



HISTORIC PARKLAND RESTORATION ON BODFACH ESTATE, POWYS

A tree planting partnership to put the heart back into an historic landscape

The Bodfach estate, on the outskirts of Llanfyllin, dates back to 1160 when it was inherited by Einion Efell from his father Madoc ap Meredydd, Prince of Powys. Simon and Maggie Baynes have owned Bodfach since 2007, which now consists of 114 acres of gardens, woods and parkland. The Woodland Trust is working with the owners to establish new trees as part of an exciting project to restore the character of this ancient royal landscape.

Restoring a historic landscape

The ancient trees, as well as the many other veteran and notable, open crowned trees in the parkland provide exceptional habitat for wildlife. They are an important part of a beautiful landscape that has existed for hundreds of years.

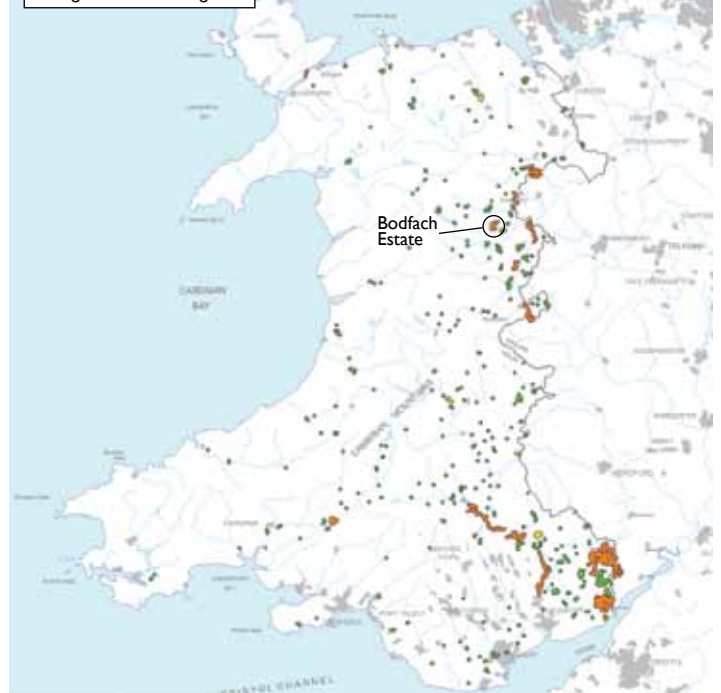
Many of the old and mature trees that were present 150 years ago have sadly today disappeared. In the mid 1800s, the most detailed survey of the site ever undertaken, the 1st Epoch Ordnance Survey, recorded a host of mature trees across the land. Comparing this historic map with modern aerial photos reveals many gaps where trees once stood. Keen to replace these lost trees, the current owners of Bodfach Estate are working with the Woodland Trust to restore the park and plant a new generation of trees, set to become the ancients of the future.

Key facts

- Some of the parkland ancient trees at Bodfach could be over 500 years old. They give the parkland a special 'air of antiquity'.
- There are eleven ancient oaks in the old Bodfach Park.
- The exceptional ancient and large diameter trees at Bodfach make it one of only 15 important collections known in Wales at present. With further tree records being collected from the surrounding landscape, it may yet prove to be one of the most precious sites in the UK.
- 60 parkland trees will be established to mark Her Majesty The Queen's historic Diamond Jubilee in 2012, creating a new generation of trees in an ancient royal landscape.
- Local schoolchildren will be helping plant the trees in Autumn 2012.

Key:
Green = low
Yellow = medium
Orange = medium / high

Concentrations of ancient trees recorded through the Ancient Tree Hunt project



Rob Mc Bride



One of the ancient Bodfach oaks.

Our Contribution

The Woodland Trust works with landowners to establish trees and woods which support the farm business and enhance the environment. At Bodfach, the first step involved a trained Ancient Tree Hunt volunteer surveying the site, to establish which trees marked on the 1st Epoch OS map were still alive today. The places where trees had been lost were identified, and have become the locations where the 60 new trees will be planted.

