

Biodiversity Progress Report

Background

We are in an ecological and climate crisis. Nature is our planet's life support system and consequently essential for human survival. Our natural environment provides our food, water, air, building materials, medicines and landscape. Biodiversity is the variety of life on earth and biodiversity loss continues as a direct result of human impacts, through habitat loss and degradation, over exploitation, pollution, climate change and invasive non-native species.

As a Local Authority we have a responsibility to function sustainably and lead by example, protecting and enhancing our natural environment. Flintshire County Council have many areas of responsibility which can impact on the natural environment and we have the authority to ensure we function in a way which ensures the protection and recovery of nature. This way of working goes hand in hand with effective action against climate change.

To meet the challenge of reversing the decline in biodiversity it is essential that we act now and ensure as a local authority we meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Supporting Nature in Flintshire

Flintshire County Councils' Biodiversity plan "Supporting Nature in Flintshire 2020 - 2023" has been produced in response to the enhanced biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty under Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016. The Act requires that Public Authorities must seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of their functions and in so doing promote the resilience of ecosystems.

A public authority, in complying with the Section 6 duty, must have regard to:

- The Section 7 list of habitats and species of principle importance for Wales
- The State of Nature Report published by Natural Resources Wales (NRW)
- Any Area Statement which covers all or part of the area in which the authority exercises its functions, once these are produced.

"Supporting Nature in Flintshire" is Flintshire County Council's second biodiversity duty plan which outlines how we plan to address our biodiversity duty under the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 between 2020 and 2023. Delivering the plan will also help achieve our Council plan priorities and Well-being objectives.

Whilst we made good progress in 67% of the target areas in the 2016-2019 plan. There are areas which need further work and this updated plan ensures that these areas are included and can be prioritised.

Flintshire County Council, like other Local Authorities are under extended and continued financial pressure. It is essential that environmental initiatives are viewed holistically,

considered across functions, embedded within council programmes and embraced as an opportunity to improve our local environment, County wide well-being and resilience.

Progress to date on the plan is outlined below:

Objective 1: Engage and support participation and understanding to embed biodiversity throughout decision making at all levels

<p>Action 1. Engage key departments across the Council to support implementation of the Section 6 duty</p>
<p>No Progress  Some Progress  Good Progress </p> <p>This engagement faced some delays due to the need to focus council operations on Covid response. The plan will be taken to Informal Cabinet in May 2021 and Scrutiny in June 2021</p> <p>Following this department specific input will be sought in 2021 which will further shape implementation of the plan.</p>
<p>Action 2 Assess existing Council plans and policies for impact on biodiversity and influence where possible</p>
<p>No Progress  Some Progress  Good Progress </p> <p>Biodiversity officer inclusion on the integrated impact assessment board and additional Nature Partnership representation on IIA board.</p>
<p>Action 3. Ensure high level consideration of duty in Council documents</p>
<p>No Progress  Some Progress  Good Progress </p> <p>The Biodiversity officer and Natural environment department provide comment and input into higher level plans.</p>
<p>Action 4. Ensure that environmental impact is considered through the procurement process</p>
<p>No Progress  Some Progress  Good Progress </p> <p>The required social value element to procurement now provides an opportunity for environmental considerations.</p>
<p>Action 5. Continue to work in partnership to coordinate the regional nature partnership (Bionet)</p>
<p>No Progress  Some Progress  Good Progress </p> <p>Work to develop the Nature Partnership, maximize effectiveness, support collaborative conservation action across north east wales is ongoing through the Local Nature Partnerships Cymru project which funds officer time and promotion/publicity activities for nature recovery.</p> <p>In March 2021 the regional nature partnership website was launched https://www.bionetwales.co.uk/about/</p>
<p>Action 6. Continue to develop and deliver projects with partner organisations</p>

<p>This is an area which is constantly evolving as funding is obtained or sort, for conservation projects. A wide range of these ongoing projects are displayed on the nature partnership website at https://www.bionetwales.co.uk/projects/</p>
<p>Action 7. Continue to develop and deliver internal communication and training</p>
<p>Following on from the generic biodiversity training held for the previous reporting round. Department specific training will be the next step, this will need to be developed with each department to ensure it is both relevant and effective.</p>
<p>Action 8. Continue our role in educating residents and future generations about the importance of our natural environment</p>
<p>This is done in a number of ways, combined activities and events with our countryside service and conservation partners. Promotion and publicity through the nature partnership website and social media platforms and education through our Flintshire eco champions schools programme</p>
<p>Action 9. Continue to provide and expand our environmental volunteering opportunities</p>
<p>Restrictions as a result of Covid greatly impacted on volunteering opportunities throughout 2020 and have continued in 2021. Through the nature partnership website we can now link into project volunteering opportunities with our conservation partners.</p> <p>As circumstances allow we plan to reinstate our previous volunteering opportunities (species specific and invasive control) and build on our offering.</p>

