



# Appendix 1: 2022 Joint Response Visitor Management Plan

## Agenda Item 8

### National Park Authority Board Meeting

14th March 2022

Paper for information

---

#### Contents

1. Purpose of the Joint Response Visitor Management Plan .....	1
2. Who is involved? .....	1
3. Why the Plan was created .....	2
4. What is different in 2022 and why is this plan still needed? .....	2
5. How this Plan is laid out .....	5
6. Management Elements .....	5
7. Monitoring and Reviewing the Plan .....	13

#### 1. Purpose of the Joint Response Visitor Management Plan

1.1. This document provides a clear approach and collective plan of action from the range of public bodies involved in managing visitor related pressures across Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park. It includes short, medium and longer term actions which aim to reduce the environmental and social pressures experienced from the high levels of visitors experienced in the National Park during the main visitor season of April to October. Whilst it focuses on 2022, it also outlines some development actions requiring longer term investment, designed to alleviate visitor pressures in future years.

#### 2. Who is involved?

2.1. The public body partners signed up to the plan collectively form the National Park Safe Recovery Action Group (NPSRAG) which was founded in 2020 as a response to the COVID-19 global pandemic and the subsequent increase in visitor pressures post-lockdown.

The NPSRAG comprises of:

- Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park Authority – Facilitator
- Police Scotland
- Transport Scotland
- Forestry & Land Scotland
- Argyll & Bute Council
- Perth & Kinross Council
- Stirling Council
- West Dunbartonshire Council

2.2. All partners also engage with a range of other organisations and individuals who have a stake in visitor management in the National Park; from local businesses, to third sector bodies, land managers and local community representatives. Whilst these stakeholders are not directly members of the NPSRAG, their collective views and experiences have informed the creation and actions found in this plan.

### **3. Why the Plan was created**

3.1. Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park is home to some of the most iconic landscapes in Scotland and attracts millions of visitors to enjoy its lochshores, mountains and woodlands each year. Its location so close to the majority of the country's population makes it easily accessible for a diverse audience to undertake a wide range of recreational activities.

3.2. The National Park Authority has a duty to balance the needs of visitors with the protection of the environment and quality of life for the people who live and work within the area. Additionally, other public bodies that cover the National Park area have related statutory responsibilities to maintain the safety and integrity of the public and public infrastructure networks.

### **4. What is different in 2022 and why is this plan still needed?**

4.1. Although most of the COVID-19 lockdown restrictions that brought about the need for a Joint Response Visitor Management Plan in 2021 have been lifted, the collaborative visitor management approach has proven successful and there remains considerable work left to do. While we are not beginning the 2022 season immediately from a lockdown situation, there is still some uncertainty around the level of tourism that the National Park will see this year. We cannot be sure how confident the foreign tourism market (mostly absent in past two years) will be and to what extent foreign visitors will return. The other unknown is whether new domestic visitors, who would traditionally have holidayed abroad, will return to previous habits or either substitute or combine their foreign holiday with a 'staycation'. As such, planning for a very busy visitor season is prudent.

4.2. Whilst some actions within this plan will be similar to those of the 2021 plan, some have evolved, some are new and some have been superseded. There are also differences in the ability to resource these actions effectively, some positive and some negative. The National Park Authority invested in new staff roles in 2021 to help us develop a multi-year capital infrastructure investment plan. This new

capacity in the form of a Place Projects team has increased our capacity to plan, design and deliver some of the infrastructure.

