	Underground	An artificial gently sloping underground channel or tunnel. [Description] Usually lined to prevent or reduce water loss.	NFDD v3	3	Underground	Underground
Aqueduct Type	4	Underwater	A pipe located on a waterbody bottom. [Description] May be either buried or lie relatively unprotected on the waterbody bottom.	NFDD v3	4	Underwater	Underwater

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Aquifer Composition	1	Basalt	A dark-colored fine-grained extrusive or intrusive igneous rock composed largely of plagioclase feldspar and pyroxene.	NFDD v3	1	Basalt	Basalt
Aquifer Composition	2	Boulders	Loose rock (sediment) larger than 256 millimetres (10 inches).	NFDD v3	2	Boulders	Boulders
Aquifer Composition	3	Clay	A clastic mineral particle of any composition that has a grain size smaller than 1/256 millimetres. [Description] Descriptive of a broad category of hydrous silicate minerals in which the silica tetrahedrons are arranged into sheets. Clastic rocks are composed of fragments, or clasts, of pre-existing rock.	NFDD v3	3	Clay	Clay
Aquifer Composition	4	Conglomerate	A clastic sedimentary rock that contains large (greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter) rounded or semirounded rock particles. [Description] The space between the rock particles are generally filled with smaller particles and/or chemical cement that bind the rock together.	NFDD v3	4	Conglomerate	Conglomerate

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Aquifer Composition	5	Dolomite	A sedimentary rock type of compact limestone consisting of calcium magnesium carbonate in the form of the mineral dolomite.	NFDD v3	5	Dolomite	Dolomite
Aquifer Composition	6	Granite	A coarse-grained, intrusive igneous rock composed primarily of light colored minerals such as quartz, orthoclase, sodium plagioclase and muscovite mica.	NFDD v3	6	Granite	Granite
Aquifer Composition	7	Gravel	Clastic sedimentary particles of any composition that are greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter and less then 256 millimetres. [Description] Clastic rocks are composed of fragments, or clasts, of pre-existing rock.	NFDD v3	7	Gravel	Gravel
Aquifer Composition	8	Igneous Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material below the Earth's surface or rock formed at the Earth's surface as a result of the partial melting of rocks within the mantle and crust. [Description] When formed below the Earth's surface it is called intrusive igneous rocks. When formed at the Earth's surface it is called extrusive igneous rocks.	NFDD v3	8	IgneousRock	IgneousRock
Aquifer Composition	9	Karst	A landscape, normally underlain by limestone, dolomite or gypsum, where the topography is primarily formed by the dissolving of rock by water, and in which the bedrock may be characterized by voids and cavities. [Description] Karst areas have numerous depressions and/or valleys caused by the collapse of the underlying bedrock. Karst topography is characterized by sinkholes, sinking streams, closed depressions, subterranean drainage, and caves.	NFDD v3	9	Karst	Karst
Aquifer Composition	10	Limestone	A sedimentary rock that contains at least 50 percent calcium carbonate in the form of calcite by weight. [Description] Limestone is usually formed from shells of once-living organisms or other organic processes, but may also form by inorganic precipitation.	NFDD v3	10	Limestone	Limestone
Aquifer Composition	11	Marl	A calcium carbonate or lime-rich mud or mudstone which contains variable amounts of clays and aragonite. [Description] It is formed by precipitation in lake or marine settings. High calcium carbonate content tends to make dried marl earthy and crumbly.	NFDD v3	11	Marl	Marl
Aquifer Composition	12	Metamorphic Rock	Existing rocks that have been altered by heat and pressure or by contact with molten magma. [Description] Examples include quartzite and marble.	NFDD v3	12	MetamorphicRock	MetamorphicRock

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Aquifer Composition	13	Mud	A sedimentary material consisting of a mixture of clay and/or silt with water to form a plastic mass with a grain size preponderantly below 0.06 millimetres diameter. [Description] Mud is deposited in low-energy environments in lakes, estuaries and lagoons. It may also be deposited in deep-sea environments.	NFDD v3	13	Mud	Mud
Aquifer Composition	14	Sand	A sedimentary material, finer than gravel and coarser than silt, with grains between 1/16 and 2.0 millimetres in diameter.	NFDD v3	14	Sand	Sand
Aquifer Composition	15	Schist	A metamorphic rock containing abundant particles of mica, characterized by strong foliation, and originating from a metamorphism in which directed pressure plays a significant role.	NFDD v3	15	Schist	Schist
Aquifer Composition	17	Semi-consolidated and Consolidated Volcanic Ash	Fine particles of volcanic rock and glass blown into the atmosphere by volcanic eruptions, which have settled to form semi-consolidated to consolidated layers, for example tuff, but may include agglomerate, pyroclastic breccia, lapillistone, and lapilli tuff. [Description] Volcanic ash includes tiny jagged pieces of rock and glass that are hard, mildly corrosive, conduct electricity when wet, and does not dissolve in water.	NFDD v3	17	SemiConsolidated VolcanicAsh	SemiConsolidatedVolcanic Ash
Aquifer Composition	16	Unconsolidated	Sediment that has not been lithified. [Description] Lithification is the process in which sediments compact under pressure, expel connate fluids, and gradually become solid rock.	NFDD v3	16	Unconsolidated	Unconsolidated
Aquifer Composition	18	Volcanic Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material at or near the Earth's surface.	NFDD v3	18	VolcanicRock	VolcanicRock

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Aquifer Depth	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Aquifer Overburden	1	Basalt	A dark-colored fine-grained extrusive or intrusive igneous rock composed largely of plagioclase feldspar and pyroxene.	NFDD v3	1	Basalt	Basalt
Aquifer Overburden	2	Boulders	Loose rock (sediment) larger than 256 millimetres (10 inches).	NFDD v3	2	Boulders	Boulders

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Aquifer Overburden	3	Clay	A clastic mineral particle of any composition that has a grain size smaller than 1/256 millimetres. [Description] Descriptive of a broad category of hydrous silicate minerals in which the silica tetrahedrons are arranged into sheets. Clastic rocks are composed of fragments, or clasts, of pre-existing rock.	NFDD v3	3	Clay	Clay
Aquifer Overburden	4	Conglomerate	A clastic sedimentary rock that contains large (greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter) rounded or semirounded rock particles. [Description] The space between the rock particles are generally filled with smaller particles and/or chemical cement that bind the rock together.	NFDD v3	4	Conglomerate	Conglomerate
Aquifer Overburden	5	Dolomite	A sedimentary rock type of compact limestone consisting of calcium magnesium carbonate in the form of the mineral dolomite.	NFDD v3	5	Dolomite	Dolomite
Aquifer Overburden	6	Granite	A coarse-grained, intrusive igneous rock composed primarily of light colored minerals such as quartz, orthoclase, sodium plagioclase and muscovite mica.	NFDD v3	6	Granite	Granite
Aquifer Overburden	7	Gravel	Clastic sedimentary particles of any composition that are greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter and less then 256 millimetres. [Description] Clastic rocks are composed of fragments, or clasts, of pre-existing rock.	NFDD v3	7	Gravel	Gravel
Aquifer Overburden	8	Igneous Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material below the Earth's surface or rock formed at the Earth's surface as a result of the partial melting of rocks within the mantle and crust. [Description] When formed below the Earth's surface it is called intrusive igneous rocks. When formed at the Earth's surface it is called extrusive igneous rocks.	NFDD v3	8	IgneousRock	IgneousRock
Aquifer Overburden	9	Karst	A landscape, normally underlain by limestone, dolomite or gypsum, where the topography is primarily formed by the dissolving of rock by water, and in which the bedrock may be characterized by voids and cavities. [Description] Karst areas have numerous depressions and/or valleys caused by the collapse of the underlying bedrock. Karst topography is characterized by sinkholes, sinking streams, closed depressions, subterranean drainage, and caves.	NFDD v3	9	Karst	Karst
Aquifer Overburden	10	Limestone	A sedimentary rock that contains at least 50 percent calcium carbonate in the form of calcite by weight. [Description] Limestone is usually formed from shells of once-living organisms or other organic processes, but may also form by inorganic precipitation.	NFDD v3	10	Limestone	Limestone

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Aquifer Overburden	11	Marl	A calcium carbonate or lime-rich mud or mudstone which contains variable amounts of clays and aragonite. [Description] It is formed by precipitation in lake or marine settings. High calcium carbonate content tends to make dried marl earthy and crumbly.	NFDD v3	11	Marl	Marl
Aquifer Overburden	12	Metamorphic Rock	Existing rocks that have been altered by heat and pressure or by contact with molten magma. [Description] Examples include quartzite and marble.	NFDD v3	12	MetamorphicRock	MetamorphicRock
Aquifer Overburden	13	Mud	A sedimentary material consisting of a mixture of clay and/or silt with water to form a plastic mass with a grain size preponderantly below 0.06 millimetres diameter. [Description] Mud is deposited in low-energy environments in lakes, estuaries and lagoons. It may also be deposited in deep-sea environments.	NFDD v3	13	Mud	Mud
Aquifer Overburden	14	Sand	A sedimentary material, finer than gravel and coarser than silt, with grains between 1/16 and 2.0 millimetres in diameter.	NFDD v3	14	Sand	Sand
Aquifer Overburden	15	Schist	A metamorphic rock containing abundant particles of mica, characterized by strong foliation, and originating from a metamorphism in which directed pressure plays a significant role.	NFDD v3	15	Schist	Schist
Aquifer Overburden	17	Semi-consolidated and Consolidated Volcanic Ash	Fine particles of volcanic rock and glass blown into the atmosphere by volcanic eruptions, which have settled to form semi-consolidated to consolidated layers, for example tuff, but may include agglomerate, pyroclastic breccia, lapillistone, and lapilli tuff. [Description] Volcanic ash includes tiny jagged pieces of rock and glass that are hard, mildly corrosive, conduct electricity when wet, and does not dissolve in water.	NFDD v3	17	SemiConsolidatedVolcanicAsh	SemiConsolidatedVolcanicAsh
Aquifer Overburden	16	Unconsolidated	Sediment that has not been lithified. [Description] Lithification is the process in which sediments compact under pressure, expel connate fluids, and gradually become solid rock.	NFDD v3	16	Unconsolidated	Unconsolidated
Aquifer Overburden	18	Volcanic Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material at or near the Earth's surface.	NFDD v3	18	VolcanicRock	VolcanicRock

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Aquifer Thickness	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Aquifer Yield Rating	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Attached Building	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
Attached Building	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Attached Building	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Available POL	1001	Benzene	Benzene	SBCT	1001	Benzene	Benzene
Available POL	1002	Benzene Propane	Benzene Propane	SBCT	1002	BenzenePropane	BenzenePropane
Available POL	1003	Diesel Benzene	Diesel Benzene	SBCT	1003	DieselBenzene	DieselBenzene
Available POL	5	Diesel Oil	A petroleum fraction used as fuel in diesel engines.	NFDD v3	5	DieselOil	DieselOil
Available POL	1004	Diesel Propane	Diesel Propane	SBCT	1004	DieselPropane	DieselPropane
Available POL	11	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	A mixture of propane and butane, usually with propylene and butylenes present in small concentration and a powerful odorant, ethyl mercaptan, added so that leaks can be detected easily. [Description] It becomes liquid at room temperature at 6 bar pressure, so it is supplied in pressurised steel bottles. The liquefied gas has an expansion ratio of about 250:1. Used as a fuel in heating appliances and vehicles. LPG is manufactured during the refining of crude oil, or extracted from oil or gas streams as they emerge from the ground.	NFDD v3	11	LiquefiedPetroleumGas	LiquefiedPetroleumGas
Available POL	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Available POL	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	NotApplicable	NotApplicable
Available POL	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Average Water Depth	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Bank Orientation	3	Indeterminate	Due to indistinct flow or for other reasons (for example: obscuration), the predominant direction of adjacent waterbody flow can not be determined.	NFDD v3	3	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Bank Orientation	2	Left	When facing the flowing waterbody, the predominant flow is from right to left. [Description] Viewed from the flowing waterbody while facing downstream the bank is thus on the left.	NFDD v3	2	Left	Left
Bank Orientation	4	No Flow	The adjacent waterbody does not exhibit significant flow (for example: a lake).	NFDD v3	4	NoFlow	NoFlow
Bank Orientation	1	Right	When facing the flowing waterbody, the predominant flow is from left to right. [Description] Viewed from the flowing waterbody while facing downstream the bank is thus on the right.	NFDD v3	1	Right	Right

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Barrier Top Type	1	Barbed Wire	Constructed of twisted wire strands with short pointed pieces inserted at intervals.	NFDD v3	1	BarbedWire	BarbedWire
Barrier Top Type	2	Chain-link	Constructed of heavy wire in a diamond-shaped mesh. [Description] Usually the top is left untreated, thus exposing an irregular edge.	NFDD v3	2	ChainLink	ChainLink
Barrier Top Type	3	Concertina Wire	A type of barbed wire or razor wire that is formed in large coils, each consisting of two oppositely wound helices which support each other against crushing, that are expanded like a concertina.	NFDD v3	3	ConcertinaWire	ConcertinaWire
Barrier Top Type	4	Electrified Wire	Constructed of wire that is supported by insulators and electrified so as to shock an animal touching it. [Description] The shock is usually mild for animal fences but potentially life threatening for security fences.	NFDD v3	4	ElectricWire	ElectricWire
Barrier Top Type	5	Spiked	Surmounted by a dense set of spiked and/or sharp structures (for example: sharp rocks, nails, broken glass, or manufactured saw-toothed metal 'combs').	NFDD v3	5	Spiked	Spiked

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Basin Gate Type	1	Caisson	A steel structure used for closing the entrance of locks, wet docks, and dry docks.	NFDD v3	1	Caisson	Caisson
Basin Gate Type	2	Lock Gate	The massive hinged doors at each end of a lock.	NFDD v3	2	LockGate	LockGate
Basin Gate Type	3	Tide Lock	A gate positioned between a canal or basin and tidal water that is used to maintain the water level in the canal or basin at a desired level as the height of the tide changes. [Description] The gates are opened when the height of the tide exceeds a predetermined level.	NFDD v3	3	TideLock	TideLock

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	5	Depth Doubtful	The depth or drying height may be less than indicated. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height may be greater or less than indicated.	NFDD v3	5	DepthDoubtful	DepthDoubtful
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	1	Depth Known	The depth from the chart datum to the bottom (or to the top of the dry feature) is known. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height is known.	NFDD v3	1	DepthKnown	DepthKnown
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	4	Depth Unknown	The depth from the chart datum to the bottom (or to the top of the dry feature) is unknown. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height is not known.	NFDD v3	4	DepthUnknown	DepthUnknown
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	6	Depth Unreliable	The depth or drying height is considered to be an unreliable value. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height is considered to be an unreliable value.	NFDD v3	6	DepthUnreliable	DepthUnreliable
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	8	Least Depth	The shoalest depth over a feature is known.	NFDD v3	8	LeastDepth	LeastDepth
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	11	Maintained Depth	The depth at which a channel is kept by human influence, usually by dredging.	NFDD v3	11	MaintainedDepth	MaintainedDepth
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	7	No Bottom	The bottom was not reached because the general depths were too great for the method of measurement.	NFDD v3	7	NoBottom	NoBottom
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

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Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	9	Reported Depth	The depth or drying height was obtained from a report, but not fully surveyed. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height was received from a report.	NFDD v3	9	ReportedDepth	ReportedDepth
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	3	Safe Clearance Known	The depth from the chart datum to the bottom is not known, but there is considered to be safe clearance at the stated depth.	NFDD v3	3	SafeClearanceKnown	SafeClearanceKnown
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	10	Unconfirmed Depth	The depth or drying height was obtained from a report, which it has not been possible to confirm. [Description] For negative depth values, the drying height has not been confirmed.	NFDD v3	10	UnconfirmedDepth	UnconfirmedDepth
Bathymetric Measurement Quality Category	12	Unmaintained Depth	The depth may be altered by human influence, but is not routinely maintained.	NFDD v3	12	UnmaintainedDepth	UnmaintainedDepth

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	14	Area Swept by Side-scan Sonar	The given area was determined to be free from navigational dangers to a certain depth by towing a side-scan-sonar.	NFDD v3	14	AreaSweptbySideScanSonar	AreaSweptbySideScanSonar
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	8	Area Swept by Vertical Acoustic System	The given area was determined to be free from navigational dangers to a certain depth by using a system comprised of multiple echo sounder transducers attached to booms deployed from the survey vessel.	NFDD v3	8	AreaSweptVertAcousticSys	AreaSweptVertAcousticSys
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	6	Area Swept by Wire-drag	The given area was determined to be free from navigational dangers to a certain depth by towing a buoyed wire at the desired depth by two launches, or a least depth was identified using the same technique.	NFDD v3	6	AreaSweptWireDrag	AreaSweptWireDrag
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	15	Bathymetric LiDAR	The depth was determined by using a Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) instrument in which a laser measures distances by calculating return time of sea floor bottom reflecting surfaces. [Description] For bathymetry collection (generally limited to shallow, clear water) typically operates at 534 nanometre wavelength.	NFDD v3	15	BathymetricLidar	BathymetricLidar
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	13	Computer Generated	The depth was determined from a bottom model constructed using a computer.	NFDD v3	13	ComputerGenerated	ComputerGenerated
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	1001	Depth Known by Other Than Wire Drag	Depth Known by Other Than Wire Drag	FACC BL 2003-4	1001	DepthKnownByOtherThanWireDrag	DepthKnownByOtherThanWireDrag

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Bathymetric Measurement Technique	4	Diver	The depth was determined by a person skilled in the practice of diving.	NFDD v3	4	Diver	Diver
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	1	Echo Sounder	The depth was determined by using an instrument that determines depth of water by measuring the time interval between emission of a sonic or ultrasonic signal and return of its echo from the bottom. [Description] For example, a fathometer or Precision Depth Recorder (PDR).	NFDD v3	1	EchoSounder	EchoSounder
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	9	Electromagnetic Sensor	The depth was determined by using an instrument that compares electromagnetic signals. [Description] Used, for example, to determine bathymetry through an ice-covered water body surface.	NFDD v3	9	ElectromagneticSensor	ElectromagneticSensor
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	5	Lead-line	The depth was determined by using a line, graduated with attached marks and fastened to a sounding lead.	NFDD v3	5	LeadLine	LeadLine
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	12	Levelling	The depth was determined by using levelling techniques to find the elevation of the point relative to a datum.	NFDD v3	12	Levelling	Levelling
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	3	Multi-beam Echo Sounder	The depth was determined by using a wide swath echo sounder that uses multiple beams to measure depths directly below and transverse to the ship's track.	NFDD v3	3	MultiBeamEchoSounder	MultiBeamEchoSounder
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	10	Photogrammetry	The depth was determined by applying mathematical techniques to photographs.	NFDD v3	10	Photogrammetry	Photogrammetry
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	11	Satellite Imagery	The depth was determined by using instruments placed aboard an artificial satellite.	NFDD v3	11	SatelliteImagery	SatelliteImagery
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	2	Side-scan Sonar	The depth was computed from a record produced by active sonar in which fixed acoustic beams are directed into the water perpendicularly to the direction of travel to scan the bottom and generate a record of the bottom configuration.	NFDD v3	2	SideScanSonar	SideScanSonar
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	17	Singlebeam	The depth was determined by using an echo sounder that uses a single beam to measure depths below the ship's track.	NFDD v3	17	Singlebeam	Singlebeam
Bathymetric Measurement Technique	18	Underwater Utility Vehicle	The depth was determined utilizing sonar on board an Underwater Utility Vehicle (UUV).	NFDD v3	18	UnderwaterUtilityVehicle	UnderwaterUtilityVehicle

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Beacon Type	35	Articulated Beacon	A beacon fixed to a vertical pipe structure that oscillates around a universal coupling connected to a sinker. [Description] The beacon is kept upright by the buoyancy of a submerged floating chamber and is primarily designed to mark narrow channels with greater precision than conventional buoys.	NFDD v3	35	ArticulatedBeacon	ArticulatedBeacon
Beacon Type	49	Cable Mark	A beacon indicating the position of submarine cables or the point at which they run on to the land.	NFDD v3	49	CableMark	CableMark
Beacon Type	42	Cairn	A mound of stones, usually conical or pyramidal, raised as a landmark or to designate a point of importance in surveying.	NFDD v3	42	Cairn	Cairn
Beacon Type	70	Channel Edge Gradient	A beacon indicating the gradient of the slope of a dredge channel edge.	NFDD v3	70	ChannelEdgeGradient	ChannelEdgeGradient
Beacon Type	47	Degaussing Range Mark	A beacon indicating a degaussing range.	NFDD v3	47	DegaussingRangeMark	DegaussingRangeMark
Beacon Type	72	Ferry Crossing Mark	A beacon indicating that a ferry route crosses the ship route. [Description] Often includes a 'sound ships siren' mark.	NFDD v3	72	FerryCrossingMark	FerryCrossingMark
Beacon Type	107	Insubstantial Navigation Mark	A small, insubstantial navigational mark. [Description] For example, a staff placed on top of a rock or shoal to mark a hazard or serve as a navigational aid.	NFDD v3	107	InsubstantialNavMark	InsubstantialNavMark
Beacon Type	53	Leading Line	A beacon identifying a leading line for vessels when they are in transit. [Description] A maritime aid to navigation so located as to indicate the path to be followed.	NFDD v3	53	LeadingLine	LeadingLine
Beacon Type	65	Maximum Vessel's Draught Mark	A beacon indicating the maximum draft of vessels permitted.	NFDD v3	65	MaximumVesselsDraughtMark	MaximumVesselsDraughtMark
Beacon Type	54	Measured Distance	A beacon forming part of a transit indicating one end of a measured distance.	NFDD v3	54	MeasuredDistance	MeasuredDistance
Beacon Type	7	Mooring	A beacon indicating a mooring or moorings.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	7	Mooring	Mooring
Beacon Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Beacon Type	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	NotApplicable	NotApplicable

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Beacon Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Beacon Type	50	Outfall Mark	A beacon indicating the position of an outfall or the point at which it leaves the land.	NFDD v3	50	OutfallMark	OutfallMark
Beacon Type	69	Overhead Power Cable Mark	A beacon indicating an overhead power cable.	NFDD v3	69	OverheadPowerCableMark	OverheadPowerCableMark
Beacon Type	41	Pile Beacon	A long pile (for example: a heavy timber or section of steel, wood, or concrete) forced into the earth that may serve as an aid to navigation or as a support for an aid to navigation. [Description] A topmark may or may not be present.	NFDD v3	41	PileBeacon	PileBeacon
Beacon Type	94	Port-hand Edge	A beacon identifying the port hand edge of a channel, according to the locally administered direction of beaconage in the IALA lateral system. [Description] Its colour and shape will vary between IALA regions A and B.	NFDD v3	94	PortHandEdge	PortHandEdge
Beacon Type	60	Reduced Wake	A beacon indicating that vessels must not generate excessive wake.	NFDD v3	60	ReducedWake	ReducedWake
Beacon Type	66	Restricted Horizontal Clearance Mark	A beacon indicating the minimum horizontal space available for passage.	NFDD v3	66	RestrictedHorizClearMark	RestrictedHorizClearMark
Beacon Type	64	Restricted Vertical Clearance Mark	A beacon indicating the minimum vertical space available for passage.	NFDD v3	64	RestrictedVerClearMark	RestrictedVerClearMark
Beacon Type	63	Sound Ship's Siren	A beacon indicating that a ship should sound its siren or horn.	NFDD v3	63	SoundShipsSiren	SoundShipsSiren
Beacon Type	61	Speed Limit Mark	A beacon indicating that a speed limit applies.	NFDD v3	61	SpeedLimitMark	SpeedLimitMark
Beacon Type	93	Starboard-hand Edge	A beacon identifying the starboard hand edge of a channel, according to the locally administered direction of beaconage in the IALA lateral system. [Description] Its colour and shape will vary between IALA regions A and B.	NFDD v3	93	StarboardHandEdge	StarboardHandEdge
Beacon Type	62	Stop Mark	A beacon indicating the place where the bow of a ship must stop when traffic lights show red.	NFDD v3	62	StopMark	StopMark
Beacon Type	67	Strong Current Warning Mark	A beacon warning of strong currents.	NFDD v3	67	StrongCurrentWarningMark	StrongCurrentWarningMark
Beacon Type	45	Target Mark	A beacon distinctively marked to aid in its identification (for example: as a weapons target, or for identification on a photograph).	NFDD v3	45	TargetMark	TargetMark

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Beacon Type	71	Telephone Mark	A beacon indicating the presence of a telephone.	NFDD v3	71	TelephoneMark	TelephoneMark
Beacon Type	108	Withy	A tree without roots stuck or spoiled into the bottom of the sea to serve as a navigational aid.	NFDD v3	108	Withy	Withy

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
BGN Administrative Level	1001	Fifth-order	A subdivision of a fifth-order administrative division.	BG: AGDM 1.5 Mappings	1001	FifthOrder	FifthOrder
BGN Administrative Level	1	First-order	A primary administrative division of a country. [Description] For example, a state in the United States.	NFDD v3	1	FirstOrder	FirstOrder
BGN Administrative Level	4	Fourth-order	A subdivision of a third-order administrative division.	NFDD v3	4	FourthOrder	FourthOrder
BGN Administrative Level	2	Second-order	A subdivision of a first-order administrative division. [Description] For example, a county in the United States.	NFDD v3	2	SecondOrder	SecondOrder
BGN Administrative Level	3	Third-order	A subdivision of a second-order administrative division.	NFDD v3	3	ThirdOrder	ThirdOrder
BGN Administrative Level	5	Undifferentiated	An administrative division of a country, undifferentiated as to administrative level.	NFDD v3	5	Undifferentiated	Undifferentiated

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Bidirectional	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Bidirectional	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Bidirectional	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Bog Type	3	Atlantic Plateau Bog	A bog with a flat to undulating surface raised above the surrounding terrain and whose edges commonly slope steeply downwards to the mineral soil terrain. [Description] Large pools scattered on the bog may reach depths of 2 to 4 metre.	NFDD v3	3	AtlanticPlateauBog	AtlanticPlateauBog
Bog Type	4	Basin Bog	A bog situated in a basin with essentially closed drainage which receives water from precipitation and runoff from the immediate surroundings. [Description] The surface of the bog is flat with peat generally deepest at the centre.	NFDD v3	4	BasinBog	BasinBog

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Bog Type	6	Blanket Bog	A bog consisting of extensive peat deposits that occur more or less uniformly over gently sloping hills and valleys. [Description] The peat thickness is usually less than 2 metres.	NFDD v3	6	BlanketBog	BlanketBog
Bog Type	7	Cranberry Bog	A man-made bog used for the farming of cranberries, heavily watered (2-3 centimetres per week) during the growing season and generally flooded during the winter season and for berry harvesting. [Description] For construction utilizing an existing peat bog the site is ditched to drain the peat and the tops of the bogs are scraped level and then covered with a 3 to 6 inch layer of coarse sand. Upland sites typically range from sandy sites with a naturally high water table, to impermeable clay based sites with no natural water table.	NFDD v3	7	CranberryBog	CranberryBog
Bog Type	8	Domed Bog	A large bog (diameter usually greater than 500 metres) with a convex surface rising several metres above the surrounding terrain whose centre usually drains in all directions. [Description] Small crescentic pools commonly form around the highest point; a concentric pattern is formed if the highest point is in the centre, while an eccentric pattern is formed if the highest point is off-centre. The peat thickness is usually greater than 3 metres.	NFDD v3	8	DomedBog	DomedBog
Bog Type	9	Fen	A fen whose morphology and/or dominant vegetation has not been determined. [Description] A fen is similar to a bog but may have alkaline, neutral, or only slightly acid peaty soil whereas a bog is generally very acidic.	NFDD v3	9	Fen	Fen
Bog Type	10	Flat Bog	A bog having a flat, featureless surface and occurring in broad, poorly defined depressions. [Description] The depth of peat is generally uniform.	NFDD v3	10	FlatBog	FlatBog
Bog Type	11	Horizontal Fen	A fen with a gently sloping, featureless surface occupying broad, often ill-defined depressions and potentially interconnecting with other fens. [Description] The depth of peat is generally uniform.	NFDD v3	11	HorizontalFen	HorizontalFen
Bog Type	12	Lowland Polygon Bog	A bog with flat-topped or convex peat surfaces (often referred to as 'high-centre polygons') separated by trenches over ice wedges that form a polygonal pattern when viewed from above. [Description] The peat was deposited in a permafrost environment as shown by internal structures.	NFDD v3	12	LowlandPolygonBog	LowlandPolygonBog

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Bog Type	13	Northern Ribbed Fen	A fen with parallel, low peat ridges ('strings') alternating with wet hollows or shallow pools, oriented across the major slope at right angles to water movement. [Description] The depth of peat is greater than 1 metre.	NFDD v3	13	NorthernRibbedFen	NorthernRibbedFen
Bog Type	1	Palsa Bog	A bog consisting of a mound or ridge of peat covered with vegetation and containing a core of frozen peat or mineral soil in which are numerous ice lenses. [Description] A landform of subarctic regions.	NFDD v3	1	PalsaBog	PalsaBog
Bog Type	14	Peat Bog	A bog whose morphology and/or dominant vegetation has not been determined.	NFDD v3	14	PeatBog	PeatBog
Bog Type	15	Peat Plateau Bog	A bog composed of perennially frozen peat rising abruptly about 1 metre from the surrounding unfrozen fen and whose surface is relatively flat and even. [Description] It commonly covers large areas. The peat was originally deposited in a nonpermafrost environment and is associated in many places with collapse scar bogs or fens.	NFDD v3	15	PeatPlateauBog	PeatPlateauBog
Bog Type	16	Polygonal Peat Plateau Bog	A perennially frozen bog rising approximately 1 metre above the surrounding fen and whose surface is relatively flat, scored by a polygonal pattern of trenches that developed over ice wedges. [Description] The permafrost and ice wedges developed in peat originally deposited in a nonpermafrost environment.	NFDD v3	16	PolygonalPeatPlateauBog	PolygonalPeatPlateauBog
Bog Type	17	Shore Fen	A fen with an anchored surface mat that forms the shore of a pond or lake. [Description] The rooting zone is affected by the water of the lake at both normal and flood levels.	NFDD v3	17	ShoreFen	ShoreFen
Bog Type	18	Slope Bog	A bog occurring in areas of high rainfall on appreciably sloping land surfaces, being fed by rainwater and by water draining from other nutrient-poor peatlands. [Description] The peat thickness may exceed 1 metre.	NFDD v3	18	SlopeBog	SlopeBog
Bog Type	19	Slope Fen	A fen occurring mainly on slow-draining, nutrient-enriched seepage slopes on which pools are usually absent, but wet seepage tracks may occur. [Description] The peat thickness is usually less than 2 metres.	NFDD v3	19	SlopeFen	SlopeFen
Bog Type	2	String Bog	A bog characterized by a pattern of narrow (2 to 3 metre wide), low (less than 1 metre high) ridges oriented at right angles to the direction of drainage with wet depressions or pools occurring between the ridges. [Description] The water and peat are very low in nutrients because the water has been derived from other ombrotrophic wetlands. The peat thickness is greater than 1 metre.	NFDD v3	2	StringBog	StringBog

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Bog Type	20	Veneer Bog	A bog occurring on gently sloping terrain underlain by generally discontinuous permafrost with drainage predominantly below the surface. [Description] Overland flow occurs in poorly defined drainways during peak runoff. The peat thickness is usually less than 1.5 metres.	NFDD v3	20	VeneerBog	VeneerBog

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Bottom Material Type	6	Bedrock	Native consolidated solid rock that has been unaffected by the processes of weathering and underlies the surface of the Earth. [Description] Often overlain by the results of weathering processes, including soil, clay, sand, gravel and related loose materials.	NFDD v3	6	Bedrock	Bedrock
Bottom Material Type	1	Clay and Silt	Material consisting of particles finer than 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) including fine-textured materials of both low plasticity (for example: silt) and high plasticity (for example: clay).	NFDD v3	1	ClaySilt	ClaySilt
Bottom Material Type	15	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD v3	15	Concrete	Concrete
Bottom Material Type	11	Coral	A usually hard calcareous substance secreted by many marine polyps as an external skeleton for support and habitation. [Description] Occurs in both single specimens and extensive accumulations. A similar substance may be produced by other lime-secreting marine organisms.	NFDD v3	11	Coral	Coral
Bottom Material Type	4	Gravel and Cobble	Small water-worn, rounded or pounded stones up to the sizes used for paving. [Description] Sometimes with an intermixture of sand and/or clay but generally ranging from 4.76 millimetres (No.4 sieve) up to 15-20 centimetres in size.	NFDD v3	4	GravelCobble	GravelCobble
Bottom Material Type	16	Masonry	Building materials (for example: stone, brick, concrete, hollow-tile, concrete block, gypsum block, or other similar building units or materials and/or a combination of the same) bonded together with mortar to form a structure (for example: a wall, a pier, or a buttress).	NFDD v3	16	Masonry	Masonry
Bottom Material Type	7	Paved	Made of pieces of a hard material (for example: cobbles or concrete blocks) fitted closely together or of an undivided hard coating so as to give a compact, uniform, and smooth surface.	NFDD v3	7	Paved	Paved
Bottom Material Type	8	Peat	Vegetable matter partly decomposed in wet acid conditions in bogs and fens to form a firm brown deposit resembling soil.	NFDD v3	8	Peat	Peat

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Bottom Material Type	17	Reinforced Concrete	Poured concrete containing steel bars or metal netting to increase its tensile strength.	NFDD v3	17	ReinforcedConcrete	ReinforcedConcrete
Bottom Material Type	5	Rocks and Boulders	Large water- or weather-worn stones. [Description] Generally ranging from 15-20 centimetres to several metres in size.	NFDD v3	5	RocksBoulders	RocksBoulders
Bottom Material Type	14	Sand	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 4.76 millimetres (No. 4 sieve) in size. Often a major constituent of a beach, desert, or the bed of a river or sea. Used for various purposes, as in smoothing stone, founding, or as an ingredient in mortar.	NFDD v3	14	Sand	Sand
Bottom Material Type	3	Sand and Gravel	Granular material consisting of a mixture of small sandy eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks and small water-worn or pounded stones that are larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 7.62 centimetres in size.	NFDD v3	3	SandGravel	SandGravel
Bottom Material Type	9	Sand over Mud	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain that are underlain with soft soil, silt, and/or clay.	NFDD v3	9	SandOverMud	SandOverMud
Bottom Material Type	2	Silty Sands	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, including fine-textured materials of low plasticity. [Description] Generally finer than 4.76 millimetres in diametre (No. 4 sieve).	NFDD v3	2	SiltySands	SiltySands
Bottom Material Type	12	Slash	Swampy ground. [Description] Often located along in a low-lying coastal region.	NFDD v3	12	Slash	Slash
Bottom Material Type	18	Soil	The material comprising the thin top layer of much of the Earth's land surface, composed of fragmented rock particles with humus, water, and air.	NFDD v3	18	Soil	Soil

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Boundary Demarcated	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Boundary Demarcated	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Boundary Demarcated	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Boundary Determination Method	23	Arc	A boundary defined by geometrically constructed curve. [Description] For example, an arc based on a centerpoint and a radius. Often used at sea where natural features are not readily accessible as the basis for boundary specification.	NFDD v3	23	Arc	Arc
Boundary Determination Method	30	Archipelagic Baseline	A closed boundary connecting and surrounding the islands of an archipelagic State; archipelagic waters are those within the baseline and maritime zones fall outside the baseline. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 47, Archipelagic baselines, item 1) An archipelagic State may draw straight archipelagic baselines joining the outermost points of the outermost islands and drying reefs of the archipelago provided that within such baselines are included the main islands and an area in which the ratio of the area of the water to the area of the land, including atolls, is between 1 to 1 and 9 to 1.	NFDD v3	30	ArchipelagicBaseline	ArchipelagicBaseline
Boundary Determination Method	3	Cadastral	An anthropogeographic boundary that is based on cadastral limits. [Description] An anthropogeographic boundary follows a man-made separation that follows neither physical terrain features nor generalized geometric configurations.	NFDD v3	3	Cadastral	Cadastral
Boundary Determination Method	6	Economic	An anthropogeographic boundary that is based on an economic line. [Description] An anthropogeographic boundary follows a man-made separation that follows neither physical terrain features nor generalized geometric configurations.	NFDD v3	6	Economic	Economic
Boundary Determination Method	28	Extended Continental Shelf	A boundary defined by the outer edge of the continental margin (the submerged prolongation of the land mass of a coastal State, consisting of the shelf, the slope and the rise, but does not include the deep ocean floor with its oceanic ridges) or a minimum of 200 nautical miles distant from the territorial baseline. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 7) The coastal State shall delineate the outer limits of its continental shelf, where that shelf extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, by straight lines not exceeding 60 nautical miles in length, connecting fixed points, defined by coordinates of latitude and longitude.	NFDD v3	28	ExtendedContinentalShelf	ExtendedContinentalShelf
Boundary Determination Method	21	Geodesic	A boundary defined by the shortest path between two points on the surface of a spheroid (an ellipsoid of revolution).	NFDD v3	21	Geodesic	Geodesic

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Boundary Determination Method	22	Great Circle	A boundary defined by the shortest path between two points on the surface of a sphere. [Description] In the Mercator projection a great circle appears as a straight line.	NFDD v3	22	GreatCircle	GreatCircle
Boundary Determination Method	12	Left Bank	A boundary that follows the left bank edge of a watercourse. [Description] The left bank is determined by facing downstream (in the direction of flow) and the bank edge is typically based on average water flow conditions.	NFDD v3	12	LeftBank	LeftBank
Boundary Determination Method	29	Main Channel	A boundary that follows the principal navigable channel of a stream.	NFDD v3	29	MainChannel	MainChannel
Boundary Determination Method	17	Median	A boundary defined by straight line segments drawn between opposing shorelines of a waterbody (for example: a stream) that are formed by connecting the midpoints of transects strung between opposing points (for example: significant turns or projections) along the shorelines. [Description] Because strict equidistant lines can become very complicated, agreeing states often resort to drawing modified or simplified lines which may deviate from or smooth out complex lines by leaving out certain intermediate turning points.	NFDD v3	17	Median	Median
Boundary Determination Method	16	Meridian	A boundary defined by a meridian (a line of constant longitude).	NFDD v3	16	Meridian	Meridian
Boundary Determination Method	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Boundary Determination Method	24	Normal Baseline	A boundary established by a tangent of the seaward landmass at low tide elevation as depicted on the claimant State's submitted large-scale charts. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 5, Normal baseline) Except where otherwise provided in this Convention, the normal baseline for measuring the breadth of the territorial sea is the low-water line along the coast as marked on large-scale charts officially recognized by the coastal State.	NFDD v3	24	NormalBaseline	NormalBaseline

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Boundary Determination Method	27	Normal Continental Shelf	A boundary defined by the outer edge of the continental margin (the submerged prolongation of the land mass of a coastal State, consisting of the shelf, the slope and the rise, but does not include the deep ocean floor with its oceanic ridges) or a maximum of 200 nautical miles distant from the territorial baseline. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 1) The continental shelf of a coastal State comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond its territorial sea throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin, or to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance.	NFDD v3	27	NormalContinentalShelf	NormalContinentalShelf
Boundary Determination Method	18	Parallel	A boundary defined by a parallel (a line of constant latitude).	NFDD v3	18	Parallel	Parallel
Boundary Determination Method	13	Right Bank	A boundary that follows the right bank edge of a watercourse. [Description] The right bank is determined by facing downstream (in the direction of flow) and the bank edge is typically based on average water flow conditions.	NFDD v3	13	RightBank	RightBank
Boundary Determination Method	14	Shoreline	A boundary that follows the edge of a waterbody for which there is no well-specified direction of flow (for example: a lake or ocean). [Description] In the case of an ocean, the boundary may follow the normal limit of wave action above the higher high water line as defined by the National Authority.	NFDD v3	14	Shoreline	Shoreline
Boundary Determination Method	26	Simplified Straight Baseline		NFDD v3	26	SimpleStraightBaseline	SimpleStraightBaseline
Boundary Determination Method	20	Straight	A boundary defined by the shortest path between two points. [Description] As the shape of the earth is curved, 'straight' is dependent on how the curvature is distorted by a map projection. At large scales and short distances 'straight lines' in all map projections are equivalent; at small scales the curvature of the surface of the earth allows for a variety of approximations to 'straight', for example a geodesic line and a great circle line.	NFDD v3	20	Straight	Straight

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Boundary Determination Method	25	Straight Baseline	A boundary comprised of a system of straight lines joining specified or discrete turning points on the low water line that States may employ to simplify definition of a coastline that is either deeply indented or is cut into or fringed by nearby islands. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 7, Straight baseline) In localities where the coastline is deeply indented and cut into, or if there is a fringe of islands along the coast in its immediate vicinity, the method of straight baselines joining appropriate points may be employed in drawing the baseline from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured. Where because of the presence of a delta and other natural conditions the coastline is highly unstable, the appropriate points may be selected along the furthest seaward extent of the low-water line and, notwithstanding subsequent regression of the low-water line, the straight baselines shall remain effective until changed by the coastal State in accordance with this Convention.	NFDD v3	25	StraightBaseline	StraightBaseline
Boundary Determination Method	19	Straight Segmented	A boundary defined by the shortest path between adjacent points in a series.	NFDD v3	19	StraightSegmented	StraightSegmented

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Boundary Dispute Type	3	De Facto	The boundary is not governed by a formal legal agreement (as opposed to de jure). [Description] A de facto boundary may, however, be accepted by both authorities without dispute.	NFDD v3	3	DeFacto	DeFacto
Boundary Dispute Type	4	De Jure	Under current treaty practice, the boundary has come into force pursuant to a treaty, agreement (including bi- or multi-lateral negotiations, decisions, exchanges of notes, or other legal instruments), or a United Nations Security Council Resolution. [Description] Most boundary treaties come into force when there is an exchange of instruments of ratification. At the present time a lack of registration with the United Nation (which is required by Article 102 of the UN Charter) has no effect on the instrument being in force (the only penalty being that the unregistered treaty may not be invoked before any UN organ). A de jure boundary is usually demarcated, but it can also remain delimited. Disputes may arise over segments of a de jure boundary, but these segments are generally not labeled as 'in dispute'. Boundaries established between colonial powers or as administrative lines within a colony that become the boundaries of post-colonial States who do not reconfirm their mutual boundary by treaty may be termed 'historical de jure boundaries'.	NFDD v3	4	DeJure	DeJure

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Boundary Dispute Type	1	In Dispute	A boundary whereby one or both adjoining authorities contest some portion(s) of or an entire boundary. [Description] Disputes can be active or dormant and the parties can respond in varying degrees of intensity ranging from hostile belligerence to cooperative conciliation. Among geopolitical entities a boundary dispute is usually a territorial dispute and very often involves contention over the exploitation of natural resources.	NFDD v3	1	InDispute	InDispute
Boundary Dispute Type	2	Undisputed	A boundary that is not in dispute.	NFDD v3	2	Undisputed	Undisputed

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Boundary Representation Policy	5	Administrative as International	An administrative boundary that is also treated as an international boundary.	NFDD v3	5	AdministerAsInternational	AdministerAsInternational
Boundary Representation Policy	2	Definite	A category of international boundary that indicates an established, internationally-accepted delimitation where no significant sections are in dispute by the adjoining states. [Description] Some definite boundaries may not be governed. Definite boundaries are typically recognized by the United Nations.	NFDD v3	2	Definite	Definite
Boundary Representation Policy	4	In Dispute	A boundary whereby one or both adjoining states contest some portion(s) of or an entire boundary; a boundary dispute is usually a territorial dispute and very often involves natural resource disputes. [Description] Disputes can be active or dormant and the parties can respond in varying degrees of intensity ranging from hostile belligerence to cooperative conciliation. The depiction of disputed boundaries on United States Government maps is done in keeping with U.S. foreign policy. Unilateral claims by states are not generally depicted or labeled in dispute on standard-issue maps. Cartographically, recognized disputed boundaries employ a distinct symbol or label where scale and policy permits.	NFDD v3	4	InDispute	InDispute
Boundary Representation Policy	3	Indefinite	A category of international boundary that is not actively disputed but is vaguely delimited so as to question the accurate delineation of territory and its depiction on cartographic products. [Description] Sometimes shown on maps distinct from definite and in dispute boundaries. Indefinite boundaries are typically agreed by the two states concerned, but have not been registered at the United Nations.	NFDD v3	3	Indefinite	Indefinite
Boundary Representation Policy	1	Show No Line	A boundary that has no official existence.	NFDD v3	1	ShowNoLine	ShowNoLine

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Boundary Status	1	Definite	A boundary having an established, accepted delimitation where no significant sections are in dispute by the adjoining authorities. [Description] Some definite boundaries may not be governed. Definite geopolitical boundaries are typically recognized by the United Nations.	NFDD v3	1	Definite	Definite
Boundary Status	3	In Dispute	A boundary whereby one or both adjoining authorities contest some portion(s) of or an entire boundary. [Description] Disputes can be active or dormant and the parties can respond in varying degrees of intensity ranging from hostile belligerence to cooperative conciliation. Among geopolitical entities a boundary dispute is usually a territorial dispute and very often involves contention over the exploitation of natural resources.	NFDD v3	3	InDispute	InDispute
Boundary Status	2	Indefinite	A boundary that is vaguely delimited, so as to question the accurate delineation of territory and its depiction on cartographic products, but that is not actively disputed by the adjoining authorities. [Description] An indefinite boundary is typically agreed by the two authorities concerned. In the case of geopolitical entities it may not have been registered at the United Nations. Sometimes shown on maps distinct from definite and in dispute boundaries.	NFDD v3	2	Indefinite	Indefinite
Boundary Status	4	No Defined Boundary	Has not been defined by either of the adjoining authorities.	NFDD v3	4	NoDefinedBoundary	NoDefinedBoundary

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Branch Railway Type	3	Passing	A short stretch of track used to enable trains on the same main track to pass.	NFDD v3	3	Passing	Passing
Branch Railway Type	2	Siding	A short stretch of track that is used to store rolling-stock and/or enable trains on the same track to pass.	NFDD v3	2	Siding	Siding
Branch Railway Type	1	Spur	A short railway that connects with the main line at one end only. [Description] For example, ending in an industrial park, factory, and/or warehouse area.	NFDD v3	1	Spur	Spur

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Bridge Opening Type	4	Bascule	Raised or lowered with a counterpoise.	NFDD v3	4	Bascule	Bascule

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Bridge Opening Type	15 Drawbridge	Hinged at one end for drawing up and lowering to prevent or permit passage across it or to open or close a channel spanned by it. [Description] May be operated by a counterpoise (for example: a bascule bridge).	NFDD v3	15	Drawbridge	Drawbridge
Bridge Opening Type	17 Fixed	Having permanent horizontal and vertical alignment.	NFDD v3	17	Fixed	Fixed
Bridge Opening Type	11 Lift-bridge	Opens though a vertical lifting operation. [Description] For example, a bridge on a canal that may be raised to allow the passage of a boat.	NFDD v3	11	LiftBridge	LiftBridge
Bridge Opening Type	16 Opening	Capable of being closed when set for carrying road traffic and open when set to permit maritime traffic to pass along the watercourse it crosses. [Description] Modern opening bridges are either bascule, vertical lift or swing.	NFDD v3	16	Opening	Opening
Bridge Opening Type	12 Retractable	Moves away from the gap across the abutment along the travelled way.	NFDD v3	12	Retractable	Retractable
Bridge Opening Type	14 Submersible	Can be lowered under the surface of the water. [Description] It is intended to survive periodic submersion and may lower deep enough to allow vessel passage or simply enough to avoid aerial detection.	NFDD v3	14	Submersible	Submersible
Bridge Opening Type	10 Swing-bridge	Can be turned on a pivot (either at one end or in the centre) to allow the passage of ships.	NFDD v3	10	SwingBridge	SwingBridge

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*	
Bridge Structure Type	31	Arch	Supported by an arch underneath the bridge that directs pressure and weight of the bridge outward to the supports along the arch.	NFDD v3	31	Arch	Arch
Bridge Structure Type	19	Bowstring-bridge	A girder bridge consisting of an arch (the 'bow'), a horizontal tie, and a series of hangars providing additional load-carrying support. [Description] Hangers descend vertically at regular intervals from the cables to the bridge deck.	NFDD v3	19	BowstringBridge	BowstringBridge
Bridge Structure Type	27	Cable Stayed	The deck is suspended from cables attached directly to tower-like supports. [Description] There are two major classes of cable-stayed bridges, differentiated by how the cables are connected to the towers. In a parallel attachment design, the cables are made nearly parallel by having the height of attachment on the tower be similar to the distance from the pillar along the roadway. In a radial attachment design, the cables all connect to or pass over the top of the pillar.	NFDD v3	27	CableStayed	CableStayed

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Bridge Structure Type	2	Cantilever	Consists of beams or trusses that project from piers or abutments toward each other and, when joined directly or by a suspended connecting member, form a bridge span. [Description] The beams or trusses are anchored at one end and unsupported at the other end.	NFDD v3	2	Cantilever	Cantilever
Bridge Structure Type	26	Closed Spandrel Arch	Arch, where the space above the right and left curves of the arch is closed.	NFDD v3	26	ClosedSpandrelArch	ClosedSpandrelArch
Bridge Structure Type	22	Covered	Including protection from the weather for the travel surface.	NFDD v3	22	Covered	Covered
Bridge Structure Type	5	Floating	Fixed, floating, and supported by pontoons. [Description] Usually temporary in nature.	NFDD v3	5	Floating	Floating
Bridge Structure Type	6	Girder	Consists of two or more girders supporting a separate floor or system. [Description] May be assembled as single spans or combined into multiple spans with intermediate supports.	NFDD v3	6	Girder	Girder
Bridge Structure Type	1	Open Spandrel Arch	Arch, where the space above the right and left curves of the arch is open.	NFDD v3	1	OpenSpandrelArch	OpenSpandrelArch
Bridge Structure Type	15	Slab	A self-supporting slab.	NFDD v3	15	Slab	Slab
Bridge Structure Type	16	Stringer Beam	Consists of two or more beams supporting a separate floor or system. [Description] The stringers may be in standard rolled shapes in spans up to 90 feet in length and as beams built-up with welded steel plate in the 60 to 120 foot span range.	NFDD v3	16	StringerBeam	StringerBeam
Bridge Structure Type	30	Submersible	Designed to be located under or near the surface of the water and intended to survive periodic submersion.	NFDD v3	30	Submersible	Submersible
Bridge Structure Type	9	Suspension	The deck is suspended by hangars from cables attached to and extending between supports. [Description] The supports may be in the form of towers located between the ends of the bridge.	NFDD v3	9	Suspension	Suspension
Bridge Structure Type	7	Tower Suspension	The deck is suspended by hangars from cables that pass over two (or more) towers and are anchored by backstays to a firm foundation.	NFDD v3	7	TowerSuspension	TowerSuspension
Bridge Structure Type	12	Transporter	Consists of towers on each side of the watercourse connected by a system of girders on which a carriage runs.	NFDD v3	12	Transporter	Transporter

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Bridge Structure Type	32	Trestle	Consists of a large number of short spans, supported by splayed vertical elements to provide lateral rigidity. [Description] Traditionally used mainly for railways and constructed from wood timbers. Twentieth century construction has eliminated much of the need for trestles by using more extensive grading and tunneling, however they remain in use as approaches to bridges where required by the local topography.	NFDD v3	32	Trestle	Trestle
Bridge Structure Type	8	Truss	Supported by a framework of rafters, posts and struts. [Description] Typically used in long spans from 150 to 1,000 feet or more.	NFDD v3	8	Truss	Truss

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Building Superstructure Type	1	Chimney	A chimney containing a passage or flue for discharging smoke and gases of combustion.	NFDD v3	1	Chimney	Chimney
Building Superstructure Type	12	Clerestory	A raised section containing a series of windows and/or ventilators along its sides. [Description] Often located along a roof ridge.	NFDD v3	12	Clerestory	Clerestory
Building Superstructure Type	14	Cupola	An accessory small rounded vault or dome forming part of the roof. [Description] Usually relatively small and sometimes intended as an adornment.	NFDD v3	14	Cupola	Cupola
Building Superstructure Type	17	Dome	An arched roof of even curvature that may be segmented, semicircular, pointed or bulbous. [Description] For example, an onion dome that is shaped like a bulb and is characteristic of Russian and Byzantine church architecture.	NFDD v3	17	Dome	Dome
Building Superstructure Type	2	Elevator Machine Room	An enclosed structure located over an elevator shaft which houses the operating equipment, motor, cables, and accessories for the elevator.	NFDD v3	2	ElevatorMachineRoom	ElevatorMachineRoom
Building Superstructure Type	3	HVAC Equipment	A rooftop unit that contains equipment for heating, ventilating, and/or air conditioning (HVAC).	NFDD v3	3	HvacEquipment	HvacEquipment
Building Superstructure Type	4	Lightning Rod	A metal strip or rod, usually made of copper or aluminum, installed on buildings to protect the structure from damage due to lightning strikes. [Description] Lightning rods are placed at regular intervals on the highest parts of a building.	NFDD v3	4	LightningRod	LightningRod
Building Superstructure Type	5	Minaret	An accessory tall tower or turret surrounded by one or more projecting balconies. [Description] It is usually connected with a mosque and from which a muezzin calls at hours of prayer.	NFDD v3	5	Minaret	Minaret

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Building Superstructure Type	6	Ornamental Element	An added decorative detail that is not a structural component. [Description] Ornamental elements may include, for example: statuary, sculptural decoration, gargoyles or grotesques.	NFDD v3	6	OrnamentalElement	OrnamentalElement
Building Superstructure Type	7	Parapet	A low wall-like barrier at the edge of a roof. [Description] The parapet may serve to prevent accidental falls over the edge or it may be a defensive, constructional, or stylistic architectural feature. Parapets may be plain, embattled (specifically pierced for the discharge of defensive projectiles), perforated (for stylistic reasons), or paneled.	NFDD v3	7	Parapet	Parapet
Building Superstructure Type	8	Roof Deck	An open, usually unroofed, outdoor deck located on the roof of a building. [Description] May be seen in combination with a roof garden.	NFDD v3	8	RoofDeck	RoofDeck
Building Superstructure Type	9	Roof Garden	A garden on the roof of a building. [Description] May be seen in combination with a roof deck.	NFDD v3	9	RoofGarden	RoofGarden
Building Superstructure Type	10	Signage	An advertising display attached to the roof of a building. [Description] For example, a commercial or public sign in the form of large letters indicating the name of the building. Signage may be illuminated.	NFDD v3	10	Signage	Signage
Building Superstructure Type	11	Skylight	A flat or sloped window built into the roof of a building.	NFDD v3	11	Skylight	Skylight
Building Superstructure Type	15	Steeple	A pointed (for example: pyramidal) structure towering above the roof. [Description] For example, on a church, temple, or other public building.	NFDD v3	15	Steeple	Steeple
Building Superstructure Type	13	Tower	A tall narrow structure, usually of square, circular, or rectangular section. [Description] For example, on a castle (for example: a watch-tower) or a church (for example: a bell-tower).	NFDD v3	13	Tower	Tower
Building Superstructure Type	16	Turret	A small or subordinate tower, especially one projecting (frequently at some height above the ground) from an angle of the walls. [Description] May serve no useful function other than decoration. Found, for example, on a castle.	NFDD v3	16	Turret	Turret

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Built-up Area Density Category	2	Dense	The concentration of buildings is such that few places remain to construct more buildings. [Description] Very little open land is available.	NFDD v3	2	Dense	Dense

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Built-up Area Density Category	3	Moderate	The concentration of buildings is such that space remains for the construction of more buildings. [Description] A significant amount of open land remains.	NFDD v3	3	Moderate	Moderate
Built-up Area Density Category	1	Sparse	The concentration of buildings is low. [Description] A large amount of open land remains.	NFDD v3	1	Sparse	Sparse

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Buoy Shape	6	Barrel	The upper part of the body above the water-line, or the greater part of the superstructure, has the form of a barrel or cylinder floating horizontally.	NFDD v3	6	Barrel	Barrel
Buoy Shape	1	Conical	The upper part of the body above the water-line, or the greater part of the superstructure, has approximately the shape or the appearance of a pointed cone with the point upwards.	NFDD v3	1	Conical	Conical
Buoy Shape	9	Diamond	The body has approximately the shape or appearance of two cones placed base-to-base, with one of the points upwards.	NFDD v3	9	Diamond	Diamond
Buoy Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Buoy Shape	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Buoy Shape	4	Pillar	The upper part of the body above the water-line, or the greater part of the superstructure is a narrow vertical structure, pillar or lattice tower.	NFDD v3	4	Pillar	Pillar
Buoy Shape	5	Spar	The upper part of the body above the water-line, or the greater part of the superstructure, has the form of a pole, or of a very long cylinder, floating upright.	NFDD v3	5	Spar	Spar
Buoy Shape	7	Super-buoy	A very large buoy, generally more than 5 metres in diameter.	NFDD v3	7	SuperBuoy	SuperBuoy

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Buoy Type	4	Large Automatic Navigation Buoy	A large buoy designed to take the place of a lightship where construction of an offshore light station is not feasible. [Description] It may vary in size up to a displacement of 140 tonnes and a diameter and/or height of 12 metres.	NFDD v3	4	LargeAutomaticNavBuoy	LargeAutomaticNavBuoy

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Buoy Type	6	Light Float	A boat-like structure used instead of a light buoy in waters where strong streams or currents are experienced, or when a greater elevation than that of a light buoy is necessary.	NFDD v3	6	LightFloat	LightFloat
Buoy Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Buoy Type	10	Ocean Data Acquisition System (ODAS) Buoy	A large (up to 6 metres in diameter) buoy carrying oceanographic and meteorological sensors together with an on-board data recording system. [Description] When anchored by means of an elastic mooring an accelerometer mounted within the buoy registers the rate at which the buoy is rising or falling as it follows the pattern of waves; by integrating against time, the acceleration signal can be converted to vertical displacement. Some ODAS buoys also contain an electronic compass and two additional accelerometers (sensing pitch and roll of the buoy respectively) in order to measure the directional components of the wave field.	NFDD v3	10	OdasBuoy	OdasBuoy
Buoy Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Bypass Condition	2	Difficult	Obstacle can be crossed within 2 kilometres of feature, work required.	NFDD v3	2	Difficult	Difficult
Bypass Condition	1	Easy	Obstacle can be crossed within 2 kilometres of feature, no work.	NFDD v3	1	Easy	Easy
Bypass Condition	3	Impossible	Obstacle can not be bypassed within 2 kilometres of feature.	NFDD v3	3	Impossible	Impossible

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
By-product	1	Ash	The powdery residue, composed chiefly of earthy or mineral particles, left after the combustion of any substance.	NFDD v3	1	Ash	Ash
By-product	2	Cinders	Residual pieces of combustible matter (for example: coal or wood) that has ceased to flame but has still combustible matter in them.	NFDD v3	2	Cinders	Cinders
By-product	6	No Byproduct	No byproduct is produced.	NFDD v3	6	NoByproduct	NoByproduct
By-product	7	Radioactive Material	Any material or combination of materials which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation (for example: nuclear particles and/or gamma rays).	NFDD v3	7	RadioactiveMaterial	RadioactiveMaterial

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By-product	8	Refuse	Waste material that is thrown away as worthless.	NFDD v3	8	Refuse	Refuse
By-product	12	Scrap-metal	Discarded metal for reprocessing.	NFDD v3	12	ScrapMetal	ScrapMetal
By-product	13	Sewage	Waste, especially excremental, matter conveyed in sewers.	NFDD v3	13	Sewage	Sewage
By-product	15	Slag	Stony material composed of waste matter or dross separated from metals during smelting or refining. [Description] Also any similar waste product resulting from the fusion of other substances.	NFDD v3	15	Slag	Slag
By-product	16	Sludge	A muddy or slimy matter or deposit consisting of a thick suspension of fine particles or gel in a liquid, especially one formed as waste in any of various industrial and mechanical processes.	NFDD v3	16	Sludge	Sludge
By-product	17	Spoil	Rocky or soil-like material resulting from excavating, mining, dredging, and/or processing activities.	NFDD v3	17	Spoil	Spoil

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Cable Suspended Shape	2	Mountain Catenary	The cable is suspended between pylons located at significantly dissimilar elevations, and sometimes irregular spacings, thus forming asymmetric catenary curves of varying depth and shape.	NFDD v3	2	MountainCatenary	MountainCatenary
Cable Suspended Shape	3	Overwater Catenary	The cable is suspended between pylons located at similar elevations but with unusually long spacings, thus forming symmetric catenary curves of unusual depth.	NFDD v3	3	OverwaterCatenary	OverwaterCatenary
Cable Suspended Shape	1	Symmetric Catenary	The cable is suspended between pylons located at similar elevations and regular spacings, thus forming symmetric catenary curves of regular depth.	NFDD v3	1	SymmetricCatenary	SymmetricCatenary

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Cable Type	13	Barrier	A cable that is a barrier to movement. [Description] For example, cable gates, cable fences and guard rail cables. Cable fences are a thick cable or cables securely locked across a vehicle access to prevent or control entry or exit providing a physical barrier against unauthorized vehicles and cable fences which usually consist of cables stretched between anchor posts. Cable fences are used primarily for confinement areas, such as holding pens, feed lots and corrals but may also be installed along hillside slopes to reduce the risk of rocks falling onto roadways. Additionally, they may be installed in areas to prevent vehicular traffic access for security or safety reasons. Guard rail cables are a cable or cables erected along a road used to prevent vehicles from leaving the roadway.	NFDD v3	13	Barrier	Barrier
Cable Type	19	Cableway	A cable suspended above the ground that transports people, goods or equipment. [Description] Carrier units are attached to the cable. For example, a ski lift.	NFDD v3	19	cableway	cableway
Cable Type	8	Communication Line	A cable that transmits communication signals.	NFDD v3	8	CommunicationLine	CommunicationLine
Cable Type	7	Digital Communication Line	A cable that transmits digital signals. [Description] May use either electrical (for example: T1 or T3) or optical (for example: fibre-optic) means.	NFDD v3	7	DigitalCommunicationLine	DigitalCommunicationLine
Cable Type	9	Fibre-optic	A cable that transmits digital signals using optical fibres.	NFDD v3	9	FibreOptic	FibreOptic
Cable Type	12	Guide	A cable that is used to guide or direct a moving object. [Description] For example, a cable or a set of cables connected to opposite shores that are used to guide or propell a cable ferry across a body of water. Older ferries may be moved by poling, by currents or by people pulling the ferry along the stationary cable. Modern cable ferries use a winch either located on the vessel or on shore to propel it across the waterbody. A cable ferry usually operates on narrow rivers that have little or no marine traffic.	NFDD v3	12	Guide	Guide
Cable Type	11	Load Bearing	A cable that functions to suspend and/or support an object or part of an object. [Description] For example, the suspension cables and the suspenders that constitute the suspension mechanism supporting a bridge deck on a suspension bridge, or the supporting cables on a cable stayed bridge.	NFDD v3	11	LoadBearing	LoadBearing
Cable Type	2	Power Line	A cable that transmits or distributes electrical power.	NFDD v3	2	PowerLine	PowerLine

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Cable Type	14	Restraining	A cable that restrains an object so as to prevent movement altogether. [Description] For example, a guy wire that is a tensioned cable used for holding a structure in position or to add stability.	NFDD v3	14	Restraining	Restraining
Cable Type	4	Telegraph	A cable that transmits telegraph signals.	NFDD v3	4	Telegraph	Telegraph
Cable Type	3	Telephone	A cable that transmits telephone signals.	NFDD v3	3	Telephone	Telephone
Cable Type	10	Tethering	A cable that restrains or limits the movement of an object by connecting it to an anchoring mechanism. [Description] For example, a cable tethering a balloon, an anchor trot or a buoy.	NFDD v3	10	Tethering	Tethering
Cable Type	15	Towing	A cable that provides an object with the means of moving not under its own power. [Description] For example, as used by cable cars and cable railroads. Cable cars are a type of streetcar that is pulled along by a continuously moving cable running at a steady speed under the street. The cable is gripped with a vise-like apparatus that is operated via a grip lever in the front of the cable car. Cable cars stop and start by releasing and gripping the cable as necessary. A cable railway is a steeply graded railway that uses a cable or rope to haul trains up a hillside which is too steep for the railway to climb unassisted. It consists of a track along which cars are pulled by a moving cable that is operated by a stationary engine. The majority of cable railways are used in industrial areas, including quarries and mines.	NFDD v3	15	Towing	Towing
Cable Type	6	Transmission Line	A cable that transmits electrical power over long distances. [Description] Typically at a high voltage and suspended in the air on pylons.	NFDD v3	6	TransmissionLine	TransmissionLine

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Cableway Type	5	Aerial Tramway	A cableway consisting of two or more loops of cable and two passenger cabins where one of the cables is always fixed and provides support for the cabins while the second cable moves the cabins (for example: up or down a mountain). [Description] The second cable is usually driven by an electric motor and is connected to the cabins by means of a grip. They differ from gondola lifts in that the latter use several smaller cabins circulating on a looped cable.	NFDD v3	5	AerialTramway	AerialTramway

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Cableway Type	2 Chair-lift	An aerial lift that consists of a constantly moving loop of steel cable strung between two end terminals and generally over intermediate towers. [Description] Ubiquitous at ski areas, and can also be found at amusement parks, and various tourist attractions.	NFDD v3	2	ChairLift	ChairLift
Cableway Type	6 Gondola Lift	An aerial lift that consists of a loop of steel cable that is strung between two stations, preferably over intermedate supporting towers from which is suspended gondolas that circulate between the stations. [Description] The cable is driven by a bullwheel in the terminal, which is connected to an engine, which is usually electric. They differ from aerial tramways in that the latter consist only of one or two usually larger cabins, moving up and down, not circulating.	NFDD v3	6	GondolaLift	GondolaLift
Cableway Type	8 Industrial Ropeway	A system of overhead cables from which containers (for example: buckets or cars) are suspended and moved between locations at an industrial facility (for example: from a mine to a processing facility).	NFDD v3	8	IndustrialRopeway	IndustrialRopeway
Cableway Type	9 Material Tramway	An overhead cable used as transportation method to carry equipment and food across diffficult terrain (for example: up steep mountains or across fast moving rivers).	NFDD v3	9	MaterialTramway	MaterialTramway
Cableway Type	3 Ski Tow	A mechanised system for pulling skiers uphill, usually consisting of a long rope loop that skiers grab and are pulled along while standing on their skis (or snowboard). [Description] The rope runs over a series of wheels and is usually powered by an engine at the upper end.	NFDD v3	3	SkiTow	SkiTow
Cableway Type	7 T-bar Lift	A mechanised system for pulling skiers uphill consisting of an aerial steel rope loop from which are hanging equally-spaced vertical cables attached to a plastic T-shaped bar that is placed between the skier's or snowboarder's legs, thus pulling the skier or snowboarder uphill. [Description] The rope runs over a series of wheels and is usually powered by an engine at the upper end. A T-bar can lift a maximum of two people at a time per T-bar.	NFDD v3	7	teeBarLift	teeBarLift

Attribute Label	*Index* *Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Cave Type	3 Aeolian	Formed by wind blown abrasive particles striking a weak zone in the host rock. [Description] An aeolian cave is a type of erosional cave.	NFDD v3	3	Aeolian	Aeolian
Cave Type	2 Erosional	Formed by flowing underground streams carrying rocks and other sediments attacking a fault or joint in the host rock. [Description] Can be formed in any type of rock.	NFDD v3	2	Erosional	Erosional

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Cave Type	5	Glacier	Drainage tunnels are excavated in the ice by melting water moving through or under glaciers. [Description] Steam or high heat flow can also form glacier caves. Some glacier caves are relatively unstable due to melting and glacial movement.	NFDD v3	5	Glacier	Glacier
Cave Type	6	Lava	Tunnels or tubes in lava are created when the outer surface of a lava flow cools and hardens at the same time as the molten lava within continues to flow and ultimately drains out through the newly created tube. [Description] Lava caves or tubes are called primary caves as they are formed at the same time as the surrounding rock.	NFDD v3	6	Lava	Lava
Cave Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Cave Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Cave Type	1	Solution	Predominately formed in carbonate and sulphate rocks such as limestone, dolomite, marble, and gypsum by the action of slowly moving ground water that dissolves the rock to form tunnels, irregular passages, and caverns along bedding-planes, faults and joints. [Description] Caves can also form in other materials, including chalk, salt, granite, loess, sandstone and gypsum. The natural acids in groundwater assist in dissolving the rocks. Limestone caves are frequently adorned with formations such as, stalactites, stalagmites, soda straws and columns. Most of the caves in the world are solution cave. It takes geological epochs for cracks to expand into caves or cave systems.	NFDD v3	1	Solution	Solution
Cave Type	7	Talus	Forms when rocks fall from a cliff creating chambers within the resulting boulder piles.	NFDD v3	7	Talus	Talus
Cave Type	4	Waterbody	Formed by wave action, abrasive force of suspended sand and rock and compression of air within a weak zone or fracture in rock along the coastline of an ocean or large lake. [Description] Sea caves are found actively being formed along present coastlines and as relict sea caves alongside former coastlines.	NFDD v3	4	Waterbody	Waterbody

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Cell Partition Scheme	4	Fixed Cells, 0.25 Arc Degree	A global geodetic grid consisting of 15 by 15 arc minute cells over land. [Description] A cell is identified by a string in the form '39N078W@', where '39N078W' specifies the lower-left (southwest corner), and where '@' is in the character range 'A' through 'P' with each individually denoting 1/16th of the base 1 by 1 arc degree cell. These sequence characters 'A' through 'P' are ordered left-to-right then bottom-to-top within the base cell; specifically, the southern-most row consists of {'A', 'B', 'C', 'D'} and the northern-most row consists of {'M', 'N', 'O', 'P'}.	NFDD v3	4	Fixed0r25	Fixed0r25
Cell Partition Scheme	3	Fixed Cells, 0.5 Arc Degree	A global geodetic grid consisting of 30 by 30 arc minute cells over land. [Description] A cell is identified by a string of the form '39N078W@@', where '@@' is one of {'NW', 'NE', 'SW', 'SE'} with each individually denoting 1/4th of the base 1 by 1 arc degree cell. These sequence characters indicate the northwestern, northeastern, southwestern, and southeastern quadrants of the base cell, respectively.	NFDD v3	3	Fixed0r5	Fixed0r5
Cell Partition Scheme	2	Fixed Cells, 1 Arc Degree	A global geodetic grid consisting of 1 by 1 arc degree cells. [Description] A cell is identified by a string of the form '39N078W', in the same format as used by Digital Topographic Elevation Data (DTED).	NFDD v3	2	Fixed1r0	Fixed1r0
Cell Partition Scheme	1	Fixed Cells, 5 Arc Degree	A global geodetic grid consisting of 5 by 5 arc degree cells. [Description] A cell is identified by a string of the form 'N15E120'.	NFDD v3	1	Fixed5r0	Fixed5r0
Cell Partition Scheme	5	Variable Cells	A geodetic grid consisting of variable-sized cells situated so as to cover the extent of a region of interest. [Description] A cell, bounded by specified meridians and parallels, is identified by a string of the form '-2588556:01', consisting of a series of digits and the minus ('-') and colon (':') characters. The string is divided into two components by the colon character, where the first part is the unique named feature identifier element (UFI) in the NGA Geographic Names Data Base (GNDB) designating the feature corresponding to the named region of interest; this designation consists of a series of digits, possibly prefixed by the minus character, with a maximum total length of 18 characters. The second part is a two digit unique identifier of a specific cell within that region of interest, generally assigned west-to-east and then north-to-south in ascending order starting with '01'. The extent of individual cells may vary within a region of interest in order to accommodate varying feature density but the overall result is a set of unique, continuous, non-overlapping, regions that completely cover the region of interest.	NFDD v3	5	Variable	Variable

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Coastal Work Type	2	Construction of Structures	The building of elevated features either on land reclamation areas or pre-existing ground surface and island areas thus changing the appearance of the horizon for a vessel.	NFDD v3	2	ConstructionOfStructures	ConstructionOfStructures
Coastal Work Type	1	Land Reclamation	Operations by which the ground surface area or island area is increased thus changing the coastline.	NFDD v3	1	LandReclamation	LandReclamation
Coastal Work Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Collection	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Collection	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Collection	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Commissioned Status	2	Commissioned and on Test	Admitted to active service and on test period.	NFDD v3	2	CommissionedOnTest	CommissionedOnTest
Commissioned Status	1	Commissioned and Operational	Admitted to active service and operational.	NFDD v3	1	CommissionedOperational	CommissionedOperational
Commissioned Status	3	Commissioned but Out of Service	Admitted to active service but not in service.	NFDD v3	3	CommissionedOutOfService	CommissionedOutOfService
Commissioned Status	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Commissioned Status	6	Not Commissioned and Out of Service	Not admitted to active service and not in service.	NFDD v3	6	NotCommissionOutOfService	NotCommissionOutOfService
Commissioned Status	5	On Test but Not Commissioned	Not admitted to active service and on test period.	NFDD v3	5	OnTestNotCommissioned	OnTestNotCommissioned
Commissioned Status	4	Operational but Not Commissioned	Not admitted to active service but operational.	NFDD v3	4	OperationalNotCommissioned	OperationalNotCommissioned

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Conservation Area Management Category	8	Breeding Ground	An area of land where a species (for example: birds, seals or turtles) habitually breeds. [Description] Commonly treated as a species management area however the level of protection (for example: restriction on access and/or use) may vary.	NFDD v3	8	BreedingGround	BreedingGround
Conservation Area Management Category	5	Habitat and/or Species Management Area	An area of land or sea subject to active intervention for management purposes so as to ensure the maintenance of habitats and/or to meet the requirements of specific species. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category IV.	NFDD v3	5	HabitatSpeciesManagement	HabitatSpeciesManagement
Conservation Area Management Category	6	Habitat Management Area	An area of land or sea subject to active intervention for management purposes so as to ensure the maintenance of habitats. [Description] A subset of IUCN Category IV.	NFDD v3	6	HabitatManagement	HabitatManagement
Conservation Area Management Category	11	Managed Forest Protected Area	An area containing predominantly unmodified forest, managed to ensure long term protection and maintenance of biological diversity, while providing at the same time a sustainable flow of natural products and services to meet community needs. [Description] A subset of IUCN Category VI.	NFDD v3	11	ManagedForestProtected	ManagedForestProtected
Conservation Area Management Category	10	Managed Resource Protected Area	An area containing predominantly unmodified natural systems, managed to ensure long term protection and maintenance of biological diversity, while providing at the same time a sustainable flow of natural products and services to meet community needs. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category VI.	NFDD v3	10	ManagedResourceProtected	ManagedResourceProtected
Conservation Area Management Category	3	National Park	A natural area of land and/or sea, designated to: protect the ecological integrity of one or more ecosystems for present and future generations; exclude exploitation or occupation inimical to the purposes of designation of the area; and provide a foundation for spiritual, scientific, educational, recreational, and visitor opportunities, all of which must be environmentally and culturally compatible. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category II.	NFDD v3	3	NationalPark	NationalPark
Conservation Area Management Category	4	Natural Monument	An area containing one, or more, specific natural or natural/cultural feature which is of outstanding or unique value because of its inherent rarity, representative or aesthetic qualities or cultural significance. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category III.	NFDD v3	4	NaturalMonument	NaturalMonument

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Conservation Area Management Category	9	Protected Landscape or Seascape	An area of land, with coast and sea as appropriate, where the interaction of people and nature over time has produced an area of distinct character with significant aesthetic, ecological, or cultural value, and often with high biological diversity. [Description] Safeguarding the integrity of this traditional interaction is vital to the protection, maintenance, and evolution of such an area. As determined by IUCN Category V.	NFDD v3	9	ProtectedLandSeascape	ProtectedLandSeascape
Conservation Area Management Category	7	Species Management Area	An area of land or sea subject to active intervention for management purposes to meet the requirements of specific species. [Description] A subset of IUCN Category IV.	NFDD v3	7	SpeciesManagement	SpeciesManagement
Conservation Area Management Category	1	Strict Nature Reserve	An area of land or sea possessing some outstanding or representative ecosystems, geological or physiological features and/or species, available primarily for scientific research or environmental monitoring. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category Ia.	NFDD v3	1	StrictNatureReserve	StrictNatureReserve
Conservation Area Management Category	2	Wilderness Area	A large area of unmodified or slightly modified land, and/or sea, retaining its natural character and influence, without permanent or significant habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural condition. [Description] As determined by IUCN Category Ib.	NFDD v3	2	WildernessArea	WildernessArea

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Conspicuous Air Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Conspicuous Air Category	4	Not Conspicuous	Not conspicuous either visually or by radar.	NFDD v3	4	NotConspicuous	NotConspicuous
Conspicuous Air Category	3	Radar	Conspicuous by radar. [Description] Conspicuousness visually unspecified.	NFDD v3	3	Radar	Radar
Conspicuous Air Category	2	Visual	Conspicuous visually. [Description] Conspicuousness by radar unspecified.	NFDD v3	2	Visual	Visual
Conspicuous Air Category	1	Visual and Radar	Conspicuous visually and by radar.	NFDD v3	1	VisualRadar	VisualRadar

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Conspicuous Ground Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

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Conspicuous Ground Category	4	Not Conspicuous	Not conspicuous either visually or by radar.	NFDD v3	4	NotConspicuous	NotConspicuous
Conspicuous Ground Category	2	Visual	Conspicuous visually. [Description] Conspicuousness by radar unspecified.	NFDD v3	2	Visual	Visual

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Conspicuous Sea Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Conspicuous Sea Category	4	Not Conspicuous	Not conspicuous either visually, by radar, or by sonar.	NFDD v3	4	NotConspicuous	NotConspicuous
Conspicuous Sea Category	3	Radar	Conspicuous by radar. [Description] Conspicuousness visually and by sonar unspecified.	NFDD v3	3	Radar	Radar
Conspicuous Sea Category	2	Visual	Conspicuous visually. [Description] Conspicuousness by radar and by sonar unspecified.	NFDD v3	2	Visual	Visual
Conspicuous Sea Category	1	Visual and Radar	Conspicuous visually and by radar. [Description] Conspicuousness by sonar unspecified.	NFDD v3	1	VisualRadar	VisualRadar

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Contaminant Source	1	Dredging	Contaminants or pollutants released by the activity of dredging or hazards related to the activity of dredging itself.	NFDD v3	1	Dredging	Dredging
Contaminant Source	2	Factories	Locations (for example: buildings) where goods are manufactured. [Description] Industrial pollutants may be in the form of liquids, gases, and/or solids.	NFDD v3	2	Factories	Factories
Contaminant Source	3	Farm Run-off	The release of pollutants (for example: nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment, and fecal matter) into waterways from farming and related agricultural activities.	NFDD v3	3	FarmRunOff	FarmRunOff
Contaminant Source	4	Military Operations	All aspects of military operations involving the employment of lethal and incapacitating munitions and/or agents.	NFDD v3	4	MilitaryOperations	MilitaryOperations
Contaminant Source	5	Naturally Occurring	Naturally occurring pollution (for example: forest fires and volcanic eruptions) that cause significant deterioration in environmental quality.	NFDD v3	5	NaturallyOccurring	NaturallyOccurring
Contaminant Source	6	Sewers	Artificial channels or conduits, usually covered and buried, for carrying off and discharging waste, storm water, and/or refuse from buildings and built-up areas.	NFDD v3	6	Sewers	Sewers

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Contaminant Source	7	Spoil	A deposit of dredged material.	NFDD v3	7	Spoil	Spoil
Contaminant Source	8	Wrecks	The ruined remains of a stranded or sunken vessel that has been rendered useless but continues to leak fluids (for example: fuel oil).	NFDD v3	8	Wrecks	Wrecks

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Controlling Authority	16	Civilian	An administrative unit not associated with an armed force.	NFDD v3	16	Civilian	Civilian
Controlling Authority	10	Insular	An administrative division encompassing one or more islands.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	10	Insular	Insular
Controlling Authority	8	International	A joint administrative unit that is agreed on by many nations. [Description] Usually of limited scope of responsibility and authority. For example, the United Nations.	NFDD v3	8	International	International
Controlling Authority	12	Interstate	A joint administrative body that is agreed on by many principal sub-national bodies. [Description] Usually of limited scope of responsibility and authority. For example, an interstate commerce commission.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	12	Interstate	Interstate
Controlling Authority	7	Joint Military and Civilian	An administrative body composed of both military and civil authorities. [Description] Often created during times of civil unrest or war and intended to be of a temporary nature.	NFDD v3	7	JointMilitaryCivilian	JointMilitaryCivilian
Controlling Authority	5	Military	An armed force constituted under the laws of a State.	NFDD v3	5	Military	Military
Controlling Authority	6	Municipal	Administered by the civic authorities of a borough, town, or city. [Description] May be specified as a 'city' by charter (historically, contained a cathedral).	NFDD v3	6	Municipal	Municipal
Controlling Authority	1	National	Administered by an independent political State.	NFDD v3	1	National	National
Controlling Authority	3	Private	Administered by an individual or corporation, rather than a State or a public body.	NFDD v3	3	Private	Private
Controlling Authority	11	Province	A principal administrative division of certain countries or States. [Description] Historically, a principal division of a kingdom or empire, especially one that is historically and/or linguistically distinct.	NFDD v3	11	Province	Province
Controlling Authority	17	Public	Administered on behalf all members of a community, rather than restricted to an individual or corporation.	NFDD v3	17	Public	Public
Controlling Authority	13	Regional	A joint administrative body that is agreed on by many, relatively small (for example: municipal), sub-national bodies. [Description] Usually of limited scope of responsibility and authority. For example, a port authority.	NFDD v3	13	Regional	Regional

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Controlling Authority	2 State	A sub-national administrative division of a federal republic (for example: the United States of America).	NFDD v3	2	State	State
Controlling Authority	4 Tribal	An administrative division based on the tribal unit. [Description] In the United States, exercises powers of sovereignty.	NFDD v3	4	Tribal	Tribal

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Cover Closure Type	4	Complete	The structure is completely covered.	NFDD v3	4	Complete	Complete
Cover Closure Type	3	Moveable	The structure is covered by a moveable surface that may be opened and closed. [Description] Typically used on stadiums where weather control is desired.	NFDD v3	3	Moveable	Moveable
Cover Closure Type	1	Open	No cover exists over the structure. [Description] It is completely open to the sun and weather.	NFDD v3	1	Open	Open
Cover Closure Type	2	Partial	A portion of the structure is covered, but a significant portion remains uncovered.	NFDD v3	2	Partial	Partial

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Crane Mobility Type	1	Fixed	Non-mobile, power-operated, with lifting tackle and a pivoted boom that allows movement of loads horizontally as well as vertically.	NFDD v3	1	Fixed	Fixed
Crane Mobility Type	3	Floating	Having a barge or scow for an undercarriage. [Description] Used, for example, for waterworks and waterfront work.	NFDD v3	3	Floating	Floating
Crane Mobility Type	4	Mobile	Capable of moving throughout an area (for example: adjacent to the face of a wharf). [Description] May be mounted on either solid rubber wheels or tracks (continuous articulated bands passing around two or more wheels).	NFDD v3	4	Mobile	Mobile
Crane Mobility Type	2	Travelling	Capable of moving along a fixed path (for example: parallel to the face of a wharf). [Description] May travel along rails, tracks, or reinforced channels.	NFDD v3	2	Travelling	Travelling

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Crane Type	2	Bridge Crane	Permanently installed crane that is mounted between two overhead tracks with the main structure member forming a bridge between them.	NFDD v3	2	BridgeCrane	BridgeCrane
Crane Type	99	Container Crane	High-speed, shore-based, and used in the lift-on/lift-off operation of specially constructed containers.	NFDD v3	99	ContainerCrane	ContainerCrane

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Crane Type	3	Rotating Crane	Having a boom mounted on a fixed or movable structure that moves in a complete circle to handle heavy materials.	NFDD v3	3	RotatingCrane	RotatingCrane
Crane Type	7	Tower Crane	A crane in which a boom, swinging jib, or other structural member is mounted on a vertical mast or tower.	NFDD v3	7	TowerCrane	TowerCrane

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Crop Species	1	Almond	The tree Prunus dulcis, allied to the plum and cherry, bearing stone-fruit consisting of kernels, oval with pointed ends. [Description] There are two almond varieties, the sweet and the bitter.	NFDD v3	1	Almond	Almond
Crop Species	2	Apple	A tree of the rose family, Malus domestica, bearing a round firm fruit. [Description] It is cultivated in innumerable varieties in the temperate zones.	NFDD v3	2	Apple	Apple
Crop Species	46	Bamboo	Any of numerous, mainly tropical, giant grasses belonging to the genus Bambusa and various related genera. [Description] The mature canes are used for construction and furniture.	NFDD v3	46	Bamboo	Bamboo
Crop Species	41	Banana	A treelike herbaceous plant that has a stem of overlapping leaf sheaths and bears clusters of edible finger-shaped pulpy fruits that are yellow-skinned when ripe.	NFDD v3	41	Banana	Banana
Crop Species	3	Barley	A hardy awned cereal of the genus Hordeum. [Description] The grain is used as food and in making malt liquors and spirits.	NFDD v3	3	Barley	Barley
Crop Species	4	Berry	Any of several plants raised as crops and bearing small globular or ovate juicy fruits not having a stone. [Description] For example, strawberries, raspberries, and blackcurrants.	NFDD v3	4	Berry	Berry
Crop Species	9	Cacao	The tree Theobroma cacao, from whose seed cocoa and chocolate are made. [Description] It is native to tropical America.	NFDD v3	9	Cacao	Cacao
Crop Species	152	Cannabis	A tall erect herb, Cannabis sativa or common hemp, of the family Moraceae having long dentate leaves on long petioles and cultivated for its fibre, intoxicating properties, and/or the oil obtained from its seeds. [Description] It is common in central Asia and other warm regions with different regional varieties (for example: Cannabis indica or Indian hemp).	NFDD v3	152	Cannabis	Cannabis

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Crop Species	5	Carob	An evergreen leguminous tree, Ceratonia siliqua, native to the Mediterranean region bearing edible horn-shaped fleshy seed-pods.	NFDD v3	5	Carob	Carob
Crop Species	6	Chestnut	A tree of the genus Castanea, of the beech family. [Description] Especially that of Castanea sativa (also Spanish chestnut, sweet chestnut). Also (with specifying word), any of various similar trees.	NFDD v3	6	Chestnut	Chestnut
Crop Species	7	Citrus	A fruit-bearing tree of the genus Citrus. [Description] Includes, for example, the lemon, citron, lime, orange, and grapefruit.	NFDD v3	7	Citrus	Citrus
Crop Species	43	Coconut	A tropical palm tree, Cocos nucifera, that bears a large ovate brown hard-shelled seed having an edible white lining enclosing a white liquid.	NFDD v3	43	Coconut	Coconut
Crop Species	10	Coffee	Any of certain members of the paleotropical genus Coffea (especially Coffea arabica), of the madder family, which bear white flowers succeeded by red berries each containing two seeds. [Description] The drink, coffee, is made by infusion from the seeds roasted and ground or (in the East) pounded.	NFDD v3	10	Coffee	Coffee
Crop Species	8	Cork-Oak	An evergreen oak, Quercus suber, which is native to the Mediterranean and has the distinctive property of producing more cork after some is removed.	NFDD v3	8	CorkOak	CorkOak
Crop Species	45	Cotton	A plant of the genus Gossypium, of the mallow family, that is cultivated for cotton, a soft white fibrous substance that used for making thread and cloth.	NFDD v3	45	Cotton	Cotton
Crop Species	40	Date	The fruit of the date-palm, an oblong one-seeded drupe with sweet pulp, growing in clusters. [Description] The date-palm is a tree of the genus Phoenix; especially Phoenix dactylifera, source of most commercially-grown dates, native to northern Africa and western Asia.	NFDD v3	40	Date	Date
Crop Species	13	Dry Crop	A crop that is grown in moist or dry conditions and is are generally free of other vegetation (except near fences or hedgerows). [Description] For example, grains, tubers, legumes, and vegetables.	NFDD v3	13	DryCrop	DryCrop
Crop Species	14	Fibre Crop	A crop grown for its fibre content. [Description] For example, cotton and sisal.	NFDD v3	14	FibreCrop	FibreCrop

