



Irish Forestry Unit Trust

Attiville MU
By Culfadda, Co. Sligo
MANAGEMENT PLAN
2022 – 2041 (Period 2022-2026)

2. GENERAL INTRODUCTION, OWNERSHIP AND LANDUSE HISTORY.

Attiville MU comprises of six forest blocks adjacent. Total MU area amounts to 101.4ha. MU defined by species type, management objectives and geographical location.

Forest properties being reviewed:

1. Attiville 34.6ha. Established by [REDACTED] in 1989/95. Partly replanted in 2022.

New property being added to the MU:

2. Tawran 5.7ha. Established in 2004. This site was acquired by IForUT in 2016
3. Moygara 15.9ha. Established in 1999. This site was acquired by IForUT in 2016.
4. Carrickrathmullin 23ha. Established in 1998. This site was acquired by IForUT in 2016.
5. Annaghmore 7.42ha. Established in 1998. This site was acquired by IForUT in 2016
6. Sragh 14.7ha, Established in 1990. This site was acquired by IForUT in 2020

Legal folios are held on file. In general, land-use prior to forest establishment enclosed marginal grazing. Neighbouring land-use enclosed marginal grazing, bog, heath and some forestry in a normal rural landscape. Dublin – Sligo railway line dissects upper block of Attiville property. Undesignated bog on Tawran property.

Elevation

All sites range between 63m to 140m.

Water/Fisheries Sensitivities:

Most properties are in the Owenmore[Sligo]_SC_010 while Moygara is in Boyle_SC_010 and Tawran is in Boyle_SC_020.

Margaritifera

There are no properties in the Attiville MU within Margaritifera areas.

Old Woodland Sites (OWS):

There is no OWS/potential OWS in the Attiville MU.

Archaeology/Historical/Cultural:

There are two ringforts within Carrickrathmullin. There is an enclosure in Moygara.

<https://maps.archaeology.ie/HistoricEnvironment/>

4. SOIL TYPES.

Drumlin landscape on mineral gleys.

5. SUMMARY OF THE LANDSCAPE VALUE OF THE FOREST.

Low Felling Impact and **Moderate to Low Afforestation Sensitivity** None of the properties would be in what could be considered a highly visible area due to the drumlin nature of the local landscape. General locality rural and sparsely populated.

Attiville MU felling plan has applied a coupe restructuring sequence to diversify crop age structure. Coupe separation and smaller size is used to mitigate felling impacts.

The long-term restructuring plan outlines future restructuring species which is limited to Sitka spruce based on soil types and management objectives. There are some areas of Norway Spruce and Pine which will be replanted for species diversity . Biodiversity enhancement in is focused on the creation of additional open ground and expansion of broadleaf planting. Species choice is specifically matched to soil type and exposure.

6. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES.

- 1) To maximise economic output from the forest at local and national level.
- 2) To manage FMU in accordance with the principals of the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) and international benchmarks of the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification Schemes (PEFC).
- 3) To manage timber production in a sustainable way.
- 4) To maintain and enhance the landscape value of the forest.
- 5) To protect existing biodiversity and where opportunities arise enhance and further promote new biodiversity.
- 6) To manage forest activities with due regard to local, regional and national stakeholder interests.
- 7) To promote continuous professional development at management level.

(IForUTs FSC licence code: FSC-C003194)

14. Summary of silvicultural systems to be used.

System	Conifers	Broadleaves
Clear fell	✓	
Selective fell		
Thinning to MTI (potnl)	✓	
Line thinning only		
Non thin regime	✓	
Non intervention		✓
Natural regeneration		✓
Replanting	✓	✓
Other		

20. 5 Year Monitoring Report Summary. 2022 – Attiville MU

	Objective	Was it achieved?	How this information was applied to 5 year Management Plan review?
1	Economic Return	Clearfelling has occurred in Attiville property. By and large the new properties are of a younger age class. Several of these have been thinned while some will be managed on a no thin basis due to ground conditions.	Plantation remained windfirm by and large. Some Clearfelling has already taken place in the Southern block in Attiville and achieved a decent rate of return. Rotation of sub 2 was extended.. Carrickrathmullin is the most productive property of the new additions and has received to thinnings and there is a possibility to thin it again next year which will release equity from the crop and improve its quality at clearfell stage. Moygara, Annaghmore and Tawran are ready to be thinned, depending on ground conditions and roading applications.
2	Certification Standards	Certification standards and IForUT systems applied over plan period. Managers working off FMM	Continue as before and update FMM as required.
3	Timber production	Good crops overall with high YCs. Some properties will have to be managed on a no thin basis.	Investigate alternative access options for Sub 1&2 in Attiville. which are down for Clearfell in 2023 There are limited options in this MU to break up the felling any further due to the majority of the crop having the same plant year on 1989 and all of YC 24. Thus to delay felling any further increases risks of timber becoming oversized and losing value. Also to delay will increase risk of windblow due to the crop reaching a critical top height. The new additions are slightly younger and this is positive from a timber production perspective. As mentioned previously, many are possible to thin which will releases some timber from those forests, but the years for felling are by and large in the latter half of the 2020's and early 2030's. This is not only positive from a timber production standpoint but also in terms of FMU restructuring.
4	Landscape	Two new landscape layers added to designations [REDACTED]. Forest Service layer taken off National Development plan for new planting and Landscape Unit appraisals based on Coillte LUs.	Classified as low landscape sensitivity and low to moderate afforestation sensitivity. New felling coupe design added to MP which specifically addresses coupe separation and rate of production. The FMU is within a Drumlin landscape which lessens visual impact.

5	Biodiversity Enhancement	Main biodiversity enhancement done in first plan period in Attiville block was cutting back from stream in Sub3 during 1 st thinning. Further works have been done in Attiville following clearfell.	The section along the stream that was cut was the main biodiversity enhancement in Attiville property. This cut section was allowed to naturally regenerate and remains classified as NRR. Additional Broadleaves have been added in Attiville following Clearfell and additional open ground has been created along the county road in the form of setbacks. The next opportunities to enhance biodiversity for the majority of the properties will be post clearfell. Tawran has a sizable area of bog(undesigned) which will remain unplanted and deer have been seen frequenting this area. In general, open space and biodiversity will increase over the next rotation due to changes in the required national standards. These standards will require increased broadleaves and open-space alongside county roads and dwelling houses at restocking stage.
6	Stakeholder	In Attiville had hedgerows on approach to house cut back in late 2009 and again in 2016.	During plan review completed full stakeholder consultation -local community groups, forest notice and local based statutory bodies as well as national stakeholders. Main issues in the MU in general are dumping and timber haulage. Road in Attiville was repaired in 2020. IForUT were in discussions with neighbours in Attiville area in 2021 about the road and the possibility of a CIS scheme to strengthen and repair the road. The road to the East of the block which was felled has been touched up by IForUT at the request of the council.
7	Professional Development	managed.	Retendering of whole portfolio into regional management units was completed in late 2010. New centralised network server () is being used to coordinate and simplify the storage and access to FMM records. Forest Managers are members of SIF and attend lectures and field days as part of continuous professional development.
8	Forward Planning	Retain existing MU and add future new properties that are acquired in the area.	Complete plan reviews and update plans to reflect current best practice.