

**INVOLVING PARTNERS AND STAKEHOLDERS IN THE
PREPARATION OF A NEW
NATIONAL PARK MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE
BRECON BEACONS NATIONAL PARK**

Appendix 2 Outputs from workshop 19th October 2006

**Report on the Brecon Beacons National Park
National Park Management Plan Stakeholder Workshops**

held on:

12th October 2006

19th October 2006

20th October 2006



Appendices

Foreword to the Appendices

Appendices 1 to 3 are the typescripts of the outputs from each of the three workshops. TEC apologises if we have misread and so mistyped any of the outputs. We would welcome feedback from stakeholders present on the days if they think that anything has been misread and mistyped. The typescripts are presented as produced by the stakeholders; they have not been amended or edited. However, to aid the reader the facilitators have added some notes in some places. These notes can be clearly identified as they are in italics.

Table A1 presents the Outline for the day sessions with an explanation of what activity participants were asked to do in each session. The same approach was used on each of the three days.

Table A1 Outline of the day and activity in each session	
Session	Activity
Welcome and Introductions	Chris Gledhill, BBNPA CEO, welcomed stakeholders and introduced the overall consultation programme (see Table 1 above). The TEC facilitators (Steve Hill and Winsome Grigor) explained the aims of the day and the ways of working Participants were in four groups for the day.
Who participants are and what they bring	Participants were asked to identify one key thing they brought to the day from their work/organisation and one thing they brought personally
Your Visions for the Park	Participants were asked to write down their Vision for the Park by completing the sentence "My VISION for the Brecon Beacons National Park is" The definition of a Vision used was from the CCW guidance i.e. <i>Should provide a statement of what the Park should be like in 20-30 years and should be: <u>CLEAR</u> <u>ASPIRATIONAL</u> <u>AMBITIOUS</u> but <u>REALISTIC</u></i>
Special qualities of the Park	Participants were each asked to identify up to three Special Qualities they saw in the Park at this time. Special Qualities from the 2000-2005 Park were available as a reference.
Issues and Trends if no action taken	Participants were presented with lists of Issues (under sub-headings) in relation to the Purposes or Duty under consideration that day and taken from the 2000-2005 Plan The themes for each day were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12th October First Purpose, sub headings:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cultural Heritage ○ Biodiversity ○ Landscape and Geodiversity

Table A1 Outline of the day and activity in each session	
Session	Activity
Issues and Trends if no action taken (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19th October Second Purpose, sub headings:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Open Access and Rights of Way ○ Raising Awareness ○ Transport and visitor facilities ○ Recreation activities • 20th October Duty, sub-headings:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tourism and transport ○ Sustainable communities ○ Thriving communities ○ Economic activity. <p>Participants were asked to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) identify any new key Issues; and 2) identify up to three key impacts if no action were taken on each Issue <p>Each group was given the opportunity to work on each sub-group of Issues</p>
Objectives for Issues with Who (deliverers)	<p>Participants were asked to identify at least one key Objective and deliver(s) for each of the Issues identified for each sub-heading.</p> <p>The definition of an Objective followed the CCW guidance that they should be SMART so participants were asked to develop Objectives that were: <u>Measurable</u> with <u>Clear outcomes</u> in a specific <u>Time scale</u></p> <p>Each group was given the opportunity to work on each sub-group Issues</p>
Revisit Visions	<p>Participants were asked whether they thought the Objectives produced (in the context of the Purpose and the Duty under consideration that day) would move the Park towards delivering their Vision</p>
Overview of outputs of the day and Next steps	<p>A plenary session was held, which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Looked at Next Steps in the consultation Process; • Addressed comments and Questions raised by participants during the day (these were those placed in the “Park in the Park” throughout the day; and had an • Open discussion on other aspects of the NPMP process
Evaluation of the day	<p>Participants were invited to complete an evaluation form</p>

Appendix 2 Outputs from workshop 19th October 2006

Brecon Beacons National Park Management Plan Workshop

Transcript from 19th October 2006

Attendees	
Name	Organisation
Winsome Grigor	The Environment Council
Steve Hill	The Environment Council
Ruth Brown	BBNPA
Peter Tyldesley	BBNPA
Paul Sinnadurai	BBNPA
Rachel Willis	BBNPA
Gareth Ellis	BBNPA
Richard Jenkins	BBNPA
Peter Seaman	BBNPA
Chris Bond	Federation of Welsh Anglers
Rachel Hughes	Sports Council for Wales
Roger Austin	Vale of Grwyney C. Council (& BB Park Society)
Beverley Penney	Ramblers/Cerddwyr
Gill Bilsborough	Countryside Council for Wales
Colin Passmore	National Farmers Union
Bernard Watkins	Maescar Comm. C.
Paul Watkins	Welsh Motorcycle Federation
David Jones Powell	Commoners Association
Mike Johnson	CPRW Newport and The Valleys
Steve Rayner	Welsh Canoeing Association
John Palmer	Sustrans Cymru
Colin Evans	Cantref
Philip Park	National Trust
Bob Martin	Talgarth Town Centre
Hilary Davies	Youth Hostels Association
Marion Phillips	Welsh Assembly Government
John Evans	Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales
Jenny Barnes	CAIR Monmouthshire Disablement Association