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Crop Species	15 Fruit Tree	A tree, shrub, or other plant, producing edible fruits consisting of a seed and its envelope, especially when sweet, juicy, and pulpy. [Description] For example, apples, pears, and peaches.	NFDD v3	15	FruitTree	FruitTree
Crop Species	16 Grape	A climbing plant of the genus Vitis (family Vitaceae), on which small oval berries, usually green, purple, or black, grow in clusters. [Description] The berries are eaten fresh or dried as fruit or used for making wine.	NFDD v3	16	Grape	Grape
Crop Species	17 Hazelnut	Any of various deciduous shrubs and low trees constituting the genus Corylus, of the birch family, bearing edible nuts enclosed in leafy involucres. [Description] Especially the European hazel, Corylus avellana, and its North American counterpart, Corylus americana.	NFDD v3	17	Hazelnut	Hazelnut
Crop Species	18 Hop	A twining dioecious plant, Humulus lupulus, of the hemp family, with rough lobed leaves and small green flowers, the female becoming enlarged and conelike in seed. [Description] Found in damp bushy places and much cultivated as a source of hops, the ripened conelike spikes of the female plant, used to give a bitter flavour to malt liquors, and as a tonic and soporific.	NFDD v3	18	Hop	Hop
Crop Species	11 Maize	A cereal grass of Central American origin, Zea mays, having a terminal male inflorescence and axillary female ears, the grains being embedded in a wooden core (the cob).	NFDD v3	11	Maize	Maize
Crop Species	19 Maple	A Eurasian tree, Acer campestre (family Aceraceae), with fruit in the form of two winged samaras joined together and palmately lobed leaves (more fully common maple, hedge maple). [Description] Also (with specifying word), any of numerous similar trees of this or other genera.	NFDD v3	19	Maple	Maple
Crop Species	20 Millet	A cereal grass, Panicum miliaceum, widely grown in warm countries, with small spikelets arranged in a loose panicle. [Description] Also (with specifying word), any of various other drought-resistant usually small-seeded cereal grasses grown especially in warm countries of the world.	NFDD v3	20	Millet	Millet
Crop Species	21 Oat	A hardy cereal plant of the genus Avena, usually Avena sativa. [Description] Used as food for people (for example: in porridge) and animals, especially horses.	NFDD v3	21	Oat	Oat
Crop Species	22 Oil Crop	A crop grown for its oil content. [Description] For example, oil palms, rape, and sunflower.	NFDD v3	22	OilCrop	OilCrop

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Crop Species	42	Oil Palm	A West African palm tree, Elaeis guineensis, that bears fruit whose pericarp and seed-kernels are a valuable source of oil.	NFDD v3	42	OilPalm	OilPalm
Crop Species	23	Olive	An evergreen tree, Olea europaea (family Oleaceae), with narrow leaves hoary on the underside and small whitish flowers. [Description] Long cultivated in the Mediterranean region for its fruit and the oil obtained from this. May also be used to describe any of various wild trees or shrubs of the genus Olea; (with specifying word) any of various trees and shrubs allied to the common olive, or resembling it in appearance or in providing oil.	NFDD v3	23	Olive	Olive
Crop Species	117	Opium Poppy	The plant, Papaver somniferum, a glaucous poppy with chiefly white or lilac flowers. [Description] It yelds opium, a reddish-brown strong-scented addictive drug prepared from the thickened dried juice of the unripe capsules.	NFDD v3	117	OpiumPoppy	OpiumPoppy
Crop Species	159	Ornamental Crop	A crop grown purely for its aesthetic attractions (for example: beautification, screening, accent, or color), rather than for food or any other economic use. [Description] For example, flowering trees or shrubs to be transplanted for landscaping around buildings.	NFDD v3	159	OrnamentalCrop	OrnamentalCrop
Crop Species	47	Palmetto	Any of various usually small and sometimes stemless fan palms, for example, the dwarf fan palm of the Mediterranean (Chamaerops humilis), the Sabal palmetto, and Serenoa repens of the south-eastern United States. [Description] Palmetto wood is used for pilings, leaf strips are used in weaving, and the leaves may be used for thatch. In some species (for example: the Sabal palmetto) the fan-shaped leaves are edible when young.	NFDD v3	47	Palmetto	Palmetto
Crop Species	24	Peach	A tree bearing a sweet juicy stone-fruit usually having a downy yellow and red-tinged skin.	NFDD v3	24	Peach	Peach
Crop Species	25	Peanut	A South American leguminous plant, Arachis hypogaea, widely grown in the tropics, bearing underground pods which contain nutlike seeds valuable as a food and a source of oil (also called groundnut). [Description] Also, any of several legumes with similar seeds, especially (more fully hog peanut) Amphicarpaea bracteata of North America.	NFDD v3	25	Peanut	Peanut
Crop Species	26	Potato	A plant of the nightshade family of South American origin, Solanum tuberosum, widely cultivated for its starchy tubers.	NFDD v3	26	Potato	Potato
Crop Species	27	Pulse	Leguminous plants yielding edible seeds. [Description] For example, peas, beans, and lentils.	NFDD v3	27	Pulse	Pulse

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Crop Species	28 Rice	The grain of the grass Oryza sativa, a major world cereal. [Description] Grown in shallow irrigated or flooded fields known as rice paddies, rice-fields, or paddy-fields.	NFDD v3	28	Rice	Rice
Crop Species	29 Rubber	Any of various plants, especially Hevea brasiliensis, whose coagulated latex which in its natural state is thermoplastic and tacky and after vulcanization tough and elastic.	NFDD v3	29	Rubber	Rubber
Crop Species	30 Rye	An awned cereal grass, Secale cereale, resembling barley, grown especially in colder parts of Eurasia. [Description] The grain of this cereal is used to make coarse bread, beer, and/or spirits.	NFDD v3	30	Rye	Rye
Crop Species	31 Sisal	Any of several Mexican agaves, especially Agave sisalana, raised for the extraction of fibre from its leaves. [Description] The fibre is used, for example, for cordage and matting.	NFDD v3	31	Sisal	Sisal
Crop Species	32 Sorghum	A cereal grass, Sorghum bicolor, similar to maize and extensively grown in Africa, southern India, and elsewhere (different strains being known as durra, Guinea corn, Indian millet, Kaffir corn, and milo). [Description] A variety of this grass, Sorghum bicolor variety saccharatum, with a sweet juicy pith, is grown as fodder or for syrup manufacture.	NFDD v3	32	Sorghum	Sorghum
Crop Species	44 Sugar Cane	A grass, Saccharum officinarum, resembling bamboo, extensively cultivated in the tropics for the sugar extracted from its stems.	NFDD v3	44	SugarCane	SugarCane
Crop Species	33 Sugar Crop	A crop grown for its sugar content. [Description] For example, sugar cane (a grass, Saccharum officinarum, resembling bamboo, extensively cultivated in the tropics for the sugar extracted from its stems) and sugar beet (a cultivar of the beet, Beta vulgaris, grown for the high sugar content of its root).	NFDD v3	33	SugarCrop	SugarCrop
Crop Species	34 Tea	Camellia sinensis (family Theaceae), a shrub or tree with white flowers and oval evergreen leaves, long cultivated in China and now also in Japan, India, Kenya, and elsewhere. [Description] A drink, tea, is made by infusing its dried leaves in hot (boiling) water.	NFDD v3	34	Tea	Tea
Crop Species	48 Timber	Trees suitable for conversion into industrial and/or commercial forest products (for example: timbers and/or lumber for construction, cabinetry, or paper production).	NFDD v3	48	Timber	Timber

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Crop Species	35	Tobacco	Either of the plants (of tropical American origin) Nicotiana tabacum, of the nightshade family, and the allied Nicotiana rustica (more fully green tobacco, wild tobacco). [Description] A preparation of the dried leaves of these plants is smoked (for example: in pipes, cigarettes, and cigars) for its pleasantly relaxing effects, taken as snuff, or chewed. Also (with specifying word), any of various plants whose dried leaves are smoked in a similar way.	NFDD v3	35	Tobacco	Tobacco
Crop Species	36	Tuber	A much thickened underground part of a stem or rhizome (for example: in the potato), which serves as a food reserve and bears buds from which new plants arise.	NFDD v3	36	Tuber	Tuber
Crop Species	37	Vegetable Crop	Any cultivated (usually herbaceous) plant of which any part, especially the leaves or root, is eaten in savoury dishes, frequently with meat or fish.	NFDD v3	37	VegetableCrop	VegetableCrop
Crop Species	38	Walnut	Any tree of the genus Juglans (family Juglandaceae), members of which have drooping catkins and aromatic pinnate leaves. [Description] Especially the Eurasian Juglans regia and (more fully black walnut) the North American Juglans nigra. The green fleshy fruit contains an edible kernel in separate halves.	NFDD v3	38	Walnut	Walnut
Crop Species	39	Wheat	Any of various cereal grasses of the genus Triticum, with spikelets in dense distichous spikes. [Description] For example, Triticum aestivum (also known as bread wheat), widely grown in temperate climates, the source of the best bread flours, and Triticum durum (also known as durum wheat), the flour from which is used to make pasta.	NFDD v3	39	Wheat	Wheat

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Cross-sectional Profile	1	Arch	Shaped like an arch, consisting of a curved top on two vertical sidewalls.	NFDD v3	1	Arch	Arch
Cross-sectional Profile	2	Box	Shaped like a box, consisting of a flat top on two vertical sidewalls.	NFDD v3	2	Box	Box
Cross-sectional Profile	3	Semicircular	Shaped like a portion of a circle, consisting of a curved top extending smoothly to the base (for example: a floor or the ground).	NFDD v3	3	Semicircular	Semicircular

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Cross-sectional Shape	4	Circular	Shaped like a circle, a perfectly round plane figure whose circumference is everywhere equidistant from its centre.	NFDD v3	4	Circular	Circular

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Cross-sectional Shape	2	Elliptical	Shaped like an ellipse, a symmetrical closed curve traced by a point moving in a plane so that the sum of its distances from two other points is constant.	NFDD v3	2	Elliptical	Elliptical
Cross-sectional Shape	1	Irregular	Not of regular or symmetrical shape.	NFDD v3	1	Irregular	Irregular
Cross-sectional Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Cross-sectional Shape	3	Rectangular	Shaped like a rectangle, a plane figure having four straight sides and four right angles.	NFDD v3	3	Rectangular	Rectangular
Cross-sectional Shape	5	Square	Shaped like a square, a plane figure with four right angles and four equal straight sides.	NFDD v3	5	Square	Square
Cross-sectional Shape	6	Triangular	Shaped like a triangle, a plane figure with three straight sides.	NFDD v3	6	Triangular	Triangular

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Cultural Context Type	4	Clan	A group of families united by kinship, bearing the same family name, and following the same chieftain. [Description] Even if actual lineage patterns are unknown, clan members nonetheless recognize a founding member or apical ancestor. Kinship-based bonds can be merely symbolic in nature (for example: adoption, marriage, and fictive genealogical ties) therefore there may be a 'stipulated' common ancestor, which is a symbol of the clan's unity. In certain primitive societies, a tribal division, usually exogamous, of matrilineal or patrilineal descent from a common ancestor.	NFDD v3	4	Clan	Clan
Cultural Context Type	2	Ethnic Group	A human population whose members identify with each other, usually on the basis of having a common cultural heritage (for example: as distinguished by customs, language, religious practices, or common history) or a presumed common genealogy or ancestry. [Description] Kinship-based ethnic groups are sometimes referred to as 'tribes' whereas those more closely associated with the evolution of the State are referred to as 'nations'.	NFDD v3	2	EthnicGroup	EthnicGroup
Cultural Context Type	5	Language	A human population united by a common language, spoken and/or written. [Description] Languages may be divided into dialects, language varieties used by people in a particular geographic locality.	NFDD v3	5	Language	Language

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Cultural Context Type	1	National Identity	An ethical and philosophical doctrine in which all humans are divided into groups termed 'nations' in which members are distinguished by a common identity, the status of belonging to a particular nation by birth or naturalization, and almost always by a common origin, in the sense of ancestry, parentage or descent.	NFDD v3	1	NationalIdentity	NationalIdentity
Cultural Context Type	6	Religion	A human population united by a common group of beliefs or disbelief in a divine or superhuman power or powers to be obeyed and worshiped as the creator(s) and ruler(s) of the universe, and the moral codes, practices, values, institutions and rituals associated with such beliefs.	NFDD v3	6	Religion	Religion
Cultural Context Type	3	Tribe	A kinship-based ethnic group forming a close community under a leader (for example: a chief) and existing either before or outside of the development of the State. [Description] The term is often loosely used to refer to any non-Western or indigenous society, generally describing societies organized largely as a corporate descent group (for example: a clan). In some States (for example: the United States and India) tribes are indigenous peoples that have been granted legal recognition and limited autonomy by the State.	NFDD v3	3	Tribe	Tribe

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Culvert Type	3	Box with Load	Box-shaped in which the live traffic load is essentially directly applied to the culvert, there being no soil back-fill. [Description] May be either precast or cast-in-place. There may be a thin overlying soil burden.	NFDD v3	3	BoxWithLoad	BoxWithLoad
Culvert Type	2	Box with Soil	Box-shaped in which a significant dead load of soil overlies the culvert and generally dominates the total loading.	NFDD v3	2	BoxWithSoil	BoxWithSoil
Culvert Type	1	Regular with Soil	Arch-shaped in which a significant dead load of soil overlies the culvert and dominates the total loading. [Description] The actual cross-section may be circular, arch, or elliptical.	NFDD v3	1	RegularWithSoil	RegularWithSoil

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Current Type Category	1	Ebb Stream	The horizontal movement of water associated with falling tide. [Description] Ebb streams generally set seaward, or in the opposite direction to the tide progression.	NFDD v3	1	EbbStream	EbbStream
Current Type Category	2	Flood Stream	The horizontal movement of water associated with the rising tide. [Description] Flood streams generally set towards the shore, or in the direction of the tide progression.	NFDD v3	2	FloodStream	FloodStream

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Current Type Category	7	Longshore	A current paralleling the shore largely within the surf zone. [Description] It is caused by the excess water brought to the zone by the small net mass transport of wind waves. Longshore currents feed into rip currents.	NFDD v3	7	Longshore	Longshore
Current Type Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Current Type Category	5	Ocean Current	A movement of ocean water characterized by regularity, either of a cyclic nature or as a continuous stream flowing along a definable path. [Description] Generally, the combination of tidal stream and current, the whole water movement in an oceanic context.	NFDD v3	5	OceanCurrent	OceanCurrent
Current Type Category	6	Rip	The return flow of water piled up on the shore by incoming waves and wind. [Description] Longshore currents feed into rip currents.	NFDD v3	6	Rip	Rip
Current Type Category	4	River Flow	The flow of water from a river or its estuary to the sea. [Description] In general, water movement in the general direction of drainage in the non-tidal portion of rivers.	NFDD v3	4	RiverFlow	RiverFlow
Current Type Category	9	Tidal Flow	The horizontal movement of water associated with the tide.	NFDD v3	9	TidalFlow	TidalFlow
Current Type Category	8	Underwater River Flow	The flow of water along a river bed on the ocean floor.	NFDD v3	8	UnderwaterRiverFlow	UnderwaterRiverFlow

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Dam Face Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Dam Face Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Dam Face Type	2	Slope	Slopes away from vertical towards the reservoir. [Description] Typically results from earthen construction.	NFDD v3	2	Slope	Slope
Dam Face Type	1	Vertical	Vertical. [Description] Typically used in concrete construction.	NFDD v3	1	Vertical	Vertical

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Dam Structural Design Type	101	Arch	a thin, curved concrete or masonry dam structure which is built to curve upstream so that the force of the water against it squeezes the arch, compressing and strengthening the structure and pushing it into the ground.	WRDB	101	Arch	Arch
Dam Structural Design Type	107	Asphalt-concrete core	A type of embankment dam built with asphalt concrete core where generally rock and/or gravel is the main fill material.	WRDB	107	AsphaltConcrete	AsphaltConcrete
Dam Structural Design Type	102	Buttress	A water-tight dam supported at intervals on the downstream side by a series of buttresses or supports. The dam wall may be flat or curved.	WRDB	102	Buttress	Buttress
Dam Structural Design Type	105	Earthen	A type of embankment dam constructed as a simple embankment of well compacted earth.	WRDB	105	Earthen	Earthen
Dam Structural Design Type	103	Gravity	A dam of such a size and shape that it will resist overturning, sliding and crushing at the toe. The dam will not overturn provided that the moment around the turning point, caused by the water pressure is smaller than the moment caused by the weight of the dam.	WRDB	103	Gravity	Gravity
Dam Structural Design Type	104	Multi-Arch	A dam dams with more than one contiguous arch or plane.	WRDB	104	MultiArch	MultiArch
Dam Structural Design Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	WRDB	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Dam Structural Design Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	WRDB	999	Other	Other
Dam Structural Design Type	106	Rockfill	A type of embankment dam constructed as embankments of compacted free-draining granular earth with an impervious zone	WRDB	106	Rockfill	Rockfill

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Dam Type	3	Flood Control	A dam whose reservoir is regulated to accomplish flood control. [Description] It may also provide a source of water for irrigation and/or hydroelectric power. For example, the Grand Coulee Dam.	NFDD v3	3	FloodControl	FloodControl

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Dam Type	4	Hydroelectric Power Generation	A dam which is intended to produce electrical power from the potential energy of dammed water driving a water turbine and generator. [Description] To boost the power generation capabilities of a dam, the water may be run through a large pipe called a penstock before the turbine. A variant on this simple model uses pumped storage hydroelectricity to produce electricity to match periods of high and low water.	NFDD v3	4	HydroPowerGeneration	HydroPowerGeneration
Dam Type	2	Navigation	A large dam that ensures that a waterway is navigable by ensuring sufficient upriver channel depth and that is bypassed by one or more locks. [Description] Typically more than 15 metres tall, navigation dams normally permit water flow by means of spillways or gates with roller and tainter gates being the most commonly installed. Most navigation pools in the United States are maintained at a constant minimum water depth of 3 metres (9 feet). The installation of navigation dams permit river vessels to use a series of locks to 'step' up or down a river from one water level to another.	NFDD v3	2	Navigation	Navigation
Dam Type	5	Weir	A small overflow-type dam commonly used to raise the upstream water level of a river or stream. [Description] Typically less than 15 metres tall, water flows over the top of a weir although some weirs have sluice gates which release water at a level below the top of the weir. The crest of an overflow spillway on a large dam is often called a weir. Weirs have traditionally been used to create mill ponds or to provide adequate water supply to maintain levels in an adjacent canal. Weirs may be associated with locks to permit the passage of boats around the weir.	NFDD v3	5	Weir	Weir

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Dangerous to Navigation	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Dangerous to Navigation	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Dangerous to Navigation	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Delineation Known	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE

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Delineation Known	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Delineation Known	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Depth Exposition	1	Covered < 20 metres	Accurate depth of hazard is unknown, but assumed to be less than 20 metres without uncovering.	NFDD v3	1	CoveredLt20Metres	CoveredLt20Metres
Depth Exposition	2	Covered >= 20 metres but < 30 metres	Accurate depth of hazard is unknown, but assumed to be greater than or equal to 20 metres but less than 30 metres.	NFDD v3	2	CoveredGte20ButLt30Metres	CoveredGte20ButLt30Metres
Depth Exposition	3	Covered >= 30 metres	Accurate depth of hazard is unknown, but assumed to be greater than or equal to 30 metres.	NFDD v3	3	CoveredGte30Metres	CoveredGte30Metres
Depth Exposition	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Device Power Type	5	Compressed Air	The device is powered using compressed air.	WRDB	5	CompressedAir	CompressedAir
Device Power Type	1	Electricity	The device is powered by electricity.	WRDB	1	Electricity	Electricity
Device Power Type	4	Gravity	The force of gravity provides natural power to the device.	WRDB	4	Gravity	Gravity
Device Power Type	3	Manual	The device is powered by human or animal effort.	WRDB	3	Manual	Manual
Device Power Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Device Power Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Device Power Type	2	Petroleum Product	A petroleum distillate or fraction is used to power the device.	WRDB	2	PetroleumProduct	PetroleumProduct
Device Power Type	6	Steam	The device is powered by means of a steam engine or from a steam generation plant.	WRDB	6	Steam	Steam

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Device Relative Location	45	Above Surface	Located above the ground (terrain) surface	WRDB	45	AboveSurface	AboveSurface

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Device Relative Location	40	Below Ground Surface	Buried below the ground (terrain) surface.	WRDB	40	BelowGroundSurface	BelowGroundSurface
Device Relative Location	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Device Relative Location	44	On Surface	Located on the ground (terrain).	WRDB	44	OnSurface	OnSurface
Device Relative Location	17	On Waterbody Bottom	Located on the waterbody bottom.	WRDB	17	OnWaterbodyBottom	OnWaterbodyBottom
Device Relative Location	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Device Relative Location	50	Submerged	Located below the surface of a fluid or gas.	WRDB	50	Submerged	Submerged

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Directivity	2	Bidirectional	Visually significant or reflective from two sides. [Description] For example, a metal fence.	NFDD v3	2	Bidirectional	Bidirectional
Directivity	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Directivity	3	Omnidirectional	Visually significant or reflective from any direction. [Description] For example, a metal tower.	NFDD v3	3	Omnidirectional	Omnidirectional
Directivity	1	Unidirectional	Visually significant or reflective from one side only. [Description] For example, a cliff.	NFDD v3	1	Unidirectional	Unidirectional

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Dumping Ground Type	2	Chemical Waste	An area at sea where chemical waste is dumped.	NFDD v3	2	ChemicalWaste	ChemicalWaste
Dumping Ground Type	4	Explosives	An area where deliberate disposal of explosives from vessels, aircraft, platforms and/or other man-made structures takes place.	NFDD v3	4	Explosives	Explosives
Dumping Ground Type	1	Hazardous Material	An area at sea where deliberate disposal of hazardous materials from vessels, aircraft, platforms and/or other man-made structures takes place.	NFDD v3	1	HazardousMaterial	HazardousMaterial
Dumping Ground Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

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Dumping Ground Type	3	Nuclear Waste	An area at sea where nuclear waste is dumped.	NFDD v3	3	NuclearWaste	NuclearWaste
Dumping Ground Type	5	Spoil	An area at sea where dredged material is deposited.	NFDD v3	5	Spoil	Spoil
Dumping Ground Type	6	Vessels	An area at sea where disused vessels are scuttled.	NFDD v3	6	Vessels	Vessels

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Elevation Surface Category	5	Inland Water	The surface of an inland area permanently covered by water. [Description] For example, a lake or a reservoir.	NFDD v3	5	InlandWater	InlandWater
Elevation Surface Category	1	Land	The ground surface of an area not usually covered by water, snow, and/or ice. [Description] May be bare or sustain a cover of vegetation.	NFDD v3	1	Land	Land
Elevation Surface Category	2	Snow Field and/or Ice-field	The surface of an area permanently covered by snow and/or ice. [Description] May cover land (for example: a glacier or polar ice) and/or water (for example: an ice shelf).	NFDD v3	2	SnowIceField	SnowIceField
Elevation Surface Category	4	Vegetation	The upper surface of a vegetated area. [Description] The surface generally approximates the top of the vegetation canopy, for example the tops of trees, shrubs, or grasses.	NFDD v3	4	Vegetation	Vegetation
Elevation Surface Category	3	Water	The surface of an area permanently covered by water. [Description] For example, a lake or an ocean.	NFDD v3	3	Water	Water

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Embankment Type	6	Divider	An artificial embankment subdividing a waterbody (for example: a pond, a lake, and/or a rice paddy).	NFDD v3	6	Divider	Divider
Embankment Type	3	Dyke	An artificial embankment to contain or hold back water.	NFDD v3	3	Dyke	Dyke
Embankment Type	2	Fill	A raised section of terrain intended to level a sloped area. [Description] For example, to support a portion of a roadbed on the side of a mountain. Also used to describe an embankment to fill or traverse a gully or hollow.	NFDD v3	2	Fill	Fill
Embankment Type	5	Levee	A natural low embankment bordering a distributary or meandering stream that may subsequently be built up artificially to control floods.	NFDD v3	5	Levee	Levee
Embankment Type	1	Mound	A raised long mound of earth or other material. [Description] Raised above the surrounding terrain on both sides.	NFDD v3	1	Mound	Mound

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Engine Test Cell Type	1	Jet Engine Dismounted	An all-weather facility used for the performance testing of a dismounted jet engine that includes an augmenter tube and an overall enclosure designed to minimize noise exposure by test personnel and others in the vicinity. [Description] The facility acts as a large fluid-driven pump. Engine exhaust gases, leaving the nozzle as a high-velocity, high-temperature, relatively small diameter jet, are directed into the augmenter tube. An expanding shear layer develops around the jet, pulling along a layer of cool ambient air. Momentum and energy are transferred to this augmentation air, decreasing the velocity and temperature of the jet. The overall structure generally consists of an intake stack, a test enclosure, the blast augmenter tube and an exhaust ramp and/or stack.	NFDD v3	1	JetEngineDismounted	JetEngineDismounted
Engine Test Cell Type	2	Jet Engine Mounted	An all-weather noise-abatement facility for conducting ground run-up testing of installed jet engines and/or making final adjustments and tuning the engines after overhauls. [Description] It consists of a tall hangar with sound-proof walls that may contain either the entire aircraft (in the case of wing-mounted engines) or just the tail section (in the case of tail-mounted engines). Prominently placed are multiple stacks (chimneys) for air inlet and exhaust; there may be additional horizontal tube-exhausts along the rear wall. The exhaust stacks and/or tubes contain sound-silencers and they are linked to augmenter tubes placed behind the jet engine(s) being tested in order to gather all exhausts.	NFDD v3	2	JetEngineMounted	JetEngineMounted
Engine Test Cell Type	4	Rocket Engine Horizontal	A structure, usually open-air, for testing the performance of a horizontally mounted rocket engine. [Description] The structure is sufficient to mount the engine (for example: a solid-fuel booster) and safely direct the exhaust. There may be a concrete pan to provide a degree of protection to the local surface. In the case of a liquid-fueled engine there may be associated small tanks containing fuel and oxidizer. In some cases the entire structure may consist of a shed with a side that is either permanently or temporarily opened during testing.	NFDD v3	4	RocketEngineHorizontal	RocketEngineHorizontal

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Engine Test Cell Type	3	Rocket Engine Upright	An open-air structure for testing the performance of an upright (vertically mounted) rocket engine that includes a blast deflector and/or cooling mechanisms (for example: water sprays) to handle the substantial amount of high-temperature exhaust gases produced during operation. [Description] The structure is usually associated with substantial liquid fuel (for example: liquid hydrogen or kerosene) and oxidant (for example: liquid oxygen) tanks and associated pipes. It is typically located distant from centers of population due to the intense sound produced during test firing.	NFDD v3	3	RocketEngineUpright	RocketEngineUpright

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Engineered Earthwork Type	1	Battery	A site serving as an emplacement for one or more pieces of artillery.	NFDD v3	1	Battery	Battery
Engineered Earthwork Type	2	Military Parapet	A wall-like barrier at the edge or along the top of a earthen structure built for defensive purposes and normally pierced to provide protected sites for the discharge of defensive projectiles.	NFDD v3	2	MilitaryParapet	MilitaryParapet
Engineered Earthwork Type	3	Military Trench	A trench dug for military purposes. [Description] For example: to be used as a line of firing positions for hand-held weapons or as a means of personnel movement that provides cover and concealment.	NFDD v3	3	MilitaryTrench	MilitaryTrench
Engineered Earthwork Type	4	Rampart	A defensive wall consisting of a low earthen embankment topped by a parapet or palisade.	NFDD v3	4	Rampart	Rampart
Engineered Earthwork Type	5	Redoubt	An enclosed, usually square or polygonal, outwork or fieldwork with little or no flanking defences. [Description] It is located outside of a larger defensive installation (for example: a fort) and is used to protect soldiers located outside of the main line of defence.	NFDD v3	5	Redoubt	Redoubt

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Equivalent Scale Category	3	1:1,000,000	A map scale of 1:1,000,000.	NFDD v3	3	Scale1m	Scale1m
Equivalent Scale Category	6	1:100,000	A map scale of 1:100,000.	NFDD v3	6	Scale100k	Scale100k
Equivalent Scale Category	9	1:12,500	A map scale of 1:12,500.	NFDD v3	9	Scale12r5k	Scale12r5k
Equivalent Scale Category	2	1:2,000,000	A map scale of 1:2,000,000.	NFDD v3	2	Scale2m	Scale2m
Equivalent Scale Category	8	1:25,000	A map scale of 1:25,000.	NFDD v3	8	Scale25k	Scale25k

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Equivalent Scale Category	5	1:250,000	A map scale of 1:250,000.	NFDD v3	5	Scale250k	Scale250k
Equivalent Scale Category	10	1:5,000	A map scale of 1:5,000.	NFDD v3	10	Scale5k	Scale5k
Equivalent Scale Category	1	1:5,000,000	A map scale of 1:5,000,000.	NFDD v3	1	Scale5m	Scale5m
Equivalent Scale Category	7	1:50,000	A map scale of 1:50,000.	NFDD v3	7	Scale50k	Scale50k
Equivalent Scale Category	4	1:500,000	A map scale of 1:500,000.	NFDD v3	4	Scale500k	Scale500k

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Existence Certainty Category	1	Definite	A feature whose existence has been confirmed by a trusted source.	NFDD v3	1	Definite	Definite
Existence Certainty Category	2	Doubtful	A feature whose existence has been reported and was not able to be confirmed, but which is assumed to be present for reasons of safety.	NFDD v3	2	Doubtful	Doubtful
Existence Certainty Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Existence Certainty Category	3	Reported	A feature whose existence has been reported but not confirmed.	NFDD v3	3	Reported	Reported

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Extraction Mine Type	6	Area Strip-mine	The surface material is removed in successive parallel strips to expose the mineral, the spoil from each new strip being placed in the previously excavated one. [Description] They are used in generally flat terrain and are commenced with a trench or 'box cut' made through the overburden to expose a portion of the mineral seam. This trench is extended, in a series of cuts 30 to 60 metres wide, to the limits of the property in the strike direction. After mineral removal, a second cut is made parallel to the first one, and the overburden material from this cut is placed in the void of the first cut. The process is repeated in successive parallel cuts until the stripping ratio indicates that continued surface mining is uneconomical.	NFDD v3	6	AreaStripMine	AreaStripMine
Extraction Mine Type	9	Below Surface	A mine reached by shafts bored from the surface. [Description] The shafts may be at any slope, including both vertical and horizontal.	NFDD v3	9	BelowSurface	BelowSurface
Extraction Mine Type	1	Borrow-pit	An excavation of soil for the sole purpose of fill material such as road and/or dam construction or for backfill material.	NFDD v3	1	BorrowPit	BorrowPit

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Extraction Mine Type	11	Contour Strip-mine	The surface material is removed in a strip along the side of a hill to expose the mineral. [Description] They are used where a mineral seam outcrops in rolling or hilly terrain. The method consists of removing the overburden above the mineral seam and then, starting at the outcrop and proceeding along the hillside, creating a bench around the hill. In the past, the blasted overburden spoil was simply shoved down the hill; currently, soil is either carried down the mountain to fill a chosen valley in horizontal layers or is replaced on the working bench itself in places where the mineral has been removed. If the break-even stripping ratio remains favourable, further cuts into the hillside will be made. Otherwise, if there are sufficient reserves under the knob of the hill, the mineral may be recovered by underground mining or by augering.	NFDD v3	11	ContourStripMine	ContourStripMine
Extraction Mine Type	13	Dredge	The mining of loose mineral deposits (for example: sand or gravel) located underwater or at least partially underwater, using a floating vessel or platform outfitted with bucket, scooping and/or suction devices. [Description] The mineral deposits may be located in river, shallow tidal or fresh water areas.	NFDD v3	13	Dredge	Dredge
Extraction Mine Type	3	Opencast	A method of mining by removing surface layers and working from above, rather than from shafts.	NFDD v3	3	Opencast	Opencast
Extraction Mine Type	8	Peatery	A place in a bog or fen from which peats are cut.	NFDD v3	8	Peatery	Peatery
Extraction Mine Type	4	Placer	The mining of minerals from placer or alluvial deposits using water pressure (hydraulic mining) and/or surface excavating equipment. [Description] A placer is a deposit of sand, gravel, or earth, often located adjacent to a stream, containing particles of gold or other valuable minerals (for example: platinum, tin, diamond, ruby, and other gems).	NFDD v3	4	Placer	Placer
Extraction Mine Type	5	Prospect	A surface mine from which easily accessible deposits are removed without the removal of overburden or the use of shafts.	NFDD v3	5	Prospect	Prospect
Extraction Mine Type	10	Quarry	An open-air excavation for the extraction of stone intended principally for use in construction.	NFDD v3	10	Quarry	Quarry
Extraction Mine Type	12	Strip-mine	The surface material is removed in a relatively shallow strip to expose the mineral. [Description] After mineral extraction the spoil is usually placed in a previously excavated strip.	NFDD v3	12	StripMine	StripMine

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Extraction Specification	56	DFEG	Digital Feature Extraction Guide (DFEG).	NFDD v3	56	DigitalFeg	DigitalFeg
Extraction Specification	57	GTDS-EG	Global Topographic Data Store (RTDS) Extraction Guide (EG).	NFDD v3	57	GlobalTdsEg	GlobalTdsEg
Extraction Specification	59	LTDS-EG	Local Topographic Data Store (LTDS) Extraction Guide (EG).	NFDD v3	59	LocalTdsEg	LocalTdsEg
Extraction Specification	61	MGCP TRD	Multinational Geospatial Co-Production (MGCP) Technical Reference Documentation (TRD).	NFDD v3	61	MgcpTrd	MgcpTrd
Extraction Specification	58	RTDS-EG	Regional Topographic Data Store (RTDS) Extraction Guide (EG).	NFDD v3	58	RegionalTdsEg	RegionalTdsEg
Extraction Specification	60	S-UTDS-EG	Specialized-Urban Topographic Data Store (S-UTDS) Extraction Guide (EG).	NFDD v3	60	SpecUrbanTdsEg	SpecUrbanTdsEg

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Facility Operational Status	4	Non-operational	Not in operation due to it being non-functional and operation is not scheduled to be restored.	NFDD v3	4	NonOperational	NonOperational
Facility Operational Status	8	Not in Operation	Functional, but is not fully operational for some reason (for example: not yet certified for use).	NFDD v3	8	NotInOperation	NotInOperation
Facility Operational Status	13	Operational	Fully capable of operation.	TDS 3.0 CCB	13	Operational	Operational
Facility Operational Status	14	Partially Operational	Operating with only partial capability.	TDS 3.0 CCB	14	PartiallyOperational	PartiallyOperational
Facility Operational Status	6	Planned	Future operations are scheduled.	NFDD v3	6	Planned	Planned
Facility Operational Status	9	Temporarily Non-operational	Temporarily not in operation due to it being non-functional and operation is scheduled to be restored. [Description] Usually an unscheduled loss of operation.	NFDD v3	9	TemporarilyNonOperational	TemporarilyNonOperational

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Farming Method	1	Fallow	Farming in which crops alternating with soil replenishment vegetation types are grown on the same land in successive years or seasons. [Description] Soil replenishment and pest and disease abatement are accomplished without recourse to fertilizers and pest control agents.	NFDD v3	1	Fallow	Fallow
Farming Method	2	Grazing	Farming to support the feeding of livestock on low grass or vegetation on pastures and ranges.	NFDD v3	2	Grazing	Grazing

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Farming Method	3	Permanent	Farming in which the fields are continuously used for cultivation. [Description] Continuous cultivation usually depends on the application of fertilizers and pest control agents.	NFDD v3	3	Permanent	Permanent
Farming Method	5	Permanent Irrigation	Farming in which the fields are continuously used for cultivation and permanent irrigation is required due to the natural aridity of the area.	NFDD v3	5	PermanentIrrigation	PermanentIrrigation
Farming Method	4	Slash and Burn	Farming in which existing vegetation is cut away and a new field is then cleared by burning. [Description] The land is farmed for a few years and then left fallow to regenerate by native species.	NFDD v3	4	SlashAndBurn	SlashAndBurn

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Farming Pattern	5	Intermingled Trees	The fields include scattered trees and/or are bordered by rows of trees, but there are no areas of woods.	NFDD v3	5	IntermingledTrees	IntermingledTrees
Farming Pattern	4	Intermingled Woods	The fields are intermingled with scattered woods and/or rows of trees.	NFDD v3	4	IntermingledWoods	IntermingledWoods
Farming Pattern	8	Irregular	The fields have no regular arrangement and/or pattern.	NFDD v3	8	Irregular	Irregular
Farming Pattern	1	Linear	The fields are laid out in a linear arrangement. [Description] For example, long and narrow with the crop rows aligned along the longer dimension.	NFDD v3	1	Linear	Linear
Farming Pattern	2	Regular	The fields are laid out in a specific and uniform arrangement. [Description] For example, of roughly equal size and shape as on a draughtboard.	NFDD v3	2	Regular	Regular
Farming Pattern	3	Terraced	The fields are on a slope that has been divided and formed into successive plateaus by long, low ridges of soil extending across the slope. [Description] May have associated flat or graded channels to control the runoff of water.	NFDD v3	3	Terraced	Terraced
Farming Pattern	6	Treeless	The fields have no trees in and/or among them.	NFDD v3	6	Treeless	Treeless
Farming Pattern	7	Trellised	Provided with one or more lattice frameworks of light bars (for example: wooden or metal) used as a support for crops (for example: fruit trees or vines).	NFDD v3	7	Trellised	Trellised

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Feature Configuration	6	Divided Different	Divided into multiple components that have different widths.	NFDD v3	6	DividedDifferent	DividedDifferent

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Feature Configuration	5	Divided Same	Divided into multiple components that have the same width. [Description] For example, a divided highway.	NFDD v3	5	DividedSame	DividedSame
Feature Configuration	7	Non-divided	Not divided into distinct, spatially separated components.	NFDD v3	7	NonDivided	NonDivided

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Feature Function	550	Accommodation	The provision of lodging ranging from short-stay (for example: nightly) through long-term primary residences. [Description] May include the provision of meals, entertainment and/or recreational facilities. The amount and type of supplementary services provided may vary widely.	NFDD v3	550	Accommodation	Accommodation
Feature Function	696	Accounting	Accounting, bookkeeping, auditing and tax consultancy activities. [Description] Includes, for example: recording of commercial transactions from businesses or others, preparation or auditing of financial accounts, examination of accounts and certification of their accuracy, preparation of personal and business income tax returns, and advisory activities and representation (other than legal representation) on behalf of clients before tax authorities.	NFDD v3	696	Accounting	Accounting
Feature Function	810	Administration	Devoted to the act and/or process of administration or management.	NFDD v3	810	Administration	Administration
Feature Function	966	Adult Entertainment	Activities involved in the provision of sexual services and related forms of adult entertainment (comprising a number of forms of entertainment not considered suitable for children). [Description] For example, erotic acting and nude modeling for pornography, striptease dancing and performances in peep shows, waitstaffing in sexually-oriented businesses, live sex shows, professional domination, provision of erotic massage and engagement in phone sex.	NFDD v3	966	AdultEntertainment	AdultEntertainment
Feature Function	741	Advertising	The provision of a full range of advertising services including advice, creative services, production of advertising material, media planning, and the purchase of media placement. [Description] Includes, for example, the creation and realization of advertising campaigns (for example: creation and placement of advertising in print media, electronic services, and/or on outdoor displays) and conducting marketing campaigns and other advertising services aimed at attracting and retaining customers (for example: product promotion, point-of-sale marketing, and direct mail advertising).	NFDD v3	741	Advertising	Advertising
Feature Function	2	Agriculture	The production of crops and/or animals.	NFDD v3	2	Agriculture	Agriculture

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Feature Function	525	Air Traffic Control	The provision of one or more traffic control services (for example: area control services, approach control services, and aerodrome control services), flight information services, alerting services, and/or air traffic advisory services.	NFDD v3	525	AirTrafficControl	AirTrafficControl
Feature Function	520	Air Transport	The transport of passengers and/or freight using aircraft. [Description] Included are: transport of passengers and/or freight by air over regular routes and on regular schedules; charter flights for passengers; scenic and sightseeing flights; and non-scheduled transport of freight by air.	NFDD v3	520	AirTransport	AirTransport
Feature Function	305	Aircraft Manufacture	The manufacture of air (for example: airplaces or helicopters) and spacecraft (for example launch vehicles or satellites) and related equipment. [Description] It includes, for example, the manufacture of: airplanes for the transport of goods or passengers, for use by the defence forces, for sport or other purposes; helicopters; gliders and hang-gliders; dirigibles and hot air balloons; parts and accessories of the aircraft of this class (for example: fuselages, wings, doors, control surfaces, landing gear, fuel tanks, nacelles, airscrews, helicopter rotors and propelled rotor blades, motors and engines of a kind typically found on aircraft, or parts of turbojets and turbopropellers for aircraft); and ground flying trainers. It also includes, for example, the manufacture of spacecraft and launch vehicles, satellites, planetary probes, orbital stations, shuttles, and intercontinental ballistic (ICBM) and similar missiles.	NFDD v3	305	AircraftManufac	AircraftManufac
Feature Function	341	Aircraft Repair	The routine maintenance and/or repair of aircraft and their engines.	NFDD v3	341	AircraftRepair	AircraftRepair
Feature Function	922	Amusement	A place (for example: a park or a gaming arcade) that is used for organized amusement and/or recreation other than through sporting events or, usually, performances. [Description] It may include a variety of attractions (for example: mechanical rides, water rides, electronic games, or theme exhibits) and dining facilities (for example: food and beverage vending or picnic grounds).	NFDD v3	922	Amusement	Amusement
Feature Function	919	Animal Boarding	A location at which pets (for example: dogs or cats) may be temporarily housed. [Description] May also provide other services, for example: breeding, grooming, obedience training or veterinary care.	NFDD v3	919	AnimalBoarding	AnimalBoarding

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Feature Function	119	Animal Feed Manufacture	The manufacture of prepared animal feeds. [Description] Includes, for example: prepared feeds for pets (for example: dogs, cats, birds, or fish); prepared feeds for farm animals, including animal feed concentrated and feed supplements; preparation of unmixed (single) feeds for farm animals; and the treatment of slaughter waste to produce animal feeds.	NFDD v3	119	AnimalFeedManufac	AnimalFeedManufac
Feature Function	140	Apparel Manufacture	The tailoring (ready-to-wear or made-to-measure) in all materials (for example: leather, fabric, or knitted and crocheted fabrics) of all items of clothing (for example: outerwear or underwear; for men, women or children; for work, city or casual use) and accessories. [Description] The material used may be coated, impregnated or rubberized. Also included are headgear of fur skins.	NFDD v3	140	ApparelManufac	ApparelManufac
Feature Function	35	Aquaculture	The production process involving the culturing or farming (including harvesting) of aquatic organisms (for example: fish, molluscs, crustaceans, plants, crocodiles, alligators or amphibians) using techniques designed to increase the production of the organisms in question beyond the natural capacity of the environment (for example: regular stocking, feeding and protection from predators). [Description] Culturing or farming refers to the rearing of individuals up to their juvenile and/or adult phase under captive conditions. In addition, it also encompasses individual, corporate or state ownership of the individual organisms throughout the rearing or culture stage, up to and including harvesting.	NFDD v3	35	Aquaculture	Aquaculture
Feature Function	906	Aquarium	Activities associated with the management and (often) public display of aquatic plants and animals (usually fish, and sometimes invertebrates, as well as amphibians, marine mammals, and reptiles) that are kept alive for purposes of observation and study in artificial ponds or tanks (usually with transparent sides).	NFDD v3	906	Aquarium	Aquarium
Feature Function	711	Architecture Consulting	The provision of architectural consulting services (for example: building design and drafting, town and city planning, or landscape architecture).	NFDD v3	711	ArchitectureConsulting	ArchitectureConsulting
Feature Function	836	Armory	The operation of storage facilities (for example: a depot) for military equipment, especially including weapons and/or ammunition. [Description] The facility usually segregates weapons from their ammunition, is carefully guarded, and may be housed within a larger facility (for example: a building).	NFDD v3	836	Armory	Armory

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Feature Function	892	Auditorium	A public hall, often of a somewhat austere nature, that is used by members of a community for civic, often educational, purposes. [Description] May also be used to host a variety of social and/or cultural events including live performances and motion pictures.	NFDD v3	892	Auditorium	Auditorium
Feature Function	110	Baking	The manufacture of fresh, frozen or dry bakery products (for example: bread, pies, crackers or pancakes). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: bread and rolls; fresh pastry, cakes, pies, and tarts; rusks, biscuits and other 'dry' bakery products; preserved pastry goods and cakes; snack products (for example: cookies, crackers, or pretzels), whether sweet or salted; tortillas; and frozen bakery products (for example: pancakes, waffles, or rolls).	NFDD v3	110	Baking	Baking
Feature Function	578	Banquet Hall	The activity of hosting public and/or private business and social events centered on the consumption of food and drink while siting at tables, in which persons are gathered for some common purpose (for example: a wedding reception or an awards ceremony). [Description] Usually held in a building that includes kitchen facilities for on-premises food preparation and open room(s) with many tables.	NFDD v3	578	BanquetHall	BanquetHall
Feature Function	573	Bar	The activity of providing alcholic refreshment services to customers, whether they are served while individually seated or together at a counter (a 'bar'). [Description] It usually has different hours from a restaurant, may have entertainment (for example: live music and/or other 'theater' type activities), and may serve light meals.	NFDD v3	573	Bar	Bar
Feature Function	962	Beauty Treatment	The enhancement of apparent personal beauty through a variety of hair (for example: washing, trimming and cutting, setting, dyeing, tinting, waving, or straightening), skin (for example: facial massage or the application of make-up) and/or nail care (for example: manicure or pedicure) services. [Description] May take place at a 'beauty salon', where beauty products may also be purchased.	NFDD v3	962	BeautyTreatment	BeautyTreatment
Feature Function	907	Botanical and/or Zoological Reserve Activities	Activities associated with the management and maintenance of botanical and/or zoological reserves, whether specially constructed (for example: a zoological garden) or a naturally occurring (for example: a park or nature reserve).	NFDD v3	907	BotanZooReserve Activities	BotanZooReserveActivities

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Feature Function	616	Branch Telephone Exchange	A local, usually private, telephone switch that provides circuit-switching within an organization (for example: for an office or campus). [Description] Evolved from the manual switchboard (operated by a person plugging cables into sockets and termed a 'private manual branch exchange'), internal calls are routed locally, sharing a limited set of outside lines to the main telephone exchange (central office) operated by the telephone company. Outgoing calls are made by dialing 9 (or 0 in some systems) followed by the external number; an outgoing trunk line is automatically selected upon which to complete the call.	NFDD v3	616	BranchTelephone Exchange	BranchTelephoneExchange
Feature Function	123	Brewing	The manufacture of malt liquors (for example: beer or ale), malt, and related malt products. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of malt liquors (for example: beer, ale, porter or stout) and malt. It also includes the manufacture of low alcohol or non-alcoholic beer.	NFDD v3	123	Brewing	Brewing
Feature Function	706	Business Management	The provision of advice and assistance to businesses and other organizations on management issues. [Description] Includes, for example: strategic and organizational planning; financial planning and budgeting; marketing objectives and policies; human resource policies, practices, and planning; production scheduling; and control planning. It also includes the overseeing and managing of other units of the same company or enterprise, that is the activities of head offices.	NFDD v3	706	BusinessManage ment	BusinessManagement
Feature Function	807	Call Centre	A centralized office used for the purpose of receiving (termed an 'inbound call centre') and transmitting (termed an 'outbound call centre') a large volume of requests by telephone. [Description] The activities of inbound call centres include: answering calls from clients by using human operators, automatic call distribution, computer telephone integration, interactive voice response systems or similar methods to receive orders, provide product information, deal with customer requests for assistance or address customer complaints. The activities of outbound call centres include: using similar methods to sell or market goods or services to potential customers, undertake market research or public opinion polling and similar activities for clients.	NFDD v3	807	CallCentre	CallCentre
Feature Function	508	Canal Transport	The transport of passengers and/or freight on canals involving vessels that are typically specialized for that purpose.	NFDD v3	508	CanalTransport	CanalTransport
Feature Function	817	Capitol	A centre housing the executive and/or legislative branches of a government.	NFDD v3	817	Capitol	Capitol

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Feature Function	536	Cargo Handling	The loading and/or unloading of goods of all types irrespective of the mode of transport used for transportation. [Description] Includes, for example: luggage handling at aerodromes; bulk and break-bulk cargo operations at marine terminals; and petroleum transfer between pipelines and vessels.	NFDD v3	536	CargoHandling	CargoHandling
Feature Function	839	CBRNE Civilian Support	The provision of military assistance to civilian authorities during incidents involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and/or explosive hazards. [Description] Assistance includes, for example: the identification of chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear substances; assessment of the incident situation; and advising the civilian incident commander on potential courses of action.	NFDD v3	839	CbrneCivilianSupport	CbrneCivilianSupport
Feature Function	235	Cement Mill	The manufacture of cement, lime and/or plaster. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: clinkers and hydraulic cements, including Portland, aluminous cement, slag cement and superphosphate cements; quicklime, slaked lime and hydraulic lime; plasters of calcined gypsum or calcined sulphate; and calcined dolomite.	NFDD v3	235	CementMill	CementMill
Feature Function	236	Cement Product Manufacture	The manufacture of articles of concrete, cement and/or plaster. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: precast concrete, cement or artificial stone articles for use in construction (for example: tiles, flagstones, bricks, boards, sheets, panels, pipes, or posts); prefabricated structural components for building or civil engineering of cement, concrete or artificial stone; plaster articles for use in construction (for example: boards, sheets, or panels); building materials of vegetable substances (for example: wood wool, straw, reeds, or rushes) agglomerated with cement, plaster or other mineral binder; articles of asbestos-cement or cellulose fibre-cement (for example: corrugated sheets, other sheets, panels, tiles, tubes, pipes, reservoirs, troughs, basins, sinks, jars, furniture, or window frames); other articles of concrete, plaster, cement or artificial stone (for example: statuary, furniture, bas- and haut-reliefs, vases, or flowerpots); powdered mortars; and ready-mix and dry-mix concrete and mortars.	NFDD v3	236	CementProdManufac	CementProdManufac

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Feature Function	642	Central Banking	The provision of governmental banking services including supervisory monetary policy for a country or a group of member states (for example: the European Union). [Description] The primary responsibility is to maintain the stability of the national currency and money supply, but more active duties include controlling subsidized loan interest rates, and acting as a 'bailout' lender of last resort to the banking sector during times of financial crisis. There may also be supervisory powers to ensure that banks and other financial institutions do not behave recklessly or fraudulently.	NFDD v3	642	CentralBanking	CentralBanking
Feature Function	234	Ceramic Product Manufacture	The manufacture of other porcelain and ceramic products (for example: electrical insulators, jars, or laboratory items). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: ceramic tableware and other domestic or toilet articles; statuettes and other ornamental ceramic articles; electrical insulators and insulating fittings of ceramics; ceramic laboratory, chemical and industrial products; ceramic pots, jars and similar articles of a kind used for conveyance or packing of goods; and ceramic furniture.	NFDD v3	234	CeramicProdManufac	CeramicProdManufac
Feature Function	195	Chemical Manufacture	The transformation of organic and inorganic raw materials by a chemical process and the formation of either basic manufacturing chemicals or products. [Description] Basic chemicals (for example: basic chemicals, fertilizer and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms) may be distinguished from the production of intermediate and end products produced by further processing of basic chemicals.	NFDD v3	195	ChemicalManufac	ChemicalManufac
Feature Function	83	Chemical Mining	The mining and quarrying of chemicals (for example: potassium salts or native sulphur) or mineral fertilizers (for example: guano). [Description] Includes, for example: mining of natural phosphates and natural potassium salts; mining of native sulphur; extraction and preparation of pyrites and pyrrhotite, except roasting; mining of natural barium sulphate and carbonate (barytes and witherite), natural borates, natural magnesium sulphates (kieserite); mining of earth colours, fluorspar and other minerals valued chiefly as a source of chemicals; and guano mining.	NFDD v3	83	ChemicalMining	ChemicalMining
Feature Function	594	Cinema	A theatre solely for the presentation of motion pictures.	NFDD v3	594	Cinema	Cinema
Feature Function	822	Civil Activities	Devoted to one or more non-defence functions of government (for example: legislative or judicial).	NFDD v3	822	CivilActivities	CivilActivities

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Feature Function	848	Civil Intelligence	The performance of the integration of relevant law enforcement and intelligence information, analysis of its implications for civil safety and security, and the coordination of security measures in order to reduce threats in local communities. [Description] Analysts from the national government may work side-by-side with subnational and local authorities at 'fusion centers' located at regional sites, facilitating the two-way flow of timely, accurate, actionable information on all types of hazards. Such operations provide critical sources of unique law enforcement and threat information, facilitate sharing information across jurisdictions and function, and provide a conduit between individuals on the ground protecting their local communities and appropriate subnational and national agencies.	NFDD v3	848	CivilIntelligence	CivilIntelligence
Feature Function	233	Clay Product Manufacture	The manufacture of clay building materials (for example: roofing tiles, flooring blocks, or sanitary fixtures). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: non-refractory ceramic hearth or wall tiles; non-refractory ceramic flags and paving; structural non-refractory clay building materials (for example: ceramic bricks, roofing tiles, chimney pots, pipes, or conduits); flooring blocks in baked clay; and ceramic sanitary fixtures.	NFDD v3	233	ClayProdManufac	ClayProdManufac
Feature Function	954	Club	An association or society of persons of like sympathies, of a common vocation, or otherwise mutually acceptable, meeting periodically (under certain regulations) at some house of entertainment, for social intercourse and cooperation.	NFDD v3	954	Club	Club
Feature Function	191	Coke Manufacture	The manufacture of coke oven products (for example: coke and semi-coke, pitch and pitch coke, coke oven gas, or crude coal and lignite tars). [Description] Also includes the related activities of coke ovens operation and coke agglomeration.	NFDD v3	191	CokeManufac	CokeManufac
Feature Function	440	Commerce	Involving the exchange of merchandise (for example: wholesale or retail trade) or services (for example: broadcasting, financial, information, insurance, private education, professional or publishing services).	NFDD v3	440	Commerce	Commerce
Feature Function	893	Community Centre	A meeting place used by members of a community for social, cultural, and/or recreational (for example: exercise or minor sports competition) purposes.	NFDD v3	893	CommunityCentre	CommunityCentre

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Feature Function	114	Confection Manufacture	The manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery (for example: caramels or chewing gum). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: cocoa, cocoa butter, cocoa fat, and cocoa oil; chocolate and chocolate confectionery; sugar confectionery (for example: caramels, cachous, nougats, fondant, or white chocolate); chewing gum; and confectionery lozenges and pastilles. It also includes the preserving in sugar of fruit, nuts, fruit peels and other parts of plants.	NFDD v3	114	ConfectionManufac	ConfectionManufac
Feature Function	828	Consul	A representative of a sovereign State, posted to a foreign territory, in charge of matters outside inter-governmental diplomacy (for example: related to individual people and/or businesses). [Description] The offices of consuls (known as consulates) are more numerous than diplomatic missions, the latter being posted only in a foreign capital, while consular ones are also posted in various cities throughout the country, especially centers of economic activity, or wherever there is a significant population of its citizens (expatriates) in residence. Consulates are subordinate posts of their State's diplomatic mission.	NFDD v3	828	Consul	Consul
Feature Function	466	Convenience Store	The limited retail sale of food, beverages, and small personal items (for example: hygiene products, pharmaceuticals, tobacco products).	NFDD v3	466	ConvenienceStore	ConvenienceStore
Feature Function	579	Convention Centre	The activity of hosting public and/or private business and social events in which persons are gathered for some common purpose (for example: a trade show). [Description] Often held in a building designed for that purpose that consists of one or more large, sometime cavernous, open rooms. Refreshments may be available but facilities for the serving of food are generally not available except through off-premises catering services.	NFDD v3	579	ConventionCentre	ConventionCentre
Feature Function	355	Cooling	Generation of chilled liquid and/or gas for cooling purposes.	NFDD v3	355	Cooling	Cooling
Feature Function	545	Courier Activities	The commercial pickup, sorting, transport and delivery (domestic or international) of letter-post and (mail-type) parcels and packages by firms not operating under a universal service obligation. [Description] One or more modes of transport may be involved and the activity may be carried out with either self-owned (private) transport or via public transport.	NFDD v3	545	CourierActivities	CourierActivities

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Feature Function	964	Cremation	The burning of corpses as a means of disposal. [Description] It may include the processing or the pulverization of bone fragments. The remains may, for example, be scattered (for example: over the ocean), displayed in an urn, or buried.	NFDD v3	964	Cremation	Cremation
Feature Function	791	Custodial Service	The general (non-specialized) cleaning activities of all types of buildings (for example: offices, houses or apartments, factories, stores, or institutions) and other business and professional premises and multi-unit residential buildings. [Description] These activities are mostly interior cleaning although they may include the cleaning of associated exterior areas such as windows or passageways.	NFDD v3	791	CustodialService	CustodialService
Feature Function	537	Customs Checkpoint	Serves as a government checkpoint where customs duties are collected, the flow of goods are regulated and restrictions enforced, and shipments or vehicles are cleared for entering or leaving a country.	NFDD v3	537	CustomsCheckpoint	CustomsCheckpoint
Feature Function	106	Dairying	The manufacture of dairy products (for example: milk, butter, cheese, or ice cream). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: fresh liquid milk (pasteurized, sterilized, homogenized and/or ultra heat treated); milk-based drinks; cream from fresh liquid milk (pasteurized, sterilized, homogenized); dried or concentrated milk whether or not sweetened; milk or cream in solid form; butter; yoghurt; cheese and curd; whey; casein or lactose; and ice cream and other edible ices such as sorbet.	NFDD v3	106	Dairying	Dairying
Feature Function	885	Day Care	The supervision and care of young children during the day, by a person other than the parents or legal guardians of the children and often someone outside the child's immediate family, especially while their mothers are at work.	NFDD v3	885	DayCare	DayCare
Feature Function	835	Defence Activities	The administration, supervision and/or operation of military defence affairs and land, sea, air and space defence forces.	NFDD v3	835	DefenceActivities	DefenceActivities
Feature Function	558	Dependents Housing	An inexpensive long-term (for example: monthly) accommodation for military service members that are accompanied by their families. [Description] It is usually located on a protected military installation and accommodations may also be available for government contractor personnel. Similar considerations may apply to others in government service that are stationed overseas (for example: diplomatic personnel).	NFDD v3	558	DependentsHousing	DependentsHousing

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Feature Function	574	Dining Hall	The activity of providing food services in which there is no table service and instead there are food-serving counters or stalls where customers take the food they require as they walk along, place it on a tray, and take the tray to their table. [Description] Dining halls are often used in institutional settings (for example: schools, hospitals, museums, residence halls, and military bases). Payment may be either at a flat-rate on entrance (for example: a buffet) or on a per-item basis at check-out (for example: a cafeteria).	NFDD v3	574	DiningHall	DiningHall
Feature Function	825	Diplomacy	The art and practice of conducting negotiations between accredited persons representing groups or States. [Description] It usually refers to international diplomacy, the conduct of international relations (for example: peace-making, culture, economics, trade or war) through the intercession of professional diplomats. International treaties are usually negotiated by diplomats prior to endorsement by national politicians.	NFDD v3	825	Diplomacy	Diplomacy
Feature Function	826	Diplomatic Mission	A group of people from one State present in another State in order to represent the sending State in the receiving State. [Description] It usually denotes a permanent mission, namely the office of a State's diplomatic representatives in the capital city of another State. Under international law, diplomatic missions enjoy an extraterritorial status and thus, although remaining part of the host (receiving) State's territory, they are accorded diplomatic immunity (for example: are exempt from local law) and in almost all respects treated as being part of the territory of the home (sending) State.	NFDD v3	826	DiplomaticMission	DiplomaticMission
Feature Function	556	Dormitory	An inexpensive long-term (for example: monthly) accommodation with one or more communal sleeping areas and shared bathrooms. [Description] Commonly located at educational facilities (for example: a college or university) where students board during the academic season. Two or more students may share a sleeping room, and a cafeteria is usually located in the same building or nearby. May also be used to house military personnel either dormitory style in separate rooms with one to four roommates or in an open-bay style with a dozen or more service members bunking together in a single space.	NFDD v3	556	Dormitory	Dormitory

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Feature Function	850	Education	Education at any level or for any profession, oral or written as well as by radio and television or other means of communication. [Description] It includes education by the different institutions in the regular school system at its different levels as well as adult education and literacy programmes.Also included are military schools and academies, as well as prison schools, at their respective levels.	NFDD v3	850	Education	Education
Feature Function	270	Electrical Equipment Manufacture	The manufacture of products that generate, distribute and/or use electrical power. [Description] It includes the manufacture of electrical lighting, signalling equipment and electric household appliances. It excludes the manufacture of electronic products.	NFDD v3	270	ElectricalEquipManufac	ElectricalEquipManufac
Feature Function	333	Electrical Equipment Repair	The repair and maintenance of electrical equipment (goods that generate, distribute and/or use electrical power) including specialized repair with the aim to restore the electrical equipment to working order. [Description] The provision of general or routine maintenance (servicing) on such equipment to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs is included. Equipment included, for example, are: power, distribution, and specialty transformers; electric motors, generators, and motor generator sets; switchgear and switchboard apparatus; relays and industrial controls; primary and storage batteries; electric lighting equipment; current-carrying wiring devices and non current-carrying wiring devices for wiring electrical circuits.	NFDD v3	333	ElectricalEquipRepair	ElectricalEquipRepair
Feature Function	260	Electronic Equipment Manufacture	The manufacture of computers, computer peripherals, communications equipment, and similar electronic products, as well as the manufacture of components for such products. [Description] It also includes the manufacture of: consumer electronics; measuring, testing, navigating, and control equipment; irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment; optical instruments and equipment, and the manufacture of magnetic and optical media. Production processes are characterized by the design and use of integrated circuits and the application of highly specialized miniaturization technologies.	NFDD v3	260	ElectronicEquipManufac	ElectronicEquipManufac

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Feature Function	332	Electronic Equipment Repair	The repair and maintenance of electronic and optical equipment including specialized repair with the aim to restore the electronic and optical equipment to working order. [Description] The provision of general or routine maintenance (servicing) on such equipment to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs is included. Equipment included, for example, are: consumer electronics, measuring, testing, navigating, and control equipment; irradiation, electromedical and electrotherapeutic equipment; and optical instruments and equipment.	NFDD v3	332	ElectronicEquipRepair	ElectronicEquipRepair
Feature Function	827	Embassy	A diplomatic mission headed by an ambassador, a diplomatic official accredited to a foreign sovereign or government, or to an international organization, to serve as the official representative of their own State. [Description] In common usage an ambassador is the ranking plenipotentiary minister (representing their head of state) stationed in a foreign capital. The host State typically allows the ambassador control of specific territory (also called an embassy). The term 'embassy' may also be applied to the office of the ambassador.	NFDD v3	827	Embassy	Embassy
Feature Function	847	Emergency Operations	The coordination of information and resources to support incident management actions taken during an emergency period to protect life and property, care for the people affected, and temporarily restore essential community services. [Description] Emergency operations may be managed at a temporary facility or may be located in a more central or permanently established facility, perhaps at a higher level of organization within a jurisdiction. Emergency operations may be organized by major functional disciplines (for example: fire, law enforcement, and medical services), by jurisdiction (for example: national, subnational, regional, local), or some combination thereof.	NFDD v3	847	EmergencyOperations	EmergencyOperations
Feature Function	888	Emergency Relief Services	The provision of emergency assistance in the form of food, safe drinking water, sanitation and shelter, as well as registration and inquiry services. [Description] For example, many of the activities of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent movement. and their affiliated National organizations.	NFDD v3	888	EmergencyReliefServices	EmergencyReliefServices

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Feature Function	881	Emergency Shelter	A temporary shelter for people to live when they can't live in their previous residence (for example: as a result of a natural disaster). [Description] An emergency shelter typically specializes in people fleeing a specific type of situation (for example: battered women, victims of domestic violence, or victims of sexual abuse). People staying in emergency shelters generally stay all day, except for work, school, or errands.Temporary emergency shelters are often set up by non-profit organizations like the Red Cross and Red Crescent, or governmental emergency management departments, in response to natural disasters, such as a flood or earthquake. They tend to use tents or other temporary structures, or are in buildings usually used for another purpose, such as a church or school.	NFDD v3	881	EmergencyShelter	EmergencyShelter
Feature Function	884	Emergency Youth Shelter	The provision of shelter and support to children and youth who have run away from or have been pushed out of their homes, or who are acting out and at risk for abuse pending return to their own families or suitable alternative placement. [Description] Such activities usually provide in-house individual, group and family counseling and the full range of other secondary services related to runaways including referral to appropriate resources. They also include support to young people who need help to become independent and live on their own, to take care of their health and/or studies, and to those who have tried living on their own but have yet to make a success of it.	NFDD v3	884	EmergencyYouthShelter	EmergencyYouthShelter
Feature Function	770	Employment Agency	The activities of listing employment vacancies and referring or placing applicants for employment, where the individuals referred or placed are not employees of the employment agencies, supplying workers to clients' businesses for limited periods of time to supplement the working force of the client, and the activities of providing human resources and human resource management services for others on a contract or fee basis.	NFDD v3	770	EmploymentAgency	EmploymentAgency
Feature Function	714	Engineering Design	The provision of engineering design and consulting services (for example: industrial plant design). [Description] Includes projects involving, for example: civil engineering; hydraulic engineering; traffic engineering; electrical and electronic engineering; mining engineering; chemical engineering; mechanical, industrial and systems engineering; safety engineering; and water management.	NFDD v3	714	EngineeringDesign	EngineeringDesign

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Feature Function	257	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacture	The manufacture of fabricated metal products for a variety of uses (for example: household or industrial) and including associated metalworking service activities. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: metal hand tools and general hardware; cans and buckets; nails, bolts and nuts; metal household articles (for example: cutlery); metal fixtures; ships propellers and anchors; and assembled railway track fixtures. It also includes general activities for the treatment of metal (for example: forging or pressing, plating, coating, engraving, boring, polishing, or welding) that are typically carried out on a fee or contract basis.	NFDD v3	257	FabricMetalProdManufac	FabricMetalProdManufac
Feature Function	331	Fabricated Metal Product Repair	The repair and maintenance of fabricated metal products including specialized repair with the aim to restore these metal products to working order. [Description] The provision of general or routine maintenance (servicing) on such products to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs is included. Included, for example, is the: repair of metal tanks, reservoirs and containers; repair and maintenance for pipes and pipelines; mobile welding repair; repair of steel shipping drums; repair and maintenance of steam or other vapour generators; repair and maintenance of auxiliary plant for use with steam generators (for example: condensers, economizers, superheaters, steam collectors or accumulators); repair and maintenance of nuclear reactors, except isotope separators; repair and maintenance of parts for marine or power boilers; platework repair of central heating boilers and radiators; repair and maintenance of fire arms and ordnance (including repair of sporting and recreational guns); and repair and maintenance of materials handling equipment (for example: meal trolleys or shopping carts) for institutions.	NFDD v3	331	FabricMetalProdRepair	FabricMetalProdRepair
Feature Function	662	Financial Market Administration	The operation and supervision of financial markets other than by public authorities (for example: commodity contracts exchanges, futures commodity contracts exchanges, securities exchanges, stock exchanges, or stock or commodity options exchanges).	NFDD v3	662	FinancialMarketAdmin	FinancialMarketAdmin
Feature Function	640	Financial Services	The activities of obtaining and redistributing funds other than for the purpose of insurance, pension funding, or compulsory social security. [Description] For example, monetary intermediation, central banking, and retail banking (including savings banking, postal savings banking and credit unions).	NFDD v3	640	FinancialServices	FinancialServices

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Feature Function	845	Firefighting	The administration and operation of regular and auxiliary fire brigades in fire prevention and firefighting. [Description] May also include assistance in non-fire emergencies (for example: civic disasters, floods, or road accidents).	NFDD v3	845	Firefighting	Firefighting
Feature Function	30	Fishing	Hunting, collecting and gathering activities directed at removing or collecting live wild aquatic organisms (predominantly fish, molluscs and crustaceans) including plants from the oceanic, coastal or inland waters for human consumption and other purposes by hand or more usually by various types of fishing gear such as nets, lines and stationary traps. [Description] Such activities can be conducted on the intertidal shoreline (for example: collection of molluscs such as mussels and oysters) or shore based netting, or from home-made dugouts or more commonly using commercially made boats in inshore, coastal waters or offshore waters. The aquatic resource being captured is usually common property resource irrespective of whether the harvest from this resource is undertaken with or without exploitation rights. Such activities also include fishing restocked water bodies.	NFDD v3	30	Fishing	Fishing
Feature Function	913	Fitness Centre	A place that is used for organized exercise to maintain physical fitness. [Description] It may include general exercise equipment (for example: lifting weights or a treadmill) and/or more specialized exercise facilities (for example: a swimming pool or a volleyball court) as well as support facilities (for example: showers and a locker room).	NFDD v3	913	FitnessCentre	FitnessCentre
Feature Function	101	Food Processing	The processing and preserving of foodstuffs (meat, seafood, fruit and vegetables).	NFDD v3	101	FoodProcessing	FoodProcessing
Feature Function	100	Food Product Manufacture	The processing of the products of agriculture, forestry and fishing into food for humans or animals, including the production of various intermediate products that are not directly food products. [Description] Food products may be of greater or lesser value (for example: hides from slaughtering, or oilcake from oil production).	NFDD v3	100	FoodProductManufac	FoodProductManufac
Feature Function	155	Footwear Manufacturing	The manufacture of footwear for all purposes, of any material, by any process, including moulding. [Description] Also includes the manufacture of leather parts of footwear (for example: manufacture of uppers and parts of uppers, outer and inner soles, or heels) as well as the manufacture of gaiters, leggings and similar articles.	NFDD v3	155	FootwearManufac	FootwearManufac
Feature Function	27	Forest Warden	Manages and protects (for example: against fire) an area of forest and/or other natural region.	NFDD v3	27	ForestWarden	ForestWarden

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Feature Function	20	Forestry and/or Logging	The production of roundwood for the forest-based manufacturing industries as well as the extraction and gathering of wild growing non-wood forest products. [Description] Besides the production of timber, forestry activities result in products that undergo little processing, such as firewood, charcoal, wood chips and roundwood used in an unprocessed form (for example: as mine pit-props or for pulpwood). These activities can be carried out in natural or planted forests.	NFDD v3	20	ForestryLogging	ForestryLogging
Feature Function	243	Foundry	The manufacture of semi-finished products and various metal castings by a process of introducing molten metal into a mold, allowed it to solidify in the shape inside the mold, and then removing the mold.	NFDD v3	243	Foundry	Foundry
Feature Function	104	Fruit and/or Vegetable Processing	The processing and preserving of fruit (for example: apples or oranges) and vegetables (for example: beans, maize, or potatos). [Description] Includes, for example: manufacture of food consisting chiefly of fruit or vegetables (except ready-made dishes in frozen or canned form); preserving of fruit, nuts or vegetables (for example: by freezing, drying, immersing in oil or in vinegar, or canning); manufacture of fruit or vegetable food products or juices; manufacture of jams, marmalades and table jellies; processing and preserving of potatos (for example: prepared frozen potatos, dehydrated mashed potatos, potato snacks, potato crisps, or potato flour and meal); roasting of nuts; and the manufacture of nut foods and pastes. It also includes, for example, the related activities of: production of concentrates from fresh fruits and vegetables; industrial peeling of potatoes; and the manufacture of perishable prepared foods of fruit and vegetables (for example: salads, peeled or cut vegetables, or tofu).	NFDD v3	104	FruitVegProcessing	FruitVegProcessing
Feature Function	671	Fund Management	Financial portfolio and fund management activities on a fee or contract basis (for example: management of mutual funds, pension funds, or other investment funds).	NFDD v3	671	FundManagement	FundManagement
Feature Function	963	Funeral Services	The preparation and disposal (for example: through burial or cremation) of corpses (for example: human or animal) and related activities. [Description] Typically includes: preparing the dead for burial or cremation (for example: embalming and morticians' services); providing burial or cremation services; rental of equipped space in funeral parlours; rental or sale of graves; and maintenance of graves and mausoleums.	NFDD v3	963	FuneralServices	FuneralServices

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Feature Function	310	Furniture Manufacture	The manufacture of furniture (for example: chairs, tables or desks) and related products (for example: mattresses or restaurant carts) of any material except stone, concrete and ceramic. [Description] The processes used in the manufacture of furniture are standard methods of forming materials and assembling components, including cutting, moulding and laminating. The design of the article, for both aesthetic and functional qualities, is an important aspect of the production process. Some of the processes used in furniture manufacturing are similar to processes that are used in other segments of manufacturing.	NFDD v3	310	FurnitureManufac	FurnitureManufac
Feature Function	909	Gambling	The operation of facilities in which money (or something of material value) is wagered on something with an uncertain outcome in the hope of winning additional money or material goods (for example: through a lottery, off-track betting or a casino game). [Description] May take place in a variety of venues, for example, at a casino, in a bingo hall, or through a video gaming terminal.	NFDD v3	909	Gambling	Gambling
Feature Function	324	Game and/or Toy Manufacture	The manufacture of dolls (including action figures) and their accessories (for example: doll parts or doll clothes), toys (for example: animals or musical instruments), games (including electronic), hobby kits, reduced-size models, puzzles, and plastic children's vehicles.	NFDD v3	324	GameToyManufac	GameToyManufac
Feature Function	91	Gas Oil Separation	The separation of natural gas from crude oil through the extraction of condensates or the draining and separation of liquid hydrocarbon fractions.	NFDD v3	91	GasOilSeparation	GasOilSeparation
Feature Function	330	General Repair	The repair and maintenance of machinery and/or equipment including the specialized repair of goods produced in the manufacturing sector with the aim to restore machinery, equipment and other products to working order. [Description] Includes the provision of general or routine maintenance (servicing) on such products to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs. Also included is the specialized installation of machinery, however, the installation of equipment that forms an integral part of buildings or similar structures, such as installation of electrical wiring, installation of escalators or installation of air-conditioning systems, is classified as construction.	NFDD v3	330	GeneralRepair	GeneralRepair

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Feature Function	231	Glass Product Manufacture	The manufacture of glass in all its forms, made by any process, and products composed of glass. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: flat glass, including wired, coloured or tinted flat glass; toughened or laminated flat glass; glass in rods or tubes; glass paving blocks; glass mirrors; multiple-walled insulating units of glass; bottles and other containers of glass or crystal; drinking glasses and other domestic glass or crystal articles; glass fibres, including glass wool and non-woven products thereof; laboratory, hygienic or pharmaceutical glassware; clock or watch glasses, optical glass and optical elements not optically worked; glassware used in imitation jewellery; glass insulators and glass insulating fittings; glass envelopes for lamps; and glass figurines.	NFDD v3	231	GlassProdManufac	GlassProdManufac
Feature Function	811	Government	Devoted to one or more functions of government (for example: executive, legislative, judicial, or defence) at all jurisdictional levels.	NFDD v3	811	Government	Government
Feature Function	107	Grain Milling	The manufacture of grain mill products (for example: meal, polished rice, flour mix or cereal breakfast foods). [Description] Includes, for example: grain milling (the production of flour, groats, meal or pellets of wheat, rye, oats, maize or other cereal grains); rice milling (the production of husked, milled, polished, glazed, parboiled or converted rice, or rice flour); vegetable milling (production of flour or meal of dried leguminous vegetables, of roots or tubers, or of edible nuts); manufacture of flour mixes and prepared blended flour and dough for bread, cakes, biscuits or pancakes; and the manufacture of cereal breakfast foods.	NFDD v3	107	GrainMilling	GrainMilling
Feature Function	14	Grazing	The regular consumption of part of one organism (for example: grass) by another organism (for example: livestock) without killing it. [Description] Animal grazing areas are usually dominated by grasses (for example: prairies, savannas and steppes), and common grazing herbivores include: antelope, bison, buffalo, cattle, elephants, goats, horses, rabbits, and sheep.	NFDD v3	14	Grazing	Grazing
Feature Function	476	Grocery	The retail sale of a wide variety of goods including food and alcohol (where permitted), medicine, clothes, and other household products that are consumed regularly.	NFDD v3	476	Grocery	Grocery

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Feature Function	3	Growing of Crops	The growing of all crops (for example: wheat, rice or tomatoes), except aquatic crops. [Description] Includes the growing of both non-perennial crops (plants that do not last for more than two growing seasons; for example: cereals, vegetables, or tobacco) and perennial crops, (plants that lasts for more than two growing seasons, either dying back after each season or growing continuously; for example: grapes, citrus fruits, or nuts).	NFDD v3	3	GrowingOfCrops	GrowingOfCrops
Feature Function	781	Guard	The provision of guard and patrol services. [Description] May include temporary securing of prisoners.	NFDD v3	781	Guard	Guard
Feature Function	554	Guest-house	A private home that takes in short-term (for example: nightly or weekly) guests, often with meals (for example: breakfast) included in the price of lodging. [Description] May have shared or separate bathrooms. Can range from modest homes with one spare room to elaborately restored historic houses with luxury prices.	NFDD v3	554	GuestHouse	GuestHouse
Feature Function	513	Harbour Control	Serves as the authority responsible for the mooring and berthing of vessels, collecting harbour fees, and related harbour administration functions.	NFDD v3	513	HarbourControl	HarbourControl
Feature Function	701	Head Office	The overseeing and managing of other units of a company or enterprise, undertaking the strategic or organizational planning and decision making role of the company or enterprise. [Description] Units in this class exercise operational control and manage the day-to-day operations of their related units. Includes, for example: head offices, centralized administrative offices, corporate offices, district and regional offices, and subsidiary management offices.	NFDD v3	701	HeadOffice	HeadOffice
Feature Function	809	Headquarters	Devoted to overseeing the act and/or process of administration or management.	NFDD v3	809	Headquarters	Headquarters
Feature Function	356	Heating	Generation of heated liquid and/or gas for heating purposes.	NFDD v3	356	Heating	Heating
Feature Function	855	Higher Education	The provision of academic courses and granting of degrees at baccalaureate or graduate levels. [Description] The requirement for admission is at least a high school diploma or equivalent general academic training.Instruction may be provided in diverse settings, such as educational institutions, the workplace, or the home, and through correspondence, television, Internet, or other means.	NFDD v3	855	HigherEducation	HigherEducation

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Feature Function	923	Hobbies and/or Leisure Activities	Activities that are avocations, hobbies, or leisure-time pursuits, existing apart from or in addition to one's regular occupation. [Description] Pursued merely for the amusement or interest that they afford, they occupy one's leisure (freedom from occupations).	NFDD v3	923	HobbyLeisureActivities	HobbyLeisureActivities
Feature Function	882	Homeless Shelter	An emergency shelter for people to stay temporarily when they otherwise would have to sleep on the street. [Description] A homeless shelter is usually open to anyone, regardless of why they don't have a more typical residence available, although they typically expect people to stay elsewhere during the day, returning only to sleep.Other services may be provided (for example: a soup kitchen, job seeking skills training, job training, job placement, support groups, or chemical abuse treatment).	NFDD v3	882	HomelessShelter	HomelessShelter
Feature Function	555	Hostel	An inexpensive short-term (for example: nightly or weekly) accommodation, typically in dormitory style with multiple guests sleeping in the same room and sharing a bathroom. [Description] Usually used by younger travelers, particularly encouraging outdoor activities and cultural exchange.	NFDD v3	555	Hostel	Hostel
Feature Function	551	Hotel	An establishment that provides lodging, usually on a short-term (for example: nightly) basis, with separate sleeping rooms with private bathrooms. [Description] Additional guest services are often provided (for example: a restaurant, a swimming pool or child care) and the sleeping rooms may be expanded to a suite of rooms including separate cooking, entertainment, and sleeping areas. Some hotels have conference services and encourage groups to hold conventions and meetings at their location.	NFDD v3	551	Hotel	Hotel

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Feature Function	860	Human Health Activities	The activities of human health institutions (for example: short- or long-term hospitals; general or specialty medical, surgical, psychiatric and substance abuse hospitals; sanatoria; preventoria; medical nursing homes; asylums; mental hospital institutions; rehabilitation centres; or leprosaria) which engage in providing diagnostic and medical treatment with any of a wide variety of medical conditions. [Description] The facilities may include accommodation or be limited to the provision of out-patient care.These activities also include medical consultation and treatment in the field of general and specialized medicine by general practitioners and medical specialists and surgeons, dental practice activities of a general or specialized nature and orthodontic activities, and activities for human health not performed by hospitals or by practicing medical doctors but by paramedical practitioners legally recognized to treat patients.	NFDD v3	860	HumanHealthActivities	HumanHealthActivities
Feature Function	864	Human Tissue Repository	The collection, storage, and preparation for use, of human tissue (for example: blood components, bone marrow, corneas, heart values, ova, sperm) destined for future therapeutic use (for example: transfusion or transplantation). [Description] Tissues may be collected from either live donors or cadavers. A tissue bank may be a separate free-standing facility (for example: many blood banks) or part of a larger laboratory in a hospital.	NFDD v3	864	HumanTissueRepository	HumanTissueRepository
Feature Function	19	Hunting	Pursuing animals to capture or kill them for food, blood sport, or trade in their products. [Description] Includes, for example: hunting and trapping on a commercial basis; taking of animals (dead or alive) for food, fur, skin, or for use in research, in zoos or as pets; production of fur skins, reptile or bird skins from hunting or trapping activities; and land-based catching of sea mammals such as walrus and seal.	NFDD v3	19	Hunting	Hunting
Feature Function	120	Ice Manufacture	The manufacture of water ice (for example: block ice (including sculptured ice), and packaged crushed, cubed, and shaved ice) and dry ice (frozen carbon dioxide). [Description] Ice manufacturers are often also involved in its wholesale distribution.	NFDD v3	120	IceManufacture	IceManufacture
Feature Function	842	Immigration Control	The regulation of the movement of people between States. [Description] Accomplished at a physical checkpoint located at an international boundary or port.	NFDD v3	842	ImmigrationControl	ImmigrationControl

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Feature Function	843	Imprisonment	To keep prisoners in a place of confinement. [Description] May occur for either civil or criminal misconduct, and may be used to temporarily detain suspects awaiting trial.	NFDD v3	843	Imprisonment	Imprisonment
Feature Function	507	Inland Waters Transport	The transport of passengers and/or freight on inland waters involving vessels that are not suitable for sea transport. [Description] Inland waters include, for example: rivers, canals, and lakes, as well as inside harbours and ports.	NFDD v3	507	InlandWatersTransport	InlandWatersTransport
Feature Function	861	In-patient Care	Provides medical or surgical treatment for the ill or wounded on an in-patient basis (for example: at a hospital). [Description] The patient stays one or more nights at the facility.In the case of non-surgical treatment a skilled nursing facility may be employed.	NFDD v3	861	InPatientCare	InPatientCare
Feature Function	538	Inspection Station	Serves as a station at which vehicles, goods, and/or people are inspected.	NFDD v3	538	InspectionStation	InspectionStation
Feature Function	859	Institution	Houses or supports the activities of a permanent organizational body created for a social purpose (for example: charity) and/or to serve the general social welfare (for example: accommodation, health care or education).	NFDD v3	859	Institution	Institution
Feature Function	651	Insurance	Engaged in a form of risk management primarily used to hedge against the risk of potential financial loss. [Description] Insurance is defined as the equitable transfer of the risk of a potential loss, from one entity to another, in exchange for a premium and duty of care. There are many types of insurance, for example: casualty, disability, health, liability, life, motor vehicle, property, and workers' compensation.	NFDD v3	651	Insurance	Insurance
Feature Function	871	Intermediate Care	Provides in-patient medical treatment for individuals who are disabled, elderly, or nonacutely ill, usually providing less intensive care than that offered at a hospital or skilled nursing facility.	NFDD v3	871	IntermediateCare	IntermediateCare
Feature Function	932	Islamic Prayer Hall	An open space, usually roofed as a hall, that is intended for use in public Muslim worship. [Description] It has been prepared for the purposes of performing the five obligatory prayers of Islam ('salat') and includes a niche denoting the direction of Mecca (the 'mihrab'), to the right of which is usually located a stepped pulpit (the 'minbar').	NFDD v3	932	IslamicPrayerHall	IslamicPrayerHall

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Feature Function	321	Jewellery Manufacture	The manufacture of jewellery (for example: rings, bracelets, or necklaces) and costume or imitation jewellery articles. [Description] Includes, for example: production of worked pearls; the production of precious and semi-precious stones in the worked state, including the working of industrial quality stones and synthetic or reconstructed precious or semi-precious stones; working of diamonds; manufacture of jewellery of precious metal (solid or clad) and/or precious or semi-precious stones; manufacture of goldsmiths' articles of precious metals or of base metals clad with precious metals (for example: dinnerware, flatware, hollowware, toilet articles, office or desk articles, or articles for religious use); manufacture of technical or laboratory articles of precious metal (for example: crucibles, spatulas, or electroplating anodes); manufacture of precious metal watch bands, wristbands, watch straps and cigarette cases; and manufacture of coins, including coins for use as legal tender, whether or not of precious metal. It also includes, for example: engraving of personal precious and non-precious metal products; manufacture of costume or imitation jewellery (for example: rings, bracelets, necklaces, and similar articles of jewellery made from base metals plated with precious metals); jewellery containing imitation stones (for example: imitation gem stones or imitation diamonds); and manufacture of non-precious metal watch bands.	NFDD v3	321	JewelleryManufac	JewelleryManufac
Feature Function	840	Judicial Activities	The administration and operation of administrative, civil and criminal law courts, military tribunals and the judicial system, including legal representation and advice on behalf of the government or when provided by the government in cash or services. [Description] May also include the rendering of judgments and interpretations of the law, and the arbitration of civil actions.	NFDD v3	840	JudicialActivities	JudicialActivities
Feature Function	844	Juvenile Corrections	The discipline, reformation, and training of young offenders. [Description] May involve minimizing the use of penal care (for example: a prison specializing in youthful offenders) and maximizing of the use of less-restrictive settings which allow the youths to remain either in their own homes or in 'halfway houses' offering structured custodial care, usually while attending a special school during the daytime.	NFDD v3	844	JuvenileCorrections	JuvenileCorrections

