

**Strategaeth ar gyfer Rheoli Glaswelltir i Bryfed Peillio ar
Ystâd CSC 2024-29**

**Strategy for Grassland Management for Pollinators on
the CCC Estate 2024–29**



Cefndir - Mae Pryfed Peillio dan fygythiad

- Mae hanner y 24 o rywogaethau o gacwn sy'n weddill yn y DU yn dirywio.
- Mae ymchwil yn dynodi bod dirywiad o 23% wedi bod mewn gwenyn mêl yng Nghymru rhwng 1985 a 2005.
- Roedd Adroddiad Sefyllfa Byd Natur Cymru 2016 yn dangos bod 60% o rywogaethau gloynnod byw wedi dirywio (~1970–2013).
- Mae niferoedd y pryfed hedegog wedi gostwng 64% ers 2004.

([Ymddiriedolaeth Gwarchod Cacwn](#); [Cynllun Gweithredu Cymru ar gyfer Pryfed Peillio](#); [Adroddiad Sefyllfa Byd Natur Cymru, 2016](#); [Papur Newydd y Guardian](#))

Pam?

Colli, dirywiad a darnio cynefinoedd

- Plaleiddiaid
- Newid Hinsawdd

Background - Pollinators are under threat

- Half the UK's remaining 24 bumblebee species are in decline
- Research indicates that honeybees showed a 23% decline in Wales between 1985 and 2005.
- The State of Nature Report for Wales in 2016 showed that 60% of butterfly species had declined (~1970–2013).
- Flying insect numbers plunge 64% since 2004

([Bumblebee Conservation Trust](#); [Wales Action Plan for Pollinators](#); [State of Nature Report for Wales, 2016](#); [Guardian Newspaper](#))

Why?

- Habitat loss, degradation and fragmentation
- Pesticides
- Climate Change

Beth mae pryfed peillio ei angen?

- **bwyd**

- cynefin i **gysgodi, nythu a gaeafu**

Sut allwn ni helpu?

Cynyddu:

- **amrywiaeth** o adnoddau cyforiog o flodau, rheoli ardaloedd ffurfiol ac anffurfiol gydag ystod o rywogaethau sy'n gyfeillgar i bryfed peillio;

- **digonedd** o adnoddau bwyd, cynyddu arwynebedd y tir sydd ar gael i bryfed peillio ei ddefnyddio;

ac

- ymestyn drwy'r tymhorau **yr argaeledd** o ran adnoddau sy'n gyforiog o flodau

What do pollinators need?

- **food**

- habitat for **shelter, nesting and overwintering**.

How can we help?

Increase:

- **diversity** of flower-rich resources, manage formal and informal areas with a range of pollinator-friendly species;

- **abundance** of food resource, increase the area of land available for pollinators to use; and

- extend through the seasons the **availability** of flower-rich resources

Ysgogwyr ar gyfer prosiect peilot i lywio cynllun strategol CSC yn y dyfodol ar gyfer rheoli pryfed peillio ar ein tir

Argyfyngau Hinsawdd a Natur

Cynllun Gweithredu Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Pryfed Peillio/Ymgyrch Iddyn Nhw

Cynlluniau Adfer Natur Cymru a Sir Gaerfyrddin

Deddf yr Amgylchedd (Cymru) 2016

Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015

Amcanion Llesiant Sir Gaerfyrddin

Cynllun Llesiant y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddu

Drivers for pilot project to inform a future CCC strategic plan for managing pollinators on our land

Climate and Nature Emergencies

WG Action Plan for Pollinators/It's For Them campaign

Welsh and Carmarthenshire Nature Recovery Plans

Environment (Wales) Act 2016

Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Carmarthenshire Well-being Objectives

PSB Well-Being Plan

Datganiad Gweledigaeth y Cabinet 2022–2027 - Yr Amgylchedd a Thrafnidiaeth

Cynyddu bioamrywiaeth yr holl dir sy'n eiddo i'r Cyngor, a chydhabod y gydberthynas gref rhwng newid yn yr hinsawdd, colli bioamrywiaeth a llesiant pobl. Ystyried defnyddio tir Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i greu cynefinoedd blodau gwyllt a phryfed peillio, gan gynnwys ochrau ac ymylon ffyrdd. Ni allwn ddatrys bygythiadau newid hinsawdd wedi'u peri gan fodau dynol a cholli bioamrywiaeth ar eu pen eu hunain. Rydyn ni naill ai'n datrys y ddau neu ddim un ohonynt.

Cabinet Vision Statement 2022–2027 – Environment & Transport

Increase the biodiversity of all council owned land, and recognise the strong interrelationship between climate change, the loss of biodiversity and human wellbeing. Consider the use of CCC land for creating havens of wildflowers and pollinators, including roadsides and verges. We cannot solve the threats of human induced climate change and loss of biodiversity in isolation. We either solve both or we solve neither.

