Irish Forestry Unit Trust

Boolavonteen MU
Ballymacarbry, Co. Waterford
MANAGEMENT PLAN
2009 – 2028 (Period 4: 2021 -2025)

2. GENERAL INTRODUCTION, OWNERSHIP AND LANDUSE HISTORY.

Boolavonteen Forest MU comprises of 2 separate forest blocks totalling 106ha.

Forest properties being reviewed:

1. Boolavonteen, 41.96ha. First established in 1971, replanted in 2004, 2011 & 2020.This was initially established by [redacted] and then acquired by IForUT in early 1999.

New property being added to the MU:

2. Lyranearla is split into two compartments which adjoin each other totalling 64.09ha. 98152O is 29.49ha while 98153J is 34.60ha. Established between 1956 up to replanting in 2015. This site was acquired by IForUT in 2000 from [redacted]

Elevation

Site elevation in Boolavonteen is between 203 and 244m while Lyranearla ranges between 235m to 350m.

Statutory Land Designations

pNHA's within this management unit are:

Comeragh Mountains (does not affect the sites: absence of a direct upstream hydrological connection, and subsequent lack of any pathway, hydrological or otherwise.
Lower River Suir (Coolfinn, Portlaw): Site is located 1.7 km upstream of the SAC.
Nier Valley Woodlands is 4,764m from Lyranearla.
Dungarvan Harbour SPA (http://www.npws.ie/protected-sites/spa/004032)

Water/Fisheries Sensitivities:

Boolavonteen lies partly within the Finisk sub catchment with the NE part of the property falling into the Corrigan sub catchment . IForUT follow the Forest and Water Quality Guidelines at all times - all ground operations will take all precautions and mitigation to avoid ground damage, siltation, or any pollution entering watercourses.

Margaritifera (see map 4c FWPM)

Lyranearla lies within catchments with previous records of Margaritifera, but current status unknown.

Boolavonteen is outside of any catchment.

Old Woodland Sites (OWS):
There is OWS/potential OWS in the Boolavonteen MU within Lyranearla.

Archaeology/Historical/Cultural:
Boolavonteen contains a non-recorded feature, a stone wall. Old walls are also non-recorded features throughout Lyranearla along with a badger sett, a deep ravine and a waterfall.

4. SOIL TYPES.

Surface water gley/ peaty gley/ blanket peat.
Most of Boolavonteen consists of deep well drained mineral soil derived from mainly non-calcareous parent materials. Soil group: Acid Brown Earths, Brown Podzolics while the NE part of the compartment's soil group is Surface water and Ground water Gleys.

5. SUMMARY OF THE LANDSCAPE VALUE OF THE FOREST.

Low Felling Impact with **Moderate Afforestation Sensitivity** - Refer to Map 3. Waterford CDP 2011-2017, Waterford Scenic Landscape Evaluation: Scenic Routes

From a felling perspective the elevated flat topography minimises this impact. For new planting the sensitivity is moderate due to the flat open treeless topography. Therefore any new planting would stand out and need to be designed accordingly. No significant viewpoints or transport routes. General locality sparsely populated. Surrounding landscape is poor pasture and isolated forestry blocks. No natural features, mature broadleaves of specimen conifers to introduce diversity at clearfell.

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.

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		

16. Felling.

a) Thinning.

All thinning work will be carried out on a silvicultural basis managed to Marginal Thinning Intensity. The long term objective of all thinning work is to maximise return, create economic activity from the forest and to achieve optimum clearfell tree size.

b) Selective Felling.

This will be the long term objective for wind firm plantations wherever practical and economical to do so.

c) Clear Fell Coupe Size.

Where site factors dictate coupe sizes over 5 ha in lowland plantations and over 20 ha in upland plantations, an adequate landscape design plan will state planning rationale and address potential impacts.

d) Phased felling and restructuring of plantations.

Premature felling and delayed felling will be the main management tools for restructuring the first rotation. Only partial restructuring is expected to be achieved over the first rotation and with full restructuring expected by the end of the second rotation. Each forest will have a long-term restructuring plan prepared showing the species mix to be achieved at the end of the first full rotation.

