

**Brecon Beacons National Park Authority**

**Corporate Plan 2016/2017**

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1. **Introduction**

At the start of each financial year, each National Park Authority is required by the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 to publish a forward facing plan setting out its improvement priorities and well-being objectives for the financial year ahead. The Authority is also required to publish its own assessment of how well it has performed against priorities and objectives by the 31 October following the financial year.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 places a duty on the Authority to set out its well-being objectives and to demonstrate how these contribute to the Welsh Government’s seven Well-being Goals. In order to reduce resource requirements the three National Park Authorities in Wales have agreed to work to a common format of a Corporate Plan which complies with the various legislation and meets the requirements of Wales Audit Office.

The Brecon Beacons National Park Authority is committed to securing continuous improvement in the delivery of its efficient and resourceful services. Our work has a direct impact on the people who access the services of the National Park Authority and we want to be open and transparent about our priorities and how we are performing.

1. **Brecon Beacons National Park**

The Brecon Beacons National Park was designated in 1957. It is one of fifteen National Parks in the UK and one of three in Wales. The Park covers 1,347 square kilometres (520 square miles) and lies between rural Mid Wales and the industrial South Wales Valleys. It is a diverse landscape, where sweeping uplands contrast with green valleys, dramatic waterfalls, ancient woodland, archaeological sites, caves, forests, reservoirs and vibrant communities. Further information about the Park can be found on the Authority’s website ([www.beacons-npa.gov.uk](http://www.beacons-npa.gov.uk)), the destination website: <http://www.breconbeacons.org/> and in the recently published State of the Park Report (2014) and Management Plan (2015-2020).

1. **Brecon Beacons National Park Authority**

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority is designated under the Environment Act 1995. Section 61 of this Act sets out the Park’s two purposes:

1. ***‘to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the National Parks’***
2. ***‘to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities by the public’***

In pursuit of the two statutory purposes, the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority has a duty to:

***‘seek to foster the economic and social wellbeing of local communities within the National Park by working closely with the agencies and local authorities responsible for these matters’***

As part of local government the Authority also contributes to many of the Welsh Government’s wider goals for the economy, health, sustainability and social inclusion. In addition, the Authority meets the aspirations for better public services set out in policy publications including One Wales: One Planet and the emerging Living Wales Programme.

1. **The Brecon Beacons National Park Management Plan**

The Brecon Beacons National Park Management Plan[[1]](#footnote-1) sets the vision and provides the framework for decision making and priority development within the Authority. The Plan was prepared with the active participation of stakeholders and the wider community. The following table sets out how the performance indicators derive from the Management Plan.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| National Park Management Plan 2015-30 | Our strategic drivers for 20 years |
| Corporate Goals | Derived from the Plan, achieved over a 3-5 year period |
| Improvement Priorities | Derived from the corporate goals achieved over a 1-3 year period |
| Team and individual actions | How we will achieve the annual priorities |
| Performance indicators | How we will measure what we have done and assess whether we have achieved the objectives and what impact they have had. |

The Management Plan is categorised into 6 themes within which specific actions fall. The six themes are used to agree and report on improvement priorities in the Corporate Plan. The annual review of goals and priorities is therefore an important part of the Management Plan review process. The Plan was recently reviewed and an updated version was adopted in late 2015. It covers a 5 year period until 2020 - the Authority’s Corporate Goals are the same as the six Management Plan themes and can be seen in the table below.

|  |
| --- |
| **Management Plan Themes/Corporate Goals** |
| **Theme 1:** Managing Park Landscapes to Maximise Conservation and Public Benefits |
| **Theme 2:** Conserving and Enhancing Biodiversity |
| **Theme 3:** Provide Opportunities for Outdoor Access and Recreation |
| **Theme 4:** Raising Awareness and Understanding of the Park |
| **Theme 5:** Building and Maintaining Sustainable Communities, Towns and Villages |
| **Theme 6:** Sustainable Economic Development |

The Authority is also the statutory planning authority for the National Park area and is responsible for the preparation of the Local Development Plan 2013[[2]](#footnote-2), which is due for review in 2017.

