



## Irish Forestry Unit Trust

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| <b>Coolydoody MU</b>                                |
| Tallow, Co. Waterford                               |
| <b>MANAGEMENT PLAN</b>                              |
| <b>2009 – 2028</b><br><b>(Period 4: 2021 -2025)</b> |



## **2. GENERAL INTRODUCTION, OWNERSHIP AND LANDUSE HISTORY.**

Coolydoody Forest MU comprises of 3 separate forest blocks totalling 93ha.

### **Forest properties being reviewed:**

1. Coolydoody, 66.4ha. The first plantings were in 1962/1963/1964 of which much of it has been felled and restocked. The forest has a diverse range of conifer species and planting mixtures.

### **New property being added to the MU:**

2. Faha, 16.26ha. Established in 1995.
3. Glennafallia, 10.32ha. Established in 2014.

## **4. SOIL TYPES.**

Soil types vary from mineral gley on upper slopes to brown earths with high humus content on the lower slopes particularly in the LEW OWS areas ( refer map 7a).

## **5. SUMMARY OF THE LANDSCAPE VALUE OF THE FOREST.**

**Low Felling Impact with High Afforestation Sensitivity** - Refer to Map 3.

Waterford CDP 2011-2017, Waterford Scenic Landscape Evaluation: Scenic Routes

Landscape Classification Refer to Map 3. The landscape character is classified as medium due to the raised aspect over looking the River Bride valley and also due to the mix of mature broadleaf trees along the boundaries and within the forest which are of high landscape value. The surrounding hills are covered by a mix of deciduous and coniferous woodland. A minor single track public road runs adjacent to the northern boundary and there are numerous private dwellings along these roads. The Felling Plan (Map6) has reduced coupe size and created coupe separation to mitigate felling impact. Numerous mature broadleaf's are present within the mature conifer crops which will be retained to further mitigate felling impact. The conversion/ reinstatement of OWS as shown on Map 7 will further enhance the forest landscape value. The retention of all broadleaf trees and specimen conifer trees will significantly add to the landscape and structure diversity of the Long-term Restructuring Plan (Map7)

## **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. Coolydoody**

|   | <b>Objective</b>  | <b>Was it achieved?</b>   | <b>How this information was applied to 5 year Management Plan review?</b>  |
|---|-------------------|---|--|
| 1 | Economic Return   | Mix of age classes and species in this property. Sections of clearfells in 2020.  | No significant changes to plan for next five-year period. There is a clearfell sold and scheduled for 2023. 2020 Clearfell was replanted in February 2021.   |
| 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 | Clearfelling has commenced in the MU. Majority of the MU is used for timber production with sections that are reserved for Old woodland regeneration                                    | There will be no further thinnings carried out. <del>until approximately 2020 when the next rotation to the north of the property is fit for thinning.</del> This is a productive MU and it is expected that it will be possible to yield at least 3 thinnings from the crop. Thinning to be reviewed each year, being mindful of stability being a management priority.   |
| 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. Referral to CDP County Development Plan for new felling coupe design added to MP which keeps coupes separated. Classified as having medium landscape sensitivity according to IForUT LU's. Property split into 6/7 main felling coupes. This is practical and lends best to maintaining stability on this exposed site which is a management objective. Felling coupes are also well spaced out and species are diverse across the site |

|   |                          |  |   |
|---|--------------------------|--|---|
| 5 | Biodiversity Enhancement | Opportunities to enhance biodiversity this far have been focused on clearing conifers for regeneration of Old woodland.  | Restructuring plan Map 5 and 7 addresses biodiversity requirements. The main biodiversity feature in the MU is around the OWS. Old woodland assessment was carried out and there are some areas of good quality old woodland. These are predominantly along the south of the property and areas in 27008A are replanted with Douglas Fir and broadleaves to enhance the old woodland site. The section south of the road had conifers cleared and broadleaves retained. This area has been left for natural regeneration. This area is very dense and difficult to access at this stage – scrub and broadleaves coming through – manage as non-intervention – monitor to check that no conifers invade. Furthermore – after the 2023 felling coupe is cleared there will be increased planting of broadleaves along the East and South-Eastern boundary. The SP itself has a lot of broadleaves |
| 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.  |
| 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 reviews of Forest Management Manual and introduce manager training and updating of best practice.   |