



Defra

Agri-environment schemes Access site monitoring survey



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A. Introduction and methodology

1. Introduction and project background

This report relates to the analysis of the data gathered through the Defra Agri-environment schemes access site monitoring survey.

The England Rural Development Programme (ERDP) operated by Defra provides a framework for the operation of schemes which aim to protect the environment and support rural economies and communities.

The Countryside Stewardship Scheme (CSS) and Environmentally Sensitive Area Scheme are two agri-environment schemes that offer grants to farmers and land managers to enhance and conserve English landscapes, wildlife and history.

CSS was transferred to Defra in 2001, having begun as a pilot scheme administered by the then Countryside Commission in 1991 and transferred to MAFF in 1996. The objectives of the CSS are:

- To sustain the beauty and diversity of the landscape
- To improve and extend wildlife habitats
- To conserve archaeological sites and features
- To improve opportunities for countryside enjoyment
- To restore neglected land or features
- To create new habitats and landscapes where appropriate.

There are 22 ESAs, designated areas of countryside of particular landscape, historic or wildlife value which are under threat from changes in farming practices, in England which cover 10% of agricultural land. The ESA scheme was introduced by MAFF in 1987 with the purpose to encourage farmers to maintain or adopt traditional farming methods which will conserve or enhance the environment.

The agri-environment schemes provide for new permissive access for the public to visit some of these areas. This provides the opportunity to access permissive footpaths, bridle paths and cycle paths, open access areas and routes suitable for those with reduced mobility.

The benefit to the public includes being able to enjoy areas of interest for nature, historic or landscape conservation and the opportunity to enjoy and appreciate areas of English countryside.

Visits are normally free of charge and new access is normally available for 10 years.

With over 1800 agri-environment scheme access sites, the range and type of sites are extensive throughout England.

Information on the sites can be accessed by the website, <http://countrywalks.defra.gov.uk>, with searches being available, for example by location or county.

Along with a map and supporting details, the website highlights particular features of each site, including:

- Circular walk
- Parking
- Picnic
- Easy access
- View
- Bridle path
- Water
- Wildlife interest
- Plant interest
- Historical interest
- Linking path.

2. Research methodology

2.1 Objective

The objective of the survey can be defined as; "To assess the degree and success of the use made of sites" through:

- Determining whether routes and sites are placed with locations which meet a public (or latent) demand, including suitability for users with disabilities
- Determining whether current levels of publicity are reaching target audiences, resulting in use of sites
- Obtaining feedback from users as to whether they would be prepared to pay to visit if permissive access were not available
- Obtaining feedback as to whether users think there is a need for more permissive access in the area
- Canvassing public opinion as to what improvements could be made.

2.2 Sampling

The survey population was defined as visitors to sites in Devon, Norfolk and Northumberland.

The survey period was Saturdays and Sundays between July and September, excluding the August Bank Holiday week end.

The sample size for the observation activity was dictated by the number of sites being surveyed, a total of 200.

The number of sites surveyed in each of the 3 counties was based on proportional representation as detailed in the following table.

Table 1: Number of site surveys conducted per county based on proportion of survey sites within each county

Area	Norfolk	Devon	Northumber -land	Total
% of sites in survey	56.0%	29.5%	14.5%	100%
Number of sites surveyed	112	59	29	200

The number of interviews completed was dependent upon the number of site visitors and the proportion of those that were willing to participate. In total 268 interviews were completed from 821 visitors representing nearly one third, 32.6%, of all visitors.

A total of 388 groups of people were recorded at the 200 sites. With 1 interview only being conducted per group of people, the 268 interviews represent 69.1% of all groups being represented in the survey.

The overall breakdown of completed visitor interviews is detailed in Table 2.

Table 2: Analysis of completed interviews by site and site traffic

Area	Norfolk	Devon	Northumber -land	Total
Visitors counted	339	364	121	824
Groups counted	194	153	41	388
Interviews completed	153	94	21	268
Interviews as % of all visitors	45.5%	25.8%	17.4%	32.6%
Interviews as % of all groups	78.9%	61.4%	51.2%	69.1%

2.3 Interviewing

All interviews were conducted between July and September 2004.

Interviews were conducted at weekends for a period of 6 hours from 10am – 4pm for each of the 200 sites. August Bank Holiday weekend was excluded.

The interviewers were required to undertake a dual role of monitoring the site and interviewing visitors to the sites.

The survey questionnaires were developed by Ask for Research based on the survey objectives.

The monitoring aspect of the survey involved a questionnaire including:

- The name and County/Parish/Holding (CPH) reference of the site that is detailed on the site map
- The type of access available at the site, such as footpath, bridle path, cycle path
- Availability of site maps at entry and exit points and their condition
- The weather conditions on the day of survey
- Total number of visitors to the site for the survey
- Details of broad age bands of visitors
- The party sizes and composition
- Restricted mobility of visitors or pushchair/buggy users
- Access of visitors by bike or horse.

One report was completed per visit, resulting in a total of 200 completed observation reports. The visitor interviewing aspect of the survey involved a questionnaire developed to establish the following range of information:

- Source of awareness of the access site
- Whether visitors are local or have travelled, and distance travelled to the site
- Frequency and days of visit to the site
- Ease of finding entry/exit points and whether the approach to the site was clear from obstructions
- Activities undertaken whilst at the site
- Length of visit
- Extent to which site met expectations
- Improvements visitors would like to see, if any
- Views on whether more access is needed in the countryside generally
- Views on whether they would like to see the site become permanent
- Opinion on whether they would be prepared to pay for their visit
- Views on whether the landowner should be paid for allowing access.

In addition profile information was gathered for gender, age and group profile.

Draft questionnaires were designed by Ask for Research and submitted to Defra for comment.

The interviewers positioned themselves at appropriate places at each site, such as the entry/exit points so as to maximise the opportunity for approaching and interviewing visitors. Where accessible, all of the site was accessed by the interviewer.

The interviewing was conducted through face-to-face interviews with the survey population. All interviewers used were trained to and worked to MRS (Market Research Society) and/or IQCS (Interviewer Quality Control Scheme) standards, ensuring the quality of data collated and the professionalism with which the interview was undertaken.

The interviews were subject to validation back check to industry recommendations to ensure quality of response and professionalism of interviewer.

2.4 Data analysis and reporting

The data gathered from the interviews was coded and the appropriate format set up on the industry SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) software.

The data from the questionnaires were input onto SPSS, with a 100% back check of observation sites and a 10% back check of visitor interviews.

The SPSS data was analysed to produce frequency and cross-tabulated data for analysis.

In addition, all information was input into a Word Document to provide a "Site by Site" profile analysis of observation data and visitor feedback for each of the 200 sites.

For the purpose of analysis, a difference in the variables analysed has been highlighted when there is a 10-percentage point or greater difference between the data.

Care needs to be taken in the interpretation of these data however when considering the low sample bases for some of the variables. With specific reference to the number of completed interviews with visitors to Northumberland, 21, only key data has been illustrated, and caution needs to be applied in this interpretation.

Whilst care has been taken in all aspects of the production of this data and the report, we cannot be held responsible for any errors or omissions nor for any actions or decisions or the impact of such which are taken as a result of any area of this report or its supporting data.

B. Executive summary

Site profile information

The random selection of survey sites covered all access end dates from 2004 through to 2013. The two main dates for access end are 2011 and 2012, with each accounting for around one fifth of the sites surveyed.

Just around one tenth of site access end dates are within the next four years, with the vast majority of access end dates from 2008 onwards.

Where path lengths were detailed on the website, virtually two thirds of paths were 2 Kilometres or less in length, with over one quarter being up to 1 Kilometre in length and over one third being over 1 Kilometre and up to 2 Kilometres. Less than one tenth of paths were over 5 Kilometres.

The range of features detailed for each site was accessed from the website. The main features for the sites are a link with another path, a circular walk and wildlife, with around three quarters of all sites having these features. Just over half of sites had a view, with just over two fifths having a water interest.

Site observations

Over three quarters of the days were dry when sites were accessed, with one tenth having a mixture of wet and dry weather and just one tenth being wet days.

The main type of site access identified by interviewers was a footpath, with just over three fifths of sites having this type of access. Just under one third had bridleway access and just under one quarter had open access. Just 1.5% of interviewers observed disabled access at the sites.

From the information detailed on the website, there should have been 674 site maps detailed over the 200 sites, an average of 3.4 sites per map. The

number of maps that should have been located at the sites ranged from 1 through to 12 maps. The mode number of maps was 2 maps per site, with over half of the sites having just 1 or 2 maps.

Of the 674 maps that should have been located at the sites, approximately two thirds were considered to be in good condition, with nearly one tenth in fair condition.

Virtually one fifth of the maps, over 130, were missing from the location on the sites where they should have been situated. In total, just over one tenth of sites did not have any maps located there.

Regarding age of visitor, 16-24 year olds and 75+ year olds are the two age groups less likely to be represented. All of the other age groups are bounded closely between 13% for 65-74 year olds and 17% for under 16 year olds.

Overall, approximately one fifth of visitors were under 16 years old, approximately three fifths were of working age and approximately one fifth were of retirement age.

In total 824 visitors were observed at the 200 sites, an average of 4.1 visitors per site. The number of visitors per site ranged from 0 to 157 visitors. Just over half of the sites received at least one visitor, in addition there was evidence of use at some of the sites where no visitors were observed.

The main number of visitor per site was 1 or 2 visitors. Just over one third of sites had 1-5 visitors, with nearly one fifth having over 5 visitors.

A total of 388 groups were observed visiting the 200 sites, an average of nearly two groups per site and four groups when considering just those sites that received visitors. The number of groups ranged from 0 through to 55 groups. The main number of groups per site was one group. Approximately one third of sites had 1 or 2 groups, with around one fifth of sites having 3 or more groups.

Considering the composition of the 388 groups, the two main sizes of the group were 1 person or 2 people. Nearly three fifths of the groups however comprised more than one person.

Of the 200 sites, 14 received visitors with walking sticks, 1 received visitors with wheelchairs and 5 received visitors with prams or pushchairs.

A total of 53 visitors were observed riding horses at 13 sites, whilst a total of 33 visitors were observed riding bikes at 11 sites.

The main site observations made by the interviewers related to the condition of the maps, although comments were also made regarding difficulty in accessing the sites, site remoteness and aspects of being over grown. Positive comments related to the site being well kept, the views and it providing a good walk.

Visitor survey

The interviews conducted were fairly evenly split between Saturday and Sunday. Just over half of the sample was male. The main group composition of those interviewed was a single adult.

The two significantly main sources of awareness of the site were friends/family and living locally, each accounting for approximately one third of visitor awareness and collectively accounting for approximately two thirds of all sources of awareness.

The importance of these informal sources of awareness are further illustrated when considering the low levels of awareness created by formal sources of awareness of the Defra register and Defra website.

Just over one fifth of visitors stated this had been their first visit to the site, indicating that sites are attracting new visitors.

Of visitors that had visited the site previously, over two thirds visit the site on at least a weekly basis, with the sites being used extensively both at the weekends and weekdays, illustrating the extent of site use made by the visitors.

Over three quarters of visitors live locally with nearly one quarter being on holiday or a day trip. This highlights the use made of the site, predominantly by local people but also by people on a more formal visit.

Whilst just over two fifths of visitors travelled less than 1 mile to the site, just over one quarter had travelled in excess of 5 miles to visit the site.

By far the two main purposes of the site visit was dog walking, accounting for just over half of visitors, and rambling/walking for pleasure, accounting for just over one third. Together these reasons for site visits account for over 85% of visitors interviewed.

The vast majority of visitors found the entrance point without any difficulty and also found the approach to the site to be clear.

Approximately three quarters of visitors were planning to spend up to an hour at the site, with these fairly evenly split between those spending up to 30 minutes and those spending 30 minutes to an hour. Just over one quarter of visitors however were planning to spend over an hour at the site.

The vast majority of visitors stated that the site had met their expectations.

Over 90% of visitors each rated as positive the following aspects of the site; their enjoyment, the scenery, gate/stile maintenance and wildlife. Over 80% of visitors each rated as positive; the path maintenance, car parking and information.

The vast majority of visitors feel that the site should remain permanent.

Whilst nearly three quarters of visitors feel the landowner should be paid for

allowing public access to their land, just one third of visitors would be prepared to pay to access the site.

Visitors are fairly evenly split between those that feel there should be more public access to the countryside and those that feel there shouldn't be more public access.

C. Survey summary

1. Site survey summary

1.1 Profile of sites

Sites were surveyed with access end dates ranging from 2004 through to 2013. The two main access end dates were 2011, accounting for 22.0% of sites surveyed, and 2012, accounting for 18.0% of sites surveyed.

Where paths had a distance detailed, nearly two thirds of these, 64.2%, were 2 Kilometres or less in length, with 28.2% being up to 1 Kilometre and 36.0% being over 1 Kilometre and up to 2 Kilometres.

Around three quarters of all sites surveyed; have a link to another path, 76.5%, provide a circular walk, 73.0%, and have wildlife interest, 72.0%.

Over half of the sites, 54.5%, provide a view, with 40.5% having water. Just over one third have a bridleway, 33.5%, and just over one quarter, 25.5%, provide parking, with 23.0% having an historic interest.

The main type of access observed to the access sites is by footpath, with 61.0% of access sites having footpath access. Nearly one third, 32.0%, has bridleway access and just under one quarter, 24.5% has open access. Just 1.5% has disabled access.

1.2 Profile of day

Just over half, 54.0%, of site visits were conducted on a Sunday with 46.0% conducted on a Saturday.

In total, 78.5% of site visits were made on days that were dry, 12.5% on days that were a mixture of dry and wet and 9.0% on days that were wet.

1.3 Site access maps

In total there should have been a total 674 site maps between the 200 sites, an average of 3.4 maps per site. The mode number of maps that sites should have was 2 maps, with nearly two fifths, 38.0%, of sites having 2 maps. Just over one tenth, 14.0%, had just 1 map. Similar proportions of sites had 3 maps, 11.5%, and 4 maps, 12.5%. Nearly one quarter of sites, 24.0%, had 5 or more maps.

88.0% of sites had at least one map present, with 12.0% of sites not having any maps. 94.1% of sites with visitors had at least one map compared to 81.6% of sites without any visitors.

The maps were perceived to be in good condition for nearly two thirds, 64.9%, of all maps detailed within the survey. A further 7.0% of maps were perceived to be in a fair condition.

In 19.7% of instances however maps were missing from the place on the sites where they should have been. A further 5.2% of maps were perceived to be in poor condition. Due to inaccessibility, it was not possible to rate the condition of the maps for 1.8% of maps and for 1.5% of maps the wrong map was displayed.

1.4 Visitors

A total of 824 visitors visited the 200 sites during the site visits, an average of 4.1 visitors per site. The number of visitors per site ranged from 0 visitors to 157 visitors.

Virtually half, 49.0%, of all sites had no visitors during the site visit, with 51.0% of sites having at least one visitor.

Analysis of the qualitative observation comments by interviewers however indicated that whilst a number of sites had no visitors on the day, there was evidence of path use.

Where sites had visitors, the main number of visitors was 1 person, 10.0%, followed by 2 people, 9.5%.

The two least represented age groups are 16-24 year olds, 6.7%, and 75 years plus, 3.8%. The ages for each of the other age groups are bounded between 13.1% for 65-74 year olds and 35-44 year olds and 17.4% for under 16 year olds.

1.5 Visitor profile

A total number of 388 groups visited the 200 sites during the site observation visits, an average of 1.94 groups per site. Nearly half, 49.0%, of sites did not receive any groups of visitors.

Nearly one third of sites, 30.5%, received either 1 group of visitors, 17.5%, or 2 groups of visitors, 13.0%. 6.5% of sites received 3 groups of visitors and 4.5% received 4 groups of visitors. Nearly one tenth of sites, 9.5%, received 5 or more groups of visitors during the site visit.

Groups comprising 1 or 2 people comprised just over four fifths, 81.7%, of all groups visiting the sites. 42.5% of groups comprised 1 person and 39.2% of groups comprised 2 people.

7.0% of sites had visitors with a walking stick, 2.5% of sites had visitors with prams, pushchairs or buggies, and 0.5% of sites had visitors with a wheelchair.

6.5% of sites had visitors riding a horse and 5.5% of sites had visitors riding bikes.

2. Visitor survey summary

2.1 Profile of visitor

Just over half, 54.1%, of all visitors interviewed visited the sites on a Sunday with 45.9% visiting on a Saturday.

Just over half, 54.9%, of visitors interviewed were male with 45.1% being female.

Nearly one fifth of visitors, 18.3%, are aged 16-34 years old. Nearly two thirds of visitors, 65.0%, are aged between 35 years and 64 years old. Just under one fifth, 16.1%, of visitors surveyed are aged 65 years and older.

The largest proportion of visitors, 44.4%, were visiting the site on their own. Just over one third, 34.0%, of visitors interviewed were half of an adult couple, with a further 4.5% part of a group of more than 2 adults. 14.9% of visitors were with a group comprising adults and children.

2.2 Awareness of site

The two main ways in which visitors became aware of the site was through friends or family, mentioned by just over one third, 33.6%, of visitors and from living locally, mentioned by just under one third, 32.8%.

Together these sources of awareness comprise virtually two thirds, 66.4%, of visitors' responses.

Just over one tenth, 11.2%, of visitors became aware of the site through the site notice, with 6.7% becoming aware by chance. 1.9% became aware through local press, 1.5% through local promotions, 1.5% became aware through the Defra website and 0.7% through the Defra register.

2.3 Profile of visits

For just over one fifth of visitors, 21.3%, this was their first visit to the site. Over one quarter of visitors, 28.4%, visit the site on a daily basis, with a further 16.4% visiting it several times a week. 8.2% of visitors visit the site on a weekly basis. Over half, 53.0%, of visitors visit the site on at least a weekly basis.

Over nine tenths, 91.9%, of visitors visit the site at the weekend, with just over three quarters, 76.3%, visiting the site during the week.

2.4 Profile of current visit

Over three quarters, 77.2%, of visitors live local to the site. Just over one tenth, 13.4%, are on holiday and just under one tenth, 9.3%, are on a day trip away from home.

The largest proportion of visitors, 44.0%, travelled less than 1 mile to the site. 16.9% travelled 1-2 miles, with 13.2% travelling 2-5 miles. Just over one quarter of visitors, 25.9%, travelled over 5 miles to visit the site.

Dog walking is the main reason for visiting the site, accounting for just over half, 51.7%, of the visitors' reasons. The second main reason for visiting is walking for pleasure or rambling, accounting for just over one third, 34.5%, of reasons provided.

2.5 Site profile

Over nine tenths, 92.9%, of visitors found the entrance sites without any difficulty, whilst 7.1% had difficulty. Over nine tenths, 95.1%, of visitors found the access to the sites clear, with 4.9% finding these not clear.

The length of visits was fairly evenly split between those staying for under 30 minutes, 36.0%, and those staying for between 30 minutes and 1 hour, 38.2%. Just over one quarter of visitors, 25.8%, were spending over 1 hour at the site.

Over nine tenths, 94.0%, of visitors state that their expectations in visiting the site had been met.

The vast majority of visitors rated their enjoyment, 98.9%, of the site as positive. In addition, the vast majority of visitors rated the scenery, 98.5%, as positive and over nine tenths of visitors rated the gate and stile maintenance, 93.7%, and the wildlife, 93.3%, as positive.

85.9% of visitors rated the path maintenance as positive, with 14.1% rating this as negative. 83.2% of visitors rated the car parking as positive, with 16.8% rating this as negative. 82.3% of visitors rated the information provided as positive, with 17.7% rating this as negative.

2.6 Future of site

95.5% of all visitors feel that the site should be permanent, with just 2.2% stating it should not be made permanent and 2.2% unsure.

Nearly three quarters, 72.4%, of visitors feel that the land owner should be paid for the access to their land although just one third, 33.2%, state they would be prepared to pay to access the site.

Just over half, 54.5%, of visitors feel that the public should have more access to the countryside, with just over two fifths, 40.7% feeling they should not. 4.9% of visitors are unsure.

D. Site survey main report

1. Profile of sites

1.1 Access end date

Sites were surveyed with access end dates ranging from 2004 through to 2013.

The two main access end dates were 2011, accounting for 22.0% of sites surveyed, and 2012, accounting for 18.0% of sites surveyed.

Just over one tenth, 10.5%, of the access end dates are between now and the Year 2007, with the vast majority, 89.5%, of end dates being from 2008 onwards.

Chart 1.1: Access end date for sites, all sites, sample base = 200

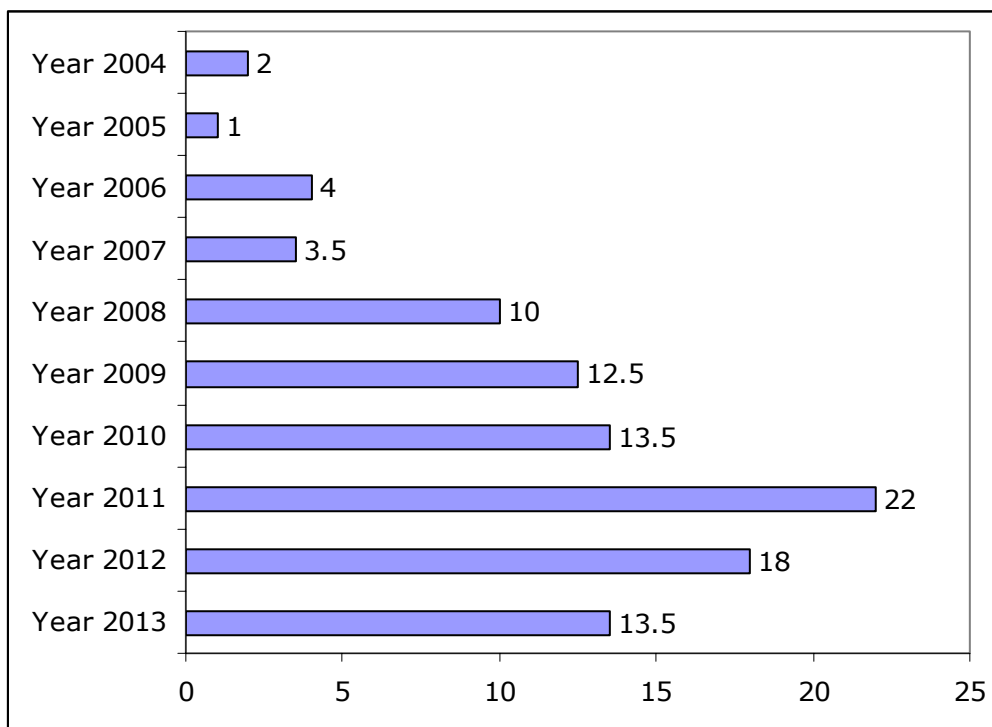


Chart 1.2: Analysis of access end date by variables, all sites, sample base = 200

Access end date	Norfolk (112) %	Devon (59) %	Northumber -land (29) %	Total (200) %
2004	0.9	5.1	0.0	2.0
2005	0.9	1.7	0.0	1.0
2006	3.6	5.1	3.4	4.0
2007	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5
2008	11.6	11.9	0.0	10.0
2009	13.4	13.6	6.9	12.5
2010	17.0	6.8	13.8	13.5
2011	22.3	22.0	20.7	22.0
2012	17.0	11.9	34.5	18.0
2013	9.8	18.6	17.2	13.5

Nearly three quarters, 72.4%, of Northumberland's access end dates are at 2011 or later, compared to 52.5% of Devon's access end dates and 49.1% of Norfolk's access end dates.

Access end dates in Devon, 27.2%, and Norfolk, 20.6%, are more likely to be within the next 5 years, up to and including 2008, than for Northumberland, 6.8%.

1.2 Path distance

Where paths had a distance detailed, nearly two thirds of these, 64.2%, were 2 Kilometres or less in length, with 28.2% being up to 1 Kilometre and 36.0% being over 1 Kilometre and up to 2 Kilometres.

Just over one quarter of paths, 26.4%, are more than 2 Kilometres and up to 5 Kilometres in length. Just under one tenth, 9.0%, of paths are over 5 Kilometres in length.

