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BRITISH STANDARD

BS 7666 :
Part 4 : 1996

# Spatial data-sets for geographical referencing

## Part 4. Specification of a data-set for recording public rights of way

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# Committees responsible for this British Standard

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Advanced Technology Marine Systems
Association for Geographic Information
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BP Exploration
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# Contents



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# Foreword

This Part of BS 7666 has been prepared by Technical Committee IST/36. It has been developed by the National Land and Property Gazetteer Working Party, sponsored by the Local Authorities' Geographic Information Advisory Group, through the Local Government Management Board.

BS 7666 comprises four Parts:

Part 1 Specification for a Street Gazetteer
Part 2 Specification for a Land and Property Gazetteer
Part 3 Specification for addresses
Part 4 Specification of a data-set for recording public rights of way

Part 1 specifies a unique alphanumeric code for streets, and specifies that a street has to be located by a maximum of three location fields.

Parts 1, 2 and 3 specify references for particular basic items of geographic data, and introduce the requirement for addressing.

Part 3 specifies a general address structure.

Part 4 specifies the format for a data-set for recording public rights of way. Public rights of way (PROW) are routes over land in England and Wales along which any member of the public has the right to pass and repass. Designated local authorities have a statutory duty to record these in the form of Definitive Maps and Definitive Statements.

The aim of this specification is to identify the form, content and internal relationships of a data-set for recording public rights of way in order:

a) to save time for any organization involved in the design, compilation and use of such data-set;

b) to permit the ready exchange and aggregation of such data from several sources;

c) to facilitate the design of common information systems, which may be databases or geographic information systems.

It has been assumed in the drafting of this British Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and experienced people.

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# Section 1. General

## 1.1 Scope

This Part of BS 7666 specifies the data to be recorded for public rights of way (PROW) in England and Wales. It defines a data model for PROW, consistent with Part 1 of BS 7666, and itemizes the contents of each record.

## 1.2 References

### 1.2.1 Normative references

This Part of BS 7666 incorporates, by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are made at the appropriate places in the text and the cited publications are listed on the inside back cover. For dated references, only the edition cited applies; any subsequent amendments to or revisions of the cited publication apply to this Part of BS 7666 only when incorporated in the reference by amendment or revision. For undated references, the latest edition of the cited publication applies, together with any amendments.

### 1.2.2 Informative references

This Part of BS 7666 refers to other publications that provide information or guidance. Editions of these publications current at the time of issue of this standard are listed on the inside back cover, but reference should be made to the latest editions.

## 1.3 Definitions

### 1.3.1 General

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, the definitions given in BS 7666 : Part 1 : 1993, BS 7666 : Part 2 : 1994 and BS 7666 : Part 3 : 1994 apply, together with the following, which are derived from Part III of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and other relevant legislation.

### 1.3.2 bridleway

A way over which the public has a right of way on foot or on horseback or on a pedal cycle.

### 1.3.3 byway open to all traffic (BOAT)

A highway over which the public has a right of way on foot, on horseback or in or on vehicles, but which is used by the public mainly for the purposes for which footpaths and bridleways are used, i.e. it is used mainly by walkers, cyclists and horse-riders.

### 1.3.4 definitive map

A map that is a legal record of the public's rights to walk, ride or drive on public rights of way.

NOTE. The duty of the responsible surveying authority is to show on the definitive map all footpaths, bridleways, BOATs and RUPPs in its area, whether urban or rural. Definitive maps are prepared everywhere in England and Wales except in the area of the former London County Council (LCC), where their preparation is optional.

### 1.3.5 definitive statement

A legal textual record which accompanies the definitive map.

NOTE. The definitive map and statement provide conclusive evidence (i.e. evidence that can be used in court) of the existence of public rights of way and their extent, legal conditions and limitations.

### 1.3.6 event

The coming into operation of an order, agreement or other legal instrument which creates, widens, diverts, extinguishes or changes the status of a public right of way, or the taking effect of an order under Part III of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, or the preparation of a consolidated map and statement under Section 57, Wildlife and Country Act 1981.

