

Walking is fun, cheap and an environmentally friendly

way to get around.

This map is intended as a guide to encourage you to get out and explore Oxfords many interesting walkways, streets, parks and reserves. The walks can be extended, shortened, reversed or reinvented. Be adventurous.

Oxford is a small rural town, nestled under the foothills and mountains on the east of the Southern Alps. It was known to the early Maori who travelled to the hills from Kaiapoi pa on food gathering expeditions, the forests in the area were a source of abundant food. The Maori name for the area is "Tawera" meaning "hot blow" undoubtedly prompted by the well-known Canterbury Nor' Wester.

Oxford township came into being with the establishment of a sawmill in 1854. By the 1870's eleven mills were located between the Eyre River and Coopers Creek. In 1898 timber production was halved when one fire from Coopers Creek and another from the Mt. Oxford area fanned by a raging nor' wester, swept towards Oxford township destroying mills, houses, bridges, and farms. The last mill closed in 1912.

Oxford was originally named after the city of Oxford, England, when it was thought that a university would be built there.







Pedestrian Safety tips

Footpaths provide a safe place for you to walk.

When a footpath is provided, use it.

When there is no footpath:

- . Walk on the side of the road facing oncoming traffic-except on curves. where it is best to walk on the opposite edge of the curve.
- . If possible, walk off the road or as close to the road edge as you can.
- . At night, wear light- coloured clothing or reflective clothing.

Remember - it takes time for a vehicle to stop. Be sensible and wait for a gap in the traffic before crossing the road.

- . When crossing the road at an intersection, remember to check behind and in front for turning vehicles
- . When crossing the road at night, cross near a street light if you can.
- . If you have to cross the road between parked vehicles, move out as far as the headlight nearest the traffic of one of parked vehicles. Then check for moving vehicles, and wait for a gap before crossing the road.

If you are using a pedestrian crossing

- . If you're within 20 meters of a pedestrian crossing, you must use the crossing to cross the road.
- . You must not step out suddenly onto a pedestrian crossing if any vehicles are so close to the crossing that they can't stop.
- . Don't walk slowly on a pedestrian crossing.

Walking with children is a great way to teach your children about road rules

- . Set a good example when crossing roads, use pedestrian crossings if they are available.
- . Reinforce the old 'stop, look, and listen' messages, even around driveways.
- . Show children how to look right down the street, in all directions, and to note what is happening.
- . When walking with young children, make sure they hold an older person's hand.
- . Reinforce that everyone should cross together.

For further information: Contact the:

Oxford Service Centre 34 Main Street

Phone: 03 312 1004

Waimakariri District Council Rangiora

Phone: 03 313 6136



thanks to the Oxford Walkways Committee for help in preparing this map