

Community & Town Councils Biodiversity Action Plan

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

Name of Community & Town Council:	CYNGOR CYMUNED RHOSDDU COMMUNITY COUNCIL
Council type (Group 1, 2 or 3 for NRAP Objectives):	3
Introduction and Context	
<p>CYNGOR CYMUNED RHOSDDU COMMUNITY COUNCIL – 2025 REPORT</p> <p>Rhosddu Community Council provides services to its local community which have an impact on biodiversity. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsibility for a number of green spaces including four children’s play areas and green spaces • Funding Low Carbon projects within the three ward which impacts on biodiversity • Allocation of £2500 per ward annually towards environmental/biodiversity spends • Organising wildflower areas at different locations throughout the Council area • Engaging residents in annual gardening events • Plans to engage schools in workshops/educational biodiversity activities • Community engagement events to gather ideas and promote participation in environmental initiatives <p>The Rhosddu Community Council encompasses the north-western parts of the city of Wrexham, including the wards of Garden Village, Grosvenor and Stansty. The Community Council has several green spaces that serve as recreational and ecological assets for residents; Rhosddu Park, Ashfield Park (community orchard), Prices Lane Recreation Area and Wat’s Dyke and Play Area (Wat’s Dyke schedules monument of historical significance).</p> <p>In 2021 Rhosddu Community Council was identified as one of the 5 Low Carbon Communities in Wrexham, receiving funding from WCBC to develop projects aimed at reducing emissions and promoting sustainability.</p> <p>The Community Council area covers 2.192sq km and a population of 6840 (last census data available). The precept for 2025/26 is £175,000.</p> <p>Rhosddu Community Council continues to play a vital role in representing local interests and enhancing the wellbeing of residents.</p> <p>OBJECTIVES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to work with stakeholders (WCBC, Cadw) to improve and protect native habitats • Integrate biodiversity into planning and procurement of green spaces • RCC runs an annual gardening competition (Rhosddu in Bloom) and will promote community engagement by involving residents in discussions to identify ongoing biodiversity projects within the community • Working with WCBC to maintain local wildflower areas 	

- Working with local schools to promote biodiversity by delivering workshops/education activities
- Recycle events for local residents to reduce litter and garden clean ups
- Supporting local allotment annual events (Incredible Edible)

REVIEW

The plan will be reviewed annually. (Section 6 Environment (Wales) Act)

NRAP Objective	Biodiversity objectives	Action planned	Time scale	Monitored by:
1	-embed biodiversity into decision making & procurement	Ensure that biodiversity is considered within all activities of the council. There is ongoing commitment from Community Council members to regularly review biodiversity activities throughout the year both in Council meetings and through community engagement. Section 6 duty is monitored regularly by Community Council members in both their individual wards and the wider Community Council area with opportunities for residents to offer their views via the website and interaction with councillors.	By Mar 2026	
	-raise awareness of biodiversity & its importance	Continue to publicise the planning/outcome of ongoing community projects. Liaise with residents at community events (Funday/gardening competitions) to increase awareness and gain residents opinions/ideas for future projects. Work with local schools to deliver biodiversity workshops.	Mar 2026	
2	-safeguard principal species and habitats	Work closely with stakeholders (tree planting, wildflower areas, bird boxes) to ensure best habitats are identified. CCTV cameras in place to cover badger sets. No Mow May project in Garden Village ward.	Mar 2026	
3	-restore & create habitats and resilient ecological networks	To continue to purchase swallow/bird boxes to be placed around the community.	Mar 2026	

4	-tackle negative factors: for e.g. reduce pollution, use nature based solutions, address invasive species	Maintaining digital speed signs to reduce speeding and pollution. 2x Dog waste dispensers in place with bio-degradable bags.	Mar 2026	
5	-use, improve, and share evidence	Report ongoing biodiversity activities within the Council on the website, minutes to keep residents informed.	Mar 2026	
6	-support capacity and/or other organisations	Continue to support/ donate to local allotments and biodiversity activities within the community.	Mar 2026	

Annual review of the Biodiversity Action Plan		Date reviewed:	
What has worked well?			
What have the barriers been?			
What will you change?			

Next review due:	May 2026
Approved by Council on:	



Group	Description of organisation relative to biodiversity.	Minimum Actions	Examples	NRAP objectives for Action Reporting (see template Annex 1)
	Organisations:			
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

