

10. Appendix

Glossary

ARU (Archive Research Unit) - A team established as part of the Discovering Lost Ways project to research historic sources of evidence.

BHS (British Horse Society) – A membership-based charity promoting the interests of horse riders.

BOAT (Byway Open to All Traffic) – A route available for use by motorized vehicles, but used mainly as a footpath or bridleway.

BVPI 178 (Best Value Performance Indicator) – A national indicator, set by government, to measure the ease of use of a rights of way network.

BW (Bridleway) – A route for walkers, cyclists and horse riders.

CROWA (Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000)

CTC (Cyclists Touring Club) – The largest and longest established national cycling membership organisation.

Definitive Map and Statement – The legal record of public rights of way, showing their position, legal status and any limitations to their use.

DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs)

DLW (Discovering Lost Ways) – A Natural England project to research unrecorded rights of way before the definitive map is closed to historic claims in 2026.

DMMO (Definitive Map Modification Order) – The legal process used to record a public right of way on the definitive map.

FP (Footpath) – A route for use by walkers.

GREENWAYS - A network of largely off-highway routes connecting people to facilities and open spaces in and around towns, cities and the countryside. They are for shared use by people of all abilities on foot, bike or horseback, for commuting, play or leisure (e.g. the National Cycle Network, towpaths and National Trails).

LAA (Local Area Agreement) – An agreement between central and local government aiming to achieve local solutions that meet local needs, whilst also contributing to national priorities.

LAF (Local Access Forum) – A statutory body established under the CROW Act 2000 to provide strategic advice to authorities on the improvement of access to the countryside.

LSP (Local Strategic Partnership) – Non-statutory multi-agency partnerships promoting joined up working and responsible for development of the Community Plan.

LTP (Local Transport plan) – A document setting out a five-year strategy for the development of local, integrated transport, supported by a programme of transport improvements.

PPO (Public Path Order) – A legal process to change the existing path network (e.g. by diverting or extinguishing routes).

PROW (Public Rights of Way) – Footpaths, bridleways, restricted byways or byways open to all traffic.

QUITE LANES - Minor rural roads which are appropriate for shared use by walkers, cyclists, horse riders and motorised users. These roads will already have low levels of traffic travelling at low speeds (as defined by Natural England).

RB (Restricted Byway) – A new classification of public right of way that can be used by walkers, cyclists, horse riders and carriage drivers.

ROWIP (Rights of Way Improvement Plan) – Document detailing how local highway authorities will improve access to local rights of way network.

PEGASUS CROSSING - are similar to any other light-controlled crossing, but in addition to provision for pedestrians and cyclists (as at a toucan crossing) the pegasus crossing makes special provision for horse riders. From a drivers' point of view, the crossing works in the same way as ordinary traffic lights, but horses can be startled, so be careful. For riders, there is a 'high level' push button to operate the crossing.