



Priority Actions

for the
Brecon Beacons National Park
Management Plan 2010-2015



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Introduction

Brecon Beacons National Park Management Plan

The Brecon Beacons National Park (also referred to as the National Park or the Park) is a special landscape, exhibiting qualities that collectively cannot be found elsewhere. It, along with other National Parks in the United Kingdom, was designated under the 1949 National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act. Their current framework is the Environment Act 1995 which sets out their two purposes:

- **Conservation and enhancement:**
“to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the National Parks.”
- **Understanding and enjoyment:**
“to promote opportunities for the understanding and enjoyment of the special qualities (of the Parks) by the public.”

These are underpinned by the Sandford Principle which asserts the primacy of the first purpose over the second in cases of irreconcilable conflict.

National Park Authorities, in pursuit of the two statutory purposes, also have a statutory duty to:

“...seek to foster the economic and social well-being of local communities (within the National Park by working closely with the agencies and local authorities responsible for these matters).”

The National Park Management Plan (NPMP) is the principal vehicle for ensuring that the statutory provisions of the Act are met. The NPMP sets a vision for the future of the National Park and specifies actions and outcomes to pursue in the next five years to bring the National Park closer to this shared vision. The central role of the NPMP, then, is to guide the delivery of the statutory purposes and duty, assisted by the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority's (BBNPA) statutory planning function.

The BBNPA facilitates the partnerships required to fulfil the National Park's purposes and duty with the aim to foster a collective sense of purpose among those with a vested interest in the National Park. Successful implementation of the Management Plan is a task shared by all, and, therefore, requires active partnerships between all those involved or with an interest in the Brecon Beacons National Park.

This Action Plan aids in this process by prioritising resources so that local strategies can be implemented to achieve 5-year outcomes, actions and policies in the short-term.

Below: **Central Beacons**



What Makes the Brecon Beacons Special

Special Qualities

A National Park offering **peace and tranquillity** with opportunities for quiet enjoyment, inspiration, relaxation and spiritual renewal.

A feeling of **vitality and healthfulness** that comes from enjoying the Park's fresh air, clean water, rural setting, open land and locally produced foods.

A **sense of place and cultural identity** - "Welshness" - characterised by the indigenous Welsh language, religious and spiritual connections, unique customs and events, traditional foods and crafts, relatively unspoilt historic towns and villages, family farms and continued practices of traditional skills developed by local inhabitants to live and earn a living here, such as common land practices and grazing.

A **sense of discovery** where people explore the Park's hidden secrets and stories such as genealogical histories, prehistoric ritual sites, relic medieval rural settlements, early industrial sites, local myths and legends and geological treasures from time immemorial.

The Park's **sweeping grandeur and outstanding natural beauty** observed across a variety of harmoniously connected landscapes, including marvellous gorges and waterfalls, classic karst geology with caves and sink holes, contrasting glacial landforms such as cliffs and broad valleys carved from old red sandstone and prominent hilltops with extensive views in all directions.

A working, living "patchwork" of **contrasting patterns, colours, and textures** comprising well-maintained farmed landscapes, open uplands, lakes and meandering rivers punctuated by small-scale woodlands, country lanes, hedgerows and stone walls and scattered settlements.

Extensive and widespread access to the Park's **diversity of wildlife and richness of semi-natural habitats**, such as native woodlands, heathland and grassland, natural lakes and riparian habitats, ancient hedgerows, limestone pavement and blanket bogs including those of international and national importance.

In the context of the UK, geographically **rugged, remote and challenging** landscapes.

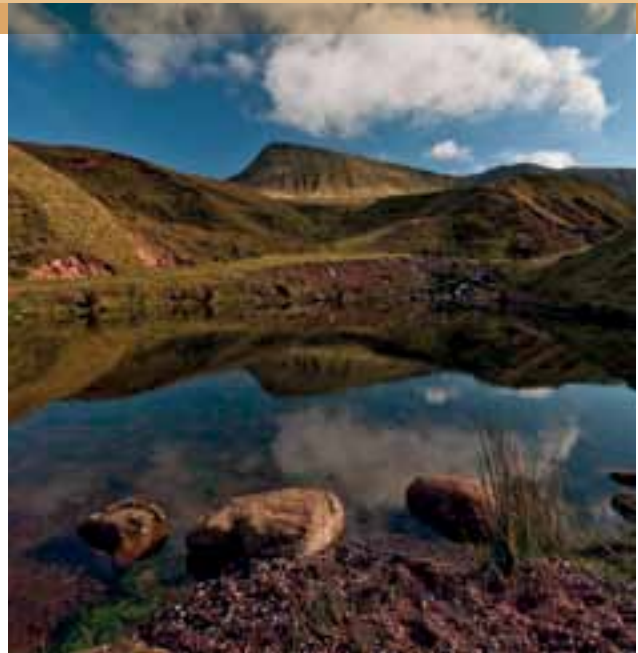
Enjoyable and accessible countryside with extensive, widespread and varied opportunities to pursue walking, cycling, fishing, water-based activities and other forms of sustainable recreation or relaxation.

An **intimate sense of community** where small, pastoral towns and villages are comparatively safe, friendly, welcoming and retain a spirit of cooperation.

Vision

Vision for Brecon Beacons National Park

The vision for the Brecon Beacons National Park describes the overarching ambitions for the Park for the next 20 years. It represents the collective views of the participants involved in the consultation process as well as policy directives and ambitions from governing bodies. These statements answer the question, “*What should the Brecon Beacons National Park be like in 20 year’s time?*” and give focus to the BBNPA and its partners in order to manage change together.



Fan Brycheiniog

In 2030 the Brecon Beacons National Park will be:

- Recognised internationally and nationally for its value as a protected area, whose character continues to be shaped by the long-standing interactions between people and the processes of nature.
- Widely acclaimed for its natural beauty, geodiversity, biodiversity and cultural heritage which are being conserved and enhanced by its stakeholders through traditional and innovative means.
- A sought-after destination providing an outstanding variety of sustainable opportunities for all to understand and enjoy its tranquillity, rural character, Welsh way of life, sense of remoteness and other special qualities.
- Resilient, open and responsive to change - particularly climate change - and its stakeholders proactive in mitigating and adapting to the effects of undesirable change through local action.
- Less dependent upon external supply chains leading to increased food and energy security locally, improved quality of life, community cohesion and conservation of natural capital.
- A living landscape where people can earn a living from the land in an innovative and sustainable manner, for example through farming, but also in new ways such as through renewable energy production, for the benefit of the environment, economy and local communities.
- Managed sustainably through active partnerships among the Park’s stakeholders so that it continues to be a source of inspiration and enjoyment for future generations.
- Monitored over the long term to improve future policy and management practice.



