

Regional Route Areas



A Regional Route Numbering Framework for the coherent development of cycling routes



Note 1

Regional Routes should have the same general characteristics as National Routes and serve to link remaining towns and areas to the National Cycle Network. Regional Routes are generally promoted by a local authority or other relevant partner.

Note 2

All Regional Routes should aim to meet National Cycle Network guidelines for safety, continuity and attractiveness.

Note 3

Regional Routes are numbered 10-99 within each of TEN Regions as set out on this plan, i.e. route 20 could appear ten times. For example, routes in Kent will be numbers 10-19 whilst routes in East Sussex will be 90-99 following the key number on the map. Where routes cross boundaries they generally take the lead from the lower number, e.g. a route in Kent and East Sussex would be in the 10-19 series. The exception is the Scottish Borders council area, where the routes are numbered 1-9.

Note 4

Where a Regional Route coincides with an existing named route, e.g. Tissington Trail, then the Regional Route number would be added to the existing signing in order to provide a coherent framework of routes for the whole country.

Note 5

The signing convention is the same as that for National Routes, with the exception that the route number patch is blue rather than red.

(Traffic Signs Regulations and General Directions 2002, diagram 2601-1)

Note 6

The only on-road cycle routes that Ordnance Survey show on their Landranger series maps are signed National and Regional Routes.