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Feature Function	795	Landscaping Service	The planting, care and maintenance of parks and gardens (for example: for private and public buildings, municipal grounds, or highways), green areas (for example: indoor gardens, sports grounds, play grounds or other recreational parks), stationary and flowing water (for example: basins, ponds, swimming pools, or watercourses), and plants placed for protection against noise, wind, erosion, visibility and/or dazzling. [Description] Includes, for example, leaf and litter removal, trimming, fertilizing, and replacement of dead plants.	NFDD v3	795	LandscapingService	LandscapingService
Feature Function	961	Laundry	The laundering, dry-cleaning and/or pressing, of all kinds of clothing (including fur) and textiles. [Description] May be provided by mechanical equipment, by hand or by self-service coin-operated machines, whether for the general public or for industrial or commercial clients (for example: provision of linens or work uniforms). The dirty laundry may be collected, and the clean laundry delivered, to the client on a scheduled basis.	NFDD v3	961	Laundry	Laundry
Feature Function	841	Law Enforcement	The administration and operation of regular and auxiliary police forces involved in the prevention, investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals suspected or convicted of offenses against the criminal laws. [Description] May include auxiliary duties (for example: traffic regulation, alien registration, or maintenance of arrest records).	NFDD v3	841	LawEnforcement	LawEnforcement
Feature Function	150	Leather Product Manufacture	The manufacture of articles made of fur skins. [Description] Includes, for example: fur wearing apparel and clothing accessories; assemblies of fur skins (for example: 'dropped' fur skins, plates, mats, or strips; and diverse articles of fur skins (for example: rugs, unstuffed pouffes, and industrial polishing cloths).	NFDD v3	150	LeatherProdManufac	LeatherProdManufac
Feature Function	691	Legal Activities	The legal representation of one party's interest against another party, whether or not before courts or other judicial bodies by, or under supervision of, persons who are members of the bar (for example: advice and representation in civil cases or criminal actions). [Description] Also includes, for example: advice and representation in connection with labour disputes, general counselling and advising, preparation of legal documents (for example: articles of incorporation, partnership agreements, patents and copyrights, or the preparation of deeds, wills and trusts), and other activities of notaries public, civil law notaries, bailiffs, arbitrators, examiners and referees.	NFDD v3	691	LegalActivities	LegalActivities

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Feature Function	866	Leprosy Care	Provides medical treatment to people suffering from leprosy (Hansen's disease). [Description] Historically, quarantine from the rest of the population in the form of a leper colony (for example: on an island or a remote site) or hospital (for example: a leprosarium) was common.	NFDD v3	866	LeprosyCare	LeprosyCare
Feature Function	902	Library	The documentation and information activities of libraries and archives of all kinds (for example: reading, listening and viewing rooms; organization and cataloguing of collections; lending and storage of books, maps, periodicals, films, records, tapes and/or works of art; or retrieval activities in order to comply with information requests). [Description] The library or archive may provide service to the general public or to a special clientele (for example: students or scientists).	NFDD v3	902	Library	Library
Feature Function	812	Local Government	Devoted to one or more functions of government (for example: executive, legislative, or judicial) at a local jurisdictional level (for example: municipal, town, or city). [Description] It is often the case that all of the local governmental functions are co-located (for example: in a town hall).	NFDD v3	812	LocalGovernment	LocalGovernment
Feature Function	280	Machinery Manufacture	The manufacture of machinery and equipment that act independently on materials either mechanically or thermally or perform operations on materials (for example: handling, spraying, weighing or packing), including their mechanical components that produce and apply force, and any specially manufactured primary parts. [Description] The machinery may be either general-purpose (machinery that is used in a wide range of industries) or special-purpose machinery (machinery for exclusive use within an industry or a small cluster of industries). General-purpose machinery includes, for example: engines and turbines; fluid power equipment; other pumps, compressors, taps and valves; bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements; ovens, furnaces and furnace burners; lifting and handling equipment; office machinery and equipment (except computers and peripheral equipment); and power-driven hand tools. Special-purpose machinery includes, for example: agricultural and forestry machinery; metal-forming machinery and machine tools; machinery for metallurgy; machinery for mining, quarrying and construction; machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing; and machinery for textile, apparel and leather production.	NFDD v3	280	MachineryManufac	MachineryManufac

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Feature Function	334	Machinery Repair	The repair and maintenance of industrial machinery and equipment including specialized repair with the aim to restore the industrial machinery and equipment to working order. [Description] The provision of general or routine maintenance (servicing) on such machinery and equipment to ensure they work efficiently and to prevent breakdown and unnecessary repairs is included. Included, for example, is the: sharpening or installing commercial and industrial machinery blades and saws; the provision of welding (for example: automotive or general) repair services; and the repair of agricultural and other heavy and industrial machinery and equipment (for example: forklifts and other materials handling equipment, machine tools, commercial refrigeration equipment, construction equipment, or mining machinery).	NFDD v3	334	MachineryRepair	MachineryRepair
Feature Function	615	Main Telephone Exchange	Switching equipment to which subscriber home and business lines are connected (the connection is termed a 'local loop') that can either circuit-switch subscriber lines locally or to long-distance carrier 'trunk lines'. [Description] Generally located in a secure, self-contained telecommunications equipment building that houses servers, storage systems, switching equipment, emergency power systems, and related devices that are used to run telephone systems.	NFDD v3	615	MainTelephoneExchange	MainTelephoneExchange
Feature Function	99	Manufacturing	The physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances, or components into new products. [Description] The materials, substances, or components transformed are raw materials that are products of agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining or quarrying as well as products of other manufacturing activities. Substantial alteration, renovation or reconstruction of goods is generally considered to be manufacturing.	NFDD v3	99	Manufacturing	Manufacturing

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Feature Function	829	Maritime Defense	The protection of the public, the environment, and national economic and security interests in maritime regions including international waters and national coasts, ports, and inland waterways. [Description] Activities include: maritime safety (prevention of deaths, injuries, and property damage associated with maritime transportation, fishing, and recreational boating); maritime security (protection of national maritime borders from intrusions, including the flow of illegal drugs, aliens, and contraband through maritime routes, preventing illegal fishing, and suppressing violations of national law in the maritime arena); maritime mobility (facilitation of maritime commerce and the elimination of interruptions and impediments to the efficient and economical movement of goods and people, while maximizing recreational access to and enjoyment of the water); and protection of natural resources (prevention of environmental damage and the degradation of natural resources associated with maritime transportation, fishing, and recreational boating).	NFDD v3	829	MaritimeDefense	MaritimeDefense
Feature Function	511	Maritime Pilotage	The services of a maritime pilot may be obtained. [Description] A pilot is a qualified person having local knowledge of navigation hazards and is authorised to guide vessels in and out of a port or channel.	NFDD v3	511	MaritimePilotage	MaritimePilotage
Feature Function	475	Market	The retail sale of any kind of new or second hand good (for example: household items, provisions, or livestock) in a usually movable stall located either along a public road or at a fixed marketplace. [Description] A fixed marketplace accommodates many stalls, and may be either an open site designated for temporary use (for example: on 'market day') or a permanent structure with a roof and/or complete enclosure to protect against inclement weather.	NFDD v3	475	Market	Market
Feature Function	385	Materials Recovery	The processing of metallic and non-metallic waste, scrap and other articles into secondary raw material. [Description] Materials may be recovered from waste streams by either separating and sorting recoverable materials from non-hazardous waste streams (for example: garbage) or by separating and sorting commingled recoverable materials (for example: paper, plastics, glass, or metals) into distinct categories.	NFDD v3	385	MaterialsRecovery	MaterialsRecovery

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Feature Function	102	Meat Processing	The processing and preserving of meat (for example: carcasses, smoked cuts, or sausages) and meat by-products (for example: fats, feathers, or hides). [Description] Includes, for example: operation of slaughterhouses engaged in killing, dressing or packing meat (for example: beef, pork, poultry, lamb, rabbit, mutton, or camel); production of fresh, chilled or frozen meat, in carcasses, cuts or individual portions; production of dried, salted or smoked meat; and the production of meat products (for example: sausages, salami, puddings, 'andouillettes', saveloys, bolognas, pâtés, rillettes, and boiled ham). It also includes, for example, the related activities of: slaughtering and processing of whales on land or on specialized vessels; production of hides and skins originating from slaughterhouses, including fellmongery; rendering of lard and other edible fats of animal origin; processing of animal offal; production of pulled wool; and the production of feathers and down.	NFDD v3	102	MeatProcessing	MeatProcessing
Feature Function	325	Medical and/or Dental Equipment Manufacture	The manufacture of medical and/or dental laboratory apparatus and furniture, surgical and medical instruments, surgical appliances and supplies, dental equipment and supplies, orthodontic goods, dentures, and orthodontic appliances. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: surgical drapes; dental fillings and cements; dental laboratory furnaces, ultrasonic cleaning machinery, sterilizers, distilling apparatus, laboratory centrifuges, or medical, surgical, dental or veterinary furniture (for example: operating tables, examination tables, hospital beds with mechanical fittings, or dentists' chairs); bone plates and screws, syringes, needles, catheters, and cannulae; dental instruments (including dentists' chairs incorporating dental equipment); artificial teeth and bridges made in dental labs; orthopedic and prosthetic devices; glass eyes; medical thermometers; and ophthalmic goods, eyeglasses, sunglasses, lenses ground to prescription, contact lenses, and safety goggles.	NFDD v3	325	MedDentalEquipManufac	MedDentalEquipManufac

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Feature Function	210	Medicinal Product Manufacture	The manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations, including both medicinal chemical and botanical products. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: medicinal active substances to be used for their pharmacological properties in the manufacture of medicaments (for example: antibiotics, basic vitamins, or salicylic and O-acetylsalicylic acids); medicaments (for example: antisera and other blood fractions, vaccines, or diverse medicaments, including homeopathic preparations); chemical contraceptive products for external use and hormonal contraceptive medicaments; medical diagnostic preparations, including pregnancy tests; radioactive in-vivo diagnostic substances; and biotech pharmaceuticals. It also also includes: manufacture of chemically pure sugars; processing of blood; processing of glands and manufacture of extracts of glands; manufacture of medical impregnated materials (for example: wadding, gauze, bandages, dressings, or surgical sutures); and the preparation of botanical products (grinding, grading, milling) for pharmaceutical use.	NFDD v3	210	MedicinalProdManufac	MedicinalProdManufac
Feature Function	970	Meeting Place	The function of a site where a group of people with similar interests or backgrounds gather. [Description] Meeting places may be at residences, museums, restaurants, parks or a variety of other sites. Clandestine or covert activities may occur at meeting places.	NFDD v3	970	MeetingPlace	MeetingPlace
Feature Function	70	Metal Ore Mining	The mining of metallic minerals (for example: iron, uranium, aluminum, copper, or nickel ore). [Description] Different methods may be employed (for example: underground or open-cast extraction or seabed mining) and ore dressing and beneficiating operations may be required (for example: crushing, grinding, washing, drying, sintering, calcining or leaching ore, gravity separation or flotation operations).	NFDD v3	70	MetalOreMining	MetalOreMining

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Feature Function	242	Metal Refining	The manufacture of basic precious (for example: gold, silver, or platinum) and other non-ferrous metals (for example: copper, chrome, manganese, or nickel). [Description] Includes, for example, the production of: basic precious metals, metal alloys, and metal semi-products; silver or gold or platinum and platinum group metals rolled onto other metals; aluminium (and its alloys) from alumina or electrolytic refining of aluminium waste and scrap; lead, zinc and tin (and their alloys) from ores or from electrolytic refining of lead, zinc and tin waste and scrap; copper (and its alloys) from ores or from electrolytic refining of copper waste and scrap; chrome, manganese, nickel (and their alloys) from ores or oxides or from electrolytic and aluminothermic refining of chrome, manganese, nickel waste and scrap; mattes of nickel; and uranium metal from pitchblende or other ores. It also includes semi-manufacturing processes, for example: metal wire, metal extrusions, metal foils and metal foil laminates.	NFDD v3	242	MetalRefining	MetalRefining
Feature Function	16	Migrant Labour	Labour provided by economic migrants that is generally unskilled and is used, for example, to harvest crops. [Description] The migrants generally move their residence throughout the year, following the seasonal demands for agricultural labour as different crops become ready for harvest. They may be either legally or illegally present in the host country.	NFDD v3	16	MigrantLabour	MigrantLabour
Feature Function	838	Military Recruitment	The recruitment of individuals into voluntary military service. [Description] May be restricted to specific facilities termed a 'recruitment centre' or 'recruiting station'.	NFDD v3	838	MilitaryRecruitment	MilitaryRecruitment
Feature Function	837	Military Reserve Activities	The administration and training of military reserve personnel. [Description] May be restricted to specific facilities that have been specially prepared for mustering on a part time basis, use and interim storage of unit level weapons, and/or equipment. Such facilities may also serve as a military reserve headquarters.	NFDD v3	837	MilitaryReserveActivities	MilitaryReserveActivities
Feature Function	306	Military Vehicle Manufacture	The manufacture of military fighting vehicles (for example: armoured tanks, armoured amphibious vehicles or armoured personnel carriers).	NFDD v3	306	MilitaryVehicleManufac	MilitaryVehicleManufac

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Feature Function	87	Mineral Mining	The mining and quarrying of various materials (for example: abrasive materials, asbestos, siliceous fossil meals, natural graphite, steatite (talc), and feldspar) and minerals (for example: gemstones, quartz, or mica) other than those used in construction (for example: sand or stone), the manufacture of materials (for example: clay or gypsum), or the manufacture of chemicals (for example: potassium salts or native sulphur) or mineral fertilizer (for example: guano).	NFDD v3	87	MineralMining	MineralMining
Feature Function	40	Mining and Quarrying	The extraction of minerals occurring naturally as solids (coal and ores), liquids (petroleum) or gases (natural gas). [Description] Extraction can be achieved by different methods (for example: underground or surface mining, well operation, or seabed mining). Includes supplementary activities aimed at preparing the crude materials for marketing (for example: crushing, grinding, cleaning, drying, sorting, concentrating ores, liquefaction of natural gas and agglomeration of solid fuels. These operations are often accomplished at or near the location where the resource is extracted.	NFDD v3	40	MiningQuarrying	MiningQuarrying
Feature Function	15	Mixed Farming	The combined production of crops and animals without a specialized production of either crops or animals. [Description] The size of the overall farming operation is not a determining factor. If either production of crops or animals exceeds 66 per cent or more of the overall economic value of the activity, the combined activity should not be included here, but allocated to crop or animal farming.	NFDD v3	15	MixedFarming	MixedFarming
Feature Function	621	Mobile Phone Service	Supports voice transmission and reception using wireless radio wave transmission technology, communicating via a cellular network of base stations (cell sites), which is in turn linked to the conventional telephone network. [Description] In addition to the standard voice function of a telephone, a mobile phone can support many additional services such as SMS for text messaging, packet switching for access to the Internet, and MMS for sending and receiving photos and video.	NFDD v3	621	MobilePhoneService	MobilePhoneService
Feature Function	965	Mortuary Services	The examination (as necessary) and preparation of corpses for funeral rites (for example: washing, dressing or casketing) and for subsequent disposal. [Description] A cold chamber may be used to keep the deceased as long as is necessary for identification purposes, or prior to post-mortem examination, or while awaiting burial.	NFDD v3	965	MortuaryServices	MortuaryServices

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Feature Function	553	Motel	A roadside hotel catering primarily for motorists, offering a place to sleep and motor vehicle parking. [Description] Modern motels offer most of the features of hotels (for example: a restaurant).	NFDD v3	553	Motel	Motel
Feature Function	290	Motor Vehicle Manufacture	The manufacture of motor vehicles (for example: passenger cars, commercial vehicles, buses, or fire engines).	NFDD v3	290	MotorVehicleManufac	MotorVehicleManufac
Feature Function	535	Motor Vehicle Parking	Provides parking for motor vehicles. [Description] May be covered (for example: a parking garage) or uncovered (for example: a parking lot), and the overall allowed motor vehicle dimensions may be limited.	NFDD v3	535	MotorVehicleParking	MotorVehicleParking
Feature Function	761	Motor Vehicle Rental	The renting and operational leasing of motor vehicles (for example: passenger cars (without drivers), trucks, utility trailers, or recreational vehicles).	NFDD v3	761	MotorVehicleRental	MotorVehicleRental
Feature Function	343	Motor Vehicle Repair	The routine maintenance and/or repair of motor vehicles (for example: buses, cars or trucks).	NFDD v3	343	MotorVehicleRepair	MotorVehicleRepair
Feature Function	255	Munitions Manufacture	The manufacture of weapons and/or ammunition. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: heavy weapons (for example: artillery, mobile guns, rocket launchers, torpedo tubes, or heavy machine guns); small arms (for example: revolvers, shotguns, or light machine guns); air or gas guns and pistols; explosive devices (for example: bombs, mines or torpedoes); and war ammunition. It also includes the manufacture of hunting, sporting or protective firearms and ammunition.	NFDD v3	255	MunitionsManufac	MunitionsManufac
Feature Function	905	Museum	A permanent institution in the service of society and of its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits, for purposes of study, education, enjoyment, the tangible and intangible evidence of people and their environment.	NFDD v3	905	Museum	Museum

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Feature Function	322	Musical Instrument Manufacture	The manufacture of devices that have been constructed with the specific purpose of making music. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: stringed instruments; keyboard stringed instruments, including automatic pianos; keyboard pipe organs, including harmoniums and similar keyboard instruments with free metal reeds; accordions and similar instruments, including mouth organs; wind instruments; percussion musical instruments; musical instruments, the sound of which is produced electronically; musical boxes, fairground organs, and calliopes; instrument parts and accessories (for example: metronomes, tuning forks, pitch pipes, cards, or discs and rolls for automatic mechanical instruments); and whistles, call horns and other mouth-blown sound signalling instruments.	NFDD v3	322	MusicalInstManufac	MusicalInstManufac
Feature Function	488	Navigation	Supports directing the movement of vehicles (for example: ships or airplanes) from one point to another safely and efficiently. [Description] Includes, for example: course planning, position determination, hazard avoidance, and environmental condition (for example: weather) reporting.	NFDD v3	488	Navigation	Navigation
Feature Function	895	Night Club	An entertainment venue (for example: live performance or dancing), that does its primary business after dark, usually providing food and drink.	NFDD v3	895	NightClub	NightClub
Feature Function	465	Non-specialized Store	The retail sale of a variety of product lines in the same unit. [Description] For example, a supermarket and a department store.	NFDD v3	465	NonSpecializedStore	NonSpecializedStore
Feature Function	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Feature Function	725	Nuclear Research Centre	An establishment supporting nuclear (atomic) experimentation or research. [Description] May support scholarly investigation or inquiry, but generally intended to ultimately result in commercial and/or military products.	NFDD v3	725	NuclearResearchCentre	NuclearResearchCentre
Feature Function	721	Observation Station	A structure designed and equipped for making observations of astronomical, meteorological, or other natural phenomena.	NFDD v3	721	ObservationStation	ObservationStation

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Feature Function	801	Office Administration	The provision of a range of day to day office administrative services, such as financial planning, billing and record keeping, personnel and physical distribution and logistics for others on a contract or fee basis. [Description] Includes other support activities that are ongoing routine business support functions that businesses and organizations traditionally do for themselves (for example: transcription, document editing or proofreading, photocopying, or digital printing or prepress services).	NFDD v3	801	OfficeAdministration	OfficeAdministration
Feature Function	105	Oil-mill	The manufacture of crude and refined oils (for example: olive oil, soya-bean oil, or palm oil) and fats (for example: margarine) from vegetable or animal materials. [Description] Includes, for example: manufacture of crude or refined vegetable oils (for example: olive oil, soya-bean oil, palm oil, sunflower-seed oil, cotton-seed oil, rape, colza or mustard oil, or linseed oil); manufacture of non-defatted flour or meal of oilseeds, oil nuts or oil kernels; processing of vegetable oils (for example: blowing, boiling, dehydration, or hydrogenation); manufacture of margarine, melanges and similar spreads; and the manufacture of compound cooking fats. It also includes, for example, the related activities of: manufacture of non-edible animal oils and fats; extraction of fish and marine mammal oils; and the production of cotton linters, oilcakes and other residual products of oil production.	NFDD v3	105	OilMill	OilMill
Feature Function	894	Opera House	A theatre designed specifically for the presentation of musical drama (for example: opera), although other performing arts may be presented (for example: ballet). [Description] It is often a prominent local landmark and may be architecturally distinct.	NFDD v3	894	OperaHouse	OperaHouse
Feature Function	95	Ore Dressing	The preparation or concentration of ore by treatment or cleaning to concentrate its valuable constituents (minerals) into products (concentrate) of smaller bulk, and simultaneously to collect the worthless material (termed 'gangue') into discardable waste (termed 'tailing'). [Description] The fundamental operations of ore-dressing processes are the breaking apart of the associated constituents of the ore by mechanical means (termed 'severance') and the separation of the severed components (termed 'beneficiation') into concentrate and tailing, using mechanical or physical methods which do not result in substantial chemical changes.	NFDD v3	95	OreDressing	OreDressing

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Feature Function	862	Out-patient Care	Provides medical or surgical treatment for the ill or wounded on an out-patient basis (for example: at a clinic). [Description] The patient returns home following treatment without an overnight stay at the facility.May be provided in an individual physicians' office or in a clinic setting.	NFDD v3	862	OutPatientCare	OutPatientCare
Feature Function	815	Palace	An executive centre for administration (usually of a State) that also houses, or has previously housed, a royal residence. [Description] May alternatively serve as the residence of a high dignitary in a religious establishment or government (for example: a president).	NFDD v3	815	Palace	Palace
Feature Function	171	Paper-mill	The manufacture of pulp, paper, and paperboard (for example: non-corrugated cardboard). [Description] Includes, for example: manufacture of bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached paper pulp by mechanical, chemical (dissolving or nondissolving) or semi-chemical processes; manufacture of cotton-linters pulp; removal of ink and manufacture of pulp from waste paper; and the manufacture of paper and paperboard intended for further industrial processing. It also includes the further processing of paper and paperboard (for example: coating, covering and impregnation of paper and paperboard; manufacture of crêped or crinkled paper; and manufacture of laminates and foils, if laminated with paper or paperboard) and the manufacture of: handmade paper; newsprint and other printing or writing paper; cellulose wadding and webs of cellulose fibres; and carbon paper or stencil paper in rolls or large sheets.	NFDD v3	171	PaperMill	PaperMill
Feature Function	115	Pasta Manufacture	The manufacture of farinaceous products (for example: macaroni, noodles, or couscous). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: pastas such as macaroni and noodles, whether or not cooked or stuffed; couscous; and canned or frozen pasta products.	NFDD v3	115	PastaManufac	PastaManufac
Feature Function	84	Peat Extraction	The digging and/or agglomeration of peat.	NFDD v3	84	PeatExtraction	PeatExtraction
Feature Function	494	Pedestrian Transport	The transport of individuals on foot. [Description] Includes, for example, the use of human-powered vehicles (for example: tricycles) or human-sized but self-powered vehicles (for example: a motorized wheelchair or Segway personal transportation device).	NFDD v3	494	PedestrianTransport	PedestrianTransport
Feature Function	470	Petrol Sale	The retail sale of fuel for motor vehicles. [Description] May also include retail sale of lubricating and/or cooling products for motor vehicles.	NFDD v3	470	PetrolSale	PetrolSale

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Feature Function	60	Petroleum and/or Gas Extraction	The production of crude petroleum, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands and the production of natural gas and recovery of hydrocarbon liquids. [Description] Includes the activities of operating and/or developing oil and gas field properties, for example: drilling, completing and equipping wells; operating separators, emulsion breakers, desilting equipment and field gathering lines for crude petroleum; and all other activities in the preparation of oil and gas up to the point of shipment from the producing property. Also includes the production of oil, the mining and extraction of oil from oil shale and oil sands and the production of gas and hydrocarbon liquids, through gasification, liquefaction and pyrolysis of coal at the mine site.	NFDD v3	60	PetroleumGasExtract	PetroleumGasExtract
Feature Function	192	Petroleum Refining	The manufacture of liquid or gaseous fuels or other products from crude petroleum, bituminous minerals or their fractionation products. [Description] Petroleum refining involves one or more of the following activities: fractionation, straight distillation of crude oil, and cracking. Includes, for example: production of motor fuel (for example: gasoline or kerosene; production of fuel (for example: light, medium and heavy fuel oil; or refinery gases such as ethane, propane and butane); manufacture of oil-based lubricating oils or greases, including from waste oil; manufacture of products for the petrochemical industry and for the manufacture of road coverings; manufacture of various commercial products (for example: white spirit, vaseline, paraffin wax, or petroleum jelly; manufacture of hard-coal and lignite fuel briquettes; manufacture of petroleum briquettes; and the blending of alcohol-based biofuels (for example: gasohol or E85).	NFDD v3	192	PetroleumRefining	PetroleumRefining
Feature Function	478	Pet-shop	Activities associated with the retail sales of animals to be kept as pets (for example: cats and dogs) and/or their supplies (for example: food and exercise equipment). [Description] Often requires cages, grooming equipment, and other non-typical retail equipment and spaces.	NFDD v3	478	PetShop	PetShop
Feature Function	477	Pharmacy	Activities associated with the preparation and retail dispensing of medicines.	NFDD v3	477	Pharmacy	Pharmacy
Feature Function	752	Photography	Photographic activities including commercial (for example: advertising) and consumer (for example: portrait or wedding) photograph production, fine art photography, editorial photography, and photojournalism.	NFDD v3	752	Photography	Photography

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Feature Function	512	Pilot Station	A position (for example: at sea or ashore) where maritime pilots are stationed and ready to board a vessel for pilotage. [Description] A pilot is a qualified person having local knowledge of navigation hazards and is authorised to guide vessels in and out of a port or channel.	NFDD v3	512	PilotStation	PilotStation
Feature Function	500	Pipeline Transport	The transport of gases, liquids, water, slurry and other commodities via pipelines.	NFDD v3	500	PipelineTransport	PipelineTransport
Feature Function	931	Place of Worship	A place where religious worship is performed. [Description] Usually a building or similar structure is designed for this purpose.	NFDD v3	931	PlaceOfWorship	PlaceOfWorship
Feature Function	225	Plastic Product Manufacture	The processing new or spent (recycled) plastics resins into intermediate or final products, using such processes as compression molding, extrusion molding, injection molding, blow molding, and casting. [Description] For most of these, the production process is such that a wide variety of products can be made. Includes, for example, the manufacture of: semi-manufactures of plastic products (for example: plastic plates, sheets, blocks, film, foil, or strip (whether self-adhesive or not); finished plastic products (for example: plastic tubes, pipes and hoses, or hose and pipe fittings); plastic articles for the packing of goods (for example: plastic bags, sacks, containers, boxes, cases, carboys, or bottles); builders' plastics ware (for example:plastic doors, windows, frames, shutters, blinds, skirting boards; tanks, reservoirs; plastic floor, wall or ceiling coverings in rolls or in the form of tiles; plastic sanitary ware like plastic baths, shower-baths, washbasins, lavatory pans, and flushing cisterns); plastic tableware, kitchenware and toilet articles; cellophane film or sheet; resilient floor coverings (for example: vinyl or linoleum); artificial stone; and diverse other plastic products (for example: plastic headgear, insulating fittings, parts of lighting fittings, office or school supplies, articles of apparel (if only sealed together, not sewn), fittings for furniture, statuettes, transmission and conveyer belts, self-adhesive tapes of plastic, wall paper, shoe lasts, cigar and cigarette holders, combs, hair curlers, or plastic novelties).	NFDD v3	225	PlasticProdManufac	PlasticProdManufac
Feature Function	821	Polling Station	The function of serving as a place where voters cast their ballots in an election. [Description] Polling stations are often located at sites used for other purposes, such as schools or local government offices. Typically, equipment used to collect ballots or cast votes is set up temporarily at the site.	NFDD v3	821	PollingStation	PollingStation

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Feature Function	510	Port Control	Coordinates arrangements for logistic support and port services to vessels and otherwise supports the control of port operations.	NFDD v3	510	PortControl	PortControl
Feature Function	540	Postal Activities	Provides for the collection, processing and distribution of letters, packages and other mail. [Description] Often a government-furnished service, with commercial packaging and mailing services handled elsewhere.	NFDD v3	540	PostalActivities	PostalActivities
Feature Function	351	Power Generation	On-site generation of heat and/or electricity.	NFDD v3	351	PowerGeneration	PowerGeneration
Feature Function	474	Precious Metal Merchant	The retail sale of precious metals (for example: gold, silver and platinum), usually in the form of coins or small amounts of bullion. [Description] Many be accompanied by wholesale business-to-business (industrial, commercial, institutional or professional users) activities or resale to other wholesalers.	NFDD v3	474	PreciousMetalMerchant	PreciousMetalMerchant
Feature Function	116	Prepared Meal Manufacture	The manufacture of ready-made (for example: prepared, seasoned and cooked) meals and dishes, in frozen or canned form. [Description] These dishes are usually packaged and labeled for re-sale. They include, for example: fresh or frozen meat or poultry dishes; canned stews and vacuum-prepared meals; other prepared meals (for example: 'TV dinners'); frozen fish dishes, including fish and chips; prepared dishes of vegetables; and frozen pizza.	NFDD v3	116	PreparedMealManufac	PreparedMealManufac
Feature Function	851	Primary Education	The provision of academic courses and associated course work that give students a sound basic education in reading, writing and mathematics and an elementary understanding of other subjects such as history, geography, natural science, social science, art and music. [Description] Such education is generally provided for children, however the provision of literacy programmes within or outside the school system, which are similar in content to programmes in primary education but are intended for those considered too old to enter elementary schools, is also included.Also included is the provision of programmes at a similar level, suited to children with special needs education.Education can be provided in classrooms or through radio, television broadcast, Internet or correspondence.	NFDD v3	851	PrimaryEducation	PrimaryEducation
Feature Function	582	Print Publishing	The activities of publishing newspapers, including advertising newspapers as well as periodicals and other journals. [Description] The information is usually published in print form, but may also (or alternatively) be published in electronic form, including on the Internet.	NFDD v3	582	PrintPublishing	PrintPublishing

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Feature Function	181	Printing	An industrial process for reproducing copies of texts and images, typically with ink on paper using a printing press. [Description] Includes, for example, the printing of newspapers, magazines and other periodicals, books and brochures, music and music manuscripts, maps, atlases, posters, advertising catalogues, prospectuses and other printed advertising, postage stamps, taxation stamps, documents of title, cheques and other security papers, diaries, calendars, business forms and other commercial printed matter, personal stationery and other printed matter by a variety of methods (for example: letterpress, offset, photogravure, flexographic and other printing presse, duplication machine, computer printer, or embosser). The surfaces to be printed may include textiles, plastic, glass, metal, wood and ceramics.	NFDD v3	181	Printing	Printing
Feature Function	272	Propane Sale	The retail sale of liquefied propane fuel in pressurized hand-carry tanks. [Description] Propane is used as fuel for outdoor cooking in barbecues and portable stoves; the standard steel container holds 18 litre (4.73 U.S. gallon) and is often termed a 'barbecue tank'. Due to its low boiling point, it vaporizes as soon as it is released from its pressurized container.	NFDD v3	272	PropaneSale	PropaneSale
Feature Function	873	Psychiatric In-patient Care	Provides psychiatric medical treatment for the ill on an in-patient basis. [Description] The patient generally stays many weeks or months at the facility.	NFDD v3	873	PsychiatricInPatientCare	PsychiatricInPatientCare
Feature Function	865	Public Health Activities	The organized effort(s) of society to protect and improve the health and well-being of the population through: health monitoring, assessment and surveillance; health promotion; reducing inequalities in health status; prevention of disease, injury, disorder, disability and premature death; and protection from environmental hazards to health. [Description] Accomplished through the organized efforts and informed choices of society, organizations (public and private), communities and individuals. Public health activities include epidemiology, biostatistics and health services, as well as environmental, social, behavioral, and occupational health.	NFDD v3	865	PublicHealthActivities	PublicHealthActivities

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Feature Function	633	Public Records	The activity of keeping records that the general public has a right to examine on file in a public office. [Description] Public records may be maintained and held in many different physical forms including, for example, textual correspondence, completed paper documents, bound record books, photographs, film, sound recordings, map drawings, Compact Disc (CD) or Digital Versatile Disc (DVD), or other forms of machine-readable materials.	NFDD v3	633	PublicRecords	PublicRecords
Feature Function	501	Pumping	The operation of pump stations associated with pipeline transport.	NFDD v3	501	Pumping	Pumping
Feature Function	601	Radio Broadcasting	The activities of broadcasting audio signals through radio broadcasting studios and facilities for the transmission of aural programming to the public, to affiliates or to subscribers. [Description] May include the preparation of content (for example: in a news studio), radio broadcasting activities over the Internet (Internet radio stations), and/or data broadcasting integrated with radio broadcasting.	NFDD v3	601	RadioBroadcasting	RadioBroadcasting
Feature Function	491	Railway Passenger Transport	The transport by rail of large groups of passengers. [Description] May involve either mainline networks, spread over an extensive geographic area, or operate over a short distance on a local rail line.	NFDD v3	491	RailwayPassengerTransport	RailwayPassengerTransport
Feature Function	490	Railway Transport	The transport by rail of passengers and/or freight using railway rolling stock. [Description] May involve either mainline networks, spread over an extensive geographic area, or operate over a short distance on a local rail line.	NFDD v3	490	RailwayTransport	RailwayTransport
Feature Function	304	Railway Vehicle Manufacture	The manufacture of railway locomotives, rolling stock and related equipment. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: electric, diesel, steam and other rail locomotives; self-propelled railway or tramway coaches, vans and trucks, maintenance or service vehicles; railway or tramway rolling stock, not self-propelled (for example: passenger coaches, goods vans, tank wagons, self-discharging vans and wagons, workshop vans, crane vans, or tenders); specialized parts of railway or tramway locomotives or of rolling stock (for example: bogies, axles and wheels, brakes and parts of brakes; hooks and coupling devices, buffers and buffer parts; shock absorbers; wagon and locomotive frames; bodies; or corridor connections). It also includes, for example, the manufacture of: mechanical and electromechanical signalling, safety and traffic control equipment for railways, tramways, inland waterways, roads, parking facilities, or airfields; and mining locomotives and mining rail cars.	NFDD v3	304	RailwayVehicleManufac	RailwayVehicleManufac

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Feature Function	342	Railway Vehicle Repair	The routine maintenance and/or repair of railway vehicles (for example: locomotives or railway wagons).	NFDD v3	342	RailwayVehicleRepair	RailwayVehicleRepair
Feature Function	9	Raising of Animals	The raising and breeding of all animals (for example: cattle, sheep, or pigs), except aquatic animals.	NFDD v3	9	RaisingOfAnimals	RaisingOfAnimals
Feature Function	680	Real Estate Activities	Acting as lessors, agents and/or brokers in land along with anything permanently affixed to the land (for example: buildings). [Description] For example, selling or buying real estate, renting real estate, or providing other real estate services such as appraising real estate or acting as real estate escrow agents.	NFDD v3	680	RealEstateActivities	RealEstateActivities
Feature Function	921	Recreation	The provision of recreational (for example: boating, camping, fishing, or dancing), amusement (for example: amusement or theme parks) and sports activities (for example: individual or team sports). [Description] Dramatic arts, music and other arts and entertainment (for example: theatrical presentations, concerts and opera or dance productions and other stage productions) are excluded.	NFDD v3	921	Recreation	Recreation
Feature Function	232	Refractory Product Manufacture	The manufacture of refractory products used to resist heat (for example: used to line the inside walls of a furnace). [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of refractory mortars and concretes, as well as refractory ceramic goods (for example: heat-insulating ceramic goods of siliceous fossil meals; refractory bricks, blocks and tiles; and retorts, crucibles, muffles, nozzles, tubes, and pipes. it also includes the manufacture of refractory articles containing magnesite, dolomite or chromite.	NFDD v3	232	RefractoryProdManufac	RefractoryProdManufac
Feature Function	883	Refugee Shelter	A temporary shelter for people to live whose claim for protection has been recognised as satisfying the criteria laid down in the 1951 United Nations Convention on Refugees. [Description] Often established by governments or non-governmental organizations (such as the International Committee of the Red Cross) as temporary camps, and thus often termed a 'refugee camp'. Refugee camps are generally set up in an impromptu fashion (for example: using tents), and only designed to meet basic human needs for a short time; when civil war or other problems prevent the return of refugees, or children essentially grow up in the camps, a humanitarian crisis can result.	NFDD v3	883	RefugeeShelter	RefugeeShelter

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Feature Function	930	Religious Activities	Activities of religious organizations or individuals providing services either directly to worshippers (for example: in churches, mosques, temples, synagogues or other places of worship) or through the preparation of individuals for such service. [Description] Includes religious communities (for example: a convent or a monastery), religious retreats, and religious funeral service activities.	NFDD v3	930	ReligiousActivities	ReligiousActivities
Feature Function	846	Rescue and Paramedical Services	The administration and operation of specially trained rescue and paramedical personnel qualified to extract individuals from life-threatening situations and to administer emergency medical treatment.	NFDD v3	846	RescueParamedical	RescueParamedical
Feature Function	563	Residence	The provision of accommodation in the form of a long-term primary residence. [Description] Includes, for example: apartments, condominiums, houses (either attached or detached), and manufactured houses. May be rented or owner-occupied and each generally serves as the residence of a single (perhaps extended) family.	NFDD v3	563	Residence	Residence
Feature Function	875	Residential Care	The long-term provision of both accommodation and meals combined with either nursing, supervisory or other types of care as required by the residents. [Description] The care provided is a mix of health and social services with the health services being largely some level of nursing services.Residential care falls between the nursing care delivered in skilled or intermediate care facilities and the assistance provided through social services.	NFDD v3	875	ResidentialCare	ResidentialCare
Feature Function	552	Resort Hotel	A specialized hotel, usually fashionable, where people go for vacation, health (for example: a spa), and/or participation sports activities (for example: skiing).	NFDD v3	552	ResortHotel	ResortHotel
Feature Function	572	Restaurant	The activity of providing food services to customers, whether they are served while seated or serve themselves from a display of items. [Description] The prepared meals are usually eaten on the premises, however they may be taken out to be eaten elsewhere. In some cases the meals may be ordered in advance and delivered to the customer location.	NFDD v3	572	Restaurant	Restaurant
Feature Function	382	Restroom	A location for practicing good hygiene in order to ensure personal cleanliness and promotion of health. [Description] Hygienic practices include washing of the hands and/or face, elimination of bodily wastes, and adjustment of personal appearance (for example: the use of a mirror to configure hair or apply make-up).	NFDD v3	382	Restroom	Restroom

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Feature Function	643	Retail Banking	The receiving of deposits and/or close substitutes for deposits and extending of credit or lending funds.	NFDD v3	643	RetailBanking	RetailBanking
Feature Function	960	Retail Service	Activities associated with the provision of retail services of unspecified nature. [Description] For example, laundry, media reproduction, clothing rental, and beauty treatment.	NFDD v3	960	RetailService	RetailService
Feature Function	612	Retail Telecommunications	The retail transmission and receipt of voice, data, text, sound and/or video by electronic means. [Description] For example, telephone and Internet access service.	NFDD v3	612	RetailTelecom	RetailTelecom
Feature Function	497	Road Freight Transport	The transport by road of freight using motor vehicles (for example: trucks) specialized for that purpose.	NFDD v3	497	RoadFreightTransport	RoadFreightTransport
Feature Function	496	Road Passenger Transport	The transport by road of large groups of passengers using motor vehicles (for example: buses) specialized for that purpose.	NFDD v3	496	RoadPassengerTransport	RoadPassengerTransport
Feature Function	495	Road Transport	The transport by road of passengers and/or freight using motor vehicles. [Description] Included are: transport by private vehicles; taxi operations; scheduled bus services; charters, excursions and other occasional coach services; and commercial truck haulage (for example: retail products, bulk liquids, refrigerated produce, or waste).	NFDD v3	495	RoadTransport	RoadTransport
Feature Function	221	Rubber Product Manufacture	The manufacture of products of natural or synthetic rubber, unvulcanized, vulcanized or hardened. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: rubber tyres or tubes; rubber plates, sheets, strip, rods, or profile shapes; tubes, pipes and hoses; conveyor or transmission belts or belting; hygienic articles (for example: sheath contraceptives, teats, or hot water bottles); articles of apparel (if only sealed together, not sewn); rubber thread and rope; rubberized yarn and fabrics; rubber rings, fittings and seals; rubber roller coverings; inflatable rubber mattresses and balloons.; rubber brushes; hard rubber pipe stems; and hard rubber combs, hair pins, hair rollers, and similar items. It also includes the manufacture of: rubber repair materials; textile fabric impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with rubber, where rubber is the chief constituent; rubber waterbed mattresses; rubber bathing caps and aprons; and rubber wet suits and diving suits.	NFDD v3	221	RubberProdManufac	RubberProdManufac
Feature Function	473	Sales Yard	The retail sale of sand, gravel, stone, brick, lumber and/or other similar building materials. [Description] Because of the nature of the merchandise most is stored outside, possibly covered by a roof, thus the term 'yard'.	NFDD v3	473	SalesYard	SalesYard

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Feature Function	85	Salt Extraction	The extraction of salt from underground (for example: by mining or by dissolving and pumping) or by evaporation of sea water or other saline waters. [Description] Includes crushing, purification and refining of salt by the producer.	NFDD v3	85	SaltExtraction	SaltExtraction
Feature Function	626	Satellite Ground Control	The activities of command and control, tracking, and maintenance (for example: subsystem analysis, system planning and scheduling, orbit determination and maintenance, and data routing and control) of an artificial satellite in orbit from ground-based facilities. [Description] The ground control facility may also directly or indirectly support the overall satellite mission (for example: data and communication relay, or sophisticated data collection and processing).	NFDD v3	626	SatelliteGroundControl	SatelliteGroundControl
Feature Function	625	Satellite Telecommunications	The activities of operating, maintaining and/or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using a satellite telecommunications infrastructure. [Description] Includes, for example, the delivery of visual, aural or textual programming received from cable networks, local television stations, or radio networks to consumers via direct-to-home satellite systems as well as the provision of Internet access by the operator of the satellite infrastructure.	NFDD v3	625	SatelliteTelecom	SatelliteTelecom
Feature Function	161	Sawmilling	The sawmilling and planing of wood and related processes (for example: drying or preservative treatment) and products (for example: railway sleepers or flooring). [Description] Includes, for example: sawing, planing and machining of wood; slicing, peeling or chipping logs; manufacture of wooden railway sleepers; manufacture of unassembled wooden flooring; and manufacture of wood wool, wood flour, chips, and particles. It also includes the processes of drying of wood and impregnation or chemical treatment of wood with preservatives or other materials.	NFDD v3	161	Sawmilling	Sawmilling

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Feature Function	720	Scientific Research and Development	Future-oriented, longer-term activities in science or technology, using similar techniques to scientific research without pre-determined outcomes and with broad forecasts of commercial yield. [Description] Includes three types of research and development: 1) basic research: experimental or theoretical work undertaken primarily to acquire new knowledge of the underlying foundations of phenomena and observable facts, without particular application or use in view, 2) applied research: original investigation undertaken in order to acquire new knowledge, directed primarily towards a specific practical aim or objective and 3) experimental development: systematic work, drawing on existing knowledge gained from research and/or practical experience, directed to producing new materials, products and devices, to installing new processes, systems and services, and to improving substantially those already produced or installed.	NFDD v3	720	ScientificResearchDevel	ScientificResearchDevel
Feature Function	103	Seafood Processing	The processing and preserving of fish (for example: herring or salmon), crustaceans (for example: lobster or shrimp) and molluscs (for example: clams or oysters). [Description] Includes, for example: preparation and preservation (for example: by freezing, deep-freezing, drying, smoking, salting, immersing in brine, or canning); production of fish, crustacean and mollusc products (for example: cooked fish, fish fillets, roes, caviar, or caviar substitutes); production of fishmeal for human consumption or animal feed; and the production of meals and solubles from fish and other aquatic animals unfit for human consumption. It also includes, for example, the related activities of: activities of vessels engaged only in the processing and preserving of fish, and the processing of seaweed.	NFDD v3	103	SeafoodProcessing	SeafoodProcessing
Feature Function	852	Secondary Education	The provision of the type of education that lays the foundation for lifelong learning and human development and is capable of furthering education opportunities. [Description] Often corresponds to the period of compulsory school attendance.Such schools provide programmes that are usually on a more subject-oriented pattern using more specialized teachers, and more often employ several teachers conducting classes in their field of specialization.Education can be provided in classrooms or through radio, television broadcast, Internet or correspondence.	NFDD v3	852	SecondaryEducation	SecondaryEducation
Feature Function	663	Security Brokerage	The operation of security and commodity brokerages dealing in financial markets on behalf of others (for example: stock broking) and related activities.	NFDD v3	663	SecurityBrokerage	SecurityBrokerage

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Feature Function	780	Security Enforcement	The administration and operation of security forces of limited jurisdiction (for example: airport police, campus police, hospital police or park police) who are employed by organizations to protect their facilities, properties, personnel, users, visitors and operations from harm. [Description] The forces may be certified by legal authorities to exercise limited police type powers (for example: crime prevention, arrest, law enforcement and investigation).	NFDD v3	780	SecurityEnforcement	SecurityEnforcement
Feature Function	370	Sewerage	The activities of operating sewer systems, sewer treatment facilities and /or collection and transport of human or industrial wastewater. [Description] Includes: collection and transport of wastewater from one or several users, as well as rain water by means of sewerage networks, collectors, tanks and other means of transport (for example: sewage vehicles); emptying and cleaning of cesspools and septic tanks, sinks and pits from sewage; servicing of chemical toilets; treatment of wastewater (including human and industrial wastewater) by means of physical, chemical and biological processes (for example: dilution, screening, filtering, sedimentation); and maintenance and cleaning of sewers and drains, including sewer rodding.	NFDD v3	370	Sewerage	Sewerage
Feature Function	372	Sewerage Screening	Pre-treatment of waste water by means screening and/or filtering non-soluble solids and trash before being treated by physical, chemical and/or biological processes.	NFDD v3	372	SewerageScreening	SewerageScreening
Feature Function	301	Ship Construction	The construction of ships, boats and other floating structures for transportation and other commercial purposes, as well as for sports and recreational purposes.	NFDD v3	301	ShipConstruction	ShipConstruction
Feature Function	340	Ship Repair	The routine maintenance and repair of ships and/or pleasure boats.	NFDD v3	340	ShipRepair	ShipRepair
Feature Function	914	Shooting Range	A specialized facility designed for firearms practice and competition. [Description] Indoor ranges are usually designed for stationary target practice while outdoor ranges may be designed for stationary target practice and additionally may support moving target practice (for example: skeet or trap shooting with clay targets).Pistols, rifles, airguns, semi-automatic, and/or fully-automatic weapons may be allowed.	NFDD v3	914	ShootingRange	ShootingRange

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Feature Function	486	Signalling	The use of signals for controlling a transportation system. [Description] For example, station displays to advise passengers of vehicle arrival and/or departure times, railway signals to control use of track segments, and road signage to advise motorists of hazards, detours, and/or road closures.	NFDD v3	486	Signalling	Signalling
Feature Function	21	Silviculture	Controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health, and quality of forests to meet diverse needs and values of landowners and society on a sustainable basis. [Description] Includes, for example: growing of standing timber (for example: planting, replanting, transplanting, thinning and conserving of forests and timber tracts); growing of coppice, pulpwood and fire wood; and operation of forest tree nurseries. These activities can be carried out in natural or planted forests.	NFDD v3	21	Silviculture	Silviculture
Feature Function	887	Social Work	Social, counselling, welfare, refugee, referral and similar services which are delivered to individuals and families in their homes or elsewhere and carried out by government offices or by private organizations, disaster relief organizations and national or local self-help organizations and by specialists providing counselling services. [Description] Includes, for example: welfare and guidance activities for children and adolescents; adoption activities; household budget counselling; marriage and family guidance; credit and debt counselling; vocational rehabilitation and habilitation activities for unemployed persons; eligibility determination in connection with welfare aid, rent supplements or food stamps; day facilities for the homeless and other socially weak groups; and charitable activities like fund-raising or other supporting activities aimed at social work.	NFDD v3	887	SocialWork	SocialWork
Feature Function	124	Soft Drink Manufacture	The manufacture of soft drinks and the production of natural mineral waters and other bottled waters. [Description] Includes the manufacture of various non-alcoholic beverages (excepting non-alcoholic beer and wine) and non-alcoholic flavoured and/or sweetened waters; for example: lemonade, orangeade, cola, fruit drinks, or tonic waters.	NFDD v3	124	SoftDrinkManufac	SoftDrinkManufac
Feature Function	50	Solid Mineral Fuel Mining	The extraction of solid mineral fuels (for example: coal or lignite) includes underground or open-cast mining and includes operations (for example: grading, cleaning, compressing and other steps necessary for transportation) leading to a marketable product.	NFDD v3	50	SolidMineralFuelMining	SolidMineralFuelMining

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Feature Function	464	Specialized Store	The retail sale of a single product line, or a few closely related product lines, in the same unit. [Description] For example, a clothing store, sporting goods store, cellular telephone store or a packaging and shipping store.	NFDD v3	464	SpecializedStore	SpecializedStore
Feature Function	121	Spirit Distillery	The distilling, rectifying and blending of spirits (for example: brandy, gin or whiskey) for human consumption. [Description] Includes, for example: manufacture of distilled, potable, alcoholic beverages (for example: whisky, brandy, gin, liqueurs, or 'mixed drinks'); blending of distilled spirits; and the production of neutral spirits.	NFDD v3	121	SpiritDistillery	SpiritDistillery
Feature Function	912	Sports Centre	A place that is used principally for performing and observing sporting events, but also may include training fields and related fitness facilities. [Description] Usually organized around a central stadium that may be located indoors (and then often termed an 'arena').	NFDD v3	912	SportsCentre	SportsCentre
Feature Function	323	Sports Goods Manufacture	This class includes the manufacture of articles and equipment for sports, outdoor and indoor games (except apparel and footwear). [Description] It includes, for example, the manufacture of: hard, soft and inflatable balls; rackets, bats and clubs; skis, bindings and poles; ski-boots; sailboards and surfboards; requisites for sport fishing, including landing nets; requisites for hunting, mountain climbing, and similar outdoor sports; leather sports gloves and sports headgear; ice skates and roller skates; bows and crossbows; and gymnasium, fitness centre or athletic equipment.	NFDD v3	323	SportsGoodsManufac	SportsGoodsManufac
Feature Function	482	Station	Located along a transportation route (for example: railway, pipeline, road, water or air) and including facilities for disembarking and/or taking on passengers or freight. [Description] May be either a point of termination or located intermediate along the route. It usually has associated facilities (for example: for vehicle parking or ticket sales) but generally less so if not serving as a point of route termination.	NFDD v3	482	Station	Station
Feature Function	241	Steel Mill	The manufacture of basic iron and steel, including direct reduction of iron ore, production of pig iron in molten or solid form, conversion of pig iron into steel, manufacture of ferroalloys and manufacture of steel products (for example: railway track materials, seamless or welded steel tube, or tube fittings with flanges). [Description] The iron and steel produced is shipped in basic shapes such as plate, sheet, strip, bars, rods or wire.	NFDD v3	241	SteelMill	SteelMill

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Feature Function	237	Stone Product Manufacture	The cutting, shaping and finishing of stone articles for final use (for example: building facings, monuments, headstones, curbs, or road surfaces). [Description] Also includes the manufacture of stone furniture.	NFDD v3	237	StoneProdManufac	StoneProdManufac
Feature Function	483	Stop	Located intermediate along a transportation route (for example: railway, road or water) for the purpose of disembarking and/or taking on passengers or freight, having minimal (for example: a sign or shelter) or no associated facilities.	NFDD v3	483	Stop	Stop
Feature Function	251	Structural Metal Product Manufacture	The manufacture of structural metal products (for example: metal frameworks or parts for construction), metal container-type objects (for example: reservoirs, tanks, central heating boilers) and/or steam generators. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: metal frameworks or skeletons for construction and parts thereof (for example: towers, masts, trusses, or bridges); industrial frameworks in metal (for example: frameworks for blast furnaces or lifting and handling equipment); prefabricated buildings mainly of metal (for example: site huts or modular exhibition elements; metal doors, windows and their frames, shutters and gates; metal room partitions for floor attachment; reservoirs, tanks and similar containers of metal, of types normally installed as fixtures for storage or manufacturing use; metal containers for compressed or liquefied gas; central heating boilers and radiators; steam or other vapour generators; auxiliary plant for use with steam generators (for example: condensers, economizers, superheaters, steam collectors or accumulators); nuclear reactors, except isotope separators; and parts for marine or power boilers.	NFDD v3	251	StructMetalProdManufac	StructMetalProdManufac
Feature Function	813	Subnational Government	The performance of one or more functions of government (for example: executive, legislative, or judicial) at a subnational jurisdictional level. [Description] Subnational governments manage the principal administrative divisions of a nation. Common principal administrative subdivisions include, for example, a (US) state, (UK) county, (CA) province, (FR) departement, (CH) canton, or (GE) laender.	NFDD v3	813	SubnationalGovernment	SubnationalGovernment
Feature Function	111	Sugar Manufacture	The manufacture of sugar in various forms (for example: granulated or syrup). [Description] Includes, for example: manufacture or refining of sugar (sucrose) and sugar substitutes from the juice of cane, beet, maple and palm; manufacture of sugar syrups and molasses; and the production of maple syrup and maple sugar.	NFDD v3	111	SugarManufac	SugarManufac

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Feature Function	112	Sugar Milling	The manufacture of raw sugar from sugar cane. [Description] The sugar cane stalks are washed, then chopped and shredded, then repeatedly mixed with water and crushed between rollers; the collected juices contain 10 to 15 percent sucrose. The remaining fibrous solids and termed 'bagasse' and are often burnt for fuel. Filtering, pH adjustment, clarification, evaporation and crystallization result in raw sugar that is yellow to brown in color.	NFDD v3	112	SugarMilling	SugarMilling
Feature Function	113	Sugar Refining	The manufacture of refined sugar from raw sugar. [Description] The raw sugar is mixed with heavy syrup, centrifuged, separated, dissolved, treated, filtered, concentrated to supersaturation and then repeatedly crystallized under vacuum to produce white refined sugar. To produce granulated sugar in which the individual sugar grains do not clump together, the refined sugar must be completely dried. This is accomplished first by drying the sugar in a hot rotary dryer, and then by conditioning the sugar by blowing cool air through it for several days.	NFDD v3	113	SugarRefining	SugarRefining
Feature Function	717	Surveying	The provision of geophysical, geologic, seismic and geodetic surveying and mapping services. [Description] Includes, for example: land and boundary surveying, hydrologic surveying, subsurface surveying, and cartographic and spatial information activities.	NFDD v3	717	Surveying	Surveying
Feature Function	610	Telecommunications	The transmission and receipt of voice, data, text, sound and/or video by electronic means. [Description] For example, telegraphy, television broadcasting, satellite radio, digital mobile phone service, and the Internet.	NFDD v3	610	Telecommunications	Telecommunications
Feature Function	604	Television Broadcasting	The activities of television channels broadcasting images, together with sound and/or data, through television broadcasting studios and transmission of programming over the public airwaves. [Description] May include the preparation of content (for example: in a news studio). The schedule of programming may be self produced or acquired from others, and visual programming may be transmitted to affiliated broadcast television stations, which in turn broadcast the programs to the public on a predetermined schedule.	NFDD v3	604	TelevisionBroadcasting	TelevisionBroadcasting

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Feature Function	481	Terminal	Serving to terminate one or more transportation routes (for example: railway, pipeline, road, water or air) and including facilities for disembarking and/or taking on passengers or freight. [Description] Usually has extensive associated facilities for vehicle parking, ticket sales, freight expediting, and/or freight storage (for example: warehouses or storage tanks). Often intermodal, supporting the transfer of passengers or freight from one transportation modality to another (for example: from motor vehicle to air vehicle, or from pipeline to tanker vessel).	NFDD v3	481	Terminal	Terminal
Feature Function	130	Textile Manufacture	The preparation and spinning of textile fibres as well as textile weaving, finishing of textiles, and the manufacture of made-up textile articles (for example: household linen, blankets, rugs, or cordage) except wearing apparel.	NFDD v3	130	TextileManufac	TextileManufac
Feature Function	891	Theatre	A place (for example: a building, a structure, or an outdoor setting) for live theatrical presentations, concerts, opera or dance productions and/or other stage productions. [Description] May also be used to host other cultural events (for example: lectures or the presentation of motion pictures).	NFDD v3	891	Theatre	Theatre
Feature Function	125	Tobacco Product Manufacture	The processing of an agricultural product, tobacco, into a form suitable for final consumption. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of tobacco products and products of tobacco substitutes (for example: cigarettes, cigarette tobacco, cigars, pipe tobacco, chewing tobacco, or snuff) as well as the manufacture of 'homogenized' or 'reconstituted' tobacco. It also inclused the process of stemming and redrying of tobacco.	NFDD v3	125	TobaccoProdManufac	TobaccoProdManufac
Feature Function	484	Transfer Hub	Allows for the transfer of passengers and/or freight between two or more transportation routes (for example: railway, pipeline, road, water or air) of the same type. [Description] There are no facilities for disembarking and/or taking on passengers or freight; all transport passes continuously through the hub and on to the destination. The transfer may be controlled, for example by: signs, signals, gates, and/or valves. For example, a road interchange, a railway switching point between railway lines, a pipeline junction, and a basin at the junction of waterways.	NFDD v3	484	TransferHub	TransferHub
Feature Function	480	Transport	The provision of passenger and/or freight transport by railway, pipeline, road, water or air and associated activities (for example: terminal and parking facilities, cargo handling, or storage).	NFDD v3	480	Transport	Transport

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Feature Function	487	Transport System Maintenance	The routine maintenance and/or repair of transport systems (for example: railways, pipelines, or roads) and their associated stations and/or terminals (for example: ferry docks or runways).	NFDD v3	487	TransportSystemMaint	TransportSystemMaint
Feature Function	775	Travel Agency	The activities of agencies, primarily engaged in selling travel, tour, transportation and accommodation services on a wholesale or retail basis to the general public and commercial clients.	NFDD v3	775	TravelAgency	TravelAgency
Feature Function	863	Urgent Medical Care	The provision of ambulatory medical care outside of a hospital emergency department on a walk-in basis without a scheduled appointment. [Description] Urgent medical care activities treat many problems that can be seen in a primary care physician's office, but include some services that are generally not available in primary care physician offices, for example, X-Ray facilities allow for treatment of minor fractures and foreign bodies, and minor trauma rooms allow for repair of minor and moderate-severity lacerations.	NFDD v3	863	UrgentMedicalCare	UrgentMedicalCare
Feature Function	350	Utilities	The activities of either providing electric power, natural gas, or temperature-controlled (for example: chilled, hot or steam) or purified water, or collecting, treating, and disposing of sewage through a permanent infrastructure (network) of lines, mains and pipes. [Description] This infrastructure is generally operated on a communal basis for both domestic and industrial needs.	NFDD v3	350	Utilities	Utilities
Feature Function	557	Vacation Cottage	A private weekend and/or summer season holiday residence. [Description] May be attached, or detached, from adjacent residences. They are generally located in or near areas of scenic beauty (for example: lakes, rivers, oceans, or wilderness areas) and are often utilized for outdoor recreational activities (for example: fishing, hiking, or sailing).	NFDD v3	557	VacationCottage	VacationCottage
Feature Function	757	Veterinary	The provision of animal health care and control activities for farm animals or pet animals.	NFDD v3	757	Veterinary	Veterinary
Feature Function	857	Vocational Education	The provision of courses and course work that prepares students for jobs that are based in manual or practical activities, traditionally non-academic and related to a specific trade, occupation or vocation in which the learner participates. [Description] It is sometimes referred to as technical education, as the learner directly develops expertise in a particular group of techniques or technology.	NFDD v3	857	VocationalEducation	VocationalEducation

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Feature Function	530	Warehousing and Storage	The operation of storage and/or warehouse facilities for all kind of goods (for example: grain silos, general merchandise warehouses, refrigerated warehouses, or storage tanks).	NFDD v3	530	WarehousingStorage	WarehousingStorage
Feature Function	383	Waste Treatment and Disposal	The disposal, and treatment prior to disposal, of various forms of waste. [Description] Partial or complete dismantling and separation of hazardous components may take place before separate disposal. Waste treatment methods include: burial or ploughing-under, chemical treatment, combustion, composting, dumping on land or in water, encapsulation, and incineration.	NFDD v3	383	WasteTreatmentDisposal	WasteTreatmentDisposal
Feature Function	361	Water Collection	The collection of water for domestic and industrial needs. [Description] Includes the collection of water from rivers, lakes, reservoirs, wells and/or directly as rain water (for example: using cisterns) as well as its movement to point(s) of treatment.	NFDD v3	361	WaterCollection	WaterCollection
Feature Function	363	Water Distribution	The distribution of water for domestic and industrial needs. [Description] Includes the distribution of water through mains (but not including long-distance transport of water via pipelines), by trucks or other means, and the operation of irrigation canals (but not including the operation of irrigation equipment for agricultural purposes).	NFDD v3	363	WaterDistribution	WaterDistribution
Feature Function	505	Water Transport	The transport of passengers and/or freight using water vehicles (for example: ships or hovercraft). [Description] Included are: the operation of towing or pushing boats; excursion, cruise or sightseeing boats; ferries; and water taxis.	NFDD v3	505	WaterTransport	WaterTransport
Feature Function	362	Water Treatment	The treatment of water for domestic and industrial needs. [Description] Includes the purification of water for water supply purposes, the treatment of water for industrial and other purposes, and the desalting of sea or ground water to produce water as the principal product of interest.	NFDD v3	362	WaterTreatment	WaterTreatment
Feature Function	722	Weather Station	An observation station where meteorological data are gathered, recorded, and released.	NFDD v3	722	WeatherStation	WeatherStation

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Feature Function	459	Wholesale Merchant	Activities associated with the bulk purchase of goods from suppliers and subsequent sale in smaller lots to clients (for example: retail merchants), generally operating from a warehouse where the goods are temporarily stored before distribution. [Description] They take title to the goods they sell and while usually shipping from their own inventory they may alternatively arrange for the shipment of goods directly from the supplier to the client. In addition to the sale of goods, they may provide, or arrange for the provision of, logistics, marketing and support services, such as packaging and labelling, inventory management, shipping, handling of warranty claims, in-store or co-op promotions, and product training.	NFDD v3	459	WholesaleMerchant	WholesaleMerchant
Feature Function	730	Wind Tunnel	A tunnel-like apparatus for producing an air-stream of known velocity past models (for example: of aircraft and/or buildings) in the study of wind flow or wind effects on the full-size object.	NFDD v3	730	WindTunnel	WindTunnel
Feature Function	122	Winery	The manufacture of wine and related fermented products. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: wine; sparkling wine; wine from concentrated grape must; fermented but not distilled alcoholic beverages (for example: sake, cider, perry, mead, other fruit wines and mixed beverages containing alcohol); vermouth and similer flavoured wines. It also includes the blending of wine and the manufacture of low or non-alcoholic wine.	NFDD v3	122	Winery	Winery
Feature Function	617	Wired Repeater	Receives a weak or low-level wired (for example: copper wire or fibre optic) telecommunication signal and retransmits it at a higher level or higher power, so that the signal can cover longer distances without degradation. [Description] Repeaters (termed 'boosters') are often used in trans-continental and trans-oceanic cables, because the attenuation (signal loss) over such distances would be completely unacceptable without them. Digital Subscriber Line (DSL) repeaters are installed every 3 kilometres (approximately 10,000 feet) or so along telephone trunk lines to allow the digital data transmission signals to travel longer distances to remote customers.	NFDD v3	617	WiredRepeater	WiredRepeater

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Feature Function	614	Wired Telecommunications	The activities of operating, maintaining and/or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using a wired (for example: copper wire or fibre optic) telecommunications infrastructure. [Description] The transmission facilities that carry out these activities may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Includes, for example: switching and transmission facilities to provide point-to-point communications via landlines, microwave, or a combination of landlines and satellite linkups; cable distribution systems (for example: for distribution of data and television signals); furnishing telegraph and other non-vocal communications; and the provision of Internet access by the operator of the wired infrastructure.	NFDD v3	614	WiredTelecom	WiredTelecom
Feature Function	622	Wireless Repeater	A combination of a receiver and a transmitter that receives a weak or low-level telecommunication signal and retransmits it at a higher level or higher power, so that the signal can cover longer distances without degradation. [Description] Wireless repeaters are used extensively (for example: in dispatching, amateur radio, and emergency services communications) to relay radio signals across a wider area. With most emergency dispatching systems (for example: police, fire brigade, ambulance, taxicab, tow truck, and other services), the repeater is synonymous with the base station, which performs both functions. A duplex repeater uses two radio frequencies; an 'Input' frequency, which it monitors for signals, and an 'Output' frequency, on which it retransmits the received signals at a higher power or higher altitude. Full-duplex repeators are commonly used in radio and television broadcasting in mountainous regions (termed 'broadcast translator' or 'broadcast repeator').	NFDD v3	622	WirelessRepeater	WirelessRepeater
Feature Function	620	Wireless Telecommunications	The activities of operating, maintaining and/or providing access to facilities for the transmission of voice, data, text, sound, and video using a wireless telecommunications infrastructure. [Description] These facilities provide omnidirectional transmission via airwaves and they may be based on a single technology or a combination of technologies. Includes, for example, operating paging as well as cellular and other wireless telecommunications networks as well as the provision of Internet access by the operator of the wireless infrastructure.	NFDD v3	620	WirelessTelecom	WirelessTelecom

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Feature Function	165	Wooden Construction Product Manufacture	The manufacture of wooden goods intended to be used primarily in the construction industry. [Description] Includes, for example, the manufacture of: beams, rafters, roof struts; glue-laminated and metal connected, prefabricated wooden roof trusses; doors, windows, shutters and their frames, whether or not containing metal fittings (for example: hinges or locks); stairs and railings; wooden beadings and mouldings, shingles and shakes; and parquet floor blocks or strips assembled into panels. It also includes, for example, the related activities of: manufacture of prefabricated buildings, or elements thereof, predominantly of wood; manufacture of mobile homes; and the manufacture of wood partitions (except free standing).	NFDD v3	165	WoodConstructProdManufac	WoodConstructProdManufac
Feature Function	955	Yacht-club	A club ostensibly for the owners and/or sailors of yachts but more generally serving as a social club for boating enthusiasts. [Description] Yacht-clubs may encompass any type of boating activity (for example: racing) and are often associated with a particular marina or port.	NFDD v3	955	YachtClub	YachtClub

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Fence Type	5	Barbed Wire	Constructed of twisted wire strands with short pointed pieces inserted at intervals. [Description] Barbed wire is also used as an obstruction in war.	NFDD v3	5	BarbedWire	BarbedWire
Fence Type	6	Chain-link	Constructed of heavy wire in a diamond-shaped mesh.	NFDD v3	6	ChainLink	ChainLink
Fence Type	7	Electrified Wire	Constructed of wire that is supported by insulators and electrified so as to shock an animal touching it. [Description] The shock is usually mild for animal fences but potentially life threatening for security fences.	NFDD v3	7	ElectricWire	ElectricWire
Fence Type	8	Geotextile	Constructed of synthetic fibers manufactured in a woven or loose nonwoven manner to form a blanket-like material. [Description] Typically made from polypropylene or polyester, geotextile fabrics come in three basic forms: woven (looks like mail bag sacking), needle punched (looks like felt), or heat bonded (looks like ironed felt). Most commonly used as a soil reinforcement agent and as a filter medium.	NFDD v3	8	Geotextile	Geotextile
Fence Type	1	Metal	Constructed of metal, usually in the form of bars or tubes, in a variety of styles depending on the locale and intended use.	NFDD v3	1	Metal	Metal

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Fence Type	9	Netting	Constructed of a woven, knit, or knotted material of open texture with evenly spaced holes (openings). [Description] Modern fence netting is typically made of material derived from synthetic polymers.	NFDD v3	9	Netting	Netting
Fence Type	2	Wood	Constructed of wood in a variety of styles depending on the locale and intended use.	NFDD v3	2	Wood	Wood

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
FenceExists	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
FenceExists	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
FenceExists	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Ferry Crossing Type	1	Cable	A ferry that follows a fixed route guided by a cable.	NFDD v3	1	Cable	Cable
Ferry Crossing Type	2	Free-moving	A ferry that may have routes that vary with weather, tide and traffic.	NFDD v3	2	FreeMoving	FreeMoving
Ferry Crossing Type	3	Ice	A winter-time ferry that crosses a lead.	NFDD v3	3	Ice	Ice

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Flood Control Structure Type	1	Dyke Gate	An opening gate in a dyke.	NFDD v3	1	DykeGate	DykeGate
Flood Control Structure Type	2	Emergency Gate	A gate used only in a state of emergency (for example: to control or cause flooding).	NFDD v3	2	EmergencyGate	EmergencyGate
Flood Control Structure Type	4	Fixed Barrage	A small fixed obstruction that is primarily located across intermittent watercourses in order to prevent, reduce or slow down the flooding of an area. [Description] Fixed barrages are often grouped together to form a series of obstructions down a watercourse. Materials used to construct fixed barrages are found locally.	NFDD v3	4	FixedBarrage	FixedBarrage
Flood Control Structure Type	3	Flood Gate	An adjustable gate used to control floodwater.	NFDD v3	3	FloodGate	FloodGate

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Flood Control Structure Type	5	Movable Barrage	A large movable barricade within a watercourse. [Description] Often constructed as a set, the movable barricades are connected to fixed structures within the watercourse or at the banks. These barriers are normally left open to allow for the passage of vessels and the movement of water and are closed during times of floods or storm surges. For example, the Thames Barrier.	NFDD v3	5	MovableBarrage	MovableBarrage

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Floodlit	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Floodlit	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Floodlit	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Fog Signal Type	1	Bell	Generates a ringing sound with a short range. [Description] The apparatus may be operated automatically, by hand or by wave action.	NFDD v3	1	Bell	Bell
Fog Signal Type	2	Diaphone	Generates a powerful low-pitched multi-toned sound, which often concludes with a brief sound of suddenly lowered pitch termed the 'grunt'. [Description] The apparatus is typically powered by compressed air.	NFDD v3	2	Diaphone	Diaphone
Fog Signal Type	3	Explosive	Generates a sound produced by the periodic (for example: every few minutes) firing of an explosive charge.	NFDD v3	3	Explosive	Explosive
Fog Signal Type	4	Gong	Generates a sound produced by vibration of a disc when struck. [Description] The apparatus may be operated automatically, by hand or by wave action.	NFDD v3	4	Gong	Gong
Fog Signal Type	6	Horn	Generates a sound produced by the vibration of a diaphragm. [Description] Includes nautophones, reeds and tyfons. The apparatus may be powered by compressed air or electricity. There are a variety of horn types, differing greatly in their sound and power.	NFDD v3	6	Horn	Horn
Fog Signal Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Fog Signal Type	16	None	No signal is produced.	NFDD v3	16	None	None

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Fog Signal Type	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	NotApplicable	NotApplicable
Fog Signal Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Fog Signal Type	15	Reed	Generates a weak, high pitched sound produced by vibrating a narrow reed-shaped diaphragm. [Description] The apparatus is typically powered by compressed air.	NFDD v3	15	Reed	Reed
Fog Signal Type	9	Siren	Generates a loud prolonged or ululating sound. [Description] The apparatus is usually based on revolving a perforated disc over a jet of compressed air or steam. There are a variety of siren types, differing greatly in their sound and power.	NFDD v3	9	Siren	Siren
Fog Signal Type	14	Whistle	Generates a shrill tone made by a jet of air passing through an orifice. [Description] The apparatus may be operated automatically, by hand, or by air being forced up a tube by waves acting on a buoy.	NFDD v3	14	Whistle	Whistle

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Foliage Type	1	Deciduous	Sheds its leaves each year at the end of the period of growth.	NFDD v3	1	Deciduous	Deciduous
Foliage Type	2	Evergreen	Having green foliage all the year round.	NFDD v3	2	Evergreen	Evergreen
Foliage Type	3	Mixed	A mix of both deciduous and evergreen foliage.	NFDD v3	3	Mixed	Mixed

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Fortified Building Type	1	Blockhouse	A detached fortified defensive building with loopholes. [Description] It is usually constructed of timber or concrete.	NFDD v3	1	Blockhouse	Blockhouse
Fortified Building Type	2	Casement	A large reinforced concrete and steel emplacement from which guns are fired. [Description] Casements are normally installed as part of coastal defences or fixed defensive lines.	NFDD v3	2	Casement	Casement
Fortified Building Type	3	Keep	The strongest, innermost part or central tower of a medieval castle.	NFDD v3	3	Keep	Keep
Fortified Building Type	4	Martello Tower	A small circular fort with very thick walls, especially any of those erected in Britain as a coastal defence during the Napoleonic Wars. [Description] It usually includes a gun platform, ammunition magazine, and accommodations for a garrison.	NFDD v3	4	MartelloTower	MartelloTower

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Fortified Building Type	5	Non-specific Fortified	A building of no specific structural type that has been reinforced to provide for improved defense from armed attack. [Description] For example, the U.S. Pentagon following the attack of 11 September, 2001.	NFDD v3	5	NonSpecificFortified	NonSpecificFortified
Fortified Building Type	6	Pillbox	A small low fortified emplacement for machine guns and anti-tank weapons. [Description] Pillboxes are usually made of concrete or steel and are typically found along trench lines and at critical points within defensive lines.	NFDD v3	6	Pillbox	Pillbox

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Frozen Cover Type	2	Ice-field	An extensive flat expanse of ice, especially located in the polar regions.	NFDD v3	2	IceField	IceField
Frozen Cover Type	1	Snowfield	An expanse of packed snow, usually resulting from multiple snowfalls.	NFDD v3	1	Snowfield	Snowfield

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Gate Use	4	Border Crossing	Crossing a road and preventing passage until approved by a border guard.	NFDD v3	4	BorderCrossing	BorderCrossing
Gate Use	2	Crossing	Controls access to a level crossing. [Description] For example, at the intersection of a road and a railway where physical blockage of road traffic is desirable when a train is passing.	NFDD v3	2	Crossing	Crossing
Gate Use	3	Entrance	Crossing a road and preventing passage into a facility. [Description] May be manned by a guard or an automatic control device.	NFDD v3	3	Entrance	Entrance
Gate Use	1	Toll-gate	Crossing a road and preventing passage until a toll is paid.	NFDD v3	1	TollGate	TollGate

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
GateExists	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
GateExists	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
GateExists	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Geodetic Datum	6	Adindan (Burkina Faso)	The geodetic datum known as 'Adindan' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Burkina Faso. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	6	AdindanBurkinaFaso	AdindanBurkinaFaso
Geodetic Datum	7	Adindan (Cameroon)	The geodetic datum known as 'Adindan' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Cameroon. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	7	AdindanCameroon	AdindanCameroon
Geodetic Datum	2	Adindan (Ethiopia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Adindan' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Ethiopia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	2	AdindanEthiopia	AdindanEthiopia
Geodetic Datum	4	Adindan (Mali)	The geodetic datum known as 'Adindan' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Mali. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	4	AdindanMali	AdindanMali
Geodetic Datum	8	Adindan (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'Adindan' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Ethiopia and Sudan. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	8	AdindanMeanValue	AdindanMeanValue
Geodetic Datum	5	Adindan (Senegal)	The geodetic datum known as 'Adindan' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Senegal. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	5	AdindanSenegal	AdindanSenegal
Geodetic Datum	3	Adindan (Sudan)	The geodetic datum known as 'Adindan' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sudan. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	3	AdindanSudan	AdindanSudan
Geodetic Datum	9	Afgooye (Somalia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Afgooye' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Somalia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	9	AfgooyeSomalia	AfgooyeSomalia

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Geodetic Datum	12	Ain el Abd 1970 (Bahrain Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Ain el Abd 1970' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Bahrain Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	12	AinelAbd1970BahrainIsland	AinelAbd1970BahrainIsland
Geodetic Datum	13	Ain el Abd 1970 (Saudi Arabia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Ain el Abd 1970' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Saudi Arabia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	13	AinelAbd1970SaudiArabia	AinelAbd1970SaudiArabia
Geodetic Datum	14	American Samoa Datum 1962	The geodetic datum known as 'American Samoa Datum 1962' and intended to be used in the geographic region of the American Samoa Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	14	AmericanSamoaDatum1962	AmericanSamoaDatum1962
Geodetic Datum	15	Amersfoort 1885/1903 (Netherlands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Amersfoort 1885/1903' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Netherlands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	15	Amersfoort1885dash1903	Amersfoort1885dash1903
Geodetic Datum	16	Anna 1 Astro 1965 (Cocos Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Anna 1 Astro 1965' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Cocos Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	16	Anna1Astro1965CocosIslands	Anna1Astro1965CocosIslands
Geodetic Datum	10	Antigua Island Astro 1943	The geodetic datum known as 'Antigua Island Astro 1943' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Antigua and the Leeward Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	10	AntiguaIslandAstro1943	AntiguaIslandAstro1943
Geodetic Datum	17	Approximate Luzon Datum (Philippines)	The geodetic datum known as 'Approximate Luzon Datum' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Philippines. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	17	ApproximateLuzonDatum	ApproximateLuzonDatum

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Geodetic Datum	32	Arc 1935 (Africa)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1935' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Africa. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	32	Arc1935Africa	Arc1935Africa
Geodetic Datum	19	Arc 1950 (Botswana)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Botswana. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	19	Arc1950Botswana	Arc1950Botswana
Geodetic Datum	26	Arc 1950 (Burundi)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Burundi. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	26	Arc1950Burundi	Arc1950Burundi
Geodetic Datum	20	Arc 1950 (Lesotho)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Lesotho. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	20	Arc1950Lesotho	Arc1950Lesotho
Geodetic Datum	21	Arc 1950 (Malawi)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Malawi. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	21	Arc1950Malawi	Arc1950Malawi
Geodetic Datum	27	Arc 1950 (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1950' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Swaziland, Zaire, Zambia and Zimbabwe. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	27	Arc1950MeanValue	Arc1950MeanValue
Geodetic Datum	22	Arc 1950 (Swaziland)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Swaziland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	22	Arc1950Swaziland	Arc1950Swaziland
Geodetic Datum	23	Arc 1950 (Zaire)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Zaire. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	23	Arc1950Zaire	Arc1950Zaire

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Geodetic Datum	24	Arc 1950 (Zambia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Zambia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	24	Arc1950Zambia	Arc1950Zambia
Geodetic Datum	25	Arc 1950 (Zimbabwe)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Zimbabwe. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	25	Arc1950Zimbabwe	Arc1950Zimbabwe
Geodetic Datum	29	Arc 1960 (Kenya)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1960' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Kenya. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	29	Arc1960Kenya	Arc1960Kenya
Geodetic Datum	31	Arc 1960 (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1960' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Kenya and Tanzania. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	31	Arc1960MeanValue	Arc1960MeanValue
Geodetic Datum	30	Arc 1960 (Tanzania)	The geodetic datum known as 'Arc 1960' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Tanzania. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	30	Arc1960Tanzania	Arc1960Tanzania
Geodetic Datum	33	Ascension Island 1958 (Ascension Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Ascension Island 1958' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Ascension Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	33	AscensionIsland1958	AscensionIsland1958
Geodetic Datum	36	Astro Beacon 'E' (Iwo Jima Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Astro Beacon 'E'' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Iwo Jima Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	36	AstroBeaconEIwoJimaIsland	AstroBeaconEIwoJimaIsland
Geodetic Datum	272	Astro DOS 71/4 (St. Helena Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Astro DOS 71/4' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of St. Helena Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	272	AstroDos71dash4StHelena	AstroDos71dash4StHelena

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Geodetic Datum	35	Astro Station 1952 (Marcus Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Astro Station 1952' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Marcus Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	35	AstroStation1952MarcusIs	AstroStation1952MarcusIs
Geodetic Datum	290	Astro Tern Island 1961 (Tern Island, Hawaii)	The geodetic datum known as 'Astro Tern Island 1961' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Tern Island and Hawaii. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	290	AstroTernIsland1961Hawaii	AstroTernIsland1961Hawaii
Geodetic Datum	38	Australian Geod. 1966 (Australia and Tasmania Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Australian Geod. 1966' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Australia and Tasmania Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	38	AustralianGeodetic1966	AustralianGeodetic1966
Geodetic Datum	39	Australian Geod. 1984 (Australia and Tasmania Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Australian Geod. 1984' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Australia and Tasmania Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	39	AustralianGeodetic1984	AustralianGeodetic1984
Geodetic Datum	37	Average Terrestrial System 1977, New Brunswick	The geodetic datum known as 'Average Terrestrial System 1977' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code ATX.	NFDD v3	37	AverageTerrestrialSys1977	AverageTerrestrialSys1977
Geodetic Datum	225	Ayabelle Lighthouse (Djibouti)	The geodetic datum known as 'Ayabelle Lighthouse' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Djibouti. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	225	AyabelleLighthouseDjibouti	AyabelleLighthouseDjibouti
Geodetic Datum	42	Bekaa Base South End (Lebanon)	The geodetic datum known as 'Bekaa Base South End' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Lebanon. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	42	BekaaBaseSouthEndLebanon	BekaaBaseSouthEndLebanon
Geodetic Datum	43	Belgium 1950 System (Lommel Signal, Belgium)	The geodetic datum known as 'Belgium 1950 System' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Lommel Signal, Belgium. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code ODU 'Belgium 1972'.	NFDD v3	43	Belgium1950SystemLommelSig	Belgium1950SystemLommelSig

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Geodetic Datum	206	Belgium 1972 (Observatoire d'Uccle)	The geodetic datum known as 'Belgium 1972' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Observatoire d'Uccle. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	206	Belgium1972Observatoire	Belgium1972Observatoire
Geodetic Datum	115	Bellevue (IGN) (Efate and Erromango Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Bellevue IGN' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Efate and Erromango Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	115	BellevueIgnEfateErromango	BellevueIgnEfateErromango
Geodetic Datum	44	Bermuda 1957 (Bermuda Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Bermuda 1957' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Bermuda Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	44	Bermuda1957BermudaIslands	Bermuda1957BermudaIslands
Geodetic Datum	50	Bern 1898 (Switzerland)	The geodetic datum known as 'Bern 1898' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Switzerland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	50	Bern1898Switzerland	Bern1898Switzerland
Geodetic Datum	51	Bern 1898 (Switzerland) with Zero Meridian Bern	The geodetic datum known as 'Bern 1898' whose zero meridian is set at Bern and is intended to be used only in the geographic region of Switzerland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	51	Bern1898ZeroMeridian	Bern1898ZeroMeridian
Geodetic Datum	45	Bissau (Guinea-Bissau)	The geodetic datum known as 'Bissau' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Guinea-Bissau. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	45	BissauGuineaBissau	BissauGuineaBissau
Geodetic Datum	47	BJZ54 (A954 Beijing Coordinates) (China)	The geodetic datum known as 'BJZ54' or 'A954 Beijing Coordinates' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of China. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	47	Bjz54A954BeijingCoord	Bjz54A954BeijingCoord
Geodetic Datum	48	Bogota Observatory (Colombia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Bogota Observatory' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Colombia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	48	BogotaObservatoryColombia	BogotaObservatoryColombia

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Geodetic Datum	49	Bogota Observatory (Colombia) with Zero Meridian Bogota	The geodetic datum known as 'Bogota Observatory' whose zero meridian is set at Bogota and is intended to be used only in the geographic region of Colombia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	49	BogotaObsZeroMeridian	BogotaObsZeroMeridian
Geodetic Datum	52	Bukit Rimpah (Bangka & Belitung Islands, Indonesia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Bukit Rimpah' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Bangka & Belitung Islands, Indonesia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	52	BukitRimpahIndonesia	BukitRimpahIndonesia
Geodetic Datum	55	Camacupa Base SW End (Campo De Aviacao, Angola)	The geodetic datum known as 'Camacupa Base SW End' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Campo De Aviacao, Angola. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	55	CamacupaBaseSwEndAngola	CamacupaBaseSwEndAngola
Geodetic Datum	58	Camp Area Astro (Camp McMurdo Area, Antarctica)	The geodetic datum known as 'Camp Area Astro' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Camp McMurdo Area, Antarctica. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	58	CampAreaAstroAntarctica	CampAreaAstroAntarctica
Geodetic Datum	54	Campo Inchauspe (Argentina)	The geodetic datum known as 'Campo Inchauspe' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Argentina. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	54	CampoInchauspeArgentina	CampoInchauspeArgentina
Geodetic Datum	56	Canton Astro 1966 (Phoenix Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Canton Astro 1966' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Phoenix Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	56	CantonAstro1966PhoenixIs	CantonAstro1966PhoenixIs
Geodetic Datum	57	Cape (South Africa)	The geodetic datum known as 'Cape' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of South Africa. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	57	CapeSouthAfrica	CapeSouthAfrica

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Geodetic Datum	53	Cape Canaveral (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'Cape Canaveral' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Florida and the Bahama Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	53	CapeCanaveralMeanValue	CapeCanaveralMeanValue
Geodetic Datum	60	Carthage (Tunisia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Carthage' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Tunisia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	60	CarthageTunisia	CarthageTunisia
Geodetic Datum	62	Chatham 1971 (Chatham Island, New Zealand)	The geodetic datum known as 'Chatham 1971' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Chatham Island, New Zealand. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	62	Chatham1971NewZealand	Chatham1971NewZealand
Geodetic Datum	63	Chua Astro (Paraguay)	The geodetic datum known as 'Chua Astro' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Paraguay. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	63	ChuaAstroParaguay	ChuaAstroParaguay
Geodetic Datum	61	Compensation Géodétique du Québec 1977	The geodetic datum known as 'Compensation Géodétique du Québec 1977' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code CGX.	NFDD v3	61	CompensationGeoQuebec1977	CompensationGeoQuebec1977
Geodetic Datum	65	Conakry Pyramid of the Service Geographique (Guinea)	The geodetic datum known as 'Conakry Pyramid of the Service Geographique' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Guinea. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	65	ConakryPyramidGuinea	ConakryPyramidGuinea
Geodetic Datum	305	Co-ordinate System 1937 of Estonia	The geodetic datum known as 'Co-ordinate System 1937 of Estonia' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Estonia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	305	Estonia1937	Estonia1937
Geodetic Datum	64	Corrego Alegre (Brazil)	The geodetic datum known as 'Corrego Alegre' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Brazil. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	64	CorregoAlegreBrazil	CorregoAlegreBrazil

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Geodetic Datum	67	Dabola (Guinea)	The geodetic datum known as 'Dabola' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Guinea. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	67	DabolaGuinea	DabolaGuinea
Geodetic Datum	68	DCS-3 Lighthouse, Saint Lucia, Lesser Antilles	The geodetic datum known as 'DCS-3 Lighthouse, Saint Lucia, Lesser Antilles' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code DCS.	NFDD v3	68	Dcs3LighthouseLesserAnt	Dcs3LighthouseLesserAnt
Geodetic Datum	69	Deception Island, Antarctica	The geodetic datum known as 'Deception Island' or 'Deception 1993' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Deception Island, Antarctica. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	69	DeceptionIslAntarctica	DeceptionIslAntarctica
Geodetic Datum	40	Djakarta (Batavia) (Sumatra Island, Indonesia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Djakarta (Batavia)' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sumatra Island, Indonesia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	40	DjakartaBataviaIndonesia	DjakartaBataviaIndonesia
Geodetic Datum	41	Djakarta (Batavia) (Sumatra Island, Indonesia) with Zero Meridian Djakarta	The geodetic datum known as 'Djakarta (Batavia)' whose zero meridian is set at Djakarta and is intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sumatra Island, Indonesia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	41	DjakartaBataviaZeroMerid	DjakartaBataviaZeroMerid
Geodetic Datum	71	Dominica Astro M-12, Dominica, Lesser Antilles	The geodetic datum known as 'Dominica Astro M-12, Dominica, Lesser Antilles' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code DOM.	NFDD v3	71	DominicaAstroM12LesserAnt	DominicaAstroM12LesserAnt
Geodetic Datum	100	DOS 1968 (Gizo Island, New Georgia Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'DOS 1968' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Gizo Island and the New Georgia Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	100	Dos1968GizoNewGeorgiaIs	Dos1968GizoNewGeorgiaIs
Geodetic Datum	72	Easter Island 1967 (Easter Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Easter Island 1967' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Easter Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	72	EasterIsland1967EasterIs	EasterIsland1967EasterIs

