

Meeting of:	Cabinet
Date of Meeting:	Monday, 09 September 2019
Relevant Scrutiny Committee:	Environment and Regeneration
Report Title:	Biodiversity Forward Plan Part 2
Purpose of Report:	To meet statutory requirements of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 by the adoption of a Biodiversity Forward plan for the Council
Report Owner:	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Education and Regeneration
Responsible Officer:	Managing Director
Elected Member and Officer Consultation:	(No Ward Member consultation as the report relates to the whole Vale) Head of Neighbourhood Services and Transport Head of Housing and Building Services Head of Regeneration and Planning Operational Manager Regeneration Ecologist, Regeneration and Planning Operational Manager for Planning and Building Control Legal Services (Committee reports) Operational Manager, Accountancy Operational Manager, Property
Policy Framework:	This report is a matter for Executive decision by Cabinet
<p>Executive Summary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This report addresses the statutory requirement of all Local Authorities in Wales under section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 to demonstrate how they will “seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the proper exercise of their functions and in doing so promote the resilience of ecosystems”. Part one of the Forward plan was previously approved by Cabinet on April 15th (C653). It sets out the background, legislative context and identifies challenges and opportunities. Part two (the appended document) sets out the actions and targets to be undertaken to achieve these aims. • The Biodiversity Forward Plan looks at how the Council manages and improves natural resources to ensure that biodiversity and sustainability are considered in all service areas and are core themes in service delivery, becoming an integral part of the decision making processes throughout the Council. 	

- The actions in the Biodiversity Forward Plan, will be reported on every three years in accordance with statutory requirements, and reviewed and updated at the end of each 3-year reporting period. Each service area will have responsibility for delivery and monitoring of the forward plan.
- Each action will address at least one of our identified objectives (taken from the Nature Recovery Action Plan) and will be assessed against the 5 ways of working. The plan will be linked to and aligned with the Council's Corporate Plan and Service Plans.

Recommendations

1. That Cabinet approves the Biodiversity Forward Plan (Part 2) set out in Appendix 1.

Reasons for Recommendations

1. In order to conform to the statutory requirement to publish a document setting out the Council's approach to natural resources and to ensure that biodiversity sustainability is considered in all service areas.

1. Background

- 1.1 All Local Authorities in Wales have a duty to prepare and publish a Biodiversity Forward plan, setting out its proposals to comply with the requirements of the Environment (Wales) Act, section 6, duty in the exercise of the Council's functions, and in doing so, to promote the resilience of ecosystems.
- 1.2 Part one of the Forward plan was previously approved by Cabinet on April 15th (C653). It sets out the background, legislative context and identifies challenges and opportunities. Part two (the appended document) sets out the actions and targets to be undertaken to achieve these aims.
- 1.3 Consultation with officers commenced in 2017 with a questionnaire sent to all Heads of Service and Operational Managers, for an indication of the understanding of the Council's biodiversity obligations.
- 1.4 This was followed by a review of the Councils' services to identify where the Council's functions have the greatest likely negative impacts on biodiversity- "High Risk" and where the Council's functions have the greatest opportunity to provide biodiversity/conservation enhancement "High Opportunity".
- 1.5 Operational Managers whose service functions were identified as either High Risk or High Opportunity were then further consulted, resulting in a series of objectives and actions that could be undertaken to either prevent or minimise negative impacts or to explore and identify opportunities for biodiversity enhancement.
- 1.6 The biodiversity duty seeks to improve the environment for all to benefit, and with the aim that results in biodiversity enhancement and conservation, and a more sustainable way of living, to protect our resources and ensure that future generations have the same or better quality of life. This requirement for a Biodiversity Forward Plan ensures equality across both time and space.

2. Key Issues for Consideration

- 2.1 The Biodiversity Forward Plan looks at how the Council manages and improves natural resources to ensure that biodiversity and sustainability are considered in all service areas and are core themes in service delivery, becoming an integral part of the decision making processes throughout the Council.
- 2.2 Part two (as set out in Appendix 1) translates the aims set out in Part one into specific actions required to achieve the aims and give milestones and targets.

- 2.3 The actions in the Biodiversity Forward Plan, will be reported on every three years in accordance with statutory requirements, and reviewed and updated at the end of each 3-year reporting period. Each service area will have responsibility for delivery and monitoring of the forward plan.
- 2.4 These actions will address at least one of our identified objectives (taken from the Nature Recovery Action Plan and each action will be assessed against the 5 ways of working. The plan is linked to and aligned with the Council's Corporate Plan and Service Plans.
- 2.5 The aims and objectives have been considered in the context of the Environment (Wales) Act, the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the Nature Recovery Plan and others as detailed in the report.
- 2.6 Larger projects will require collaboration with other Councils and 3rd party organisations with regards to delivery.
- 2.7 External funding streams will be sought by each service area where appropriate to help implement biodiversity enhancement and conservation benefits in line with the Biodiversity Forward Plan.

3. How do proposals evidence the Five Ways of Working and contribute to our Well-being Objectives?

- 3.1 The Biodiversity Forward Plan works alongside the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act and strives to achieve the same, particularly in the following areas:
- 3.2 A Prosperous Wales: promoting and striving to achieve a low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionally (including acting on climate change)
- 3.3 A Resilient Wales: a nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change)
- 3.4 A Globally Responsible Wales: a nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.
- 3.5 The plan embodies the Sustainable Development Principle and the 5 ways of working, by promoting each of these aspects with the aim of conserving and enhancing biodiversity and promoting the resilience of ecosystems.
- 3.6 Long Term: This plan sets out what specific actions are required to conserve and enhance biodiversity today for our generations tomorrow. This action plan will incorporate a 3-yearly reporting schedule which will enable us to assess whether our aims have been successful
- 3.7 Integration: extensive consultation throughout the Council's departments has resulted in the production of a set of actions that aim to improve biodiversity throughout all of the Councils functions, furthermore, the consultation included how we work with our stakeholders, clients and partners.
- 3.8 Involvement: Some of these aims will be translated directly into the Corporate Plan, the Corporate Plan will reference the Biodiversity Forward Plan. Public

Consultation expanded to include sustainability and climate change, in addition to biodiversity.