Welcome and Introductions

Outline of the day

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Participants and what they bring
3. Your Visions for the Park
4. Special qualities of the Park
5. Issues and Trends if no action taken
6. Objectives for issues with Who
7. Revisit Visions
8. Overview of outputs of the day
9. Next steps
1. Evaluation of the day

Outputs and Outcomes

Outputs

- Suggestions as to the park's special qualities.
- Identify key issues and likely future trends for each issue if no action were taken.
- Objectives for each issue and realistic options for achieving these.
- Suggested preferred options, identifying who would be responsible.
- Your vision for the park based on the objectives and preferred options.

Outcomes

Stakeholders:

- Feel empowered in having an input into the future of the park.
- Contribute your own (organisational or private) objectives to the NPMP.
- Gain a sense of ownership of the NPMP through involvement in its preparation.
- Commitment to helping that successful delivery of the NPMP.

Working Agreements

- Mobile phones and pagers off.
- Respect other's views.
- One person speaking at a time.

Purposes and duty

First Purpose:

Conservation and Enhancement – to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the National Park

Second Purpose:

Understanding and enjoyment – to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the park, by the public. ***(This Purpose was the focus for the second part of the day for this workshop).***

Duty : to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities within the NP.

Who Is Here and What Do They Bring?

These are presented as lists from each group. The things people bring are not necessarily in pairs

Group Blue

What they bring from their job and their organisation	What they bring personally as an individual
Knowledge of PROW network	Lived/worked locally for over 30 years
NFU	Farmer, tourism enterprises, family living in park, CPRW, Llanthony show,
Knowledge of and interest in the law of common land, secretary of commoners association	Born in park and agricultural and forestry landowner, interest in integrity of rivers
35+ years involved in recreational & sporting event organising and participating motorcycling, 2 world trials, ISDT enduro FETC	35+ years lover and user of the park under it, over it, on foot and motorcycles on its highways and byways
National Trust, land management, agriculture, forestry, conservation, etc. Links with wide range of organisations	Resident 22 years. Land management experience from outside national parks. Adventure sports experience
experience of walking and walkers. Planning for it. Associations local authority knowledge. WEL founder	Family 5 – 82. Former near park resident. Walker, cyclist

Group Red

What they bring from their job and their organisation	What they bring personally as an individual
Regional countryside officer. Manage grants and projects to which I can offer advice and guidance that also fulfils the priorities of CCW	Recently moved to the area from Snowdonia. Parent of 3 daughters who are keen to get out and about and enjoy the countryside
Senior ecologist and policy advisor	Dad, husband, resident
Understanding of what visitors staying in the park are looking for	Walker, naturalist (?), Brecon Beacons Park Society
Knowledge and understanding of biodiversity, landscape and recreation management	Someone who enjoys spending time outdoors
Clerk to V of G.C. Council therefore representing residents	Passion and enthusiasm for welsh countryside and cultural heritage

Group Yellow

What they bring from their job and their organisation	What they bring personally as an individual
Enjoyment of my immediate area and park in general	Some concerns about planning process
Live in park	Understanding of planning system
Walker. Sketching	Newport and valleys retired architect. Caerphilly LAF interest in environment. Live in park
Environment planning consultants. Keen Rambler. Keen cyclist. Watercolourist Member of Council for National Parks	Wide range of initiatives relevant to NP's e.g. national cycle network, regional and local links, climate change issues, rural travel plans, active travel/health issue, safe routes to school
Photo journalist, challenging assumptions, live in park, public inquiries	Member of CAIR. Monmouthshire disablement association in contact with many disabled people in Monmouthshire: all types of disability
Provides economic/social benefits for those living in the park and of its safeways	Provides a quality visitor experience
Resident within national park and committee member and district regeneration group	Locally elected town councillor on Talgarth Town Council

Group Green

What they bring from their job and their organisation	What they bring personally as an individual
NP Officer – therefore a purpose of our work is to 'promote understanding and enjoyment in the National Park'	Have lived in National Park for the majority of my life and now working in one
Angling development manager – promote, sustain and develop fishing in Wales – also strong conservation element	Regular user of national park. Education background. Utilise NP and taught within NP
Knowledge of PA and sports participation data. Knowledge of how this fits into C.H. Currently writing a report on oar	Longstanding interest and participation in outdoor recreation
Knowledge of the 'strategic workings' of the PA. The ability to effect change in the way the NPA delivers	Have lived in the park twice with a 10 year break. Recreational user of the park
Individual, private, trade groups, associations. Different sector operator	Resident in park. Run businesses in park
Knowledge of the sport of canoeing and of Welsh canoeing association priorities and policies	Local canoeing awareness (chair of Brecon Canoe Club). Experience of hill walking & other activities in the park, including group leading. Also a local landowner/commoner

