

RIGHTS OF WAY COMMITTEE – 24TH MAY 2004

SUBJECT: APPLICATION FOR A MODIFICATION ORDER TO AMEND THE MONMOUTHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL DEFINITIVE MAP AND STATEMENT OF PUBLIC RIGHTS OF WAY IN RESPECT OF ADDING A PATH IN THE COMMUNITY OF ABERCARN

REPORT BY: DIRECTOR OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To consider an application to add a path to the definitive map and statement.

2. SUMMARY

2.1 The report sets out the evidence regarding the claimed right of way from Hill Grange (CRB 257 Abercarn) to FP258 Abercarn and indicates a possible solution.

3. LINKS TO STRATEGY

3.1 There is a duty to maintain the Definitive Map and Statement.

3.2 The Authority has a number of “cross cutting” objectives which include sustainability, health promotion, social inclusion, equal opportunities (as an employer and in service delivery) and e-government. Officers should seek to ensure that all proposals are in keeping with these wider objectives and reports should, wherever possible, make clear how this will be achieved.

4. THE REPORT

4.1 Background

- i) As Members are aware this Committee has delegated powers to determine applications for Definitive Map Modification Orders under Section 53 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. This report relates to an application to ADD a path to the definitive map and statement.
- ii) The term "public rights of way" is used to mean paths, tracks and unmetalled roads over which the public have the right to walk and in some cases ride horses and possibly drive motor vehicles.

These may be classified as follows:-

A **footpath**: over which the right of way is on foot only.

A **bridleway**: over which there is a right of way on foot and on horseback or leading a horse, and also for the use of a pedal cycle.

A **byway open to all traffic**: this means a highway over which the public have a right of way for vehicular and all other kinds of traffic, but which is used by the public mainly for the purpose for which footpaths and bridleways are so used.

- iii) The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 places a duty on the County Borough Council to keep the existing definitive map under continuous review, make Modification Orders as necessary to take account of the occurrence of events requiring the map to be modified and to prepare definitive maps for any part of the area not previously surveyed.
- iv) The definitive map and statement will be modified by means of Orders made by the surveying authority i.e. the County Borough Council. The Wildlife and Countryside Act enables any person to apply to the surveying authority for an order to amend the definitive map.
- v) The procedure for making such an application is detailed in Schedule 14 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act. The application before you has been compiled to these requirements. The said procedures are referred to in the report.
- vi) When determining the application before you, members will be acting in a quasi-judicial capacity. Before making an order, members must be satisfied that the evidence shows, **on the balance of probabilities**, that a right of way of a particular description exists. Each application must be dealt with on its own merits, noting the interests of both the applicants and the landowners.
- vii) The application before you is concerned with rights that are alleged to already exist and not as to whether it would be prudent or beneficial to create them. The suitability of a way for users who have a right to use it, for example the nuisance that they are alleged to cause are not factors that should be considered by the Committee.
Members are also required to view the route of the proposed right of way in question.
- viii) When considering the evidence that follows, members must be aware of the provisions of Section 31 of the Highways Act 1980 thus enabling members to determine whether there is sufficient weight of evidence to make an order.

Section 31 of the Highways Act states:-

"where a way over any land other than a way of such a character that use of it by the public could not be given rise at common law to any presumption of dedication, has been actually enjoyed by the public as a right and without interruption for a full period of 20 years, the way is to be deemed to have been dedicated a highway unless there is sufficient evidence that there was no intention during that period to dedicate it."

If in the case before you members are satisfied that the right of way has been used for a period in excess of 20 years, then there arises a presumption that the owner intended to dedicate the path as a right of way. It should be noted by members that the said 20 year period must be calculated retrospectively from the date when the way was first called into question.

- ix) If following the site visit the Committee decides to make an Order, then once this decision has been reached the County Borough Council has to give notice of its general effect. Following members' decision there is a right of appeal to the National Assembly for Wales. A period of at least 42 days from the date of first publication of the notice must be allowed for objections.

If there are any valid objections the County Borough Council has to refer the Order, together with the objections to the National Assembly for Wales who will then arrange for the Order and the objections to be considered by an independent Inspector. If no valid objections are made within the said objection period then the County Borough Council may confirm the order itself as an unopposed Order.

Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Section 53(3)(c)(i)

Claimed Right of Way from CRB 257 in a south easterly direction to FP 258 in the Community of Abercarn.

