

Community & Town Councils

Biodiversity Action Plan 2026-2028

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

Name of Community & Town Council:	Grovesend and Waungron Community Council
Council type (Group 1, 2 or 3 for NRAP Aims):	Group 1
Introduction and Context	
<p>Grovesend and Waungron is a community in Swansea. The community has a population of 932 electors and 542 residential properties. Our precept for 2026/2027 is £23,500.</p> <p>Grovesend and Waungron Community Council has 11 Community Councillors and employs a part-time Clerk, currently working 20 hours per month.</p> <p>The community historically has transitioned from a mining village to a more semi-rural residential area. As a small community, the footprint of formally-managed public land may be modest — but that does not limit the role it can play via influencing land-use, encouraging local nature projects, and influencing how everyday community space is managed. Because community councils vary in size, responsibilities and budget, the “precept” (the local-council portion of council tax) and resources are likely modest. Nonetheless, even with limited resources, small scale biodiversity actions (wildflower areas, native planting, community gardens) can be very effective — and this is consistent with guidance for small Councils under the Duty.</p> <p>Grovesend and Waungron Community Council is a small, local body responsible for the immediate community. In short: even a small Community Council like Grovesend & Waungron has meaningful opportunities to support biodiversity, especially at hyper-local scale, by using its existing powers and community reach.</p>	

NRAP Aim	Actions planned	Time scale	Monitored by:
<p>1. Protect, restore and effectively manage ecosystems to build their resilience.</p>	<p>Habitat Management & Restoration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand cut-and-collect grass management to additional suitable areas • Reduce soil fertility to encourage native wildflower establishment • Create a mosaic of grassland habitats, including long grass areas for shelter and overwintering species • Improve habitat quality to support pollinators and plant diversity 		
	<p>Habitat Connectivity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen links between parks, verges, and community-managed green spaces • Develop wildflower corridors across Council land • Implement reduced mowing regimes where appropriate • Explore and introduce hedgerow planting to support wildlife movement 		
	<p>Tree & Hedgerow Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue planting native tree species • Adopt a strategic approach focusing on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Species diversity - Climate resilience - Long-term maintenance • Identify opportunities for hedgerow creation and restoration 		
	<p>Habitat Creation & Enhancement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build on existing wildflower areas and community orchard • Introduce new features such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Log piles - Pollinator-friendly planting schemes - Small-scale wet habitats (where appropriate) • Increase overall habitat complexity to support more species 		
	<p>Long-Term Biodiversity Planning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a local biodiversity framework aligned with Section 6 duty • Set realistic priorities, including: 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing pollinator habitats • Improving habitat connectivity • Enhancing existing green spaces 		
	<p>Preventing Biodiversity Loss</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguard existing habitats (mature trees, grasslands, green spaces) • Use reduced mowing and sensitive maintenance practices • Prevent habitat degradation through proactive management 		
	<p>Sustainable Land Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce use of pesticides and herbicides • Promote environmentally responsible practices in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance • Procurement decisions 		
	<p>Collaboration & Partnerships</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with key partners, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Friends of Golden Grove Park - Local schools - Swansea Council • Deliver joined-up biodiversity actions across the local area 		
	<p>Community Engagement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage resident involvement through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Garden competitions - School initiatives - Volunteer activities (e.g. planting, litter picking) • Expand awareness and participation programmes 		
	<p>Tracking Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce simple monitoring methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pollinator observations 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat condition assessments • Maintain records of biodiversity actions • Review progress regularly to inform future planning 		
	<p>Ongoing Improvement Commitments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further improve habitat connectivity across all Council land • Expand wildlife-friendly management practices • Strengthen partnerships and seek external funding opportunities • Continue embedding biodiversity into all Council decision-making 		
<p>2. Safeguard species and improve their management.</p>	<p>Supporting Pollinators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and modestly expand wildflower areas using cut-and-collect management • Continue use of pollinator-friendly planting in key locations • Prioritise native, low-maintenance species 		
	<p>Providing Habitat for Wildlife</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue tree planting and orchard management where feasible • Maintain areas of longer grass to provide shelter for wildlife • Introduce a small number of simple habitat features (e.g. log piles or nesting boxes) where opportunities arise 		
	<p>Reducing Harmful Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to minimise pesticide and herbicide use • Use wildlife-sensitive maintenance, including avoiding cutting during bird nesting season where practical 		
	<p>Focus on Priority Species (Light-Touch Approach)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on a small number of locally relevant species (e.g. pollinators, hedgehogs) • Support these mainly through general habitat improvements, rather than species-specific interventions 		