My VISION for the Brecon Beacons National Park is:

Group Blue

- Thriving economy and communities based on small rural businesses. Farming supplying local produce and working with tourism and leisure industry
- That the park authority remains sympathetic and responsive to the traditional land-use businesses of the park in cases where conflict occurs
- Steady as she goes open to organic growth
- A special place cherished for its particular qualities, offering accessible enjoyable, quiet (largely) widespread sustainable internal recreation opportunities interacting with a sustainable local economy
- To enjoy the same beautiful space for the next 30 years as I have for the last 30 years with improved access for all
- A sustainable national park rich in significance's that encompass
 - Buildings
 - Landscape
 - Communities
 - Businesses
 - Organisations

Group Red

- A protected resource
- Good accessible facilities which make visits enjoyable
- Encouragement of local ownership
- Routes into the park from surrounding communities
- Social inclusion
- A well managed area that provides a good living for all who live in the park; balance the competing demands on the landscape by working co-operatively
- Maintaining wildness and bio-diversity. The hills are LARGE – all 'man-made' developments should be small scale
- A place where sustainable and economically viable farming works to create an attractive and biodiverse landscape that is understood and enjoyed by residents and visitors

Group Yellow

- For it to continue as an economic and socially viable community where wildness and remoteness is maintained (my fear is that I'll have to go to mid Wales for 'wild Wales')
- As far as possible accessible for disabled people without compromising its beauty. A balance between conservation and development
- Protection of natural environment and of communities in the park with limited enhancement
- An enjoyable green space accessible to everyone
- A haven of tranquillity. An exemplar for climate change initiatives
- Supports vibrant communities within a high quality landscape

Group Green

- Open
- Accessible
- Preserved
- Conserved
- A legacy for future generations

- A well managed and cared for landscape as a setting for recreational activities that are available to everyone and that provide financial benefit to local communities and businesses
- To provide 'doorstep' recreation opportunities
- To ensure social, physical and economic sustainability of communities
- Symbiotic relationship between people, outdoor recreation and landscape
- A place where
 - The countryside and ways of life are valued and protected
 - Communities thrive
 - Visitors are welcomed and encouraged to use the park
 - People want to be there
- For it to create a positive identity, with many centres of excellence that enhance the economy in a sustainable way
- Visitors better managed e.g. hot spots of high quality experience

Special Qualities

Special Qualities Identified for the 2000 2005 Plan

- Landscape and natural beauty
- Peace and tranquillity
- Opportunities for walking and access to open country
- Open spaces and qualities of remoteness
- Traditionally managed farmland
- Wildlife

Special Qualities identified by participants

Group Blue

- 'Remoteness' and tranquillity
- Isolated from everyday 'commercial bustle' of everyday life in the UK
- History, people, culture and activity
- Has great history
- Georgian town centre of Brecon
- Of Wales
- Landscape and experiencing it
- Interaction between hills and valleys
- Beacons Park has great variety of beautiful geography in compact area
- Extreme geographical landscape
- Its location between the more industrial valleys of the south and the more empty mid
- Plenty of accessible open hill
- Walking
- The River Usk and catchment (now said to be the best salmon river in wales)

Group Red

- The community of different people
- Chance for everyone in society to enjoy what has historically only been accessible to selective groups
- Easily accessible hills and mountains
- Close to less beautiful parts of Wales
- Accessible yet remote

- Stunning views!
- Unique geology, fauna, flora, etc
- Diversity of habitats
- Opportunity to resource locally

Group Yellow

- An area of outstanding natural beauty
- A haven for wildlife
- Open/remote areas
- Peace and tranquillity \leftrightarrow human impacts
- Distinctive towns and villages
- Lived-in villages
- What is natural state? Is it trees, is it wild base, is it diverse, what about village
- Retain interesting environment
- Landscape, natural beauty
- 'Patchwork quilt' valleys and open hills

Group Green

- Opportunities to pursue water based activities
- Lots of water
 - Upland rivers
 - Reservoirs and lake
 - Canal
- Can attract/offer experience for all ages
- Quiet roads (little traffic)
- Landscape
- Landscape and natural beauty
- Farm land/open access
- People
- Community
- Space
- Space – little crowding on the hills (compared with other NP's)
- Challenging

Plenary session

Special qualities

- Lots of variety in the park therefore so difficult to pin-point
- Variety is special
- Holistic – network
- Opportunity to resource locally – discussion on what is the resource? Refer to other parts of the countryside
- Landscape
- Villages and communities
- Interplay between landscape and communities
- Space, tranquillity
- People and communities
- Boundary was artificial line on map and now trying to look for qualities within therefore diversity is a quality
- Breathing space close to home for those who live in it

