



- Founded January 2021
- Improving rural Rights of Way to create traffic-free **Greenways**.
- Promoting **Quiet Lanes** for safer, traffic-calmed roads in the countryside.
- Combining Greenways with Quiet Lanes to create a rural multi-user network.

Active Travel Policy

'Our main focus will be medium-sized towns, larger towns and cities'.

Gear Change: a bold vision for cycling and walking
Dept for Transport July 2020

'Prioritises areas largely located on the coastal strip and the larger market towns in the County.'

ESCC Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan
October 2020 (draft)

- Investment priority = urban areas
- Rural areas have been overlooked
- Top-down investment = too slow



Need for a rural Greenway network



- Safe, accessible leisure routes.
- Healthier, happier lifestyles.
- Stronger connections between villages.
- Improvements in air quality.
- Connecting with nature; mental health benefits.
- Long-term economic benefits from green tourism.
- Helping to meet zero carbon goals.
- Better linkages to urban routes and the National Cycle Network.

Greenways



Creating all-weather surfaces would expand the appeal of the network to all users.

- Using the existing Rights of Way network. Countryside Act 1968 Section 30: Provides cyclists with the right to ride on bridleways.
- Working with walkers, cyclists, horse-riders, and people with disabilities to find surfaces which suit everybody.
- Rural routes are much less expensive to build than urban routes.
- Growth in Electric Bikes makes many more rural journeys feasible for the average user.



Environmental Land Management schemes

- Sustainable Farming Incentive
- Local Nature Recovery
- Landscape Recovery

These schemes are intended to support the rural economy while achieving the goals of the 25 Year Environment Plan and a commitment to net zero emissions by 2050.

Through these schemes, farmers and other land managers may enter into agreements to be paid for delivering the following:

- clean and plentiful water
- clean air
- thriving plants and wildlife
- protection from environmental hazards
- reduction of and adaptation to climate change
- beauty, heritage and engagement with the environment

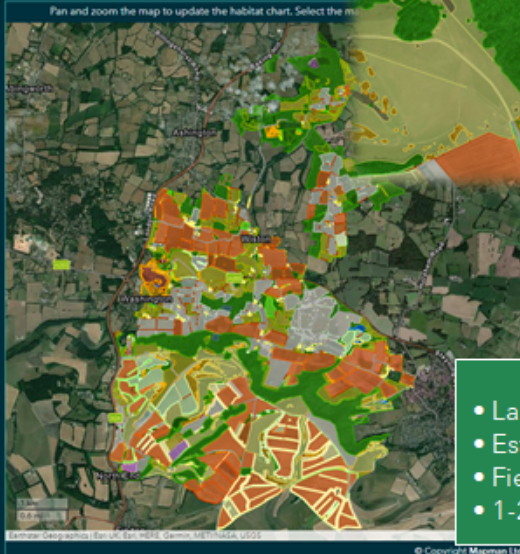
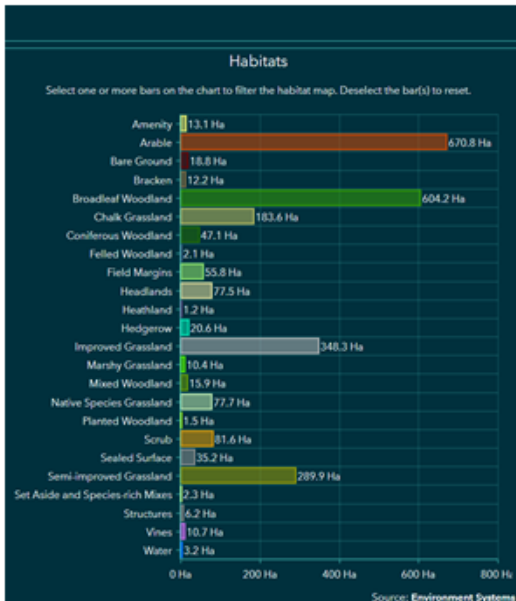
In England 10 National Parks and 34 AONB cover nearly 25% of land