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Geodetic Datum	85	European 1950 (British Isles)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the British Isles to specifically encompass England, the Channel Islands, Ireland, Northern Ireland, Scotland, the Shetland Islands, and Wales. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	85	European1950BritishIsles	European1950BritishIsles
Geodetic Datum	79	European 1950 (Cyprus)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Cyprus. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	79	European1950Cyprus	European1950Cyprus
Geodetic Datum	80	European 1950 (Egypt)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Egypt. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	80	European1950Egypt	European1950Egypt
Geodetic Datum	81	European 1950 (England, Channel Islands, Scotland, and Shetland Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of England, Channel Islands, Scotland, and Shetland Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	81	European1950England	European1950England
Geodetic Datum	76	European 1950 (Greece)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Greece. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	76	European1950Greece	European1950Greece
Geodetic Datum	82	European 1950 (Iran)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Iran. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	82	European1950Iran	European1950Iran
Geodetic Datum	88	European 1950 (Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and Syria)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, and Syria. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	88	European1950IraqSyria	European1950IraqSyria

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Geodetic Datum	86	European 1950 (Malta)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Malta. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	86	European1950Malta	European1950Malta
Geodetic Datum	87	European 1950 (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Gibraltar, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	87	European1950MeanValue	European1950MeanValue
Geodetic Datum	77	European 1950 (Norway and Finland)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Norway and Finland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	77	European1950NorwayFinland	European1950NorwayFinland
Geodetic Datum	78	European 1950 (Portugal and Spain)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Portugal and Spain. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	78	European1950PortugalSpain	European1950PortugalSpain
Geodetic Datum	83	European 1950 (Sardinia)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sardinia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	83	European1950Sardinia	European1950Sardinia
Geodetic Datum	84	European 1950 (Sicily)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sicily. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	84	European1950Sicily	European1950Sicily
Geodetic Datum	89	European 1950 (Tunisia)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Tunisia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	89	European1950Tunisia	European1950Tunisia

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Geodetic Datum	75	European 1950 (Western Europe)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1950' and intended as a mean solution for a geographic region of Western Europe encompassing Austria, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Netherlands, and Switzerland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	75	European1950WesternEurope	European1950WesternEurope
Geodetic Datum	90	European 1979 (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'European 1979' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Austria, Finland, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	90	European1979MeanValue	European1979MeanValue
Geodetic Datum	91	European Terrestrial Reference System 1989 (ETRS89)	The geodetic datum known as 'European Terrestrial Reference System 1989' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of ETRS89. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	91	Etrs1989	Etrs1989
Geodetic Datum	94	Fort Thomas 1955 (Nevis, St Kitts, Leeward Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Fort Thomas 1955' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Nevis, St Kitts, and the Leeward Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	94	FortThomas1955LeewardIs	FortThomas1955LeewardIs
Geodetic Datum	95	Gan 1970 (Addu Atoll, Republic of Maldives)	The geodetic datum known as 'Gan 1970' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Addu Atoll, Republic of Maldives. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	95	Gan1970AdduAtoll	Gan1970AdduAtoll
Geodetic Datum	96	Gandajika Base (Zaire)	The geodetic datum known as 'Gandajika Base' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Zaire. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	96	GandajikaBaseZaire	GandajikaBaseZaire
Geodetic Datum	98	GDZ80 (China)	The geodetic datum known as 'GDZ80' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of China. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	98	Gdz80China	Gdz80China

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Geodetic Datum	97	Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA)	The geodetic datum known as 'Geocentric Datum of Australia' or 'GDA' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Australia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	97	GeocentricDatumOfAustralia	GeocentricDatumOfAustralia
Geodetic Datum	99	Geodetic Datum 1949 (New Zealand)	The geodetic datum known as 'Geodetic Datum 1949' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of New Zealand. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	99	GeodeticDatum1949Zealand	GeodeticDatum1949Zealand
Geodetic Datum	101	Graciosa Base SW (Faial, Graciosa, Pico, Sao Jorge, and Terceira Island, Azores)	The geodetic datum known as 'Graciosa Base SW' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Faial, Graciosa, Pico, Sao Jorge, and Terceira Island, Azores. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	101	GraciosaBaseSWFaialAzores	GraciosaBaseSWFaialAzores
Geodetic Datum	102	Greek Datum, Greece	The geodetic datum known as 'Greek Datum, Greece' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code GRK.	NFDD v3	102	GreekDatumGreece	GreekDatumGreece
Geodetic Datum	103	Greek Geodetic Reference System 1987 (GGRS 87)	The geodetic datum known as 'Greek Geodetic Reference System 1987' or 'GGRS 87' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code GRX.	NFDD v3	103	GreekGeodeticRefSystem1987	GreekGeodeticRefSystem1987
Geodetic Datum	106	Guam 1963	The geodetic datum known as 'Guam 1963' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Guam. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	106	Guam1963	Guam1963
Geodetic Datum	104	Gunong Segara (Kalimantan Island, Indonesia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Gunong Segara' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Kalimantan Island, Indonesia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	104	GunongSegaraKalimantanIs	GunongSegaraKalimantanIs
Geodetic Datum	105	Gunong Serindung	The geodetic datum known as 'Gunong Serindung' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code GSF.	NFDD v3	105	GunongSerindung	GunongSerindung

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Geodetic Datum	70	GUX 1 Astro (Guadacanal Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'GUX 1 Astro' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Guadacanal Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	70	Gux1AstroGuadacanalIs	Gux1AstroGuadacanalIs
Geodetic Datum	66	Guyana CSG67	The geodetic datum known as 'Guyana CSG76' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code CSG.	NFDD v3	66	GuyanaCSG67	GuyanaCSG67
Geodetic Datum	107	Herat North (Afganistan)	The geodetic datum known as 'Herat North' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Afganistan. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	107	HeratNorthAfganistan	HeratNorthAfganistan
Geodetic Datum	108	Hermannskogel	The geodetic datum known as 'Hermannskogel' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Yugoslavia (prior to 1990), Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Serbia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	108	Hermannskogel	Hermannskogel
Geodetic Datum	110	Hjörsey 1955 (Iceland)	The geodetic datum known as 'Hjörsey 1955' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Iceland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	110	Hjorsey1955Iceland	Hjorsey1955Iceland
Geodetic Datum	112	Hong Kong 1929	The geodetic datum known as 'Hong Kong 1929' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code HKO.	NFDD v3	112	HongKong1929	HongKong1929
Geodetic Datum	111	Hong Kong 1963 (Hong Kong)	The geodetic datum known as 'Hong Kong 1963' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Hong Kong. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	111	HongKong1963HongKong	HongKong1963HongKong
Geodetic Datum	114	Hungarian 1972	The geodetic datum known as 'Hungarian 1972' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code HUY.	NFDD v3	114	Hungarian1972	Hungarian1972

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Geodetic Datum	113	Hu-Tzu-Shan	The geodetic datum known as 'Hu-Tzu-Shan' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Taiwan. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	113	HuTzuShan	HuTzuShan
Geodetic Datum	119	Indian (Bangladesh)	The geodetic datum known as 'Indian' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Bangladesh. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	119	IndianBangladesh	IndianBangladesh
Geodetic Datum	120	Indian (India and Nepal)	The geodetic datum known as 'Indian' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of India and Nepal. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	120	IndianIndiaNepal	IndianIndiaNepal
Geodetic Datum	121	Indian (Pakistan)	The geodetic datum known as 'Indian' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Pakistan. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	121	IndianPakistan	IndianPakistan
Geodetic Datum	118	Indian (Thailand and Vietnam)	The geodetic datum known as 'Indian' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Thailand and Vietnam. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	118	IndianThailandVietnam	IndianThailandVietnam
Geodetic Datum	123	Indian 1954 (Thailand)	The geodetic datum known as 'Indian 1954' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Thailand. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	123	Indian1954Thailand	Indian1954Thailand
Geodetic Datum	126	Indian 1960 (Con Son Island (Vietnam))	The geodetic datum known as 'Indian 1960 (Con Son Island)' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Con Son Island (Vietnam). [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	126	Indian1960ConSonIsland	Indian1960ConSonIsland
Geodetic Datum	125	Indian 1960 (Vietnam: near 16°N)	The geodetic datum known as 'Indian 1960' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Vietnam near 16°N. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	125	Indian1960Vietnam	Indian1960Vietnam

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Geodetic Datum	128	Indian 1975 (Thailand)	The geodetic datum known as 'Indian 1975' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Thailand. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	128	Indian1975Thailand	Indian1975Thailand
Geodetic Datum	306	Indian 1975 (Thailand) - Cycle 1	The geodetic datum known as 'Indian 1975 - Cycle 1' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Thailand. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	306	Indian1975ThailandCycle1	Indian1975ThailandCycle1
Geodetic Datum	116	Indonesian 1974	The geodetic datum known as 'Indonesian 1974' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Indonesia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	116	Indonesian1974	Indonesian1974
Geodetic Datum	129	Ireland 1965 (Ireland and Northern Ireland)	The geodetic datum known as 'Ireland 1965' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Ireland and Northern Ireland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	129	Ireland1965IrelandNorthern	Ireland1965IrelandNorthern
Geodetic Datum	130	ISTS 061 Astro 1968 (South Georgia Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'ISTS 061 Astro 1968' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the South Georgia Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	130	Ists061Astro1968GeorgiaIs	Ists061Astro1968GeorgiaIs
Geodetic Datum	131	ISTS 073 Astro 1969 (Diego Garcia)	The geodetic datum known as 'ISTS 073 Astro 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Diego Garcia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	131	Ists073Astro1969DiegoGar	Ists073Astro1969DiegoGar
Geodetic Datum	132	Johnston Island 1961 (Johnston Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Johnston Island 1961' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Johnston Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	132	JohnstonIsland1961	JohnstonIsland1961
Geodetic Datum	133	Kalianpur (India)	The geodetic datum known as 'Kalianpur' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of India. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	133	KalianpurIndia	KalianpurIndia

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Geodetic Datum	134	Kandawala (Sri Lanka)	The geodetic datum known as 'Kandawala' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sri Lanka. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	134	KandawalaSriLanka	KandawalaSriLanka
Geodetic Datum	136	KCS 2, Sierra Leone	The geodetic datum known as 'KCS 2, Sierra Leone' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code KCS.	NFDD v3	136	Kcs2SierraLeone	Kcs2SierraLeone
Geodetic Datum	137	Kerguelen Island 1949 (Kerguelen Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Kerguelen Island 1949' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Kerguelen Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	137	KerguelenIsland1949	KerguelenIsland1949
Geodetic Datum	135	Kertau 1948 (or Revised Kertau) (West Malaysia and Singapore)	The geodetic datum known as 'Kertau 1948' or 'Revised Kertau' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of West Malaysia and Singapore. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	135	Kertau1948RevisedMalaysia	Kertau1948RevisedMalaysia
Geodetic Datum	139	KKJ (or Kartastokoordinaattijarjestelma), Finland	The geodetic datum known as 'KKJ' or 'Kartastokoordinaattijarjestelma' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Finland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	139	KkjFinland	KkjFinland
Geodetic Datum	138	Korean Geodetic System 1995 (South Korea)	The geodetic datum known as 'Korean Geodetic System 1995' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of South Korea. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	138	KoreanGeodeticSystem1995	KoreanGeodeticSystem1995
Geodetic Datum	140	Kusaie Astro 1951	The geodetic datum known as 'Kusaie Astro 1951' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Caroline Islands (Federated States of Micronesia). [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	140	KusaieAstro1951	KusaieAstro1951
Geodetic Datum	141	Kuwait Oil Company (K28)	The geodetic datum known as 'Kuwait Oil Company (K28)' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code KUW.	NFDD v3	141	KuwaitOilCompanyK28	KuwaitOilCompanyK28

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Geodetic Datum	142	L.C. 5 Astro 1961 (Cayman Brac Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'L.C. 5 Astro 1961' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Cayman Brac Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	142	LC5Astro1961CaymanBracIs	LC5Astro1961CaymanBracIs
Geodetic Datum	143	Leigon (Ghana)	The geodetic datum known as 'Leigon' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Ghana. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	143	LeigonGhana	LeigonGhana
Geodetic Datum	144	Liberia 1964 (Liberia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Liberia 1964' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Liberia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	144	Liberia1964Liberia	Liberia1964Liberia
Geodetic Datum	145	Lisbon (Castelo di São Jorge), Portugal	The geodetic datum known as 'Lisbon (Castelo di São Jorge)' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Portugal. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	145	LisbonCastelodiSaoJorge	LisbonCastelodiSaoJorge
Geodetic Datum	146	Local Astro	A local geodetic datum established through astronomic observations.	NFDD v3	146	LocalAstro	LocalAstro
Geodetic Datum	147	Loma Quintana (Venezuela)	The geodetic datum known as 'Loma Quintana' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Venezuela. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	147	LomaQuintanaVenezuela	LomaQuintanaVenezuela
Geodetic Datum	150	Luzon (Mindanao Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Luzon' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Mindanao Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	150	LuzonMindanaoIsland	LuzonMindanaoIsland
Geodetic Datum	149	Luzon (Philipines except Mindanao Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Luzon' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Philipines, excepting Mindanao Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	149	LuzonPhilipinesNotMindanao	LuzonPhilipinesNotMindanao

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Geodetic Datum	159	Mahe 1971 (Mahe Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Mahe 1971' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Mahe Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	159	Mahe1971MaheIsland	Mahe1971MaheIsland
Geodetic Datum	154	Manokwari (West Irian)	The geodetic datum known as 'Manokwari' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of West Irian. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	154	ManokwariWestIrian	ManokwariWestIrian
Geodetic Datum	151	Marco Astro (Salvage Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Marco Astro' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Salvage Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	151	MarcoAstroSalvageIslands	MarcoAstroSalvageIslands
Geodetic Datum	152	Martinique Fort-Desaix	The geodetic datum known as 'Martinique Fort-Desaix' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code MAR.	NFDD v3	152	MartiniqueFortDesaix	MartiniqueFortDesaix
Geodetic Datum	153	Massawa (Eritrea, Ethiopia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Massawa' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Eritrea, Ethiopia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	153	MassawEritreaEthiopia	MassawEritreaEthiopia
Geodetic Datum	155	Mayotte Combani	The geodetic datum known as 'Mayotte Combani' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code MCX.	NFDD v3	155	MayotteCombani	MayotteCombani
Geodetic Datum	157	Merchich (Morocco)	The geodetic datum known as 'Merchich' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Morocco. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	157	MerchichMorocco	MerchichMorocco
Geodetic Datum	158	Midway Astro 1961 (Midway Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Midway Astro 1961' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Midway Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	158	MidwayAstro1961MidwayIs	MidwayAstro1961MidwayIs

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Geodetic Datum	161	Minna (Cameroon)	The geodetic datum known as 'Minna' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Cameroon. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	161	MinnaCameroon	MinnaCameroon
Geodetic Datum	162	Minna (Nigeria)	The geodetic datum known as 'Minna' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Nigeria. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	162	MinnaNigeria	MinnaNigeria
Geodetic Datum	46	Modified BJZ54 (China)	The geodetic datum known as 'Modified BJZ54' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of China. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	46	ModifiedBJZ54China	ModifiedBJZ54China
Geodetic Datum	165	Montjong Lowe	The geodetic datum known as 'Montjong Lowe' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code MOL.	NFDD v3	165	MontjongLowe	MontjongLowe
Geodetic Datum	34	Montserrat Island Astro 1958	The geodetic datum known as 'Montserrat Island Astro 1958' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Montserrat and Leeward Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	34	MontserratIslandAstro1958	MontserratIslandAstro1958
Geodetic Datum	156	Mount Dillon, Tobago	The geodetic datum known as 'Mount Dillon, Tobago' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code MDT.	NFDD v3	156	MountDillonTobago	MountDillonTobago
Geodetic Datum	166	M'Poraloko (Gabon)	The geodetic datum known as 'M'Poraloko' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Gabon. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	166	MPoralokoGabon	MPoralokoGabon
Geodetic Datum	169	Nahrwan (Masirah Island, Oman)	The geodetic datum known as 'Nahrwan' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Masirah Island, Oman. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	169	NahrwanMasirahIslandOman	NahrwanMasirahIslandOman

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Geodetic Datum	171	Nahrwan (Saudi Arabia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Nahrwan' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Saudi Arabia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	171	NahrwanSaudiArabia	NahrwanSaudiArabia
Geodetic Datum	170	Nahrwan (United Arab Emirates)	The geodetic datum known as 'Nahrwan' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the United Arab Emirates. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	170	NahrwanUnitedArabEmirates	NahrwanUnitedArabEmirates
Geodetic Datum	172	Naparima (BWI, Trinidad and Tobago)	The geodetic datum known as 'Naparima' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the British West Indies, Trinidad and Tobago. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	172	NaparimaBwiTrinidadTobago	NaparimaBwiTrinidadTobago
Geodetic Datum	202	New French or Nouvelle Triangulation Française (NTF) with Zero Meridian Paris	The geodetic datum known as 'New French' or 'Nouvelle Triangulation Française' whose zero meridian is set at Paris and is intended to be used only in the geographic region of continental France, Corsica and other surrounding islands. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code NFR1.	NFDD v3	202	NewFrenchZeroMeridianParis	NewFrenchZeroMeridianParis
Geodetic Datum	184	North American 1927 (Alaska)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Alaska. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	184	NorthAm1927Alaska	NorthAm1927Alaska
Geodetic Datum	186	North American 1927 (Alberta and British Columbia)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Alberta and British Columbia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	186	NorthAm1927Alberta	NorthAm1927Alberta
Geodetic Datum	199	North American 1927 (Aleutian Islands East of 180° W)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Aleutian Islands East of 180° W. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	199	NorthAm1927AleutianE	NorthAm1927AleutianE

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Geodetic Datum	200	North American 1927 (Aleutian Islands West of 180° W)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Aleutian Islands West of 180° W. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	200	NorthAm1927AleutianW	NorthAm1927AleutianW
Geodetic Datum	195	North American 1927 (Bahamas, except San Salvador Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Bahamas, except San Salvador Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	195	NorthAm1927Bahamas	NorthAm1927Bahamas
Geodetic Datum	185	North American 1927 (Canada mean)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Canada. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	185	NorthAm1927CanadMean	NorthAm1927CanadMean
Geodetic Datum	193	North American 1927 (Canal Zone)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Canal Zone. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	193	NorthAm1927CanalZone	NorthAm1927CanalZone
Geodetic Datum	194	North American 1927 (Caribbean)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of the Caribbean (Barbados, Caicos Islands, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Grand Cayman, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, and Turks Islands). [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	194	NorthAm1927Caribbean	NorthAm1927Caribbean
Geodetic Datum	192	North American 1927 (Central America)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Central America (Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua). [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	192	NorthAm1927CentAmer	NorthAm1927CentAmer
Geodetic Datum	183	North American 1927 (CONUS mean)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927 'and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of the continental United States. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	183	NorthAm1927ConusMean	NorthAm1927ConusMean

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Geodetic Datum	197	North American 1927 (Cuba)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Cuba. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	197	NorthAm1927Cuba	NorthAm1927Cuba
Geodetic Datum	181	North American 1927 (Eastern US)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Eastern United States. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	181	NorthAm1927EasternUs	NorthAm1927EasternUs
Geodetic Datum	198	North American 1927 (Hayes Peninsula, Greenland)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Hayes Peninsula, Greenland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	198	NorthAm1927HayesPen	NorthAm1927HayesPen
Geodetic Datum	188	North American 1927 (Manitoba and Ontario)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Manitoba and Ontario. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	188	NorthAm1927Manitoba	NorthAm1927Manitoba
Geodetic Datum	191	North American 1927 (Mexico)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Mexico. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	191	NorthAm1927Mexico	NorthAm1927Mexico
Geodetic Datum	187	North American 1927 (Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Quebec. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	187	NorthAm1927Newfound	NorthAm1927Newfound
Geodetic Datum	189	North American 1927 (Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	189	NorthAm1927NwTerSaskat	NorthAm1927NwTerSaskat

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Geodetic Datum	196	North American 1927 (San Salvador Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of San Salvador Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	196	NorthAm1927Salvador	NorthAm1927Salvador
Geodetic Datum	182	North American 1927 (Western US)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Western United States. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	182	NorthAm1927WesternUs	NorthAm1927WesternUs
Geodetic Datum	190	North American 1927 (Yukon)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1927' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Yukon. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	190	NorthAm1927Yukon	NorthAm1927Yukon
Geodetic Datum	174	North American 1983 (Alaska, excluding Aleutian Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1983' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Alaska, excluding Aleutian Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	174	NorthAm1983AlaskaExAleut	NorthAm1983AlaskaExAleut
Geodetic Datum	178	North American 1983 (Aleutian Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1983' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Aleutian Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	178	NorthAm1983Aleutian	NorthAm1983Aleutian
Geodetic Datum	175	North American 1983 (Canada)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1983' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Canada. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	175	NorthAm1983Canada	NorthAm1983Canada
Geodetic Datum	176	North American 1983 (CONUS)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1983' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the continental United States. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	176	NorthAm1983Conus	NorthAm1983Conus

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Geodetic Datum	179	North American 1983 (Hawaii)	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1983' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Hawaii. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	179	NorthAm1983Hawaii	NorthAm1983Hawaii
Geodetic Datum	177	North American 1983 (Mexico and Central America))	The geodetic datum known as 'North American 1983' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Mexico and Central America.. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	177	NorthAm1983Mexico	NorthAm1983Mexico
Geodetic Datum	204	North Sahara 1959	The geodetic datum known as 'North Sahara 1959' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Algeria. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	204	NorthSahara1959	NorthSahara1959
Geodetic Datum	93	Observatorio Meteorologico 1939 (Corvo and Flores Islands, Azores)	The geodetic datum known as 'Observatorio Meteorologico 1939' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Corvo and Flores Islands, Azores. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	93	ObservMeteorologico1939	ObservMeteorologico1939
Geodetic Datum	205	Ocotopeque, Guatemala	The geodetic datum known as 'Ocotopeque, Guatemala' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code OCO.	NFDD v3	205	OcotopequeGuatemala	OcotopequeGuatemala
Geodetic Datum	207	Old Egyptian (Egypt)	The geodetic datum known as 'Old Egyptian' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Egypt. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	207	OldEgyptian	OldEgyptian
Geodetic Datum	215	Old Hawaiian (Hawaii)	The geodetic datum known as 'Old Hawaiian' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Hawaii. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	215	OldHawaiianHawaiiIsland	OldHawaiianHawaiiIsland
Geodetic Datum	216	Old Hawaiian (Kauai)	The geodetic datum known as 'Old Hawaiian' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Kauai. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	216	OldHawaiianKauaiIsland	OldHawaiianKauaiIsland

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Geodetic Datum	217	Old Hawaiian (Maui)	The geodetic datum known as 'Old Hawaiian' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Maui. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	217	OldHawaiianMauiIsland	OldHawaiianMauiIsland
Geodetic Datum	219	Old Hawaiian (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'Old Hawaiian' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of the Hawaii Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	219	OldHawaiianMeanValue	OldHawaiianMeanValue
Geodetic Datum	218	Old Hawaiian (Oahu)	The geodetic datum known as 'Old Hawaiian' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Oahu. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	218	OldHawaiianOahuIsland	OldHawaiianOahuIsland
Geodetic Datum	92	Oman (Oman)	The geodetic datum known as 'Oman' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Oman. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	92	Oman	Oman
Geodetic Datum	209	Ordnance Survey G.B. 1936 (England)	The geodetic datum known as 'Ordnance Survey G.B. 1936' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of England. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	209	OrdnanceSurvGB1936England	OrdnanceSurvGB1936England
Geodetic Datum	210	Ordnance Survey G.B. 1936 (England, Isle of Man, and Wales)	The geodetic datum known as 'Ordnance Survey G.B. 1936' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of England, the Isle of Man, and Wales. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	210	OrdnanceSurvGB1936ScotWale	OrdnanceSurvGB1936ScotWale
Geodetic Datum	213	Ordnance Survey G.B. 1936 (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'Ordnance Survey G.B. 1936' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of England, the Isle of Man, Scotland, Shetland, and Wales. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	213	OrdnanceSurvGB1936MeanVal	OrdnanceSurvGB1936MeanVal

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Geodetic Datum	211	Ordnance Survey G.B. 1936 (Scotland and Shetland Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Ordnance Survey G.B. 1936' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Scotland and the Shetland Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	211	OrdnanceSurvGB1936ScotShet	OrdnanceSurvGB1936ScotShet
Geodetic Datum	212	Ordnance Survey G.B. 1936 (Wales)	The geodetic datum known as 'Ordnance Survey G.B. 1936' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Wales. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	212	OrdnanceSurvGB1936Wales	OrdnanceSurvGB1936Wales
Geodetic Datum	220	Oslo Observatory (Old), Norway	The geodetic datum known as 'Oslo Observatory (Old)' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Norway. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	220	OsloObservatoryOld	OsloObservatoryOld
Geodetic Datum	221	Padang Base West End (Sumatra, Indonesia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Padang Base West End' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sumatra, Indonesia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	221	PadangBaseWestEnd	PadangBaseWestEnd
Geodetic Datum	222	Padang Base West End (Sumatra, Indonesia) with Zero Meridian Djakarta	The geodetic datum known as 'Padang Base West End' whose zero meridian is set at Djakarta and is intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sumatra, Indonesia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	222	PadangBaseWestEndZeroMerid	PadangBaseWestEndZeroMerid
Geodetic Datum	223	Palestine 1928 (Israel, Jordan)	The geodetic datum known as 'Palestine 1928' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Israel and Jordan. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	223	Palestine1928	Palestine1928
Geodetic Datum	227	Pico de las Nieves (Canary Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Pico de las Nieves' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Canary Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	227	PicoDeLasNievesCanaryIs	PicoDeLasNievesCanaryIs

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Geodetic Datum	226	Pitcairn Astro 1967 (Pitcairn Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Pitcairn Astro 1967' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Pitcairn Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	226	PitcairnAstro1967	PitcairnAstro1967
Geodetic Datum	239	Point 58 Mean Solution (Burkina Faso and Niger)	The geodetic datum known as 'Point 58 Mean Solution' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Burkina Faso and Niger. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	239	Point58MeanSolution	Point58MeanSolution
Geodetic Datum	240	Pointe Noire 1948	The geodetic datum known as 'Pointe Noire 1948' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Congo. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	240	PointeNoire1948	PointeNoire1948
Geodetic Datum	224	Potsdam or Helmertturm (Germany)	The geodetic datum known as 'Potsdam' or 'Helmertturm' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Germany. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	224	PotsdamHelmerttu rmGermany	PotsdamHelmertturmGermany
Geodetic Datum	230	Prov. S. American 1956 (Bolivia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Prov. S. American 1956' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Bolivia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	230	ProvSouthAm1956 Bolivia	ProvSouthAm1956Bolivia
Geodetic Datum	233	Prov. S. American 1956 (Columbia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Prov. S. American 1956' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Columbia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	233	ProvSouthAm1956 Columbia	ProvSouthAm1956Columbia
Geodetic Datum	234	Prov. S. American 1956 (Ecuador)	The geodetic datum known as 'Prov. S. American 1956' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Ecuador. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	234	ProvSouthAm1956 Ecuador	ProvSouthAm1956Ecuador
Geodetic Datum	235	Prov. S. American 1956 (Guyana)	The geodetic datum known as 'Prov. S. American 1956' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Guyana. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	235	ProvSouthAm1956 Guyana	ProvSouthAm1956Guyana

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Geodetic Datum	238	Prov. S. American 1956 (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'Prov. S. American 1956' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, and Venezuela. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	238	ProvSouthAm1956MeanValue	ProvSouthAm1956MeanValue
Geodetic Datum	231	Prov. S. American 1956 (Northern Chile near 19°S)	The geodetic datum known as 'Prov. S. American 1956' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Northern Chile near 19°S. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	231	ProvSouthAm1956NChile	ProvSouthAm1956NChile
Geodetic Datum	236	Prov. S. American 1956 (Peru)	The geodetic datum known as 'Prov. S. American 1956' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Peru. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	236	ProvSouthAm1956Peru	ProvSouthAm1956Peru
Geodetic Datum	232	Prov. S. American 1956 (Southern Chile near 43°S)	The geodetic datum known as 'Prov. S. American 1956' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Southern Chile near 43°S. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	232	ProvSouthAm1956SChile	ProvSouthAm1956SChile
Geodetic Datum	237	Prov. S. American 1956 (Venezuela)	The geodetic datum known as 'Prov. S. American 1956' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Venezuela. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	237	ProvSouthAm1956Venezuela	ProvSouthAm1956Venezuela
Geodetic Datum	109	Provisional South Chilean 1963 (or Hito XVIII 1963) (S. Chile, 53° S)	The geodetic datum known as 'Provisional South Chilean 1963' or 'Hito XVIII 1963' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Chile south of 53° S. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	109	ProvSouthChilean1963	ProvSouthChilean1963
Geodetic Datum	242	Puerto Rico (Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Puerto Rico' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	242	PuertoRicoVirginIslands	PuertoRicoVirginIslands

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Geodetic Datum	313	Pulkovo 1942 (Albania)	The geodetic datum known as 'Pulkovo 1942' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Albania. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	313	Pulkovo1942Albania	Pulkovo1942Albania
Geodetic Datum	310	Pulkovo 1942 (Czechoslovakia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Pulkovo 1942' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Czechoslovakia (prior to 1 January 1993). [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	310	Pulkovo1942Czechoslovakia	Pulkovo1942Czechoslovakia
Geodetic Datum	308	Pulkovo 1942 (Hungary)	The geodetic datum known as 'Pulkovo 1942' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Hungary. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	308	Pulkovo1942Hungary	Pulkovo1942Hungary
Geodetic Datum	312	Pulkovo 1942 (Kazakhstan)	The geodetic datum known as 'Pulkovo 1942' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Kazakhstan. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	312	Pulkovo1942Kazakhstan	Pulkovo1942Kazakhstan
Geodetic Datum	311	Pulkovo 1942 (Latvia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Pulkovo 1942' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Latvia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	311	Pulkovo1942Latvia	Pulkovo1942Latvia
Geodetic Datum	309	Pulkovo 1942 (Poland)	The geodetic datum known as 'Pulkovo 1942' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Poland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	309	Pulkovo1942Poland	Pulkovo1942Poland
Geodetic Datum	314	Pulkovo 1942 (Romania)	The geodetic datum known as 'Pulkovo 1942' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Romania. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	314	Pulkovo1942Romania	Pulkovo1942Romania
Geodetic Datum	241	Pulkovo 1942 (Russia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Pulkovo 1942' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Russia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	241	Pulkovo1942Russia	Pulkovo1942Russia

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Geodetic Datum	243	Qatar National (Qatar)	The geodetic datum known as 'Qatar National' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Qatar. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	243	QatarNationalQatar	QatarNationalQatar
Geodetic Datum	244	Qornoq (South Greenland)	The geodetic datum known as 'Qornoq' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of South Greenland. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	244	QornoqSouthGreenland	QornoqSouthGreenland
Geodetic Datum	245	Rauenberg (Berlin, Germany)	The geodetic datum known as 'Rauenberg' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Berlin, Germany. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	245	RauenbergBerlinGermany	RauenbergBerlinGermany
Geodetic Datum	246	Reconnaissance Triangulation, Morocco	The geodetic datum known as 'Reconnaissance Triangulation, Morocco' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code REC.	NFDD v3	246	ReconTriangulationMorocco	ReconTriangulationMorocco
Geodetic Datum	247	Reunion 1947	The geodetic datum known as 'Reunion 1947' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Mascarene Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	247	Reunion1947	Reunion1947
Geodetic Datum	201	Revised Nahrwan	The geodetic datum known as 'Revised Nahrwan' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code NAX.	NFDD v3	201	RevisedNahrwan	RevisedNahrwan
Geodetic Datum	163	Rome 1940 (or Monte Mario 1940), Italy	The geodetic datum known as 'Rome 1940' or 'Monte Mario 1940' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Italy. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	163	Rome1940	Rome1940
Geodetic Datum	164	Rome 1940 (or Monte Mario 1940), Italy, with Zero Meridian Rome	The geodetic datum known as 'Rome 1940' or 'Monte Mario 1940' whose zero meridian is set at Rome and is intended to be used only in the geographic region of Italy. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	164	Rome1940ZeroMeridianRome	Rome1940ZeroMeridianRome

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Geodetic Datum	248	RT90, Stockholm, Sweden	The geodetic datum known as 'RT90, Stockholm, Sweden' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code RTS.	NFDD v3	248	Rt90StockholmSweden	Rt90StockholmSweden
Geodetic Datum	251	Sainte Anne I 1984 (Guadeloupe)	The geodetic datum known as 'Sainte Anne I 1984' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Guadeloupe. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	251	SainteAnneI1984Guadeloupe	SainteAnneI1984Guadeloupe
Geodetic Datum	249	Santo (DOS) 1965 (Espirito Santo Island)	The geodetic datum known as 'Santo DOS. 1965' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Espirito Santo Island. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	249	SantoDos1965EspiritoSanto	SantoDos1965EspiritoSanto
Geodetic Datum	266	Sao Braz (Sao Miguel, Santa Maria Islands, Azores)	The geodetic datum known as 'Sao Braz' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sao Miguel, the Santa Maria Islands, and the Azores. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	266	SaoBrazSaoMiguelAzores	SaoBrazSaoMiguelAzores
Geodetic Datum	267	Sapper Hill 1943 (East Falkland Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Sapper Hill 1943' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the East Falkland Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	267	SapperHill1943EastFalkland	SapperHill1943EastFalkland
Geodetic Datum	268	Schwarzeck (Namibia)	The geodetic datum known as 'Schwarzeck' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Namibia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	268	SchwarzeckNamibia	SchwarzeckNamibia
Geodetic Datum	228	SE Base (Porto Santo) (Porto Santo & Madeira Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'SE Base Porto Santo' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Porto Santo and the Madeira Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	228	SeBasePortoSanto	SeBasePortoSanto
Geodetic Datum	271	Selvagem Grande 1938 (Salvage Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Selvagem Grande 1938' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Salvage Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	271	SelvagemGrande1938Salvage	SelvagemGrande1938Salvage

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Geodetic Datum	273	Sierra Leone 1960	The geodetic datum known as 'Sierra Leone 1960' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sierra Leone. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	273	SierraLeone1960	SierraLeone1960
Geodetic Datum	59	S-JTSK, Czechoslavakia (prior to 1 January 1993)	The geodetic datum known as 'S-JTSK, Czechoslavakia' and intended to be used prior to 1 January 1993 in the geographic region of the former Czechoslavakia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	59	SJtskCzechoslavakia	SJtskCzechoslavakia
Geodetic Datum	250	South African (South Africa)	The geodetic datum known as 'South African' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of South Africa. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	250	SouthAfricanSouthAfrica	SouthAfricanSouthAfrica
Geodetic Datum	253	South American 1969 (Argentina)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Argentina. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	253	SouthAmerican1969Argentina	SouthAmerican1969Argentina
Geodetic Datum	262	South American 1969 (Baltra, Galapagos Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Baltra and the Galapagos Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	262	SouthAmerican1969BaltraIs	SouthAmerican1969BaltraIs
Geodetic Datum	254	South American 1969 (Bolivia)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Bolivia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	254	SouthAmerican1969Bolivia	SouthAmerican1969Bolivia
Geodetic Datum	255	South American 1969 (Brazil)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Brazil. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	255	SouthAmerican1969Brazil	SouthAmerican1969Brazil

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Geodetic Datum	256	South American 1969 (Chile)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Chile. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	256	SouthAmerican1969Chile	SouthAmerican1969Chile
Geodetic Datum	257	South American 1969 (Columbia)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Columbia. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	257	SouthAmerican1969Columbia	SouthAmerican1969Columbia
Geodetic Datum	258	South American 1969 (Ecuador)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Ecuador. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	258	SouthAmerican1969Ecuador	SouthAmerican1969Ecuador
Geodetic Datum	259	South American 1969 (Guyana)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Guyana. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	259	SouthAmerican1969Guyana	SouthAmerican1969Guyana
Geodetic Datum	265	South American 1969 (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Columbia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	265	SouthAmerican1969MeanValue	SouthAmerican1969MeanValue
Geodetic Datum	260	South American 1969 (Paraguay)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Paraguay. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	260	SouthAmerican1969Paraguay	SouthAmerican1969Paraguay
Geodetic Datum	261	South American 1969 (Peru)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Peru. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	261	SouthAmerican1969Peru	SouthAmerican1969Peru

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Geodetic Datum	263	South American 1969 (Trinidad and Tobago)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Trinidad and Tobago. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	263	SouthAmerican1969Trinidad	SouthAmerican1969Trinidad
Geodetic Datum	264	South American 1969 (Venezuela)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American 1969' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Venezuela. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	264	SouthAmerican1969Venezuela	SouthAmerican1969Venezuela
Geodetic Datum	307	South American Geocentric Reference System (SIRGAS)	The geodetic datum known as 'South American Geocentric Reference System' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of South America. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	307	Sirgas	Sirgas
Geodetic Datum	274	South Asia (Southeast Asia, Singapore)	The geodetic datum known as 'South Asia' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Southeast Asia and Singapore. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	274	SouthAsiaSingapore	SouthAsiaSingapore
Geodetic Datum	269	Soviet Geodetic System 1985	The geodetic datum known as 'Soviet Geodetic System 1985' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the former Soviet Union. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	269	SovietGeodeticSystem1985	SovietGeodeticSystem1985
Geodetic Datum	270	Soviet Geodetic System 1990	The geodetic datum known as 'Soviet Geodetic System 1990' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the former Soviet Union. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	270	SovietGeodeticSystem1990	SovietGeodeticSystem1990
Geodetic Datum	276	St. Pierre et Miquelon 1950	The geodetic datum known as 'St. Pierre et Miquelon 1950' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code SPX.	NFDD v3	276	StPierreetMiquelon1950	StPierreetMiquelon1950

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Geodetic Datum	277	Stockholm 1938 (Sweden)	The geodetic datum known as 'Stockholm 1938' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Sweden. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	277	Stockholm1938Sweden	Stockholm1938Sweden
Geodetic Datum	278	Sydney Observatory, New South Wales, Australia	The geodetic datum known as 'Sydney Observatory, New South Wales, Australia' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code SYO.	NFDD v3	278	SydneyObservatoryNewSouth	SydneyObservatoryNewSouth
Geodetic Datum	279	Tananarive Observatory 1925	The geodetic datum known as 'Tananarive Observatory 1925' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Madagascar. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	279	TananariveObservatory1925	TananariveObservatory1925
Geodetic Datum	280	Tananarive Observatory 1925, with Zero Meridian Paris	The geodetic datum known as 'Tananarive Observatory 1925' whose zero meridian is set at Paris and is intended to be used only in the geographic region of Madagascar. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	280	TananariveObs1925ZerMerPar	TananariveObs1925ZerMerPar
Geodetic Datum	282	Timbalai 1948 (Brunei and East Malaysia - Sarawak and Sabah)	The geodetic datum known as 'Timbalai 1948' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Brunei and East Malaysia (Sarawak and Sabah). [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	282	Timbalai1948BruneiMalaysia	Timbalai1948BruneiMalaysia
Geodetic Datum	283	Timbalai 1968	The geodetic datum known as 'Timbalai 1968' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code TIN.	NFDD v3	283	Timbalai1968	Timbalai1968
Geodetic Datum	285	Tokyo (Japan)	The geodetic datum known as 'Tokyo' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Japan. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	285	TokyoJapan	TokyoJapan
Geodetic Datum	286	Tokyo (Korea)	The geodetic datum known as 'Tokyo' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Korea. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	286	TokyoKorea	TokyoKorea

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Geodetic Datum	315	Tokyo (Korea) - Cycle 1	The geodetic datum known as 'Tokyo - Cycle 1' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Korea. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	315	TokyoKoreaCycle1	TokyoKoreaCycle1
Geodetic Datum	288	Tokyo (mean value)	The geodetic datum known as 'Tokyo' and intended as a mean solution for the geographic region of Japan, Korea, and Okinawa. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	288	TokyoMeanValue	TokyoMeanValue
Geodetic Datum	287	Tokyo (Okinawa)	The geodetic datum known as 'Tokyo' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Okinawa. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	287	TokyoOkinawa	TokyoOkinawa
Geodetic Datum	289	Trinidad 1903	The geodetic datum known as 'Trinidad 1903' and whose geographic region of intended use is not specified. [Description] See DIGEST 2.1, Part 3, Table 6-2, code TRI.	NFDD v3	289	Trinidad1903	Trinidad1903
Geodetic Datum	281	Tristan Astro 1968 (Tristan da Cunha)	The geodetic datum known as 'Tristan Astro 1968' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Tristan da Cunha. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	281	TristanAstro1968Cunha	TristanAstro1968Cunha
Geodetic Datum	167	Viti Levu 1916 (Viti Levu Island, Fiji Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Viti Levu 1916' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Viti Levu Island, Fiji Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	167	VitiLevu1916FijiIslands	VitiLevu1916FijiIslands
Geodetic Datum	292	Voirol 1875	The geodetic datum known as 'Voirol 1875' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Algeria. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	292	Voirol1875	Voirol1875
Geodetic Datum	293	Voirol 1875 with Zero Meridian Paris	The geodetic datum known as 'Voirol 1875' whose zero meridian is set at Paris and is intended to be used only in the geographic region of Algeria. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	293	Voirol1875ZeroMeridParis	Voirol1875ZeroMeridParis

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Geodetic Datum	294	Voirol 1960, Algeria	The geodetic datum known as 'Voirol 1960' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Algeria. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	294	Voirol1960Algeria	Voirol1960Algeria
Geodetic Datum	295	Voirol 1960, Algeria, with Zero Meridian Paris	The geodetic datum known as 'Voirol 1960' whose zero meridian is set at Paris and is intended to be used only in the geographic region of Algeria. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	295	Voirol1960ZeroMeridParis	Voirol1960ZeroMeridParis
Geodetic Datum	296	Wake Island Astro 1952	The geodetic datum known as 'Wake Island 1952' which is based on astronomic observations and is intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Wake Atoll. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	296	WakeIslandAstro1952	WakeIslandAstro1952
Geodetic Datum	73	Wake-Eniwetok 1960 (Marshall Islands)	The geodetic datum known as 'Wake-Eniwetok 1960' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of the Marshall Islands. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	73	WakeEniwetok1960MarshallIs	WakeEniwetok1960MarshallIs
Geodetic Datum	297	World Geodetic System 1960	The geodetic datum known as 'World Geodetic System 1960' and intended to be used globally. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	297	WorldGeodeticSystem1960	WorldGeodeticSystem1960
Geodetic Datum	298	World Geodetic System 1966	The geodetic datum known as 'World Geodetic System 1966' and intended to be used globally. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	298	WorldGeodeticSystem1966	WorldGeodeticSystem1966
Geodetic Datum	299	World Geodetic System 1972	The geodetic datum known as 'World Geodetic System 1972' and intended to be used globally. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	299	WorldGeodeticSystem1972	WorldGeodeticSystem1972

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Geodetic Datum	300	World Geodetic System 1984	The geodetic datum known as 'World Geodetic System 1984' and intended to be used globally. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	300	WorldGeodeticSystem1984	WorldGeodeticSystem1984
Geodetic Datum	301	Yacare (Uruguay)	The geodetic datum known as 'Yacare' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Uruguay. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	301	YacareUruguay	YacareUruguay
Geodetic Datum	302	Zanderij (Surinam)	The geodetic datum known as 'Zanderij' and intended to be used only in the geographic region of Surinam. [Description] See U.S. DoD World Geodetic System 1984 - Its Definition and Relationships with Local Geodetic Systems, 3rd edition, Amendment 1.	NFDD v3	302	ZanderijSurinam	ZanderijSurinam

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Geographic Name Type	1	Conventional	An English name that is in widespread usage for a feature that is located in a region where English is not the official language.	NFDD v3	1	Conventional	Conventional
Geographic Name Type	9	Historical Original	A historical name for a feature that remains in the original (non-Latin/Roman) script.	NFDD v3	9	HistoricalOriginal	HistoricalOriginal
Geographic Name Type	8	Historical Transliterated	A historical name for a feature that has been transliterated to the Latin/Roman script as necessary.	NFDD v3	8	HistoricalTransliterated	HistoricalTransliterated
Geographic Name Type	5	Native Original	The official local name for a feature that remains in the original (non-Latin/Roman) script and is approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN).	NFDD v3	5	NativeOriginal	NativeOriginal
Geographic Name Type	2	Native Transliterated	The official local name for a feature that has been transliterated to the Latin/Roman script as necessary and is approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (BGN).	NFDD v3	2	NativeTransliterated	NativeTransliterated
Geographic Name Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Geographic Name Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Geographic Name Type	10	Provisional	A provisional name for a feature that has been transliterated to the Latin/Roman script as necessary.	NFDD v3	10	Provisional	Provisional

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Geographic Name Type	7	Unverified Original	A local name for a feature that remains in the original (non-Latin/Roman) script, where a native source for the name was either unavailable or nonexistant and a non-native source for the name was used instead and the resulting name could not be verified from a recent local official source. [Description] An unverified name is usually indicated in a gazetteer using the dagger symbol.	NFDD v3	7	UnverifiedOriginal	UnverifiedOriginal
Geographic Name Type	4	Unverified Transliterated	A local name for a feature that has been transliterated to the Latin/Roman script as necessary, where a native source for the name was either unavailable or nonexistant and a non-native source for the name was used instead and the resulting name could not be verified from a recent local official source. [Description] An unverified name is usually indicated in a gazetteer using the dagger symbol.	NFDD v3	4	UnverifiedTransliterated	UnverifiedTransliterated
Geographic Name Type	6	Variant Original	A variant or alternate name for a feature that remains in the original (non-Latin/Roman) script. [Description] For example, a former name, a name in local usage, alternate name spellings found in various sources, or a derived short name.	NFDD v3	6	VariantOriginal	VariantOriginal
Geographic Name Type	3	Variant Transliterated	A variant or alternate name for a feature that has been transliterated to the Latin/Roman script as necessary. [Description] For example, a former name, a name in local usage, alternate name spellings found in various sources, or a derived short name.	NFDD v3	3	VariantTransliterated	VariantTransliterated

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Geopolitical Entity Type	5	Area of No Sovereignty	A territory that is not subject to a State. [Description] For example, Antarctica.	NFDD v3	5	AreaOfNoSovereignty	AreaOfNoSovereignty
Geopolitical Entity Type	17	Buffer Zone	A delimited area separating two political entities or territories, within which certain activities are limited or prohibited. [Description] For example, military presence is minimal or absent. Currently limited in US State Department application to No Man's Land and the Gibraltar-Spain Neutral Zone.	NFDD v3	17	BufferZone	BufferZone
Geopolitical Entity Type	7	Demilitarized Zone (DMZ)	A strip of territory in a border area where military activity is precluded. [Description] One of the lines in a DMZ generally serves as a line of separation (for example: armistice control, withdrawal or cease-fire line). For example, two two-kilometre-wide DMZs have existed on either side of the Military Demarcation Line between North and South Korea since the signing of the Armistice in July 1953.	NFDD v3	7	DemilitarizedZone	DemilitarizedZone

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Geopolitical Entity Type	11	Dependent Political Entity	A State that is constitutionally dependent on an independent State. [Description] For example New Caledonia, an overseas territory of France since 1956.	NFDD v3	11	DependentPoliticalEntity	DependentPoliticalEntity
Geopolitical Entity Type	15	Economic Region	A supranational region established, usually by treaty, principally to achieve a common basis for economic activity. [Description] For example, the European Union (EU) and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).	NFDD v3	15	EconomicRegion	EconomicRegion
Geopolitical Entity Type	12	Freely Associated State	A self-governing State characterized by the traits of an independent political entity, that has entered into an association with another independent political entity for the conduct of certain affairs of state (for example: defence or foreign policy).	NFDD v3	12	FreelyAssociatedState	FreelyAssociatedState
Geopolitical Entity Type	13	Independent Political Entity	A territory constituting an independent State. [Description] In particular, a people politically organized into a sovereign State with a definite territory recognized as independent by the United States.	NFDD v3	13	IndependentPoliEntity	IndependentPoliEntity
Geopolitical Entity Type	9	Leased Area	A territory leased by one State from another. [Description] For example, leased by the United Kingdom from the People's Republic of China to form part of Hong Kong.	NFDD v3	9	LeasedArea	LeasedArea
Geopolitical Entity Type	10	Political Entity	A State characterized by amorphous or nonexistent political organization, undetermined sovereignty, or indefinite territory. [Description] In particular, not recognized as an independent State by the United States.	NFDD v3	10	PoliticalEntity	PoliticalEntity
Geopolitical Entity Type	14	Semi-independent Political Entity	A State, within an independent State, characterized by a significantly high degree of political and constitutional autonomy in most affairs of state. [Description] For example, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region as of 1 July 1997 and the Macau Special Administrative Region as of 20 December 1999.	NFDD v3	14	SemiIndependPolitEntity	SemiIndependPolitEntity
Geopolitical Entity Type	16	Territory	An area of land whose political status will be determined by future negotiation. [Description] Territory may include any geographical area under the jurisdiction of a sovereign and does not necessarily have a political division status. Currently limited in US State Department application to the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.	NFDD v3	16	Territory	Territory
Geopolitical Entity Type	8	Zone of Occupation	A newly conquered territory under the control of an armed force.	NFDD v3	8	ZoneOfOccupation	ZoneOfOccupation

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*

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Geopolitical Line Type	3	Armistice Line	A form of military disengagement line established by opposing groups as a result of an armistice (a temporary peace agreement). [Description] For example, the Armistice Line established in 1949 in the Middle East.	NFDD v3	3	ArmisticeLine	ArmisticeLine
Geopolitical Line Type	7	Cease Fire Line	A line established where active hostilities have been suspended, but where an armistice line has not yet been agreed.	NFDD v3	7	CeaseFireLine	CeaseFireLine
Geopolitical Line Type	9	Claim Line	A limit of an area unilaterally claimed by one State or political entity without consent or negotiation with the adjacent State or political entity.	NFDD v3	9	ClaimLine	ClaimLine
Geopolitical Line Type	8	Convention Line	A line established to regulate matters between nations or groups over a specific area or territory.	NFDD v3	8	ConventionLine	ConventionLine
Geopolitical Line Type	5	Demarcation Line	A form of military disengagement line established by opposing groups as a result of the cessation of hostilities. [Description] For example, the Military Demarcation Line established in 1953 between North and South Korea.	NFDD v3	5	DemarcationLine	DemarcationLine
Geopolitical Line Type	1	Generic Administrative Boundary	A boundary separating subordinate administrative divisions (for example: a state, county, township, province, district, territory, and oblast) in a State or other geopolitical entity. [Description] States are generally divided into first-, second- and lower-order administrative divisions. With only minor exceptions (Egypt-Sudan, Kenya-Sudan), administrative boundaries are contiguous with international boundaries. In rarer instances, administrative boundaries serve in lieu of international boundaries (Ethiopia-Somalia and the former Oman-UAE boundaries).	NFDD v3	1	GenericAdminBoundary	GenericAdminBoundary
Geopolitical Line Type	17	Generic International Boundary	A boundary separating geopolitical entities that is not classified as a more specific geopolitical line type.	NFDD v3	17	GenericIntBoundary	GenericIntBoundary
Geopolitical Line Type	10	Intercolonial Line	A line of demarcation established by colonial powers between their adjacent colonies. [Description] For example, the line established by treaty in Paris on 10th of February, 1763, that put an end to the American intercolonial wars. By its provisions, France gave to England all her possessions in America 'east of the Mississippi, from its source to the river Iberville, and through Lakes Maurepas and Pontchartrain to the Gulf of Mexico'. Spain, which had also been involved in war with England, ceded East and West Florida to that country in exchange for Havanna, while France gave to Spain Louisiana.	NFDD v3	10	IntercolonialLine	IntercolonialLine

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Geopolitical Line Type	11	Interentity Line	The line of separation drawn in Bosnia and Herzegovina separating the ethnic Serb populations from other Bosnians. [Description] A United Nations patrol zone bounds it on both sides.	NFDD v3	11	InterentityLine	InterentityLine
Geopolitical Line Type	12	Line of Adjacency	A line of separation under the specific arrangement concluded in 2000 between Guatemala and Belize. [Description] Guatemala, which has claims to large portions of Belize and disputes the international boundary, agreed to an alternate line, surveyed separately but tangent with the international boundary, that would permit Belize to extradite squatters residing along the boundary back to Guatemala.	NFDD v3	12	LineOfAdjacency	LineOfAdjacency
Geopolitical Line Type	4	Line of Control	A line of separation between military forces that has been agreed by both forces but not necessarily accompanied by a cessation of hostilities. [Description] For example, between India and Pakistan in Kashmir established as a result of the Simla talks in 1972 that clearly delimited the 1949 Cease Fire Line with minor modifications.	NFDD v3	4	LineOfControl	LineOfControl
Geopolitical Line Type	6	Line of Convenience	A line created when political or military powers cannot quickly or easily agree to an alternate line of separation between contending parties. [Description] For example, the 38th parallel was created as a line of convenience between communist and democratic forces on the Korean peninsula in 1945.	NFDD v3	6	LineOfConvenience	LineOfConvenience
Geopolitical Line Type	13	Line of Withdrawal	A line of separation to which military forces have withdrawn.	NFDD v3	13	LineOfWithdrawal	LineOfWithdrawal
Geopolitical Line Type	14	Military Disengagement Line	A line of separation recognizing the disengagement of military forces. [Description] For example, an Armistice Line and a Demarcation Line.	NFDD v3	14	MilitaryDisengagementLine	MilitaryDisengagementLine
Geopolitical Line Type	2	Provisional Administrative Line	A line of separation separating subordinate administrative divisions where two States or other political entities have agreed to a non-prejudicial de facto boundary while pending final de jure settlement. [Description] For example, between Somalia and Ethiopia.	NFDD v3	2	ProvisionalAdminLine	ProvisionalAdminLine
Geopolitical Line Type	15	Treaty Line	A line of separation that is not a formal international boundary because one or both parties may not accept the line as official. [Description] Usually established by a specific treaty.	NFDD v3	15	TreatyLine	TreatyLine

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Geopolitical Line Type	16	UNCLOS Claim Boundary	An UNCLOS boundary that divides overlapping maritime limits beyond the territorial sea in exclusive economic zones and on continental shelves. [Description] Under UNCLOS (United Nations Convention On The Law Of The Seas) States have the right to regulate economic activity but cannot restrict freedom of navigation within a claim boundary, which are considered high seas.	NFDD v3	16	UnclosClaimBoundary	UnclosClaimBoundary

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Geothermal Outlet Type	1	Fissure	A heated opening, usually long and narrow, made by cracking, splitting, and/or separation of the terrain surface. [Description] Typically located on the slopes of a volcano and appearing as an elongated fracture occasionally emitting wisps of heated vapour.	NFDD v3	1	Fissure	Fissure
Geothermal Outlet Type	2	Fumarole	A vent or opening through which issue steam, hydrogen sulfide, and/or other gases. [Description] Typically located in or near a volcano.	NFDD v3	2	Fumarole	Fumarole
Geothermal Outlet Type	5	Geyser	A hot spring that intermittently spouts steam and water. [Description] Usually located in a volcanic area.	NFDD v3	5	Geyser	Geyser
Geothermal Outlet Type	3	Hot Spring	A spring of naturally hot water.	NFDD v3	3	HotSpring	HotSpring
Geothermal Outlet Type	4	Sulphur Spring	A spring whose water contains sulphur or sulphurous gases.	NFDD v3	4	SulphurSpring	SulphurSpring

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Grading Type	3	Many Sides	More than two sides are exposed by a cut and/or fill.	NFDD v3	3	ManySides	ManySides
Grading Type	4	No Sides	No cuts or fills exist.	NFDD v3	4	NoSides	NoSides
Grading Type	1	One Side	Only one side is exposed by a cut or fill.	NFDD v3	1	OneSide	OneSide
Grading Type	2	Two Sides	Two sides are exposed by a cut and/or fill.	NFDD v3	2	TwoSides	TwoSides

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Hangar Type Category	6	D - Double Bay	Double bay	NFDD v3	6	DoubleBay	DoubleBay
Hangar Type Category	4	G - Underground	Underground	NFDD v3	4	Underground	Underground
Hangar Type Category	1	M - Multi-bay	Multi-bay	NFDD v3	1	MultiBay	MultiBay
Hangar Type Category	3	N - Nose In	Nose in	NFDD v3	3	NoseIn	NoseIn

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Hangar Type Category	2	O - Open End	Open end	NFDD v3	2	OpenEnd	OpenEnd
Hangar Type Category	5	S - Single Bay	Single bay	NFDD v3	5	SingleBay	SingleBay
Hangar Type Category	7	T - T-Shaped	T-Shaped	NFDD v3	7	ShapedLikeT	ShapedLikeT

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Harbour Facility Function	11	Bulk Terminal	A terminal for the handling of bulk materials (for example: iron ore or coal).	NFDD v3	11	BulkTerminal	BulkTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	10	Container Terminal	A terminal for container ships.	NFDD v3	10	ContainerTerminal	ContainerTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	3	Ferry Terminal	A terminal for passenger and vehicle ferries.	NFDD v3	3	FerryTerminal	FerryTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	4	Fishing Harbour	A harbour that is primarily used by fishing boats.	NFDD v3	4	FishingHarbour	FishingHarbour
Harbour Facility Function	5	Marina	A harbour with facilities for small boats and yachts.	NFDD v3	5	Marina	Marina
Harbour Facility Function	6	Naval Base	A centre of operations for naval vessels.	NFDD v3	6	NavalBase	NavalBase
Harbour Facility Function	8	Passenger Terminal	A terminal for the loading and unloading of passengers.	NFDD v3	8	PassengerTerminal	PassengerTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	1	Ro-Ro Terminal	A terminal for roll-on roll-off ferries.	NFDD v3	1	RoRoTerminal	RoRoTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	9	Shipyard	A place where ships are built or repaired.	NFDD v3	9	Shipyard	Shipyard
Harbour Facility Function	7	Tanker Terminal	A terminal for the bulk handling of liquid cargoes.	NFDD v3	7	TankerTerminal	TankerTerminal
Harbour Facility Function	2	Timber-yard	An open yard or place where timber is stacked and/or stored.	NFDD v3	2	TimberYard	TimberYard

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Hazard Shelter Intended Use	1	Bomb Shelter	A specially designed or designated emergency shelter which is meant for short-term occupancy and intended to protect occupants from overhead bomb blasts. [Description] Bomb shelters protect from shock waves and overpressure (pressure difference, relative to normal pressure).	AGDMChange Notices	1	BombShelter	BombShelter

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Hazard Shelter Intended Use	2	Fallout Shelter	A specially designed or designated emergency shelter which is meant for short-term occupancy and intended to protect occupants from radioactive debris and fallout resulting from a nuclear explosion. [Description] Fallout shelters are typically stocked with supplies to allow occupants to remain in the shelter until radioactivity has decayed to a safer level.	AGDMChange Notices	2	FallourShelter	FallourShelter
Hazard Shelter Intended Use	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Hazard Shelter Intended Use	3	Storm Shelter	A specially designed or designated emergency shelter which is meant for short-term occupancy and intended to protect the occupants from violent severe weather.	AGDMChange Notices	3	StormShelter	StormShelter

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Helipad Associated Facility	1	Heliport	An aerodrome or a defined place on a structure intended to be used wholly or in part for the arrival, departure, and/or surface movement of helicopters.	NFDD v3	1	Heliport	Heliport
Helipad Associated Facility	3	Hospital	An institution or establishment providing inpatient medical or surgical treatment for the ill or wounded.	NFDD v3	3	Hospital	Hospital
Helipad Associated Facility	2	Land Aerodrome	An aerodrome on land intended to be used either wholly or in part for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft.	NFDD v3	2	LandAerodrome	LandAerodrome
Helipad Associated Facility	11	Military Installation	An installation for military purposes.	NFDD v3	11	MilitaryInstallation	MilitaryInstallation
Helipad Associated Facility	4	Non-hospital Building	A building or facility other than a hospital.	NFDD v3	4	NonHospitalBuilding	NonHospitalBuilding
Helipad Associated Facility	9	Offshore Construction	An artificial structure that is located offshore. [Description] It usually has a surface that is raised above the sea and may be used as a working stage for conducting offshore operations (for example: drilling for petroleum and/or natural gas, loading and/or unloading vessels, or navigation support).	NFDD v3	9	OffshoreConstruction	OffshoreConstruction
Helipad Associated Facility	6	Rig	A superstructure fitted for drilling or lifting operations for extraction and/or exploitation of natural resources.	NFDD v3	6	Rig	Rig
Helipad Associated Facility	10	Water Aerodrome	An installation supporting aircraft capable of taking off and landing on water.	NFDD v3	10	WaterAerodrome	WaterAerodrome

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Helipad Present	1000	False	False	1000	False	False
Helipad Present	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Helipad Present	1001	True	True	1001	True	True

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Historic Significance	1	Ancient	Belonging to, and dating from, times long past. [Description] Generally of many hundreds, if not thousands, of years of age.	NFDD v3	1	Ancient	Ancient
Historic Significance	4	Battlefield	The site of a land battle of historic importance.	NFDD v3	4	Battlefield	Battlefield
Historic Significance	2	Historic	Designated as historic by a recognized authority. [Description] Generally of only a few hundred years of age or less.	NFDD v3	2	Historic	Historic
Historic Significance	5	Military	A site that has significance because of its association with an historic military event or activity other than a specific battle and its associated battlefield. [Description] For example, the (US) WWII Memorial, the (US) Vietnam Memorial, the (US) Marine Corps Memorial, Trafalger Square, the Arc d'Triomphe, and historical military facilities such as Hadrian's Wall, the Great Wall of China, and (US) Ft. McHenry.	NFDD v3	5	Military	Military
Historic Significance	7	National	A site that has significance because of its general importance to a nation. [Description] For example, the Statue of Liberty, the St. Louis Arch, the Brandenburg Gate, and Westminster Abbey.	NFDD v3	7	National	National
Historic Significance	3	Not Significant	Not ancient or otherwise of historic significance.	NFDD v3	3	NotSignificant	NotSignificant
Historic Significance	6	Political	A site that has significance because of its association with an historic political event or activity. [Description] For example, Lenin's Tomb, the Watergate Hotel, and Fords Theater.	NFDD v3	6	Political	Political

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Horizontal Accuracy Category	1	Accurate	Meets specified accuracy requirements.	NFDD v3	1	Accurate	Accurate
Horizontal Accuracy Category	2	Approximate	Fails to meet specified accuracy requirements but is deemed sufficiently accurate for some uses.	NFDD v3	2	Approximate	Approximate

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Horizontal Accuracy Category	3	Doubtful	Fails to meet specified accuracy requirements and is probably not sufficiently accurate for most uses.	NFDD v3	3	Doubtful	Doubtful
Horizontal Accuracy Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Horizontal Accuracy Category	7	Precise	Exceeds specified accuracy requirements.	NFDD v3	7	Precise	Precise

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Human Hazard	1	Abrasion	Superficial damage to the skin, generally not penetrating deeper than the epidermis.	NFDD v3	1	Abrasion	Abrasion
Human Hazard	2	Biological	Marine life that pose hazards to man by direct contact (for example: jellyfish and sponges), injection (for example: stingrays and scorpionfish), by indirect contact with toxins produced by microorganisms (for example: pfiesteria and prorocentrum) or by predatorial animals (for example: sharks and barracudas). [Description] Waste and foreign species discharged in ballast water from ships (when purging procedures are not followed) are also considered a biological hazard.	NFDD v3	2	Biological	Biological
Human Hazard	3	Drowning	Death caused by the filling of the lungs by a liquid causing the interruption of the body's exchange of oxygen from the air leading to asphyxia.	NFDD v3	3	Drowning	Drowning
Human Hazard	4	Entanglement	The situation of being physically unable to exit a site due to snagging and/or by being hampered by clothing or equipment.	NFDD v3	4	Entanglement	Entanglement
Human Hazard	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Human Hazard	5	Puncture	Surfaces and/or protrusions are present that would puncture a person and/or their equipment under normal contact.	NFDD v3	5	Puncture	Puncture
Human Hazard	6	Slipping	The area is susceptible to slick conditions and tripping hazards. [Description] For example, where algae is growing on a rock and a slip hazard exists.	NFDD v3	6	Slipping	Slipping

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Hydrologic Persistence	4	Dry	Filled and/or flowing infrequently, generally only during and/or immediately after heavy precipitation. [Description] The waterbody is often vegetated (for example: with shrubs); such a streambed in the Southwestern United States is termed a 'derramadero'.	NFDD v3	4	Dry	Dry
Hydrologic Persistence	3	Ephemeral	Filled and/or flowing during and immediately after precipitation.	NFDD v2 for WRDB	3	Ephemeral	Ephemeral
Hydrologic Persistence	2	Intermittent	Filled and/or flowing for part of the year.	NFDD v3	2	Intermittent	Intermittent
Hydrologic Persistence	1	Perennial	Filled and/or flowing continuously throughout the year as its bed lies below the water table.	NFDD v3	1	Perennial	Perennial

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Hypsography Portrayal Type	13	Approximate Auxiliary Contour	A contour line substituted for a normal auxiliary contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining auxiliary contour line weight.	NFDD v3	13	ApproxAuxiliaryContour	ApproxAuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	23	Approximate Depression Auxiliary Contour	A closed contour line substituted for a normal depression auxiliary contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining depression auxiliary contour line weight and associated perpendicular ticks.	NFDD v3	23	ApproxDepAuxiliaryContour	ApproxDepAuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	15	Approximate Depression Index Contour	A closed contour line substituted for a normal depression index contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining depression index contour line weight and associated perpendicular ticks.	NFDD v3	15	ApproxDepIndexContour	ApproxDepIndexContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	18	Approximate Depression Intermediate Contour	A closed contour line substituted for a normal depression auxiliary contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining depression intermediate contour line weight and associated perpendicular ticks.	NFDD v3	18	ApproxDepIntermedContour	ApproxDepIntermedContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	7	Approximate Index Contour	A contour line substituted for a normal index contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining index contour line weight.	NFDD v3	7	ApproxIndexContour	ApproxIndexContour

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Hypsography Portrayal Type	12	Approximate Intermediate Contour	A contour line substituted for a normal intermediate contour line whenever there is a question as to its reliability (for example: due to glacial ice or cloud cover). [Description] It is typically depicted as a broken line while maintaining intermediate contour line weight.	NFDD v3	12	ApproxIntermediateContour	ApproxIntermediateContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	20	Auxiliary Carrying Contour	A single contour line representing two or more auxiliary contour lines with different elevation values. [Description] A carrying contour is used to portray a terrain area of steep (near vertical) slope (for example: a cliff).	NFDD v3	20	AuxiliaryCarryingContour	AuxiliaryCarryingContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	16	Auxiliary Contour	A contour line that is used to portray important relief characteristics that would not otherwise be shown by index and intermediate contour lines. [Description] It is used in areas of extremely low relief (for example: in flat areas such as the North American Prairies) to assist the proper depiction of the slope of the land. An auxilary contour line is typically depicted as a screened line so that it is distinguishable from index and intermediate contour lines and not unduly prominent.	NFDD v3	16	AuxiliaryContour	AuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	99	Connector Line	An arbitrary connecting line in a network of contour lines that is used to define regions of 'no data' or irreconcilable source data. [Description] Its creation establishes a region of elevations as a single polygon within the contour line network.	NFDD v3	99	ConnectorLine	ConnectorLine
Hypsography Portrayal Type	22	Depression Auxiliary Contour	A closed auxiliary contour line delimiting an area of lower elevation than the surrounding terrain (a terrain depression) out of which there is no surface drainage and is used to portray important relief characteristics that would not otherwise be shown by depression index and depression intermediate contour lines. [Description] It is used in terrain depressions of extremely low relief to assist the proper depiction of the slope of the land. It is typically depicted with perpendicular ticks on the descending side of the depression auxiliary contour line and as a screened line so that it is distinguishable from depression index and depression intermediate contour lines and not unduly prominent.	NFDD v3	22	DepressionAuxiliaryContour	DepressionAuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	5	Depression Index Contour	A closed index contour line delimiting an area of lower elevation than the surrounding terrain (a terrain depression) out of which there is no surface drainage. [Description] It is typically depicted with perpendicular ticks on the descending side of the depression index contour line, while maintaining index contour line weight.	NFDD v3	5	DepressionIndexContour	DepressionIndexContour

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Hypsography Portrayal Type	6	Depression Intermediate Contour	A closed intermediate contour line delimiting an area of lower elevation than the surrounding terrain (a terrain depression) out of which there is no surface drainage. [Description] It is typically depicted with perpendicular ticks on the descending side of the depression intermediate contour line, while maintaining intermediate contour line weight.	NFDD v3	6	DepressionIntermedContour	DepressionIntermedContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	4	Form Line	A line depicting the estimated configuration of elevations between contour lines.	NFDD v3	4	FormLine	FormLine
Hypsography Portrayal Type	3	Half Auxiliary Contour	An auxiliary contour line with one half the contour interval between intermediate contour lines. [Description] For example, a 20 metre intermediate contour interval and a 10 metre auxiliary contour interval.	NFDD v3	3	HalfAuxiliaryContour	HalfAuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	21	Index Carrying Contour	A single contour line representing an index contour line and one or more other index or intermediate contour lines with different elevation values. [Description] A carrying contour is used to portray a terrain area of steep (near vertical) slope (for example: a cliff).	NFDD v3	21	IndexCarryingContour	IndexCarryingContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	1	Index Contour	An accentuated subset of the contour lines, typically every fourth or fifth contour line depending on the contour interval, as an aid in identifying contour lines of different elevations. [Description] It is typically depicted by increased line weight. With few exceptions, index contour lines are continuous throughout a map even though the contour lines may coalesce (to carrying contour lines) because of steep slopes.	NFDD v3	1	IndexContour	IndexContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	19	Intermediate Carrying Contour	A single contour line representing an intermediate contour line and one or more other intermediate or auxiliary contour lines with different elevation values. [Description] A carrying contour is used to portray a terrain area of steep (near vertical) slope (for example: a cliff).	NFDD v3	19	IntermedCarryingContour	IntermedCarryingContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	2	Intermediate Contour	One of the three or four contour lines between adjacent index contour lines. [Description] It is typically depicted with about half the line weight of an index contour line. An intermediate contour line is normally continuous throughout a map, but may be dropped or joined with another contour line where the slope is steep and where there is insufficient space to show all of the intermediate contour lines.	NFDD v3	2	IntermediateContour	IntermediateContour

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Hypsography Portrayal Type	8	Mound Index Contour	A closed index contour line delimiting a localized area of higher elevation than the surrounding terrain (a terrain mound) into which there is no surface drainage. [Description] It is typically depicted with perpendicular ticks on the descending side of the mound index contour line, while maintaining index contour line weight.	NFDD v3	8	MoundIndexContour	MoundIndexContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	9	Mound Intermediate Contour	A closed intermediate contour line delimiting a localized area of higher elevation than the surrounding terrain (a terrain mound) into which there is no surface drainage. [Description] It is typically depicted with perpendicular ticks on the descending side of the mound intermediate contour line, while maintaining intermediate contour line weight.	NFDD v3	9	MoundIntermediateContour	MoundIntermediateContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	14	Quarter Auxiliary Contour	An auxiliary contour line with one quarter the interval between intermediate contour lines. [Description] For example, a 20 metre intermediate contour interval and a 5 metre auxiliary contour interval.	NFDD v3	14	QuarterAuxiliaryContour	QuarterAuxiliaryContour
Hypsography Portrayal Type	98	Transition Line	A line that is neither a contour line nor a form line nor is intended as a connector line. [Description] May be used to support generalized depiction of hyposography but does not necessarily follow points of equal elevation.	NFDD v3	98	TransitionLine	TransitionLine

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
IALA A or B Adopted	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
IALA A or B Adopted	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
IALA A or B Adopted	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
IMO Adopted	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
IMO Adopted	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
IMO Adopted	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Inland Water Type	5 Basin	A type of inland water constructed with a continuous man-made shoreline around its entire perimeter. [Description] It is usually surrounded by embankments. Basins are typically used to store water for irrigation, watering livestock, and less commonly for human consumption.	NFDD v3	5	Basin	Basin
Inland Water Type	1 Lake	A large body of water entirely surrounded by land. [Description] Usually larger than or equal to 15,625 square metres in extent.	NFDD v3	1	Lake	Lake
Inland Water Type	7 Landlocked Sea	A large expanse of saline water that is entirely surrounded by land and lacks a natural outlet. [Description] It may be intermittently connected with an ocean. Examples include the Aral, Caspian, Dead and Salton Seas, the Sea of Galilee, and the Great Salt Lake.	NFDD v3	7	LandlockedSea	LandlockedSea
Inland Water Type	2 Pond	A small body of generally still water entirely surrounded by land. [Description] Its bed is either hollowed out of the soil or formed by embanking and damming up a natural hollow (for example: by a beaver dam). Usually smaller than 15,625 square metres in extent.	NFDD v3	2	Pond	Pond
Inland Water Type	4 Reservoir	A substantial body of water impounded by a dam in which water is collected and stored for use. [Description] Used for flood control and/or as a source of water for irrigation, industrial processes, and/or human consumption.	NFDD v3	4	Reservoir	Reservoir
Inland Water Type	3 Undifferentiated Water Body	A body of water entirely surrounded by land which is undifferentiated as to whether it is a lake, pond, or reservoir. [Description] Its bed is either hollowed out of the soil or formed by embanking and damming up a natural hollow, gorge, or river valley and may be of any size.	NFDD v3	3	UndifferentiatedWaterBody	UndifferentiatedWaterBody
Inland Water Type	6 Water-hole	A small natural terrain depression in which water collects, especially a pool where animals come to drink.	NFDD v3	6	WaterHole	WaterHole

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*	
Intersection Control Type	5	Ground Marking	Markings on the route surface prior to arrival at the intersection are used to control intersection passage. [Description] The markings may, for example, indicate either yielding to other traffic before entering or stopping before entering and then following the 'rules of the road' to determine order of precedence for passage through the intersection.	NFDD v3	5	GroundMarking	GroundMarking
Intersection Control Type	4	No Control	The intersection is not controlled. [Description] Vehicle drivers must negotiate the intersection without guidance.	NFDD v3	4	NoControl	NoControl

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Intersection Control Type	7	Priority Sign	Signs placed along a route indicating that cars approaching from crossroads must yield before entering an intersection with the priority route.	NFDD v3	7	PrioritySign	PrioritySign
Intersection Control Type	2	Signal Device	Active signs, barriers, and/or lights at the intersection are used to control passage through the intersection. [Description] The signal devices (for example: stop lights) may be operated on a fixed schedule or may be sensitive to traffic conditions.	NFDD v3	2	SignalDevice	SignalDevice
Intersection Control Type	3	Stop Sign	Signs adjacent to, or prior to arrival at, the intersection are used to control traffic by requiring that all vehicles stop before entering. [Description] Once stopped, vehicle drivers are expected to follow 'rules of the road' to determine order of precedence for passage through the intersection. The signs are usually fixed and generally unlighted.	NFDD v3	3	StopSign	StopSign
Intersection Control Type	6	Yield Sign	Signs adjacent to, or prior to arrival at, the intersection are used to control traffic by requiring that all vehicles yield to crossing traffic. [Description] The signs are usually fixed and generally unlighted.	NFDD v3	6	YieldSign	YieldSign

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Inundation Type	1	Controlled	A tract that may be flooded by either the regulation of the level of water or by the planned release of water impounded by a dam.	NFDD v3	1	Controlled	Controlled
Inundation Type	2	Natural	A tract that may be covered by naturally occurring flood water, excluding tidal waters.	NFDD v3	2	Natural	Natural
Inundation Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Irrigation Method	3 Center Pivot	A form of overhead irrigation consisting of several segments of pipe (usually galvanized steel or aluminum) joined together and supported by trusses, mounted on wheeled towers with sprinklers positioned along its length, the system moving in a circular pattern and fed with water from the pivot point at the center of the arc. [Description] Most center pivot systems now have drops hanging from a u-shaped pipe called a gooseneck attached at the top of the pipe with sprinkler heads that are positioned a few feet (at most) above the crop, thus limiting evaporative losses. Drops can also be used with drag hoses or bubblers that deposit the water directly on the ground between crops. The crops are planted in a circle to conform to the center pivot.	NFDD v3	3	CenterPivot	CenterPivot
Irrigation Method	1 Furrow	Plants are grown in raised beds or listed rows (in the case of row crops) with water distributed throughout the field via ditches or pipes, and between the beds or rows using furrows. [Description] Where ditches are used, manually controlled siphon tubes may be used move water from the main ditch to the furrow. When pipes are used, water flow can be controlled by turning it on or off at the local source or by using automatic or manually controlled gates to transfer it from one set of ditches to another. Unless the field is small or very level, parts of it may suffer from water-logging while other parts may be too dry. Depending on heat, wind, and soil permeability, much water may be lost before it can benefit the plants.	NFDD v3	1	Furrow	Furrow
Irrigation Method	4 Linear Move	A form of overhead irrigation similar to center pivot irrigation in which the equipment is configured to move in a straight line, where the water is pulled from a central ditch.	NFDD v3	4	LinearMove	LinearMove

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Irrigation Method	2	Overhead	Water is piped to one or more central locations within the field and distributed by overhead high-pressure sprinklers or guns or by lower-pressure sprays. [Description] A system utilizing sprinklers, sprays, or guns mounted overhead on permanently installed risers is often referred to as a 'solid-set' irrigation system. Manually assembled systems of piping that are broken down to permit tillage and harvesting are sometimes called 'hand set' or 'hand move pipe'. Some sprinklers can also be hidden below ground level, if aesthetics is a concern, and pop up in response to increased water pressure. Sprinklers that spray in a fixed pattern are generally called sprays or spray heads. Higher pressure sprinklers that rotate are called rotors and are driven by a ball drive, gear drive, or impact mechanism. Rotors can be designed to rotate in a full or partial circle. Guns are similar to rotors, except that they generally operate at very high pressures. One drawback of overhead irrigation is that much water can be lost because of high winds or evaporation, and irrigating the entire field uniformly can be difficult or tedious if the system is not properly designed. Water remaining on plants' leaves may promote fungal and other diseases.	NFDD v3	2	Overhead	Overhead

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Isolated	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
Isolated	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Isolated	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Land Morphology	56	Depression	A sunken place on the ground.	NFDD v3	56	Depression	Depression
Land Morphology	19	Dome	A dome-shaped landform (for example: an incipient volcano).	NFDD v3	19	Fjord	Fjord
Land Morphology	41	Ridge	A long narrow elevation with steep sides and a more or less continuous crest.	NFDD v3	41	Ridge	Ridge

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Light Visibility	3	Faint	The apparent intensity of a light is decreased. [Description] This may occur in the case of partial obstructions.	NFDD v3	3	Faint	Faint

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Light Visibility	1	High Intensity	A non-marine light with a higher power than marine lights and visible from well off shore.	NFDD v3	1	HighIntensity	HighIntensity
Light Visibility	4	Intensified	A light in a sector is intensified (it has longer range than in other sectors).	NFDD v3	4	Intensified	Intensified
Light Visibility	2	Low Intensity	A non-marine light with lower power than marine lights.	NFDD v3	2	LowIntensity	LowIntensity
Light Visibility	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Light Visibility	7	Obscured	An arc of a light sector (designated by its limiting bearings) in which the light is not visible from seaward.	NFDD v3	7	Obscured	Obscured
Light Visibility	8	Partially Obscured	Parts of a light sector are obscured.	NFDD v3	8	PartiallyObscured	PartiallyObscured
Light Visibility	5	Unintensified	A light in a sector is unintensified (it has shorter range than in other sectors).	NFDD v3	5	Unintensified	Unintensified
Light Visibility	6	Visibility Deliberately Restricted	A light sector is deliberately reduced in intensity (for example: to reduce its effect on a built-up area).	NFDD v3	6	VisDeliberatelyRestricted	VisDeliberatelyRestricted

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Limit(s) Physically Based	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Limit(s) Physically Based	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Limit(s) Physically Based	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Linear Feature Arrangement	2	Double Arrangement	Two linear features on the same support structure.	NFDD v3	2	DoubleArrangement	DoubleArrangement
Linear Feature Arrangement	4	Juxtaposition	Two linear features, closely spaced but on separate support structures.	NFDD v3	4	Juxtaposition	Juxtaposition
Linear Feature Arrangement	3	Multiple Arrangements	Three or more linear features on the same support structure.	NFDD v3	3	MultipleArrangements	MultipleArrangements
Linear Feature Arrangement	1	Single Arrangement	One linear feature.	NFDD v3	1	SingleArrangement	SingleArrangement

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Location Referenced to Shoreline	3	At Shoreline	Straddles the land water boundary. [Description] The object may be wet or dry at various times.	NFDD v3	3	AtShoreline	AtShoreline
Location Referenced to Shoreline	2	Inland	Located inland of the land water boundary. [Description] The object is always dry.	NFDD v3	2	Inland	Inland
Location Referenced to Shoreline	1	Offshore	Located offshore. [Description] The object is always wet.	NFDD v3	1	Offshore	Offshore

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Maintained	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Maintained	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Maintained	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Manufactured Building	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
Manufactured Building	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Manufactured Building	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Marine Farm Enclosure Method	1	Fencing	A barrier enclosing an area, typically consisting of posts connected by wire and/or wood.	NFDD v3	1	Fencing	Fencing
Marine Farm Enclosure Method	2	Fishing Stakes	Poles or stakes placed in shallow water to outline fishing grounds or to catch fish.	NFDD v3	2	FishingStakes	FishingStakes
Marine Farm Enclosure Method	3	Nets	An open-meshed material of twine or cord for catching fish.	NFDD v3	3	Nets	Nets
Marine Farm Enclosure Method	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Maritime Area Restriction	2	Bird Sanctuary	An area where birds are bred and protected.	NFDD v3	2	BirdSanctuary	BirdSanctuary
Maritime Area Restriction	15	Compass Adjustment	A designated area of water where a vessel may adjust its compass by a process of 'swinging ship'. [Description] Normally accompanied by a 'swinging buoy' that is used to place the vessel on various headings and then comparing magnetic compass readings with the corresponding magnetic directions, to determine deviation. The results are used to adjust the vessel compass to compensate.	NFDD v3	15	CompassAdjustment	CompassAdjustment
Maritime Area Restriction	3	Conservation and Management Zone	An agreed protection zone that has been established to ensure the conservation of fish stocks and establish maritime jurisdiction.	NFDD v3	3	ConserveManageZone	ConserveManageZone
Maritime Area Restriction	38	Contiguous Zone	A zone contiguous to a coastal state's territorial sea, which may not extend beyond 24 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured. [Description] The coastal state may exercise certain control in this zone subject to the provisions of International Law.	NFDD v3	38	ContiguousZone	ContiguousZone
Maritime Area Restriction	37	Continental Shelf Area	An area extending to the limit of the continental shelf or continental margin determined in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 1) The continental shelf of a coastal State comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond its territorial sea throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin, or to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance.	NFDD v3	37	ContinentalShelfArea	ContinentalShelfArea
Maritime Area Restriction	16	Degaussing Range	An area, usually about two cables diameter, within which ship's magnetic fields may be measured; sensing instruments and cables are installed on the sea bed in the range and there are cables leading from the range to a control position ashore.	NFDD v3	16	DegaussingRange	DegaussingRange
Maritime Area Restriction	17	Dredging Area	An area where dredging is taking place.	NFDD v3	17	DredgingArea	DredgingArea
Maritime Area Restriction	4	Ecological Reserve	An area managed so as to preserve the relation of plants and living creatures to each other and to their surroundings.	NFDD v3	4	EcologicalReserve	EcologicalReserve

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Maritime Area Restriction	35	Exclusive Economic Zone	An area, not exceeding 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, subject to a specific legal regime established in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).	NFDD v3	35	ExclusiveEconomicZone	ExclusiveEconomicZone
Maritime Area Restriction	36	Extended Continental Shelf Area	An area extending to the outer edge of the continental margin (the submerged prolongation of the land mass of a coastal State, consisting of the shelf, the slope and the rise, but does not include the deep ocean floor with its oceanic ridges) or a minimum of 200 nautical miles distant from the territorial baseline. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 7) The coastal State shall delineate the outer limits of its continental shelf, where that shelf extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, by straight lines not exceeding 60 nautical miles in length, connecting fixed points, defined by coordinates of latitude and longitude.	NFDD v3	36	ExtendContinentShelfArea	ExtendContinentShelfArea
Maritime Area Restriction	18	Fairway	The main travelled part of a waterway.	NFDD v3	18	Fairway	Fairway
Maritime Area Restriction	5	Fish Sanctuary	An area where fish are protected.	NFDD v3	5	FishSanctuary	FishSanctuary
Maritime Area Restriction	11	Fishery Zone	An offshore zone in which exclusive fishing rights and management are held by a coastal nation.	NFDD v3	11	FisheryZone	FisheryZone
Maritime Area Restriction	10	Fishing Ground	A water area in which fishing frequently occurs.	NFDD v3	10	FishingGround	FishingGround
Maritime Area Restriction	12	Foreign Fishing Rights Zone	An offshore zone within the Fishery Limits of a coastal nation within which fishing rights have been granted to foreign fishermen.	NFDD v3	12	ForeignFishingRightsZone	ForeignFishingRightsZone
Maritime Area Restriction	25	Former Mine Danger Area	An area, now clear, that was previously laid and maintained with explosive mines. [Description] The mining may have been for either defence or practice purposes.	NFDD v3	25	FormerMineDangerArea	FormerMineDangerArea
Maritime Area Restriction	6	Game Preserve	An area where wild animals or birds hunted for sport or food are kept undisturbed for private use.	NFDD v3	6	GamePreserve	GamePreserve
Maritime Area Restriction	19	Historic Wreck Area	An area around certain wrecks of historical importance to protect the wrecks from unauthorized interference by diving, salvage or deposition (including anchoring).	NFDD v3	19	HistoricWreckArea	HistoricWreckArea
Maritime Area Restriction	20	Incineration Area	An offshore area officially designated as suitable for the burning of chemical waste by specially equipped ships.	NFDD v3	20	IncinerationArea	IncinerationArea
Maritime Area Restriction	40	Internal Waters	Waters on the landward side of the baseline of the territorial sea and including landlocked waters within the State.	NFDD v3	40	InternalWaters	InternalWaters

