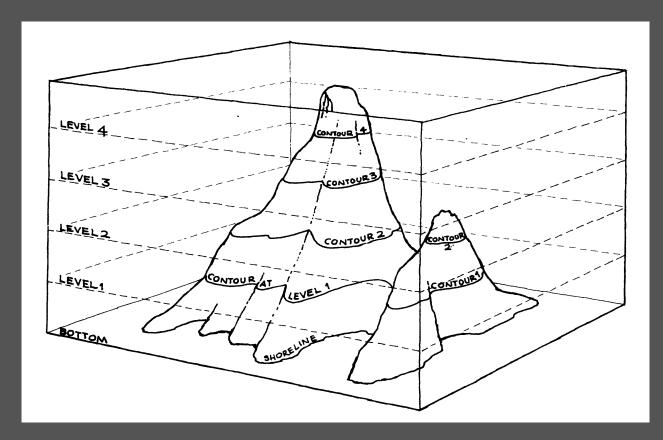
Depiction of Relief Interpreting Contours

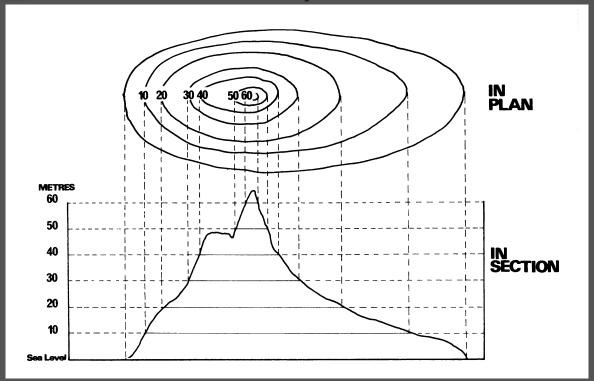


Contour lines are continuous lines on the map that join points of the same height above sea level.





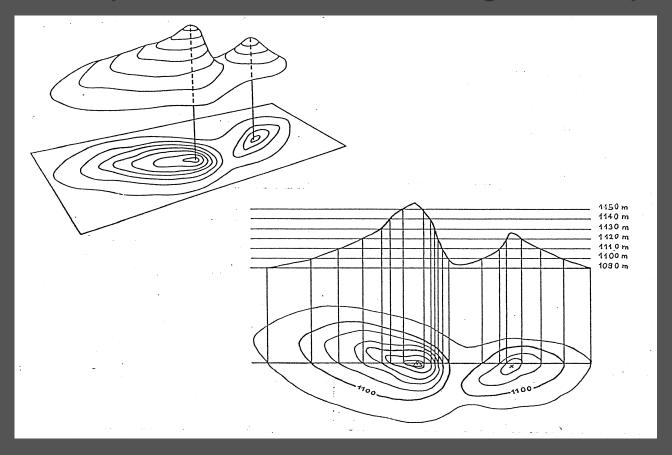
On 1:50000 scale maps the contour interval is every 10m



When you look at a map, you should try to interpret the contours and build up a 3 Dimensional picture in your mind of what the ground actually looks like.

Contour Features

- Closely packed contours indicate a steep slope
- Well spaced contours indicate a gentler slope





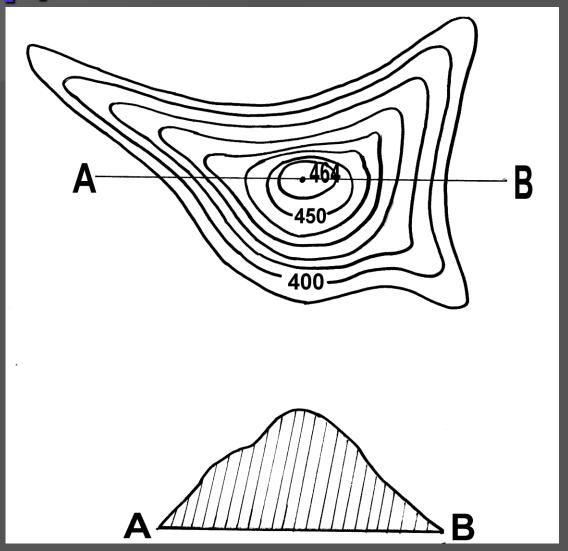
- There are four main features that we use when navigating in the mountains.
- Also imagining that each feature has four sides that go either up or down can help identify the feature on the ground.
 - Top/Summit
 - Spur
 - Col
 - Re-entrant



Top/Summit

Contours form a complete circle

All four sides down.

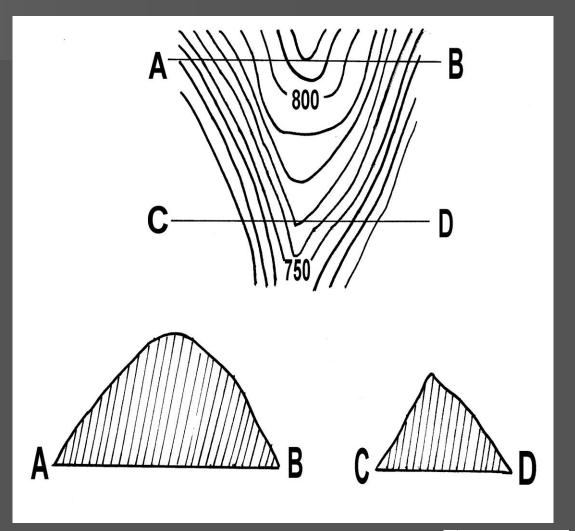




Spur

Contours are U
or V shaped,
pointing away
from the high
ground

Three sides down and one up.

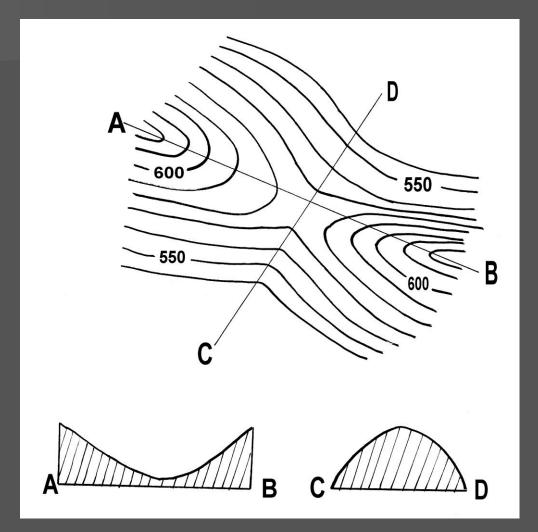




Col/Saddle

Two spurs pointing towards each other

Two opposite sides up & other two down.





Re-entrant

Contours are U
or V shaped,
but pointing
towards the
high ground

Three sides up and one down.

