Flintshire's Action Plan for Nature

Our Plan of Action for Biodiversity in Flintshire 2025 - 2030



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CYNGOR Sir y Fflint Flintshire COUNTY COUNCIL



Cymraeg

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This document is also available in Welsh.
See Welsh page on our website.

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Forward

Since the publication of our last biodiversity plan, we have made meaningful progress in embedding biodiversity as a cross-departmental priority within the council. Our approach to land management has evolved significantly: we now manage 48 Hectares of wildflower habitat and are committed to transitioning to sustainable, integrated weed control practices.

We have an active tree planting programme, and we are assessing our land assets for opportunities to enhance biodiversity and support carbon sequestration. Collaborative, cross-departmental projects are now a key feature of our work, enabling us to deliver multiple benefits across the County. We have introduced and enhanced natural assets in urban areas through integrated, cross-departmental collaboration, and supported local community action for nature. Thanks to continued biodiversity grant funding from Welsh Government, we have established a dedicated biodiversity team to drive this work forward.

We recognise that meaningful change requires a new way of thinking and working, both within the organisation and across the communities we serve. We are committed to raising awareness of the urgent need to support nature and to fostering a shared understanding of the benefits a healthy natural environment brings.

We understand the importance of evidence-based action: knowing the condition of our woodlands, identifying key pollinator habitats, and understanding local biodiversity trends enables us to target our efforts where they are most needed.

A thriving natural environment underpins community resilience, supports healthier and more active lifestyles, and provides essential ecosystem services; from clean air and water to healthy soils and pollination. This plan sets out our continued commitment to protecting and enhancing biodiversity for the benefit of current and future generations.

Councilor Chris Dolphin

Cabinet Member for Environment, Regeneration, Countryside and Tourism



Introduction

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.

Welsh Government recognise all the benefits that are provided by plants, animals microorganisms and the places where they live and are aiming to reverse the decline of biodiversity in Wales through a framework of legislation.

As a local authority we have a duty to function sustainably and lead by example to protect and enhance our natural environment. Flintshire County Council have many areas of responsibility which can impact on the natural environment and we have the authority and a legal duty 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.

Why we need a plan for nature

Flintshire's Action Plan for Nature 2025 - 2030 has been produced in response to the enhanced biodiversity and resilience of ecosystems duty under Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016. The new plan will cover 2 reporting periods with an action plan which is updated annually.

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.



To comply with the Section 6 duty, a Public Authority 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.

and

- Must prepare and publish a Section 6 Duty Delivery Plan and report on plan progress every 3 years

The Plan outlines how, as an organisation, we plan to address our biodiversity duty under the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.

There are strong links between the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. All major threats to nature including; climate change, over-exploitation, habitat loss, pollution, land management and invasive species can be addressed by living more sustainably which is at the heart of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Complying with the Section 6 duty will help us maximise our contributions to the Well-being goals and will also support delivery of other key plans and policies.

The “30 by 30” target is Wales’s commitment to effectively conserve and manage at least 30% of its land, freshwater, and marine areas by 2030. This pledge aligns with the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, adopted under the Convention on Biological Diversity.

In August 2025, the Welsh Government formalised its approach in a published framework that sets out clear criteria for which areas can count toward the target. Contributing areas include designated protected sites as well as “Other Effective area-based Conservation Measures” (OECMs), recognising stewardship outside formal designations.

Our third plan for biodiversity has taken into account emerging drivers including the 30 by 30 target for biodiversity action at a global and national scale. It is likely that our national policy and plans will be updated to reflect the most recent research over the forthcoming years. We have attempted to future proof our plan as much as possible to align with the latest thinking for biodiversity action.



Linked national, regional and local legislation, plans and policies are outlined in the table below.

State of Nature in Flintshire		
Global/National	**Regional**	**Regional**
Global Biodiversity Framework Targets	Area Statements	Section 6 Biodiversity Plan 2025-2030
Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	Nature Recovery Action Plan	Council Plan 2023-2028
Environment (Wales) Act 2016		Well-being Plan 2023 - 2028
Nature Recovery Action Plan for Wales (2021 Refresh)		Climate Change Strategy 2022 - 2030
Climate Emergency Declaration		Urban Tree and Woodland Plan 2018 - 2033
Action Plan for Pollinators		
Biodiversity Deep Dive Recommendations		
30 x 30 Framework		

Nature in Flintshire

Flintshire is a county of contrasts. Set between the rural county of Denbighshire to the west and the more developed areas of Cheshire and Merseyside to the east, land use varies from intensive industrial development along the Dee estuary through to more remote areas on the Clwydian Range. The estuary, coastline, grasslands, woodland and uplands are important to all who live, work and visit the county.

