

REPORT OF THE HEALTH AND TOURISM POLICY OFFICER

SUBJECT: SUSTAINABLE EVENTS GUIDANCE

Purpose of Report

This report explains the 'sustainable event guidance' developed by the Authority relating to organised recreational outdoor activity events in the National Park.

Background

There are positive benefits that organised recreational events can bring by enriching people's experience of the unique outdoor environment. They also contribute to the local economy. We also want to ensure that any negative impacts such as increased coastal and inland erosion, disruption to wildlife and local communities is minimised. In essence, we want to ensure that the high quality environment is a resource that can be enjoyed safely by a range of user groups.

The attached Sustainable Events Guidance:

- covers sustainable development principles and practices at all levels of event organisation
- encourages that events be hosted responsibly
- encourages that events promote and engage with equality
- encourages participation by and education in local communities, to leave a lasting legacy
- provided a checklist designed to embed sustainability of proposed events

The pilot produced guidance is available online alongside a downloadable version suitable for print. There has been interest from others including Gower Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Lake District National Park as well as private companies looking to develop high quality experiences in designated areas.

There will be a demonstration of how the online guidance works to Members during the Committee meeting.

Future Development

In line with the Visit Wales Year of Adventure, the Authority will be rebranding the guidance for 2016 as 'Adventures Start Here'. 'Adventures Start Here' will be targeted at medium to large scale events where either participant and or spectator numbers are expected to bring significant footfall into the locality.

Compliance

The Guidance supports the overarching role of the Authority to 'conserve the landscape, environment and culture, support community well-being and promote appreciation and enjoyment of the National Park'. The guidance provides an opportunity for delivering the Authorities' Improvement Plan 2015/16 outcomes 1,2,& 3 which are:

- 1 – The landscape, environment and culture of the National Park are conserved for current and future generations.
- 2 – Residents and visitors from a wide range of backgrounds enjoy, appreciate and understand the National Park.
- 3 – The work of the National Park Authority has a positive impact on the local economy and the well-being of residents and visitors to the National Park.

The work of the National Park Authority contributes to the draft well-being goals set out in the Welsh Government's Future Generations Act by contributing to a more prosperous and healthier Wales as well as contributing to a globally responsible Wales.

Human Rights and Equality issues

The guidance will enhance our work in this area and is likely to improve and contribute to the Authority's commitment to uphold the rights and freedoms contained in Human Rights Act 1998 and relevant equalities legislation.

Biodiversity/sustainability

The guidance brings attention to the importance of conserving and protecting the special qualities of the National Park as a protected landscape designation when planning and delivering events. The guidance should bring a greater degree of awareness, acknowledgement and protection to the special qualities of the National Park to stakeholders in the recreation sector.

Welsh Language Statement

The guidance is available bilingually and any promotional or other material will be provided in accordance with the Authority's Welsh language policy.

Recommendations

Members are asked to note the 'Sustainable Events Guidance'.

(For further information, please contact Hannah Buck, Health and Tourism Policy Officer, Park Direction, PCNP,)

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Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

Guidance for organisers of active outdoor events in the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park



GUIDANCE FOR ORGANISERS OF ACTIVE OUTDOOR EVENTS

In the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

How to use this guide

This guidance has been written to help event organisers and land owners to plan and manage active outdoor events in the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. The guidance is aimed at active sporting events such as running, cycling, swimming, surfing competitions. It does not cover other events although it will be of use to anyone interested in outdoor events and how they are managed.

Follow the steps in the flowchart and checklist on page 4/5 to help you through the process organising a successful outdoor event in the National Park.

Feedback

We would like to hear your views on this guidance as we are keen to develop it based on the experience of event organisers and land owners. Please send your comments and suggestions to the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority: email: recman@pembrokeshirecoast.org.uk or to the address below.

Acknowledgements

This guidance has been produced by the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority (PCNPA) with the support of, and contribution from, a wide range of individuals and organisations including: Pembrokeshire Coastal Forum, Pembrokeshire County Council, Pembrokeshire Tourism, PLANED, Natural Resources Wales and National Trust.