1. **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**

The Act puts in place a ‘sustainable development principle’ which Public bodies are required to take into account when making decisions. There are five ways of working that public bodies need to adopt in order to apply the sustainable development principle, they are:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **The 5 ways of working - The sustainable development principle** | | | | |
| **Long term** | **Prevention** | **Integration** | **Collaboration** | **Involvement** |

The 5 ways of working are described in more detail here <http://thewaleswewant.co.uk/ways-working>. The work of the Authority is consistent with the 5 ways of working in many ways, including:

**Long Term -** The Management Plan identifies a medium to long term vision for the Park up to 2030 and beyond, while also setting the context for shorter term improvement priorities within the Authority’s Corporate Plan. It is reviewed every 5 years. The Local Development Plan identifies land use planning policies over a medium term of 15 years and is reviewed every 4 years. Both of these plans have been developed through consultation with a wide variety of people and organisations and identify policies and/or actions to allow early and consistent decision making. They have been developed in the context of the Park’s statutory purposes and duty and set objectives with a view to achieving a healthier, happier, prosperous and resilient Wales.

**Prevention -**The Management Plan and Local Development Plan identify short term actions and policies to meet the park vision. All actions and plans taken forward by the Authority (and partners) should be done within the context of the park vision which in part aims to be resilient, responsive, open to change (particularly climate change) and proactive in mitigating and adapting to the effects of undesirable action regarding, amongst other things, biodiversity, climate change and tourism.

This preventative approach, combined with the agility of the Authority, ensures a maintenance regime that will allow the Authority to continue meet its well-being objectives. The National Park Management Plan actions guide the allocation of resources and the Authority pursues as many opportunities to secure additional funding as possible with the staff available. As part of its work plans for 2016-17, the Authority will bid for approximately £167,000 in Capital funding from Welsh Government as part of work co-ordinated with Snowdonia NPA to undertake access infrastructure/visitor management improvements at key sites within the National Park to help combat tourism and visitor impacts.

**Integration -** This document demonstrates how the Authority’s well-being objectives impact on the well-being goals. Other Authority objectives are identified in the Management Plan (2015-2020) and will continue to be pursued in a complementary manner with the well-being goals. The Authority is an invited partner on the Public Services Board and we expect to contribute to a broad range of well-being objectives both through our own work and with partners.

**Collaboration -** The Authority has collaborated with other parties over the last 5 years to deliver outcomes identified within the previous Management Plan. Some of these projects have been documented as case studies in the new Management Plan, which also identifies actions to be delivered over the next 5 years. Of the 111 actions identified, 107 require some kind of collaboration (96%).

**Involvement -** The Management Plan and the Local Development Plan are subject to regular consultation and review, which local communities and a variety of other local groups are involved in. In addition the Authority carries out numerous consultations and engagements every year with a wide variety of stakeholders, such as the residents’ survey of 2013 and the forthcoming visitors’ survey 2016.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act focuses on improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by introducing 7 Goals to show the kind of Wales that we want to see. Together they provide a shared vision for public bodies to work towards.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Goal** | **Description of the goal** |
| A prosperous Wales. | An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work. |
| A resilient Wales. | A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change). |
| A healthier Wales. | A society in which people’s physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood. |
| A more equal Wales. | A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances). |
| A Wales of cohesive communities | Attractive, viable, safe and well connected communities |
| A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. | A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation. |
| A globally responsible Wales. | A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being. |

1. **Authority Improvement Priorities** **and Well-being Objectives**

The Brecon Beacons National Park Authority has set out 4 Improvement Priorities and 25 Well-being Objectives.

