

Appendix 1

Definitive map modification and public path order priorities

Introduction

The hierarchy setting out the relative importance the Council will attach to public path and definitive map orders falls into seven categories, with number one the highest priority, No. 2 the second highest and so on. It was devised to rank highly those issues that were likely to be most urgent: hence, the highest priority given to paths that are in imminent danger of being 'lost' through development and schemes that have been targeted for grant-aid. Also ranking highly are those paths that have been obstructed by long-term residential development. The footpaths may have not been open to the public for many years, but they still legally exist and can act as a blight on any potential property sale.

More consideration will be given to ways that, once opened, will lead to wider improvements to the rights of way by, for example, making a greater length of PROW available to the public or by increasing accessibility for other classes of users, such as horse-riders and cyclists and those with mobility problems.

Priority No.	Response/Action
1.	Ways that are in danger of being lost through imminent development (i.e. at the planning application stage).
2.	Orders affecting ways that are targeted for external funds, whose expenditure is time-limited and where the proposals are achievable within that time frame.
3.	Path(s) that are obstructed by housing, which require an order or orders to resolve the situation.
4.	Applications for modification orders.
5.	Mapping anomalies.
6.	Public path orders that are wholly or primarily in the public's interest.
7.	Public path orders that are wholly or predominantly for the benefit of private individuals.

Appendix 2

Public Rights of Way maintenance priorities

Introduction

The hierarchy sets out the relative importance that the Council will accord this work, falling into 10 broad categories. It was devised to rank highly those issues that were likely to be most urgent: hence, the highest priority given to paths where a serious injury has occurred or is likely to occur. Also ranking highly are those paths that are well used by the public, including Offa's Dyke National Trail and other well-promoted routes such as those featured in the publication *Rural Walks in Flintshire*.

Priority No.	Issue
1.	Health and Safety Issues.
2.	Volume and degree of usage and potential usage, especially National Trails, national and promoted footpaths and published trails, eg Clwydian Way and the Wales Coastal Path.
3.	Ways that are suitable for those who are less agile, wheelchair users and the visually impaired.
4.	Multi-use and bridleway circular routes and those identified in liaison with the British Horse Society.
5.	Walks, rides and other activities for health.
6.	Link Paths off the National Trail and promoted trails.
7.	Paths published by community councils, including accesses to school.
8.	Circular and other routes published by Flintshire CC, including accesses to school.

Appendix 3

Public Rights of Way complaints priorities

Introduction

The hierarchy falls into six broad categories. It was devised to rank highly those issues that were likely to be most urgent: hence, the highest priority given to paths where there are health and safety implications. Also ranking highly are those paths that are multi-purpose routes and those that have been the subject of a large volume of complaints from a variety of different sources. Health and safety complaints will typically be investigated on the day of the complaint and measures put in place to mitigate the problem, which might involve an emergency closure. Ploughing and cropping complaints will be investigated within five working days of the report to ensure compliance with the timetable set out in the Highways Act 1980.

Priority No.	Issue
1.	Health and Safety implications
2.	Time-dependent problems such as ploughing and cropping, hedge trimming and tree pruning.
3.	Wilful, unnecessary and determined obstructions.
4.	Obstructions on routes that have been the subject of a high volume and wide variety of complaints, including bridleway and multi user routes, the Offa's Dyke National Trail and other promoted routes.
5.	Obstructions and problems on routes that would lead to obstruction-free, access to all ways.
6.	Obstructions whose removal would lead to a significant improvement to the rights of way network