

Reporting on Section 6 – Community and Town Councils

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

This report is based on the template from One Voice Wales and associated guidance.

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.	Dwr 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

Name of public authority	Llangors Community Council (LCC)
Group	2
<p>Introduction and context</p> <p>Llangors Community Council provides a range of services to its local community some of which have an impact on biodiversity. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsibility for a number of green spaces including St. Paulinus Churchyard in Llangors, the Triangle in Llangors (0.078 acre), land adjacent to the stream in Llangors (0.053 acre) and the Glebe Community Field in Llanfihangel Talyllyn (1.44 acres). The Glebe Community Field in particular provides opportunities for enhancing its biodiversity and ecosystem resilience as well as the promotion of educational activities to involving the wider community, especially children with sustainability and legacy in mind. Funding – Llangors Community Council provide grants to some projects in the Council’s area such as maintenance of churchyards, other than Llangors, and maintenance of village halls. Responding to planning applications 	

Llangors Community Council promotes sustainability and biodiversity by pursuing sustainability goals and sustainable practices whenever possible.

Llangors Community Council is not subject to the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

Llangors Community Council area encompasses Llangors, Llanfihangel Talyllyn, Llanywern, Talyllyn, Pennorth, Llangasty Talyllyn, and part of Cathedine. This area serves approximately 1000 residents. The precept for 2025/26 is £23,000.

Action Report 2023-2025

NRAP Objective	Action carried out to...		Monitored by:
1	Embed biodiversity into decision making & procurement	<p>Taken into account the impact of proposals on biodiversity and the local environment when considering planning applications and associated matters.</p> <p>Annual monitoring of grass cutting regime in conjunction with contractors, to facilitate enhancement of biodiversity on the Glebe in Llanfihangel Talyllyn and St Paulinus Churchyard in Llangors, and the Triangle in Llangors, in identified non-cut areas.</p>	<p>Planning Application Decision (PAD) meetings (see minutes).</p> <p>Council meetings (see minutes).</p> <p>End of Glebe Biodiversity Project report (available under supporting documents on the website).</p> <p>LCC Environmental Working Party report (see minutes).</p>
	Raise awareness of biodiversity & its importance	<p>Hosted biodiversity days in Llanfihangel Talyllyn at the beginning of 2025 as part of the Glebe Biodiversity Project funded by the Brecon Beacons Local Nature Community and Town Councils Recovery Grant 2024/5 and supported by the Biodiversity Information Service for Powys and Brecon Beacons National Park with trees and hedging provided by 'Stump Up For Trees' (to whom the LCC promised a 5 year commitment to maintain the planting. Permission for the Project was requested of the landowner (Church in Wales) and granted especially as it was in line with the Church's vision and aspirations to enhance biodiversity. Members of the community were invited to get involved in the planting of 100m of new native hedgerow, wildflowers and bulbs.</p> <p>Held a Glebe Field Activity Day on 1st August 2025 to provide an opportunity for members of the community</p>	<p>End of Glebe Biodiversity Project report produced in March 2025 reviewing the actions of the planting and its impact on the enhancement of biodiversity and of community engagement.</p> <p>Monitoring the impact of tree planting and uncut areas on the biodiversity of the Glebe at the Glebe Field Activity Day on 1st August 2025 (see monthly minutes).</p> <p>General feedback from those in attendance and organisers, as well as on-going interest in local projects and developments in biodiversity.</p>

		especially children to discover the impact of the Glebe Biodiversity Project with tree identification and monitoring any new wildlife species.	
2	Safeguard principal species and habitats	<p>An area of the Glebe has been identified as neutral grassland and is part of the Glebe Biodiversity Project and non-cut grassland area.</p> <p>LCC representative on Llangors Lake Advisory Group (LLAG) – contributed to management of this Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) / Special Area of Conservation (SAC).</p> <p>LCC representative on the Llangors Common Management Group (LCMG) which has put forward plans to improve the biodiversity of the Common through external funding to cut back encroaching brambles and scrub.</p>	<p>Glebe Biodiversity Project reporting.</p> <p>Minutes of LLAG</p> <p>Minutes of LCMG</p>
3	Restore and create habitats and resilient ecological networks	<p><u>Glebe Playing Field</u> The hedge boundary on SE side of field managed for wildlife. Hedge trimmings stacked as habitat piles.</p> <p>Planting of 100m of new native hedgerow to provide a wildlife corridor (Nature Recovery Grant 24/25).</p> <p>Establishing an area of wildflower meadow (approximately 500m²). 2024 has seen the area left uncut as part of the trial change in mowing regime to establish this as a wildflower meadow. The planting of native shrubs, flowers, and bulbs around the seating area by the western entrance of the Glebe and planting two 'feature' trees (oak / wild cherry) that will be allowed to grow into parkland trees. These measures are aimed to enhance neutral grassland with positive impacts on the habit associated with mammal, bird and invertebrate species.</p> <p><u>Llangors Churchyard</u> Corners of churchyard and hedge and stream boundary are left for wildlife where appropriate, creating long grass / wildflower conservation area, in</p>	<p>Glebe Field development plan / monthly meeting minutes.</p> <p>As per monthly minutes – reports by Councillors (ref: Nature Recovery Grant BBLNP) Application documents and correspondence</p> <p>Glebe Biodiversity Project reporting.</p> <p>As per monthly minutes.</p> <p>Monitor growth and take action as required – as per monthly minutes.</p>