We identify above ways in which the sustainable development principle is being applied by the work of the Authority. With a broad, longer term view they each relate directly to **‘a more globally responsible Wales’** – one of the 7 Well-being Goals. The following table demonstrates how the 4 Improvement Priorities relate to the remaining Well-being Goals. The table at Appendix 1 links the 25 well-being objectives to the 7 Well-being Goals.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Improvement Priority** | **How the Improvement Priority relates to the 7 Well-being Goals** |
| 1. The Park’s historic environment & cultural heritage will be conserved, enhanced and promoted | Brecon Beacons National Park has a strong historic and cultural heritage. By focusing on the historic environment and cultural heritage, we are ensuring direct contribution to **‘A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language’**. |
| 1. The National Park’s landscapes and biodiversity will benefit from broad-scale targeted and promoted conservation projects | By focusing on landscapes and biodiversity, particularly through ecosystems management, the Authority is contributing directly to a more **‘Resilient Wales’**. |
| 1. Visitors from a wide range of backgrounds will have access to a sustainably managed range of recreation opportunities | Activity in the countryside can improve the feeling of well-being and reduce stress and it can be inspirational. By promoting activity, encouraging volunteers and supporting those with physical, economic or other restrictions this objective contributes directly to a ‘**Healthier Wales**’ and a ‘**More Equal Wales’** |
| 1. The vitality & viability of communities and their businesses will be supported with the aim of developing a sense of shared responsibility. Work with the tourism sector will be particularly prioritised whilst understanding and awareness amongst visitors and residents will be promoted | Contributes directly to a ’**Prosperous Wales**’ and ‘**Resilient Wales**’ by encouraging the development of new and existing businesses and increasing the number of jobs while discouraging unsustainable use of the natural resources. Increased employment should support ‘**A More Equal Wales**’, a ‘**Healthier Wales**’ and ‘**A Wales of Cohesive Communities**’. |

The Authority uses the following format for performance reporting:

**Corporate Goals (Management Plan Themes)**

**Improvement Priorities**

**Well-being Objectives**

**Measure**

**Target**

1. **Aligning Improvement Priorities with Available Resources**

2016/2017 will be another very challenging budget year for us. At the time is document is being prepared, there is an indicative reduction to the financial settlement from the Welsh Government for 2016/2017 of 4.7%, which equates to the Authority having to find savings of £220,000. The financial environment and outlook facing us is therefore increasingly more difficult and there is no hiding from the scale of the challenges we are experiencing. Increasing demand, reduction of resources and alternative delivery mechanisms mean we cannot provide financial protection or additional resources on the scale we have done previously.

The decision to roll forward the Improvement Priorities from the previous financial year reflects the Authority’s intention to deliver on its Corporate Goals while allowing time to concentrate on making real progress within identified areas.

The following pie chart identifies how the Authority has allocated spend against the 7 Goals of the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

**Chart: Authority Spend Against the 7 Well-being Goals**

A breakdown of gross Authority expenditure on the 7 Well-being Goals is provided at Appendix 2.

1. **Working with Partners**

The Management Plan is prepared with the active participation of key stakeholders and the wider community to foster shared ownership of the vision, aims, objectives, policies and actions. This is increasingly important because shared resources and knowledge can overcome some of the barriers presented by the current financial climate. Partnership working also helps present a united front and generates support from the public.

1. **Scrutiny**

As well as external audits, the National Park Authority conducts its own auditing process through a series of scrutiny reviews which are linked to improvement priorities. In recent years two reviews have been carried out each year, the first focusing on an improvement priority from the previous financial year and the second looking at progress on one of the improvement priorities we have chosen for the current financial year. The format of these scrutiny reviews changed slightly in 2015 to allow more flexibility for the second scrutiny review of the year. For 2016/2017, the Authority agreed that one scrutiny review on ‘Partnerships’ will take place.

1. **Delivering our 2016/2017 Improvement Priorities**

The Authority delivers services via its three Directorates:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Chief Executive | Corporate support and services including  democratic services, human resources,  communications, IT, finance, legal and  administration services. |
| Countryside and Land Management | Conservation, land management, rights of way, sustainable tourism, sustainable communities, community development, warden and estate services, biodiversity and ecology, Fforest Fawr Geopark, property management, Visitor and Tourist Information Centres. |
| Planning | Planning services, development control,  enforcement, strategy and policy, built heritage. |

Continuous improvements and attention to the needs of those who use our services are important to us and we realise that in the light of financial cutbacks and savings in the public sector, these will be challenging.

**Improvement Priority 1: *Through effective partnership, facilitation, practical action and the planning function the Park’s historic environment and cultural heritage will be conserved, enhanced and promoted.***

The historic environment and cultural heritage forms a link between the 2 Purposes and Duty of the National Park Authority and contributes to all aspects of sustainable development.

*‘The Welsh historic environment is a valuable asset that plays a key role in enhancing the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of communities in Wales. The active care and promotion of this asset is essential; once elements have been lost or forgotten they can rarely be recovered[[3]](#footnote-3).’*

Archaeology in the Brecon Beacons National Park is a key part of its historic environment. A Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) is an archaeological site of national importance and within the Park there are 357 SAMs. The National Park Authority is committed to conserving and enhancing these.