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Maritime Area Restriction	14	International Council for the Seas (ICES) Fishery Zone	An offshore management zone defined by the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) and used for the purpose of fishery statistics and regulations in the north-east Atlantic.	NFDD v3	14	IcesFisheryZone	IcesFisheryZone
Maritime Area Restriction	21	Joint Economic Development Zone	An area that has been mutually agreed between two or more coastal States for the joint exploitation of resources of the sea and seabed. [Description] A Joint Economic Development Zone generally straddles the 'national' waters of the coastal States, consequently the maritime boundary between the recognised 'national' waters of the States is separate from the boundary of the Zone itself.	NFDD v3	21	JointEconomicDevelopZone	JointEconomicDevelopZone
Maritime Area Restriction	7	Marine Nature Reserve	An officially designated area in which there may be restrictions on entry, fishing, anchoring, and/or other activities in order to protect the marine environment.	NFDD v3	7	MarineNatureReserve	MarineNatureReserve
Maritime Area Restriction	22	Maritime Mass Grave	A location where a significant number of persons have perished as a direct result of a vessel or structure sinking and their remains cannot be recovered, the wreck and immediate area may be declared as a Mass Grave or more specifically, a War Grave. [Description] Such sites are protected from disturbance by International Law.	NFDD v3	22	MaritimeMassGrave	MaritimeMassGrave
Maritime Area Restriction	23	Maritime Pollution (MARPOL) Reporting Area	An area within which maritime pollution is reported according to an established matrix of locations.	NFDD v3	23	MarpolReportingArea	MarpolReportingArea
Maritime Area Restriction	24	Mine Danger Area	An area that may have been laid and maintained with explosive mines. [Description] The mining may have been for either defence or practice purposes.	NFDD v3	24	MineDangerArea	MineDangerArea
Maritime Area Restriction	26	Natural Gas Field	An area in which natural gas occurs in quantities worthy of exploitation. [Description] May contain offshore and/or underwater constructions.	NFDD v3	26	NaturalGasField	NaturalGasField
Maritime Area Restriction	8	Nature Reserve	An area managed so as to preserve its flora, fauna, and/or physical features. [Description] It may include both land and sea areas.	NFDD v3	8	NatureReserve	NatureReserve
Maritime Area Restriction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Maritime Area Restriction	41	No Wake Area	An area in which a vessels' speed must be reduced in order to reduce the size of the wake it produces.	NFDD v3	41	NoWakeArea	NoWakeArea

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Maritime Area Restriction	27	Petroleum Field	An area in which petroleum occurs in quantities worthy of exploitation. [Description] May contain offshore and/or underwater constructions.	NFDD v3	27	PetroleumField	PetroleumField
Maritime Area Restriction	28	Reclamation Area	An area of the sea that is being reclaimed as land, usually by the dumping of earth and other material.	NFDD v3	28	ReclamationArea	ReclamationArea
Maritime Area Restriction	29	Research Area	An area where marine research takes place.	NFDD v3	29	ResearchArea	ResearchArea
Maritime Area Restriction	9	Seal Sanctuary	An area where seals are protected.	NFDD v3	9	SealSanctuary	SealSanctuary
Maritime Area Restriction	30	Stranding Danger Area	An area in which there is danger of serious grounding of a vessel so that it is not soon refloated.	NFDD v3	30	StrandingDangerArea	StrandingDangerArea
Maritime Area Restriction	31	Swimming Area	An area in which people may swim and therefore vessel movement may be restricted.	NFDD v3	31	SwimmingArea	SwimmingArea
Maritime Area Restriction	32	Swinging Area	An area where vessels turn.	NFDD v3	32	SwingingArea	SwingingArea
Maritime Area Restriction	39	Territorial Sea Area	A belt of water of a defined breadth but not exceeding 12 nautical miles measured seaward from the territorial sea baseline.	NFDD v3	39	TerritorialSeaArea	TerritorialSeaArea
Maritime Area Restriction	42	Traffic Services Limit	The boundary of an area in which vessel traffic services are provided by a relevant authority that are primarily designed to improve safety and efficiency of traffic flow and the protection of the environment. [Description] Vessel traffic services may range from simple information messages, to extensive organization of the traffic involving national or regional schemes.	NFDD v3	42	TrafficServicesLimit	TrafficServicesLimit
Maritime Area Restriction	13	Unilateral Fishing Zone	An offshore zone within which fishing rights have been asserted unilaterally.	NFDD v3	13	UnilateralFishingZone	UnilateralFishingZone
Maritime Area Restriction	1	Unrestricted Area	An area known to be free of maritime restrictions.	NFDD v3	1	UnrestrictedArea	UnrestrictedArea
Maritime Area Restriction	33	Waiting Area	An area reserved for vessels waiting to enter a harbour.	NFDD v3	33	WaitingArea	WaitingArea
Maritime Area Restriction	34	Water Skiing Area	An area within which people may water ski and therefore vessel movement may be restricted.	NFDD v3	34	WaterSkiingArea	WaterSkiingArea

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Maritime Caution Type	1	Cargo Transshipment	An area designated for transfer of cargo from one vessel to another to reduce the draught of the larger vessel.	NFDD v3	1	CargoTransshipment	CargoTransshipment

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Maritime Caution Type	10	Clearing Line	A straight line on a chart that either marks the boundary between a safe and a dangerous area, or that passes clear of a navigational danger. [Description] Sectors of lighthouse lights are usually bounded by clearing lines.	NFDD v3	10	ClearingLine	ClearingLine
Maritime Caution Type	11	COLREGS Demarcation Line	A demarcation line established in accordance with the International Regulations for Avoiding Collisions at Sea (COLREGS).	NFDD v3	11	ColregsDemarcationLine	ColregsDemarcationLine
Maritime Caution Type	12	Harbour Area	The area over which a harbour authority has jurisdiction.	NFDD v3	12	HarbourArea	HarbourArea
Maritime Caution Type	2	Ice Advisory	An area that contains ice conditions hazardous to navigation of which the mariner must be aware.	NFDD v3	2	IceAdvisory	IceAdvisory
Maritime Caution Type	3	Intake Area	An area where water is taken into a channel or pipe from a river or other body of water.	NFDD v3	3	IntakeArea	IntakeArea
Maritime Caution Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Maritime Caution Type	13	Ocean Current Margin	The edge of an ocean current along which it contacts another current or stationary surrounding waters. [Description] Often marked by an abrupt change in colour, water temperature and density, and by breakers and other surface phenomena. For example, the West Wall and the North Wall of the Gulf Stream.	NFDD v3	13	OceanCurrentMargin	OceanCurrentMargin
Maritime Caution Type	4	Outfall Area	An area in which reclaimed water or treated effluent (for example: from a sewage treatment plant or refinery) is discharged to a receiving water body, often via a diffuser.	NFDD v3	4	OutfallArea	OutfallArea
Maritime Caution Type	5	Pollution Zone	A sensitive area specially regulated to prevent discharge of pollutants from vessels.	NFDD v3	5	PollutionZone	PollutionZone
Maritime Caution Type	6	Submarine Cable	An area containing one or more submarine cables.	NFDD v3	6	SubmarineCable	SubmarineCable
Maritime Caution Type	7	Submarine Pipeline	An area containing one or more submarine pipelines.	NFDD v3	7	SubmarinePipeline	SubmarinePipeline
Maritime Caution Type	8	Submarine Sewer	An area containing one or more submarine sewers.	NFDD v3	8	SubmarineSewer	SubmarineSewer
Maritime Caution Type	9	Unexploded Ordnance	An area in which military munitions that have been: primed, fuzed, armed or otherwise prepared for action; have then been fired, placed, dropped, launched or projected; and remain unexploded by design or malfunction. [Description] Includes: High-explosive warheads, rocket motors, practice munitions with spotting charges, torpedoes, artillery and mortar ammunition, grenades, incendiary munitions, electroexplosive devices, and propellant-actuated devices.	NFDD v3	9	UnexplodedOrdnance	UnexplodedOrdnance

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Maritime Caution Type	14	Works in Progress Area	An area in which work is in progress that may affect navigation. [Description] For example, changing the bottom depth (for example: dredging, laying pipeline, tunnel construction), the shape of the coast (for example: land reclamation), and/or the appearance of the horizon for a vessel (for example: construction of structures).	NFDD v3	14	WorksInProgressArea	WorksInProgressArea

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	5	Contiguous Zone Limit	The limit of a zone contiguous to a coastal state's territorial sea, which may not extend beyond 24 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured. [Description] The coastal state may exercise certain control in this zone subject to the provisions of International Law.	NFDD v3	5	ContiguousZoneLimit	ContiguousZoneLimit
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	6	Continental Shelf Limit	The limit of the continental shelf or continental margin determined in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS). [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 1) The continental shelf of a coastal State comprises the seabed and subsoil of the submarine areas that extend beyond its territorial sea throughout the natural prolongation of its land territory to the outer edge of the continental margin, or to a distance of 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured where the outer edge of the continental margin does not extend up to that distance.	NFDD v3	6	ContinentalShelfLimit	ContinentalShelfLimit
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	9	Customs Boundary	The boundary of an area within which national custom regulations are in force.	NFDD v3	9	CustomsBoundary	CustomsBoundary
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	8	Exclusive Economic Zone Limit	The limit of the exclusive economic zone, which is an area, not exceeding 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, subject to a specific legal regime established in the Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).	NFDD v3	8	ExclusiveEcoZoneLimit	ExclusiveEcoZoneLimit

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Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	7	Extended Continental Shelf Limit	The limit defined by the outer edge of the continental margin (the submerged prolongation of the land mass of a coastal State, consisting of the shelf, the slope and the rise, but does not include the deep ocean floor with its oceanic ridges) or a minimum of 200 nautical miles distant from the territorial baseline. [Description] (UNCLOS Article 76, Continental shelf, item 7) The coastal State shall delineate the outer limits of its continental shelf, where that shelf extends beyond 200 nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured, by straight lines not exceeding 60 nautical miles in length, connecting fixed points, defined by coordinates of latitude and longitude.	NFDD v3	7	ExtendContinentShelfLimit	ExtendContinentShelfLimit
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	1	International Boundary	The boundary at sea between two coastal States as established by International Law.	NFDD v3	1	InternationalBoundary	InternationalBoundary
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	2	Territorial Sea Baseline	The line from which the outer limits of the territorial sea and certain other outer limits are measured.	NFDD v3	2	TerritorialSeaBaseline	TerritorialSeaBaseline
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	4	Territorial Waters Limit of Sovereignty	The limit of a belt of water of a defined breadth but not exceeding 12 nautical miles measured seaward from the territorial sea baseline.	NFDD v3	4	TerritorialWatersLimitSov	TerritorialWatersLimitSov
Maritime Geopolitical Limit Type	3	Three Nautical Mile Limit	The limit of a belt of water of a 3 nautical mile breadth measured seaward from the territorial sea baseline.	NFDD v3	3	ThreeNauticalMileLimit	ThreeNauticalMileLimit

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Maritime Light Type	21	Moiré Effect Light	A sodium directional light giving a yellow background to a screen on which a vertical black line will be seen by an observer on the centre-line. [Description] A short-range (up to 2 kilometres) light.	NFDD v3	21	MoireEffectLight	MoireEffectLight
Maritime Light Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Maritime Light Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Maritime Light Type	22	Sectored Light	A light presenting different appearances (in particular, different colours) over various parts of the horizon of interest to maritime navigation.	NFDD v3	22	SectoredLight	SectoredLight

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Maritime Navigation Line Features	2	Directional Light	A directional light is associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD v3	2	DirectionalLight	DirectionalLight
Maritime Navigation Line Features	6	Measured Distance Markers	Multiple measured distance markers are associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD v3	6	MeasuredDistanceMarkers	MeasuredDistanceMarkers
Maritime Navigation Line Features	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Maritime Navigation Line Features	1	One other than Directional Light	One feature other than a directional light is associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD v3	1	OneOtherThanDirectionLight	OneOtherThanDirectionLight
Maritime Navigation Line Features	4	Two Beacons or more	Two or more beacons are associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD v3	4	TwoBeaconsOrMore	TwoBeaconsOrMore
Maritime Navigation Line Features	3	Two Lights or more	Two or more lights are associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD v3	3	TwoLightsOrMore	TwoLightsOrMore
Maritime Navigation Line Features	5	Two other than Two Lights or Beacons	Two or more features, other than two lights or two beacons, are associated with a leading line or a clearing line.	NFDD v3	5	TwoNotTwoLightsOrBeacons	TwoNotTwoLightsOrBeacons

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Maritime Navigation Marked	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
Maritime Navigation Marked	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Maritime Navigation Marked	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Maritime Navigation Restriction	1	Anchoring Prohibited	An area within which anchoring is not permitted.	NFDD v3	1	AnchoringProhibited	AnchoringProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	2	Anchoring Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which anchoring is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD v3	2	AnchoringRestricted	AnchoringRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	22	Artifact Removal Prohibited	An area within which the removal of historical artifacts is prohibited.	NFDD v3	22	ArtifactRemovalProhib	ArtifactRemovalProhib
Maritime Navigation Restriction	14	Avoidance Area	An area designated by the IMO to be avoided, defined as a routeing measure.	NFDD v3	14	AvoidanceArea	AvoidanceArea

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Maritime Navigation Restriction	23	Cargo Transshipment Prohibited	An area within which cargo transshipment (lightering) is prohibited.	NFDD v3	23	CargoTranshipmentProhib	CargoTranshipmentProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	15	Construction Prohibited	An area within which the erection of permanent or temporary fixed structures or artificial islands is prohibited.	NFDD v3	15	ConstructionProhibited	ConstructionProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	16	Discharging Prohibited	An area within which discharging or dumping is prohibited.	NFDD v3	16	DischargingProhibited	DischargingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	17	Discharging Restricted	A specified area designated by an appropriate authority, within which discharging or dumping is restricted in accordance with specified conditions.	NFDD v3	17	DischargingRestricted	DischargingRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	11	Diving Prohibited	An area within which diving is not permitted.	NFDD v3	11	DivingProhibited	DivingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	12	Diving Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which diving is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD v3	12	DivingRestricted	DivingRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	24	Dragging Prohibited	An area within which the dragging of anything along the bottom (for example: bottom trawling) is prohibited.	NFDD v3	24	DraggingProhibited	DraggingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	9	Dredging Prohibited	An area within which dredging is not permitted.	NFDD v3	9	DredgingProhibited	DredgingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	10	Dredging Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which dredging is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD v3	10	DredgingRestricted	DredgingRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	20	Drilling Prohibited	An area within which excavating a hole on the sea-bottom with a drill is prohibited.	NFDD v3	20	DrillingProhibited	DrillingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	21	Drilling Restricted	A specified area designated by an appropriate authority, within which excavating a hole on the sea-bottom with a drill is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD v3	21	DrillingRestricted	DrillingRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	7	Entry Prohibited	An area within which navigation and/or anchoring is prohibited.	NFDD v3	7	EntryProhibited	EntryProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	8	Entry Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which navigation is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD v3	8	EntryRestricted	EntryRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	18	Exploration and/or Development Prohibited	An area within which industrial and/or mineral exploration and/or development are prohibited.	NFDD v3	18	ExploreDevelopProhibited	ExploreDevelopProhibited

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Maritime Navigation Restriction	19	Exploration and/or Development Restricted	A specified area designated by an appropriate authority, within which industrial and/or mineral exploration and/or development is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD v3	19	ExploreDevelopRestricted	ExploreDevelopRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	3	Fishing Prohibited	An area within which fishing is not permitted.	NFDD v3	3	FishingProhibited	FishingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	4	Fishing Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which fishing is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD v3	4	FishingRestricted	FishingRestricted
Maritime Navigation Restriction	26	Landing Prohibited	An area within which landing is prohibited.	NFDD v3	26	LandingProhibited	LandingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	27	Limited Speed Area	An area within which speed is restricted (a speed limit applies).	NFDD v3	27	LimitedSpeedArea	LimitedSpeedArea
Maritime Navigation Restriction	28	Navigational Aid Safety Zone	An area around a navigational aid within which navigation and/or anchoring is prohibited.	NFDD v3	28	NavigationalAidSafetyZone	NavigationalAidSafetyZone
Maritime Navigation Restriction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Maritime Navigation Restriction	29	Offshore Safety Zone	The area around an offshore installation within which vessels are prohibited from entering without permission; special regulations protect installations within a safety zone and vessels of all nationalities are required to respect the zone.	NFDD v3	29	OffshoreSafetyZone	OffshoreSafetyZone
Maritime Navigation Restriction	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Maritime Navigation Restriction	13	Reduced Wake Area	An area where vessels must not generate excessive wake. [Description] Mariners must adjust the speed of their vessels to reduce the wave or wash which may cause erosion or disturb moored vessels.	NFDD v3	13	ReducedWakeArea	ReducedWakeArea
Maritime Navigation Restriction	30	Shipping Prohibited	An area within where ships are prohibited to navigate and/or anchor. [Description] Usually no restriction is imposed for smaller vessels.	NFDD v3	30	ShippingProhibited	ShippingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	25	Stopping Prohibited	An area within which a vessel is prohibited from stopping.	NFDD v3	25	StoppingProhibited	StoppingProhibited
Maritime Navigation Restriction	5	Trawling Prohibited	An area within which trawling is not permitted.	NFDD v3	5	TrawlingProhibited	TrawlingProhibited

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Maritime Navigation Restriction	6	Trawling Restricted	A specified area designated by appropriate authority, within which trawling is restricted in accordance with certain specified conditions.	NFDD v3	6	TrawlingRestricted	TrawlingRestricted
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	2	Circular Radiobeacon	A radio station which need not necessarily be manned, the emissions of which, radiated around the horizon, enable its bearing to be determined by means of the radio direction finder of a ship.	NFDD v3	2	CircularRadiobeacon	CircularRadiobeacon
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	3	Directional Radiobeacon	A special type of radiobeacon station the emissions of which are intended to provide a definite track for guidance.	NFDD v3	3	DirectionalRadiobeacon	DirectionalRadiobeacon
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	5	QTG Station	A coastal radio station that is prepared to provide QTG service (to transmit upon request from a vessel a radio signal, the bearing of which can be taken by that vessel). [Description] The international system of Q-signals defined a series of three-character abbreviations wherein 'QTG' indicated a request for a '1 minute call signal for radio compass bearings'.	NFDD v3	5	QtgStation	QtgStation
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	6	Radar Marker (RAMARK)	A wide-band beacon that transmits either continuously or periodically on the radar bands and is used to mark maritime navigational hazards. [Description] The transmission forms a line of Morse characters on a plan position indicator (PPI) radar display that radiates from the centre of the display to its edge. Periodic transmissions every few seconds are often used so that important radar targets behind the RAMARK beacon are not masked by the Morse characters. RAMARK beacons are less commonly used than RACON beacons which give the location as well as the bearing of the hazard and clutter the radar display less.	NFDD v3	6	RadarMarker	RadarMarker

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Maritime Radiobeacon Type	7	Radar Responder Beacon (RACON)	A type of radar transponder commonly used to mark maritime navigational hazards. [Description] When a RACON receives a radar pulse, it responds with a signal on the same frequency that leaves an image on the plan position indicator (PPI) radar display that radiates from the centre of the display to its edge. This takes the form of a short line of dots and dashes forming a Morse character radiating away from the location of the beacon, the length of the line usually corresponding to the equivalent of a few nautical miles on the display.	NFDD v3	7	RadarResponderBeacon	RadarResponderBeacon
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	8	Radio Direction Finding Station	A radio station intended to determine only the direction of other stations by means of transmission from the latter.	NFDD v3	8	RadioDirectFindStation	RadioDirectFindStation
Maritime Radiobeacon Type	9	Rotating Pattern Radiobeacon	A special type of radiobeacon station emitting a beam of waves to which a uniform turning movement is given, the bearing of the station being determined by means of an ordinary listening receiver and a stop watch. [Description] Also referred to as a rotating loop radiobeacon.	NFDD v3	9	RotatingPatRadiobeacon	RotatingPatRadiobeacon

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Maritime Station Type	29	Bridge Signal Station	A signal station for the control of vessels wishing to pass under a bridge.	NFDD v3	29	BridgeSignalStation	BridgeSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	1	Coast Guard Station	Watch keeping stations at which a watch is kept either continuously, or at certain times only.	NFDD v3	1	CoastGuardStation	CoastGuardStation
Maritime Station Type	2	Fireboat Station	The office or place where martime firefighting services may be obtained.	NFDD v3	2	FireboatStation	FireboatStation
Maritime Station Type	22	Fog Signal	A device (for example: located on a vessel or an aid to navigation) that transmits a warning signal during periods of low visibility, especially due to fog.	NFDD v3	22	FogSignal	FogSignal
Maritime Station Type	4	Ice Signal Station	Communicates a signal or message conveying information about ice conditions.	NFDD v3	4	IceSignalStation	IceSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	32	International Port Signals Station	A signal station displaying International Port Traffic signals.	NFDD v3	32	InternatPortSigStation	InternatPortSigStation
Maritime Station Type	30	Lock Signal Station	A signal station for the control of vessels entering or leaving a lock.	NFDD v3	30	LockSignalStation	LockSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	33	Military Practice Signal Station	Communicates a signal or message warning of activity in a military practice area.	NFDD v3	33	MilitaryPracticeSigStation	MilitaryPracticeSigStation

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Maritime Station Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Maritime Station Type	37	Pilot Lookout Station	A distinctive structure on shore from which personnel keep watch upon events at sea or along the coast.	NFDD v3	37	PilotLookoutStation	PilotLookoutStation
Maritime Station Type	11	Pilot Station	The office or headquarters where the services of a pilot may be obtained.	NFDD v3	11	PilotStation	PilotStation
Maritime Station Type	6	Port Control Station	A signal station for the control of vessels within a port.	NFDD v3	6	PortControlStation	PortControlStation
Maritime Station Type	36	Radar Surveillance Station	A radar station established for traffic surveillance.	NFDD v3	36	RadarSurveillanceStation	RadarSurveillanceStation
Maritime Station Type	5	Rescue Station	A place at which life saving equipment is held.	NFDD v3	5	RescueStation	RescueStation
Maritime Station Type	14	Signal Mast	A mast from which pennants are flown (for example: from its cross yard and gaff) to signal messages to nearby vessels (for example: in a harbour). [Description] For example, used to signal regularly updated meteorological data.	NFDD v3	14	SignalMast	SignalMast
Maritime Station Type	13	Signal Station	Signals of an unspecified nature are made to ships at sea.	NFDD v3	13	SignalStation	SignalStation
Maritime Station Type	15	Storm Signal Station	Communicates a signal or message conveying information about storm conditions.	NFDD v3	15	StormSignalStation	StormSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	27	Tidal Stream Station	Communicates a signal or message conveying information on condition of tidal currents in the area.	NFDD v3	27	TidalStreamStation	TidalStreamStation
Maritime Station Type	17	Tide Station	Communicates a signal or message conveying information on tidal conditions in the area.	NFDD v3	17	TideStation	TideStation
Maritime Station Type	18	Time Ball Station	Communicates a visual time signal in form of the position and/or movement of a ball.	NFDD v3	18	TimeBallStation	TimeBallStation
Maritime Station Type	19	Time Signal Station	Communicates an accurate signal marking a specified time or time interval. [Description] Used primarily for determining errors of timepieces.	NFDD v3	19	TimeSignalStation	TimeSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	28	Traffic Signal Station	A signal station displaying traffic signals.	NFDD v3	28	TrafficSignalStation	TrafficSignalStation
Maritime Station Type	20	Unmanned Oceanographic Station	An unmanned station that is equipped for observation and study of oceanographic phenomena.	NFDD v3	20	UnmannedOceanoStation	UnmannedOceanoStation
Maritime Station Type	35	Warning Signal Station	Warning signals are made to ships at sea.	NFDD v3	35	WarningSignalStation	WarningSignalStation

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Maritime Station Type	3	Water-police Station	The headquarters of a local water-police force.	NFDD v3	3	WaterPoliceStation	WaterPoliceStation
Maritime Station Type	21	Weather Signal Station	Displays a visual signal to indicate a weather forecast.	NFDD v3	21	WeatherSignalStation	WeatherSignalStation

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	2	Boundary	The outer limit of a traffic lane part or a roundabout.	NFDD v3	2	Boundary	Boundary
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	10	Crossing	A defined area where traffic lanes cross.	NFDD v3	10	Crossing	Crossing
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	6	Inbound Lane	An area within defined limits in which one-way traffic flow is established in the inbound direction. [Description] The inbound direction is determined to be the direction of the flood tide, or where no tides are experienced the direction into a harbour or river. To avoid confusion use traffic separation scheme lane part.	NFDD v3	6	InboundLane	InboundLane
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	12	Inshore Traffic Zone	A routeing measure comprising a designated area between the landward boundary of a traffic separation scheme and the adjacent coast, to be used in accordance with the provisions of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea.	NFDD v3	12	InshoreTrafficZone	InshoreTrafficZone
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	8	Lane Part	An area within defined limits in which one-way traffic flow is established and the direction of flow of traffic is uniform.	NFDD v3	8	LanePart	LanePart
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	4	Line	A line separating traffic lanes in which ships are travelling in opposite or nearly opposite directions; or separating traffic lanes designated for particular classes of ships proceeding in the same direction.	NFDD v3	4	Line	Line
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	7	Outbound Lane	An area within defined limits in which one-way traffic flow is established in the outbound direction. [Description] The outbound direction is determined to be the direction of the ebb tide, or where no tides are experienced the direction from a harbour or river. To avoid confusion use traffic separation scheme lane part.	NFDD v3	7	OutboundLane	OutboundLane

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Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	5	Point	A point used to delineate the center of a roundabout or specific traffic separation scheme instructions.	NFDD v3	5	Point	Point
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	11	Precautionary Area	A routeing measure comprising an area within defined limits where ships must navigate with particular caution and within which the direction of traffic flow may be recommended. [Description] Often associated with the termination of a Traffic Separation Scheme (TSS).	NFDD v3	11	PrecautionaryArea	PrecautionaryArea
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	9	Roundabout	An area within defined limits in which traffic moves in a counter-clockwise direction around a specified point or zone.	NFDD v3	9	Roundabout	Roundabout
Maritime Traffic Separation Scheme Component	3	Separation Zone	A zone separating the lanes in which ships are proceeding in opposite or nearly opposite directions; or separating traffic lanes designated for particular classes of ships proceeding in the same direction.	NFDD v3	3	SeparationZone	SeparationZone

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Market Size	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	NotApplicable	NotApplicable

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
MarketSize	3	Large	Large	SBCT	3	Large	Large
MarketSize	2	Medium	Medium	SBCT	2	Medium	Medium
MarketSize	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
MarketSize	1	Small	Small	SBCT	1	Small	Small

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Military Environmental Hazard Category	1	Biological	Disease-causing organisms (pathogens), toxins, or other agents of biological origin (ABO) intended to: incapacitate, injure, or kill humans and animals; to destroy crops; to weaken resistance to attack; and to reduce the will to fight. [Description] A biological agent is a microorganism that causes disease in personnel, plants, or animals, or cause the deterioration of material.	NFDD v3	1	Biological	Biological

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Military Environmental Hazard Category	2 Chemical	The deposit, absorption, or adsorption of chemical agents on or by structures, areas, personnel, or objects. [Description] A chemical agent is a substance that is intended to kill, seriously injure, or incapacitate through its physiological effects.	NFDD v3	2	Chemical	Chemical
Military Environmental Hazard Category	3 Nuclear and/or Radiological	The emission of radiation, either directly from unstable atomic nuclei or as a consequence of a nuclear reaction. [Description] Radioactive contamination is typically the result of a loss of control of radioactive materials during the production or use of radioisotopes. This includes nuclear fallout (the distribution of radioactive contamination by a nuclear explosion). Radiological weapons ('dirty bombs') use conventional explosives to scatter powdered radioactive material over the area around the bomb's explosion.	NFDD v3	3	NuclearRadiological	NuclearRadiological
Military Environmental Hazard Category	4 Thermal	The process of contamination by a rapid change in temperature. [Description] For example, the dumping of hot water into a normally cooler body of water (or vice versa) or the effect of steam pipes on the temperature of the surrounding environment (for example: frozen soil that thaws).	NFDD v3	4	Thermal	Thermal

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*	
Military Service Branch	1	Air Force	The branch of a country's armed forces which conducts operations primarily by means of aircraft.	NFDD v3	1 AirForce	AirForce
Military Service Branch	8	Air National Guard	A military reserve force which conducts operations primarily by means of aircraft. [Description] A military reserve force is a military organization composed of residents of a country who combine a military role or career with a civilian career. They are not normally kept under arms and their main role is to be available to fight when a nation mobilizes for total war or to defend against invasion. Military reserve forces may be employed in non-military settings (for example: disaster relief).	NFDD v3	8 AirNationalGuard	AirNationalGuard
Military Service Branch	2	Army	The branch of a country's armed forces which conducts operations on land.	NFDD v3	2 Army	Army

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Military Service Branch	9	Army National Guard	A military reserve force equipped to fight on land. [Description] A military reserve force is a military organization composed of residents of a country who combine a military role or career with a civilian career. They are not normally kept under arms and their main role is be available to fight when a nation mobilizes for total war or to defend against invasion. Military reserve forces may be employed in non-military settings (for example: disaster relief).	NFDD v3	9	ArmyNationalGuard	ArmyNationalGuard
Military Service Branch	3	Coastguard	A naval force employed to guard the coast, and often responsible for the safety, order, and operation of marine traffic in neighbouring waters.	NFDD v3	3	Coastguard	Coastguard
Military Service Branch	7	Joint	An organization in which elements of two or more military departments (for example: a navy and an air force) participate.	NFDD v3	7	Joint	Joint
Military Service Branch	4	Marines	A body of soldiers trained to serve at sea, or on shore under specified circumstances.	NFDD v3	4	Marines	Marines
Military Service Branch	5	Navy	The branch of a country's armed forces which conducts operations at sea and/or using sea-based capabilities, including both ships and ship-based aircraft. [Description] Navy operations are supported by land-based capabilities including ports and maintenance systems typically also belonging to the Navy.	NFDD v3	5	Navy	Navy

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Missile Site Type	1	Anti-ballistic Missile (ABM)	A defensive missile designed to destroy an incoming enemy missile, typically an intercontinental ballistic missile. [Description] For example, the Nike and A-35 missiles.	NFDD v3	1	AntiBallisticMissile	AntiBallisticMissile
Missile Site Type	2	Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM)	A ballistic missile able to be sent from one continent to another, generally with a range capability in excess of 5,500 kilometres. [Description] For example, the Atlas, Titian, Minuteman, Peacekeeper, SS-6, SS-7, SS-8, SS-9, SS-11, SS18, and SS-20 missiles.	NFDD v3	2	IntercontBallisticMissile	IntercontBallisticMissile
Missile Site Type	3	Intermediate-range Ballistic Missile (IRBM)	A ballistic missile with a range of 2,750 to 5,500 kilometres. [Description] For example, the Thor, Redstone, Jupiter, Shavit, Taepo Dong 2, Pluton and Hades missiles.	NFDD v3	3	IntermedBallisticMissile	IntermedBallisticMissile
Missile Site Type	13	Medium-range Ballistic Missile (MRBM)	A ballistic missile with a range of 130 to 2,750 kilometres. [Description] For example, the Soviet SS-1 (R-1, or Scud), SS-2 (R-2), SS-3, SS-4, and SS-5 missiles.	NFDD v3	13	MedRangeBallisticMissile	MedRangeBallisticMissile

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Missile Site Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Missile Site Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Missile Site Type	4	SA-1 Guild	A Soviet anti-aircraft surface-to-air missile (SAM) system, the first operational SAM deployed by the Soviet Union. [Description] It was used only to defend Moscow. The missile uses a single liquid-fueled rocket motor. Its maximum speed is approximately Mach 2.5. Typical range for the missile is about 30 kilometres with a maximum altitude around 60,000 feet.	NFDD v3	4	Sa1Guild	Sa1Guild
Missile Site Type	5	SA-2 Guideline	A Soviet high-altitude surface-to-air guided missile (SAM) system, the most widely deployed and used air defence missile in history. [Description] It is a two-stage missile, consisting of a solid-fuel booster and a storable liquid-fuel upper stage burning red fuming nitric acid as the oxidizer, and kerosene as the fuel. Each battalion consists of six semi-fixed trainable single-rail launchers for their missiles about 60 to100 metres apart, deployed in a hexagonal 'flower' pattern around the central radars and guidance systems. Typically another six missiles are stored on tractor-trailers near the center of the site. Typical range for the missile is about 45 kilometres, with a maximum altitude around 60,000 feet.	NFDD v3	5	Sa2Guideline	Sa2Guideline
Missile Site Type	6	SA-3 Goa	A Soviet short-range surface-to-air missile (SAM) system designed to complement the S-25 Berkut (SA-1 'Guild') and V-75 (SA-2 'Guideline'). [Description] The missiles are typically deployed on originally fixed, but later trailer-mounted, turrets containing two or four but can be carried ready-to-fire on Zil trucks in pairs or on tracked chassis carrying three missiles. It has a shorter effective range and lower engagement altitude than either of its predecessors and also flies slower, but due to its two-stage design it is more effective against more maneuverable targets. It is also able to engage lower flying targets than the previous systems, and being more modern it is much more resistant to ECM than the SA-2. The 5V24 (V-600) missiles reach around Mach 3 to 3.5 in flight, both stages powered by solid fuel rocket motors, and has an effective range of 25 kilometres. The SA-3, like the SA-2, uses radio command guidance.	NFDD v3	6	Sa3Goa	Sa3Goa

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Missile Site Type	7	SA-4 Ganef	A Soviet long range, medium-to-high altitude surface-to-air missile (SAM) system. [Description] The Transporter-Erector-Launcher (TEL) vehicles are tracked (modified AT-Ts) and carry two missiles each on an elevating turntable for up to 360 degree rotation and 70 degree elevation. The missiles are launched with the aid of four solid fuel rocket motors inside boosters attached to the outside of the massive missile. Once they have burned and the missile is aloft, it fires a liquid-fuelled ramjet sustainer engine. It reaches speeds of up to Mach 4 and has an effective range of 50 to 55 kilometres depending upon the version. It carries a 135 kilogram warhead.	NFDD v3	7	Sa4Ganef	Sa4Ganef
Missile Site Type	8	SA-5 Gammon	A Soviet very long range medium-to-high altitude surface-to-air missile (SAM) system designed to defend large areas from bomber attack or other strategic aircraft (such as the SR-71 'Blackbird'). [Description] Each battalion has six single-rail missile launchers for the 10.72 metre long missiles as well as a number of radar systems. The missile range is 200 to 400 kilometres depending on the model.	NFDD v3	8	Sa5Gammon	Sa5Gammon
Missile Site Type	9	SA-6 Gainful	A Soviet mobile surface-to-air missile (SAM) system used in low level air defence system designed to protect ground forces from air attack. [Description] Each battery consists of a number of similar tracked vehicles, one of which carries the 1S91 (NATO designation 'Straight Flush') 25 kilowatt G/H-band continuous-wave radar (range 75 kilometres) in addition to an optical sight and is usually accompanied by four triple-missile TELs and four trucks carrying three spare missiles and a crane. The missile range is 3 to 24 kilometres.	NFDD v3	9	Sa6Gainful	Sa6Gainful
Missile Site Type	10	SA-7 Grail	A Soviet man-portable, shoulder-fired, low-altitude surface-to-air missile (SAM) system similar to the US Army REDEYE, with a high explosive warhead and passive infrared homing guidance. [Description] The missile range is about thirteen kilometres. The SA-7 is a tail-chase missile system and its effectiveness depends on its ability to lock onto the heat source of low-flying fixed and rotary-wing aircraft.	NFDD v3	10	Sa7Grail	Sa7Grail

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Missile Site Type	11	SA-8 Gecko	A Soviet short-range, anti-aircraft amphibious-vehicle-mounted mobile surface-to-air missile (SAM) system based on the SA-N-4 and an all-in-one TELAR vehicle which can detect, track and engage aircraft independently or with the aid of regimental surveillance radars. [Description] The Gecko carries four SA-8 missiles, and another 8 inside for reload purposes. The missile range is about 13 kilometres with a launch weight of 190 kilograms. The SA-8 missile uses infrared tracking to find its targets.	NFDD v3	11	Sa8Gecko	Sa8Gecko
Missile Site Type	12	SA-9 Gaskin	A Soviet short-range, anti-aircraft amphibious-vehicle-mounted mobile surface-to-air missile (SAM) system consisting of the SA-9 launcher atop the BRDM-2A. [Description] The Gaskin can carry two missiles boxes on the launch pad and four more inside for reload purposes. Missiles can be launched one at a time, two at a time, or four at a time. The Gaskin does not have radar. The missile range is 5 to 8 kilometres with a launch weight of 30 kilograms.	NFDD v3	12	Sa9Gaskin	Sa9Gaskin
Missile Site Type	15	Surface-to-air Missile (SAM)	A missile designed to be launched from the ground to destroy aircraft. [Description] It is a type of anti-aircraft system. For example, the US MIM-series and RIM-series, and the Soviet SA-series missiles.	NFDD v3	15	SurfaceToAirMissile	SurfaceToAirMissile
Missile Site Type	14	Surface-to-surface Missile (SSM)	A surface-to-surface guided projectile launched from a hand-held, vehicle mounted, trailer mounted or fixed installation or from a ship. [Description] Surface-to-surface missiles are usually guided (an unguided surface-to-surface missile is usually referred to as a rocket). They are often powered by a rocket motor or sometimes fired by an explosive charge, since the launching platform is typically stationary or moving slowly. They usually have fins and/or wings for lift and stability, although hyper-velocity or short-ranged missiles may utilise body lift or fly a ballistic trajectory.	NFDD v3	14	SurfaceToSurfaceMissile	SurfaceToSurfaceMissile

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Mobile Bridge Span	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
Mobile Bridge Span	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Mobile Bridge Span	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Motorized Crossing	1000	FALSE	An indication that a ferry is not propelled across a waterbody by a motor located on either the vessel or the shore.	TDS DCS 3.0 CCB Change Notice	1000	FALSE	FALSE
Motorized Crossing	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS DCS 3.0 CCB Change Notice	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Motorized Crossing	1001	TRUE	An indication that a ferry is propelled across a waterbody by a motor located on either the vessel or the shore.	TDS DCS 3.0 CCB Change Notice	1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Multi-Unit Building	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
Multi-Unit Building	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Multi-Unit Building	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Named Location Type	4	Arctic Land	A tract of land in the Arctic.	NFDD v3	4	ArcticLand	ArcticLand
Named Location Type	1	Area	A tract of land without homogeneous character or boundaries.	NFDD v3	1	Area	Area
Named Location Type	2	Locality	A minor area or place of unspecified or mixed character and indefinite boundaries.	NFDD v3	2	Locality	Locality
Named Location Type	5	Populated Locality	A minor area or place of unspecified or mixed character and indefinite boundaries that includes a small group of dwellings or other buildings.	NFDD v3	5	PopulatedLocality	PopulatedLocality
Named Location Type	3	Region	An area distinguished by one or more observable physical or cultural characteristics.	NFDD v3	3	Region	Region

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Natural Pool Type	9	Artesian		FACC BL 2003-4	9	Artesian	Artesian
Natural Pool Type	7	Resurgence	The location at which a watercourse re-emerges from the terrain at the end of an underground part of its course.	NFDD v3	7	Resurgence	Resurgence
Natural Pool Type	4	Spring	A flow of water rising or welling naturally from the earth.	NFDD v3	4	Spring	Spring

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Natural Pool Type	6	Walled-in Spring	A spring whose outflow has been collected by an enclosure. [Description] For example, to increase its volume and/or smooth seasonal fluctuations.	NFDD v3	6	WalledInSpring	WalledInSpring

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
NAVAID Class	5	High Power NDB	Non-directional radio beacon (homing); power 2,000 watts or more.	NFDD v3	5	HighPowerNdb	HighPowerNdb
NAVAID Class	7	Low Power Compass Locator	Compass locator; power 25 watts or less; distance/radius 15 nautical miles.	NFDD v3	7	LowPowerCompassLocator	LowPowerCompassLocator
NAVAID Class	4	Low Power NDB	Non-directional radio beacon (homing); power less than 50 watts.	NFDD v3	4	LowPowerNdb	LowPowerNdb
NAVAID Class	1	Medium Power NDB	Non-directional radio beacon (homing); power 50 to less than 2000 watts.	NFDD v3	1	MediumPowerNdb	MediumPowerNdb
NAVAID Class	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
NAVAID Class	6	Normal anticipated interference-free service below 18,000 feet - 40NM; 14,500-17,999 feet - 100NM (contiguous 48 states only); 18,000 feet to FL450 - 130NM; above FL450 - 100NM		NFDD v3	6	NormIntFreeService	NormIntFreeService
NAVAID Class	3	Normal anticipated interference-free service, 25NM up to 12,000 feet		NFDD v3	3	NormIntFree25NmTo12000Ft	NormIntFree25NmTo12000Ft
NAVAID Class	2	Normal anticipated interference-free service, 40NM up to 18,000 feet		NFDD v3	2	NormIntFree40NmTo18000Ft	NormIntFree40NmTo18000Ft

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Naval Firing and/or Practice Type	4	Firing Danger Area	An area in which military bombing and missile exercises are, or may be, carried out and constitute a firing danger.	NFDD v3	4	FiringDangerArea	FiringDangerArea
Naval Firing and/or Practice Type	6	Mine Laying Practice Area	An area in which military exercises for the laying of naval mines are, or may be, carried out.	NFDD v3	6	MineLayingPracticeArea	MineLayingPracticeArea
Naval Firing and/or Practice Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Naval Operations Type	27	FORACS V Limit	The limit of a NATO Fleet Operational Readiness Accuracy Check Site (FORACS) Naval Forces Sensor and Weapons Accuracy Check Site established under Programme V.	NFDD v3	27	ForacsVLimit	ForacsVLimit
Naval Operations Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Naval Operations Type	14	Submarine Exercise Area	An area where military submarine exercises are, or may be, carried out.	NFDD v3	14	SubmarineExerciseArea	SubmarineExerciseArea

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Navigability Information	3	Navigable	Affording passage to vessels; capable of being navigated.	NFDD v3	3	Navigable	Navigable
Navigability Information	1	Navigable and Operational	Affords passage to vessels and is operating in accordance with stated schedule and/or stated depth and clearance. [Description] For example, a channel is maintained at stated depth or a lock is manned on a regular schedule.	NFDD v3	1	NavigableAndOperational	NavigableAndOperational
Navigability Information	2	Navigable but Abandoned	Affords passage to vessels but operational support has been abandoned. [Description] For example, a channel remains navigable but may no longer be maintained at stated depth.	NFDD v3	2	NavigableButAbandoned	NavigableButAbandoned
Navigability Information	4	Navigable with Periodic Restrictions	Affords passage to vessels but periodic restrictions apply. [Description] For example, seasonally restricted due to ice or only manned at regular intervals.	NFDD v3	4	NavigablePeriodicRestrict	NavigablePeriodicRestrict
Navigability Information	5	Not Navigable	Does not afford passage to vessels; incapable of being navigated.	NFDD v3	5	NotNavigable	NotNavigable

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Navigation Light Characteristic	1	Alternating	A signal light that shows, in any given direction, two or more colours in a regularly repeated sequence with a regular periodicity.	NFDD v3	1	Alternating	Alternating
Navigation Light Characteristic	5	Fixed	A signal light that shows continuously, in any given direction, with constant luminous intensity and colour.	NFDD v3	5	Fixed	Fixed
Navigation Light Characteristic	6	Fixed and Flashing	A rhythmic light in which a fixed light is combined with a flashing light of higher luminous intensity.	NFDD v3	6	FixedAndFlashing	FixedAndFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	48	Fixed Long-flashing	A fixed long-flashing light, in which a single flash of higher luminous intensity of not less than two seconds duration is regularly repeated.	NFDD v3	48	FixedLongFlashing	FixedLongFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	60	Fixed with Alternating Flashing	A fixed flashing light that is alternating in two or more colours.	NFDD v3	60	FixedWithAlternatingFlash	FixedWithAlternatingFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	8	Flashing	A rhythmic light in which the total duration of light in a period is clearly shorter than the total duration of darkness and all the appearances of light are of equal duration.	NFDD v3	8	Flashing	Flashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	51	Flashing Alternating	A flashing light that is alternating in two or more colours.	NFDD v3	51	FlashingAlternating	FlashingAlternating
Navigation Light Characteristic	46	Flashing with Long-flash	A flashing light in which a regular appearance of a long flash (greater than two seconds duration) is regularly repeated.	NFDD v3	46	FlashingWithLongFlash	FlashingWithLongFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	28	Group Quick-flashing	A light in which flashes are combined in groups including the same number of quick flashes (repetition rate: 50-79 per minute) and in which groups are repeated at regular intervals.	NFDD v3	28	GroupQuickFlashing	GroupQuickFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	29	Group Very Quick-flashing	A light in which very quick flashes are combined in groups including the same number of flashes (repetition rate: 80-159 per minute) and in which groups are repeated at regular intervals.	NFDD v3	29	GroupVeryQuickFlashing	GroupVeryQuickFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	11	Interrupted Quick-flashing	A quick light in which the sequence of flashes is interrupted by regularly repeated eclipses of constant and long duration.	NFDD v3	11	InterruptedQuickFlash	InterruptedQuickFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	12	Interrupted Ultra Quick-flashing	A light in which the ultra quick flashes (160 or more per minute) are interrupted at regular intervals by eclipses of long duration.	NFDD v3	12	InterruptedUltraQuickFlash	InterruptedUltraQuickFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	13	Interrupted Very Quick-flashing	A light in which the very rapid alterations of light (repetition rate: 80 to 159 flashes, usually either 100 or 120, flashes per minute) and darkness are interrupted at regular intervals by eclipses of long duration.	NFDD v3	13	InterruptedVeryQuickFlash	InterruptedVeryQuickFlash

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Navigation Light Characteristic	14	Isophase	A light with all durations of light and darkness equal.	NFDD v3	14	Isophase	Isophase
Navigation Light Characteristic	15	Long-flashing	A flashing light in which a single flash of not less than two seconds duration is regularly repeated.	NFDD v3	15	LongFlashing	LongFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	50	Long-flashing Alternating	A long-flashing light that is alternating in two or more colours.	NFDD v3	50	LongFlashingAlternating	LongFlashingAlternating
Navigation Light Characteristic	16	Morse Code	A rhythmic light in which appearances of light of two clearly different durations are grouped to represent a character or characters in the Morse code.	NFDD v3	16	MorseCode	MorseCode
Navigation Light Characteristic	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Navigation Light Characteristic	17	Occulting	A rhythmic light in which the total duration of light in a period is clearly longer than the total duration of darkness and all the eclipses are of equal duration.	NFDD v3	17	Occulting	Occulting
Navigation Light Characteristic	49	Occulting Alternating	An occulting light that is alternating in two or more colours.	NFDD v3	49	OccultingAlternating	OccultingAlternating
Navigation Light Characteristic	47	Occulting Flashing	An occulting light on which is superimposed a flashing light.	NFDD v3	47	OccultingFlashing	OccultingFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	44	Quick-flashing	A light exhibiting without interruption very rapid regular alternations of light and darkness (repetition rate: 50-79 per minute). [Description] The repetition rate is not less than 50 flashes per minute but less than 80 flashes per minute.	NFDD v3	44	QuickFlashing	QuickFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	57	Quick-flashing with Long-flash	A quick-flashing light in which a regular appearance of a long flash (greater than two seconds duration) is regularly repeated. [Description] The light shows 50 to 79 flashes per minute.	NFDD v3	57	QuickFlashingWithLongFlash	QuickFlashingWithLongFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	4	Ultra Quick-flashing	A light showing 160 or more, usually 240 to 300, flashes per minute.	NFDD v3	4	UltraQuickFlashing	UltraQuickFlashing
Navigation Light Characteristic	59	Ultra Quick-flashing with Long-flash	An ultra quick-flashing light in which a regular appearance of a long flash (greater than two seconds duration) is regularly repeated. [Description] The light shows 160 or more, usually 240 to 300, flashes per minute.	NFDD v3	59	UltraQuickFlashLongFlash	UltraQuickFlashLongFlash
Navigation Light Characteristic	45	Very Quick-flashing	A light showing 80 to 159, usually either 100 or 120, flashes per minute.	NFDD v3	45	VeryQuickFlashing	VeryQuickFlashing

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Navigation Light Characteristic	58	Very Quick-flashing with Long-flash	A very quick-flashing light in which a regular appearance of a long flash (greater than two seconds duration) is regularly repeated. [Description] The light shows 80 to 159, usually either 100 or 120, flashes per minute.	NFDD v3	58	VeryQuickFlashLongFlash	VeryQuickFlashLongFlash

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Navigation Mark Colour	2	Black	Black, an IALA colour.	NFDD v3	2	Black	Black
Navigation Mark Colour	5	Blue	Blue, an IALA colour.	NFDD v3	5	Blue	Blue
Navigation Mark Colour	8	Brown	Brown, an IALA colour.	NFDD v3	8	Brown	Brown
Navigation Mark Colour	4	Green	Green, an IALA colour. [Description] Used in IALA (when unpatterned) to indicate a lateral mark; the direction depends on the IALA Region.	NFDD v3	4	Green	Green
Navigation Mark Colour	7	Grey	Grey, an IALA colour.	NFDD v3	7	Grey	Grey
Navigation Mark Colour	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Navigation Mark Colour	11	Orange	Orange, an IALA colour. [Description] Commonly used as a border for information marks.	NFDD v3	11	Orange	Orange
Navigation Mark Colour	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Navigation Mark Colour	3	Red	Red, an IALA colour. [Description] Used in IALA (when unpatterned) to indicate a lateral mark; the direction depends on the IALA Region.	NFDD v3	3	Red	Red
Navigation Mark Colour	10	Violet	Violet, an IALA colour.	NFDD v3	10	Violet	Violet
Navigation Mark Colour	1	White	White, an IALA colour.	NFDD v3	1	White	White
Navigation Mark Colour	6	Yellow	Yellow, an IALA colour.	NFDD v3	6	Yellow	Yellow

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Navigation System Type	70	Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR)	Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR) is designed to provide relatively short-range coverage in the general vicinity of an aerodrome and to serve as an expeditious means of handling terminal area traffic through observation of precise aircraft locations on a radarscope.	NFDD v3	70	AirportSurveillanceRadar	AirportSurveillanceRadar

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Navigation System Type	1	Circular Radio Beacon		DFDD BL 2009 v1	1	CircularRadioBeacon	CircularRadioBeacon
Navigation System Type	5	Directional Radiobeacon		DFDD BL 2009 v1	5	DirectionalRadiobeacon	DirectionalRadiobeacon
Navigation System Type	58	Distance Measuring Equipment (DME)	Ultra High Frequency (UHF) ground equipment used in conjunction with airborne equipment, operating on the interrogation-answer principle where the time required for the round trip of the signal exchange is measured in the airborne Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) unit and translated into DME distance. [Description] The DME distance is defined as the line of sight distance (slant range) from the source of a DME signal to the receiving antenna.	NFDD v3	58	DistMeasEquip	DistMeasEquip
Navigation System Type	77	Fan Marker (FM)	A type of marker radiobeacon, the emissions of which radiate in a vertical fan-shaped pattern for general use.	NFDD v3	77	FanMarker	FanMarker
Navigation System Type	26	Localizer (LOC)	A component of an Instrument Landing System (ILS) consisting of a Very High Frequency (VHF) transmitter, radiating signals in the direction served by the ILS, and providing a straight line azimuth path in the horizontal plane containing the centre line of the runway.	NFDD v3	26	Localizer	Localizer
Navigation System Type	75	Localizer (LOC) Back Course Marker	A marker beacon used in conjunction with the backcourse of a localizer. [Description] Identification signals of marker beacons used in conjunction with the back course of a localizer shall be clearly distinguishable from the inner, middle and outer marker beacon identifications.	NFDD v3	75	LocalizerBackCourseMarker	LocalizerBackCourseMarker
Navigation System Type	27	Localizer (LOC) with Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) (LOC/DME)	The colocation of Instrument Landing System Localizer (LOC) equipment with Distance Measuring Equipment (DME).	NFDD v3	27	LocalizerDistMeasEquip	LocalizerDistMeasEquip
Navigation System Type	81	Locator Middle Marker (LMM)	A Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB) used as an Instrument Landing System (ILS) Middle Marker.	NFDD v3	81	LocatorMiddleMarker	LocatorMiddleMarker
Navigation System Type	80	Locator Outer Marker (LOM)	A Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB) used as an Instrument Landing System (ILS) Outer Marker.	NFDD v3	80	LocatorOuterMarker	LocatorOuterMarker
Navigation System Type	7	Long Range Air Navigation System (LORAN)	A low frequency electronic position fixing system using pulsed transmissions at 100 kilohertz.	NFDD v3	7	Loran	Loran
Navigation System Type	76	Marker Radio Beacon (MKR)	A radio navigation service identifying a particular location in space by means of a 75 MHz transmitter which transmits a directional signal to be received by aircraft flying overhead.	NFDD v3	76	MarkerRadioBeacon	MarkerRadioBeacon

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Navigation System Type	30	Microwave Landing System (MLS)	A precision approach and landing guidance system operating in the microwave spectrum, which provides position information and various ground-to-air data; the position information is provided in a wide coverage sector and is determined by an azimuth angle measurement, an elevation angle measurement and a range (distance) measurement. [Description] A precision instrument approach system operating in the microwave spectrum that normally consists of three components: an azimuth station, an elevation station, and precision Distance Measuring Equipment (DME).	NFDD v3	30	MicrowaveLandingSystem	MicrowaveLandingSystem
Navigation System Type	63	Microwave Landing System (MLS) Azimuth	A component of a Microwave Landing System (MLS) consisting of a Super High Frequency (SHF) transmitter radiating signals to provide a lateral position indication to an aircraft approaching the runway.	NFDD v3	63	MicrowaveLandingSysAzimuth	MicrowaveLandingSysAzimuth
Navigation System Type	64	Microwave Landing System (MLS) Elevation	A component of a Microwave Landing System (MLS) consisting of a Super High Frequency (SHF) transmitter radiating signals to provide a vertical position indication as an angular value to an aircraft approaching the runway.	NFDD v3	64	MicrowaveLandingSysElev	MicrowaveLandingSysElev
Navigation System Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Navigation System Type	17	Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB)	An L/MF or UHF radio beacon transmitting non-directional (omnidirectional) signals whereby the pilot of an aircraft equipped with direction finding equipment can determine his bearing to or from the radio beacon and 'home' on, or track to or from, the station.	NFDD v3	17	NonDirRadioBeacon	NonDirRadioBeacon
Navigation System Type	18	Non-Directional Radio Beacon (NDB) with Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) (NDB/DME)	A non-directional radio beacon combined with distance measuring equipment.	NFDD v3	18	NonDirRadioBeaDistMeasEq	NonDirRadioBeaDistMeasEq
Navigation System Type	52	None		DFDD BL 2009 v1	52	None	None
Navigation System Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other

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Navigation System Type	78	Outer Marker (OM)	A marker beacon that defines a point along the glide slope of an Instrument Landing System (ILS) normally located at or near the decision height of an ILS Category I approach. [Description] The signal is keyed to transmit alternate dots and dashes at the rate of 95 dot/dash combinations per minute on a 1300 Hz modulation frequency. The signal can be received aurally and visually by compatible airborne equipment. The middle marker should be located so as to indicate, in low visibility conditions, the missed approach point, and the point that visual contact with the runway is imminent.	NFDD v3	78	OuterMarker	OuterMarker
Navigation System Type	71	PAR Touchdown Reflector	A device normally placed near the threshold of a runway that is used for reflecting radar signals when conducting a Precision Approach Radar (PAR) approach.	NFDD v3	71	ParTouchdownReflector	ParTouchdownReflector
Navigation System Type	37	Precision Approach Radar (PAR)	Radar equipment used to detect and display azimuth, elevation, and range of aircraft on the final approach course to a runway.	NFDD v3	37	PrecisionApproachRadar	PrecisionApproachRadar
Navigation System Type	53	QTG Station (R)		DFDD BL 2009 v1	53	QtgStation	QtgStation
Navigation System Type	11	Radar	A system for detecting the presence of objects at a distance and determining their position or motion by transmitting short radio waves and detecting or measuring the return of these after being reflected by the objects.	NFDD v3	11	Radar	Radar
Navigation System Type	35	Radar Antenna	The antenna of a radio detection device that provides information on range, azimuth, and/or elevation of objects.	NFDD v3	35	RadarAntenna	RadarAntenna
Navigation System Type	54	Radar Marker (RAMARK)	A wide-band beacon that transmits either continuously or periodically on the radar bands and is used to mark maritime navigational hazards. [Description] The transmission forms a line of Morse characters on a plan position indicator (PPI) radar display that radiates from the centre of the display to its edge. Periodic transmissions every few seconds are often used so that important radar targets behind the RAMARK beacon are not masked by the Morse characters.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	54	RadarMarker	RadarMarker

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Navigation System Type	10	Radar Responder Beacon (RACON)	A type of radar transponder commonly used to mark maritime navigational hazards. [Description] When a RACON receives a radar pulse, it responds with a signal on the same frequency that leaves an image on the plan position indicator (PPI) radar display that radiates from the centre of the display to its edge. This takes the form of a short line of dots and dashes forming a Morse character radiating away from the location of the beacon.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	10	RadarResponderBeacon	RadarResponderBeacon
Navigation System Type	45	Radar Station		DFDD BL 2009 v1	45	RadarStation	RadarStation
Navigation System Type	4	Radio Direction Finding	A radio receiver equipped with a directional sensing aerial used to take bearings on a radio transmitter.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	4	RadioDirectionFinding	RadioDirectionFinding
Navigation System Type	41	Rotating Loop Radio Beacon		DFDD BL 2009 v1	41	RotatingLoopRadioBeacon	RotatingLoopRadioBeacon
Navigation System Type	28	Simplified Directional Facility (SDF)	A directional aid facility providing only lateral guidance (front or back course) for approach from a final approach fix. [Description] The Simplified Directional Facility (SDF) antenna may be offset from the runway centerline. Because of this, the angle of convergence between the final approach course and the runway bearing should be determined by reference to the instrument approach procedure chart. This angle is generally not more than 3 degrees. However, it should be noted that inasmuch as the approach course originates at the antenna site, an approach which is continued beyond the runway threshold will lead the aircraft to the SDF offset position rather than along the runway centerline.	NFDD v3	28	SimplifiedDirectFacility	SimplifiedDirectFacility
Navigation System Type	23	Tactical Air Navigation Aid (TACAN)	A military Ultra High Frequency (UHF) radio navigation service able to provide continuous bearing and Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) distance to a selected station. [Description] A navigation system developed by military and naval forces providing, as far as the navigating pilot is concerned and for suitably equipped aircraft, the same indication as a VOR/DME system. The DME distance is defined as the line of sight distance (slant range) from the source of a DME signal to the receiving antenna.	NFDD v3	23	TacticalAirNavigationAid	TacticalAirNavigationAid
Navigation System Type	51	Unspecified Radio Beacon	A radio transmitter which emits a distinctive, or characteristic, signal that may be used for the determination of bearings, courses, or location, where the nature and/or purpose of the signal is unknown.	NFDD v3	51	RadiobeaconTypeUnknown	RadiobeaconTypeUnknown

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Navigation System Type	20	VHF Omnidirectional Radio Beacon (VOR)	A radio navigation service which uses phase comparisons of a ground transmitted signal to determine bearing. [Description] This term is derived from the words 'very high frequency omnidirectional radio range'.	NFDD v3	20	VhfOmniRadioBeacon	VhfOmniRadioBeacon
Navigation System Type	21	VHF Omnidirectional Radio Beacon (VOR) with Distance Measuring Equipment (DME) (VOR/DME)	The colocation of a VHF Omnidirectional Radio beacon (VOR) with Distance Measuring Equipment (DME).	NFDD v3	21	VhfOmniBeacDistMeasEq	VhfOmniBeacDistMeasEq
Navigation System Type	22	VHF Omnidirectional Radio Beacon (VOR) with Tactical Air Navigation Aid (TACAN) (VORTAC)	A facility consisting of two components, a VHF Omnidirectional Radio beacon (VOR) and a Tactical Air Navigation Aid (TACAN), that provides three individual services: VOR azimuth, TACAN azimuth and TACAN distance (Distance Measuring Equipemnt: DME) at one site. [Description] Although consisting of more than one component, incorporating more than one operating frequency, and using more than one antenna system, a VORTAC is considered to be a unified navigational aid.	NFDD v3	22	VhfOmniBeacTacAirNav	VhfOmniBeacTacAirNav

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Nomadic Seasonal Location	4	Autumn	The third season of the year, coming between summer and winter, reckoned astronomically from the autumnal equinox to the winter solstice. [Description] For example, in the northern hemisphere, nominally from September 21 to December 21.	NFDD v3	4	Autumn	Autumn
Nomadic Seasonal Location	3	Spring	The first season of the year, coming between winter and summer, reckoned astronomically from the vernal equinox to the summer solstice. [Description] For example, in the northern hemisphere, nominally from March 21 to June 21.	NFDD v3	3	Spring	Spring
Nomadic Seasonal Location	2	Summer	The second and warmest season of the year, coming between spring and autumn; reckoned astronomically from the summer solstice to the autumnal equinox. [Description] For example, in the northern hemisphere, nominally from June 21 to September 21.	NFDD v3	2	Summer	Summer
Nomadic Seasonal Location	1	Winter	The fourth and coldest season of the year, coming between autumn and spring; reckoned astronomically from the winter solstice to the vernal equinox. [Description] For example, in the northern hemisphere, nominally from December 21 to March 21.	NFDD v3	1	Winter	Winter

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	4	Action Report	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's military action report(s) generated by military authorities after a military engagement.	NFDD v3	4	ActionReport	ActionReport
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	3	Casualty Report	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's reporting of maritime incident(s). [Description] Incidents occurring on a nation's navigable waters are reported if they involve vessels of any nationality. Incidents occurring elsewhere are reported by a particular nation when that nation's documented vessel(s) are involved, and when the incident results in damage by or to any non-public vessel or its cargo, and/or when the incident results in an injury to a person which requires professional medical treatment beyond first aid or in the death of a person.	NFDD v3	3	CasualtyReport	CasualtyReport
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	14	Chart	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's nautical charts published by that nation's responsible hydrographic authority.	NFDD v3	14	Chart	Chart
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	10	Chart Records	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's nautical chart records made available through that nation's responsible hydrographic authority.	NFDD v3	10	ChartRecords	ChartRecords
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	11	Coast Guard Records	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's coast guard records.	NFDD v3	11	CoastGuardRecords	CoastGuardRecords
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	8	Hydrographic/Admiralty Office	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's hydrographic office(s).	NFDD v3	8	HydroAdmiraltyOffice	HydroAdmiraltyOffice
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	19	MAD Report	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's magnetic anomaly detection reports.	NFDD v3	19	MadReport	MadReport
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	15	Minesweeper	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's military minesweeping mission reports.	NFDD v3	15	Minesweeper	Minesweeper
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	13	North Sea Fishing Charts	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's fishing charts.	NFDD v3	13	NorthSeaFishingCharts	NorthSeaFishingCharts
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	12	Notice to Mariners	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's hydrographic office's weekly Notice to Mariners updates to nautical charts and publications.	NFDD v3	12	NoticeToMariners	NoticeToMariners

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Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	5	Photograph Report	Report of a hazard taken from photographs taken by divers.	NFDD v3	5	PhotographReport	PhotographReport
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	17	Position Accurate Field Check	Report of a hazard taken from a nation reports which is then verified by field reporting.	NFDD v3	17	PositionAccurateFieldCheck	PositionAccurateFieldCheck
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	2	Salvage Report	Report of a hazard taken from salvage company reports.	NFDD v3	2	SalvageReport	SalvageReport
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	18	Sonar Report	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's sonar contact reports, made to verify depth and position of the hazard.	NFDD v3	18	SonarReport	SonarReport
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	16	Survey	Report of a hazard taken from a hydrographic survey performed to verify the position and depth of a wreck.	NFDD v3	16	Survey	Survey
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	1	Survivor Report	Report of a hazard taken from direct reporting by survivors of a wreck.	NFDD v3	1	SurvivorReport	SurvivorReport
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	20	Undifferentiated Sonar or MAD Report	Report of a hazard taken from either SONAR or MAD devices, the specific type of device not being specified.	NFDD v3	20	UndiffSonarOrMadReport	UndiffSonarOrMadReport
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	6	US Coast & Geodetic Survey/National Ocean Service Report	Report of a hazard taken from United States Coastal Authorities.	NFDD v3	6	UsCoastGeodOceanServReport	UsCoastGeodOceanServReport
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	7	US Naval Headquarters/Commands Report	Report of a hazard taken from United States Naval Reports.	NFDD v3	7	UsNavalHeadCommandsReport	UsNavalHeadCommandsReport
Non-submarine Contact Reporting Agency Type	9	Wreck List	Report of a hazard taken from a nation's compilation of known wrecks and non-submarine contacts which is commonly referred to as a 'wreck list'.	NFDD v3	9	WreckList	WreckList

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	6	Barge	A barge-based facility that is not self-propelled. [Description] May be used to support a rig in relatively placid waters after towing to a site.	NFDD v3	6	Barge	Barge

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Offshore Construction Primary Structure	3	Catenary Turntable	A specialized buoy that is shaped as a short, wide cylinder on top of which is a rotating turntable to which equipment is affixed (for example: a hose connection) and serves a single point mooring. [Description] The mooring system consists of a number of anchor chains (typically six or eight) laid radial from the buoy. An attached vessel is free to 'weather-vane' around the buoy in response to environmental conditions.	NFDD v3	3	CatenaryTurntable	CatenaryTurntable
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	1	Platform	A working surface that is raised well above the waves. [Description] The 'surface' may consist of multiple levels, shapes, and configurations, often resulting in a complex configuration tailored to the specific operations supported.	NFDD v3	1	Platform	Platform
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	4	Submerged Turret	A large buoy-like device that is pulled into and temporarily secured in a mating cone on the underside of a vessel. [Description] Internal to the buoy is a turret with connections to the mooring and riser systems. The outer buoy hull can rotate freely with the vessel around the turret by means of internal turret bearings. The internal swivel (a rotating connector) transfers well streams, water, gas, signals and power from the geo-stationary risers to the piping system (for example: to an onboard process plant) of the freely weather-vaning vessel.	NFDD v3	4	SubmergedTurret	SubmergedTurret
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	2	Terminal Buoy	A large buoy that serves as both a single point mooring and supports equipment used for the transfer of fluids (for example: liquefied petroleum gas) between a vessel and pipelines leading to facilities ashore or to wells below. [Description] It may be as large as 10 metres across, is moored by multiple cables, and supports one or more submarine hose strings (individually termed 'riser') connecting to pipelines on the waterbody bottom. When in use floating hoses connect to the vessel which is free to 'weather-vane' around the buoy in response to environmental conditions.	NFDD v3	2	TerminalBuoy	TerminalBuoy
Offshore Construction Primary Structure	5	Vessel	A vessel-based facility that is self-propelled. [Description] Usually capable of producing petroleum and/or natural gas from underwater wells and storing and offloading it into shuttle tankers.	NFDD v3	5	Vessel	Vessel

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Operating Cycle	3	Continuously Operating	Operating without interruption.	NFDD v3	3	ContinuouslyOperating	ContinuouslyOperating
Operating Cycle	1	Daytime	Operating between sunrise and sunset only.	NFDD v3	1	Daytime	Daytime

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Operating Cycle	7	Never Operating	Always restricted and never operating.	NFDD v3	7	NeverOperating	NeverOperating
Operating Cycle	2	Night-time	Operating between sunset and sunrise only.	NFDD v3	2	Nighttime	Nighttime
Operating Cycle	6	Restricted	Operation is restricted in other than a predetermined pattern.	NFDD v3	6	Restricted	Restricted
Operating Cycle	4	Summer Season	Operating during the summer season only.	NFDD v3	4	SummerSeason	SummerSeason
Operating Cycle	5	Winter Season	Operating during the winter season only.	NFDD v3	5	WinterSeason	WinterSeason

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Operating Restriction	6	Flooding	Susceptible to, and not operating in, flooding conditions.	NFDD v3	6	Flooding	Flooding
Operating Restriction	5	Icing	Susceptible to, and not operating in, icy weather conditions.	NFDD v3	5	Icing	Icing
Operating Restriction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Operating Restriction	3	No Restriction	There is no known restriction to operations.	NFDD v3	3	NoRestriction	NoRestriction
Operating Restriction	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Operating Restriction	9	Reduced Visibility	Susceptible to, and not operating in, reduced visibility (for example: fog) conditions.	NFDD v3	9	ReducedVisibility	ReducedVisibility
Operating Restriction	4	Snow	Susceptible to, and not operating in, snowy weather conditions.	NFDD v3	4	Snow	Snow
Operating Restriction	7	Special Restriction	Unspecified special restrictions exist that affect operations. [Description] See any accompanying text attribute for a description of the nature of the special restrictions.	NFDD v3	7	SpecialRestriction	SpecialRestriction
Operating Restriction	10	Time	Susceptible to, and not operating in, adverse lighting (for example: daytime for a lighthouse, night-time for an unlighted runway) conditions.	NFDD v3	10	Time	Time
Operating Restriction	8	Wind	Susceptible to, and not operating in, windy weather conditions.	NFDD v3	8	Wind	Wind

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Operational	1000	False	False		1000	False	False

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Operational	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Operational	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Overhead Obstruction Type	11	Arcade	A covered pedestrian route composed of arches and pillars, usually open along one or both sides.	NFDD v3	11	Arcade	Arcade
Overhead Obstruction Type	2	Arch Bridge Span	A bridge span and adjacent bridge piers that in side view is shaped like an arch, consisting of a curved top on two short vertical sidewalls. [Description] The curved top may extend smoothly to the base, eliminating the vertical sidewalls and forming a semicircular profile; in consequence the available overhead clearance may be less than the full inter-pier distance.	NFDD v3	2	ArchBridgeSpan	ArchBridgeSpan
Overhead Obstruction Type	8	Bridge Span	A component of the deck of a bridge spanning successive bridge piers. [Description] In side view may appear as a box, arch, or semicircular shape; in consequence the available overhead clearance may be less than the full inter-pier distance.	NFDD v3	8	BridgeSpan	BridgeSpan
Overhead Obstruction Type	6	Bridge Superstructure	A superstructure of a bridge, above the lowest deck.	NFDD v3	6	BridgeSuperstructure	BridgeSuperstructure
Overhead Obstruction Type	7	Building	Overhung and/or enclosed (covers and extends to both sides) by a building.	NFDD v3	7	Building	Building
Overhead Obstruction Type	12	Building Overhang	A canopy or ledge attached to the front of a building and protruding beyond the perimeter wall.	NFDD v3	12	BuildingOverhang	BuildingOverhang
Overhead Obstruction Type	13	Cable	A single continuous rope-like bundle consisting of multiple strands of fiber, plastic, metal, and/or glass. [Description] The strands may be individually insulated and/or protected and the cable as a whole sheathed. Cables may be used for load bearing (for example, supporting or suspending equipment and/or structures), transmitting electrical power, and/or communicating signals (for example, by electrical or optical means).	NFDD v3	13	Cable	Cable
Overhead Obstruction Type	14	Cableway	A transportation system consisting of load cables strung between pylons on which carrier units (for example: cars or buckets intended to transport people, material, and/or equipment) are suspended. [Description] For example, a ski-lift.	NFDD v3	14	Cableway	Cableway

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Overhead Obstruction Type	15	Conveyor	A mechanical device for conveying articles or materials during manufacture or processing using an endless moving belt or series of rollers.	NFDD v3	15	Conveyor	Conveyor
Overhead Obstruction Type	16	Entrance and/or Exit	A location of entrance and/or exit. [Description] For example, a cave mouth or a doorway.	NFDD v3	16	EntranceExit	EntranceExit
Overhead Obstruction Type	1	Frame Bridge Span	A bridge span and adjacent bridge piers that in side view is shaped like a box, consisting of a flat understructure on two vertical pier sidewalls.	NFDD v3	1	FrameBridgeSpan	FrameBridgeSpan
Overhead Obstruction Type	9	Gantry	A permanent raised structure used to support equipment (for example: cranes, signal lights, or signs) while spanning over or around an object (for example: over a road or railroad, or around a ship hull or rocket). [Description] A gantry may be moveable (for example: a rocket gantry may be repositioned away from the launch pad when pre-launch preparations are complete). A 'scaffold' is a structure that may be similar in appearance but is assembled only for temporary use (for example: during external repair of a building).	NFDD v3	9	Gantry	Gantry
Overhead Obstruction Type	17	Memorial Monument	A marker erected and/or maintained as a memorial to a person and/or event.	NFDD v3	17	MemorialMonument	MemorialMonument
Overhead Obstruction Type	18	Non-building Structure	Overhung and/or enclosed (covers and extends to both sides) by a non-building structure.	NFDD v3	18	NonBuildingStructure	NonBuildingStructure
Overhead Obstruction Type	19	Overhead Walkway	An elevated or suspended bridge-like structure providing pedestrian passage. [Description] For example, may be used to cross a strreet, a waterbody, or an interior floor space.	NFDD v3	19	OverheadWalkway	OverheadWalkway
Overhead Obstruction Type	20	Parking Garage	A designated, multi-level, structure used for parking and/or storing vehicles. [Description] May be present as part of a building or as a separate structure.	NFDD v3	20	ParkingGarage	ParkingGarage
Overhead Obstruction Type	21	Pipeline	A connected set of pipes for conveying liquids, slurries, or gases. [Description] Usually for long distances and often located underground.	NFDD v3	21	Pipeline	Pipeline
Overhead Obstruction Type	22	Pipeline Crossing Point	A traversable site extending across a pipeline that acts as a passageway for cross-country movement of vehicles or troops.	NFDD v3	22	PipelineCrossingPoint	PipelineCrossingPoint
Overhead Obstruction Type	4	Railway Power Line	An elevated electrical power line from which railway vehicles draw power through a pantograph-like device.	NFDD v3	4	RailwayPowerLine	RailwayPowerLine

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Overhead Obstruction Type	3	Roof	An overhead construction intended to provide protection from the weather, especially precipitation. [Description] May be internally supported by posts and independent of walls, for example as at a train station or under a Dutch barn.	NFDD v3	3	Roof	Roof
Overhead Obstruction Type	23	Route-related Structure	Overhung by a variety of route-related signs, lights, and/or their support structures. [Description] For example, street lamps, street signs, traffic lights, light support structures, and route markers.	NFDD v3	23	RouteRelatedStructure	RouteRelatedStructure
Overhead Obstruction Type	10	Scaffold	A temporary raised structure used to support equipment (for example: painting or cleaning devices) while spanning over or around an object (for example: a building). [Description] Uses, for example, during the construction and/or external repair of a building or non-building structure.	NFDD v3	10	Scaffold	Scaffold
Overhead Obstruction Type	27	Traffic Sign	Overhung by a traffic sign. [Description] A traffic sign is a roadside sign conveying information (for example: navigation directions or hazard warnings) to drivers of motor vehicles.	NFDD v3	27	TrafficSign	TrafficSign
Overhead Obstruction Type	24	Transportation Block	A substantial semi-permanent assemblage of material, usually in the form of concrete blocks and/or cylinders, positioned alongside or above a land transportation route, ready to be activated as a potential barrier. [Description] For example, a rolling block is positioned alongside the route and a drop gate is positioned above the route.	NFDD v3	24	TransportationBlock	TransportationBlock
Overhead Obstruction Type	25	Transportation Route Protection Structure	A structure built over and/or along a transportation route designed to prevent damage to, or blockage of, the route from rock slides, snow slides and/or weather phenomena.	NFDD v3	25	TransRouteProtectStruct	TransRouteProtectStruct
Overhead Obstruction Type	26	Tunnel	An underground passage that is open at both ends and usually contains a land transportation route (for example: a road and/or a railway). [Description] Commonly used to pass through a hill or mountain, or under a river or road. May also provide underground passage in a mine.	NFDD v3	26	Tunnel	Tunnel

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Permanent	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
Permanent	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Permanent	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Physical Condition Of Facility	4	Damaged	The structure(s) at the site are damaged.	TDS 3.0 CCB	4	Damaged	Damaged
Physical Condition Of Facility	7	Destroyed	The structure(s) at the site have undergone complete demolition.	TDS 3.0 CCB	7	Destroyed	Destroyed
Physical Condition Of Facility	6	Dismantled	The structure(s) at the site have undergone a systematic removal of structural components.	TDS 3.0 CCB	6	Dismantled	Dismantled
Physical Condition Of Facility	3	Intact	The structure(s) at the site are complete and intact.	TDS 3.0 CCB	3	Intact	Intact
Physical Condition Of Facility	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS 3.0 CCB	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Physical Condition Of Facility	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS 3.0 CCB	999	Other	Other
Physical Condition Of Facility	8	Ruined	The structure(s) at the site have completely deteriorated, falling into a state of dilapidation and decay.	TDS 3.0 CCB	8	Ruined	Ruined
Physical Condition Of Facility	1	Site Preparation	The site has preparations for construction.	TDS 3.0 CCB	1	SitePreparation	SitePreparation
Physical Condition Of Facility	2	Under Construction	The structure(s) at the site are being built or undergoing renovation.	TDS 3.0 CCB	2	UnderConstruction	UnderConstruction
Physical Condition Of Facility	5	Unmaintained	The structure(s) at the site have been left in place to deteriorate.	TDS 3.0 CCB	5	Unmaintained	Unmaintained

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Pipeline Type	3	Intake Pipe	A pipe taking water from a river or other body of water. [Description] For example, to supply an aqueduct or a water treatment facility.	NFDD v3	3	IntakePipe	IntakePipe
Pipeline Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Pipeline Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Pipeline Type	2	Outfall Pipe	A pipe (generally a sewer or drainage pipe) discharging in to the sea or a river.	NFDD v3	2	OutfallPipe	OutfallPipe

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Pipeline Type	1	Transport Pipe	A pipe used for transport (supply) of gas or liquid product. [Description] For example, transport of natural gas, oil, or coal slurry.	NFDD v3	1	TransportPipe	TransportPipe

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Power Source	4	Geothermal	Uses geothermal power from the interior heat of the Earth.	TDS 3.0 CCB	4	Geothermal	Geothermal
Power Source	2	Hydro-electric	Uses the gravitational potential of water. [Description] The water may be impounded (for example: by a dam) or collected from a naturally-occurring elevated location (for example: Niagara Falls).	TDS 3.0 CCB	2	HydroElectric	HydroElectric
Power Source	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS 3.0 CCB	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Power Source	3	Nuclear	Powered by the energy of nuclear reaction.	TDS 3.0 CCB	3	Nuclear	Nuclear
Power Source	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS 3.0 CCB	999	Other	Other
Power Source	7	Thermal	Generates energy by combustion of hydrocarbons. [Description] The heat energy may be generated by either internal or external combustion processes.	TDS 3.0 CCB	7	Thermal	Thermal
Power Source	5	Tidal	Generates electricity from the tide.	TDS 3.0 CCB	5	Tidal	Tidal

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Predominant Average Water Velocity	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Predominant Maximum Water Depth	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Predominant Minimum Water Depth	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Predominant Water Depth	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	14	Bare	Without the natural or usual covering. [Description] For example, not covered by sediments.	NFDD v3	14	BareCleared	BareCleared
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	1	Broken	The material is fractured or in pieces, presenting a mix of irregular shapes and sizes. [Description] For example, broken shell.	NFDD v3	1	Broken	Broken
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	17	Calcareous	Composed of or containing calcium or calcium carbonate. [Description] For example, marl or chalk deposits.	NFDD v3	17	Calcareous	Calcareous
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	2	Coarse	Falls within the largest size continuum for a particular nature of surface term. [Description] For example, coarse gravel.	NFDD v3	2	Coarse	Coarse
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	3	Decayed	Partially deteriorated (for example: as a result of chemical, thermal or biological action) but short of complete destruction. [Description] For example, decayed vegetation.	NFDD v3	3	Decayed	Decayed
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	4	Fine	Falls within the smallest size continuum for a particular nature of surface term. [Description] For example, fine sand.	NFDD v3	4	FineMinuteParticles	FineMinuteParticles
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	18	Flinty	Composed of or covered with sharp-edged rock fragments.	NFDD v3	18	Flinty	Flinty
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	19	Glacial	Rocky materials consisting of a range of sizes that have been carried by the advancing edge of a glacier and left following its retreat.	NFDD v3	19	Glacial	Glacial
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	5	Gritty	Composed of or covered with sharp gravel-sized particles. [Description] For example, gritty mud.	NFDD v3	5	Gritty	Gritty
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	20	Ground	Broken or pounded into small fragments. [Description] For example, as a result of wave action along a shore.	NFDD v3	20	Ground	Ground
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	6	Hard	Firm, referring to an area of the sea floor not covered by unconsolidated sediment.	NFDD v3	6	Hard	Hard
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	13	Irregular	Not consistent or uniform in composition and/or colour.	NFDD v3	13	Irregular	Irregular
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	21	Large	Being of greater than average size. [Description] For example, large boulders.	NFDD v3	21	Large	Large

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Primary Structural Material Characteristic	27	Medium	Falls within the moderate size continuum for a particular nature of surface term.	NFDD v3	27	Medium	Medium
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	29	Mobile Bottom	Composed of materials regularly redistributed by environmental factors (for example: waves and currents) resulting in routine changes in characteristics.	NFDD v3	29	MobileBottom	MobileBottom
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	22	Rocky	Abounding in rocks. [Description] The rocks may be lying free on a swept surface or partially embedded in sediments.	NFDD v3	22	Rocky	Rocky
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	7	Rotten	Being in a state of putrefaction as a result of the decomposition of included organic material.	NFDD v3	7	Rotten	Rotten
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	23	Small	Being below the average in size. [Description] For example, small rocks.	NFDD v3	23	Small	Small
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	8	Soft	Soft, referring to an area of the sea floor covered by unconsolidated sediment.	NFDD v3	8	Soft	Soft
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	24	Speckled	Flecked with small spots of contrasting colour.	NFDD v3	24	Speckled	Speckled
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	9	Sticky	Having an adhesive or glue like character resulting in adhesion to objects (for example: an anchor). [Description] For example, sticky mud.	NFDD v3	9	Sticky	Sticky
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	10	Stiff	Not pliant, being thick, viscous, and resistant to flow. [Description] For example, stiff mud.	NFDD v3	10	Stiff	Stiff
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	11	Streaky	Marked or variegated with stripes or linear discolorations.	NFDD v3	11	Streaky	Streaky
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	12	Tenacious	Marked with linear discolourations. [Description] For example, as a result of layered deposits of different materials or the effect of differential scouring.	NFDD v3	12	Tenacious	Tenacious
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	25	Varied	Widely different in composition, shape, size and/or consistency within a relatively small region.	NFDD v3	25	Varied	Varied
Primary Structural Material Characteristic	26	Volcanic	Composed of or containing material ejected from a volcano.	NFDD v3	26	Volcanic	Volcanic

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*

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Product	1	Aircraft	A machine that can be flown in the air. [Description] For example, an aeroplane or a helicopter.	NFDD v3	1	Aircraft	Aircraft
Product	2	Aluminum	A light silvery ductile and malleable metal, not readily tarnished by air, which is a chemical element, atomic number 13. (Symbol Al.)	NFDD v3	2	Aluminum	Aluminum
Product	3	Ammunition	Military stores or supplies consisting of projectiles (for example: bullets, shells, and/or grenades) and propellants.	NFDD v3	3	Ammunition	Ammunition
Product	4	Asphalt	Black or brownish-black, solid or viscous, bituminous pitch, of natural occurrence or produced from petroleum.	NFDD v3	4	Asphalt	Asphalt
Product	8	Basalt	Basalt in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] A dark, fine-grained, igneous rock, often displaying columnar structure and usually composed largely of plagioclase with pyroxene and olivine.	NFDD v3	8	Basalt	Basalt
Product	9	Bauxite	An earthy rock consisting of hydrated alumina with variable proportions of iron oxides and other impurities. [Description] The major commercial source of aluminium.	NFDD v3	9	Bauxite	Bauxite
Product	136	Biochemical	A compound produced by chemical reactions in living organisms. [Description] May also be synthesized using non-biologic processes.	NFDD v3	136	Biochemical	Biochemical
Product	214	Biodiesel	A fuel made from vegetable oils (for example: soybean or canola), animal fats, and/or recycled grease, and intended for use in diesel engines. [Description] For U.S. Energy Information Administration reporting, it is a fuel composed of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, designated B100, and meeting the requirements of American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D 6751. It can serve as a substitute for petroleum-derived diesel or distillate fuel.	NFDD v3	214	Biodiesel	Biodiesel
Product	11	Bivalve Mollusc	A member of the class Bivalvia, having a shell of two parts hinged together by a ligament. [Description] For example, clams, scallops, oysters, and mussels.	NFDD v3	11	BivalveMollusc	BivalveMollusc
Product	13	Brick	Clay kneaded, moulded, and baked or sun-dried, used as a building material.	NFDD v3	13	Brick	Brick
Product	149	Brine	Water saturated or strongly impregnated with salt, especially sodium chloride. [Description] May be used as a feedstock in petrochemical refineries and in oil and gas well drilling and workover operations.	NFDD v3	149	Brine	Brine

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Product	15	Cement	A powdered substance, usually consisting of a strong mortar of calcined lime and clay, mixed with water and applied as a paste which hardens into a stony consistency. [Description] Used for binding together stones and/or bricks and for forming structures (for example: floors and/or walls).	NFDD v3	15	Cement	Cement
Product	130	Chalk	White soft earthy limestone consisting almost wholly of calcite and derived chiefly from microscopic salt water fossil shells and fragments.	NFDD v3	130	Chalk	Chalk
Product	159	Charcoal	The blackish residue consisting of impure carbon obtained by removing water and other volatile constituents of organic materials, usually produced by heating wood in the absence of oxygen. [Description] Its primary use is as a fuel, which burns hotter and cleaner than wood.	NFDD v3	159	Charcoal	Charcoal
Product	16	Chemical	A distinct substance obtained by or used in a chemical process.	NFDD v3	16	Chemical	Chemical
Product	151	Chromium	A hard white lustrous metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 24. (Symbol Cr.) [Description] It is much used in alloys and corrosion-resistant coatings.	NFDD v3	151	Chromium	Chromium
Product	17	Clay	A stiff tenacious fine-grained earth consisting mainly of hydrated aluminosilicates, which become more plastic when water is added and can be moulded and dried. [Description] Used to make bricks and/or pottery.	NFDD v3	17	Clay	Clay
Product	165	Clothing	Coverings designed to be worn on a person's body, usually for functional purposes (for example: protection from the environment). [Description] Most commonly created from cloth fabrics, leather and/or fur. Clothing often has important social (for example: uniforms) and cultural (for example: differences between male and female) functions, with styles varying widely. Clothing may be either mass-manufactured in standard sizes ('ready-to-wear') or individually sized (tailored or 'made-to-measure'). Clothing worn on the feet (for example: boot, sandal, shoe) is generically termed 'footwear'. Clothing worn on the head (for example: hat, helmet, turban) is generically termed 'headgear'.	NFDD v3	165	Clothing	Clothing
Product	18	Coal	A hard opaque black or blackish mineral, mainly carbonized plant matter, found in seams or strata at or below the Earth's surface. [Description] Used as fuel and in manufacture (for example: to produce gas and/or tar).	NFDD v3	18	Coal	Coal