The Clwydian Range and Dee Valley, designated National Landscape and proposed National Park, lies in the west of Flintshire, here coniferous forests are prominent and although large areas are managed for agriculture, much of it is still covered by a mosaic of heather and gorse. Our only areas of peatland in the county are in the National Landscape on the boarders with Denbighshire. Peatland habitats can play an important role in water management, slowing down flood waters and naturally reducing flood-risk downstream. By slowly releasing water during dry periods, peatland helps to reduce the impact of droughts on water supplies and on river and stream flows.

Nature is being lost across the whole of Wales and Flintshire is no exception. Over the decades, Flintshire has undergone significant transformation.

Impacts are evident on our Dormouse population where average positive survey records across our sites have reduced by 94% indicating a population which has plummeted. Another small mammal, the Water vole is the UKs fastest declining mammal and in Flintshire is now only found in specific pockets of suitable habitat.



The widespread loss of natural habitats through development, agriculture, housing, infrastructure, industry and mineral extraction is significant and there are new threats including pests and diseases such as Ash Dieback which is having a significant impact on the Ash trees across the county.

Despite this Flintshire does still retain many places that are importance for wildlife in urban and rural areas and there is now more evidence than ever, that these natural places are also incredibly important for human well-being.

The broad distribution of habitats in Flintshire is demonstrated in the map below:

Broad Habitat Types in Flintshire Mapped by Natural Resources Wales and available to view through Datamap Wales.

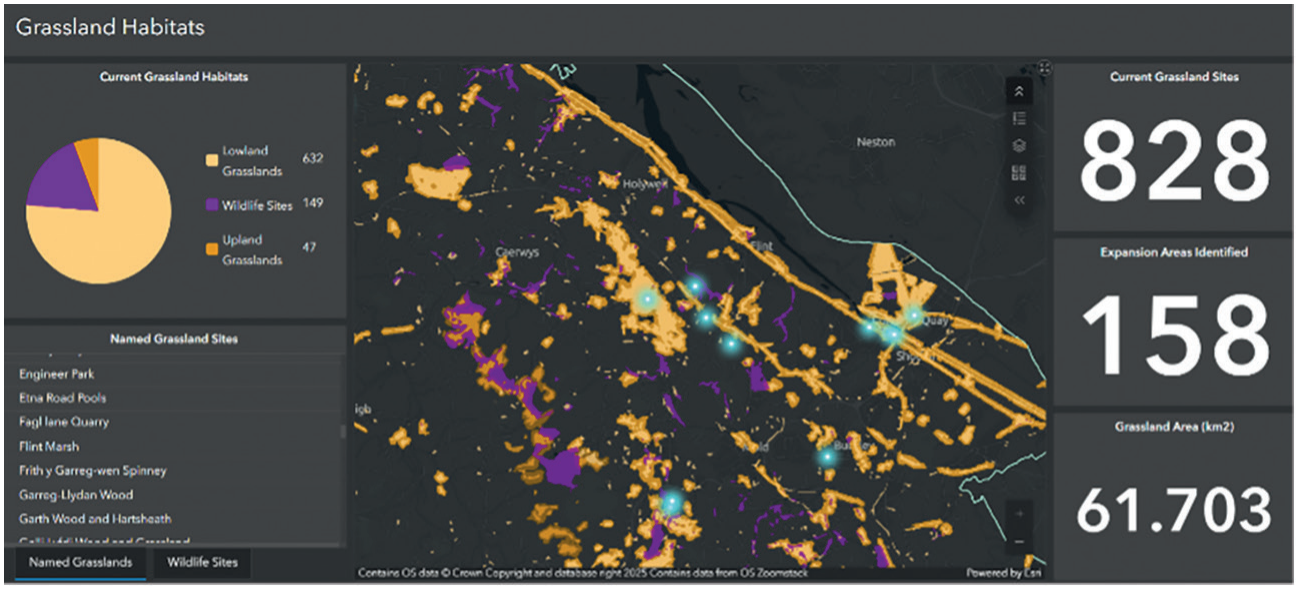
Grassland and Commons

Many of the commons within Flintshire are important for wildlife. The Halkyn Common Special Area of Conservation (SAC) was formed over glacial deposits and 350 million year old limestone, creating a unique habitat and the largest resource of calaminarian grassland in Wales. Nationally uncommon species such as the lead-tolerant spring sandwort are abundant as a result of the long history of metalliferous mining in the area.

The commons in the more urban areas also provide important diverse habitats. The network of ponds, wetland and scrub areas on Lower Common, Buckley are particularly important as breeding sites for frogs and newts and form part of the Deeside and Buckley Newt Sites SAC.

Flintshire is one of the key counties in Wales for the Great crested newt, they will often favor rural farm ponds, old quarries and derelict land in urban settings.

