About the National Trust

….for the purposes of promoting the permanent preservation for the benefit of the nation of lands and tenements (including buildings) of beauty or historic interest… and as regards lands for the preservation (so far as practicable) of their natural aspect, features and animal and plant life.

National Trust Act 1907

250,000 hectares of land
350 historic houses & gardens
200 historic parks
28,000 buildings & structure
780 miles of coastline
100,000 hectares of Priority Habitat
Public Access

- Broad public access to our places are provided through a network of approximately 20,000 km of paths

- Walking is the most popular activity at NT places with more than 300 million visits every year

What’s the problems we’re trying to solve?

- Quantity
- Quality
- Connectivity
Open Paths

NT Trails

Curated map of all visitor trails on NT landscapes (walk, run, cycle etc.)

NT Primary Paths

Map of the main visitor paths at a property.

NT Path Inventory

Central asset register of all paths on NT managed land

Digital Tool
(for properties & visitors)

Asset Management

Property Teams
Rangers
Volunteers
Visitor Experience
GIS Champions

External Community
NT Paths: Project Components

Open Data
Master data in OpenStreetMap.

Standard
Establish standard tagging scheme for recording paths.

Crowd
Effectively Utilise a Crowd.

Rule-Based App
Online / offline

Monitor
Check changes against reality and standard

Publish
Easily Available

All Paths
Statutory Permissive

Trails
Curated
Phase 1 – Establish a Path Inventory; Underway

Agree a Path Tagging Standard
- GB appropriate – International reach
- Work with OSMUK

Capture all National Trust Paths into OpenStreetMap.
- Capture geometry
- Consistently tag access entitlement

Monitor
- Proactively monitor change
- Code to be made open
Proposal Phase 2

From Paths to Trails
- Curated Trails: Access, Grading, POI, Facilities
- Link to ODI OpenActive

Extending Attributes.
- Current Condition / Status
- Crowd Source?

Wider Adoption.
- Other large landowners
- Interest groups
Proposal Phase 3

- Get all National Trust trails in OpenActive format.
  - Innovative ways of presenting digital Trail data.
Physical Property:
• Description of the way (e.g. footpath, track, service road etc.)

Designation:
• Public Right of Way: way which the public have a legal right to pass.
• Permissive Access: not a right of way, landowner has granted permission for the route to be used by the public.

Access:
• Foot, horse, bicycle, vehicle (non-motorised) & motor vehicle.
  – Legal, Permissive, Pay-for-entry only (customer), Private, No Access

Optional descriptive tags:
• Surface, tracktype, name, wheelchair, bridge, ford etc.
Route verified on the ground

Definitive line incorrect*
Access Land
Right to roam

‘Track’ suitable for bridleway traffic

Public bridleway on sensitive habitat
Directions

Distance: 837m. Time: 0:05.

1. Start on Ayford Lane
2. Slight left onto unnamed road
3. Turn right onto Ashwicke Road
4. Reach destination
Implications and Challenges

Crowd Editing
Utilising a crowd (NT/OSM) to edit paths.

Routing
Impact of tagging on routing algorithms.

Licensing
Can other organisations make use of the data?

Monitoring
Ensuring consistency against a standard.