- 3.9** Collaboration: The delivery of the Plan will require maintenance of the existing cooperative partnerships and creating further working partnerships, with other public bodies and the voluntary sector.
- 3.10** Prevention: The Biodiversity Forward Plan (Parts 1 and 2) will be produced with a strong prevention element, looking at ways to conserve existing biodiversity and reduce further losses arising through the implementation of the Councils' functions. The actions detailed in this document will require the implementation of new revised national policies and legislation.

4. Resources and Legal Considerations

Financial

- 4.1** Actions resulting from the Biodiversity Forward Plan to meet the Councils obligations under section 6, of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 will need to be funded from existing budgets. External funding may also be sought by individual service areas, supported by Regeneration.

Employment

- 4.2** There are no staffing implications as a result of this report.

Legal (Including Equalities)

- 4.3** The Vale of Glamorgan Council has a statutory requirement (placed on all Public Authorities in Wales) under section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 to demonstrate how the Local Authority will “seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the proper exercise of their functions and in doing so promote the resilience of ecosystems”.
- 4.4** The Council must prepare and publish a plan before the end of the 2019, and before the end of every third year after 2019, publish a report of what it has done to comply with the Local Authorities biodiversity duty (Environment (Wales) Act, sections 6(6) and 6(7)).

5. Background Papers

[April 15th 2019 Cabinet Report \(Page 1-5\) & Biodiversity Forward Plan -Part 1 \(Page 6 onwards\)](#)

[Cabinet Minutes April 15th 2019 \(Approval C653\)](#)

[Environment \(Wales\) Act2016](#)

[The Well-Being of Future Generations \(Wales\) Act 2015](#)

Vale of Glamorgan – Biodiversity Forward Plan

Part 2

Aug 2019

Final Draft

Contents

Executive Summary.....	3
1 Introduction	4
2 Vale of Glamorgan Biodiversity Forward Plan Aims (taken from Part 1).....	6
3 Actions and Reporting.....	7
3.1 Actions	7
3.2 Reporting.....	7
4 Actions, projects and measures.....	8

Executive Summary

The Vale of Glamorgan Council is responsible for delivering a range of services fundamental to living and working in the area, including Housing, Planning, Education, Social Services, Waste / Recycling Collection and countryside/Green space provision. This plan has been published as part of the Vale of Glamorgan Council's obligations under the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 to demonstrate how the Local Authority will ***“seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the proper exercise of their functions and in doing so promote the resilience of ecosystems”***. Part one of this document gave the background and set out the aims for the council. Part two (this document) details those actions required to achieve our aims set out in Part 1 and give milestones and targets. The actions in this document will be reported on every three years commencing in 2019 and these actions will be reviewed and updated at the end of each 3-year reporting period. These actions (projects) will address at least one Objective and each project will be assessed against the 5 ways of working (the Sustainable Development Principle).

The actions or Projects below outline how the Authority will address conservation of biodiversity, and in doing so, also address climate change and sustainability; such as:

- *Ensuring that biodiversity, conservation and sustainability are considered in the Vale of Glamorgan Council's consenting processes to ensure a net biodiversity gain.*
- *Continue to manage areas of existing high value and seek to restore degraded habitats.*
- *Continue working with third parties and developing new working relationships safeguard habitats and improve management.*
- *Address pressures from development via the Development Management process; including addressing INNS where they occur on development sites and working with partners*

1 Introduction

Biodiversity [Biological-Diversity] is the variety of life on Earth. It includes all living plants and animals, their genetic variation and the ecosystems on which they depend. Biodiversity is everywhere: in gardens, fields, hedgerows, mountains, rivers and the oceans. Biodiversity represents quality of life. It gives pleasure, interest and an appreciation of our natural environment. But more fundamentally, it is the systems that provide us with food, that control floods, the systems that clean our air and our water; in effect the worlds' ecosystem is our life-support system.

Biodiversity matters for a whole variety of reasons: ethically, emotionally, environmentally and economically. It is at the very foundation of our society and the basis of our economic success and well-being. We get a lot of services for free because of biodiversity and the cost of replacing these (if it is at all possible) would be extremely expensive. For example, bees are vital to our economy – they pollinate crops such as strawberries and apples as well as animal fodder crops. It is estimated that it would cost UK farmers (and hence the rest of us, through increased produce prices) £1.8 BILLION a year to pollinate crops without bees (source: WG Bee friendly Action Guide¹).

The underlying geology, the geography and hydrology of the county allow many important ecosystem services to work and improve our lives. For example:

- Saltmarsh and coastal vegetation helps dissipate wave action and helps to prevent erosion and flooding
- Species rich grasslands provide essential habitat and connectivity for pollinators and food for livestock.
- Woodlands help clean the air of pollutants, provide oxygen and timber products.

The varied habitats also bring job opportunities, particularly in the tourism sector where the Vale of Glamorgan is well known for its magnificent coastline, where the county makes a significant contribution to the Wales Coast Path.

This plan has been published in response to the Vale of Glamorgan Council's obligations under section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 to demonstrate how the Local Authority will "***seek to maintain and enhance biodiversity in the proper exercise of their functions and in doing so promote the resilience of ecosystems***". Part 1 of this plan provides a background to the document and the broad aims (measures). This plan details the mechanisms by which the aims will be delivered in the Vale of Glamorgan to halt the decline of biodiversity, reduce the effects of climate change and promote sustainable development whilst also helping to deliver the Council's commitments under the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 (WBF). This plan follows guidance prepared by Welsh Government, the objectives of the Nature Recovery Plan for Wales and the 5 new ways of working (**Sustainable Development Principle**) to

¹ <http://www.nationalbeeunit.com/downloadNews.cfm?id=149>

ensure all elements of well-being are considered together and to facilitate collaborative working. The plan will evolve over time to continue to be fit for purpose and to adapt to developing needs, changes in legislation and changing priorities. The Vale of Glamorgan Biodiversity Forward Plan comprises two parts.