4.2 Introduction

- 4.2.1 Document No.3 illustrates the location of the claimed route in relation to the surrounding areas by a black circle. An application (W.C.A.5)(Document No.1) has been received under Section 53(3)(c)(i) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 from Mrs.Ellis, 12 High Street, Pentwynmawr to Modify the 1971 Definitive Map and Statement of the Monmouthshire County Council by ADDING a footpath from CRB257 Abercarn (ST198 962) leading in a north easterly direction to FP 258 (ST 197 962), Abercarn, at a set of five garages belonging to the residents of Ton-y-Pistyll Road. The route of the claimed path can be located in Document No.2 along a bold broken black line identified by Points A-D-E-F-G. The application W.C.A.5 (Document No.1) was received by the Authority on 14th May 2002.
- 4.2.2 The applicant has confirmed that she has served Notice W.C.A.7 (Document No.4) on the landowners. However she served notice on Llanover Estate whom she believed to have been one of the landowner. Llanover Estate deny ownership of the land. The Authority accordingly directed the applicant to post notices (W.C.A. 6) on site in an attempt to identify the landowner, which can now be confirmed as Mr. Roberts, Lower Pantyresk Farm, Newbridge.
- 4.2.3 The Claimed Right of Way commences at a gate being the termination of CRB257 Abercarn, at MR ST 198962 and proceeds in an east north easterly direction passing between hedges before continuing in a north easterly direction alongside the Maesycwmmmer to Newbridge highway boundary, turning in a westerly direction to its termination and junction with FP258 Abercarn at ST 197962, west of residents' garages. The total length of the claimed path being approximately 481 metres indicated between points A-D-E-F-G in Document No. 2.
- 4.2.4 The claim is supported by fourteen (14) completed User Evidence Forms (Document N^{os} 5-18) (3 pages each) all of which have been completed by the residents of Pentwynmawr who claim to have used the route on a regular basis.
- 4.2.5 Research has been undertaken to determine the validity of the claim by collating any **Documentary Evidence** available as well as the crucial **User Evidence** provided by the local residents.

4.3 User Evidence

- 4.3.1 Caerphilly County Borough Council received 14 submitted User Evidence Forms (W.C.A.8), documents Nos.5-18 (3 pages each). All of which have been completed by people who claim to have used the route regularly. Each user is a resident of Pentwynmawr and has used the path as a public footpath without interference for a period varying between 20 and 80 years, comprising a total of 511 years usage.
- 4.3.2 Each person who provided User Evidence Forms was asked to attend an interview to clarify the information they provided. Ten out of the fourteen users were interviewed at home.
- 4.3.3 Each user interviewed was asked to identify the line of path that they have regularly walked for the period of time that they stated. Many of the users identified differing routes however the residents noted that the map used to illustrate the path was outdated and that many had lost their bearings whilst plotting the route due to recent landscape changes. Therefore an up-to-date plan was supplied to each user, these were returned and every user identified the same route.

4.3.4 The user evidence forms have been studied and the information from each form and where possible information from an interview has been collated as follows:

- **Mr.D.Allen, 12 Ton-y-pistyll Road, Pentwynmawr, Newbridge, NP11 4HJ (Document No. 5)**

Interviewed 27th June 2002

Mr. Allen has known the path for 20 years and used it over a period of 16 years on foot every day for leisure purposes. He recalls locals and strangers using the path and states that he has always followed the same route until part was affected by an obstruction in the latter part of 2001. He has never been informed that the path was not for public use and he has no knowledge of any interference whilst using the path. Mr. Allen got a little confused as to which path we were concerned with when asked to illustrate the route of path he identified part of it on CRB 257 leading to FP 258 however the direction ventured in more of an easterly direction. He explained that the path is of an earth surface and almost a metre wide.

- **Mr. A. Bassett, 2 Ton-Y-Pistyll Road, Pentwynmawr, NP11 4HJ (Document No. 6)**

Interviewed 2nd July 2002

Has known and used the path since his childhood for walks with his family. He stated that the path has been there as long as he can remember. Mr. Bassett recalls locals and strangers using the path and has always followed the same route without interference. He explained that the path is mainly of a worn soil surface structure of approximately 1 metre in width. Mr. Bassett explained that he uses the path between 4 and 5 times a week and has never asked permission to use the route.