### 1.3.7 footpath

A way over which the public has a right of way on foot.

NOTE. A footpath is not to be confused with a footway which is a way set aside for pedestrians at the side of a road, otherwise known as a pavement.

### 1.3.8 furniture description code

A code identifying types of PROW furniture.

### 1.3.9 local area

The geographical area (usually the administrative area) within which the PROW is located.

NOTE. A local area may be a neighbourhood, suburb, district, village or parish that may form part of a town, or stand in its own right within the context of an administrative area.

### 1.3.10 path surface

A description of the character of the surface of a path.

NOTE. An example of a path surface is 'gravel' or 'grass'.

### 1.3.11 path type

A description of the nature of a path.

NOTE. An example of a path type is 'cross-field' or 'field-edge'.

### 1.3.12 promoted route

A route comprising a series of PROW and/or PROW links, with a specific geographical identity.

NOTE. An example of a promoted route is 'The Pennine Way'.

### 1.3.13 promoted route element

A PROW link which forms part of a promoted route.

### 1.3.14 PROW furniture

Objects associated with a PROW.

NOTE. Examples of PROW furniture are 'stile', 'fingerpost', 'steps'.

### 1.3.15 PROW link

A continuous subdivision of a PROW.

NOTE. A PROW link may be defined by its intersection with other streets including another PROW, and/or its extremity points and/or local area boundaries.

### 1.3.16 public rights of way (PROW)

Routes over land in England and Wales along which any member of the public has the right to pass and repass.

### 1.3.17 road used as a public path (RUPP)

A way recorded on definitive maps as having been a way other than a footpath or bridleway, used mainly for the purpose for which footpaths and bridleways are used.

NOTE. All RUPPs are due to be reclassified as either footpaths, bridleways or byways open to all traffic.

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### 1.3.18 responsible surveying authority

A body designated with the statutory responsibility for recording PROW.

NOTE. This may be a local authority, National Park Authority or other designated organization.

### 1.3.19 street

The whole or part of any highway, road, lane, footpath, square, court, alley or passage, irrespective of whether it is a thoroughfare or not.

## 1.4 Conventions used in this Part of BS 7666

The concepts, terminology and diagramming standards used in this Part of BS 7666 are based on the Structured Systems Analysis and Design Method for logical data modelling in accordance with BS 7738. Entities are denoted by boxes. The conventions shown in figure 1 apply in figures to identify relationships. In the tables, 'Man' implies a mandatory item and 'Opt' implies an optional item.

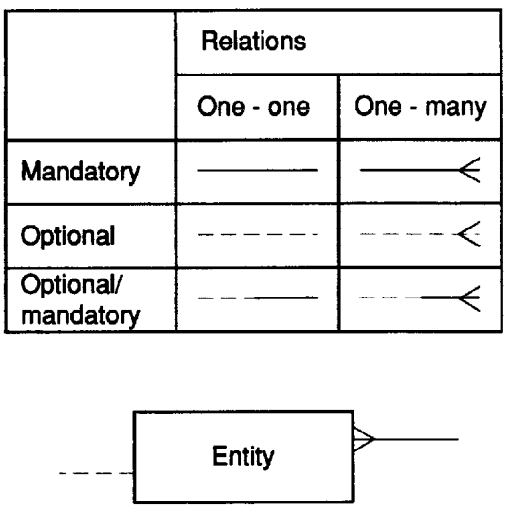


**Figure 1 Explanation of figure conventions**

Data formats are defined by an 'A', 'D' or 'I' character together with a number. 'A' denotes an alphanumeric attribute, 'I' an integer attribute and 'D' a decimal attribute.

NOTE. Examples of attribute formats are:

A30 : an alphanumeric attribute of 30 characters;

D5.1 : a decimal attribute of five digits including one decimal place;

I9 : an integer of nine digits;

N × I5 : an integer of five digits occurring N times;

Var. : an alphanumeric attribute of variable length.

All dates are recorded in the form YYYYMMDD, where YYYY = Year, MM = Month, DD = Day.



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# Section 2. The basis for a public rights of way data-set

## 2.1 Types of entity

A public rights of way data-set shall comprise entities of two types.

