CYNLLUN GWEITHREDU RHYWOGAETH:

LLun / Photo: Janet Baxter

# Y Frân Goesgoch

*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*

## Disgrifiad / Ecoleg

Mae'r frân goesgoch yn perthyn i deulu'r frân ac mae'n byw bron yn gyfan gwbl ar greaduriaid di-asgwrn-cefn yn y pridd ac mae'n nythu mewn tyllau mewn clogwyni a hen chwareli neu ar siliau mewn ogofeydd môr. Mae hefyd yn nythu mewn hen adeiladau. Mae'r rhywogaeth yn dibynnu'n helaeth iawn ar y safleoedd nythu arbennig yma ynghyd â rhostiroedd arfordirol byrion, glaswelltir asidaidd a llethrau clogwyni i bori arnynt. Mae'n hanfodol sicrhau bod porfeydd addas ar gael er mwyn cynnal y glaswellt byr lle bydd y frân goesgoch yn pori am y creaduriaid sy'n byw yn y pridd y byddant yn dibynnu arnynt am fwyd. Ar rai adegau o'r flwyddyn mae bonion gwellt y Gaeaf a baw gwartheg yn gallu bod yn ffynonellau da o ran y creaduriaid di-asgwrn-cefn er nad oes llawer o'r rhain i'w cael yng Ngheredigion.

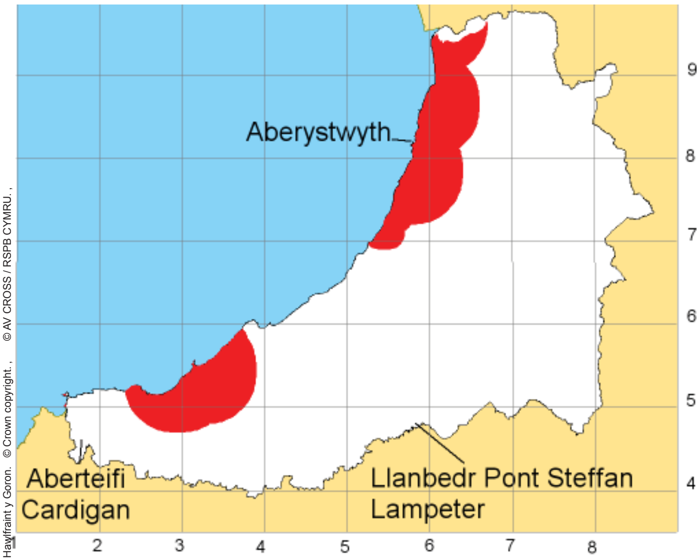
## Dosbarthiad yng Ngheredigion

Mae tua 27 o barau bridio yng Ngheredigion ac ar wahân i un safle mewndirol fe'u ceir ar glogwyni'r arfordir. Er bod y rhywogaeth wedi cynyddu i ryw raddau ar safleoedd yr arfordir yng Nghymru dros yr ugain mlynedd diwethaf, mae'n dal ar y rhestr ambr, a hynny oherwydd bod ei dosbarthiad mor lleol, ac oherwydd lefel ei phoblogaeth yn Ewrop.

