



Glossary

A quick guide to many terms used in this Plan.

Name	What is it?
Access Authority	Access authorities are local highway authorities or, inside National Parks, National Park Authorities. Access authorities have a range of powers to enable, and manage, access in their areas. These include powers to put up notices and signs, to improve entrance points to the land and to make new byelaws. They also have powers to appoint wardens to, among other things, secure compliance with byelaws, restrictions and exclusions, and to advise and assist the public and land managers.
Access Land	Land where the public normally have a right of access on foot under the CRoW Act. Access Land includes open country (areas of mountain, moor, heath and down), registered common land and land dedicated for the purpose by its owner. Access rights provided by legislation other than the CRoW Act can be for higher rights. For example, access under the Dartmoor Commons Act also extends to access on horseback.
Access Network	A term used in this Plan to describe public rights of way and other types of public access (for example, unsurfaced Unclassified County Roads, Access Land and Permissive Access).
Annual Business Plan (ABP)	An annual plan setting out targets on individual RoWIP schemes for the year ahead, also referred to as an Annual Action Plan.
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs)	Areas designated by the Countryside Agency under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 as being of national importance for their natural beauty, including flora, fauna, geology and landscape, which should be conserved and enhanced.
Best Value Performance Indicator (BVPI)	A national measure of performance set by central government that allows comparison between authorities. BVPI 178 is a measure of ease of use of public rights of way.
Byway Open to All Traffic (BOAT)	A public right of way used predominantly by walkers, horse-riders and cyclists but which can also be used by motor vehicles.
Creation Agreement	An agreement made between a local authority and any person that has the capacity to dedicate a footpath or bridleway in its area.
Creation Order	An order made by a local authority to create a footpath or bridleway.
Cross Compliance	The conditions that a producer must respect (maintain their land in good agricultural and environmental condition and complying with requirements relating to the environment, public and plant health, and animal health and welfare) in return for support under the Single Payment Scheme.

Name	What is it?
CRoW Act	The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000.
Cycle Route	A term used to describe a continuous route that is promoted for cyclists. Such a route is likely to be made up of roads, cycle tracks, cycle lanes and shared-use routes.
Cycle Track	A public right of way on pedal cycles with or without a right of way on foot. A cycle track may run alongside a carriageway or it may be off-road.
Cycle Track Order	An order made by a local highway authority to designate a public footpath as a Cycle Track.
Definitive Map	The legal record of public rights of way (footpaths, bridleways, restricted byways and byways open to all traffic).
Definitive Map Modification Order (DMMO)	An order made by a surveying authority to amend the Definitive Map and Statement.
Definitive Map Review	A parish-by-parish review of the Definitive Map and Statement to ensure that existing public rights of way are correctly recorded in terms of status and location.
Definitive Statement	The statement which accompanies the Definitive Map, describing in detail the rights of way.
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
DevonBus	Devon County Council's public transport information service which promotes the entire local bus network, commercial and supported.
Discover Devon Naturally	A Devon County Council led sustainable tourism project which promotes the county as a year-round holiday destination.
Discovering Lost Ways Project	A national project working systematically towards a Definitive Map which reflects existing rights. It is doing this by examining the key historical documents involved and recording evidence of the existence (or in some cases closure) of historical ways, and submitting claims to amend the Definitive Map.
Diversion Order	An order made by a local authority to alter the route of a footpath or bridleway.
DNPA	Dartmoor National Park Authority.
Dog Gate	A device that allows the passage of a dog, whilst preventing the passage of livestock.
ENPA	Exmoor National Park Authority.
Environmental Stewardship	A new agri-environment scheme which provides funding to farmers and other land managers in England who deliver effective environmental management of their land. A primary objective of the scheme is to promote public access and understanding of the countryside. Environmental Stewardship requires land managers to maintain existing public rights of way and abide by the relevant legislation.

