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Ymateb i ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus

Diolch i bawb am gyfrannu at yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ar gyfer Cefni, Pentraeth, Coed Nant a Cadw. Rydym wedi derbyn cymysgedd o sylwadau o negeseuon e-bost, ein canolfan ymgynghori ar-lein, llythyrau ac o'r sesiynau galw heibio.

Mae'r holl sylwadau wedi'u trosglwyddo i'r timau perthnasol.

Rydym wedi derbyn cymysgedd o sylwadau ar amrywiaeth o bynciau gan gynnwys: monitro gwiwerod coch, hamdden, systemau coedamaeth effaith isel, rheoli dŵr, rheoli coetiroedd hynafol ac amrywiaeth rhywogaethau.

Mae'r coetiroedd sy'n cael eu cynnwys yn y Cynllun Adnoddau Coedwig hwn yn cael eu rheoli i gwmpasu'r holl fuddion y gall y coetiroedd eu cynnig, yn gymdeithasol, yn economaidd, yn amgylcheddol ac yn ddiwylliannol. Felly mae angen ystyried yr holl agweddau hyn a'u cydbwysu yn y cynlluniau hyn.

Gwiwerod Coch

Cawsom nifer o sylwadau ynghylch monitro gwiwerod, fel y nodwyd yn yr amcanion, mae hwn yn faes pwysig o'r cynllun hwn i barhau ag ef, ac mae tendr ar gyfer monitro wedi dechrau'n ddiweddar. Yn y dogfennau amcanion rydym wedi datgan y canlynol:

- Lle bo modd cynnal coridorau awyr drwy reolaeth CCF a chwympo llennyrch llai, dangosir y strwythur hwn yn y Mapiau Systemau Rheoli Coedwigoedd. Bydd hyn yn unol ag amcanion hanesyddol i gynnal cynefinoedd ar gyfer poblogaethau Gwiwerod Coch.
- Parhau i gynnal coridorau cynefinoedd trwy'r blociau coedwig, bydd hyn yn helpu i gynnal cysylltedd trwy'r ystâd goedwig a chydag ardaloedd coetir preifat cyfagos. Mae hyn yn allweddol i gynnal Cynefin Gwiwerod Coch yn ogystal â rhywogaethau eraill sy'n poblogi'r coetiroedd.
- Gwella monitro gwiwerod coch, mae hyn yn gwella'r data sydd gennym ar y boblogaeth a sut maent yn newid.

Mae'r amcanion uchod ynghyd â'r nodau i gynyddu Systemau Coedamaeth Effaith Isel ar draws y coetir yn rhan o'r ymdrechion i wella cynefin y Wiwer Goch, ac mae amcan ychwanegol wedi'i gynnwys i amlygu rhywogaethau sy'n addas ar gyfer ailstocio.

- Lle bydd ailstocio'n digwydd ystyrir rhywogaethau addas ar gyfer buddion cynefin a phren. Mae rhywogaethau fel Sbrisen Norwy a Chyll wedi'u hamlygu fel rhai sydd o fudd i Boblogaethau Gwiwerod Coch.

Ochr yn ochr â hyn, cawsom sawl sylw ynghylch sut rydym yn rheoli Gwiwerod Coch o fewn safleoedd cynaeafu ac mae'r sylwadau hyn wedi'u trosglwyddo i'r timau Rheoli Tir a Gweithrediadau Coedwigoedd perthnasol.

Hamdden a Beicio Mynydd

Rydym wedi derbyn nifer o sylwadau ynghylch hamdden yng Nghefni a Phentraeth, yn gyntaf, byddwn yn ymgynghori â chymunedau lleol, perchnogion tir cyfagos, a'r cyngor sir lleol, am unrhyw ddatblygiadau hamdden ac yng ngoleuni'r adborth hwn rydym wedi newid geiriad yr amcan i amlygu'r pryderon hyn.

- Parhau i gynnal a chadw'r ardaloedd hamdden presennol, efallai y bydd ychydig o darfu yn ystod gweithrediadau, fodd bynnag bydd cau llwybrau yn cael ei gadw am gyfnod mor fyr â phosibl. Mae gan Cefni, yn arbennig o ran ei safle a'i leoliad, gyfleoedd gwych i'w gwella dros y blynyddoedd i ddod ar gyfer cysylltu cymunedau trwy hamdden ac ymgynghori parhaus â'r gymuned leol, y cyngor sir a thimau o fewn CNC.