- 4.3. Unfortunately at the time of preparing this report there appears to be less funding available for visitor management than there was in 2021. The National Park Authority then received additional COVID funding of £500,000 to provide additional resource, temporary facilities and replace lost income from charging. Additional funding also supported the NatureScot 'Better Places Green Recovery' fund that was utilised by the communities throughout the National Park to deliver additional facilities such as toilets and bins and field staff such as Countryside Wardens. The absence of this funding for 2022 will mean some tough decisions will be necessary, it has also bought partners, communities and businesses closer together to find innovative solutions. It is nevertheless hoped that there may still be potential for additional funding from Scottish Government to be announced.
- 4.4. There has been additional capital funding made available from the Scottish Government through Visit Scotland's '[Strategic Tourism Development Fund](#)' to assist with the development of visitor infrastructure plans. This will ensure that longer term projects can be developed to a stage where they are 'shovel ready' and can take advantage of additional funds such as the '[Rural Tourism Infrastructure Development Fund](#)'. The National Park Authority will continue to work with Scottish Government to discuss and prepare for the allocation of additional funding if it were to be made available.
- 4.5. It was strongly felt by all partners that to address these pressures the National Park Safe Recovery Action Group (NPSRAG) should continue in 2022. The National Park Authority will continue to lead it.
- 4.6. At the end of the 2021 season a [visitor management review](#) was collated from across the partnership. This review identified the following key areas for further consideration:
  - Continuing to work with Scottish Government and partners, including Visit Scotland and NatureScot, to ensure a consistent and sustainable approach to visitor management across Scotland.
  - Developing relationships and joint working with communities of place, establishing Visitor Management Groups where appropriate.
  - Working with partners and communities to ensure that there continues to be a coordinated and effective deployment of seasonal staff for the purposes of prevention, regulation and reassurance.
  - Further develop place-based Strategic Tourism Infrastructure Development studies that will help identify and prioritise projects that inform a Five Year Visitor Infrastructure Investment Plan.

- The targeted provision of facilities (permanent and temporary) to reduce the instances and impact of littering, irresponsible toileting and fire lighting and dangerous car parking.
  - Increasing the number of safe overnight parking opportunities for campervans and motorhomes and identifying priority locations for waste disposal facilities.
  - Continued working with Transport Scotland and local authority partners on traffic management measures, including speed limit reductions, low carbon and active travel improvements, parking restrictions and congestion reduction.
  - Developing a Sustainable Visitor Transport Plan, alongside pilot interventions such as park and rides with visitor-focussed shuttle bus services at congested locations.
  - Undertaking multi-faceted plans to pre-emptively tackle anti-social behaviour at Luss and Balloch.
  - Begin the process of reviewing the Loch Lomond Byelaws and undertaking procedural improvements for the 2022 season.
  - Continue to develop the use of technology for the purposes of providing live visitor information and monitoring data to enable evidence based decision making and to measure the effectiveness of new infrastructure and services.
- 4.7. The key visitor pressures and issues experienced across the National Park in 2021 included:
- Irresponsible parking and road congestion
  - Irresponsible toileting behaviour
  - Littering and fly-tipping
  - Antisocial behaviour associated with some informal camping and irresponsible use of powered craft
- 4.8. In addition to these pressures, the tragic drownings that occurred in July of 2021 brought an increased focus on water safety by all partners and at a national level.
- 4.9. At a national level, the Visitor Management Strategy Steering Group (created by Scottish Ministers) will continue to operate in 2022 following the '[Visitor Management Strategy for Scotland](#)'. Chaired by VisitScotland, membership of the Strategy Steering Group includes NatureScot, both National Park Authorities, Forestry & Land Scotland, Highland Council, Police Scotland and Transport Scotland. The Steering Group oversees three sub-groups which focus respectively on Education and Marketing, Investment and Infrastructure, and Prevention, Regulation and Reassurance. In addition, in 2022 there will be three working groups set up to tackle the complex issues of camping and motorhome management, sustainable visitor transport and use of digital solutions to assist with the management of visitors.

## 5. How this Plan is laid out

5.1. The visitor management measures contained within the plan follow a thematic approach used by the partners. The three management elements are:

- Information and Engagement
- Infrastructure and Services
- Regulation and Enforcement

5.2. The plan contains management actions that will be implemented before, during and after the 2022 season. This will depend on development, lead-in times and resources. It should be noted that whilst all partners will use their best efforts to prioritise and progress the actions listed in this plan, this is dependent upon sufficient resources and capacity being available.

## 6. Management Elements

The approaches to the three visitor management elements are outlined below:

### 6.1. Information and Engagement

6.1.1. The 2022 Visitor Management Communications Plan (at the time of writing available on request) sits aligned to the JRVMP and provides an overarching guide for all partners on the National Park Safe Recovery Action Group. Where partners came together on communications in 2021, for example around re-opening or key topics such as litter and water safety, this worked well and reinforced the message that responsibility for visitor management is collective.

6.1.2. The aim of the communications plan is to support the positive, responsible enjoyment of the National Park and highlight the roles each of us as individuals, communities, groups and organisations play in this.