Built heritage is central to the National Park’s cultural heritage and enhancing it creates a unique sense of place. The Authority is committed to protecting and improving the National Park’s built heritage by decreasing the number of listed buildings at risk. Currently, the Brecon Beacons National Park is home to 1,955 listed buildings, some of which are particularly vulnerable and need repair and maintenance. These vulnerable listed buildings make up the ‘Buildings at Risk’ register.

**What will we do and how will we do it?**

Within this Improvement Priority we have identified a number of well-being objectives that cover Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Listed Buildings.

* We will protect and enhance the Park's archaeology by undertaking positive conservation measures on at least 2 Scheduled Ancient Monuments.
* We will conserve and enhance the Park's most vulnerable listed buildings by reducing the amount of buildings on the ‘Buildings at Risk’ register by 3.
* We will respond in a timely manner to at least 75% of consultations on planning, listed building consent and other relevant applications
* We will review Brecon, Talgarth and Hay-On-Wye Conservation Areas.
* We will consider the merits of at least 2 other potential Conservation Areas within the Park area
* We will gain ‘Delegation’ from Cadw which would enable us to determine listed building consent applications relating to Grade II Listed Buildings in a more timely manner, without referring our recommendation to Cadw.

The table at Appendix 1 identifies how the well-being objectives within this improvement priority link to the Well-being of Future Generations Goals.

**Improvement Priority 2: *Through effective partnership, facilitation, practical action and the planning function the National Park’s landscapes and biodiversity will benefit from broad-scale targeted and promoted conservation projects***

Conserving and enhancing the natural beauty and wildlifeof the National Park is enshrined in the 1st Purpose of National Park Authorities and it is also inherent to the 2nd Purpose and Duty. It is central to achieving the vision of the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority.

The diversity of conditions in the natural environment provides numerous opportunities for different species to find the place they are most suited to live - their habitats. The diversity of species helps to ensure that ecosystems are healthy and that species can continue to evolve as conditions change. The genetic diversity between individuals of each species helps to make each generation strong enough to be able to evolve and adapt.

The Brecon Beacons National Park comprises 520 square miles or 1346km2, about 6.7% of Wales by area. The uplands comprise about 60% of the Brecon Beacons National Park or about 4% of Wales by area. They include some of the largest areas of contiguous, uninterrupted common land in Wales, including 3 of Wales’ 4 adjoining commons of over 4000 hectares each. Ensuring their conservation and enhancement is at the heart of National Park Purposes. Glastir is an opportunity to improve large areas of the uplands and productive farmland in sensitive areas, this also includes the opportunity to build relationships ‘on the ground’.

**What will we do and how will we do it?**

Within this Improvement Priority we have identified well-being objectives that cover biodiversity and landscapes.

* Work closely with Welsh Government and NRW to develop strategically significant land management projects, such as:
  + Develop a Peat Conservation and Restoration Programme
  + Maintain and grow at least two strategic land management partnerships
  + Maintain delivery of at least two integrated land management projects

The table at Appendix 1 identifies how the well-being objectives within this improvement priority link to the Well-being of Future Generations Goals.

**Improvement Priority 3: *Visitors from a wide range of backgrounds will have access to a sustainably managed range of recreation opportunities***

Outdoor access and recreation are inherent parts of the Park’s second purpose - to promote opportunities for the enjoyment and understanding of its special qualities. The Brecon Beacons National Park offers opportunities for a wide range of air, water and land-based recreational activities and for the promotion of healthy lifestyles. The challenge for all involved is to enable all sectors of society to enjoy the Park in legitimate and sustainable ways which do not conflict with the Park’s first purpose or detract from its special qualities.

The growth in recreational activities in recent decades has, at some locations in the National Park, outstripped the capacity of those locations to deal with the number of visitors arriving each year in a way which is sustainable - leading to problems of erosion, traffic, and local conflict. The need to co-ordinate visitor management alongside tourism promotion has become increasingly apparent to the extent that the Authority commissioned a Visitor Management Plan in 2014. At the same time the need for a place-based approach to visitor management has become increasingly recognised. Furthermore, Visit Wales’ national Year of Adventure campaign for 2016 and the Year of Legends campaign planned for 2017 will raise visitor’s expectations and there is a need to ensure that locational infrastructure is sufficiently robust to meet that demand and deliver a quality experience.

