

## **Countryside Code**

If you follow the Countryside Code wherever you go, you'll get the best enjoyment possible and help to protect the countryside.

### **Be safe - plan ahead and follow any signs**

**Leave gates and property as you find them**

**Protect plants and animals and take your litter home**

**Keep dogs under close control**

**Consider other people**

### **Be safe - plan ahead and follow any signs**

Even when going out locally, it's best to get the latest information about where and when you can go.

For example, your rights to go onto some areas of open land may be restricted while work is carried out, for safety reasons, or during breeding seasons. Follow advice and local signs, and be prepared for the unexpected.

Refer to up-to-date maps or guidebooks, visit the maps page on this website or contact local information centres. You're responsible for your own safety and for others in your care, so be prepared for changes in weather and other events. Explore the Internet for links to organisations offering specific advice on equipment and safety, or contact visitor information centres and libraries for a list of outdoor recreation groups.

Check weather conditions before you leave, and don't be afraid to turn back.

Part of the appeal of the countryside is that you can get away from it all. You may not see anyone for hours, and there are many places without clear mobile phone signals, so let someone know where you're going and when you expect to return.

Get to know the signs and symbols used in the countryside. Download and print out a Finding Your Way Advice Sheet to take with you, showing all the up to date signs and symbols.

*According to RoSPA, almost half a million people a year are injured whilst pursuing leisure activities.*

### **Leave gates and property as you find them**

Please respect the working life of the countryside, as our actions can affect people's livelihoods, our heritage, and the safety and welfare of animals and ourselves.

A farmer will normally leave a gate closed to keep livestock in, but may sometimes leave it open so they can reach food and water. Leave gates as you find them or follow instructions on signs.

If walking in a group, make sure the last person knows how to leave the gates.

If you think a sign is illegal or misleading such as a 'Private - No Entry' sign on a public footpath, contact the local authority.

In fields where crops are growing, follow the paths wherever possible.

Use gates, stiles or gaps in field boundaries when provided - climbing over walls, hedges and fences can damage them and increase the risk of farm animals escaping.

Our heritage belongs to all of us - be careful not to disturb ruins and historic sites.

Leave machinery and livestock alone - don't interfere with animals even if you think they're in distress.

Try to alert the farmer instead.

*You're never more than 80 kilometres [50 miles] from a National Trail.*

*National Trails carry the acorn symbol, and are long distance routes for walking, cycling and horse riding.*

*Find out all about what you can and can't do with your dog in the countryside*

## **Protect plants and animals and take your litter home**

We have a responsibility to protect our countryside now and for future generations, so make sure you don't harm animals, birds, plants or trees.

Litter and leftover food doesn't just spoil the beauty of the countryside, it can be dangerous to wildlife and farm animals and can spread disease - so take your litter home with you.

Dropping litter and dumping rubbish are criminal offences.

Discover the beauty of the natural environment and take special care not to damage, destroy or remove features such as rocks, plants and trees. They provide homes and food for wildlife, and add to everybody's enjoyment of the countryside.

Wild animals and farm animals can behave unpredictably if you get too close, especially if they're with their young - so give them plenty of space.

Fires can be as devastating to wildlife and habitats as they are to people and property - so be careful not to drop a match or smouldering cigarette at any time of the year.

Sometimes, controlled fires are used to manage vegetation, particularly on heaths and moors between October and early April, so please check that a fire is not supervised before calling 999.

*According to Defra, litter causes a third of all outdoor fires and dumped food and leftover takeaways has helped the UK rat population reach around 60 million.*

*In 2005, an analysis of the whole of the British flora was carried out – the first time this has been attempted.*

*According to a major conservation charity, one in five of our wildflowers is threatened with extinction.*

## **Keep dogs under close control**

The countryside is a great place to exercise dogs, but it's every owner's duty to make sure their dog is not a danger or nuisance to farm animals, wildlife or other people.