3 Ymateb i'r argyfyngau hinsawdd a natur

Responding to the climate and nature emergencies

Ein gweledigaeth fel Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus



Bydd Sir Gaerfyrddin yn cael ei chydabod yn sir sy'n diogelu a chyfoethogi ei hamgylchedd a'i bioamrywiaeth, gan wneud y defnydd gorau o'i hadnoddau naturiol.

Byddwn yn arwain ar yr argyfyngau Hinsawdd a Natur ac yn gofalu fod ein cyfoeth amgylcheddol yn cael ei ystyried ac yn cael ei gysylltu'n effeithiol â chynnig buddion economaidd a llesiant i'n trigolion ac ymwelwyr.

Our vision as a Public Services Board



Carmarthenshire will be recognised as a county that protects and enhances its existing environment and biodiversity, harnessing its natural resources to best effect.

We will lead on the Climate and Nature emergencies and ensure that our environmental wealth is considered and well connected to delivering economic and well-being benefits to our residents and visitors.

Y camau a fwriadwn



- Cynyddu cydweithio ar seilwaith Gwefru EV Cerbydau Trydanol mewn lleoliadau sector cyhoeddus
- Mynd ati'n systematig i adolygu'r risgiau a nodwyd yn Adroddiad Tystiolaeth yr Asesiad Risg Newid Hinsawdd (CCRA3) – crynodeb i Gymru a datblygu ymateb partneriaeth
- Gwreiddio trefn bartneriaeth ar gyfer datblygu seilwaith Gwyrdd a Glas yn y sir
- Datblygu dadansoddiad galw o stad ac asedau aelodau'r BGC er mwyn lleihau ein hól troed carbon i'r dyfodol
- Adnabod cyfleoedd ar gyfer cydweithio ar draws sefydliadau sector cyhoeddus er mwyn sicrhau cyhoeddiad Sero Net Cymru

Our Proposed Actions:



- To increase collaboration on EV Charging infrastructure at public sector venues
- To systematically review the risks identified in the Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA3) Evidence Report – summary for Wales and develop a partnership response
- To embed a partnership approach to developing Green and Blue infrastructure in the county
- To develop a demand analysis of PSB member estate and assets in order to reduce our future carbon footprint
- To identify opportunities for collaboration across public sector organisations to achieve the Net Zero Wales declaration

Y Nod

- Cyflwyno amrywiaeth o gyfundrefnau torri gwair ar dir sy'n eiddo i Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i wella safleoedd ar gyfer pryfed peillio a darparu seilwaith gwyrdd o ansawdd gwell.

Y Peilot

- Yn 2022 cafodd 30 o safleoedd eu nodi lle gellid llacio o ran torri gwair i ganiatáu i blanhigion flodeuo.
- Cynnal a Chadw Tiroedd wedi asesu hyfywedd gwneud hyn ar bob safle.
- Rheolwyd safleoedd gydag amwynder/neithdar neu dorri dolydd
- Sgil-gynhyrchion un ai i gael eu gwaredu i safle gwastraff gwyrdd neu eu gadael fel tomen gynefinoedd ar y safle.
- Cyfathrebu – Cynghorwyr a thenantiaid wedi cael gwybod a datganiad i'r wasg wedi'i gyhoeddi.

Aim

- To introduce a variety of mowing regimes on CCC-owned land to enhance sites for pollinators and provide better quality green infrastructure

The Pilot

- In 2022 30 sites were identified where mowing could be relaxed to allow plants to flower.
- Grounds maintenance assessed the viability of doing this on each site.
- Sites were managed with amenity/nectar or meadow cuts
- Arisings were either be removed to a green waste site or left as a habitat pile on site.
- Communications – Councillors and tenants informed, and press release issued.

- Defnyddiwyd arwyddion i nodi newid yn y modd y caiff yr ardaloedd hyn eu rheoli.
- Cafodd safleoedd eu monitro a gwnaed addasiadau os oedd angen.
- Mae **Rhaglen Lleodedd Lleol ar gyfer Natur Llywodraeth Cymru** wedi ariannu'r peiriannau torri a chasglu.

- Signs were used to indicate a change in management.
- Sites were monitored and adjustments made if necessary.
- The **WG Local Places for Nature Programme** has funded the cut and collect machines.









POLLINATOR- FRIENDLY GRASS CUTTING

Cutting your grass less often is one of simplest cost-effective ways to allow flowers to grow and provide food for pollinators.

Allowing vegetation to grow long provides food and shelter. After flowers have set seed, cut and collect cuttings in the autumn.