Hawthorn



Small Tortoiseshell butterfly

Outcomes

The following outcomes will be pursued in order to fulfil this vision:

Conserving and Enhancing the Natural and Cultural Heritage of the Park
The beautiful and varied character of the landscape will continue to be well-managed and cared for. Landscape change will be managed to benefit the Park's biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural heritage.
The upland commons will be managed for the benefit of habitat conservation, grazing productivity, archaeological features, energy, public accessibility and to the provision of other public benefits.
Woodlands will be integrated with other aspects of countryside management. They will be extended and diversified where possible and as appropriate. They will be well-managed for their landscape, economic, ecological and social values and as a renewable resource.
The Park's stakeholders will encourage biodiversity to flourish and adapt to climate change. Improved habitat connectivity and exemplary management of all statutory and non-statutory designated nature conservation sites will enhance the condition and diversity of species and habitats in the Park.
Experimentation with novel approaches to sustainable development and environmental conservation on BBNPA-owned lands will provide examples of best practice.
The traditional pattern of farmed land and its characteristic, historic features and habitats will be conserved and enhanced, providing the basis for a thriving agricultural economy.
Air, water and soil resources will be used sustainably to integrate the needs of wildlife with the demands from human use. Their quality will be brought up to and maintained at a high standard as appropriate.
The Park's internationally-renowned geological and geomorphological features will be conserved and interpreted.
The Park's historic settlement patterns and buildings will be conserved and enhanced. New development will adhere to sustainable design principles and complement the existing built heritage of the Park.
Historic landscapes and archaeological features will be protected, conserved and enhanced.
Local traditions, community events and the Welsh language will flourish and evolve as part of a living culture that cherishes the past and embraces the future.



Understanding and Enjoying the Special Qualities of the Park

Everyone will have abundant opportunities to learn about and experience the Park's special qualities. They will understand why this living landscape is an internationally important protected area and sustainable tourism destination.

The sense of tranquillity, peace and remoteness experienced throughout the National Park will be conserved and enhanced.

People will better understand the contributions geodiversity and biodiversity make to the landscape, economy and environment.

The historic environment will be better understood and valued as an important link among past, present and future generations.

People will come to the Park to enjoy a wide range of sustainable activities. They will understand and practice responsible behaviour.

The facilities, information and interpretation used to enhance peoples' experiences of the Park will exceed their expectations. A full range of interpretation, education and communication tools will be used.

People will better understand the implications of climate change on their daily lives and how they can mitigate and adapt to its effects.

The Park will be much-admired as a place to pursue healthy lifestyles, relaxation and spiritual renewal as "One of Britain's Breathing Spaces."

Everyone will have equal opportunity to enjoy and understand the Park's natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage via an integrated network of routes. Public confidence as to where to recreate will be high.





Local shops



Brecon & District Male Choir



Abergavenny Food Festival

Economic and Social-well-being of the Local Communities

The Park's people, Welsh language and heritage and rich economy will continue to thrive, supporting healthy communities and the environment whilst providing a welcome for visitors.

The Park's communities will have pride in their place and a sense of ownership of the Park.

Sustainable transport initiatives will enhance accessibility across the Park whilst reducing the reliance on private motor vehicles.

The Park will be supported by an exemplar sustainable tourism industry which contributes to the public's enjoyment of the area's special qualities and to the local economy.

Good quality, well designed and sustainable affordable housing of all types will be accessible to the Park's communities.

A mixture of farming, small rural businesses, traditional land-use businesses, land management organisations, local services and sustainable tourism industries will maximise the economic potential of the Park's special qualities whilst promoting resource conservation.

Individuals will have access to employment opportunities and modern amenities appropriate to the context of the Park's purposes and duty.

The contributions that historic landscapes, local distinctiveness and vernacular buildings make to the economy and environment will be recognised and promoted.

Local communities and businesses will experiment with and adopt new approaches to waste reduction, localised food production through market gardens, effective recycling, reduced energy consumption and renewable energy generation and use.

The Park's communities and businesses will reduce their reliance on fossil fuels whilst minimising their contributions to global climate change.

Local communities will establish collaborative projects for food production, income generation, energy generation and travel that maximise social, economic and environmental benefits for all.

New development and regeneration projects within the Park will provide exemplars of best practice for Wales with regard to climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.

Everyone will understand and appreciate how the planning process helps to achieve the Park's purposes and duty.

All those with an interest in the Brecon Beacons National Park will understand and embrace the vision of this special place and work together to sustain it.

Priority Actions

The Framework

Strategic objectives discussed in the NPMP have set aspirations for Park management for the next 20 years. Many of these have been shaped into more specific actions as part of the NPMP consultation process. The many actions generated were then prioritised, again by way of consultation, to make the most effective use of limited partner resources and aimed at delivering outcomes that will help achieve long-term ambitions.

Six themes, based on similar management topics, emerged from the consultation process used to develop and prioritise actions for the National Park Management Plan. These themes are:

- **Managing Park Landscapes to Maximise Conservation and Public Benefits.**
- **Conserving and Enhancing Biodiversity.**
- **Providing Everyone with Opportunities for Outdoor Access and Recreation.**
- **Raising Awareness and Understanding of the Park.**
- **Building and Maintaining Sustainable Communities, Towns and Villages.**
- **Sustainable Economic Development.**

These themes are divided into sub-themes, and then subdivided into focal areas of similar sets of actions, such as those related to “managing visitor impact” or “managing the historic environment” under the Managing Park Landscapes theme.

Each focal area represents the overarching priorities identified by way of consultation and stakeholder input. The focal areas provide a collection of detailed actions to aid in the delivery of desired outcomes and strategic objectives in the next five years, between review periods for the Management Plan.



Mynydd Illtyd

The Actions

Each of the six themes in the Action Plan includes: a brief description of why the theme is important to Park management, priority actions that are needed to make adequate progress toward the outcomes in the next five years, who is needed to deliver the actions, and additional actions to be considered. The list of partners is not comprehensive; it includes the principal responsible parties and should involve everyone positioned to ensure effective delivery of the actions. Actions that were identified by stakeholders as important but did not make the priority list have been included as “additional actions to be considered.” These actions may be delivered alone or in combination with the priority actions as and when resources are available. Details are provided in the tables below.

The Action Plan will be reviewed and updated as part of the five-yearly review of the National Park Management Plan. Progress will be monitored and summarised in annual reports.