Part one gives the background, legislative context and identifies some of the challenges that face us and it outlines our long term measures.

Part two (this document) will detail the actions required to achieve the Measures set out in Part 1. This document will be reported on every three years in commencing in 2019 and will be reviewed and updated at the end of each 3-year reporting period.

This plan contributes to all of the goals set out in the WBF and compliance with the plan can be used to demonstrate how the Authority is fulfilling the “A Resilient Wales” goal. Furthermore, this plan supports the Corporate Plan and the Well-Being Plan in the delivery of their respective objectives. The Actions in the tables below will set out what the Authority intends to do and corresponds with the targets in the Service Plans Key Performance Indicators (KPI’s). The Corporate Plan will be updated in 2020 and the new version will reference to biodiversity & ecosystem resilience.

A healthy natural environment helps society and the economy flourish. Our natural resources and ecosystems can help us in many ways: to reduce flooding, improve air quality and supply materials for construction. They also provide a home for a variety of wildlife and give us landscapes we value in the Vale of Glamorgan, encouraging people to live in, and visit the county. However, our natural resources are under constant pressure. Land for development, increased demands for energy and for food and increasing demands on services, with declining budgets are just a few of the reasons that our environment is suffering. A poorly managed natural environment means long-term risks to our well-being. We need to change the way we act today, to enable us halt or reverse the decline in biodiversity and to hand over an environment to future generations to allow them to meet their own needs. An environment that can sustain our needs, to provide us with the benefits we enjoy without compromising that future ability, is a resilient environment.

2 Vale of Glamorgan Biodiversity Forward Plan Aims (taken from Part 1)

NRAP (Nature Recovery Action Plan) Objective 1: Engage and support participation and understanding to embed biodiversity throughout decision making at all levels	
	Ensure biodiversity, conservation and sustainability are considered in the Vale of Glamorgan council's consenting and permitting processes, by applicants and by the Local Authority. Ensure the sustainable development principles are implemented.
	Increase awareness amongst staff of biodiversity / conservation / ecosystem resilience issues
NRAP Objective 2: Safeguard species and habitats of principle importance and improve their management	
<i>Ensure legislation, policy, best practice and current guidelines relating to biodiversity are adhered to, as practitioner, consenting/enforcement body and policy maker.</i>	
	Continue to manage areas of existing high value and seek to restore degraded habitats. Continue working with third parties and developing new working relationships to safeguard habitats and improve management.
	Work with third parties and develop new working partnerships to secure resources for biodiversity enhancement/conservation projects
NRAP Objective 3: Increase the resilience of our natural environment by restoring degraded habitats and habitat creation	
	Look for opportunities to identify priority habitats and to match restoration/management projects with funding opportunities
	Seek opportunities for habitat creation / biodiversity enhancement in the wider countryside across many Service Areas
NRAP Objective 4: Tackle key pressures on species and habitats	
	<i>Address pressures from development via the Development Management process to ensure a net biodiversity gain from each significant development. This includes addressing INNS (Invasive non-Native Species) where they occur on development sites and working with partners</i>
	<i>Ensure biodiversity, conservation and sustainability are considered in each of the Vale of Glamorgan councils statutory consenting processes.</i>
NRAP Objective 5: Improve our evidence, understanding and monitoring	
	Gather baseline data where necessary to inform future action and targets. This includes gathering data in a way compatible with the requirements of the SoNaRR report
	Work with existing partners and develop new networks to gather, collate and interpret data, organisations can include Welsh Government, voluntary sector, charities and businesses
	Work with existing partners and develop new networks to monitor key factors. Use the information gained to inform future decision making and policy.
NRAP Objective 6: Put in place a framework of governance and support for delivery	
	Look at projects locally and holistically to ensure a holistic approach, such as through a Green Infrastructure plan.
	Ensure all existing and new policies and strategies include biodiversity / sustainability considerations

Identify Local Authority service areas where potentially harmful practices can occur and develop mechanisms to conservation and enhancement where ever possible.

3 Actions and Reporting

3.1 Actions

The actions required to deliver our measures for the Authority are set out in the table below. Actions are compiled for relevant sections of various departments in the Vale of Glamorgan Council (and Shared Regulatory Services) and these are arranged under the NRAP Objective which best fits the project. However, many projects will address more than one Objective, these have been identified but the project will not be repeated in other NRAP Objective tables. Under each Objective Heading, will be a list of specific actions that the Vale of Glamorgan Council will commit to, over the next 3 years. Many of these actions will also be Key Performance Indicators in Service Plans. Each action will also describe how it meets the 5 ways of working, who the relevant officers are for that action and the outcomes and targets. There will be cross-working and overlap in responsibilities. All measures and subsequent actions are subject to adequate funding / resources. All projects must incorporate the sustainable development principle, outlined below. For further information, see Part 1.

Long Term	Looking at the long term implications of plans, projects and consents to ensure that the actions taken today do not jeopardise the ability of future generations to meet their needs. And conversely taking action now to improve the ability of future generations to meet their needs
Integration	Taking an integrated approach so that we look at all well-being goals and objectives of other services and partners
Involvement	Ensuring a diversity of the population is involved in discussions that affect them
Collaboration	Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions
Prevention	Understanding the root causes of the issues to prevent them occurring or reoccurring

3.2 Reporting

The Vale of Glamorgan Council will report to the Welsh Government at the end of 2019, and every 3 years thereafter.

2022 reporting will report against the specific targets and outputs in Part 2 of this plan (below), the plan will be reviewed and if necessary updated at the end of 2022 and new targets and outputs set. The plan will be reviewed and revised every 3 years to ensure that the actions are still relevant, whether targets were met and if there is anything more that could be done.

