

Nature in the Dales:

# 2020 vision

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The second Biodiversity Action Plan for the  
Yorkshire Dales National Park

## **Bird Species Action Plans**

Yorkshire Dales Biodiversity Forum, 2011  
Amended 2015

**BIRD SPECIES ACTION PLANS**

**TWITE *Carduelis flavirostris* subsp. *bensonorum/pipilans* SPECIES ACTION PLAN**

**TRENDS & STATUS 2011**

Population in Britain	11,000 pairs (summer) (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Breeding season records from a small number of sites
Conservation Status in UK	Red Listed Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of concern
Current national population trend	No population trend available
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**UK BIODIVERSITY TARGETS 2011**

<b>UK BAP Targets</b>	<b>Priority Actions for YDNP LBAP</b>
Instigate a co-ordinated species recovery programme for twite (including the development of an effective monitoring scheme).	No
Maintain close juxtaposition of suitable nesting and feeding habitats in core breeding areas and ensure provision of adequate winter food supply.	Yes - partially through HAPs but also non-HAP habitat
Recreate suitable habitat, including tall heather or bracken for nesting and late cut flower rich meadows for feeding within (recent) former range.	Yes - partially through HAPs but also non-HAP habitat
Ensure rate of, and approach to, managed re-alignment keeps pace with the loss of preferred passage and winter saltmarsh habitat.	No
Promote the retention of low intensity agricultural practices (including cattle) in crofting areas.	No
Develop and implement an effective monitoring scheme.	Yes

**NATURE IN THE DALES: 2020 VISION  
OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGETS & MILESTONES**

**Objectives**

**TW1.1:** To maintain and restore non-HAP habitats in the moorland fringe (in addition to HAP habitats) throughout the historic range.

**TW1.2:** Assess population status

**Actions & Targets**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Main Delivery Mechanism</b>	<b>Lead Organisation</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
<b>TW1.1:</b> Implement appropriate habitat management along the moorland fringe.	Agri-environment schemes, Moorland Fringe Project	Natural England, YDNPA	% of LBAP species that are stable or increasing
<b>TW1.2:</b> Re-visit historic sites to determine current status by 2016.	New targeted survey	YDNPA	

**Milestones**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>When?</b>
<b>TW1.1:</b> Implement appropriate habitat management along the moorland fringe.	Stable population	2020
<b>TW1.2:</b> Re-visit historic sites to determine current status by 2016.	Report	2016

**RED GROUSE *Lagopus lagopus* subsp. *scotica* SPECIES ACTION PLAN**

**TRENDS AND STATUS 2011**

Population in Britain	155,000 pairs summer (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Amber Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of conservation concern
Current national population trend	Unknown
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**UK BIODIVERSITY TARGETS 2011**

UK BAP Targets	Priority Actions for YDNP LBAP
Ensure that landowners, managers and the agri-environment schemes which help support them promote the sustainable long-term management of heather moorland, especially in relation to grazing, burning and harvesting.	Yes - covered by HAP
Deter afforestation with non-native species in the vicinity of heather moorland to prevent landscape-scale fragmentation of red grouse habitat.	No
Improve knowledge on status and trends of non managed populations.	No
Investigate the effectiveness of measures to reduce the impact of louping ill on red grouse populations. If appropriate, trial management solutions.	No
Support legal predator control as a tool for red grouse recovery, where appropriate.	Yes
Ensure conformity of legal protection between Game Act and Wildlife and Countryside Act (or equivalent legislation in devolved administrations).	No

**NATURE IN THE DALES: 2020 VISION  
OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGETS & MILESTONES**

**Objective**

**RG1.1:** To maintain legal predator control where appropriate

**Actions & Targets**

Actions	Main Delivery Mechanism	Lead Organisation	Indicator
<b>RG1.1:</b> Support legal predator control as a tool for Red Grouse recovery, where appropriate.	Shooting estate management	Moorland Association	None

**Milestones**

Actions	Target	When?
<b>RG1.2:</b> Continue legal predator control.	Maintain	Ongoing

**HOUSE SPARROW *Passer domesticus* SPECIES ACTION PLAN**

**TRENDS AND STATUS 2011**

Population in Britain	13.4 million pairs (summer) (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Widespread distribution but status unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	3 Concern, most not in Europe; Declining
Current national population trend	Rapid decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**UK BIODIVERSITY TARGETS 2011**

