WILDLIFE RECORDING, COMMUNICATING, MANAGING AND ENHANCING PROJECT

Introduction

Tullamore Tidy Towns is taking part in a project to record, communicate, manage and enhance wildlife in the town. The project commenced in January 2013 and will run through September 2013. The project is being managed by the Offaly Community Forum with funding from the Offaly Local Development Company. The project is being carried out by Tullamore Tidy Towns with specialist help from Blackthorn Ecology, a group of consultant ecologists.



Young woodland in Tullamore Town Park

Objectives

The project has three main objectives:

- Recording finding out what plants and animals live in Tullamore
- Communicating sharing this knowledge with the community
- Managing & Enhancing developing practical measures to conserve biodiversity and make it better for future generations

At the end of the project, we will have compiled a biodiversity management plan detailing actions we will be carrying out over the next five years and outlining objectives for the following ten years. We will have a much better understanding of the biodiversity resources of the town and we will be better placed to add to this knowledge in the future.

Recording

Blackthorn Ecology has carried out a review of existing wildlife records in Tullamore and has talked with local biologists and organisations to find out what plants and animals are known or are likely to be found in the town. Field surveys are being carried out by Blackthorn Ecology to record a wide range of species groups. The field surveys completed or planned include:

Wintering bird survey – completed in January



- Preliminary habitat survey completed in March
- Ist breeding bird survey completed in April
- Freshwater survey (focusing on aquatic invertebrates, plants and fish) completed in May
- Ist botanical survey (focusing on spring flowering plants, mosses and lichens) completed in May
- 2nd breeding bird survey to be carried out in June
- Ist invertebrate survey (focusing on grasshoppers, bumblebees, butterflies and dragonflies) to be carried out in June
- 2nd botanical survey (focusing on summer flowering plants) to be carried out in July
- 2nd invertebrate survey (focusing on late-emerging insects) to be carried out in July

A professional ecologist specialising in the species group will carry out each of the surveys.

Some of the results of the surveys to date are appended at the back.

All of the records collected will be assembled into a Tullamore Biodiversity Inventory that will be maintained and added to through the future.



Tullamore River

Communicating

Once we have a good understanding of what plants and animals live in our town and where the biodiversity hotspots are, we will spread this knowledge through the local community. Some of the ways we will increase awareness and interest in our local biodiversity will include:

- The Tullamore Biodiversity Inventory will be made available to schools, youth groups and any other interested parties.
- The results of the recording surveys will be used to design interpretive signs and develop local nature walks.
- An ecologist will lead a guided walk in the town during Heritage Week 2013 (17-25 August).



Managing and Enhancing

Tullamore Tidy Towns will prepare a Biodiversity Management Plan with specialist help from Blackthorn Ecology based on the results of the field surveys and review of existing records. The plan will contain clear proposals for managing and enhancing biodiversity in Tullamore. Short-term proposals will include detailed prescriptions of work to be undertaken at particular points during the first five years (2013-2017). Medium term (2018-2027) measures for ongoing management, monitoring and corrective works will be specified. Where possible, contingency measures will be detailed to tackle foreseeable threats to biodiversity or to adapt to new developments, such as colonisation by new species of high conservation interest.

The specific biodiversity management and enhancement measures in the plan will depend on what habitats, plants and animals are already present and what is the potential for enhancement in specific areas. They will also depend on what work has already been done. Management measures could include, for example:

- Creating a wildlife pond or wetland
- Watercourse bank enhancement / protection
- Creating species-rich meadows
- · Eradicating invasive species
- Installing interpretive signboards
- Planting new hedgerows or bringing neglected hedgerows into management
- Restoring wetlands
- Establishing new native woodland
- Developing nature trails
- Putting up bird or bat boxes
- · Constructing insect hotels and log piles
- Changing mowing regimes
- Changing biodiversity-unfriendly management, e.g. cleaning moss from stone walls or headstones or unnecessary herbicide use
- Installing bat-friendly full cut-off lighting
- Creating areas of bare ground for warmth-loving insects (e.g. solitary bees and wasps)
- Planting shrubs (willows, hawthorn, rowan, etc.) as nectar and pollen sources for spring-flying bees and hoverflies.