## Ffactorau sy'n cyfrannu at y dirywiad yng Ngheredigion

- Mae maint a safon y cynefinoedd lle byddant yn dod o hyd i'w bwyd wedi gostwng oherwydd yr aredig a'r ail-hadu ar laswelltir yr arfordir ac oherwydd bod llai o bori dwys arno. Mae'n bosib bod diogelu cloddiau wedi cael effaith mewn rhai ardaloedd oherwydd bod hynny'n arwain at golli glaswellt byr a dinoethi'r is-wyneb.
- O roi'r gorau i roi da byw i bori ar y cynefinoedd ar ymyl y clogwyni mae prysgwydd a rhedyn yn eu meddiannu
- Os oes pobl yn mynd yn agos at y nythod gall hynny aflonyddu ar yr adar yn enwedig yn ystod gwyliau'r Pasg pan fo'r tywydd yn braf.
- Mae prinder safleoedd addas ar gyfer nythu oherwydd bod llawer o glogwyni cerrig Ceredigion yn ansad, a gall hyn olygu bod rhai safleoedd nythu addas yn cwympo'n sydyn ddiarwybod. Hefyd, o golli hen weithfeydd chwareli a llanw tyllau a llystyfiant yn eu llechfeddiannu caiff safleoedd nythu posib eu colli
- Mae cyffuriau sy'n lladd parasitiaid, er enghraifft, avermectin i ladd llyngyr yn golygu bod llai o greaduriaid di-asgwrn-cefn i'w cael ym maw anifeiliaid
- Pobl yn ymosod ar yr adar ac yn dwyn wyau a gallai hynny andwyo poblogaethau bach ynysig

SPECIES ACTION PLAN:

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# Chough

*Pyrrhocorax pyrrhocorax*

## Description / Ecology

The chough is a member of the crow family that feeds almost exclusively on soil invertebrates and nests in crevices in cliffs and quarry workings or on ledges in sea caves. Elsewhere it also occasionally nests in disused buildings. The species is highly reliant on the availability of these specialised nest sites and also on the presence of short coastal heath, acid grassland and cliff slopes in which to forage. The maintenance of suitable grazing is crucial to retain the short swards in which chough forage for their preferred soil-dwelling prey. At certain times of year winter stubbles and cattle dung can be important sources of invertebrate prey although these are little used in Ceredigion.

## Distribution in Ceredigion

The population of approximately 27 breeding pairs is, apart from one inland site, confined to coastal cliffs. Despite the species having shown some recovery in coastal sites in Wales over the last twenty years, the species remains amber-listed, due to the species' localised distribution, and its population levels in Europe.

## Factors affecting the species in Ceredigion

- Reduction in the extent and quality of foraging habitat due to the ploughing and re-seeding of or less intensive grazing of coastal grassland. The protection of historic, 'clodddiau' (stone-faced banks) resulting in loss of short swards and exposed substrate might have a regional effect.
- Abandonment of cliff edge habitats for stock grazing results in scrub and bracken encroachment
- Prolonged human presence in close proximity to the nest site may cause disturbance of nesting birds and most often occurs on warm Easter holidays.
- Low availability of suitable nest sites as the unstable nature of rock faces in much of Ceredigion, results in the rapid collapse and subsequent loss of some suitable nest sites. Also, the abandonment of quarry workings and the filling in and encroachment of

- Nid yw effaith y newid yn yr hinsawdd ar y frân goesgoch yn hysbys. Fodd bynnag, gallai codiad yn lefel y môr a chynnydd yn nifer y stormydd ar yr arfordir effeithio ar rai o safleoedd nythu'r arfordir.

**Beth sy'n digwydd yn lleol?**

- Fel rhan o brosiect 'Adar Campus Cymru' yr RSPB (2003 - 2006), penodwyd swyddog prosiect y Frân Goesgoch a chafwyd cyngor ynglŷn â rheoli cynefinoedd a gweithredwyd arnynt
- Mae'r gwaith tymor hir o fonitro/goruchwylio'r adar sy'n bridio wedi'i wneud gan Hywel Roberts ac AV Cross, sydd hefyd wedi rhoi modrwyau ar adar unigol er mwyn dilyn eu symudiadau tymhorol
- Mae A V Cross wedi codi blychau nythu a llwyfannau er mwyn cynyddu nifer posib y safleoedd nythu a chymryd lle'r safleoedd a gollwyd.