Continuing the royal connection, most of the new trees will be oaks, with ash and other more unusual species chosen to match the existing pattern within the landscape. Local school children will be invited to help with the planting.

Simon and Maggie Baynes say: *“As the owners of such an historic estate we feel a huge responsibility, not just to protect what is here already, but to add to it for the benefit of future generations. Her Majesty’s Diamond Jubilee has provided an excellent opportunity to do just that, by planting a new generation of parkland trees that, in centuries to come, will be able to take their place among the ancient trees that add so much to their beautiful surroundings.”*

Support is available for landowners

For those interested in planting trees, the Trust can arrange expert personalised advice, provide help in seeking financial support and in some cases direct assistance. Through this approach, we have supported people to create many hectares of new native woodland and have planted millions of trees.

For more information contact us on:

0845 293 5689

woodlandcreation@woodlandtrust.org.uk

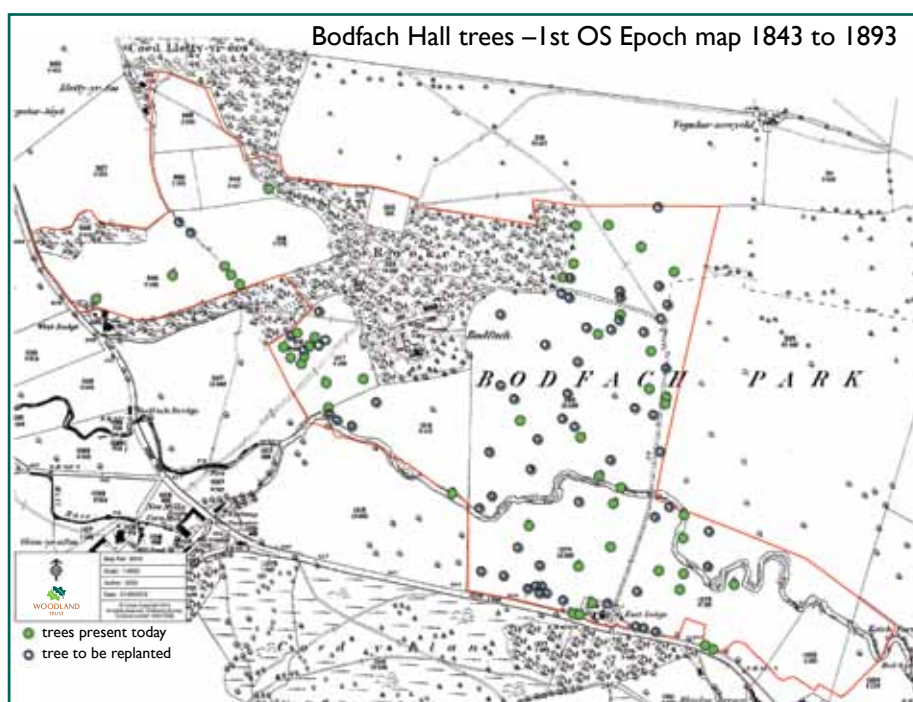
Why are ancient and other parkland trees important?

- The UK has a particularly high population of ancient trees compared to many parts of mainland Europe.
- They have iconic status as the oldest living things which span the generations, and should be venerated.
- The trees may be older than the buildings around them giving them historic value in their own right.
- Ancient and veteran trees support many rare and unusual organisms found nowhere else.
- The old trees help us glimpse how people lived and used the land through time.
- In the past owners invested in parkland to impress friends and guests, and to add to the estates capital value.
- They help create beautiful landscapes which add to local people’s quality of life and enhance tourism experiences.
- Trees deliver a range of ecosystem services while also supporting productive farming. They provide natural shade and shelter for livestock for example.
- Trees in the landscape represent a significant proportion of native tree cover in the UK.

