The Environment Council

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

Appendix 3 Outputs from workshop 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. 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>	
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 subheadings) in relation to the Purposes or Duty under consideration that day and taken from the 2000-2005 Plan The themes for each day were: 12th October First Purpose, sub headings:- Cultural Heritage Biodiversity Landscape and Geodiversity 	

Table A1 Outline of the day and activity in each session		
Session	Activity	
Issues and Trends	 19th October Second Purpose, sub headings:- 	
if no action taken (continued)	 Open Access and Rights of Way Raising Awareness Transport and visitor facilities Recreation activities 20th October Duty, sub-headings:- Tourism and transport Sustainable communities Thriving communities Economic activity. Participants were asked to: identify any new key Issues; and identify up to three key impacts if no action were taken on each Issue Each group was given the opportunity to work on each sub-group of Issues 	
Objectives for Issues with Who (deliverers)	Participants were asked to identify at least one key Objective and deliver(s) for each of the Issues identified for each sub- heading. 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> Each group was given the opportunity to work on each sub- group Issues	
Revisit Visions	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	
Overview of outputs of the day and Next steps	 A plenary session was held, which: 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	Participants were invited to complete an evaluation form	

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

Appendix 3 Outputs from workshop 20th October 2006

Brecon Beacons National Park Management Plan Workshop

Transcript from 20th October 2006

Attendees Name Organisation Evan Morgan **Brecon Beacons NPA Richard Jenkins Brecon Beacons NPA Avril Barnes Brecon Beacons NPA Ruth Brown Brecon Beacons NPA** Chris Green **Brecon Beacons NPA** Nick Toulson **Brecon Beacons NPA** Brecon Beacons Park Society **Nigel Phillips** Punch Maughan Brecon Beacons Tourist Association and Bunkhouse Association Brecon Town Council M.H. Gittins Cambria Archaeology Alice Pyper Howard Davies CCW **Bill Purvis Environment Agency Wales Environment Agency Wales** Kayna Tregay Lorraine De Souza **Environment Agency Wales** Fire and Rescue Service **David Sheppard** D.J. Crane Llangorse Community Council Gloria Jones Powell PAVO **Powys County Council** Chris O'Brien Owen Jones R.C.T. C.B.C. Ross Chamberlain RCT CBC Neil Bally **Talgarth Town Council** Steve Hill The Environment Council Winsome Grigor The Environment Council Dave Sherman Vale of Grwyney CC Roger Austin Vale of Grwyney CC **Basil Hollington** Welsh Assembly Welsh Canoeing Association/Brecon Canoe Club Steve Rayner

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
- 10. Evaluation of the day

Outputs and Outcomes

<u>Outputs</u>

- 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:

<u>Conservation and Enhancement</u> – to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the National Park.

Second Purpose:

<u>Understanding and enjoyment</u> – to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities of the park, by the public.

Duty – to seek to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities within the NP. (*The Duty was the focus for the second part of the day for this workshop*)

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

Yellow Group

What they bring from their job and their organisation	What they bring personally as an individual
NPA staff have a duty to seek to	Have lived in a NP (PCNP) for majority of
foster the economic and social well-	my life and now working in the Brecon Beacon NP.
being of local communities within the NP	
Environment Agency Wales.	Personal interest in recreation in the
(Planning) Awareness of issues such as:	countryside, particularly walking.
Flooding	
Waste	
Biodiversity	
Water Resources	
Renewable Energy	
Local delivery of fire and rescue	I live in park (10 years) use
service for south Powys. Helping to	walking/climbing and general outdoors
make the community a safer place.	activities.
Being more than just an emergency	
service, preventing and educating Brecon Town Council Chairman	. Interested in provision of social housing,
Planning Committee. Vice Chair	environmental issues and sustainable
Finance Committee	communities and transport.
Now retired. Managed a local YHA	Member of Llangorse Community Council.
Hostel for 19 years with my wife.	Volunteer in the NP (for Park Watch).
Prior to that I was a P.O. engineer	
(now B.T.) for 25 years.	
Vale of G.CC Counsellor	Engineer. Lived and worked in the Parks all my life.
Work in the development planning	Have a role in helping to create sustainable
section of RCT currently in early	towns and villages through producing the
stages of producing LDP.	Local Development Plan.
Organisation: Powys County Council	Resident of the park, keen interest in the
Planning Policy	future direction of the park.