	<p>Working with Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to work with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local community groups - Schools - Swansea Council • Support biodiversity through shared projects and advice, rather than leading all initiatives 		
	<p>Community Involvement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage residents to support wildlife through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Garden initiatives ○ Volunteer activities (e.g. planting, litter picking) • Promote simple, practical actions residents can take 		
	<p>Monitoring (Proportionate Approach)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep basic records of actions taken • Encourage informal wildlife observations rather than formal surveys <p>Review progress periodically</p>		
	<p>Ongoing Priorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and gradually improve existing habitats • Take opportunistic actions when resources allow • Continue embedding biodiversity into day-to-day decisions 		
<p>3. Tackle key pressures on species, habitats and ecosystems.</p>	<p>Habitat Protection & Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and improve existing habitats through reduced mowing and wildflower areas • Continue tree planting and orchard management where practical 		
	<p>Wildlife-Friendly Practices</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use cut-and-collect and other low-intensity maintenance methods • Avoid maintenance during sensitive periods (e.g. bird nesting) where possible 		

	<p>Reducing Pollution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support community litter picking • Continue to minimise pesticide and herbicide use 		
	<p>Working with Others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate with local partners, schools, and community groups • Encourage residents to support biodiversity through simple actions 		
	<p>Proportionate Monitoring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep basic records of actions taken • Use informal observations to guide future improvements 		
	<p>Ongoing Focus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gradually expand wildlife-friendly management where feasible • Improve habitats and connectivity over time, as resources allow 		
4. Establish effective governance and capacity to deliver.	Continue to consider biodiversity in routine Council decisions and maintenance		
	Share responsibility for biodiversity across all Councillors, supported by the Clerk/RFO		
	Improve understanding of biodiversity through basic guidance and external support where needed		
	Work with local groups, schools, and Swansea Council on small practical projects		
	Encourage light-touch community involvement (e.g. litter picks, planting, garden initiatives)		
	Keep simple records of actions and review progress periodically		
	Develop a proportionate, simple biodiversity approach as capacity allows		
5. Embed biodiversity through engagement and awareness raising to support effective decision making at every level.	Run an annual garden competition with wildlife-friendly criteria		
	Continue community litter picks and encourage local participation		
	Support small-scale public biodiversity projects (e.g. wildflower areas, planting, orchard)		
	Work with local schools on gardening, outdoor learning, and wildlife awareness		
	Share biodiversity information through Council updates and simple signage in green spaces		

	Encourage Councillors to consider biodiversity in routine decision-making		
	Work with local groups and Swansea Council on shared environmental activities		
	Use guidance from support organisations (e.g. One Voice Wales) where needed		
	Encourage residents to take part in simple wildlife-friendly actions at home and in the community		
	Keep basic feedback and observations to inform future activities		
	Gradually improve community awareness of biodiversity benefits over time		
6. Improve our evidence and monitoring.	Record key biodiversity actions (e.g. planting, wildflower areas, orchard, grass management)		
	Use photos and site visits to monitor changes over time		
	Collect informal feedback from residents, schools, and volunteers		
	Refer to external guidance and citizen science where appropriate		
	Use monitoring results to help inform Council decisions and priorities		

Annual review of the Biodiversity Action Plan			
Date reviewed:	/2026	/2027	/2028
What has worked well?			
What have the barriers been?			
What will you change?			

Review approved:
Next review:

/2026
/2027

/2027
/2028

/2028

Cynghorau Cymuned a Thref

Cynllun Gweithredu Bioamrywiaeth

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

Enw'r Cyngor Tref neu Gymuned:	
Math o gyngor (Grŵp 1,2, neu 3 ar gyfer nod yr NRAP)	
Cyflwyniad a'r Cyd-destun	

Nod yr NRAP	Camau arfaethedig	Graddfa amser	Wedi eu monitro gan:
1. Amddiffyn, adfer a rheoli ecosystemau yn effeithiol er mwyn meithrin eu cydnerthedd.			
2. Diogelu rhywogaethau a gwella eu rheolaeth.			
3. Mynd i'r afael â'r prif bwysau ar rywogaethau, cynefinoedd ac ecosystemau.			

