

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 Cwm Cadnant Community Council

Group: 3

Introduction and Context

Cwm Cadnant is located within an outstanding area of Ynys Môn, recognised by being partially within the Anglesey AONB and crossed by the Wales & Anglesey Coastal footpaths. Within the Community area, Cadnant Dingle is designated as Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) for its woodland features, and the Menai Strait is classified as a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) for its marine interest.

Cyttir Mawr (a registered common) is designated as a Local Nature Reserve (LNR). The landscape of small fields, native hedgerows, and areas of broadleaved woodland, provide valuable connections between these key areas. In the settlements of Llandegfan and Llansadwrn gardens, paddocks, playing fields, churchyards and public open spaces also provide other areas where wildlife can and does flourish. The verges and hedgerows of the local lanes are also important. Scattered amongst this patchwork there are areas of semi-natural grassland, open water and marshy ground which contribute to the network of wildlife habitats.

In 2025 the Council published its Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan 2024-27. To support some of the actions listed within the plan, the Council has agreed, along with two other adjacent community councils, to support Grwp Natur Seriol, a local volunteer organisation dedicated to managing three Local Nature Reserves including Cyttir Mawr.

The extensive network of footpaths in the community, which link to the Wales Coastal Path, are promoted as an important local resource.

With the exception of two children's playgrounds and the surrounds to the Parish Hall, the Community Council does not own or manage any areas of land.

Cyttir Mawr is owned by Menter Môn, the Community Council is a joint partner in the context of the LNR designation.

The current population of the community is 2,181 (2021 census) the precept for 2026-27 is £35,100.



Previously, the Cwlwm Seiriol was a 7-year Lottery funded programme to assist the Seiriol Ward to bring people and local nature reserves closer together. Over the period of the project, these are some of the benefits and improvements that were the legacy:

- a database of volunteers to work on managed improvements to our local Nature Reserves. These included removal of invasive species, protecting areas with rich biodiversity by coppicing and removal of trees/scrub
- a tradition of workshops and activities to bring the community together and raise awareness of our nature reserves. Nurturing our native red squirrel, walks to identify lichens and mosses, moths, bats and flora.
- the start of green prescribing in conjunction with our GP Practice
- The establishment of a circular walk, (Cylch Cytir) joining up the two villages of Llandegfan and the nature Reserve at Cytir Mawr. This was opened with a grand festival in the woods with local school children undertaking various activities.

Action Report 2023 - 2025

NRAP Objective	Action carried out to...		Monitored by:
1	-embed biodiversity into decision making & procurement	All planning applications are considered in the context of the Environment Acts 2016 & 2026	Community Council
	-raise awareness of biodiversity & its importance	The biodiversity action plan has been published on the Council Web site in Welsh & English	Community Council
2	-safeguard principal species and habitats	Through support for Grwp Natur Seriol, habitat and species management is undertaken at Cyttir Mawr, in relation to the LNR Management Plan	Community Council
3	-restore & create habitats and resilient ecological networks	Planned community workshop for late Summer 2026 will concentrate on hedgehog boxes, raising awareness of the importance of gardens within the village as important wildlife refuges	Community Council
4	-tackle negative factors: for e.g. reduce pollution, use nature based solutions, address invasive species	Through scrutiny of planning applications risks are raised based on local knowledge. Nature based solutions to drainage through SUDS are encouraged .	Community Council
5	-use improve and share evidence	Biological Records from activity at Cyttir Mawr and elsewhere are submitted to Cofnod (North Wales LERC), BSBI Local Group and NRW	Community Council
6	-support capacity and/or other organisations	Support for Grwp Natur Seriol, which builds on Cwlwm Seriol, a previous successful project, is encouraging local residents to assist in managing habitats and access routes in the village.	Community Council

Review of S6 duty actions for 2023-2025

What has worked well?	Support for Grwp Natur Seriol – active work improving habitat and species diversity at Cyttir Mawr and assisting with improving pedestrian access to the local footpath network.
What have the barriers been?	Lack of financial resources. Inability to influence management of land in private agricultural ownership
What will you change?	Future work to engage with the local school. Raising awareness of wildlife value of gardens and open spaces in the community.
How and when will the s6 duty be monitored and the s6 plan reviewed?	There is a need to provide an annual report to the Council on achievements and issues encountered during the year and a statement on biodiversity gains and losses on a community basis.



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