Mandatory entities are required to record PROW information including geographical information.

Optional entities enable additional information to be recorded for:

a) production of definitive map and statement, or

b) management of PROW, e.g. furniture items.

## 2.2 The logical data model

### 2.2.1 Entities

A data-set for public rights of way shall be based upon a logical data model comprising the following entities:

| | Entity | Type |
|---|---|---|
| a) | Public right of way (PROW) | Man |
| b) | Local area | Man |
| c) | Responsible surveying authority | Man |
| d) | PROW link | Man |
| e) | Promoted route | Opt |
| f) | Promoted route element | Opt |
| g) | Path width | Opt |
| h) | Path type | Opt |
| i) | Path type code | Man |
| j) | PROW furniture | Opt |
| k) | Furniture description code | Man |
| l) | Path surface | Opt |
| m) | Path surface code | Man |

In addition, a data-set for public rights of way shall contain references to external entities:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a) | street | Man |
| b) | event | Opt |

NOTE 1. Certain attributes within the model e.g. extremity points, duplicate those in BS 7666 : Part 1. Where a street gazetteer to level 3 is implemented, these duplicated attributes may be ignored.

NOTE 2. The entities which comprise a data-set for public rights of way and their relationships with one another are shown diagrammatically in figure 2.

The data to be recorded for each of these entities shall be as specified in section 3.

### 2.2.2 Public right of way (PROW)

#### 2.2.2.1 *Attributes*

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, a PROW shall have the following attributes:

a) local area code;

b) PROW number;

c) PROW name;

d) PROW status;

e) authority code;

f) street reference;

g) district code;

h) definitive map reference;

i) definitive statement;

j) alternative PROW name;

k) extremity points;

l) entry date.

#### 2.2.2.2 *PROW unique identifier*

Within the geographical area represented by the data-set, a PROW shall be uniquely identified by the local area code concatenated with the PROW number.

A PROW shall be uniquely identified nationally by the street reference.

NOTE. A PROW may form part of a Street Gazetteer as specified in BS 7666 : Part 1.

### 2.2.3 Local area

#### 2.2.3.1 *Attributes*

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, a local area shall have the following attributes:

a) local area code;

b) local area name;

c) entry date.

#### 2.2.3.2 *Local area unique identifier*

A local area shall be uniquely identified within the data-set by the local area code.

### 2.2.4 Responsible surveying authority

#### 2.2.4.1 *Attributes*

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, a responsible surveying authority shall have the following attributes:

a) authority code;

b) authority name;

c) entry date.

#### 2.2.4.2 *Responsible surveying authority unique identifier*

A responsible surveying authority shall be uniquely identified nationally by the authority code.