- Breathing space for those in industrial valleys – more so

Visions Plenary

- Communities/economy
- Environment
- Recreation
- Use of local people
- Welshness
- Significances of the park
- Compact, accessible place
- Competing aspects
 - Residents
 - Visitors
 - Therefore vision has to manage competing demands
- Conflict
 - Development
 - Local aspects
- Seeing it stay as it is but accepting there may have to be change
- Buoyant economy
- Problem for NP on being planning authority and conservation organisation

Issues and Trends if no action and Objectives and Who Tables

(The following tables for Issues and Trends, and tables for Objectives are in the context of the Second Purpose, the focus for the second part of this day. The tables are presented by subheading with Issues and then Objectives for each sub-heading in turn)

Open Access & Rights of Way	
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Impacts If No Action Top 3 Impacts per Issue
- Public rights of way and other routes*	- Upland/popular routes will erode - Insufficient money to maintain network to present standard - Less enjoyment opportunity for tourists and locals - Reduction in local economy - PROW network remains unrationalised (missing links) - Safety concerns – bad publicity (as a Brand) - More traffic problems (need to divert or create routes) - Partnership working needed to better use resources - Need knowledge information to take part in activities (what is a row?) - Partnership working to maintain all routes
- CROW Act Access*	- Vehicles lose access to 'off road' routes - Misunderstanding (go anywhere – dogs loose, etc)
- Dog: control and fouling*	- Lower morale of hill farmers if dogs not controlled - Decline in biodiversity on hill – due to lack of stock (dog access, harass stock) - Increase in dog problems
- Illegal access, inappropriate use	- Salmon fishing – loss of revenue - No multi use areas, land management
- Lost ways	- Remain lost!! - Loss of tradition/culture/rights

Open Access & Rights of Way	
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Impacts If No Action Top 3 Impacts per Issue
- Access for all	- Exclusion of groups of users
	- Lose grants if no projects undertaken
	- Loss of some routes by obstruction
- Access to inland water	- More trespass conflict
	- People will go elsewhere (economy)
- Inappropriate development spoils enjoyment	- People go elsewhere

Open Access & Rights of Way		
Issue (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
- Public rights of way and other routes*	Implement PROW improvement plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: effective quality network - Measure: P.Is – surveys - Timescale: 10 years (review in 5) 	- BBNPA – NT/RA/CCW/LA's liaison
	Improve information about Tir Gofal access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: better signed/better used - Measure: are they used? Number of signs - Timescale: now 	- Landusers.
	Provide 'missing links' to towns/rail stations/etc <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: safety - Timescale: 5 – 10 years 	- BBNPA
- CROW Act Access*	Properly funded programme for upland path management and bracken control <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: good access, protect landscape - Measure: % of paths completed. Effectiveness - Timescale: 30 years 	- Partnership: HAC/BBNPA/WAG/NT
	Improved dedicated access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: greater access - Measure: number of dedications/area - Timescale: Now – 5 years 	- Landowners/FC/WW/BBNPA
- Dog: control and fouling*	Better information for dogs and owners <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: Better behaviour/less conflict - Timescale: 2/5 years 	- BBNPA/CCW/RA
	Provide 'dog bins' at park owned sites/centres/car parks and elsewhere provided by partners (and Cats!) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: cleaner countryside - Measure: less complaints - Timescale: Now 	- BBNPA/FC/WA/NT

Open Access & Rights of Way		
Issue (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
- Illegal access, inappropriate use	Access to information on legal access <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: less illegal access - Measure: increase confinement. Drop in complaints. User satisfaction surveys - Timescale: 2 years 	- Police, motorcycle trade, BBNPA, personal responsibilities
- Lost ways	Identify lost ways – establish hierarchy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: register - Timescale: 5 years 	- Archivist, local communities, volunteers, user groups, BBNPA
- Access for all	Identify potential routes and put in appropriate furniture and seats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: better access - Measure: amount of use, P.I's, number of routes available - Timescale: 1 – 5 years 	- LA Groups/LAF/BBNPA/Landowners
- Access to inland water	Wide consultation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: sensible legislation - Measure: ? - Timescale: 5 years? 	- Users/Authority/WAG
	Balanced access for canoeists to rivers and inland waters <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: more use of water sports - Measure: number of miles available. % of water available - Timescale: 5 years 	- Riparian owners/EA/WAG/CCW/Users
- Inappropriate development spoils enjoyment	Closer monitoring and enforcement – action <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: fewer eyesores - Measure: compliance. Measure number of incidents annually - Timescale: Now – 5 years 	- BBNPA

