



Irish Forestry Unit Trust

Garryantaggart
Tallow, Co. Cork
MANAGEMENT PLAN
2023 – 2042 (Period 1: 2023 -2027)

GENERAL INTRODUCTION, OWNERSHIP AND LANDUSE HISTORY.

Garryantagart Forest comprises of one block amounting to 22.6Ha. The forest is now mostly second rotation SS/JL/DF P2002 with a smaller area of DF retained until 2010. A further area of 1991 SS resulted from earlier windblow clearance.

This was initially established by [REDACTED] and then acquired by IForUT in early 1999.

Elevation

Elevation ranges from 90m to 105m

Statutory Land Designations

There are no Statutory Land Designations in the Garryantagart MU.

Water/Fisheries Sensitivities:

The MU is within the Blackwater Bride, Blackwater Estuary, Glashaboy, Owennacurra and Womanagh subcatchments.

Margaritifera

There are no sites within Margaritifera sensitive areas in the Garryantagart MU.

Old Woodland Sites (OWS):

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

Archaeology/Historical/Cultural:

There are no archaeological features in the Garryantagart MU.

SOIL TYPES.

Brown earth and podzol.

SUMMARY OF THE LANDSCAPE VALUE OF THE FOREST.

Low Felling Impact with Low Afforestation Sensitivity. Forest located on a gently sloping hill side on a raised plateau area. General locality sparsely populated reducing the potential impact of the forest. Surrounding landscape intensively farmed pasture.

No serious issues to be addressed by either Felling Plan or Restock design.

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)

Summary of silvicultural systems to be used.

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

5 Year Monitoring Report Summary. Garryantaggart

	Objective	Was it achieved?	How this information was applied to 5 year Management Plan review?
1	Economic Return	Block is fully roaded and the vast majority was clearfelled before 2002 and planted in 2002. This site has suffered from rabbit damage and a lot of scrub is coming through in failed patches.	ROW was agreed to access the remaining standing crop timber. This was taken out in 2021(two years later than initially planned). This generally achieved a good economic return though the SP size was small. The area was removed due to concerns over windthrow.
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	Very little timber to come out of the MU in the Planning Period.	<p>Clear-felling is a long way off now that the small block has been removed. At the previous plan review, sub 2 was deemed too poor to thin. When the clearfell commenced it was decided to attempt to thin it. Thinning did commence there which was a difficult operation due to the extent of scrub which had generated. It may be possible to thin the rest of the crop in the coming years. Felling coupes have been kept as small as possible whilst taking windblow risk, site topography and logistics into account.</p> <p>Felling coupes have also been separated out as much as possible to allow for time delays between felling coupes and to try to ensure that there is not a glut of felling in any five year period. However, delaying felling or bringing felling forward any further would result in severe economic losses from either a too small tree size or wind damage as a result of delaying felling beyond a critical top height.</p>
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 layer added to Sensitivities Map in MP. Landscape character classified as LOW. By and large the MU is surrounded by farmed land.

5	Biodiversity Enhancement	Biodiversity enhancement has been limited in the past apart from planting some alder by the river to supplement the MB scrub that was already there. Latest Clearfell has given a new opportunity to enhance biodiversity areas.	There is still a lot of scrub and birch regen within the standing crops due to rabbit damage to conifers at establishment stage. This was the case at the previous plan review also. The latest clearfell area was not replanted with conifers. It was instead restocked with mixed broadleaves in 2021. This area of broadleaf enhancement is being monitored and it is noted that it will require further maintenance to establish the broadleaf crop. Buzzards were spotted here in 2018. There has been a change in the national standards but these are not expected to greatly affect this property into the future.
6	Stakeholder	Main neighbour is ██████████, Forest manager maintains good relationship with ██████████, and has achieved an agreement regarding the ROW across his field to get the timber out from the previous clearfell	During plan review a more comprehensive stakeholder consultation has been conducted. See stakeholder files on system
7	Professional Development	██████████ managed. Forest Managers are members of SIF and attend lectures and field days as part of continuous professional development.	Previously ██████████ managed until 2011, ██████████ took over management. New centralised network server(Microsoft 365) 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.