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Product	161	Coalbed Methane	A form of natural gas extracted from coal beds, consisting almost entirely of methane, with little heavier hydrocarbons such as propane or butane, and no natural gas condensate. [Description] It often contains up to a few percent carbon dioxide, but essentially no hydrogen sulfide. In underground coal mining it presents a serious safety risk (of explosion).	NFDD v3	161	CoalbedMethane	CoalbedMethane
Product	19	Cobbles	Water-worn rounded stones, especially of the size used for paving.	NFDD v3	19	Cobbles	Cobbles
Product	20	Coffee	The seeds obtained from any of certain members of the paleotropical genus Coffea (especially Coffea arabica), of the madder family, that bear white flowers succeeded by red berries each containing two seeds. [Description] May be either raw or roasted (and ground).	NFDD v3	20	Coffee	Coffee
Product	21	Coke	Coal deprived by dry distillation of its volatile constituents.	NFDD v3	21	Coke	Coke
Product	23	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD v3	23	Concrete	Concrete
Product	25	Consumer Goods	Goods that are used or bought for use primarily for personal, family, and/or household purposes. [Description] These goods include, for example, food, clothing, automobiles, television sets, and appliances.	NFDD v3	25	ConsumerGoods	ConsumerGoods
Product	26	Copper	A malleable and ductile reddish metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 29. (Symbol Cu.) [Description] Used especially for electrical conductors and as the base of alloys.	NFDD v3	26	Copper	Copper
Product	28	Cotton	The soft white fibrous substance which surrounds the seeds of various plants of the tropical and subtropical genus Gossypium. [Description] Used for making thread and cloth.	NFDD v3	28	Cotton	Cotton
Product	29	Crustacean	Any member of the large class Crustacea of mainly aquatic, hard-shelled arthropods. [Description] For example, crab, lobster, and shrimp.	NFDD v3	29	Crustacean	Crustacean
Product	30	Cultivated Shellfish	Any farmed aquatic invertebrate animal whose outer covering is a shell, usually a mollusc (for example: an oyster) or a crustacean (for example: a crab, a prawn, or a shrimp).	NFDD v3	30	CultivatedShellfish	CultivatedShellfish
Product	32	Desalinated Water	Water from which the salt has been removed (especially seawater).	NFDD v3	32	DesalinatedWater	DesalinatedWater

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Product	33	Diamond	A usually colourless or lightly tinted precious stone of great brilliance, hardness, and value, occurring chiefly in alluvial deposits. [Description] The hardest naturally occurring substance, commonly used for cutting and abrading.	NFDD v3	33	Diamond	Diamond
Product	34	Diatomaceous Earth	A soft, friable, porous material consisting of fossilized microscopic unicellular alga that have rigid siliceous cell walls. [Description] Used for filters and insulation.	NFDD v3	34	DiatomaceousEarth	DiatomaceousEarth
Product	35	Dolomite	Dolomite in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] A sedimentary rock composed chiefly of a hexagonal carbonate of calcium, magnesium, and usually iron that occurs as translucent crystals of various colours, alone or with calcite.	NFDD v3	35	Dolomite	Dolomite
Product	37	Electric Power	Power in the form of an electric current. [Description] Also, the product of electromotive force (voltage) and electric current.	NFDD v3	37	ElectricPower	ElectricPower
Product	148	Electrical Equipment	Devices whose primary function is to transmit, control, or convert electricity into another form of energy (for example: kinetic, thermal, or radiant). [Description] Includes, for example: motors, transformers, switchgear, industrial equipment (for example: drill presses, lathes, milling machines, and assembly line machinery), domestic electrical appliances (for example: ovens, freezers, toasters, stoves, washing machines, and clothes dryers), and lighting equipment.	NFDD v3	148	ElectricalEquipment	ElectricalEquipment
Product	147	Electronic Equipment	Devices that operate according to the principles or methods of electronics (for example: incorporating transistors or electron tubes). [Description] Includes, for example: computers, hand-held calculators, audio communication devices (for example: telephones and cell phones), entertainment devices (for example: televisions, radio receivers, compact disc and video disc players, and personal digital music players), and display devices (for example: cathode ray tubes, liquid crystal displays, and digital projectors).	NFDD v3	147	ElectronicEquipment	ElectronicEquipment
Product	38	Explosive	Any chemical compound, mixture, and/or device the primary or common purpose of which is to function by explosion, that is with substantially instantaneous release of gas and/or heat.	NFDD v3	38	Explosive	Explosive

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Product	150	Fertilizer	Substances, often artifically prepared, containing nitrogen, phosphorus, and/or potassium that are added to soil in order to fertilize it.	NFDD v3	150	Fertilizer	Fertilizer
Product	39	Fish	Any of a large and varied group of cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates possessing gills and fins.	NFDD v3	39	Fish	Fish
Product	279	Fluorine	A nonmetallic univalent chemical element belonging to the halogens, atomic number 9. (Symbol F.) [Description] Usually a yellow irritating toxic flammable gas acting as a powerful oxidizing agent. It is recovered from fluorite or cryolite or fluorapatite.	NFDD v3	279	Fluorine	Fluorine
Product	173	Fluorite	Fluorite (CaF2) occurs in magmatic and sedimentary rocks and in ore deposits. [Description] It is used as flux agent in metal industry and for the production of hydrofluoric acid.	NFDD v3	173	Fluorite	Fluorite
Product	41	Food	Substance(s) (to be) taken into the body to maintain life and growth.	NFDD v3	41	Food	Food
Product	43	Frozen Water	Water solidified by exposure to cold. [Description] For example, snow or ice.	NFDD v3	43	FrozenWater	FrozenWater
Product	44	Fruit	The edible product of a tree, shrub, or other plant, consisting of the seed and its envelope. [Description] May be either pulpy or covered by a woody, hard shell (termed a nut).	NFDD v3	44	Fruit	Fruit
Product	45	Gas	A gaseous hydrocarbon or hydrocarbon mixture that is suitable for burning in order to provide heat, light, or power.	NFDD v3	45	Gas	Gas
Product	47	Glass	A substance made by fusing soda and/or potash with other ingredients. [Description] Usually transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle.	NFDD v3	47	Glass	Glass
Product	48	Gold	A precious metal which is characterized by its yellowish colour, resistance to tarnishing and corrosion, and great malleability and ductility, and is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 79 (symbol Au).	NFDD v3	48	Gold	Gold
Product	50	Granite	Granite in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] Any of a broad class of granular crystalline plutonic rocks, consisting essentially of quartz, orthoclase, feldspar, and mica or hornblende.	NFDD v3	50	Granite	Granite
Product	53	Gravel	Small water-worn or pounded stones. [Description] Sometimes with an intermixture of sand and/or clay. Used for laying paths and roads.	NFDD v3	53	Gravel	Gravel

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Product	146	Heating Steam and/or Water	Steam and/or hot water generated and circulated to transfer heat. [Description] For example, used to heat residential buildings from a central heating plant.	NFDD v3	146	HeatingSteamAndOrWater	HeatingSteamAndOrWater
Product	163	Helium	An extremely low-density gas that is principally extracted from natural gas wells in Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas in the U.S.	NFDD v3	163	Helium	Helium
Product	164	Hydrothermal Fluid	Very hot subsurface fluids, principally a mixture of water and steam, extracted by wells. [Description] Depending on the temperature, pH and mineral content, may be used in either dry steam, flash steam or binary-cycle power plants.	NFDD v3	164	HydrothermalFluid	HydrothermalFluid
Product	57	Ice	Frozen water, a brittle transparent crystalline solid.	NFDD v3	57	Ice	Ice
Product	58	Iron	A malleable, magnetic, readily oxidizable metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 26. (Symbol Fe.) [Description] Occurs abundantly in certain ores and in meteorites, and is widely used, chiefly in alloys such as steel.	NFDD v3	58	Iron	Iron
Product	59	Lead	A soft, heavy, malleable, bluish-grey metal that is a chemical element, atomic number 82, occurring in galena and other minerals. (Symbol Pb.)	NFDD v3	59	Lead	Lead
Product	60	Lime	The alkaline earth, calcium oxide, a brittle white caustic solid which is obtained by heating limestone. [Description] It combines with water with the evolution of much heat, and is used as a refractory and a constituent of mortar, a source of slaked lime, and in many industrial processes.	NFDD v3	60	Lime	Lime
Product	61	Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)	Natural gas that has been liquefied for ease of transport by cooling the gas to -162 Celsius. [Description] It stored in a vacuum bottle-type container at very low temperatures and under moderate pressure. Natural gas has 600 times the volume of LNG.	NFDD v3	61	LiquefiedNaturalGas	LiquefiedNaturalGas
Product	62	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	A mixture of propane and butane, usually with propylene and butylenes present in small concentration and a powerful odorant, ethyl mercaptan, added so that leaks can be detected easily. [Description] It becomes liquid at room temperature at 6 bar pressure, so it is supplied in pressurised steel bottles. The liquefied gas has an expansion ratio of about 250:1. Used as a fuel in heating appliances and vehicles. LPG is manufactured during the refining of crude oil, or extracted from oil or gas streams as they emerge from the ground.	NFDD v3	62	LiquefiedPetroleumGas	LiquefiedPetroleumGas

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Product	63	Lumber	Timber sawn into rough planks or otherwise partly prepared.	NFDD v3	63	Lumber	Lumber
Product	65	Manganese	A hard grey brittle chemical element, atomic number 25, which is one of the transition metals. (Symbol Mn.) [Description] Used in steels and magnetic alloys.	NFDD v3	65	Manganese	Manganese
Product	66	Marble	Marble in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] Limestone that has been recrystallized by metamorphism and is capable of taking a polish, especially one that is pure white or has a mottled surface.	NFDD v3	66	Marble	Marble
Product	69	Metal	Any of the class of substances that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible, malleable solids and are good conductors of heat and electricity. [Description] For example, gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, and certain alloys (as brass and bronze).	NFDD v3	69	Metal	Metal
Product	283	Mica	A hydrous silicate of aluminum and/or potassium that has crystallized into forms that allow perfect cleavage into very thin sheets (a phyllosilicate). [Description] Often used as dielectrics because of their resistance to electricity. Mica is a common mineral in many magmatic and metamorphic rocks and is often rock-building in metamorphic claystones like mica-schists. Based on their chemical composition and associated colour differences they are subdived into two groups: white mica (for example: muscovite) and dark mica (for example: biotite).	NFDD v3	283	Mica	Mica
Product	70	Milk	The milk of ruminants (for example: cows, goats, and sheep) used as food for humans. [Description] Generally, an opaque white or bluish-white fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals for nourishing their young.	NFDD v3	70	Milk	Milk
Product	160	Milled Grain	A fine, powdery substabce, or meal, produced by grinding and sifting grain, especially wheat, or any of various edible roots or nuts.	NFDD v3	160	MilledGrain	MilledGrain
Product	5	Motor Vehicle	A road vehicle. [Description] Usually powered by an internal-combustion engine, but occasionally by electricity.	NFDD v3	5	MotorVehicle	MotorVehicle
Product	154	Munitions	Military weapons, especially including bombs, missiles, warheads, mines and/or ammunition. [Description] Specifically, weapons charged with: explosives; propellant; pyrotechnics; initiating composition; or nuclear, chemical, or biological material for use in military operation.	NFDD v3	154	Munitions	Munitions

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Product	72	Mussels	Any of various bivalve molluscs belonging chiefly to the marine superfamily Mytilacea or to the freshwater superfamily Unionacea. [Description] For example, the common edible marine bivalve, Mytilus edulis, which has a dark grey, slightly elongated shell and adheres by a byssus, frequently in large aggregations.	NFDD v3	72	Mussels	Mussels
Product	162	Natural Gas Condensate	A low-density mixture of hydrocarbon liquids that are present as gaseous components in the raw natural gas produced from many natural gas fields and which condenses out of the raw gas if the temperature is reduced to below the hydrocarbon dew point temperature of the raw gas. [Description] Condensate ('wet gas') wells produce raw natural gas along with natural gas condensate (liquid).	NFDD v3	162	NaturalGasCondensate	NaturalGasCondensate
Product	152	Nickel	A hard silvery-white metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 28. (Symbol Ni.) [Description] It is used especially in special steels, magnetic alloys, and catalysts.	NFDD v3	152	Nickel	Nickel
Product	73	No Product	No product is produced.	NFDD v3	73	NoProduct	NoProduct
Product	74	Non-solid Hydrocarbon Fuel	Hydrocarbon-based fuel that is either liquid or gas at standard temperature and pressure.	NFDD v3	74	NonSolidHydrocarbonFuel	NonSolidHydrocarbonFuel
Product	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Product	435	Nuclear Fuel	A fissile nuclide that can be consumed to derive nuclear energy by undergoing nuclear fission chain reactions in a nuclear fission reactor. [Description] Nuclear fuel may consist of a mixture of fissile and fertile nuclides; during nuclear reactor operation this allows capture of excess neutrons by the fertile nuclides to form fissile nuclides. Depending on the efficiency of production of fissile elements, the process is called 'conversion' or 'breeding'. Breeding is an extreme case of conversion corresponding to a production of fissile material at least equal to its consumption.	NFDD v3	435	NuclearFuel	NuclearFuel
Product	155	Olive Oil	A pale, light, faintly scented oil extracted from olive pulp. [Description] Used especially in cookery.	NFDD v3	155	OliveOil	OliveOil
Product	77	Oysters	Any of various bivalve molluscs of the family Ostreidae, several of which are eaten (especially raw) as a delicacy and may be farmed for food or pearls. [Description] For example, the common European Ostrea edulis, and members of the widespread genus Crassostrea.	NFDD v3	77	Oysters	Oysters

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Product	80	Paper	Material in the form of thin flexible (frequently white) sheets made from the pulp of wood or other fibrous matter which is dried, pressed, and often bleached. [Description] Used for writing, printing, or drawing on, or for wrapping and/or covering.	NFDD v3	80	Paper	Paper
Product	137	Petrochemical	A compound or element (for example: hydrogen) produced from petroleum or natural gas (as a feedstock).	NFDD v3	137	Petrochemical	Petrochemical
Product	46	Petrol	Refined petroleum as used as a fuel in motor vehicles.	NFDD v3	46	Petrol	Petrol
Product	83	Petroleum	A dark viscous liquid consisting chiefly of hydrocarbons that is present in some rocks. [Description] It is usually refined before use (for example: as a fuel for heating, lighting, and in internal combustion engines) and may be used as a feedstock in chemical production.	NFDD v3	83	Petroleum	Petroleum
Product	157	Petroleum and/or Natural Gas	A mixture of crude oil (petroleum) and/or natural gas that is extracted from underground reservoirs and separated and/or cleaned as necessary before transport and use. [Description] After processing (for example: refining) it may be used as a primary energy source (for example: as fuel oil or natural gas) or as the raw material for chemical manufacturing (for example: the production of plastics, solvents, pesticides, or fertilizers).	NFDD v3	157	PetroleumNaturalGas	PetroleumNaturalGas
Product	192	Petroleum Lubricant	A petroleum-based oil or grease that is blended or compounded for its lubricating properties. [Description] Lubricants are applied between the moving parts of machinery in order to reduce friction and consequent wear (for example: motor oils used in internal combustion engines). Lubricants may also be used to protect a part from dirt and moisture.	NFDD v3	192	PetroleumLubricant	PetroleumLubricant
Product	204	Phosphate	An inorganic chemical that is a salt of phosphoric acid. [Description] Phosphates are mined to produce phosphorus for agricultural and industrial uses.	NFDD v3	204	Phosphate	Phosphate
Product	325	Phosphorus	A multivalent nonmetallic chemical element of the nitrogen family with the atomic number 15. (Symbol P.) [Description] It is highly reactive, occurs in several allotropic forms, and is commonly found in inorganic phosphate rocks and as organic phosphates in all living cells.	NFDD v3	325	Phosphorus	Phosphorus

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Product	84	Plastic	Any of a large class of substances which are polymers based on synthetic resins or modified natural polymers. [Description] May be moulded, extruded, or cast while soft or liquid, and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form, usually by heating or cooling.	NFDD v3	84	Plastic	Plastic
Product	85	Porphyry	Porphyry in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] An unstratified or igneous rock having a homogeneous groundmass containing larger crystals of one or more minerals (frequently feldspar). For example, a hard rock quarried in ancient Egypt, having crystals of white or red plagioclase feldspar in a fine red groundmass of hornblende or apatite. Loosely, any attractive red or purple stone taking a high polish.	NFDD v3	85	Porphyry	Porphyry
Product	158	Pottery	Ceramic wares that contain clay that is formed into objects (for example: vessels generally designed for utilitarian purposes), and hardened by firing at high temperature. [Description] The clay may be mixed with other minerals, formed while wet and then fired. After applying a glaze the object may be fired a second time.	NFDD v3	158	Pottery	Pottery
Product	87	Prestressed Concrete	Reinforced concrete in which internal stresses have been introduced to reduce potential tensile stress in the concrete resulting from loads.	NFDD v3	87	PrestressedConcrete	PrestressedConcrete
Product	88	Pumice	A light spongy form of volcanic glass, usually of pyroclastic origin and with a high silica content. [Description] Used, for example, as an abrasive (for example: in cleaning, polishing, removing stains and/or dead skin) or as an absorbent for moisture.	NFDD v3	88	Pumice	Pumice
Product	89	Quartz	Quartz in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] A trigonal rock-forming mineral consisting of silica, massive or crystallizing in colourless or white hexagonal prisms. Found widely in igneous and metamorphic rocks. Often coloured by impurities (as amethyst, citrine, cairngorm).	NFDD v3	89	Quartz	Quartz
Product	90	Radioactive Material	Any material or combination of materials which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation (for example: nuclear particles and/or gamma rays).	NFDD v3	90	RadioactiveMaterial	RadioactiveMaterial
Product	92	Rice	The grain of the grass Oryza sativa, a major world cereal.	NFDD v3	92	Rice	Rice
Product	93	Rock	Stones of any size.	NFDD v3	93	Rock	Rock

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Product	94	Rubber	Any of various artificial polymeric substances that are tough and elastic. [Description] Originally an organic substance made from the coagulated latex of various plants, especially Hevea brasiliensis, which in its natural state is thermoplastic.	NFDD v3	94	Rubber	Rubber
Product	95	Salt	A white or (when impure) reddish-brown mineral crystallizing in the cubic system (sodium chloride, NaCl). [Description] Obtained by mining or by evaporation of seawater and used especially for seasoning and preserving food.	NFDD v3	95	Salt	Salt
Product	96	Sand	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 4.76 millimetres (No. 4 sieve) in size. Often a major constituent of a beach, desert, or the bed of a river or sea. Used for various purposes, as in smoothing stone, founding, or as an ingredient in mortar.	NFDD v3	96	Sand	Sand
Product	97	Sandstone	Sandstone in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] Any of various sedimentary rocks composed of sand grains, especially of quartz, cemented together. Typically red, yellow, brown, grey, or white in colour.	NFDD v3	97	Sandstone	Sandstone
Product	339	Selenium	A toxic non-metallic chemical element with atomic number 34. (Symbol Se.) [Description] Selenium occurs in several allotropic forms, burns in contact with air but is unaffected by water, and is found in sulfide ores such as pyrite. Selenium is used commercially in glassmaking, and in chemicals and pigments.	NFDD v3	339	Selenium	Selenium
Product	101	Sewage	Waste, especially excremental, matter conveyed in sewers.	NFDD v3	101	Sewage	Sewage
Product	105	Silver	A precious metal which is characterized by its lustrous white colour and great malleability and ductility, and is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 47. (Symbol Ag.)	NFDD v3	105	Silver	Silver
Product	106	Snow	A mass of snow flakes (minute hexagonal ice crystals). [Description] Usually as the result of snow falling on the ground.	NFDD v3	106	Snow	Snow

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Product	109	Steel	Any of numerous artificially produced alloys of iron containing up to 3 percent of other elements (including less than about 2.2 percent carbon) and having great strength and malleability. [Description] Able to be tempered to many different degrees of hardness. Used for making tools, weapons, and/or machinery.	NFDD v3	109	Steel	Steel
Product	110	Stone	Pieces of rock or mineral substance (other than metal) of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped, and used for some special purpose. [Description] Used, for example, for building, for paving, or in the form of a block, slab, or pillar set up as a memorial and/or a boundary-mark.	NFDD v3	110	Stone	Stone
Product	111	Sugar	Any of the class of simple carbohydrates (for example: sucrose, glucose, lactose, and other saccharides) composed of one or more monosaccharide units, that are soluble in water, usually optically active, frequently sweet to the taste, and directly or indirectly fermentable. [Description] Obtained from various plants, especially the sugar cane and sugar beet, used in cookery, confectionery, and brewing.	NFDD v3	111	Sugar	Sugar
Product	114	Textile	Natural or synthetic fibres, filaments, threads, or yarns, and the cloth fabrics that are woven or bonded from such them.	NFDD v3	114	Textile	Textile
Product	116	Timber	A beam or piece of wood forming or capable of forming part of any structure.	NFDD v3	116	Timber	Timber
Product	153	Tin	A silvery lustrous malleable metal which is a chemical element (atomic number 50). (Symbol Sn.) [Description] It occurs chiefly in the mineral cassiterite, resists atmospheric corrosion, and is used in making alloys (for example: bronze or pewter) and tin plate.	NFDD v3	153	Tin	Tin
Product	117	Tobacco	A preparation of the dried leaves of the plants Nicotiana tabacum or Nicotiana rustica. [Description] It is smoked (for example: in pipes, cigarettes, and cigars), for its pleasantly relaxing effects, taken as snuff, or chewed.	NFDD v3	117	Tobacco	Tobacco
Product	118	Travertine	Travertine in the form of blocks, slabs, and other shapes for use in construction (for example: building or paving). [Description] A white or light-coloured concretionary limestone, usually hard and semi-crystalline, precipitated from water holding calcium carbonate in solution (for example: in hot springs).	NFDD v3	118	Travertine	Travertine

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Product	120	Uranium	A heavy radioactive metallic chemical element of the actinide series, atomic number 92, which occurs in pitchblende and other ores. (Symbol U.) [Description] Important as the fissile material in nuclear reactors and weapons.	NFDD v3	120	Uranium	Uranium
Product	224	Vanadium	A lustrous steelgrey bluish, transition metal chemical element with the atomic number 23. (Symbol V.) [Description] It is mainly used in steel industry and for alloys.	NFDD v3	224	Vanadium	Vanadium
Product	121	Vegetation Product	A product whose primary ingredient is vegetation. [Description] For example, rattan furniture, sisal rope, vegetable oil, and many foodstuffs.	NFDD v3	121	VegetationProduct	VegetationProduct
Product	122	Water	The transparent, colourless, tasteless, odourless, liquid compound of hydrogen and oxygen (formula H2O). [Description] Forms the main constituent of seas, lakes, rivers, and rain, and is put to many domestic and industrial uses.	NFDD v3	122	Water	Water
Product	156	Whale Products	Products resulting from the slaughtering and processing of whales. [Description] For example: whale meat (a delicacy), whale oil, ambergris, baleen, and ivory.	NFDD v3	156	WhaleProducts	WhaleProducts
Product	123	Wine	Alcoholic liquor produced from fermented grape juice. [Description] Also, alcoholic liquor resembling wine made from the fermented juice of other fruits, or from grain, flowers, and the sap of various trees.	NFDD v3	123	Wine	Wine
Product	126	Zinc	A hard lustrous bluish-white metallic chemical element, atomic number 30, which is obtained from sphalerite and other ores. (Symbol Zn.) [Description] Used for roofing, galvanizing iron, and making alloys with copper.	NFDD v3	126	Zinc	Zinc

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Pump Type	1	Airlift	A pump device consisting of two pipes. Compressed air is injected into the smaller pipe causing liquid to rise up the larger pipe. [Description] Typically used to move water, corrosive liquids, and sand.	WRDB	1	Airlift	Airlift
Pump Type	2	Centrifugal	A pump that uses a rotating impeller to increase pressure to move fluids. [Description] Submersible pumps of this type are the standard in deep-well, high production systems	WRDB	2	Centrifugal	Centrifugal
Pump Type	6	Gravity	Movement of fluid or gas due to downhill flow. [Description] A siphon and hydraulic ram are also considered to be gravity pumps.	WRDB	6	Gravity	Gravity

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Pump Type	3	Jet	A pump that changes pressure through the use of a jet of fluid or air in rapid motion. [Descriiption] This type of pump may be used to move liquid, steam or gas. Often used in small diameter wells that require a lift of 100 feet or less.	WRDB	3	Jet	Jet
Pump Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Pump Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Pump Type	4	Reciprocating	A pump that uses pistons, plungers or membranes to provide suction and discharge of fluids. [Description] The cylinder is equipped with inlet (suction) and outlet (discharge) valves. On the intake stroke, the suction valves are opened, and fluid is drawn into the cylinder, and on the discharge stroke, the suction valves close and the discharge valves close. Fluid is forced out of the cylinder.	WRDB	4	Reciprocating	Reciprocating
Pump Type	8	Rotary	A pump that uses a system of rotating gears to create suction at the inlet and force a stream out of the discharge line.	WRDB	8	Rotary	Rotary
Pump Type	5	Turbine	A pump that uses the boundary layer effect created by a bladeless centripetal flow. [Description] The pump is hung in a well at the lower end of a string of pipe called the column pipe, and extends from the pump to the ground surface where it is connected to a pump-head assembly.	WRDB	5	Turbine	Turbine
Pump Type	7	Vacuum	A pump that creates a partial vacuum to move fluids.	WRDB	7	Vacuum	Vacuum

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Purification Process	7	Blending	Splitting flows and mixing of effluents for chemical disinfection	WRDB	7	Blending	Blending
Purification Process	1	Desalination	Removal of salt (sodium chloride) and other minerals from sea water to make it suitable for human consumption and/or industrial use	WRDB	1	Desalination	Desalination
Purification Process	6	Disinfection	Removal, deactivation or killing of pathogenic microorganisms in the water by means of physical or chemical disinfectants	WRDB	6	Disinfection	Disinfection
Purification Process	5	Electrolysis	Decomposing water into oxygen and hydrogen gas by passing an electric current through the water	WRDB	5	Electrolysis	Electrolysis

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Purification Process	2	Filtration	Removal of impurities from water by means of a fine physical barrier, a chemical process or a biological process	WRDB	2	Filtration	Filtration
Purification Process	8	Freezing	Removal of impurities by freezing water slowly and forcing the contaminants and impurities out	WRDB	8	Freezing	Freezing
Purification Process	10	Multi-effect evaporation	Removal of salt (sodium chloride) from sea water using the heat from steam to evaporate the water	WRDB	10	MultiEffectEvaporation	MultiEffectEvaporation
Purification Process	9	Multi-stage flash	Distilling sea water by flashing a portion of the water into steam in multiple stages of what are essentially countercurrent heat exchangers	WRDB	9	MultiStageFlash	MultiStageFlash
Purification Process	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Purification Process	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Purification Process	4	Reverse Osmosis	Forcing saline or impure water through a semipermeable membrane across which salts or impurities cannot pass	WRDB	4	ReverseOsmosis	ReverseOsmosis
Purification Process	3	Sedimentation/coagulation	Settling out of suspended solids in water under the influence of gravity	WRDB	3	SedimentationOrCoagulation	SedimentationOrCoagulation
Purification Process	11	Vapor Compression	Removal of salt (sodium chloride) from sea water by circulating it through a machine which allows for successive boiling (or vaporization) as it passes through an expansion valve, thereby producing a cooling effect in its surroundings, followed by compression of vapor to liquid.	WRDB	11	VaporCompression	VaporCompression

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Pylon Configuration	1	'A'	Having a configuration like the capital letter 'A' when viewed from the side.	NFDD v3	1	ShapedLikeA	ShapedLikeA
Pylon Configuration	2	'H'	Having a configuration like the capital letter 'H' when viewed from the side.	NFDD v3	2	ShapedLikeH	ShapedLikeH
Pylon Configuration	3	'I'	Having a configuration like the serif capital letter 'I' when viewed from the side. [Description] There may be several, often alternating, cable support stubs along the upper portion.	NFDD v3	3	ShapedLikeI	ShapedLikeI
Pylon Configuration	5	'T'	Having a configuration like the capital letter 'T' when viewed from the side. [Description] May have multiple horizontal bars, each supporting a separate set of cables.	NFDD v3	5	ShapedLikeT	ShapedLikeT

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Pylon Configuration	4	'Y'	Having a configuration like the capital letter 'Y' when viewed from the side.	NFDD v3	4	ShapedLikeY	ShapedLikeY

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Pylon Material	1	Aluminum	A light silvery ductile and malleable metal, not readily tarnished by air, which is a chemical element, atomic number 13. (Symbol Al.)	NFDD v3	1	Aluminum	Aluminum
Pylon Material	3	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD v3	3	Concrete	Concrete
Pylon Material	9	Fibreglass	Any material consisting of glass filaments woven into a textile or paper, or embedded in plastic, for use as a construction or insulation material.	NFDD v3	9	Fibreglass	Fibreglass
Pylon Material	10	Iron	A malleable, magnetic, readily oxidizable metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 26. (Symbol Fe.) [Description] Occurs abundantly in certain ores and in meteorites, and is widely used, chiefly in alloys such as steel.	NFDD v3	10	Iron	Iron
Pylon Material	4	Masonry	Building materials (for example: stone, brick, concrete, hollow-tile, concrete block, gypsum block, or other similar building units or materials and/or a combination of the same) bonded together with mortar to form a structure (for example: a wall, a pier, or a buttress).	NFDD v3	4	Masonry	Masonry
Pylon Material	5	Metal	Any of the class of substances that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible, malleable solids and are good conductors of heat and electricity. [Description] For example, aluminum, copper, iron and certain alloys (as brass, bronze and steel).	NFDD v3	5	Metal	Metal
Pylon Material	8	Steel	Any of numerous artificially produced alloys of iron containing up to 3 percent of other elements (including less than about 2.2 percent carbon) and having great strength and malleability. [Description] Able to be tempered to many different degrees of hardness and much used for making tools, weapons, and machinery.	NFDD v3	8	Steel	Steel
Pylon Material	7	Wood	The hard, compact, fibrous substance of which the roots, trunks, and branches of trees and shrubs consist. [Description] Consists largely of secondary xylem, which forms the strengthening and water-transporting tissue of the plant.	NFDD v3	7	Wood	Wood

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Radar Antenna Configuration	1	Dome Enclosed	Enclosed in a hemispherical structure, generally as a protection from the weather.	NFDD v3	1	DomeEnclosed	DomeEnclosed
Radar Antenna Configuration	2	Mast Mounted	Mounted on a small, relatively lightweight post (for example: a small timber or a hollow cylinder of wood or metal) set up vertically, or nearly so.	NFDD v3	2	MastMounted	MastMounted
Radar Antenna Configuration	3	Radome	Enclosed in an essentially spherical structure that is transparent to radio waves, generally as a protection from the weather. [Description] May be on the ground or on the roof of a structure.	NFDD v3	3	Radome	Radome
Radar Antenna Configuration	4	Radome on Tower	Enclosed in an essentially spherical structure that is transparent to radio waves and mounted on a tall, substantial tower (for example: a lattice-work metal tower).	NFDD v3	4	RadomeOnTower	RadomeOnTower
Radar Antenna Configuration	5	Scanner	An aerial and reflector, usually joined as a single structure, that is rotatable. [Description] Usually rotates in a fixed scanning pattern.	NFDD v3	5	Scanner	Scanner
Radar Antenna Configuration	6	Tower Mounted	Mounted on a tall, substantial tower (for example: a lattice-work metal tower).	NFDD v3	6	TowerMounted	TowerMounted

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Radar Reflector Present	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
Radar Reflector Present	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Radar Reflector Present	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Radar Significance	4	Composition	Either: 50 to 74 percent of the surface is stone, brick and/or concrete mixed with 25 to 50 percent wood, plastic, glass or composition with any remaining surface being some other material (for example: slate or tar paper); 51 percent or more of the surface is composition, slate, tar paper, and/or glass with any remaining surface being some other material (for example: stone or brick); or 75 percent or more of the surface is wood, mixed with up to 25 percent composition, plastic, and/or glass. [Description] For example, residential housing and agricultural buildings. For built-up areas the surface considered includes the roof area but excludes the ground and ground-level pavements.	NFDD v3	4	Composition	Composition
Radar Significance	5	Earthen	51 percent or greater of the surface is land, soil, or ground surface characteristics with any remaining surface being some other material (for example: stone or brick). [Description] For example, storage bunkers for munitions, embankments, cuttings, earthen dams, levees, loose or light surface roads, mine tailings, and mineral piles. It does not include metal ore storage.	NFDD v3	5	Earthen	Earthen
Radar Significance	3	Masonry	Either: 75 percent or more of the surface is stone, brick or concrete, mixed with up to 25 percent wood, glass or composition; or 50 to 75 percent of the surface is stone, brick and/or concrete mixed with 5 to 39 percent metal surface with any remaining surface being some other material (for example: wood or plastic). [Description] For example, school buildings, commercial buildings, apartment houses, houses, walls, or cemetery buildings/tombs. For built-up areas the surface considered includes the roof area but excludes the ground and ground-level pavements.	NFDD v3	3	Masonry	Masonry
Radar Significance	1	Metal	75 percent or greater of the surface is metal (for example: tin, steel, corrugated iron, or aluminum). [Description] For example, aluminum mobile homes, steel storage tanks, steel bridge super/substructures, or steel power transmission line pylons. For built-up areas the surface considered includes the roof area but excludes the ground and ground-level pavements.	NFDD v3	1	Metal	Metal
Radar Significance	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

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Radar Significance	2	Part Metal	40 to 74 percent of the surface is metal with any remaining surface being some other material (for example: wood, stone, brick, or concrete). [Description] For example, railway or metal ore slag dumps. For built-up areas the surface considered includes the roof area but excludes the ground and ground-level pavements.	NFDD v3	2	PartMetal	PartMetal

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Radar Station Function	8	Aircraft Flight Tracking	Established to detect and display an aircraft´s position operating in an airport terminal area (ASR) and en route (ARSR) between terminal areas.	NFDD v3	8	AircraftFlightTracking	AircraftFlightTracking
Radar Station Function	2	Coastal Radar	Established for the surveillance and direction of maritime traffic by use of radar.	NFDD v3	2	CoastalRadar	CoastalRadar
Radar Station Function	5	Early Warning	Established to detect and warn of distant approaching aircraft and/or missiles through the use of a long-range radar.	NFDD v3	5	EarlyWarning	EarlyWarning
Radar Station Function	9	Fire Control Tracking	Established to determine the presence and position of potentially hostile airborne objects in a region, monitor their individual tracks, and direct an associated weapon system intended to destroy those objects (for example: aircraft and missiles) or their source (for example: a gun battery).	NFDD v3	9	FireControlTracking	FireControlTracking
Radar Station Function	1	General Surveillance	Established principally to determine the presence and position of airborne objects (for example: aircraft, balloons, and missiles) in a region, monitoring their individual tracks, and often associated with equipment used to identify and potentially communicate with those objects.	NFDD v3	1	GeneralSurveillance	GeneralSurveillance
Radar Station Function	10	Launch Control Tracking	Established to support the launch, tracking, and control of rocket boosters for spacecraft and/or other payloads. [Description] The payload trajectory may be either orbital or sub-orbital, and the payload may be manned (for example: the US Space Shuttle) or unmanned (for example: a ballistic missile).	NFDD v3	10	LaunchControlTracking	LaunchControlTracking
Radar Station Function	7	Satellite Tracking	Established for tracking satellites in orbit, processing data, and in turn transmitting controlling instructions back to the satellites.	NFDD v3	7	SatelliteTracking	SatelliteTracking
Radar Station Function	6	Weather	Established to locate precipitation, calculate its motion, estimate its type (for example: rain, snow, and hail), and forecast its future position and intensity through the use of a weather radar.	NFDD v3	6	Weather	Weather

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Railway Class	3	Branch-line	A secondary railway line running from a main line to a terminus. [Description] For example, a railhead.	NFDD v3	3	BranchLine	BranchLine
Railway Class	1	High Speed Rail	A rail-based high-speed inter-city transport system. [Description] Usually operated over long distances. For example, the French TGV (Train à Grande Vitesse).	NFDD v3	1	HighSpeedRail	HighSpeedRail
Railway Class	2	Main Line	A chief railway line operated over long distances and typically passing without interruption through multiple urban areas. [Description] Usually must not be occupied or traversed without proper authority. Primarily carries freight and is accordingly operated at a relatively slow speed.	NFDD v3	2	MainLine	MainLine

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Railway Gauge Classification	1	Broad	A railway gauge broader than the standard 4 feet 8.5 inches (approximately 1.435 metres).	NFDD v3	1	Broad	Broad
Railway Gauge Classification	2	Narrow	A railway gauge narrower than the standard 4 feet 8.5 inches (approximately 1.435 metres).	NFDD v3	2	Narrow	Narrow
Railway Gauge Classification	3	Standard	The standard railway gauge of 4 feet 8.5 inches (approximately 1.435 metres). [Description] The railway gauge of Great Britain and the United States.	NFDD v3	3	Standard	Standard

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Railway Power Method	1	Electrified Track	Electrical power is transferred using an electrified third rail.	NFDD v3	1	ElectrifiedTrack	ElectrifiedTrack
Railway Power Method	4	Non-electrified	Electrical power is not provided by the railway. [Description] On-board electrical generators or batteries may be used.	NFDD v3	4	NonElectrified	NonElectrified
Railway Power Method	3	Overhead Electrified	Electrical power is transferred from an overhead power line.	NFDD v3	3	OverheadElectrified	OverheadElectrified

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Railway Use	32	Automated Transit System	An automated rail or guideway system that runs along dedicated ways. [Description] May operate according to a fixed schedule or on-demand (sometimes capable of bypassing individual stations). Generally consisting of vehicles having capacities of 12 to 100 people. Examples of this type of system include the Personal Rapid Transit (PRT) at West Virginia University and airport people-movers in U.S. cities such as Seattle, Dallas-Ft. Worth and Miami.	NFDD v3	32	AutomatedTransitSystem	AutomatedTransitSystem
Railway Use	2	Carline	A track for streetcars, trolleys, and other mass transit rail systems.	NFDD v3	2	Carline	Carline
Railway Use	15	Funicular	A railway designed to operate on steep grades. [Description] Usually includes mechanical components (for example: a rack) to insure traction at all times.	NFDD v3	15	Funicular	Funicular
Railway Use	8	Logging	A railway designed to efficiently transport logs from remote logging sites. [Description] Usually narrow gauge and more curved than railways intended for high-speed transport.	NFDD v3	8	Logging	Logging
Railway Use	33	Long-haul	A railway operated over long distances and typically passing without interruption through urban areas.	NFDD v3	33	LongHaul	LongHaul
Railway Use	13	Marine Railway	A slipway in which the cradle travels on rails to facilitate the handling of vessels.	NFDD v3	13	MarineRailway	MarineRailway
Railway Use	24	Museum	Maintained as an historical exhibit at a railway museum.	NFDD v3	24	Museum	Museum
Railway Use	11	Rail Rapid Transit	A rail-based high-speed public transport system. [Description] Usually located within a metropolitan area.	NFDD v3	11	RailRapidTransit	RailRapidTransit
Railway Use	14	Tramway	A railway laid down on a public road or street for tramcars.	NFDD v3	14	Tramway	Tramway
Railway Use	6	Underground Railway	A railway running underground, especially beneath the streets and buildings of a city. [Description] Usually includes those portions of an underground railway system that may not be underground.	NFDD v3	6	UndergroundRailway	UndergroundRailway

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Raw Material	1	Aluminum	A light silvery ductile and malleable metal, not readily tarnished by air, which is a chemical element, atomic number 13. (Symbol Al.)	NFDD v3	1	Aluminum	Aluminum
Raw Material	2	Asphalt	Black or brownish-black, solid or viscous, bituminous pitch, of natural occurrence or produced from petroleum.	NFDD v3	2	Asphalt	Asphalt

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Raw Material	5	Bauxite	An earthy rock consisting of hydrated alumina with variable proportions of iron oxides and other impurities. [Description] The major commercial source of aluminium.	NFDD v3	5	Bauxite	Bauxite
Raw Material	9	Cement	A powdered substance, usually consisting of a strong mortar of calcined lime and clay, mixed with water and applied as a paste which hardens into a stony consistency. [Description] Used for binding together stones and/or bricks and for forming structures (for example: floors and/or walls).	NFDD v3	9	Cement	Cement
Raw Material	10	Chemical	A distinct substance obtained by or used in a chemical process.	NFDD v3	10	Chemical	Chemical
Raw Material	11	Clay	A stiff tenacious fine-grained earth consisting mainly of hydrated aluminosilicates, which become more plastic when water is added and can be moulded and dried. [Description] Used to make bricks and/or pottery.	NFDD v3	11	Clay	Clay
Raw Material	12	Coal	A hard opaque black or blackish mineral, mainly carbonized plant matter, found in seams or strata at or below the Earth's surface. [Description] Used as fuel and in manufacture (for example: to produce gas and/or tar).	NFDD v3	12	Coal	Coal
Raw Material	14	Coke	Coal deprived by dry distillation of its volatile constituents.	NFDD v3	14	Coke	Coke
Raw Material	16	Copper	A malleable and ductile reddish metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 29. (Symbol Cu.) [Description] Used especially for electrical conductors and as the base of alloys.	NFDD v3	16	Copper	Copper
Raw Material	18	Cotton	The soft white fibrous substance which surrounds the seeds of various plants of the tropical and subtropical genus Gossypium. [Description] Used for making thread and cloth.	NFDD v3	18	Cotton	Cotton
Raw Material	27	Gas	A gaseous hydrocarbon or hydrocarbon mixture that a suitable for burning in order to provide heat, light, or power.	NFDD v3	27	Gas	Gas
Raw Material	28	Glass	A substance made by fusing soda and/or potash with other ingredients. [Description] Usually transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle.	NFDD v3	28	Glass	Glass
Raw Material	29	Gold	A precious metal which is characterized by its yellowish colour, resistance to tarnishing and corrosion, and great malleability and ductility, and is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 79 (symbol Au).	NFDD v3	29	Gold	Gold

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Raw Material	34	Gravel	Small water-worn or pounded stones. [Description] Sometimes with an intermixture of sand and/or clay. Used for laying paths and roads.	NFDD v3	34	Gravel	Gravel
Raw Material	38	Ice	Frozen water, a brittle transparent crystalline solid.	NFDD v3	38	Ice	Ice
Raw Material	39	Iron	A malleable, magnetic, readily oxidizable metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 26. (Symbol Fe.) [Description] Occurs abundantly in certain ores and in meteorites, and is widely used, chiefly in alloys such as steel.	NFDD v3	39	Iron	Iron
Raw Material	41	Lead	A soft, heavy, malleable, bluish-grey metal that is a chemical element, atomic number 82, occurring in galena and other minerals. (Symbol Pb.)	NFDD v3	41	Lead	Lead
Raw Material	45	Lumber	Timber sawn into rough planks or otherwise partly prepared.	NFDD v3	45	Lumber	Lumber
Raw Material	46	Manganese	A hard grey brittle chemical element, atomic number 25, which is one of the transition metals. (Symbol Mn.) [Description] Used in steels and magnetic alloys.	NFDD v3	46	Manganese	Manganese
Raw Material	48	Metal	Any of the class of substances that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible, malleable solids and are good conductors of heat and electricity. [Description] For example, gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, and certain alloys (as brass and bronze).	NFDD v3	48	Metal	Metal
Raw Material	50	No Raw Material	No raw material is consumed.	NFDD v3	50	NoRawMaterial	NoRawMaterial
Raw Material	52	Oil	Any of numerous liquids with a smooth sticky feel that are immiscible with water (but miscible with organic solvents), flammable, and chemically neutral. [Description] For example, crude oil (or a refined product of this), lubricating oil, or vegetable oil.	NFDD v3	52	Oil	Oil
Raw Material	54	Ore	A native mineral containing a precious or useful substance, especially metal, in such quantity and form as to make its extraction profitable.	NFDD v3	54	Ore	Ore
Raw Material	57	Paper	Material in the form of thin flexible (frequently white) sheets made from the pulp of wood or other fibrous matter which is dried, pressed, and often bleached. [Description] Used for writing, printing, or drawing on, or for wrapping and/or covering.	NFDD v3	57	Paper	Paper

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Raw Material	118	Petroleum and/or Natural Gas	A mixture of crude oil (petroleum) and/or natural gas that is extracted from underground reservoirs and separated and/or cleaned as necessary before transport and use. [Description] After processing (for example: refining) it may be used as a primary energy source (for example: as fuel oil or natural gas) or as the raw material for chemical manufacturing (for example: the production of plastics, solvents, pesticides, or fertilizers).	NFDD v3	118	PetroleumNaturalGas	PetroleumNaturalGas
Raw Material	33	Plant Material	Plant material (for example: straw and/or tall coarse grass), possibly also containing the slices of soil to which the plant material is attached.	NFDD v3	33	PlantMaterial	PlantMaterial
Raw Material	60	Plastic	Any of a large class of substances which are polymers based on synthetic resins or modified natural polymers. [Description] May be moulded, extruded, or cast while soft or liquid, and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form, usually by heating or cooling.	NFDD v3	60	Plastic	Plastic
Raw Material	64	Radioactive Material	Any material or combination of materials which spontaneously emits ionizing radiation (for example: nuclear particles and/or gamma rays).	NFDD v3	64	RadioactiveMaterial	RadioactiveMaterial
Raw Material	66	Rubber	Any of various artificial polymeric substances that are tough and elastic. [Description] Originally an organic substance made from the coagulated latex of various plants, especially Hevea brasiliensis, which in its natural state is thermoplastic.	NFDD v3	66	Rubber	Rubber
Raw Material	67	Salt	A white or (when impure) reddish-brown mineral crystallizing in the cubic system (sodium chloride, NaCl). [Description] Obtained by mining or by evaporation of seawater and used especially for seasoning and preserving food.	NFDD v3	67	Salt	Salt
Raw Material	68	Sand	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 4.76 millimetres (No. 4 sieve) in size. Often a major constituent of a beach, desert, or the bed of a river or sea. Used for various purposes, as in smoothing stone, founding, or as an ingredient in mortar.	NFDD v3	68	Sand	Sand
Raw Material	75	Sewage	Waste, especially excremental, matter conveyed in sewers.	NFDD v3	75	Sewage	Sewage
Raw Material	78	Silver	A precious metal which is characterized by its lustrous white colour and great malleability and ductility, and is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 47. (Symbol Ag.)	NFDD v3	78	Silver	Silver

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Raw Material	79	Snow	A mass of snow flakes (minute hexagonal ice crystals). [Description] Usually as the result of snow falling on the ground.	NFDD v3	79	Snow	Snow
Raw Material	83	Steel	Any of numerous artificially produced alloys of iron containing up to 3 percent of other elements (including less than about 2.2 percent carbon) and having great strength and malleability. [Description] Able to be tempered to many different degrees of hardness. Used for making tools, weapons, and/or machinery.	NFDD v3	83	Steel	Steel
Raw Material	84	Stone	Pieces of rock or mineral substance (other than metal) of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped, and used for some special purpose. [Description] Used, for example, for building, for paving, or in the form of a block, slab, or pillar set up as a memorial and/or a boundary-mark.	NFDD v3	84	Stone	Stone
Raw Material	85	Sugar	Any of the class of simple carbohydrates (for example: sucrose, glucose, lactose, and other saccharides) composed of one or more monosaccharide units, that are soluble in water, usually optically active, frequently sweet to the taste, and directly or indirectly fermentable. [Description] Obtained from various plants, especially the sugar cane and sugar beet, used in cookery, confectionery, and brewing.	NFDD v3	85	Sugar	Sugar
Raw Material	154	Sulphur	A solid, pale yellow, non-metallic chemical element, atomic number 16. (Symbol S.) [Description] Sulphur is stable in air and water but burns if heated. It is used in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries, as well as in alloys.	NFDD v3	154	sulphur	sulphur
Raw Material	87	Textile	Natural or synthetic fibres, filaments, threads, or yarns, and the cloth fabrics that are woven or bonded from such them.	NFDD v3	87	Textile	Textile
Raw Material	90	Tobacco	A preparation of the dried leaves of the plants Nicotiana tabacum or Nicotiana rustica. [Description] It is smoked (for example: in pipes, cigarettes, and cigars), for its pleasantly relaxing effects, taken as snuff, or chewed.	NFDD v3	90	Tobacco	Tobacco
Raw Material	93	Uranium	A heavy radioactive metallic chemical element of the actinide series, atomic number 92, which occurs in pitchblende and other ores. (Symbol U.) [Description] Important as the fissile material in nuclear reactors and weapons.	NFDD v3	93	Uranium	Uranium
Raw Material	94	Vegetation	Vegetation used as the primary ingredient in a product. [Description] For example, reeds, wood, and grains.	NFDD v3	94	Vegetation	Vegetation

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Raw Material	96	Water	The transparent, colourless, tasteless, odourless, liquid compound of hydrogen and oxygen (formula H2O). [Description] Forms the main constituent of seas, lakes, rivers, and rain, and is put to many domestic and industrial uses.	NFDD v3	96	Water	Water
Raw Material	97	Wood	The hard, compact, fibrous substance of which the roots, trunks, and branches of trees and shrubs consist. [Description] Consists largely of secondary xylem, which forms the strengthening and water-transporting tissue of the plant.	NFDD v3	97	Wood	Wood
Raw Material	99	Zinc	A hard lustrous bluish-white metallic chemical element, atomic number 30, which is obtained from sphalerite and other ores. (Symbol Zn.) [Description] Used for roofing, galvanizing iron, and making alloys with copper.	NFDD v3	99	Zinc	Zinc

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Reference Water Level	1	High Tide	The highest water level achieved during a tidal cycle.	NFDD v3	1	HighTide	HighTide
Reference Water Level	2	Low Tide	The lowest water level achieved during a tidal cycle.	NFDD v3	2	LowTide	LowTide
Reference Water Level	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Relative Level	3	Depressed	A localized area of significantly lower elevation than that of the surrounding terrain. [Description] For example, a terrain depression, a gully, a moat and a terrain cut for a road, railway and/or canal.	NFDD v3	3	Depressed	Depressed
Relative Level	2	Level	An area of similar or identical elevation to that of the surrounding terrain.	NFDD v3	2	Level	Level
Relative Level	1	Raised	A localized area of significantly higher elevation than that of the surrounding terrain. [Description] For example, an embankment, a berm, a ridge, a terrain mound, and a fill.	NFDD v3	1	Raised	Raised

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Religious Designation	1	Buddhism	The religious and philosophical system founded by the Buddha Gautama, teaching that all human sorrows arise from desire and can be eradicated by following the disciplines of his eightfold path.	NFDD v3	1	Buddhism	Buddhism

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Religious Designation	13	Chaldean	A Catholic denomination, originally part of the Church of the East (also called the East Syriac Church), that established peace and communion with the Church of Rome in the 16th Century. [Description] It retains its own distinctive theological, liturgical and canonical traditions with a single patriarch located in Baghdad and four archdioceses.	NFDD v3	13	Chaldean	Chaldean
Religious Designation	4	Christian	In general, an adherent of Christianity, the religion of Christ. [Description] For example, Roman Catholic, Orthodox, or Protestant.	NFDD v3	4	Christian	Christian
Religious Designation	9	Hinduism	A system of religious beliefs and social customs, with adherents especially in India, with a belief in reincarnation, the worship of several gods, and an ordained caste system, as the basis of society.	NFDD v3	9	Hinduism	Hinduism
Religious Designation	2	Islam	The religious system established through the prophet Muhammad.	NFDD v3	2	Islam	Islam
Religious Designation	5	Judaism	The religion of the Jews, with a belief in one God and a basis in Mosaic and rabbinical teachings.	NFDD v3	5	Judaism	Judaism
Religious Designation	12	Nestorian	A follower or adherent of Nestorius, Patriarch of Constantinople who asserted that Christ had distinct human and divine persons, breaking away from the Byzantine Orthodox Church during the Third Ecumenical Council (in 431 A.D.) when his teachings were declared heretical. [Description] The Nestorian patriarch was established in Baghdad and propagated the religion throughout Asia.	NFDD v3	12	Nestorian	Nestorian
Religious Designation	6	Orthodox	The family of Christian Churches originating in the East (including the national Churches of Greece, Russia, Romania, and others) which recognize the headship of the Patriarch of Constantinople and separated from the Western Church in or around the 11th century.	NFDD v3	6	Orthodox	Orthodox
Religious Designation	7	Protestant	A member or follower of any of the Christian Churches or sects repudiating the Roman obedience at the Reformation or of any of the Churches or sects standing in historic continuity with them; a member or follower of any of the western Christian Churches that are separate from the Roman Catholic Church in accordance with the principles of the Reformation.	NFDD v3	7	Protestant	Protestant
Religious Designation	3	Roman Catholic	The Christian Church which acknowledges the Bishop of Rome (the Pope) as its head.	NFDD v3	3	RomanCatholic	RomanCatholic

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Religious Designation	10	Shia	The religious system of the minority religious group of Muslims, differing from the Sunni in their understanding of the Sunna and in their acceptance of the claim of Ali, Muhammad's son-in-law and the fourth caliph, to be the first true successor of the Prophet Muhammad.	NFDD v3	10	Shia	Shia
Religious Designation	8	Shinto	A religious system incorporating the worship of ancestors, nature-spirits and other divinities, and (until 1945) a belief in the divinity of the Japanese emperor. [Description] Until 1945 the State religion of Japan.	NFDD v3	8	Shinto	Shinto
Religious Designation	11	Sunni	The religious system of the majority religious group of Muslims, differing from the Shia in their understanding of the Sunna and in their rejection of the claim of Ali, Muhammad's son-in-law and the fourth caliph, to be the first true successor of the Prophet Muhammad.	NFDD v3	11	Sunni	Sunni

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Religious Facility Type	23	Burial Site	A structure within which a corpse is entombed or an area of ground in which the dead are buried. [Description] For example, a cemetery, a grave, and a crypt.	NFDD v3	23	BurialSite	BurialSite
Religious Facility Type	1	Cathedral	A Christian church, specifically of a denomination with an episcopal hierarchy (for example: Anglican, Catholic or Lutheran), that serves as the central church of a diocese, and thus as a bishop's seat. [Description] As cathedrals are often particularly impressive edifices, the term is sometimes also used loosely as a designation for any large important church.	NFDD v3	1	Cathedral	Cathedral
Religious Facility Type	2	Chapel	A private Christian church or similar place of worship (for example: a dedicated chamber or sanctuary within a building). [Description] When a free-standing building it may be smaller than a (public) church and is located on the grounds of an institution (for example: a college, a hospital, a palace, an estate, or a prison) where it may be attached to a larger building.	NFDD v3	2	Chapel	Chapel
Religious Facility Type	3	Church	A Christian temple, reserved for religious or spiritual activities.	NFDD v3	3	Church	Church

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Religious Facility Type	18	Convent	A facility housing a community of priests, religious brothers and/or religious sisters, that is meant to be the presence in the world of a group dedicated to charitable or preaching service. [Description] The religious orders served are mainly those in the Roman Catholic Church and, to a lesser degree, in the Anglican Communion. May be used to refer specifically to a community comprised only of religious sisters. Both religious brothers and religious sisters take vows, usually of poverty, chastity and obedience.	NFDD v3	18	Convent	Convent
Religious Facility Type	21	Hermitage	A secluded residence, allowing life in relative seclusion and/or isolation from society. [Description] The resident (termed a 'hermit') renounces wordly concerns and pleasures in order to come closer to the deity or deities they worship or revere, a form of asceticism.	NFDD v3	21	Hermitage	Hermitage
Religious Facility Type	4	Marabout	A shrine, often a whitewashed dome, marking the burial place of an Islamic holy man (who is also known as a 'marabout'). [Description] A marabout is a personal spiritual leader in the Islam faith as practiced in West Africa, and still to a limited extent in the Maghreb. The marabout is often a scholar of the Qur'an, and many make amulets for good luck, preside at various ceremonies, and in some cases actively guide the life of the follower.	NFDD v3	4	Marabout	Marabout
Religious Facility Type	5	Minaret	A tower providing a vantage point from which a muezzin (a servant at a mosque) can call at hours of prayer. [Description] Usually a tall, graceful spire, with an onion-shaped crown, connected with a mosque. May be either free standing or much taller than any surrounding support structure.	NFDD v3	5	Minaret	Minaret
Religious Facility Type	6	Mission	A religious centre established for missionary, evangelical, or humanitarian work. [Description] May be characterized by one or more dwellings, a school, a church, a hospital and/or other facilities operated by a religious group.	NFDD v3	6	Mission	Mission
Religious Facility Type	19	Monastery	A facility housing a community of monks living in seclusion, adopting a strict religious and ascetic lifestyle and retreating from the world for contemplative prayer. [Description] The community usually follows a single rule, is governed by an abbott, and all members live together, pray together, and share all possessions.	NFDD v3	19	Monastery	Monastery
Religious Facility Type	7	Mosque	An Islamic temple, reserved for religious or spiritual activities.	NFDD v3	7	Mosque	Mosque

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Religious Facility Type	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Religious Facility Type	20	Noviciate	A facility housing a community of prospective members of a religious order (termed 'novices') who have not yet been admitted to vows and have to undergo training in order to be found eligible or qualified for admission.	NFDD v3	20	Noviciate	Noviciate
Religious Facility Type	8	Pagoda	A Hindu or Buddhist temple or sacred building, usually in the form of a many-tiered tower with stories of diminishing size, each with an ornamented projecting roof. [Description] It is evolved from the stupa but it can be entered and may serve a secular purpose. They are found mainly in east Asia whereas the stupa is found in India and south-east Asia.	NFDD v3	8	Pagoda	Pagoda
Religious Facility Type	9	Religious Community	A facility housing a community under religious vows. [Description] For example, a monastery or a convent.	NFDD v3	9	ReligiousCommunity	ReligiousCommunity
Religious Facility Type	22	Retreat	A place established for temporary seclusion and a time of solitude, religious prayer and/or meditation. [Description] Retreats are considered essential in Buddhism and they are common in many Christian churches. They are typically conducted in a remote location (for example: at a private facility or at a monastery).	NFDD v3	22	Retreat	Retreat
Religious Facility Type	10	Seminary	A facility housing a specialized university-like institution for the purpose of instructing students (termed 'seminarians') in theology, often in order to prepare them for religious service (for example: congregation leadership). [Description] These usually, though not always, teach Christian (for example: priests or ministers) or Jewish (for example: rabbis) doctrine. Monks, nuns and/or lay people may also be instructed.	NFDD v3	10	Seminary	Seminary
Religious Facility Type	11	Shrine	A place of worship or devotion to a saint or deity, usually housing a relic (for example: a bone or other body part) or man-made object (for example: an icon) that is venerated for the deity, spirit or daemon that it embodies. [Description] May be constructed on a site which is thought to be particularly holy, as opposed to being placed for the convenience of worshippers, and consequently may be associated with the practice of pilgrimage.	NFDD v3	11	Shrine	Shrine

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Religious Facility Type	12	Stupa	A round, usually dome-shaped, Buddhist shrine topped with a cupola. [Description] It is intended to house relics of the Buddha, and includes such features as the torana (gateway), the vedica (fence-like enclosure), the harmika (a square platform with railings on top of the stupa), the chattrayashti (a parasol or canopy) and a circumambulatory around the stupa.	NFDD v3	12	Stupa	Stupa
Religious Facility Type	13	Synagogue	A place for Jewish worship and religious instruction. [Description] May also be termed a 'temple' by some Reform and conservative congregations, although Orthodox Judaism reserves that term for the Temple in Jerusalem.	NFDD v3	13	Synagogue	Synagogue
Religious Facility Type	14	Tabernacle	A church that has been specially designated (for example: by religious authority). [Description] May take on a variety of shapes and sizes (for example: as a shrine, a chapel, or a temple). The term is most closely associated with The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (for example: the Salt Lake Tabernacle) but may be applied to other named churches associated with revivalism (for example: the Metropolitan Tabernacle or the Maxwell Memorial Tabernacle).	NFDD v3	14	Tabernacle	Tabernacle
Religious Facility Type	15	Temple	An edifice reserved for religious or spiritual activities (for example: prayer or sacrifice), or analogous rites (as in masonry). [Description] In some religions it is regarded as the dwelling-place of a god or gods. Many religions have specialized versions of this term (for example: a Christian church, a Morman temple, or an Islamic mosque).	NFDD v3	15	Temple	Temple

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Reservoir Type	2	Back-up Water Impounded by a Dam	Back-up Water Impounded by a Dam	FACC BL 2003-4	2	BackUpWaterImpoundedByADam	BackUpWaterImpoundedByADam
Reservoir Type	1	Constructed Basin	Constructed Basin	FACC BL 2003-4	1	ConstructedBasin	ConstructedBasin
Reservoir Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Reservoir Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Residence Configuration Type	1	Apartment House	An establishment that provides lodging, usually on a long-term (for example: monthly or yearly) basis, with multiple self-contained residences consisting of a suite of rooms including at least cooking facilities, a bathroom and a sleeping area. [Description] Additional tenant services are often provided (for example: an exercise room, a laundry, or a swimming pool)	TDS 3.0 CCB	1	ApartmentHouse	ApartmentHouse
Residence Configuration Type	2	Attached House	A house that is attached to one or more adjacent houses. [Description] When attached to a single adjacent house it is considered to be 'semi-detached' and may be termed a 'duplex'. When attached to two adjacent houses on opposite sides to form a row it is termed a 'terraced house' or 'rowhouse'.	TDS 3.0 CCB	2	AttachedHouse	AttachedHouse
Residence Configuration Type	3	Detached House	A free-standing (detached) self-contained residence having a ground floor and often one or more upper storeys. [Description] Typically consists of multiple rooms (for example: living room, kitchen, bathroom, and bedrooms). May be rented or owner-occupied and generally serves as the residence of a single (perhaps extended) family.	TDS 3.0 CCB	3	DetachedHouse	DetachedHouse
Residence Configuration Type	4	Manufactured House	A free-standing (detached) self-contained residence that is built in a factory and then towed by a tractor-trailer to the site. [Description] Despite being constructed on a trailer frame with accompanying axles, wheels and a tow-hitch, they are usually left in place for the life of the building. Two or more units may be joined side-by-side to form a larger, squarer, building. They are often associated with rural areas and high-density developments termed 'trailer parks'.	TDS 3.0 CCB	4	ManufacturedHouse	ManufacturedHouse
Residence Configuration Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS 3.0 CCB	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Residence Configuration Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS 3.0 CCB	999	Other	Other

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Resource Content Originator	44	Army Geographic Agency (Netherlands)	The Royal Netherlands Army Geographic Agency (RNLAGA) in the Dutch Ministry of Defence.	NFDD v3	44	ArmyGeoAgencyNetherlands	ArmyGeoAgencyNetherlands
Resource Content Originator	51	Army Geographic Centre (Spain)	The Army Geographic Centre of the Spanish Armed Forces.	NFDD v3	51	ArmyGeographicCentreSpain	ArmyGeographicCentreSpain

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Resource Content Originator	48	Army Geographic Institute (Portugal)	The Army Geographic Institute (IGeoE),whose mission is to provide geographic information and geographic support the Portugese Army, to provide geographical information to other branches of the Portugese Armed Forces and the civilian community, ensuring the implementation of activities related to geographical science, technology mapping and the promotion and development actions of scientific and technological research in the field of Geomatics and geographic support.	NFDD v3	48	ArmyGeoInstitutePortugal	ArmyGeoInstitutePortugal
Resource Content Originator	37	Bundeswehr Geoinformation Office (Germany)	The Bundeswehr Geoinformation Office (BGIO) of the German Federal Armed Forces.	NFDD v3	37	BundeswehrGeoinfoOffice	BundeswehrGeoinfoOffice
Resource Content Originator	33	Defence Acquisition and Logistics Organization (Denmark)	The Danish Defence Acquisition and Logistics Organisation (DALO) is the specialized matériel centre and logistics authority of the Danish Defence.	NFDD v3	33	DefenceAcqLogOrgDenmark	DefenceAcqLogOrgDenmark
Resource Content Originator	54	Defence Geographic Centre Intelligence Collection Group (United Kingdom)	The Defence Geographic Centre (DGC) Intelligence Collection Group (ICG) of the Ministry of Defence of the United Kingdom.	NFDD v3	54	DefenceGeoCentreIntColGrp	DefenceGeoCentreIntColGrp
Resource Content Originator	28	Defence Imagery and Geospatial Organisation (Australia)	The Defence Imagery and Geospatial Organisation (DIGO) provides geospatial intelligence, from imagery and other sources, in support of Australia's defence and national interests.	NFDD v3	28	DefenceImageryGeoOrg	DefenceImageryGeoOrg
Resource Content Originator	40	Defense Information Security (Italy)	The Reparto Informazioni e Sicurezza dello Stato Maggiore della Difesa (SMD-RIS), an intelligence agency of the Defense Ministry of Italy.	NFDD v3	40	DefenseInfoSecurityItaly	DefenseInfoSecurityItaly
Resource Content Originator	53	General Command of Mapping (Turkey)	The General Command of Mapping (GCM) is the National Mapping Agency for Turkey and is responsible for the official topographical mapping of the country in hard-copy and digital forms for: military, government, administrative, and educational uses.	NFDD v3	53	GeneralCommandMapping	GeneralCommandMapping
Resource Content Originator	29	Geographic Service (Belgium)	The Geographic Service of Belgium.	NFDD v3	29	GeoServiceBelgium	GeoServiceBelgium

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Resource Content Originator	32	Geographic Service of the Czech Armed Forces (Czech Republic)	The Geographic Service of the Armed Forces of the Czech Republic (GeoS AÈR).	NFDD v3	32	GeoServCzechArmedForces	GeoServCzechArmedForces
Resource Content Originator	41	Geospatial Information Agency (Latvia)	The Geospatial Information Agency of the Defence Ministry of Latvia.	NFDD v3	41	GeoInfoAgencyLatvia	GeoInfoAgencyLatvia
Resource Content Originator	45	Geospatial Intelligence Organisation (New Zealand)	The Geospatial Intelligence Organisation of the New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF), whose mission is to acquire, collate and maintain high integrity databases for production and dissemination of geospatial products and services to static and deployed NZDF HQs and Force Elements.	NFDD v3	45	GeoIntelOrgNewZealand	GeoIntelOrgNewZealand
Resource Content Originator	38	Hellenic Military Geographic Service (Greece)	The Hellenic Military Geographic Service of the Hellenic Army General Service Directorate of Geographical Corps, who produce, manage and provide geographical data for the entire Hellenic region including the neighbouring countries of Greece.	NFDD v3	38	HellenicMilitaryGeoServ	HellenicMilitaryGeoServ
Resource Content Originator	36	Joint Geography Bureau (France)	The Bureau Géographique Interarmées (BGI), Etat-Major des Armées (EMA), Department of the Ministry of Defense of the French Republic, who is in charge of geospatial information support to the French military forces.	NFDD v3	36	JointGeoBureauFrance	JointGeoBureauFrance
Resource Content Originator	31	Mapping and Charting Establishment (Canada)	The Mapping and Charting Establishment (MCE) of Canada.	NFDD v3	31	MapChartEstablishment	MapChartEstablishment
Resource Content Originator	39	Mapping Service (Hungary)	The Mapping Service of the Hungarian Defence Forces.	NFDD v3	39	MappingServiceHungary	MappingServiceHungary
Resource Content Originator	34	Military Geographic Group (Estonia)	The Military Geographic Group of the Estonian Defence Forces.	NFDD v3	34	MilGeoGroupEstonia	MilGeoGroupEstonia
Resource Content Originator	46	Military Geographic Service (Norway)	The Norwegian Military Geographic Service of the Defence Command Norway.	NFDD v3	46	MilGeoServiceNorway	MilGeoServiceNorway
Resource Content Originator	47	Military Geography Division (Poland)	The Military Geography Division of the General Staff of the Polish Armed Forces.	NFDD v3	47	MilGeogDivisionPoland	MilGeogDivisionPoland

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Resource Content Originator	42	Military Mapping Centre (Lithuania)	The Military Mapping Centre of the Lithuanian National Defence Forces, whose mission is to ensure that the troops and commands of the Lithuanian Armed Forces are provided with the relevant mapping material, geographic information and geospatial support required to conduct military training and to support intelligence processes, the planning and execution of current and future military operations.	NFDD v3	42	MilMapCentreLithuania	MilMapCentreLithuania
Resource Content Originator	49	Military Topographic Directorate (Romania)	The Military Topographic Directorate of the Romanian Armed Forces.	NFDD v3	49	MilTopoDirectRomania	MilTopoDirectRomania
Resource Content Originator	30	Military Topographic Service (Bulgaria)	The Military Topographic Service of the Bulgarian Army.	NFDD v3	30	MilTopoServiceBulgaria	MilTopoServiceBulgaria
Resource Content Originator	43	National Army Topographic Service (Moldova)	The National Army Topographic Service of Moldova.	NFDD v3	43	NatArmyTopoServiceMoldova	NatArmyTopoServiceMoldova
Resource Content Originator	52	Swedish Armed Forces (Sweden)	The Swedish Armed Forces (Försvarsmakten).	NFDD v3	52	SwedishArmedForces	SwedishArmedForces
Resource Content Originator	50	Topographic Institute (Slovakia)	The Topografický ústav (TOPU) of Slovakia.	NFDD v3	50	TopoInstituteSlovakia	TopoInstituteSlovakia
Resource Content Originator	35	Topographic Service (Finland)	The Topographic Service of the Finnish Defence Forces.	NFDD v3	35	TopoServiceFinland	TopoServiceFinland
Resource Content Originator	6	U.S. Africa Command (USAFRICOM)	The unified combatant command of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that is responsible for U.S. military operations and military relations with 53 African nations. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	6	USAfricaCommand	USAfricaCommand
Resource Content Originator	3	U.S. Air Force	The aerial warfare branch of the U.S. Armed Forces. [Description] It is one of the seven uniformed services of the U.S. Armed Forces.	NFDD v3	3	USAirForce	USAirForce
Resource Content Originator	1	U.S. Army	The land-based military operations branch of the U.S. Armed Forces. [Description] It is one of the seven uniformed services of the U.S. Armed Forces.	NFDD v3	1	USArmy	USArmy

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Resource Content Originator	55	U.S. Army Geospatial Center (AGC)	A laboratory of the Engineer Research and Development Center (ERDC) that is responsible for coordination, integration and synchronization of geospatial information requirements and standards across the U.S. Army; development and fielding of geospatial-enterprise enabled systems and capabilities to the U.S. Army and the Department of Defense; and the provision of direct geospatial support and products to warfighters. [Description] The ERDC is a component of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which is a major command of the U.S. Army - the land-based military operations branch of the U.S. Armed Forces.	NFDD v3	55	USArmyGeospatialCenter	USArmyGeospatialCenter
Resource Content Originator	7	U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM)	The unified combatant command of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that is responsible for U.S. military operations and military relations in the Middle East, extending from Egypt through Central Asia. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	7	USCentralCommand	USCentralCommand
Resource Content Originator	16	U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA)	An independent U.S. Government agency responsible for providing national security intelligence to senior U.S. policymakers. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	16	USCentralIntelAgency	USCentralIntelAgency
Resource Content Originator	5	U.S. Coast Guard	The branch of the U.S. Armed Forces responsible for protecting the public, the environment, and the U.S. economic and security interests in any maritime region in which those interests may be at risk, including international waters and America's coasts, ports, and inland waterways. [Description] It is one of the seven uniformed services of the U.S. Armed Forces; it is also an agency of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) during peacetime, and can be transferred to the U.S. Navy by the President during a time of war.	NFDD v3	5	USCoastGuard	USCoastGuard
Resource Content Originator	17	U.S. Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA)	A U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) combat support agency that is responsible for providing intelligence in support of military planning and operations and weapons acquisition.	NFDD v3	17	USDefenseIntelAgency	USDefenseIntelAgency
Resource Content Originator	23	U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)	The cabinet-level department of the U.S. Government that is responsible for maintaining national energy policy, nuclear power and nuclear weapons programs, and the national energy research labs.	NFDD v3	23	USDeptOfEnergy	USDeptOfEnergy

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Resource Content Originator	22	U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)	The cabinet-level department of the U.S. Government that is responsible for protecting the territory of the U.S. from terrorist attacks and for responding to natural disasters.	NFDD v3	22	USDeptOfHomelandSecurity	USDeptOfHomelandSecurity
Resource Content Originator	21	U.S. Department of State	The cabinet-level foreign affairs department of the U.S. Government, often referred to as the State Department.	NFDD v3	21	USDeptOfState	USDeptOfState
Resource Content Originator	8	U.S. European Command (USEUCOM)	The unified combatant command of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that is responsible for U.S. military operations and military relations in Europe, extending from Greenland/Iceland through Israel. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	8	USEuropeanCommand	USEuropeanCommand
Resource Content Originator	24	U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)	The principal investigative arm of the U.S. Department of Justice (the Cabinet-level department of the U.S. Government responsible for enforcing federal laws).	NFDD v3	24	USFedBurOfInvestigation	USFedBurOfInvestigation
Resource Content Originator	25	U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)	The U.S. Department of the Interior (a cabinet-level department of the U.S. Government) component agency that provides reliable scientific information to describe and understand the Earth; minimize loss of life and property from natural disasters; manage water, biological, energy, and mineral resources; and enhance and protect our quality of life.	NFDD v3	25	USGeologicalSurvey	USGeologicalSurvey
Resource Content Originator	9	U.S. Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM)	The unified combatant command of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that is a functional command providing specific services to the U.S. military. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	9	USJointForcesCommand	USJointForcesCommand
Resource Content Originator	4	U.S. Marine Corps	The branch of the U.S. Armed Forces responsible for providing force projection from the sea, using the mobility of the U.S. Navy to rapidly deliver combined-arms task forces. [Description] It is one of the seven uniformed services of the U.S. Armed Forces.	NFDD v3	4	USMarineCorps	USMarineCorps
Resource Content Originator	26	U.S. National Civil Applications Program (NCAP)	The component of the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Mapping, Remote Sensing, and Geographic Investigations Program that serves Federal civil agencies by providing for the acquisition, dissemination, and exploitation of classified remote sensing systems and data in support of mission responsibilities for land and resource management, environmental and scientific studies, homeland security, and hazards/disaster management.	NFDD v3	26	USNatCivilAppsProgram	USNatCivilAppsProgram

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Resource Content Originator	19	U.S. National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA)	A U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) combat support agency that provides geographic intelligence in support of national security.	NFDD v3	19	USNationalGeoIntelAgency	USNationalGeoIntelAgency
Resource Content Originator	27	U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	The U.S. Department of Commerce (a cabinet-level department of the U.S. Government) component agency that provides reliable scientific information to describe and understand the conditions of the oceans and the atmosphere, including: warning of dangerous weather; charting seas and skies; guiding the use and protection of ocean and coastal resources; and conducting research to improve understanding and stewardship of the environment.	NFDD v3	27	USNatOceanAtmosAdmin	USNatOceanAtmosAdmin
Resource Content Originator	20	U.S. National Reconnaissance Office (NRO)	An intelligence agency in the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that is responsible for designing, building and operating space reconnaissance systems to: detect trouble spots worldwide; monitor arms control agreements and environmental issues; and help plan military operations.	NFDD v3	20	USNationalReconnOffice	USNationalReconnOffice
Resource Content Originator	18	U.S. National Security Agency (NSA)	A U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) combat support agency that is responsible for providing cryptologic products and services to the U.S. DoD, the U.S. Intelligence Community, U.S. Government agencies, industry partners, and select allies and coalition partners.	NFDD v3	18	USNationalSecurityAgency	USNationalSecurityAgency
Resource Content Originator	2	U.S. Navy	The sea-based military operations branch of the U.S. Armed Forces. [Description] It is one of the seven uniformed services of the U.S. Armed Forces.	NFDD v3	2	USNavy	USNavy
Resource Content Originator	10	U.S. Northern Command (USNORTHCOM)	The unified combatant command of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that is responsible for protecting the United States homeland and supporting local, state, and federal authorities. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	10	USNorthernCommand	USNorthernCommand
Resource Content Originator	11	U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM)	The unified combatant command of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that is responsible for U.S. military operations and military relations in the region of the Pacific Ocean, extending westwards to Mongolia, the People's Republic of China, and Southest Asia. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	11	USPacificCommand	USPacificCommand

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Resource Content Originator	13	U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM)	The unified combatant command of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that is responsible for providing contingency planning, operations, and security cooperation for Central and South America, the Caribbean (except U.S. commonwealths, territories, and possessions), Cuba, the Bahamas, their territorial waters, and for the force protection of U.S. military resources at these locations. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	13	USSouthernCommand	USSouthernCommand
Resource Content Originator	12	U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM)	The unified combatant command of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that is responsible for overseeing the various Special Operations Commands of the Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps of the U.S. Armed Forces. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	12	USSpecialOperCommand	USSpecialOperCommand
Resource Content Originator	14	U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM)	The unified combatant command of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that controls the nuclear weapons of the U.S. military and is a globally focused command charged with the missions of space operations, information operations, integrated missile defense, global command and control, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, global strike, strategic deterrence, and combating weapons of mass destruction. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	14	USStrategicCommand	USStrategicCommand
Resource Content Originator	15	U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM)	The unified combatant command of the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) that is responsible for providing air, land and sea transportation for the DoD, both in time of peace and time of war. [Description] It is one of the 10 unified combatant commands under the U.S. DoD.	NFDD v3	15	USTransportationCommand	USTransportationCommand

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Road Interchange Ramp	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Road Interchange Ramp	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Road Interchange Ramp	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label Index Enumerant Lbl Definition Source Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)

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Road Interchange Type	1	Cloverleaf	Consists of two roads crossing at separate vertical levels and a set of eight radially symmetric ramps for traffic to flow without stopping from either direction on either road to either direction on the other road, with the four inner ramps arranged in the shape of a cloverleaf.	NFDD v3	1	Cloverleaf	Cloverleaf
Road Interchange Type	2	Diamond	Consists of two roads crossing at separate vertical levels and a set of four radially symmetric ramps for traffic to flow from either direction on one road to a stopping location from which a turn in either direction on the other road may be made, with the four ramps arranged in the shape of a diamond.	NFDD v3	2	Diamond	Diamond
Road Interchange Type	3	Fork	Consists of a road where a second road originates and diverges and an overpass and ramps allow traffic to flow without stopping between the originating road and the diverging road, with traffic flow not allowed between the diverging roads.	NFDD v3	3	Fork	Fork
Road Interchange Type	4	Rotary	Consists of two roads crossing at separate vertical levels and a set of four radially symmetric ramps joined to a circular ramp at a lower vertical level for traffic to flow without stopping from either direction on either road to either direction on the other road.	NFDD v3	4	Rotary	Rotary
Road Interchange Type	5	Staggered Ramps	Consists of two roads crossing at separate vertical levels and a set of four radially symmetric paired ramps for traffic to flow in either direction on one road to stopping locations from which a turn in either direction on the other road may be made.	NFDD v3	5	StaggeredRamps	StaggeredRamps
Road Interchange Type	6	Standard Ramps	Consists of a set of ramps, and possibly overpass, allowing traffic to flow with limited or no restrictions between two crossing or meeting roads.	NFDD v3	6	StandardRamps	StandardRamps
Road Interchange Type	7	Symmetrical Ramps	Consists of two roads crossing at separate vertical levels and a set of four paired ramps for traffic to flow from either direction on one road to stopping locations from which a turn in either direction on the other road may be made.	NFDD v3	7	SymmetricalRamps	SymmetricalRamps
Road Interchange Type	8	Trumpet	Consists of a road where a second road originates and four ramps and an overpass allow traffic to flow without stopping from either direction on either road to either direction on the other road.	NFDD v3	8	Trumpet	Trumpet

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Road Interchange Type	9 Turban	Consists of two roads crossing at an angle at separate vertical levels and a set of four radially symmetric ramps and two overpass for traffic to flow without stopping from either direction on the upper road to either direction on the lower road and with ramps from the lower road only provided for traffic to flow from either direction to only two of the four directions on the upper road.	NFDD v3	9	Turban	Turban
Road Interchange Type	10 Wye	Consists of three roads meeting at the same vertical level and a set of six ramps and associated (typically three) overpass for traffic to flow without stopping from either direction on either road to either direction on another road.	NFDD v3	10	Wye	Wye

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)	
Road Weather Restriction	1	All-weather	Suitable for use regardless of the weather. [Description] It usually has the following characteristics: (1) With reasonable maintenance, passable throughout the year to a volume of traffic never appreciably less than its maximum capacity. (2) Normally having a waterproof surface and only slightly affected by rain, frost, thaw, or heat. (3) Never closed because of weather effects other than snow or flood blockage. For example, NATO class 'X'.	NFDD v3	1	AllWeather	AllWeather
Road Weather Restriction	5	Closed in Winter	Suitable for use other than during the winter season, when it is closed. [Description] For example, regular plowing, salting, and/or sanding may not take place during the winter season.	NFDD v3	5	ClosedInWinter	ClosedInWinter
Road Weather Restriction	2	Fair-weather	Under fair conditions only. [Description] It usually has the following characteristics: (1) Passable only in fair and dry weather. (2) So seriously affected by adverse conditions that the road may remain closed for long periods. (3) Improvement of such a road can only be achieved by construction or realignment. For example, NATO class 'Z'.	NFDD v3	2	FairWeather	FairWeather
Road Weather Restriction	4	Limited All-weather	All-weather, however may have limited traffic due to weather. [Description] It usually has the following characteristics: (1) With reasonable maintenance, passable throughout the year but at times the volume of traffic is considerably less than maximum capacity. (2) Normally not having a waterproof surface and considerably affected by rain, frost, thaw, or heat. (3) Closed for short periods of up to one day at a time by adverse weather conditions during which heavy use of the road would probably lead to collapse. For example, NATO class 'Y'.	NFDD v3	4	LimitedAllWeather	LimitedAllWeather

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Road Weather Restriction	3	Winter Only	Under winter season conditions only. [Description] For example, the road may cross a waterbody and therefore is nonoperational until a sufficiently thick layer of ice has formed.	NFDD v3	3	WinterOnly	WinterOnly

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Rock Formation Structure	1	Columnar	In tabular bodies of igneous rock, a pattern of jointing produced because of contraction during cooling and characterized by the division of rocks into long, parallel prisms or pillars.	NFDD v3	1	Columnar	Columnar
Rock Formation Structure	4	Fossilized Forest	A forest that has been buried and fossilized by geologic processes and is now re-exposed at the Earth's surface.	NFDD v3	4	FossilizedForest	FossilizedForest
Rock Formation Structure	2	Needle	A pointed, elevated, detached needle-like mass of rock formed by erosion.	NFDD v3	2	Needle	Needle
Rock Formation Structure	3	Pinnacle	A high, tapering, or pointed tower, pinnacle or spire-shaped pillar of rock. [Description] May be either isolated, as on steep slopes or cliffs formed in karst or other massive rocks, or located at the summit of a hill or mountain.	NFDD v3	3	Pinnacle	Pinnacle

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Roof Shape	6	Conical	In the shape of a cone, tapering upwards from a more or less circular base to a point.	NFDD v3	6	Conical	Conical
Roof Shape	40	Domed	In the shape of a hemispherical (or occasionally peaked) surface, often as a rounded vault forming all or part of the roof of a building. [Description] Typically the structure supporting the dome has an elliptical (including circular) or polygonal base.	NFDD v3	40	Domed	Domed
Roof Shape	41	Flat	Generally flat and level, but usually with a small local pitch to ensure proper drainage.	NFDD v3	41	Flat	Flat
Roof Shape	55	Flat with Clerestory	A flat roof including one or more raised sections that contain windows and/or ventilators along their sides.	NFDD v3	55	FlatWithClerestory	FlatWithClerestory
Roof Shape	82	Flat with Parapet	A flat roof surrounded by a low wall-like barrier along its edge. [Description] The parapet may serve to prevent accidental falls over the edge or it may be a defensive, constructional, or stylistic architectural feature.	NFDD v3	82	FlatWithParapet	FlatWithParapet
Roof Shape	42	Pitched	Generally flat but with a steep pitch, usually consisting of a pair of surfaces sharing a ridge. [Description] For example, a gabled roof.	NFDD v3	42	Pitched	Pitched

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Roof Shape	64	Pitched with Clerestory	A pitched roof whose ridge or sides consists of one or more raised sections that contain windows and/or ventilators along their sides. [Description] For example, may be used in large churches to admit light to the central parts of the building.	NFDD v3	64	PitchedWithClerestory	PitchedWithClerestory
Roof Shape	7	Pyramidal	In the shape of a polyhedron of which the base is a polygon of any number of sides, and the other faces are triangles with a common vertex. [Description] Usually four-sided.	NFDD v3	7	Pyramidal	Pyramidal
Roof Shape	47	Sawtoothed	Having a serrated profile incorporating windows in the steeper (usually sunward-facing) sides.	NFDD v3	47	Sawtoothed	Sawtoothed
Roof Shape	38	Semi-cylindrical	In the general shape of a half-cylinder, often as a rounded vault forming all or part of the roof of a building. [Description] For example, a Quonset hut. May be less than a full half-cylinder or only approximately hemi-cylindrical in cross-section.	NFDD v3	38	SemiCylindrical	SemiCylindrical
Roof Shape	50	With Clerestory	Having an accessory raised section containing a series of windows and/or ventilators along its sides. [Description] Often located along a roof ridge.	NFDD v3	50	WithClerestory	WithClerestory
Roof Shape	77	With Cupola	Having an accessory rounded vault or dome forming part of the roof. [Description] Usually relatively small and sometimes intended as an adornment.	NFDD v3	77	WithCupola	WithCupola
Roof Shape	80	With Minaret	Having an accessory tall tower or turret surrounded by one or more projecting balconies. [Description] Usually connected with a mosque and from which a muezzin calls at hours of prayer.	NFDD v3	80	WithMinaret	WithMinaret
Roof Shape	81	With Smokestack	Having an accessory smokestack or chimney containing a passage or flue for discharging smoke and gases of combustion.	NFDD v3	81	WithSmokestack	WithSmokestack
Roof Shape	51	With Steeple	Having an accessory pointed (for example: pyramidal) structure towering above the roof. [Description] For example, on a church, temple, or other public building.	NFDD v3	51	WithSteeple	WithSteeple
Roof Shape	79	With Tower	Having an accessory tall narrow structure, usually of square, circular, or rectangular section. [Description] For example, on a castle (for example: a watch-tower) or a church (for example: a bell-tower).	NFDD v3	79	WithTower	WithTower

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Roof Shape	78	With Turret	Having an accessory small or subordinate tower, especially one projecting (frequently at some height above the ground) from an angle of the walls. [Description] May serve no useful function other than decoration. Found, for example, on a castle.	NFDD v3	78	WithTurret	WithTurret

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Route Designation Type	1	International	A designated set of major highways which interconnect countries and major cities.	TDS 3.0 CCB	1	International	International
Route Designation Type	5	Local	A designated set of roads which form the link between secondary highways and residential and rural roads.	TDS 3.0 CCB	5	Local	Local
Route Designation Type	3	National	A designated set of highways which may have limited access or semi-controlled access and interconnect secondary routes with national motorways.	TDS 3.0 CCB	3	National	National
Route Designation Type	2	National Motorway	A designated set of limited access motorways which interconnect major cities and provide for the vast majority of long-distance road travel within a country.	TDS 3.0 CCB	2	NationalMotorway	NationalMotorway
Route Designation Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS 3.0 CCB	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Route Designation Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS 3.0 CCB	999	Other	Other
Route Designation Type	4	Secondary	A designated set of collector or regional highways that feed national routes or motorways.	TDS 3.0 CCB	4	Secondary	Secondary