Chart 1.3: Length of access site paths, sites where length of path provided, sample base = 166

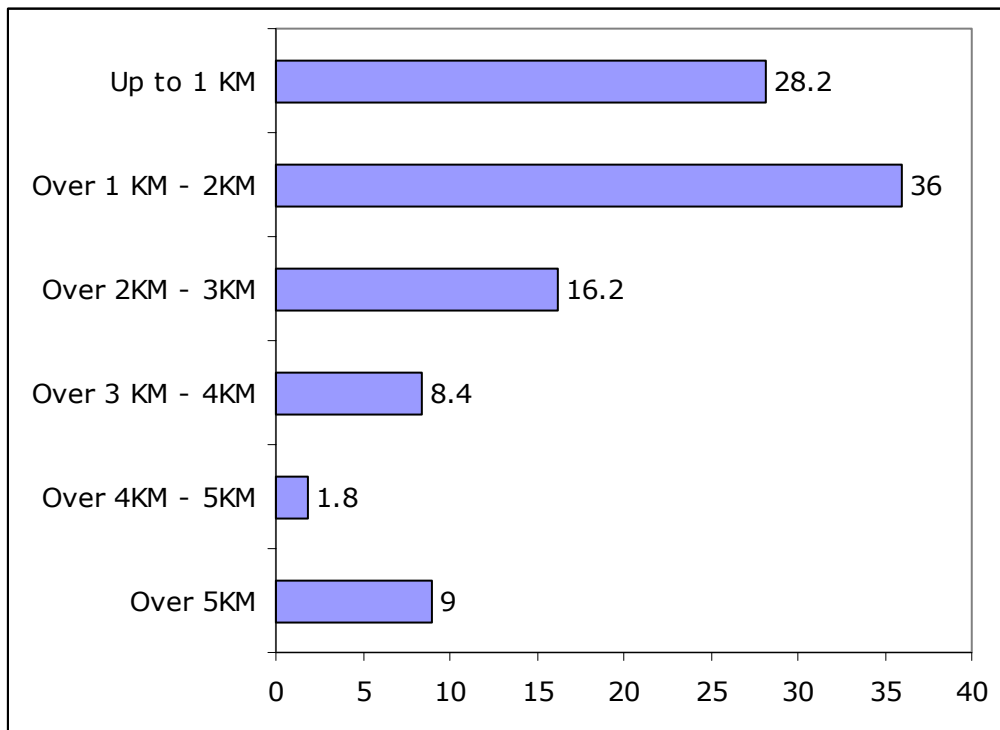


Chart 1.4: Length of path by variables, all paths with distance provided, sample base = 166

Path length	Norfolk (93) %	Devon (49) %	Northumber-land (24) %	Total (166) %
Up to 1 KM	19.5	48.9	20.8	28.2
>1KM-2KM	36.6	32.5	41.7	36.0
>2KM-3KM	18.6	12	16.7	16.2
>3KM-4KM	12.0	0.0	12.6	8.4
>4KM-5KM	2.2	0.0	4.2	1.8
>5KM	11.8	6.0	4.2	9.0

Path length	No visitors (81) %	Visitors (85) %	Total (166) %
Up to 1 KM	32.2	24.9	28.2
>1KM-2KM	28.3	43.5	36.0
>2KM-3KM	19.8	12.9	16.2
>3KM-4KM	7.4	9.4	8.4
>4KM-5KM	3.7	0.0	1.8
>5KM	8.6	9.4	9.0

Path length	Up to 2010 (79) %	2011 on (87) %	Total (166) %
Up to 1 KM	35.4	21.7	28.2
>1KM-2KM	32.9	39.0	36.0
>2KM-3KM	12.7	19.5	16.2
>3KM-4KM	6.3	10.3	8.4
>4KM-5KM	3.8	0.0	1.8
>5KM	8.9	9.2	9.0

Nearly half of the Devon sites are up to 1 Kilometre in length, 48.9%, compared to 20.8% of sites in Northumberland and 19.5% of sites in Norfolk.

43.5% of sites with visitors are more than 1 Kilometre and up to 2 Kilometre in length compared to 28.3% of sites without any visitors.

35.4% of sites dated up until 2010 are up to 1 Kilometre in length compared to 21.7% of sites dated 2011 and later.

1.3 Features of access sites

Around three quarters of all sites surveyed; have a link to another path, 76.5%, provide a circular walk, 73.0%, and have wildlife interest, 72.0%.

Over half of the sites, 54.5%, provide a view, with 40.5% having water. Just over one third have a bridleway, 33.5%, and just over one quarter, 25.5%, provide parking, with 23.0% having an historic interest.

16.0% of sites have a picnic facility and 14.5% have plant interest. Just 2.5% have disabled access.

Chart 1.5: Features of access sites, all sites, sample base = 200, multiple response

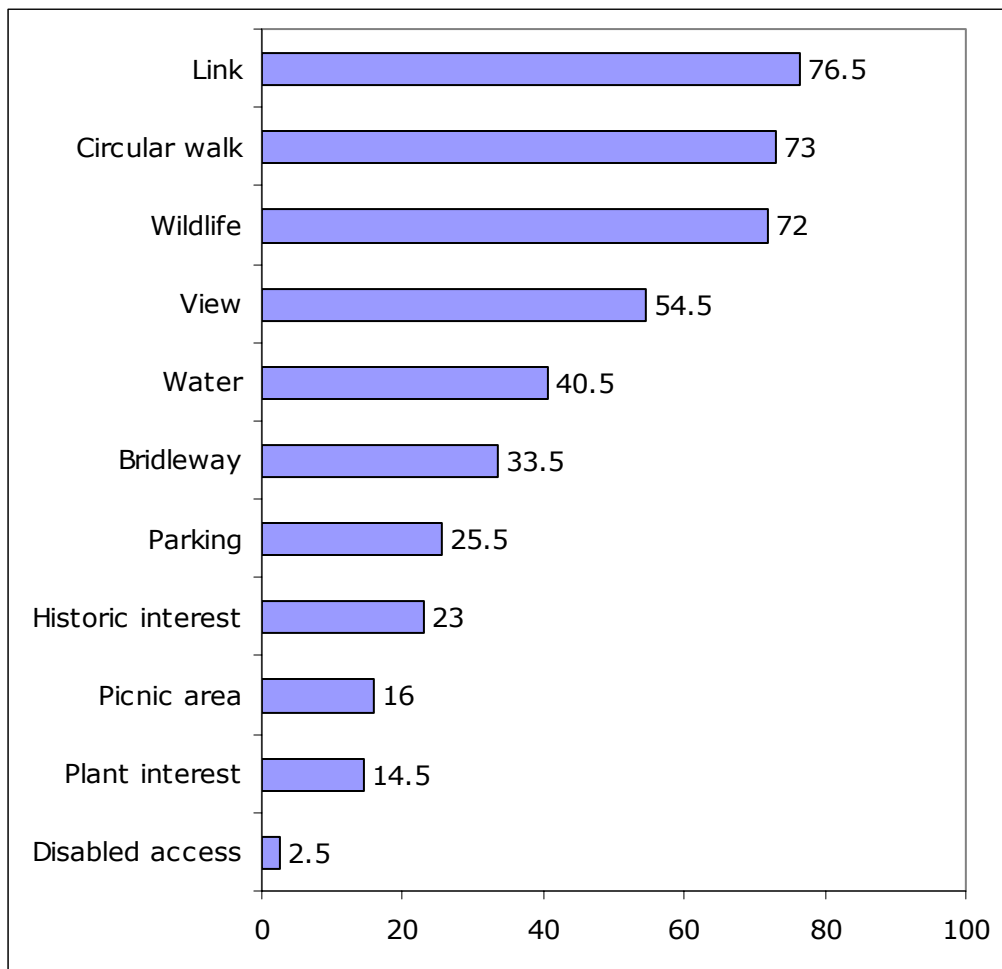


Chart 1.6: Features of access site by variables, all sites, sample base = 200, multiple response

Feature	Norfolk (112) %	Devon (59) %	Northumber -land (29) %	Total (200) %
Link	75.0	76.3	82.8	76.5
Circular	75.0	69.5	72.4	73.0
Wildlife	74.1	67.8	72.4	72.0
View	39.3	69.5	82.8	54.5
Water	34.8	54.2	34.5	40.5
Bridleway	44.6	18.6	20.7	33.5
Parking	12.5	40.7	44.8	25.5
History	15.2	32.2	34.5	23.0
Picnic	11.6	25.4	13.8	16.0
Plant	9.8	22.0	17.2	14.5
Disabled	0.9	6.8	0.0	2.5

Feature	No visitors (98) %	Visitors (102) %	Total (200) %
Link	79.6	73.5	76.5
Circular	69.4	76.5	73.0
Wildlife	75.5	68.6	72.0
View	55.1	53.9	54.5
Water	43.9	37.3	40.5
Bridleway	30.6	36.3	33.5
Parking	26.5	24.5	25.5
History	22.4	23.5	23.0
Picnic	10.2	21.6	16.0
Plant	20.4	8.8	14.5
Disabled	3.1	2.0	2.5

Feature	Up to 2010 (93) %	2011 on (107) %	Total (200) %
Link	82.8	71.0	76.5
Circular	76.3	70.1	73.0
Wildlife	71.0	72.9	72.0
View	55.9	53.3	54.5
Water	36.6	43.9	40.5
Bridleway	38.7	29.0	33.5
Parking	21.5	29.0	25.5
History	26.9	19.6	23.0
Picnic	15.1	16.8	16.0
Plant	30.1	0.9	14.5
Disabled	2.2	2.8	2.5

Access sites in Norfolk, 39.3%, are less likely to have a view than those in Devon, 69.5%, or Northumberland, 82.8%.

Access sites in Devon, 54.2%, are more likely to have water than those in Norfolk, 34.8%, or Northumberland, 34.5%.

Access sites in Norfolk, 44.6%, are more likely to have a bridleway than those in Northumberland, 20.7%, and Devon, 18.6%.

Access sites in Northumberland, 44.8%, and Devon, 40.7%, are more likely to have car parking than those in Norfolk, 12.5%. Historical interest is more likely to be a feature of sites in Northumberland, 34.5%, and Devon, 32.2%, than Norfolk, 15.2%. Devon access sites are more likely to have picnic facilities, 25.4%, than Northumberland, 13.8%, or Norfolk, 11.6%.

21.6% of sites with visitors have a picnic site compared to 10.2% of sites without any visitors. 8.8% of sites with visitors had plant interest compared to 20.4% of sites without any visitors.

Sites up until 2010 are more likely to have a link, 82.8%, than those 2011 and after, 71.0%. They also appear more likely to have bridleways, 38.7%, than those 2011 and after, 29.0%.

Sites up until 2010, 30.1%, are significantly more likely to have a plant interest than later sites, 0.9%.

1.4 Observed type of access

The main type of access observed to the access sites is by footpath, with 61.0% of access sites having footpath access.

Nearly one third, 32.0%, has bridleway access and just under one quarter, 24.5% has open access. Just 1.5% has disabled access.

Chart 1.7: Type of access observed by interviewers, all sites, sample base = 200, multiple response

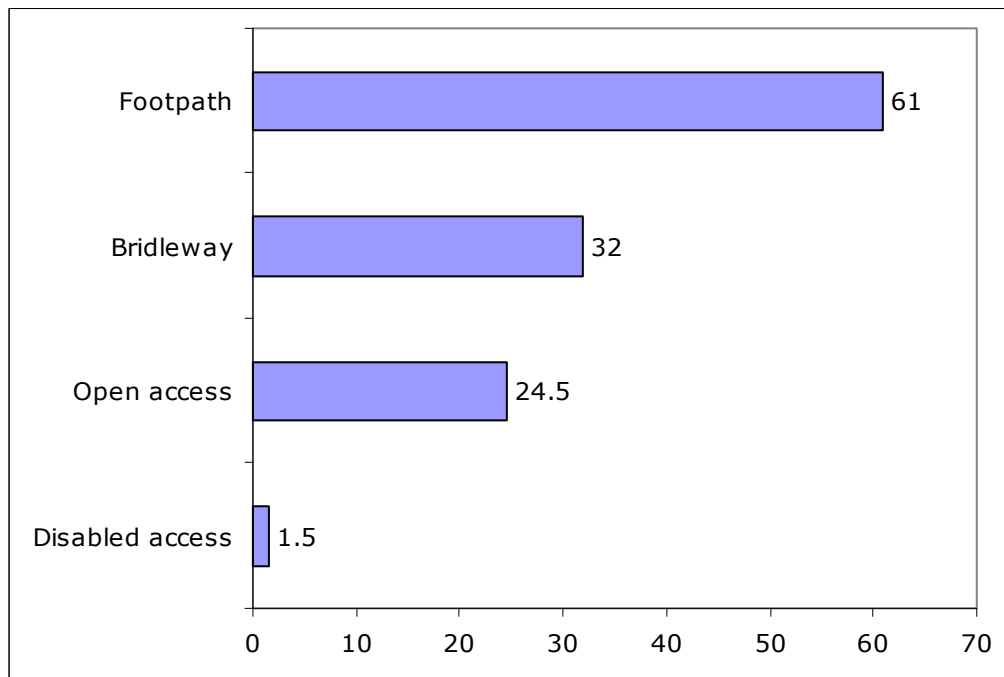


Chart 1.8: Type of access observed by variables, all sites, sample base = 200, multiple response

Access	Norfolk (112) %	Devon (59) %	Northumber -land (29) %	Total (200) %
Footpath	51.8	69.5	79.3	61.0
Bridleway	44.6	16.9	13.8	32.0
Open access	21.4	28.8	27.6	24.5
Disabled	0.0	5.1	0.0	1.5

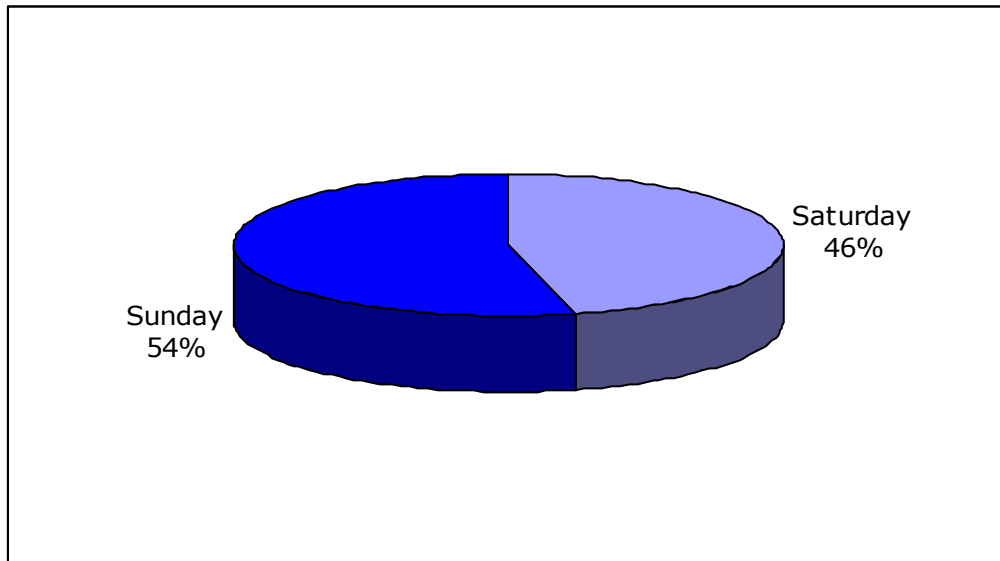
Norfolk, 51.8%, is less likely to have footpath access than sites in Devon, 69.5%, and Northumberland, 79.3%.

Bridleway access is more likely in Norfolk, 44.6%, than Devon, 16.9%, and Northumberland, 13.8%.

2. Profile of day

2.1 Day of visit

Chart 2.1: Day of site visit, all sites, sample base = 200



Just over half, 54.0%, of site visits were conducted on a Sunday with 46.0% conducted on a Saturday.

Chart 2.2: Day of site visit by variables, all sites, sample base = 200

Day	Norfolk (112) %	Devon (59) %	Northumber -land (29) %	Total (200) %
Saturday	45.5	44.1	51.7	46.0
Sunday	54.5	55.9	48.3	54.0

2.2 Type of weather

In total 78.5% of site visits were made on days that were dry, 12.5% on days that were a mixture of dry and wet and 9.0% on days that were wet.

The weather was sunny, being warm and dry, for nearly half, 48.0% of site visits. For just over one quarter of the visits, 27.5%, the weather was warm and dry but overcast. A further 3.0% of visits were conducted on days that were dry but overcast and cold.

11.0% of site visits were conducted on days that were a mixture of dry and wet weather, with 1.5% of days providing a mixture of weather.

4.5% of visits were on days that were overcast, being warm and wet, and a further 4.5% on days that were overcast being cold and wet.

Chart 2.3: Type of weather on day of site visit, all sites, sample base = 200

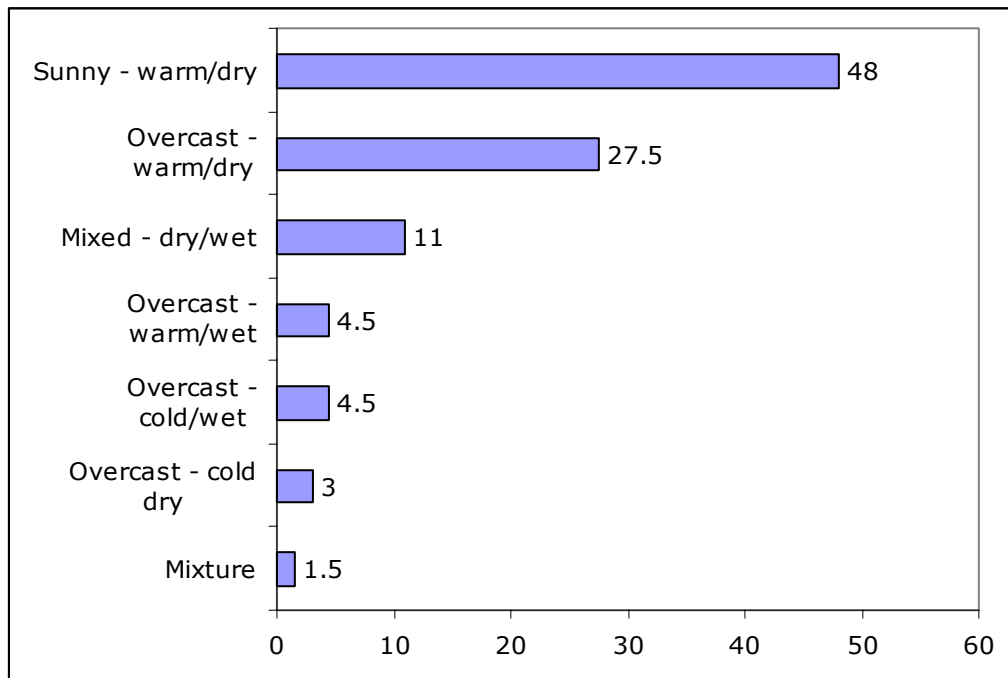


Chart 2.4: Type of weather on site visit by variables, all sites, sample base = 200

Weather	Norfolk (112) %	Devon (59) %	Northumber -land (29) %	Total (200) %
Sunny – dry/warm	54.5	35.6	48.3	48.0
Overcast – warm/dry	25.9	23.7	41.4	27.5
Mixed – dry & wet	7.1	20.3	6.9	11.0
Overcast – cold & wet	4.5	6.8	0.0	4.5
Overcast – warm & wet	1.8	11.9	0.0	4.5
Overcast – Cold/dry	4.5	0.0	3.4	3.0
Mixture	1.8	1.7	0.0	1.5

Weather	No visitors (98) %	Visitors (102) %	Total (200) %
Sunny – dry/warm	43.9	52.0	48.0
Overcast – warm/dry	25.5	29.4	27.5
Mixed – dry & wet	4.1	2.0	11.0
Overcast – cold & wet	14.3	7.8	4.5
Overcast – warm & wet	5.1	3.9	4.5
Overcast – Cold/dry	7.1	2.0	3.0
Mixture	0.0	2.9	1.5

Site visit days were more likely to be dry in Northumberland, 93.1%, and Norfolk, 84.9%, than in Devon, 59.3%.

83.4% of sites with visitors experienced dry weather with 16.6% experiencing wet weather. This compares to 76.5% of sites with no visitors experiencing dry weather and 23.5% having wet weather.

3. Site access maps

3.1 Number of maps detailed per site

In total there should have been a total 674 site maps between the 200 sites, an average of 3.4 maps per site.

The mode number of maps that sites should have was 2 maps, with nearly two fifths, 38.0%, of sites that should have 2 maps. Just over one tenth, 14.0%, should have just 1 map.

Similar proportions of sites should have 3 maps, 11.5%, and 4 maps, 12.5%. Nearly one quarter of sites, 24.0%, should have 5 or more maps.

Chart 3.1: Number of maps that should have been detailed at each site, all sites, sample base = 200

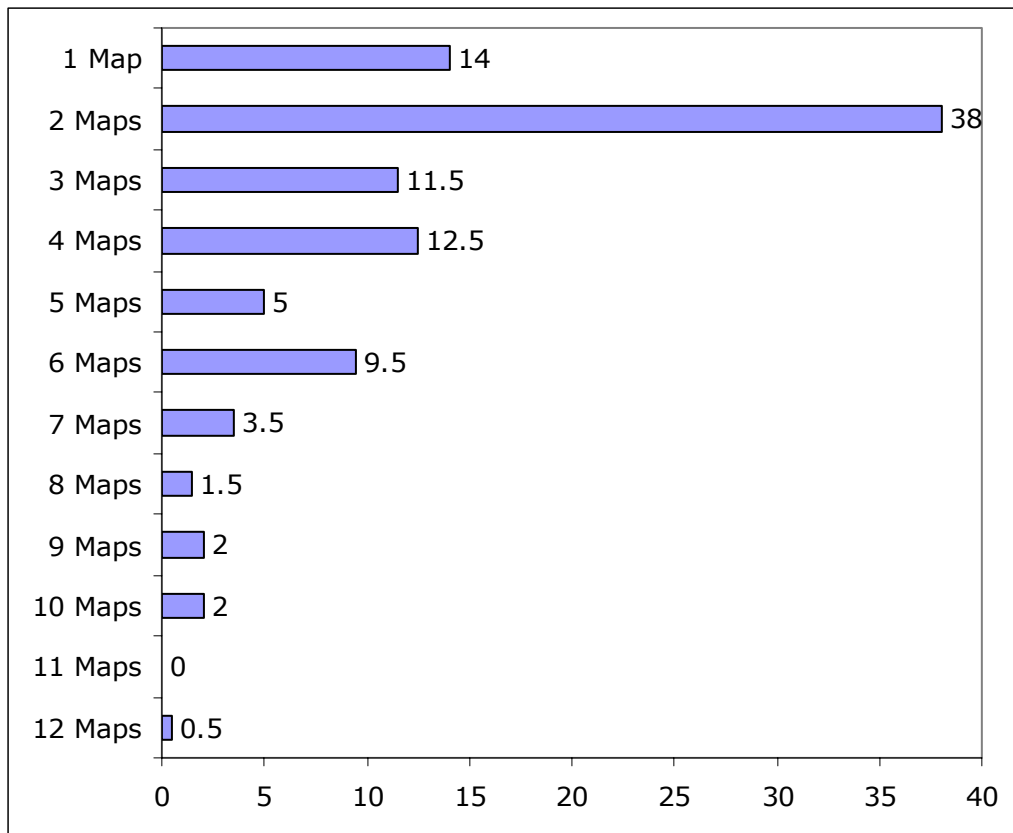


Chart 3.2: Number of maps that should have been detailed per site by variables, all sites, sample base = 200

Maps	Norfolk (112) %	Devon (59) %	Northumber -land (29) %	Total (200) %
1 Map	10.7	22.0	10.3	14.0
2 Maps	29.5	50.8	44.8	38.0
3 Maps	15.2	5.1	10.3	11.5
4 Maps	13.4	10.2	13.8	12.5
5 Maps	5.4	6.8	0.0	5.0
6 Maps	10.7	3.4	17.2	9.5
7 Maps	5.4	1.7	0.0	3.5
8 Maps	1.8	0.0	3.4	1.5
9 Maps	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.0
10 Maps	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.0
11 Maps	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12 Maps	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
Total number	437	145	92	674

Norfolk had a total of 437 maps, an average of 3.9 maps per site. Devon had a total of 145 maps, an average of 2.5 maps per site. Northumberland had a total of 92 maps, an average of 3.2 maps per site.