Farming in Protected Landscapes programme:

- More opportunities for cycling/walking
- Carbon storage & sequestration
- Reduced flood risk
- Wildlife rich habitats
- Increased biodiversity



Habitats



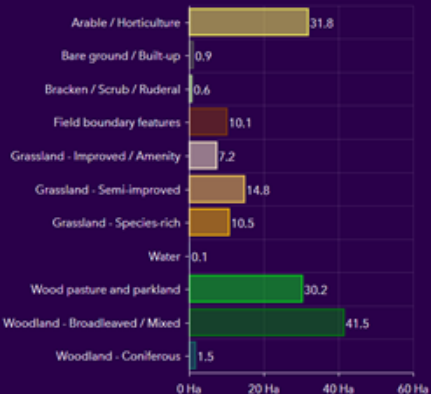
- Landscape
- Estate
- Field
- 1-2 sq m

Stocks & Biodiversity Networks

- Grassland
- Wetland
- Woodland
- Peatland
- Carbon
- Farming
- Water Flow Regulation
- Water Quality
- Core Species

Grassland Stock by Habitat (grouped)

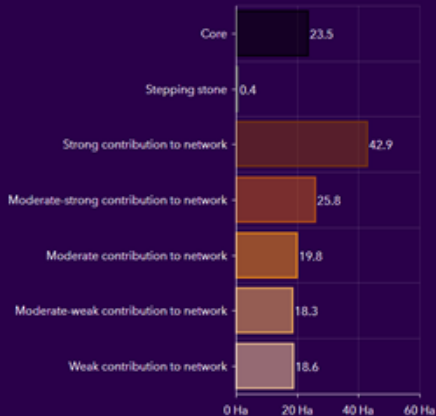
Select a bar(s) to filter the map and update the dashboard.



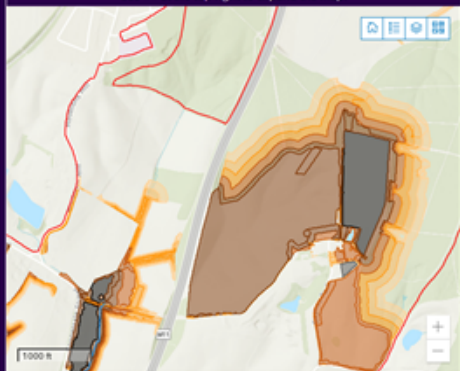
Habitats (grouped) | Habitats (detailed)

Grassland Network

Select a bar(s) to filter the map and update the dashboard.



Use at the top right to expand the map.