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Route Intended Use	4	Deep Water Route	A route within defined limits that has been surveyed for clearance of sea bottom and submerged obstacles as indicated on a chart. [Description] It is primarily intended for use by ships which, because of their draught in relation to the available depth of water in the area concerned, require the use of such a route. Through traffic to which the draught consideration does not apply should, as far as practicable, avoid using deep-water routes.	NFDD v3	4	DeepWaterRoute	DeepWaterRoute
Route Intended Use	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

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Route Intended Use	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Route Intended Use	17	Q-Route	A pre-planned dormant channel and or maritime route between two or more positions, surveyed for explosive mine-like contacts during peacetime, that can be 'activated' to provide shipping with safe navigable routes.	NFDD v3	17	QRoute	QRoute
Route Intended Use	13	Recommended Direction of Traffic Flow	A traffic flow pattern indicating the directional movement of traffic as established within a traffic separation scheme, or a traffic flow pattern indicating a recommended directional movement of traffic where it is impractical or unnecessary to adopt an established direction of traffic flow.	NFDD v3	13	RecommendDirectionTraffic	RecommendDirectionTraffic
Route Intended Use	18	Recommended Route	A route of undefined width, for the convenience of ships in transit, that is often marked by centerline buoys.	NFDD v3	18	RecommendRoute	RecommendRoute
Route Intended Use	3	Recommended Track for Deep Draft Vessels	A route which is primarily selected for use by ships which, because of their deep draft, may not be able to navigate safely outside such route.	NFDD v3	3	RecommendTrackDeepDraft	RecommendTrackDeepDraft
Route Intended Use	2	Recommended Track for Other Than Deep Draft Vessels	A route which is primarily selected for use by ships which are not restricted by their draft to deep draft routes and which are able to navigate safely outside such routes.	NFDD v3	2	RecommendTrackOtherDraft	RecommendTrackOtherDraft
Route Intended Use	5	Transit Route	A marked route established to permit vessels to pass through or transit a canal, port, harbour or other body of water.	NFDD v3	5	TransitRoute	TransitRoute
Route Intended Use	11	Two-way Route	A route within defined limits inside which two-way traffic is established. [Description] The aim is to provide safe passage of ships through waters where navigation is difficult or dangerous. In two-way routes, including two-way deep-water routes, ships should as far as practicable keep to the starboard side.	NFDD v3	11	TwoWayRoute	TwoWayRoute

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Route Surface Composition	4	Aggregate	A pavement constructed from well-graded aggregates, usually consisting of a base course of larger aggregate covered by a 'open' wearing course. [Description] A variety of compacted aggregates may be used depending on local availability. These include, for example, crushed rock, gravel, cinders, and occasionally coral or shells. Where locally available aggregates are of poor quality, or the pavement may traverse an area often innundated by water, they may be 'stabilized' by a variety of chemical means (for example: by mixing a cementitious, lime or bituminous binder with the base material) to improve its resistance to moisture and/or load-bearing capacity.	NFDD v3	4	Aggregate	Aggregate
Route Surface Composition	9	Asphalt	A semi-rigid pavement that is formed-in-place through a process of continuous layering and rolling of a material known as 'Asphalt Concrete' or 'Bituminous Concrete', formed from a hot mixture of AC (asphalt/cement binder) and high quality aggregate. [Description] Includes, for example: Hot Mix Asphalt (HMA), Recycled HMA, Stone Matrix Asphalt (SMA), Dense-Graded Mix, and Open-Graded Friction Course (OGFC). SMA is a premium gap-graded HMA requiring high quality materials. Cubical low abrasion crushed stone and manufactured sands are recommended. Manufactured sands, mineral fillers and additives (fibers and/or polymers) make a stiff matrix that is important to the rutting resistance of these mixes. Dense-Graded Mix is a well-graded HMA intended for general use. When properly designed and constructed, a dense-graded mix is relatively impermeable. Dense-graded mixes are generally referred to by their nominal maximum aggregate size. They can further be classified as either fine-graded or coarse-graded. Fine-graded mixes have more fine and sand sized particles than coarse-graded mixes. OGFC is a pavement surface course that consists of a high-void, asphalt plant mix that permits rapid drainage of rainwater through the course and out the shoulder. The mixture is characterized by a large percentage of one-sized coarse aggregate. This course reduces hydroplaning and provides a skid-resistant pavement surface with significant noise reduction.	NFDD v3	9	Asphalt	Asphalt
Route Surface Composition	10	Asphalt over Concrete	A layered pavement in which a concrete base is surfaced with a layer of asphalt. [Description] The asphalt protects the base from salt exposure by forming a sacrificial layer that may be relatively easily repaired and/or replaced. May also result when an original concrete pavement has become significantly degraded and then been resurfaced with asphalt as a form of repair.	NFDD v3	10	AsphaltOverConcrete	AsphaltOverConcrete

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Route Surface Composition	6	Bound Surface	A pavement constructed from an unbound base covered by a bound surface layer (for example: a seal coat or a thin layer of asphalt). [Description] The base may be 'stabilized' by a variety of chemical means (for example: by mixing a cementitious, lime or bituminous binder with the base material) to improve its load-carrying properties.	NFDD v3	6	BoundSurface	BoundSurface
Route Surface Composition	12	Brick	Bricks packed closely together on a firm subgrade, with or without mortar.	NFDD v3	12	Brick	Brick
Route Surface Composition	11	Cobble-stone	Cobbles packed closely together on a firm subgrade, with or without mortar. [Description] Traditionally, cobbles are smooth stones taken from riverbeds and cobbled (roughly assembled) together with mortar. In more recent pavements the cobbles consist of manufactured rectangular paving stones that may not have curved tops.	NFDD v3	11	Cobblestone	Cobblestone
Route Surface Composition	8	Concrete	A rigid pavement structure formed from cast-in-place slabs of a composite stone-like material also known as Portland Cement Concrete (PCC) that consists of a binding medium (Portland cement and water) within which are embedded particles or fragments of aggregate, usually a combination of fine aggregate and course aggregate.	NFDD v3	8	Concrete	Concrete
Route Surface Composition	15	Corduroy	Surfaced by rough-hewn logs loosely laid together transversely exposing irregular amounts of the underlying material(s). [Description] Often used in relatively low or swampy areas to provide a rough relatively durable surface that is elevated above the surrounding terrain.	NFDD v3	15	Corduroy	Corduroy
Route Surface Composition	3	Flexible Pavement	A pavement in which the load is carried mainly through unbound materials (for example: crushed aggregates). [Description] A topping or seal coat may be applied to improve weather or flooding resistance, control surface dust production or raveling (pulling apart), and/or improve traction characteristics.	NFDD v3	3	FlexiblePavement	FlexiblePavement
Route Surface Composition	1001	Graded rolled or oiled sand	Sand that is graded or rolled or oiled.	AGDM 2.1	1001	GradedRolledorOiledSand	GradedRolledorOiledSand
Route Surface Composition	17	Ice	A cleared route over a frozen watercourse. [Description] Usually marked and intended to support substantial vehicle traffic.	NFDD v3	17	Ice	Ice

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Route Surface Composition	5	Macadam	A type of aggregate-based pavement consisting of three layers of stones laid and compacted on a sloped subgrade with side ditches for drainage. [Description] This type of road construction was pioneered by the Scotsman John Loudon McAdam in the early 1800s. The lower layers consisted of angular hand-broken aggregate, maximum size 75 millimetres (3 inches), to a total depth of about 200 millimetres (8 inches). The top layer was about 50 millimetres (2 inches) thick with a maximum aggregate size of 25 mm (1 inch). The layers were compacted with a heavy roller, causing the angular stones to lock together with their neighbours. This basic method of construction is sometimes known as 'water-bound macadam'. Although this method required a great deal of manual labor, it resulted in a strong and free-draining pavement. Roads constructed in this manner were described as 'macadamized'. With the advent of motor vehicles, dust became a serious problem on macadam roads. The vacuum created under fast-moving vehicles sucked dust from the road surface, creating unpleasant dust clouds and a gradual raveling (pulling apart) of the road material. This problem was later rectified by spraying tar on the surface to create 'tar-bound macadam' (tarmac). Macadam roads are only infrequently used, having been replaced by other forms of Aggregate and Bound Surface pavements.	NFDD v3	5	Macadam	Macadam
Route Surface Composition	13	Metal	Surfaced by metal (for example: grating or diamond plate sheet). [Description] Typically used in special constructions, for example: moveable bridge surfaces.	NFDD v3	13	Metal	Metal
Route Surface Composition	7	Rigid Pavement	A pavement in which the load is carried by tightly bound materials (for example: concretes). [Description] The most common forms are concrete and asphalt (also referred to as 'semi-rigid'), however in specialized situations other materials may be used, for example steel.	NFDD v3	7	RigidPavement	RigidPavement
Route Surface Composition	18	Snow	A minimally prepared route passing over packed snow. [Description] The snow, usually accumulated from multiple snowfalls, may have been rolled to ensure the absence of voids or cavities.	NFDD v3	18	Snow	Snow
Route Surface Composition	2	Stabilized Earth	A minimally prepared route constructed from a layer of local materials (for example: consolidated soils) that have been graded, rolled and possibly treated to improve their resistance to moisture and/or load-bearing capacity (sometimes termed 'stabilized').	NFDD v3	2	StabilizedEarth	StabilizedEarth

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Route Surface Composition	1	Unimproved	An unprepared route whose surface is generally a flat track following the natural terrain. [Description] It often appears as a rough track with two wheel paths, and close vegetation.	NFDD v3	1	Unimproved	Unimproved
Route Surface Composition	14	Wood	Surfaced by wood (for example: logs, beams, or planks).	NFDD v3	14	Wood	Wood
Route Surface Composition	16	Wood Plank	Surfaced by wooden planks laid tightly together transversely and secured along stringers. [Description] For example, as on a pier or boardwalk or (historically) a plank road.	NFDD v3	16	WoodPlank	WoodPlank
Route Width Constriction Type	5	Arcade	A covered pedestrian route composed of arches and pillars, usually open along one or both sides.	NFDD v3	5	Arcade	Arcade
Route Width Constriction Type	6	Bridge Pier	A pillar or abutment that supports a bridge span.	NFDD v3	6	BridgePier	BridgePier
Route Width Constriction Type	7	Bridge Superstructure	A superstructure of a bridge, above the lowest deck.	NFDD v3	7	BridgeSuperstructure	BridgeSuperstructure
Route Width Constriction Type	8	Bridge Tower	A tower and/or pylon from which the deck of a bridge is suspended.	NFDD v3	8	BridgeTower	BridgeTower
Route Width Constriction Type	3	Building	The route is constrained to pass through a narrow channel hemmed in by buildings on both sides and, occasionally, above.	NFDD v3	3	Building	Building
Route Width Constriction Type	9	Causeway Structure	A solid raised way across a terrain obstacle (for example: a wetland or a body of shallow water) that is intended to support a transportation route (for example: a road or a railway). [Description] The causeway structure is often constructed from local fill supplemented by other materials (for example: rocks, boulders or gravel) and consists of a solid linear structure in the configuration of an embankment. Causeway structures are built just high enough to insure that the transportation route will remain passable during periods of flooding, tides and seasonal rainfall. Culverts may occur along the length of the causeway structure and individual sections of the causeway structure may be interrupted by bridges.	NFDD v3	9	CausewayStructure	CausewayStructure
Route Width Constriction Type	10	Cave	An interconnected series of subterranean chambers. [Description] Typically located in limestone, and often open to the Earth's surface either vertically or horizontally.	NFDD v3	10	Cave	Cave

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Route Width Constriction Type	11	Culvert	An enclosed channel for carrying a watercourse (for example: a stream, a sewer, or a drain) under a route (for example: a road, a railway, or an embankment). [Description] Usually the construction of the route is unaffected.	NFDD v3	11	Culvert	Culvert
Route Width Constriction Type	12	Curb	A border of concrete, asphalt or stone forming part of a gutter along the edge of a street or road.	NFDD v3	12	Curb	Curb
Route Width Constriction Type	13	Cut	An excavation in the terrain to provide passage for a land or water transportation route (for example: a road, a railway, and/or a canal).	NFDD v3	13	Cut	Cut
Route Width Constriction Type	14	Dam	A barrier constructed to hold back water and raise its level to form a reservoir or to prevent flooding.	NFDD v3	14	Dam	Dam
Route Width Constriction Type	1	Dropgate	The route is constrained to pass through a dropgate. [Description] A dropgate is a massive assemblage of material, usually in the form of concrete logs or blocks, positioned alongside or over a transportation route (for example: a road or a railway) as a potential barrier to an advancing enemy ground force. It is generally tied into large fortified embankments on both sides of the route to form part of a continuous defensive line when activated.	NFDD v3	1	Dropgate	Dropgate
Route Width Constriction Type	15	Embankment	A man-made raised long mound of earth or other material.	NFDD v3	15	Embankment	Embankment
Route Width Constriction Type	16	Entrance and/or Exit	A location of entrance and/or exit. [Description] For example, a cave mouth or a doorway.	NFDD v3	16	EntranceExit	EntranceExit
Route Width Constriction Type	17	Fence	A man-made barrier of relatively light structure used as an enclosure or boundary.	NFDD v3	17	Fence	Fence
Route Width Constriction Type	18	Fire Hydrant	An apparatus for drawing water directly from a main, especially alongside a street or road, consisting of a pipe with one or more nozzles or spouts, to which a hose of a fire-engine may be attached.	NFDD v3	18	FireHydrant	FireHydrant
Route Width Constriction Type	19	Ford	A shallow place in a body of water used as a crossing.	NFDD v3	19	Ford	Ford
Route Width Constriction Type	20	Gallery	A sunken or cut passageway along a transportation route in mountainous regions constructed to protect vehicles from the elements. [Description] A series of openings on one side may be present for light or ventilation.	NFDD v3	20	Gallery	Gallery

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Route Width Constriction Type	21	Gantry	A permanent raised structure used to support equipment (for example: cranes, signal lights, or signs) while spanning over or around an object (for example: over a road or railroad, or around a ship hull or rocket). [Description] A gantry may be moveable (for example: a rocket gantry may be repositioned away from the launch pad when pre-launch preparations are complete). A 'scaffold' is a structure that may be similar in appearance but is assembled only for temporary use (for example: during external repair of a building).	NFDD v3	21	Gantry	Gantry
Route Width Constriction Type	22	Gate	A barrier on a transportation route (for example: a road, a railway, a tunnel, or a bridge) that controls passage (may be opened and closed).	NFDD v3	22	Gate	Gate
Route Width Constriction Type	23	Hedgerow	A continuous growth of shrubs planted as a fence, a boundary, and/or a windbreak.	NFDD v3	23	Hedgerow	Hedgerow
Route Width Constriction Type	24	Memorial Monument	A marker erected and/or maintained as a memorial to a person and/or event.	NFDD v3	24	MemorialMonument	MemorialMonument
Route Width Constriction Type	25	Non-building Structure	Overhung and/or enclosed (covers and extends to both sides) by a non-building structure.	NFDD v3	25	NonBuildingStructure	NonBuildingStructure
Route Width Constriction Type	26	Parking Garage	A designated, multi-level, structure used for parking and/or storing vehicles. [Description] May be present as part of a building or as a separate structure.	NFDD v3	26	ParkingGarage	ParkingGarage
Route Width Constriction Type	2	Pass	The route is constrained to pass through a narrow channel hemmed in by steep slopes, rocks, and/or other impediments to off-route vehicle movement. [Description] For example, a mountain pass.	NFDD v3	2	Pass	Pass
Route Width Constriction Type	27	Pipeline	A connected set of pipes for conveying liquids, slurries, or gases. [Description] Usually for long distances and often located underground.	NFDD v3	27	Pipeline	Pipeline
Route Width Constriction Type	28	Pipeline Crossing Point	A traversable site extending across a pipeline that acts as a passageway for cross-country movement of vehicles or troops.	NFDD v3	28	PipelineCrossingPoint	PipelineCrossingPoint
Route Width Constriction Type	29	Prepared Watercourse Crossing	A location on a watercourse that has ramps, structural piles, and/or piers constructed on one or both shores to allow for suitable future crossing operations using floating bridges or rafting equipment. [Description] For example, a prepared float bridge site or a prepared raft site.	NFDD v3	29	PreparedWatercourseCross	PreparedWatercourseCross
Route Width Constriction Type	30	Railway Signal	A signal used to control traffic on a railway.	NFDD v3	30	RailwaySignal	RailwaySignal

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Route Width Constriction Type	31	Railway Switch	A device integrated with a railway track with which the rails may be switched to permit access to another railway track.	NFDD v3	31	RailwaySwitch	RailwaySwitch
Route Width Constriction Type	32	Ramp	An inclined plane, usually man-made, for moving between two levels.	NFDD v3	32	Ramp	Ramp
Route Width Constriction Type	33	Reduced Track or Lane Count	Reduction in the number of independent, parallel paths (for example: a railway track and/or a road lane) in either direction within a route.	NFDD v3	33	ReducedTrackLaneCount	ReducedTrackLaneCount
Route Width Constriction Type	34	Retail Stand	A small structure that stands alone, and is designated for the purpose of supplying a product (for example: souvenirs, magazines, snacks or refreshments) or service (for example: a shoe shine) to passers-by. [Description] It may be roofed (for example: a newspaper stand along the side of a city street or the attendant's booth in a parking lot or at a taxi cab stand), covered by an awning (for example: a cellular phone booth in the center of the promenade of a shopping mall.	NFDD v3	34	RetailStand	RetailStand
Route Width Constriction Type	35	Road Interchange	A connection designed to provide traffic access from one road to another.	NFDD v3	35	RoadInterchange	RoadInterchange
Route Width Constriction Type	36	Rock Formation	A significant outcropping of exposed bedrock.	NFDD v3	36	RockFormation	RockFormation
Route Width Constriction Type	37	Route-related Structure	Restricted by closely placed objects (for example: route-related signs, lamps, designated vehicle stops (for example: a bus stop), benches, and/or their support structures) along a route.	NFDD v3	37	RouteRelatedStructure	RouteRelatedStructure
Route Width Constriction Type	38	Stair	A series of fixed steps leading from one level to another, especially such a series leading from one floor level to another inside a structure. [Description] The steps may also be on the outside of the structure, for example, on a gasometer.	NFDD v3	38	Stair	Stair
Route Width Constriction Type	39	Steep Terrain Face	A steep, vertical, or overhanging face of rock and/or soil. [Description] For example, an escarpment, a bluff, or a cliff.	NFDD v3	39	SteepTerrainFace	SteepTerrainFace
Route Width Constriction Type	40	Transportation Block	A substantial semi-permanent assemblage of material, usually in the form of concrete blocks and/or cylinders, positioned alongside or above a land transportation route, ready to be activated as a potential barrier. [Description] For example, a rolling block is positioned alongside the route and a drop gate is positioned above the route.	NFDD v3	40	TransportationBlock	TransportationBlock

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Route Width Constriction Type	41	Transportation Route Protection Structure	A structure built over and/or along a transportation route designed to prevent damage to, or blockage of, the route from rock slides, snow slides and/or weather phenomena.	NFDD v3	41	TransRouteProtectStruct	TransRouteProtectStruct
Route Width Constriction Type	42	Tunnel	An underground passage that is open at both ends and usually contains a land transportation route (for example: a road and/or a railway). [Description] Commonly used to pass through a hill or mountain, or under a river or road. May also provide underground passage in a mine.	NFDD v3	42	Tunnel	Tunnel
Route Width Constriction Type	4	Underpass	The route is constrained to pass through a narrow channel hemmed in by bridge abutments on both sides and a deck above.	NFDD v3	4	Underpass	Underpass

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Route Width Expansion Type	2	Increased Track or Lane Count	Increase in the number of independent, parallel paths (for example: a railway track and/or a road lane) in either direction within a route.	NFDD v3	2	IncreasedTrackLaneCount	IncreasedTrackLaneCount
Route Width Expansion Type	3	Railway Sidetrack	A stretch of railway track connected to a main railway and used for temporary storage, passing, loading, and/or unloading. [Description] For example, a passing track.	NFDD v3	3	RailwaySidetrack	RailwaySidetrack
Route Width Expansion Type	4	Roadside Rest Area	A roadside place usually having facilities for people and/or vehicles.	NFDD v3	4	RoadsideRestArea	RoadsideRestArea
Route Width Expansion Type	5	Shoulder	A strip adjacent to the edge of a pavement so prepared as to provide a transition between the pavement and the adjacent surface. [Description] Not normally used by vehicles but provided as an allowable margin in case of emergency situations.	NFDD v3	5	Shoulder	Shoulder
Route Width Expansion Type	1	Siding	A siding enabling the passing and/or parking of vehicles. [Description] Typically located along narrow roads, especially in mountainous regions.	NFDD v3	1	Siding	Siding

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Sand Dune Type	1	Crescent	Crescent-shaped mounds generally wider than long whose slipface is on the dune's concave side.	NFDD v3	1	Crescent	Crescent
Sand Dune Type	2	Dome	Oval or circular mounds that generally lack a slipface. [Description] They are rare and generally occur at the far upwind margins of sand seas.	NFDD v3	2	Dome	Dome

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Sand Dune Type	8	Dome and Transverse	A mix of transverse dunes and, less frequently (usually around the peripheral edges), oval or circular mounds that generally lack a slipface.	NFDD v3	8	DomeTransverse	DomeTransverse
Sand Dune Type	4	Linear	Straight or slightly sinuous sand ridges typically much longer than they are wide and whose long axis extends in the direction of sand movement. [Description] Linear dunes may occur as isolated ridges, but they generally form sets of parallel ridges separated by miles of sand, gravel, and/or rocky interdune corridors.	NFDD v3	4	Linear	Linear
Sand Dune Type	5	Parabolic	U-shaped mounds of sand with convex noses trailed by elongated arms whose slipface is on the dune's convex side. [Description] Generally located in coastal deserts, their arms have been fixed by vegetation while the bulk of the sand in the dune migrates forward.	NFDD v3	5	Parabolic	Parabolic
Sand Dune Type	6	Ripple	A series of small, linear, parallel sand accumulations (incipient dunes) that occur in very fine sand.	NFDD v3	6	Ripple	Ripple
Sand Dune Type	7	Star	Pyramidal sand mounds with slipfaces on three or more arms that radiate from the high centre of the mound, growing upward rather than laterally. [Description] They tend to accumulate in areas with multidirectional wind regimes.	NFDD v3	7	Star	Star
Sand Dune Type	3	Transverse	Long, relatively straight dunes, oriented perpendicular to the direction of the wind and consisting of accumulations of loose, well-sorted, very fine to medium sand in ridges that have a gentle stoss (upwind) slope and a steep slip face on the lee slope. [Description] Although appearing similar to linear dunes, they differ from linear dunes in that the two flanks of a transverse dune have different, rather than similar, angles of slope; the gentler upwind slope is composed of firmly packed sand and the steeper lee (avalanche) slope is soft and loose sand. Transverse dunes also migrate laterally, toward the next dune ridge, instead of longitudinally down the long axis of the ridge.	NFDD v3	3	Transverse	Transverse

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Sediment Colour	49	Black	Hue: N, Value/Chroma: 1/0	NFDD v3	49	Black	Black
Sediment Colour	27	Brilliant Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 6/6	NFDD v3	27	BrilliantGreen	BrilliantGreen
Sediment Colour	21	Dark Greenish Yellow	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 6/6	NFDD v3	21	DarkGreenishYellow	DarkGreenishYellow

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Sediment Colour	10	Dark Reddish Brown	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 3/4	NFDD v3	10	DarkReddishBrown	DarkReddishBrown
Sediment Colour	5	Dark Yellowish Green	Hue: 10GY, Value/Chroma: 4/4	NFDD v3	5	DarkYellowishGreen	DarkYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	46	Dusky Blue Green	Hue: 5BG, Value/Chroma: 3/2	NFDD v3	46	DuskyBlueGreen	DuskyBlueGreen
Sediment Colour	24	Dusky Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 3/2	NFDD v3	24	DuskyGreen	DuskyGreen
Sediment Colour	34	Dusky Red	Hue: 5R, Value/Chroma: 3/4	NFDD v3	34	DuskyRed	DuskyRed
Sediment Colour	43	Dusky Yellow	Hue: 5Y, Value/Chroma: 6/4	NFDD v3	43	DuskyYellow	DuskyYellow
Sediment Colour	4	Dusky Yellowish Green	Hue: 10GY, Value/Chroma: 3/2	NFDD v3	4	DuskyYellowishGreen	DuskyYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	1	Grayish Green	Hue: 10G, Value/Chroma: 4/2	NFDD v3	1	GrayishGreen	GrayishGreen
Sediment Colour	17	Grayish Orange Pink	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 8/2	NFDD v3	17	GrayishOrangePink	GrayishOrangePink
Sediment Colour	11	Grayish Red	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 4/2	NFDD v3	11	GrayishRed	GrayishRed
Sediment Colour	45	Grayish Yellow	Hue: 5Y, Value/Chroma: 8/4	NFDD v3	45	GrayishYellow	GrayishYellow
Sediment Colour	6	Grayish Yellowish Green	Hue: 10GY, Value/Chroma: 5/2	NFDD v3	6	GrayishYellowishGreen	GrayishYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	18	Greenish Olive	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 4/2	NFDD v3	18	GreenishOlive	GreenishOlive
Sediment Colour	47	Light Blue Green	Hue: 5BG, Value/Chroma: 6/6	NFDD v3	47	LightBlueGreen	LightBlueGreen
Sediment Colour	29	Light Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 7/4	NFDD v3	29	LightGreen	LightGreen
Sediment Colour	19	Light Olive	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 5/4	NFDD v3	19	LightOlive	LightOlive
Sediment Colour	42	Light Olive Brown	Hue: 5Y, Value/Chroma: 5/6	NFDD v3	42	LightOliveBrown	LightOliveBrown
Sediment Colour	36	Light Red	Hue: 5R, Value/Chroma: 6/6	NFDD v3	36	LightRed	LightRed
Sediment Colour	30	Light Yellowish Green	Hue: 5GY, Value/Chroma: 7/4	NFDD v3	30	LightYellowishGreen	LightYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	25	Moderate Grayish Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 5/2	NFDD v3	25	ModerateGrayishGreen	ModerateGrayishGreen
Sediment Colour	26	Moderate Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 5/6	NFDD v3	26	ModerateGreen	ModerateGreen

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Sediment Colour	22	Moderate Greenish Yellow	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 7/4	NFDD v3	22	ModerateGreenishYellow	ModerateGreenishYellow
Sediment Colour	41	Moderate Olive Brown	Hue: 5Y, Value/Chroma: 4/4	NFDD v3	41	ModerateOliveBrown	ModerateOliveBrown
Sediment Colour	16	Moderate Orange Pink	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 7/4	NFDD v3	16	ModerateOrangePink	ModerateOrangePink
Sediment Colour	37	Moderate Pink	Hue: 5R, Value/Chroma: 7/4	NFDD v3	37	ModeratePink	ModeratePink
Sediment Colour	35	Moderate Red	Hue: 5R, Value/Chroma: 5/4	NFDD v3	35	ModerateRed	ModerateRed
Sediment Colour	12	Moderate Reddish Brown	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 4/6	NFDD v3	12	ModerateReddishBrown	ModerateReddishBrown
Sediment Colour	15	Moderate Reddish Orange	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 6/6	NFDD v3	15	ModerateReddishOrange	ModerateReddishOrange
Sediment Colour	44	Moderate Yellow	Hue: 5Y, Value/Chroma: 7/6	NFDD v3	44	ModerateYellow	ModerateYellow
Sediment Colour	7	Moderate Yellowish Green	Hue: 10GY, Value/Chroma: 6/4	NFDD v3	7	ModerateYellowishGreen	ModerateYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Sediment Colour	2	Pale Grayish Green	Hue: 10G, Value/Chroma: 6/2	NFDD v3	2	PaleGrayishGreen	PaleGrayishGreen
Sediment Colour	28	Pale Green	Hue: 5G, Value/Chroma: 7/2	NFDD v3	28	PaleGreen	PaleGreen
Sediment Colour	23	Pale Greenish Yellow	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 8/2	NFDD v3	23	PaleGreenishYellow	PaleGreenishYellow
Sediment Colour	20	Pale Olive	Hue: 10Y, Value/Chroma: 6/2	NFDD v3	20	PaleOlive	PaleOlive
Sediment Colour	40	Pale Pink	Hue: 5RP, Value/Chroma: 8/2	NFDD v3	40	PalePink	PalePink
Sediment Colour	32	Pale Purple	Hue: 5P, Value/Chroma: 6/2	NFDD v3	32	PalePurple	PalePurple
Sediment Colour	14	Pale Red	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 6/2	NFDD v3	14	PaleRed	PaleRed
Sediment Colour	39	Pale Red Purple	Hue: 5RP, Value/Chroma: 6/2	NFDD v3	39	PaleRedPurple	PaleRedPurple
Sediment Colour	13	Pale Reddish Brown	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 5/4	NFDD v3	13	PaleReddishBrown	PaleReddishBrown

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Sediment Colour	8	Pale Yellowish Green	Hue: 10GY, Value/Chroma: 7/2	NFDD v3	8	PaleYellowishGreen	PaleYellowishGreen
Sediment Colour	33	Very Dark Red	Hue: 5R, Value/Chroma: 2/6	NFDD v3	33	VeryDarkRed	VeryDarkRed
Sediment Colour	31	Very Dusky Purple	Hue: 5P, Value/Chroma: 2/2	NFDD v3	31	VeryDuskyPurple	VeryDuskyPurple
Sediment Colour	9	Very Dusky Red	Hue: 10R, Value/Chroma: 2/2	NFDD v3	9	VeryDuskyRed	VeryDuskyRed
Sediment Colour	38	Very Dusky Red Purple	Hue: 5RP, Value/Chroma: 2/2	NFDD v3	38	VeryDuskyRedPurple	VeryDuskyRedPurple
Sediment Colour	3	Very Pale Green	Hue: 10G, Value/Chroma: 8/2	NFDD v3	3	VeryPaleGreen	VeryPaleGreen
Sediment Colour	48	White	Hue: N, Value/Chroma: 9/0	NFDD v3	48	White	White

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Shipping Container Type	1	Deliverable Container	A substantial closed container that is delivered to a site for do-it-yourself moving and/or storage purposes. [Description] It is generally smaller and significantly less durable than an ISO-conformant container but otherwise shares many of its design elements and uses.	NFDD v3	1	DeliverableContainer	DeliverableContainer
Shipping Container Type	2	Dumpster	A large moveable waste receptacle that is designed to be mechanically lifted and emptied into a waste pick-up truck.	NFDD v3	2	Dumpster	Dumpster
Shipping Container Type	3	ISO Container	A durable, closed storage container with specific dimensional and structural characteristics as specified by International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 1496 (multi-part). [Description] The most widely used type of ISO container is the general purpose (dry cargo) container having a nominal length and height of either 20 x 8.5 feet, 40 x 8.5 feet, or 40 x 9.5 feet (termed a 'high cube').	NFDD v3	3	IsoContainer	IsoContainer
Shipping Container Type	4	Roll-off Dumpster	A large moveable waste receptacle that is rolled on or off of a specialized truck. [Description] It is delivered to the work site where it is left to be filled, and then is taken away from the site when full.	NFDD v3	4	RollOffDumpster	RollOffDumpster
Shipping Container Type	5	Tank Container	A specialized type of container that is designed to hold bulk liquids or gases. [Description] The tank may be held within a box-shaped frame in order to provide for enhanced ability to be transported and/or stacked.	NFDD v3	5	TankContainer	TankContainer

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		

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Shoreline Construction Type	4	Breakwater	A structure that protects a waterbody region (for example: a shore, a harbour, and/or an anchorage) from water waves by preventing them from reaching the protected region or reducing their magnitude.	NFDD v3	4	Breakwater	Breakwater
Shoreline Construction Type	5	Groin	A low artificial wall-like structure of durable material extending from the land to seaward for a particular purpose, such as to prevent coast erosion.	NFDD v3	5	Groin	Groin
Shoreline Construction Type	6	Mole	A form of breakwater alongside which vessels may lie on the sheltered side only. [Description] In some cases it may lie entirely within an artificial harbour, permitting vessels to lie along both sides.	NFDD v3	6	Mole	Mole
Shoreline Construction Type	1	Pier	A long, narrow structure extending into the water to afford a berthing place for vessels. [Description] May also serve as a promenade.	NFDD v3	1	Pier	Pier
Shoreline Construction Type	18	Promenade	A paved public walk along a sea-front. [Description] May include piers and/or boardwalks, and usually located at a resort.	NFDD v3	18	Promenade	Promenade
Shoreline Construction Type	3	Quay	A wharf approximately parallel to the shoreline and accommodating ships on one side only, the other side being attached to the shore. [Description] It is usually of solid construction, as contrasted with the open pile construction usually used for piers.	NFDD v3	3	Quay	Quay
Shoreline Construction Type	7	Recreational Pier	A structure extending into the water used as a platform for recreational purposes and not intended as a berthing place for vessels. [Description] For example, a fishing pier or a promenade pier.	NFDD v3	7	RecreationalPier	RecreationalPier
Shoreline Construction Type	10	Revetment (Marine)	A facing of stone or other material placed along the edge of a waterbody (for example: a river, a canal, or a shoreline) to stabilize the bank and to protect it from the erosive action of the water. [Description] The facing presents a relatively smooth face to the water flow and is typically a substantial, permanent, engineering construction.	NFDD v3	10	MarineRevetment	MarineRevetment
Shoreline Construction Type	9	Riprap	A layer of broken rock, cobbles, boulders, or fragments of sufficient size to resist the erosive forces of flowing water and wave action. [Description] The materials are typically poured into place, with little if any internal structure, resulting in a loose irregular surface that may need to be refreshed over time.	NFDD v3	9	RipRap	RipRap
Shoreline Construction Type	11	Seawall	An embankment or wall for protection against waves or tidal action along a shore or water front.	NFDD v3	11	Seawall	Seawall

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Shoreline Construction Type	8	Training Wall	A wall, bank or jetty often submerged, built to direct or confine the flow of a river or tidal current or to promote scour actions.	NFDD v3	8	TrainingWall	TrainingWall
Shoreline Construction Type	2	Wharf	A structure serving as a berthing place for vessels.	NFDD v3	2	Wharf	Wharf

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Shoreline Ramp Type	1	Log Ramp	An inclined plane used to dump logs into the water for transport, or to haul logs out of the water for processing.	NFDD v3	1	LogRamp	LogRamp
Shoreline Ramp Type	2	Marine Ramp	A sloping structure that can either be used, as a landing place, at variable water levels, for small vessels (for example: landing ships and ferry boats), or for hauling a cradle carrying a small vessel. [Description] The cradle may travel on rails.	NFDD v3	2	MarineRamp	MarineRamp
Shoreline Ramp Type	3	Slipway	The prepared and usually reinforced inclined surface on which keel- and bilge-blocks are laid for supporting a vessel under construction. [Description] Rails associated with a slipway are usually represented separately, for example as a marine railway.	NFDD v3	3	Slipway	Slipway

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Shoreline Type	11	Building Rubble	Made up of the debris (for example: waste fragments of masonry) of decayed or demolished buildings and/or other structures.	NFDD v3	11	BuildingRubble	BuildingRubble
Shoreline Type	16	Coral	Faced by a reef, often of large extent, composed chiefly of coral and its derivatives.	NFDD v3	16	Coral	Coral
Shoreline Type	12	Erosion Rubble	Made up of material weathered or eroded from a rocky coast, usually collected at the base of a cliff. [Description] Associated with landslides and coastal erosion. There will be an irregular jagged line produced by the rubble and coastal water interface.	NFDD v3	12	ErosionRubble	ErosionRubble
Shoreline Type	17	Ice	Faced by a vertical cliff forming the seaward edge of an ice shelf, ranging in height from 2 metres to 50 metres or more above sea level.	NFDD v3	17	Ice	Ice
Shoreline Type	6	Mangrove	Covered by one of several genera of tropical trees (for example: mangrove or nipa) or shrubs that produce many prop roots and grow along low-lying banks into shallow water.	NFDD v3	6	Mangrove	Mangrove

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Shoreline Type	8	Marshy	Made up of spongy land saturated with water. [Description] It may have a shallow covering of water, usually with a considerable amount of vegetation appearing above the surface.	NFDD v3	8	Marshy	Marshy
Shoreline Type	18	Mud	Made up of soft wet soil, sand, dust, and/or other earthy matter.	NFDD v3	18	Mud	Mud
Shoreline Type	13	Sandy	Made up of sand, loose material consisting of small but easily distinguishable, separate grains, between 0.0625 and 2.000 millimetres in diameter.	NFDD v3	13	Sandy	Sandy
Shoreline Type	14	Shingly	Made up of rounded, often flat waterworn rock fragments larger than approximately 16 millimetres in diameter.	NFDD v3	14	Shingly	Shingly
Shoreline Type	10	Stony	Made up of rock and rock fragments ranging in size from pebbles and gravel to boulders or large rock masses.	NFDD v3	10	Stony	Stony

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Soil Type	12	CH: Fat Clay	Inorganic clays of high plasticity.	NFDD v3	12	FatClay	FatClay
Soil Type	10	CL: Lean Clay	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays.	NFDD v3	10	LeanClay	LeanClay
Soil Type	18	Evaporite	Sedimentary salt deposits left after the evaporation of a body of water.	NFDD v3	18	Evaporite	Evaporite
Soil Type	4	GC: Clayey Gravel	Clayey gravels and/or gravel-sand-clay mixtures.	NFDD v3	4	ClayeyGravel	ClayeyGravel
Soil Type	3	GM: Silty Gravel Sand	Silty gravels and/or gravel-sand-silt mixtures.	NFDD v3	3	SiltyGravelSand	SiltyGravelSand
Soil Type	2	GP: Poorly-graded Gravel	Poorly-graded gravels and/or gravel-sand mixtures, with little or no fines.	NFDD v3	2	PoorlyGradedGravel	PoorlyGradedGravel
Soil Type	1	GW: Well-graded Gravel	Well-graded gravels and/or gravel-sand mixtures, with little or no fines.	NFDD v3	1	WellGradedGravel	WellGradedGravel
Soil Type	13	MH: Micraceous	Micaceous or diatomaceous inorganic silts.	NFDD v3	13	Micraceous	Micraceous
Soil Type	9	ML: Silt and Fine Sand	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock floor, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey with slight plasticity.	NFDD v3	9	SiltAndFineSand	SiltAndFineSand
Soil Type	17	ML-CL: Silt, Fine Sand and Lean Clay	Having both ML (inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock floor, silty or clayey fine sands or clayey with slight plasticity) and CL (inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays) characteristics.	NFDD v3	17	SiltFineSandLeanClay	SiltFineSandLeanClay

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Soil Type	99	Not Evaluated	The soil was not evaluated.	NFDD v3	99	NotEvaluated	NotEvaluated
Soil Type	14	OH: Organic Clay	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity and/or organic silts.	NFDD v3	14	OrganicClay	OrganicClay
Soil Type	11	OL: Organic Silt and Clay	Organic silts and organic silty clays.	NFDD v3	11	OrganicSiltandClay	OrganicSiltandClay
Soil Type	15	PT: Peat	Peat and other highly organic soils.	NFDD v3	15	Peat	Peat
Soil Type	8	SC: Clayey Sand	Clayey sands and/or sand-clay mixtures.	NFDD v3	8	ClayeySand	ClayeySand
Soil Type	7	SM: Silty Sand	Silty sands and/or sand-silt mixtures.	NFDD v3	7	SiltySand	SiltySand
Soil Type	6	SP: Poorly-graded Sand	Poorly graded sands and/or gravelly sands, with little or no fines.	NFDD v3	6	PoorlyGradedSand	PoorlyGradedSand
Soil Type	5	SW: Well-graded Sand	Well-graded sand and/or gravelly sands, with little or no fines.	NFDD v3	5	WellGradedSand	WellGradedSand

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Soil Wetness Condition	1	Normally Dry	The soil moisture content is normally less than the field capacity. [Description] The field capacity is the amount of water held in the soil after excess gravitational or free water has drained away or moved out of the upper horizons (usually two or three days after a soaking rain). Dry soils are well drained and exhibit good to moderate internal and external drainage characteristics without any influence from impervious pans, cemented layers, or other soil horizons restricting free water movement within the soil. Dry soils do not have physical indications of saturation by water, such as strongly mottled and gleyed soil horizons, nor do they have water tables within 1.2 metres of the surface. Dry soils usually occupy upland positions in the landscape (for example: on ridges and/or upper slopes) where the depth to the water table is more than 1.2 metres. However, dry soils can also exist in many other landscape positions such as terrace slopes, upland toe slopes, upland flats, terrace flats, and flood plains that have well drained soil moisture conditions.	NFDD v3	1	NormallyDry	NormallyDry
Soil Wetness Condition	4	Normally Frozen	The soil is normally frozen, often permanently (for example: Arctic tundra with permafrost).	NFDD v3	4	NormallyFrozen	NormallyFrozen

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Soil Wetness Condition	2 Normally Moist	The soil moisture content is normally greater than or equal to field capacity but less than the soil moisture content at the liquid limit. [Description] At the liquid limit the soil is fully saturated and all soil pores contain water; this usually occurs at about 150 percent of field capacity. Soils in a moist state commonly have mottled and grayish or bluish horizons that as indicative of poor drainage wherein the water table is usually within 0.3 to 1.2 metres from the surface. The more mottled and gray the subsoil, the poorer the soil drainage. The more intense the mottles and the closer they are to the soil surface, the longer the period of saturation or the higher the water table. Moist soils generally occupy low-lying and concave or depressed positions in the landscape where the water table is found at a depth of 0.3 meter to 1.2 metres from the surface. These topographic sites are not only more susceptible to accumulating soil moisture after a precipitation event, but they also subsequently retain this moisture longer than other topographic positions in the landscape that have received equal amounts of precipitation. These sites can occur at the base of slopes, in upland depressions, and on some floodplains, low terraces, or other low-lying land along watercourses. Moist conditions can also exist in upland flats and other level areas that have soils with poor internal or external drainage, or in soils with impervious pans or cemented layers that restrict percolation and cause perched water tables. In additions, soils influenced by seepage can also exhibit moist soil conditions.	NFDD v3	2	NormallyMoist	NormallyMoist
Soil Wetness Condition	3 Normally Wet	The soil moisture content ranges from the soil's liquid limit to its maximum water holding capacity, which approaches complete saturation. [Description] At complete saturation all soil pores contain water and is equal to approximately 200 percent of field capacity. A soil in a wet condition commonly has free standing water at or near the soil surface. Areas exhibiting wet soil conditions are commonly waterlogged or flooded at least part of the year, and have water tables within 0.3 metres of the surface throughout most of the year. Soils in a wet condition are commonly found in swamps, marshes, bogs, and other low-lying, perennially wet areas. Wet soils can also exist seasonally in level to nearly level upland flats with poor internal drainage or shallow, restrictive pans or impervious layers, or in sloping areas with soils that have very poor internals drainage, are affected by seepage, or both. Wet soils will bind easily and may form a 'muddy' or 'wet' ball when squeezed in the hand.	NFDD v3	3	NormallyWet	NormallyWet

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Sonar-confirmed	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Sonar-confirmed	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Sonar-confirmed	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Sounding Datum	94	Approximate Lowest Astronomical Tide	An approximate level, usually within 0.3 metres from that of lowest astronomical tide.	NFDD v3	94	ApproxLowestAstronomTide	ApproxLowestAstronomTide
Sounding Datum	96	Approximate Mean Low Water	An approximate level, usually within 0.3 metres from that of mean low water.	NFDD v3	96	ApproxMeanLowWater	ApproxMeanLowWater
Sounding Datum	92	Approximate Mean Low Water Springs	An approximate level, usually within 0.3 metres from that of mean low water springs.	NFDD v3	92	ApproxMeanLowWaterSprings	ApproxMeanLowWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	97	Approximate Mean Lower Low Water	An approximate level, usually within 0.3 metres from that of mean lower low water.	NFDD v3	97	ApproxMeanLowerLowWater	ApproxMeanLowerLowWater
Sounding Datum	98	Approximate Mean Sea Level	An approximate level, usually within 0.3 metres from that of mean sea level.	NFDD v3	98	ApproxMeanSeaLevel	ApproxMeanSeaLevel
Sounding Datum	21	Chart Datum (Unspecified)	The chart datum is unspecified.	NFDD v3	21	ChartDatumUnspecified	ChartDatumUnspecified
Sounding Datum	1001	Drying Heights	Drying Heights	FACC BL 2003-4	1001	DryingHeights	DryingHeights
Sounding Datum	100	Equinoctial Spring Low Water	The level of low water springs near the time of an equinox.	NFDD v3	100	EquinoctialSpringLowWater	EquinoctialSpringLowWater
Sounding Datum	2	High Water	The highest level reached at a location by the water surface in one tidal cycle. [Description] When used on inland waters it is generally defined as a level that the daily mean water level exceeds less than 5 percent of the time.	NFDD v3	2	HighWater	HighWater
Sounding Datum	99	High Water Springs	An arbitrary level, approximating that of mean high water springs.	NFDD v3	99	HighWaterSprings	HighWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	3	Higher High Water	The highest of the high waters (or single high water) of any specified tidal day due to the declination A1 effects of the moon and sun.	NFDD v3	3	HigherHighWater	HigherHighWater

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Sounding Datum	105	Higher High Water Large Tide	The average of the highest high waters, one from each of 19 years of observations.	NFDD v3	105	HigherHighWaterLargeTide	HigherHighWaterLargeTide
Sounding Datum	22	Highest Astronomical Tide	The highest tidal level, which can be predicted to occur under average meteorological conditions and under any combination of astronomical conditions.	NFDD v3	22	HighestAstronomicalTide	HighestAstronomicalTide
Sounding Datum	28	Highest High Water	The highest water level observed at a location.	NFDD v3	28	HighestHighWater	HighestHighWater
Sounding Datum	30	Indian Spring High Water	A tidal surface datum approximating the level of the mean of the higher high water at spring tides. [Description] This tidal datum approximates the highest water level observed at a location and is usually above that of the higher high water at spring tides.	NFDD v3	30	IndianSpringHighWater	IndianSpringHighWater
Sounding Datum	4	Indian Spring Low Water	A tidal surface datum approximating the level of the mean of the lower low water at spring tides. [Description] This tidal datum approximates the lowest water level observed at a location and is usually below that of the lower low water at spring tides.	NFDD v3	4	IndianSpringLowWater	IndianSpringLowWater
Sounding Datum	102	International Great Lakes Datum 1985	A vertical reference system with its zero based on the mean water level at Rimouski/Pointe-au-Père, Quebec, over the period 1970 to 1988.	NFDD v3	102	Igld1985	Igld1985
Sounding Datum	101	Local Datum	An arbitrary datum defined by an authority of a local harbour, from which levels and tidal heights are measured by that authority.	NFDD v3	101	LocalDatum	LocalDatum
Sounding Datum	5	Low Water	An approximation of mean low water adopted as the reference level for a limited region, irrespective of better determinations later. [Description] Used mostly in harbour and river engineering. Used in inland waters. It is generally defined as a level which the daily mean water level would fall below less than 5 percent of the time and by no more than 0.2 metres during the navigation season. A single level surface is usually chosen as the low water datum for a whole lake. On a river, low water datum is a sloping surface, which approximates the surface of the river at a low state.	NFDD v3	5	LowWater	LowWater
Sounding Datum	93	Low Water Springs	A level approximating that of mean low water springs.	NFDD v3	93	LowWaterSprings	LowWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	6	Lower Low Water	The lowest of the low waters (or single low water) of any specified tidal day due to the declination A1 effects of the moon and sun.	NFDD v3	6	LowerLowWater	LowerLowWater
Sounding Datum	104	Lower Low Water Large Tide	The average of the lowest low waters, one from each of 19 years of observations.	NFDD v3	104	LowerLowWaterLargeTide	LowerLowWaterLargeTide

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Sounding Datum	20	Lowest Astronomical Tide	The lowest tide level that can be predicted to occur under average meteorological conditions and under any combination of astronomical conditions.	NFDD v3	20	LowestAstronomicalTide	LowestAstronomicalTide
Sounding Datum	90	Lowest Low Water	An arbitrary level conforming to the lowest tide observed at a location, or somewhat lower.	NFDD v3	90	LowestLowWater	LowestLowWater
Sounding Datum	91	Lowest Low Water Springs	An arbitrary level conforming to the lowest water level observed at a location at spring tides during a period shorter than 19 years.	NFDD v3	91	LowestLowWaterSprings	LowestLowWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	7	Mean High Water	The average height of all high waters at a location over a 19-year period.	NFDD v3	7	MeanHighWater	MeanHighWater
Sounding Datum	8	Mean High Water Neaps	The average height of the high waters of the neap tide.	NFDD v3	8	MeanHighWaterNeaps	MeanHighWaterNeaps
Sounding Datum	9	Mean High Water Springs	The average height of the high waters of spring tides.	NFDD v3	9	MeanHighWaterSprings	MeanHighWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	10	Mean Higher High Water	The average height of higher high waters at a location over a 19-year period.	NFDD v3	10	MeanHigherHighWater	MeanHigherHighWater
Sounding Datum	24	Mean Higher High Water Springs	The average height of higher high water at spring tides at a location.	NFDD v3	24	MeanHigherHighWaterSprings	MeanHigherHighWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	11	Mean Low Water	The average height of all low waters at a location over a 19-year period.	NFDD v3	11	MeanLowWater	MeanLowWater
Sounding Datum	12	Mean Low Water Neaps	The average height of the low waters of the neap tide.	NFDD v3	12	MeanLowWaterNeaps	MeanLowWaterNeaps
Sounding Datum	13	Mean Low Water Springs	The average height of the low waters of spring tides.	NFDD v3	13	MeanLowWaterSprings	MeanLowWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	14	Mean Lower Low Water	The average height of the lower low waters at a location over a 19-year period.	NFDD v3	14	MeanLowerLowWater	MeanLowerLowWater
Sounding Datum	19	Mean Lower Low Water Springs	The average height of lower low water at spring tides at a location.	NFDD v3	19	MeanLowerLowWaterSprings	MeanLowerLowWaterSprings
Sounding Datum	15	Mean Sea Level	The average height of the sea at a tide station measured from a fixed predetermined reference level. [Description] Usually determined from hourly height readings, for all stages of the tide, over a 19-year period.	NFDD v3	15	MeanSeaLevel	MeanSeaLevel
Sounding Datum	16	Mean Tide Level	The arithmetic mean of mean high water and mean low water.	NFDD v3	16	MeanTideLevel	MeanTideLevel

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Sounding Datum	103	Mean Water Level	The average of all hourly water levels over the available period of record.	NFDD v3	103	MeanWaterLevel	MeanWaterLevel
Sounding Datum	17	Neap Tide	A tide of decreased range (or tidal currents of decreased speed) occurring semi-monthly as the result of the moon being in quadrature. [Description] The neap range of the tide is the average range occurring at the time of neap tides and is most conveniently computed from the harmonic constants. It is smaller than the mean range where the type of tide is either semi-diurnal or mixed and is of no practical significance where the type of tide is predominantly diurnal.	NFDD v3	17	NeapTide	NeapTide
Sounding Datum	107	Nearly Highest High Water	An arbitrary level approximating the highest water level observed at a location, usually equivalent to the high water springs.	NFDD v3	107	NearlyHighestHighWater	NearlyHighestHighWater
Sounding Datum	95	Nearly Lowest Low Water	A level approximating the lowest water level observed at a location, usually equivalent to Indian spring low water.	NFDD v3	95	NearlyLowestLowWater	NearlyLowestLowWater
Sounding Datum	1003	Ordinary	Ordinary	FACC BL 2003-4	1003	Ordinary	Ordinary
Sounding Datum	1002	Slant	Slant	FACC BL 2003-4	1002	Slant	Slant
Sounding Datum	18	Spring Tide	A tide of increased range (or tidal water currents of increased speed) occurring semi-monthly as the result of the moon being new or full. [Description] The spring range of tide is the average range occurring at the time of spring tides and is most conveniently computed from the harmonic constants. It is larger than the mean range where the type of tide is either semi-diurnal or mixed, and is of no practical significance where the type of tide is predominantly diurnal.	NFDD v3	18	SpringTide	SpringTide

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	3	Mathews Tables	Corrected through the use of Mathews Tables (NP 139).	NFDD v3	3	MathewsTables	MathewsTables
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	NotApplicable	NotApplicable
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other

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Sounding Velocity Correction Method	4	Sound Velocity Meter	Corrected through the use of a sound velocity meter (SVM) to determine actual conditions.	NFDD v3	4	SoundVelocityMeter	SoundVelocityMeter
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	2	Sounder 1500 Calibrated	The echo sounder was calibrated at 1,500 metres per second and remained uncorrected for actual conditions.	NFDD v3	2	Sounder1500Calibrated	Sounder1500Calibrated
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	1	Sounder 4800 Calibrated	The echo sounder was calibrated at 4,800 feet per second and remained uncorrected for actual conditions. [Description] 4,800 feet per second equals 1,463.04 metres per second.	NFDD v3	1	Sounder4800Calibrated	Sounder4800Calibrated
Sounding Velocity Correction Method	5	Sounder Other Calibrated	Corrected by other means of calibration.	NFDD v3	5	SounderOtherCalibrated	SounderOtherCalibrated

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Special Administrative Unit	15	Army Corps of Engineers District	An administrative district of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). [Description] It is defined by either watershed boundaries (for civil works projects) or political boundaries (for military projects). Provisional USACE Districts may be designated external to the U.S. and its territories; for example, the Afghanistan Engineer District.	NFDD v3	15	ArmyCorpsEngDistrict	ArmyCorpsEngDistrict
Special Administrative Unit	16	Army Corps of Engineers Division	A grouping of administrative districts of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). [Description] Provisional USACE Divisions may be designated external to the U.S. and its territories; for example, the Gulf Region Division (Iraq). Each USACE Division is under the authority of a USACE Division Commander.	NFDD v3	16	ArmyCorpsEngDivision	ArmyCorpsEngDivision
Special Administrative Unit	18	Border Patrol Sector	A designated geographic region within which the U.S. Border Patrol provides law enforcement support to secure the land borders and coasts of the United States against illegal migration, including by deterrence as well as by apprehending and removing violators. [Description] A Border Patrol Sector may encompass multiple states (or territories), or it may be a subdivision of a state. Each Border Patrol Sector has a Headquarters, which is headed by a Sector Chief Patrol Agent, located within the Sector. Additional station offices provide support to sub-regions of the Sector.	NFDD v3	18	BorderPatrolSector	BorderPatrolSector
Special Administrative Unit	6	Census District	An administrative district established by a national government for the purpose of taking a census.	NFDD v3	6	CensusDistrict	CensusDistrict

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Special Administrative Unit	17	Coast Guard Sector	The geographic area of responsibility of an operational field command of the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG). [Description] USCG Sectors cover all U.S. States, territories, and possessions, including adjacent areas of the high seas. Sector Commands merge traditional USCG Groups, Marine Safety Offices (MSO) and Vessel Traffic Service (VTS) under one operational commander. The Sector Commander serves as the Captain of the Port (COTP), Federal Maritime Security Coordinator (FMSC) and unless otherwise delegated, the Officer in Charge Marine Inspections (OCMI), SAR Mission Coordinator (SMC) and Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC).	NFDD v3	17	CoastGuardSector	CoastGuardSector
Special Administrative Unit	2	Concession Area	A lease of land by a national government to a private entity for the purpose of economic development (for example: mining or forestry).	NFDD v3	2	ConcessionArea	ConcessionArea
Special Administrative Unit	8	Congressional District	An administrative district established by a national government, in which an electoral constituency resides that elects a single member of a congress. [Description] In the United States it is a territorial division of a state whose residents are entitled to elect one member to the United States House of Representatives. The division is based on population determined during a census conducted every ten years; the process of subsequently establishing the division is termed 'reapportionment'.	NFDD v3	8	CongressionalDistrict	CongressionalDistrict
Special Administrative Unit	4	Economic Region	A region established by a government specifically for economic development and/or for economic data collection and analysis purposes.	NFDD v3	4	EconomicRegion	EconomicRegion
Special Administrative Unit	9	Environmental Protection Agency Region	An administrative district in the United States that is established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). [Description] Within each region, decentralized EPA programs are administered by an EPA Regional Office. The mission of the EPA is to protect human health and to safeguard the natural environment (air, water and land).	NFDD v3	9	EnvProtectionAgRegion	EnvProtectionAgRegion
Special Administrative Unit	19	FBI Field Office Jurisdiction	A territorial region that falls under the authority of a U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Field Office. [Description] The FBI has field offices centrally located in major metropolitan areas across the U.S. and Puerto Rico. Each field office is overseen by a Special Agent in Charge, except the offices in Los Angeles, New York City, and Washington, D.C., which are managed by an Assistant Director in Charge due to their large size.	NFDD v3	19	FbiFieldOffJurisdiction	FbiFieldOffJurisdiction

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Special Administrative Unit	20	FBI Resident Agency District	A territorial region that is overseen by a U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Resident Agency. [Description] It is a subdivision of an FBI Field Office Jurisdiction; the FBI Resident Agency operates as a satellite office of the FBI Field Office. Resident Agencies are maintained in smaller cities and towns across the nation.	NFDD v3	20	FbiResidentAgDistrict	FbiResidentAgDistrict
Special Administrative Unit	14	Federal Aviation Administration Region	An administrative district of the U.S. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). [Description] Within each region, the FAA monitors and regulates the national airspace.	NFDD v3	14	FedAviationAdminRegion	FedAviationAdminRegion
Special Administrative Unit	10	Federal Emergency Management Agency Region	An administrative district of the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). [Description] Within each region, decentralized FEMA programs are administered by a FEMA Regional Office. FEMA Regional Offices work directly with state, commonwealth, territory, local and tribal governments to plan for disasters and emergencies, develop mitigation programs, and meet needs when major disasters or emergencies occur.	NFDD v3	10	FedEmergManageAgRegion	FedEmergManageAgRegion
Special Administrative Unit	11	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Region	An administrative district of the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). [Description] Within each region, decentralized FERC Regional Offices regulate interstate transmission of natural gas, oil, and electricity. The FERC also reviews proposals to build liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals and interstate natural gas pipelines as well as licenses hydropower projects.	NFDD v3	11	FedEnergyRegCommRegion	FedEnergyRegCommRegion
Special Administrative Unit	3	Free Trade Zone	An area established by a national government where goods may be received and shipped free of customs duty and of most customs regulations. [Description] Usually established as a section of a port.	NFDD v3	3	FreeTradeZone	FreeTradeZone
Special Administrative Unit	1	Lease Area	A lease of land by one national government to another. [Description] For example, as leased by the United Kingdom from the People's Republic of China to form part of Hong Kong.	NFDD v3	1	LeaseArea	LeaseArea
Special Administrative Unit	12	Native American Reservation	A territorial region established by the United States government and managed by a Native American tribe in coordination with the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the U.S. Department of the Interior.	NFDD v3	12	NativeAmericanReservation	NativeAmericanReservation
Special Administrative Unit	5	Postal District	An administrative district established by a national postal service to facilitate routing and delivery of mail.	NFDD v3	5	PostalDistrict	PostalDistrict

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Special Administrative Unit	13	Radiological Assistance Program Region	A territorial region designated under the Radiological Assistance Program (RAP) of the U.S. Department of Energy as a delivery area for resources and expertise in response to radiological emergencies. [Description] Services in each RAP Region are administered by a Regional Coordinating Office (RCO), whose RAP response teams may operate in their own Region or integrate with teams from other Regions.	NFDD v3	13	RadAssistProgramRegion	RadAssistProgramRegion
Special Administrative Unit	7	Water Management District	An administrative district established for the purpose of managing a public water supply. [Description] Its boundaries may align with one or more watersheds, but more commonly it is based on a politically-defined region aligned with the distribution of population and nearby water resources.	NFDD v3	7	WaterManagementDistrict	WaterManagementDistrict

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Stage	3	High		WRDB	3	High	High
Stage	1	Low		WRDB	1	Low	Low
Stage	2	Mean		WRDB	2	Mean	Mean

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Stem Diameter	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Street Sign Type	1	Direction	Displays information about one or more potential destinations and directions that may be followed to reach that destination. [Description] The display often includes distance information.	NFDD v3	1	Direction	Direction
Street Sign Type	2	Electronic Message	Displays a temporary message regarding conditions on the road ahead. [Description] Usually the message is controlled remotely. For example, a sign warning of traffic congestion, accidents, incidents, construction zones, alternative routes or temporary speed limit changes.	NFDD v3	2	ElectronicMessage	ElectronicMessage
Street Sign Type	3	General Information	Displays general information intended to be useful to motorists. [Description] For example: displays the name of a business, service, or facility that may be located along or near the road.	NFDD v3	3	GeneralInformation	GeneralInformation

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Street Sign Type	4	Mandatory Regulation	Displays information indicating what traffic must do when traversing a specific segment or lane of the road. [Description] For example, allocating certain lanes of the road to specific vehicles (for example: bus or taxi lanes). It may also be used to indicate special instructions, such as, 'attach or remove snow chains', 'use this lane only at road construction sites', or 'mandatory route for vehicles carrying dangerous loads'.	NFDD v3	4	MandatoryRegulation	MandatoryRegulation
Street Sign Type	5	Place Identification	Displays the place name of a landmark. [Description] For example, the name of a town, river, mountain or administrative boundary (for example: a 'state line').	NFDD v3	5	PlaceIdentification	PlaceIdentification
Street Sign Type	6	Prohibited or Restricted Activity	Displays information indicating that certain types of vehicle movements or types of traffic are prohibited. [Description] These signs may indicate, for example: 'no entry', 'no parking', 'no passing', 'no turns', 'wrong way', or specify a speed limit.	NFDD v3	6	ProhibitedRestrictedActivity	ProhibitedRestrictedActivity
Street Sign Type	7	Road Identification	Displays the name of the road. [Description] The road name usually forms part of the postal address of sites along the sides of the road.	NFDD v3	7	RoadIdentification	RoadIdentification
Street Sign Type	8	Route Marker	Displays the designated name and/or identifying number of a road. [Description] The sign may also display an emblem used to designate the road type (for example: national, interstate, or local).	NFDD v3	8	RouteMarker	RouteMarker
Street Sign Type	9	Traffic Control	Displays an indication of the order in which vehicles should merge at road junctions or pass through intersections. [Description] For example: 'yield', 'stop', and similar traffic right-of-way signs.	NFDD v3	9	TrafficControl	TrafficControl
Street Sign Type	10	Warning	Displays an indication of a potential hazard, obstacle or situation on the road ahead that requires caution as it is traversed. [Description] These signs may indicate, for example, approach to: the beginning or end of a divided highway; a recognized animal, pedestrian or railway crossing; a road junction; a traffic signal; a bridge or tunnel; road construction; an unusual degree of road curvature; unusual conditions caused by oncoming traffic; or the nature of road conditions ahead (for example: potential rock slides).	NFDD v3	10	Warning	Warning

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Structural Material Type	2	Aluminum	A light silvery ductile and malleable metal, not readily tarnished by air, which is a chemical element, atomic number 13. (Symbol Al.)	NFDD v3	2	Aluminum	Aluminum

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Structural Material Type	4	Ash	The powdery residue, composed chiefly of earthy or mineral particles, left after the combustion of any substance.	NFDD v3	4	Ash	Ash
Structural Material Type	5	Asphalt	Black or brownish-black, solid or viscous, bituminous pitch, of natural occurrence or produced from petroleum.	NFDD v3	5	Asphalt	Asphalt
Structural Material Type	7	Bedrock	Native consolidated solid rock that has been unaffected by the processes of weathering and underlies the surface of the Earth. [Description] Often overlain by the results of weathering processes, including soil, clay, sand, gravel and related loose materials.	NFDD v3	7	Bedrock	Bedrock
Structural Material Type	8	Boulders	Large water- or weather-worn stones.	NFDD v3	8	Boulders	Boulders
Structural Material Type	9	Brick	Clay kneaded, moulded, and baked or sun-dried, used as a building material.	NFDD v3	9	Brick	Brick
Structural Material Type	10	Calcareous	Containing calcium carbonate and/or other, usually insoluble, calcium salt.	NFDD v3	10	Calcareous	Calcareous
Structural Material Type	131	Ceramic	A nonmetallic material made from clay and hardened by firing at high temperature. [Description] It contains minute silicate crystals suspended in a glassy cement.	NFDD v3	131	Ceramic	Ceramic
Structural Material Type	12	Chalk	White soft earthy limestone consisting almost wholly of calcite and derived chiefly from microscopic salt water fossil shells and fragments.	NFDD v3	12	Chalk	Chalk
Structural Material Type	14	Cinders	Residual pieces of combustible matter (for example: coal or wood) that has ceased to flame but has still combustible matter in them.	NFDD v3	14	Cinders	Cinders
Structural Material Type	15	Cirripedia	A member of the subclass Cirripedia, a marine crustacean that is generally sessile as an adult and has limbs modified for filter-feeding. [Description] For example, a barnacle.	NFDD v3	15	Cirripedia	Cirripedia
Structural Material Type	16	Clay	A stiff tenacious fine-grained earth consisting mainly of hydrated aluminosilicates, which become more plastic when water is added and can be moulded and dried. [Description] Used to make bricks and/or pottery.	NFDD v3	16	Clay	Clay
Structural Material Type	18	Cobbles	Water-worn rounded stones, especially of the size used for paving.	NFDD v3	18	Cobbles	Cobbles
Structural Material Type	20	Composition	A substance or preparation formed by the combination or mixture of various ingredients, especially a compound artificial substance serving the purpose of a natural one.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	20	Composition	Composition

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Structural Material Type	21	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD v3	21	Concrete	Concrete
Structural Material Type	22	Conglomerate	A coarse-grained sedimentary rock composed of rounded fragments embedded in a matrix of a cementing material such as silica.	NFDD v3	22	Conglomerate	Conglomerate
Structural Material Type	23	Copper	A malleable and ductile reddish metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 29. (Symbol Cu.) [Description] Used especially for electrical conductors and as the base of alloys.	NFDD v3	23	Copper	Copper
Structural Material Type	24	Coral	A usually hard calcareous substance secreted by many marine polyps as an external skeleton for support and habitation. [Description] Occurs in both single specimens and extensive accumulations. A similar substance may be produced by other lime-secreting marine organisms.	NFDD v3	24	Coral	Coral
Structural Material Type	25	Coral Head	A significant, dense, coral outcrop consisting of corals grown, usually, from a single embryo.	NFDD v3	25	CoralHead	CoralHead
Structural Material Type	28	Diatomaceous Earth	A soft, friable, porous material consisting of fossilized microscopic unicellular alga that have rigid siliceous cell walls. [Description] Used for filters and insulation.	NFDD v3	28	DiatomaceousEarth	DiatomaceousEarth
Structural Material Type	1010	Earthen	Earthen	FACC BL 2003-4	1010	Earthen	Earthen
Structural Material Type	119	Evaporite	A sedimentary salt deposit left after the evaporation of a body of water.	NFDD v3	119	Evaporite	Evaporite
Structural Material Type	152	Fibreglass	Any material consisting of glass filaments woven into a textile or paper, or embedded in plastic, for use as a construction or insulation material.	NFDD v3	152	Fibreglass	Fibreglass
Structural Material Type	36	Foraminifera	A rhizopod of the chiefly marine order Foraminiferida, typically having a calcareous shell with perforations (foramina) through which pseudopodia extend, the fossils forming a major constituent of chalk and many marine oozes.	NFDD v3	36	Foraminifera	Foraminifera
Structural Material Type	103	Frozen Water	Water solidified by exposure to cold. [Description] For example, snow or ice.	NFDD v3	103	FrozenWater	FrozenWater
Structural Material Type	37	Fucus	A member of the genus Fucus, a seaweed with leathery fronds. [Description] For example, bladderwrack.	NFDD v3	37	Fucus	Fucus

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Structural Material Type	40	Glass	A substance made by fusing soda and/or potash with other ingredients. [Description] Usually transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle.	NFDD v3	40	Glass	Glass
Structural Material Type	120	Glass Reinforced Plastic (GRP)	A plastic composition in which glass reinforcements are imbedded with strength properties greatly superior to those of the base resin. [Description] The reinforcements are usually fibres, rovings, fabrics or mats.	NFDD v3	120	GlassReinforcedPlastic	GlassReinforcedPlastic
Structural Material Type	46	Gravel	Small water-worn or pounded stones. [Description] Sometimes with an intermixture of sand and/or clay. Used for laying paths and roads.	NFDD v3	46	Gravel	Gravel
Structural Material Type	49	Ground Shell	Ground calcareous remains of macroscopic marine animals.	NFDD v3	49	GroundShell	GroundShell
Structural Material Type	51	Iron	A malleable, magnetic, readily oxidizable metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 26. (Symbol Fe.) [Description] Occurs abundantly in certain ores and in meteorites, and is widely used, chiefly in alloys such as steel.	NFDD v3	51	Iron	Iron
Structural Material Type	52	Lava	The fluid or semifluid magma or molten rock which flows from a volcano or other fissure in the Earth.	NFDD v3	52	Lava	Lava
Structural Material Type	54	Lead	A soft, heavy, malleable, bluish-grey metal that is a chemical element, atomic number 82, occurring in galena and other minerals. (Symbol Pb.)	NFDD v3	54	Lead	Lead
Structural Material Type	55	Loess	Fine yellowish-grey loam composed of material transported by the wind.	NFDD v3	55	Loess	Loess
Structural Material Type	58	Madrepore	Stony and/or silaceous coral.	NFDD v3	58	Madrepore	Madrepore
Structural Material Type	59	Manganese	A hard grey brittle chemical element, atomic number 25, which is one of the transition metals. (Symbol Mn.) [Description] Used in steels and magnetic alloys.	NFDD v3	59	Manganese	Manganese
Structural Material Type	61	Marl	White to gray accumulation on lake bottoms caused by precipitation of calcium carbonate (CaCO3) mixed with microscopic fresh water fossil shells and fragments.	NFDD v3	61	Marl	Marl
Structural Material Type	62	Masonry	Building materials (for example: stone, brick, concrete, hollow-tile, concrete block, gypsum block, or other similar building units or materials and/or a combination of the same) bonded together with mortar to form a structure (for example: a wall, a pier, or a buttress).	NFDD v3	62	Masonry	Masonry
Structural Material Type	63	Matte	A mixture of impure metal sulphides produced during the smelting of sulphide ores (for example: of copper or nickel).	NFDD v3	63	Matte	Matte

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Structural Material Type	64	Metal	Any of the class of substances that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible, malleable solids and are good conductors of heat and electricity. [Description] For example, gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, and certain alloys (as brass and bronze).	NFDD v3	64	Metal	Metal
Structural Material Type	65	Mud	Soft wet soil, sand, dust, and/or other earthy matter. [Description] Also, the hard ground produced by the drying of an area of mud.	NFDD v3	65	Mud	Mud
Structural Material Type	66	Mussels	Any of various bivalve molluscs belonging chiefly to the marine superfamily Mytilacea or to the freshwater superfamily Unionacea. [Description] For example, the common edible marine bivalve, Mytilus edulis, which has a dark grey, slightly elongated shell and adheres by a byssus, frequently in large aggregations.	NFDD v3	66	Mussels	Mussels
Structural Material Type	69	Ooze	A deposit or layer of white or grey calcareous matter largely composed of foraminiferan remains, covering large areas of the ocean floor.	NFDD v3	69	Ooze	Ooze
Structural Material Type	70	Oysters	Any of various bivalve molluscs of the family Ostreidae, several of which are eaten (especially raw) as a delicacy and may be farmed for food or pearls. [Description] For example, the common European Ostrea edulis, and members of the widespread genus Crassostrea.	NFDD v3	70	Oysters	Oysters
Structural Material Type	72	Part Metal	Composed in part, but not completely, by metal.	DFDD BL 2009 v1	72	PartMetal	PartMetal
Structural Material Type	73	Pebbles	Small, smooth, rounded stones, that have been worn by the action of water, ice, and/or sand.	NFDD v3	73	Pebbles	Pebbles
Structural Material Type	45	Plant Material	Plant material (for example: straw and/or tall coarse grass), possibly also containing the slices of soil to which the plant material is attached. [Description] For example, used in thatching or sodding a roof.	NFDD v3	45	PlantMaterial	PlantMaterial
Structural Material Type	74	Plastic	Any of a large class of substances which are polymers based on synthetic resins or modified natural polymers. [Description] May be moulded, extruded, or cast while soft or liquid, and then set into a rigid or slightly elastic form, usually by heating or cooling.	NFDD v3	74	Plastic	Plastic
Structural Material Type	77	Prestressed Concrete	Reinforced concrete in which internal stresses have been introduced to reduce potential tensile stress in the concrete resulting from loads.	NFDD v3	77	PrestressedConcrete	PrestressedConcrete

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Structural Material Type	79	Pumice	A light spongy form of volcanic glass, usually of pyroclastic origin and with a high silica content. [Description] Used, for example, as an abrasive (for example: in cleaning, polishing, removing stains and/or dead skin) or as an absorbent for moisture.	NFDD v3	79	Pumice	Pumice
Structural Material Type	80	Quartz	A trigonal rock-forming mineral consisting of silica, massive or crystallizing in colourless or white hexagonal prisms. [Description] Found widely in igneous and metamorphic rocks. Often coloured by impurities (as amethyst, citrine, cairngorm).	NFDD v3	80	Quartz	Quartz
Structural Material Type	81	Radiolaria	Marine protozoa with amoeba-like bodies and radiating filamentous pseudopods.	NFDD v3	81	Radiolaria	Radiolaria
Structural Material Type	83	Reinforced Concrete	Poured concrete containing steel bars or metal netting to increase its tensile strength.	NFDD v3	83	ReinforcedConcrete	ReinforcedConcrete
Structural Material Type	84	Rock	Stones of any size.	NFDD v3	84	Rock	Rock
Structural Material Type	86	Rubble	The debris (for example: waste fragments of masonry) of decayed or demolished buildings and/or other structures.	NFDD v3	86	Rubble	Rubble
Structural Material Type	88	Sand	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 4.76 millimetres (No. 4 sieve) in size. Often a major constituent of a beach, desert, or the bed of a river or sea. Used for various purposes, as in smoothing stone, founding, or as an ingredient in mortar.	NFDD v3	88	Sand	Sand
Structural Material Type	90	Schist	A coarse-grained pelitic metamorphic rock that has a structure marked by parallel layers of various minerals and can be split into thin irregular plates.	NFDD v3	90	Schist	Schist
Structural Material Type	92	Scoria	Rough masses resembling clinker, formed by the cooling of volcanic ejecta, and of a light aerated texture.	NFDD v3	92	Scoria	Scoria
Structural Material Type	75	Sea Moss	Mosslike colonies of sessile, polypoid aquatic animals that reproduce by budding.	NFDD v3	75	SeaMoss	SeaMoss
Structural Material Type	96	Shell	Calcareous remains of macroscopic marine animals, whole or in fragments.	NFDD v3	96	Shell	Shell
Structural Material Type	98	Shingle	Small, loose, rounded waterworn pebbles, especially as accumulated on a seashore.	NFDD v3	98	Shingle	Shingle

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Structural Material Type	99	Silt	Material consisting of particles whose sizes fall within a specified range (typically 0.002-0.06 millimetres) between those of sand and clay.	NFDD v3	99	Silt	Silt
Structural Material Type	104	Soil	The material comprising the thin top layer of much of the Earth's land surface, composed of fragmented rock particles with humus, water, and air.	NFDD v3	104	Soil	Soil
Structural Material Type	105	Spicules	Accumulated remains of sponges consisting of the small pointed structures of calcite or silica that compose their skeletons.	NFDD v3	105	Spicules	Spicules
Structural Material Type	106	Sponge	Any of various primitive sessile aquatic (chiefly marine) animals of the phylum Porifera, which have porous baglike bodies with a skeleton of hard spicules or elastic fibres.	NFDD v3	106	Sponge	Sponge
Structural Material Type	107	Steel	Any of numerous artificially produced alloys of iron containing up to 3 percent of other elements (including less than about 2.2 percent carbon) and having great strength and malleability. [Description] Able to be tempered to many different degrees of hardness. Used for making tools, weapons, and/or machinery.	NFDD v3	107	Steel	Steel
Structural Material Type	108	Stone	Pieces of rock or mineral substance (other than metal) of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped, and used for some special purpose. [Description] Used, for example, for building, for paving, or in the form of a block, slab, or pillar set up as a memorial and/or a boundary-mark.	NFDD v3	108	Stone	Stone
Structural Material Type	150	Treated Timber	A timber that has been impregnated with chemicals (for example: cresote oil) to reduce damage from wood rot and/or insects. [Description] Often used for the portions of a structure that are likely to be in ongoing contact with soil and/or water.	NFDD v3	150	TreatedTimber	TreatedTimber
Structural Material Type	111	Tufa	A soft porous calcium carbonate rock formed by deposition around mineral springs. [Description] Also any friable porous stone formed of consolidated, often stratified material.	NFDD v3	111	Tufa	Tufa
Structural Material Type	115	Volcanic Ash	Loose fragmented solid material ejected from a volcano.	NFDD v3	115	VolcanicAsh	VolcanicAsh
Structural Material Type	117	Wood	The hard, compact, fibrous substance of which the roots, trunks, and branches of trees and shrubs consist. [Description] Consists largely of secondary xylem, which forms the strengthening and water-transporting tissue of the plant.	NFDD v3	117	Wood	Wood

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Structure Shape	77	Arched	In the shape of a curved structure spanning an opening. [Description] May be used, for example, as a support (for example: for a bridge, roof, wall, or floor), as a monument, or as an ornamental feature.	NFDD v3	77	Arched	Arched
Structure Shape	94	Board-like Prism	In the shape of a rectangular prism with the short faces oriented vertically and the base shaped as a wide rectangle.	NFDD v3	94	BoardLikePrism	BoardLikePrism
Structure Shape	95	Columnar	In the shape of a long vertical, often slightly tapering, cylinder. [Description] For example, surmounted by an entablature and forming part of an arcade or colonnade, or standing alone as a monument.	NFDD v3	95	Columnar	Columnar
Structure Shape	98	Cross	In the shape of a tall upright post surmounted with an attached short transverse beam. [Description] For example, a Calvary cross.	NFDD v3	98	Cross	Cross
Structure Shape	92	Cubic	In the shape of a rectangular prism with all faces of equal size.	NFDD v3	92	Cubic	Cubic
Structure Shape	89	Cylindrical on Tower	In the shape of a vertical cylinder raised up on a support structure. [Description] The top may be of various shapes, for example, flat, rounded, and/or conical. The support structure may be in the form of multiple poles or trusses.	NFDD v3	89	CylindricalOnTower	CylindricalOnTower
Structure Shape	71	Cylindrical with Conical Top	In the shape of a vertical cylinder with a conical top.	NFDD v3	71	CylindricalConicalTop	CylindricalConicalTop
Structure Shape	66	Cylindrical with Domed Top	In the shape of a vertical cylinder with a domed top.	NFDD v3	66	CylindricalDomedTop	CylindricalDomedTop
Structure Shape	65	Cylindrical with Flat Top	In the shape of a vertical cylinder with a flat top.	NFDD v3	65	CylindricalFlatTop	CylindricalFlatTop
Structure Shape	59	Cylindrical with Framework	In the shape of an upright cylinder, usually with an external bracing structure. [Description] The height of the cylinder may vary over time. The top may be of various shapes, for example, flat, rounded, or conical. For example, a telescoping gasholder (gasometer).	NFDD v3	59	CylindricalWithFramework	CylindricalWithFramework
Structure Shape	87	Domed	In the shape of a hemispherical surface, often as a rounded vault forming all or part of the roof of a building. [Description] Typically the structure supporting the dome has an elliptical (including circular) or polygonal base.	NFDD v3	87	Domed	Domed

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Structure Shape	76	Funnel Shaped	In the shape of a cone, apex at the bottom, with a small hole or tube at the apex. [Description] Used, for example, for guiding liquid or powder through a narrow opening.	NFDD v3	76	ShapedLikeFunnel	ShapedLikeFunnel
Structure Shape	2	Horizontal Capped Cylindrical	In the shape of a horizontal cylinder whose ends are rounded. [Description] Sometimes referred to as 'blimp shaped'.	NFDD v3	2	HorizontalCapped Cylinder	HorizontalCappedCylinder
Structure Shape	99	Horizontal Cylindrical	In the shape of a horizontal cylinder. [Description] The ends may be various shapes, for example, flat, rounded, and/or conical.	NFDD v3	99	HorizontalCylindrical	HorizontalCylindrical
Structure Shape	78	Multiple Arched	In the shape of a series of arches. [Description] For example, as along an arcade.	NFDD v3	78	MultipleArched	MultipleArched
Structure Shape	109	Obelisk	In the shape of a tapering, four-sided pillar with a pyramidal apex.	NFDD v3	109	Obelisk	Obelisk
Structure Shape	96	Plaque	In the shape of an ornamental plate or tablet. [Description] For example, affixed to a monument or building and containing identifying or commemorative details.	NFDD v3	96	Plaque	Plaque
Structure Shape	12	Pyramidal	In the shape of a polyhedron of which the base is a polygon of any number of sides, and the other faces are triangles with a common vertex. [Description] Usually four-sided.	NFDD v3	12	Pyramidal	Pyramidal
Structure Shape	100	Rectangular Prism	In the shape of a rectangular prism with the long faces oriented vertically and the base shaped as a rectangle (not as a square).	NFDD v3	100	RectangularPrism	RectangularPrism
Structure Shape	17	Spherical	In the shape of a sphere. [Description] If the sphere is half-buried then it may appear as a dome.	NFDD v3	17	Spherical	Spherical
Structure Shape	88	Spherical on Column	In the shape of a sphere raised up on a column. [Description] The column serves as the sole support structure. The sphere may be 'flattened' so that its vertical dimension is smaller than its horizontal dimension (an ellipsoidal shape).	NFDD v3	88	SphericalOnColumn	SphericalOnColumn
Structure Shape	101	Square Prism	In the shape of a rectangular prism with the long faces oriented vertically and the base shaped as a square.	NFDD v3	101	SquarePrism	SquarePrism
Structure Shape	97	Statue	A representation of a living being, sculptured, moulded, or cast in a variety of materials (for example: marble, metal, or plaster). [Description] Especially a life-size or larger figure of a deity, mythical being, or eminent person.	NFDD v3	97	Statue	Statue

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Structure Shape	112	Statue on Pedestal	A representation of a living being, sculptured, moulded, or cast in a variety of materials (for example: marble, metal, or plaster) whose base is mounted on a column. [Description] Especially a life-size or larger figure of a deity, mythical being, or eminent person. Although the pedestal is typically only a few metres in height it can be quite significant; for example, the 17 foot high statue of Lord Nelson in Trafalgar Square, London, is mounted on a 185 foot tall column.	NFDD v3	112	StatueOnPedestal	StatueOnPedestal
Structure Shape	4	Vertical Capped Cylindrical	In the shape of a vertical cylinder whose ends are rounded. [Description] Sometimes referred to as 'bullet shaped'.	NFDD v3	4	VerticalCappedCylindrical	VerticalCappedCylindrical
Structure Shape	91	Vertical Cylindrical	In the shape of a vertical cylinder. [Description] The top may be of various shapes, for example, flat, rounded, and/or conical.	NFDD v3	91	VerticalCylindrical	VerticalCylindrical

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Submarine-like Object	1000	False	False		1000	False	False
Submarine-like Object	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Submarine-like Object	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Substation Type	3	Converter Substation	A substation where alternating current (AC) is converted to direct current (DC), or vice versa. [Description] Conversion from alternating to direct current is typically associated with an electrified railway.	NFDD v3	3	ConverterSubstation	ConverterSubstation
Substation Type	1	Switched Substation	A substation at which electrical current is switched. [Description] Usually located between a electrical power generating station and an electrical power distribution network.	NFDD v3	1	SwitchedSubstation	SwitchedSubstation
Substation Type	2	Transformer Substation	A substation at which electrical voltage is transformed, typically to a lower level. [Description] Usually located between a high-tension long-distance transmission network and a local low-tension distribution network.	NFDD v3	2	TransformerSubstation	TransformerSubstation

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Surface Permanence	6	Natural	The surface is a natural material, permanence is not applicable	AGDM 2.1	6	Natural	Natural

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Surface Permanence	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	AGDM 2.1	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Surface Permanence	7	Permanent	The surface is a permanent substance.	AGDM 2.1	7	Permanent	Permanent
Surface Permanence	8	Temporary	The surface is a temporary substance.	AGDM 2.1	8	Temporary	Temporary

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Survey Control Point Type	4	Astronomic Position	A point used by surveyors for determining precise position by astronomical means.	NFDD v3	4	AstronomicPosition	AstronomicPosition
Survey Control Point Type	1	Benchmark	A permanent, stable object containing a marked point of known elevation with respect to a datum used as a reference level for tidal observations or as a control point for levelling.	NFDD v3	1	Benchmark	Benchmark
Survey Control Point Type	2	Horizontal Position	A point identifying a horizontal position used for locating subordinate surveys or mapping.	NFDD v3	2	HorizontalPosition	HorizontalPosition
Survey Control Point Type	3	Horizontal Position and Benchmark	A permanent, stable object identifying both horizontal position and elevation benchmark used for locating subordinate surveys or mapping.	NFDD v3	3	HorizontalPosAndBenchmark	HorizontalPosAndBenchmark
Survey Control Point Type	5	Vertical Position	A point identifying a vertical position used for locating subordinate surveys or mapping.	NFDD v3	5	VerticalPosition	VerticalPosition

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Survey Coverage Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Survey Coverage Category	1	Surveyed	Surveyed with complete coverage and to established standards. [Description] Survey implies a regular, controlled survey of any date.	NFDD v3	1	Surveyed	Surveyed
Survey Coverage Category	3	Unsurveyed	Survey data either does not exist or is very poor in coverage and/or quality.	NFDD v3	3	Unsurveyed	Unsurveyed

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Taxiway Type	12	Air Taxiway	A defined path on the surface established for the air taxiing of helicopters.	NFDD v3	12	AirTaxiway	AirTaxiway
Taxiway Type	9	Aircraft Stand Taxilane	A portion of an apron designated as a taxiway and intended to provide access to aircraft stands only.	NFDD v3	9	AircraftStandTaxilane	AircraftStandTaxilane

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Taxiway Type	8	Apron Taxiway	A portion of a taxiway system located on an apron and intended to provide a through taxi route across the apron.	NFDD v3	8	ApronTaxiway	ApronTaxiway
Taxiway Type	5	Dispersal	Leads from a runway, taxiway, or apron, to another dispersed runway and associated parking areas, bunkers, and/or hardstands.	NFDD v3	5	Dispersal	Dispersal
Taxiway Type	13	Helicopter Ground Taxiway	A ground taxiway for use by helicopters only.	NFDD v3	13	HelicopterGroundTaxiway	HelicopterGroundTaxiway
Taxiway Type	10	Lead-in Taxilane	A taxiway whose specific use is as an entrance to an apron or parking area.	NFDD v3	10	LeadInTaxilane	LeadInTaxilane
Taxiway Type	11	Lead-out Taxilane	A taxiway whose specific use is as an exit to an apron or parking area.	NFDD v3	11	LeadOutTaxilane	LeadOutTaxilane
Taxiway Type	6	Loop	Leads off either end of a runway or another taxiway to a dispersal or other parking area and then returns to its point of origin.	NFDD v3	6	Loop	Loop
Taxiway Type	1	Parallel Taxiway	A taxiway that parallels a runway.	NFDD v3	1	ParallelTaxiway	ParallelTaxiway
Taxiway Type	7	Perimeter	Travels the whole or half of the perimeter of an aerodrome.	NFDD v3	7	Perimeter	Perimeter
Taxiway Type	3	Rapid Exit and/or Turnoff Taxiway	A taxiway connected to a runway at an acute angle and designed to allow landing aircraft to turn off at higher speeds than are achieved on other exit taxiways thereby minimizing runway occupancy times.	NFDD v3	3	RapidExitTurnoffTaxiway	RapidExitTurnoffTaxiway
Taxiway Type	2	Stub Taxiway	Either links a runway with a parallel taxiway, one taxiway with another taxiway, or a runway directly with an apron.	NFDD v3	2	StubTaxiway	StubTaxiway
Taxiway Type	4	Turnaround Taxiway	A taxiway specifically designed to enable an aircraft to reverse directions.	NFDD v3	4	TurnaroundTaxiway	TurnaroundTaxiway