<b>UK BAP Targets</b>	<b>Priority Actions for YDNP LBAP</b>
Complete research into factors limiting abundance and distribution in urban-suburban landscapes and test mitigation measures.	No
Once research into factors limiting abundance and distribution in urban-suburban landscapes is complete, and mitigation measures have been identified implement these on sufficient scale.	No
Ensure the appropriate design and level of funding of agri-environment schemes (and other measures as appropriate) in all 4 countries - including measures to ensure take up of relevant prescriptions in the right places.	No
Ensure home-owners, Local Authorities, developers and others consider needs of, and action for, House Sparrows in building design/maintenance and garden/green space management (joint action).	Yes
Ensure rigorous monitoring of the effectiveness of Agri-environment Schemes in all 4 countries.	No
Remove from the General licence under Wildlife and countryside Act in Wales and the Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order.	No

**NATURE IN THE DALES: 2020 VISION  
OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGETS & MILESTONES**

**Objective**

**HS1.1:** To provide positive management recommendations for house sparrows in building design and maintenance.

**Actions & Targets**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Main Delivery Mechanism</b>	<b>Lead Organisation</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
HS1.1: To provide positive management recommendations for house sparrows in building design and maintenance by implementing guidelines in YDNPA Design Guide.	Development Control consultation	YDNPA	None

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**Milestones**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>When?</b>
HS1.1: To provide positive management recommendations for house sparrows in building design and maintenance.by implementing guidelines in YDNPA Design Guide.	YDNPA Design Guide.	2016

**COMMON STARLING *Sturnus vulgaris* subsp. *Vulgaris* SPECIES ACTION PLAN**

**TRENDS AND STATUS 2011**

Population in Britain	9.5 million birds (summer)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red list Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	3 Concern, most not in Europe; Declining
Current national population trend	Rapid decline
Current YDNP trend	Decline

**UK BIODIVERSITY TARGETS 2011**

<b>UK BAP Targets</b>	<b>Priority Actions for YDNP LBAP</b>
Carry out more research into effects of grassland management on abundance and availability of soil-dwelling invertebrates (joint with lapwing, song thrush) If appropriate, trial management solutions.	No
Ensure the appropriate design and level of funding of agri-environment schemes (and other measures as appropriate) - including measures to ensure take up of relevant prescriptions in the right places.	No
Carry out research on causes of decline in urban populations, and possible solutions Ensure more rigorous monitoring of effectiveness of AES in all 4 countries.	No
Ensure home-owners, Local Authorities, developers and others consider needs of, and action for, Starling in building design/maintenance and garden/green space management (joint action).	Yes
Protect sites used as large Starling roosts in winter and to avoid their disturbance.	Yes

**NATURE IN THE DALES: 2020 VISION  
OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGETS & MILESTONES**

**Objectives**

**SL1.1:** To provide positive management recommendations for starlings in building design and maintenance.

**SL1.2:** Clarify whether there are any large winter roosts.

**Actions & Targets**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Main Delivery Mechanism</b>	<b>Lead Organisation</b>	<b>Indicator</b>
<b>SL1.1:</b> Ensure guidance provided for all building alteration and new built planning applications.	Development Control consultation	YDNPA	None
<b>SL1.2:</b> Determine the presence of any large winter roosts.	Assessment	YDNPA	

**Milestones**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>When?</b>
<b>SL1.1:</b> Ensure guidance provided for all building alteration and new built planning applications.	Advice note	2016
<b>SL1.2:</b> Determine the presence of any large winter roosts.	Record assessment	2016



**RING OUZEL *Turdus torquatus* SPECIES ACTION PLAN**

**TRENDS AND STATUS 2011**

Population in Britain	6,900 pairs (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red List Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of concern
Current national population trend	Probable decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**UK BIODIVERSITY TARGETS 2011**