Name	What is it?
Extinguishment Order	An order made by a local authority to permanently close a footpath or bridleway.
Hectare	An area of land equal to 10,000 square metres (for example, 100 metres by 100 metres) and equivalent to 2.47 acres.
Highway Authority	The authority responsible for managing the highway network (including public rights of way) in its area.
Local Access Forums (LAFs)	Advisory bodies established by the local highway authority under the CRoW Act to advise on the improvement of public access to land for the purpose of open-air recreation and enjoyment of the area. In Devon there are three LAFs (the Devon, Dartmoor and Exmoor LAFs).
Local Authority	The highway authority and also any district council and National Park authority in its area.
Local Planning Authority (LPA)	The local authority with responsibility for determining planning applications.
Local Transport Plan (LTP)	A plan produced by the local highway authority to co-ordinate and improve local transport provision. This is a requirement of the Transport Act 2000. The RoWIP forms a strand of the LTP and will help to deliver its objectives.
National Cycle Network (NCN)	A promoted network of about 9,500 miles of signed cycle routes across the United Kingdom.
National Park	Extensive areas of countryside designated under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 because of their outstanding features. Each National Park has its own authority which is responsible for conserving and enhancing the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage and promoting opportunities for people to understand and enjoy the special qualities of their areas.
National Trail	A long-distance walking or riding route approved by the Government and developed and supported by the Countryside Agency in conjunction with the local authorities through whose areas the route passes. The South West Coast Path is the only National Trail passing through Devon.
Parish Paths Partnership (P3)	A partnership between Devon County Council and many town and parish councils which receive an annual budget to help maintain and improve routes in their areas.
Permissive Access	A route that is not a public right of way but where the landowner has granted permission to use the way (or does not object to its use). Access could be along a linear route or to an area of land. Also referred to as permitted access.
Planning Obligation	A legal agreement between a planning authority and a developer, or offered unilaterally by a developer, ensuring that certain extra works related to a development are undertaken, usually under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
Public Bridleway	A public right of way which can be used by walkers and horse-riders. Cyclists also have a right of way, but must give way to walkers and horse-riders.

Name	What is it?
Public Footpath	A public right of way which can be used by walkers.
Public Path Order (PPO)	A collective term for creation, diversion and extinguishment orders.
Public Right of Way	A way over which the public have a right to pass and repass.
Public Service Agreement (PSA)	Local PSAs are a means by which local authorities can build upon best value and commit themselves to delivering even better outcomes for local people than they would otherwise expect to achieve. Each local PSA focuses on about 12 key outcomes which reflect a mix of national and local priorities. In return, central government departments offer to agree freedoms and flexibilities in statutory and administrative processes, and financial rewards for success, which help authorities to deliver these enhanced outcomes.
Regional Route	A long distance route that is promoted for leisure and recreation.
Restricted Byway	A public right of way for walkers, horse-riders and non-mechanically propelled vehicles (such as horse-drawn vehicles). Restricted byways will be created when provisions in the CRoW Act are brought into operation.
Role and Action Programmes (RAPs)	Programmes produced by Devon County Council which help with planning and prioritising work in specific areas, including the coast, tourism, biodiversity, historic environment and landscape.
RoWIP	Rights of Way Improvement Plan. The CRoW Act requires each local highway authority to publish a RoWIP for its area.
Signpost	Signposts are provided where public rights of way leave any metalled highway, and usually consist of a post and a pointer or arrow to direct people along the way.
Single Payment Scheme (SPS)	A scheme which replaces most existing crop and livestock payments requiring land managers to keep their land in Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition (GAEC) and comply with a number of specific legal requirements. Meeting these requirements is known as cross compliance. GAEC8 is a cross compliance measure relating to public rights of way and reinforces existing legislation under the Highways Act 1980.
Stile	Fixed device allowing the passage of pedestrians over or through a fence, wall or hedge, while forming a barrier to livestock or other animals, cycles and vehicles.
Strategic Route Network	A network of routes based on the National Trail and promoted Regional Routes.
Surveying Authority	The local authority which has responsibility for keeping the Definitive Map and Statement up to date.
SUSTRANS	SUSTRANS is a sustainable transport charity that works on practical projects to encourage people to walk, cycle and use public transport in order to reduce motor traffic and its adverse effects.

Name	What is it?
TAMP	Devon County Council's Transport Asset Management Plan.
Traffic Regulation Order (TRO)	An order made by a traffic authority to restrict or regulate traffic on a road. TROs are most commonly used to regulate or restrict motor traffic, for example, through speed limits or waiting restrictions, but can be used to regulate cyclists, horse-riders and walkers. A TRO may be permanent, temporary, seasonal or experimental.
TravelWise	A national partnership including local authorities, the health and academic sectors and passenger transport executives working to promote healthy and accessible transport.
uUCR	Unsurfaced Unclassified County Road. Roads named A, B or C by the highway authority are regarded as classified roads – others are regarded as unclassified. The term Unclassified County Road means an unclassified road that the County Council is liable to maintain.
Waymark	A small round disc used to direct people along a public right of way.
World Heritage Site	A site designated under the 1972 World Heritage Convention, adopted by the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and ratified by the UK Government. The Jurassic Coast (Dorset and East Devon World Heritage Site) runs along the coast of East Devon and Dorset.

Some of the above definitions are derived from the Countryside Agency publication CA210 Managing Public Access: A Guide for Land Managers (March 2005).