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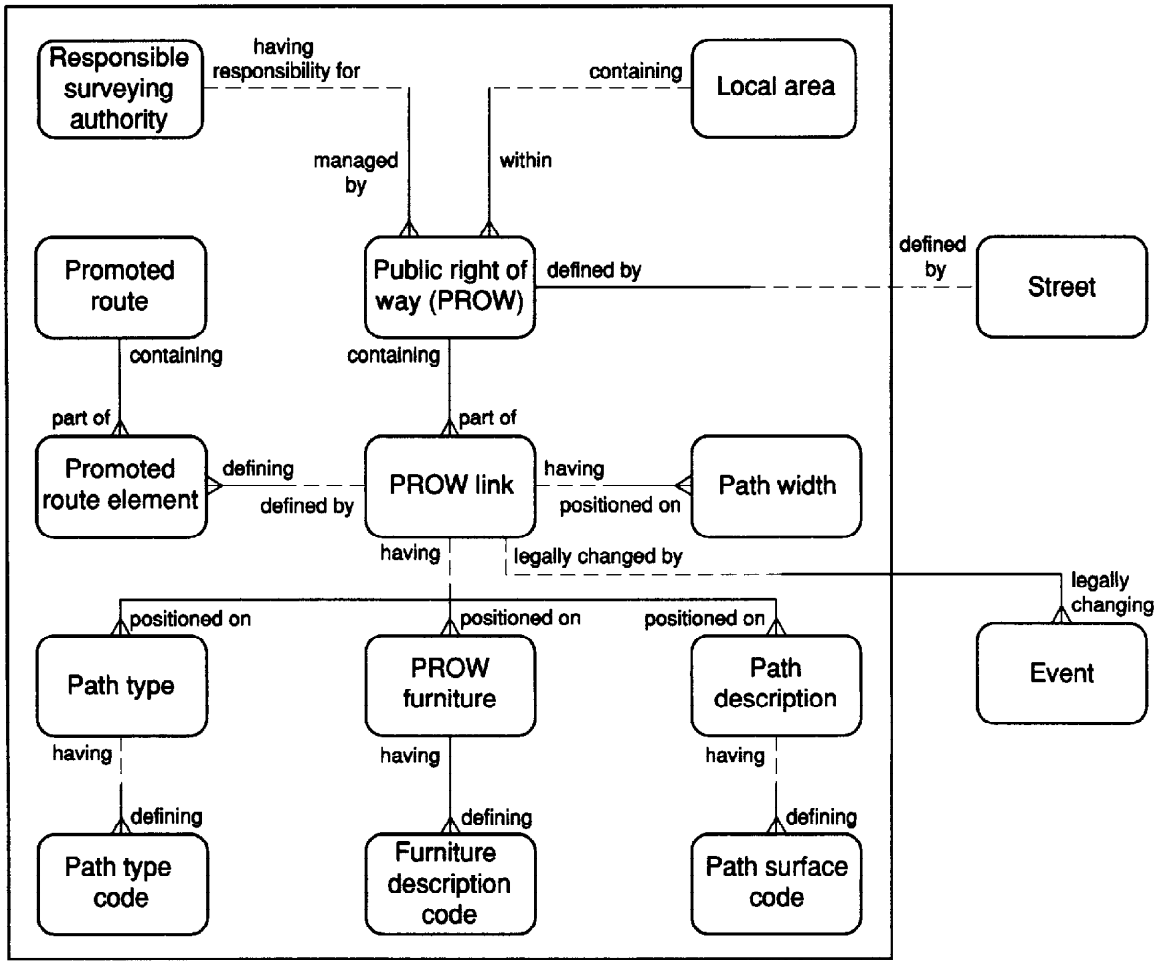


**Figure 2 Public right of way: entity relationship diagram**

### 2.2.5 PROW link

#### 2.2.5.1 *Attributes*

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, a PROW link shall have the following attributes:

a) PROW unique identifier;
b) PROW link identity;
c) version number;
d) creation date;
e) closure date;
f) current relevant date;
g) event reference;
h) tolerance;
i) coordinates;
j) entry date.

#### 2.2.5.2 *PROW link unique identifier*

A PROW link shall be uniquely identified within the geographical area represented by the data-set by the PROW unique identifier, concatenated with the PROW link identity, concatenated with the version number.

### 2.2.6 Promoted route

#### 2.2.6.1 *Attributes*

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, a promoted route shall have the following attributes:

a) promoted route identity;
b) promoted route name;
c) entry date.

#### 2.2.6.2 *Promoted route unique identifier*

A promoted route shall be uniquely identified within the data-set by a promoted route identity.



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### 2.2.7 Promoted route element

#### 2.2.7.1 *Attributes*

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, a promoted route element shall have the following attributes:

a) promoted route identity;

b) promoted route element identity;

c) PROW link unique identifier;

d) entry date.

#### 2.2.7.2 *Promoted route element unique identifier*

A promoted route element shall be uniquely identified within a promoted route by the promoted route element identity.

### 2.2.8 Path width

#### 2.2.8.1 *Attributes*

A path width shall have the following attributes relevant to this Part of BS 7666:

a) PROW link unique identifier;

b) width identity;

c) width;

d) width end points;

e) entry date.

#### 2.2.8.2 *Path width unique identifier*

A path width shall be uniquely identified within a PROW link by the width identity.