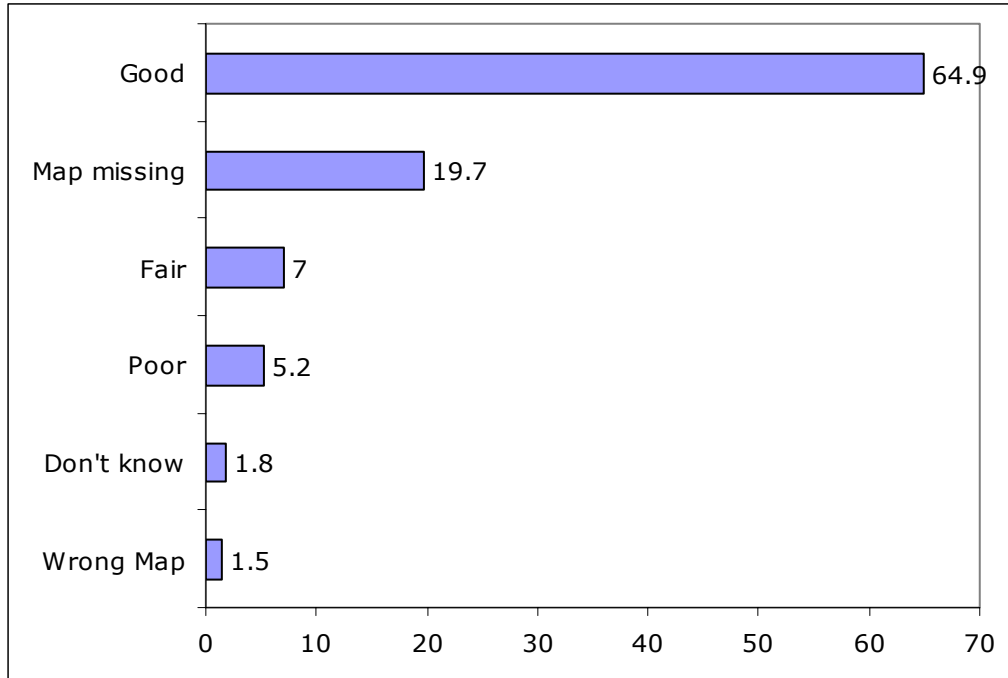
The mode number of maps for each site is 2 maps.

Devon was more likely to have 1 or 2 maps, 72.8%, than either Northumberland, 55.1%, or Norfolk, 40.2%.

3.2 Condition of site maps

88.0% of sites had at least one map present, with 12.0% of sites not having any maps. 94.1% of sites with visitors had at least one map compared to 81.6% of sites without any visitors.

Chart 3.3: Condition of site maps, all maps, sample base = 674



The maps were perceived to be in good condition for nearly two thirds, 64.9%, of all maps detailed within the survey. A further 7.0% of maps were perceived to be in a fair condition.

In 19.7% of instances however maps were missing from the place on the sites where they should have been. A further 5.2% of maps were perceived to be in poor condition.

Due to inaccessibility, it was not possible to rate the condition of the maps for 1.8% of maps and for 1.5% of maps the wrong map was displayed.

Overall therefore, 71.9% of maps are in a positive condition and 28.2% are in a negative condition.

Chart 3.4: Condition of site maps, by variables, all maps, sample base = 674

Map condition	Norfolk (437) %	Devon (145) %	Northumber -land (92) %	Total (674) %
Good	70.5	58.6	47.8	64.9
Missing map	16.0	25.5	28.3	19.7
Fair	6.6	3.4	14.1	7.0
Poor	5.7	5.5	2.2	5.2
Don't know	0.5	2.1	7.6	1.8
Wrong Map	0.7	4.8	0.0	1.5

Map condition	No visitors (309) %	Visitors (365) %	Total (674) %
Good	53.1	74.8	64.9
Missing map	26.5	14.0	19.7
Fair	8.7	5.5	7.0
Poor	7.4	3.3	5.2
Don't know	1.6	1.9	1.8
Wrong Map	2.6	0.5	1.5

Map condition	Up to 2010 (313) %	2011 on (361) %	Total (674) %
Good	63.6	65.9	64.9
Missing map	17.3	21.9	19.7
Fair	7.3	6.6	7.0
Poor	7.3	3.3	5.2
Don't know	1.9	1.7	1.8
Wrong Map	2.6	0.6	1.5

70.5% of maps in Norfolk were perceived to be in good condition compared to 58.6% in Devon and 47.8% in Northumberland.

14.1% of maps in Northumberland were perceived to be fair compared to 6.6% in Norfolk and 3.4% in Devon.

28.3% of maps were missing in Northumberland, 25.5% in Devon and 16.0% in Norfolk.

Overall, 77.1% of maps in Norfolk were perceived as positive, with 62.0% in Devon and 61.9% in Northumberland perceived as positive. Nearly two fifths, 38.1%, of maps in Northumberland and Devon, 37.9%, were perceived as negative. Just under one quarter, 22.9%, of maps in Norfolk were perceived as negative.

74.8% of maps at sites with visitors were in a good condition compared to just over half, 53.1%, of sites with no visitors.

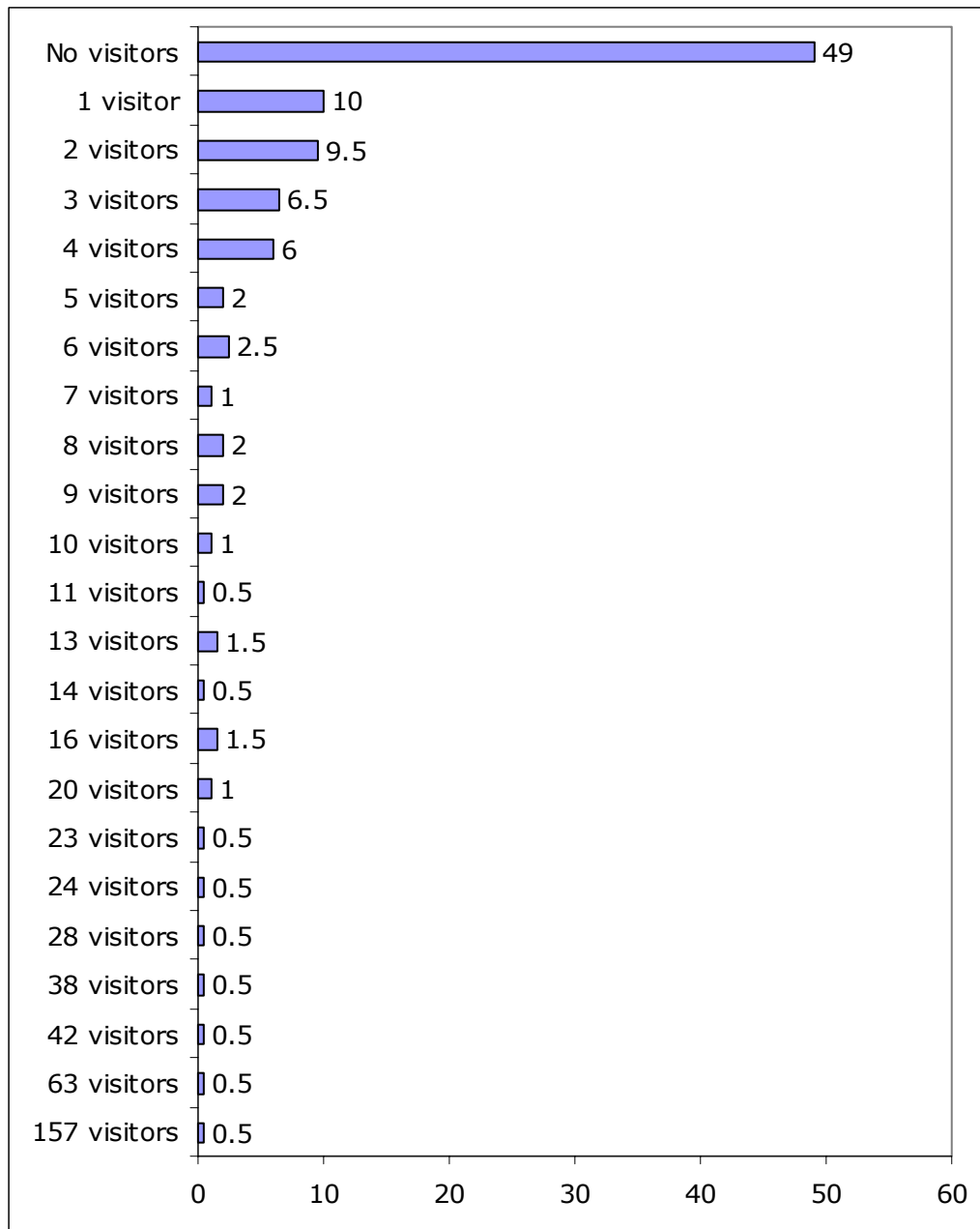
Over one quarter of maps, 26.5%, at sites with no visitors were missing, compared to 14.0% of maps at sites that had visitors.

There is no significant difference regarding age of site and the condition of the site maps.

4. Visitors

4.1 Number of visitors

Chart 4.1: Number of visitors at each site, all sites, sample base = 200



A total of 824 visitors visited the 200 sites during the site visits, an average of 4.1 visitors per site. The number of visitors per site ranged from 0 visitors to 157 visitors.

Virtually half, 49.0%, of all sites had no visitors during the site visit, with 51.0% of sites having at least one visitor.

Analysis of the qualitative observation comments by interviewers however indicated that whilst a number of sites had no visitors on the day, there was evidence of path use.

Where sites had visitors, the main number of visitors was 1 person, 10.0%, followed by 2 people, 9.5%.

In total, just over one third of sites, 34.0%, had between 1 and 5 visitors.

Just under one fifth of sites, 17.0%, had more than 5 visitors during the site visit.

Devon's sites received a total of 364 visitors, an average of 6.2 visitors per site. Norfolk received a total of 339 visitors, an average of 3.0 visitors per site. Northumberland received a total of 121 visitors, an average of 4.2 visitors per site.

Nearly two thirds, 65.5%, of sites in Northumberland had no visitors, compared to 50.8% of sites in Devon and 43.8% of sites in Norfolk.

24.1% of sites in Norfolk had 1 or 2 visitors, compared to 17.0% of sites in Devon and 6.8% of sites in Northumberland.

17.0% of sites in Devon, 13.7% of sites in Northumberland and 13.4% of sites in Norfolk had 3-5 visitors.

18.9% of sites in Norfolk, 15.3% of sites in Devon and 13.6% of sites in Northumberland had more than 5 visitors.

Chart 4.2: Number of visitors per site by variables, all sites, sample base = 200

Number of visitors	Norfolk (112) %	Devon (59) %	Northumber -land (29) %	Total (200) %
0 visitors	43.8	50.8	65.5	49.0
1 visitor	12.5	8.5	3.4	10.0
2 visitors	11.6	8.5	3.4	9.5
3 visitors	7.1	8.5	0.0	6.5
4 visitors	4.5	6.8	10.3	6.0
5 visitors	1.8	1.7	3.4	2.0
6 visitors	2.7	1.7	3.4	2.5
7 visitors	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.0
8 visitors	2.7	1.7	0.0	2.0
9 visitors	1.8	1.7	3.4	2.0
10 visitors	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.0
11 visitors	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5
13 visitors	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.5
14 visitors	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5
16 visitors	2.7	0.0	0.0	1.5
20 visitors	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.0
23 visitors	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.5
24 visitors	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
28 visitors	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5
38 visitors	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5
42 visitors	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5
63 visitors	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.5
157 visitors	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5
Total number	339	364	121	824

Number of visitors	Up to 2010 (93) %	2011 on (107) %	Total (200) %
No visitors	49.5%	48.6%	49.0
Visitors	50.5%	51.4%	51.0
Total number of visitors	262	562	824

Similar proportions of older sites, 50.5%, and younger sites, 51.4%, received visitors.

Sites dated up until 2010 had an average of 2.8 visitors per site, and an average of 5.6 visitors per site that received visitors. The number of visitors ranged from 1 visitor per site to 38 visitors per site.

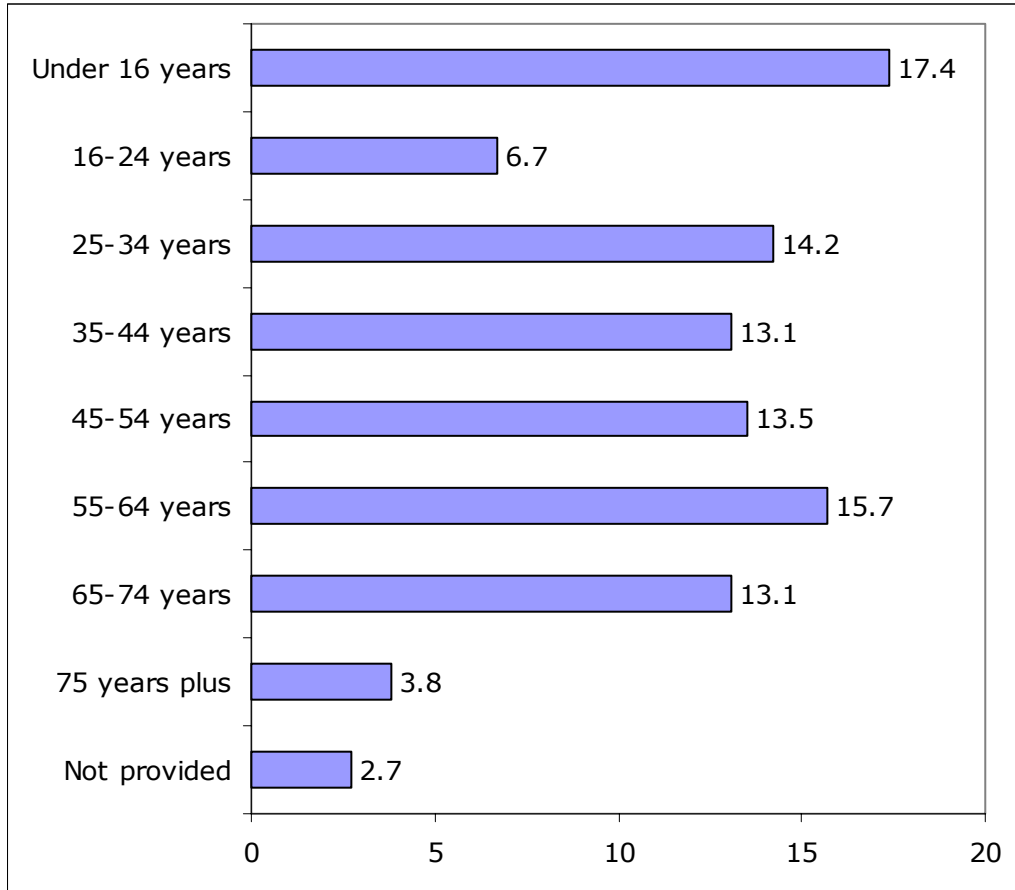
Sites dated post 2010 had an average of 5.3 visitors per site, and an average of 10.2 sites per site that received visitors. The number of visitors ranged from 1 visitor to 157 visitors.

There is no significant difference however regarding age of site and number of visitors received per site. It is in fact only a very small number of younger sites receiving a large number of visitors that has influenced the total visitor figures.

In fact it is just three post 2010 sites that account for 262 of the 562 visitors, nearly half, 46.6%, of the visitors received by all of the younger sites.

4.2 Observed age of visitors

Chart 4.3: Observed age of visitors, all visitors, sample base = 824



The two least represented age groups are 16-24 year olds, 6.7%, and 75 years plus, 3.8%. The ages for each of the other age groups are bounded between 13.1% for 65-74 year olds and 35-44 year olds and 17.4% for under 16 year olds.

Nearly one fifth of visitors, 17.4%, are accounted for by children aged under 16 years old.

Just over three fifths, 63.2%, of visitors are of working age, being aged between 16 and 64 years old. Just over one fifth of visitors, 20.9%, are aged 16-34 years old and 42.3% are aged between 35 and 64 years old.

16.9% of visitors are of retirement age, with 13.1% aged between 65-74 years and 3.8% aged 75 years plus.

Chart 4.4: Observed visitors by age by variables, all visitors sites, sample base = 824

Age of visitors	Norfolk (339) %	Devon (364) %	Northumber -land (121) %	Total (824) %
Under 16	13.6	19.0	23.1	17.4
16-24 years	3.5	8.5	9.9	6.7
25-34 years	10.6	18.4	11.6	14.2
35-44 years	14.5	10.7	16.5	13.1
45-54 years	14.2	14.0	9.9	13.5
55-64 years	19.2	12.9	14.0	15.7
65-74 years	14.2	12.1	13.2	13.1
75 plus	3.8	4.4	1.7	3.8
Not provided	6.5	0.0	0.0	2.7
Total number	339	364	121	824

Nearly one quarter of visitors to Northumberland, 23.1%, are aged under 16 years old, compared to 19.0% in Devon and 13.6% in Norfolk.

Over three fifths of visitors to Devon, 64.5%, Norfolk, 62.0%, and Northumberland, 61.9%, are aged 16-64 years.

Nearly one fifth, 18.0%, of visitors to Norfolk are aged 65 years or older, compared to 16.5% for Devon and 14.9% for Northumberland.

5. Visitor profile

5.1 Number of groups

A total number of 388 groups visited the 200 sites during the site observation visits, an average of 1.94 groups per site. Nearly half, 49.0%, of sites did not receive any groups of visitors.

Nearly one third of sites, 30.5%, received either 1 group of visitors, 17.5%, or 2 groups of visitors, 13.0%. 6.5% of sites received 3 groups of visitors and 4.5% received 4 groups of visitors.

Nearly one tenth of sites, 9.5%, received 5 or more groups of visitors during the site visit.

Chart 5.1: Number of groups at each site, all sites, sample base = 200

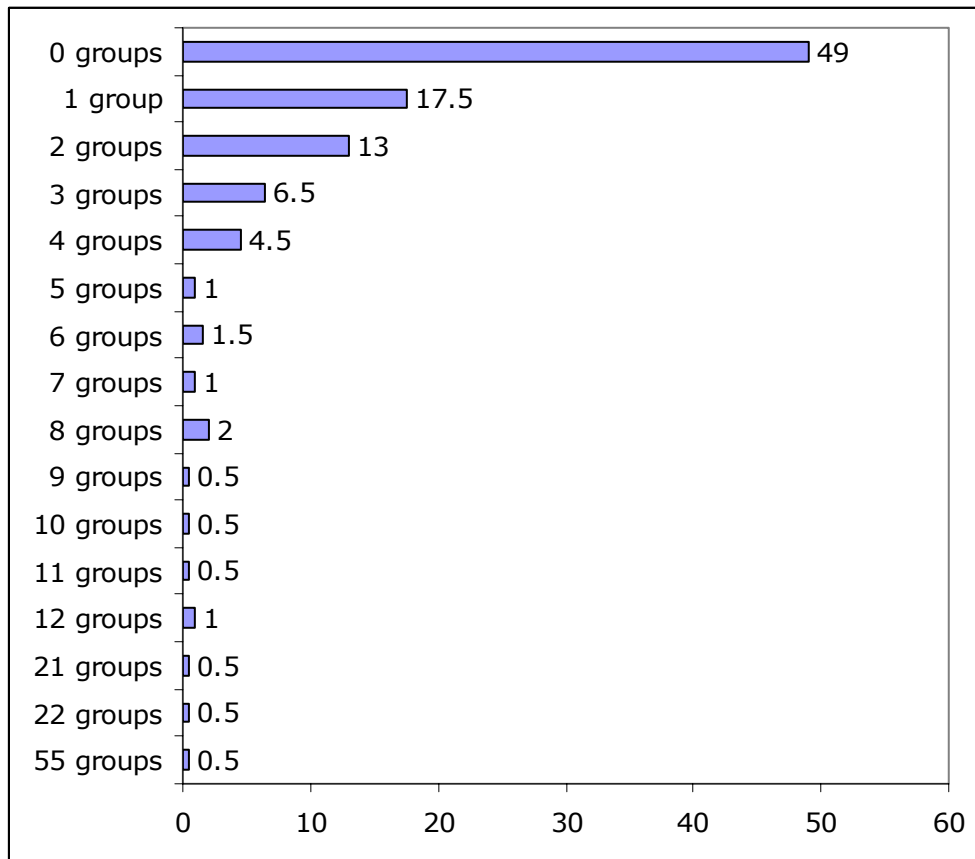


Chart 5.2: Number of groups of visitors per site by variables, all sites, sample base = 200

Number of visitors	Norfolk (112) %	Devon (59) %	Northumber-land (29) %	Total (200) %
0 groups	43.8	50.8	65.5	49.0
1 group	19.6	20.3	3.4	17.5
2 groups	12.5	13.6	13.8	13.0
3 groups	7.1	3.4	10.3	6.5
4 groups	6.3	3.4	0.0	4.5
5 groups	1.8	0.0	0.0	1.0
6 groups	1.8	1.7	0.0	1.5
7 groups	0.9	1.7	0.0	1.0
8 groups	3.6	0.0	0.0	2.0
9 groups	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
10 groups	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.5
11 groups	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.5
12 groups	0.9	0.0	3.4	1.0
21 groups	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5
22 groups	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5
55 groups	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.5
Total number	194	153	41	388

Sites in Norfolk received a total of 194 group visits, an average of 1.73 per site. Devon sites received a total of 153 group visits, an average of 2.59 per site. Northumberland sites have received a total of 41 group visits, an average of 1.4 groups per site.

5.2 Group composition

Groups comprising 1 or 2 people comprised just over four fifths, 81.7%, of all groups visiting the sites. 42.5% of groups comprised 1 person and 39.2% of groups comprised 2 people.

In total, nearly three fifths, 57.2%, of groups comprised more than 1 person.

Chart 5.3: Size of groups visiting sites, all groups, sample base = 388

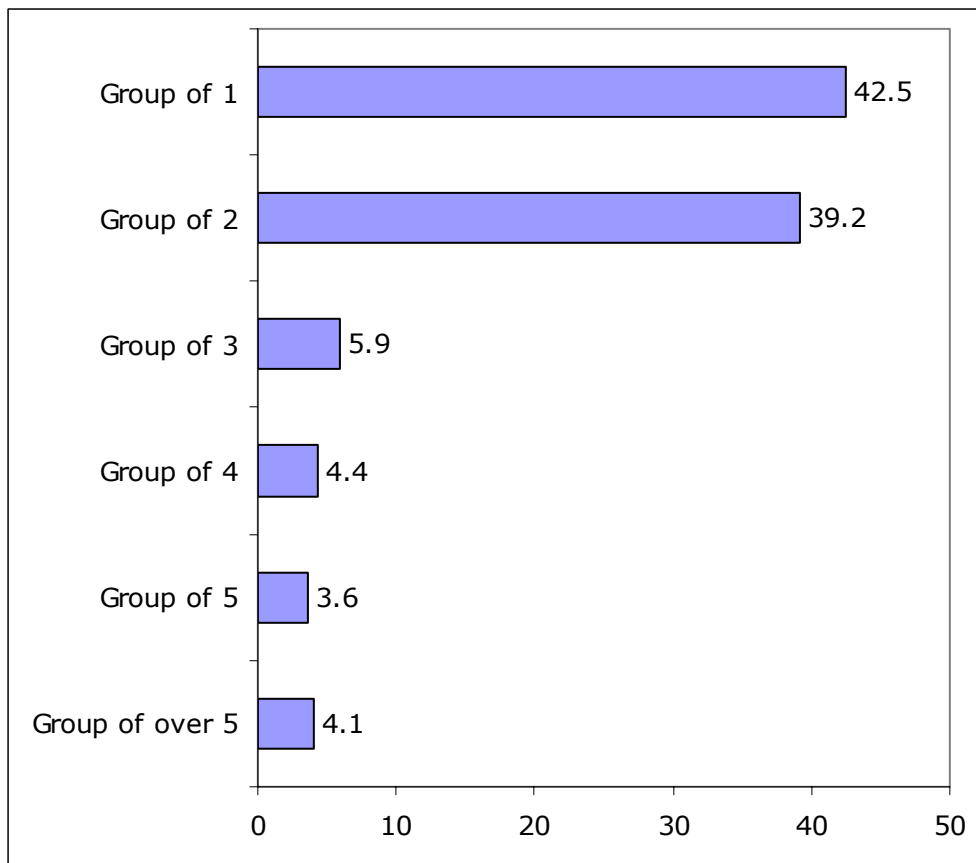


Chart 5.4: Groups by size by variables, all groups, sample base = 388

Group	Norfolk (194) %	Devon (153) %	Northumber -land (41) %	Total (388) %
Group of 1	55.2	33.3	17.1	42.5
Group of 2	35.1	39.9	56.1	39.2
Group of 3	4.1	7.8	7.3	5.9
Group of 4	2.6	6.5	4.9	4.4
Group of 5	1.0	4.6	12.2	3.6
Group > 5	2.1	7.2	2.4	4.1
Total number	194	153	41	388

Over half, 55.2%, of the groups visiting sites in Norfolk comprised just 1 person, compared to 33.3% of groups in Devon and 17.1% of groups in Northumberland.