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Introduction

About Pembrokeshire Coast National Park

The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park is a great place to hold organised events and has hosted, over many years, a wide and varied range of successful outdoor events, including Ironman Wales and the Red Bull Cliff Diving World Series. The National Park boasts some of the most spectacular scenery and diverse wildlife in Britain including internationally important nature reserves, geology and archaeology. The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park is a special place and needs careful management to look after it for everyone to enjoy, now and in the future. Events can make positive contributions to the economy of the area, the health and wellbeing of participants, and enhance the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park's reputation with visitors. To ensure that the maximum benefit and enjoyment from events is achieved for everyone involved – and to minimise any related problems – events require good planning and management.

Who is this Guidance for?

This guidance may be useful for anyone wishing to hold an organised active outdoor event in the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park this may include: running, walking, cycling, surfing, coasteering, climbing and horse riding. It is worth noting that this document is not directed at events such as shows, fairs, barbecues, parties or guided walks but many of the references to best practice will still be relevant.

There are many guides describing good practice about how to organise events, also some excellent guidance is available on organising and hosting outdoor events in relation to sustainable practices. This guidance does not attempt to replace or summarise these other sources. Instead it aims to complement existing guidance by specifically focusing on some of the main issues that are particularly relevant within the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. The most useful additional resources are noted throughout the document as appropriate and listed in the further information section.

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority needs to ensure that:-

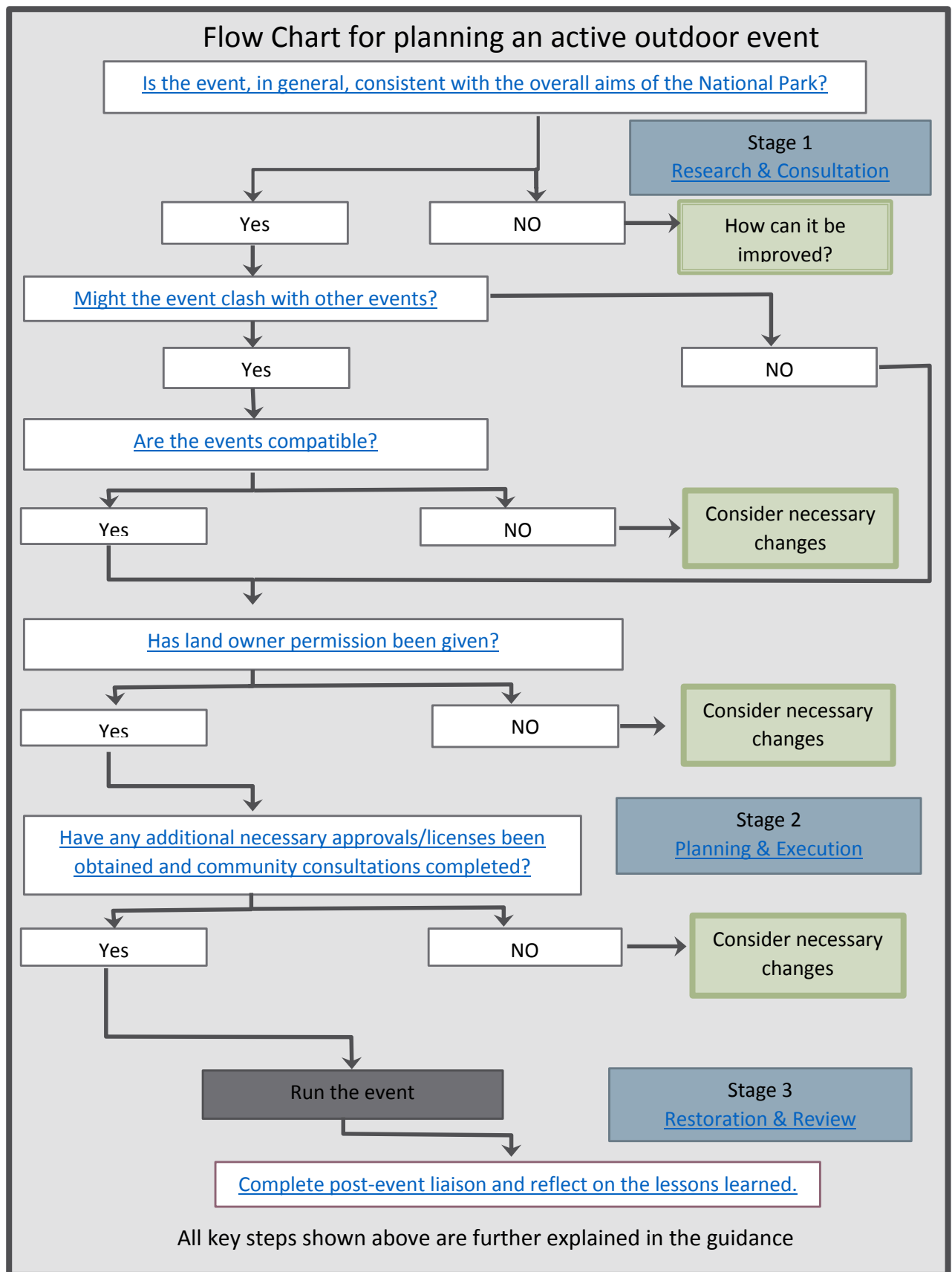
- Events in the National Park are well organised and sustainable;
- Events contribute to the [aims of the National Park Authority](#);
- Event organisers contact the relevant land owners and gain permission to undertake their activity.