- **Mr. H. Bennett, 36 Station Street, Pentwynmawr (Document No. 7)**

Interviewed 27th June 2002

Mr. Bennett regards the path as a public footpath of which he has known for 50 years and used it on foot for 20 years for walking on a weekly basis. He recalls no structures on the path and indicates that he has never sought permission to use the path. He identifies the path as an earth surface that is overgrown and of a metre in width. He recalls a gate being erected that obstructs the path within the last year. He correctly illustrated the route of the path on a map.

- **Mr. K. Bluck, 9 Ton-Y-Pistyll Road, Pentwynmawr, NP11 4HJ (Document No. 8)**

Interviewed 27th June 2002

Regards the path as a public footpath of which he has known and used the path twice daily for over 45 years for leisure walks. Mr. Bluck recalls seeing both locals and strangers walking along the path. He has always followed the same route and has never been told that the route was not public. He identified the path whilst walking in the area and identifies it with a grass surface. He recalls the only obstruction on the path being a gate that was erected a couple of months ago. Mr. Bluck correctly identified the route of the path on the map provided.

- **Mr. M.P. Chick, 3 Cwm Draw Court, Springfield, Pontllanfraith (Document No. 9)**

Interviewed 27th June 2002

Mr. Chick has known the path for over 80 years and has used the path he regards as a public footpath for over seventy years on a daily basis to gain access to Newbridge and for walks. He has never sought permission to use the path and he has no knowledge of anyone being stopped or asked to turn back. He initially identified the path whilst walking in the area as a

child. Whilst being interviewed the evidence that Mr. Chick provided was for CRB 257, FP 258 and the claimed route, he also illustrated all these on the map when asked to identify the route that the path takes. Mr. Chick explained that a fence was put up about 10-20 years ago somewhere across the brook however he couldn't identify where this could have been along either path.

- **Mr. T. Donovan, 'The Haven' 3 King Charles Road, Newbridge, Gwent (Document No. 10)**

Interviewed 27th June 2002

Mr. Donovan has known and used the path on foot for 25 years to walk his dog once a week. The path was identified whilst walking in the area. He recalls the path being an overgrown earth surface and mostly locals using the path walking their dogs. He has always followed the same route, never had to seek permission to use the path and has not overcome interference until a gate obstructed the path a couple of months ago.

- **Mrs. M.J. Ellis, Aelybryn, 12 High Street, Pentwynmawr, Newbridge, NP11 4HG (Document No. 11)**

Interviewed 27th June 2002

Has known and used the path she regards as a public footpath almost every day for over 50 years to walk with her husband and dogs. She recalls having seen both locals and strangers using the path on foot. Mrs. Ellis states that she has always followed the same route until a gate was placed across the entrance of the path. She recalls a stile on the entrance of this path that leads from CRB 257. She has no knowledge of anyone being stopped or asked to turn back. Mrs. Ellis stated that the path is well defined and of an earth surface between 2-4 foot wide. At no point does she recall any notices demonstrating that the path was private.

- **Mr. G.W. Elsley, 3 Glenview Court, Pentwynmawr, Newbridge, NP11 4HW (Document No. 12)**

Not Interviewed

Mr. Elsley regards the path as a public footpath of which he has used for over 20 years on a twice-weekly basis for walking. He noted that there were no stiles, gates or obstructions on the path until earlier this year. He recalls having identified locals and strangers using the path on foot and has never sought permission to use the path.

- **Mrs. L.L. Elsley, 3 Glen View Court, Pentwynmawr, Newbridge, NP11 4HW (Document No. 13)**

Not Interviewed

Mrs. Elsley has known and used the path on foot for twenty years. She uses the path 2 to 3 times a week to walk her dog. She identified observing locals and strangers using the path. She has always followed the same route and has not sought permission to use the route. She states that the route was never obstructed until a gate was erected earlier in the year 2002.

- **Mr. S.R. Griffiths, 'Hill Crest,' 14 High Street, Pentwynmawr, Newbridge (Document No. 14)**

Did not attend arranged interview

Mr. Griffiths has known and used the route for 25 years. He states that the path is well

defined and regarded as public. He uses the path on a monthly basis for walking. He has identified locals using the path on foot. He has always followed the same route and has no knowledge of anyone being stopped or asked to turn back at any point.