90.3% of visitor groups to Norfolk comprised 1 or 2 people, compared to 73.2% of visitor groups to Devon and 73.2% of visitor groups to Northumberland.

Over four fifths, 82.9%, of visitor groups to Northumberland comprised 2 or more people compared to 66.0% of visitor groups to Devon and 44.9% of visitor groups to Norfolk.

5.3 Visitors with mobility restrictions

7.0% of sites had visitors with a walking stick. A total of 17 had walking sticks, an average of 0.09 visitors with a walking stick per site.

2.5% of sites had visitors with prams, pushchairs or buggies. A total of 8 visitors had prams, an average of 0.04 visitors per site.

0.5% of sites had visitors with a wheelchair. A total of 2 visitors had a wheelchair, an average of 0.01 visitor per site.

None of the visitors with wheelchairs or walking sticks had used sites with disabled access. Open access sites, footpaths and bridleways had been used by visitors with walking sticks and a footpath had been used by visitors with wheelchairs.

5.4 Visitors with bikes and horses

6.5% of sites had visitors riding a horse. In total, 53 visitors were riding a horse, an average of 0.27 horse riders per site.

5.5% of sites had visitors riding bikes. In total, 33 visitors were riding bikes, an average of 0.17 bike riders per site.

Of the 64 sites that had a bridleway, 12 sites had visitors riding a horse and 3 sites had visitors riding a bike. 1 site without a bridleway had visitors riding a horse and 8 sites without a bridleway had visitors riding a bike.

6. Site observations

The detailed comments made by the interviewers are detailed in Annex 1. This section has grouped the main comments to provide some analysis of this qualitative feedback.

Around one third of interviewer observations refer to the maps and signs relating to the site. The comments include; missing maps, wrong maps, decayed maps, hidden maps, illegible maps, maps that have been knocked over and misleading maps.

Nearly one fifth of comments relate to difficulty in accessing the site, either due to it being difficult to find or the access itself being hidden or not clear.

Over one tenth of comments refer to the site being overgrown or unkempt to some degree, with a similar proportion referring to the remoteness of the site.

Over one quarter of comments related to positive aspects about the site including; the site being well kept, good views, a nice walk, good access and easy to find.

Visitor survey main report

1. Profile of visitor

1.1 Day of visit

Just over half, 54.1%, of all visitors interviewed visited the sites on a Sunday with 45.9% visiting on a Saturday.

Chart 1.1: Day of visit, all visitors, sample base = 268

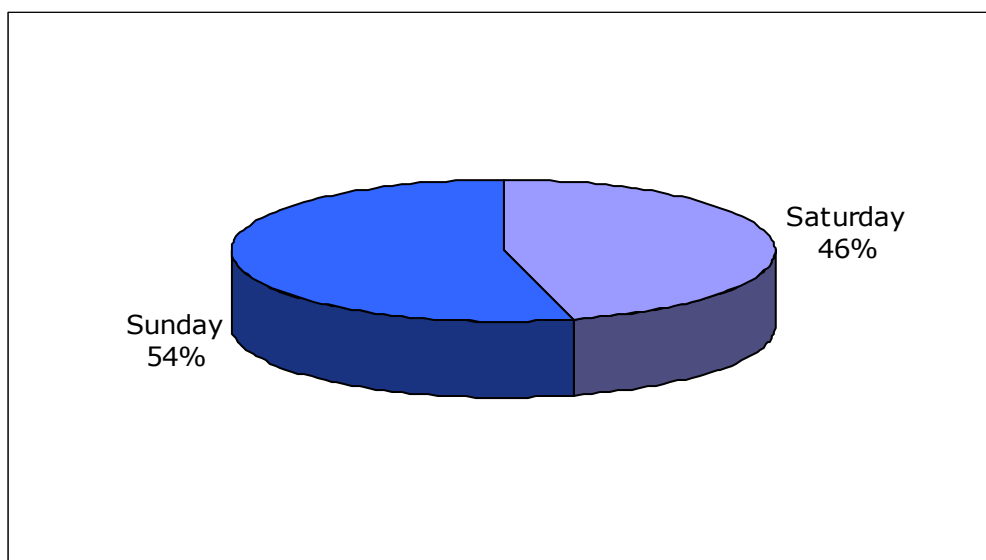


Chart 1.2: Day of visit by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Day of visit	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
Saturday	40.5	52.1	57.1	45.9
Sunday	59.5	47.9	42.9	54.1

1.2 Gender

Just over half, 54.9%, of visitors interviewed were male with 45.1% being female.

Chart 1.3: Gender of visitor interviewed, all visitors, sample base = 268

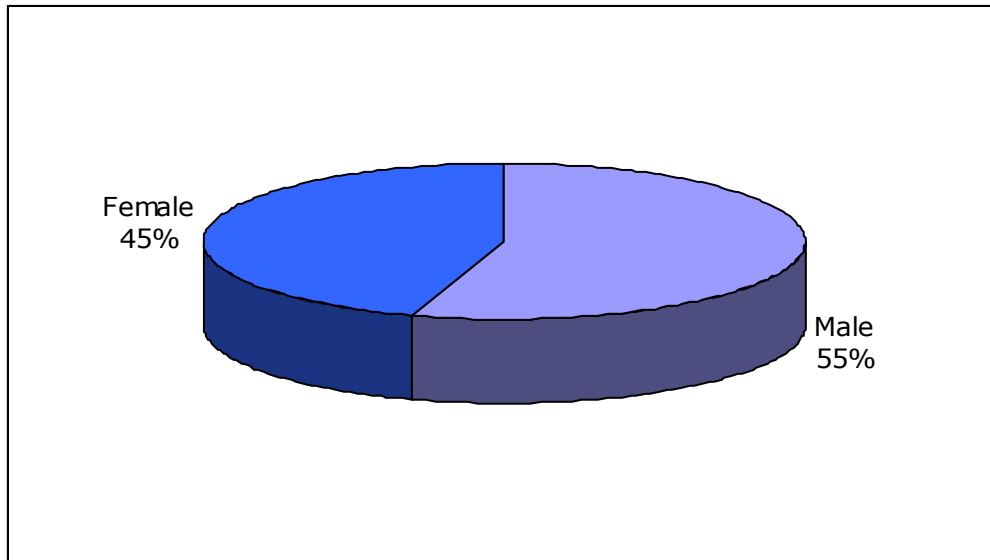


Chart 1.4: Gender of visitor by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Gender	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
Male	51.6	60.6	52.4	54.9
Female	48.4	39.4	47.6	45.1

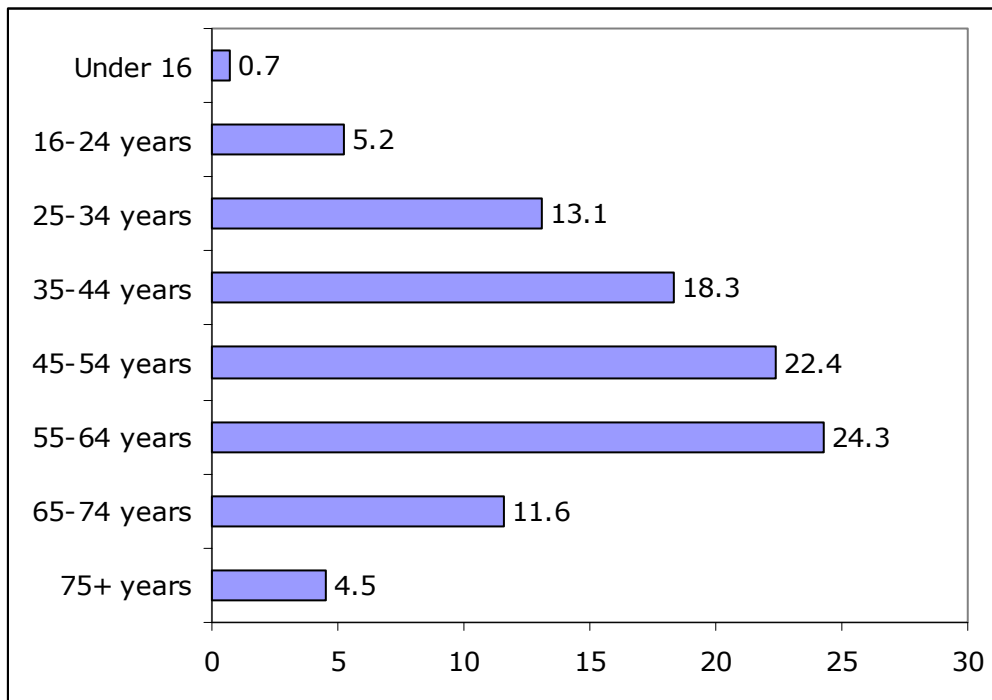
1.3 Age of visitor

Just 0.7% of visitors interviewed are under the age of 16 years old.

Nearly one fifth of visitors, 18.3%, are aged 16-34 years old. Nearly two thirds of visitors, 65.0%, are aged between 35 years and 64 years old.

Just under one fifth, 16.1%, of visitors are aged 65 years and older.

Chart 1.5: Age of visitor interviewed, all visitors, sample base = 268



(NB: Just 2.2% of visitor groups comprised only young people under the age of 16 years, hence the relatively low number of interviews with people under the age of 16.)

Chart 1.6: Age of visitor interviewed by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Age	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
Under 16	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.7
16-24	5.9	5.3	0.0	5.2
25-34	11.8	12.8	23.8	13.1
35-44	19.0	18.1	14.3	18.3
45-54	17.0	31.9	19.0	22.4
55-64	26.1	19.1	33.3	24.3
65-74	14.4	8.5	4.8	11.6
75 plus	5.9	2.1	4.8	4.5

1.2 Profile of visitor group

The largest proportion of visitors, 44.4%, were visiting the site on their own.

Just over one third, 34.0%, of visitors interviewed were half of an adult couple, with a further 4.5% part of a group of more than 2 adults.

14.9% of visitors were with a group comprising adults and children.

2.2% of visitors interviewed were from a group comprising a mixture of children, whilst 0.0% comprised a party of a single child under the age of 16 years.

Chart 1.7: Profile of visitor's group, all visitors, sample base = 268

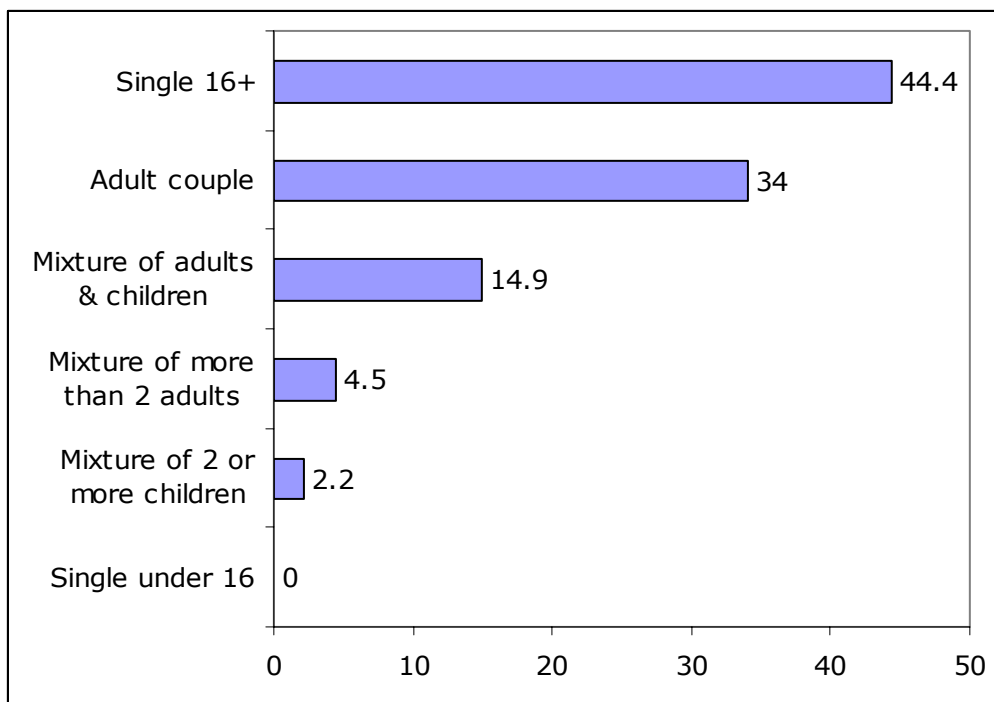


Chart 1.8: Profile of visitor's group interviewed by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Group	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
Single 16+	51.6	38.3	19.0	44.4
Adult couple	28.1	40.4	47.6	34.0
Adults & children	14.4	12.8	28.6	14.9
More than 2 adults	3.9	5.3	4.8	4.5
2 or more children	2.0	3.2	0.0	2.2
Single under 16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2. Awareness of site

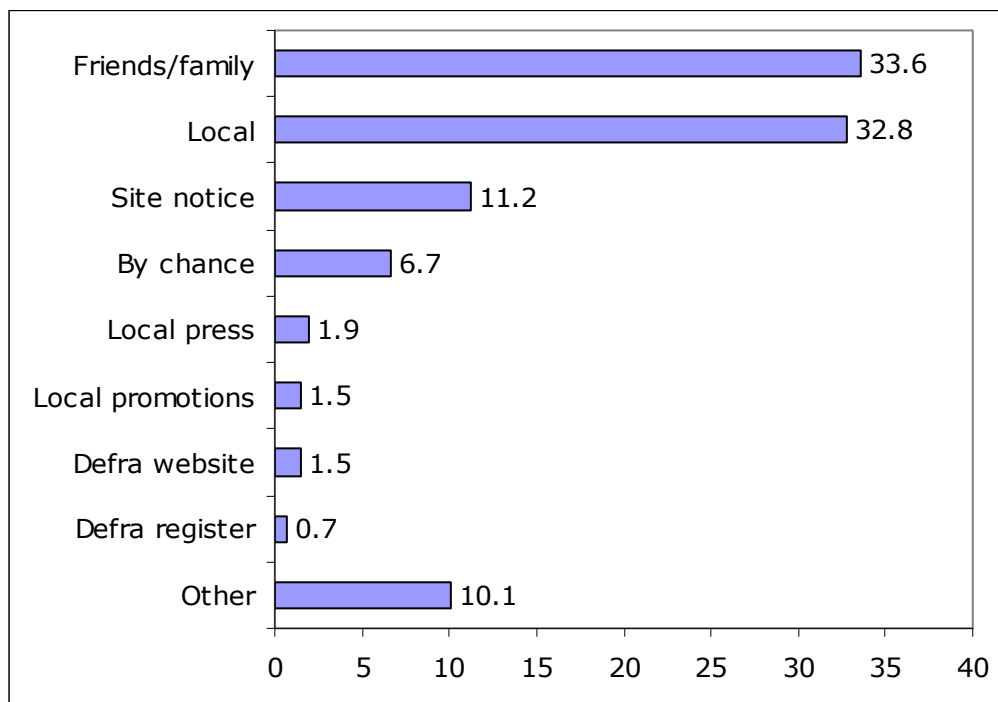
2.1 Source of awareness of site

The two main ways in which visitors became aware of the site was through friends or family, mentioned by just over one third, 33.6%, of visitors and from living locally, mentioned by just under one third, 32.8%.

Together these sources of awareness comprise virtually two thirds, 66.4%, of visitors' responses.

Just over one tenth, 11.2%, of visitors became aware of the site through the site notice, with 6.7% becoming aware by chance. 1.9% became aware through local press, 1.5% through local promotions, 1.5% became aware through the Defra website and 0.7% through the Defra register.

Chart 2.1: Source of awareness of site, all visitors, sample base = 268



10.1% of visitors became aware of the site through other sources which are detailed in List 2.1.

Chart 2.2: Sources of awareness of Defra site by variables, all visitors interviewed, sample base = 268

Source	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
Friends	32.0	35.1	38.1	33.6
Local	34.0	34.0	19.0	32.8
Notice	13.7	7.4	9.5	11.2
By chance	8.5	5.3	0.0	6.7
Local press	2.6	1.1	0.0	1.9
Website	0.7	2.1	4.8	1.5
Promotions	0.7	0.0	14.3	1.5
Register	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other	6.5	14.9	14.3	10.1

Sources of awareness of the sites for both Norfolk and Devon are fairly similar for all areas.

List 2.1: Other sources of awareness of site

- Asked council for information
- Blackberry picking
- Book/tourist guide
- Can't remember x2
- Coastal footpath walking way back
- Duke of Edinburgh meeting
- Local hall
- Map 1:25 scale
- Map in village hall
- Mixture

- National Trust
- National Trust magazine
- Ordnance survey map x4
- Previous holiday
- Staying locally
- Visited before 2 years ago
- Visiting craft centre
- Visiting monument
- Walked it with school
- Walking magazine
- Walking public path.

3. Profile of visits

3.1 Frequency of visits to site

For just over one fifth of visitors, 21.3%, this was their first visit to the site.

Over one quarter of visitors, 28.4%, visit the site on a daily basis, with a further 16.4% visiting it several times a week. 8.2% of visitors visit the site on a weekly basis.

Over half, 53.0%, of visitors visit the site on at least a weekly basis.

8.2% of visitors visit the site several times a month, with 4.9% visiting monthly.

Just over one tenth of visitors, 12.7%, visit the site less frequently than once a month.

Chart 3.1: Frequency of visits to site, all visitors, sample base = 268

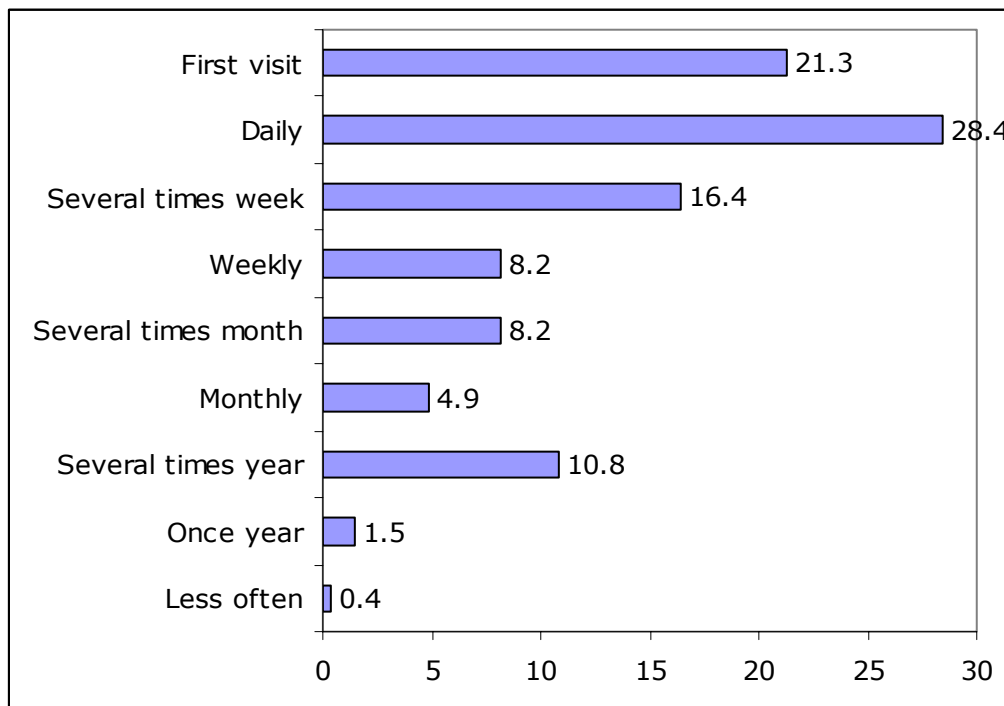


Chart 3.2: Frequency of visits to site by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Source	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
First visit	11.1	27.7	66.7	21.3
Daily	33.3	21.3	23.8	28.4
Several week	22.9	9.6	0.0	16.4
Weekly	10.5	6.4	0.0	8.2
Several month	7.8	10.6	0.0	8.2
Monthly	3.3	8.5	0.0	4.9
Several year	10.5	11.7	9.5	10.8
Once year	0.7	3.2	0.0	1.5
Less often	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.4

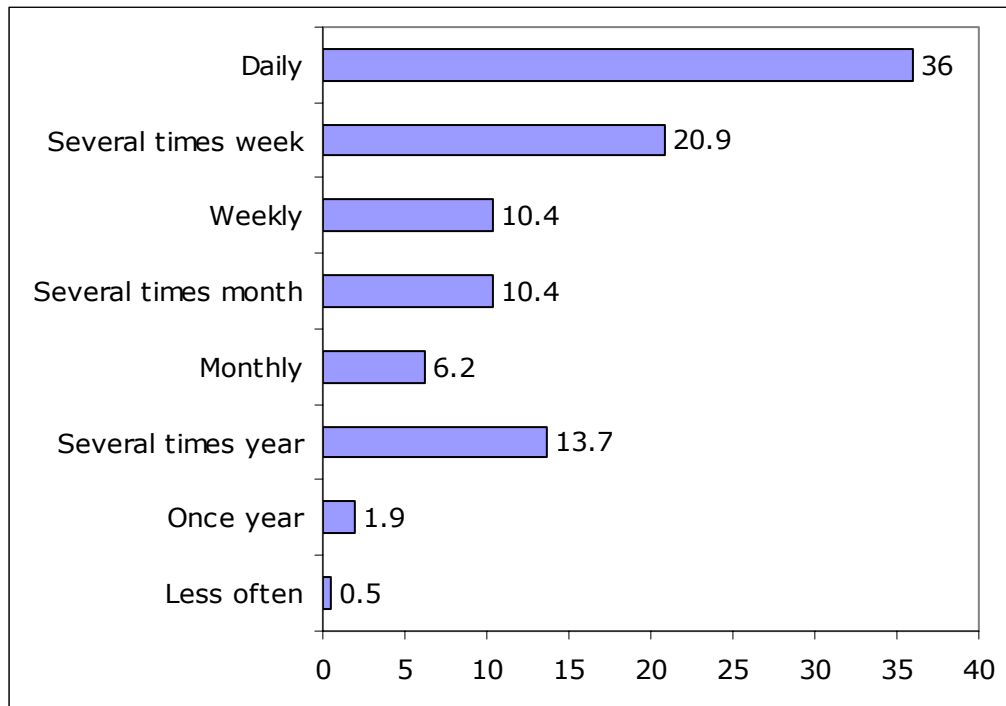
Visitors to Devon, 27.7%, are more likely to be on their first visit than visitors to Norfolk, 11.1%.

Visitors to Norfolk are more likely to visit on a daily basis, 33.3%, than Devon, 21.3%, and to visit several times a week, 22.9% of visitors to Norfolk compared to 9.6% of visitors to Devon.

In total, just over two thirds of visitors to Norfolk, 66.7%, visit the site on at least a weekly basis compared to 37.3% of visitors to Devon.

Considering visitors who are not on their first visit, over two thirds, 67.3%, visit the site on at least a weekly basis.

Chart 3.3: Frequency of visits to site by variables, visitors who have visited site previously, sample base = 211



3.2 Days of visits

Over nine tenths, 91.9%, of visitors normally visit the site at the weekend, with just over three quarters, 76.3%, normally visiting the site during the week.