4 Actions, projects and measures

Team codes:

EH (Shared Regulatory Services)	LA Landscape	DM Development Management	WR Waste and Recycling
CP Country Parks	MP Major projects	RW Public Rights of Way	HW Highways and Engineering
ED Economic Development	PO Parks and Open Spaces	SL Street Lighting	EC Ecology
SC Education	LE Legal / Estates		XD Cross-department

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

Project code	Measure	Status	LEAD OFFICER Supporting officers	Outcomes and Milestones	KEY OBJECTIVE NRAP Objectives	SD Principle				
						Long Term	Prevention	Integration	Collaboration	Involvement
ED2	<u>Community mapping</u> VoGC has developed a toolkit to reach all demographics to establish what people want and don't want in their local area. This allows projects to be designed and co-produced with the community; and to ensure that biodiversity conservation and enhancement are integral to the project.	Commenced	PHIL CHAPPELL	Address biodiversity conservation and enhancement as part of community mapping projects	1 EMBED BIODIVERSITY 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 Framework for delivery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

SC1	<p><u>Growing Spaces</u></p> <p>Existing: Currently each new C21st school is designed with biodiversity incorporated in the design; and for the proposals to meet “excellent” BREEAM rating.</p> <p>Proposed: after this initial process, an additional consultation with the Authorities ecologist to assess proposals for conservation and enhancement.</p>	Commenced	KELLY WILLIAMS	<p>Aim to achieve biodiversity conservation AND enhancement on 100% of new projects (excludes maintenance contracts on existing schools, which will be assessed on a case by case basis)</p> <p>Councils Ecologist to assess 25% of new designs, make recommendations for biodiversity conservation and enhancement.</p>	<p>1 EMBED BIODIVERSITY</p> <p>3 Increase resilience</p> <p>4 Tackle key pressures</p> <p>5 Improve understanding</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LA1	<p><u>Incorporate biodiversity conservation and enhancement measures into landscape enhancement projects</u></p> <p>Ensure net biodiversity gain (or at minimum no net loss) on new landscape schemes. This will be achieved by screening each project at the outset to identify possible opportunities and constraints. Seek funding opportunities for biodiversity enhancement</p>	Planned	GARETH PHILLIPS	<p>Year 1 – develop checklist for biodiversity issues for schemes</p> <p>Yr 2 – implement checklist</p> <p>Aim to achieve biodiversity enhancement on 75% of new schemes and conservation maintenance on 100% of schemes</p> <p>* outcomes dependent upon S106 funding</p>	<p>1 EMBED BIODIVERSITY</p> <p>2 Safeguard habs and spp</p> <p>3 Increase resilience</p> <p>5 Improve understanding</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
PO5	<p><u>Biodiversity screening</u></p> <p>Screen all projects for biodiversity enhancements and risks. Aim to design out any adverse impacts and include biodiversity enhancements.</p>	Planned	JOHN GREATREX	<p>All years: Ensure biodiversity considered at the earliest opportunity on all projects</p>	<p>1 EMBED BIODIVERSITY</p> <p>2 Safeguard habs and spp</p> <p>3 Increase resilience</p> <p>4 Tackle key pressures</p> <p>6 Framework for delivery</p>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
HW1	<p><u>Highway Gulley pots trial</u></p> <p>Trial small animal escape ladders in existing gulley pots to test viability. If tests are</p>	Planned	MIKE CLOGG	<p>Years 1-2 trial escape ladders in 2 locations, min 10 in each location.</p>	<p>1 EMBED BIODIVERSITY</p> <p>2 Safeguard habs and spp</p>	✓	✓	✗	✓	✗

	successful, then escape ladders will be requested as standard on all new gulley pots. Revise design where necessary.			Year 3 – if no integrity issues, roll out ladders as standard requirements in all new gulley pots	4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding					
HW6	<u>Wildlife Friendly Drainage</u> Reduce wildlife casualties from gulley pots and underground cell storage in new developments. Where their use is unavoidable, incorporate wildlife friendly /small animal escape from gulley pots and underground cell storage in new developments.	Commenced	CLIVE MOON Mike Clogg	All years: Incorporate wildlife friendly drainage on all new development.	1 EMBED BIODIVERSITY 2 Safeguard habs and spp 6 Framework for delivery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
LE2	<u>Un-tenanted Land</u> Maximise biodiversity value of untenanted land by reducing cutting regime of hedgerows	Planned	LORNA CROSS	Switch from yearly to 3-year rotation cutting of hedgerows on untenanted land* * With exceptions including highway safety	1 EMBED BIODIVERSITY 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 Framework for delivery	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓

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

Project code	Measure	Status	LEAD OFFICER Supporting officers	Outcomes and Milestones	KEY OBJECTIVE NRAP Objectives	SD Principle				
						Long Term	Prevention	Integration	Collaboration	Involvement

EC2	<u>Biodiversity offsetting scheme for target species</u> Expand the reptile compensation scheme to include additional species, particularly ground-nesting birds. Liaising with landowners and developers, create and manage a scheme to allow biodiversity offsetting for target species	Planned	ERICA DIXON Estates team Countryside team	Years 1 and 2 identify landowners, create plan, management protocols and standard agreement. Get cabinet approval Year 3 pilot scheme in 2 areas	1 Embed biodiversity 2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 Framework for delivery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SL4	<u>Dark corridors for wildlife</u> Lighting schemes for new developments are designed by the lighting team, in liaison with consultant and county ecologists, in line with the principles for lighting as detailed in the Biodiversity and Development Supplementary Planning Guidance which requires all new medium and large developments to incorporate dark movement corridors for wildlife.	Ongoing	COLIN CHORLEY	Year 1-3 continue to implement revised SPG for Biodiversity and achieve sensitive lighting schemes for wildlife	1 Embed biodiversity 2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 6 Framework for delivery	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
LA3	<u>Wildlife friendly ponds and scrapes</u> Ensure every pond and attenuation basin created is wildlife friendly	Planned	GARETH PHILLIPS Clive Moon	Ensure all new ponds promote, protect and enhance biodiversity, to include features such as means of escape, native species etc	1 Embed biodiversity 2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 3 Increase resilience	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
CP4	<u>Chough</u> Continue working with landowners to manage land at Village Farm, Marcross and Dunraven to benefit chough. Continue working collaboration with private landowners.	Commenced	PAUL LOCK	About 1 ha currently managed. End yr1 – assess whether area can be increased/ improved in quality By end Yr 3 – implement any findings.	1 Embed biodiversity 2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CP6	<u>Woodland management at Cosmeston</u>	Commenced	AARON JONES	Cosmeston - Continue to manage 18.8ha of woodland and carry out 6	1 Embed biodiversity	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Continue managing existing woodland under local authority control. Cosmeston 18.8ha			volunteers sessions per year to maintain both structural and species diversity	2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding					
CP8	<u>Woodland Management at Porthkerry</u> Continue managing existing woodland under local authority control. Porthkerry - 53.6 ha	Commenced	MEL STEWART	Aim to improve structural diversity in all woodlands, focus on improving to 15 ha of woodland through active management, subject to resourcing Carry out 10 volunteer sessions in the woodlands to improve structure and biodiversity.	1 Embed biodiversity 2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
CP9	<u>Porthkerry – True Service Tree</u> Remove holm oak at Porthkerry Country Park (Cliff Wood) to protect the small population of True Service Tree. As this management requires specialist involvement, this work is heavily subject to resourcing.	Commenced	MEL STEWART	Clear 2m radius around the True Service trees and target holm oak for removal. By end of year 3, manage and protect 600m2	1 Embed biodiversity 2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
CP10	<u>Leckwith</u> No current active management. Investigate sources of funding to bring woodland into active management	Planned	STEVE PICKERING	By end of year 3, acquire funding for management of Leckwith Woods	1 Embed biodiversity 2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DM2	<u>Use of development management to deliver biodiversity enhancement</u>	Commenced	VICKY ROBINSON	Best practice will be identified and promoted.	1 Embed biodiversity 2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 3 Increase resilience	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