UK BAP Targets	Priority Actions for YDNP LBAP
Complete research programme to establish what is driving breeding decline and subsequently develop habitat management recommendations, and encourage adoption of those measures where appropriate.	No
Develop and implement an effective monitoring scheme (including a repeat national survey).	Yes
Undertake studies on habitat/foraging requirements on migration routes and in wintering areas to identify any potential adverse impacts on UK breeding population.	No
Encourage comparative breeding-season studies in Norway/Sweden, where the population is apparently stable.	No
Encourage and support local studies through the Ring Ouzel Study Group.	Yes
Support the development of a web site to raise the species' profile and exchange information/ideas.	No

**NATURE IN THE DALES: 2020 VISION  
OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGETS & MILESTONES**

**Objectives**

**RZ1.1:** Determine the feasibility of implementing of a local study.

**Actions & Targets**

Actions	Main Delivery Mechanism	Lead Organisation	Indicator
<b>RZ1.1:</b> Determine the feasibility of implementing of a local study.	Local groups	YDNPA	% of LBAP species that are stable or increasing

**Milestones**

Actions	Target	When?
<b>RZ1.1:</b> Determine feasibility of undertaking one local study.	Report	2016

**NORTHERN LAPWING *Vanellus vanellus* SPECIES ACTION PLAN**

**TRENDS AND STATUS 2011**

Population in Britain	154,000 pairs
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red list Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	2 Concern, most in Europe; Vulnerable
Current national population trend	Moderate decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**UK BIODIVERSITY TARGETS 2011**

UK BAP Targets	Priority Actions for YDNP LBAP
Develop and implement a co-ordinated species recovery programme for lapwing. Monitor effectiveness of recovery actions, reserves management and agri-environment schemes and amend prescriptions accordingly.	No
Ensure agri-environment schemes (and other measures as appropriate) meet the needs of breeding lapwing and are targeted and delivered at an appropriate scale.	Yes – covered by HAP
Investigate the extent to which predation compromises lapwing population recovery and trial specific management solutions if necessary.	No
Ensure that monitoring programmes are sufficient to assess effectiveness of work for species recovery.	No
Enhance BBS coverage to enable population/range trends to be monitored.	Yes

**NATURE IN THE DALES: 2020 VISION  
OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGETS & MILESTONES**

**Objectives**

**LP1.1:** To maintain and restore appropriate habitats for lapwing.

**LP2:** To continue monitoring program for lapwing.

**Actions & Targets**

Actions	Main Delivery Mechanism	Lead Organisation	Indicator
<b>LP1.1:</b> In addition to implementing upland and lowland calcareous grassland, upland and lowland hay meadows HAPs investigate appropriate management of non HAP pastures.	Report	YDNPA	% of LBAP species that are stable or increasing
<b>LP1.2:</b> To continue monitoring	BBS	YDNPA	

**Milestones**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>When?</b>
<b>LP1.1:</b> In addition to implementing upland and lowland calcareous grassland, upland and lowland hay meadows HAPs investigate appropriate management of non HAP pastures.	Report	2016
<b>LP1.2:</b> To continue monitoring	Report	2016

**HEN HARRIER *Circus cyaneus* SPECIES ACTION PLAN**

**TRENDS AND STATUS 2014**

Population in Britain	Four pairs bred in England in 2014
Population in the YDNP	Last bred in YDNP in 2007
Conservation Status in UK	Red list Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	2 Concern, most in Europe; Vulnerable
Current national population trend	Decline
Current YDNP trend	Extinct

**UK BIODIVERSITY TARGETS 2014**

UK BAP Targets	Priority Actions for YDNP LBAP
Reduce illegal killing throughout the year through enhanced crime prevention and enforcement measures and increased public awareness.	Yes
Undertake a feasibility study and assessment against IUCN criteria for any reintroduction proposal.	No
Enable successful breeding through co-ordinated nest protection.	Yes
Monitor breeding, potential breeding and winter roost sites annually.	Yes
Continue periodic breeding population surveys in the UK.	Yes
Trial diversionary feeding on grouse moors.	No

**NATURE IN THE DALES: 2020 VISION  
OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGETS & MILESTONES**

**Objectives**

- HH1.1:** To reduce illegal killing throughout the year through enhanced crime prevention and enforcement measures and increased public awareness.
- HH1.2:** To implement co-ordinated nest protection at any nesting sites.
- HH1.3:** To increase monitoring of winter roost sites
- HH1.4:** To undertake survey work in potential breeding areas including delivery of national survey