Raising Awareness	
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Impacts If No Action Top 3 Impacts per Issue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information & interpretation* (participants added: type, availability, accessibility, content, target audiences) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No co-ordination causes fragmentation and reduced audience, visitor experience and local community. Too exclusive? - Lack of historical information and interpretation. Lack of farming advice expertise - Less visitors to park and reduced experience; reduced profile, reduced participation - Reduced income generation - Disappear off green and political agenda
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Education and life-long learning* (participants added :accessibility/venue, target audiences including politicians and professionals) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unable to sustain provision through loss of knowledge - Reduced multiplier effect (economic, social, political, experience) - Less visitors to park and reduced experience - Next generation misses out on the entire experience - Reduced income generation - Poor mental and physical health
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safety, advice and support* (participants added: how to raise awareness?) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased accidents, negative publicity - Negative impact on economy and grant availability - Pressures on emergency services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How to target local and neighbouring communities especially urban conurbations (all issues should be equally targeted – locals, visitors) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continued poor engagement between activity centres and local communities - Problems of litter, dumping, etc, off roading continue and disengagement - Poor rate of return visits by 'hard to reach' communities - Continued or increased conflict between locals and visitors - Poor mental and physical health (for visitors and residents) - Non-participants continue not to participate - Loss of 'on your doorstep' opportunities

Raising Awareness	
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Impacts If No Action Top 3 Impacts per Issue
- Health and welfare of people	- Poor mental and physical health; loss of doorstep opportunities
- Transport/access	- Poor transport information leads to poorer access and inappropriate use and tranquillity
- Must be two-way informing the NPA	- Poor management of transport and facilities
	- In breach of legislation
	- NPA out of touch
- Grants/funds availability	- Laissez-faire attitude of NPA staff
	- Public perception of negative DC attitude undermines positive conservation efforts
	- Poor use and coordination of funding and potential partnerships

Raising Awareness		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
- Information & interpretation (type, availability, accessibility, content, target audiences)	- An information point at all key access points within 5 years	- NPA & partners
	- Provide co-ordinated and targeted information and interpretation through an information and interpretation working group to commence in 2007	- Chaired by NPA
	- Complete an audit of current provision, etc. in order to identify significant gaps. Commence 2007	- NPA
- Education and life-long learning (accessibility/venue, target audiences including politicians and professionals)	- Provide the expert knowledge to improve all groups knowledge and understanding of NP environment	- NPA
	- Co-ordinate and improve management and remit of education and information centres for all groups. Now	- NPA, LA's & outdoor education centres (OECs)
	- Identify to information and interpretation needs of all user groups by end 2007, including specialist advice	- Information and interpretation working group
- Safety, advice and support (how to raise awareness?)	- Outcome: 'use the park safely' guide and code of conduct - Measure: provision and availability - Timescale: 2 years	- NPA, OECs, LA's, emergency services, user groups
	- Outcome: reduce emergency services call out - Measure: sustained reduction in call outs - Timescale: plan period	- NPA & emergency services
	- Outcome: safety and code of conduct awareness skills provided & information available - Measure: numbers of training events available, info media - Timescale: annual	-
- How to target local and	- See Objectives for Information & interpretation and Education and lifelong learning (above) which also address this issue t	-

Raising Awareness		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
neighbouring communities especially urban conurbations (all issues should be equally targeted – locals, visitors)	- Involve the urban conurbations directly with the preparation of NPMP	- NPA
	- Breakdown the barriers by working with community leaders and direct involvement with initiatives	- NPA
- Health and welfare of people	- Outcome: cross-sector promotion by activity providers - Measure: survey – of users who are participating for health reasons - Timescale: bi-annual survey	- Providers, Sports Council Wales
	- Outcome: increased participation through increased awareness of activity providers - Timescale: bi-annual	- PAHW
- Transport/access	Reduce RTAs and impact of highway network on the NP landscape - Measure: reduction in RTAs and road signs. Local community approval ratings - Timescale: 10 years	- Highways, WAG, Police
- Must be two-way informing the NPA	- Outcome: co-ordinate activity providers - Measure: providers and NPA mutually co-operative – projects - Timescale: lifetime of NPMP	- NPA
- Grants/funds availability	- NPA to co-ordinate and improve its access to external funding	- NPA
	- Outcome: employ external funding officer - Measure: £ - EU funding/HLF, Sports Council Wales, etc - Timescale: Now – self-finances	- NPA

Transport & Visitor Facilities	
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Impacts If No Action Top 3 Impacts per Issue
- Access to and within the National Park*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Less visitors – less income – economic decline - Higher spend the longer visitors stay - No disabled visitors – breach of DDA – lack of social inclusion - Loss of grants - Losing potential visitors - Environment would stay more as it is
- Public transport*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Exclusion of non-car users – encourage car use – climate/pollution impact - Gridlock wide and also in honey pots - Isolation of communities - Lack of progressive transport policy = bad PR image
- Parking, picnicking & toilets*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of development of parking facilities - Charging deters locals - Closed toilets in winter creates poor image. Deters visitors
- Environmental pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aviation pollution - Litter pollution - Exclusion of non-car users – encourage car use – climate/pollution impact
- Sustainable transport – travel plans (walking, cycling, buses, trains – integrated)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of integration - Lack of travel plan – no lateral thinking – increased traffic
- Transport information	-
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduced use - Inappropriate use