### 2.2.9 Path type

#### 2.2.9.1 *Attributes*

A path type shall have the following attributes relevant to this Part of BS 7666:

a) PROW link unique identifier;

b) path type identity;

c) path type code;

d) path type description;

e) path type end points;

f) entry date.

#### 2.2.9.2 *Path type unique identifier*

A path type shall be uniquely identified within a PROW link by the path type identity.

### 2.2.10 Path type code

#### 2.2.10.1 *Attributes*

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, a path type code shall have the following attributes:

a) path type code;

b) path type text;

c) entry date.

#### 2.2.10.2 *Path type code unique identifier*

A path type code shall be a unique identifier within the data-set specific to each example of path type text.

### 2.2.11 PROW furniture

#### 2.2.11.1 *Attributes*

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, PROW furniture shall have the following attributes:

a) PROW link unique identifier;

b) furniture identity;

c) furniture description code;

d) furniture owner;

e) furniture end points;

f) entry date.

#### 2.2.11.2 *PROW furniture unique identifier*

PROW furniture shall be uniquely identified within a PROW link by the furniture identity.

### 2.2.12 Furniture description code

#### 2.2.12.1 *Attributes*

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, a furniture description code shall have the following attributes:

a) furniture description code;

b) furniture description;

c) entry date.

#### 2.2.12.2 *Furniture description code unique identifier*

A furniture description code shall be a unique identifier within the data-set specific to each example of furniture description text.

### 2.2.13 Path surface

#### 2.2.13.1 *Attributes*

For the purposes of this Part of BS 7666, a path surface shall have the following attributes:

a) PROW link unique identifier;

b) path surface identity;

c) path surface code;

d) path surface description;

e) path surface end points;

f) entry date.

#### 2.2.13.2 *Path surface unique identifier*

A path surface shall be uniquely identified within a PROW link by the path surface identity.

### 2.2.14 Path surface code

#### 2.2.14.1 *Attributes*

A path surface code shall have the following attributes relevant to this Part of BS 7666:

a) path surface code;

b) path surface text;

c) entry date.

#### 2.2.14.2 *Path surface code unique identifier*

A path surface code shall be a unique identifier within the data-set, specific to each example of path surface text.



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# Section 3. Entity contents

## 3.1 Public right of way (PROW)

### 3.1.1 PROW entry

The data recorded for each PROW shall be as given in table 1 and specified as **3.1.2** to **3.1.13**.

**Table 1. PROW attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| local area code | A3 | Man |
| PROW number | A7 | Man |
| PROW name | A30 | Opt |
| PROW status | A2 | Man |
| authority code | I4 | Man |
| street reference | I8 | Man |
| district code | I4 | Man |
| definitive map reference | A20 | Opt |
| definitive statement | Var. | Opt |
| alternative PROW name | A30 | Opt |
| extremity points | 2 × I14 | Opt |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

### 3.1.2 Local area code

The local area code shall be a code allocated uniquely within the data-set to a PROW local area.

### 3.1.3 PROW number

The PROW number shall be a number allocated uniquely within a local area to a PROW.

### 3.1.4 PROW name

The PROW name shall be the name given to a PROW.

### 3.1.5 PROW status

The PROW status shall be a code defining the status of a PROW as follows:

FP: definitive footpath;

BR: definitive bridleway;

BY: definitive BOAT;

RU: definitive RUPP;

UN: undesignated.

NOTE. The undesignated status refers to all PROW not covered by the other four statuses. This includes cycleways and special purpose routes.

### 3.1.6 Authority code

The authority code shall be the Department of the Environment code number for the responsible surveying authority for the area covered by the data-set. [1]

### 3.1.7 Street reference

The street reference shall be the reference number of a PROW which is a street as specified in BS 7666 : Part 1.

### 3.1.8 District code

The district code shall be the Department of the Environment code number for part of the responsible surveying authority for the area covered by the data-set and which is managed by a District Council. [1]

### 3.1.9 Definitive map reference

The definitive map reference shall be a cross-reference to a specific definitive map.

NOTE. Authorities may have more than one definitive map covering their area.

### 3.1.10 Extremity points

The extremity points shall be the national grid references of points at the beginning and end of a PROW.