- **Mr. G. Hawkesford, 25 High Street, Pentwynmawr, Newbridge, NP11 4HG (Document No. 15)**

Interviewed 27th June 2002

Mr. Hawkesford regards the path as a public footpath of which he has known for 70 years. He has used the path every day for between 50 and 60 years for leisurely walks. Mr. Hawkesford stated that there were no obstructions. He always followed the same route and recalls local people using the route also. He stated that the path was well defined and of an earth surface that was approximately a metre in width. Upon interview Mr. Hawkesford identified the same route to the route being claimed.

- **Mr. K.R. Jones, 5 Ton-Y-Pistyll Road, Pentwynmawr, Newbridge, NP11 4HJ (Document No. 16)**

Interviewed 1st June 2002

Regards the path as a public bridleway. Mr. Jones has known and used the path for 30 years, he explained that in all this time no one has ever questioned the public's usage of the path. He uses the path on a daily basis for leisure purposes and exercising his dogs. He identifies a gate and fence obstructing the path that had been erected earlier in the year 2002. Mr. Jones recalls having seen locals and strangers using the path on horseback and foot. He has always followed the same route and has not overcome any interference whilst using the path.

- **Mrs. M. Jones, 5 Ton-Y-Pistyll Road, Pentwynmawr, Newbridge, NP11 4HJ (Document No. 17)**

Interviewed 1st June 2002

Mrs. Jones regards the path as a public bridleway and states that it is well defined. She has known and used the path for 30 years. She uses the path on a daily basis for leisure. She recalls no obstructions on the path until recently when a gate and fence was erected across the path. She recalls having observed both locals and strangers using the path on foot and horseback. She has always followed the same route and never sought permission to use the path. However Mrs. Jones was told that the path was not public when a gate was erected between 9-12 months ago. She stated that the path is well-defined with an earth surface and of approximately a metre in width.

- **Mr. J.H. Stredwick, 'Heddwch,' 18 Glen View Court, Pentwynmawr, Newbridge (Document No. 18)**

Not Interviewed

Mr. Stredwick regards this path as a public footpath that is well defined. He has known the path for 25 years and has used it on foot on a regular basis for leisure purposes. He identifies both strangers and locals using the path on foot. He identifies a slight change in the route of the path due to the boundary.

- 4.3.5 From the evidence it would appear that some form of accepted public right of way had developed through the woodland. The public gained access to this path by the use of CRB 257, Abercarn before being stopped up by a side road order. It appears that the public have used the full length of this route. The path is known as 'the dowdy' and runs through the woodland known as '*ginny wood*' to gain access to FP 258 Abercarn.

4.4 Documentary Evidence

- 4.4.1 The documentary evidence studied in conjunction with the User Evidence is outlined below. During the investigation of a claimed route a near match was looked for on all the maps listed below.

Tithe Map:

The Tithe map (Document No. 19) indicates a close similarity to the present boundary lines. There is a resemblance along the line of the route on the Tythe map. At the commencement of the claimed route the map identifies this as No. 2083 which in the schedule of Apportionment of Rent Charges, dated 11th June, 1840, (Document No. 20) states this is a road.

Definitive Map relevant date 1st July, 1952

The claimed route is shown as part of CRB 257 Abercarn (Document No. 21).

The Maesyccwmmer to Newbridge Side Road Order 1990 effectively stopped up part of CRB257 Abercarn as shown on Document No. 25 the land reverting to the adjacent landowner. The effect of this was to remove public rights on Section A-D (Document No. 2) of the claimed route. Any evidence relating to this section prior to the stopping up is therefore inadmissible.

4.5 Landownership

- 4.5.1 The Authority was notified on the 21st October, 2002, by Granville-West, Chivers & Morgan, Solicitors, that their client, Mr. Roberts of Lower Pantyresk Farm, Newbridge, is the owner of two plots of land adjacent to the commencement of the claimed right of way shown in Document No. 2. These plots were once used for allotments. Their client objects to the re-registration as a public footpath.
- 4.5.2 Mr. Roberts erected a barrier across the beginning of the path at Point A, in an attempt to prevent the public using the path. However, no-one was actually prevented from using the path by Mr. Roberts when he was on site.
- 4.5.3 Mr. Roberts applied for planning permission to erect residential development on the two plots of land adjacent to the claimed right of way on 27th June, 2002, which was refused due to the access to the land along CRB257 Abercarn being unsuitable for any further development. Mr. Roberts appealed against this decision to the Welsh Assembly but lost the appeal.
- 4.5.4 The remainder of the claimed path is on land within the Authority's ownership and within the responsibility of the Environmental Services Division.