View our grassland habitat across Flintshire and the Local Nature Partnership area here



Woodlands and Trees

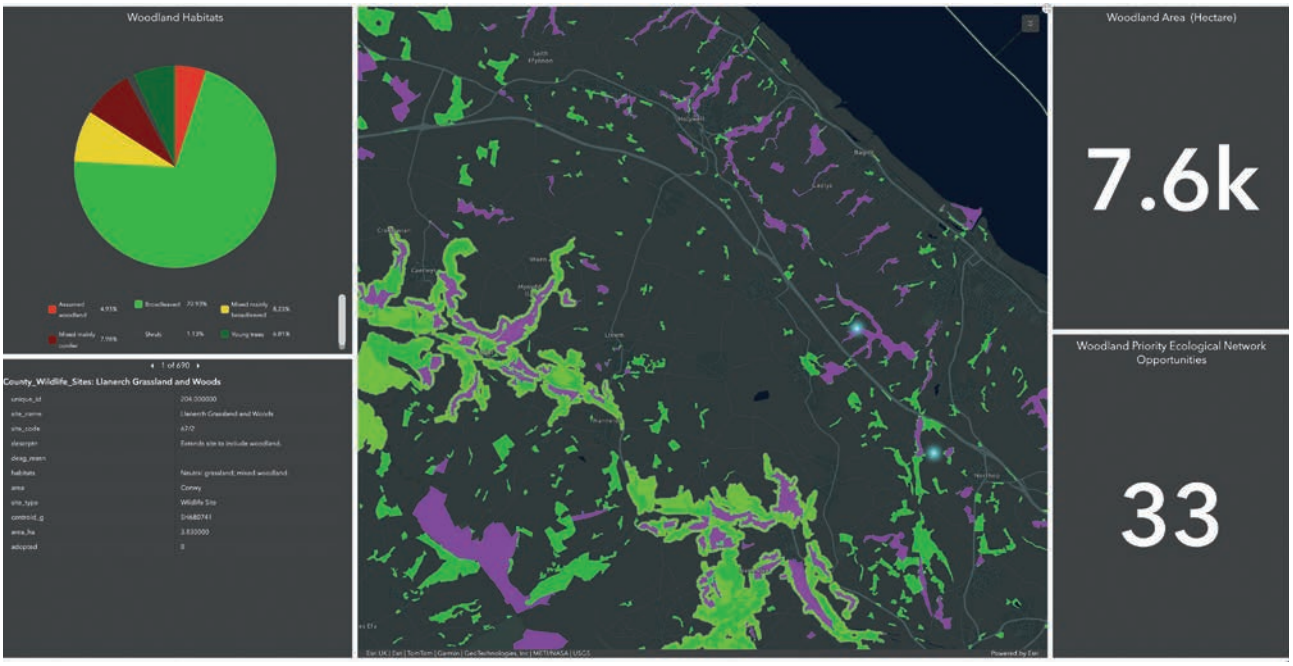
Woodlands cover 8.8% of the county, well below the Wales average of 14%. It is characterised by small blocks of farm woodland and some rural estates, as well as larger forest blocks, such as Nercwys and Moel Famau in the south of the county. Woodland forms an important habitat component in the wider countryside and within protected sites. For example Alyn Valley Woods SAC which follows the river Alyn from Loggerheads to Rhydymwyn is designated for its broadleaved woodland on limestone and wet alder woodland. Much of the Deeside and Buckley Newt Sites SAC is woodland which is important terrestrial habitat for newts and Wepre Woods in Connahs Quay is designated for the sessile oak woodland present.

In 2018 we launched our Urban Tree and Woodland Plan, the plan sets a target of achieving an urban canopy cover of 18% by 2033, an increase from the current 14.5%, the seventh lowest in Wales. It's a 15 year plan which sets out an integrated approach to planting on all types of council land.

Tree planting and natural regeneration (where appropriate) will be an important part of creating resilient ecological networks. It is essential that **"The right tree in the right place"** policy is followed when planning tree planting. This will prevent any loss of other important habitats (such as wetland or grassland) and will ensure that the trees provide maximum benefit into the future.



View our woodland habitat across Flintshire and the Local Nature Partnership area here.