**Actions & Targets**

Actions	Main Delivery Mechanism	Lead Organisations	Indicator
HH1.1: To reduce illegal killing throughout the year through enhanced crime prevention and enforcement measures and increased public awareness.	Joint Action Plan to Increase the English Hen Harrier Population	Defra & stakeholders	% of LBAP species that are stable or increasing
HH1.2: To implement co-ordinated nest protection at	RSPB LIFE	RSPB Life	

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any nesting sites.	Project/NE	Project/NE/ YDNPA	
HH1.3: To increase monitoring of winter roost sites	Survey & Monitoring	RSPB Life Project /YDNPA & Raptor Study Groups	
HH1.4: To undertake survey work in potential breeding areas including delivery of national survey in 2016	Survey & Monitoring	RSPB Life Project /YDNPA & Raptor Study Groups	

**Milestones**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>When?</b>
HH.1.1: To reduce illegal killing throughout the year through enhanced crime prevention and enforcement measures and increased public awareness.	Stakeholder plan	2015
HH1.2: To implement co-ordinated nest protection at any nesting sites.	Where appropriate	Annual
HH1.3: To increase monitoring of winter roost sites	Survey	Annual
HH1.4: To undertake survey work in potential breeding areas including delivery of national survey in 2016	Survey	Annual

**OTHER BIRD SPECIES ACTION PLANS**

**TRENDS & STATUS 2011**

**SKY LARK *Alauda arvensis***

Population in Britain	1.4 million Territories (Summer) (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red Listed Birds of Conservation Concern,
Conservation Status in Europe	3 Concern, most not in Europe; Depleted
Current national population trend	Decline
Current YDNP trend	Stable (with caveat of small sample sizes)

**TREE PIPIT *Anthus trivialis***

Population in Britain	74,000 territories (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red Listed Birds of Conservation Concern,
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of conservation concern
Current national population trend	Rapid decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**EUROPEAN NIGHTJAR *Caprimulgus europaeus***

Population in Britain	4600 Males (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Occasional breeding records, potentially under-recorded
Conservation Status in UK	Red Listed Birds of Conservation Concern,
Conservation Status in Europe	2 Concern, most in Europe; Depleted
Current national population trend	Unclear
Current YDNP trend	Not known

**LESSER REDPOLL *Carduelis cabaret***

Population in Britain	190 thousand Pairs (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Not known
Conservation Status in UK	Red Listed Birds of Conservation Concern,
Conservation Status in Europe	Not evaluated
Current national population trend	Unclear
Current YDNP trend	Not known

**COMMON LINNET *Carduelis cannabina* subsp. *autochthona/cannabina***

Population in Britain	535,000 territories (summer) (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red Listed Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	2 Concern, most in Europe; Declining
Current national population trend	Rapid decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**COMMON CUCKOO *Cuculus canorus***

Population in Britain	14,000 pairs
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red Listed Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of concern
Current national population trend	Rapid decline
Current YDNP trend	Anecdotal decline

**LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER *Dendrocopos minor* subsp. *comminutus***

Population in Britain	2200 pairs (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red List Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of concern
Current national population trend	Rapid decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**YELLOWHAMMER *Emberiza citrinella***

Population in Britain	700 thousand Territories (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Only found in Cumbria, unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red List Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of concern
Current national population trend	Decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**REED BUNTING *Emberiza schoeniclus***

Population in Britain	185,000 territories (summer) (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Amber Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of concern
Current national population trend	Shallow decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**COMMON GRASSHOPPER WARBLER *Locustella naevia***

Population in Britain	11,000 pairs (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red List Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of concern
Current national population trend	Rapid decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**SPOTTED FLYCATCHER *Muscicapa striata***

Population in Britain	59,000 territories (summer)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red List birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	3 Concern, most not in Europe; Depleted
Current national population trend	Rapid decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**EURASIAN CURLEW *Numenius arquata***

Population in Britain	105,000 pairs (summer) (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Amber Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	2 Concern, most in Europe; Declining
Current national population trend	Probable decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**WOOD WARBLER *Phylloscopus sibilatrix***

Population in Britain	17,000 territories (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red List Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	2 Concern, most in Europe; Declining
Current national population trend	Decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**MARSH TIT *Poecile palustris***