6.1.3. In summary the communications plan focuses on and builds on the four strands introduced in 2021:

- Providing the practical information people need to know to plan ahead and visit responsibly
- Inspiring responsible behaviour through campaigns and showcasing of positive/negative behaviours
- Showing how the work of the partners is supporting visitor management
- Engaging with our stakeholders, sharing and gathering information to collectively help manage visitor pressures

6.1.4. Closer collaboration between partners and stakeholders was a positive outcome from the 2021 visitor season, both in terms of sharing information and intelligence and in developing responses to address pressures together. Building on this to collaborate further will be a key part of our collective approach in 2022.

## 6.2. Communication Themes

6.2.1. Our communications plan for 2022 will see us deliver a rolling programme of messaging on core visitor topics:

- Responsible parking and congestion reduction
- Litter prevention
- Responsible camping
- Fire safety and protection of woodlands
- Toileting
- Water Safety
- Motorhome and Campervans
- Sustainable travel

6.2.2. Running alongside this core messaging, we are developing a dedicated water safety campaign for the peak spring and summer months, aimed primarily at unintentional loch users.

6.2.3. Our responsible visitor messaging will also incorporate increased messaging around climate and nature friendly visiting, including building on sustainable travel campaigns from last year and communicating the range of sustainable travel activity work underway this year across the National Park.

## 6.3. Communication Channels

6.3.1. Visitor management communications will be delivered across a range of channels including:

- **Digital communications** – the National Park Authority website will be the central hub for online information, signposting to partner websites for detailed information specific to other organisations where appropriate. This will include providing information on key visitor facilities such as toilets, the live car park update system and weekly social media updates on camping availability. Social media channels will be vital for reaching target audiences before they visit the National Park, with all partners using consistent messaging on their channels, sharing content, providing updates and showing our joint working. Videos, blogs, infographics and imagery will be used regularly to support online communications.
- Argyll and Bute Council will be updating and relaunching its ‘Have a great time, be a great visitor’ digital campaign, promoting responsible tourism within its National Park boundaries and more widely across Argyll and Bute.
- Media and PR – Proactive PR will be a key element of communications again this year and opportunities for joint NPSRAG press releases at key milestones or on core visitor themes will be developed where appropriate. The interest from broadcast media last year will be built upon and media visits accommodated where practical to show our working on the ground.

- Stakeholder engagement – All stakeholder groups, including our new place-based Visitor Management Groups, will be kept informed of NPSRAG activity through monthly email updates alongside a programme of liaison meetings at key points throughout the season in order to gather issues and discuss mitigation measures. Specific groups will be engaged with on priority themes (e.g., water safety) to help us reach key target audiences. We are also developing a web page as a central base of information for stakeholders on our visitor management activities and will work with them to determine if it is useful to provide a communications toolkit again this year. This activity will be led by the National Park Authority with assistance from NPSRAG partners when appropriate.
- On the ground – face to face engagement with National Park and partner staff will be key to conveying consistent responsible behaviour messaging and practical information to people while they are in the National Park. Pop-up information points will also be used to provide personal advice and support campaigns at key visitor hotspots. Signage and printed materials will also be used where appropriate.
- In 2022 the National Park Volunteer Rangers will resume their normal (pre-Covid) level of service and will be able to resume duties such as providing a presence at Milarrochy Bay where they offer information and guidance (eg. Water safety). Forestry and Land Scotland will also be continuing their new Seasonal Ranger service and they will work closely with National Park Rangers to provide the best possible geographical staff coverage and assist with car park management.

#### **6.4. Visitor Management Groups**

6.4.1. To ensure that management decisions relating to visitors at a local level could be undertaken in an inclusive way during 2021, three additional Visitor Management Groups were set up in addition to the existing group for East Loch Lomond.

These new groups cover:

- West Loch Lomond
- Strathard & The Trossachs
- Callander & the surrounding area

6.4.2. These groups are composed of representatives from local Community Councils and Community Development Trusts, businesses, landowners, Local Authorities and agencies such as Police Scotland, Transport Scotland, Forestry and Land Scotland and the National Park Authority. These groups have been set up in the areas of the National Park that experience the most intense visitor pressures.

6.4.3. In 2022 a big focus for these groups will be working together to influence future visitor infrastructure improvements. The groups are newly formed and will take time to establish themselves in 2022. They also require a time input from all members that will need to be reviewed as they develop.