By law, you must control your dog so that it does not disturb or scare farm animals or wildlife.

On most areas of open country and common land, known as 'access land' you must keep your dog on a short lead on most areas of open country and common land between 1 March and 31 July, and all year round near farm animals. You do not have to put your dog on a lead on public paths, as long as it is under close control. But as a general rule, keep your dog on a lead if you cannot rely on its obedience. By law, farmers are entitled to destroy a dog that injures or worries their animals.

If a farm animal chases you and your dog, it is safer to let your dog off the lead – don't risk getting hurt by trying to protect it.

Take particular care that your dog doesn't scare sheep and lambs or wander where it might disturb birds that nest on the ground and other wildlife – eggs and young will soon die without protection from their parents.

Everyone knows how unpleasant dog mess is and it can cause infections – so always clean up after your dog and get rid of the mess responsibly. Also make sure your dog is wormed regularly to protect it, other animals and people.

At certain times, dogs may not be allowed on some areas of access land or may need to be kept on a lead. Please follow any signs. You can also find out more by phoning the Open Access Contact Centre on 0845 100 3298.

Farmers are entitled to destroy a dog that injures or worries their animals.

*Check out the RSPB website to find out more about the many species of ground-nesting birds, including lapwings, curlews, redshanks and snipe.*

## **Consider other people**

Showing consideration and respect for other people makes the countryside a pleasant environment for everyone - at home, at work and at leisure.

Busy traffic on small country roads can be unpleasant and dangerous to local people, visitors and wildlife - so slow down and, where possible, leave your vehicle at home, consider sharing lifts and use alternatives such as public transport or cycling.

For public transport information, phone Traveline on 0870 608 2608 or use our other useful links

Respect the needs of local people - for example, don't block gateways, driveways or other entry points with your vehicle.

Keep out of the way when farm animals are being gathered or moved and follow directions from the farmer.

When riding a bike or driving a vehicle, slow down for horses, walkers and livestock and give them plenty of room.

By law, cyclists must give way to walkers and horse-riders on bridleways.

Support the rural economy - for example, buy your supplies from local shops ... and, of course, J&G Inns!

*Traveline offers an online portal where you can plan your journey by bus, coach or train or any combination of the three. By using public transport, you will help to preserve our environment.*

## **Safety Information**

Walking is one of the most accessible pastimes: you can safely walk in towns or easy countryside without any specialist clothing, equipment or skills. If you plan to go deeper into the countryside however, you will be more comfortable, safe and secure if you take a little time to prepare and follow a few simple rules. And if you intend to go into more remote and rugged countryside, good preparation and planning are essential.

## **General Safety Rules**

Walking should present no serious problems even to a beginner, provided you follow a few simple rules.

Don't risk tackling overly long or difficult routes

Know where you are or have a map and the ability to read it

On longer walks, be aware of "escape routes" in case you need to cut your walk short.

Make sure you have plenty to eat and drink and are adequately dressed for the length of time you'll be out

Check the weather forecast before you set out, always take a waterproof and keep an eye on the sky

Make sure someone knows when you expect to be back.

## **Open Access in England**

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 is introducing new rights of open access to certain areas of land in England and Wales. In the North East visitors can walk freely on mapped areas of mountain, moor, heath, down and registered common land, subject to some common sense restrictions. The new rights cover most recreational activities carried out on foot including walking, running, climbing, sightseeing, bird watching and picnicking.

Walking on access land is a very different experience to following public rights of way. It gives the opportunity to explore interesting features such as streams and hill tops, and decide your own route through some of the most beautiful and dramatic landscapes.

These areas are also rich in wildlife so with new rights come new responsibilities.

It is important to follow the Countryside Code and any local signs which may limit where one can walk or take a dog.

*For further information on areas covered by open access and details of any local restrictions visit [www.countrysideaccess.gov.uk](http://www.countrysideaccess.gov.uk) or call the Open Access Contact Centre on 0845 100 3298.*