Rural and Green Infrastructure

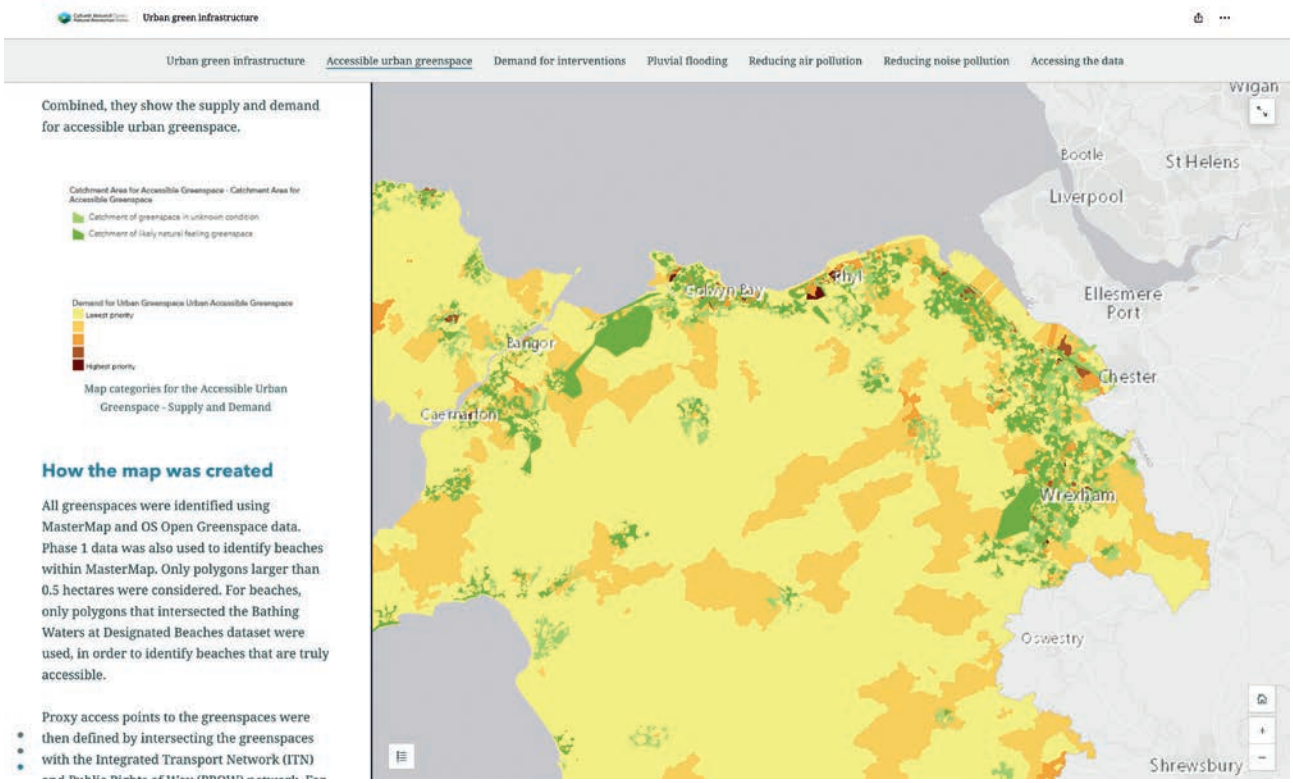
There are many undesignated sites and scattered fragments of habitats which have nature conservation value and are essential for nature. This forms our green infrastructure. It includes streams and small pockets of wet woodlands, old hedgerows, acting as corridors for wildlife in otherwise species-poor fields; ancient woodlands hosting hundreds of species including bluebells. Combined these habitats provide for our more common and rare species such as Sand Lizards, Natterjack toads, Bats, Dormice, Otter, Great Crested Newts and thousands of wading birds on the Dee Estuary.

These areas as well as local authority estate which is managed as semi natural habitat could contribute to the 30% by 2030 target as Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs).

Most urban areas within the county incorporate informal ‘green space’ which is important for wildlife and recreation. Many of these are the legacy of old industrial or mineral workings which have developed natural flora and are the home for numerous insect species. Greenfield Valley, Holywell and Wepre Park, Connah’s Quay are particularly valuable ‘wild spaces’.

We are working across department in Flintshire to increase, enhance and manage urban green infrastructure through new mowing regimes, street and green space tree planting and other urban greening projects.

View Natural Resources Wales Green Infrastructure maps here.