Population in Britain	53,000 territories
Population in the YDNP	Very scarce, Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red list of Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	3 Concern, most not in Europe; Declining
Current national population trend	Rapid decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown



**HEDGE ACCENTOR *Prunella modularis subsp. occidentalis***

Population in Britain	53,000 territories
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Red list of Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	3 Concern, most not in Europe; Declining
Current national population trend	Rapid decline
Current YDNP trend	Widespread, Unknown

**COMMON BULLFINCH *Pyrrhula pyrrhula subsp. pileata***

Population in Britain	158,000 territories (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Unknown
Conservation Status in UK	Amber list Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of concern
Current national population trend	Moderate decline
Current YDNP trend	Unknown

**BLACK GROUSE *Tetrao tetrix***

Population in Britain	5100 males
Population in the YDNP	94 lekking males in 2013
Conservation Status in UK	Red list Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	3 Concern, most not in Europe; Depleted
Current national population trend	Decline
Current YDNP trend	Stable

**SONG THRUSH *Turdus philomelos subsp. clarkei***

Population in Britain	1.1 million Territories
Population in the YDNP	Not known
Conservation Status in UK	Red list Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of concern
Current national population trend	Decline
Current YDNP trend	Not known

**YELLOW WAGTAIL *Motacilla flava subsp. flavissima***

Population in Britain	15,000 Territories (BTO).
Population in the YDNP	Not known
Conservation Status in UK	Red list Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	Not a species of concern
Current national population trend	Decline
Current YDNP trend	Not known

**TREE SPARROW *Passer montanus***

Population in Britain	180 thousand Territories (BTO).
Population in the YDNP	Very scarce, not known
Conservation Status in UK	Red list Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	3 Concern, most not in Europe; Declining
Current national population trend	Decline
Current YDNP trend	Not known

**GREY PARTRIDGE *Perdix perdix***

Population in Britain	43 thousand Territories (BTO)
Population in the YDNP	Not known
Conservation Status in UK	Red list Birds of Conservation Concern
Conservation Status in Europe	3 Concern, most not in Europe; Vulnerable
Current national population trend	Decline
Current YDNP trend	Not known

**UK BIODIVERSITY TARGETS 2011**

UK BAP Targets	Priority Actions for YDNP LBAP
<b>TREE PIPIT, LESSER REDPOLL, LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER, WOOD WARBLER, MARSH TIT:</b> Identify the causes of decline, including the role of landscape scale processes. If appropriate, trial management solutions.	No
<b>TREE PIPIT, COMMON CUCKOO, COMMON GRASSHOPPER WARBLER, SPOTTED FLYCATCHER, WOOD WARBLER, YELLOW WAGTAIL:</b> Investigate whether declines in a number of long-distance migrants are being driven by a common cause of changes on the wintering grounds/migration route, a common cause within UK or by species-specific factors within the UK (joint action).	No
<b>TREE PIPIT:</b> Identify the special requirements of the western Atlantic woodland bird community (joint action).	No
<b>TREE PIPIT, LESSER REDPOLL, LESSER SPOTTED WOODPECKER, WOOD WARBLER, MARSH TIT:</b> Ensure needs of woodland birds are incorporated into, and well targeted in, forestry policies, support measures and HAPs (joint action).	Yes – Covered by HAPS
<b>TREE PIPIT, EUROPEAN NIGHTJAR:</b> Ensure favourable ecological condition is maintained on lowland heaths, forestry plantations and other SSSI habitats supporting breeding populations.	Yes - Covered by HAPS
<b>SKYLARK, EUROPEAN NIGHTJAR, COMMON LINNET, YELLOWHAMMER, REED BUNTING, YELLOWHAMMER, SPOTTED FLYCATCHER, GREY PARTRIDGE, COMMON BULLFINCH, SONG THRUSH, YELLOW WAGTAIL:</b> Ensure appropriate design and level of funding of agri-environment schemes (and other measures as appropriate) in all 4 countries - including measures to ensure take up of relevant prescriptions in the right places.	Yes –covered by HAPS
<b>EUROPEAN NIGHTJAR:</b> Take impacts of human disturbance on breeding density and breeding success into account when planning housing development, particularly in south and east England, and protect important populations as necessary.	No
<b>EUROPEAN NIGHTJAR:</b> Determine effects of forestry management practice (including continuous cover forestry and 'PAWS' policies) and ecological change on nightjar breeding density and breeding success, and use to inform forestry management, policy and practice as necessary.	No
<b>EUROPEAN NIGHTJAR:</b> Initiate a strategic approach to the large-scale re-creation of lowland heathland, agreed by the main conservation agencies and organisations.	No
<b>SKYLARK, COMMON LINNET, YELLOWHAMMER, TREE SPARROW, GREY</b>	No