To notify the National Park about your event please contact the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Delivery Team on 01646 624850 or at recman@pembrokeshirecoast.org.uk

Considering running an event?

This section provides guidance for event organisers considering holding an event in the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. Follow the steps in the event planning checklist below to make sure that your event is a success.

Flowchart



Event planning checklist

Planning Stage	Activities to be undertaken
Stage one – Research and consultation	<input type="checkbox"/> Identify suitable areas/locations/routes/activities, consider car parking, toilets, access arrangements etc <input type="checkbox"/> Discuss proposals with all land owners affected by the event <input type="checkbox"/> Discuss proposals with relevant agencies (see further information for a list) <input type="checkbox"/> Think about Timing: will car parks be full and roads/paths very busy with other visitors? Will your event give a boost to local businesses at a quiet time of year? Weather? <input type="checkbox"/> Check if event might clash with other events. <input type="checkbox"/> Seek and obtain permission from land owners • Decide whether to hold the event or change your plans
Stage two – Planning and event execution	<input type="checkbox"/> Prepare an overall Event Plan <input type="checkbox"/> Health and safety planning (including risk assessments) – make sure you consider everyone who may be affected including spectators and the public <input type="checkbox"/> Arrange insurance <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure other approvals such as licences are in place <input type="checkbox"/> Notify stakeholders and promote event timely <input type="checkbox"/> Identify how to maximise the enjoyment and benefits from the event to all interested parties <input type="checkbox"/> Recruit helpers, marshals and safety officers <input type="checkbox"/> Brief participants (including advance publicity and information about relevant codes of conduct) <input type="checkbox"/> Brief all other relevant parties • Hold the event
Stage three – Restoration and review	<input type="checkbox"/> Remove all checkpoints and other infrastructure <input type="checkbox"/> Clear litter <input type="checkbox"/> Undertake all agreed restoration works <input type="checkbox"/> Seek feedback from participants and interested parties <input type="checkbox"/> Thank and acknowledge all involved or affected <input type="checkbox"/> Produce brief report on benefits, impacts and lessons learned for future occasions and • Share results with others

Stage one - Research and consultation

This section of the guidance provides further information for event organisers on each stage in the event planning checklist.

1.1 Areas, locations, routes and activities

The PCNPA welcomes events that get people active, help people to understand and enjoy the special qualities of the National Park and contribute to the economic and social sustainability of the area.

The Pembrokeshire Coast National Park is the UK's only coastal National Park. It has an international reputation for its landscape, wildlife, and cultural history. Many event organisers decide to hold events in the Park to take advantage of this spectacular scenic backdrop and unique Welsh character.

Wherever practical, it is best to hold events in areas and at times of year when they will cause least disturbance to the environment, wildlife and communities. An excellent resource for finding national and international conservation designations areas is Wales Activity Mapping. www.walesactivitymapping.org.uk. Equally, the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park has areas that are well suited to holding spectacular and successful outdoor events that can bring participants and spectators closer to this wonderful environment. The Recreation Management Plan for the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park discusses a spatial approach to recreation management. The National Park is divided into 8 Recreational Character Areas to encourage recreation at the most appropriate locations and times. [Click here to view information and the Map of Recreation Character Areas](#). If well planned and managed, events need not conflict with the environment, residents, other users, or land owners.