Where we need to be in 2023:

- Considering the impact of decisions on the natural environment across all departments as standard and ensuring that decisions seek to promote and enhance nature wherever possible.
- Coordinating an influential and effective Regional Nature Partnership and creating opportunities for partnership working.
- Our staff understand the impact they can make on the natural world and are confident to suggest change to support continual improvements towards a sustainability.
- Supporting and promoting a strong understanding of the importance of nature across our communities.

Objective 2: Safeguard species and habitats of principle importance and improve their management

<p>Action 10. Publish a Local Nature Recovery Action Plan for North East Wales</p>  <p>In consultation with the Regional Nature Partnership (Bionet) the first three priority habitats for our area have been outlined on the nature partnership website with short, medium and long term targets. This document will evolve online and provide evidence of change and guidance for regional conservation project priorities. It can be viewed here https://www.bionetwales.co.uk/nature-recovery-plan/</p>
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Where we need to be in 2023:

- Have an effective, innovative and collaborative Regional Nature Recovery Action Plan

Objective 3: Increase the resilience of our natural environment by restoring degraded habitats and habitat creation

<p>Action 11. Green our Council estate and improve accessible green spaces for wildlife and people</p>  <p>Grant funding has enabled some progress to increase trees and wildflower areas across our council estate, this work will continue through 2021.</p> <p>Going forward there will be a lot of value in allowing more areas to grow and manage them for biodiversity with a late summer cut and collect. Grant funded machinery purchased in 2020 will support these changes in management, this shift from conventional management would benefit both nature and carbon emissions/sequestration.</p>
<p>Action 12. Achieve Bee friendly status</p>  <p>Key supporting action to work towards bee friendly status include, reduced use of chemical weed control and investment in the Foamstream system. Reduced areas of mowing, installation and continued management of wildflower areas. Incorporation of green infrastructure into new design and retrofitting into existing.</p> <p>An application for Bee friendly status will be drafted in 2021.</p>
<p>Action 13. Progress our cross department Wildflower campaign</p>

<p>Work with Streetscene has been positive, grant funding has enabled 10 wildflower Roadshow sites to be installed May 2021.</p> <p>Additional sites will be added in the autumn 2021. Future work will also consider our burial grounds for wildflower enhancement and management for biodiversity where appropriate. We are also exploring the roundabout sponsorship scheme and how it can complement future wildflower sites.</p>
<p>Action 14. Progress our "Mapping to support nature recovery" project</p>
<p>Biodiversity officer is working collaboratively with Denbighshire County Council to use innovative mapping systems to target and evidence conservation action.</p> <p>While the mapping allows much greater functionality and efficiency in the field. In house technical skills need to be improved further to enable best use of the system.</p>
<p>Action 15. Continue to implement the FCC urban tree and woodland strategy</p>
<p>A winter programme of tree planting has been undertaken since the launch of the Urban tree and woodland plan in 2018. Although there was impact on community planting events due to Covid, business sponsorship, grant funding and partnership working have enabled some progress towards increasing canopy cover in 2020.</p> <p>A grant obtained for townscape tree planting in 2021 will greatly support tree planting in 2021/22. (Further details about our FCC tree planting approach are outlined below)</p>

Where we need to be in 2023:

- Have a greener more biodiverse council estate which is well used and appreciated by residents.
- Using accessible and efficient mapping technologies to inform action, evidence change and engage residents.

Objective 4 Tackle key pressures on species and habitats

<p>Action 16. Continue to work with key departments to reduce the impact of climate change</p>
<p>Changes in our grounds maintenance through Streetscene (discussed above) will help to reduce the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>Our Flintshire Eco Champions education programme (run in conjunction with Energy staff) also supports this action.</p>

Work through the IIA board enabling the impact of projects on the environment to be assessed will also support action against climate change.