4.6 Landowner's Views

- 4.6.1 Mr. Roberts and his Solicitor, Mr. Harrison, of Granville-West, Chivers & Morgan, attended a site meeting with Mr. Sander and Mrs. Piper to discuss the claimed right of way on 22nd May, 2003. (Document No. 22) is an informal note of the meeting.
- 4.6.2 Mr. Roberts stated that CRB257 Abercarn was used to access Pennar Ganol Farm and believed that there was no public use of the path. It was pointed out that CRF257 Abercarn appears on the Definitive Map and is therefore a public right of way.
- 4.6.3 In an attempt to resolve the matter it was agreed to look at a dedication of a strip of Mr. Robert's land for a pathway which would then allow Mr. Roberts to use the land and track for a field which would be much more useful.

- 4.6.4 An agreement has been reached, in principle, with Mr. Roberts to enter into a Creation Agreement to provide a path to the side of Hill Grange and run parallel with the highway boundary fence as shown on Document No. 23. (A-C-D).
- 4.6.5 The applicant has been contacted and agreement has been reached for the alternative route. The applicant has also agreed to withdraw this section of the claim in order that the Creation Agreement can be processed.
- 4.6.6 The remainder of the path crosses land within the ownership of this Authority, the Environmental Services Division holding responsibility for the land who have agreed to dedicate a strip as a public Right of Way.

4.7 **Creation of Public Footpath**

- 4.7.1 As mentioned previously, Mr. Roberts, has agreed in principle to enter into a Creation Agreement.
- 4.7.2 The route of the Creation Agreement is shown on Document No. 23 as A-C-D. The total length of the path is approximately 71 metres.
- 4.7.3 It is therefore believed that it would be appropriate to resolve the claim by entering into a Creation Agreement with the landowner insofar as the landowner and the applicant are in agreement with this approach.
- 4.7.4 If the Authority followed the procedure for a Modification Order, due to the stopping up procedures of the Maesycwmmmer/Newbridge By-Pass, there is less than the 20 years usage of a section of the path and this could result in the claim being unsuccessful.

4.7.5 **Description of the Path to be Created**

A new path commencing at the end of Cartroad Footpath No. 257 Abercarn in an south south easterly direction alongside the boundary fence to Hill Grange for 22 metres to the highway boundary fence where it will turn in a north easterly direction for 49 metres running parallel with the highway boundary fencing to its termination at a point 60 metres east north east of Hill Grange and at its junction with the unaffected CROW.

The route of the Creation Agreement is shown on Document No. 23 as A-C-D. The total length of the path is approximately 71 metres.

- 4.7.6 Mr. Roberts has agreed to undertake the works of erecting the fencing on the created path if the Authority provides the materials and pays his labour costs.
- 4.7.7 It is recommended that the Authority pay the legal costs involved in the Creation Agreement.
- 4.7.8 As mentioned above, Mr. Roberts has agreed in principle to the Creation Agreement, but this is subject to the Planning Section allowing for the removal of the two protected hedgerows which are adjacent to the previous allotment sites. The removal of the hedgerows would allow Mr. Roberts to open up the area into a more useful field.
- 4.7.9 Mr. Roberts has made an application under the Removal of Hedgerows under the Environment Act 195 and Hedgerows Regulations 1997, Regulation 5 (1) and the Rights of Way Section has requested special consideration be given to the removal which would facilitate a right of way to be provided for the local community and achieve a satisfactory conclusion to this difficult claim.
- 4.7.10 A meeting was held with Mr. Roberts, his Solicitor, Mr. Harrison of Granville-West, Chivers & Morgan, together with Alison Jones and Melanie Sutherland of the Countyside & Landscape

Service of Planning and June Piper to attempt to resolve the issues involved.

- 4.7.11 It was proposed by Alison Jones that the hedges could be removed if it were possible to relocate these around the new fenceline of the created route. She believed that the hedges could be coppiced to the base and then dug up from their present locations and replanted in the autumn. Unfortunately, Mr. Roberts did not believe this was a feasible option. Another suggestion was to provide new hedging along the fenceline of the created route from C-D and attempts be made to transfer some of the old hedging alongside the fenceline from A-C. Fencing to the same standard as the highway boundary fencing has been requested by Mr. Roberts.
- 4.7.12 It was agreed that Alison Jones would provide Mr. Roberts with details of how hedging has been removed and replanted in other local authority areas together with costs. A date for a decision on the removal of the hedgerows has been extended until the footpath creation agreement is in place.