	Where possible new developments to incorporate biodiversity conservation and enhancement				4 Tackle key pressures					
DM3	<u>Tree Preservation Orders</u> Serve TPOs on trees which are worthy of protection and meet the relevant criteria and which are under threat from development or achieve appropriate alternative planting.	Commenced	VICKY ROBINSON	Serve TPOs on all trees considered valuable and which meet on relevant criteria for protection or achieve appropriate alternative planting, when under the threat of development.	2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
XD3	<u>Peat</u> Ensure no use of peat, or products containing/made from peat. *CROSS DEPARTMENT ACTION*	Commenced	ADAM SARGENT John Greatrex Mel Stewart Paul Lock Aaron Jones	All years: Use peat free compost and source alternative materials. Use of 0% peat or peat based products	1 Embed biodiversity 2 SAFEGUARD HABS AND SPP 4 Tackle key pressures	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

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

Project code	Measure	Status	LEAD OFFICER Supporting officers	Outcomes and Milestones	KEY OBJECTIVE NRAP Objectives	SD Principle				
						Long Term	Prevention	Integration	Collaboration	Involvement

EC3	<p><u>Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation</u> Include additional SINC sites as they come to light (usually through ecological survey through planning) and update SINC GIS layer. Review list of sites that were surveyed but failed to meet to the criteria and assess whether, with the correct management, they could be improved.</p>	Planned	ERICA DIXON	Every year – update SINCS list	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
RW2	<p><u>Using checklist developed above.....</u> Identify and implement opportunities for enhancement (or as minimum ensure no net biodiversity loss)</p>	Planned	GWYN TEAGUE	Years 2&3 – implement checklist for all Improvement /new projects* *Note that maintenance projects will be excluded	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 Framework for delivery	✓	✓	✓	x	x
CP1	<p><u>Securing and increasing wildflower Areas at the Glamorgan Heritage Coast</u> Increase area or improve quality of wildflower meadow on the country parks. By changing management on suitable conversion areas and ensuring best management on Glamorgan Heritage Coast Nash Point, Cwm Mawr and Dunraven Park continue to be managed for tuberous thistle, purple gromwell, clustered bellflower and adder.</p>	Commenced	PAUL LOCK	Continue with existing management to maintain species. Increase species numbers subject to resourcing Control INNS as and when required	1 Embed biodiversity 3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	x

	Control of Invasive non-native species throughout all habitats managed at the Heritage Coast									
CP2	<u>Securing and increasing wildflower Areas at Porthkerry Country Park</u> Increase area or improve quality of wildflower meadow on the country parks. By changing management on suitable conversion areas and ensuring best management on Porthkerry Country Park. 5.7 ha of wildflower meadow and 600m2 of salt marsh is currently managed for biodiversity. Control of Invasive non-native species throughout all habitats managed at the Porthkerry Country Park	Commenced	MEL STEWART	By end of year 3: Improve an additional 2.6 ha of wildflower meadow by changing management and re wilding of golf course Create/restore 400m2 of natural habitat, including salt marsh. Control INNS as and when required	1 Embed biodiversity 3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
CP3	<u>Securing and increasing wildflower Areas at Cosmeston Lakes Country Park</u> Increase area or improve quality of wildflower meadow on the country parks. By changing management on suitable conversion areas and ensuring best management on Cosmeston Country Park. Currently manage 29.9ha wildflower areas at Cosmeston. Control of Invasive non-native species throughout all habitats managed at Cosmeston Lakes	Commenced	AARON JONES	The whole area is currently managed for wild flower species. Ongoing management will continue to maintain a no net loss in biodiversity. Subject to resourcing an increase in species diversity will be achieved with over sowing Control INNS as and when required	1 Embed biodiversity 3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
CP5	<u>Ponds and streams on country parks</u> Ponds and streams on Porthkerry and Cosmeston Country Parks are managed for	Planned	MEL STEWART	No specific target set as dependent upon funding.	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp	✓	✓	✓	✓	x