Green Group

What they bring from their job and their organisation	What they bring personally as an individual
Clerk to Vale of Grwyney Community Council 'a living community??'	Resident Active in local affairs – Active Volunteer, Walker.
BBNPA. Statutory Body	Live outside the NP. Understand the pressures from neighbouring communities.
CPRW Newport and valleys Branch. Retired architect. General interest in environment.	Walker. Sketching. Live in the park.
Organisational. PAVO working with and supporting communities to improve health social care and well- being	Personal. Living and bringing up family in a small community in the park.
Cambria Archaeology holds the Historic Environment Record (HER). Carries out archaeological excavation, survey etc. Provides management advice on archaeological sites. Planning advice.	Interest in traditional buildings. Experience of giving management advice on the historic environment, particularly with agri- environment. Recreational use of park.
Share experiences of residents I meet in my role. Promote joined up economic and community development and regeneration.	Park user. Environment/rural space lover.

Red Group

What they bring from their job and their organisation	What they bring personally as an individual
Commitment to improving environment of the park in a sustainable way.	I live in Crickhowell. I am an angler.
Over many years have been consulter on M+ Plan, LDP and Future LDP. Support.	Live near Cardiff. Long standing park user (walker).
Talgarth Town Council. Leading involvement in the UDP policies for our area.	Professional Artist. Cultural interests and planning.
Experience of running a community sports club	Experience of being a 'naïve incomer', establishing 'base' in the community. Working as an outdoor instructor. Establishing a local business. Farming?
A fresh perspective!	Artistic Geology!

Blue Group

What they bring from their job and their organisation	What they bring personally as an individual
Detailed geographic knowledge of the Park	Live and work in park. Enthusiastic walker.
Brecon Beacons Tourist Association. Trade Rep on Strategic Tourism Partnership (BBNPA). Association of Bunkhouse Operators.	Live and work in park. Passionate about area for outdoor activities. Strong belief in sharing ideas/practise
Not sure	Musician
National Context. Understanding of planning process	Passion for the 'landscape'. Strong belief in the link between people and their environment
Dealing with the production and delivery of community strategies and their environment strategies for EAW	Enjoying walking and the beauty and protection of the countryside/park.

My VISION for the Brecon Beacons National Park is:

Blue Group

- An area of outstanding landscape, valued nationally, loved locally. A landscape that functions as a habitat for people and wildlife, providing inspiration and a high quality of life for all (placed outside the park boundary) (the participant placed their vision outside of the park and noted its position).
- For the area to be recognised as an iconic tourism destination with the national park, local authorities and the private sector working cooperatively to ensure a sustainable tourism product that is realistically funded by all stakeholders.
- To see a protected and valued park that will enhance tourism, farming will energise the communities that fall within it.
- Thriving and vibrant communities within a protected landscape and adequate funding for maintenance of Upland rows (= *Rights of Way?*).
- There will be no need of a National Park Designation anymore.

Red Group

- Thriving local communities.
- A place where: the countryside and way of life is protected and valued; visitors are welcome; communities thrive.
- A visible place which espouses a sustainable view of protection and promotes healthy access to its facilities for all its citizens.
- Harmony and tranquillity.

Yellow Group

• Preservation for future generations! Improve public transport. More affordable housing for the younger generations. Advertise the park to the rest of the UK.

- A place where people of all ages and generations can live in communities that have a range of basic day-to-day facilities. Also job opportunities within the park where they live.
- Park to remain unspoilt. Encouraging more visitors that will help communities in the park. Providing work for our youngsters thus keeping them in the Park.
- For it to develop in a way that respects the distinct communities/areas present in the park and builds upon their existing strengths whatever they may be (could be built heritage, existing settlement, historic function).
- To see an environment which reflects the social and economic circumstances that may prevail at the time as well as maintaining a working environment in partnership with the people who live in and visit the park.
- A safe place to visit, work, live that maintains the natural environment whilst being practical from a work/living aspect.
- An area that promotes sustainable development, where environmental, social and economic objectives are given equal importance and reinforcing each other.

Green Group

- Of a wild and beautiful background to living communities villages of diverse and active inhabitants NOT just dormitories for rich retired/holiday homers/commuters.
- Essentially a peaceful, tranquil and natural haven in which small vibrant communities can sustain social cohesion and protect an economic base.
- A park that demonstrates integrated management of historic and natural environment. Allowing sensitive new development where appropriate but respecting the historic integrity and traditional character of the area.
- An authority that uses its natural, heritage, historic, tourism assets and potential to the benefit of residents both within and outside the park. Use these assets to promote the economic regeneration of bordering local authority areas through active engagement with programmes like H.O.V. and Herian etc.
- The existing environmental quality is maintained with as little change as possible and the unique quality of the countryside and the communities in the park has been protected.