**D.S.**: Mae llawer o'r gwaith hwn wedi ei wneud gan unigolion preifat gyda pheth cymorth ariannol gan yr RSPB.

## Targedau

- Cadw data ynghylch poblogaeth a dosbarthiad y frân goesgoch yng Ngheredigion
- Cynnal neu gynyddu niferoedd poblogaeth y frân goesgoch (27 o barau – data 2002)
- Cynnal neu gynyddu ei rhychwant (yn uwch na lefelau 2002 - brain coesgoch yn meddiannu 7 o sgwariau 10km)

## Beth allwch chi ei wneud i helpu

- Gwirfoddolwch gyda'r RSPB er mwyn helpu i ddiogelu'r frân goesgoch ac adar eraill a'u cynefinoedd yng Nghymru. Cysylltwch ag RSPB Cymru Ffôn. 02920 353000 *www.rspb.org.uk*
- Rhowch wybodaeth am adar sy'n bridio (o fis Ebrill hyd fis Mehefin) ac adar unigol/grwpiau o adar i'r Cofnodydd Sirol, Hywel Roderick (*hywel@adar.freeserve.co.uk)*

## Rhagor o wybodaeth

- Gweler tabl camau gweithredu (cynllun gweithredu'r Frân Goesgoch) am fanylion y camau gweithredu lleol
- Cynllun Gweithredu'r Frân Goesgoch y Deyrnas Gyfunol (ar gael ar *www.ukbap.org.uk* ).
- Cynllun Gweithredu Bioamrywiaeth Lleol Ceredigion (ar gael ar www.ceredigion.gov.uk )
- Swyddog Bioamrywiaeth, Adain yr Arfordir a Chefn Gwlad, Adran y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Thai, Cyngor Sir Ceredigion, Penmorfa, Aberaeron SA46 0PA *davida@ceredigion.gov.uk* 01545 570 881

**Partner arweiniol:** RSPB Cymru, Swyddfa'r RSPB yng Ngogledd Cymru, Maes y Ffynnon, Penrhosgarnedd, Bangor LL57 2DW 01248 363800 *www.rspb.org.uk*

**Dyddiad y cynllun a diweddariadau:** 2002 D Squires, RSPB, diweddarwyd 2006 Gweithgor Bioamrywiaeth Ceredigion gyda sylwadau gan A V Cross

**Cysylltiadau â chynlluniau eraill:** Mae'r modd y rheolir rhai o'r rhywogaethau a'r cynefinoedd eraill yn gydnaws a'r modd y rheolir eiddo'r frân goesgoch e.e. glaswelltir asidaidd yr iseldir, clogwyni'r arfordir a llethr yr arfordir.

vegetation to holes may limit nest site availability

- Use of anti-parasitic drugs, for example, avermectin wormers, affecting invertebrate prey in animal dung
- Direct persecution and egg collection may be limiting for small, isolated populations
- The impacts of climate change on chough are unclear. However, predicted sea level rise and the frequency of storm events along the coast may impact on the viability of some coastal nesting sites.

## Local actions

- As part of The RSPB's 'Aren't Welsh Birds Brilliant' project (2003 – 2006), a chough project officer was appointed and advice and implementation of habitat management has been carried out
- Long term Monitoring/surveillance of breeding birds has been carried out by Hywel Roderick and A V Cross, who has also ringed individual birds in order to track their seasonal movements.
- Nest boxes and platforms have been erected by A V Cross to increase the number of potential nest-sites and to replace lost sites.

**NB:** Much of this work has been carried out by private individuals with some financial assistance from RSPB.

## Targets

- Maintain population and distribution data for Ceredigion
- Maintain or improve Ceredigion population (27 pairs - 2002)
- Maintain or increase range (above 2002 levels – 7 occupied 10km squares)

## What you can do to help

- Become a volunteer for the RSPB to help with the conservation of chough and other vulnerable bird species and their habitats in Wales. Contact RSPB Cymru Tel. 02920 353000 *www.rspb.org.uk*
- Submit records of breeding birds (April to mid June) and individuals/groups of birds to the County Recorder, Hywel Roderick (*hywel@adar.freeserve.co.uk*)

