

Example Group Two Organisations and Actions

Actions taken to help biodiversity should be guided as far as possible by the 6 objectives of the [Nature Recovery Action Plan \(NRAP\)](#) which have been identified to contribute to reversing the decline of biodiversity in Wales. Therefore, each example includes a reference to which objective/s they are aligned to. The 6 objectives are:

- **Objective 1:** Engage and support participation and understanding to embed biodiversity throughout decision making at all levels
- **Objective 2:** Safeguard species and habitats of principal importance and improve their management
- **Objective 3:** Increase the resilience of our natural environment by restoring degraded habitats and habitat creation
- **Objective 4:** Tackle key pressures on species and habitats
- **Objective 5:** Improve our evidence, understanding and monitoring
- **Objective 6:** Put in place a framework of governance and support for delivery.

More detailed information regarding each objective can be found [here](#)

<u>Public Authority</u>	<u>Biodiversity Action</u>	<u>Additional Information</u>	<u>NRAP objectives met by action</u>
<u>Swansea University</u>	The University published a Biodiversity Action Plan (2016-2020) which mainstreamed biodiversity gain into development and maintenance of the University estate through such initiatives as the establishment of a cross-departmental working group to oversee the development and implementation of the Plan.	The University's Plan included a target for net biodiversity gain during campus development which has largely been met. Green wall in Active Classroom has been the most successful, planted with native species for pollinators and acts as a nursery for Sea Stock to boost population in a Site of Special Scientific Interest.	1, 2, 3 & 6

<u>Intellectual Property Office</u>	The IPO encourage biodiversity by leaving areas unmown. For example, an area along a fence line will be left uncut to allow grass and brambles to grow and any branches cut will be left on the ground to decay naturally and provide habitat for a variety of bugs.		3
<u>Cardiff University</u>	All staff and students are required to undertake the University Sustainability induction.	The presentation includes a section on the Section 6 biodiversity duty, the University's biodiversity strategy and Action plan, together with information on a number of projects that they run including Greening Cathays, their Bee Friendly status and Great Bluebell project.	1
<u>Office of National Statistics</u>	A green roof was incorporated within the Data Science Campus design during 2017/18 and maintained to support biodiversity.		3
<u>Driver Vehicle Licensing Agency</u>	The Agency is working with their partners to reduce light pollution by trialling a refit of deep red spectrum LED lighting which will cause less disturbance to bat species foraging across the site.		4
<u>Public Health Wales</u>	The Agency have published a plan <i><u>Making Space for Nature</u></i> which details the actions that it will take to maintain and enhance biodiversity. It divides these actions into five sections one of which is <i>developing our estate</i> . This includes looking for opportunities on encouraging biodiversity and supporting bees and wildlife across their estate, for example appropriate and diverse planting, wildflower areas for pollinators, and leaving areas of unmown grass, whilst involving their staff and seeking expert guidance from Natural Resources Wales	The plan also includes initiatives to promote the benefits of volunteering, particularly in the context of nature/green spaces and encouraging staff to explore how garden/green space ideas could be taken forward at the organisation's local sites.	1, 3 & 6

<p><u>Mid and West Wales Fire & Rescue Service (in collaboration with Pembrokeshire County Council)</u></p>	<p>Collaborative work with Pembrokeshire Nature Partnership - Key conservation features which could be at risk during emergency responses were identified. These features were mapped and provided as a GIS layer accessible to fire crews en route to incidents (when life is not at risk). These include location of major maternity bat roosts, nesting ground bird areas in grassland and location of known waterborne invasive non-native species which should not be used as a source of firefighting water.</p>	<p>Tangible impact on maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity. Awareness of Biodiversity raised and public engaged within the Local Authority area.</p>	<p>1 and 5</p>
<p><u>Cardiff University</u></p>	<p>Reduction in the frequency of mowing of an area that was previously maintained as lawn.</p>	<p>Slow worms now occur on the site which are monitored by a staff volunteer. The volunteer posts regular photos on the University's Wildlife and Wildflower social media group to educate others about the species. The area where the slow worms inhabit is only mown once a year in November.</p>	<p>1, 2 & 3</p>
<p><u>Driving Vehicle Licensing Agency</u></p>	<p>As part of their Biodiversity Action Plan, the Agency has a list of native plants and a 'do not use' list which are used to inform decisions when planting on their sites.</p>	<p>To assist in the eradication of non-native species and promote the planting of native plants and trees.</p>	<p>3 & 4</p>
<p><u>Cardiff University</u></p>	<p>The University's sports grounds management team have developed a strategy for managing non-native invasive species.</p>	<p>All sightings of Japanese knotweed and Himalayan balsam along with invasive native species such as mare's tail and bracken are reported to the grounds manager and tagged. Each species is allocated a treatment plan, consisting of a recommended chemical, number of treatments, and follow up monitoring. This strategy has been effective at reducing the number of areas still affected by invasive species.</p>	<p>4 & 6</p>

**Public Health
Wales**

The Agency have introduced a number of initiatives under their sustainable procurement plan which are designed to maintain and enhance biodiversity. These include reviewing their corporate paper order to ensure that it is from sustainable forests, reducing the amount of paper used, reviewing their corporate cleaning supplies to ensure they are biodegradable and sourcing further opportunities to procure goods which are biodegradable and/or made from recycled material using local procurement.

1 & 4