

Reporting on Section 6

Community and Town Councils

Environment (Wales) Act 2016 Part 1 – Section 6 *The Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty*

The Biodiversity and Resilience of Ecosystems Duty Report 2025

Name of Community or Town Council: Llandegla Community Council

Group: Group 2

Introduction and Context

Llandegla Community Council covers the villages of Llandegla and Pen-y-Stryt, and the area surrounding them, representing a population of 567 as of the 2011 census. With a precept of just under £10,000, it is a small Community Council, and not subject to the Well-Being of Future Generations Act.

The Council consists of 9 members, including a Chair and Vice-Chair, representing a varied selection of the area's residents. It also employs one Clerk, who works 20 hours per month.

The ward covers 42km², and includes Coed Llandegla and Llandegla Moor within its boundaries, both of which are important habitats for the Black Grouse. The ward also includes a portion of the Clwydian Range, and both the Offa's Dyke Path and Clwydian Way long-distance walking routes pass through the village.

The Council owns and manages the field of Cae Mair, an area that includes a wildflower meadow and planted fruit trees. It has also assisted in the maintenance of a public picnic area in Llandegla village.

The Council's work in biodiversity matters has primarily been through management of the Cae Mair site, though other work has been carried out across the ward, such as the recent efforts to combat ash dieback. The Council is also able to support local groups and projects, both through publicising their work via the website and newsletter, through Councillors providing volunteer support, and through awarding grants.

Action Report 2023 - 2025

NRAP Objective	Action carried out to...		Monitored by:
1	-embed biodiversity into decision making & procurement	The Council carefully considers the impact of their decisions on local biodiversity. This includes in the Council's own projects and in responses to Planning applications (considering the effects a development	Full Council and Clerk



		will have on local fauna, flora, and habitat, for example).	
	-raise awareness of biodiversity & its importance	<p>The Council helps to spread awareness of local efforts to protect and improve biodiversity – such as the conservation work with curlews by Curlew Connections Wales and the volunteer ‘toad patrol’ registered with the Froglife charity – through use of the Council website and newsletter.</p> <p>The Council has also hosted or contributed to awareness-raising events, such as a scything event held by Nature for Health as part of work on a meadow on Council-owned land.</p>	Full Council and Clerk
2	-safeguard principal species and habitats	The Council has taken care to properly manage the hedgerows on their land at Cae Mair, ensuring that they remain safe, good-quality habitat for various principal species.	Full Council and Clerk
3	-restore & create habitats and resilient ecological networks	<p>The Council created a wildflower meadow on Cae Mair, promoting biodiversity through varied flora, including orchids. This has been a boon for local pollinators, as well as other fauna that rely on steady insect populations.</p> <p>In addition, the Council has planted fruit trees on Cae Mair, provided by National Resources Wales. Besides serving as additional habitat, these provide a food source for local species.</p>	Full Council and Clerk
4	-tackle negative factors: for e.g. reduce pollution, use nature based solutions, address invasive species	<p>The Council actively looks for ways to reduce negative factors in the management of Cae Mair – avoiding the use of chemical pesticides, for example.</p> <p>As stated above, this is also a key factor in Council discussions of Planning applications, taking into account the potential environmental impact, including light pollution.</p> <p>The Council has also worked to protect the local moorland, helping to reduce</p>	Full Council and Clerk



		risk factors in this critical local environment.	
5	-use, improve, and share evidence	<p>The Council has had ecological surveys carried out at both Cae Mair and the village's public picnic area, ensuring that accurate information is being considered when these sites are discussed.</p> <p>A survey of the local ash trees was also carried out across multiple sites, spurring works to combat ash dieback that have helped to improve local biodiversity and protect other species.</p>	Full Council and Clerk
6	-support capacity and/or other organisations	<p>The Council helps to connect and network between local groups and projects, allowing biodiversity efforts in the area to support each other.</p> <p>In addition, Councillors have attended training on improving biodiversity efforts. This has included online courses and webinars.</p> <p>The Council has also hosted a meeting with local groups, addressing how the Council can improve its support of projects to improve and protect the area's ecosystem.</p>	Full Council and Clerk