Mae rhai problemau wedi codi ynghylch llwybrau beicio mynydd anghyfreithlon o fewn yr ardaloedd coetir Hynafol ym Mhentraeth, bydd angen gwaith parhaus i ddatrys y mater hwn, gan ein bod wedi derbyn rhai sylwadau hefyd i ni ddatblygu llwybrau ar gyfer hamdden yn y coetiroedd. Mae rhai pryderon pellach ynghylch ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol a mwy o dwristiaeth hefyd wedi'u codi. Mae'r holl sylwadau hyn wedi'u trosglwyddo i dimau perthnasol o fewn CNC i edrych ar fynd i'r afael â'r materion hyn.

Coedwigaeth Gorchudd Parhaus

Mae sylwadau pellach wedi'u codi ynglŷn â Choedwigaeth Gorchudd Parhaus (CCF) a chynyddu'r ardaloedd yr ydym yn eu gorchuddio, fodd bynnag rydym yn dal i bryderu nad yw'r ardaloedd dan sylw yn ddigon mawr, mae'r stormydd diweddar wedi amlygu pwysigrwydd sicrhau ein bod yn dewis y lleoliadau mwyaf addas ar gyfer rheoli CCF, gan y gall arwain at lawer iawn o chwythu gan y gwynt, os yw'n rhy agored, os yw priddoedd yn fas neu'n greigiog, neu os yw'r cyfuniad o deneuo a gwyntoedd cryfion wedi gwanhau safle. Felly byddwn yn sicr yn edrych i gynyddu rheolaeth CCF, fodd bynnag gwneir hyn mewn cynydau iau a blannwyd yn ddiweddar, fel rhan o reolaeth FRP, ni fydd coetiroedd yn cael eu marcio fel CCF nes eu bod wedi cael eu teneuo am y tro cyntaf fel y gellir asesu pa mor dda y mae'r coed wedi ymateb i drefn deneuo gychwynnol.

Rheoli Coetiroedd Hynafol a Bioamrywiaeth

Cawsom rywfaint o adborth ynglŷn â'n geiriad tuag at reoli coetir hynafol gan mai dim ond torri rhywogaethau ymledol y byddai rheolaeth yn yr ardaloedd hyn yn ei olygu, ac rydym wedi newid y testun i wneud hyn yn fwy eglur:

- Adfer safleoedd coetir Hynafol yn bennaf yng Nghoed Cadw a Nant, oherwydd sefydlogrwydd gwael y clystyrau a mynediad gwael, gellir rheoli hyn trwy lwyrgwmpo.

Gwnaed sylwadau ychwanegol hefyd ynghylch gwella cynefinoedd yn gyffredinol ar gyfer bioamrywiaeth, yn y cynlluniau hyn mae gan bob ardal swyddogaeth i wella cynefinoedd. Ardaloedd coetir hynafol sydd â'r pwyslais mwyaf, fodd bynnag mae datblygu coridorau glannau afon a chynefinoedd, ardaloedd coedamaeth effaith isel i gyd yn dod â manteision ac mae hyd yn oed y malurion o ardaloedd sydd wedi'u llwyrgwmpo'n ddiweddar wedi cynhyrchu cynefin i'r Troellwr, adar bach eraill ac ystod eang o bryfed.

Rheoli Dŵr

Roedd yr ychydig sylwadau olaf yn ymwneud â rheoli dŵr ym Mhentraeth yn benodol, fodd bynnag, ar bob safle pan fyddant yn cael eu gweithio mae'n ofynnol iddynt ddilyn y canllawiau Coedwigaeth a dŵr a nodir gan Safonau Coedwigoedd y DU, o fewn y FRP, er mai'r brif reolaeth i wella symudiad dŵr yw trwy ddatblygu coridorau glannau afon. Yn dibynnu ar faint y llwybr dŵr bydd y rhain yn goridau a adewir i goetir olynol a byddant yn aml yn ddibynnol ar dopograffeg y tir yn ystod ailstocio ond byddant yn bodloni'r pellteroedd lleiaf sy'n ofynnol.