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<b>PARTRIDGE:</b> Carry out research to establish species needs and hence identify solutions in pastoral areas.	
<b>SKYLARK, COMMON LINNET, REED BUNTING, COMMON BULLFINCH:</b> Ensure the rigorous monitoring of effectiveness of Agri-environment Schemes in all 4 countries.	No
<b>COMMON CUCKOO:</b> Investigate potential changes in phenology of arrival and departure dates of cuckoos, food availability and host breeding patterns.	No
<b>REED BUNTING:</b> More research is needed on solutions in pastoral areas, especially the provision of winter seed resources, and on means of creating small wet features in farmland. If appropriate trial management solutions.	No
<b>COMMON GRASSHOPPER WARBLER:</b> Complete research on habitat requirements of this species, to understand the relative importance of habitat type and condition, both on breeding grounds and wintering quarters.	No

<b>UK BAP Targets</b> <i>(Continued)</i>	<b>Priority Actions for YDNP LBAP</b>
<b>COMMON GRASSHOPPER WARBLER:</b> Incorporate needs of grasshopper warbler in agri-environment schemes and the management of forestry plantations and water levels along water courses and on nature reserves.	No
<b>SPOTTED FLYCATCHER:</b> Undertake research on the effects of the management of woodland and farmland and the role of nest predators on numbers and breeding performance. If appropriate, trial management solutions.	No
<b>SONG THRUSH:</b> Ensure appropriate design and level of funding of Woodland Grant Scheme (and other appropriate measures), including measures to ensure take up of relevant prescriptions in the right places - specifically creation of wet features, maintenance of damp soils and creation of nesting habitat (dense woody vegetation) in close proximity to each other.	No
<b>SONG THRUSH:</b> Carry out research on possible impacts of climate-change induced drying of the countryside, including the investigation of the role of bespoke measures (e.g. water retaining ponds and ditches) in addition to existing Agri-environment Scheme options.	No
<b>SONG THRUSH:</b> Ensure home-owners, Local Authorities, developers and others consider needs of, and action for, Song Thrush in garden/green space management (joint action).	No
<b>SONG THRUSH:</b> Advocate alternatives to, and best practice usage of, slug pellets in gardens and on farmland.	Yes
<b>SPOTTED FLYCATCHER:</b> Investigate the long-term trends in arrival/laying/departure dates and the effects on productivity.	No
<b>SKYLARK, EURASIAN CURLEW:</b> Research the causes of upland population declines. If appropriate, trial management solutions.	No
<b>EURASIAN CURLEW:</b> Improve monitoring of breeding curlew through augmentation of existing schemes and the introduction of bespoke coverage where needed.	Yes
<b>EURASIAN CURLEW:</b> Remove curlew from schedule 2 part 1 of the Wildlife (Northern Ireland) Order.	No
<b>EURASIAN CURLEW:</b> Ensure appropriate design and level of funding of agri-env schemes (and other measures as appropriate); including measures to ensure take up of relevant prescriptions in right places.	Yes – covered by HAPs
<b>EURASIAN CURLEW:</b> Ensure the rigorous monitoring of effectiveness of Agri-environment Schemes in Wales - in particular of those options predicted to benefit.	No
<b>EURASIAN CURLEW:</b> Investigate regional variation in wintering trends within the UK in conjunction with studies into the differential breeding ranges of curlew from differing wintering areas.	No
<b>GREY PARTRIDGE:</b> Investigate the sustainability of grey partridge hunting at national, regional and local scales across the range and appropriate/effective measures to reduce the grey partridge by-catch from Red-legged partridge hunting.	
<b>GREY PARTRIDGE:</b> Investigate impact of introductions of non-native partridge species	

