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Resilient Reserves for the Heart of Wales

Join us
Protect local wildlife



Spread across seven Radnorshire Wildlife Trust nature reserves and funded up until March 2020.

Radnorshire Wildlife Trust (RWT) nature reserves are open to everyone at all times with no entrance fee and we would like to continue to offer this whilst maintaining, enhancing and restoring biodiversity.

This project is funded by Welsh Government's Landfill Disposal Tax Community Scheme, administered by WCVA and aims to help RWT manage, maintain and bolster seven nature reserves to stop the decline in biodiversity thus enabling these reserves to survive and thrive for the benefit of all.



Overall Aim

Our nature reserves play a key role in reversing biodiversity decline and this is the overall aim of this project.

Many of the sites within this project have nationally and in some cases, internationally important habitats and species, enjoyed by the local community and visitors from further afield. However, many of our reserves face long-term threats from the impact of climate change to invasive non-native species.

Where?

The project is spread across seven RWT nature reserves within the upper Wye catchment: Abercamlo Bog, Bailey Einon, Gorse Farm, Mynydd Ffoesidoes, Pentrosfa Mire, Sideland and Werndryd.

Abercamlo Bog

Maintain and restore peatland and wetland areas, increase hedgrow connectivity to ensure species such as pearl-bordered fritillary butterfly are safeguarded.

Bailey Einon

Control invasive non-native species to benefit native plant species and the pollinators they attract. Enhance the woodland habitat and nature trail.

Gorse Farm

Maintain and restore the wetland which are important for great crested newt and the common toad.

Mynydd Ffoesidoes

Create and restore heathland habitat to make it suitable once more for the black grouse to return after an absence of 30 years. This will be called the Black Grouse Recovery Project and will be led by Project Officer Silvia Cojocar.

Pentrosfa Mire

Restore grassland, mire and pond habitats to support the wetland species that breed and overwinter here.

Sideland

Monitor vegetation to determine the impacts from the nearby intensive poultry units on this ancient woodland reserve which is home to nationally scarce lichens, mosses and flowering plants.

Werndryd

Restore the wet grassland and woodland to ensure a healthy ecosystem.

What do we hope to achieve?

- The biggest single measure of success for this project will be to begin to create a more favourable habitat and landscape for the iconic black grouse, which was last seen in Radnorshire in 1985.
- The data gathered at Sideland may provide vital new information on the state of air quality in rural areas which will increase our knowledge of how to cope with intensive agriculture and minimise its wider environmental impacts.
- The continued management of habitat for key wildlife species such as wood warbler, pied flycatcher, great crested newt and small pearl-bordered fritillary, all of whom are classified as *species of principle importance* as outlined in the [Environment \(Wales\) Act 2016](#).

Cynllun Cymunedau y Dreth Gwarediadau Tirlenwi



Landfill Disposals Tax Communities Scheme

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