**What will we do and how will we do it?**

Within this Improvement Priority we have identified a number of well-being objectives that cover outdoor access and recreation.

* We will ensure that visitors from a wide range of backgrounds have the opportunity to access and enjoy the National Park, by delivering a geo-caching project (Sport Wales Funded) to 300 young people and 30 coaches.
* We will sustainably manage the Rights of Way network for residents and visitors of all abilities and backgrounds by delivering at least 4 projects from the Rights of Way Improvement Plan.
* We will aim to revise and update the Rights of Way and visitor management services.
* We will undertake a Visitor Survey in 2016/2017 that will measure basic characteristics through to visitor motivation.
* We will, subject to the bid for £167,000 in Capital funding from Welsh Government referred to earlier being successful, trial a place-based approach at key locations within the National Park and will undertake much needed infrastructure enhancement work as well as associated project management activity on at least 2 key sites within the National Park. Visit Wales’ marketing campaigns will be used to make the final site selections.

The table at Appendix 1 identifies how the well-being objectives within this improvement priority link to the Well-being of Future Generations Goals.

**Improvement Priority 4: *The vitality & viability of communities and their businesses will be supported with the aim of developing a sense of shared responsibility. Work with the tourism sector will be particularly prioritised whilst understanding and awareness amongst visitors and residents will be promoted***

We have a statutory duty to foster the economic and social well-being of communities living within the National Park. By focusing on this improvement priority we can support communities in the park to develop conventional and innovative approaches to maintaining the National Park as a place to live and work in a sustainable manner. In turn, this will develop social resilience and community pride.

The Authority is required through its Second Purpose to raise awareness and understanding of the Park. The Education Team contributes to the 7 well-being goals through the delivery of education experiences and also the provision of resources that support educators and learners in both English and Welsh. Examples of how this is done are the Ambassador School Programme and by providing information about the National Park in healthcare settings within the National Park.

There is a tension between the economic advantages derived from encouraging tourists to visit the area and the negative impact in terms of increased carbon footprint and pollution from travelling with limited public transport infrastructure. The National Park Authority has introduced and is taking forward a number of creative and innovative solutions, such as National Park Ambassadors, Business Training and Green Tourism schemes.

**What will we do and how will we do it?**

Within this Improvement Priority we have identified a number of well-being objectives that cover the vitality and viability of communities.

* We will deliver 12,500 hours of participant learning (5,000 learners x 2.5 hours)
* We will deliver learning experiences to 5,000 learners across the park
* We will evaluate the learning experiences through responses from teachers and learners (Goal 10 points on an 11 point scale)
* We will provide opportunities for disadvantaged groups to visit the park through the Fairplay programme (6 groups a year from schools with 20% or more pupils on Free School Meals)
* We will work with 3 communities of interest per year to deliver interpretation
* We will assist 4 schools in achieving the Ambassador Schools award
* We will publicise information about the National Park in 5 healthcare settings
* We will support 50 community resilience projects with Sustainable Development Funding and development officer advice & assistance
* We will maintain activity in Ambassadors, business training events and engaging with businesses by certifying 150 Ambassadors, holding 22 business focused training events and we will engage with 500 businesses.
* We will deliver a Heritage Lottery Fund Skills in Action Training Project, which will provide 11/12 traineeships*.*
* We will deliver the Sustainable Development Fund to support community resilience, attracting match funding at a ratio in excess of 2:1 (£match funding:£SDF)
* We will deliver a Volunteer Development programme to support the delivery of in excess of 10,000 volunteer hours of Brecon Beacons National Park Authority activity in 2016/2017.

The table at Appendix 1 identifies how the well-being objectives within this improvement priority link to the Well-being of Future Generations Goals.

1. **Monitoring Performance**

These details will be measured, recorded and assessed in our Performance Management System called ‘Ffynnon’ and will provide the basis for reporting our performance. The information uploaded into Ffynnon comprises of core data on statutory performance indicators and local performance indicators which shows each Directorate’s work in context by showing workload, cases, figures, numbers and targets. Ffynnon reports are generated quarterly and presented to the National Park Authority Committee highlighting the areas that have improved or areas that require attention.