### 3.1.11 Definitive statement

The definitive statement shall be a complete definitive statement entry or a cross-reference to it.

### 3.1.12 Alternative PROW name

The alternative PROW name shall be a second name by which a PROW is normally identified.

### 3.1.13 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created, or, if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.2 Local area

### 3.2.1 Local area entity

The data recorded for each local area shall be as given in table 2 and specified in **3.2.2** to **3.2.4**.

**Table 2. Local area attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| local area code | A3 | Man |
| local area name | A50 | Man |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

### 3.2.2 Local area code

The local area code shall be a code which uniquely identifies a local area within a data-set.

### 3.2.3 Local area name

The local area name shall be an identifier of a subdivision of the area covered by the responsible surveying authority for the purpose of managing public rights of way.

### 3.2.4 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created, or if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.



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## 3.3 Responsible surveying authority

### 3.3.1 Responsible surveying authority entity

The data recorded for each responsible surveying authority shall be as given in table 3 and specified in **3.3.2** to **3.3.4**.

**Table 3. Responsible surveying authority attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| authority code | I4 | Man |
| authority name | A45 | Man |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

### 3.3.2 Authority code

The authority code shall be the Department of the Environment code number for the responsible surveying authority for the area covered by the data-set. [1]

### 3.3.3 Authority name

The authority name shall be an alphanumeric entry containing the name specified in **3.3.2**.

### 3.3.4 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created, or if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.4 PROW link

### 3.4.1 PROW link entity

The data recorded for each PROW link shall be as given in table 4 and specified in **3.4.2** to **3.4.11**.

**Table 4. PROW link attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| PROW unique identifier | A10 | Man |
| PROW link identity | I2 | Man |
| version number | I2 | Man |
| creation date | YYYYMMDD | Opt |
| closure date | YYYYMMDD | Opt |
| current relevant date | YYYYMMDD | Opt |
| event reference | A20 | Opt |
| tolerance | I2 | Opt |
| co-ordinates | N × I14 | Opt |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

### 3.4.2 PROW unique identifier

A PROW unique identifier shall be the local area code concatenated with the PROW number.

### 3.4.3 PROW link identity

The PROW link identity shall be a serial number unique within each PROW and identifying part of a PROW.

### 3.4.4 Version number

The version number shall be a serial number which shall be incremented by one whenever a new PROW link entity is created as a result of a change to a closure date, current relevant date or event reference.

### 3.4.5 Creation date

The creation date shall be the date when an event has occurred that creates a link in whole or in part.

### 3.4.6 Closure date

The closure date shall be the date when an event has occurred that extinguishes a link in whole or in part.

### 3.4.7 Current relevant date

The current relevant date shall be the date of the current definitive map which records a link in whole or in part, or the date of a modification order recording a link in whole or in part.

### 3.4.8 Event reference

The event reference shall be the reference of an external record generated to process an event.

### 3.4.9 Tolerance

The tolerance shall be a measure, in metres, of the precision of the defined coordinates.

### 3.4.10 Coordinates

The coordinates shall be the national grid references of points at the beginning, at the end and at significant changes of direction of a PROW link.

### 3.4.11 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created, or if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.5 Promoted route

### 3.5.1 Promoted route entity

The data recorded for each promoted route shall be as given in table 5 and specified in **3.5.2** to **3.5.4**.

**Table 5. Promoted route attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| promoted route identity | I3 | Man |
| promoted route name | A45 | Man |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

### 3.5.2 Promoted route identity

The promoted route identity shall be a number which uniquely identifies a promoted route within a data-set.

### 3.5.3 Promoted route name

The promoted route name shall be text containing the name of any promoted route within the geographic area covered by the data-set.

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### 3.5.4 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created, or if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.6 Promoted route element

### 3.6.1 Promoted route element entity

The date recorded for each promoted route element shall be as given in table 6 and specified in **3.6.2** to **3.6.5**.

