

NEW THINGS TO DO

1 Marine

- 1.1 Follow up recent Assembly discussions on plastic bags. Encourage progress on this.
- 1.2 Take HABMAP format to get full habitat/biotope maps for Welsh water – essential for marine special planning and developing MPA's & HPMP's.
- 1.3 Local authorities need to be more aware of NERC duties
- 1.4 Better co-ordination with SG and economic policies
- 1.5 Review existing guidance checklists etc as new information comes to light
- 1.6 More use of Habmap
- 1.7 Put pressure on WAG/UK GOV to follow Irish marine institute on HABMAP marine mapping
- 1.8 Increase marine monitoring
- 1.9 Continue assessing whether appropriate systems, policies and legislation are in place to halt bio-diversity loss but to also focus on drilling down into detail of continued loss at a habitat/species level to address barriers
- 1.10 Preparation (surveys, enforcement) for the new marine legislation
- 1.11 Push for co-ordinated surveys approach to survey work under EIA for wind farms
- 1.12 MPA's
- 1.13 No fish zones
- 1.14 Get better at using European surveys

2 Estuarine

- 2.1 Lack of HLS or land purchase powers is a major bar to creation or restoration of inter-tidal habitats in Wales
- 2.2 Ecosystems guidance in tune with BAP aspirations
- 2.3 Stop habitat loss
- 2.4 Increase habitat to cope with rising sea level (e.g. saltmarsh and windflat)

3 Freshwater

- 3.1 Catchment wide projects to deal with diffuse pollution
- 3.2 More assessment of impacts of urbanisation (inc. road schemes) in freshwater habitats from run-off and physical impactation
- 3.3 More assessment as above for existing roads and impact of run-off on freshwater (i.e. LA highways)
- 3.4 Captive biodiversity inputs in WFD
- 3.5 Separate farmland from watercourses by fencing
- 3.6 Use buffers to reduce overland flows and diffuse pollution
- 3.7 Block 20th century forest drainage network on peat lands.
- 3.8 Get non-wildlife voluntary groups more involved in local practical actions
- 3.9 Pressure for the sewerage systems to be upgraded to prevent CSO discharging into water courses and to improve existing CSO so that they only discharge under extreme circumstances
- 3.10 Better flood management of rivers, to reduce urban flooding and avoid flood damage/pollution to biodiversity and to create biodiversity gain
- 3.11 Improve quality of peat bog systems in uplands
- 3.12 Need to engage with farming community to deliver e.g. make the products of biodiversity linked to economic surveys more relevant as an output products from farming schemes; incentives for managing soils, water and carbon
- 3.13 Need far more joined up widescale projects to deliver bio-diversity
- 3.14 More enforcement and EIA, PDO's etc
- 3.15 Target Tir Gorfal and all agri-schemes and habitat restoration projects

4 Terrestrial

- 4.1 Ensure B.A.P. actions are integrated into agri-environment schemes. I.e. added value in the money given to Tir Gorfal
- 4.2 Tackle invasive non-native species impacting on woodlands i.e. Rhododendron, deer and grey squirrels
- 4.3 No HLS (Agri-Environmental) schemes in Wales that can target land areas rather than "whole farms"

- 4.4 Simplify capital grants to landowners/mangers for environmental enhancement
- 4.5 Integrate forestry and agri-environment payments/services
- 4.6 Increase native woodland on degraded sites to recreate soils and hydrology
- 4.7 Use savings from simplification (above)(above) to fund more research and monitoring
- 4.8 Get non-wildlife voluntary groups more involved in local practical actions
- 4.9 Re-introduce base scheme- Tir Cynnal or enhanced Tir Mynydd
- 4.10 Farmer involvement from stat on env.management places for the farms to include 1) Tir Gorfal (and its successor), 2) SSSI etc
- 4.11 Inspire, enthuse and encourage farmers to increase environmental management undertaken by few farms – support in form of advice (FWAG etc) and funds
- 4.12 Agri-env schemes target to deliver bio-diversity benefits- Axis II review option
- 4.13 Massive push to stop declines in Wales, priority biodiversity. Need less talk and more money!
- 4.14 Create a biodiversity grant pot to stop declines
- 4.15 Give more collated management advice to landowners
- 4.16 Engaging business more
- 4.17 Marketing products of biodiversity
- 4.18 Need to engage with farming community to deliver e.g. make the products of biodiversity linked to economic surveys more relevant as an output products from farming schemes; incentives for managing soils, water and carbon
- 4.19 Need far more joined up widescale projects to deliver bio-diversity
- 4.20 More enforcement and EIA, PDO's etc
- 4.21 Target Tir Gorfal and all organisations and habitat restoration projects