Priority Actions: Managing Park Landscapes

Managing Park landscapes to maximise conservation and public benefits

Why is this important?

The Park's landscapes comprise both natural and cultural components. Agricultural and other ecosystems, diverse landforms, geological features, the historic environment and towns and villages – among other elements – contribute to the natural beauty and cultural heritage referenced in the National Park's first purpose and to its special qualities. Indeed, the National Park designation confers the UK's highest status of protection as far as landscape and scenic beauty are concerned. Along with biodiversity, these elements have value in their own right and provide valuable benefits to local communities and visitors alike. These landscapes contain the natural capital that, if cared for properly, ensures the prosperity and well-being of future generations.

The Park's landscapes are not static, though. The same natural and anthropogenic forces that have contributed to the existing landscapes also influence their future form, in both desirable and undesirable ways. Given the scale of impact associated with some of these changes, such as climate change, the Park's special qualities may be adversely affected. Consequently, active management is necessary to mitigate undesirable processes and optimise the success of conservation efforts and delivery of public benefits. This responsibility is shared across the wide range of stakeholders concerned with the future of the Park and its diverse landscapes, further emphasising the need for an integrated and cohesive approach to landscape management. A cooperative approach will increase the likelihood of continued success.



Sgwd Gwladus



Llyn y Fan Fach



St Mary's Church, Capel y Ffin



Maen Llia standing stone

Theme 1: Managing Park landscapes to maximise conservation and public benefits

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Managing the Historic Environment			
Protect and manage the Park's historic environment	Develop a strategy for buildings at risk.	BBNPA	Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, Unitary Authorities
	Deliver one (1) townscape heritage scheme.	BBNPA	Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, Unitary Authorities
	Deliver the buildings at risk conservation function within the Planning Service.	BBNPA	Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, Unitary Authorities
	Develop and deliver an implementation plan of positive project works to research, conserve and enhance the historic environment.	Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, Unitary Authorities, BBNPA	FLP/WHS
Raise awareness and understanding of the Park's historic environment	Produce a suite of guidance for built heritage.	BBNPA	Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, Unitary Authorities
	Develop education, interpretation and information strategies to raise awareness, enjoyment and understanding of the Park's historic environment.	Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, WHS/FLP	BBNPA, Local communities, Unitary Authorities
Develop a research and management agenda for the historic environment of the National Park	Deliver two research projects for the historic environment in the National Park guided by Introducing a Research Framework for the Archaeology of Wales research framework.	Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, Unitary Authorities	BBNPA, WHS
	Develop a regional strategy to protect, manage and monitor the Park's historic environment.	Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, Unitary Authorities, BBNPA	FLP/WHS



Shearing time



Bog restoration



Hay bailing near Llanthony

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Managing the Historic Environment (continued)			
Recognise and enhance farming's role in managing the Park's landscape	Develop and implement mechanisms for actively involving young farmers in the decision-making and management of the National Park's landscape.	YFC, BBNPA	Local Farmers, Commoners/Graziers Associations, CLA, FUW, NFU
	Develop a demonstration project to address at least one of the key issues facing the future of farming that directly involves local farmers - both critics and supporters of the National Park.	CLA, FUW, NFU, YFC, BBNPA	Local Farmers, Commoners/Graziers Associations
	Explore better ways to utilise the National Park's Agriculture Stakeholders Group in developing solutions to address issues facing the Park's farming community.	CLA, FUW, NFU, YFC, BBNPA	Local Farmers, Commoners/Graziers Associations
Develop a research and management agenda for the natural environment of the National Park	Secure funds and implement one large, area-based land management project.	BBNPA, WTs	Farming Organisations, Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, NT, CCW, WTs, Local Communities, DCWW, EAW, Tourism and Other Businesses, Cnewr Estate, Universities, WERH, C3W
	Implement a living landscapes approach to landscape, habitat and wildlife management.	WTs	Farming Organisations, Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, NT, CCW, BBNPA, Local Communities, DCWW, EAW, TGV, Tourism and Other Businesses

Managing Park Landscapes



Shepherding near Sennybridge



Pontsill Reservoir

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Develop a research and management agenda for the natural environment of the National Park (continued)	Produce a research prospectus for the National Park which is supported by the Wales Environmental Research Hub.	BBNPA, WERH	Farming Organisations, WT's, CCW, EAW, Universities, WAG
	Establish a monitoring framework for fixed point photography and remote sensing.	BBNPA	WT's, BIS, CCW, RCAHMMW, WAT's, WHS/FLP
	Manage NPA-owned land.	BBNPA	Local Farmers, Neighbouring Landowners, CCW, Local Communities
	Establish the environmental pollution baselines in the NP in accordance with the Wales Environment Strategy. Publish updates in each successive State of the Park Report.	EAW, Unitary Authorities	BBNPA, CCW
	Prioritise understanding of water resources management in the NP.	EAW, DCWW, Other Water Utilities	BBNPA, Unitary Authorities
Maximising Public Benefit			
Maximise the benefits of Glastir entry level and higher level schemes within the National Park	Work closely with Farming Connect and Glastir Project Officers to improve the chances for the Park's farmers to provide public benefits in the countryside, particularly the delivery of environmental goods and services.	WAG, Farming Connect, BBNPA	Farming Organisations, CCW, FLP, PONT
	Attract new investment for managing the Park's landscape to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change.	BBNPA, Landowners	WAG, CCW, EAW, FCW, DCWW, NT, FLP/ WHS
	Assist in the creation of statutory Commons Associations.	Commoners/Graziers, WAG, CCW	Farming Organisations, BBNPA



Lambing time



Cwm Tawe



School visit, Usk Valley

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Raising Awareness and Understanding of the Park's Landscapes			
Raise awareness and understanding of the importance of farming to managing the Park and of the issues facing the future of farming	Develop and deliver methods for educating National Park residents and visitors about the importance of farming to their daily lives and of the issues facing the future of farming.	CLA, FUW, NFU, YFC, CCW, BBNPA	Local Farmers
	Develop and implement methods for educating farmers in the Park about the issues facing the future of farming and their potential solutions, such as the NFU Campaign "Why Farming Matters."	CLA, FUW, NFU	BBNPA, Local Farmers
	Create a partnership to increase public recognition of the value of farming to achieving the National Park's purposes.	CLA, FUW, NFU, BBNPA	Local Farmers, Commoners/Graziers Associations
Raise awareness and understanding of the Park's wildlife, landscape and natural environment	Implement the BBNPA's Interpretation Strategy.	BBNPA	Unitary Authorities, Cadw, FCW, DCWW, BWW, CCW, Local Communities and Businesses, FLP/WHS
	Implement corporate education strategies to raise awareness and understanding of the Park's wildlife, landscape and environment.	WTs, CCW, FCW, DCWW, EAW, NFU, BWW, FLP/WHS	BBNPA
	Deliver the BBNPA's environmental education programme annually.	BBNPA	BWT, YHA, DCWW, BWW, FLP/WHS