4.8 Dedication of Public Footpath

- 4.8.1 As previously mentioned, the Authority's Environmental Services Section owns the land on which the remainder of the claim is located. An agreement has been reached that this section of the path will be dedicated as a Public Right of Way. The route of the path to be dedicated is shown on Document No. 24. The total length of the path is approximately 362 metres.
- 4.8.2 Description of Path to be Dedicated

The path commences at point 'D' on the map, at a point 60 metres east north east of Hill Grange and runs parallel with the highway boundary fence for approximately 120 metres to point 'E'. At point 'E' the path changes direction and continues in a westerly direction through the woods for 242 metres where it joins Footpath No. 258 Abercarn, point 'F' 68 metres from Tonypistyll Road. The total length of the path is approximately 362 metres.

- 4.9 There is a section of the claim from point 'F' to 'G' which forms part of Footpath No. 258 Abercarn so no further action needs to be taken in regard this section.

4.10 Summary

The Authority has two options in this case. Firstly it may decide to complete the application process under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, and publish an order to this effect. However, Members should be aware that the initial part of the claim forms part of Cart Road Bridleway 257 which due to the processing of the Maesyvwmmer to Newbridge SRO was Stopped Up on the 17th June, 1991. Section 31 Highways Act 1980 stipulates that a period of 20 years must elapse for prescriptive rights to be acquired. Alternatively it may enter into a Creation Agreement with the landowner Mr. Roberts for the path shown in Document No. 24 and accept the dedication from Environmental Services for the remainder of the path also shown in Document No. 24.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The Authority has reached agreement with the two landowners through creation and dedication. The Authority is required to advertise the creation in one local newspaper. An assumed cost of £750.00.
- 5.2 If the Authority agree to pay the legal costs of the Creation Agreement then this will be added to the above.
- 5.3 The cost of providing fencing, two stiles and payment of Mr. Roberts' labour costs.

5.3 However if the claim were dealt with by a Modification Order the cost would be £1,800 - £3,500 but excludes costs of any subsequent Inquiry.

6. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 None.

7. CONSULTATIONS

7.1 As listed.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 That Members consider the application under Section 53 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 when they can, following a site inspection, either:

- (i) support the application as made;
- (ii) reject the application as made;
- (iii) agree to enter into a Creation Agreement with the landowner and accept the dedication from Environmental Services.

9. REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 To provide an expeditious and satisfactory solution to the claim.

Author: June Piper, CROW Support Officer.

Consultees: Chief Planning Officer.

The Applicant, Mrs. M. Ellis, 12 High Street, Pentwynmawr.

The Landowner, Mr. Roberts, Lower Pantyresk Farm, Newbridge c/o Granville-West, Chivers & Morgan, Solicitors, High Street Chambers, Newbridge.

Chairman and Vice-Chairman of Rights of Way Committee.

List of Documents in respect of

Claimed Right of Way from ST 198962 to ST 197962

Document No.	Name of Document	Location of Document
1	Application Form for the claim W.C.A.5 Dated 13 th May, 2002	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith
2	Claimed Route of the path Reproduction based on Ordnance Survey Mapping from the Geographical Information System 2002,	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith
3	Location Plan of the Claimed Route, Reproduced from the ordnance survey mapping by GIS 2002, Scale 1:10000	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith
4	Certificates of Serving Notice on Landowners. W.C.A.7 Dated 18 th May, 2002.	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith
5-18	Copies of the 14 Submitted User Evidence Forms	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith
19	Tithe Map	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith
20	Finance Act	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith
21	Definitive Map for the Abercarn Area	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith
22	File Note of meeting with Mr. Roberts and his Solicitors, Granville-West, Chivers & Morgan.	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith
23	Plan showing proposed claimed route and proposed created route together with land owned by Mr. Roberts	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith

24	Plan showing proposed created route and dedicated route.	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith
25	Map showing section of CRB257 Stopped up due to Maesycwmmmer/Newbridge By-Pass	Caerphilly County Borough Council Civic Offices, Pontllanfraith