There will also be further opportunity to look at specific sites within our landholdings in terms of improving biodiversity value and carbon sequestration which often go hand in hand.

Action 17. Promote and enable greener development

No Progress

Some Progress

Good Progress

Our County Ecologist works to enable greener development across the council and ensure that important species and habitats are protected.

Unfortunately a conference on greener development which had been organised by the Biodiversity officer and colleagues and due to take place March 2020 was postponed due to Covid. This will be re-arranged to align with any future restrictions and may be moved online.

As a collaborative piece of work with the nature partnership we are exploring how else we can support greener development across the north east wales region.

Action 18. Work in partnership to limit the impact of INNs on local biodiversity

No Progress

Some Progress

Good Progress

The majority of invasive nonnative work relies on volunteer involvement and events, all these events were cancelled in 2020 as a result of Covid. As a result of collaboration with the North Wales Wildlife Trust, some management for key projects (E.g. Controlling Himalayan balsam along the River Alyn) was undertaken by their staff when it was safe to do so.

The Biodiversity officer will be mapping invasive nonnative records and control measures in 2021 and continuing ongoing communication with Streetscene, estates and housing where sites are reported.

Where we need to be in 2023:

- Climate action is led, coordinated and supported by a cross departmental group
- Improved levels of nature consideration and inclusion across all new development
- We are involved in effective partnership work to minimise the impact of invasive species

Objective 5 Improve our evidence, understanding and monitoring

Action 19. Monitor and evaluate action

No Progress

Some Progress

Good Progress

Action to date has been recorded through plan reporting and grant funding reports.

In 2021 we will begin to use interactive mapping to track and evidence change in addition to the above reports. This will allow a more effective level of post project monitoring.

Where we need to be in 2023:

- We will have a platform where we can share appropriate environmental data across the regional nature partnership.
- We will be able to evidence change and understand what the best action is and where and when to undertake it to focus resources we have.
- We will be using a spatial nature recovery action plan to inform action

Objective 6 Put in place a framework of governance and support for delivery

Action 20. Ensure sufficient capacity and resources to comply with the duty

No Progress

Some Progress

Good Progress

The nature partnership is in year 2 of a 3 year project to improve its effectiveness, visibility and sustainability. This will provide the regional network needed to support local authority and other member action.

The Biodiversity officer has obtained grant funding to increase hours to full time. In 2020/2021 this has been complimented by additional grant funding to contract temporary part time support to deliver specific grant funds. While this is not a long term solution it provides a short term structure for effective delivery of commitments in Flintshire.

Where we need to be in 2023:

- Have a strong and effective local and regional network which has well-coordinated and effective communication with national forums.
- We need a local structure which is effective, stable and supports our commitment to continued action to halt nature loss and creates a workplace where environmental consideration and nature based solutions are mainstream.

Short term grant funded projects:

The majority of biodiversity work to fulfill the objectives are undertaken with external grant funding. The level of funding obtained dictates the scope and impact of projects.

- Grant income for biodiversity projects (excluding Countryside service projects) for 2020/21 exceeded £220,000. This grant funding enabled the enhancement of green spaces for pollinators, orchard creation, tree planting, and installation of wildflower areas, meadow management and investment in machinery to manage the council estate for wildlife, including cut and collect machinery and a chemical free weed control system.
- Confirmed biodiversity grant funding for 2021/22 is approximately £232,000. Planned outputs for this grant funding include, continued temporary increase in hours for Biodiversity officer role, part time temporary support for the Biodiversity officer, creation of a total of 40 new natural assets across the county, including; High impact wildflowers in our Roadshow project, biodiversity enhancement along coastal sites in the Colour Our Coast project, fruit tree planting along active travel networks for our Fruit routes project, creation and enhancement of More meadows, a Townscape trees project to increase urban tree cover and improve understanding of their value and further investment in equipment to enable the management of natural assets into the future. The Biodiversity officer has also begun a collaborative project with Bumblebee conservation to further work with Calon wen farms in Flintshire and will be able to link with FCC tenant farms, offering support for farm management which benefits pollinators.