The National Park is such a wild, scenic, wildlife diverse, and historic area that most of the coastline is protected in some way by national or international conservation designations and event organisers should make sure that their event does not cause damage or harm. For example, many of the coastal cliffs are home to cliff nesting birds that are sensitive to disturbance during their breeding season. Much of the Pembrokeshire Coast Path National Trail is valued as a place where visitors can enjoy the wild qualities of this special place in tranquil surroundings.

If your event takes place in areas, such as lakes, rivers, or the sea it is important to provide information on invasive species that could damage the aquatic environment. You can help prevent the spread of invasive species by promoting programmes such as the Check, Clean, Dry campaign. For further information and resources go to <http://www.nonnativespecies.org/checkcleandry/>.

All land in the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park is owned and managed to some degree and provides direct and indirect employment to a large number of people, mostly through farming. In planning an organised outdoor event, it is important to consider the potential impacts on activities such as lambing, harvesting and livestock grazing. You should always seek specific guidance from the relevant landowner. [Return to checklist](#)

1.2 Discuss Proposals

Land owners really appreciate early discussions about events and can assist organisers considerably by calling on a wealth of knowledge and experience. Event organisers therefore need to allow sufficient time for liaison with all the interested parties. Early engagement and communication is key to any successful event. To find out who own the land you would like to use for an event, use the National Land Registry (www.gov.uk/government/organisations/land-registry) for further information.

In the tables below, there is general guidance about size of events and suggested timescales for planning each type of event from proposal through to completion. The numbers given for each event include the number of participants.

1.2.1 Spectators

Any events with a large number of spectators will need careful planning, so try to gauge the impact of spectators and plan accordingly. Where will spectators be viewing from? How will they be travelling to viewing points? How will spectators impact traffic and parking at or near the viewing areas? How

will spectators effect other users/community members of the area? All of these questions should be considered when assessing impact of spectators and the overall size of the event.

Event Size			
Event type	Small	Medium	Large
Foot Based	25-50	50-100	100+
Cycle	25-50	50-100	100+
Water based	15-25	25-50	51+
Dual Sport Events	15-25	25-50	51+

(The impact of spectators needs to be included in assessing event size.)

Planning Stages			
Event Size	(1) Research & Consultation	(2) Planning & Execution	(3) Restoration & Review
Large	12-24 months	1-12 months	Within 2 months
Medium	4-8 months	1-4 months	Within 2 months
Small	2-4 months	1-2 months	Within 2 months

It is worthwhile having the skeleton framework of the event plan/risk assessments so that the land owner can get a clear understanding of the event. [Return to checklist](#)

1.3 Timings to consider

There are a variety of land management activities that take place on a seasonal basis that should be considered, such as calving, lambing, harvesting crops, silage or haymaking. It is always best to discuss timing of events with the land owner. There can also be environmental sensitivities at particular times of the year, such as bird breeding seasons and grey seal pupping. The Pembrokeshire Marine Code www.pembrokeshiremarinecode.org.uk promote codes of conducts relating to marine wildlife and has developed maps showing areas sensitive to marine wildlife.

Weather can also present challenges when choosing the best time and place to hold an active outdoor event. An area/location that could be perfect in dry weather could present substantial challenges/risks to both participants and the environment when dealing with wet weather conditions. Addressing wet weather alternatives for both areas/routes and event timings should be considered in the research and consultation stage.

1.4 Consider Other Events

Another element that needs to be considered is whether there are other events taking place on the same day and what the impacts of that might be for participants, spectators, land owners, other users, accommodation providers, available parking, traffic and any other related services.

As well as considering other events, remember that the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park is also a popular destination for those seeking quiet recreation and the character of the area. Consider the impact your event might have on the public and whether you need to consider additional measures such as stewarding to avoid potential conflicts with other users of the Park.