Waterfall Country



Near Mynydd Du

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Managing Woodlands			
Protect and manage the Park's woodlands	Implement Better Woodlands for Wales Strategy within the Park.	FCW	BBNPA, CCW, EAW
	Explore the potential for Coed Cymru involvement in managing the Park's woodlands.	Coed Cymru	BBNPA
	Expand native woodlands including farm woodland habitats towards the higher slopes where existing forests lie.	FCW	Local Landowners, Farmers, BBNPA
	Maintain forests in appropriate areas whilst integrating them into the landscape through sustainable forest design principles.	FCW	Local Landowners, BBNPA
	Restore internationally recognised habitats in woodlands, such as upland blanket bogs, upland heathland and upland oakwoods, where the environmental benefit is greater than leaving the area wooded, and where the viability and potential exists.	FCW	Local Landowners, BBNPA, CCW, WT's, FLP/WHS
	Practice continuous cover forestry techniques in suitable forests where appropriate tree species, aspect, age, past management prescriptions and soils permit.	FCW	Local Landowners, BBNPA
	Facilitate community woodland agreements within easy access of existing and future towns and villages to contribute to local GDP and to an improved sense of health and well being.	FCW	Local Councillors, Local Businesses, BBNPA



Waterfall Country



Sgwd Ddwli

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Managing Visitor Impacts			
Manage visitor impacts to the Park's landscapes, habitats and wildlife	Implement the Waterfalls Management Plan.	BBNPA	CCW, FCW, Tourism Businesses, User Groups
	Develop and promote one code of conduct per area (area- or activity-based) to address areas or activities not covered.	BBNPA	CCW, FCW, Tourism Businesses, User Groups
	Review the Upland Erosion Strategy by December 2011.	BBNPA	Farming Organisations, Cadw, WATs, RCAHMW, CCW, Local Communities, DCWW, EAW, Tourism and Other Businesses
Managing Geodiversity			
Protect and manage the Park's geodiversity	Conduct Southeast Wales Regionally Important Geological/ Geomorphological Sites (RIGS) audit.	BGS	BBNPA, FLP
	Plan and undertake site based conservation project work on sites of geological importance.	CCW and BBNPA	FLP
	Monitor SSSI/SAC/SPAs with geological importance and take action to ensure their favourable conservation status.	CCW	BBNPA, FLP



Old Red Sandstone



Guided walks in Geopark



Dinas Rock



Cotton Grass



Nuthatch

Additional actions to consider

Develop public consensus for the re-introduction of European beaver (*Castor fiber*) to the Park and therefore the subsequent benefits this would bring to wetland ecosystems and water management.

Develop an electronic index that identifies natural and historical data sets relevant to NP management and who holds the information. The index will include an evaluation of the data sets (metadata) as well and be publicly accessible.

Restore and enhance habitat connectivity across the Park's contiguous uplands.

Coordinate the collation, sharing, storage and retrieval of the information required on behalf of partners to deliver the National Park Management Plan, including historical records, aerial photographs and GIS data.

Develop an invasive species management plan, focusing on linear habitats and bracken control.

Fan Hir

Priority Actions: Biodiversity

Conserving and enhancing biodiversity

Why is this important?

Biodiversity encompasses all aspects of the living world, from genetic variation among individual organisms to differences between species and habitats. Along with having its own intrinsic value, people depend on biodiversity for food, building materials, synthetic products, fuel, the oxygen people breathe, even for enjoyment and spiritual renewal. Humanity's increasing global population and mechanisation has intensified demands on biodiversity whilst simplifying and fragmenting otherwise complex relationships. Loss of one species can lead to the demise of other species and potentially the loss of entire habitats. These issues apply to the National Park as much as the wider community.

The task facing National Park managers is to conserve biological resources and enhance them where possible. International and national policies require that biodiversity is a prime consideration of all sectors of National Park management. This task will not be easy given the uncertainties of climate change, for example, which will exacerbate the impacts of other pressures on biodiversity. The best way forward is to implement a landscape-scale approach to biodiversity management which considers the needs of individual species and habitats whilst taking a broader view of their position in the landscape relative to each other and their interconnectedness. This will be done in cooperation with all of the National Park's biodiversity partners.



Clockwise from top left: Kingfisher, Pipestrelle Bat, Hazel Dormouse, Purple Saxifrage, Sundew, Otter.



Common Frog



Gorse

Theme 2: Conserving and enhancing biodiversity

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Protect and manage the Park's biodiversity	Implement a programme of site-based action linked to the LBAP.	BBNPA, WTs	Landowners, CCW, NT, FCW, DCWWW, BIS
	Provide management advice and training to landowners.	WTs	Landowners, BWW, BIS, BBNPA
	Manage nature reserves for the benefit of wildlife and people.	WTs	CCW, BBNPA
	Restore and enhance habitat connectivity along river valleys.	WTs	Landowners, CCW, BBNPA, NT, FCW, DCWWW, BWW, BIS
Develop and implement community-based biodiversity projects for the benefit of the public and wildlife	Deliver an annual programme of volunteer activities targeted at biodiversity action.	BBNPA	WTs
	Link biodiversity gain through local socio-economic action by promoting community-based projects (e.g., PONT, TGV).	LBAP Steering Group Partners, BBNPA	BIS, Local Communities, Landowners, PONT, TGV, WTs, Unitary Authorities, FLP/WHS
Implement monitoring and research programmes to assist in managing the Park's biodiversity	Undertake site monitoring work on key LBAP sites.	BBNPA, BIS	Landowners, WTs, FLP/WHS, CCW, EAW, Unitary Authorities
	Ensure biodiversity information from the development control process is made available.	BBNPA	BIS, Unitary Authorities
	Develop monitoring of key habitats, soils and water.	CCW, EAW, WTs, Universities	Landowners, BBNPA, BIS, FLP/WHS, Unitary Authorities



Common Blue Damselflies



Small Tortoiseshell butterfly

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Raise awareness and understanding of the Park's biodiversity	Influence policies to ensure that future development proposals do not harm the rich biodiversity of the National Park in any way.	WTs	BBNPA
	Report and promote the biodiversity conservation work undertaken in the National Park using the Biodiversity Action Reporting System.	WTs	BBNPA, LBAP Steering Group Partners

Additional actions to consider

Continue to support species specialist groups.
Develop understanding of biodiversity issues within other workstreams (e.g., access, tourism).