Tree planting

- Our urban tree and woodland plan sets out targets to increase urban canopy cover. Following its adoption in 2018 a number of grant funds have been obtained to progress the plan. The natural environment team have undertaken a programme of tree planting each winter planting season since 2018 which complies with the requirements of funding obtained, supports work within partnerships and/or takes advantage of opportunities. Short term, specific funding and resources can dictate the scope of tree planting projects. Tree planting is also guided by the urban tree and woodland plan and the principle of the right tree in the right place. This avoids important natural habitats being planted with trees where it wouldn't be appropriate or inappropriate species being planted
- Following the adoption of the plan, the team contacted town and community councils to promote tree planting and attended a number of meetings when requested to explore planting options.
- When sites are suggested for planting an appropriate level of engagement is undertaken, site managers are consulted and underground utilities checked prior to planting which is usually undertaken by the natural environment team with support from Countryside services and where appropriate volunteers.

- The 2021 townscape trees project funding has been approved to contract external consultants to work with the natural environment team to plan and prepare tree planting sites. The grant will also fund the purchase of trees and contractor installation.
- In Flintshire, a large proportion of our tree planting uses heavy standards which are large trees, these have instant impact and are less prone to damage through vandalism.
- New grant funded mapping capability is enabling the mapping of new tree planting to evidence progress and will in due course be used to publicise action.
- Key urban planting schemes to date have taken place in Flint, Connah's Quay, Saltney and Mold with additional planting at a number of school sites including Nercwys, Nannerch, Broughton and Holywell.

Wildflower areas

- Wildflower work is ongoing between the Biodiversity officer and Streetscene staff, the work has a number of objectives; to create demonstration wildflower verges, to improve the management of naturally diverse verges and to manage identified areas of green space less, allowing the grass to grow in some areas where it is appropriate.
- This work links with grant funded projects and equipment and has also established a link with the FCC roundabout sponsorship scheme which will be explored further this year.
- This spring wildflower sites have included sites in Flint, Mold, Buckley, Penyffordd, Bagillt and Connah's Quay

Partnership working

- One element of funding supports Biodiversity officer coordination of the regional nature partnership. This is a collaboration between Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire and Wrexham and drives regional species monitoring projects, development and implementation of the nature recovery plan, a programme of specialist mapping for conservation, awareness and publicity, regional project facilitation. More about the nature partnership can be found at <http://www.bionetwales.co.uk/> and the projects across north east wales here <https://www.bionetwales.co.uk/projects/>

Other areas:

The Biodiversity officer is also involved in projects looking at potential to improve biodiversity value and carbon sequestration, invasive species control, integrated impact assessments and input into the environmental impact and considerations of internal projects. Green infrastructure projects and site landscaping for biodiversity. For example: the River Alyn Himalayan balsam Control project, Queensferry campus biodiversity enhancement opportunities and Shotton green infrastructure project.

Detailed breakdown of Biodiversity Funding 20/22

Local Nature Partnerships Cymru: EnRaW funding 2019 – 2022

Aim: To make a long-term, sustainable difference to halting and reversing the decline of the natural environment, as detailed in the Nature Recovery Action Plan and Natural Resource Policy, through using SMNR principles to harness the collective resources of communities, volunteers, public bodies and businesses (beyond traditional audiences) to take informed, evidence-driven collaborative action within local authority or national park areas.

Objectives:

1. To establish a vibrant and effective all-Wales network of Local Nature Partnerships capable of contributing to Environment Act implementation at a local level through post creation, capacity-building, peer support and expert input at local and national level.
2. To develop local Nature Recovery Action Plans in all local authority/national park areas and support a broad range of actors to contribute to them in line with SMNR principles,
3. To deliver compelling evidence-based narratives about the value of nature recovery that resonate with a range of audiences and resources to help people, public bodies and businesses reap SMNR benefit themselves
4. To contribute to integration of NRAP, NRP and WFG Act objectives in policy development at local and national level (e.g. Well-Being Plans and Area Statements)
5. To widen participation and investment in the LNP Cymru project at local and national levels and to achieve a more secure and integrated funding base so that nature-based activities that also contribute to social, economic and cultural well-being can continue in future.