	biodiversity. Continue this management and increase the number of ponds. Subject to funding / resources				3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures					
CP7	<u>Cosmeston Country Park reedbed</u> Continue to manage natural habitats at Cosmeston, comprising Reedbed 2.5ha	Commenced	AARON JONES	By end yr3: Continue management of existing areas. Increase area of reedbed by 0.5ha and implement management of newly created area. (subject to resourcing)	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
PO2	<u>Area of wildflower meadow on park land</u> Currently have 174,487m ² of land managed as wildflower meadow, made up of: cultivated wildflower areas, non-cultivated wildflower areas, wildflower turf and wildflower soils and these areas receive an appropriate management regime. Plan to increase the area of naturalised area in the Vale	Planned	ADAM SARGENT	Aim to increase the area of naturalised area in the Vale by approximately 5,000m ² per year Year 3 – to manage 190,000m ² of wildflower meadow	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
HW2	<u>Wildlife enhancement on new and upgraded roads</u> Ensure new and upgraded road developments maximise biodiversity conservation and enhancement through measures such as use of species-rich seed mixes for grassed areas and tree planting.	Commenced	MIKE CLOGG / Lee Howells	All years: Use of species rich seed mixes on all new road developments and road upgrade projects. Highway tree planting where conditions allow.	1 Embed biodiversity 3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures	✓	✓	✓	x	x
HW5	<u>Wildlife enhancement through SUDs consenting</u>	Commenced	CLIVE MOON Mike Clogg	100% of SUDs applications, all years	1 Embed biodiversity	✓	✓	✓	✓	x

	All new developments to incorporate biodiversity conservation and enhancement features. Aim to achieve enhancement through use of attenuation basins, incorporating semi-permanent ponds and reed beds for water filtration.				2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures 6 Framework for delivery					
HW7	<u>Natural Flood Management</u> Promote the use of natural flood management methods to increase biodiversity. Deal with isolated flooding incidents through the use of non-hard engineering solutions	Planned	CLIVE MOON	Carry out 2(no) soft engineering solutions per year, subject to funding.	3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗
HW8	<u>Retro-fit SUDs</u> Improve water quality and improve biodiversity by retrofitting SUDs on existing strategic routes	Planned	CLIVE MOON Huw Morgans	One site per year	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 INCREASE RESILIENCE 4 Tackle key pressures	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗

NRAP Objective 4: Tackle key pressures on species and habitats

SD Principle

Project code	Measure	Status	LEAD OFFICER Supporting officers	Outcomes and Milestones	KEY OBJECTIVE NRAP Objectives	Long Term	Prevention	Integration	Collaboration	Involvement
EH1	<u>Air quality schools project</u> VoGC are currently working with NRW in reviewing air quality, namely levels of nitrogen oxides (NOx) around selected schools. NOx is an indicative measure for road traffic. Although the selected schools in the Vale of Glamorgan are achieving the recognised standards for air quality, they seek to improve air quality further through the planting of trees in and around school grounds. If funding available, the VoG will seek to implement this across all schools within the area. Work supported by outside partners and other teams.	Planned	RECECCA ATHAY Erica Dixon Mike Clogg Adam Sargent Lisa Lewis Mark Haynes	Year 1 – send EOI form to all schools in the Vale and shortlist 5 for first phase of project Year 2 – works to 20 schools Year 3 – works to all schools	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES 5 Improve understanding 6 Framework for delivery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ED1	<u>Renewable Energy Scheme</u> to promote the potential for the greater deployment of renewables alongside energy reduction.	Commenced , to run until 2020	PHIL CHAPPELL	Years 1 – 3 Biodiversity Forward Plan to be addressed in all new grant funding applications (except for Strong Communities as this already has a sustainable element). Applicants to seek advice where necessary to demonstrate conservation and enhancement	3 Increase resilience 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES 5 Improve understanding 6 Framework for delivery	✓	✓	✗	✓	✓
SC2	<u>Energy Efficiency</u> This section is also covered under BREEAM assessment. Schools designed to be energy	Commenced	KELLY WILLIAMS	Years 1-3 – gather baseline data on energy use in existing schools, and	3 Increase resilience 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	efficient. Using new heating/cooling systems, sustainability of materials used, Photo-voltaic cells etc.			reliance on the grid, including input of energy into the grid. Where roof aspect is suitable, incorporate solar panels onto the roofs of 75% of new schools.	5 Improve understanding 6 Framework for delivery					
SC3	<u>Water</u> During design of new schools, investigate and implement sustainable drainage systems.	Commenced	KELLY WILLIAMS	Years 1-3 – deal with surface water on site, through swales / attenuation in 100% of schools	2 Safeguard hubs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SC4	<u>Community transport</u> Provide bike racks/hoops at schools and will look on future projects to incorporate electric car charging point	Commenced	KELLY WILLIAMS	100% of new schools to provide both bike racks/hoops and at least one electric charging point. Refurbishment of existing schools – to provide bike racks/hoops where none currently present in all refurbishment projects.	4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES 5 Improve understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SC7	<u>Plastic use</u> Assess how much plastic is used by the schools and look at how this can be reduced. Provide support to schools, via individual talks and advice on reduction of plastic use (e.g. plastic cutlery, paint, PVA, milk bottles etc)	Planned	KELLY WILLIAMS	Year 1 – Develop questionnaire for schools on their use of single use plastics, to establish baseline data. Years 2-3 – Work with schools to look at how this can be reduced, aim to implement reduction strategy by year 3.	2 Safeguard hubs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES 5 Improve understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SC8	<u>Design Technology Materials</u> Assess where Design Technology (DT) materials are sourced, and whether this can be more sustainable/local.	Planned	KELLY WILLIAMS	Year 1 – Establish baseline data for the sourcing of DT materials. .	3 Increase resilience 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