Special Qualities

Special qualities identified in 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

Blue Group

- Opportunity to engage with the natural landscape for all ages
- The observable changing face of nature

- A last wilderness
- Recreation purposes water-sports, fishing, cycling, walking etc.
- Opportunity to discover a range of landscapes that are cared for
- Beauty scenic, tranquillity, enjoyment, spiritual
- Spiritually stimulating
- Believe all current qualities there except traditionally managed farmland
- People and landscape obviously linked cultural landscape
- Intimate communities
- Cultural heritage and close communities
- Archaeological sites

Yellow Group

- Access to the outdoors in this area
- Ideal opportunities for outdoor pursuits
- Opportunities for people from all over the world to enjoy the many activities that the park accommodates
- Where walker and visitor come to enjoy
- A place where local people and visitors can learn about the environment
- Gives a range of outdoor leisure opportunities walking, climbing, water etc.
- A working environment which maintains the park's attractions
- An enjoyable area to live
- Retain planning control to prevent future over-development
- An area of (relatively) clean land, air and water
- Recognised for these other qualities across UK and more and more so internationally
- Outstanding landscapes and countryside and well maintained agricultural land
- A place of natural beauty
- An area of diverse landscapes and natural beauty
- Landscape and wildlife
- Historic settlements/features/landscapes
- A comparatively safe (crime free) area

Green Group

- Outstanding and beautiful natural environment to be treasured, respected and preserved
- Rich flora and fauna
- Beautiful landscape
- Living landscape
- Total landscape balance
- Wilderness and beauty (balancing line) used by participants to separate the clusters
- Towns and villages which are locally distinctive
- An incredible asset for promoting the built and cultural heritage of the SW region
- A rich well preserved archaeological resource
- Active communities
- Potential for contributing to the economic regeneration of communities inside and outside the park
- Wealth

• Vibrant, enterprising communities

Red Group

- Protected environment- official recognition
- Special wildlife, e.g. Kites/fish
- Remoteness, open spaces
- Space and tranquillity
- Variety of landscape; heterogeneity
- Diversity of man-made and natural features (archaeological interest, e.g. Canal)
- Special cultural landscape
- Working communities: 'it's not twee' (+ 'welshness'...)
- Not to over crowd or over do the parks. Do more by doing less
- Traditional features

Issues & Trends if not action and Objectives and Who Tables

(The following tables for Issues and Trends, and table for Objectives are in the context of the <u>Duty</u>, 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)

Tourism and transport		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Impacts if no action Top 3 impacts per issue	
Sustainable tourism*	Increased food miles to the detriment of the environment	
	Loss of economic base	
	Plenty of pain, no gain (day-trippers)	
	Increase in traffic and parking problems	
	Fewer tourists and loss of economic base	
Sustainable transport*		
Highway Design*		
Understanding the capacity of the resources and establish the	Non-sustainability	
baseline.	No clear funding arguments	
	Making decisions the effect of which are contrary to park purposes	
	Loss of potential visitors	
Acquisition of meaningful data for tourism and transport	No clear path	
	No clear funding arguments	
	Making decisions the effects of which are contrary to park purposes	
Engagement of communities to recognise their responsibility to the	Lack of cooperation and understanding	
area's resources	Lack of responsibility leading to general degradation	
Investigate whether there is effective public transport across the Park,		
and creating gateways to the Park, e.g. Abergavenny, Merthyr		
Need for integrated transport system internally and externally	Environmental degradation	
	Certain groups excluded from Park, e.g. disabled, non-drivers, elderly,	
	young people.	
Removal of all unnecessary street furniture		

Tourism and transport	
Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Impacts if no action Top 3 impacts per issue
Promoting tourism in partnership with other agencies within and beyond the Park boundary	Full potential of tourism for economic regeneration will not be realised
Recognition and protection of cultural assets (archaeological, historic, urban and rural landscapes)	Loss leads to cultural impoverishment, negative impact on tourism and economic opportunities)
Recognise enormous diversity of tourism assets	Reduced visits and reduced ongoing promotion
Pressures on other services, e.g. Health Service	Conflict on resources Greater pressures on prioritisation