**Table 6. Promoted route element attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| promoted route identity | I3 | Man |
| promoted route element identity | I3 | Man |
| PROW link unique identifier | A14 | Man |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

### 3.6.2 Promoted route identity

The promoted route identity shall be a number which uniquely identifies a promoted route within a data-set.

### 3.6.3 Promoted route element identity

The promoted route element identity shall be a number uniquely identifying an element within a promoted route.

### 3.6.4 PROW link unique identifier

The PROW link unique identifier shall be the PROW unique identifier, concatenated with the PROW link identity, concatenated with the version number.

### 3.6.5 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created, or if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.7 Path width

### 3.7.1 Path width entity

The data recorded for each path width shall be as given in table 7 and specified in **3.7.2** to **3.7.6**.

**Table 7. Path width attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| PROW link unique identifier | A14 | Man |
| width identity | I3 | Man |
| width | D 2,1 | Man |
| width end points | 2 × I14 | Man |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

### 3.7.2 PROW link unique identifier

The PROW link unique identifier shall be the PROW unique identifier concatenated with the PROW link identity concatenated with the version number.

### 3.7.3 Width identity

The width identity shall be a serial number uniquely identifying a width within a PROW link.

### 3.7.4 Width

The width shall be the measured width of part of a PROW link, expressed in metres to one decimal place.

### 3.7.5 Width end points

The width end points shall be the national grid references of points at the beginning and end of the part of a PROW link for which the measured width has been recorded.

### 3.7.6 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created, or if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.8 Path type

### 3.8.1 Path type entity

The data recorded for each path type shall be as given in table 8 and specified in **3.8.2** to **3.8.7**.

**Table 8. Path type attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| PROW link unique identifier | A14 | Man |
| path type entity | I2 | Man |
| path type code [1)] | I2 | Opt |
| path type description [1)] | A20 | Opt |
| path type end points | 2 × I14 | Man |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

[1)] At least one of path type code or path type description shall be present.

### 3.8.2 PROW link unique identifier

The PROW link unique identifier shall be the PROW unique identifier concatenated with the PROW link identity concatenated with the version number.

### 3.8.3 Path type identity

The path type identity shall be a serial number uniquely identifying a path type within a PROW link.

### 3.8.4 Path type code

The path type code shall be a numeric code identifying a type of path.

### 3.8.5 Path type description

The path type description shall be text describing a type of path.

NOTE. A path type description may supplement a path type code or be used as an alternative.



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### 3.8.6 Path type end points

The path type end points shall be the national grid references of points at the beginning and at the end of the part of a PROW link for which the path type has been recorded.

### 3.8.7 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created, or if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.9 Path type code

### 3.9.1 Path type code entity

The date recorded for each path type code record shall be as given in table 9 and specified in **3.9.2** to **3.9.4**.

**Table 9. Path type code attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| path type code | I2 | Man |
| path type text | A20 | Man |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

### 3.9.2 Path type code

The path type code shall be a numeric code identifying a type of path.

### 3.9.3 Path type text

The path type text shall be encoded text describing a type of path.

### 3.9.4 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created, or if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.10 PROW furniture

### 3.10.1 PROW furniture entity

The data recorded for each item of PROW furniture shall be as given in table 10 and specified in **3.10.2** to **3.10.7**.

**Table 10. PROW furniture attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| PROW link unique identifier | A14 | Man |
| furniture identity | I3 | Man |
| furniture description code | A4 | Man |
| furniture owner | A30 | Opt |
| furniture end points | 2 × I14 | Opt |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

### 3.10.2 PROW link unique identifier

The PROW link unique identifier shall be the PROW unique identifier, concatenated with the PROW link identity, concatenated with the version number.

### 3.10.3 Furniture identity

The furniture identity shall be a number which identifies uniquely an item of furniture within a PROW section.

### 3.10.4 Furniture description code

The furniture description code shall be a code which identifies a particular type of PROW furniture.

### 3.10.5 Furniture owner

The furniture owner shall be the name of the owner of the item of PROW furniture.

NOTE. The owner may be the landowner or the responsible surveying authority.

### 3.10.6 Furniture end points

The furniture end points shall be national grid references of points at the beginning and at the end of the item of PROW furniture.