Transport & Visitor Facilities	
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Impacts If No Action Top 3 Impacts per Issue
- Walking, cycling, horse-riding & water sports information	- Reduced use
- Walking, cycling, horse-riding & water sports information	- Inappropriate use
- Walking, cycling, horse-riding & water sports information	- Missed marketing opportunities - Missed marketing opportunities – access to all difficult e.g. buildings and hills. No change = not compliant with equality standards
	- Visitor levels have impact on maintaining village facilities - Lack of investment – deteriorating quality of accommodation - Missed marketing opportunities - No repeat visits – not meeting expectations – disappointed in eating, staying facilities
- Lack of/more connectivity between facilities and activities in situ	- Missed opportunities for economic benefit
	- Decrease in participation – health and wellbeing impacts - Lack of uptake of future generations use of park
- User centred promotion of facilities (connected information)	- Weakens economic competitiveness – need to keep up with specialisms
- Limited tourist season	- Limited tourist season – relates to all other impacts

Transport & Visitor Facilities		
Issue (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
- Access to and within the National Park*	- Increase number of people who arrive in the park by public transport. Tourism industry. Measure car trips	- BBNPA, SEWTA, partnership, local authorities, WAG
- Public transport*	- Outcome: integrated transport policy for the park - Measure: existence of implemented policy - Timescale: 1 year for preparing the strategy, 4 years to deliver	- Partnership, WAG, BBNPA, SEWTA, local authorities, private operators
	- Outcome: ensure NPA transport policies reflected in regional transport policies - Timescale: now and to be finished in next year	-
	- Outcome: NPA to object to withdrawal of services - Measure: 1) objections to withdrawal ratio, 2) successful objections - Timescale: from start of plan	- NPA
	- Outcome: increased number of businesses in Green Dragon Award and increase number of travel plans	
	- Improve access to information on facilities and activities	
- Parking, picnicking & toilets*	- Outcome: open public toilets in key locations all year - Timescale: within a year	- LA & BBNPA?
	- Outcome: clean, safe, well serviced, well signed picnic sites for non-hard core - Measure: number of above created	- Education service, forestry commission, waterways, national trust
- Environmental pollution	- Outcome: to establish baseline data in accordance with indicators included in welsh environment strategy e.g. air quality, noise....	- BBNPA, EA, CCW
	- To be proactive in enforcing environmental legislation	- NPA, LA, EA

Transport & Visitor Facilities		
Issue (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
	- Outcome: increased number of businesses in Green Dragon Award and increase number of travel plans	
- Sustainable transport – travel plans (walking, cycling, buses, trains – integrated)	- Outcome: integrated transport policy for the park - Measure: existence of implemented policy - Timescale: 1 year for preparing the strategy, 4 years to deliver	- Partnership, WAG, BBNPA, SEWTA, local authorities, private operators
	- Outcome: ensure NPA transport policies reflected in regional transport policies - Timescale: now and to be finished in next year	-
	- Outcome: NPA to object to withdrawal of services - Measure: 1) objections to withdrawal ratio, 2) successful objections - Timescale: from start of plan	- NPA
	- Improve access to information on facilities and activities	-
	- Outcome: increased number of businesses in Green Dragon Award and increase number of travel plans	-
	- Outcome: production of area wide travel plans for areas with particular visitor pressure e.g. LLanthy Valley - Measure: rolling travel plan - Timescale: within 5 years	- NPA
	- Production of travel plan for NPA, lead by example	-
	- Reduction of travel plans for all schools in the park over next 5 years	-

Transport & Visitor Facilities		
Issue (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
- Transport information	- Outcome: increased number of businesses in Green Dragon Award and increase number of travel plans	-
- Walking, cycling, horse-riding & water sports information	- Outcome: integrated transport policy for the park - Measure: existence of implemented policy - Timescale: 1 year for preparing the strategy, 4 years to deliver	- Partnership, WAG, BBNPA, SEWTA, local authorities, private operators
	- Outcome: ensure NPA transport policies reflected in regional transport policies - Timescale: now and to be finished in next year	-
	- Outcome: NPA to object to withdrawal of services - Measure: 1) objections to withdrawal ratio, 2) successful objections - Timescale: from start of plan	- NPA
	- Improve access to information on facilities and activities	-
	- Outcome: update 2001 Cycling strategy - Measure: updated strategy	-
- Transport for all	- Outcome: integrated transport policy for the park - Measure: existence of implemented policy - Timescale: 1 year for preparing the strategy, 4 years to deliver	- Partnership, WAG, BBNPA, SEWTA, local authorities, private operators
	- Outcome: ensure NPA transport policies reflected in regional transport policies - Timescale: now and to be finished in next year	-
	- Outcome: NPA to object to withdrawal of services - Measure: 1) objections to withdrawal ratio, 2) successful objections - Timescale: from start of plan	- NPA