Review of S6 duty actions for 2023-2025

<p>What has worked well?</p>	<p>The Council's work on Cae Mair in general has helped to create and protect a varied, sustainable area of growth for local flora and habitat for local fauna.</p> <p>The various environmental surveys have also been extremely useful, allowing the Council to review accurate, up-to-date information in matters related to these sites.</p> <p>The ash dieback works are another success, removing diseased trees and allowing healthy plants to fill the gaps in the ecosystem.</p>
<p>What have the barriers been?</p>	<p>The Council's biodiversity efforts are primarily hampered by the lack of time Councillors can dedicate to them. The Clerk is the sole – part-time – employee of the Council, with all Councillors serving as volunteers. This forces the Council to restrict its efforts to what can be achieved within this limitation.</p> <p>There is also the barrier of budget. The Council is funded almost entirely by precept, and only a limited amount of the budget each year can be dedicated to biodiversity efforts, or supporting them through other groups. Grants are available, and are of much help when funding larger projects, but come with their own issues of short availability windows and simply needing to know about specific sources.</p>
<p>What will you change?</p>	<p>The Council will be making greater efforts to promote and support local groups working towards improved biodiversity.</p> <p>In addition, the Council will consider its commitments towards the local environment when drafting future budgets. The precise specifics, such as a greater grant budget or a</p>



	<p>specific grant pot for biodiversity efforts, will be considered year-by-year.</p> <p>The Clerk will also be paying close attention to the availability of grants, so that the Council can be informed when relevant sources are available.</p>
<p>How and when will the s6 duty be monitored and the s6 plan reviewed?</p>	<p>The Section 6 duty will be monitored by the Clerk, who will keep the Councillors informed regarding biodiversity efforts and the Council's commitments on the matter.</p> <p>An updated Biodiversity Action Plan will be composed and published in early 2026, to cover 2026 through to the end of 2028.</p>



Back

Group	Description of organisation relative to biodiversity. Organisations:	Minimum Actions	Examples	NRAP objectives for Action Reporting (see template Annex 1)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that own or occupy an office building only and whose functions are not directly connected to biodiversity and/or land management. 	Actions related to buildings management, procurement, sustainability, awareness raising, training, or in partnership with other organisations	Commissions, DVLA	NRAP objectives 1, 4, 6
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that own, occupy or manage land their own buildings and grounds, whose functions are connected with biodiversity and/or land management, or that can influence those who own or manage land. 	As per Group 1 above PLUS grounds management, cascading funding criteria, providing education and training	Public Health Wales, Universities, Sport Wales	NRAP objectives 1,4,6 as above NRAP objectives 2, 3, 5 relating to own grounds
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that own or manage land beyond their own grounds, whether their functions are connected with biodiversity and/or land management or not. 	As per Groups 1 and 2 above PLUS land management to maintain and enhance biodiversity, and promote the resilience of ecosystems.	Dŵr Cymru, Local Authorities, NRW, Welsh Government	All NRAP objectives

The **Nature Recovery Action Plan for Wales (NRAP)** sets out six objectives for reversing the decline of biodiversity which should be used to help develop and guide actions to comply with the section 6 duty:

The **6 objectives** to maintain and enhance biodiversity are:

- Objective 1:** Engage and support participation and understanding to embed biodiversity throughout decision making at all levels
- Objective 2:** Safeguard species and habitats of principal importance and improve their management
- Objective 3:** Increase the resilience of our natural environment by restoring degraded habitats and habitat creation
- Objective 4:** Tackle key pressures on species and habitats
- Objective 5:** Improve our evidence, understanding and monitoring
- Objective 6:** Put in place a framework of governance and support for delivery



Nôl

Grŵp	Disgrifiad o sefydliad mewn perthynas â bioamrywiaeth Sefydliadau:	Camau Gweithredu Sylfaenol	Enghreifftiau	Amcanion NRAP ar gyfer Adrodd ar gamau Gweithredu (Gweler Templedi)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sy'n berchen neu'n meddiannu adeilad swyddfa yn unig ac nad yw eu swyddogaethau'n gysylltiedig yn uniongyrchol â bioamrywiaeth a/neu reoli tir. 	Camau sy'n gysylltiedig a rheoli adeiladau, caffael, cynaliadwyedd, codi ymwybyddiaeth, hyfforddiant, neu mewn partneriaeth â sefydliadau eraill.	Comisynau, DVLA	Amcanion NRAP: 1, 4, a 6
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sy'n berchen yn meddiannu neu'n rheoli eu adeiladau a'u tir eu hunain, y mae eu swyddogaethau'n gysylltiedig a bioamrywiaeth a/neu reoli tir, neu sy'n gallu dylanwadu ar y rhai sy'n berchen ar dir neu'n rheoli tir. 	Fel Grŵp 1 uchod A rheoli tir, rhaeadru meini prawf cyllido, darparu addysg a hyfforddiant	Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru, Prifysgolion, Chwaraeon Cymru	Amcanion NRAP: 1, 4, a 6 <i>fel uchod</i> + Amcanion NRAP: 2, 3, a 5 <i>yn ymwneud â thir y sefydliad</i>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sy'n berchen ar dir neu'n rheoli tir y tu hwnt i'w tir eu hunain, waeth a yw eu swyddogaethau'n gysylltiedig â bioamrywiaeth a/neu reoli tir ai peidio. 	Fel Grwpiau 1 a 2 uchod A rheoli tir er mwyn cynnal a gwella bioamrywiaeth, a hyrwyddo cydnheredd ecosystemau.	Dŵr Cymru, Awdurdodau Lleol, CNC, Llywodraeth Cymru	Holl amcanion NRAP: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 a 6