Grant fund	WG: Enabling Natural Resources and Well-being Grant - £2.4m		
Funds received by FCC	Staffing	£31,869.94 (over 3 years)	To fund biodiversity officer increase hours to full time
	Project	£21,422.80 (over 3 years)	Project budget for Local Nature Partnership events, publicity and promotion
Outputs 20/21	Developed the regional nature partnership (Bionet) further working with Conwy CBC, Denbighshire CC and Wrexham CBC		
	Biodiversity Officer upskilling: Funded Budget management training, Project management Prince2 Foundation and Practitioner		
	Greener development conference (Fully booked for 120 delegates in March 2020 – Postponed due to Covid)		
	Development of Nature Recovery Plan (Draft complete March 21)		
	Investment in ArcGIS mapping technology to enable mapping in the field , improved action capture, evidence and monitoring (Link to Nature Recovery Plan)		

	Creation of Nature Partnership website (Launch March 2021)
	Progress joint species monitoring projects
Planned Outputs 21/22	Progress action under Nature Recovery Plan
	Re-schedule Greener development conference/Move online if necessary
	Make full use of mapping, website and improved social media platform
	Continue to develop and deliver regional projects
	Explore financial sustainability of the Nature Partnership

Local Places for Nature 2020-2022

Background

1. Our environment underpins our economic, social, cultural and individual well-being. We depend on nature to provide our food, clean water, air, energy and the raw materials for our industries. Pressure on nature comes from many sources, including urbanisation, agricultural management, pollution, climate change and woodland management. NRW's 'State of Natural Resources Report, 2016' identified that Wales did not meet the 2010 international and national biodiversity targets. The most recent State of Nature, 2019 report (a third sector partnership of nature conservation organisations) says that of the 3,902 species (for which sufficient data were available) over 600 (17%) were threatened with extinction from Wales. Another 73 (2%) have gone extinct already.
2. Welsh Government has put in place some of the strongest legislation in the world, including the Wellbeing of Future Generations Acts and the Environment Act. This legislation seeks to address some of the challenges we face in a more joined-up way, with duties on Ministers and public authorities.
3. While this legislation is starting to bear fruit, our ecosystems are under imminent threat and there is a need to take immediate action.
4. The First Minister's manifesto commits to development of an Environmental Growth Plan to halt and reverse the decline in nature and to grow the environment for the benefit of future generations. It focusses on a holistic approach to land, water, air, plants and animals. The concept of 'Stop, Grow, Change for Environmental Growth' explains what individuals, communities, businesses and public bodies can do to help environmental growth;
 - a. **Stop** the decline in nature: this could include a range of activities around reducing litter, stopping or amending existing mowing practices, reducing pesticides and fertilizers, bringing into better management neglected areas enhancing areas of habitat.
 - b. **Grow** nature: this could include growing a National Forest, greening the estate, improving connectivity of habitats, growing the circular economy, creating

allotments/community gardens, creating or increasing nature-rich urban green spaces and using area statements to drive forward activity locally.

- c. **Change** by removing barriers to, and encouraging, 'doing the right thing'. This could include, promoting active travel, inspiring interest and awareness of ecosystem resilience, etc.
5. 'Local Places for Nature'. Environmental Growth intends to enable people to see improvements to the natural environment 'from their doorsteps'. This includes community led activity, attending to the everyday places, demonstrating Environmental Growth 'on your doorstep' These may include new projects for community orchards, allotments, 'greening of public buildings', Tiny Forests, water fountains, habitat creation and interpretation, changing mowing practices etc.
6. The Local Places For Nature fund is a £5m capital fund in 2020-21 to deliver 'Environmental Growth on your doorstep' It is intended to be a 'bottom up' approach. It is not intended to be prescriptive about what communities may wish to pursue. A range of projects could be presented and supported under the following 4 areas of focus including;
 - a. **AIR: *Improving air quality***, increasing carbon storage, reducing carbon emissions, removing pollutants.
 - b. **LAND & SEA: *Improving land and sea***; improving soil quality, improving water quality, encouraging nature in fields, nature reserves, and public rights of way.
 - c. **PLANTS & ANIMALS: *Encouraging plants and animals***; creating places for nature, allotments , developing ecological networks, encourage pollinators, wildlife passages, restoring habitat, planting, removing invasive and non-native species, street trees, gardens, hedgerows, roadside verges and green roofs, green corridors, parks, wildflower meadows, woodlands, cemeteries, urban green infrastructure
 - d. **WATER: *Improving water quality and availability***; creating places for nature in local rivers, streams and ponds, improving water regulation and improving drainage, water fountains, minimising chemical fertilizers and pesticides etc, using green infrastructure to minimise flooding or improve water availability.
7. Requirements for all projects;
 - a. To restore and enhance nature.
 - b. Delivers environmental growth that can be seen 'from your doorsteps'. This means where people live, work, access public services, travel (so it includes roadside verges, roundabouts) and spend their leisure time (e.g. public open spaces). The proposals also include work to underpin the FM's commitment on 'doing the small things'.
 - c. Deliver a capital asset that has a sustainable management plan for future maintenance.
 - d. It will also be important for all projects to show to an appropriate extent that the activity:

- Is small-scale, local activity, designed and led by communities. Enables participation; helping people to experience and value nature, leading to individual and community action to protect and enhance nature.
 - Is focused on, or will benefit residents of, areas of deprivation.
- e. Demonstrates multiple benefits; spanning environmental, social, economic and cultural well-being.

Grant fund	WG: Local Places for Nature 2020/21	
Grant stream	Funds received	Outputs
Greening the public estate	£40,135	Investment in Foamstream chemical free weed control system – housed at Alltami for cross dept use. Foamstream system has reduced the use of chemical weed control, is multi-use has also been used for park cleaning and will be used in preparation for wildflower areas and future management of these areas.
Environmental growth	£72,365	Creation of 14 capital assets for nature and investment in maintenance equipment. New meadows, orchards, exemplar places for pollinators and 2 Bank Commander 2 wheel tractors (1 Streetscene, 1 Countryside) to enable grassland management and ground preparation for wildflowers)
LP4N Capital Underspend	£38,850	Biodiversity enhancements at greenspaces in Flint – Supporting the draft Flint Green infrastructure plan (Tree planting and wildflower areas at Cornist Park and Swinchiard Recreational ground)
Preparatory Grant	£65,000	Purchase of grass management equipment: Grillo Cut and collect machinery for Streetscene, Tractor and Ryetec for meadow management in Countryside to support delivery of objectives in 2021/22 LP4N bid.
Revenue Grant	5,000	To support delivery Q3/4: Funded relief ranger support 1 day per week Nov 20 – March 21
Outcomes 20/21	Support delivery of FCC Sect. 6 Duty (and related Council plan action), FCC Urban tree and Woodland Plan and Environment priority in FCC Wellbeing plan.	

	Investment in equipment to support improved council estate management for biodiversity and wellbeing.
	Creation of natural community assets improving local biodiversity value and community connection with nature.
	Funding and increased capacity has enabled improved internal cross departmental working and enhanced regional working.

Grant fund	WG: Local Places for Nature 2021/22	
Grant stream	Funds approved	Planned Outputs
Local Places for Nature (Greening the public estate and Environmental Growth Combined at Biodiversity officer request)	£112,437.50 (£8,437.50 project office)	Colour Our County Project: 4 Work areas outlined below to create 40 natural assets. It will also purchase additional equipment to support future maintenance of the assets. <i>Work will support delivery of S6 duty, Urban tree and woodland plan and Council plan.</i>
		Colour our coast: Tree and shrub planting, wildflower area creation in publically accessible spaces in the more deprived coastal communities. (10 sites min.)
		Roadshow: High impact wildflowers on our transport network (15 sites min.)
		Fruit routes: Fruiting tree and shrub planting along our active travel routes (10 sites min.)
		More meadows: Meadow enhancement or creation at publically accessible sites (5 sites min.)
Challenge Fund	£100,000 (£10,000 project office)	Townscape trees: Tree planting across our settlements. The grant will specifically fund: 1.Consultant work to undertake; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site scoping (Refer to tree and woodland plan and deprivation index) • Site assessments, Utilities searches and permissions, • Design Drawings, Recommendations for tree species, form and sizes for each location, Stakeholder liaison, • Works specification for each site, • Details of any traffic management required for the sites and keeping professional stakeholders (e.g.

		<p>highway engineers) appraised of the developing schemes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brief 5 year maintenance requirements. <p>2.Tree purchase and accessories 3.Contractor planting (Winter 21/22) 4. Mapping of all planting. It will provide a clear picture of project output and local benefit.</p> <p><i>Work will progress Urban tree and Woodland plan, support carbon reduction action and implement S6 duty.</i></p>
Revenue Fund	£20,000	<p>Continued support for the Biodiversity Officer from Relief ranger (1 day per week)</p> <p>Contracted support from North Wales Wildlife Trust (1 day per week)</p> <p>Collaborative project with WCBC, Bumblebee conservation and Calon wen farms (Including work with Council tenant farms where possible)</p>