Chart 3.4: Days of visits to sites, visitors who have visited site previously, sample base = 211, multiple response¹

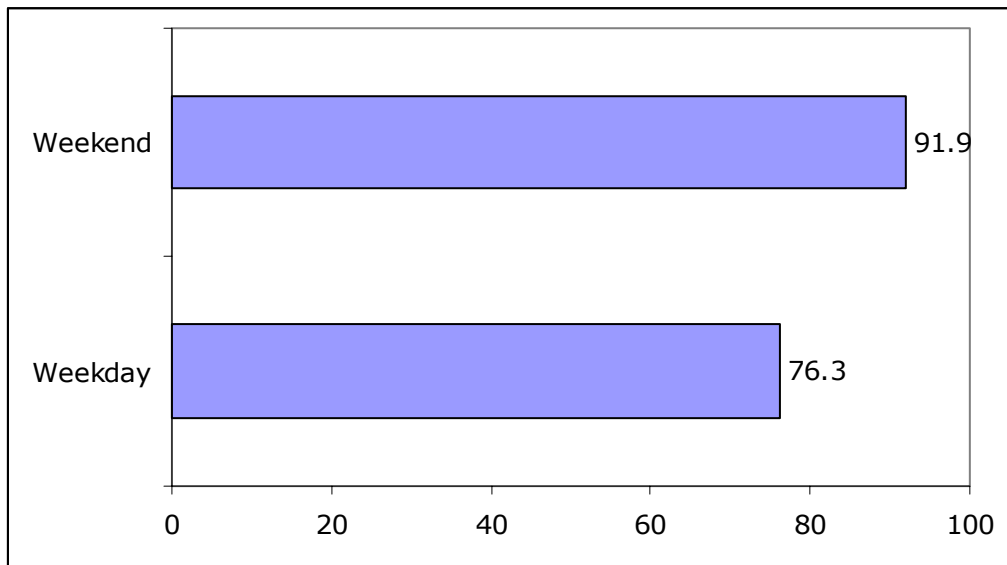


Chart 3.5: Days of visit to site, visitors who have visited site previously, sample base = 211, multiple response

Days	Norfolk (136) %	Devon (68) %	Northumber -land (7) %	Total (211) %
Weekends	89.7	95.6	100.0	91.9
Weekdays	80.9	67.6	71.4	76.3

Visitors to Norfolk sites, 80.9%, are more likely to access the sites during the weekdays than visitors to Devon, 67.6%.

4. Profile of current visit

4.1 Origin of visit

Over three quarters, 77.2%, of visitors live local to the site. Just over one tenth, 13.4%, are on holiday and just under one tenth, 9.3%, are on a day trip away from home.

Chart 4.1: Origin of visit, all visitors, sample base = 268

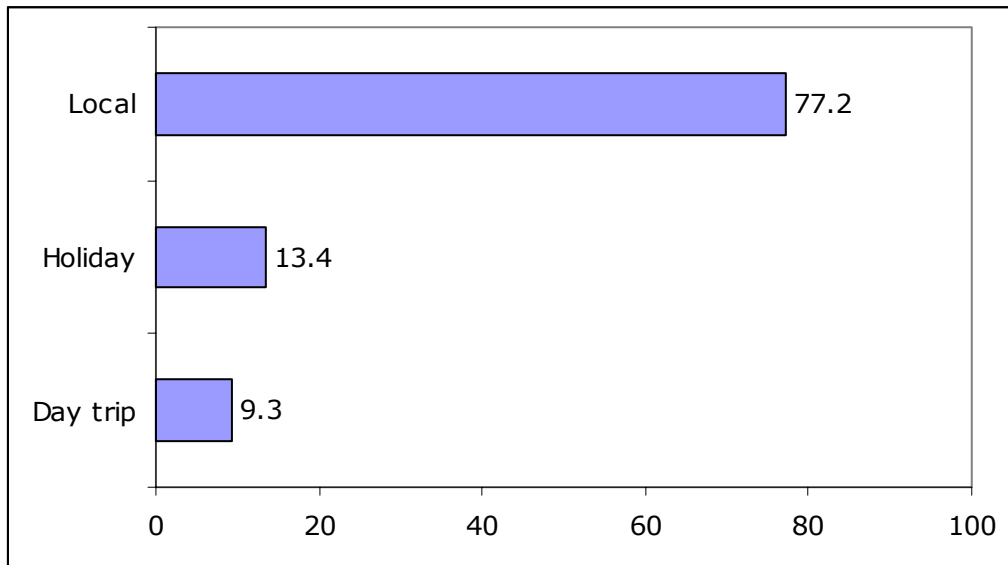


Chart 4.2: Origin of visit by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Origin	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
Local	85.6	74.5	28.6	77.2
Holiday	5.9	18.1	47.6	13.4
Day trip	8.5	7.4	23.8	9.3

Visitors to Norfolk sites, 85.6%, are more likely to live locally than visitors to Devon sites, 74.5%.

Visitors to sites in Devon, 18.1%, are more likely to be on holiday than visitors in Norfolk, 5.9%. Similar proportions of visitors to Norfolk, 8.5%, and Devon, 7.4%, however are on a day trip.

4.2 Distance travelled to site

The largest proportion of visitors, 44.0%, travelled less than 1 mile to the site.

16.9% travelled 1-2 miles, with 13.2% travelling 2-5 miles. Just over one quarter of visitors, 25.9%, travelled over 5 miles to visit the site.

Chart 4.3: Distance travelled to site, all visitors who could provide a response, sample base = 266

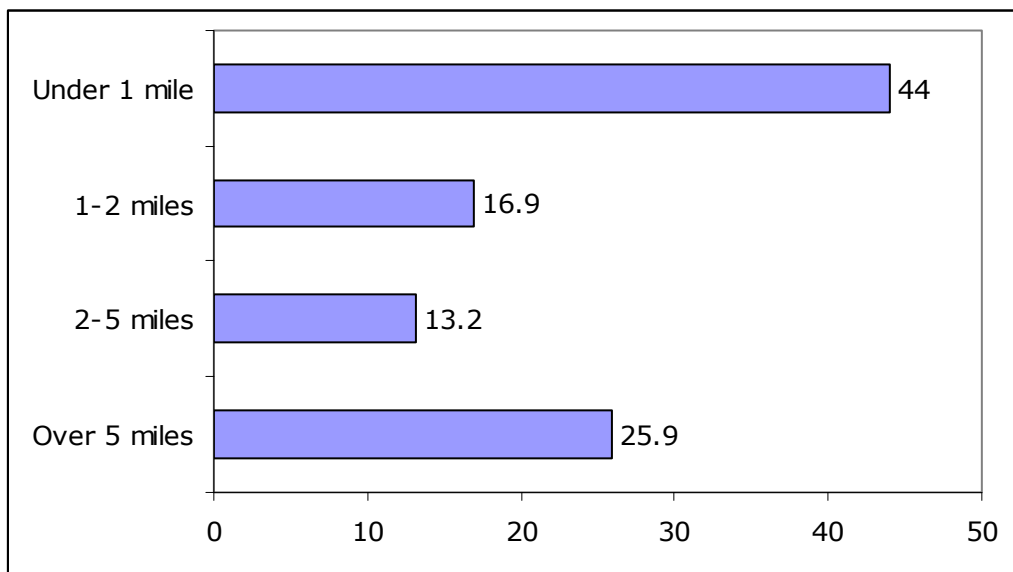


Chart 4.4: Distance travelled to site by variables, all visitors who could provide a response, sample base = 266

Origin	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (93) %	Northumber -land (20) %	Total (266) %
< 1 mile	50.3	38.7	20.0	44.0
1-2 miles	18.3	16.1	10.0	16.9
2-5 miles	14.4	14.0	0.0	13.2
> 5 miles	17.0	31.2	70.0	25.9

Visitors to Norfolk sites, 50.3%, are more likely to travel less than 1 mile than visitors to Devon sites, 38.7%.

Similar proportions of visitors to Norfolk, 18.3%, and Devon, 16.1%, travel 1-2 miles and also travel 2-5 miles, 14.4% of visitors to Norfolk and 14.0% of visitors to Devon.

Visitors to Devon sites however are more likely to have travelled for more than 5 miles, 31.2%, than those travelling to Norfolk sites, 17.0%.

Whilst the sample base for Northumberland is just 20, 70.0% of these visitors have travelled more than 5 miles to the site.

Chart 4.5: Distance travelled analysed by sites with car parking, all visitors who could provide a response, sample base = 266

Parking	Under 1 mile (117) %	1-2 miles (45) %	2-5 miles (35) %	Over 5 miles (69) %	Total (266) %
Car park	19.7	35.6	14.7	36.2	26.0
No park	80.3	64.4	85.3	63.8	74.0

Chart 4.6: Place where respondent lives by sites with car parking, all visitors, sample base = 268

Origin	Local (207) %	Day trip (25) %	Holiday (36) %	Total (268) %
Car park	22.8	40.0	38.9	26.6
No park	77.2	60.0	61.1	73.4

Visitors that have travelled 1-2 miles, 35.6%, and over 5 miles, 36.2%, are those most likely to have visited sites with car parks.

Day trip visitors, 40.0%, and holiday visitors, 38.9%, are more likely to have visited a site with a car park than local visitors, 22.8%.

Chart 4.7: Size of visitor group by sites with car parking, all visitors, sample base = 367

Group size	Car park	No car park	Total
Group of 1 (%)	20.6	79.4	165
Group of 2 (%)	40.8	59.2	152
Group of 3 (%)	56.5	43.5	23
Group of 4 (%)	58.8	41.2	17
Group of 5+ (%)	60.0	40.0	30

It appears that the larger the group of visitors, the more likely it is that a site with a car park has been visited.

4.3 Purpose of visit

Dog walking is the main reason for visiting the site, accounting for just over half, 51.7%, of the visitors' reasons.

The second main reason for visiting is walking for pleasure or rambling, accounting for just over one third, 34.5%, of reasons provided.

Just 5.2% stated riding as the main reason for visiting the site, 2.2% conservation purposes, 0.7% as a route elsewhere and 0.4% for picnicking.

5.2% of visitors provided other reasons for visiting the site. These responses are detailed in List 4.1.

Chart 4.8: Main purpose of visit to site, all visitors where response provided, sample base = 267

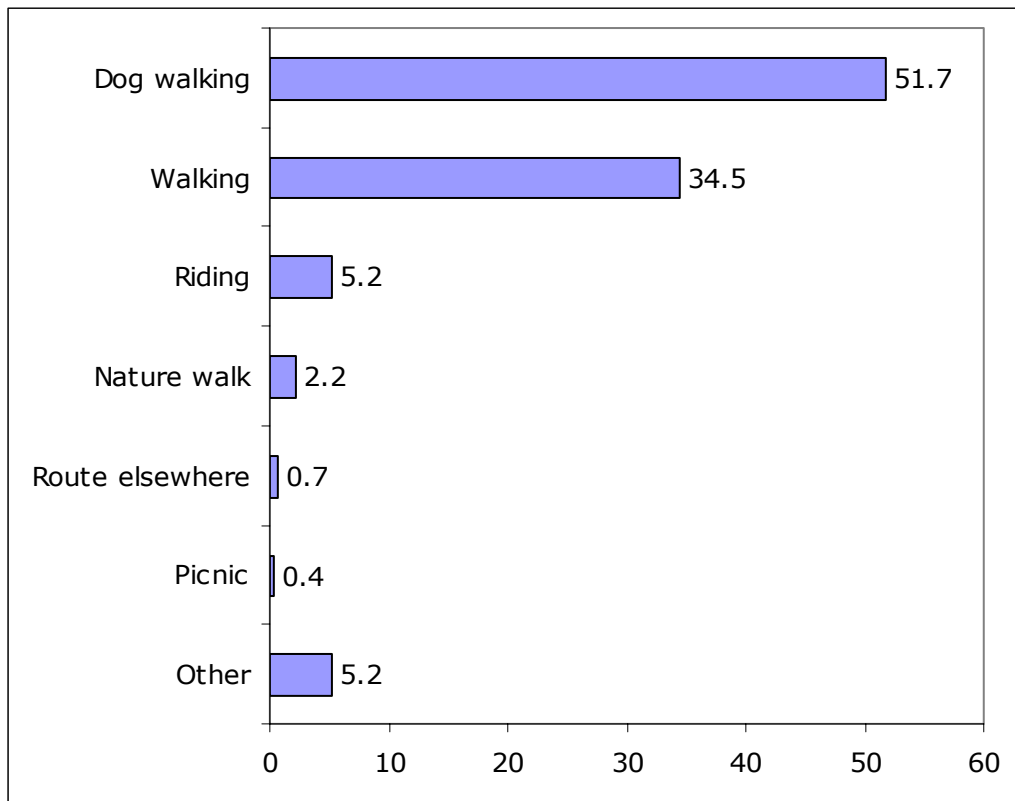


Chart 4.9: Main reason for visiting site by variables, all visitors who could provide a response, sample base = 267

Reason	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (20) %	Total (267) %
Dog walk	60.8	42.6	25.0	51.7
Walking/ rambling	26.1	42.6	60.0	34.5
Riding	4.6	7.4	0.0	5.2
Nature walk	2.0	2.1	5.0	2.2
Route	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.7
Picnic	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.4
Other	4.6	5.3	10.0	5.2

Whilst visitors to Norfolk are significantly more likely to state dog walking, 60.8%, than rambling, 26.1%, as the main reason, visitors to Devon are equally as likely to state rambling, 42.6%, as dog walking, 42.6%.

Visitors to sites in Norfolk, 60.8%, are more likely to state dog walking as their main reason for visiting compared to visitors to Devon, 42.6%.

Visitors to sites in Devon, 42.6%, are more likely to state rambling than visitors to Norfolk, 26.1%.

Whilst a small sample, 60.0%, of visitors interviewed in Northumberland were visiting the site for walking purposes.

Chart 4.10: Distance travelled to site by main purpose of visit, where distance provided, sample base = 265

Distance travelled	Dog walking (138) %	Walking for pleasure (90) %	Other (37) %	Total (265) %
<1 mile	65.2	20.0	24.3	44.2
1-2 miles	17.4	17.8	13.5	17.0
2-5 miles	12.3	14.4	13.5	13.2
> 5 miles	5.1	47.8	48.6	25.7

Dog walkers, 65.2%, are most likely to have travelled under 1 mile to visit the site. Visitors who are walking for pleasure and those who are visiting the site for other reasons are most likely to have travelled more than 5 miles, 47.8%, and 48.6% respectively.

Chart 4.11: Where visitor lives by main purpose of visit, sample base = 267

Where live	Dog walking (138) %	Walking for pleasure (92) %	Other (37) %	Total (267) %
Local	89.9	63.0	67.6	77.5
Day trip	2.2	15.2	18.9	9.0
Holiday	8.0	21.7	13.5	13.5

89.9% of visitors using the site to walk their dogs live locally, a higher proportion than visitors who were using the site for walking for pleasure, 63.0%, or other reasons, 67.6%.

Visitors walking for pleasure are more likely to be on a day trip or holiday, 36.9%, as are those visiting for other reasons, 32.4%, than are dog walkers, 10.2%.

List 4.1: Other reasons provided for visiting the site

- Wake boarding
- Bait digging
- Blackberry picking x3
- Cutting through to garage
- Day out
- Fishing x3
- Looking after the sheep
- Running
- Visit children's play barn
- Visit craft centre.

5. Site profile

5.1 Ease of finding entrance point

Over nine tenths, 92.9%, of visitors found the entrance sites without any difficulty, whilst 7.1% had difficulty.

Chart 5.1: Whether visitor had difficulty in finding entrance point to site, all visitors, sample base = 268

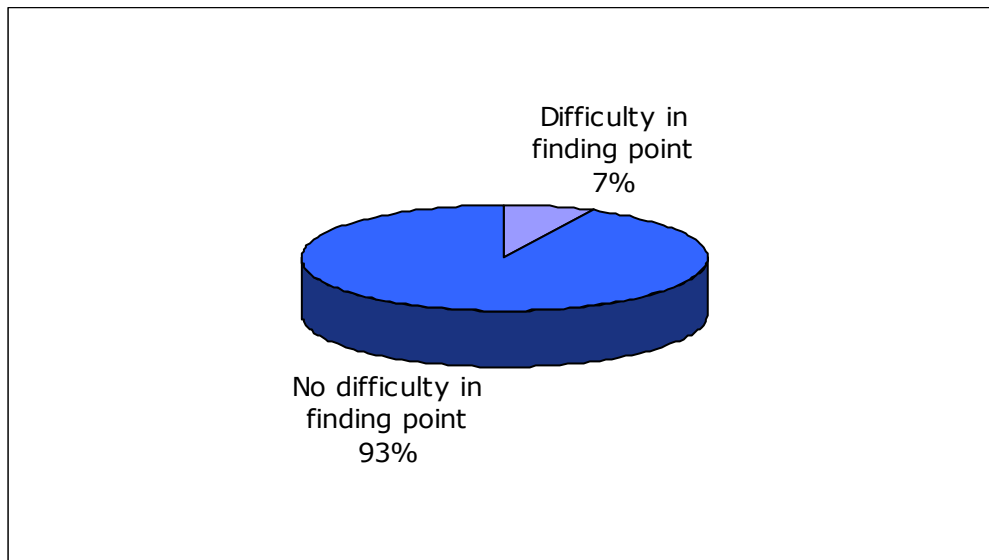


Chart 5.2: Whether visitor had difficulty in finding entrance point by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Difficulty	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
No difficulty	90.8	95.7	95.2	92.9
Difficulty	9.2	4.3	4.8	7.1

There is no significant difference between Norfolk and Devon sites and the likelihood of visitors having difficulty in finding the entrance points.

5.2 Approach to site

Over nine tenths, 95.1%, of visitors found the access to the sites clear, with 4.9% finding these not clear.

Amongst the 11 visitors that found a problem with the access to the site, 8 stated that this was overgrown, 1 stated that the gate had been locked, 1 that access had been difficult for their dog and 1 that the site had been exceptionally muddy all summer.

There is no significant difference regarding the sites in Norfolk and Devon and the likelihood of visitors finding the access clear.

Chart 5.3: Whether visitors found access to sites clear, all visitors who provided a response, sample base = 267



Chart 5.4: Whether access to site was clear by variables, all visitors, who could provide a response, sample base = 267

Access	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (20) %	Total (267) %
Clear	96.1	93.6	95.0	95.1
Not clear	3.9	6.4	5.0	4.9

5.3 Length of visit

The length of visits was fairly evenly split between those staying for under 30 minutes, 36.0%, and those staying for between 30 minutes and 1 hour, 38.2%. Just over one quarter of visitors, 25.8%, were spending over 1 hour at the site.

Chart 5.5: Length of time spent at site, all visitors who could provide a response, sample base = 267

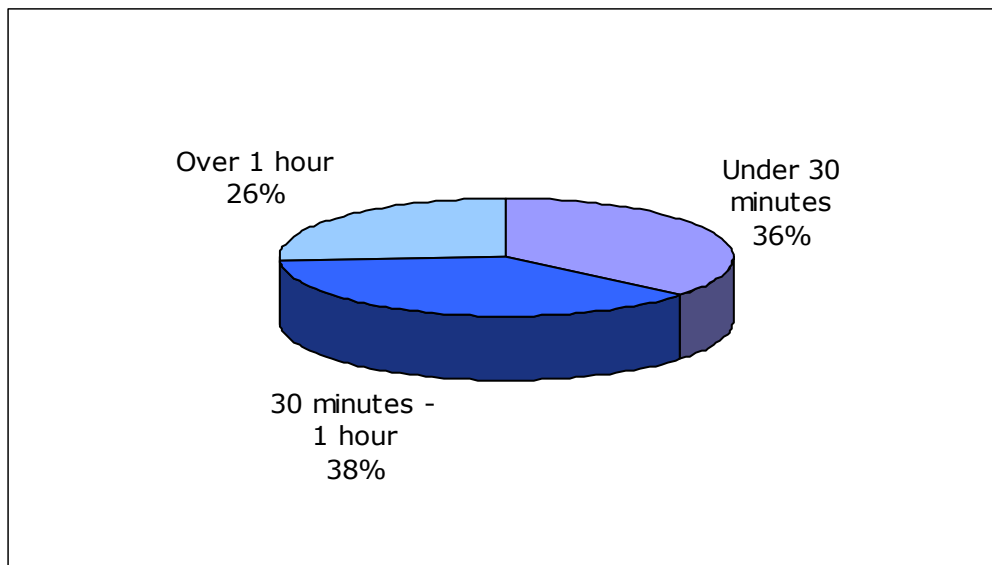


Chart 5.6: Length of visit to site by variables, all visitors, who could provide a response, sample base = 267

Length of visit	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (20) %	Total (267) %
Under 30	36.6	41.5	5.0	36.0
30-1 hour	45.8	30.9	15.0	38.2
> 1 hour	17.6	27.7	80.0	25.8

41.5% of visitors to Devon and 36.6% of visitors to Norfolk spent less than 30 minutes at the site.

Visitors to Norfolk sites, 45.8%, were more likely to spend between 30 minutes and 1 hour than visitors to Devon, 30.9%, whilst visitors to Devon were more likely to spend over an hour at the site, 27.7%, than visitors to Norfolk, 17.6%.

Chart 5.7: Length of visit to site by where visitor lives, sample base = 267

Where live	Under 30 minutes (96) %	30 minutes – 1 hour (102) %	Over 1 hour (69) %	Total (267) %
Local	82.3	86.3	58.0	77.5
Day trip	6.3	7.8	14.5	9.0
Holiday	11.5	5.9	27.5	13.5

Local visitors make up greater proportions of visitors who are spending under 30 minutes, 82.3%, and 30 minutes – 1 hour, 86.3%, at the site than make up the proportion of visitors who are spending more than 1 hour at the site, 58.0%.

Chart 5.8: Length of visit to site by distance travelled, where distance known, sample base = 265

Distance travelled	Under 30 minutes (96) %	30 minutes – 1 hour (101) %	Over 1 hour (68) %	Total (265) %
<1 mile	52.1	49.5	25.0	44.2
1-2 miles	17.7	20.8	10.3	17.0
2-5 miles	10.4	16.8	11.8	13.2
>5 miles	19.8	12.9	52.9	25.7

Visitors spending under 30 minutes at the site, 52.1%, and 30 minutes – 1 hour at the site, 49.5%, are more likely to have travelled less than 1 mile to the site than those that are spending over 1 hour at the site, 25.0%.

Visitors spending over 1 hour at the site, 52.9%, are significantly more likely to have travelled over 5 miles than those visiting for under 30 minutes, 19.8%, and 30 minutes – 1 hour, 12.9%.

Chart 5.9: Length of visit to site by main purpose of visit, sample base = 267

Purpose of visit	Under 30 minutes (96) %	30 minutes – 1 hour (102) %	Over 1 hour (69) %	Total (267) %
Dog walking	56.3	65.7	24.6	51.7
Walking/rambling	31.3	26.5	50.7	34.5
Other	12.5	7.8	24.6	13.8

The largest proportion of visitors spending up to 1 hour at the site are dog walkers, with 56.3% of visitors spending under 30 minutes and 65.7% of visitors spending 30 minutes – 1 hour at the site being dog walkers.

Just over half of the visitors spending over 1 hour at the site, 50.7%, are there for walking/rambling.

5.4 Whether expectations were met

Over nine tenths, 94.0%, of visitors state that their expectations in visiting the site had been met. 4.9% state their expectations had not been met and 1.1% of visitors were unsure. The reasons for expectations not being met are detailed in List 5.1.