		<p>particular at the rear of the churchyard, left to develop naturally.</p> <p>Bird feeders previously located on Llangors 'Triangle' moved to the Churchyard in 2024. This was originally a part of Keep Wales tidy Local Places for Nature scheme – Summer/ Autumn 2020.</p> <p><u>Llangors 'Triangle'</u> The planting of spring bulbs and development of wildflower area as part of Keep Wales tidy Local Places for Nature scheme – Summer/ Autumn 2020 and the ongoing management of this area as an area for long grass/wildflower conservation in recent years. Changes to mowing regime made to ensure grass is not cut until later in the year when wildflowers have gone to seed.</p>	<p>Replenish bird feeders as required: monthly minutes 12/11/2024</p> <p>As per monthly minutes. Llangors ward Councillors to monitor growth, water in dry conditions.</p> <p><i>All updates across areas are recorded in the CC minutes of regular meetings for awareness of all members and transparency for the local community.</i></p>
4	Tackle negative factors: for e.g. reduce pollution, use nature-based solutions, address invasive species	<p>LCC is represented on the Llangors Lake Invasive Species Group (LLISG) and periodic feedback into the full Council meetings, where appropriate to update.</p> <p>Environmental Working Party established in 2025 to help focus Council matters concerning any areas of biodiversity and environmental impacts.</p> <p>Speedwatch established in villages throughout the community. Not only helps to address safety concerns but also the reduction in pollution and noise pollution.</p>	<p>LLISG minutes As per monthly minutes.</p> <p>Feedback to full meeting – as per monthly minutes.</p> <p>As per CC minutes.</p>
5	Use, improve and share evidence	An afternoon held to continue the work begun by the biodiversity days, carrying out plant species testing, as well as moth and butterfly surveys with attendance from Local Nature Partnership and Councillors, Summer 2025.	Glebe Biodiversity Project reporting. Feedback success and monitor changes to biodiversity. As per CC minutes.
6	Support capacity and/or other organisations	Grants to Pennorth Chapel, Llanfihangel and Llanywern churches to help maintain churchyards. Encouraged areas to be left for wildlife where appropriate.	Feedback from partners.

		<p>Support Natural Resources Wales' campaign to rid the Llangors Lake catchment area of invasive species.</p> <p>Raised feedback and concerns from local residents on matters relating to biodiversity and environmental considerations with the full Council at meetings.</p>	<p>Councillor attendance at ongoing events.</p> <p>As per CC minutes.</p>
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Review of S6 duty actions for 2023-2025

What has worked well?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Glebe Biodiversity Project days has seen new planting, enhanced grassland areas and wider involvement from the community. • Establishing the Environmental Working Party to look at the S6 duty in more depth and assess all work undertaken and considered by LCC. • The Glebe Project and Activity Day showed the importance of utilising the skills of members of the community and encouraging them to drive projects that they are interested in, not just relying on Councillors themselves to lead projects. • Highlighted the value of the LCC involving several agencies as well as landowners (in this case Church in Wales) and tenants who can support the enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystem resilience in communities. • By including early-stage monitoring of the impact of the Glebe Project on the environment, it has enabled the development of an evidence base leading to better understanding of not only the Glebe area but of the wider issues of impact on landscapes of human activity and climate change (practical example of this has been the degree of resilience of the hedgerow trees planting during the recent dry summer). • As a result of the Glebe Project, the LCC will be discussing the future of the role of the Council's Environmental Working Party - which was set up to address the specific requirements of its duty to provide a biodiversity compliance report and future action plan - about whether it becomes a more regular focus as a link for the LCC to a number of local interest and volunteer groups in the community including the Glebe volunteers, the LLAG and LCMG as well as a consideration of the ongoing wider issues of sustainability and climate change in the local area. • Increased communication with grass cutting contractors on the management of specific areas.
What have the barriers been?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While there was an encouraging response to the Glebe Biodiversity Project, it was felt that further reach could have been made to engage more members of the community especially the young. • Awareness of the significance and understanding of biodiversity and ecosystem resilience is not as widespread as it could be. This

	<p>includes some members of the community commenting on 'untidy' areas left for wildflower/long grass.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time constraints and prior commitments from members to support and attend all projects and events.
<p>What will you change?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider how to communicate more effectively with the local community through in-person engagement and the use of social media and the website. • Seek active links with local interest and volunteer groups. • Contact the local school to look at how the new Welsh Curriculum addresses biodiversity and ecosystem resilience, and suggest how activities such as the Glebe Biodiversity Project can support children's learning. • Produce regular reports on the impact of Biodiversity work. • Establish more frequent communication with contractors undertaking the grass cutting and area management, as normal conduct and collect feedback where appropriate. • Signage for no/low mow areas to spread understanding of the importance of allowing areas to grow and the benefits to biodiversity. • Clear expectations and boundaries established from the start of a contract period with grounds maintenance and grass cutting contractor(s).
<p>How and when will the S6 duty be monitored and the S6 plan reviewed?</p>	<p>The S6 Biodiversity Action Plan aims to monitor the S6 duty in its entirety and the actions in which LCC undertakes that have an impact on biodiversity.</p> <p>The S6 BAP will be reviewed annually in January at the meeting of the full Council. This will take into considerations over the past 12 months and any changing aspirations and goals for the future development.</p> <p>LCC has an Environmental Working Party that pays particular interest to the S6 duty, biodiversity projects within the community and any other matters which have an impact on the environment.</p>

All members of the Community Council are responsible for the monitoring of this report.

Reviewed and approved at the meeting of Llangors Community Council on: _____

Signed by Chairperson: _____

Print Name: _____