

APPLICATION FOR A MODIFICATION ORDER

FORM WCA5

WILDLIFE AND COUNTRYSIDE ACT, 1981

The Wildlife	and	Countryside (Definitive	Maps	and	Statements)
Regulations,	1983	(Schedule 7)				

DEFINITIVE MAP AND STATEMENT FOR THE PARISH OF Long Marton						
DISTRICT OF <u>Eden</u> PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY NO.						
TO: CUMBRIA COUNTY COUNCIL						
OF: COUNTRYSIDE MAPPING, THE PARKHOUSE BUILDING, KINGMOOR BUSINESS PARK, CARLISLE, CUMBRIA, CA6 4SJ						
I/We (Name of applicant) Peter E Robin						
Of (Address of applicant) 9 Caldy Road West Kirby Wirral CH48 2HE						
hereby apply for an Order under Section 53(2) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 modifying the Definitive Map and Statements for the area by						
1 Adding Public Footpath						
From: Public road NY 670247						
To: FP341032 NY669253						
2 UPGRADING						
From:						
То						
as shown on the map attached: see page 4						
I/We attach copies of the following documentary evidence (including statements of witnesses) in support of this application:						
<u>List of Documents provided</u> see page 3						
Date 09 October 2018 Signed						



Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

The Definitive Map and Statement of Public Rights of Way in Cumbria

To: Cumbria County Council The Courts, English Street Carlisle CA3 8NA

I, Dr Peter Ernest Robin of 32 Wattsfield Road Kendal LA9 5JN (and jointly with The Ramblers Association of 2nd Floor Camelford House 87-90 Albert Embankment London SE1 7TW)

hereby apply for an order under section 53(2) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 modifying the definitive map and statement for the area by:

Adding a Footpath from road to FP341032 NY 670247 to 669253 in the parish of Long Marton

as shown on the map accompanying this application.

- 1. This application is made because, on the cut off day,
 - The effect of s.53(1) and (2) Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 on a public path that existed prior to 1949, still exists on the cut-off date, and hasn't been a highway of a different description in between, and is not shown in the definitive map and statement at all is to extinguish all rights on that route. (This applies if the route is determined to be a footpath or bridleway.)
- 2. In order to be able to modify the definitive map and statement, the Surveying Authority needs to have a discovery of evidence which shows, on the balance of probabilities that highway rights exist. The use of the 'balance of probabilities' test rather than 'beyond reasonable doubt' was confirmed by the High Court in *Todd, Bradley v SOS for EFRA* [2004] 4 All ER 497.
- 3. The courts have given guidance on how evidence of highway status is to be considered. In Fortune and Others v Wiltshire Council and Another [2012] EWCA Civ 334, Lewison LJ said, at paragraph 22,

In the nature of things where an inquiry goes back over many years (or, in the case of disputed highways, centuries) direct evidence will often be impossible to find. The fact finding tribunal must draw inferences from circumstantial evidence. The nature of the evidence that the fact finding tribunal may consider in deciding whether or not to draw an inference is almost limitless. As Pollock CB famously directed the jury in *R v Exall* (1866) 4 F & F 922:

"It has been said that circumstantial evidence is to be considered as a chain, and each piece of evidence as a link in the chain, but that is not so, for then, if any one link broke, the chain would fall. It is more like the case of a rope composed of several cords. One strand of the cord might be insufficient to sustain the weight, but three stranded together may be quite of sufficient strength."

4. While no single piece of evidence may be conclusive, the applicant believes that taken as a whole the pieces of evidence demonstrate highway reputation over many years, indicating that the route does indeed have highway status

^{*} Peter E Robin MB ChB BDS MD FRCS retired surgeon, lifelong walker and Life Member of Ramblers.

I append the following List of Evidence

Extract from CCC Illustrative Definitive Map 1:10000*				
Application	p4			
Thomas Hodgsons Westmorland 1770-1828	p5			
Extract from Old Maps 1862 (1:2500)	р6			
Extract from Ordnance Survey First Edition 25" to one mile 1860	p8			
Extract from Ordnance Survey 1st edition 6" to one mile map 1862	p9			
Extract from Ordnance Survey 2 nd edition 25" to one mile 1899 (IR Valuation annotated)	p10			
Extract from Ordnance Survey 2 nd edition 25" to one mile 1915.	P11			
Extract from Ordnance Survey 2nd edition 6" to one mile 1899	p12			
Extract from Ordnance Survey 1" new revised edition 1897 (outline)	p13			
Extract from Ordnance Survey 1" new popular edition 1947	p14			
Extract from Ordnance Survey 1:25000 1953	p15			
Extract from Inclosure Map	p16			
Treatment of Named Lanes, Occupation and Private Carriage Roads in Westmorland	p17			
Notes	p25			
Land Registry Information	p26			

Path Ref. Long Martin 3

Extract from CCC Illustrative Definitive Map 1:25000



The application route is an occupation road linking the public road to a public footpath. The current public FP joins the northern end.