Event organisers should actively consider holding events outside the main holiday periods, which can provide an economic boost for the area at quieter times and also reduce pressure on businesses during the peak season. These quieter times can also open up more choice for event participants and

spectators regarding accommodation and places to visit, to eat and drink and reduce traffic related congestion. Local businesses will be very eager to have additional event-based business in times other than the main holiday periods. [Return to checklist](#)

1.5 Obtain Land Owner's Permission

You should always liaise with the owner of the land where your event is planned. It may not always be necessary for you to obtain every landowners permission (for example, if you are holding a walking activity along a public footpath). Listed below are some of the situations where you must gain permission from the landowner.

Does your event?

- Cross land which is privately owned or managed?
- Need new or temporary facilities?
- Hinder land management operations?
- Interfere with other people's enjoyment?
- Affect the environment?

Permission may be granted, with or without conditions, or refused at the discretion of the land owner. Outright refusal to hold an event does not happen very often as most land owners are willing to co-operate with reasonable requests from event organisers.

Some places that you might want to hold your event within the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park are specially protected as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), National Nature Reserve or Scheduled Ancient Monuments. You can find out where these are by using the interactive maps at Wales Activity Mapping www.walesactivitymapping.org.uk/. You will need to seek the advice of Natural Resources Wales (NRW) naturalresourceswales.gov.uk/ on how to avoid damaging the special features of such sites. On SSSIs, land owners must obtain consent from NRW to carry out or permit certain operations – known as 'operations requiring consent' – that might damage the features of the site, and if the site is also a SPA or SAC site a further assessment may be required. It is therefore important that land owners are consulted in good time to allow them, if necessary, to discuss the issues involved with NRW.

The PCNPA can also provide information and advice on how to avoid causing damage to other sensitive habitats. [Return to checklist](#)

1.6 Decide whether to hold the event

After taking into consideration appropriate areas, locations, routes and activities, discussing proposals with land owners, timings, other events and if permission is required; it is a good time to take stock of your plans and make a decision to move on to stage two or change your plans. [Return to checklist](#)

Stage two – Planning and Execution

2.1 Prepare an Event Plan

Once it has been decided that the event will take place, the planning and execution stage can begin. Many event organisers use an Event Plan which is a very useful way of confirming all concerns have been considered and all involved have a clear understanding of their role and responsibilities. It also ensures that preparation is on schedule and completed in a timely manner. It is recommended that an Event Plan is drawn up for all events. [Return to checklist](#)

2.2 Health and Safety

A crucial part of planning any event is the consideration of all aspects of health and safety. This includes people taking part and people who will, or could, be affected. Possible groups that should be considered during the event include participants, organisers, spectators and other visitors to area. Each event will need to be assessed by the event organiser with its particular circumstances taken into consideration. There is already lots of specialist advice on this topic, particularly on the importance of undertaking formal risk assessments, which can be found at the Health and Safety Executive website <http://www.hse.gov.uk/>. [Return to checklist](#)

2.2.1 Insurance

It is strongly recommended that public liability insurance be obtained before any event takes place. Many land owners will make this a condition of granting permission. Public liability insurance covers injury, loss or damage to third parties as a result of negligence and therefore the extent of insurance required will be dependent on the potential risks involved. In all cases, event organisers must ensure that they hold appropriate cover. It is the responsibility of organisers to take advice from their insurers on the cover required. For organisers whose sport or activity is undertaken under the auspices of a governing body, and for professional event organisers, it is likely that your organisation already carries public liability insurance. Event organisers should also make clear to participants what insurance cover is in place so that they can consider their own personal situation. This is a complex subject and further advice should be taken from relevant specialist advisers such as insurance brokers. [Return to checklist](#)

2.3 Further Approvals Needed?

The type, size and location of the event will influence which bodies and organisations you need to contact. In some cases, approval or licencing will be required from public agencies such as Pembrokeshire County Council (PCC)/Natural Resources Wales (NRW). If your event will use/or impact a public road you will need to contact the Highways Agency. If you wish to exclude the public from a place where they have a right to be such as a public path, beach or access land then you will need permission and possibly a licence from PCNPA. In cases of doubt, event organisers should err on the precautionary side and make contact. [Return to checklist](#)

2.4 Notify stakeholders and promote event timely

Once land owner approval has been given, promotion for the event well ahead of time helps raise the profile of the event and can encourage community support and participation. Providing instructions that are clear easy to understand for participants will assist in ensuring everyone fully understands their respective roles and responsibilities. Special attention should be drawn to how participants should behave during the event in order to address any site specific or safety concerns that have arisen during the planning stages.

