



## The 1981 Code

1. *Enjoy the countryside and respect its life and work*
2. *Guard against all risk of fire*
3. *Fasten all gates*
4. *Keep your dogs under close control*
5. *Keep to public paths across farmland*
6. *Use gates and stiles to cross fences, hedges and walls*
7. *Leave livestock, crops and machinery alone*
8. *Take your litter home*
9. *Help to keep all water clean*
10. *Protect wildlife, plants and trees*
11. *Take special care on country roads*
12. *Make no unnecessary noise*

## RYDAL VILLAGE

There is much more to Rydal Village than William Wordsworth & Rydal Hall. It has a mixed population covering a wide spectrum of age groups and backgrounds, including employed, self-employed and retired people.

## RYDAL VILLAGE SOCIETY

The Rydal Village Society was formed in 2005 in response to a request to submit a draft to the Lakes Parish Plan. The Society's purpose is to represent all residents of the parish of Rydal and Loughrigg, and to act as an action group for the benefit of the community.

The society is open to all residents, and is intentionally very informal in its organisation. It meets about once a month, usually in the Glen Rothay Hotel.

[WWW.RYDAL.ORG.UK](http://WWW.RYDAL.ORG.UK)

[MAIL@RYDAL.ORG.UK](mailto:MAIL@RYDAL.ORG.UK)

Car Parking is near Pelter Bridge and at White Moss. Please park carefully, as roads are used by essential services and farm vehicles.

There is a Tea Room at Cote How and a Tea Room/Shop and Toilets behind Rydal Hall. There are also Toilets at White Moss.

A Public Telephone and Bus Stops are near the Church, on the main road at the foot of Hall Bank. Litter Bins are also at White Moss Car Park.

Post is delivered once each morning and collections are at 11.00 and 5.00 weekdays. No collection on Sundays.

Medical services are provided by the Ambleside Health Centre, Rydal Road  
Phone: 015394 32693

Veterinary services are provided by the Oakhill Veterinary Group  
Church St, Ambleside, Phone 015394 3263



# Rydal VILLAGE SOCIETY

## LOOKING AFTER THE VILLAGE

### SOME NOTES FOR OUR VISITORS

## THE COUNTRY CODE

Through the 50s and 60s the Country Code became well established with both visitors to the countryside and also with landowners.

The National Parks Commission reported in September 1951:

“We regard the Country Code as a core around which will grow a body of information about the countryside.

As knowledge spreads, there should be much less of the damage often done by sheer thoughtlessness in well intentioned people. By all these means we hope there will be a deepening respect and friendliness between countryman and townsman.”

# The Code, & Some of our Problems

## THE NEW COUNTRYSIDE CODE

The new Countryside Code, launched in July 2004, followed extensive consultation with the public and stakeholders carried out through the summer of 2003. The new Code is designed to reassure land managers as new public rights of access begin, and to make the public aware of their new rights and responsibilities across the whole countryside.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

## PARTICULAR PROBLEMS WE HAVE SEEN IN THE VILLAGE IN THE LAST TWO YEARS

**Dog Fouling:** *We believe that it is unreasonable to threaten large fines unless bins are provided in the vicinity. It rains a lot here, and hanging polythene bags in trees or throwing them into gardens only makes a short term problem almost permanent.*

**Litter:** *Always a problem, but popular paths are looked after. There have been examples though of parties walking in areas which are not rights of way, drinking, smoking and leaving potentially dangerous litter behind which is therefore less likely to be promptly found.*

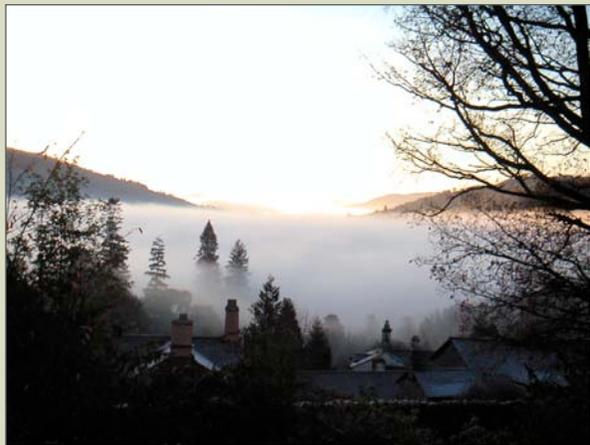
**Walls:** *These are there for good reason and took a long time to create, they are an important functional element of this landscape. There have been cases of people, campers in some cases, pushing stones off the tops of walls. This can be dangerous (or even fatal) to anyone below and it does cause the wall to become unstable and eventually collapse.*

**Gates:** *It is astonishing how many people seem to be unaware of the concept of gates! They are seldom self-closing.*

**Camping:** *There have been some examples of irresponsible camping, permission should be gained beforehand.*

### *Responsibility:*

*It goes without saying that responsible visitors do not need these things spelling out, and the irresponsible and selfish few who cause problems are not likely to pay any attention to this leaflet, however it is worth repeating such advice in the hope that in the long term it helps to preserve the village.*



## THE COUNTRYSIDE AND RIGHTS OF WAY ACT (2000)

*As part of the implementation of the Countryside Rights of Way Act (2000), the Countryside Agency and the Countryside Council for Wales developed a new Countryside Code. This Code was designed to reflect both the changes that had happened over the previous 20 years and the introduction of the new public right of access to open country and registered common land (regional commencement in England from 19th September 2004 to 2005, and across Wales from Spring 2005).*

