Conventional signs

National Maps 1:10000 to 1:1 Million

where

knowing

swisstopo

Swiss Confederation

Federal Office of Topography swisstopo

www.swisstopo.ch
National Maps 1:10 000, 1:25 000 and 1:50 000

**Roads, tracks**

- Motorway, under construction
- Expressway, under construction
- 10 m Road (>10 m)
  - hard surface, unsurfaced
- 8 m Road (>8 m)
  - hard surface, unsurfaced
- 6 m Road (>6 m)
  - hard surface, unsurfaced
- 4 m Road (>4 m)
  - hard surface, unsurfaced
- 3 m Road (>3 m)
  - hard surface, unsurfaced, not suitable for vehicles
- 2 m Track (>2 m)
  - hard surface, unsurfaced, not suitable for vehicles
- 1 m Track (<2 m), footbridge
- Signposted route
- Track fragment
- Via ferrata (NM10)
- Barrier, traffic ban
- Steps
- Trunk road
- Main connecting road
- Slip road, motorway interchange
- Service station
- Gallery/covered bridge
- Tunnel

**Public transport**

- Railway station
- Stop, on road
- Underground railway station
- Car-loading train station

**Buildings and constructions**

- Building
- High-rise building >25 m
- Open building/greenhouse/flying roof
- Remote inn
- Cooling tower
- Church tower/sacred tower
- Chapel
- Tower
- Observation tower
- Observation tower with antenna
Land cover

Contour lines: earth, scree, lake/glacier
NM10: 10 m
NM25: 10 m (Jura Mtns., Plateau), 20 m (Alps)
NM50: 20 m

Index contours: earth, scree, lake/glacier
NM10: 100 m
NM25: 100 m
NM50: 100 m

Spot height
Escarpment (earth, stone)
Doline, small depression
Gravel pit
Cave/grotto
Quarry
Rock, boulder, debris
Glacier, moraine
Forest
Scattered forest
Scrub
Isolated tree, grove (hedge)

Lettering

Municipality Place
with more than
100 000 inhabitants

Municipality Place
with 50 000 to
100 000 inhabitants

Municipality Place
District/Quarter
with 10 000 to
10 000 inhabitants

Municipality Place
District/Quarter
with 1000 to
2000 inhabitants

Municipality Place
District/Quarter
with 50 to
100 inhabitants

Municipality Place
District/Quarter
with fewer than
50 inhabitants

Mountains, hills

Rivers, lakes, glaciers

National Maps 1:10 000, 1:25 000 and 1:50 000
Monastery
Castle
Stadium
High-voltage power line
Airfield, hard-surface runway
Airfield, grass strip
Pond, swimming pool
Dam, dam wall

Sites

Airport
Regional aerodrome
Airfield
Campsite
Golf course
Cemetery
Traffic zone
Hospital / clinic
Electrical substation
Solar power station

Boundaries

National border of Switzerland
National border other countries
National border disputed
Cantonal boundary
National park boundary

Water

Waterfall
Watercourses (stream, river)
Landing stage
Lake, lake level, maximum depth
Lake with varying water level
Wetland (marsh, reeds, alluvial zone)
River weirs
Pressure pipeline

Land cover

Contour lines 50 m: earth, scree, lake/glacier
Index contours 200 m: earth, scree, lake/glacier
Spot height
Escarpment (earth, stone)
Small depression
Gravel pit
Quarry
Forest
Rock, debris
Glacier
### Roads, tracks

- **Motorway, under construction**: A1
- **Expressway, under construction**: A52
- **6 m Road (>6 m), under construction**
- **3 m Road (>3 m), under construction**
- **2 m Track (>2 m)**
- **1 m Track (<2 m), footbridge**
- **Trunk road**: 24
- **Main connecting road**
- **Tunnel**: Seelisbergtunnel

### Buildings and constructions

- **Building**
- **Large antenna**
- **Church/sacred building**
- **Ruin**
- **Monastery**
- **Castle**
- **Stadium**
- **Dam/dam wall**

### Sites

- **Airport**: GENÈVE
- **Regional aerodrome**
- **Airfield**

### Boundaries

- **National border of Switzerland**
- **National border other countries**
- **National border disputed**
- **Cantonal boundary**
- **National park boundary**
**Water**

- Watercourses (stream, river)
- Lake, lake level, maximum depth

**Land cover**

- Contour lines 100 m: earth, scree, lake/glacier
- Index contours 500 m: earth, scree, lake/glacier
- Spot height
- Small depression
- Forest
- Rock, debris
- Glacier

**Lettering**

- Place with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants: MILANO
- Place with 100,000 to 1,000,000 inhabitants: BASEL
- Place with 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants: LUZERN
- Place with 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants: Köniz
- Place with 2,000 to 10,000 inhabitants: Kerzers
- Place with fewer than 100 inhabitants: Zäziwil
- Mountains, hills: Matterhorn, Chasseral, Kronberg, Gurten
- Passes: Furkapass, Gemmipass
- Area names: Surselva, Entlebuch, Randen, Lavaux, Palfris
- Rivers, lakes, glaciers: Bodensee, Thunersee, Lac de Morat, Klöntalersee
Explanatory notes on the national map

Topographical map
The Swiss national maps are topographical maps. They show the terrain with all its landforms and features. Representation of the terrain is complemented by its natural and artificial surface cover, including, among other things, woodland, lakes, roads and houses. In addition, the maps contain geographical names, object labels and borders. The spellings are according to the corresponding official source.

Modern fundamentals
A cartographic database is made up of fundamentals. To that end, landscape data have been collected in the topographical landscape model (TLM) in three-dimensional form. The objects required are selected from the TLM and represented cartographically. The results of all this is known as digital cartographic models (DCM) from which, among other things, the national maps are developed.

Coordinates
On the national maps, the coordinate lines at right-angles to one another are recorded in the reference system of the Swiss national land survey. Every point in Switzerland can be accurately specified with two numbers. The starting point for the Swiss map projection is in Bern and has the values $E = 2\,600\,000\,m$ and $N = 1\,200\,000\,m$. The first number designates the position in a west-east direction, the second number in a south-north direction.

Updating
The national maps are updated regularly. The year of issue is shown on the map title page and the date on which the map content was last updated is indicated inside the map. Differences can occur between map and reality owing to continuous changes in the landscape. We would be grateful for details of any changes discovered; these can be reported at www.swisstopo.ch/revision.

Source of supply
www.swisstopo.ch