In order to monitor effectiveness and efficiency, progress reports will also be delivered to the Audit and Scrutiny Committee every quarter on one selected improvement priority. In addition to this, the Authority will continue to benchmark its performance with the other National Parks of Wales and these details will also be presented to the National Park Authority Committee when available.

The improvements will be evidenced in a variety of ways including:

* Performance indicators (which include those that are national and statutory ones and those

that are local)

* Consultation with stakeholders and service users through surveys and other means.
* Internal assessment
* Inspection by the Wales Audit Office
* Benchmarking and meeting targets

We have strong corporate governance and internal measures to manage the conduct of the Authority. We have adopted a model code supported by guidance from the Public Service Ombudsman for Wales[[4]](#footnote-4). The code is based on seven principles of public life, first set out in the Committee on Standards in Public Life (the Nolan Committee) and most recently defined in Wales in a Statutory Instrument as:

1. Selflessness

2. Honesty

3. Integrity and Propriety

4. Duty to Uphold the Law

5. Stewardship

6. Objectivity in Decision-making

7. Equality and Respect

8. Openness

9. Accountability

10. Leadership

A range of policies have been adopted within the Authority to achieve these principles. They are supported by the Members, Officers, the Audit and Scrutiny Committee, the Standards Committee, the Monitoring Officer, the Solicitors of the Authority, the Complaints Procedure and the Freedom of Information Act. We will ensure that we apply these principals to our decision making and our commitment to improve our services.

This Corporate Plan sits within an ambitious planning framework, the National Park Management Plan, which maps developments in the Park up to 2030. Our experiences will continue to inform and influence work programmes, budgets and funding proposals as we strive to exceed our targets.

If you would like any additional information on the Corporate Plan or would like to suggest areas of work where we require improvement please write to Mr John Cook, Chief Executive, Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, Plas y Ffynnon, Cambrian Way, Brecon LD3 7HP, Powys or email [improvements@breconbeacons.org](mailto:improvements@breconbeacons.org)

Published: April 2016

**Statement of Responsibility**

Brecon Beacons National Park Authority is responsible for preparing this

Corporate Plan, the information and the assessments laid out within it and the estimates

on which they are based.

The Authority is also responsible for managing its performance improvements and the

internal control measures from which the information and assessment in this Plan have been

produced.

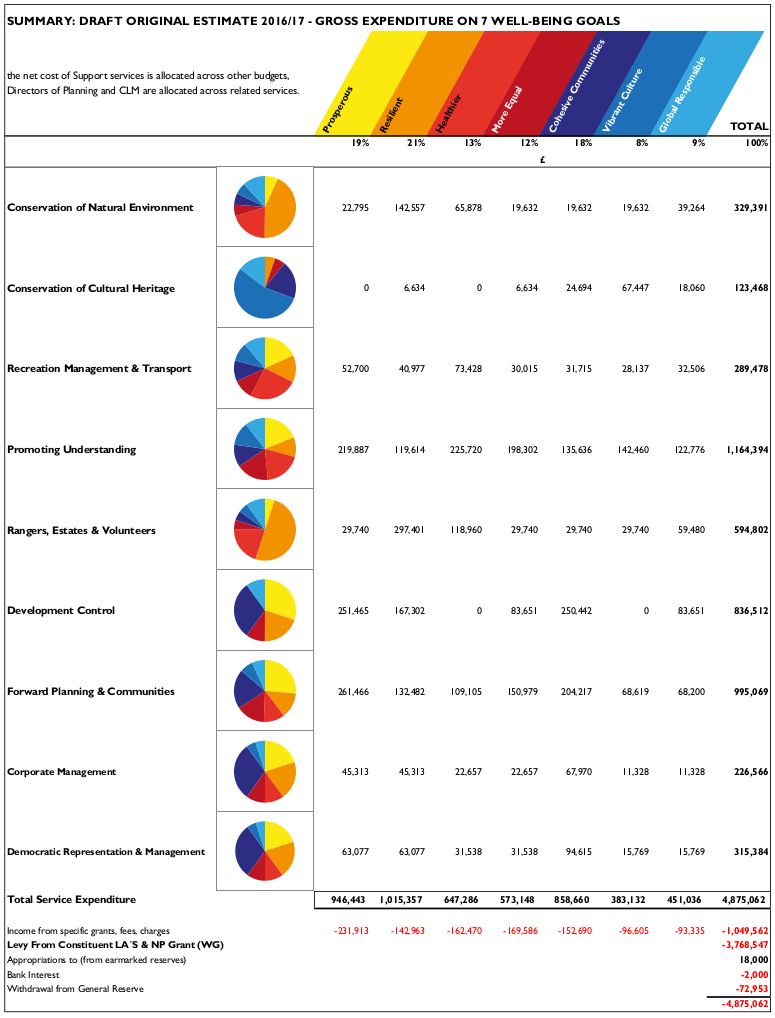
The Authority is satisfied that the contents of the Plan are in all material respects accurate