All the management measures will be linked to maps showing biodiversity hotspots, ecological corridors between hotspots and areas for enhancement.



Appendix - Tullamore Biodiversity Inventory

Below is a provisional inventory of biodiversity for the town of Tullamore. Species will be added to the list by Blackthorn Ecology throughout 2013, and beyond 2013 by Tullamore Tidy Towns.

Species Group	Common Name	Species	Conservation Status
bird	Blackbird	Turdus merula	
bird	Blackcap	Sylvia atricapilla	
bird	Black-headed Gull	Larus ridibundus	
bird	Blue Tit	Parus caeruleus	
bird	Bullfinch	Pyrrhula pyrrhula	
bird	Chaffinch	Fringilla coelebs	
bird	Coal Tit	Parus ater	
bird	Collared Dove	Streptopelia decaocto	
bird	Dunnock	Prunella modularis	
bird	Goldcrest	Regulus regulus	
bird	Goldfinch	Carduelis carduelis	
bird	Great Tit	Parus major	
bird	Greenfinch	Carduelis chloris	
bird	Grey Wagtail	Motacilla cinerea	
bird	House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	Amber List
bird	Jackdaw	Corvus monedula	
bird	Kingfisher	Alcedo atthis	Amber List
bird	Linnet	Carduelis cannabina	Amber List
bird	Long-tailed Tit	Aegithalos caudatus	
bird	Magpie	Pica pica	
bird	Mistle Thrush	Turdus viscivorus	
bird	Moorhen	Gallinula chloropus	
bird	Pied Wagtail	Motacilla alba	
bird	Robin	Erithacus rubecula	
bird	Rook	Corvus frugilegus	
bird	Sedge Warbler	Acrocephalus schoenobaenus	
bird	Song Thrush	Turdus philomelos	
bird	Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Amber List



Species Group	Common Name	Species	Conservation Status
bird	Swallow	Hirundo rustica	Amber List
bird	Treecreeper	Certhia familiaris	
bird	Willow Warbler	Phylloscopus sibilatrix	
bird	Woodpigeon	Columba palumbus	
bird	Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes	
higher plant	opposite-leaved pondweed	Groenlandia densa	Flora Protection Order
liverwort	Dilated Scalewort	Frullania dilatata	
liverwort	Forked Veilwort	Metzgeria furcata	
mollusc	zebra mussel	Dreissena polymorpha	invasive exotic
moss	Anomalous Bristle-moss	Orthotrichum anomalum	
moss	Bicoloured Bryum	Bryum dichotomum	
moss	Bird's-claw Beard-moss	Barbula unguiculata	
moss	Capillary Thread-moss	Bryum capillare	
moss	Common Feather-moss	Kindbergia praelonga	
moss	Creeping Feather-moss	Amblystegium serpens	
moss	Cylindric Beard-moss	Didymodon insulanus	
moss	Cypress-leaved Plait-moss	Hypnum cupressiforme var. cupressiforme	
moss	Dusky Beard-moss	Didymodon luridus	
moss	Great Hairy Screw-moss	Syntrichia ruralis var. ruralis	
moss	Greater Water-moss	Fontinalis antipyretica	
moss	Grey-cushioned Grimmia	Grimmia pulvinata	
moss	Lateral Cryphaea	Cryphaea heteromalla	
moss	Pointed Spear-moss	Calliergonella cuspidata	
moss	Rigid Beard-moss	Didymodon rigidulus	
moss	Rough-stalked Feather- moss	Brachythecium rutabulum	
moss	Silky Wall Feather-moss	Homalothecium sericeum	
moss	Silver-moss	Bryum argenteum	
moss	Springy Turf-moss	Rhytidiadelphus squarrosus	
moss	Thickpoint Grimmia	Schistidium crassipilum	



Species Group	Common Name	Species	Conservation Status
moss	Wall Screw-moss	Tortula muralis	
moss	Wood Bristle-moss	Orthotrichum affine	