Response to public consultation

Thank you everyone for contributing towards the public consultation for Cefni, Pentraeth, Coed Nant and Cadw. We have received a mixture of comments from emails, our online consultation hub, letters and from the drop in sessions.

All comments have been passed on to relevant teams.

We have received a mixture of comments around a variety of subjects including: red squirrel monitoring, recreation, low impact silvicultural systems, water management, ancient woodland management and species diversity.

The woodlands that are covered within this Forest Resource Plan, are managed to encompass all the benefits that the woodlands can bring, Socially, Economically, Environmentally, and cultural well-being. Therefore all these aspects need to be considered and balanced within these plans.

Red Squirrels

We had multiple comments around Squirrel monitoring, as stated within the objectives this is an important area of this plan to continue with, and a tender for the monitoring has recently begun. Within the objectives documents we have stated the following:

- Where possible to maintain aerial corridors through CCF management and smaller coupe fells, this structure is demonstrated within the Forest Management Systems Maps. This will be inline with historic objectives to maintain habitats for Red Squirrel populations.
- Continue to maintain habitat corridors through the forest blocks, this will help maintain connectivity through the forest estate and with adjacent private woodland areas. This is key to maintaining Red Squirrel Habitat as well as other species that populate the woodlands.
- Improve monitoring of red squirrels, this improves the data that we have on the population and how they change.

The above objectives along side with the aims to increase Low Impact Silvicultural Systems across the woodland are part of the efforts to improve Red Squirrel habitat, and additional objective has been included to highlight species suitable for restocking.

- Where restocking takes place consideration of suitable species for habitat benefits and timber will take place. Species such as Norway Spruce and Hazel have been highlighted as beneficial for Red Squirrel Populations.

Along side this we had several comments around how we manage Red Squirrels within harvesting sites and these comments have been passed on to the relevant Land Management and Forest Operations teams.

Recreation and Mountain Biking

We have had multiple comments around recreation at both Cefni and Pentraeth, firstly, any developments of recreation will be consulted with local communities, adjacent land owners, and local county council, in light of this feedback we have changed the wording of the objective to highlight these concerns.

- Continue to maintain existing recreational areas, some disruptions may occur during operations, however closures of paths will be kept to as short a period as possible. Cefni in particular with its position and location has great opportunities to be improved over future years for linking communities through recreation and continued consultation with the local community, county council and teams within NRW.

Some issues have come around illegal mountain biking trails within the Ancient woodland areas within Pentraeth, continued work will be needed to resolve this issue, as some comments have also been for us to develop trails for recreation within the woodlands. Some further concerns over anti-social behaviour and increased tourism have also been raised. All of these comments have been passed on to relevant teams within NRW to look at addressing these issues.

Continuous Cover Forestry

Further comments have been raised around Continuous Cover Forestry (CCF) and increasing the areas that we cover, and are concerned that the areas covered aren't large enough, the recent storms have highlighted the importance of ensuring that we select the most suitable locations for CCF management, as it can lead to large amounts of windblow, if the exposure is too great, soils are shallow or rocky, or if the combination of thinning followed by strong winds has weakened a site. Therefore, we will certainly be looking to increase CCF management however this will be done in younger crops that are recently planted, as part of the FRP management, woodlands won't be marked as CCF until they have been given a first thinning so that it can be assessed how well the trees have responded to an initially thinning regime.

Ancient Woodland Management and Biodiversity

We received some feedback around our wording towards Ancient woodland management as management within these areas would only involve felling of invasive species and we have altered the text to improve the clarity upon this:

- Restoration of Ancient woodland sites predominantly in Coed Cadw and Nant, due to poor stand stability and poor access this may be managed through clearfelling.

Additional comment where also made around general improvement of habitat for biodiversity, within these plans all areas have a function towards improving habitat. Ancient woodland areas have the greatest emphasis, however development of Riparian and habitat corridors, low impact silvicultural areas all bring benefits even the brush from recently clearfelled areas produced habitat for Nightjar, other small birds and wide ranges of insects.

Water Management

The final few comments were around water management at Pentraeth specifically, however, at all sites when worked they are required to follow the Forestry and water guidelines which are set out by UK Forest Standards, within the FRP though the main management to improve water movement is through development of Riparian corridors. Depending on the size of the water way these will be corridors left to successional woodland and will often be down to the topography of the land during restocking but will meet the minimum distances required.