



# LONG DISTANCE

# ROUTE MAPS

## Key to map symbols

### Long Distance Path..

	.. on track
	.. on path
	.. on indistinct path
	.. on road, take care
	.. no visible path
	Dual carriageway
	Main road
	Minor road
	Residential road
	Tarmac track
	Railway, station, tunnel, level crossing
	Track or forest road
	Path or old track
	Intermittent path
	Dismantled railway
	Power line
	Settlement, building, church
	Ruin or sheepfold, chimney
	Firing range
	Lake, pond
	River, footbridge
	Stream: wide, narrow
	Marshy ground
	Sandy beach, mud, sand dune
	Shingle beach, high water line
	Island, jetty, beacon
	Lighthouse, coastal cliff
	Sea stack, coastal rock

	Toilets
	Car park
	Information point
	Public telephone
	Food shop
	Accommodation
	Public house
	Refreshments
	Tourist attraction
	Youth hostel
	Golf course
	Caravan site
	Campsite
	Post office
	Bank
	Chemist, garage

	Improved pasture
	Rough pasture
	Moorland
	Scrub
	Open forest or woodland
	Dense plantation
	Forest ride or firebreak
	Boundary maintained
	Boundary remains

	Contour (15m interval)
	Index contour (75m interval)
	Auxiliary contour
	Scattered rock and boulders
	Predominantly rocky ground
	Large boulder, major crag
	Boulder field, trig pillar
	Large cairn
	Spot height (from air survey)
	Shaft
	Workings
	Earthwork hollow / mound

**RIGHTS OF WAY** Right of Way information is taken from the Definitive Map. It is intended as a guide for walkers and cyclists to the legal accessibility of routes. For further detailed information on the status of any route (including BOATs, RUPPs and Restricted Byways, all shown as Bridleways on this map) refer to the Definitive Map held by the Local Authority.

	Public footpath: with path on the ground
	without path on the ground
	Public bridleway: with path on the ground
	without path on the ground
	Permissive path (permission may be withdrawn)
	Long distance path

The representation of a road, track or footpath is no evidence of the existence of a right of way.

Walls, ruined walls and fences are shown on moorland. With farmland, only the outer boundary wall or fence is shown. Plantation includes newly planted trees, dense forestry and felled areas.

Contours change from brown to grey where the ground is predominantly rocky outcrops, small crags and other bare rock.