#### **6.5. Infrastructure and Services**

##### **Parking and Traffic Management**

- 6.5.1. In addition to the car parking provision available at the start of 2021, expansions to both the Ben A'an and Stronachlachar car parks will be completed in 2022 (led by The Friends of Loch Lomond and Forestry & Land Scotland). The new Rowardennan overflow car park will also remain open.
- 6.5.2. New traffic signage for the A82 will be installed by BEAR Scotland, working on behalf of Transport Scotland. This signage will include replacement of the brown tourist information signage, as well as other road signs and may also include some visitor information signage in the laybys. This signage will be designed to improve the safety of road users and provide accurate visitor facility information. The work will be undertaken alongside a study of traffic flows, to provide data to inform measures to reduce congestion. Where appropriate, Variable Messaging Signage (VMS) and additional temporary signage will be deployed by Local Authorities to advise visitors of traffic congestion and limitations on car parking capacity. Lessons have been learnt from the operation and deployment of these signs to ensure that they are managed effectively to provide the most accurate information possible.
- 6.5.3. During 2021, sales of **campervans** and **motorhomes** continued to rise and numbers are expected to be high in 2022. Forestry and Land Scotland will be continuing their popular 'Stay the Night' scheme allowing overnight parking at selected car parks. To address issues at Tarbet car park which negatively affected day visitors, a pilot 'Tarbet & Arrochar Aires' scheme is being developed to help to disperse overnight parking across a number of car parks. This pilot is being undertaken by a local partnership of communities, charities, local businesses and agencies and will also include the funding of a warden service to help manage the scheme. Additional overnight parking opportunities are being investigated at Trossachs Pier, Callander, Killin and Benmore Gardens.
- 6.5.4. On the A84 at The Cabin at Loch Lubnaig. Transport Scotland is working to ensure that some parking restrictions are in place at the entrance to this very busy site to improve road safety. On the A85, north of Loch Earn, Transport Scotland is working with the National Park Authority to explore options for upgrading laybys which serve a dual function of providing safe parking opportunities and recreation access to the loch.
- 6.5.5. Now that COVID-19 restrictions are easing, partners will be able to develop **more sustainable transport** and travel initiatives. In 2022, this will include the development of a Sustainable Visitor Transport Strategy setting out a vision for an integrated public transport network both on road, rail and water. During the height of the visitor season, a pilot visitor shuttle bus will be piloted. Two locations are being considered presently including East Loch Lomond from Balmaha to Rowardennan and the A821 from Aberfoyle to Callander. A tender process is about to get under way, in collaboration with Stirling Council, to secure a suitable operator. The National Park Journey Planner app will continue to be developed and promoted throughout 2022.



## **Toilets, Camping and the Duncan Mills Memorial Slipway**

- 6.5.6. All partner **public toilets** will be opened and with COVID-19 restrictions easing there will be less temporary toilets provided but this will be kept under review. Some temporary provision will be provided at locations including Duck Bay and Arrochar - funded by partners, communities, businesses and landowners. Where possible, 24hr toilet access will be made available. The National Park Authority will investigate measures to keep the Balmaha toilets open when the visitor centre does not operate. The Friends of Loch Lomond are expanding and improving the toilet facilities at Trossachs Pier.
- 6.5.7. Within the Camping Management Zones, the **Camping Permit Scheme** will operate from the 1st of March. The National Park Ranger Service will provide a presence in the Camping Permit Areas, engaging with visitors and undertaking litter picking when time allows. The additional weekend support role that was introduced in 2021 for the camping booking line and car park updates managed by the National Park Authority will continue. Campsites at Loch Chon and Loch Achray (operated by the National Park Authority) and the partner operated campsite at Salloch Bay, will open in 2022 at full capacity.
- 6.5.8. The **Duncan Mills Memorial Slipway** will operate as in 2021 with controlled access to the site managed by the National Park Ranger Service and priority given to the launching and retrieval of vessels using Loch Lomond.

## **Litter and the management of irresponsible toileting**

- 6.5.9. **Litter management** will be undertaken by all partners on sites that they are responsible for and additional litter uplifts and bin capacity will be implemented as required to cope with increased visitor numbers. At National Park Authority managed sites a new style of bin will be introduced.
- 6.5.10. National Park Volunteers will assist with dedicated litter picks at various locations throughout the National Park and Local Authority Environment Officers will be deployed across the Park. The National Park Authority's Visitor Operations Manager will oversee liaison with all relevant partners, aiming to establish a better coordinated approach to the management of litter and waste by all responsible authorities.
- 6.5.11. On the **A82** partners will work together to undertake deep cleans of the verges and laybys before the visitor season and at additional dates if resources allow it. This will include a review of vegetation management to ensure that litter can be picked effectively.
- 6.5.12. Messaging from the '**What to do when you need a Poo**' campaign which ran in 2021 will be used again this year, alongside the expansion of some of the measures that were successful in reducing irresponsible toileting associated with informal camping, such as the provision of trowel loan systems. If funding is available a temporary toilet will also be piloted at north Loch Venachar to test the environmental impacts and financial implications of this type of intervention, potentially leading to more permanent toilet provision for informal camping at appropriate locations.