and complete, realistic and achievable within the resources available.

## Appendix 1 – How the Well-being Objectives Meet the 7 Well-being Goals

| **Improvement Priority** | **Well-being Objective** | **Prosperous** | **Resilient** | **Healthier** | **Equal** | **Cohesive Communities** | **Vibrant Culture** | **Globally Responsible** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Historic Environment + Cultural Heritage** | Protect and enhance the Park's Archaeology |  |  |  |  |  | **** |  |
| Conserve and enhance the Park's most vulnerable listed buildings |  |  |  |  |  | **** |  |
| Respond in a timely manner to at least 75% of consultations on planning, listed building consent and other relevant applications | **** | **** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Review Brecon, Talgarth and Hay-On-Wye Conservation Areas |  |  |  |  |  | **** |  |
| Consider other potential Conservation Areas |  |  |  |  |  | **** |  |
| Gain ‘Delegation’ from Cadw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Landscapes + Biodiversity** | **Work closely with Welsh Government and NRW to develop strategically significant land management projects, such as:** | | | | | | | |
| Develop a Peat Conservation and Restoration Programme |  | **** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintain and grow at least two strategic land management partnerships |  | **** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maintain delivery of at least two integrated land management projects |  | **** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Visitors from a wide range of backgrounds will have access to a sustainably managed range of recreation opportunities** | Deliver a Geo-caching project |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deliver 4 projects form the Rights of Way Improvement Fund |  |  | **** |  |  |  |  |
| Revise and update the Rights of Way and visitor management services | **** |  | **** |  |  |  |  |
| We will undertake a Visitor Survey in 2016/2017 that will measure basic characteristics through to visitor motivation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| We will trial a place-based approach in undertaking infrastructure enhancement work on at least 2 key sites within the National Park. |  | **** | **** |  |  |  |  |
| **Vitality and Viability of Communities** | We will deliver 12,500 hours of participant learning (5,000 learners x 2.5 hours) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| We will deliver learning experiences to 5,000 learners across the park |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| We will evaluate the learning experiences through responses from teachers and learners (Goal 10 points on an 11 point scale) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| We will provide opportunities for disadvantaged groups to visit the park through the Fairplay programme (6 groups a year from schools with 20% or more pupils on Free School Meals) |  |  | **** | **** |  |  |  |
| We will work with 3 communities of interest per year to deliver interpretation |  |  |  |  | **** |  |  |
| Assist 4 schools in achieving the Ambassador Schools award |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Publicise information about the National Park in 5 healthcare settings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Support 50 community resilience projects |  |  |  |  | **** |  | **** |
| Maintain activity in Ambassadors (150), Business Focused Training Events (22) and Engaging (500) with Businesses | **** |  |  |  | **** |  |  |
| Deliver a Heritage Lottery Fund Skills in Action Training Project | **** |  |  |  |  | **** |  |
| Deliver the Sustainable Development Fund | **** | **** | **** | **** | **** | **** | **** |
| Deliver a Volunteer Development programme |  |  |  |  | **** |  | **** |

## Appendix 2 – Gross Expenditure on 7 Well-being Goals

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1. *When the graphic designers have prepared the final copy, place link to it here – due mid/late March.*  [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <http://www.beacons-npa.gov.uk/planning/draft-strategy-and-policy/brecon-beacons-national-park-local-development-plan/> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. ‘Valuing the Welsh Historic Environment’ – The National Trust 2010 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. <https://www.ombudsman-wales.org.uk/~/media/Files/CodeofConductguidance_E/Code%20of%20Conduct%20Community%20Councils%20%20reissued%20March%202015%20English.ashx> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)