Transport & Visitor Facilities		
Issue (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
	- Improve access to information on facilities and activities	-
	- Outcome: increased number of businesses in Green Dragon Award and increase number of travel plans	-
- Facilities for all	- Outcome: integrated transport policy for the park - Measure: existence of implemented policy - Timescale: 1 year for preparing the strategy, 4 years to deliver	- Partnership, WAG, BBNPA, SEWTA, local authorities, private operators
	- Outcome: ensure NPA transport policies reflected in regional transport policies - Timescale: now and to be finished in next year	-
	- Outcome: NPA to object to withdrawal of services - Measure: 1) objections to withdrawal ratio, 2) successful objections - Timescale: from start of plan	- NPA
	- Improve access to information on facilities and activities	-
	- Outcome: increased involvement with mosaic and other similar projects - Measure: ensure NPA rep on relevant groups	- NPA, Mosaic
- Accommodation, eating, shopping	- Outcome: improved (veggie, local, family friendly) quality of eating and accommodation - Measure: WTB accommodation measures and other relevant assessments - Timescale: within 5 years	- WTB, Visit Wales, NPA facilitate, private operators
	- Outcome: a shop in every community - Timescale: 10 years	- NPA & providers

Transport & Visitor Facilities		
Issue (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
- Lack of/more connectivity between facilities and activities in situ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: improved communications and connectivity between tourism activity and facility providers to achieve improved information for users - Measure: increase in referrals. Increased participation in activities - Timescale: 1 year to set up, 4 year achieve 	- Tourism providers – facilitated by NPA
- Range and choice of facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: identify range of people coming into park and their needs - Measure: increased diversity in visitor use of park 	-
- User centred promotion of facilities (connected information)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase family friendly information 	-
- Limited tourist season	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: to promote year round tourism where appropriate - Measure: use regional data and explore across more specific data - Timescale: over 2 – 5 years 	- Regional tourism partners and NPA

Recreation Activities	
Issues (* = Issues from 200-2005 Plan)	Impacts If No Action Top 3 Impacts per Issue
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoting Ensure recreation sustainably* (<i>the wording was amended by participants</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Negative impacts on people's health - Damage to the landscape and wildlife - Increased traffic and congestion - More impacts on the 'honey pot' sites – therefore becoming unsustainable - Lack of opportunities and education (if coaching/training etc is not available)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recreational activities* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conflict between recreational users and landowners (especially relating to water recreational facilities) - Negative impact on economy, landscape and wildlife - Not being able to manage new recreational activities - No increase in participation (therefore not meeting government targets)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recreation facilities* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - People will go elsewhere (negative impact on economy) - No support for new activities - Reduced participation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promotion of awareness of diverse recreational opportunities (local people and visitors) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No support for new activities - Reduced participation - Negative impact on economy - Less opportunity for local people to be employed in recreational activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Engagement of non-participants and understanding of why the park's opportunities are not utilised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - No increase in participants
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoting partnership working and conflict management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repress and hinder program of new and existing activities - Contradiction between organisation/users, etc - Destroy special qualities of NP (i.e. remoteness, wildlife, etc) - Localised congestion

Recreation Activities	
Issues (* = Issues from 200-2005 Plan)	Impacts If No Action Top 3 Impacts per Issue
- Transport (public and other, including parking)	- Localised congestion
	- Localised congestion Recreational access to climate change
	- Through traffic

Recreation Activities		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
- Ensure recreation sustainably	- Outcome: increase number and standard and retention of recreation leaders - Measure: NGB stats/coaching qualification - Timescale: 5 year plan period	- NGB, Sports Council
	- Outcome: sustainable transport to recreational facilities - Measure: reduced emissions - Timescale: 1 year	- Carbon Trust, EAW, CCW, BBNPA, Beacons Bus
	- Outcome: build on green dragon award scheme to promote recreation providers to use sustainability principles - Measure: Green Dragon levels. Numbers joining in Green Dragon - Timescale: 2 – 3 years	- NPA, recreation providers, users of the park
- Recreational activities	Increase the numbers of people participating in recreational activities in the park - Measure: survey work, governing body work, statistical providers - Timescale: 5 years (plan period) 2007-2012	- Sports Council, National governing bodies, local providers, EAW, CCW, BBNPA, individual businesses
	- Outcome: improve people's experience of recreational activities in the NP - Measure: qualitative and quantification survey work - Timescale: 5 years (plan period)	- Local providers, EAW, Sports Council, NGBs, BBNPA, CCW
	- Outcome: increased range of recreational activities - Measure: survey work – sports council, EAW, CCW, BBNPA - Timescale: 5 year – plan period	- Local providers, Sports Council, BBNPA, CCW, EAW
	- Outcome: sustainable transport to recreational facilities - Measure: reduced emissions - Timescale: 1 year	- Carbon Trust, EAW, CCW, BBNPA, Beacons B