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Greenways for Rye

Peasmarsh Greenway

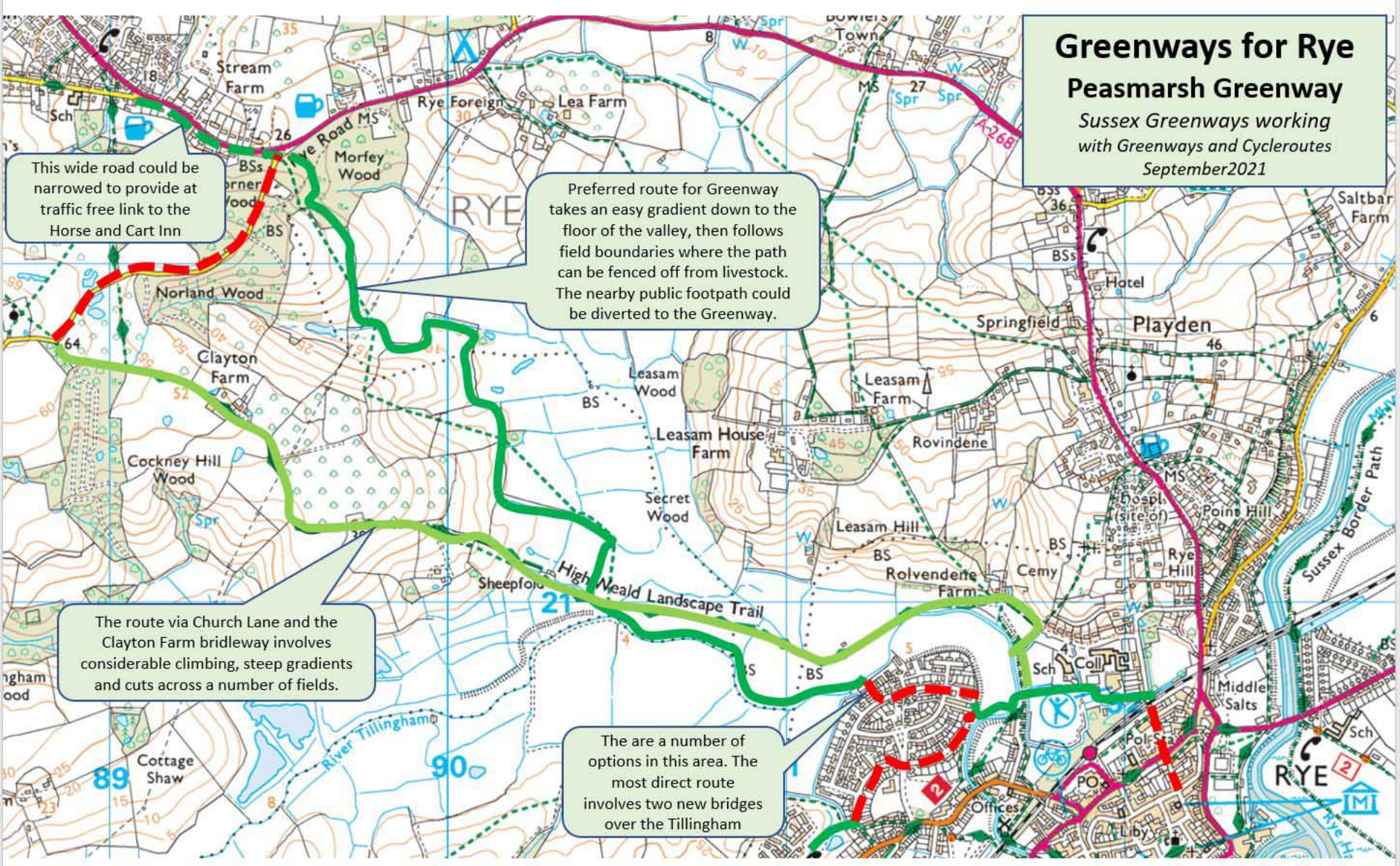
Sussex Greenways working
with Greenways and Cycl routes
September 2021

