

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: CYNGOR CYMUNED RHOSDDU COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Group: 3

Introduction and Context

CYNGOR CYMUNED RHOSDDU COMMUNITY COUNCIL – 2025 REPORT

Rhosddu Community Council provides services to its local community which have an impact on biodiversity. These include:

- 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

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).

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.

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.

Rhosddu Community Council continues to play a vital role in representing local interests and enhancing the wellbeing of residents.

OBJECTIVES

- 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)

Action Report 2023 - 2025



NRAP Objective	Action carried out to...		Monitored by:
1	-embed biodiversity into decision making & procurement	Biodiversity is observed within all Council activities.	
	-raise awareness of biodiversity & its importance	2022, 2023, 2024 Rhosddu in Bloom garden competition	
2	-safeguard principal species and habitats	(2022) no mow May to promote wildlife – Lex field, Colliers Road, Wats Dyke.	
3	-restore & create habitats and resilient ecological networks	(2022) Tree Planting in Southleigh Drive and Stansty (2022) Communal Green space for residents – planting Welsh fruit trees in Ashleigh Park with WCBC (2024) Planting of trees in Stansty, Wats Dyke Way with historical support from Cadw. (2024/2025) Swallow/bird boxes erected in various locations	
4	-tackle negative factors: for e.g. reduce pollution, use nature based solutions, address invasive species	(2022) Identified as a Low Carbon Community receiving a grant for a heat source pump. Grant has subsequently been used for tree planting projects within the wards (sustainable practice). 2x dog waste bag dispensers on populated dog walking areas.(Bio-degradable waste bags)	
5	-use improve and share evidence	Updates/development shown in minutes (noticeboard/website). Development of newsletter.	
6	-support capacity and/or other organisations	Continuing to work with WCBC, Cadw, Highways Agency, Incredible Edible.	



Review of S6 duty actions for 2023-2025	
What has worked well?	<p>Tree planting – restoration of degraded habitats</p> <p>Swift boxes – safeguarding species</p> <p>Increased community engagement</p>
What have the barriers been?	<p>Rhosddu is a largely urban area with smaller green spaces (within the responsibility of WCBC). Suitability for biodiversity projects is limited.</p>
What will you change?	<p>Increase consultation with the community for Biodiversity projects.</p> <p>Increased habitat creation – bat boxes, hedgehog habitats.</p>
How and when will the s6 duty be monitored and the s6 plan reviewed?	<p>Reviewed annually and re-produced every 3 years.</p>



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

Un Llais Cymru



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