## Further Information

- Action table (Chough Action Plan Part 2) for details of local action
- UK chough Action Plan (available on *www.ukbap.org.uk*
- Ceredigion Biodiversity Action Plan (available on *www.ceredigion.gov.uk*)
- Biodiversity Officer, Coast & Countryside Section, Department of Environmental Services and Housing, Ceredigion County Council, Penmorfa, Aberaeron, SA46 0PA *davida@ceredigion.gov.uk* 01545 570881

**Lead Partner**: RSPB Cymru, RSPB North Wales Office, Maes y Ffynnon, Penrhosgarnedd, Bangor LL57 2DW 01248 363800 *www.rspb.org.uk*

**Date of plan & updates:** 2002 D Squires, RSPB, updated 2006 Ceredigion Biodiversity Working Group with comments from A V Cross

**Links to other plans:** Management for some other species and habitats is compatible with that for chough e.g. lowland acid grassland, and maritime cliff and slope.

**Ceredigion LBAP** **Brown Hare** *Lepus europaeus*

- Obtain baseline information about hare numbers and distribution
- Maintain and increase hare numbers and distribution by 2010
- Maintain and expand habitat suitable for hares by 2010

| Ref | Action | Details / mechanism | Funding implication? | Partners/ organisations involved(Lead in bold) | BARS Contact | Start date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Establish baseline population & distribution figures** | | | | | | |
| BrH1a | Determine distribution and population of brown hare in Ceredigion | Postcard survey | Yes- received. SCF/PTES | **WTSWW,** CCW, SET, CCC | L | |
| | | Collate ad hoc records | | **WTSWW,** county recorder | L | |
| | | Send all records to county recorder (to go to Local Records Centre) | | County recorder, All | L | |
| | | Encourage Tir Gofal officers to report hare sightings | | **WAG** | S Chambers | 2007 |
| BrH1b | Contribute to any national surveys at appropriate intervals | Dependent on national methodology | Yes | **WTSWW, CCW, CCC** | L | |
| BrH1c | Identify core populations | Use results of BrH1a | | WTSWW | L | |
| | | Set up a GIS layer showing core populations | Yes | CCC, CCW | S Andrews | 2008 |
| BrH1d | Monitor known populations | Devise monitoring methodology | | WTSWW, CCW, CCC | L | 2007 |
| | | Monitoring key populations on partners land | Yes | WTSWW, CCC, CCW, SET | L | 2008 |
| | | Monitoring key populations on private landowners land | Yes | WTSWW, CCW, SET, NFU, FUW | L | 2007 |
| **Maintain/increase population** | | | | | | |
| BrH2a | Prepare and disseminate management advisory handbook | Prepare text and gather images | | WTSWW, CCC, CCW | L | 2006 |
| | | Print in-house or contract if funding identified | Yes e.g. Species Challenge Fund, MTUK | WTSWW, WTSWW | L | 2007 |
| | | Mail to private landowners with identified core populations | Yes | WTSWW | L | 2008 |