20. 5 Year Monitoring Report Summary. [redacted]

	Objective	Was it achieved?	How this information was applied to 5 year Management Plan review?
1	Economic Return	Second rotation crop. Last clearfell was in 2010/2011/2019. Primarily a young plantation now	No significant changes to plan for next five-year period. 1st thinning of second rotation was previously planned for 2016 but only 2ha fit for thinning so it was not carried out
2	FSC Standards	FSC standards and IForUT systems applied over plan period. Managers working off FMM	Continue as before and update FMM as required.
3	Timber production	No thinnings in this period.	1st thinning in parts in 2024 and the remainder will most likely be thinned in 2026.
4	Landscape	Two new landscape layers added to designations GIS layer. Forest Service layer taken off National Development plan for new planting and Landscape Unit appraisals based on Coillte LUs.	New landscape Map added to MP. New felling coupe design added to MP which keeps coupes separated. Classified as having low landscape sensitivity.
5	Biodiversity Enhancement	Existing biodiversity is limited to open spaces and NRB.	Restructuring plan Map7 addresses biodiversity requirements. Broadleaf % to be increased to separate Coupe Boundaries.
6	Stakeholder	Forest has low level local stakeholder relationships.	During plan review, conducted a more comprehensive stakeholder consultation has been completed. Regional press/ forest notices/ local community groups and local statutory bodies consulted. See stakeholder folder. Consultation over access is ongoing
7	Professional Development	[redacted] managed.	Retendering of whole portfolio into regional management units in 2010 to simplify overall forest level management and FSC compliance. New centralised network server ([redacted]) is being used for managing FMM and IForUT database.
8	Forward Planning	Continue with current standards and work practices and review on a continuous basis to implement industry best practice.	Carry out annual reviews of Forest Management Manual and introduce annual manager training and updating of best practice.

20. 5 Year Monitoring Report Summary. Lyranearla (Not applicable – New property – Will be included in the next review)

	Objective	Was it achieved?	How this information was applied to 5 year Management Plan review?
1	Economic Return		
2	FSC Standards		
3	Timber production		.
4	Landscape		
5	Biodiversity Enhancement		
6	Stakeholder		
7	Professional Development		
8	Forward Planning		

Appendix 1 – Compartment Schedule

Boolavonteen Inventory 2021

COMPT	SUB_COM	AREA_1	PROAREA	SP1	NPYR1	NYC1	CANOP1	SP2	NPYR2	NYC2	CANOP2
98153J	1	19.785267	90	SS	2008	20	100		0	0	0
98153J	2	8.248195	100	SS	2001	20	100		0	0	0
98153J	3	4.938856	90	SS	2015	20	100		0	0	0
98153J	4	1.399302	100	JL	2001	14	100		0	0	0
98153J	5	0.236789	100	SP	1965	0	100		0	0	0
98152O	1	11.601128	90	SS	2015	20	90	MB	0	0	10
98152O	2	4.032295	100	SS	2001	20	100		0	0	0
98152O	3	2.493787	0	SS	2001	20	100		0	0	0
98152O	4	2.468534	90	NS	2015	16	100		0	0	0
98152O	5	1.140135	100	JL	1981	8	100		0	0	0
98152O	6	0.865062	100	MB	0	0	100		0	0	0
98152O	7	1.388461	100	JL	2001	14	100		0	0	0
98152O	8	1.307779	100	JL	1965	12	100		0	0	0
98152O	9	1.875104	100	NS	2015	16	50	MB	2015	0	50
98152O	10	1.515059	100	SS	1981	14	50	MB	0	0	50
98152O	11	0.802819	80	MB	1956	0	70	NS	1956	0	30
23790P	1	8.139769	100	SS	2004	20	80	JL	2004	10	20
23790P	2	9.961678	100	SS	2004	20	80	JL	2004	10	20
23790P	3	2.074626	100	SS	2011	22	80	HL	2011	12	20
23790P	4	16.424873	100	SS	2011	22	80	HL	2011	12	20
23790P	5	0.699014	100	SS	2004	20	80	JL	2004	10	20
23790P	6	2.756492	100	FEL	2020	24	95	BI	0	0	5
23790P	7	1.889108	100	UP	0	0	0		0	0	0
Sum AREA_1	106.044133										