Why are ancient and other parkland trees important?

The Ancient Tree Hunt has gathered together information on more than 100,000 ancient, veteran and notable trees across the UK to create a living database and map.

To view the records or to add a new record visit ancientreehunt.org.uk



The Woodland Trust, Kempton Way, Grantham, Lincolnshire NG31 6LL

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ADFER PARCDIR HANESYDDOL AR YSTÂD BODFACH, POWYS

Partneriaeth plannu coed i roi hwb newydd i dirwedd hanesyddol

Mae Ystâd Bodfach, ar gyffiniau Llynffyllin, yn dyddio yn ôl i 1160 pan etifeddodd Einion Efell hi o'i dad Madoc ap Meredydd, Tywysog Powys. Mae Bodfach yn 114 o erwau o erddi, coedlannau a pharcdir bellach, ac er 2007 mae'n eiddo i Simon a Maggie Baynes. Mae Coed Cadw'n gweithio gyda'r perchnogion i blannu coed newydd fel rhan o brosiect cyffrous i adfer cymeriad yr hen dirwedd brenhinol yma.

Adfer y tirwedd hanesyddol

Mae'r coed hynafol hyn, yn ogystal â llawer o rai eraill sy'n nodweddiadol ac yn aeddfed gyda chorun agored yn y parcdir yn cynnig cynefin eithriadol ar gyfer byd natur. Maen nhw'n rhan bwysig dirwedd hardd sydd wedi bodoli dros gannoedd o flynyddoedd.

Mae llawer o'r hen goed oedd yn bresennol 150 o flynyddoedd yn ôl wedi diflannu bellach, ysywaeth. Yng nghanol y bedwaredd ganrif ar bymtheg gwnaed yr arolwg mwyaf trylwyr o'r safle, sef cyfres gyntaf yr Arolwg Ordnans. Cofnodwyd lluo o goed aeddfed ar draws y tirwedd. Os cymharwch chi'r map hwn gyda lluniau a dynnwyd o'r awyr heddiw, welwch chi fylchau lle safai coed gynt. Mae perchnogion presennol Ystâd Bodfach yn awyddus i blannu coed i gymryd lle'r coed a gollwyd, ac felly maen nhw'n gweithio gyda Choed Cadw i adfer y parcdir ac i blannu cenhedlaeth newydd o goed, sef coed hynafol y dyfodol.