| BrH2b | Identify suitable areas for expansion of core populations | Identification of suitable areas from aerial photographs and habitat maps | Yes | WTSWW, CCW | L | 2009 |
| | | Visits to key landholdings / landowner liaison | Yes | WTSWW, CCW, CCC | L | 2009 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BrH2c | Restoration of suitable habitat near or within former ranges to expand the current population | Provide funds to support land management | Yes - e.g. from WAG, CCW | WTSWW, SET, CCW, CCC, NFU, WFU, WAG | L Wilberforce | 2009 |
| | | Assist landowners to follow published guidance | | CCC, CCW, WTSWW | S Andrews | 2009 |
| | | Tir Gofal officers to include hare requirements when producing farm plans | | WAG | S Chambers | 2007 |
| BrH2e | Protect sites by appropriate designation and legislation | Consider unprotected sites that are important for hares for designation as Wildlife Sites/SINCs | | WTSWW, CCC, CCW | L Wilberforce | 2007 |
| | | Consider hares in EIA(uncultivated land) regs | | WAG, CCW, WTSWW | S Chambers | 2006 |
| BrH2f | Incorporate needs of hares to management of SSSIs and land owned by partners (e.g. Wildlife Trust reserves) | Add Site Management Statements, and management plans where possible | | CCW, WTSWW, CCC, SET | P Culyer | 2006 |
| | | Undertake management on partner owned land | Yes- partnership funding from CCW | WTSWW, CCC, SET | L Wilberforce | 2006 |
| BrH2g | Use planning conditions to ensure developments in sensitive locations are compatible with conservation needs | Add information about hares to generic planning guidance (link BrH1c) | | CCC, WTSWW | S Andrews | 2006 |
| | | Include information in responses to planning applications and consultations in sensitive areas | | WTSWW, CCW, CCC | L Wilberforce | 2006 |
| **Publicity** | | | | | | |
| BrH3a | Re Launch plan | Press release | | WTSWW, CCC | L Wilberforce | March 2006 |
| BrH3b | Attend public and professional events and promote brown hare conservation | County shows | Yes | WTSWW, CCC | L Wilberforce | Jan 2006 |
| | | Conservation conferences | Yes | WTSWW, CCC | L Wilberforce | Jan 2006 |
| BrH3c | Publicise brown hare conservation and the need for records in the media | Press releases at appropriate times (e.g. launch) | | CCC, WTSWW | S Andrews | Jan 2006 |
| | | Write articles in conservation and sporting/farming publications | | WTSWW, SET, CCC, CCW, NFU, FUW | L Wilberforce | Jan 2006 |
| BrH3d | Evidence of illegal poaching, lamping or coursing to be passed to the Ceredigion Wildlife Crime Officer (PC Arwyn Mason) or South Wales Police Wildlife Liaison Officer (Sgt Ian Guildford) promptly for appropriate action | Pass on contact details at appropriate times | | SW/Dyfed Powys Police, All | I Guildford | Ongoing |