Chart 5.10: Whether expectations in visiting the site have been met, all visitors, sample base = 268

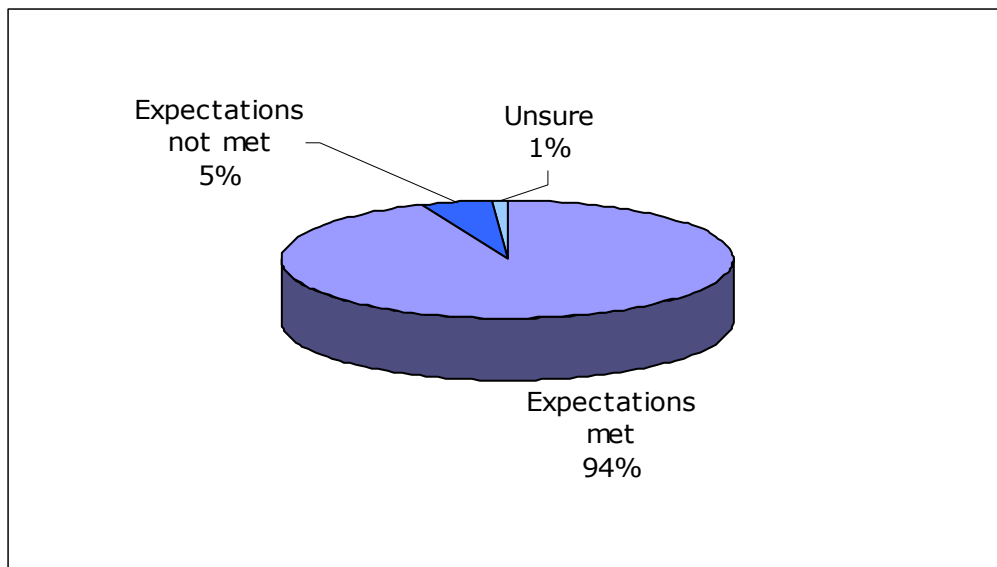


Chart 5.11: Whether expectations in visiting the site have been met by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Expectations	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber- land (21) %	Total (268) %
Met	93.5	98.9	76.2	94.0
Unmet	4.6	1.1	23.8	4.9
Unsure	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.1

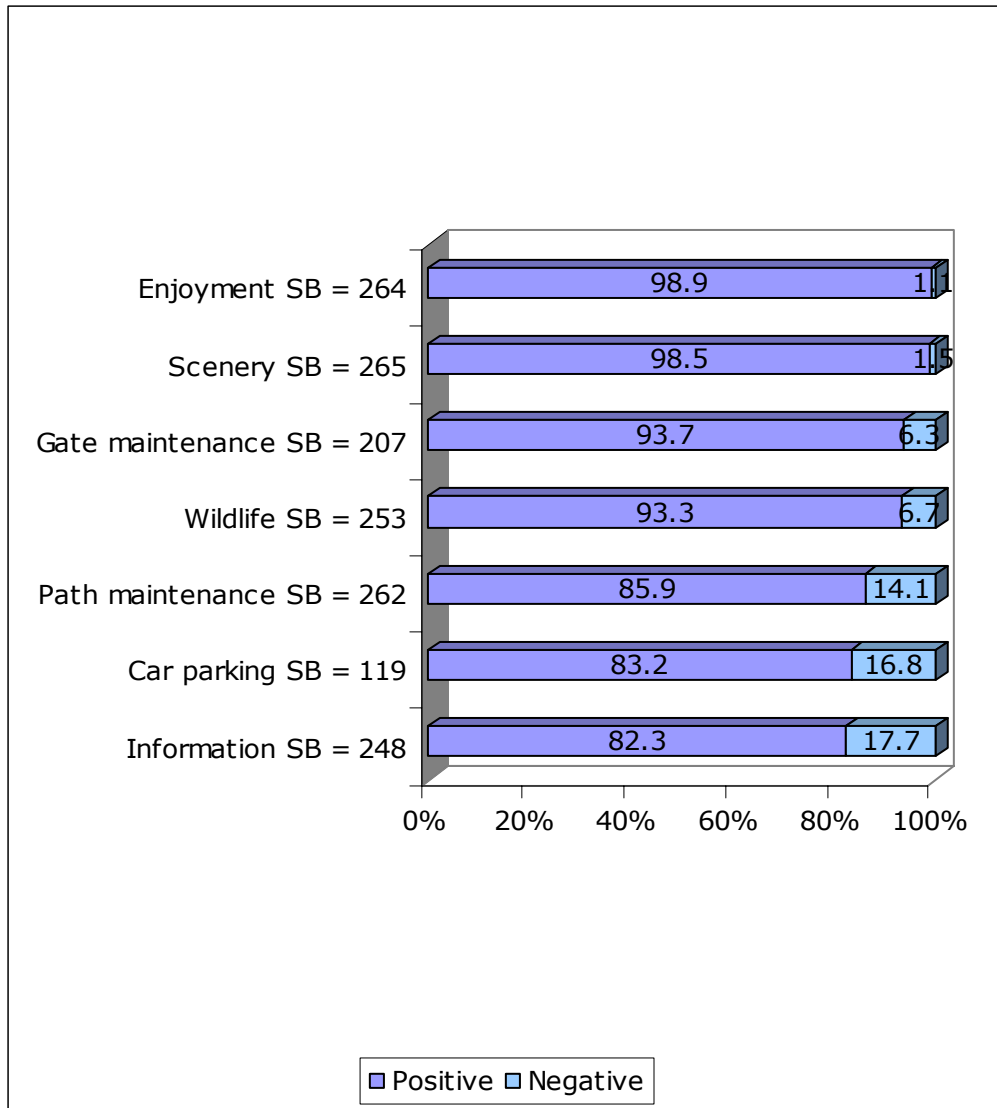
There is no significant difference between Norfolk and Devon and whether visitors say their expectations have not been met.

List 5.1: Reasons for expectations in visiting the site not being met

- Could be improved as overgrown
- Grass is too long at times and I'm not happy about the barbed wire around the fence
- Had to walk through farm and climb locked gate
- It needs maintaining better, pretty overgrown
- Need to be cleaned up a bit more, track needs a new surface
- Scruffy and overgrown, not brilliant to find
- Signs are difficult to find and obscured and sometimes knocked about by farmers' vehicles
- Some parts not passable as too muddy
- The website said you could walk or cycle on path but you can't because too overgrown, came to walk dog and angry that couldn't use all paths
- Thought it was going to be more to look at, no signs to say what it is now we're here
- Very muddy because of weather
- Very muddy because of weather, signage not very clear
- Very rough surface, lots of large boulders, awkward with a wheelchair
- Would like open fields, 8-10 dead rabbits strewn along path the other day, don't know what that was about.

5.5 Views on various aspects of the site

Chart 5.12: Visitors' views on whether specified aspects of the site are positive or negative, visitors where response provided and feature relevant to site, sample bases from 119 to 265



SB = Sample Base

Enjoyment, sample base = 264

The vast majority of visitors rated their enjoyment, 98.9%, of the site as positive.

Chart 5.13: Rating of enjoyment by variables, visitors who responded and where feature applicable, sample base = 264

Enjoyment	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (92) %	Northumber -land (19) %	Total (264) %
Positive	99.3	97.8	100.0	98.9
Negative	0.7	2.2	0.0	1.1

There is no significant difference regarding Norfolk and Devon sites and their enjoyment being rated as positive.

Comments provided relating to negative views:

- Burrows are being used as toilets, people who camp shouldn't do so
- It's cold.

Scenery, sample base = 265

In addition, the vast majority of visitors rated the scenery, 98.5%, as positive.

Chart 5.14: Rating of scenery by variables, visitors who responded and where feature applicable, sample base = 265

Scenery	Norfolk (152) %	Devon (93) %	Northumber -land (20) %	Total (265) %
Positive	97.4	100.0	100.0	98.5
Negative	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.5

There is no significant difference between Norfolk and Devon and the likelihood of visitors rating the scenery as positive.

Comments provided relating to negative views:

- Could be tidied up, overgrown
- Flat, just a walk
- Only fields, flat.

Gate and stile maintenance, sample base = 207

In addition, over nine tenths of visitors rated the gate and stile maintenance, 93.7%, as positive.

Chart 5.15: Rating of gate and stile maintenance by variables, visitors who responded and where feature applicable, sample base = 207

Gate	Norfolk (102) %	Devon (87) %	Northumber -land (18) %	Total (207) %
Positive	92.2	95.4	94.4	93.7
Negative	7.8	4.6	5.6	6.3

There is no significant difference regarding Norfolk and Devon and the likelihood of visitors rating gate and stile maintenance as positive.

Comments provided relating to negative views:

- Gate - rather overgrown
- Gate is good but when you need a walking stick it would be nice to have hand posts either side
- Gate was tied up
- Gate overgrown, not clear
- Gates and stiles-electric fence all around point A
- Gates a bit hard to open put people off as you have to get off horse
- Gates should be cleaned
- In need of repair

- Needs to be cleared of nettles
- One falling over, posts have given way, cows may have leant against them
- Point A - stile needs clearing, didn't use it because of brambles, went B-C
- Still overgrown with nettles.

Wildlife, sample base = 253

Over nine tenths of visitors, 93.3%, rated the wildlife as positive.

Chart 5.16: Rating of wildlife by variables, visitors who responded and where feature applicable, sample base = 253

Wildlife	Norfolk (146) %	Devon (89) %	Northumber -land (18) %	Total (253) %
Positive	97.3	87.6	88.9	93.3
Negative	2.7	12.4	11.1	6.7

97.3% of visitors to Norfolk rated the wildlife as positive compared to 87.6% of visitors to Devon.

Comments provided relating to negative views:

- Devoid of wildlife
- Didn't see any
- Didn't see anything
- Family don't like the cows
- Farmer sprays I think and don't get much (wildlife)
- Just never noticed any
- Less wildlife since it opened. I used to see hares, rabbits, they have moved out
- No wildlife
- Not a lot of natural wildlife
- Not seen any
- Only seen bullocks
- There isn't any x5.

Path maintenance, sample base = 262

85.9% of visitors rated the path maintenance as positive, with 14.1% rating this as negative.

Chart 5.17: Rating of path maintenance by variables, visitors who responded and where feature applicable, sample base = 262

Path	Norfolk (152) %	Devon (91) %	Northumber -land (19) %	Total (262) %
Positive	80.9	93.4	89.5	85.9
Negative	19.1	6.6	10.5	14.1

Nearly one fifth, 19.1%, of visitors to sites in Norfolk rated the path maintenance as negative compared to 6.6% of visitors to Devon.

Comments provided relating to negative views:

- One end all barbed wire although on Defra site
- Dog owners are asked to clean up behind them - what about sheep
- Footpath overgrown from point G
- Just a rough walkway, not a path
- Overgrown
- Grass is too long it's not cut enough as it's supposed to be a walking path
- If wet can be difficult with ferns
- Only cut twice a year
- Positive for use as bridleway negative for any other use
- Overgrown and muddy and gates all locked
- Parts of paths are very uneven
- Too overgrown
- Very overgrown in summer and tree down blocking path
- Wheelchair access
- Tree felling and not cleared debris
- Needs new surface

- Not as clear as on walking map and more difficult to find
- Not clearly defined
- Not much space none seen path - a bit overgrown
- Only accessible from last week as field only then been cut
- Gets very overgrown and rough
- Would like fields to walk through as opposed to keeping to paths
- Collapsing in certain places
- Need a gravel surface at B
- Not very flat
- Lane could do with bit of building up, it's falling away
- The grass is very long, difficult to walk, holes in the path
- Very rutted in places, not mown down 'til recently
- A lot of mud and slippery - steep and mud has been dug out at B, grass needs cutting
- Need path to be mown
- Need to be mown from time to time, thistles
- Entrances to field are overgrown in places
- Overgrown, nettles, needs cutting down
- A bit overgrown
- Lots of pot holes, but depends on the weather
- Overgrown in the middle on the bridle path to the permissive pathway, nothing special
- Very overgrown used to be path cut through, get very wet feet and legs because it is so overgrown
- Grass is regularly too long - barbed wire on fence especially for dogs and kids, it's dangerous
- Not cut down often enough, stiles/gates- not cut back regularly, done recently and still not clear enough
- Ruts - water filled and difficult to walk in
- Sheep fencing - can't let dog off lead
- Should be signed better
- Steps are unsafe, stile-overgrown nettles
- They've put a stile in halfway across and it doesn't go anywhere.

Car parking, sample base = 119

83.2% of visitors rated the car parking as positive, with 16.8% rating this as negative.

Chart 5.18: Rating of car parking variables, visitors who responded and where feature applicable, sample base = 119

Car park	Norfolk (62) %	Devon (39) %	Northumber -land (18) %	Total (119) %
Positive	83.9	87.2	72.2	83.2
Negative	16.1	12.8	27.8	16.8

Comments provided relating to negative views:

- It's a bit dangerous to leave the car at the side of the road
- Little difficult for mother's car - disabled
- More needed
- Needs new surface
- No car parking anywhere
- No parking - roads too narrow
- Not secure, vandalism
- Not clear where it was
- Nowhere to park safely, bar and lock on gate to keep cars out
- When very wet not pleasant.

Information, sample base = 248

82.3% of visitors rated the information provided as positive, with 17.7% rating this as negative.

Over one fifth, 22.1%, of visitors to Norfolk rated the information provided as negative compared to just over one tenth, 10.1%, of visitors to Devon.

Chart 5.19: Rating of information by variables, visitors who responded and where feature applicable, sample base = 248

Info	Norfolk (140) %	Devon (89) %	Northumber -land (19) %	Total (248) %
Positive	77.9	89.9	78.9	82.3
Negative	22.1	10.1	21.1	17.7

- There isn't one at entry/exit C
- Isn't much just a sign on the gate, doesn't really tell you you can walk
- Better signage, directions, needs information boards
- Lived local and was unaware it was a Defra site
- Maps and signs not that obvious
- No signpost at end to heath
- None around area
- Not a lot, didn't tell you about animals
- Not enough signs
- Not enough signs on road and not at every point
- Not enough signs on road and not every point marked
- No signpost at end to heath
- Poor signage for public access,
- Should be more on site, how old it is etc. Information wasn't there to be seen, signage - wasn't aware of any sign
- Too small, some signs lying in grass
- Wasn't aware of the sign or who owns it - never noticed sign
- Need more signs especially from road
- No signs anywhere, didn't know it was site
- Not enough signs and information for ramblers
- Still a bit confused where you can walk
- (Unclear about) what was open with recent works
- Signage has been defaced
- Signs have been vandalised
- Map not clearly sited

- Not noticed it before today
- Boring information-misleading on Defra walk map
- Didn't notice it
- Sign down - was none in Spring
- Cannot always find, they get knocked over, bottom one in hedge
- Could be made bigger
- Could be more signs, water gets into signs
- Didn't see any
- Doesn't stand out
- Doesn't tell much about site and what they did here
- Haven't noticed any
- Isn't any
- Need more signs
- No sign at all
- Not really noticed much signage
- Only locals would know, can't be seen from roadway
- Sometimes signs are missing and not replaced. I know and put them back but unless I do it's not clear where one can go legally
- This is misleading, stewardships around fields not clearly defined. A lot of paths, not sure which one is meant to be on
- Too much
- Signs need to be bigger.

Other features

Visitors identified other features that they rated either negatively or positively as detailed.

Other feature rated positive:

- A variety of walks that interlock
- Can park next to common and see right across
- Good picnic area
- It's wicked here
- Lovely local amenity
- Near to where I live, good for dogs.

Other features rated negative:

- Afraid of overcrowding
- Gates not horse friendly
- Nettles
- Open spaces.

Other:

- Don't want it to be spoilt by too many people knowing of it
- Nettles need to be cut back.

6. Future of site

6.1 Permanency of site

95.5% of all visitors feel that the site should be permanent, with just 2.2% stating it should not be made permanent and 2.2% unsure.

Chart 6.1: Whether site should be permanent, all visitors, sample base = 268

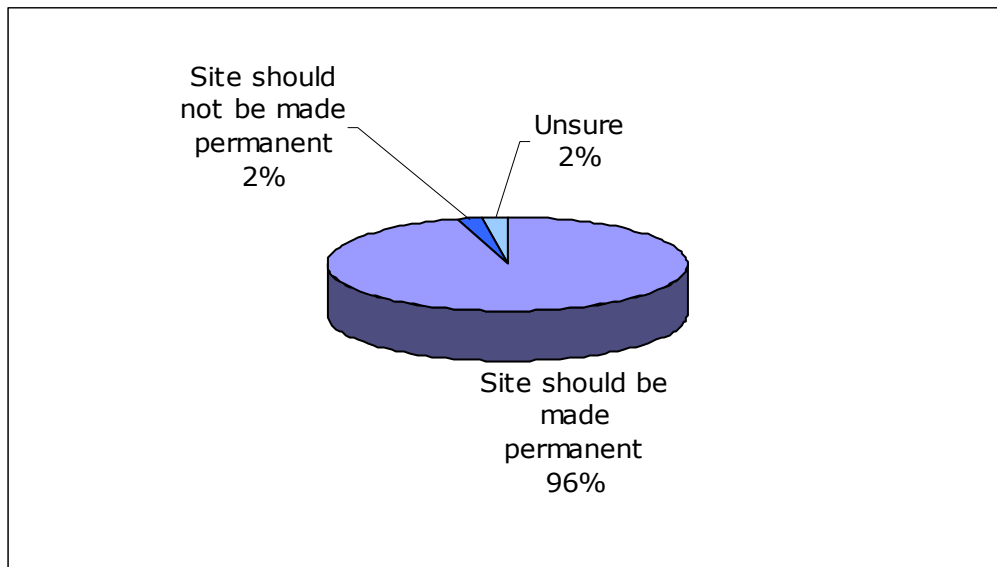


Chart 6.2: Whether site should be permanent by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Site	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
Permanent	96.7	93.6	95.2	95.5
Not	1.3	4.3	0.0	2.2
Unsure	2.0	2.1	4.8	2.2

There is no significant difference between Norfolk and Devon and the likelihood of visitors stating the site should be made permanent.

6.2 Payment to land owner

Nearly three quarters, 72.4%, of visitors feel that the land owner should be paid for the access to their land although just one third, 33.2%, state they would be prepared to pay to access the site.

Chart 6.3: Whether land owner should be paid for access and whether visitor would be prepared to pay, all visitors, sample base = 268

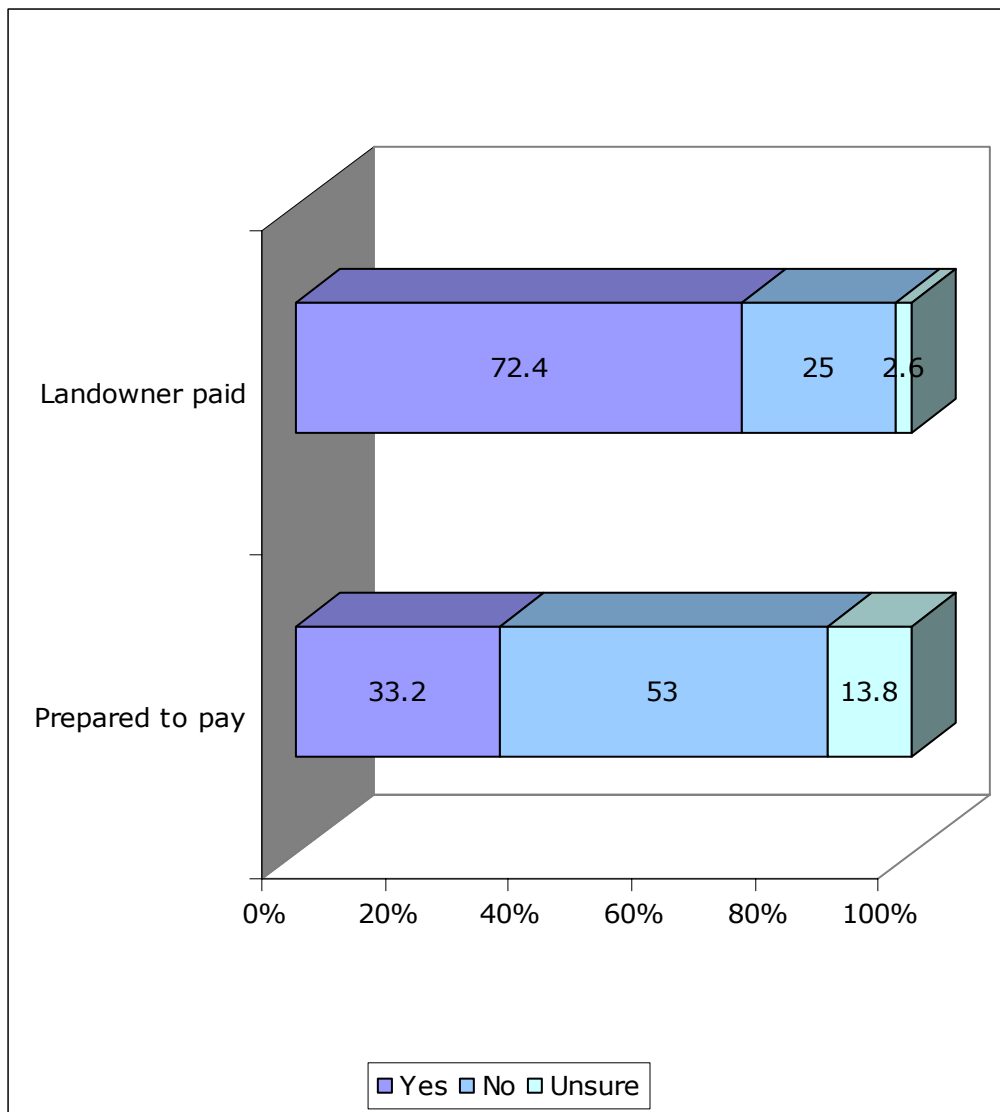


Chart 6.4: Whether land owner should be paid for access and whether visitor would be prepared to pay by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Payment	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
Pay land owner	71.9	70.2	85.7	72.4
Prepared to pay	35.9	26.6	42.9	33.2

Whilst there is no significant difference regarding visitors to Norfolk and Devon and the view that the land owners should be paid, 35.9% of visitors to Norfolk would be prepared to pay to access the site compared to 26.6% of visitors to Devon.

Chart 6.5: Whether land owner should be paid by whether visitor prepared to pay, sample base = 268

Visitor prepared to pay	Land owner should be paid (194) %	Land owner should not be paid (67) %	Unsure (7) %	Total (268) %
Visitor prepared to pay	39.7	16.4	14.3	33.2
Visitor not prepared to pay	44.8	76.1	57.1	53.0
Unsure	15.5	7.5	28.6	13.8

Nearly two fifths, 39.7%, of visitors who feel the land owner should be paid are prepared to pay to visit the visit, a significantly higher proportion than the 16.4% of visitors who do not think the land owner should be paid and are prepared to pay themselves.

44.8% however of visitors who say the land owner should be paid are not prepared to pay themselves in order to access the site.

Chart 6.6: Where visitor lives by whether visitor is prepared to pay, sample base = 268

Visitor prepared to pay	Local (207) %	Day trip (25) %	Holiday (36) %	Total (268) %
Visitor prepared to pay	30.4	48.0	38.9	33.2
Visitor not prepared to pay	56.0	36.0	47.2	53.0
Unsure	13.5	16.0	13.9	13.8

Visitors on a day trip, 48.0%, are more likely than the average for the survey, 33.2%, to be prepared to pay for their visit.

6.3 Public access to countryside

Just over half, 54.5%, of visitors feel that the public should have more access to the countryside, with just over two fifths, 40.7% feeling they should not. 4.9% of visitors are unsure.

Chart 6.7: Whether the public should have more access to the countryside, all visitors, sample base = 268

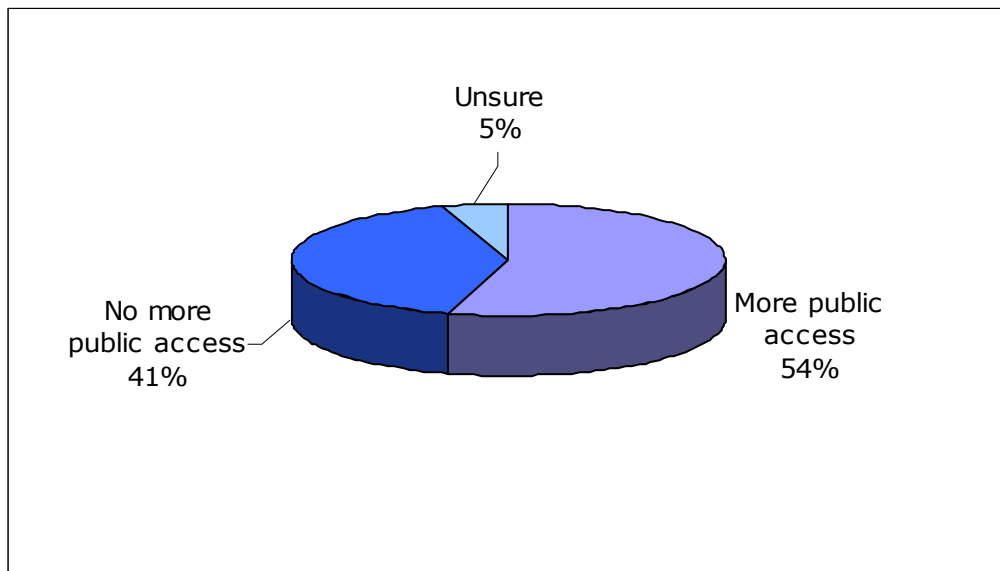


Chart 6.8: Whether the public should have more access to the countryside by variables, all visitors, sample base = 268

Access	Norfolk (153) %	Devon (94) %	Northumber -land (21) %	Total (268) %
More access	58.2	44.7	71.4	54.5
No more access	37.3	51.1	19.0	40.7
Unsure	4.6	4.3	9.5	4.9

Nearly three fifths, 58.2%, of visitors to Norfolk feel the public should have more access to the countryside compared to 44.7% of visitors to Devon.

7. Visitor observations

The detailed comments made by the visitors are listed in Annex 2. This section has grouped the main comments to provide some analysis of this qualitative feedback.

The main volume of comments related to the need for improved signage and information, although accounting for less than one fifth of comments.

Accounting for over one tenth of comments included the site being a good facility and over one tenth related to the need for more access needed in the countryside.