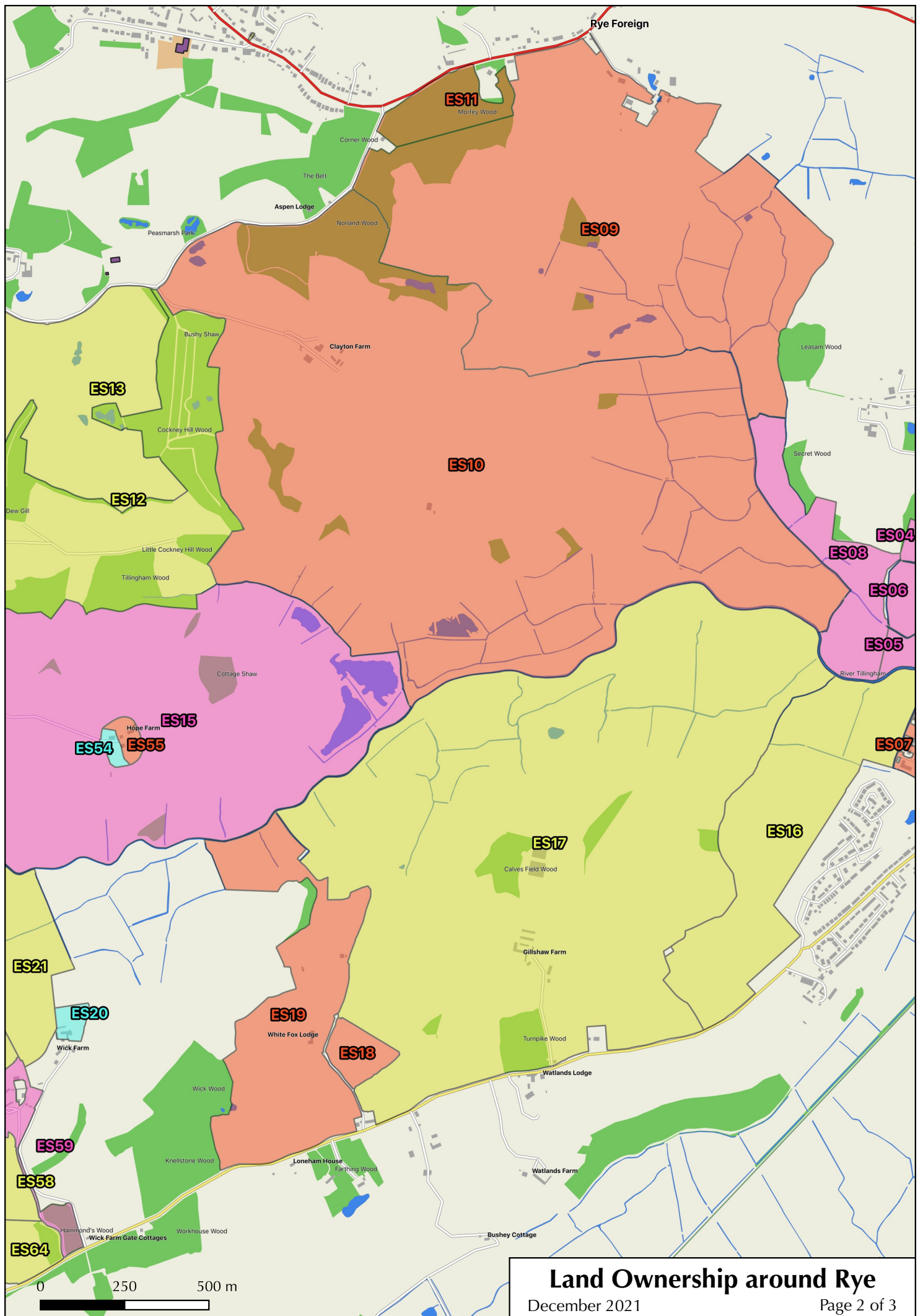
This wide road could be narrowed to provide a traffic free link to the Horse and Cart Inn