Tourism and transport			
Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?	
Sustainable tourism*	 Establish mechanism for rural communities to promote their own areas. Outcome: Greater engagement of community Timescale: 1-5 years 	BBNPA, Community Council	
	 Promote Brecon Beacons in S.E. England Outcomes: Increased tourist numbers Measures: Survey Data Timescale: 1-2 years 	BBNPA	
Sustainable transport*	 Establish strategic gateway with public transport links, eg. Abergavenny, Merthyr, Llandovery, Ystradnyglais, Hereford Outcome: Welcome, control and manage visitors to enhance their experience of the area. Measure: Greater proportion of people visiting Park by public transport Timescale: 1-5 years 	Visit Wales accommodation provider, BBNPA, WAG, transport provider	
Understanding the capacity of the resources and establish the baseline.	 Interrogation of data from State of the Park Report Outcome: Being able to justify 	BBNPA, Tourism and transport provider, L.A.s	

Tourism and transport		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective resources and opportunities	Who?
	Measures: Targeted actions	
	 Timescale: by 1/1/2008 	
Acquisition of meaningful data for tourism and	Establish criteria and collection of data	BBNPA
transport / Investigate whether there is	 Outcome: up to date Data of the Park 	
effective public transport across the Park, and	report	
creating gateways to the Park, e.g.	Measures: completion of report	
Abergavenny, Merthyr	Timescale: July 2007	
Engagement of communities to recognise	The purposes of the Park to be	BBNPA, WTB, transport providers, funders,
their responsibility to the area's resources	included in tourism and transport	local communities
	strategies.	
	Outcomes: Linking Park purposes with	
	tourism and transport objectives	
	Measures: Seeing in print the Park as	
	a resource – tourism and transport	
	strategiesTimescale: ? related to cycle of	
	strategies, possibly 5 years	
Need for integrated transport system	Affordable, accessible and effective	WAG, BBNPA, L.A.s
internally and externally	transport network	
	Outcome: More people using public	
	transport	
	 Measures: Increase in number of 	
	people using public transport	
	Timescale: 2007	
Removal of all unnecessary street furniture	 Get rid of visual clutter e.g. road signs, graffiti 	Powys Highways, Monmouth, Carms., RCT, Torfaen, B-Gwen (<i>Blaeneau Gwent?</i>) etc.
	 Outcome: a safe and pleasant 	,
	environment	

Tourism and transport Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
	 Measure: Visual improvement Timescale: within 12 months 	
Promoting tourism in partnership with other agencies within and beyond the Park boundary	 Improved communication and joint working between responsible agencies Outcome: (1) joined up thinking/planning/implementation (2) Increase in visitors to the region 	L.A.s, BBNPA, Welsh Tourist Board, National Trust, Herian, Cadw etc.
	 Measures: quantity/quality of joint promotional material. # Joint tourism ventures. Timescale: Now 	
Recognition and protection of cultural assets (archaeological, historic, urban and rural landscapes)	 Appoint provider of archaeological and built environment advise and support. Outcome: Recognition and protection of assets and regeneration of historic environment Measure: Existence of maintained and enhanced historic database Timescale: within 12 months 	BBNPA
Recognise enormous diversity of tourism assets	 List of businesses, Tourism Operators, Attractions etc. in the Park Outcome: Increase visitor spend and sustain local communities Measure: Info accessible through BBNP website Timescale: Feb 2007 	BBNPA

Sustainable Communities	
Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Impacts if no action Top 3 impacts per issue
The Park's eco-footprint*	Increase in: food miles; building material miles; personal mileage
	Increase in cars (tourists); road safety
	Tourism money supports local employment
Renewable energy*	Other energy resources used – environmental issues
The effects of changing lifestyles*	Losing interdependency within community – less people/families in
	village during the day
	Further loss of community resources and interaction (dormitory)
	Selfish attitudes increasing
	Retention of 'flexible' planning
Local identity and distinctiveness*	Loss of sense of place
	Loss of traditional skills and building
	Loss of citizenship
Social Inclusion / Income levels	People on lower incomes will move away because they can't afford
	housing
	Lose balance of age ranges
	Dormitory communities. More commuters and second homers (see
	following to issues)
Age – Young and Old	Loss of balance of ages within communities
	Reduced impetus to create facilities for young people – loss of
	opportunity
	Focus of services on older population
	Loss of employment potential. Lack of inward investment.
Active Communities	Reduction in Community Spirit
	Farming – loss of farmers
	Deteriorating landscape and communities
Diversity	Leads to social exclusion