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on grey partridge populations in uplands/moorland fringe.	
<b>GREY PARTRIDGE:</b> Undertake monitored attempts at re-establishment in areas where the species is extinct, in accordance with IUCN guidelines.	
<b>WOOD WARBLER:</b> Identify the special requirements of the western Atlantic woodland bird community (joint action)	No
<b>WOOD WARBLER:</b> Quantify the extent of plantation (mainly larch) occupancy and determine the effect of forestry management during the breeding season.	No
<b>MARSH TIT:</b> Investigate the taxonomic status of endemic and near endemic races.	No
<b>MARSH TIT:</b> Assess the range, population size and trends of the <i>Poecile palustris</i> subsp. <i>dresseri</i> .	No
<b>HEDGE ACCENTOR:</b> Investigate the taxonomic status of endemic and near endemic races.	No
<b>HEDGE ACCENTOR:</b> Identify the causes of decline, including the influence of changes in breeding performance and survival on patterns of abundance.	No
<b>COMMON BULLFINCH:</b> Carry out further research into the factors affecting this species, especially on impacts of scrub and woodland degradation. If appropriate, trial management solutions.	No
<b>BLACK GROUSE:</b> In the vicinity of Black Grouse sites, regulate the erection of grant-aided fences, and pay for marking or removal of existing fences.	Yes
<b>BLACK GROUSE:</b> Monitor the long-term effectiveness of agri-environment schemes and forestry scheme prescriptions for this species.	No
<b>BLACK GROUSE:</b> Add to annexe 1 of European Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds.	No
<b>BLACK GROUSE:</b> Determine efficacy of large scale trial management for black grouse and deliver successful measures through appropriate land and forest management, in particular through agri-environment and forestry grant schemes.	No
<b>BLACK GROUSE:</b> Ensure Black Grouse is added to Schedule 9 of Wildlife and Countryside Act so that any future reintroductions are properly regulated.	No
<b>BLACK GROUSE:</b> Ensure conformity of legal protection between Game Act and Wildlife and Countryside Act (or equivalent legislation in the devolved administrations).	No
<b>YELLOW WAGTAIL:</b> Undertake research on provision of suitable nesting habitat, in the late season on arable and throughout the season on pastoral land.	
Investigate means of mitigating high nest predation rates in arable, particularly by provision of habitat that will attract nesters away from cereal tramlines.	
<b>YELLOW WAGTAIL:</b> Undertake further research on the link between this species and soil organic content in arable, with a view to determining the long-term threat posed by soil degradation, as well as optimal targeting of Agri-environment interventions.	
<b>ALL SPECIES:</b> Enhance BBS coverage to enable population/range trends to be monitored.	Yes

**NATURE IN THE DALES: 2020 VISION  
OBJECTIVES, ACTIONS, TARGETS & MILESTONES**

**Objective**

- OB1.1:** Undertake monitoring of BAP bird populations by undertaking Breeding Bird Survey (BBS).
- OB1.2:** Undertake appropriate single species surveys for Wood Warbler, Black Grouse and Yellow Wagtail.

**Actions & Targets**

Actions	Main Delivery	Lead	Indicator
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## *Nature in the Dales: 2020 Vision*

	<b>Mechanism</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	
<b>OB1.1:</b> Continue monitoring using BBS.	BBS	YDNPA	None
<b>OB1.2:</b> Undertake appropriate single species surveys for Wood Warbler, Black Grouse and Yellow Wagtail.	Survey	YDNPA	Report

### **Milestones**

<b>Actions</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>When?</b>
<b>OB1.1:</b> Assess whether adequate monitoring can be achieved through increasing the number of BBS squares.	Report	Annual
<b>OB1.2:</b> Undertake appropriate single species surveys for Wood Warbler, Black Grouse and Yellow Wagtail.	Report	Ongoing

*Nature in the Dales: 2020 Vision* was written and co-ordinated by Tim Thom, Ian Court, Frances Graham & Hannah Fawcett of the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority in 2011, following consultation. The production of the plan was steered, advised and supported by the Yorkshire Dales Biodiversity Forum who will be responsible for ensuring that the actions and targets in *Nature in the Dales: 2020 Vision* are achieved. Minor revisions made Feb 2015.

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