









Camping (wild)

Code of Good Practice As part of our commitment to advancing sustainable tourism, we encourage our tourism partners to improve their sustainability performance by providing them with the guidance below.

- Ensure applicable legal permits & permission to access the activity area are in place
- Ensure insurance is in place for participants and team
- Identify health & safety risks, implement management systems, and provide appropriate safety equipment
- Ensure enough team members are available in case of emergency
- Monitor activity area conditions (including weather) in advance & during the activity
- Be familiar with activity area and ensure that navigation and communication tools are in good working order
- Maximise local economic benefits through employment and purchasing
- Provide information in advance about your sustainability actions, activity accessibility, what to expect, and what to bring with
- Screen participants ahead of time to make sure that the activity is well suited to their fitness & level of ability
- Manage group size to minimise impacts on people & the planet, and ensure safe guide: participant ratio
- Obtain written confirmation, e.g., via indemnity, that participants are aware of activity risks
- Brief participants before the activity starts about do's and don'ts, safety, hazards to be aware of, what to expect, group pace and communication, logistical considerations, applicable conduct, not disturbing / removing flora and fauna, rubbish collection and disposal, 'bush toilet' etiquette, and rules regarding alcohol and fires
- **Share information** about local nature & culture, as well as social development / conservation projects that participants may want to support
- Avoid single use & disposable items, pack out what you take in, and pick up any rubbish found along the way
- Show respect for the land, waterways, wildlife, and other activity area users, including minimising noise disturbance
- Use previously established sites, where possible, and rotate use to minimise cumulative impacts
- Select sites where ground surface is firm and disturbance to vegetation does not occur, including designated cooking areas
- Do not dig trenches around tents or campsites
- Demolish **snow walls** / shelters before vacating winter camping sites
- Establish sites at least 30m away from waterways
- Avoid camping near sites of historical, archaeological, or cultural significance, as well as sensitive natural sites such as nesting areas or wildlife trails

















Code of Good Practice



Store supplies (especially food) safely out of reach of wildlife at night and when campsite is not occupied

- Use eco-friendly products, including biodegradable soaps and alternatives, e.g., sand for scouring pots
- Be waterwise and take pro-active measures to use water sparingly
- Wash dishes (and one's self) away from waterways

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(continued...)

- Use a basin / similar to minimise waste when washing dishes, and disperse dish wastewater over a wide area to enable natural filtration
- Minimise energy used in the activity as part of a climate action strategy
- Camping stoves, as opposed to campfires, should be used for cooking
- Campfires, if permitted, should apply best practice in safety and least impact, including leave no trace
- Repair and compensate for any damage caused to the activity area
- Participate in conserving activity area integrity; notify authorities of concerns and participate in rehabilitation projects