2.5 Maximise Benefits

2.5.1 Opportunities for all

PCNPA is keen to encourage people to use the National Park as a place to help them adopt a lifestyle that includes regular, moderate exercise. This can have huge benefits to an individual's health and we encourage events which appeal to everyone in society. For example, why not consider a shorter or easier event, in parallel with the main one, to encourage a wider range of people to get active. This can introduce individuals to new or different activities in and help Wales become a healthier, more active society.

2.5.2 Support the local economy

To help maximise local economic and social benefits, local suppliers should be used wherever possible. This can cover issues such as supplying local food and drink at watering and food stations and using local firms for printing of publicity and other requirements. This can help add a distinctive Pembrokeshire feel to your event. If stewarding is required, it should be possible to hire local labour to undertake this task. Encourage participants, spectators and organisers to use local hotels, B&Bs, campsites and restaurants. Further information on how best to link with tourism services in the area can be given by contacting Pembrokeshire Tourism www.holiday-pembrokeshire.co.uk/.

2.5.3 Promote the National Park

Events can be a way to promote the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park. We want people to have a great experience and leave with an understanding of the special qualities of the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park, leaving them wanting to return. A simple way this can be done is to promote the event as being "...In the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park".

2.5.4 Promote good behaviour

Events can be a good way to get messages across about how to behave responsibly when in the outdoors, both to participants and spectators. Why not link to and promote the Countryside Code for Wales or the Pembrokeshire Marine Code when communicating with participants and spectators to promote best practice.

2.5.5 Sustainable transport

Encouraging the use of sustainable transport provides an opportunity for everyone to help in reducing the carbon footprint of events. When planning an event, do everything you can to encourage the use of public transport and encourage car sharing. For example, publicise or provide links to bus and train timetables with application forms and include discussion boards on websites to help participants share information on car sharing. Parking at most key recreation sites is adequate for most weeks of the year but may overflow on bank holidays and peak use days. Communication with land owners about expected numbers of vehicles is crucial. Land owners can be a key starting point for finding overflow parking if needed. (For further information sustainable modes of transportation in Pembrokeshire www.pembrokeshiregreenways.co.uk/ [Return to checklist](#)

2.5.6 Recruit local help

The type, size and location of the event will influence the amount of resources needed to ensure an efficient well run event that maximises the benefits while reducing the possibility for effects on other users of the National Park. Key positions needed depending on the event could be marshals, safety officer, parking attendant, information officer or stewards. To maximise the benefit and enjoyment of the event for the local community, we suggest using local labour or volunteer groups for these positions. The Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary Services can provide up to date information, advice and guidance on volunteering opportunities in Pembrokeshire. www.pavs.org.uk [Return to checklist](#)

2.6 Brief participants

Now that you have a well organised event plan, it is important that the participants know the information that is relevant to them in a timely fashion. It is good practice to give the participants a brief of any relevant information including codes of conduct and local specific sensitivities before and on the day of the event. [Return to checklist](#)

2.7 Brief all other relevant parties

It is good practice to communicate your event plan with all relevant parties shortly before the event to ensure everyone a clear understanding of responsibilities, timings and possible effects of the event. Communication is key and land owners really appreciate all concerns have been considered and addressed and that there is an organised plan for the day. [Return to checklist](#)

2.8 Hold the event

Stage three - Restoration and review

3.1 After the event

When the last participant has crossed the finish line the work is not complete. Tidying up as soon as possible after the event is essential. Event organisers should ensure that all rubbish is cleared away, recycled where possible and that signs and any other temporary infrastructure are removed. It is a good idea to provide a timetable detailing the clear up plan with roles and responsibilities to ensure that all clearing up is done to the land managers satisfaction. [Return to checklist](#)

3.2 A Thank You

It is amazing how much showing appreciation of all involved and affected can mean to people. Taking the time to thank those individuals and groups can make a big difference in the feeling of the outcomes of the event. [Return to checklist](#)

3.3 Reviewing

It is good practice to obtain feedback from participants and all groups that could have been affected, after the restoration work is complete but soon enough so that everyone remembers the main elements of the day. It would be valuable if feedback and experiences learned could be shared with the PCNPA recman@pembrokeshirecoast.org.uk. This feedback can be reviewed by future event organisers. [Return to checklist](#)

Further Information

The Aims of Pembrokeshire Coast National Park.