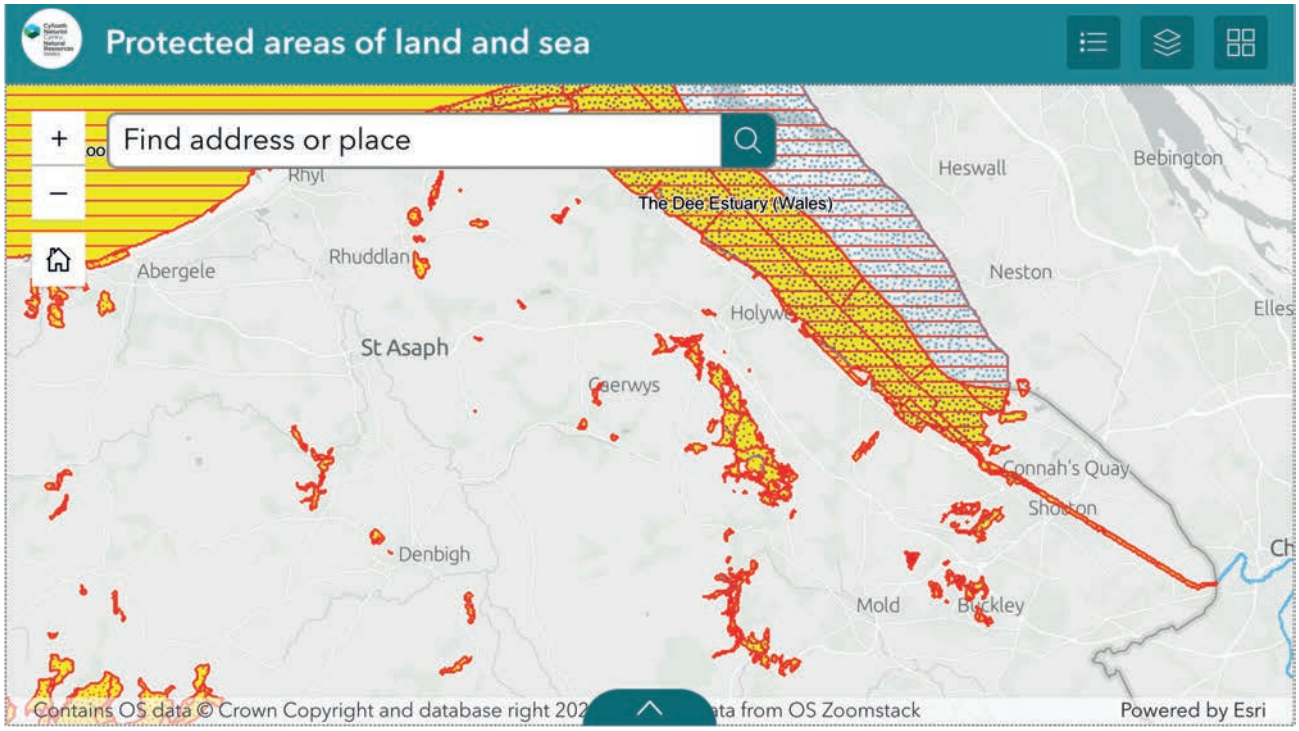


Protected sites

Flintshire contains a high number of international, national and local nature conservation designations. The saltmarsh, sand dune and mudflat habitats of the Dee Estuary are not only important in their own right, but host internationally important populations of wildfowl and waders and are designated internationally as Special Protected Area (SPA), Special Area of Conservation (SAC) and RAMSAR wetland site of international importance. Other internationally designated sites include the Alyn Valley Woods SAC, Deeside and Buckley Newt Sites SAC and Halkyn Mountain SAC. In total the county hosts over 23 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and over 300 locally designated Wildlife Sites.

These contain sensitive habitats including coastal and floodplain grazing marsh (5% of the Welsh resource), lowland calcareous grassland (17% of the Welsh resource), saltmarsh (12% of the Welsh resource) heathland, reedbeds, calaminarian grassland, ponds and coastal sand dunes.

View Natural Resources Wales map of designated sites across Flintshire here.



Review of our Action for Nature

The "Flintshire's Action Plan for Nature 2025-2030" is our third Section 6 Plan

Supporting Nature in Flintshire 2016 - 2019 → **Supporting Nature in Flintshire 2020 - 2023** → **Action Plan for Biodiversity 2025 - 2030**

The 2025 Welsh Government Section 6 Biodiversity Report details the progress made in delivering our 20 key actions for nature which are set out over 6 objectives.

Of the 20 actions:

- **45% are categorised as having "Good progress" and**
- **55% are categorised as having "Some progress".**

This compares favourably with the last report in 2022 where 35% had “Good progress” and 65% had “Some progress”.

Key **highlights** of the latest plan have included:	Key **enablers** to biodiversity action:	Notable or Continuing **Negative Impacts**, and Any **Barriers to Action**
• Status quo bias and undervaluing of natural assets • Longer term and inconspicuous nature of biodiversity benefit • Public attitudes • Short term grant funding • Statutory duty without penalties	• Additional biodiversity staff • Continuation of Local Places for Nature grant funding: • Senior manager and County Councillor support • Statutory duty	• Status quo bias and undervaluing of natural assets • Longer term and inconspicuous nature of biodiversity benefit • Public attitudes • Short term grant funding • Statutory duty without penalties

Flintshire County Council have been instrumental in ensuring the continuation of the Local Nature Partnership (Bionet). Bionet now leads the development of the Local Nature Recovery Action Plan, in implementing targets from the National Nature Recovery Action plan, priorities from the Area Statements and wellbeing objectives.