				Years 2-3 – Work with schools to look if this can be reduced or made more sustainable. Year 3 - aim to implement reduction strategy by year 3.	5 Improve understanding					
SC9	<u>Paper reduction</u> Assess how much paper is used in our schools and look at ways to reduce paper use.	Planned	KELLY WILLIAMS	Year 1 – Establish baseline data for amount of paper usage Years 2-3 – Work with schools to look if this can be reduced or made more sustainable. Year 3 - aim to implement reduction strategy by year 3.	3 Increase resilience 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES 5 Improve understanding	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SL1	<u>Replacement with LED lights - Residential</u> Replacing the older style lights reduces carbon emission. This project has started, and currently approximately 90% of residential street lights are LED.	Commenced	COLIN CHORLEY	By Year 3 increase LED lighting to 100% of residential street lights	4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
SL2	<u>Replacement with LED lights –Strategic routes</u> Replacing the older style lights reduces carbon emissions. Project to commence shortly under SALIX funding. LED lights are G-class= no upward light spill and are more directional, which is better for nocturnal species.	Planned	COLIN CHORLEY	Currently 5% of lights on strategic routes are LED. By end Year 3 – 90% of lights on strategic routes to be LED	4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
SL3	<u>Part lighting and Central Management System</u> Main roads (excluding high risk areas, zebra crossing, junctions etc) are part lit. Where LED lights are in place, these are controlled via a Central management System, which allows the lights to be controlled, including switching	Planned	COLIN CHORLEY	Year 1 – review lighting strategy Year 2 onwards – implement reduced lighting strategy	2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

	on/off or dimming. Better control of lighting will enable a reduction in carbon emissions and less light pollution.				6 Framework for delivery					
SL5	<u>Recycling replaced equipment</u> All lanterns and most columns on Strategic routes are aluminium and are fully recycled. Residential areas have steel columns which are also recyclable and all end of life lamps are recycled. Bollard lamps are recycled.	Ongoing	COLIN CHORLEY	Years 1-3 continue to recycle defunct equipment and lamps	1 Embed biodiversity 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
SL6	<u>Reduction in lighting (bollards)</u> Under TSRG regulations, some road furniture can now be de-illuminated.	Ongoing	COLIN CHORLEY	Years 1 -3 where permissible, replace damaged illuminated bollards with non-lit bollards. All new developments to incorporate non-illuminated bollards Continue programme of replacing lit with unlit bollards	1 Embed biodiversity 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
SL7	<u>Columns - choice and maintenance</u> Continue practice of not painting lighting columns, to reduce carbon footprint (excludes heritage and conservation areas)	Ongoing	COLIN CHORLEY	Years 1-3 continue practice of choosing ROHS columns and not unnecessarily painting columns	1 Embed biodiversity 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✓	✗	✗
WR2	<u>Food waste</u> Since 2018 food waste has been used to produce energy by anaerobic digestion, the food waste recycling scheme currently has an uptake of estimated 60%, we would like to increase uptake	Planned	COLIN SMITH	Year 1 – establish accurate baseline data for uptake to the scheme Year 2 & 3 – increase uptake by 5% per year	4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
XD2	<u>Tree Planting</u> Increase tree cover in the Vale to enhance biodiversity, aid in carbon management and help alleviate localised flooding.	Planned	TO BE CONFIRMED John Greatrex Vicky Robinson Mel Stewart	This will be a multi-department and multi-organisational target (including input from countryside, parks, development control and	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	CROSS DEPARTMENT ACTION		Aaron Jones Gareth Phillips	voluntary/conservation groups/private landowners) Year 1: Plant 20(no) trees per year Year 2: Plant 20(no) trees per year Year 3: Plant 20(no) trees per year *Target excludes trees planted as replacement for losses *Subject to resources	4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES 5 Improve understanding 6 Framework for delivery						
PO1	<u>Cutting highway verges</u> All non-strategic routes to have reduced cutting regime from April 2019 to encourage wildflowers and enhance biodiversity. Currently 92km of road verge cut under “conservation” cutting regime, the rest is heavily managed.	Planned	ADAM SARGENT Mike Clogg	Year 1 – initiate reduced cutting regime on an addition 663km of road verge of non-strategic routes, taking the total to 775km of road verge managed for biodiversity Year 2 – continue new cutting regime Year 1 and 3 – survey 3 identified zones and repeat of same zones in year 3 to assess increase in species diversity.	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES 6 Framework for delivery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	
PO3	<u>Pesticide use in Green Flag Parks</u> Currently the Vale is proud to have 8 Green Flag parks, of which pesticides are used in the majority of these, with one park being pesticide free. Specialist equipment has already been purchased to allow control of vegetation without the use of pesticides and we aim to reduce the use of pesticides in the Vale	Commenced	ADAM SARGENT	By end Yr 3 – all 8 Green Flag Parks to be pesticide-free* * With the following exceptions Excludes: Bowling greens and cricket pitches Excludes: Treatment of non-native invasive species (e.g. JKW) where no alternative methods of treatment are available or effective.	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 TACKLE KEY PRESSURES	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	

EC5	<u>Identify key pressures</u> Review SoNaRR (State of Natural Resources Report) report with area statements when available to identify the key pressures facing the Vale of Glamorgan Council. Use this information to input into the revised Biodiversity Forward Plan in 2022.	Planned	ERICA DIXON	Years 1 & 2 – evidence and data gathering Year 2/3 write report Year 3 present findings	5 IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SC5	<u>Community benefits</u> a) Contractors targets: new contracts to ensure that waste generated from construction is diverted from landfill. b) Improve knowledge through training	Commenced	CHLOE JENKINS	Years 1-3 – (new construction) a) Minimum of 80% of waste generated to be diverted from landfill, through re-use and recycling. This target applies on all new projects. b) Devise and implement a strategy for training of site contractors in biodiversity awareness Training of school council / eco club to conduct resource assessments (i.e. plastic and paper use questionnaire which can then help school create goals for monitoring and reduction)	2 Safeguard habs and spp 4 Tackle key pressures 5 IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING 6 Framework for delivery	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
WR1	<u>Waste production and collection</u> In September 2018, a scheme to reduce the amount of waste, a restriction of 2 bags per household per fortnight was introduced. However, the compliance rate with this is unknown.	Planned	COLIN SMITH	Years 1-3 establish baseline data for compliance rate for black bag waste from domestic households	4 Tackle key pressures 5 IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING 6 Framework for delivery	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

HW9	<u>Water quality data</u> Collect water quality data across the county to establish baseline data for pollution. (use of water quality as one of several indirect measures of biodiversity potential)	Planned	CLIVE MOON	In each of years 1-3 sample 20 areas	4 Tackle key pressures 5 IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
-----	--	---------	-------------------	--------------------------------------	--	---	---	---	---	---