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Telescope Type	1	Optical	An optical instrument for making distant objects appear nearer and larger, containing an arrangement of lenses, or of curved mirrors and lenses, by which rays of light are collected and focused and the resulting image magnified.	NFDD v3	1	Optical	Optical
Telescope Type	2	Parabolic Radio Aerial	An apparatus or installation for detecting and recording radio waves from the sky, consisting of a large directional parabolic aerial together with a receiver and recording equipment.	NFDD v3	2	ParabolicRadioAerial	ParabolicRadioAerial

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Telescope Type	3	Radio Aerial Array	An apparatus or installation for detecting and recording radio waves from the sky, consisting of an array of directional aerials together with receivers and recording equipment.	NFDD v3	3	RadioAerialArray	RadioAerialArray

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Terrain Morphology	20	Boulder Field	An area whose surface is covered almost entirely by boulders. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD v3	20	BoulderField	BoulderField
Terrain Morphology	56	Deep Erosional Gullies	An area with eroded stream channels greater than 3 metres in depth.	NFDD v3	56	DeepErosionalGullies	DeepErosionalGullies
Terrain Morphology	54	Dissected Floodplain	A level area created by alluvial action that has stream channels eroded into it.	NFDD v3	54	DissectedFloodplain	DissectedFloodplain
Terrain Morphology	67	Frost Polygons	An area of formed patterns of rock, soil and/or vegetation caused by frost action.	NFDD v3	67	FrostPolygons	FrostPolygons
Terrain Morphology	55	Highly Dissected	A relatively level area whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 50 percent) by eroding stream channels.	NFDD v3	55	HighlyDissected	HighlyDissected
Terrain Morphology	43	Highly Distorted with sharp Rocky Ridges	An area that has been altered by mechanical means, resulting in steep-sided, narrow spines of bedrock.	NFDD v3	43	HighlyDistortedSharpRocky	HighlyDistortedSharpRocky
Terrain Morphology	31	Highly Fractured Rock	An area of exposed bedrock containing cracks or faults.	NFDD v3	31	HighlyFracturedRock	HighlyFracturedRock
Terrain Morphology	60	Hummocky Karst with Large Hills	An area of hummocky karst with large cone-shaped hills and scattered depressions.	NFDD v3	60	HummockyKarstLargeHills	HummockyKarstLargeHills
Terrain Morphology	61	Hummocky Karst with Low Mounds	An area of hummocky karst with low broad-based mounds and scattered depressions.	NFDD v3	61	HummockyKarstLowMounds	HummockyKarstLowMounds
Terrain Morphology	66	Hummocky with Frost Heaves	An area of small hillocks caused by the freeze-thaw cycle.	NFDD v3	66	HummockyFrostHeaves	HummockyFrostHeaves
Terrain Morphology	35	Irregular with deep Foliation Fractures	An uneven area with deep cracks caused by separation between layers of exposed bedrock.	NFDD v3	35	IrregularDeepFoliateFract	IrregularDeepFoliateFract
Terrain Morphology	59	Karst with numerous Sinkholes	An area of karst with numerous depressions caused by the collapse of the underlying limestone, dolomite or gypsum bedrock.	NFDD v3	59	KarstNumerousSinkholes	KarstNumerousSinkholes

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Terrain Morphology	58	Karst with numerous Sinkholes and Solution Valleys	An area of karst with numerous depressions and valleys caused by the collapse of the underlying limestone, dolomite or gypsum bedrock.	NFDD v3	58	KarstNumerousSinkSolValley	KarstNumerousSinkSolValley
Terrain Morphology	2	Landslide Potential	An area where the chance for landslides is high due to either composition or slope.	NFDD v3	2	LandslidePotential	LandslidePotential
Terrain Morphology	64	Meander Scars and Lakes	A relatively level area with serpentine depressions and oxbow lakes created by shifting drainage.	NFDD v3	64	MeanderScarsLakes	MeanderScarsLakes
Terrain Morphology	86	Mine Tailing(s)	An area covered by large mounds of spoil produced by mining.	NFDD v3	86	MineTailings	MineTailings
Terrain Morphology	52	Moderately Dissected	A relatively level area whose surface is covered partially (between 20 to 50 percent) by gullies.	NFDD v3	52	ModeratelyDissected	ModeratelyDissected
Terrain Morphology	53	Moderately Dissected with scattered Rock Outcrops	A relatively level area whose surface is covered almost entirely by a mixture of gullies and bedrock outcrops.	NFDD v3	53	ModeratelyDissectScatRock	ModeratelyDissectScatRock
Terrain Morphology	1	No Effect	The surface morphology has no appreciable effect upon military operations.	NFDD v3	1	NoEffect	NoEffect
Terrain Morphology	16	Numerous Boulders	An area whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by boulders. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD v3	16	NumerousBoulders	NumerousBoulders
Terrain Morphology	11	Numerous Cobbles and Boulders	An area whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by cobbles and boulders. [Description] Cobbles are generally greater than 6.4 centimetres in diameter; boulders are much larger.	NFDD v3	11	NumerousCobblesBoulders	NumerousCobblesBoulders
Terrain Morphology	70	Numerous Crevasses	An ice field containing an appreciable quantity of nearly vertical fissures.	NFDD v3	70	NumerousCrevasses	NumerousCrevasses
Terrain Morphology	89	Numerous Dyked Fields	An area containing numerous fields surrounded by individual embankments designed to flood and/or drain water from the fields.	NFDD v3	89	NumerousDykedFields	NumerousDykedFields
Terrain Morphology	88	Numerous Dykes	An area containing numerous artificial embankments designed to contain or hold back water.	NFDD v3	88	NumerousDykes	NumerousDykes
Terrain Morphology	90	Numerous Fences	An area with numerous fences, typically separating fields and/or habitated areas. [Description] The fences are relatively insubstantial for example: barbed wire).	NFDD v3	90	NumerousFences	NumerousFences

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Terrain Morphology	95	Numerous Hedgerows	An area with numerous hedgerows, typically separating fields and/or habitated areas. [Description] A hedgerow is a continuous growth of shrubs planted as a fence, a boundary, and/or a windbreak.	NFDD v3	95	NumerousHedgerows	NumerousHedgerows
Terrain Morphology	92	Numerous Man-made Drainage	An area with numerous constructed drainage ways (for example: canals, drains, and ditches) designed to control the flow of water.	NFDD v3	92	NumerousManMadeDrainage	NumerousManMadeDrainage
Terrain Morphology	17	Numerous Rock Outcrops	An area whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by bedrock outcrops.	NFDD v3	17	NumerousRockOutcrops	NumerousRockOutcrops
Terrain Morphology	69	Numerous Small Lakes and Ponds	An area of numerous small lakes and ponds.	NFDD v3	69	NumerousSmallLakesPonds	NumerousSmallLakesPonds
Terrain Morphology	91	Numerous Stone Walls	An area with numerous stone walls, typically separating fields and/or habitated areas.	NFDD v3	91	NumerousStoneWalls	NumerousStoneWalls
Terrain Morphology	93	Numerous Terraced Fields	An area with numerous raised shelf-like levelled fields. [Description] For example, terraced rice paddies.	NFDD v3	93	NumerousTerracedFields	NumerousTerracedFields
Terrain Morphology	81	Numerous Terraces	An area with numerous raised shelf-like naturally occurring levelled terrain surfaces. [Description] For example, lava terraces.	NFDD v3	81	NumerousTerraces	NumerousTerraces
Terrain Morphology	94	Parallel Earthen Rows	An area of fields where crops have been planted in parallel, raised linear mounds.	NFDD v3	94	ParallelEarthenRows	ParallelEarthenRows
Terrain Morphology	63	Playa	A level area of silt and/or sand, free of vegetation and usually salty, lying at the bottom of a desert basin and dry except after rain.	NFDD v3	63	Playa	Playa
Terrain Morphology	37	Rugged Bedrock	An area of exposed bedrock that has a irregular surface due to mechanical or weathering effects.	NFDD v3	37	RuggedBedrock	RuggedBedrock
Terrain Morphology	36	Rugged with numerous Rock Outcrops	An area whose surface is both rugged and covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by bedrock outcrops.	NFDD v3	36	RuggedNumerousRockOutcrops	RuggedNumerousRockOutcrops
Terrain Morphology	18	Scattered Boulders	An area whose surface is covered partially (between 25 to 55 percent) by boulders. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD v3	18	ScatteredBoulders	ScatteredBoulders
Terrain Morphology	65	Solifluction Lobes and Frost Scars	An area of tongue-like masses of slow-moving waterlogged soil with steep fronts and gentle upper surfaces interspersed with areas of heaving soil caused by frost action.	NFDD v3	65	SolifluctionLobesFrostScar	SolifluctionLobesFrostScar

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Terrain Morphology	57	Steep Rugged Dissected with narrow Gullies	An area characterized by high relief and numerous narrow stream channels.	NFDD v3	57	SteepRuggedDissectGullies	SteepRuggedDissectGullies
Terrain Morphology	12	Stony Areas	An area covered by patches of surface stones.	NFDD v3	12	StonyAreas	StonyAreas
Terrain Morphology	15	Stony Soil with numerous Boulders	An area of stony soil whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by boulders. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD v3	15	StonySoilNumerousBoulders	StonySoilNumerousBoulders
Terrain Morphology	51	Stony Soil with numerous Gullies	An area of stony soil whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by eroding stream channels.	NFDD v3	51	StonySoilNumerousGullies	StonySoilNumerousGullies
Terrain Morphology	34	Stony Soil with numerous Rock Outcrops	An area of stony soil whose surface is covered mainly (greater than 55 percent) by bedrock outcrops. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD v3	34	StonySoilNumerousRockCrops	StonySoilNumerousRockCrops
Terrain Morphology	14	Stony Soil with scattered Boulders	An area of stony soil whose surface is covered partially (between 25 to 55 percent) by boulders. [Description] Boulders are generally greater than 25 centimetres in diameter; some may be much larger.	NFDD v3	14	StonySoilScatteredBoulders	StonySoilScatteredBoulders
Terrain Morphology	13	Stony Soil with Surface Rock	An area of stony soil with patches of exposed bedrock.	NFDD v3	13	StonySoilWithSurfaceRock	StonySoilWithSurfaceRock
Terrain Morphology	19	Talus	A scree slope, consisting of disintegrated material which has fallen from the face of the cliff above.	NFDD v3	19	Talus	Talus
Terrain Morphology	33	Unweathered Lava	An area of recently cooled magma.	NFDD v3	33	UnweatheredLava	UnweatheredLava
Terrain Morphology	32	Weathered Lava	An area of cooled magma that has been altered by the effects of weather.	NFDD v3	32	WeatheredLava	WeatheredLava

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Terrain Surface Material	1	Asphalt	Black or brownish-black, solid or viscous, bituminous pitch, of natural occurrence or produced from petroleum.	NFDD v3	1	Asphalt	Asphalt
Terrain Surface Material	2	Bedrock	Native consolidated solid rock that has been unaffected by the processes of weathering and underlies the surface of the Earth. [Description] Often overlain by the results of weathering processes, including soil, clay, sand, gravel and related loose materials.	NFDD v3	2	Bedrock	Bedrock
Terrain Surface Material	3	Boulders	Large water- or weather-worn stones.	NFDD v3	3	Boulders	Boulders

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Terrain Surface Material	4	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD v3	4	Concrete	Concrete
Terrain Surface Material	5	Evaporite	A sedimentary salt deposit left after the evaporation of a body of water.	NFDD v3	5	Evaporite	Evaporite
Terrain Surface Material	6	Frozen Water	Water solidified by exposure to cold. [Description] For example, snow or ice.	NFDD v3	6	FrozenWater	FrozenWater
Terrain Surface Material	7	Gravel	Small water-worn or pounded stones. [Description] Sometimes with an intermixture of sand and/or clay. Used for laying paths and roads.	NFDD v3	7	Gravel	Gravel
Terrain Surface Material	8	Lava Flow	Rock that flowed from a volcano or other fissure in the Earth and subsequently cooled and weathered.	NFDD v3	8	LavaFlow	LavaFlow
Terrain Surface Material	9	Loess	Fine yellowish-grey loam composed of material transported by the wind.	NFDD v3	9	Loess	Loess
Terrain Surface Material	10	Mud	Soft wet soil, sand, dust, and/or other earthy matter. [Description] Also, the hard ground produced by the drying of an area of mud.	NFDD v3	10	Mud	Mud
Terrain Surface Material	11	Paved	Made of pieces of a hard material (for example: cobbles or concrete blocks) fitted closely together or of an undivided hard coating so as to give a compact, uniform, and smooth surface.	NFDD v3	11	Paved	Paved
Terrain Surface Material	12	Rock	Stones of any size.	NFDD v3	12	Rock	Rock
Terrain Surface Material	13	Sand	Granular material consisting of small eroded fragments of (mainly siliceous) rocks, finer than gravel and larger than a coarse silt grain. [Description] Generally ranging between 0.074 millimetres (No. 200 sieve) and 4.76 millimetres (No. 4 sieve) in size. Often a major constituent of a beach, desert, or the bed of a river or sea. Used for various purposes, as in smoothing stone, founding, or as an ingredient in concrete.	NFDD v3	13	Sand	Sand
Terrain Surface Material	14	Soil	The material comprising the thin top layer of much of the Earth's land surface, composed of fragmented rock particles with humus, water, and air.	NFDD v3	14	Soil	Soil

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Thoroughfare Type	9	Avenue	A broad thoroughfare bordered by trees.	NFDD v3	9	Avenue	Avenue

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Thoroughfare Type	5	Boulevard	A broad often landscaped thoroughfare, especially one larger than an ordinary street or avenue. [Description] In general, a broad main urban road.	NFDD v3	5	Boulevard	Boulevard
Thoroughfare Type	17	Circle	A relatively short urban thoroughfare having the shape of a circle. [Description] Usually found in residential areas.	NFDD v3	17	Circle	Circle
Thoroughfare Type	21	Close	A short street ending in the form of a small circular cul-de-sac.	NFDD v3	21	Close	Close
Thoroughfare Type	13	Drive	A thoroughfare represented as pleasant to drive along or with fine views, especially a private road leading to a house. [Description] More generally used in proper names of thoroughfares in residential areas.	NFDD v3	13	Drive	Drive
Thoroughfare Type	29	Lane	A narrow path, road or street passing between houses, walls, hedges, banks and/or fences. [Description] It usually experiences limited traffic.	NFDD v3	29	Lane	Lane
Thoroughfare Type	47	Limited Access Motorway	A dual carriageway road specially designed for fast long-distance traffic, is subject to special regulations concerning its use and where other roads may occasionally enter. [Description] It may have more than two lanes.	NFDD v3	47	LimitedAccessMotorway	LimitedAccessMotorway
Thoroughfare Type	41	Motorway	A dual carriageway road specially designed for fast long-distance traffic and subject to special regulations concerning its use. [Description] It may have more than two lanes. A motorway differs from all other types of thoroughfares in that it has no crossroads, no traffic lights, and no pedestrian crossings.	NFDD v3	41	Motorway	Motorway
Thoroughfare Type	25	Parkway	A broad landscaped thoroughfare forming the direct route between one town and another, often divided by planted median strips.	NFDD v3	25	Parkway	Parkway
Thoroughfare Type	45	Place	A small square or a side-street, especially a cul-de-sac, lined with houses. [Description] More generally used in proper names of thoroughfares in residential areas.	NFDD v3	45	Place	Place
Thoroughfare Type	50	Ramp	An inclined slip road leading on to or off a main highway.	NFDD v3	50	Ramp	Ramp
Thoroughfare Type	1	Road	A thoroughfare with a specially prepared surface that is maintained for use by motor vehicles. [Description] Especially one lying outside of an urban district.	NFDD v3	1	Road	Road
Thoroughfare Type	48	Roundabout	A thoroughfare junction at which traffic moves in one direction round a central island.	NFDD v3	48	Roundabout	Roundabout

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Thoroughfare Type	33	Street	A thoroughfare in a built-up area (for example: a city, town, or village), usually having buildings (for example: houses) with accompanying sidewalks on one or both sides. [Description] It is wider than an alley or lane.	NFDD v3	33	Street	Street
Thoroughfare Type	37	Terrace	A raised level, usually paved area, adjoining a building, for walking or sitting. [Description] More generally used in proper names of thoroughfares in residential areas.	NFDD v3	37	Terrace	Terrace

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Tomb Type	6	Burial Mound	A mound of earth and stones raised over one or more graves. [Description] A burial mound composed largely or entirely of stones is usually referred to as a 'cairn'.	NFDD v3	6	BurialMound	BurialMound
Tomb Type	2	Catacomb	A network of underground galleries (for example: caves, grottos, or tunnels) in which burial niches are carved into the walls.	NFDD v3	2	Catacomb	Catacomb
Tomb Type	1	Cave	A cave serving as a tomb. [Description] May be used to contain a single corpse and then have the opening sealed, or may contain one or more burial niches carved into its walls. The cave may be either man-made (excavated directly into the solid rock) or naturally occurring.	NFDD v3	1	Cave	Cave
Tomb Type	3	Crypt	A tomb in the form of an underground chamber or vault located under a religious building (for example: a church).	NFDD v3	3	Crypt	Crypt
Tomb Type	5	Mausoleum	A building containing a number of sealed tombs. [Description] May also include columbarium niches for cremated remains. Usually each tomb or niche is labeled with a plaque which includes information about the deceased. The term derives from the tomb of Mausolus at Halicarnassus.	NFDD v3	5	Mausoleum	Mausoleum
Tomb Type	4	Surface Vault	A tomb constructed as a small building located mostly or completely aboveground.	NFDD v3	4	SurfaceVault	SurfaceVault

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Topmark Shape	11	2 Cones Base to Base	Two cones, one above the other, with their bases together in the centre and their vertices pointing up and down. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses two cones, base to base, as an east cardinal mark.	NFDD v3	11	TwoConesBaseToBase	TwoConesBaseToBase

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Topmark Shape	10	2 Cones Point to Point	Two cones, one above the other, with their vertices together in the centre. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses two cones, point to point, as a west cardinal mark.	NFDD v3	10	TwoConesPointToPoint	TwoConesPointToPoint
Topmark Shape	14	2 Cones Points Downward	Two cones, one above the other, with their vertices pointing down. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses two cones, points down, as a south cardinal mark.	NFDD v3	14	TwoConesPointsDownward	TwoConesPointsDownward
Topmark Shape	13	2 Cones Points Upward	Two cones, one above the other, with their vertices pointing up. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses two cones, points up, as a north cardinal mark.	NFDD v3	13	TwoConesPointsUpward	TwoConesPointsUpward
Topmark Shape	4	2 Spheres One over Other	Two spheres, generally vertically disposed one above the other. [Description] A sphere is a globular body, the surface of which is at all points equidistant from the centre. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses two black balls (spheres) as an isolated danger topmark.	NFDD v3	4	TwoSpheresOneOverOther	TwoSpheresOneOverOther
Topmark Shape	1004	Ball (Filled)	Ball (Filled)	FACC BL 2003-4	1004	Ballfilled	Ballfilled
Topmark Shape	1003	Ball (Open)	Ball (Open)	FACC BL 2003-4	1003	Ballopen	Ballopen
Topmark Shape	33	Ball over Cone	One sphere (ball) located above a cone.	NFDD v3	33	BallOverCone	BallOverCone
Topmark Shape	16	Besom Point Downward	A broom (bundle of rods or twigs) or a perch (staff) that is pointing down.	NFDD v3	16	BesomPointDownward	BesomPointDownward
Topmark Shape	15	Besom Point Upward	A broom (bundle of rods or twigs) or a perch (staff) that is pointing up.	NFDD v3	15	BesomPointUpward	BesomPointUpward
Topmark Shape	1002	Can (Filled)	Can (Filled)	FACC BL 2003-4	1002	Canfilled	Canfilled
Topmark Shape	1001	Can (Open)	Can (Open)	FACC BL 2003-4	1001	Canopen	Canopen

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Topmark Shape	34	Can over Ball	One cylinder, vertically oriented located above a non-filled sphere (ball).	NFDD v3	34	CanOverBall	CanOverBall
Topmark Shape	35	Cone over Ball	One cone located above one sphere (ball).	NFDD v3	35	ConeOverBall	ConeOverBall
Topmark Shape	2	Cone Point Downward	One cone, with its vertex pointing down. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. A single cone pointing down is not used in the International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) system.	NFDD v3	2	ConePointDownward	ConePointDownward
Topmark Shape	1	Cone Point Upward	One cone, with its vertex pointing up. [Description] A cone is a solid figure generated by straight lines drawn from a fixed point (the vertex) to a circle in a plane not containing the vertex. The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses one cone, point up, as a lateral mark.	NFDD v3	1	ConePointUpward	ConePointUpward
Topmark Shape	36	Cross over Ball	One vertically elongated cross (+) or x-shaped object located above a non-filled sphere (ball).	NFDD v3	36	CrossOverBall	CrossOverBall
Topmark Shape	1005	Cross Over Ball (Filled)	Cross Over Ball (Filled)	FACC BL 2003-4	1005	CrossOverBallfilled	CrossOverBallfilled
Topmark Shape	5	Cylinder	A cylinder, vertically oriented. [Description] A cylinder is a solid geometrical figure generated by straight line fixed in direction and describing with one of its' points a closed curve, especially a circle (in which case the figure is a circular cylinder, its ends being parallel circles). The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses a cylinder as a topmark on a lateral mark. In this application, the height of the cylinder is greater than the diameter, resulting in a vertical rectangular topmark when viewed from any direction.	NFDD v3	5	Cylinder	Cylinder
Topmark Shape	12	Diamond	A plane figure having four equal sides and equal opposite angles (two acute and two obtuse); an oblique equilateral parallelogram.	NFDD v3	12	Diamond	Diamond
Topmark Shape	37	Diamond over Ball	One vertically elongated rhombus located above a filled sphere (ball).	NFDD v3	37	DiamondOverBall	DiamondOverBall
Topmark Shape	1006	Double Cone, Points Apart (Open)	Double Cone, Points Apart (Open)	FACC BL 2003-4	1006	DoubleConePointsApartopen	DoubleConePointsApartopen

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Topmark Shape	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Topmark Shape	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Topmark Shape	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Topmark Shape	8	Upright Cross	A cross with one vertical member and one horizontal member, similar in shape to the character '+'.	NFDD v3	8	ShapedLikeUprightCross	ShapedLikeUprightCross
Topmark Shape	7	X-shaped	Having a shape like the capital letter 'X'. [Description] The International Association of Lighthouse Authorities (IALA) uses an 'X' shape as a special mark. When so used it should be 3 dimensional in shape, made of at least three crossed bars.	NFDD v3	7	ShapedLikeX	ShapedLikeX

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Tower Shape	1	'A' Frame	Having a structural frame shaped like the capital letter 'A' when viewed from the side. [Description] Usually formed from truss-like elements bearing on the ground at four points for stability. When only one or two support points are used then guys may be employed.	NFDD v3	1	FrameShapedLikeA	FrameShapedLikeA
Tower Shape	2	'H' Frame	Having a structural frame shaped like the capital letter 'H' when viewed from the side. [Description] Usually formed from truss-like elements bearing on the ground at four points for stability. When only one or two support points are used then guys may be employed.	NFDD v3	2	FrameShapedLikeH	FrameShapedLikeH
Tower Shape	3	'I' Frame	Having a structural frame shaped like the serif capital letter 'I' when viewed from the side. [Description] Usually formed from truss-like elements bearing on the ground at four points for stability. When only one or two support points are used then guys may be employed.	NFDD v3	3	FrameShapedLikeI	FrameShapedLikeI
Tower Shape	6	Mast	A tall but relatively lightweight post (for example: a timber or a hollow cylinder of wood or metal). [Description] Often guyed in order to withstand wind loads.	NFDD v3	6	Mast	Mast
Tower Shape	8	Pole	A slender, more or less cylindrical post constructed from a variety of materials (for example: wood, metal, or fibre-glass) that is less substantial than a mast. [Description] May be guyed.	NFDD v3	8	Pole	Pole

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Tower Shape	14	Tower Mill	Consisting typically of a squat masonry brick or stone tower on top of which sits a roof or cap which can be turned to face the wind thus ensuring maximal effect on attached sails. [Description] A common form of windmill shape in the Netherlands.	NFDD v3	14	TowerMill	TowerMill
Tower Shape	11	Tripod	A three-legged tower.	NFDD v3	11	Tripod	Tripod
Tower Shape	12	Truss	A structure based on a series of trusses (diagonal frameworks) assembled in various configurations (for example: as an A-frame). [Description] For example, the Eiffel Tower.	NFDD v3	12	Truss	Truss
Tower Shape	13	Tubular	A tall, heavyweight, hollow cylinder of metal that does not require guying and is capable of withstanding significant wind loads.	NFDD v3	13	Tubular	Tubular
Tower Shape	5	'Y' Frame	Having a structural frame shaped like the capital letter 'Y' when viewed from the side. [Description] Usually formed from truss-like elements bearing on the ground at four points for stability. When only one or two support points are used then guys may be employed.	NFDD v3	5	FrameShapedLikeY	FrameShapedLikeY

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Tower Type	23	Drop Tower	A tower used in training to simulate fall from a height (for example: aircraft exit, parachute handling, or landing).	NFDD v3	23	DropTower	DropTower
Tower Type	12	Fire Tower	A watchtower where a lookout is posted to watch for fires. [Description] Usually built on elevated terrain in forests and treed-tracts, especially in areas prone to naturally-occurring fires.	NFDD v3	12	FireTower	FireTower
Tower Type	21	Guard Tower	A tower from which a facility (for example: a prison) is guarded. [Description] There is often a small building on the top and the tower usually overlooks perimeter walls, fences, and/or gates.	NFDD v3	21	GuardTower	GuardTower
Tower Type	22	Industrial Tower	A tower used in manufacturing (for example: a shot tower) and/or production (for example: fuel distillation). [Description] May also be used for research purposes (for example: simulation of microgravity by free-fall).	NFDD v3	22	IndustrialTower	IndustrialTower
Tower Type	10	Lookout Tower	A tower from which a watch is habitually kept. [Description] There is often a small building on the top.	NFDD v3	10	LookoutTower	LookoutTower
Tower Type	2	Observation Tower	A tower from which a watch is not habitually kept. [Description] May, for example, be used for scientific study.	NFDD v3	2	ObservationTower	ObservationTower

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Tower Type	24	Solar Power Tower	A tower used with an array of heliostats to collect the energy of sunlight in the form of heat. [Description] The heat is used to drive a turbine to generate electricity. The heliostats (flat mirrors that track the position of the sun) serve to focus sunlight collected over a large area onto the much smaller tower.	NFDD v3	24	SolarPowerTower	SolarPowerTower
Tower Type	20	Telecommunication Tower	A tower used to support a set of aerials for transmitting and/or receiving telecommunication signals.	NFDD v3	20	TelecommunicationTower	TelecommunicationTower

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Track Type	1	Crane Track	Designed to provide mobility for a travelling crane or a moveable gantry. [Description] Often aligned parallel to the face of a wharf in order that the crane may be used to load and unload cargo vessels.	NFDD v3	1	CraneTrack	CraneTrack
Track Type	2	Drill Track	Connects to a ladder track, over which locomotives and rail wagons move back and forth in switching.	NFDD v3	2	DrillTrack	DrillTrack
Track Type	3	House Track	Enters, or is located along side, a freight house. [Description] Rail wagons are moved to a house track for loading or unloading.	NFDD v3	3	HouseTrack	HouseTrack
Track Type	4	Joint Track	Owned, operated, or maintained by more than one operating railway company.	NFDD v3	4	JointTrack	JointTrack
Track Type	5	Ladder Track	A series of turnouts providing access to any of several parallel tracks in a railway yard.	NFDD v3	5	LadderTrack	LadderTrack
Track Type	13	Maglev	A railway using magnetic repulsion to support the train above the track. [Description] May also be used in an overhead monorail.	NFDD v3	13	Maglev	Maglev
Track Type	12	Monorail	A railway in which the track is a single rail, on or suspended from which vehicles run.	NFDD v3	12	Monorail	Monorail
Track Type	6	Paired Track	A pair of adjacent tracks where when two railway companies own single railway line and they have reached an agreement whereby one railway company services one railway track and the other company services the other railway track.	NFDD v3	6	PairedTrack	PairedTrack
Track Type	7	Rip Track	A small repair facility for rail wagons consisting of a single railway track in a small railway yard. [Description] The name is derived from 'Repair, Inspect and Paint'.	NFDD v3	7	RipTrack	RipTrack

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Track Type	9	Stub Track	A form of a side track connected to a running track at one end only, and protected at the other end by an obstruction (for example: a bumping post).	NFDD v3	9	StubTrack	StubTrack
Track Type	10	Team Track	A track on which rail wagons are placed for the use of the public in loading or unloading freight.	NFDD v3	10	TeamTrack	TeamTrack

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Traffic Restriction Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	TDS 3.0 CCB	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Traffic Restriction Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	TDS 3.0 CCB	999	Other	Other
Traffic Restriction Type	1	Railway Switch	A device integrated with a railway track with which the rails may be switched to permit access to another railway track.	NFDD v3	1	RailwaySwitch	RailwaySwitch
Traffic Restriction Type	2	Reduced Track or Lane Count	Reduction in the number of independent, parallel paths (for example: a railway track and/or a road lane) in either direction within a route.	NFDD v3	2	ReducedTrackLaneCount	ReducedTrackLaneCount
Traffic Restriction Type	3	Road Interchange	A connection designed to provide traffic access from one road to another.	NFDD v3	3	RoadInterchange	RoadInterchange
Traffic Restriction Type	8	Sharp Curves	A stretch along a land transportation route where several curves may restrict vehicle traffic.	TDS 3.0 CCB	8	SharpCurves	SharpCurves
Traffic Restriction Type	9	Steep Grades	A stretch along a land transportation route where several slopes are found that are high enough to slow, hinder, or even stop traffic.	TDS 3.0 CCB	9	SteepGrades	SteepGrades

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Transportation Block Type	1	Drop Gate	Drops from overhead.	NFDD v3	1	DropGate	DropGate
Transportation Block Type	2	Rolling Block	Rolls from alongside.	NFDD v3	2	RollingBlock	RollingBlock

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	1	Gallery	A protection structure, cut into the side of a hill, possessing a natural overhang or a constructed roof sloping upward onto the hill, with only one constructed side, built to protect a transportation route from snow and/or rock avalanches. [Description] Located where snow and/or rock avalanches can only happen on one side of a transportation route. The constructed side usually includes a series of openings for light and/or ventilation.	NFDD v3	1	Gallery	Gallery
Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	4	Protection Shed	A protection structure with two constructed sides and a roof built to shield a section of a transportation route from landslides, avalanches, snow accumulations and/or drifting snow. [Description] Located where such phenomena can happen on both sides of a transportation route.	NFDD v3	4	ProtectionShed	ProtectionShed
Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	2	Rock Protection Shed	A protection structure with two constructed sides and a roof built to shield a section of a transportation route from rock slides. [Description] Located where rock avalanches can happen on both sides of a transportation route.	NFDD v3	2	RockProtectionShed	RockProtectionShed
Transportation Route Protection Structure Type	3	Snow Protection Shed	A protection structure with two constructed sides and a roof built to shield a section of a transportation route from snow slides, snow accumulations, and/or drifting snow. [Description] Located where snow avalanches can happen on both sides of a transportation route.	NFDD v3	3	SnowProtectionShed	SnowProtectionShed

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Transportation System Type	1	Aeronautical	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and their goods using aeroplanes.	NFDD v3	1	Aeronautical	Aeronautical
Transportation System Type	2	Aqueduct	Associated with a system of aqueducts for the conveyance of water. [Description] For example, as used for irrigation, industrial, or drinking purposes.	NFDD v3	2	Aqueduct	Aqueduct
Transportation System Type	3	Automotive	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and their goods using generally small and individually owned road vehicles.	NFDD v3	3	Automotive	Automotive
Transportation System Type	4	Bus	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and their goods using large road vehicles running on fixed routes.	NFDD v3	4	Bus	Bus
Transportation System Type	5	Canal	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and/or goods using canals. [Description] Usually as part of a network of inland waterways including lakes and/or rivers.	NFDD v3	5	Canal	Canal

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Transportation System Type	6	Caravan Route	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and/or goods by caravan (for example: a company of merchants or pilgrims). [Description] Especially across the deserts of Asia and North Africa.	NFDD v3	6	CaravanRoute	CaravanRoute
Transportation System Type	23	Drove	Associated with an unenclosed road or trail, due to the regular movement of animal herds. [Description] Chiefly for cattle and/or sheep.	NFDD v3	23	Drove	Drove
Transportation System Type	17	Inland Waterway	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and/or goods using a network of inland waterways.	NFDD v3	17	InlandWaterway	InlandWaterway
Transportation System Type	7	Maritime	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and their goods using ships.	NFDD v3	7	Maritime	Maritime
Transportation System Type	8	No Transportation System	Not associated with a transportation system.	NFDD v3	8	NoTransportationSystem	NoTransportationSystem
Transportation System Type	18	Pack-road	Associated with trails for conveying passengers and/or goods by pack animal.	NFDD v3	18	PackRoad	PackRoad
Transportation System Type	9	Pedestrian	Associated with or adapted for walking or walkers. [Description] For example, footpaths and hiking trails.	NFDD v3	9	Pedestrian	Pedestrian
Transportation System Type	10	Pipeline	Associated with the movement of gases, liquids, and/or slurries through a system of pipelines. [Description] The pipelines are often underground and extend over long distances.	NFDD v3	10	Pipeline	Pipeline
Transportation System Type	21	Pipeline Maintenance	Associated with vehicle routes (for example: cart tracks) for conveying crews and equipment along the right-of-way of a pipeline to support its construction and/or maintenance.	NFDD v3	21	PipelineMaintenance	PipelineMaintenance
Transportation System Type	11	Portage	Associated with the conveyance of boats and goods between two navigable waters.	NFDD v3	11	Portage	Portage
Transportation System Type	22	Power Line Maintenance	Associated with vehicle routes (for example: cart tracks) for conveying crews and equipment along the right-of-way of a power line to support its construction and/or maintenance.	NFDD v3	22	PowerLineMaintenance	PowerLineMaintenance
Transportation System Type	12	Railway	Associated with a railway-based network for the conveyance of passengers and/or goods.	NFDD v3	12	Railway	Railway
Transportation System Type	13	Road	Associated with a road-based network for the conveyance of passengers and/or goods.	NFDD v3	13	Road	Road
Transportation System Type	25	Runway	A defined rectangular area on a land aerodrome prepared for the landing and take-off of aircraft. [Description] Contiguous with but excludes stopways.	NFDD v3	25	Runway	Runway

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Transportation System Type	1001	Tank Trail	Tank Trail	TGD	1001	TankTrail	TankTrail
Transportation System Type	1002	Taxi	Taxi	TGD	1002	Taxi	Taxi
Transportation System Type	20	Taxiway	A defined path at an aerodrome established for the taxiing of aircraft and intended to provide a ground movement link between one part of the aerodrome and another. [Description] For example, providing access to/from runways and hard standings, aerodrome terminals, and service and/or other support operations for aircraft.	NFDD v3	20	Taxiway	Taxiway
Transportation System Type	15	Truck	Associated with the conveyance of goods using large road vehicles.	NFDD v3	15	Truck	Truck
Transportation System Type	16	Underground Railway	Associated with the conveyance of passengers and their goods using underground railways. [Description] The railway passes especially beneath the streets and buildings of a city.	NFDD v3	16	UndergroundRailway	UndergroundRailway

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Uncovering Height Known	1000	FALSE			1000	FALSE	FALSE
Uncovering Height Known	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Uncovering Height Known	1001	TRUE			1001	TRUE	TRUE

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Underground Access Orientation	1	Horizontal	Zero slope (0 arc degrees).	NFDD v3	1	Horizontal	Horizontal
Underground Access Orientation	2	Slopes Downward	A negative slope other than vertical.	NFDD v3	2	SlopesDownward	SlopesDownward
Underground Access Orientation	4	Slopes Upward	A positive slope other than vertical.	NFDD v3	4	SlopesUpward	SlopesUpward
Underground Access Orientation	3	Vertical Down	A vertical shaft directly down (-90 arc degrees).	NFDD v3	3	VerticalDown	VerticalDown
Underground Access Orientation	5	Vertical Up	A vertical shaft directly up (90 arc degrees).	NFDD v3	5	VerticalUp	VerticalUp

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Underground Mine Access	1	Drift	The targeted mineral seam is located at or above local drainage and outcrops at the surface allowing main entry or access to the mine to be driven directly into the mineral seam. [Description] The entry is generally located on the slope of a hill and the removal of minerals (for example: coal) is often facilitated by the construction of a small-gauge railway, roadway or conveyer into the mine.	NFDD v3	1	Drift	Drift
Underground Mine Access	3	Shaft	The targeted mineral seam is located below local drainage and does not outcrop at the surface, and is far enough below the surface as to require access to be by means of a vertical shaft. [Description] On the surface above the mine shaft stands a superstructure (termed a 'pit-head' or 'pit-head frame'), which historically contained a winding engine and in modern times contains an electric hoist controller. This raises and lowers a cage within the shaft that serves as a lift for the transportation of minerals, equipment and/or workers.	NFDD v3	3	Shaft	Shaft
Underground Mine Access	2	Slope	The targeted mineral seam is located below local drainage and does not outcrop at the surface, but is close enough to the surface to allow access to the mineral seam by means of a sloping tunnel. [Description] As with a drift mine, transportation of minerals, equipment and/or workers is often facilitated by the construction of a small-gauge railway, roadway or conveyer into the mine.	NFDD v3	2	Slope	Slope

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Underwater Delineation Quality	3	Average Delineation	The feature can be delineated with shallow visible optical penetration due to moderate levels of blurring caused by water turbidity. [Description] Impaired viewing conditions may result from a slightly choppy water surface and/or moderate levels of sun glint on the water surface.	NFDD v3	3	averageDelineation	averageDelineation
Underwater Delineation Quality	1	Excellent Delineation	The feature can be delineated with deep visible optical penetration. [Description] Ideal viewing conditions include calm to glassy surface waters with no sun glint and no turbidity within the water column.	NFDD v3	1	excellentDelineation	excellentDelineation
Underwater Delineation Quality	2	Good Delineation	The feature can be delineated to a moderate depth. [Description] Impaired viewing conditions may result from a calm to lightly choppy surface water surface and/or low levels of sun glint on the water surface.	NFDD v3	2	goodDelineation	goodDelineation

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Underwater Delineation Quality	5	Highly Obscured Delineation	The feature can be delineated only by indirectly based on water surface ripples and variations in wave patterns. [Description] Impaired viewing conditions may result from high water turbidity and/or almost total sun glint on the water surface.	NFDD v3	5	highlyObscuredDelineation	highlyObscuredDelineation
Underwater Delineation Quality	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Underwater Delineation Quality	4	Poor Delineation	The feature can be delineated with very low levels of visible optical penetration resulting in an estimated delineation with a high probability that the feature is larger than the specified delineation. [Description] Impaired viewing conditions may result from a choppy to stormy water surface and/or high sun glint on the water surface.	NFDD v3	4	poorDelineation	poorDelineation

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Vegetation Characteristic	61	Algae	An area of marine plants that grow in long narrow ribbons. [Description] Algae may be moored or floating. For example, sea grass, kelp, or sargasso.	NFDD v3	61	Algae	Algae
Vegetation Characteristic	75	Brush	A tract covered mainly by short, uncultured, woody plants. [Description] For example, covered by brush, scrub and/or shrubs. The predominant height is usually less than 2-3 metres.	NFDD v3	75	Brush	Brush
Vegetation Characteristic	8	Grassland	A tract covered mainly by grasses that have little or no woody tissue. [Description] For example, pasture, meadow, and steppe.	NFDD v3	8	Grassland	Grassland
Vegetation Characteristic	9	Grassland with Trees	A tract covered mainly by grasses that have little or no woody tissue but including scattered trees.	NFDD v3	9	GrasslandWithTrees	GrasslandWithTrees
Vegetation Characteristic	83	Meadow	A small, poorly drained area dominated by grassy vegetation.	NFDD v3	83	Meadow	Meadow
Vegetation Characteristic	62	Sea Grass	An area of any of various grasslike marine algae. [Description] Eel-grass, Zostera marina, is one of the best known sea grasses.	NFDD v3	62	SeaGrass	SeaGrass
Vegetation Characteristic	10	Tropical Grass	An area of plants of the large cosmopolitan family Poaceae (formerly Gramineae) that is found principally in tropical regions. [Description] For example, bamboos (Bambuseae).	NFDD v3	10	TropicalGrass	TropicalGrass
Vegetation Characteristic	56	Without Trees	An area lacking in treed vegetation.	NFDD v3	56	WithoutTrees	WithoutTrees

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Vegetation Species	36	Algae	A plant of simple structure that grows chiefly in water, such as the various forms of seaweed. [Description] It ranges in size from a microscopic plant, large numbers of which sometimes cause discoloration of water, to the giant kelp which may extend for more than 185 metres (approximately 600 feet) in length.	NFDD v3	36	Algae	Algae
Vegetation Species	34	Bamboo	Any of numerous, mainly tropical, giant grasses belonging to the genus Bambusa and various related genera. [Description] The mature canes are used for construction and furniture.	NFDD v3	34	Bamboo	Bamboo
Vegetation Species	4	Casuarina	A tree of the genus Casuarina (family Casuarinaceae) with jointed branches resembling gigantic horsetail plants. [Description] It is native to Australia and parts of Southeast Asia.	NFDD v3	4	Casuarina	Casuarina
Vegetation Species	33	Coconut	A tropical palm tree, Cocos nucifera, that bears a large ovate brown hard-shelled seed having an edible white lining enclosing a white liquid. [Description] Its fruitflesh (Copra) is also processed for the production of oil, fat and dried cocoflakes.	NFDD v3	33	Coconut	Coconut
Vegetation Species	6	Conifer	A gymnospermous tree or shrub of the order Coniferales, members of which typically bear cones and evergreen needle-like leaves. [Description] For example, the pines, firs, cedars, larches, spruces, and yews.	NFDD v3	6	Conifer	Conifer
Vegetation Species	8	Cypress	An evergreen coniferous tree of the Eurasian and North American genus Cupressus having flattened shoots with scalelike leaves. [Description] For example, Cupressus sempervirens (also known as Italian cypress), a tall, often fastigiate, tree native to southern Europe and the Middle East, with dark foliage and hard durable wood.	NFDD v3	8	Cypress	Cypress
Vegetation Species	10	Eucalyptus	Any of the genus Eucalyptus of flowering evergreen trees and shrubs, of the myrtle family. [Description] Includes species important as forest trees in Australia and grown elsewhere for their hardwood, oils, gums, and resins, and as ornamentals.	NFDD v3	10	Eucalyptus	Eucalyptus

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Vegetation Species	11 Filao	Casuarina equisetifolia, the most widespread and well-known member of the family Casuarinaceae. [Description] Known by many names including: Casuarina, ironwood, coast she-oak, horsetail, Australian pine, whistling pine, beefwood, agoho (Philippines), ru (Malaysia), filao (Vietnam, West Africa, West Indies) and nokonoko (Fiji).	NFDD v3	11	Filao	Filao
Vegetation Species	17 Kelp	Any of various large brown seaweeds, chiefly members of the orders Fucales and Laminariales. [Description] Specifically Macrocystis pyrifera of the Pacific coast of America, the largest of the seaweeds. Often burnt for the substances found in the ashes.	NFDD v3	17	Kelp	Kelp
Vegetation Species	19 Mangrove	Any of various tropical trees or shrubs of the genera Rhizophora and Bruguiera (family Rhizophoraceae) with interlacing aerial roots, which form dense thickets in muddy swamps subject to tidal inundation. [Description] For example, Rhizophora mangle (also known as common mangrove or red mangrove). May also be used to describe other tropical trees or shrubs of similar habit and appearance, especially of the genus Avicennia (of the verbena family).	NFDD v3	19	Mangrove	Mangrove
Vegetation Species	22 Nipa	A palm tree, Nypa fruticans, of mangrove swamps in tropical Asia and Australia, having a creeping rhizome and large feathery leaves.	NFDD v3	22	Nipa	Nipa
Vegetation Species	24 Olive	An evergreen tree, Olea europaea (family Oleaceae), with narrow leaves hoary on the underside and small whitish flowers. [Description] Long cultivated in the Mediterranean region for its fruit and the oil obtained from this. May also be used to describe any of various wild trees or shrubs of the genus Olea; (with specifying word) any of various trees and shrubs allied to the common olive, or resembling it in appearance or in providing oil.	NFDD v3	24	Olive	Olive
Vegetation Species	25 Palm	Any tree or shrub of the large, chiefly tropical, monocotyledonous family Palmae, typically having an unbranched stem with a crown of very large leaves either palmate or pinnate in shape. [Description] Also (with specifying word), any of various palmlike plants of other families, such as cycads.	NFDD v3	25	Palm	Palm
Vegetation Species	26 Pine	Any coniferous tree of the genus Pinus, comprising usually large trees with evergreen needle-shaped leaves growing in clusters. [Description] Native to northern temperate regions, and valued especially as a source of timber, tar, and turpentine.	NFDD v3	26	Pine	Pine

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Vegetation Species	28	Posidonia	Posidonia oceanica, an alga-like, vascular, flowering plant endemic to the Mediterranean Sea. [Description] It forms extensive underwater meadows that spread from the shore to the depth of 40 metres. Most often they are found on silty and sandy floors; less often on hard ground. Its rhizomes, which can grow horizontally or vertically, are densely intertwined and constitute a kind of a secondary bottom. This may be several decimetres thick and can sometimes create actual reefs.	NFDD v3	28	Posidonia	Posidonia
Vegetation Species	29	Reed	Any of various tall broad-leaved firm-stemmed grasses of the genera Phragmites and Arundo growing in water or marshy ground, frequently in large stands. [Description] Especially the common reed, Phragmites australis, found in most parts of the world. May also be used, with a specifying word, to describe any of various plants resembling the reed.	NFDD v3	29	Reed	Reed
Vegetation Species	30	Sargassum	Any brown alga of the genus Sargassum, the members of which are kept afloat by air-filled bladders and form dense floating masses in warmer parts of the Atlantic.	NFDD v3	30	Sargassum	Sargassum
Vegetation Species	31	Sea-tangle	Coarse marine alga of the genus Laminaria. [Description] For example, oarweed or Laminaria digitata and Laminaria saccharina, two species of seaweed with long feathery fronds, the young stalk and fronds of which are sometimes eaten.	NFDD v3	31	SeaTangle	SeaTangle
Vegetation Species	35	Water Hyacinth	A free-floating water plant with thick, waxy, rounded, glossy leaves that rise well above the water surface on stalks that grow up to three feet in height. [Description] Water hyacinth growth rate is among the highest of any plant known: hyacinth populations can double in as little as 12 days. In addition to blocking boat traffic and preventing swimming and fishing, water hyacinth infestations also prevent sunlight and oxygen from penetrating the water. Decaying plant matter also reduces oxygen in the water and consequently water hyacinth infestations reduce fisheries, shade out and crowd out immersed plants, and reduce biological diversity.	NFDD v3	35	WaterHyacinth	WaterHyacinth

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Vehicle Type	1	Aircraft	A machine that can be flown in the air. [Description] For example, an aeroplane or a helicopter.	NFDD v3	1	Aircraft	Aircraft
Vehicle Type	2	Automobile	A self-propelled motor vehicle.	NFDD v3	2	Automobile	Automobile

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Vehicle Type	3	Barge	A flat-bottomed freight-boat that may be either towed or self-propelled (for example: a bulk motor boat).	NFDD v3	3	Barge	Barge
Vehicle Type	4	Bicycle	A vehicle having two wheels turned by pedalling, typically with handlebars at the front and a seat or saddle for the rider.	NFDD v3	4	Bicycle	Bicycle
Vehicle Type	5	Boat	A small open vessel propelled by oars, engine, or sail.	NFDD v3	5	Boat	Boat
Vehicle Type	6	Bus	A large passenger road vehicle running on a fixed route.	NFDD v3	6	Bus	Bus
Vehicle Type	8	Caravan	A trailer that is used as a dwelling, has no permanent foundation, and is designed to be easily moved.	NFDD v3	8	Caravan	Caravan
Vehicle Type	7	Caravanette	A motor vehicle furnished with beds and other domestic equipment.	NFDD v3	7	Caravanette	Caravanette
Vehicle Type	9	Motorcycle	A two-wheeled motor-driven road vehicle without pedal propulsion.	NFDD v3	9	Motorcycle	Motorcycle
Vehicle Type	10	Ship	A large seagoing vessel propelled by sail or engine.	NFDD v3	10	Ship	Ship

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Vertical Construction Material	1	Adobe Brick	Brick made of adobe clay and straw, dried in the sun rather than by oven firing (as are standard bricks). [Description] Larger than standard bricks, adobe bricks require a type of clay that contains between 25 and 45 percent aluminum salts.	NFDD v3	1	AdobeBrick	AdobeBrick
Vertical Construction Material	2	Aluminum	A light silvery ductile and malleable metal, not readily tarnished by air, which is a chemical element, atomic number 13. (Symbol Al.)	NFDD v3	2	Aluminum	Aluminum
Vertical Construction Material	3	Brick	Clay kneaded, moulded, and baked or sun-dried, used as a building material.	NFDD v3	3	Brick	Brick
Vertical Construction Material	4	Concrete	A heavy-duty building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water, that forms a stonelike mass on hardening.	NFDD v3	4	Concrete	Concrete
Vertical Construction Material	5	Fibreglass	Any material consisting of glass filaments woven into a textile or paper, or embedded in plastic, for use as a construction or insulation material.	NFDD v3	5	Fibreglass	Fibreglass
Vertical Construction Material	6	Glass	A substance made by fusing soda and/or potash with other ingredients. [Description] Usually transparent, lustrous, hard, and brittle.	NFDD v3	6	Glass	Glass

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Vertical Construction Material	7	Iron	A malleable, magnetic, readily oxidizable metal which is a chemical element of the transition series, atomic number 26. (Symbol Fe.) [Description] Occurs abundantly in certain ores and in meteorites, and is widely used, chiefly in alloys such as steel.	NFDD v3	7	Iron	Iron
Vertical Construction Material	8	Masonry	Building materials (for example: stone, brick, concrete, hollow-tile, concrete block, gypsum block, or other similar building units or materials and/or a combination of the same) bonded together with mortar to form a structure (for example: a wall, a pier).	NFDD v3	8	Masonry	Masonry
Vertical Construction Material	9	Metal	Any of the class of substances that are characteristically lustrous, ductile, fusible, malleable solids and are good conductors of heat and electricity. [Description] For example, gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, tin, and certain alloys (as brass and bronze).	NFDD v3	9	Metal	Metal
Vertical Construction Material	10	Mud-based Construction	Constructed principally from mud applied to a structural scaffold of plant material (for example: wooden posts). [Description] Effective only in extremely dry climates and usually must be resurfaced on a regular basis (for example: yearly) otherwise the structure steadily disintegrates under the effect of weather.	NFDD v3	10	MudBasedConstruction	MudBasedConstruction
Vertical Construction Material	11	Plant Material	Plant material (for example: straw and/or tall coarse grass), possibly also containing the slices of soil to which the plant material is attached. [Description] For example, used in thatching or sodding a roof.	NFDD v3	11	PlantMaterial	PlantMaterial
Vertical Construction Material	12	Prestressed Concrete	Reinforced concrete in which internal stresses have been introduced to reduce potential tensile stress in the concrete resulting from loads.	NFDD v3	12	PrestressedConcrete	PrestressedConcrete
Vertical Construction Material	13	Reinforced Concrete	Poured concrete containing steel bars or metal netting to increase its tensile strength.	NFDD v3	13	ReinforcedConcrete	ReinforcedConcrete
Vertical Construction Material	14	Sod	A usually square or oblong piece or slice of earth together with the grass growing on it.	NFDD v3	14	Sod	Sod
Vertical Construction Material	15	Steel	Any of numerous artificially produced alloys of iron containing up to 3 percent of other elements (including less than about 2.2 percent carbon) and having great strength and malleability. [Description] Able to be tempered to many different degrees of hardness. Used for making tools, weapons, and/or machinery.	NFDD v3	15	Steel	Steel

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Vertical Construction Material	16	Stone	Pieces of rock or mineral substance (other than metal) of definite form and size, usually artificially shaped, and used for some special purpose. [Description] Used, for example, for building, for paving, or in the form of a block, slab, or pillar set up as a memorial and/or a boundary-mark.	NFDD v3	16	Stone	Stone
Vertical Construction Material	17	Treated Timber	A timber that has been impregnated with chemicals (for example: cresote oil) to reduce damage from wood rot and/or insects. [Description] Often used for the portions of a structure that are likely to be in ongoing contact with soil and/or water.	NFDD v3	17	TreatedTimber	TreatedTimber
Vertical Construction Material	18	Wood	The hard, compact, fibrous substance of which the roots, trunks, and branches of trees and shrubs consist. [Description] Consists largely of secondary xylem, which forms the strengthening and water-transporting tissue of the plant.	NFDD v3	18	Wood	Wood

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Vertical Datum	6	Ground Level	A continuous surface over dry land and non-tidal waters (for example: lakes). [Description] In the case of non-tidal waters it is necessary to specify hydrologic conditions in order to ensure a precise reference surface specification. Over extensive areas it is often defined by a digital elevation model (for example: a matrix of elevation values or a Triangulated Irregular Network (TIN)). Over tidal waters (for example: oceans) it is usually considered to be extended to cover the remainder of the world based on a Mean Sea Level (MSL) surface.	NFDD v3	6	GroundLevel	GroundLevel
Vertical Datum	3	Mean Sea Level (MSL)	A continuous surface over the oceans (or its hypothetical extension under the land masses) defined by the mean of sea level surfaces approximated and observed over 19 years.	NFDD v3	3	MeanSeaLevel	MeanSeaLevel
Vertical Datum	5	National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) 1929	A fixed reference for elevations derived from a general adjustment in 1929 of the first-order leveling nets of both the United States and Canada. [Description] In the adjustment, mean sea level was held fixed as observed at 21 tide stations in the United States and 5 in Canada.	NFDD v3	5	Ngvd29	Ngvd29

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Vertical Datum	4	North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) 1988	A fixed reference for elevations derived from a general adjustment of the first-order terrestrial levelling nets of the United States, Canada, and Mexico. [Description] In the adjustment, only the height of the primary tidal bench mark, referenced to the International Great Lakes Datum of 1985 local mean sea level height value, at Pointe-au-Pere, Quebec, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence was held fixed, thus providing minimum constraint.	NFDD v3	4	Navd88	Navd88
Vertical Datum	7	WGS 84 EGM08 Geoid	The geopotential surface defined by the World Geodetic System (WGS) 1984 EGM08 Earth Gravity Model that is closely associated with the mean ocean surface.	NFDD v3	7	Wgs84Egm08	Wgs84Egm08
Vertical Datum	2	WGS 84 EGM96 Geoid	The geopotential surface defined by the World Geodetic System (WGS) 1984 EGM96 Earth Gravity Model that is closely associated with the mean ocean surface.	NFDD v3	2	Wgs84Egm96	Wgs84Egm96
Vertical Datum	1	WGS 84 Ellipsoid	The oblate ellipsoidal figure of the Earth defined by the World Geodetic System (WGS) 1984.	NFDD v3	1	Wgs84	Wgs84

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*	
Vertical Relative Location	45	Above Surface	Located above the ground (terrain) or the surface of the waterbody.	NFDD v3	45	AboveSurface	AboveSurface
Vertical Relative Location	46	Above Waterbody Bottom	Located above the waterbody bottom but below the waterbody surface.	NFDD v3	46	AboveWaterbodyBottom	AboveWaterbodyBottom
Vertical Relative Location	40	Below Ground Surface	Buried below the ground (terrain) surface.	NFDD v3	40	BelowGroundSurface	BelowGroundSurface
Vertical Relative Location	23	Below Waterbody Bottom	Buried below the waterbody bottom.	NFDD v3	23	BelowWaterbodyBottom	BelowWaterbodyBottom
Vertical Relative Location	47	Below Waterbody Surface	Located at all times below the waterbody surface and may be located above, on, or below the waterbody bottom.	NFDD v3	47	BelowWaterbodySurface	BelowWaterbodySurface
Vertical Relative Location	44	On Surface	Located on the ground (terrain) or the surface of the waterbody.	NFDD v3	44	OnSurface	OnSurface
Vertical Relative Location	17	On Waterbody Bottom	Located on the waterbody bottom.	NFDD v3	17	OnWaterbodyBottom	OnWaterbodyBottom

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*	
Vessel Draft Correction	1000	False	False		1000	False	False

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Vessel Draft Correction	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Vessel Draft Correction	1001	True	True		1001	True	True

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Void Collection Reason	9	Cloud Cover	An area in the imagery source that was covered by clouds.	NFDD v3	9	CloudCover	CloudCover
Void Collection Reason	11	Dark Shade	An area in the imagery source with insufficient contrast due to intense shading.	NFDD v3	11	DarkShade	DarkShade
Void Collection Reason	13	Flooded	An area in the imagery source that was flooded, and thus covered, by water.	NFDD v3	13	Flooded	Flooded
Void Collection Reason	2	Inaccessible	An area whose conditions makes it impossible to conduct a survey.	NFDD v3	2	Inaccessible	Inaccessible
Void Collection Reason	3	No Available Imagery	An area for which no imagery source was available.	NFDD v3	3	NoAvailableImagery	NoAvailableImagery
Void Collection Reason	6	No Available Map Source	An area for which no map source was available.	NFDD v3	6	NoAvailableMapSource	NoAvailableMapSource
Void Collection Reason	16	No Available Survey	An area for which no survey source was available.	NFDD v3	16	NoAvailableSurvey	NoAvailableSurvey
Void Collection Reason	7	No Suitable Imagery	An area for which no suitable imagery was available.	NFDD v3	7	NoSuitableImagery	NoSuitableImagery
Void Collection Reason	1	Not Requested	The data was not requested by the user.	NFDD v3	1	NotRequested	NotRequested
Void Collection Reason	8	Not Required	The data is not required.	NFDD v3	8	NotRequired	NotRequired
Void Collection Reason	10	Snow Cover	An area in the imagery source that was covered by snow.	NFDD v3	10	SnowCover	SnowCover
Void Collection Reason	12	Vegetation Cover	An area in the imagery source that was covered by dense vegetation canopy.	NFDD v3	12	VegetationCover	VegetationCover

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Void Collection Type	3	Bathymetry	Data specifying the depth of different parts of the Earth's waterbodies (for example: oceans, seas, or lakes).	NFDD v3	3	Bathymetry	Bathymetry
Void Collection Type	1	Hypsography	Data specifying the altitude of different parts of the Earth's surface.	NFDD v3	1	Hypsography	Hypsography

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Void Collection Type	4	Waterbody Bottom Composition	Data specifying the composition of different parts of the floor of the Earth's waterbodies (for example: oceans, seas, or lakes).	NFDD v3	4	WaterbodyBottom Composition	WaterbodyBottomCompositi on

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Volcanic Activity	1	Active	A volcano that erupts frequently. [Description] It may be currently erupting or showing signs of unrest, such as unusual earthquake activity or significant new gas emissions.	NFDD v3	1	Active	Active
Volcanic Activity	2	Dormant	A volcano that has erupted in historical times but is now quiet. [Description] It may become active again if conditions are right.	NFDD v3	2	Dormant	Dormant
Volcanic Activity	3	Inactive or Extinct	A volcano that has not erupted in historical times and based on tectonic conditions is considered unlikely to do so again.	NFDD v3	3	InactiveOrExtinct	InactiveOrExtinct

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Volcano Shape	4	Caldera	Crater of great size whose breadth greatly exceeds that of the vent(s) within it.	NFDD v3	4	Caldera	Caldera
Volcano Shape	2	Cinder Cone	Cone formed round the mouth of a volcano by debris cast up during eruption.	NFDD v3	2	CinderCone	CinderCone
Volcano Shape	5	Composite	Large, conical, and composed of alternating layers of lava and pyroclastic materials.	NFDD v3	5	Composite	Composite
Volcano Shape	1	Cone	Cone-shaped mountain or peak composed of layers of lava.	NFDD v3	1	Cone	Cone
Volcano Shape	3	Shield	Broad, gently sloping, and resembling a flattened dome or shield, generally formed by overlapping and interfingering basaltic lava flows.	NFDD v3	3	Shield	Shield

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Volume	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Wall Type	1	Free-standing	A wall that is neither attached to another structure nor is serving a retaining function.	NFDD v3	1	FreeStanding	FreeStanding

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Wall Type	2	Retaining	A wall supporting or confining a mass of earth or water. [Description] Often located at the edge of a terrace or excavation.	NFDD v3	2	Retaining	Retaining

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Water Flow Rate Category	3	Large	Large > 4,000 Liters per Minute	WRDB	3	Large	Large
Water Flow Rate Category	2	Moderate	Moderate > 400 to 4,000 Liters per Minute	WRDB	2	Moderate	Moderate
Water Flow Rate Category	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Water Flow Rate Category	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Water Flow Rate Category	1	Small	Small > 40 to 400 Liters per Minute	WRDB	1	Small	Small

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Water Level Effect	2	Always Dry	Not covered at high water under average meteorological conditions.	NFDD v3	2	AlwaysDry	AlwaysDry
Water Level Effect	3	Always Submerged	Remains covered by water at all times under average meteorological conditions.	NFDD v3	3	AlwaysSubmerged	AlwaysSubmerged
Water Level Effect	9	Awash at Chart Datum	Flush with, or washed by the waves at chart datum under average meteorological conditions.	NFDD v3	9	AwashAtChartDatum	AwashAtChartDatum
Water Level Effect	5	Awash at Low Water	Flush with, or washed by the waves at low water under average meteorological conditions.	NFDD v3	5	AwashAtLowWater	AwashAtLowWater
Water Level Effect	4	Covers and Uncovers	An area projecting from the bottom of a body of water (for example: a reef) that periodically extends above and is submerged below the surface.	NFDD v3	4	CoversAndUncovers	CoversAndUncovers
Water Level Effect	998	Not Applicable	There is no possible value in the attribute range that would be applicable.		998	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Water Level Effect	1	Partly Submerged	Partially covered and partially dry at high water.	NFDD v3	1	PartlySubmerged	PartlySubmerged

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Water Potability	3	Contaminated	Incapable of being easily treated to become potable. [Description] For example, requiring distillation or reverse osmosis treatment.	NFDD v3	3	Contaminated	Contaminated

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Water Potability	4	Nonpotable	Unsuitable for, or not intended for, consumption by humans.	NFDD v3	4	Nonpotable	Nonpotable
Water Potability	1	Potable	Suitable for consumption by humans.	NFDD v3	1	Potable	Potable
Water Potability	2	Treatable	Capable of being relatively easily treated to become potable. [Description] For example, treatable using simple filtration and/or disinfection.	NFDD v3	2	Treatable	Treatable

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Water Pump Accessibility	102	From All Sides	The water source is accessible from all sides.	WRDB	102	FromBoth	FromBoth
Water Pump Accessibility	106	From East	The water source is accessible from the East side.	WRDB	106	FromEast	FromEast
Water Pump Accessibility	100	From Left	The water source is accessible from its left bank or side when facing downstream.	WRDB	100	FromLeft	FromLeft
Water Pump Accessibility	104	From North	The water source is accessible from the North side.	WRDB	104	FromNorth	FromNorth
Water Pump Accessibility	101	From Right	The water source is accessible from its right bank or side when facing downstream	WRDB	101	FromRight	FromRight
Water Pump Accessibility	105	From South	The water source is accessible from the South side.	WRDB	105	FromSouth	FromSouth
Water Pump Accessibility	107	From West	The water source is accessible from the West side.	WRDB	107	FromWest	FromWest
Water Pump Accessibility	103	No Accessibility	The water source is not accessible.	WRDB	103	None	None
Water Pump Accessibility	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	WRDB	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Water Race Type	2	Flume	An open artificial watercourse normally inclined and having no gate, which conveys water for the purposes of material transport including water, hydraulic mining operations, or the study of water and sediment movement. [Description] Flumes are used in hydraulic or placer mining and in the logging industry. Unlike a sluice, a flume will not be controlled by a gate. A flume may be either on the ground or elevated above the ground surface.	NFDD v3	2	Flume	Flume
Water Race Type	3	Headrace	An artificial channel that feeds water to a point of industrial application (for example: a millwheel or turbine) before use.	NFDD v3	3	Headrace	Headrace

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Water Race Type	1	Sluice	An open artificial watercourse or passageway for water, having a gate or valve to regulate its flow. [Description] May be employed in mine ore washing operations or for irrigation. Sluices are usually located on the ground.	NFDD v3	1	Sluice	Sluice
Water Race Type	4	Tailrace	An artificial channel for conveying water away from a point of industrial application (for example: a millwheel or turbine) after use.	NFDD v3	4	Tailrace	Tailrace

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Water Stage	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Water Stage	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Water Turbulence Type	8	Breakers	Waves breaking, usually caused by a shallowing of the water body. [Description] Roughly classified into the three types of: spilling, plunging, and surging. The French word 'brisant' is used for the obstacle causing the breaking of the wave.	NFDD v3	8	Breakers	Breakers
Water Turbulence Type	4	Eddies	A circular movement of water usually formed, where currents pass obstructions between two adjacent currents flowing counter to each other, or along the edge of a permanent current.	NFDD v3	4	Eddies	Eddies
Water Turbulence Type	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Water Turbulence Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Water Type	1	Alkaline	Water with a pH above 7.0.	NFDD v3	1	Alkaline	Alkaline
Water Type	12	Brackish	Water containing dissolved salts and minerals greater than 1,000 to less than or equal to 15,000 milligrams per litre. [Description] Brackish water may result from mixing of seawater with fresh water, as in estuaries, or it may occur naturally, as in brackish fossil aquifers.	NFDD v3	12	Brackish	Brackish

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Water Type	14	Brine	Water containing greater than 40,000 milligrams per litre of total dissolved solids (TDS). [Description] Saltier than full strength seawater.	NFDD v3	14	Brine	Brine
Water Type	11	Fresh	Containing less than 1,000 milligrams per litre of dissolved salts or minerals. [Description] Chloride is less than or equal to 600 milligrams per litre and sulphates are less than or equal to 300 milligrams per litre.	NFDD v3	11	Fresh	Fresh
Water Type	4	Mineral	Water which has natural mineral salts or gases (carbon dioxide) and contains at least 250 milligrams per litre of dissolved salts and minerals.	NFDD v3	4	Mineral	Mineral
Water Type	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Water Type	10	Saline	Water containing greater than 15,000 to less than or equal 30,000 milligrams per litre of total dissolved solids (TDS).	NFDD v3	10	saline	saline
Water Type	13	Seawater	Water containing greater than 30,000 to less than or equal 40,000 milligrams per litre of total dissolved solids (TDS).	NFDD v3	13	Seawater	Seawater

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Water Use	1	Agricultural Irrigation	Water applied to lands specifically to assist in the growing of crops and pastures.	WRDB	1	AgriculturalIrrigation	AgriculturalIrrigation
Water Use	2	Commercial	Water for motels, hotels, restaurants, office buildings, and other commercial facilities.	WRDB	2	Commercial	Commercial
Water Use	3	Domestic Irrigation	Water used for household gardening and/or watering of grounds plantings (for example: shrubs and lawns).	WRDB	3	DomesticIrrigation	DomesticIrrigation
Water Use	4	Industrial	Water used for industrial purposes such as fabrication, processing, washing, and cooling.	WRDB	4	Industrial	Industrial
Water Use	5	Institutional	Water for industrial purposes such as fabrication, processing, washing, and cooling, and includes such industries as steel, chemical and allied products, paper and allied products, mining, and petroleum refining.	WRDB	5	Institutional	Institutional
Water Use	6	Livestock	Water used for watering livestock, feeding lots, dairy operations, fish farming, and other on-farm agricultural purposes excepting irrigation.	WRDB	6	Livesock	Livesock
Water Use	7	Municipal	Water used for street cleaning, firefighting and other municipal purposes.	WRDB	7	Municipal	Municipal

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Water Use	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	WRDB	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Water Use	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	WRDB	999	Other	Other
Water Use	8	Power Generation	Water used to either directly generate hydroelectric power or for the purpose of cooling at a thermal power station (one that utilizes combustion of hydrocarbons)	WRDB	8	PowerGeneration	PowerGeneration
Water Use	9	Recreational	Water used to maintain vegetative growth in recreational lands such as parks and golf courses, or in support of other recreational uses (for example: swimming pools).	WRDB	9	Recreational	Recreational
Water Use	10	Sanitary Domestic	Water used for household purposes, such as drinking, food preparation, bathing, and washing clothes and dishes.	WRDB	10	SanitaryDomestic	SanitaryDomestic

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Watercourse Channel Type	2	Braided Stream	A watercourse divided into an intricate network of interlacing channels. [Description] Generally shallow, the smaller channels are continually shifting and are separated by bar deposits.	NFDD v3	2	BraidedStream	BraidedStream
Watercourse Channel Type	1	Channelized Stream	A permanent or relocated watercourse that has been diverted, dredged, straightened and/or dyked.	NFDD v3	1	ChannelizedStream	ChannelizedStream
Watercourse Channel Type	3	Gorge	A deep, narrow, V-shaped channel with steep rocky sides.	NFDD v3	3	Gorge	Gorge
Watercourse Channel Type	8	Lost Watercourse	A surface watercourse that disappears into an underground channel, or dries up in an arid area.	NFDD v3	8	LostWatercourse	LostWatercourse
Watercourse Channel Type	7	Normal Channel	A watercourse that has not been channelized or relocated. [Description] Follows a normal meandering channel with variations in channel bed morphology.	NFDD v3	7	NormalChannel	NormalChannel
Watercourse Channel Type	6	Split Stream	A branch of a watercourse that divides from and rejoins the watercourse further along.	NFDD v3	6	SplitStream	SplitStream
Watercourse Channel Type	4	Wadi	A dry, intermittent, or ephemeral drainage course marked by deposits of alluvial material that are not confined to a specific channel. [Description] The channels are commonly shallow and braided, can cover a wide area being nearly level with the surrounding floodplain, and are separated by flat, low lying segments.	NFDD v3	4	Wadi	Wadi

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Watercourse Morphology	11	Abandoned	A former watercourse or distributary no longer carrying flowing water, but still evident due to lakes, wetland, topographic and/or vegetation patterns.	NFDD v3	11	Abandoned	Abandoned
Watercourse Morphology	7	Anabranch	A diverging branch flowing out of a main watercourse and rejoining it downstream.	NFDD v3	7	Anabranch	Anabranch
Watercourse Morphology	3	Bend	A point where a watercourse noticeably changes direction.	NFDD v3	3	Bend	Bend
Watercourse Morphology	8	Canalized	A watercourse that has been substantially ditched, dyked and/or straightened.	NFDD v3	8	Canalized	Canalized
Watercourse Morphology	4	Confluence	A place where two or more watercourses join or flow together.	NFDD v3	4	Confluence	Confluence
Watercourse Morphology	5	Cut-off	A channel formed as a result of a watercourse cutting through a meander neck.	NFDD v3	5	CutOff	CutOff
Watercourse Morphology	9	Distributary	A watercourse branch which flows away from the main channel, as in a delta or irrigation canal.	NFDD v3	9	Distributary	Distributary
Watercourse Morphology	10	Headwaters	The source and upper part of a watercourse, including the upper drainage basin.	NFDD v3	10	Headwaters	Headwaters
Watercourse Morphology	12	Meander	A pronounced meander or horseshoe-shaped loop in a watercourse.	NFDD v3	12	Meander	Meander
Watercourse Morphology	1	Mouth	An area where a watercourse enters a larger body of water (for example: a lagoon, a lake or a bay).	NFDD v3	1	Mouth	Mouth
Watercourse Morphology	2	Pool	A small, and comparatively still, deep part of a larger body of water (for example: a stream or a harbour), or a small body of standing water.	NFDD v3	2	Pool	Pool
Watercourse Morphology	6	Reach	A straight section of a navigable watercourse or channel between two bends.	NFDD v3	6	Reach	Reach

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Watercourse Sink Type	2	Disappearing	Disappears suddenly into the ground and partially or completely ceases flowing on the surface.	NFDD v3	2	Disappearing	Disappearing
Watercourse Sink Type	1	Dissipating	Gradually dissipates due to a lowering of the water table.	NFDD v3	1	Dissipating	Dissipating
Watercourse Sink Type	4	Hole	Disappears into holes in the ground other than a sinkhole.	NFDD v3	4	Hole	Hole

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Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Watercourse Sink Type	3	Sinkhole	Disappears into a sinkhole (a closed depression caused by a collapse of soil or overlying formation above fractured or cavernous bedrock).	NFDD v3	3	Sinkhole	Sinkhole

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Weapons Range Type	5	Demolition Area	An area allocated for breaking up of structures and/or equipment (for example: destruction of arms by international agreement) by explosive blasting.	NFDD v3	5	DemolitionArea	DemolitionArea
Weapons Range Type	3	Field Artillery	Suitable for training with and testing large-calibre field artillery weapons (for example: a howitzer or a cannon).	NFDD v3	3	FieldArtillery	FieldArtillery
Weapons Range Type	4	Grenade	Suitable for training with and testing grenades. [Description] A grenade is a small explosive or chemical bomb detonated by a fuse and which may be thrown by hand or launched from a special device attached to a rifle or carbine.	NFDD v3	4	Grenade	Grenade
Weapons Range Type	6	Impact Area	An area allocated for bombardment during the live firing of weapons.	NFDD v3	6	ImpactArea	ImpactArea
Weapons Range Type	1	Small Arms	Suitable for training with and testing pistols, rifles, machine guns, and other small calibre weapons.	NFDD v3	1	SmallArms	SmallArms
Weapons Range Type	2	Tank	Suitable for training with and testing the large-caliber high-velocity main gun of a battle tank, as well as other weapons found on armoured vehicles. [Description] The main gun is usually capable of firing kinetic energy penetrators, high explosive anti-tank rounds, and in some cases guided missiles. Such practice may include maneuver as well as discharge of weapons.	NFDD v3	2	Tank	Tank

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Well Equipment	10	Capped	A well lacking wellbore-attached equipment (for example: a wellhead, a christmas tree and a pipeline connection) and therefore no longer in production. [Description] The well may remain capable of production and be temporarily capped, or it may be permanently abandoned and sealed (for example: by pumping a grout mixture into the wellbore).	NFDD v3	10	Capped	Capped

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Well Equipment	2	Christmas Tree	An assembly of valves, spools, pressure gauges and chokes fitted to the wellhead of a completed well to control production. [Description] The christmas tree also incorporates facilities to enable safe access for well intervention operations such as slickline, electric wireline or coiled tubing. Its function is to both prevent the release of petroleum or gas from a well into the environment and also to direct and control the flow of formation fluids from the well. When the well is ready to produce petroleum or natural gas, valves are opened and the release of the formation fluids is allowed through a pipeline leading (eventually) to a refinery.	NFDD v3	2	ChristmasTree	ChristmasTree
Well Equipment	3	Manifold	An arrangement of piping or valves designed to control, distribute and often monitor fluid flow. [Description] For smaller subsea fields, for example, the wellhead and christmas tree are installed directly on the seabed, with production from several wells co-mingled at a subsea manifold. Subsea manifolds are often linked by pipelines and umbilical control lines back to a nearby platform, where engineers can control and monitor the petroleum and natural gas production.	NFDD v3	3	Manifold	Manifold
Well Equipment	4	Protective Structure	A subsea structure covering the equipment (for example: a wellhead or a manifold) in order to protect against trawl gear damage. [Description] The structure may be designed to allow trawl gear to pass over it without snagging or stopping the vessel (termed 'overtrawl'), or to either deflect or to deliberately snag fishing gear but allow easy retrieval (termed 'fisher friendly').	NFDD v3	4	ProtectiveStructure	ProtectiveStructure
Well Equipment	5	Pump	A downhole pump and supporting equipment used to ensure flowing production of fluids at the desired or necessary rate. [Description] Pumps are required when the formation pressure is insufficient. Most petroleum wells are eventually put on pumps as pressure declines during production. The exceptions are in strong waterdrive reservoirs or in settings where pressure maintenance by gas or water injection is sufficient to maintain a high reservoir pressure.	NFDD v3	5	Pump	Pump
Well Equipment	6	Rod Pump	An artificial-lift pumping system using a surface power source to drive a downhole pump assembly. [Description] A beam and crank assembly creates reciprocating motion in a sucker-rod string that connects to the downhole pump assembly. The pump contains a plunger and valve assembly to convert the reciprocating motion to vertical fluid movement.	NFDD v3	6	RodPump	RodPump

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Well Equipment	7	Separator	A cylindrical or spherical vessel used to separate petroleum, natural gas and water from the total fluid stream produced by a well. [Description] Gravity segregation is the main force that accomplishes the separation, thus the heaviest fluid settles to the bottom and the lightest fluid rises to the top. The objective is to maximize the hydrocarbon liquid recovery and to provide maximum stabilization to the resultant phases (liquid and gas) leaving the final separator.	NFDD v3	7	Separator	Separator
Well Equipment	8	Stock Tank	A tank in which the petroleum is stored after treatment (for example: to remove water).	NFDD v3	8	StockTank	StockTank
Well Equipment	9	Treater	A vessel used to treat oil-water emulsions so that the oil can be accepted by the pipeline or transport. [Description] Treater mechanisms break down the emulsion using either heat, gravity segregation, chemical additives and/or electric current.	NFDD v3	9	Treater	Treater
Well Equipment	1	Wellhead	The assembly of fittings, valves, and controls located at the surface and connected to the flow lines, tubing, and casing of the well so as to control the flow from the reservoir. [Description] It also serves as a facility for installing casing hangers as well as christmas trees and other production control devices.	NFDD v3	1	Wellhead	Wellhead

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Well Morphology	1	Basalt	A dark-colored fine-grained extrusive or intrusive igneous rock composed largely of plagioclase feldspar and pyroxene.		1	Basalt	Basalt
Well Morphology	2	Boulders	Loose rock (sediment) larger than 256 millimetres (10 inches).		2	Boulders	Boulders
Well Morphology	3	Clay	A clastic mineral particle of any composition that has a grain size smaller than 1/256 millimetres.		3	Clay	Clay
Well Morphology	4	Conglomerate	A clastic sedimentary rock that contains large (greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter) rounded or semirounded rock particles.		4	Conglomerate	Conglomerate
Well Morphology	5	Dolomite	A sedimentary rock type of compact limestone consisting of calcium magnesium carbonate in the form of the mineral dolomite.		5	Dolomite	Dolomite
Well Morphology	6	Granite	A coarse-grained, intrusive igneous rock composed primarily of light colored minerals such as quartz, orthoclase, sodium plagioclase and muscovite mica.		6	Granite	Granite

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Well Morphology	7	Gravel	Clastic sedimentary particles of any composition that are greater than 2.0 millimetres in diameter and less then 256 millimetres.	7	Gravel	Gravel
Well Morphology	8	Igneous Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material below the Earth's surface or rock formed at the Earth's surface as a result of the partial melting of rocks within the mantle and crust.	8	IgneousRock	IgneousRock
Well Morphology	9	Karst	A landscape, normally underlain by limestone, dolomite or gypsum, where the topography is primarily formed by the dissolving of rock by water, and in which the bedrock may be characterized by voids and cavities.	9	Karst	Karst
Well Morphology	10	Limestone	A sedimentary rock that contains at least 50 percent calcium carbonate in the form of calcite by weight.	10	Limestone	Limestone
Well Morphology	11	Marl	A calcium carbonate or lime-rich mud or mudstone which contains variable amounts of clays and aragonite.	11	Marl	Marl
Well Morphology	12	Metamorphic Rock	Existing rocks that have been altered by heat and pressure or by contact with molten magma.	12	MetamorphicRock	MetamorphicRock
Well Morphology	13	Mud	A sedimentary material consisting of a mixture of clay and/or silt with water to form a plastic mass with a grain size preponderantly below 0.06 millimetres diameter.	13	Mud	Mud
Well Morphology	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.	-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Well Morphology	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.	999	Other	Other
Well Morphology	14	Sand	A sedimentary material, finer than gravel and coarser than silt, with grains between 1/16 and 2.0 millimetres in diameter.	14	Sand	Sand
Well Morphology	15	Schist	A metamorphic rock containing abundant particles of mica, characterized by strong foliation, and originating from a metamorphism in which directed pressure plays a significant role.	15	Schist	Schist
Well Morphology	17	Semi-consolidated and Consolidated Volcanic Ash	Fine particles of volcanic rock and glass blown into the atmosphere by volcanic eruptions, which have settled to form semi-consolidated to consolidated layers, for example tuff, but may include agglomerate, pyroclastic breccia, lapillistone, and lapilli tuff.	17	Semiconsol-ConsolVolcAsh	Semi-consolidatedandConsolidatedVolcanicAsh

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Well Morphology	16	Unconsolidated	Sediment that has not been lithified.		16	Unconsolidated	Unconsolidated
Well Morphology	18	Volcanic Rock	Rock formed by the solidification of molten rock material at or near the Earth's surface.		18	VolcanicRock	VolcanicRock

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
Well Type	3	Artesian	Created by a perpendicular boring into a confined aquifer, the water rising spontaneously above the water-table (strictly, to the surface).	NFDD v3	3	Artesian	Artesian
Well Type	7	Drilled	Created by specialized equipment using methods specific to the nature of the strata penetrated (for example: drilled, driven, bored, and/or jetted). [Description] Generally employed to tap deep groundwater reservoirs. The resulting bore is narrow, typically only a few inches in diameter.	NFDD v3	7	Drilled	Drilled
Well Type	6	Dug	Created through a (generally manual) process of digging to tap shallow groundwater. [Description] The resulting bore is wide, typically several feet or more in diameter.	NFDD v3	6	Dug	Dug
Well Type	5	Dug or Drilled	Created by either digging or drilling.	NFDD v3	5	DugOrDrilled	DugOrDrilled
Well Type	2	Walled-in	A well whose wall is faced, generally with masonry, to prevent collapse. [Description] Usually circular with a stone border and a structure built above it for lowering and raising a bucket.	NFDD v3	2	WalledIn	WalledIn

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		
WindowType	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
WindowType	1	Open with Bars	Open with Bars	SBCT	1	OpenWithBars	OpenWithBars
WindowType	2	Open without Bars	Open without Bars	SBCT	2	OpenWithoutBars	OpenWithoutBars
WindowType	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
WindowType	3	Plastic with Bars	Plastic with Bars	SBCT	3	PlasticWithBars	PlasticWithBars
WindowType	4	Plastic without Bars	Plastic without Bars	SBCT	4	PlasticWithoutBars	PlasticWithoutBars

Attribute Label	Index	Enumerant Lbl	Definition	Source	Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)		

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Wireless Telecommunication Type	1	Cellular Phone	A radio apparatus functioning similar to a telephone but operating by means of radio waves transmitted between the instruments in full duplex mode over a cellular network of base stations. [Description] May be either an analog (referred to as first-generation or '1G') or digital (referred to as second generation or '2G') based service.	NFDD v3	1	CellularPhone	CellularPhone
Wireless Telecommunication Type	1001	Loran	Long range (area) navigation system wireless communication	NCGIS review of AGDM 2.0.1 Attributes	1001	Loran	Loran
Wireless Telecommunication Type	2	Microwave Radio Relay	A system for transmitting digital and analog signals (for example: long-distance telephone calls and the relay of television programs) between two locations on a line of sight radio path using directional antennas to form a fixed radio connection. [Description] Long daisy-chained series of such links may be used to form transcontinental telephone and/or television communication systems.	NFDD v3	2	MicrowaveRadioRelay	MicrowaveRadioRelay
Wireless Telecommunication Type	3	Mobile Phone	A radio apparatus functioning similar to a telephone but operating by means of radio waves transmitted between the instruments in full duplex mode. [Description] The radiotelephone equivalent of land dial phone service, operating through a system of relatively widely separated base stations or satellites. Some older and mostly retired systems operated only in half-duplex mode. May be referred to as the '0G' generation of mobile telephony.	NFDD v3	3	MobilePhone	MobilePhone
Wireless Telecommunication Type	1002	Radar	Radio detection device(s) wireless communication	NCGIS review of AGDM 2.0.1 Attributes	1002	Radar	Radar
Wireless Telecommunication Type	4	Radio Broadcast	A broadcast system for transmitting radio-frequency electromagnetic waves as a means of communication. [Description] Most often used for broadcasting a variety of entertainment (for example: music and news) shows interspersed with commercial messages.	NFDD v3	4	RadioBroadcast	RadioBroadcast

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Wireless Telecommunication Type	5	Radio Telephone	A radio apparatus functioning similar to a telephone but operating by means of radio waves transmitted between the instruments and usually only in simplex (either single or dual-frequency) mode. [Description] For example, a 'walkie-talkie'. The user presses a special switch on the transmitter when they wish to speak. A special code-word such as the phrase 'over' may be used to signal that the speaker has finished transmitting. Radio telephones have been largely superseded by digital mobile phones however they are still widely used in specialized applications, for example police communications, emergency services, taxi services, and private mobile radio networks (PMR).	NFDD v3	5	RadioTelephone	RadioTelephone
Wireless Telecommunication Type	6	Radio-telegraph	A radio apparatus functioning similar to a telegraph but operating by means of radio waves transmitted between the instruments. [Description] Messages are sent using a code such as the 'dot-dash' Morse code.	NFDD v3	6	RadioTelegraph	RadioTelegraph
Wireless Telecommunication Type	7	Television (TV)	A system for reproducing on a screen visual images transmitted (usually with sound) by radio signals.	NFDD v3	7	Television	Television

Attribute Label	*Index*	*Enumerant Lbl*	*Definition*	*Source*	*Alternative Enumerant Labels (8, 30, 100)*		
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	3	Funnel Showing	Only the funnels are showing.	NFDD v3	3	FunnelShowing	FunnelShowing
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	1	Hull Showing	Any portion of the hull is showing.	NFDD v3	1	HullShowing	HullShowing
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	5	Masts and Funnel Showing	A portion of the masts and funnel are showing.	NFDD v3	5	MastsFunnelShowing	MastsFunnelShowing
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	2	Masts Showing	Only the masts are showing.	NFDD v3	2	MastsShowing	MastsShowing
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	-999999	No Information	There is no information specified regarding the attribute value.		-999999	NoInformation	NoInformation
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	999	Other	The attribute value is known, but is not currently a valid member of the attribute range.		999	Other	Other
Wreck or Hulk Exposure	4	Superstructure Showing	Any portion of the superstructure is showing.	NFDD v3	4	SuperstructureShowing	SuperstructureShowing