



Irish Forestry Unit Trust

Tinode MU
Blessington, Co. Wicklow
MANAGEMENT PLAN
2009 – 2028 (Period 4: 2021 -2025)

2. GENERAL INTRODUCTION, OWNERSHIP AND LANDUSE HISTORY.

Tinode Forest MU comprises of 3 separate forest blocks totalling 117.75ha.

Forest properties being reviewed:

1. Tinode, 32.3ha. The first plantings were pure SS dating back to the early and late 60s all of which have now been felled and replanted. The forest also contains mature broadleaves and a stand of eucalyptus.

New property being added to the MU:

2. Carrigacurra, 38.62ha. Established in 1996 with SS.
3. Lockstown Upper, 46.82ha. Established between 1993 and 2008.

4. SOIL TYPES.

Soil in Tinode consists of shallow well drained mineral derived from mainly non-calcareous parent materials. Soil group - Lithosols, Regosols

Some of the site has deep well drained mineral derived from mainly non-calcareous parent materials. Soil group - Acid Brown Earths, Brown Podzolics.

Both Carrigacurra and Lockstown Upper has predominantly shallow soils derived from non-calcareous rock or gravels – Soil group: Podzols (Peaty), Lithosols, Peats.

5. SUMMARY OF THE LANDSCAPE VALUE OF THE FOREST.

Tinode is situated on an elevated position above the N81 secondary national road, although visibility of the forest from the N18 is limited. Both the landscape character and afforestation classification are moderate indicating that consideration must be given. This is due to location to the Wicklow mountains and the impact that any additional forestry would have on existing landscape. As the majority of the forest was felled in 2002 and to a lesser extend in 2007, no opportunities exist in the foreseeable future to amend species choice. Map 6 shows future felling coupe design for 2040 onwards. The retention of the eucalyptus and mature hardwoods have significantly reduced the impact of the recent clearfelling. The general locality is a heavily population rural with single dwellings. Neighbouring land use comprises poor hill grazing, plantation forestry and quarrying.

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. Tinode

	Objective	Was it achieved?	How this information was applied to 5 year Management Plan review?
1	Economic Return	Property is fully roaded and property is a young plantation.	No significant changes to plan for next five-year period. Expected timber to be extracted from MU in 2022.
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 thinning until 2022	Thinning's planned again for 2022. Review thinning decision annually and only proceed if the crop is stable and ground conditions are good enough for thinning.
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 medium landscape sensitivity according to IForUT LU's and low according to FS classification.
5	Biodiversity Enhancement	Limited opportunities to enhance biodiversity thus far	Restructuring plan Map5 and 7 addresses biodiversity requirements. Main opportunities to enhance biodiversity occurring after clearfell with replanting. Species diversity enhanced through increased broadleaves and open spaces. Main areas of biodiversity are the sections of Old Woodland on site which are comprised of mainly broadleaf woodland. These have been retained and are managed as non intervention.
6	Stakeholder	Forest has low level local stakeholder relationships.	During plan review, conducted a more comprehensive stakeholder consultation has been completed. Local paper/ forest notices/ local community groups and local statutory bodies consulted. See stakeholder folder.
7	Professional Development	managed.	Retendering of whole portfolio into regional management units in 2010 to simplify overall forest level management and FSC compliance. New centralised network server 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.