## 6.6. Luss Visitor Management

- 6.6.1. A range of measures will be implemented by partners to reduce visitor pressures in Luss in 2022. This will include the provision of a jointly funded Warden role that will assist with litter picking, grass cutting, visitor engagement and limited parking enforcement. This Warden (managed by Argyll and Bute Council) will work alongside the Luss Estate Warden and liaise with the National Park Ranger Service. Other measures include the provision of CCTV and new railings on the pier to reduce people jumping into the loch, as well as water safety signage and equipment.

## 6.7. Investment in Visitor Infrastructure

- 6.7.1. The provision of high quality infrastructure and services in the right locations is essential in alleviating the pressures brought by increasing visitor numbers. Partners are working with each other, and with local and national stakeholders, to develop a new, prioritised five year programme of visitor management infrastructure and service enhancements. There is balance to be maintained between developing plans and delivering projects on the ground. By the end of 2022, NPSRAG partners will be in a positive position in this respect, whereby (for at least the next 5 years) we will have an annual cycle of projects being delivered on the ground, while the following year's projects are planned. Unfortunately there are still challenges with supply chains and contractor availability, which remains a major risk to getting 'spades in the ground'.
- 6.7.2. From a planning perspective, building on the recent work of the East and West Loch Lomond Strategic Tourism Infrastructure Design studies will be important. These documents lay out a number of prioritised projects designed to reduce visitor pressures and improve the experience of local residents and the visitors themselves. It is hoped that two of these projects can start to be developed in 2022. At the time of writing this document, these projects have not yet been selected but sites being considered include; Arrochar car park (The Cobbler), Tarbet car park, Balmaha (which may require a Masterplan) and Rowardennan. To keep momentum, the National Park Authority will also be working with local stakeholders to develop two further Strategic Tourism Infrastructure Design studies for Strathard and The Trossachs and for Callander and the surrounding area respectively.
- 6.7.3. Subject to the required consents and agreements, the National Park Authority will over the course of 2022 look to design and install a new strategic facility at **Loch Achray** to support the transition from car use to sustainable transport alternatives whilst helping to alleviate current dangerous verge parking and irresponsible toileting in the area.
- 6.7.4. Upgrades to existing recreational infrastructure can also help to manage visitor pressures. In 2022, after the visitor season has ended, work will begin to upgrade the very popular **Conic Hill** path to help to address increasing soil erosion. The **Bracklinn Falls Bridge** which was recently removed will be replaced along with additional landscaping to better enhance the experience of the many visitors who come to enjoy the beauty of the Falls each year.

- 6.7.5. Wherever possible, partners will support **community led** visitor management projects which may be eligible for the Rural Tourism Infrastructure Fund that can only be directly accessed by the National Park and Local Authorities.
- 6.7.6. Building on the **water safety** work that was undertaken in 2021, partners will work to continue to assess sites next to water and install signage and Personal Rescue Equipment where appropriate.
- 6.7.7. Forestry and Land Scotland will continue to work to deliver its improvement programme at **Ardentinny** picnic site.
- 6.7.8. The use of technology to assist with managing visitors will likely be increasingly important to provide accurate information to tourists in advance of their visit, to help send resources such as Ranger staff to where they are most needed and to build evidence required to make and test the effectiveness of future infrastructure investments. In 2022, partners including Stirling Council, Perth and Kinross Council, the National Park Authority, the Digital Office for Local Government, CENSIS and the Scottish Government will be continuing to work with a software developer to find solutions to all of these functions. This work forms part of a CivTech Alliance Challenge that began in 2021: [How do we better plan, manage and respond to the experiences of visitors and communities at visitor hotspots in rural and remote locations.](#)

## 6.8. Regulation and Enforcement

- 6.8.1. The use of regulation and enforcement is an important visitor management tool but always follows the use of proactive engagement and encouragement first, whereby visitors are supported and encouraged to enjoy the National Park safely and responsibly.