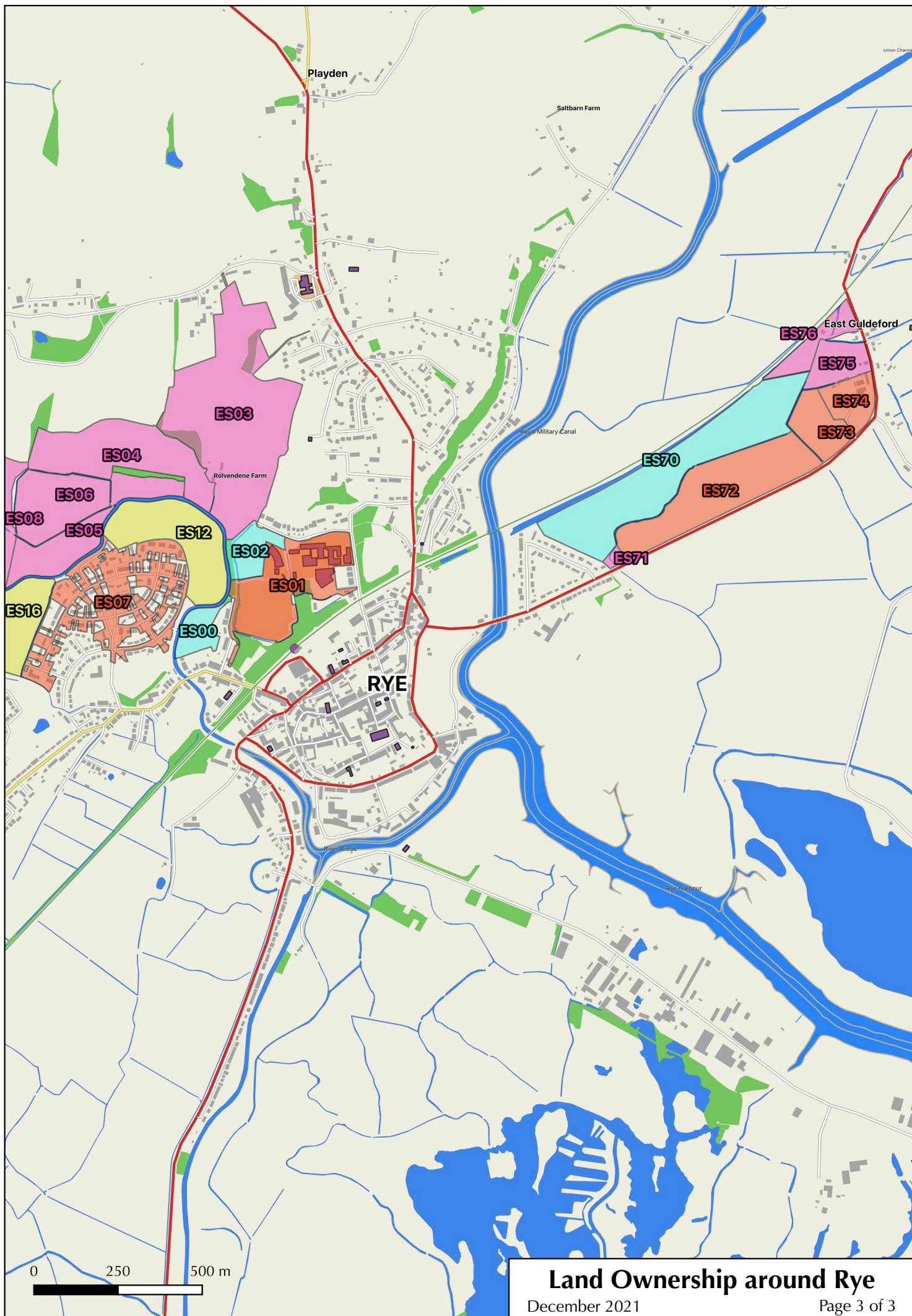
Preferred route for Greenway takes an easy gradient down to the floor of the valley, then follows field boundaries where the path can be fenced off from livestock. The nearby public footpath could be diverted to the Greenway.

The route via Church Lane and the Clayton Farm bridleway involves considerable climbing, steep gradients and cuts across a number of fields.

There are a number of options in this area. The most direct route involves two new bridges over the Tillingham