For further detailed reporting see published 2019, 2022 and 2025 Welsh Government Section 6 Reports.









Our Action Plan

Our plan is ambitious. It will involve working across council departments, increasing the scope and scale of change which will have multiple benefits and promoting new ways of thinking and working.

Core themes in the plan are guided by the Welsh Governments National Nature Recovery Action Plan. Proposed actions use national and international frameworks including the Global Biodiversity Targets, WG Biodiversity Deep Dive Recommendations and our national commitment to manage 30% of our land for nature conservation by 2030. This is in line with guidance from Welsh Government.

All actions are in line with the sustainable development principles also known as the **"5 ways of working"** outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

- Long term
- Prevention
- Integration
- Collaboration
- Involvement

There will often be some overlap between the actions and objectives of various national and local plans and we work to ensure that these work streams complement each other. Our action plan will be updated on an annual basis over the reporting periods it covers.

Themes

Maintaining and Enhancing Resilient Ecological Networks

Resilient ecological networks, often referred to as nature networks are the backbone of a thriving natural environment. They consist of interconnected habitats that allow species to move, adapt, and survive in the face of pressures such as climate change, habitat fragmentation, and pollution.

In Flintshire, these networks are essential for:

- Supporting biodiversity recovery by connecting isolated populations
- Enhancing ecosystem resilience, enabling nature to withstand and recover from disturbances
- Delivering ecosystem services like clean water, pollination, flood mitigation, and carbon storage
- Contributing to climate adaptation and mitigation through nature-based solutions

The Nature Recovery Action Plan for Wales identifies this theme as a priority, aligning with the Global Biodiversity Framework (Target 3) and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016, which places a duty on public bodies to maintain and enhance biodiversity.





We will address this theme through:

- Managing and protecting sites and Section 7 habitats across our estate to promote favourable conservation status while increasing semi-natural habitat across our estate
- Undertaking biodiversity surveys across key Flintshire owned and managed sites to help inform management
- Continuing action for pollinators including pesticide reduction action
- Delivering biodiversity net benefit through planning development and embed good ecological practice into the local development plan

Increasing Knowledge and Knowledge Transfer

Effective nature recovery depends not only on action, but on understanding. The theme of increasing knowledge and knowledge transfer in the Nature Recovery Action Plan recognises that robust evidence, shared learning, and accessible data are essential to reversing biodiversity loss and building ecological resilience.

In Flintshire, this theme supports:

- Evidence-based decision-making
- Improved monitoring and evaluation of biodiversity
- Collaboration across sectors, enabling practitioners, researchers, and communities to learn from each other

By strengthening the flow of knowledge, we empower stakeholders to take informed, coordinated, and adaptive action for nature recovery.

We will address this theme through:

- Ensuring the creation, alignment and delivery of key strategic plans
- Mapping natural and semi natural habitats across our estate
- Contributing towards objectives set out in the LNP and NRAP
- Facilitating a range of engagement events to promote nature recovery and communicating biodiversity action and success



Realising new investment and funding

Nature recovery is a long-term commitment that requires sustained and strategic investment. The theme of realising new investment and funding in the NRAP recognises that reversing biodiversity loss and building resilient ecosystems cannot be achieved without adequate financial resources, innovative funding models, and cross-sector collaboration.

In Flintshire, this theme is vital for:

- Scaling up habitat restoration and species recovery efforts
- Supporting local delivery of nature-based solutions for climate resilience, health, and wellbeing
- Unlocking co-benefits across sectors such as agriculture, planning, transport, and health
- Leveraging public, private, and community investment to create lasting change

By diversifying and increasing funding streams, we can ensure that nature recovery is not only ambitious, but also achievable.

We will address this theme through:

- Delivering grant funded projects for biodiversity benefit
- Exploring new sustainable funding models and income generation
- Building on cross dept and sector links to explore new collaborative funding opportunities

Upskilling and capacity for delivery

Delivering meaningful nature recovery requires more than ambition - it demands skills, knowledge, and capacity across all sectors. The theme of upskilling and capacity for delivery in the NRAP highlights the need to build the workforce, expertise, and institutional readiness to implement biodiversity actions effectively and at scale.

In Flintshire, this theme is essential for:

- Ensuring that local authorities, land managers, and communities have the tools and training to restore and protect nature
- Supporting the delivery of Nature Networks, Local Nature Recovery Plans, and nature-based solutions
- Creating a resilient and skilled workforce capable of responding to ecological and climate challenges
- Enabling cross-sector collaboration through shared understanding and capacity

By investing in people and systems, we can turn policy into practice and ensure that nature recovery is sustainable, inclusive, and impactful.