### Ranger Service

- 6.8.2. The National Park Ranger Service will patrol the busiest areas of the National Park, focusing on Camping Management Zones and enforcing the Camping Management and Loch Lomond Byelaws, as well as the Environmental Protection Act. The principle of providing a warm and friendly welcome first will form the basis of all engagement with the public through the provision of information and advice where requested or required. The Ranger Service provides seven day coverage, with patrols running morning to sundown, and hours adjusted as required. Daily liaison occurs with other partner staff including Police Scotland officers.

### Local Authority Enforcement Officers

- 6.8.3. The four Local Authorities across the National Park area have primary responsibility for managing littering and flytipping through the use of the Environmental Protection Act and, where traffic powers have been devolved, also manage parking offences.
- 6.8.4. In 2021, a number of traffic management measures were formalised by the Local Authorities and Transport Scotland and the following will apply in 2022:

- Falls of Falloch, A82 – Clearway
- Loch Lubnaig, A84 - Clearway
- Arrochar/Succoth, A83 - Clearway and double Yellow Lines
- Luss Village - new parking regulations (permanency still under consideration)
- South Loch Venachar - Clearway (additional restrictions being considered)

6.8.5. Other speed limits and traffic regulations will be discussed with local stakeholders and introduced with relevant signage during the season if appropriate.

6.8.6. In 2021, **Alcohol Byelaws** in rural Stirlingshire were amended and came into effect on the 27th of August. These amendments included the extending of the current area covered by the existing Byelaw to the Invertrossachs Road and the South Loch Venachar area. The wording of these Byelaws has now been changed to include the offence of having an open alcohol container in a designated public place.

6.8.7. The review of the Loch Lomond (Navigational) Byelaws will begin in 2022 and work will be undertaken with stakeholders to identify and address existing and emerging issues on the loch. The Byelaws have an important part to play in balancing environmental, economic and social pressures on Loch Lomond; to ensure that the loch can be enjoyed safely and responsibly; and to prevent the aspects that make it special from being over-used or degraded.

### **Police Scotland**

6.8.8. Police Scotland will continue to support the safety and wellbeing of people, places and communities in the National Park, focusing on keeping people safe in line with their values of integrity, fairness and respect and following 'the 4 Es' of Engage, Explain, Encourage, Enforce.

6.8.9. Police Scotland will also support partners including the National Park Ranger Service and Local Authority Enforcement Officers as and when required. The National Park Police Officer provides consistency and liaison across the three Police divisions that cover the National Park.

6.8.10. Two specific Police operations related to visitor management operate within the National Park; Operation ELMs in the Stirling area and Operation Ballaton in West Dunbartonshire and Argyll and Bute on West Loch Lomond. Operation ELMs is designed to maximise public safety, identify and respond appropriately to visitor management challenges and to mitigate risk to visitors, communities or partner agencies due to the increase in traffic and visitor numbers. Similarly, Operation Ballaton is designed to work with partners to provide an effective and co-ordinated policing response to ensure Balloch and West Loch Lomond remain safe places to visit, live and to conduct business.

6.8.11. Launched in 2021, the National Park Partnership Against Rural Crime is led by Police Scotland, who work with the National Park Authority, National Farmers Union Scotland, Forestry and Land Scotland, Scottish Land & Estates, Woodland Trust,

RSPB, The British Horse Society, Rural Watch Scotland and local businesses and land owners.

6.8.12. The four priorities areas of work to help to address rural crime for the partnership in 2022 are:

- Livestock Offences: Promotion Dogs (Scotland) Act 2021 (Protection of Livestock)
- Promote awareness of the new amendments to the Highway Code to improve road safety for cyclists, pedestrians and horse riders
- Agricultural Vehicle and Mechanical Plant theft
- Flytipping

## **7. Monitoring and Reviewing the Plan**

7.1. The delivery and further development of the Joint Response Visitor Management Plan will be monitored by individual lead officers from each partner, and overseen by senior staff from each organisation. Lead NPSRAG officers will meet at least once every two weeks through the season in order to monitor progress and adjust management measures as required. Senior representatives will meet together to review three times a year, with an end of season review and report being collated by the National Park Authority in the autumn of 2022.

**Author:** Matt Buckland, Visitor Operations Manager