National Park Authorities have two statutory purposes, set out in the Environment Act 1995:

- to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the National Park
- to promote opportunities for public enjoyment and understanding of the special qualities of the National Park

and a statutory duty:

- to foster the economic and social well-being of communities living within the National Park

However, National Parks are not in public ownership. Most of the land - more than 95 % in the case of Pembrokeshire Coast National Park - is privately owned.

National Park Authorities achieve their aims through a range of services, including advice, education, conservation projects and planning control. [Return to checklist](#)

Roles of the key organisations and contacts

The Police - have a broad remit in relation to public order and traffic management. They must be contacted if the event is likely to require some form of traffic management, bring large, unexpected numbers into an area, require marshalling on, or adjacent to, roads or have an impact on normal activities.

Pembrokeshire County Council - has a range of statutory and advisory responsibilities. They must be contacted for any event that runs along or adjacent to roads or where parking issues are likely to impact on other road users. Similarly, if signage or way marking along routes is required along roads or other council facilities are required, then Pembrokeshire County Council or Highways Agency must be contacted. Pembrokeshire County Council is also likely to contact the Police, Fire Service and local councillors depending on the nature of the event.

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority - The general purpose of the PCNPA is to ensure that the three aims are collectively achieved in a co-ordinated way. In relation to events, the PCNPA has a role in:

- Promoting best practice in organisation of events in the Pembrokeshire National Park;
- Promoting that events contribute to the [aims of the National Park](#);
- Assisting event organisers with advice on best practice, liaison and local contacts

The Pembrokeshire Coast Path and other public rights of way in the National Park are managed by the National Park Authority. Similarly the National Park Authority manages a number of car parks and viewpoints and manages most of the tidal foreshore in Pembrokeshire (the area between high and low tide). The National Park Authority therefore need to be consulted for any events directly affecting these sites and paths.

National Trust – The National Trust are a large land owner in Pembrokeshire and protect some of the most important spaces including historic houses, gardens, mills, coastline, forests, woods, fens, beaches, farmland, moorland, islands, archaeological remains, nature reserves, villages and pubs - and then we open them up for ever, for everyone. They should be contact if event would use/cross/effect a National trust property.

Pembrokeshire Outdoor Charter/Marine Code Group – Promotes the sustainable use of Pembrokeshire's marine, coastal and terrestrial environments for adventure and leisure activities. The group can be contacted for advice on any aspect of adventurous activities relating to an event.

Destination Pembrokeshire Partnership - are organisations whose activities are directed towards community benefits from tourism and who provide a single voice for businesses within Pembrokeshire. They should be contacted if you require to source useful information and knowledge relating to tourism, suppliers and marketing.

Pembrokeshire Tourism - Pembrokeshire Tourism work closely with the business community, organisations and local authorities to support and promote tourism in Pembrokeshire, another source of useful information and knowledge relating to tourism, suppliers and marketing. [Return to checklist](#)

Useful Websites

Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority www.pembrokeshirecoast.org.uk/

Enjoy Pembrokeshire <http://enjoy.pcnpa.org.uk/>

Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary Services www.pavs.org.uk

Pembrokeshire Greenways www.pembrokeshiregreenways.co.uk/

Pembrokeshire Tourism www.holiday-pembrokeshire.co.uk/

Pembrokeshire County Council www.pembrokeshire.gov.uk

Pembrokeshire Outdoor Charter www.pembrokeshireoutdoors.org.uk/

Pembrokeshire Marine Code www.pembrokeshiremarinecode.org.uk/

Wales Activity Mapping www.walesactivitymapping.org.uk/

National Trust www.nationaltrust.org.uk/

Health and Safety Executive <http://www.hse.gov.uk/>

National Land Registry www.gov.uk/government/organisations/land-registry

Natural Resources Wales www.naturalresourceswales.gov.uk/

GB non-native species secretariat <http://www.nonnativespecies.org/checkcleandry/>

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Map of Pembrokeshire Coast National Park



To view interactive maps and for more information visit www.pembrokeshirecoast.org.uk/eventguidance