

Active Travel Strategy

Frequently Asked Questions

10th June 2016

1. Why isn't recreational walking or cycling included?

Active Travel refers to journeys made for a functional purpose, not for enjoyment, health or recreation. This Strategy only covers routine journeys made to get to a destination, for example going to work, school or college, shopping or to the bus or train station.

2. Why is there limited reference to safety and speed limit reductions?

This Active Travel Strategy is one of a number of Kent County Council policies and strategies and the actions within it fit within a wider policy framework. There is a KCC Road Casualty Reduction Strategy that covers road safety and 20mph zones; so whilst both of these issues have an impact on active travel, a KCC position has already been agreed on them so they don't feature heavily in this document. When these strategies are revised, they will be revised in light of the actions and aims set out in this Active Travel Strategy.

The current Road Casualty Reduction Strategy is here:

<http://www.kent.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/road-safety/road-casualty-reduction-strategy>

Speed limit reductions are covered here:

<http://www.kent.gov.uk/roads-and-travel/what-we-look-after/roads/changing-roads-in-your-area>

3. Why does this Active Travel Strategy not include horse riding?

Active travel is about necessary journeys made to get to a destination such as work, to school, to the shops or the bus or train station. It does not include recreational activity. We have no evidence that suggests that people in Kent routinely travel to any of these destinations on a horse. Horse riding is done for enjoyment and exercise, so it is not active travel.