Sustainable Communities		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Impacts if no action Top 3 impacts per issue	
Employment		
Better (lack of) communication between existing initiatives, groups etc.	Duplication of effort – poor use of resources and time	
	Conflict of aims and outcomes – bad press	
	If groups do not work together opportunities would be missed –	
	funding etc.	
Mix of land use	Losing mix of community and employment facilities	
	Unsuitable use of land – building on flood plain	
	Smaller scale developments - work with what is there - recreation	
	areas.	
Democratic involvement	Lack of engagement, ownership, pride – disenfranchisement	
	Unrepresentative decision making	
Access to technology	Loss of learning potential	
••	Loss of economic opportunities	

Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
The Park's eco-footprint*	Make Park carbon neutral	
Renewable energy*	 Encourage development of small scale renewable energy technologies (micro- Generation) Outcome: Less reliance on large scale energy generation; Potential for local income generation for communities. Measure: Number of installations Timescale: Ongoing 	NPA, Energy Agencies, Private sector
The effects of changing lifestyles*	 To empower local communities to initiate/generate their own solutions to combat changing lifestyles (housing, car-sharing Outcome: Local people involved in community life/self-help/responsibility Measures: Against existing transport and planning policies; against local schemes 	Planning authority, community development
Local identity and distinctiveness*	 Strong local identity and character; promoting use of local materials. Sensitive new development and regeneration of historic buildings; within Management Plan Timescale: Within 5 years 	LPAs

Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
Social Inclusion	 Create better social balance (social inclusion) within communities Measures: Affordable and supported housing embedded in planning process (LDP); Demographic; productivity levels. Timescale: 2010 	Planning Authority
Income Levels	 Encourage a balance of incomes within communities Outcome: balanced community Measures: Productivity levels; demographic survey Timescale: 2010 	Community/Residents Planning Authority (Indirect) Economic regeneration WAG
Active Communities	 People engaged in community activity Outcome: More vibrant, interactive, coherent societies Measure: Number of community activities Timescale: 2007 (ongoing) 	County Voluntary Councils
	 Maintain active village communities by Outcomes: allowing small scale house building in every community Measures: Number of houses built per village Timescale: 2015 	Planning Authority

Sustainable Communities		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
Age – Young and Old	 Engage young people Outcome: their voices will be listened to; better informed planning Measure: young people feel involved, therefore engaged and more active Timescale: now 	LA, BBNPA, etc.
Better (lack of) communication between existing initiatives, groups etc.	 Better Communication between initiative bodies. Outcomes: More effective delivery of initiatives; wider consultation with groups – more inclusive Measures: Increased numbers communicated with; Increased numbers of responses Timescale: 1-5 years 	LA, NPs, All bodies involved in consultations.
Mix of land use	 Create sustainable (self-sustaining) communities. Outcomes: Everyone having access to local jobs, services, recreation, open space Measures: Amount of people with access to outcomes; Amount of development on undefended floodplain Timescale: Preparation of LDP- 4 years 	L.A.s, Developers, Planning Authority, Community and town councils, stat consultees
Democratic involvement	Encourage/increase democratic involvement in local decision making	NPA (instigator), Community Councils, stat consultees

Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
	 Outcome: Increased engagement in NP (Flow chart of how to get involved) Measure: Number of people involved/participating in NP activities 	
Access to technology	 and consultations Ensure local communities have access to current technologies Outcome: Communities that are disadvantaged by their location Measures: Broadband connection-Mobile phone coverage; - coverage of interactive digital technologies. Timescale: 2008 	Media/Communications industry; Planning Authority

Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Impacts if no action Top 3 impacts per issue	
Housing*	Lack of affordable houses for young people	
Ũ	Stagnation of communities	
	In-migration due to house prices (change in balance of community)	
	Uncontrolled development (spoil character of Park)	
Facilities and Services*	Young people moving out of Park for higher education opportunities	
	Increased use of private car	
	Problems with access to emergency services/local Dr's.	
	lack of ownership/responsibility for the community and it's facilities.	
Young People*	Continued migration	
•	Ageing population	
	Increase in anti-social behaviour	
	Loss of opportunities for young people	
Health and well-being*	Problems with access to emergency services/local Drs	
	Putting people's lives in danger	
	Diet related problems	
	Over burden on some social services	
Safer communities*	Increase in anti-social behaviour	
	Loss of local accountability	
(lack of) Community events	Stagnation and possible decrease in community events	
	Lack/decrease of community spirit	
	Increase in commuter villages	
Employment opportunities	Increased car use/commuting	
	Out-migration	
	Further loss of skills	
Local production	Increased imports with loss to local economy (+increased 'food miles')	
Connectivity within and between communities	Lack of social cohesion	
	Loss of potential of communities (economically and socially)	

Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Impacts if no action Top 3 impacts per issue
	Diminishing feeling of citizenship and responsibility for
	community/environment.
Young economically active	Out migration (impact on local economy)
	Ageing agricultural population
Social capital (loyalty to a particular community)	Loss of special quality that is traditionally inherent in rural communities
	Loss of citizenship and involvement in community activities
	Loss of social activity = loss of economic activity
Tourism and recreation opportunities	Loss of opportunity economically
	Loss of opportunity socially (lack of social cohesion
Recognition of multiple communities (embedded as a principle in the	No cohesive communities
Plan – no objective)	Generic idea of what community is – therefore individual needs of
	communities become ignored.
Learning Opportunities	Loss of identity – disconnection from community

Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
Housing*	 Outcome: Increase of provision of affordable housing Measure: Housing needs surveys Timescale: 2-3 years 	NPA, RHE Community/Town Councils, EAW, CCW, RSLs
	 Outcome: Retention of agriculture/key worker dwellings Measures: No. of agriculture/key worker dwellings erected Timescale: 1-5 years 	NPA, Unitary Authorities
	 Housing to sustain existing communities Measure: Size and vitality of communities Timescale: 1-5 years 	NPA, Unitary Authority
	 Cross border working between Unitary Authority and NPA Measure: cross working groups Timescale: 1-5 years 	Unitary Authority, NPA
Facilities and Services*	 Outcome: Maintain and improve Facilities and services within communities of the NP Measure: Survey work Timescale: 1-5 years 	LHB, Unitary Authority, Community/Town Councils, WAG, NPA, EAW, CCW

Thriving Communities		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
	 Outcome: Improved public transport and park & ride facilities. Innovative transport; increased cycling Measure: Transport survey work Timescale: 1-5 years 	WAG, NPA, Unitary Authority, Private transport companies, sports council, Sustrans.
	Stronger links with partnership agencies and cross-border enterprises	BBNPA, Unitary Authorities, Visit Wales
Young People*	 Outcome: Increase and improve recreational facilities Measures: Surveys; market analysis (increase and improve) Timescale: 1-5 years 	WAG, Unitary Authority, Town and county councils, Sustrans, sports council, schools, LEAs, youth groups
	 Outcomes: Further education and skills and training for young people Measures: No. of courses Timescale: 1-5 years 	WAG, LEA, University, NPA
	 Outcomes: Engage young people Measure: Surveys; no. of representatives at meeting 	Schools, LEA, Sustrans, sports council, BBNPA, Community Forum, Unitary Authority
Health and well-being*	 Outcomes: Encourage healthy eating and diet – local produce Measures: Stats – medical Timescale: 1-5 years 	LHB, Unitary Authority, Schools, BBNPA, local businesses
	 People take responsibility for their own health and well-being Outcome: Healthier communities, less pressure on health and social services 	LA.s, LHB, National Public Health Service etc.
Safer communities*	Outcomes: Joined up working with	Emergency services, Town/Community

Thriving Communities Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
	 statutory bodies and local groups and communities (through training) Measures: National crime and disorder statistics Timescale: 1-5 years 	Councils, Community farms
Community Events	 Outcomes: Encourage and increase community events by raising awareness Measure: No. of community events Timescale: 1-5 years 	Town/Community Councils, interest groups, local people
Employment opportunities	 Outcome: Increase number quality of jobs through partnership training Measures: Number of jobs created Timescale: 1-5 years 	WAG, BBNPA, Unitary Authority
Local production	 Encourage local production for local needs – network of trading Measures: Amount of local produce sold in supermarkets though added value Timescale: 1 year 	Supermarkets – farmer cooperative, local restaurants/businesses
	 Outcome: Promoting local produce through tourism marketing, including restaurants Measure: customer feedback; number of establishments using local produce Timescale: 1 year (ASAP) 	BBNPA, tourism, local businesses
Connectivity within and between communities	 Use existing and/or establish new community forum Outcome: More evidence of socially 	Local councils; residents' groups; BBNPA/LA.s

Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
	 cohesive communities. Measures: Number of fora; survey of their effectiveness Timescale: 1-5 years 	
Young economically active	 Keep young people working in the Park Measure: Local employment figures; training stats; vocational course figures Timescale: 1 year 	Higher Education establishments; BBNPA; employment and skills partnership; schools; Unitary Authority
Social capital	 Incorporating WAG Sustainable development objectives Measure: Use WAGs measures/indicators Timescale: 1-5 years 	WAG; NPA; Cynnal Cymru
	 Engaged and productive use of social capital Outcome: More cohesive communities; happier residents; more productive communities; more communicative, less isolated, less fractures community. Measures: Number of active groups; increase in active groups; qualitative feedback from residents Timescale: now 	LA.s; Voluntary/community/statutory sector
Tourism and recreation opportunities	 Increase and develop local tourism and recreation opportunities Measure: State of Park Report 	BBNPA; tourism partnership/enterprise

Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Timescale: 1-5 years	
Learning Opportunities	Maintain and support existing village schools	LEA, Unitary Authority
	Measure: school closures cut	
	Timescale: 1 year – plan period	
	Provide more diverse and innovative learning environment. Informal learning	YFC, scouts, Guides, craftsmen, local businesses, BBNPA, Wildlife trust
	 Measure: Number of courses, societies, clubs 	
	Timescale: 1 year ongoing	
	More people engaged in learning	Education sector; Local business
	Outcome: population with appropriate, desirable, saleable skills. More people in jobs.	partnerships, voluntary sector.
	 Measures: People of different ages in learning; No. gaining qualifications; No. finding active employment as a result of learning. 	

Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Impacts if no action Top 3 impacts per issue
Economic regeneration and development*	Stagnation of entire communities
	Balance of communities affected. Becoming dormitory settlements
	Breakdown of economic infrastructure
The agricultural economy*	Fewer farms- changes in practices subsequent changes in traditional landscapes
	Less balanced grazing of uplands- bracken invasion- consequent change to biodiversity
	Opportunity lost to enhance biodiversity
Sustainable use of the Park's natural resources: water, minerals, etc.*	Potential over-abstraction and change to river regime and biodiversity
	Continued unsustainable importation of fine aggregate from Bristol
	channel
	Potential contamination of ground water
	Building materials
Connecting business with the local community	Reduction in social cohesion
	Lost opportunity to use local produce, people and potential.
Green Business (also: Forestry and regeneration of Woodland)	Missed opportunity to promote the Park as an exemplar
	Continued waste of natural resources
Awareness of outside drivers	Missed opportunities and always playing catch-up
	Be 'savvy' to survive!
The tourism economy	Potential damage to existing (and more appropriate) infrastructure
	Missed opportunity for sympathetic developments
The footloose economy in this geographical space (the park area)	Lack of engagement. No recognition of connectivity to the Park and
	it's qualities and hence their responsibilities
	Missed opportunities in terms of added value
	Knock-on effects on more traditional activities
Sustainable use and recognition of Park's cultural heritage	Missed opportunities in terms of regeneration

Economic Activity		
Issues (* = Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Impacts if no action Top 3 impacts per issue	
Social enterprise, community enterprise and 'not-for-profit'	Potential loss of social and economic diversity	
	Disillusionment of local people	
	Ideas stifled	
Encouraging active communities	Potential loss of future opportunities for economic activity	
	Loss of informal 'barter' economy and hence social contract	
	Reduction in social cohesion	
Social Inclusion		

Economic Activity		
Issues (* Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
Economic regeneration and development*	 Increased number of good quality jobs for local people Outcome: Retention of balanced communities and increased GDP of Park Measures: Number and type of quality jobs created during Plan Period Timescale: 5 years 	WAG, County Councils, Business Associates, LPA
	 Increase vocational training opportunities to increase indigenous skill base Outcome: see above Measure: Number of people taking up training places during Plan period Timescale: 5 years 	LEAs; Industry; NPA; DELLs
	 Create stronger links with partnerships Outcomes: Economic growth Timescale: Now 	BBNPA; Unitary Authority; WDA; Visit Wales etc.
The agricultural economy*	 Maintain and enhance traditional farming practices Outcomes: Cultural landscape of the Park is protected Measures: Change in number of farms managed traditionally during Plan Timescale: Now 	Farmers; Landowners; WAG; EA
Sustainable use of the Park's natural resources: water, minerals, etc.*	 Limiting river and groundwater abstraction to appropriate licensed locations Outcomes: Park will be compliant with the Water Framework Directive Measures: Number of abstractive practices licensed/not licensed Timescale: Ongoing 	EA Wales