**Original plan:** Lisa Connaire, November 2000
**Revised plan:** Lizzie Wilberforce, WTSWW, January 2006

**Links to other plans:** Ancient & Species Rich Hedgerows

For further details including a glossary of abbreviations please view the Local Biodiversity Action Plan which is

**CGBLl Ceredigion** **Yr Ysgyfarnog** *Lepus europaeus*

Mae'r camau gweithredu isod yn ceisio:

- Cael gwybodaeth sylfaenol am niferoedd a dosbarthiad yr ysgyfarnog
- Cynnal a chynyddu niferoedd a dosbarthiad yr ysgyfarnog erbyn 2010
- Cynnal ac ymestyn cynefinoedd sy'n addas i ysgyfarnogod erbyn 2010

| | Camau Gweithredu | Manylion / dull | | | Cyswllt BARS | Dyddiad dechrau |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Darganfod beth yw ffigurau sylfaenol y boblogaeth a'r dosbarthiad** | | | | | | |
| | Darganfod beth yw dosbarthiad a phoblogaeth yr ysgyfarnog yng Ngheredigion | Arolwg cerdyn post | Oes - | | L | Ar waith |
| | | Cydgasglu cofnodion ad hoc | | | L | Ar waith |
| | | Anfon pob cofnod at y cofnodydd sirol (i'w rhoi i'r Ganolfan Gofnodion Leol) | | | L | Ar waith |
| | Cyfrannu at arolygon cenedlaethol ar adegau priodol | Yn dibynnu ar y fethodoleg genedlaethol | Oes | | L | |
| | Nodi'r poblogaethau craidd | Defnyddio canlyniadau BrH1a | | YBGDGC | L | Haf 2007 |
| | | Gosod haen ar GIS yn dangos y poblogaethau craidd | Oes | CSC, CCGC | S Andrews | 2008 |
| | Monitro'r poblogaethau hysbys | Llunio dull monitro | | | L | 2007 |
| | | Monitro'r poblogaethau allweddol ar dir partneriaid e.e. gwarchodfeydd yr Ymddiriedolaeth Bywyd Gwyllt | Oes | | L | 2008 |
| | | Monitro'r poblogaethau allweddol ar dir perchnogion tir preifat | Oes | | L | 2007 |
| **Cynnal/Cynyddu'r boblogaeth** | | | | | | |
| | Llunio llawlyfr ymgynghorol ynghylch rheoli a'i gylchredeg | Paratoi'r testun a chasglu lluniau | | | L | 2006 |
| | | Argraffu'n fewnol neu drwy gontract os gellir cael cyllid | Oes e.e. Cronfa Her y | | | 2007 |
| | | Postio perchnogion tir preifat ynghylch y poblogaethau craidd a nodwyd | Oes | YBGDGC | L | 2008 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Nodi ardaloedd addas i ehangu'r poblogaethau craidd | Nodi ardaloedd addas trwy ffotograffau o'r awyr a mapiau cynefinoedd | Oes | | L | 2009 |
| | | Ymweld â thiroedd allweddol / cysylltu gyda pherchnogion tir | Oes | | L | 2009 |
| | Adfer cynefin addas yn agos i'r ardaloedd blaenorol neu yn yr ardaloedd hynn er mwyn ehangu'r boblogaeth gyfredol | Rhoi cyllid i gynorthwyo rheoli tir | Oes- e.e. gan LlCC, CCGC | | L | 2009 |
| | | Cynorthwyo perchnogion tir i ddilyn yr arweiniad a gyhoeddir | | CSC, CCGC, YBGDGC | S Andrews | 2009 |
| | Diogelu safleoedd trwy ddynodiadau priodol a deddfwriaeth | Ystyried dynodi safleoedd sydd heb eu diogelu sy'n bwysig i ysgyfarnogod yn Safleoedd Bywyd Gwyllt/ SINC | | | L | 2007 |
| | | Ystyried yr ysgyfarnog wrth Asesu Effeithiau Amgylcheddol (tir sydd heb ei aredig) | | WAG, CCGC, YBGDGC | S Chambers | 2006 |
| | Ymgorffori anghenion yr ysgyfarnog yn y modd y rheolir Safleoedd o Ddiddordeb Gwyddonol Neilltuol a thir sy'n eiddo i bartneriaid (e.e. gwarchodfeydd yr Ymddiriedolaeth Bywyd Gwyllt) | Ychwanegu datganiadau Rheoli Safle a chynlluniau rheoli os oes modd | | CCGC, | Pl Culyer | 2006 |
| | | Rheolaeth ar dir sy'n eiddo i bartneriaid | Oes- cyllid | | L | 2006 |
| | Defnyddio amodau cynllunio i sicrhau y bydd datblygiadau mewn llefydd sensitif yn gydnaws ag anghenion cadwraeth | Ychwanegu gwybodaeth am yr ysgyfarnog i'r cyfarwyddyd cynllunio arferol (cyswllt BrH1c) | | CSC, YBGDGC | S Andrews | 2006 |
| | | Cynnwys gwybodaeth wrth ymateb i geisiadau cynllunio ac ymgynghori mewn ardaloedd sensitif | | | L | 2006 |
| **Cyhoeddusrwydd** | | | | | | |
| | Ail-lansio'r cynllun | Datganiad i'r wasg | | | L | Mawrth 2006 |
| | Mynychu digwyddiadau cyhoeddus a phroffesiynol a hybu gwarchod yr ysgyfarnog | Sioeau sirol | Oes | | L | Ionawr 2006 |
| | | Cynadleddau cadwraeth | Oes | | L | Ionawr 2006 |