5 Notes for all habitats

- 5.1 Get young children involved. Eg. Talking to schools, would they be interested in subscribing to Natur Cymru
- 5.2 BAP must dovetail with SSSI/SAC remediation in future
- 5.3 Set targets for all public-funded bodies to demonstrate practical applications of N.E.R.C. duty i.e. Number of or state of B.A.P. positive actions delivered on the ground
- 5.4 Get B.A.P. positive actions in all major planning applications/decisions not just those affecting designated habitats or species- even if it's a panel or a hedgerow or some trees rather than save dead grass as public green space
- 5.5 Applies generally to marine, terrestrials, FW and estuarine
- 5.6 For agenda items to clearly identify their relevance/application to biodiversity in Wales
- 5.7 CCW start providing advice to consenting bodies for habs/sp on the section 42 list
- 5.8 Get county to understand S40 duty- training courses for judiciary- magistrates and crown court
- 5.9 Properly monitor 'landscape scale' projects for biological outcomes not just economic

STOP DOING

6 Marine

- 6.1 Fishing which cannot be demonstrated to be sustainable
- 6.2 Over fishing
- 6.3 Over exploitation of resources
- 6.4 Scallop dredging in UK waters
- 6.5 Illegal fishery operations

7 Estuarine

- 7.1 Dredging for sand and shellfish
- 7.2 Over exploitation
- 7.3 Unlicensed commercial cockle harvest
- 7.4 The Severn Barrage
- 7.5 Illegal/damaging fishery operations

8 Freshwater

- 8.1 Stop diffuse pollution by co-ordinating agri-environmental schemes – both whole farm and smaller scale landscape projects.
- 8.2 Allowing non-natives to be introduced
- 8.3 Development pressure on floodplains/wet woodland
- 8.4 Agricultural run-offs, we are just mitigating, need policy change
- 8.5 Stop unwinding additional red tape and administrative complexity around support mechanisms for habitat enhancement
- 8.6 Continue using sustainable materials in capital works e.g. Wooden fish passes
- 8.7 Agri-env at each level, basic v. imputing (Tircynnal) focusing on resource protection and water quality and associate bio-diversity
- 8.8 Elver harvesting
- 8.9 Duplicity effort by different nature conservation bodies
- 8.10 Giving conflicting advice to land managers
- 8.11 Dealing with issues in isolation from wider issues

9 Terrestrial

- 9.1 Outside de-fragmented sites, prevent piece-meal loss of other habitats e.g. within wildlife sites – planning issues
- 9.2 Loss of connectivity of semi-natural habitat
- 9.3 Stop unwinding additional red tape and administrative complexity around support mechanisms for habitat enhancement
- 9.4 Agri- env at each level and part farm v. focused grants/advice
- 9.5 More farmer involvement at planning habitat management for habitat or species
- 9.6 The whole scale mowing and trimming of verges and hedgerows
- 9.7 Tir Mynydd- and put the money into Tir Gorfal
- 9.8 Develop all non-biodiversity related activity as far as possible, in CCW and elsewhere
- 9.9 Stop providing conflicting advice to public and landowners
- 9.10 Duplicity effort by different nature conservation bodies
- 9.11 Giving conflicting advice to land managers
- 9.12 Dealing with issues in isolation from wider issues

10 Notes for all habitats

- 10.1 All except marine- single species conservation without taking landscape view.
- 10.2 Stop identifying species as “unfavourable” just because we have no data – focus on areas where we know problems are occurring first.
- 10.3 Stop enforcing general national standards in the face of site specific evidence that they are irrelevant or actually wrong.
- 10.4 Stop saying that biodiversity is too expensive- there are always relatively cheap options for benefit.