We will address this theme through:

- Supporting internal environmental knowledge and understanding
- Upskilling members of the public, landowners and managers to deliver positive environmental outcomes
- Providing environmental education opportunities to connect people and nature in a lifelong way



Governance, Integration and Reporting Progress

Nature recovery is a shared responsibility that requires strong governance, cross-sector integration, and transparent reporting. The theme of governance, integration and reporting our progress in the NRAP emphasises the need to embed biodiversity into decision-making structures, ensure accountability, and track progress toward recovery goals.



In Flintshire, this theme is essential for:

- Ensuring that biodiversity is considered across all policy areas, from planning and transport to health and education
- Creating clear governance frameworks that support coordinated action at local, regional, and national levels
- Providing evidence of impact, enabling adaptive management and continuous improvement
- Meeting statutory duties under the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 and the Well-being of Future Generations Act



By integrating biodiversity and strengthening governance, we can ensure that nature recovery is strategic, inclusive, and measurable.

We will address this theme through:

- Implementation and evaluation of the section 6 duty delivery in Flintshire County Council including the production of an annual biodiversity report
- Providing clear governance structure and mainstreaming biodiversity delivery across departments through internal learning events for members and staff.

Our Action Plan 2025 - 2030

Theme	Target	Action Reference	Flintshire County Council Action	Financial Resource	Lead
Maintaining and Enhancing Resilient Ecological Networks (nature networks)	Maximise the role of our estate to deliver nature recovery	1.1	Manage protected sites across our estate to promote favourable conservation status	£££	Access and Natural Environment
		1.2	Manage S6 habitats across our estate to be in good condition	£££	Access and Natural Environment Dept
		1.3	Undertake biodiversity surveys across key Flintshire owned and managed sites to help inform management	££	Biodiversity
	Restoring and creating habitat outside protected sites to build nature networks and mosaics	1.4	Increase semi-natural habitat across our wider estate	£	Access and Natural Environment
		1.5	Collaborate across department and borders to develop and deliver projects through FCC and the LNP for nature recovery at landscape and local scale using nature based solutions	£	Biodiversity/ LNP
	Maintaining and enhancing species of principal importance to ensure the resilience of ecosystems	1.6	Continue action for pollinators to maintain Bee Friendly Status	£	Biodiversity
	Addressing direct pressures on Resilient Ecological Networks e.g. pollution, climate change and Invasive Non-Native species	1.7	Deliver Biodiversity net benefit through planning development and embed good ecological practice into the LPD	£	Development control, Planning policy and Ecologist
		1.8	Develop and deliver pesticide reduction plan and integrated weed control plans	££	Biodiversity and Streetscene
		1.9	Fund a service level agreement with the LERC/ COFNOD to screen all planning applications	£	Development control
		1.10	Work in partnership to limit the impact of INNs and pests and diseases on local biodiversity	££	Flintshire County Council and LNP
	Maintaining and improving the spatial evidence base for the distribution and state of biodiversity in Flintshire	1.11	Map all Flintshire County Council biodiversity action	£	Biodiversity
		1.12	Surveillance of habitats across our estate	££	Natural Environment Team
		1.13	Work with the LNP to develop spatial priorities through the NRAP	£	LNP

Our Action Plan 2025 - 2030

Theme	Target	Action Reference	Flintshire County Council Action	Financial Resource	Lead
Increasing Knowledge and Knowledge Transfer	Establishing and maintaining the case for action and policy development	2.1	Ensure the creation and delivery of key strategic plans	£	Biodiversity
		2.2	Align our climate and nature action	£	Biodiversity and Climate
	Track change and trends through monitoring and indicators	2.3	Map natural and semi natural habitats across our estate	££	Biodiversity
		2.4	Undertake pollinator and Section 7 species survey and monitoring	£	Biodiversity
		2.5	Contribute towards objectives set out in the LNP NRAP	£	Biodiversity
	Engage and empower communities: Raising awareness through events, communications, campaigns and providing advice, support and guidance	2.6	Facilitate engagement events to promote nature recovery	£	Access and Natural Environment
		2.7	Deliver citizen science projects and explore co-production of local nature plans	£	Access and Natural Environment
		2.8	Regularly communicate biodiversity action and success	£	Access and Natural Environment
		2.9	Build NGO and private landowner links	£	Biodiversity
		2.10	Support local action groups acting for biodiversity benefit	££	Access and Natural Environment
	Enhancing people's physical connection to nature	2.11	Continue to deliver green infrastructure projects working across departments	£££	Biodiversity
		2.12	Undertake biodiversity enhancement to accessible green spaces	££	Biodiversity
		2.13	Deliver tree planting projects	££	Access and Natural Environment
		2.14	Increase internal and external volunteering opportunities	£	Access and Natural Environment

