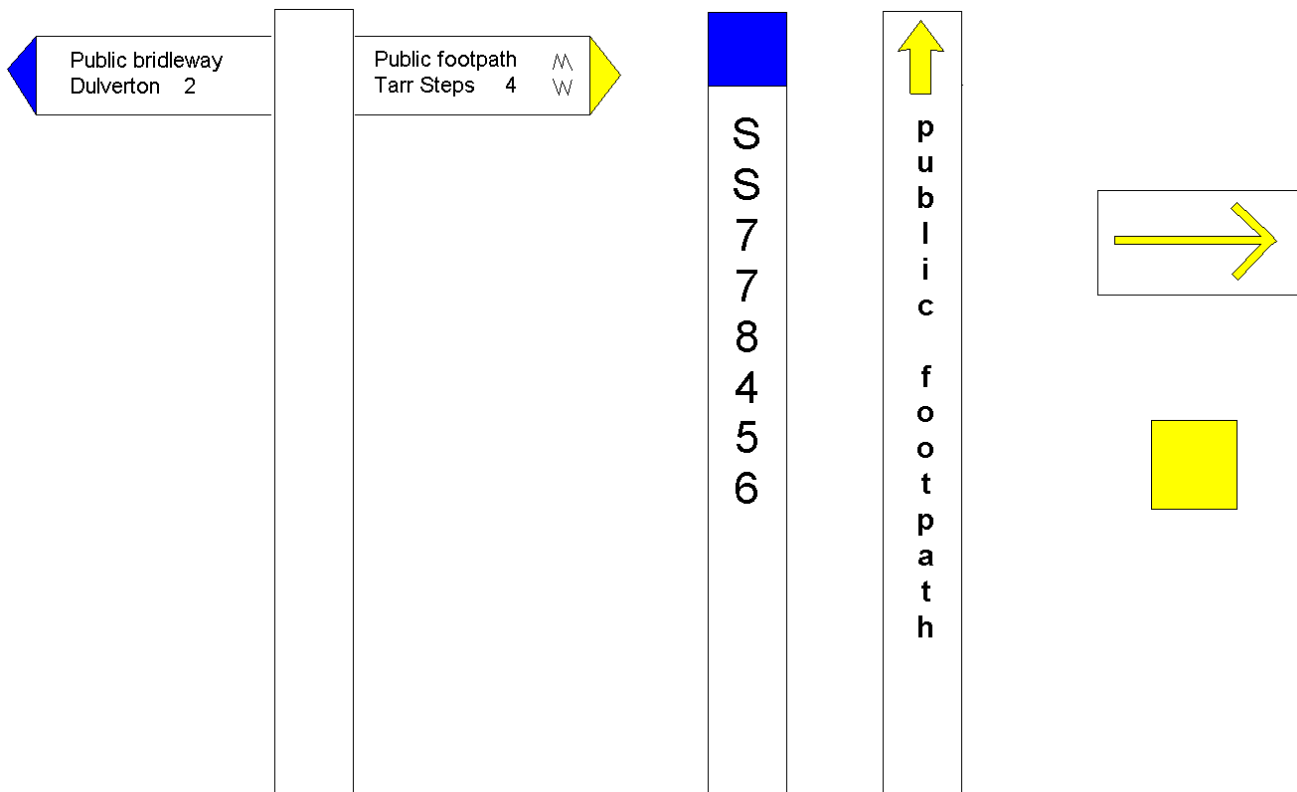


Signs and waymarks procedure

Exmoor National Park Authority provides all signing that is required for rights of way, access and public information. This can include fingerposts, flat signs, access signs, warning notices etc. Placing of hazard signing must be on a case by case basis taking legal advice as necessary.

Path signage

- All permanent signs and waymarks should be wooden with letters and symbols routed in and paint applied as necessary or waymarks painted directly onto furniture
- It is important to maintain a balance between signing and landscape quality
- The size of the signs should be kept as small as possible - ideally no more than 16 character spaces long and two/three lines deep
- Before we install new signs or waymarks the occupier or owner of the land concerned should be consulted
- It is an offence to destroy, deface or remove a public right of way sign



Public rights of way

Signs from the public road

- All footpaths, bridleways and byways must be signed where they leave a metalled road
- The signs should indicate that the way is public and indicate the status of the way (public footpath, public bridleway, restricted byway, byway open to all traffic)
- Where appropriate the sign should indicate a major destination (normally a settlement or popular walker destination) where the path leads to and the distance (in whole or ½ miles) to this place. The destination place chosen should be one that is clearly indicated on OS 1:25000 map and the signage should be consistent along the route.
- A roadside sign need not be installed if the parish council and highway authority (ENPA by delegation) agree that this is **not necessary**. Please note that the intended use of this waiver appears to be for metalled paths or similar where it is obvious to the public that the way is a public right of way

Signs and waymarks along the way

- Signs or waymarks must be installed and maintained along the way as required to assist those unfamiliar with the area to follow the way

Colours

- Waymarks or the tips of signs should show the appropriate colour
 - Public footpath - yellow
 - Public bridleway - blue
 - Restricted byway - purple
 - Byway open to all traffic - red

Permitted paths

Permitted paths should be signed at either end to indicate that they are permitted and the status of the access (e.g. permitted footpath, permitted bridleway, permitted route for cyclists), and destination and distance information can be added. Any signpost along the route should include the word 'permitted'. Waymarks and tips of signs should be coloured as shown above for the corresponding status of route

Promoted and circular routes

Signs on recognised promoted routes should include additional routed symbols as below:

South West Coast Path National Trail	- acorn symbol
Tarka Trail	- paw print symbol
Two Moors Way regional route	- MW symbol
Coleridge Way regional route	- quill symbol
MacMillan Way	- Mac symbol

Requests for other promoted routes to be signed will be considered by the Access and Recreation Manager and details will be added above if agreed.

Circular routes may be signed with a routed symbol as determined by the Access and Recreation Manager. Details will be added here and/or in the relevant path files.

General signing approach

Settlements and honeypots (usually category 1* and 1 paths)

These paths are most likely to be used by casual walkers so require a higher degree of clear signing.

Farmland and woodland

Signs are more likely to be damaged by stock and machinery and can be fixed up on fence posts out of the way. Signing is required at major junctions where practicable. In woodland, use of grid references on posts can be an aid to navigation

Moorland

To maintain the remote feeling and encourage people to be responsible for their own actions, only key locations need a full signpost that needs to be placed/built in a sensitive way (but see roadside requirements above). Wooden posts with only the grid reference routed vertically could be placed at other locations.

Types of sign

For rights of way signage finger posts should normally be used at junctions with other rights of way or paths/tracks. In exceptional circumstances, where repeated problems of damage by stock occur, a single post with information and arrows routed onto the sides can be used.