Rob Mc Bride

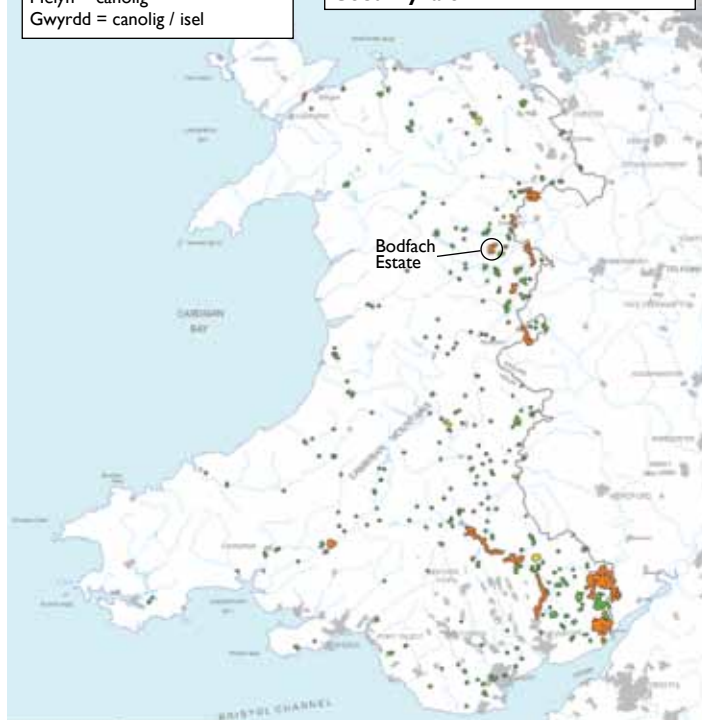
Un o goed derw hynafol Bodfach

Ffeithiau allweddol

- Credir fod rhai o hen goed parcdir Bodfach dros 500 o flynyddoedd oed. Nhw sy'n gwneud i'r parcdir edrych yn hynafol.
- Mae yna 11 o goed derw hynafol ym Mharc Bodfach.
- Mae nifer y coed hynafol tew ym Modfach yn golygu fod yn safle ymysg y 15 safle pwysicaf yng Nghymru. Rydym yn dal i gal i gofnodi coed o'r tirwedd o amgylch, felly mae'n bosibl fod hwn yn un o'r safleoedd mwyaf gwerthfawr yn y DU ar gyfer coed hynafol.
- Plannir 60 o goed parcdir i gofnodi Jiwbilî Deimwnt hanesyddol Ei Mawrhydi'r Frenhines yn 2012, gan greu cenhedlaeth newydd o goed mewn tirwedd brenhinol hynafol.
- Fe fydd plant ysgol lleol yn helpu plannu'r coed yn ystod hydref 2012.

Nifer y coed mewn clystyrau:
Oren = uchel / canolig
Melyn = canolig
Gwyrdd = canolig / isel

Clystyrau o goed hynafol a gofnodwyd trwy brosiect yr Helfa Coed Hynafol



Ein cyfraniad ni

Mae Coed Cadw'n gweithio gyda thirfeddianwyr i blannu coed sy'n cefnogi busnesau fferm ac yn gwella'r amgylchedd. Ym Modfach, y cam cyntaf oedd i'r safle gael ei arolygu gan wirfoddolwr oedd wedi derbyn hyfforddiant trwy brosiect yr Helfa Coed Hynafol, i ddarganfod pa goed a nodwyd ar fap cyfres gyntaf yr Arolwg Ordans oedd yn dal yn fyw heddiw. Adnabuwyd y lleoedd lle collwyd coed. Yn y lleoedd hyn y plannir y 60 coed newydd.

Gan barhau gyda'r cysylltiad brenhinol, fe fydd y rhan fwyaf o'r coed newydd yn goed derw, gyda chyll a nifer o rywogaethau llai adnabyddus, a ddewiswyd i weddi gyda phatrwm y tirwedd presennol. Gwahoddir plant lleol i helpu plannu'r coed.

Dywed Simon a Maggie Baynes: *"Fel perchennog ystâd sydd mor hanesyddol, dwi'n teimlo fod yna gyfrifoldeb mawr arnaf i, nid yn unig i warchod yr hyn sydd yma'n barod, ond i ychwanegu ato fo ar gyfer yr oes a ddêl. Mae Jiwbilî Deimwnt Ei Mawrhydi wedi cynnig cyfle gwych i wneud hynny, a hynny trwy blannu cenhedlaeth newydd o goed parcdir fydd yn gallu cymryd eu lle ymysg y coed hynafol sy'n ychwanegu cymaint at eu hamgylchiadau hardd."*

Cefnogaeth ar gyfer ar gyfer tirfeddianwyr sydd am blannu

Fe all tirfeddianwyr sydd â diddordeb mewn plannu coed gael cyngor arbenigol a phersonol o Goed Cadw, ynghyd â help i gael grantiau, ac mewn rhai achosion, cefnogaeth ariannol. Trwy wneud hyn rydym wedi cefnogi pobl i greu hectarau llawer o goetir brodorol newydd, ac i greu miliynau o goed.