Red Kite



Hay meadow, Llangasty

Priority Actions:

Access and Recreation

Providing opportunities for outdoor access and recreation

Why is this important?

Providing everyone with opportunities for outdoor access and recreation is at the heart of the second purpose for UK National Parks. This legislation and other supporting policies are in place to ensure that all people regardless of age, ethnicity, ability or other factors can access and enjoy the qualities that make the Brecon Beacons National Park special. In so doing, people can benefit from improved health, well-being, experience and learning. The National Park gains through increased support, understanding and awareness regarding management of this protected landscape.

The Brecon Beacons National Park offers a wide range of activities, and steps continue to be taken to improve access and recreation where feasible. The challenge for management is to continue to provide these opportunities whilst preventing the loss of the resources that people come to the National Park to enjoy or otherwise benefit from. Not all activities are sustainable in all areas of the National Park or can be practiced with the same level of intensity everywhere. Sustainable use of the resource is dictated by legal restrictions, land ownership, management practices, terrain, local biodiversity and many other considerations. Managers have the responsibility to work together to maintain and enhance opportunities for enjoyment of the National Park's special qualities to the benefit of local communities, visitors and National Park resources. Users have the duty to practice legal and responsible behaviour when enjoying the National Park's resources as captured in the Countryside Code and national policies.



Talybont Reservoir



Walking in the Central Beacons



Theme 3: Providing opportunities for outdoor access and recreation

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Manage the Public Rights of Way (PROW) network by implementing the Rights of Way Improvement Plan (ROWIP)	Raise the % of the PROW network which is easy to use to 65% by 2013.	BBNPA	Unitary Authorities, Landowners, User Groups, LAF, WMF
	Identify and implement circular and connecting routes with the network.	BBNPA	Unitary Authorities, Landowners, User Groups, LAF, FLP, WMF
	Make progress towards bringing the Definitive Map and Statement up to date.	Unitary authorities	BBNPA
Improve the provision of and information on countryside access	Provide targeted countryside access information in a wider variety of accessible formats.	BBNPA	User Groups, LAF, Unitary Authorities, Communities, Tourism Organisations, FLP
	Improve access on to inland water:	BBNPA	EAW, Local Communities, FCW, Unitary Authorities, CCW, Wye and Usk Foundation, BWW, DCWW
	Increase awareness of and provision for people with disabilities and easier access requirements in the countryside.	Disabled Access Action Group	Local Access Groups, Landowners, User Groups
	Link public transport to BBNPA promoted routes.	BBNPA	Unitary Authorities, Public Transport Providers, WHS



Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Use funding and resource opportunities to improve countryside access	Explore provision for legal off-roading in the National Park.	BBNPA	Unitary Authorities, WMF
	Increase the use of the NP by excluded groups.	BBNPA	CCW and Other Delivery Partners and Funders, FLP
	Develop and maintain access on Wildlife Trust-owned reserves.	WTs	Unitary Authorities

Additional actions to consider

Continue to replace furniture as necessary using the principle of least restrictive option where reasonably practical.
Continue to renew or replace waymarkers and fingerposts as necessary, improving information depicted on fingerposts wherever possible and appropriate.
Continue to provide opportunities for improved health and wellbeing to excluded groups from within and beyond the Park boundary.



Guided walks for partially sighted



Trekking near Llanthony

Priority Actions: Awareness and Understanding

Raising awareness and understanding of the Park

Why is this important?

Successful management of the National Park is not complete without efforts to promote understanding and raise awareness about the National Park, its resources and its key management issues and practices. The importance of this role is enshrined in the National Park's second purpose.

Communication is necessary to garner funding to support efforts to maintain and enhance the National Park's biodiversity, natural beauty and cultural heritage. Understanding and awareness are vital to promoting local pride and sense of place and to contributing to the social and economic well-being of local communities. These services are also effective means of encouraging responsible use of the Park by visitors. They can be used to illustrate to the wider community the advantages of microgeneration of hydroelectricity, for example. In all cases good communication and dissemination of information are best practices used to convey the importance of the National Park and the opportunities it has to offer everyone.



Guided walks



Theme 4: Raising awareness and understanding of the Park

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Use funding and resource opportunities to raise awareness and understanding	Review of gateway and boundary signage on the approaches to and within the National Park and Geopark and make recommendations.	BBNPA	Highways Authorities, Landowners, Partner Agencies
	Educate the educators.	BBNPA	OECs, Schools, FCW, BWT, FLP/WHS, BWW
	Increase opportunities for volunteering.	BBNPA	FCW, Dyfed-Powys Police, WVCA, CCW
	Redevelop the National Park Visitor Centre into a first class visitor attraction.	BBNPA	BWT
	Coordinate resourcing and delivery of interpretation, information and education delivered within the NP and Geopark.	BBNPA, Unitary Authorities, FCW, NT, DCWW, CCW, BWT, BBPS, CPAT, Cadw, WTs	FLP/WHS, BWW, Community Groups, History Societies
	Develop the Geopark's local interpretative partnerships and those in South Wales and with other UK Geoparks.	BBNPA	FLP/WHS
	Develop interpretative content of Geopark themed publications and events.	Geopark Management Group	
	Continue to develop and deliver the Social Inclusion Action Plan and related programmes.	BBNPA	CCW, Communities First, WCVA, Disabled Access Groups, Community Groups
	Work with minority group representatives to raise awareness of and contributions to NP decision making and delivery of actions.	BBNPA, CCW, Grass Routes Cymru	



Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Deliver a visitor experience which exceeds expectations	Provide training and development for businesses and information providers to ensure delivery of a first class welcome, high quality information, interpretation and interaction.	BBNPA, Geopark Management Group	Medrwn, FLP/WHS
	Develop web based services which provide clear, coordinated and important pre-visit information and promotion of opportunities.	BBNPA	BBT,TPMW,WAG, Tourism Providers, Unitary Authorities, FLP/WHS, BWW, WTs, Geopark Management Group
Promote and develop a sense of shared responsibility for both the National Park and Geopark	Invest in green services and products to deliver interpretation, education and information and demonstrate use to the public.	BBNPA	All Partners, Businesses, Individuals
	Support communities in telling their stories and engage them as stakeholders in the National Park and the Geopark.	BBNPA and Geopark Management Group	FLP/WHS, Community groups, History Societies
	Work with those not yet fully engaged - identifying and breaking down barriers and nurturing advocates.	BBNPA	CCW, Community Groups
	Encourage and promote sustainable use of the NP and Geopark.	BBNPA and Geopark Management Group	CCW, Unitary Authorities, Transport Providers, Tourism Providers, FLP/WHS, BWW
	Use the Geopark's geological record to interpret climate change and encourage behavioural change.	BBNPA, Geopark Management Group	
	Utilise the Green Valleys Initiative to engage with local communities and demonstrate how they can adapt to and help mitigate the effects of climate change.	BBNPA, TGV, Geopark Management Group	CCW, Delivery Partners



Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Develop a prioritised plan for information provision	Audit and evaluate existing information, interpretation and education.	BBNPA	Unitary Authorities, FCW, CCW, NT, BWT, FLP, Clydach Gorge, Community Groups
	Provide information, orientation and interpretation at identified gateways and honeypot sites.	BBNPA, Geopark	FLP/WHS, FCW, WATs, DCWW
	Increase the bilingual delivery of interpretation, information and education.	BBNPA, Geopark	FLP/WHS, FCW, WATs, DCWW
	Provide local people with access to information, interpretation and education on their environment and promote the benefits on offer.	BBNPA, Geopark	WTs, FLP;WATs
Support the WAG and ESDGC agenda through the delivery of education services	Maintain and develop existing National Park and Geopark Education efforts.	BBNPA, Geopark Management Group	CCW
Establish an environmental science research subgroup/network for the National Park and Geopark	Undertake a review of earth science research and identify further priorities for engagement with research institutions.	BBNPA, Geopark Management Group	BCRA
	Promote links to tertiary educational bodies with earth sciences interests.	Geopark Management Group	BCRA

Additional actions to consider

Develop, with partners, a prioritised plan for publications and information provision.
Work with all public facing centres within the National Park to ensure the National Park message is embedded across information points and the work of agencies in caring for the environment is promoted.
Support the WAG and ESDGC agenda in the delivery of education services.

Priority Actions: Sustainable Communities

Building and maintaining sustainable communities, towns and villages

Why is this important?

National park authorities in the UK have a duty to foster the economic and social well-being of their local communities. The BBNPA also acts as the planning authority for communities within the National Park boundary, delivering its services in cooperation with the relevant local planning authorities. The delivery of these services is, as is the case with other National Park management priorities, being affected by overriding issues such as climate change, fossil fuel depletion, affordable housing and economic decline. The negative implications associated with these issues dictate that now more than ever communities, unitary authorities and other key delivery partners work together toward a sustainable future.

Indeed, WAG's Vision for the Welsh National Parks encourages national park authorities to work closely with their communities to explore new and innovative ways to live sustainably within the context of the National Park's purposes and duty. This includes examining affordable housing options, community infrastructure, transport, building design, settlement patterns and renewable energy generation. These options should encourage the vitality and viability of the National Park's communities, towns and villages with sustainable development as the end result. Simultaneously, stakeholders must conserve and enhance the characteristics that provide the National Park's communities with their cultural identity or sense of place. The actions that follow are steps toward this sustainable future.



Hay on Wye market



Local festival



Theme 5: **Building and maintaining sustainable communities, towns and villages**

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Climate Change, Fossil Fuel Depletion and Carbon Emissions			
Encourage and support community-led initiatives that build awareness of and resilience to climate change, fossil fuel depletion and carbon emissions	Provide outreach programmes to local groups to increase awareness and use of local opportunities for recreation, reducing travel and associated carbon emissions.	BBNPA, TGV	Community Groups, CCW, Unitary Authorities, Tourism Providers
	Develop a conservation and community benefits revenue stream through implementation of the Planning Obligations Strategy and subsequent amendments.	BBNPA	Local Communities, Unitary Authorities
	Assist the development of appropriate renewable energy schemes that produce mutually beneficial outcomes for local communities and the local environment.	TGV, Local Communities, Landowners	BBNPA, EAW, CCW, FLP, BWW
	Provide information and advice to help raise awareness regarding climate change, carbon emissions and fossil fuel depletion.	BBNPA	TGV, Community Groups, CCW
	Identify suitable areas for establishment of more dedicated car parking spaces for disabled people and implement.	Unitary Authorities, Highways Authorities	Community Groups, Disabled Access Groups, BBNPA
	Provide an affordable, accessible and effective sustainable transport network that meets the needs of residents and visitors.	Highways Authorities, Transport Consortia	Community Groups, BBNPA
	Explore sustainable travel plans for all schools in the BBNP.	Unitary Authorities, Highways Authorities	Local Schools, Community Groups, BBNPA



Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Encourage and support community-led initiatives that build awareness of and resilience to climate change, fossil fuel depletion and carbon emissions (continued)	Promote cycling as a means of everyday travel and develop safe cycle routes.	Unitary Authorities, Highways Authorities	Community Groups, BBNPA
	Collaborate with Farming Connect to identify on-farm, sustainable energy projects and promote these as examples of best practice.	CLA, FUW, Farming Connect, NFU, BBNPA	Local Farmers
	Identify farmers in the National Park utilising sustainable farming practices and promote them as exemplars throughout the Park and beyond.	CLA, FUW, Farming Connect, NFU, Local Farmers	BBNPA
Sustainable Development Fund			
Deliver a Sustainable Development Fund which meets the strategic priorities of the National Park Management Plan	Develop and support by way of the Sustainable Development Fund community based sustainable transport initiatives designed to reduce the carbon footprint.	Communities, Businesses including Social Enterprises	BBNPA, CCW, Other Agencies
	Develop and support by way of the Sustainable Development Fund community based visitor transport initiatives including access to visitor "hot spots."	Communities, Businesses	BBNPA, CCW, Other Agencies
	Develop and support by way of the Sustainable Development Fund sustainable food marketing and the promotion and consumption of local produce.	Communities, Businesses	BBNPA, CCW, Other Agencies
	Develop and support by way of the Sustainable Development Fund projects designed to provide environmentally benign access to water.	Communities, Businesses	BBNPA, CCW, Other Agencies, BWW
	Generate greater awareness and understanding of sustainability issues related to renewable energy, energy efficiency and other innovative measures designed to reduced communities' ecological impact across the National Park.	Communities, Businesses	BBNPA, CCW, Other Agencies



Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Local Food Production			
Support local food production	Encourage market gardens and local markets.	RDP Partnerships	BBNPA, Farming Unions, Local Businesses, FLP
	Support allotments development.	Local Communities	BBNPA, TGV, RDP, Unitary Authorities
Build Community Pride and a Sense of Place			
Support initiatives which enhance community pride in and benefit from the National Park designation	Promote the use of recycled, secondary and waste materials to supply the need for local building stone where compatible with the statutory conservation objectives of the National Park and its relevant planning policies.	BBNPA	BBPS, Walls of Llangynidr
	Improve and facilitate the prevention and removal of litter through community action, particularly from rivers.	Local Communities, KWT	Unitary Authorities, BBNPA
	Investigate options to remove all unnecessary street furniture to limit visual clutter.	Local Communities, Unitary Authorities	BBNPA
	Deliver community based outreach programmes such as Crossing Park Boundaries that increase the value of and benefit from the NP designation.	BBNPA	CCW, FLP/WHS, Other Delivery Partners
Support initiatives which enhance community pride in and benefit from the National Park designation	Provide work placement, volunteer, workshadow and other skills programmes in the NP.	BBNPA	WCVA, CCW, Youth & Youth Offending Services, Accredited Training Providers



Disabled ramblers excursion



Brecon Beacons Food Festival

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Build Community Pride and a Sense of Place (continued)			
Support initiatives which enhance community pride in and benefit from the National Park designation (continued)	Design and implement community renewal initiatives that promote local distinctiveness, a sense of community and a sense of place.	Communities	BBNPA, RDP Partnerships, CVCs
	Promote an increase in vocational training opportunities to improve local knowledge and skills, such as traditional low impact farming, land management skills, local culture and history.	Local Communities, Unitary Authorities, LEADER+, CLA, FUW, NFU, YFC	BBNPA, RDP Partnerships, CVCs, WATs, Cadw, RCAHMW, FLP/WHS
	Encourage projects that promote a sense of community and a sense of place, emphasising local distinctiveness, culture and history.	WATs, Cadw, RCAHMW, BBNPA	Local Communities, Unitary Authorities, RDP, Geopark, FLP/WHS
Deliver a sound Local Development Plan			



Park Warden training volunteers



Brecon Jazz Festival

Additional Actions to Consider

Monitor impacts of the Geopark on economy, environment and community well-being.
Develop action plans for community engagement work, encouraging the development of each community's own Geopark projects.
Develop linkages and co-working between Geopark clusters and community groups.
Facilitate exchange visits with similar destinations - especially other Geoparks - and encourage "Geo-twinning" if appropriate.
Use ICT processes to enable exchange of information and ideas between Geopark communities and businesses.
Ensure information about Geopark sites with easier access is readily available.
Support projects which follow the principles of sustainability, i.e., a) social progress which recognises the needs of everyone, b) effective protection of the environment, c) prudent use of natural resources and d) maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment.
Work with rural communities to establish a mechanism to promote their own areas.



Priority Actions: Sustainable Development

Sustainable economic development

Why is this important?

The state of the National Park is inextricably linked to the well-being of its communities; its long-term viability is dependent upon the sustained vitality of local communities and the continued support of people who live and work in, and visit the National Park. As such, the National Park designation should benefit the local economy and local communities in ways that are sustainable and which work to conserve and enhance the National Park's special qualities. The benefit is mutual.

A variety of businesses operate in the National Park. Many of these are considering the potential impacts of climate change, fossil fuel depletion and other changes in an effort to become more sustainable and resilient to future changes. Whilst these forces may seem to hinder future development, they can also be seen as opportunities for innovation that help deliver the National Park's purposes and duty: developing microgeneration of renewable energy, creating niche markets for sustainable agricultural products, capitalising on National

Park branded products or designing sustainable buildings, as examples.

Tourism provides an essential component of the local economy in the Brecon Beacons National Park which hosts 3.6 million visitors each year. Along with economic benefits, though, tourists can create additional pressures on National Park resources and local communities beyond those exerted by other forces of change, such as increased footpath erosion and carbon emissions. Managers, then, need to work with tourism businesses and activity providers to minimise the impacts of tourism whilst maximising benefits locally. Local tourism businesses in cooperation with the BBNPA and the Geopark have been making great strides forward in developing sustainable transport networks, creating local supply chains, investing in local communities and promoting sustainable economic development. Actions in this Plan will continue to improve upon these efforts.



Brecon town centre



Hay-on-Wye

Theme 6: Sustainable economic development

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Develop and Support Sustainable Tourism			
Enable an improved visitor experience	Implement activity tourism strategies within environmental sensitivity.	BBNPA, PCC, Sustrans, BHS, Business Clusters	FLP
	Seek funding for a strategy for Heritage and Cultural Tourism.	BBNPA, BBT	WATs, Cadw, RCAHMMW, FLP, WHS
	Promote the use of local food to businesses and visitors.	TPMW, AgriFood Partnership, BBNPA, Medrwn, Adventa, Gallu, Glasu	Farming Unions, Local Businesses, FLP/NH Centre
	Realise fully the tourism potential of the Monmouthshire and Brecon Canal whilst its attractive setting is conserved and enhanced.	BWW	BBNPA, Unitary Authorities, Sustrans, FLP/ WHS
Develop partnership working with businesses	Develop locality and themed business clusters under COLLABOR8 programme.	BBNPA, BBT, Business Clusters	
	Maintain and develop business training programmes.	BBNPA, Medrwn/ TPMW, Gallu	FLP
	Implement environmental certification Ambassador and Charter Part 2 programmes.	BBNPA, Geopark	
Improve sustainable economic impact of tourism	Seek funding to develop marketing strategy and implement.	BBT, BBNPA, Unitary Authorities	FLP/WHs, VRP HOV, BWW
	Encourage day visitors to stay longer and spend more.	BBSTP	FLP/WHs, VRP HOV, BWW
Monitor tourism impacts	Monitor agreed sustainable tourism indicators.	BBNPA, Geopark Management Group, BBSTP	
Encourage enhanced use of sustainable transport by visitors	Organise Visitor Transport Partnership.	BBNPA, VTP	
	Maintain commitment to Beacons Bus.	BBNPA, VTP	
	Encourage visitor use of weekday public transport.	BBNPA, VTP	



Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
Maintain and develop partnership working	Organise Sustainable Tourism Partnership and Tourism Conference.	BBSTP	
	Organise Geopark Partnership Board & Management Group.	Geopark Partnership	
	Apply for revalidation of European Geopark status.	Geopark Partnership	
	Apply to Europarc for renewed Charter status.	BBNPA	
Farming			
Support farmers in changes affecting the future of farm practices and businesses	Support farmers in changes to farm practices, especially where it involves development of specialist local products (e.g., traditional organic breeds farm processing).	Farmers, YFC, Local Communities, RDP Partnerships	BBNPA, Unitary Authorities, Farming Unions, PONT
	Promote increased procurement of locally produced food by schools, hospitals and other public services.	Unitary Authorities, RDP Partnerships	Farming Unions, Local Businesses, BBNPA
	Research and support options for local food/produce marketing.	Unitary Authorities, RDP Partnerships	Farming Unions, Local Businesses, BBNPA, FLP
	Work with interested farmers to develop products and services that capitalise on the National Park's status.	CLA, FUW, Farming Connect, NFU, YFC, BBNPA	Local Farmers, Local businesses, Tourism providers
	Support farmers who wish to diversify in non-agricultural areas.	RDP Partnerships	Unitary Authorities, Farming Unions, YFC, BBNPA
Local Economies			
Support local economies to become more resilient to change	Promote business opportunities and regeneration strategies to increase the number of good quality jobs for local people.	Unitary Authorities, Local Communities	WAG, BBNPA, FLP



Hydroelectric turbine, Talybont Reservoir

Sub-theme/Focal Area	Actions	Lead Organisation(s)	Partners
	Develop new funding streams and signposting to external funding for use by businesses pursuing sustainability projects.	BBNPA, RDP, County Regeneration Partnerships for Powys, Monmouthshire, Merthyr and Valleys Regeneration Partnership	FLP

Additional Actions to Consider

In partnership with local businesses, implement existing and new work on: walking, cycling, mountain biking, horseriding, Geopark, fishing, local food/drink, and heritage and culture.
Promote arts and crafts to visitors through marketing/visitor information material.
Produce practical guidance for communities and enterprises on how to develop products that are sustainable, fit for purpose, take advantage of new markets and that are innovative.
Continue investment in visitor surveys and Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor (STEAM).
Establish a system to share business-to-business intelligence.
Continue to maintain an up-to-date database of all enterprises, businesses and stakeholders, establishing an extranet facility for all businesses and communities and encouraging businesses to build web nets.
Review the current range of internet sites and establish a portal based upon visitbreconbeacons.com with links to other relevant sites.
Continue to market the Brecon Beacons as a sustainable tourism destination.
Continue to use the Brecon Beacons Visitor Guide as an aid to marketing.
Continue the programme of community appraisals as a means of community engagement.
Continue to improve public sector within-destination information.
Develop tourism-based Integrated Quality Management (IQM) techniques to engage with local communities.
Plan marketing activity around authentic images and sustainable activities.
Maintain and develop social inclusion projects, particularly through Mosaic, to avoid the Park destination becoming exclusive.



Additional Actions to Consider (continued)

Encourage and facilitate further development of thematic clusters of businesses.
Develop organisational structures to meet the changing needs of the destination.
Encourage businesses to source their supplies locally by developing a web-based directory.
Establish an extranet for improved communications and continuous exchange of information with all stakeholders.
Promote the concept of an "accessible destination" with appropriate training offered to the private sector and access related information and infrastructure development by the public sector.
Encourage more shoulder and winter season tourism where compatible with conservation.
Produce a visitor-friendly, National Park-wide transport timetable publication annually.
Develop print and distribute information on "What to do using public transport".
Develop self-contained Sustainable Transport Website.
Develop walks booklets linked to buses and/or trains.
Market use of public transport through walking press.
Work closely with long distance footpath managers.
Develop links with taxi industry and bus companies.
Work with gateway/interchange managers to develop visitor information at these points.
Regularly attend and contribute towards EGN/UNESCO conferences and co-ordination meetings.
Offer to host EGN Coordination Committee Meeting in 2011.
Develop close working relationship with other Geoparks especially new Geoparks in Wales.
Review Geopark terms of reference and membership at agreed intervals.
Develop relationship between the Geopark and the Brecon Beacons Sustainable Tourism Partnership.
Implement European Geoparks Festival annually.
Ensure all Geopark work undertaken is integrated with the Sustainable Tourism Strategy and the European Charter for Sustainable Tourism.
Seek views on the need for more support for farm shops or producers' exchanges.

Annex: Acronyms

BBNPA	Brecon Beacons National Park Authority	LEADER+	Liaison Entre Actions de Développement de l'Économie Rurale
BBPS	Brecon Beacons Park Society	NFU	National Farming Union
BBSTP	Brecon Beacons Sustainable Transport Partnership	NPMP	National Park Management Plan
BBT	Brecon Beacons Tourism	NT	National Trust
BCRA	British Cave Research Association	OEC	Outdoor Education Centre
BGS	British Geological Survey	PCC	Powys County Council
BHS	British Horse Society	PONT	Pori Natur a Threftadaeth (Welsh arm of the Grazing Advice Partnership)
BIS	Powys and BBNP Environmental Record Centre Ltd	RCAHMW	Royal Commission on Ancient and Historical Monuments in Wales
BWT	Brecknock Wildlife Trust	RDP (Wales)	Rural Development Plan (Wales)
BWW	British Waterways	TGV	The Green Valleys
C3W	Climate Change Cymru	TPMW	Tourism Partnership Mid Wales
CCW	Countryside Council for Wales	VRP HOV	Valleys Regional Park Heads of the Valleys
CLA	Country Land & Business Association	VTP	Visitor Transport Partnership
CPAT	Clwyd-Powys Archaeological Trust	WAG	Welsh Assembly Government
CVCs	Community Volunteer Co-ordinators	WATs	Welsh Archaeological Trusts
DCWW	Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water	WCVA	Wales Council for Voluntary Action
EAW	Environment Agency Wales	WERH	Wales Environment Research Hub
FCW	Forestry Commission Wales	WHS	World Heritage Site
FLP	Forgotten Landscapes Project	WMF	Welsh Motorcycle Federation
FUW	Farming Union Wales	WTs	Wildlife Trusts
KWT	Keep Wales Tidy	YFC	Young Farmers Clubs
LAF	Local Access Forum	YHA	Youth Hostel Association
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan		

Contributing Partners



Adfer Ban a Chwm
All Bike Engineering Ltd
All Wheel Drive Club
Auto Cycle Union
Black Mountain Graziers
Brecon Town Council
Brecon Beacons Tourism
Campaign for National Parks

Capital Region Tourism
Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales (CPRW)
Disabled Ramblers
Grass Routes
Llanerchindda Farms
Llangadog Community Council
Local Access Forum

Trail Rider Fellowship
Trallong, Penpont & Llanfihangel Nant Bran Community Council
Welsh Association of Motor Clubs
Vale of Grwyney Community Council
Ystradgynlais Town Council