Our Action Plan 2025 - 2030

Theme	Target	Action Reference	Flintshire County Council Action	Financial Resource	Lead
Realising new investment and funding	Realising and increasing grant funding and private investment to maintain or increase capacity to deliver action for biodiversity	3.1	Seek, develop, obtain and deliver grant funded projects for biodiversity benefit	£	Access and Natural Environment Dept
		3.2	Explore new sustainable funding models and income generation	£	Biodiversity
		3.3	Streamline and clarify internal funding pathways	£	Access and Natural Environment Dept
	Mobilising cross-sectoral public funding	3.4	Build on cross dept and sector links to explore new collaborative funding opportunities	£	Biodiversity/ LNP

Theme	Target	Action Reference	Flintshire County Council Action	Financial Resource	Lead
Upskilling and capacity for delivery	Improving biodiversity capability, training and skills	4.1	Support growth of internal ecological knowledge and expertise	££	Access and Natural Environment Dept
		4.2	Upskill members of the public, landowners and managers to deliver positive environmental outcomes	£	Biodiversity
		4.3	Provision of environmental education opportunities to connect people and nature in a lifelong way	££	Biodiversity, Learning development

Theme	Target	Action Reference	Flintshire County Council Action	Financial Resource	Lead
Governance, Integration and Reporting our Progress	Mainstreaming biodiversity across policy and decision-making	5.1	Implementation and evaluation of the section 6 duty delivery in Flintshire CC	£	Biodiversity
		5.2	Mainstream biodiversity delivery across departments through internal learning events/ resources for members and staff	£	Biodiversity
	Improving governance and transparency for biodiversity action across Wales	5.3	Provide a clear governance structure linked to corporate delivery mechanisms	£	Biodiversity
		5.4	Produce a biodiversity action annual report	£	Biodiversity
	Contributing to UK and global policy and delivery	5.5	Contribute case studies to highlight biodiversity action and good practice for national policy	£	Biodiversity
		5.6	Input into government consultations, calls for evidence and programme monitoring	£	Biodiversity

How we will measure progress

Progress against the plan will be formally reported to Welsh Government after every three year period with a report published on our website. This is dictated by the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.

Due to the cross cutting and integrated nature of the plan and the fact that the plan will deliver objectives for a number of council areas, action under this plan will be measured and reported through a number of additional methods

Annual biodiversity action reports will be produced which will measure progress against a number of key performance indicators this will be received by the Flintshire County Council Environment working group. Action will contribute to the quarterly Council Plan reporting and annual performance review. Plan progress will also be monitored through our Access and Natural Environment Service Plan. Actions will be reported quarterly through the Welsh Government funded Local Places for Nature project which supports Section 6 delivery. Flintshire County Council also sit on the Welsh Government Section 6 Task and Finish Group so action will be reported directly to Welsh Government at these meetings.

Action will be measured by the outcomes produced, production of documents, the mapping of environmental assets or the mapping of change. Electronic survey methods and attendance and feedback from events and activities will also be used where appropriate.



References

- State of Nature Report 2019
  nbn.org.uk/stateofnature2019/
- Flintshire County Council Council Plan
  www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/PDFFiles/Council-Democracy/Council-Plan-and-Well-Being-Objectives/Council-Plan-2023-28.pdf
- Flintshire and Wrexham Well-being Plan
  www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/PDFFiles/Policy-and-Performance/PSB/Flintshire-and-Wrexham-Public-Services-Board-Well-being-Plan-2023-2028.pdf
- Flintshire County Council Urban tree and woodland Plan
  www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/PDFFiles/Countryside--Coast/Tree/Urban-Tree-and-Woodland-Plan.pdf
- North East Wales Green Infrastructure map: Cofnod 2018: Not published
- Broad habitat mapping: Natural Resources Wales
  datamap.gov.wales/layergroups/geonode:nrw_terrestrial_sections_7_habitats
- Welsh habitat targets disaggregation report CCW 200

Further information

- For the full text of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016:
  www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2016/3/contents/enacted
- For guidance documents see:
  www.biodiversitywales.org.uk/Environment-Wales-Act
- For the full text of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015:
  www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2015/2/contents/enacted
- For guidance documents see:
  futuregenerations.wales/about-us/future-generations-act/
- For further information on the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 Section 6 duty:
  www.biodiversitywales.org.uk/en/legislation-guidance/section-6/
- For further information about the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 Section 7 Habitats and Species of principle importance for conservation:
  www.biodiversitywales.org.uk/Environment-Wales-Act
- Find the Regional Nature Partnership (Bionet) on social media at
  www.facebook.com/NEWBioNet/ and **twitter.com/newbionet**