4. Sefydlu llywodraethu effeithiol a chapasiti i gyflawni.			
5. Ymgorffori bioamrywiaeth drwy ymgysylltu a chodi ymwybyddiaeth i gefnogi'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau effeithiol ar bob lefel.			
6. Gwella ein tystiolaeth a'n gwaith monitro			

Adolygiad blynyddol o'r Cynllun Gweithredu Bioamrywiaeth

Dyddiad yr adolygiad:	/2026	/2027	/2028
Beth sydd wedi gweithio'n dda?			
Beth fu'r rhwystrau?			
Beth fyddwch yn ei newid?			

Cymeradwywyd gan y Cyngor ar:	/2026	/2027	/2028
Yr Adolygiad nesaf:	/2027	/2028	



Table 1: Types of organisations and possible s6 actions relative to their functions

Group	Description of organisation relative to biodiversity.	Minimum Actions	Examples	NRAP aim for Planning
	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, Health Boards	NRAP aims: 3, 4, 5
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 aims: 3, 4, 5 as above NRAP aims: 1, 2, 6 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 aims

NRAP Aim 3: Protect, restore and effectively manage ecosystems to build their resilience.

NRAP Aim 4: Establish effective governance and capacity to deliver.

NRAP Aim 5: Embed biodiversity through engagement and awareness raising to support effective decision making at every level.

NRAP Aim 1: Protect, restore and effectively manage ecosystems to build their resilience.

NRAP Aim 2: Safeguard species and improve their management.

NRAP Aim 6: Improve our evidence and monitoring.



Tabl 1: Mathau o sefydliadau a gweithgareddau adran 6 posibl sy'n gymesur â'u swyddogaethau

Grŵp	Disgrifiad o'r sefydliad mewn perthynas â bioamrywiaeth. Sefydliadau:	Gweithgareddau gofynnol	Enghreifftiau	Nod yr NRAP (Cynllun Gweithredu Adfer Natur) ar gyfer Cynllunio
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sy'n meddiannu neu'n berchen ar adeilad swyddfa yn unig ac • nad yw eu swyddogaethau yn uniongyrchol gysylltiedig â bioamrywiaeth a/neu reoli tir. 	Gweithgareddau sy'n gysylltiedig â rheoli adeiladau, caffael, cynaliadwyedd, codi ymwybyddiaeth, hyfforddiant, neu mewn partneriaeth â sefydliadau eraill	Comisiynau, DVLA, Byrddau Iechyd	Nodau'r NRAP: 3, 4, 5
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sy'n meddiannu, yn rheoli neu'n berchen ar eu hadeiladau a'u tiroedd eu hunain, • mae eu swyddogaethau'n gysylltiedig â bioamrywiaeth a/neu reoli tir, neu • a all ddylanwadu ar y rhai sy'n rheoli neu'n berchen ar dir. 	Yr un fath â Grŵp 1 uchod YN OGYSTAL Â rheoli tir, rhaeadru cyllid â meini prawf bioamrywiaeth, darparu addysg a hyfforddiant	Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru, Prifysgolion a Chwaraeon Cymru.	Nodau'r NRAP: 3, 4, 5 fel yr uchod Nodau'r NRAP: 1, 2, 6 mewn perthynas â'u tiroedd eu hunain
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sy'n berchen ar dir neu'n rheoli tir y tu hwnt i'w hadeiladau, p'un a oes cysylltiad rhwng eu gwaith a bioamrywiaeth a/neu reoli tir neu beidio. 	Yr un fath â Grwpiau 1 a 2 uchod YN OGYSTAL Â rheoli tir i gynnal a gwella bioamrywiaeth a hyrwyddo cydnerthedd ecosystemau.	Dŵr Cymru, Awdurdodau Lleol, CNC, Llywodraeth Cymru	Holl nodau'r NRAP

Nod 3 yr NRAP: Mynd i'r afael â'r prif bwysau ar rywogaethau, cynefinoedd ac ecosystemau.

Nod 4 yr NRAP: Sefydlu llywodraethu effeithiol a chpasiti i gyflawni.

Nod 5 yr NRAP: Ymgorffori bioamrywiaeth drwy ymgysylltu a chodi ymwybyddiaeth i gefnogi'r broses o wneud penderfyniadau effeithiol ar bob lefel.

Nod 1 yr NRAP: Amddiffyn, adfer a rheoli ecosystemau yn effeithiol er mwyn meithrin eu cydnerthedd.

Nod 2 yr NRAP: Diogelu rhywogaethau a gwella eu rheolaeth.

Nod 6 yr NRAP: Gwella ein tystiolaeth a'n gwaith monitro