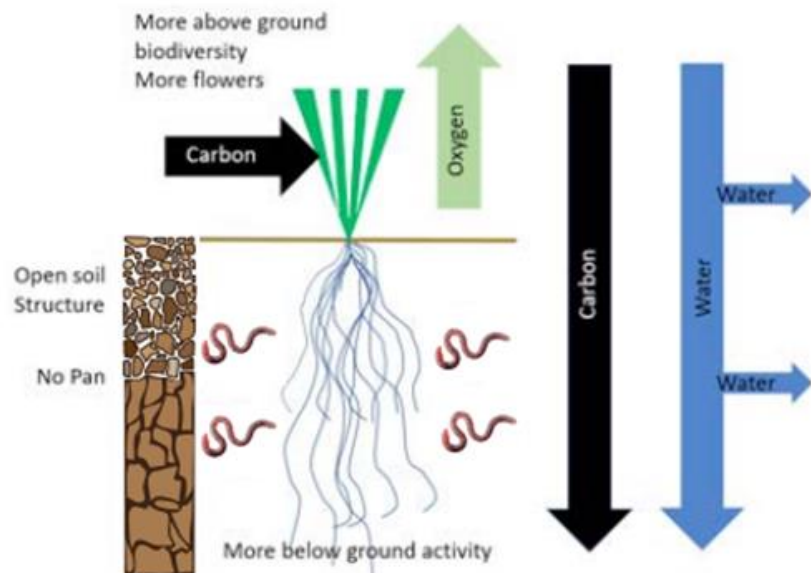
The wildflowers below grow in slightly longer grass. Cutting some areas on a 4-week rotation with your mower set at 2.5-5cm (1-2 inches) will give them a chance to bloom.

Cutting some footpaths lets you walk amongst the flowers.

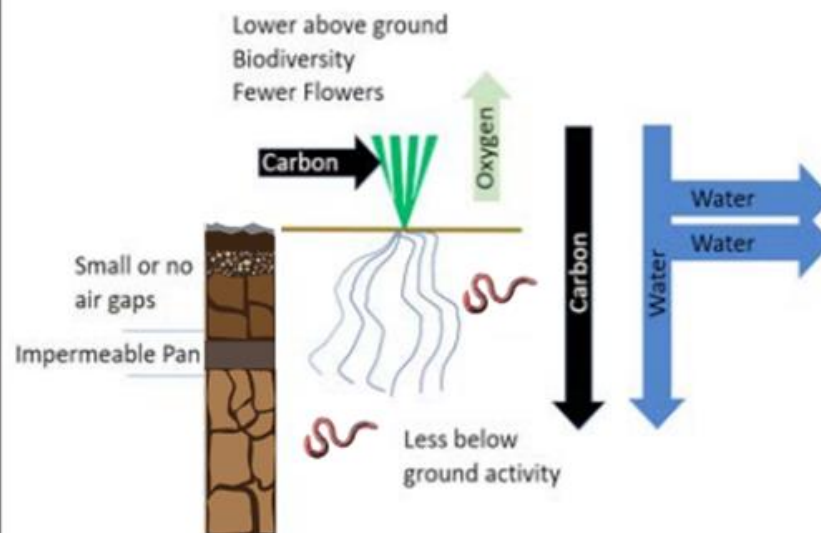


Nature Isn't Neat Mowing Regime Rationale

High cut, low frequency mowing.



Low cut, high frequency mowing.



Beth nesaf?

- Er mwyn mynd i'r afael â Deddf Argyfyngau Natur a Hinsawdd a Deddf yr Amgylchedd (Cymru) 2016 mae'r holl feysydd gwasanaeth perthnasol yn gweithio gyda'i gilydd i nodi a rheoli safleoedd addas ar gyfer pryfed peillio.
- Datblygu Strategaeth ar gyfer Rheoli Glaswelltir i Bryfed Peillio ar Ystâd
- CSCLeihau'r defnydd o blaladdwyr a 'hadau blodau gwyllt cymysg'
- Nodi costau gwaredu glaswellt o'r safle ac adeiladu hynny i unrhyw fframwaith costio fel y gallir gwneud cymariaethau
- Ymgysylltu â gweithredwyr, gan sicrhau eu bod yn deall nodau'r dulliau rheoli diwygiedig.
- Bydd tiroedd yn defnyddio'r system Alloy i gadw cofnodion o'r safleoedd hyn

What next?

- To address the Nature and Climate Emergencies and the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 duty all relevant service areas work together to identify and manage suitable sites for pollinators.
- Develop a Strategy for Grassland Management for Pollinators on the CCC Estate – this is going through CMT/political system and has been supported by Scrutiny
- Reduce use of pesticides and 'wildflower seed mixes'
- Identify costs of removing grass from site and build that into any costing framework so comparisons can be made
- Engage with operators, ensuring they understand the aims of revised management.
- Grounds will use the Alloy system to keep records of these sites









Unrhyw gwestiynau...
Any questions...



Diolch
Thank you

sirgar.llyw.cymru
carmarthenshire.gov.wales