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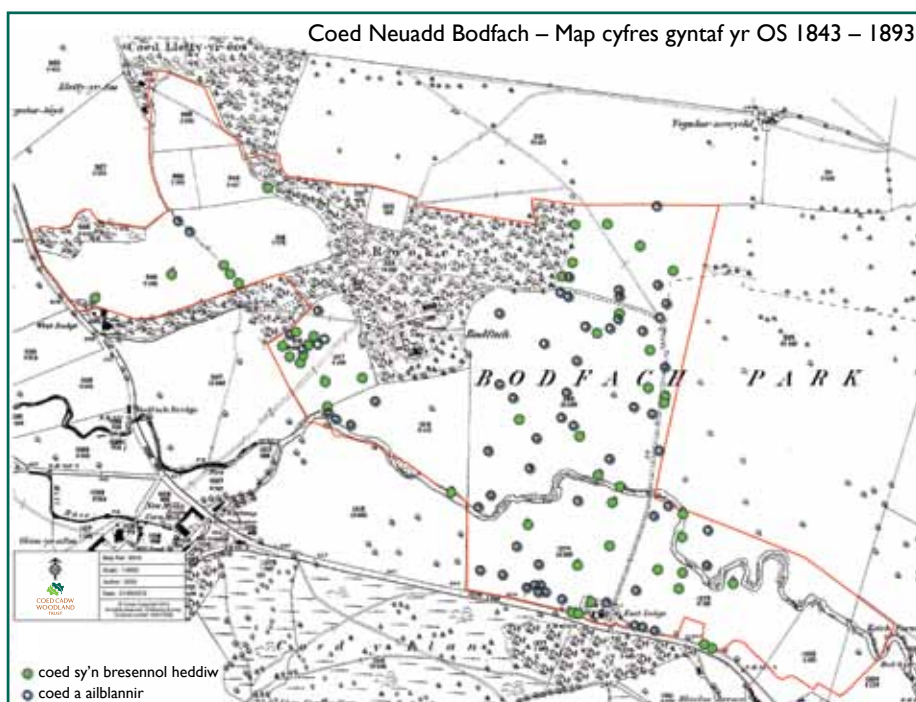
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Fod fod coed hynafol a choed parcdir eraill yn bwysig?

- Mae yna lawer o'r coed hyn yn y DU, o'i gymharu â gwledydd eraill cyfandir Ewrop.
- Mae ganddyn nhw statws eiconaidd, fel y pethau byw hynaf, y mae eu bywyd yn para o genhedlaeth i genhedlaeth, y dylid eu gwerthfawrogi.
- Fe all y coed fod yn hyn na'r adeiladau o'u cwmpas nhw, sy'n rhoi gwerth arbennig iddyn nhw.
- Mae coed hynafol yn cynnal llawer o rywogaethau prin ac anarferol sy ddim i'w cael yn unlle arall.
- Mae coed hynafol yn ein galluogi i weld sut yr oedd pobl yn byw ac yn defnyddio'r tir dros y canrifoedd
- Yn y gorffennol roedd tirfeddianwyr arfer buddsoddi mewn parcdir i wneud argraff ar eu ffrindiau a gwsteion ac i gynyddu gwerth eu hystâdau nhw.
- Maen nhw'n helpu creu tirwedd hardd sy'n cynyddu ansawdd bywyd pobl leol a phrofiad ymwelwyr.
- Mae coed yn cynnig amrywiaeth o wasanaethau ecosystem wrth gefnogi amaethyddiaeth gynhyrchiol. Maen nhw'n cynnig cysgod naturiol i stoc, er enghraifft.
- Mae coed unigol yn y tirwedd yn cynrychioli rhan sylweddol o orchudd coed brodorol y DU.

Pam fod coed a choed parcdir eraill mor bwysig?

Mae'r Helfa Goed Hynafol wedi casglu gwybodaeth ar fwy na 100,000 o goed hynafol a nodedig ar draws y DU i greu cronfa ddata byw a map. I weld y cofnodion neu i ychwanegu cofnod newydd ewch i ancienttreehunt.org.uk



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