

Knoydart Foundation Feral Goat Data Sheet

Culls	Counts		Billies		Nannies		Kids		Total		Loch Hourn Herd Culls
	Cull	Count	Cull	Count	Cull	Count	Cull	Count	Cull	Count	
December 2005										59	
2006-07	8		1						9		
2008-09	6		8				1		15		
Spring 2009		23		30				13		66	
2009-10	4		8				3		15		
Winter 2010										32	
2010-11	2		6				2		10		
Spring 2011		12		18				12		42	
2011-12	1		0				0		1		11
Spring 2012		7		10				3		20	
2012-13	2		3				0		5		7 (for Sgamadail)
Spring 2013		11		26				11		48	
2013-14	3		1				1		5		
May 2014		14		22				7		43	
2014-15	0		6				1		7		
April 2015		14		20				6		40	
2015-16	1		3				1		5		
May 2016		13		17				8		38	
2016-17	3		3						6		
November 2016			After cull				Before Kids Born			32	
2017-18	2		2				0		4		
April 2017		11		16				6		33	

2019 Management Plan Update

South Coast Herd

This herd has been managed by monitoring the population and targeted culling as required since 2006.

In 2009 about half of the herd migrated to join the north coast herd, which significantly reduced the culling requirements from a reduction to maintenance cull level of 5 per year over an 8 year average.

Over the last few years very low recruitment rates have been evident, with 0 kids observed in 2018. It is thought that this could be due to predation by Sea Eagles, which have become well established in the area. This has led to reduced culling in 2018, with just 2 Billy's culled.

At least 2 new-born kids have been seen in January 2019, so it will be interesting to note whether they are still surviving when counted in the spring.

North Coast Herd

This herd is mainly hefted on Coire Sgamadail and remained largely un-managed until 2011-12 when 11 were culled on Knoydart Foundation ground adjacent.

A new native woodland scheme was implemented on Sgamadail in 2013, comprising a deer fence with two sea-ends. This fence enclosed much of the main home range of the goat herd and so a large proportion was culled as part of the initial woodland establishment. Several incursions by goats round the sea-ends have resulted in more being culled, and it is now unclear whether a viable population remains.