Recreation Activities		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
- Recreation facilities	- Outcome: increase range of recreation facilities - Measure: survey work (BBNPA, CCW, Sports Council) - Timescale: 5 year plan period	- Local providers, CCW, EAW, BBNPA, Sports Council
	- Outcome: increased quality of recreational facilities - Measure: survey work - Timescale: 5 year plan period	- Sports Council, BBNPA, Local providers
	- Outcome: understand where there are gaps in demand/market for recreational facilities - Measure: surveys and research - Timescale: 1 year	- NPA in partnership with tourist bodies and UA
	- Outcome: sustainable transport to recreational facilities - Measure: reduced emissions - Timescale: 1 year	- Carbon Trust, EAW, CCW, BBNPA, Beacons Bus
- Promotion of awareness of diverse recreational opportunities (local people and visitors)	- Outcome: better access to information through BBNPA website review - Measure: completed website review, number of hits - Timescale: 1 year	- NPA
	- Outcome: better informed users of the parks recreational facilities - Measure: surveys, hits on website - Timescale: 5 year plan period	- Sports Council, NPA
- Engagement of non-participants and understanding of	- Outcome: new techniques to engage non-participants of the park's recreational facilities - Measure: participation, survey work, return visits - Timescale: 5 years – plan period	- NPA in partnership with community groups and hard to reach groups

Recreation Activities		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
why the park's opportunities are not utilised		
- Promoting partnership working and conflict management	- Outcome: review and develop partnership working and conflict management - Measure: number of problems reported, partnership working groups, etc - Timescale: 5 years	- BBNPA, CCW, EAW, Local providers, communities, sports council, waterways
	- Outcome: better use of existing shared use paths - Measure: disabled access surveys - Timescale: 5 year plan period	- NPA
	- Reduce barriers for people with disabilities - Outcome: anti-social behaviour as a policing issue – not for NP to erect barriers - Measure: disabled access survey - Timescale: 5 year plan	- NPA, sustrans and partners
- Transport (public and other, including parking)	- Outcome: a co-ordinated bus service to and from Brecon to recreational activities within the park - Measure: number of people using service - Timescale: 1 year	- Beacons Bus, NPA, local attractions, accommodation providers
	- Outcome: co-ordinated bus service from adjacent towns in and around the park (Abergavenny & Merthyr) - Measure: number of people using service - Timescale: 1 year	- Beacons Bus, NPA, local attractions, accommodation providers

Recreation Activities		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000-2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outcome: sustainable transport to recreational facilities - Measure: reduced emissions - Timescale: 1 year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Carbon Trust, EAW, CCW, BBNPA, Beacons Bus

Plenary sessions

Will these objectives begin the path to achieving your vision?

- Vision was more about conservation so some of these objectives move away from it
- The more people to use and live in the park, the more certain 'significances' are eroded
- Can't alter that the park will change, but need to manage that change
- A park should ideally have a maximum population density figure
- Largest threat is development that can't be controlled by NPA (businesses, pollution, etc)
- Park might want to 'melt' (especially southern) boundaries to include other communities
 - Local ownership
 - Social inclusion
- The lower the quality of the environment, the lower its carrying capacity (e.g. footpaths). To encourage more people, must improve the quality of the environment
- Need to address putting right past wrongs
- Reducing intrusion through the NPMP (e.g. signage)

Park in the Park

Points raised	Replies/comments
Extend Beacons Bus season	Has been put in Objectives
No Bluestone type development in BBNP	The NPA's policies distinguish between types of visitor facilities that build on what the Park has to offer and those, like Bluestone, that could be built anywhere. The latter are not favoured by policy, but any application must still go through the planning and appeal process.
More public toilets in NP due to high visitor use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Point about toilets is joining up government (e.g. county council closing toilets, but NPA encouraging visitors) ○ Also need to make as unobtrusive as possible
Lack of consultation with farmers because they feel they get nowhere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ NPA meets with 3 farming unions and meet on the ground • Lots going on specifically on rights of way • WAG funding for farmers conflict with conservation objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Diversification needs to happen in a way that serves the park • Need to be more proactive over the next few years

<p>These two are cross cutting aspects for consideration in the objectives</p>	
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- Mainstreaming embedding disability and access issues across all issues
- Integration and holistic working across all issues, departments, partnerships

Next Steps

- Meeting report on NPA website
- Issues and objectives will be taken to a wider audience around the park (Nov – Feb)
- March – April will be consultation to revise objectives and how to achieve them
- Draft plan July '07
- Crickhowell Community Forum not the best way to consult (through community councils)
- Overuse of term 'sustainability'. Today could have been simply 'enjoying the park'
 - Sustainability is a cross cutting theme
- Unitary development plan will be completed by Dec '06 or Jan '07 so NPMP will not input into it. Local development plan and NPMP were hoped to be in parallel, but have to do NPMP by July and are not allowed under WAG rules to start LDP until UDP is finished in Dec/Jan, so maybe another set of workshops for the local development plan, NPMP vision, special qualities, etc. will feed into the LDP.
- SEA of both plans requires scoping reports. The one for NPMP will be widely publicised in November '06