Mae **Cyllun Gweithredu Adfer Natur Cymru (NRAP)** yn gosod chwe amcan ar gyfer gwrthdroi dirywiad bioamrywiaeth a dylid eu defnyddio i helpu i ddatblygu ac arwain gweithredoedd i gydymffurfio â dyletswydd adran 6:

Y **6 amcan** i gynnal a gwella bioamrywiaeth yw:

- Amcan 1:** Ymgysylltu a chynorthwyo cyfranogi a dealltwriaeth er mwyn gwreiddio bioamrywiaeth ledled y penderfyniadau a wneir ar bob lefel
- Amcan 2:** Diogelu'r rhywogaethau a'r cynefinoedd pwysicaf, a gwella'r modd y'u rheolir
- Amcan 3:** Cynyddu cydnheredd ein hamgylchedd naturiol trwy adfer cynefinoedd a ddiraddiwyd, a chreu cynefinoedd
- Amcan 4:** Mynd i'r afael â'r pwysau allweddol sydd ar rywogaethau a chynefinoedd
- Amcan 5:** Gwella ein tystiolaeth, ein dealltwriaeth a'n systemau monitro
- Amcan 6:** Sefydlu fframwaith llywodraethu a chymorth ar gyfer cyflenwi

Arolwg o ddyletswydd Adran 6 2023 - 2025	
Beth sydd wedi gweithio'n dda?	
Beth fu'r rhwystrau?	
Beth fyddwch yn ei newid?	
Sut a phryd fydd y ddyletswydd Adran 6 yn cael ei monitro a'r cynllun Adran 6 wedi'i adolygu?	

Adrodd ar Adran 6

Cynghorau Tref a Chynghorau Cymuned

Deddf yr Amgylchedd (Cymru) 2016 Rhan 1 – Adran 6
Y Ddyletswydd Bioamrywiaeth a Chydnerthedd Ecosystemau

Adroddiad 2025			
Ddyletswydd Bioamrywiaeth a Chydnerthedd Ecosystemau			
Enw y Cyngor Tref neu Gymuned:			
Grŵp:			
Cyflwyniad a'r Cyd-destun			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disgrifiad byr o'r Cyngor, ei swyddogaethau a'r cyd-destun o ran <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sut y gallai helpu bioamrywiaeth (trwy ei swyddogaethau rheoli tir, cyllid grant, gweithgareddau addysgol e.e.) graddfa ofodol a lle (e.e. faint o dir mae'n ei gynnwys, poblogaeth, praesept?) cyflawni gwasanaethau i'r cyhoedd (e.e. a yw'n destun Ddeddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol?) 			
Adroddiad Gweithredu 2023 - 2025			
Amcan NRAP	Camau gweithredu i...		Wedi eu monitro gan:
1	-cynnwys bioamrywiaeth o fewn llunio penderfyniadau a chaffael		
	-codi ymwybyddiaeth o fioamrywiaeth a'i bwysigrwydd		
2	-diogelu prif rywogaethau a chynefinoedd		
3	-adfer & chreu cynefinoedd a rhwydweithiau ecolegol cydnerth		
4	-mynd i'r afael ag elfennau negyddol: lleihau llygredd e.e. defnyddio atebion yn seiliedig ar natur, mynd i'r afael â rhywogaethau goresgynnol		
5	-defnyddio gwella a rhannu tystiolaeth		
6	-cefnogi capasiti ac/neu sefydliadau eraill		