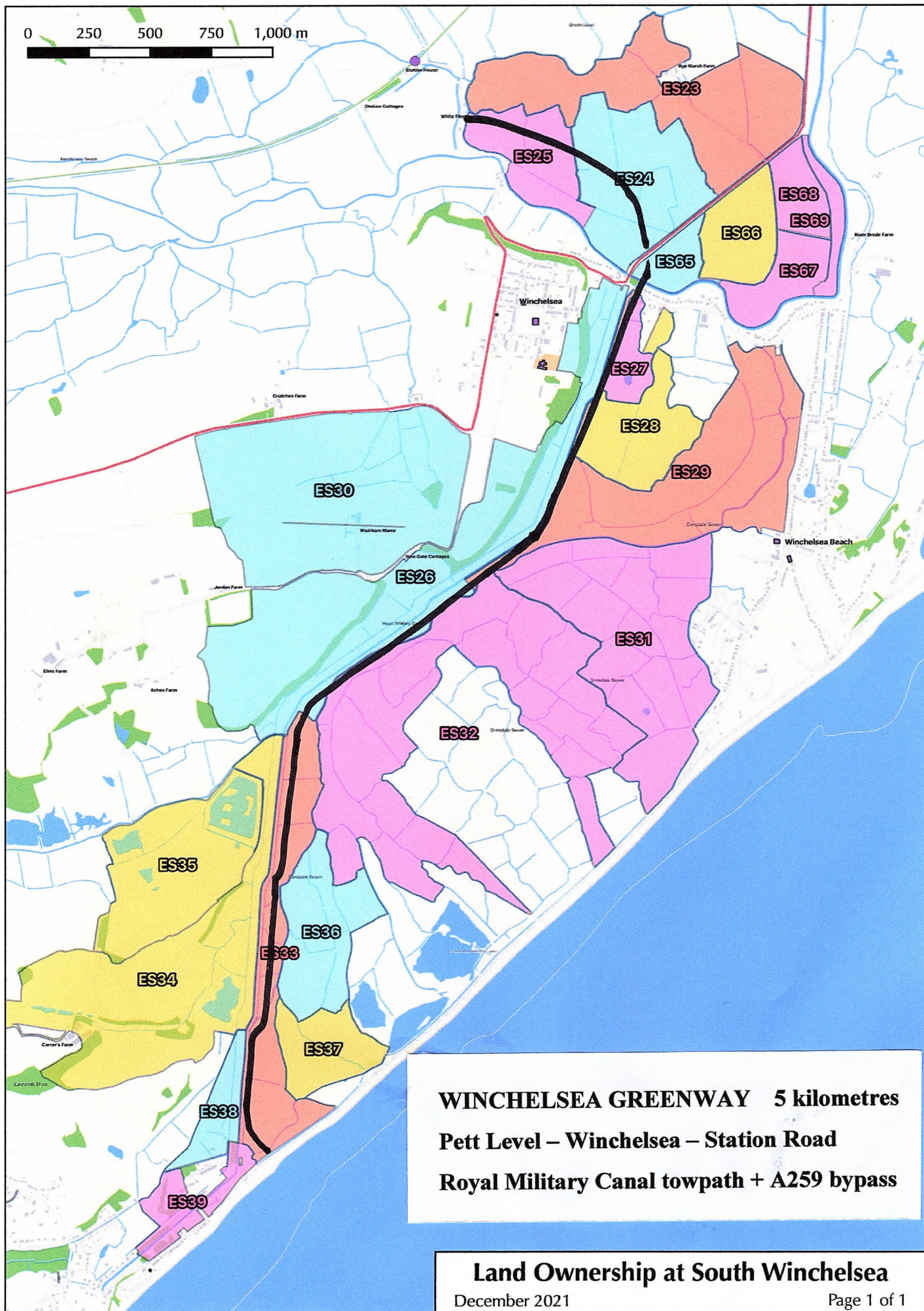


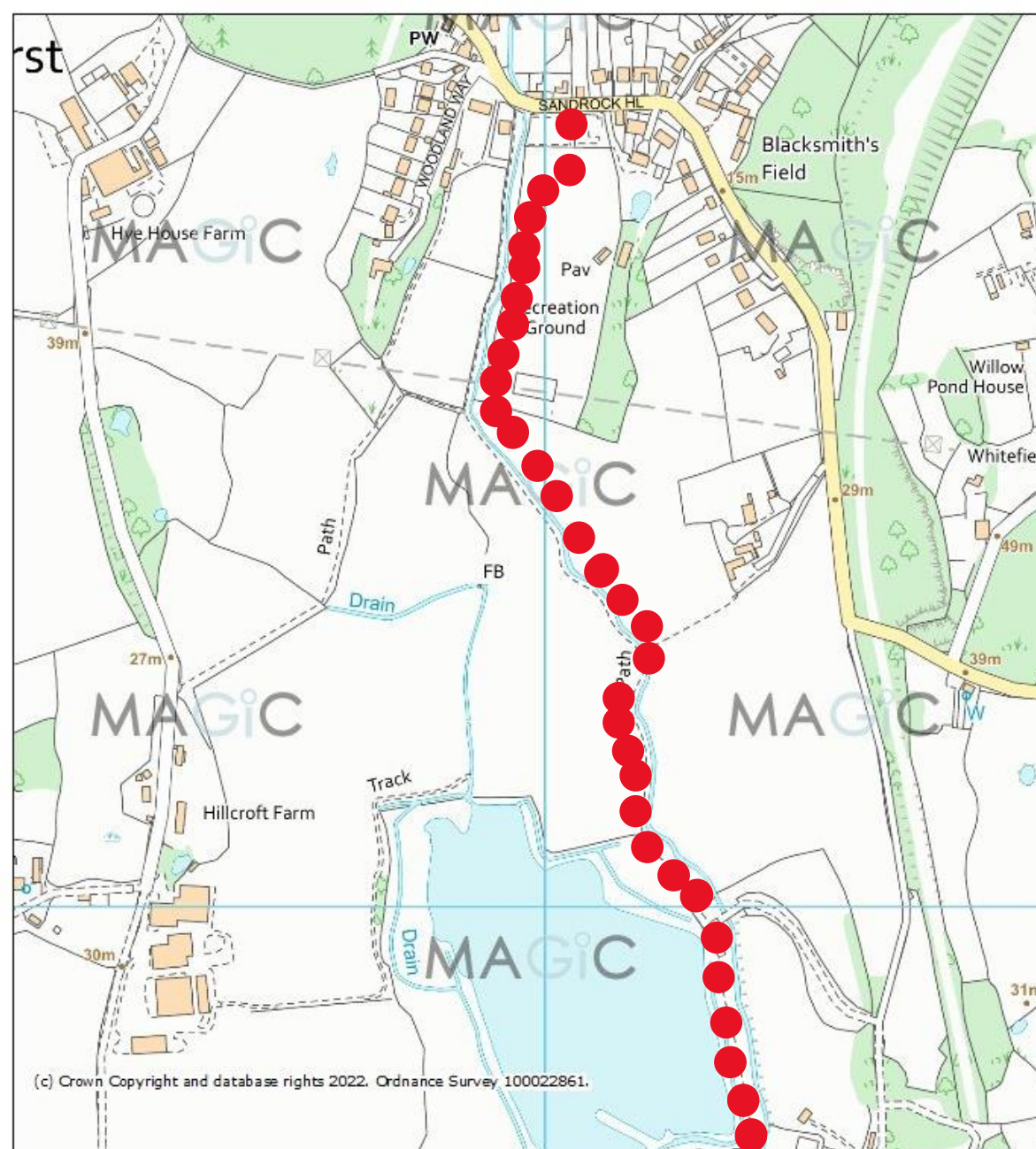
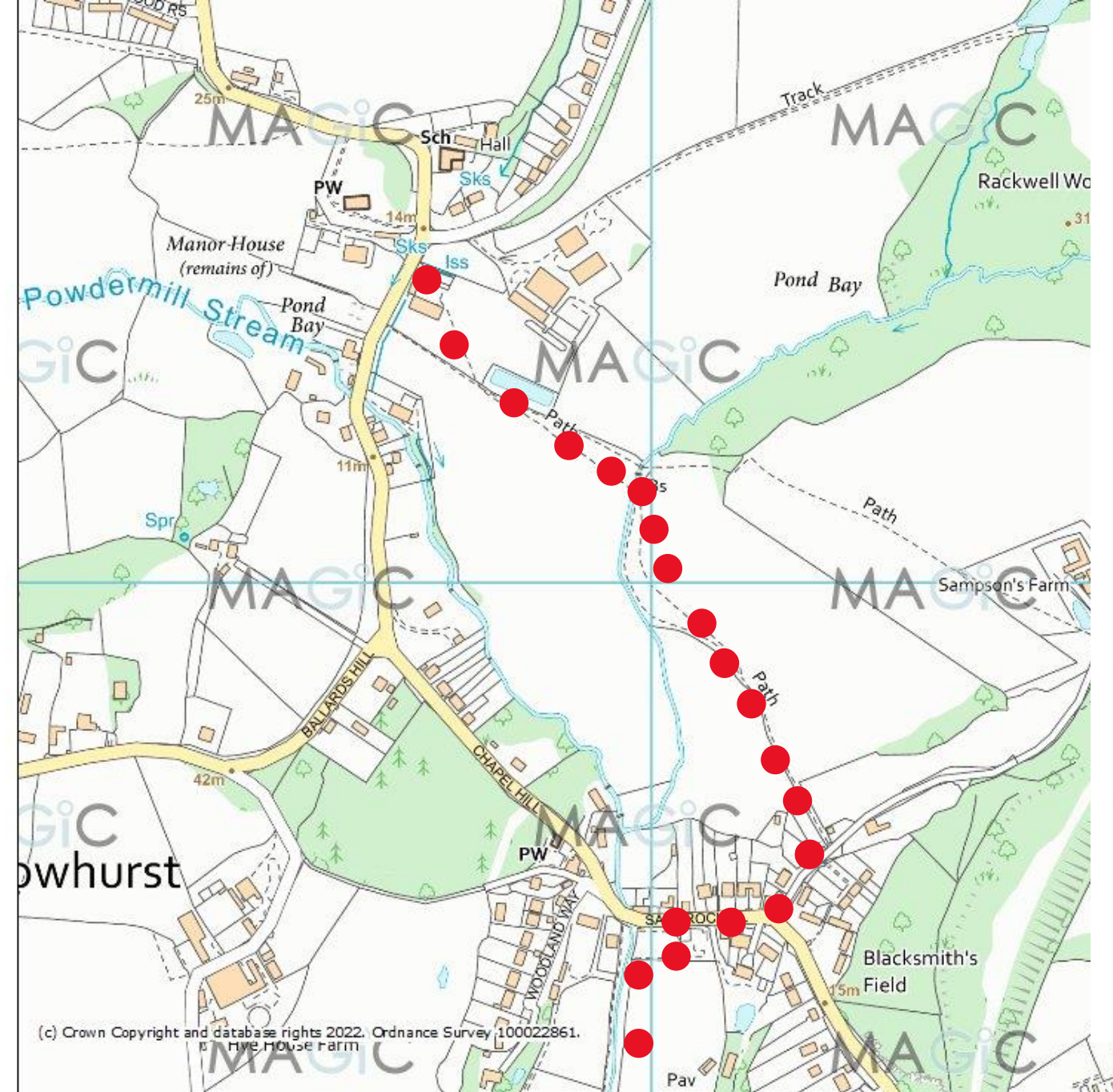


Land Ownership around Rye

December 2021

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Stage One: Obtain Landowner/farmer permissions

- Identify farmers and determine enthusiasm/interest
- Set up farmer cluster group
- Explore opportunities to generate income by identifying habitat improvements linked to the creation of the Greenway.
- Identify sources of funding for the improvements required and present an economic case to stakeholders.
- Secure Letters of Agreement with landowners

Approx cost: £3-5,000 per route

Stage Two: Obtain Planning Permission & Community support

Planning Document	£3,000
Ecology Report	£2,000
Planning fee	£2,000
Hydrology/flood plain report	£2,000

Approx cost £7-900 per route

Stage Three: Fundraise for construction

Tarmac paths: £150,000 per kilometre

Netpave track: £80,000 per kilometre