Less than one tenth of comments related to; better maintenance needed, improvements needed relating to car parks and issues of overgrowth.

Areas commented on less frequently, but mentioned by at least 5 visitors include; access not being clear, wildlife, cleanliness, the need to look after the countryside and issues relating to gates, stiles and paths.

Annex 1: Site observation comments by interviewers

List 1: Site observations for Norfolk

- No one about, really remote.

Points C-D were ideal for walking, especially for local residents, all well kept. Points A-B were harder to see from the roadside – went over a bridge (disused railway line). At Point B there were steep steps and no rail – quite hazardous! Litter around bottom of steps. I'm sure the view from the bridge was amazing – but not a place I would choose to be on my own.

- Map D missing. A pleasant walk, even has some log bench seats on path by the woods. On the public footpaths that give access to this path, the fields are drilled-set with crops and a bit hard to walk. Between C and D there is a wooden bridge across a ditch but the brambles are quite grown up around it. Just below D on the map, the arrows are a bit misleading and nothing points to D.
- Not sign posted from village or anywhere. Quite hard to find. No notice on car park gateway. Have either cut or grazed off the grass so it is nice and short, flat – easy to walk.
- I spoke to some local people out walking dogs on the road and they said they all mostly walked on the road and never used the Defra sites.
- Very, very overgrown. Walked $\frac{3}{4}$ way round and finished walk on parallel road. Grass was very long and wet. Doubt if anyone at all walks it. Rural area.
- No suitable parking place. Parked where could see most of footpath. Walked it all. Part of it very overgrown and hard to walk through. People twice walking dogs on barren cornfield behind me. Someone on horse at 3.30pm, way across the other side and did not continue round, must have gone across field and out.

- Good wide path with excellent views of surrounding farmland, trees, hedges etc. Very quiet and peaceful. A little muddy on pathway near Point A. Nobody around much today, but fresh marks of horses' hooves and bicycle tyre treads etc. Could be used more in the week, especially as a short cut, cycling to nearby road. Respondent often brings a pushchair, but not today.
- An excellent site for walking with dogs. I'm told it's quite a popular spot for this, but not many people around today due to wet and blustery weather. Also told that more people use it earlier in the morning or evenings – especially in better weather. All well kept and decent parking area at Point A and connects with other pathways.
- Has signs on E and F entry points saying, "Caution do not enter, sulphuric acid, closed between 17.09.04 to 21.09.04". Today's date is 18.09.04 and Defra signs not visible.
- Very out of way as the man I interviewed said more information and awareness should be done in local area.
- Rather isolated site field full of sheep. Not suitable for dog walkers. Notices up for a Sunday 26th walk for fungi.
- Nice, well kept site.
- Quite isolated, good for dog walkers.
- Lovely site, a nice walk up the coast, good for ramblers and dog walkers. Very well maintained. If the weather had been better I would have got more interviews.
- No walkers along this path. It bisects the main A149 coast road, I think most walkers go to quieter areas as nowhere to park close by.
- Only one person came past and he refused to do the survey!

- Two separate sites, biggest site took 1.5 hours to try to locate maps. Suitable only for horses, dog walkers, maybe rambblers. Both sites very hard to find.
- Map C is not on a board, just wrapped around a post, hard to read. Map A has a little moisture inside the glass but still clear and easy to read.
- The path at the edge of the field is very rough and hard going, this is from A to half way towards B when the path becomes disused railway line. This is flat and a nice walk in good weather I should imagine. Today was very, very windy and walking along the railway embankment was not pleasant. If I had not had my son with me we could not have checked Map C as access to it from B is down the side of the embankment and a very steep climb. I could not manage it. The path is also very hard to find. I had to stop in the farm to ask directions.
- Some sites were difficult to find and isolated!
A was fine.
B had been moved to be near map at A (Still around post at B with MAFF sign).
C – was fine.
D – I eventually saw part of it in a ditch.
E – post only with round MAFF sign – no map.
There is work in progress with bollards around near D and E – clearing ditches and levelling soil. Nobody around.
- A – Other end of town, small parking area with picnic table, on junction of busy road.
B – Very close to small railway with car parking and a picnic table, narrow path, only suitable for rambblers.
- Well kept site, although signs B and D not visible from road but were clear and visible if already on the route.
- Access A was overgrown with nettles and brambles. Access B was not completely clear but accessible. Could have been clearer for easier access.

- Very well kept site used by leisure walkers. Public footpath along meadow lane used by numerous bird watchers. There is a very clear sign near entry point B showing all walks in the area and extensive work has been carried out on the heath linking Points C and D. The only downside was that points A to E were not so well kept and had quite a weed ridden path.
- Sign A – is very well tucked in hedge, did not look as if it had a lot of use.
Sign B – had to drag sign out of hedge, rotten post, horses have used it in the past.
Sign C – is old MAFF sign that I dragged out of hedge and post is rotten and growing fungi on the post, but map in good condition.
- Easily walk-able path absolutely beautiful spot, enchanting. Huge puffballs and other fungi, really interesting. Farmer and wife both stopped to chat.
- Open, easy to walk, lovely view to the sea in distance.
- The footpath leading to the permissive path is delightful, mowed and pleasant, the permissive path has been mowed at some time, shows no sign of wear, tractor tacks, and as for the meadows extensively grazed grasslands. In a pig's ear it's rank, possibly a desperate starving goat may give it a try!
- A and B very obviously used by horses.
Saw 2 ladies on horseback use field E-F, was unable to catch them as was inspecting sign in another field when caught sight of them.
Sign F – you would have to know it was there to find it, well back from field entrance and out of sight of road.
- Easy to find. Spacious, a lot of walkways round fields and footpaths, not easy to decide which were legal. Understand from locals, farmer does not mind too much as long as keep to paths. Missed one or two people for this reason, they were local and did not exit at Point A or B.

- Not easy to find. Walked it, all paths. Cows on one footpath, some locals said they were harmless, some not so sure. Tried to get as near to entrance as I could but not an easy walk to find. Map not a lot of help.
- Some of the grass overgrown around bridle path on some parts. Saw a young couple but they wouldn't stop for an interview.
- I saw 2 people walking the public path that runs along river/estuary, but none on these walkways. Weather erratic, very blowy and overcast.
- Quite a nice site. A very pleasant long walk. The farmer stopped and had a word. He said we had picked a bad day to come as there was a wedding in the village and at least 5 of the regular dog walkers were involved in it.
- The map is tucked away in brambles and is green – hard to read. The stile into the field is broken. I should think in the past people have been climbing over the locked gate as the bars are bent. The ground in front of the gate and the field itself are very overgrown. The track at A is very rough and very wet and boggy in places. Hard to walk. The other track to the field is better. The only people seen were horse riders on the bridle paths surrounding.
- No exit point A – no maps at all – no access to part of the walk as overgrown – only part of walk is maintained.
- Lovely scenery, good for wildlife, no houses near by.
- People seem to be using the public path but not this actual walk.
- On edge of National Trust property. The people I got were all walking towards the church on the property. Lots of people about but all doing other walks, not mine.
- This has not obviously been used for a long, long time. I could not find an obvious entry/exit point as it was very overgrown especially at "B" being so close

to National Trust property where there is woodland and walks. I cannot see anyone wanting to walk around this field, sorry!

- Entrance on a sharp, very narrow blind bend, very quiet area, isolated but pleasant on a dry day.
- ABC entrance along a busy coast road, difficult to park if coming by car. Entrances too near to road, ABC, to let dogs off leads, however apart from traffic noise this is quite a pleasant walk, wooded area at back good to let dogs and children play.
- There were 3 sites to watch – I spaced my day out between all 3 sites – mainly they were all reasonably maintained, slightly overgrown on E and F – A few signs I couldn't find, I'm sure I was at the right place by following the walk.
- This field no longer open (to left of A) due to a housing development to be started.
- Difficult to find site and a lot of walking to find Map B! But in good condition, didn't see anyone all day! Very rural.
- On main coast road – difficult to park! Signage all in good condition, fields just been harvested.
- Access is a little obscured if you do not know site you would just pass it by if in car. Well kept site, present work and fencing is causing some confusion over permissible areas.
- Very quiet area, no nearby housing, was a county council footpath nearby, no users seen there either. Well kept bridleway but no signage seen at any access point. Moved to other access points during day.
- Very rural. Used by locals for horse riding and walking dogs. Peaceful and pleasant on a nice day.

- Very rural. Good for dog walking, understand these will have been before I got there.
- Good entry to meadow. People who access this site go fishing also, may not walk site but go through part of it to fish. Appears quite well maintained, sheep graze in the meadow.
- C – post slightly blown down.
D – wind had blown sign around.
Between H and G – it's well maintained but to get to it the riders would have to go down an overgrown footpath, and the same for getting from H to I.
- Grass track around field looks to be used, not maintained at signs at each exit point other than "A". Between "B" and "C" grass is at least 18 inches high. On opposite side of road there is a boardwalk which is well maintained and used off and on all day. Walker preferred to use that walk.
- This is a well kept, lovely site to walk. Farmer and all people we met were all friendly and helpful. Great day.
- This is a good site for local people. Nowhere to park for anyone travelling to walk.
- Great walk for dog walkers and people physically able bodied.
- Very isolated walk, away from houses leading to nowhere interesting.
- The footpaths were wide, short green grass, all well kept. Stubble in fields and round bales of straw. Map A not very visible from road initially and no parking here. Next to RAF station, where an aircraft had crashed 2-3 days earlier. Several people and farm vehicles on adjacent narrow roads.
- Map D good condition but obscured by nettles, grass. Extremely overgrown, tall grass, it was quite slippery under your feet, I slipped coming off Entrance A due

to long grass, slope and rural location – Public path cuts through this walkway. Parking area close by for fishing lake.

- Easy access opposite housing estate, mainly used by local people walking their dogs. Grass is slightly overgrown on pathway but not too much of a problem.
- Maps A and D are slightly hidden in the weeds. The parts of the paths that we walked on were very rough and uneven – the ground was dry and hard and very hard going. Not a pleasant walk. We did see two dog walkers all day but they stayed on the road the whole time, nowhere to park the car without blocking gateways and fields.
- The post on Map D is leaning over. Map H is well hidden up the track in high nettles. F post is leaning over.
- The signs were very clear, the path was slightly overgrown. We saw one man walking his dog on the path but it was too far to go to him. There is also a map of the walk on the village notice board. B was hidden from the road.
- Walk along a flat open field. Sign C really difficult to see, covered in stinging nettles. Path C-D overgrown. Signs D, E and F not found at entrances.
- Site so overgrown, no signs visible at all, I couldn't walk it, it was so overgrown.
- Very, very isolated, no one about. If it is used, it's probably only by locals walking dogs. Saw no one. Not at all clear where the paths were or the entrances, only saw brown wood footpath signs nearby. No Defra signs visible. 3 local householders could not tell me where it was either.
- The pathways are a bit rough but a pleasant enough walk for the able bodied.
- Very isolated. Some good paths to walk on.

- Access B on map overgrown, access available from roadside, stile with circle overgrown with nettles, all others clear. Direction on each stile good.
- Ground is quite rough on this walk. The map at entry B is quite concealed.
- Really just a dog walking site - spoke to farmer. He said used early mornings and evenings for people with dogs.
- There are horse paddocks next to bridleway between H and G. These seem to be used all round from C to H as horse droppings seen.
- Very remote, nearest facilities for toilets 3-4 miles away. Site is looked after and good feedback about width of path as it's been widened.
- Well laid out, good sign posting, seems to be looked after well.
- sites – A-B runs along main A road, no parking facilities – to me a complete waste of time. C-D again on edge of village. D access – no parking and C access on busy main A road. I cannot imagine anyone wanting to access from there. E-F used mainly for villagers as a place to walk dogs. Only dog and horse owners would use this path. The tiny piece of parking is used by villagers.
- A map lying on the ground. B post only, everything else had been ripped off. C nothing visible at all. Spoke to farmer's wife. She came to point B with me as there was no map. Said children had vandalised all of the route maps etc. Had not been replaced, said the route was used by a small minority of dog walkers. Farmer had put something in local paper and had some ramblers on the path afterwards.
- Map C in good condition but hedge growing up in front of it. Map B post broken off at bottom. Propped against tree but easy to see. Map D not quite where shown on map. This walk is quite big joining public footpaths at lots of places but there is only one access point with parking nearby. I think this would be a

popular ride for horses if they are allowed but it was too hot today. Did not see anybody all day – not even on other public footpaths.

- Found post (maps) hard to find and facing wrong way to road.
- It is a very difficult site to find, no local houses nearby.
- Lovely site for walking.
- A lovely site but it is not obvious that it is all for public access – saw a few estate workers but no one else.
- Single track road very difficult for parking. You have to park elsewhere and then walk.
- Runs parallel to fringe road – saw 3 pedestrians walking on road during day but none on pathway. Found walkers at bottom end near exit B. This was difficult to locate from road, had to keep stopping, walking through gaps to find it.
- Easy walking around field but parking only a narrow by-road. Met farmer who said main coast road so busy that few people will attempt to cross today as it's too dangerous. Point B is about half a mile from road up hill, no "passers by".
- A walk around the fields but maps are behind hedges and you have to look for them. I don't think casual walkers would know they are there. Point B has no map but was a bridle path.
- The permissive path is well maintained with new maps showing details of walk, however entry point A can only be reached by going either through entrance kiosk to a children's play barn (activities) as shown on new map once you are at point A. It is also possible to get to point A via a farm, but this may not be public right of way!

- Good access to all entries/exit, but grass is quite long, people have mentioned that they have complained about the grass, so nothing has been done.
- Reasonably remote, grass areas seem quite overgrown.
- Well kept, easy to walk around.
- Very lonely, not very well kept footpaths, i.e. long grass full of thistles, needed companion.
- Quite rough for walking, plenty of other bridle paths nearby.
- Well maintained bridleway – public has high opinion of this area.
- Due to a lack of Wellington boots and the amount of rain we had this morning I was unable to get access to Entry Point A, although I could see it from where I positioned my car. Map B is absolutely filthy; someone has obviously tried to rub some of the green off it. No maps at C or D. The lady from the coach house came to have a word, she says that no one uses C and D as they go nowhere, but A and B are used a lot by locals walking dogs in the evening.
- Varies from edge of village to rural Norfolk, only met one group of ramblers and interviewed leader, with input from other members.
- Car park is attached to a caravan site. Footpath running alongside and round a large field – one corner had pump mill and river on another side, a very quiet area. I would feel vulnerable walking it on my own and not a very attractive location really.
- Isolated, would only be used by horse riders, maybe dog owners if they knew the site was there. Country lane with a dead end, no parking, only one dwelling in sight. Even ramblers would have to drive to get there.

- Maps A and D are the wrong maps. The three maps that I saw had English Heritage and Countryside Commission on them, not the ones I wanted. At Point C there was a post with a circular disc but no map. It's a bit isolated and the Defra maps were not visible.
- Dog walking site only. Farmer's son said site used a lot during the week by dog walkers. Pleasant walk with views at top of field of village and church below.
- A was 15 feet up the footpath, hidden from the road. Opposite was a public walk, it was full of people all of the time. B was 15 feet up the foothill, hidden amongst the nettles. C again was hidden from the road, through a gate and the sign was 20 feet away. Area is used a lot but very quiet as there is something going on in the village.
- The Sign A is posted inside the field behind the hedge. No one would know it was there unless told or found by accident. The path is used by many of the people in the village as there is a lot of wildlife about – badgers, deer and owls.
- Lovely site, I would walk here if it was local to my home address.
- Spoke to ramblers on the public bridleway (local people) and they were unaware of the permissive walk.
- This is a good pathway, easy to walk on.
- Near D – well kept pathways, signs all looked new and well kept. Pleasant countryside and farmland fields. 2 people sitting down, one interviewed, reluctant to give details. Near I – also saw a lady on horseback but was unable to stop her!
- Maps were green and clean, looked a bit old fashioned, but in good condition. Quiet except for the B1386 Southerly Road where cars are often doing 60-70 mph! Observed several butterflies and birds. Extremely flat countryside with excellent "sky scapes". Some parts rather overgrown. Common used for grazing sheep – in adjacent field today. Deserted!

- Runs besides public path, although most walkers not aware of public access to this bridleway – just walking beside exits onwards.
- out of 4 maps had been destroyed. Walking area had been quite well kept. Exit D was quite overgrown viewed from main road, would not know it was there.
- Sign A green and mouldy. B rather boggy but passable. There are three signs A and another on side B where it crosses the road marked with star on map and in good condition. Not a soul all day! But a lady from farm at A did ask me to move car back a little as a tractor on trailer was leaving.
- Very overgrown, it's not very likely that many horses or much use has been made of path, not trampled down. A motorbike and horsebox left the farm.
- It was clear path had recently been cut down – large tractor ruts in places and map was nearly hidden by ferns overgrowing it.
- From Point B to C is not very good, only a very small pathway and overgrown. At Point A map on gatepost and covered a bit by bushes needs to be on post and other side of gate where it is in view.
- Spoke to ramblers on the public bridleway (local people) and they were unaware of the permissive walk.

List 2: Site observations for Devon

- B-C is overgrown and no footpath, C-D no footpath, A-B path used as short cut through on map is not parking area - timber business. Saw nobody walking at all.
- Deserted apart from the 5 people I saw, one of whom was walking about to collect his wife and came back with her when he answered the survey. Very hot and sunny.
- Desolate - didn't see a soul, only one person.
- Footpath quite well maintained, many butterflies and rabbits.
- No car parks anywhere near access from B and A, clear 7 paths between the rest, can't walk over very steep ravines, marshes, very wild.
- Very quiet only 2 children passed by all day, I walked the entire footpath as well.
- Very quiet, saw farmer he said track used mainly by locals walking dogs before breakfast and after evening meal.
- Very isolated site, only usable surely by keen cross-country hikers. Open access field inhabited by heifers/calves – who had never seen someone sitting in a chair in the rain before and were fascinated. My companion walked to D twice, found the map at C misleading and was led onto the public path. No map at D and the map at C was misleading, didn't clearly show the diversion. Very loud clay pigeon shooting most of the day. All points covered between us, no visitors.
- Map A – again thinly laminated, water seeped in, can just about see “conservation” in blue at the top and a dotted blue line in the middle. Some blue writing at the bottom sheet, can't read what it says. Stile at point A particularly obscured by thistles and nettles. Map B – all that is visible is “conservation walk” in blue on the top and a blue dotted line in middle of the sheet. Thinly laminated, obviously water has got in. Stile at point B very difficult to see – surrounded by

waist high thistles. Although farm gate is only about 10 metres away giving easy access to path.

- Point A was inaccessible due to being so overgrown that the gate could not be opened. I walked the entire path twice and then waited at each point for over 30 minutes but didn't see one person. There is nowhere to park at any of the points.
- Very pleasant site.
- Overgrown and very wet in the morning.
- Farm gates at each end of path. Without prior knowledge one wouldn't know this path was here as there are no signs whatsoever. Nobody came on foot or horseback to use this path today. One horse rider passed by going down the road.
- Quite hard to find, well off the beaten track. No signs – I walked the path, quite steep in places and very muddy down by the stream, possibly due to the rain yesterday.
- Entry/exit B – only a green/white disc nailed to post opposite site with "Maff conservation walks Maff" written on it plus big white arrow.
- Entry A – placement of access A slightly incorrect on map, 5 bar gate in access A as indicated on your map, no notice on it, entrance with notice, "conservation walk" approx. 50 yards further up road and path into fields around 20 yards, overgrown with waist high stinging nettles and unable to see this entry/exit point from field. See correct position on map. Entry B – innovative dog gate, saves dogs from jumping over the stile, very impressed! Entry D – first 12 metres of footpath very overgrown with brambles and ferns.
- Very nice site, well kept No one used the path, just the road, we saw 3 people all day on the road. Very quiet for the coastal path. On the way back we saw signs for a regatta (just down the road a few miles) – lots of cars were joining the main

road, so most people must have gone there. Also the people we saw did not use the pathway, they used the road as it was wet underfoot due to the previous day's heavy rain. We spoke to one man who lives near and he said it was just as easy to use the road at that place, there is also a track that leads to a generator probably for the mast in that field which is a rough track. The only people we met stuck to the road.

- Both signs have been defaced. Point A is very overgrown.
- Very popular dog walking circuit close to large estate.
- Interviewed people on horseback using bridle track leading to footpath although horses can't access A to B. Interview at A. Also one guy walking along bridle path not on point A to B. Saw National Trust guy said track was wet, no one using it at moment.
- Popular site with locals and some tourists, sign has been ripped into a quarter at Gate A.
- Very picturesque path, not horse friendly gates though - as a horse owner you would have to get off at 3 gates, difficult to open.
- A lovely site. Farmer had put a separate sign with his number on if there were any problems which was very thoughtful.
- Very boggy and wet. Notice board at Point A was very high up so could not easily be read without climbing up the embankment.
- Entry/Exit C – two nails in a block of wood on a post, presume where the site map was. Entry/Exit A – I suspect, most people would walk through car park and join public footpath thinking that that is the conservation walk, needs Defra green disc on trees 3m from gate to show footpath, not an obvious footpath. Open access site – a good stretch of 15 fruit trees, but a bench or seat of some sort to enjoy would be nice. On path, Entry/exit B to Entry/exit C – there are lots of

other paths, some Defra. Discs on trees might be a good idea to identify the permissive footpath clearly.

- Lovely walk, good access and directions and signs.
- This site is not accessible for public! It has been enclosed by a double barbed-wire fence. A passing dog walker told me she used to be able to enter it, but gypsies moved in and the farmer closed it to stop them returning. (A barbed-wire fence is surely easily cut – a strong gate or stile would be harder to remove.) I walked round the (two road) perimeter to check for other gates. The field behind has no gate nearby to enter. One could probably get into the western pointy end of the triangle where the fence turns inward, but only by fighting through brambles.
- Well marked from road, brilliant views.
- In the middle of nowhere, so to speak. Not suitable for walkers as no path to speak of. Some of the sign posts were just lying on the ground so you had to make your own mind up which way to walk. Unless you knew it was there as a permissive route it would be very hard to find. No parking access.
- Obstructed half way by a gigantic combine harvester which was there until 12.10pm. There were a few obvious signs of dog walkers, but none seen on the day. Path alongside a very busy road and no car parking access. Not very accessible to the public. Not very safe with the combine harvester in action.
- This is in loose proximity to Wildlife Trust land and popular footpaths. It appears to be used predominantly by a riding school situated approx. 100 yards from Point B. Mainly children under instruction.
- Clearly visible and easy access. Walked the route twice and then waited at Point B but did not see a single person
- Large hornets' nest at midpoint of path.

- A pleasant walk up the edge of a field but could be difficult to access. At A one steps onto a double culvert and has to jump across the stream onto a sloping path leading to a wobbly stile. Coming back down the slope (between nettles) is a bit slippery to jump from. In wet weather it would be treacherous and the stile difficult for anyone (I saw several but all on the lane). However the many retired people wouldn't want to risk this dodgy entrance. Pity – the view is lovely.
- Very busy! I probably missed some people while interviewing. Many serious walkers doing cliff path, strollers, dog walkers and people coming from the wooded area opposite.
- B missing its map but clear Countryside Stewardship sign up. A few signs about dog mess would be wise and a dog poo bin would probably get well used if regular emptying is feasible. A great many dog walkers.
- Many locals feel the area had always been open and were surprised it hadn't been, presumably locals always used it anyway. All feel it should definitely be permanent.
- Steps at Site A over bridge overgrown with nettles. Actual farm land in which you have to walk through is just bog land, not able to get across the field to other side so had to walk back to Site A and walk up lane to Site B. Map at Stile A not very visible as ivy growing round it. Both are MAFF, not Defra maps.
- Completely open farm land with working tractors in field. You would have to be a walker etc to know this existed as in the middle of nowhere. Cows grazing in field in which you have to walk through. 2 maps shown on Stile B, but both MAFF maps.
- Gates all in good order, missing map at Point B.
- Path entrance overgrown, both signs were almost invisible and completely obscured by brambles etc. There was a barbed wire fence in front of the gate in the middle of the path, also gates were very antique and tied up with wire.

