ENVIRONMENT (WALES) ACT 2016 PART 1 SECTION 6

THE BIODIVERSITY AND RESILIENCE OF ECOSYSTEMS DUTY

REPORT 2020

WELSH ST DONATS COMMUNITY COUNCIL

Introduction and Context:

Welsh St Donats Community Council covers a large rural and agricultural area with approximately 210 dwellings in four hamlets, Welsh St Donats, Maendy, Tair Onen and Prisk, and part of Hensol Forest (managed by Natural Resources Wales). The Community Hall and Church in Welsh St Donats are the only community facilities. The precept for 20-21 is £7,000.00.

The Community Council is responsible for maintaining the following areas:-

1. Welsh St Donats

The pond and surrounding area, including a bench and hedges.

2. Ystradowen

The grass verge opposite the entrance to the Highgrove Estate.

3. Prisk

The triangle of grass at the entrance to Prisk and the Village Green, including a bench.

4. Maendy

The flowerbed at Maendy corner and a bench.

ACTION REPORT

Action carried out to:		Monitored by:
-embed biodiversity and	Reflect the commitment	Consideration of
decision making &	to biodiversity and	biodiversity
procurement	natural areas in the	demonstrated in
	Community Council's	decisions on planning
	2019 Annual Report.	applications and annual
	Take into account	review.
	biodiversity	
	considerations when	
	considering planning	
	applications and other	
	associated matters, such	
	as footpath diversion	
	orders and	
	neighbourhood service	
	matters. Developing	
	adaption & mitigation	
	responses to the impacts	
	of climate change.	

-raise awareness of	Posted details of the	Through feedback from
biodiversity & its	actions we have taken to	Council members and
importance	help biodiversity on our	residents.
	website.	
-safeguard principle	Ensured no negative	Annual review and
species and habitats	impacts on protected	discussion at monthly
	species.	community council
	VAVarila and National	meetings.
	Work with local Natural Resources Wales officers	
	to report and monitor	
	invasive species e.g.	
	Japanese Knotweed.	
-restore & create habitats	Changed mowing	Annual review.
and resilient ecological	regimes by reducing the	
networks	extent of cuts to	
	encourage wildflowers	
	and other pollinator	
	friendly plants, also	
	providing cover for small mammals and reptiles.	
-tackle negative factors:	Reduce use of pesticides	Annual review and
for e.g. reduce based	on Community Council	feedback from
solutions, address	maintained areas to only	Councillors and
invasive species	where absolutely	residents.
•	necessary.	
	Reduced use of paper	
	and wall fittings and	
	fixtures through moving	
	to greater use of online	
	communication for	
	Council business.	
-improve and share	Work with the	Use of expert advice
evidence	Biodiversity Officer, Vale Council to ensure use of	when required.
	best practice and to	
	increase knowledge of	
	local issues.	
	Taken advice from	
	Natural Resources Wales	
	and South East Wales	
	Biological Records	
	Centre.	747
-support capacity and/or	Require any	When applicable
other organizations	organizations receiving	
	will contribute to	
3	grant from us to demonstrate how this	

supporting biodiversity

REVIEW OF s6 DUTY

What has worked well?

The Churchyard has been cut leaving a metre wide border around the boundary to encourage biodiversity. Prisk Triangle is cut after spring flowers have seeded. To be reviewed at AGM May 2021.

What have the barriers been?

Fly-tipping and littering remain a major local issue with little evidence that these issues are taken seriously by the Vale of Glamorgan Council. Welsh St Donats Community Council continue to monitor this and press for appropriate action from the Council.

What will we change?

We will continue to seek ways to increase biodiversity within the Welsh St Donats area.

To be reviewed at AGM May 2021

How and when will the s6 duty be monitored and the s6 plan reviewed? The Report will be reviewed annually at the AGM and a Report will be submitted to Wales Biodiversity Partnership (S6BiodiversityDuty@gov.wales) every three years. The next Report will be submitted in 2022.