



Irish Forestry Unit Trust

Kilcarney MU
Knockananna, Rathdangan, Co. Wicklow
MANAGEMENT PLAN
2009 – 2028 (Period 4: 2021 -2025)

2. GENERAL INTRODUCTION, OWNERSHIP AND LANDUSE HISTORY.

Kilcarney Forest MU comprises of 2 separate forest blocks totalling 68.69ha.

Forest properties being reviewed:

1. Kilcarney, 34.95ha. of pure P.1989 Sitka spruce. This was initially established by [REDACTED]

New property being added to the MU:

2. Ballinguilehill, 33.73ha. Established in 1990 with SS.

Statutory Land Designations

Within this management unit lies pNHA Hollywood Glen [REDACTED] and pNHA Ballinagee Wood [REDACTED]

4. SOIL TYPES.

Soil in Ballinguilehill consists of a small area of blanket peat but predominantly shallow soils derived from non-calcareous rock or gravels.

Kilcarney consists of deep well drained mineral derived from mainly non-calcareous parent materials. Soil group - Acid Brown Earths, Brown Podzolic and also parts of the area are blanket peat.

5. SUMMARY OF THE LANDSCAPE VALUE OF THE FOREST.

Low Felling Impact and High Afforestation Sensitivity Refer to Map 3. Low landscape value because of large open landscape and forest in valley bottom. General locality sparsely populated area. High forest cover on elevated lands above. High afforestation sensitivity because of the existing high % of conifer cover in the area. Felling plan in Map6 is designed to reduce coupe size and diversify age class to mitigate impact on the landscape. Restock plan Map7 is designed to apply best practice of species mixture, riparian habitat develop and future coupe shapes – which together mitigate the long term impacts of the forest on the landscape.

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)

16. Felling.

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

20. 5 Year Monitoring Report Summary. Kilcarney

	Objective	Was it achieved?	How this information was applied to 5 year Management Plan review?
1	Economic Return	Property is fully roaded and has been thinned three times, the latest being carried out in 2017. Mixed crop. Poor sections at the northeast of the property in particular.	No significant changes to plan for next five-year period. No timber to be extracted from MU until the next clearfell is due.
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	1st thinning in sub 7 in 2009 and second in 2013. 3 thinnings were planned and carried out	This property was thinned again in 2017. It was originally planned to be thinned in 2016 but the property needed another year. No further thinning planned. Clearfells are scheduled in 2026 and 2033.
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 according to IForUT LU's and high according to FS classification. Medium over all. Property split into 2 felling coupes as this is practical and lends best to maintaining stability which is a management objective.
5	Biodiversity Enhancement	Limited opportunities to enhance biodiversity	Restructuring plan Map5 and 7 addresses biodiversity requirements. Main opportunities to enhance biodiversity occurring after clearfell with replanting. Species diversity enhanced through planting broadleaves along the watercourse and boundaries.

6	Stakeholder	Forest has low level local stakeholder relationships.	During plan review, a more comprehensive stakeholder consultation has been completed. Regional press/ forest notices/ local community groups and local statutory bodies consulted. See stakeholder folder.
7	Professional Development		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.