Economic Activity		
ISSUES (* Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
Connecting business with the local community	 Encourage businesses in the park to form links with their communities Measure: Survey Timescale: 1-2 years 	BBNPA; trade associations
Forestry and regeneration of Woodland	Maintain mixed hardwood/conifer woodlands to ensure: landscape diversity; increase recreation; be used as a biomass fuel. • Outcome: Maintenance of 'known' landscape • Timescale: Over six plan periods	FC; landowners; NPAs
Green Business	 Promote business benefits to businesses and local economy of reducing environmental footprint. Outcome: More businesses meeting green [?] but practice industry standards Timescale: 1-5 years 	EAW; Business groups; LPAs
Awareness of outside drivers	 Establishment of an economic forum for the park (or joining one) Outcome: Greater awareness of external cyclists! Measures: Number of businesses surviving during the Plan period (and employment) Timescale: Forum on Monday! Revise at end of Plan period 	BBNPA; County Councils
The footloose economy in this geographical space (the park area)	 To harmonise the changes to ensure continuity of the Park's qualities Outcomes: Footloose economy embedded in the Park's purposes and duties. Measures: Find them quickly in an economic evaluation of the footloose economy with recommendations Timescale: Within 1 year and reviewed at end of Plan 	BBNPA; County Councils; CC

Economic Activity		
Issues (* Issues from 2000 to 2005 Plan)	Objective	Who?
	period	
Sustainable use and recognition of Park's cultural heritage	 To promote knowledge and understanding of the Park's cultural Resource Outcome: (1) Greater access to and understanding of why the cultural resource is important to all (2) A maintained and enhanced Historic Environment Record (HER). Measure: Increase in recording/consultation of HER Timescale: 6 months 	WATs; BBNPA

Plenary sessions

Park in the Park

Points raised	Replies/comments
Do not mention the word sustainability in future documents	 Overuse of term 'sustainability' in consultation documents. Meaningless term. Waste of resource (e.g. Paper) to produce documents that say nothing.
Sustainability is essential.	 But no point in undertaking this kind of planning without considering what is lasting, a vision for the future. Point that communications need to reflect better use of the term
The definition of duty doesn't mention engagement with the world outside the park!	 Duty doesn't mention engagement outside of Park. Authority has to stay within the legislation, but sees people around and just outside the Park as important. Education outreach and social inclusion work encompasses them within resource constrictions. Important to link in with L.A.s surrounding the Park. This consultation includes those L.A.s Even though Duty doesn't include it, partnership working is essential
 Service and delivery improvements by the NPA -where would this be analysed in the management plan. How does high-level vision fit in with day-to- day running and NPA delivering better service? 	 NPMP is the overarching plan, doesn't contain 'nuts and bolts' but is more strategic. Business Improvement Plan (annual plan) will be on website by the end October and contains P.I.s Internal document 24 members contribute as representatives of their wards, WAG and Welsh Audit Office input. Difficulty with system of representation.
National Grid Gas Pipeline	 National Grid Gas Pipeline didn't fit into today's issues. Currently with DTI for approval, likely December. Work likely to start Feb 2007. NG have agreed to a reinstated plan for the existing pipeline covered under First Purpose Pipeline is for national benefit and will be forgotten in time, as previous ones have been. Especially if reinstatement plan goes well.

Do these Objectives work towards achieving your vision?

- Objectives fit broadly with vision. Today a mixture of high-level and more detailed objectives. Concern that not got the totality of what we need and there are still gaps (because of the number of issues being raised)
 - NPA to note

Next Steps

- First engagement on new MP, so groundwork has been done here then will be taken around the Park to communities.
- Meetings will be advertised and community councils invited to comment on these outputs Nov-Feb.
- March/April will consult with large organisations to refine. Publish draft end July 2007. Final Plan Dec. 2007.
- NPA will publish meeting report on website, but people can request paper copy.
- There will likely be duplication of outputs over the 3 days. Draw out themes and interactions between issues.
- Next phase will be refining, rather than generating a lot more.
- NPMP guidance says it must be aspirational and realistic. Consultation will help prioritise .
- Common priorities will form basis of bid to WAG but also to NPA corporate objectives.
- Doesn't have to be only deliverable by NPA (Environment Act, Section 62) therefore NPA objectives can link into other bodies' objectives through SEA. Spatial Plan should be overarching document.
- NPMP provides Vision. LDP will take its vision from the NPMP, but can't do this planning for the LDP until April.
- NPA invited as many organisations as they knew of, but not many individuals or small organisations. Powys Chamber of Commerce likely to be contacted in next round.