- Although I saw walkers on coastal route and dog walkers in the perimeter of Conservation Site, no one used this site. The map was obscured by over growth. The gate had the catch missing so not able to shut the gate. The path was easy to walk on. The Bird Hide had a broken window, roof was leaking and there were Rizla papers on the floor, so obviously used for certain purposes. At the Village Green there are notices about coastal walks, maybe it would be a good idea to promote this conservation walk on the notice board also.
- Had trouble finding the site. When eventually found Gate B that was lying on the ground in the field, I could see no map at all, there was a worn out circular sign which once pointed the way to go. After this I tried to find Gate A. I called at farm and was met by the Farmer's son who was not very pleased with my visit, in fact quite rude in manner. I then spoke to his father who said he had been very busy and not sure if map was still there. I could not see any map on any of the gates I passed. The only person I saw in that area was a lady walking her dog and she didn't know there was a permissive bridleway there. This site is in the middle of the woods, no immediate direction or access. Gate B on a busy lane with no stopping access. Gate A overgrown and not visible.
- Very well kept entrance, new gate nearby. Electricity pylon spanning electric cables overhead along this permissive walk. Local farmer with family feeding cattle attended area, however not on walk.
- The fence post with the signage is on the ground, looks as if it has been knocked down by a car. The site itself is in excellent condition and well maintained. The site has a second gate which gives very interesting information regarding flora and fauna –excellent. A lovely site, but it was so wet we didn't see anyone walking.
- A lovely site, the path was well trodden so people must like it but the weather was very overcast in the morning with some rain.

- Point A very easily missed as overgrown and map out of view, especially if approaching from West. Point B very easily missed as overgrown and map out of view, especially if approaching from East. Took us a while to find this site.
- Adjacent to B&B run by land owner with direct access from holiday accommodation.
- Pleasant site, well looked after, weather very changeable.
- Two visitors remarked this is very popular in summer with families, picnickers and kite flyers using the field, within easy reach of the village. Very popular with dog walkers. My visitors were three dog walkers and a family picking blackberries.
- Large field with great views. The two paths run either side of a cultivated field. One person commented that wildlife was thinner since it opened, he used to see rabbits, horses, but another mentioned a thriving badger set.
- Defra notice just pinned on gate access point, does not appear to have much use.
- Could not find Point B, followed walk from Point A but with myriad of pathways and no signs got lost and was unable to complete path to Point B.
- In order to do this walk you have to enter into the grounds of a farm which is now a guest house/restaurant. There were a number of visitors there today having lunch, but none walking the permissive path.
- Farmer hadn't "got around" to putting signs up. Couldn't walk all the way around because the ditch hadn't got a footbridge. No access to one field, had to come inside to get around, "all planned to be done this winter".
- Lovely open spot, easy access to riders.

- A was an old sign with no map. Could not find beginning of path to right of A. Path not well sign-posted. Superb views. People using other nearby paths but not this one. Probably did not know it was there!
- Excellent, well sign posted and maintained. Super views. Faultless.

List 3: Site observations for Northumberland

- Access A unable to gain access, waist high nettles, spoke to one lady at nearby cottage who said only one couple (60 years) had ever tried to get through to walk – unable to as so overgrown. Access B – this land belongs to the landowner who has holiday cottages. He states no one comes through here, ever, to walk. Sign and map on gate clearly shown. These are truly magnificent holiday cottages but the owner told me people who stay there only walk through a wooded area closer by. He says he has never seen any walkers come and none did during our stay.
- No signs. Track runs down beside rail track. Not easy to see the path.
- Entry C – map has been dislodged from correct side of steps going over wall so you are unable to see it, hidden from view. Map itself is OK but needs to be planted correctly, now it is inside the access. Entry A – there is no sign at all and never had one here – this entry is just a demolished wall – to gain access you park at farm buildings (which is now holiday let and one refurbished home owned by farmer's son who is away). You walk up track to open wall with no sign at all there. I spoke to a charming young lady walking two dogs who was the landowner's daughter. She told me she received a letter telling of Defra visit. She explained there had never been a sign at A and you only get walkers passing on the road. It is a lovely area, beautiful scenery. Apparently people do come through at Access C and past the cairn.
- Quite difficult to find, very overgrown, quite flooded due to prior heavy rain. I took my husband as companion and we tried to do the walk, we tried both ends but could only manage to walk so far along at either end due to overgrowth. Also although I'm not claiming for a companion I feel if this site is done again then a companion should be allowed.
- Enjoyable and pretty area to explore. Very quiet and peaceful. Unable to find signs for point D. Area C-D very overgrown and appeared not to have been used in many months.

- A very remote area with no set parking. I managed to pull in on side of road alongside point A on grass next to hedge. I felt very vulnerable as on opposite side of road was a gate leading to a dark forest. I would have felt very uneasy and vulnerable on my own. However, having said that this point A leads to a very pretty open area with lovely scenic views.
- No signs, spoke to landowner before we left, he said the walks have not been used yet.
- Couldn't drive car up as you need a 4 wheel drive and owner said because of the mud it was impossible and hikers wouldn't cross there.
- Muddy and hard to cross land as weather has been so bad.
- A very hot and sunny day. Nowhere to park, so asked farmer at farm for permission to park outside his house. Walked at both points alternatively but saw no one. Walked A-B, a lovely walk with beautiful views of castle and river. Arrows on two gates during walk were very faded and difficult to see. Although we didn't see anyone today using this permissive footpath, it was obvious that the path had been used recently because grass pathways were visible. Would be happy to visit this site again.
- Husband and I did the walk which was absolutely beautiful, saw quite a bit of wildlife as well as doing a little bit of blackberry picking. Rather muddy, wet and squelchy due to prior heavy rain. Unfortunately only a couple of visitors – 2 separate visitors, both walking dogs. Nevertheless we enjoyed it, it's so lovely and peaceful. Signage was quite good although rather small. We did go past it at first, also some of signs were lying in the field, probably due to prior winds.
- Site was clearly marked, also you could see that it was not much used.
- Unable to obtain access to these points – spoke to farmer's wife who informed me of the difficulty of walking to the copse where derelict pike was – we did attempt both A and B but could not get through field at A for mud and cows and

bull. There is a cycle path – it was part of an old railway. Unable to get to Point where signs A and B should be – the farmer’s wife warned of difficulties and has never seen anyone walking here. We did not see anyone all day, we tried three points to find A and B.

- Site has only been opened since July 2004, people probably not aware of it.
- A bit out of the way, parking not good, only saw people walking dogs, wouldn’t give interviews.
- Excellent views towards coast, remains of entrance to priory.
- Point A did not have any signs – the fence was electrified. Point B had a Defra sign only – “PRIVATE KEEP OUT” and a very large horse box covering the entrance. The local men we saw were unsure that they should be there at all as they had only recently moved there – most unwelcoming site – we were obviously not welcome. We spent half the day at Point A and half at Point B and saw no one else.
- The Site A/B has no markings at all. The gates were tied up! Site C did not have any signs etc. Site D showed a farm trail sign but was not marked otherwise. We spoke to a neighbouring farmer who was unaware of the permissive path. He knew there was a farm trail which bordered his field. The weather was fantastic so everyone was probably at the beach! We spent our time between the two sites.
- Farm land – some boggy land, hard to cross.
- Saw two dead sheep, very quiet sites.
- Very quiet, very few people around.
- Very good for families, farm with lots of animals for children to see and touch, a bit bumpy for wheelchairs and buggies.

- Farmland – bleak moor, unless a regular walker there would be hardly any knowledge of this site.
- Muddy and slippery in parts, not good access.
- Very little wildlife visible.
- Beautiful but seems unoccupied although building and calor gas bottles around – no farmer. Spoke to lady nearby to walk through her property.
- Site A & B – Slightly different maps with MAFF – Environment Matters. Site B – had sign, “Beware of Adders”. Site C – there is a small sign on gate, Countryside Commission. Site D – could not get access to this because of thick gorse and bracken – had sign from road footpath – “Beware of Adders”. We walked for miles trying to find D and C. Site E – sign had MAFF on and another over a bridge in woods saying “Temporary Sign Countryside Commission”.
- Picnic table, grass slightly worn down around it.
- A very interesting place, I spoke to walkers who were parking in the car park to walk the forest and crags, but no one going through the path or on open access. This is a beautiful place, surrounded on one side by spectacular crags. Map was on a post beyond the gate. The map was unusual on green background with black markings mounted on a lovely silver/metal frame.

Annex 2: Comments made by visitors

List 1: Comments from visitors to Norfolk

- Access not clear until last week of August
- Adequate areas available to the public
- Around here there are plenty of places to walk, for me this type is ideal for walking my two dogs
- At Point A – The stile needs clearing of brambles, that’s why we didn’t use it today, came from C to B
- Better maintenance of footpaths, Defra website doesn’t show maps (6 months ago). Maps printed and by Defra no use, do not show Ordnance Survey, which side of hedgerow to travel, especially if dyke and bridge, and not on OS map as only a 10 year lifespan
- Can get a bit overgrown, but farmer copes with it reasonably well
- Car park – needs new surface
- Car park – not sure there is anywhere to park
- Car park – should not be necessary
- Car park not secure, vandalism, also nettles on steps
- Car parking – it’s a bit dangerous to leave the car at the side of the road
- Car parking – there isn’t any
- Car parking – there isn’t any
- Car parking – there isn’t anywhere to park safely
- Convenient for us, nice to walk the dogs off the roads, can have a decent walk
- Could be improved on as overgrown
- Could have more seats, we sat on the ground
- Countryside should be accessible to all – a lot isn’t, especially if you’re not young and able to walk on this type of ground
- Devoid of wildlife
- Dog bins please
- Dog walkers are asked to clean up behind them, what about sheep?
- Dogs need to be on a lead when necessary, thinking of greyhounds, i.e. retired ones
- Don’t over develop site

- Don't over do it
- Due to combine and pheasant rules are few footways
- Easy access, no need to go on a main road
- Excellent facility
- Footpath overgrown from Point G
- Gate – gate is good but when you need a walking stick like me it would be nice to have hand posts either side to hold onto
- Gate – needs to be cleared of nettles, but not a real problem
- Gate – overgrown, not clear
- Gate -falling over, posts have given way, cows may have leant against it.
- Gate/entrance – It's OK but they've had to put this bar across and lock it to keep the cars out, a wooden gate like your picture would be ideal
- Gates – in need of repair
- Gates and stiles – didn't see any
- Gates/stiles – Still overgrown with nettles
- Generally needs clearer signage and paths need to be clear and maps more visible
- Generally pathway is not well maintained
- Good around this area
- Happy with access in this area but the Norfolk Broads should have more public access along the water
- Have grown up walking around these fields and brought my children here, not prepared to pay as it's our home land
- Hugely against right to roam, landowners' land is his, if getting paid, then should be up to him, it's his land
- I do think there should be more places to walk in this area
- I find it good
- I object to the proposed development of this site into housing
- I think it would be nice if people could walk on set aside, after all the farmers get paid for it
- I think it's all right if people don't stray off site, it's a good thing to have these sites
- I think people should respect private land
- I would like more walks displayed and kept cut back

- If all footpaths in the locality were well maintained there would be no need for more
- If I bring my baby in pushchair, can get very muddy after heavy rain. Not really a problem, just happens when it's really wet.
- Important to keep walks wild and natural not commercial
- In Kent lots of footpaths, rights of way, very, very limited in Norfolk, this is a god-send
- Information – Better signage, directions, needs information boards
- Information – lived local all my life and was unaware that it was a Defra site
- Information - maps and signs not that obvious
- Information – misleading on the Defra walk map
- Information – need more signs especially from the road
- Information – no signpost at end to heath
- Information – not enough signs
- Information - not enough signs and information for ramblers
- Information – not enough signs on the road and not every point marked
- Information – not noticed it before today
- Information – wasn't aware of the sign or who owns it, never noticed sign
- Information – wasn't there to be seen
- Information signs – signs need to be bigger
- Information/signage – still a bit confused where you can walk.
- Information/signage – there isn't much, just a sign on the gate, it doesn't really tell you you can walk
- Information/signage – (did not detail) what was open with recent works
- It is nice, I like the walk and wish more land owners would open up
- It doesn't relate to the website as it said that you can walk or cycle on the bridle path, you can't as some of it is far too overgrown. We only came to walk the dog and are angry that we couldn't use all of the paths
- It should be free for everyone
- It's all right, I would like to see more walks anywhere in the countryside
- It's enjoyable
- It's good here they should keep it open
- It's ideal to come and walk here – good exercise for us both – me and the dog!

- It's marvellous – can see all the wildlife – birds, ducks, voles – all sorts. Ideal for getting outdoors and having a good walk with the dog
- It's National Trust, shouldn't have to pay
- It's really enjoyable and helps the local business
- It's valuable for people locally as a built up area
- It's very convenient for me, I only live just up the road
- It's very good overall round here compared to Scotland where I come from
- It's a very pleasant walk
- Just so they are kept so you can walk on them, easy access. Also think you need more awareness about the sites
- Just somewhere to walk and get away from the traffic
- Keep the bulls off for safety along this stretch of greenery
- Less stiles on walks, especially when you have a buggy
- Like to know more on the right to roam access, need more information
- Local landowners are very friendly towards local people walking around their land.
- Lots of dogs fouling paths, maybe if a bin was provided it might help
- Maintenance – entrances to field are overgrown in places
- Maintenance – grass is too long, it's not cut often enough as it's supposed to be a walkway path
- Maintenance – if wet can be difficult with ferns
- Maintenance – only cut twice a year
- Maintenance – overgrown
- Maintenance – parts of the path are very uneven
- Maintenance – too overgrown
- Maintenance – very overgrown in summer and tree down blocking path
- Maintenance of paths – need paths to be mown
- Maintenance of paths – need to be mown from time to time (thistles)
- Maintenance of paths – positive for use as a bridleway, negative for any other use
- Maintenance path – could be better, had been felling trees and not cleared away all debris
- Makes dog walking so much easier
- Map is not clearly sited, hidden by ferns

- More access to beauty spots and places of interest
- More access to the river as a walk
- More bridleways and footpaths, no cows
- More car security
- More footpaths and bridleways, you cannot have too many to walk dogs
- More sites
- Need to be cleaned up a bit more, the track needs a new surface
- Nettles need to be cut back
- Norfolk not promoting footpaths enough. Walkers not aware of variety in this area
- Not aware of actual boundaries and what it links up with as not on OS map. Just came across it while walking
- Not enough areas to walk
- Scruffy and overgrown, not brilliant to find
- Nothing but pride and praise
- Open access site – gets very overgrown and rough
- Afraid of overcrowding, don't want it to be spoilt by other people and too many people knowing of it
- Parking – no parking as road too narrow
- Parking – not as clear as on walking map and more difficult to find
- Parking – was unaware of any parking
- Parking – when very wet not very pleasant
- Path – collapsing in certain places
- Path – is very rutted in places and also hasn't been mown down until recently
- Path – it isn't a path really, just a rough walkway
- Path – needs new surface
- Path – not very flat
- Paths - a bit overgrown
- Paths – lot of pot holes but depends on weather
- Paths – needs a few repairs X2
- Paths – overgrown in the middle, on the bridle pathway to the permissive pathway, nothing special
- Pathway – grass is regularly too long. Barbed wire on fence, not happy about this, not safe for dogs or kids

- Pathway – not cut down often enough
- Pathway – overgrown, nettles need cutting down
- People in general should be more responsible and treat countryside better
- Plenty of wildlife
- Really enjoyable, would be a shame if it wasn't here
- Right to roam is extremely important
- Ruts - water filled and difficult to walk in
- Scenery - flat, just a walk
- Scenery – could be tidied up, overgrown
- Scenery – flat, just a walk
- Scenery – only the fields, flat and boring
- Should be "Slow" sign on road as you approach
- Should have more access down to the river, no regular access to the public to access the river
- Sign – didn't notice it
- Signage - cannot always find them, get knocked over, bottom one in hedge.
- Signage – could be more signs, water gets into signs
- Signage – didn't see any
- Signage – doesn't stand out X2
- Signage – haven't noticed any
- Signage – isn't any
- Signage – need more signs
- Signage – no sign at all
- Signage – not really noticed much signage
- Signage – only locals would know, can't be seen from roadway
- Signage - sometimes signs are missing and not replaced. I know and put them back, but unless I do it's not clear where one can go legally.
- Signage - this is misleading – stewardship around fields not clearly defined, a lot of paths, not sure which one is meant to be on.
- Signage – wasn't aware of any sign
- Stiles/gates – not cut back regularly. Have been done in last few days but still not clear enough
- The public should be more responsible
- The scenery is beautiful

- The signs are difficult to find and obscured and sometimes knocked about by farmers' vehicles
- There is a need for paths, should be signed and kept open. Often found dead ends that should be footpaths. More room for walk route maps
- There should be more access sites, even if you have to pay for it
- There should be more access to the countryside as there are lots of restricted access areas
- These people were not happy with this walk as they have printed off several other Defra walks and completed them. They found this walk quite confusing because of its heading
- They could make a car park at the top
- They should keep the countryside accessible for all to use
- This is a wonderful site
- This site is a great idea
- Very difficult to find somewhere to take the dog. When I lived in town there were far more places available than in the country. One is never quite sure where one can walk
- Very nice area to walk the dog, should be able to do it without permission
- We have found places that we can't get to but generally OK
- We need more bridle paths, ramblers have loads of footpaths, we need the same then both can enjoy
- We would like to see the site stay as it is
- We're satisfied and enjoy countryside
- When offered to put in poles 3x6 inch diameter, not used, left to rot, a misuse of public money
- Where it says on the map, saying what to do i.e. cycle, walk and bridleways, but not always correct as in this case. It was far too overgrown in some areas and we had to double back on ourselves
- Whole area around fields has been inaccessible all summer, only cut down last week and we've missed being able to use it
- Wildlife – farmer sprays I think and don't get much (wildlife)
- Wildlife – no wildlife
- Wonderful when opened as we were so limited, can freely walk now
- Would be nice to have more walks here in the village.

- Would like open fields to walk through as opposed to keeping to paths
- Would like open fields, 8-10 dead rabbits strewn along path the other day, don't know what that was about
- You can't get to this very easily; roads are terrible to access, winding roads, especially riding a horse. I don't think it will get used much if they don't link it up with the access, I don't think I would use this access in the winter, stubble in the summer time OK but not too good in the winter
- You need an area where you can pull in and park your vehicle.

List 2: Comments made by visitors to Devon

- A long way to go with the bird hide, none here yet
- Burrows are being used as toilets, people who camp but shouldn't
- Car park – not clear where it was
- Car parking – a little difficult for my mother's car - disabled
- Car parking – nowhere to park
- Car parking – not much space, none seen
- Car parking should be made by footpaths
- Avenue end all barbed wire although on Defra site
- Cycling access (legal) is quite limited
- Enjoyment – it's cold
- Extra bridleways please, footpaths never used, could use them they are wide enough, just get rid of stiles
- Family don't like the cows
- Farmer is brilliant, looks after fields well
- Feel sympathy for farmer and some of the problems incurred with visitors
- Footpaths in general are overgrown, farmers should be paid to maintain them. Thought this was granted footpath for years anyway
- Footpaths should be maintained properly – not allowed to be overgrown. This one is very good
- Gate was tied up
- Gates – a bit hard to open, gates put people off as you have to get off your horse.
- Gates – rather overgrown
- Hasn't been open long enough to judge on maintenance
- I don't think access to countryside should be made any easier
- I found it quite good round here for dog walking
- I think a lot of people are pushing for it, don't understand one farmer's point of view
- I would like to see the whole area opened up in this fashion – except where there are animals. All the surrounding acreage. We are responsible villagers, we keep to edges when there are crops. We pay farm subsidies through our taxes so I think locals should have freer access

- I'm a NT member, I'm happy with the access I get, with children you can't go where you want
- I've looked at the maps, there are dozens of walks, it's up to people to find out
- In favour of latest Bill
- Information – poor signage for public access
- Information – should be more on site, how old etc
- Information – signage has been defaced
- Information – signs have been vandalised
- Information/signage – there isn't any at Entry/Exit C
- It should be free access to the local community and a bridleway. If we pay access, a wider group i.e. birdwatchers, cyclists and young people should have free access. If we pay through taxation we should be able to go free
- It's a dog walking site, sometimes feel sorry for the farmer, but it's ideal for us
- It's a good idea, it encourages wildlife.
- It's all right until anti-social behaviour comes in – public access
- It's beautiful here
- It's been exceptionally muddy all summer
- It's fine
- It's just a lot better here
- It's wicked here
- Just keep it tidy
- Maintenance of path – a lot of mud and steps slippery because they are steep and the mud has been dug out – Entry/Exit B. Grass is open and needs cutting but you have the wildlife to consider
- Maintenance of path – down at the bottom by railway bridge, Entry/Exit B, need a gravel surface
- More access – more of a community thing, more benches to meet and chat with friends
- More access to more sites
- More bridle paths, lots of footpaths. Should be lots of bridle paths to keep us off the roads. Make gates easier to open from horseback
- More footpaths kept open and not overgrown. Signs about dog fouling and feeding seagulls.

- More open and make it more conservation, wildlife and flowers. And what happens when the shooting season starts? They usually shoot pheasants here
- Need a bench or two for disabled people
- Nesting birds by the beach disturbed about by dogs
- I thought there was going to be more to look at, no signs to say what it is now we're here
- One of the best in the area
- Parking place wasn't clearly marked, not clearly defined
- Path - the grass is very long, difficult to walk, holes in the path
- Path is a bit overgrown
- Paths - should be signed better, should be cleaned up
- Paths - Very overgrown, used to be a path cut through, get very wet feet and legs because it is so overgrown
- Payment - it depends on how it's done, wouldn't like somebody charging but maybe in with local taxes
- People should be made to pick up after dogs, not fair on farmers
- Public access should only be granted if they show themselves worthy of the responsibilities
- Sheep fencing - can't let dog off lead
- Lane could do with bit of building up, it's falling away
- Should be more signage and you wouldn't stay off path and upset people
- Sign down was none here in Spring
- Signage - doesn't tell you much about site and what they did here
- Signage - too much
- Sort out litter problems
- Supposed to be a bridge middle way but isn't, not enough bridleways here
- The estuaries are well kept, lots of waders developing beds, good
- The signs for footpaths are deliberately hidden sometimes, especially on Exmoor
- The site should be botanically rich down far end that is really interesting, if open access might destroy it
- The trees are beginning to grow up, especially the Silver Birch, it's supposed to be low growth.
- The way the burrows with camping and the way they leave it. Use of power boats disturbs peace and quiet for birds and people

- There are not many footpaths. The countryside should be accessible if treated with respect. Wonderful wild flowers in the field
- There are several bridle paths around here that are overgrown. Could do with a few litter bins
- There should be more of these schemes
- They've put a stile in halfway across and it doesn't go anywhere
- This site is fantastic
- Very few bridle paths in this area
- Very good access now, but elderly and disabled need somewhere to sit and catch breath
- Very good value for money
- We have the best access in the World
- We shouldn't have hydrofoil hovercraft boats down here
- Wildlife – didn't see any
- Wildlife – haven't seen anything yet
- Wildlife – Just never noticed any when dog walking
- Wildlife – less wildlife since it opened. I used to see hares and rabbits, they've moved out
- Wildlife – only seen bullocks
- Would pay only if reasonable cost, it should be tidied up, we should not have to pay
- You have to keep a balance, you want to be able to go to places where people aren't.

List 3: Comments made by visitors to Northumberland

- Basically I'm happy; it's safe to walk the dog
- Car park – none available
- Car park – there isn't any, should be something
- Car parking – more needed
- Car parking – no car parking anywhere
- Gates & stiles – electric fence all around
- Had to walk through farm and climb locked gate
- Information – no signs shown anywhere, didn't know it was a permissive site, just followed other people (locals) but have never been sure I'm allowed here. I know where the entry/exit points are but there are no signs, and at Point B opposite my house there is a "private, keep out" sign
- Information – none around area
- Information – not a lot, didn't tell you about animals
- Information – too small and some signs lying on grass
- Maintenance - no wheelchair access
- Maintenance – overgrown and muddy, gates all locked
- Make it more accessible, clean up all the tracks
- More private and overgrown lanes could be made into rights of way
- More public rights of way should be made available
- More sign boards explaining where right of way area is
- More signage
- Should have access permanently, would like to see more footpaths built on country
- Signage – could be made bigger
- Some parts not passable as too muddy
- Very enjoyable
- Very muddy because of weather, signage not very clear
- Very rough surface, lots of large boulders, awkward with a wheelchair
- Wheelchair access has to be made better, far too expensive at £3.50 per head
- Wildlife – didn't see any
- Wildlife – not a lot of natural wildlife
- Would like to see more advertising for public footpaths
- Would like to see more information displayed about these sites.