NOTE. For items of furniture which are not linear, such as fingerposts, a single national grid reference will be held.

### 3.10.7 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created or, if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.11 Furniture description code

### 3.11.1 Furniture description code entity

The data recorded for each furniture description code shall be as given in table 11 and specified in **3.11.2** to **3.11.4**.

**Table 11. Furniture description code attributes**

| Attribute | Format | Entry |
|---|---|---|
| furniture description code | A4 | Man |
| furniture description | A20 | Man |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

### 3.11.2 Furniture description code

The furniture description code shall be a code which identifies a type of PROW furniture. The first character of the code and the associated furniture description shall be assigned in accordance with the values shown in table 12.



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| Table 12. Furniture types | |
|---|---|
| **Code** | **Type** |
| A | SIGN |
| B | STILE |
| C | GATE |
| D | BARRIER |
| E | BRIDGE |
| F | CULVERT |
| G | STEPPING STONES |
| H | LEVEL CROSSING |
| I | FORD |
| J | UNDERPASS |
| K | BOARD WALK |
| L | STEPS |
| M | RAMP |
| N | RETAINING WALL |
| O | BOUNDARY FEATURE |
| P | MOUNTING BLOCK |
| Q | INFORMATION BOARD |
| R | SEAT |
| S | LIGHTING |
| Y | SHARED OBSTACLE |
| Z | OBSTRUCTION |

The remaining three characters shall identify subdivisions of the categories in table 12.

#### 3.11.3 Furniture description

The furniture description shall be text which describes a particular type of PROW furniture and supplements the text given in table 12.

NOTE. An example of a furniture description code and corresponding description is: B126 - STILE ladder stile.

#### 3.11.4 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the record was created or, if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.12 Path surface

#### 3.12.1 Path surface entity

The data recorded for each path surface shall be as given in table 13 and specified in **3.12.2** to **3.12.7**.

| Table 13. Path surface attributes | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Attribute** | **Format** | **Entry** |
| PROW link unique identifier | A14 | Man |
| path surface identity | I2 | Man |
| path surface code [1)] | I2 | Opt |
| path surface description [1)] | A20 | Opt |
| path surface end points | 2 × I14 | Opt |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

[1)] At least one of path surface code or path surface description shall be present.

#### 3.12.2 PROW link unique identifier

The PROW link unique identifier shall be the PROW unique identifier, concatenated with the PROW link identity, concatenated with the version number.

#### 3.12.3 Path surface identity

The path surface identity shall be a serial number uniquely identifying a path surface within a PROW link.

#### 3.12.4 Path surface code

The path surface code shall be a numeric code identifying a type of path surface.

#### 3.12.5 Path surface description

The path surface description shall be text describing a path surface.

NOTE. A path surface description may supplement a path surface code or may be used as an alternative.

#### 3.12.6 Path surface end points

The path surface end points shall be the national grid references of points at the beginning and at the end of the part of a PROW link for which the path surface has been recorded.

#### 3.12.7 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the record was created, or if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.

## 3.13 Path surface code

#### 3.13.1 Path surface code entity

The data recorded for each path surface code shall be as given in table 14 and specified in **3.13.2** to **3.13.4**.

| Table 14. Path surface code attributes | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Attribute** | **Format** | **Entry** |
| path surface code | I2 | Man |
| path surface text | A20 | Man |
| entry date | YYYYMMDD | Man |

#### 3.13.2 Path surface code

The path surface code shall be a numeric code identifying a type of path surface.

#### 3.13.3 Path surface text

The path surface text shall be encoded text describing a type of path surface.

#### 3.13.4 Entry date

The entry date shall be the date when the entity was created, or if subsequently amended, the date on which it was last amended.



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# List of references (see clause 1.2)

## Normative references

### BSI publications

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| | |
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| BS 7666 | *Spatial data-sets for geographical referencing* |
| BS 7666 : Part 1 : 1993 | *Specification for a Street Gazetteer* |
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## Informative references

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| BS 7738 | *Specification for information systems products using SSADM (Structured Systems Analysis and Design Method)* |
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