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

Project code	Measure	Status	LEAD OFFICER Supporting officers	Outcomes and Milestones	KEY OBJECTIVE NRAP Objectives	SD Principle				
						Long Term	Prevention	Integration	Collaboration	Involvement
EC1	<u>Supplementary Planning Guidance</u> Review and update the SPG: Biodiversity and Development considering new PPW10 and guidance from Welsh Government.	Planned	ERICA DIXON	Year 1- commence review Year 2 /3 – update document Year 3 – cabinet approval of revised document	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 6 FRAMEWORKS FOR DELIVERY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EC4	<u>Consideration of biodiversity in council projects</u> Develop a system to ensure all council projects are subject to a biodiversity and ecosystem resilience evaluation to ensure biodiversity is considered at the outset.	Planned	ERICA DIXON	Year 1 – discussion and consultation Year 2 – draft agreed system Year 3 – implement consultation findings	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
MP1	<u>Project Management Toolkit (PMT)</u> The current Project Management Toolkit incorporates a section on assessing	Planned	JOHN DENT MARK WHITE	Year 1 – Review PMT	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 4 Tackle key pressures	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗

	sustainability and biodiversity at the early stage of any large project. At present this is undertaken via the submission of a standardised sustainability report i.e. a basic overview of project impact. The determination of actual impacts may not be known until more detailed evaluation work has been undertaken and reported at a more detailed design stage. There is, therefore, a need to review the PMT to ensure that actual biodiversity and other environmental risks and opportunities are identified at the earliest possible stage in projects and to an extent that valid decisions regarding probable impacts can be made.			Year 2 -3 In consultation with other departments, revise PMT and approve revised document Year 3 onwards implement PMT	6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY					
RW1	<u>Ensure biodiversity considered on each Improvement Project</u> Working with the Ecologist, develop and implement checklist for improvement projects to identify risks and biodiversity enhancement opportunities on each project.	Planned	ERICA DIXON Gwyn Teague	Year 1 – Develop and pilot checklist *Note that maintenance projects will be excluded	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
RW3	<u>Biodiversity and Rights of Way Strategy</u> Review good practice in relation to Public Rights of Way and nature conservation across other authorities and consider / develop similar strategy for the Vale of Glamorgan council area if appropriate.	Planned	GWYN TEAGUE	Year 1 carry out review Year 2 commence writing of strategy Year 3 carry out internal consultation	2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
LA2	<u>Landscape management plans</u> Ensure biodiversity considerations are included in landscape management plans	Planned	GARETH PHILLIPS	Include biodiversity in 100% of new landscape management plans	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

					4 Tackle key pressures 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY					
XD1	<u>Green Infrastructure Supplementary Planning Guidance</u> Begin assessment for the viability and requirements for producing a Green Infrastructure Plan for the Vale of Glamorgan *CROSS DEPARTMENT ACTION*	Planned	TO BE CONFIRMED Vicky Robinson Steve Pickering John Greatrex Adam Sargent Gareth Phillips Gwyn Teague Mike Clogg Erica Dixon	Year 1 – assess viability and requirements Year 2 – carry out financial assessment Year 3 – apply for funding / commence production of plan	1 Embed biodiversity 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
DM1	<u>Supplementary Planning Guidance: Biodiversity and Development</u> Review and update SPG: Biodiversity and Development, in light of the revised Planning Policy Wales, Edition 10. In year 3 commence revision of LDP biodiversity policies in light of Welsh Government changes. No target set in this document. Targets will be set in 2022 document.	Planned	LUCY BUTLER Vicky Robinson Erica Dixon	Year 1 – by end Yr1, review and produce revised draft SPG. Year 2 – internal consultation and formal adoption Year 3 – by end Year 3, have in place fully adopted, cabinet approved SPG: Biodiversity and Development.	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY	✓	✓	✓	x	x
DM4	<u>Monitoring of planning conditions</u> Monitoring of landscape implementation / biodiversity conditions by enforcement team – ensure biodiversity commitments are delivered	Planned	SARAH FEIST Erica Dixon	Monitor a small number of representative development schemes, to ensure biodiversity commitments are undertaken as agreed. Aim for undertaking on 100% of schemes	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY	✓	x	✓	✓	x

DM5	<u>Supplementary Planning Guidance: Parking Standards</u> Seek to reduce carbon emissions through implementation of Parking Standards SPG. SPG adopted in March 2018.	Ongoing	VICKY ROBINSON	Implement actions in SPG.	3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
PL6	<u>Travel Plans</u> Ensure Travel Plan for every new development greater than 50 units.	Planned	VICKY ROBINSON	Years 1-3, targets as per the Travel plans. 100% adherence to travel plans.	3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WR3	<u>Dry co-mingled recycling</u> To reduce carbon footprint of recycling materials, the authority intends to introduce a source separated recycling collection service at the kerbside and phase out comingling collections which will improve the quality of material. This will involve constructing a new waste transfer site, which will sort all recycling collected in the Vale, reduce local vehicle moments and with improved quality of material, capture UK only markets for its reuse.	Commenced	COLIN SMITH	Year 1 – build waste transfer site and change in collections blueprint in 5 areas Year 2-3 extend new arrangements to other areas in the Vale	6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
HW4	<u>Highways development guidance</u> Produce guide for Highways which includes biodiversity enhancement requirements	Planned	MIKE CLOGG Lee Howells Erica Dixon	Produce / implement Supplementary Planning Guidance for Highways and Biodiversity to ensure delivery of best ecological practice on new and upgraded major roads.	1 Embed biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp 3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY	✓	✓	✓	x	x
LE1	<u>Farm business Tenancy renewals</u>	Planned	LORNA CROSS	Consult Ecology on 100% of new tenancy agreements	1 Embed Biodiversity 2 Safeguard habs and spp	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Consult Ecology to incorporate biodiversity benefits for the land, appropriate to the farm, in each new Tenancy agreement			By year 3, incorporate biodiversity enhancements into 50% of these agreements	3 Increase resilience 4 Tackle key pressures 5 Improve understanding 6 FRAMEWORK FOR DELIVERY					
--	---	--	--	---	---	--	--	--	--	--