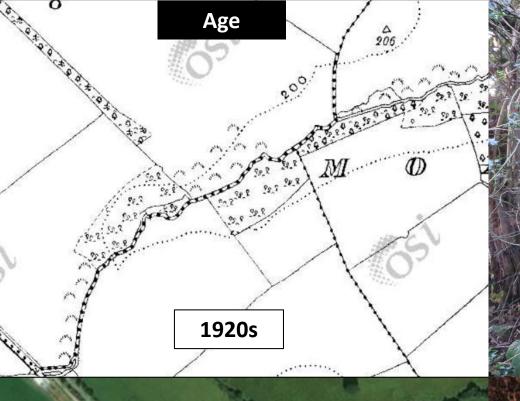
Woodland and Forest – biodiversity loss and recovery

Richard Nairn

- My experience of woodlands
- Current state of native woodlands
- The key issues for woodland restoration







Veteran trees

Habitat for lichens, beetles, springtails

Undisturbed soils

Fungal networks

2020s

Trees of mixed age and species

Holly

Alder

Hazel

Rowan

Standing dead wood

Decaying wood

Fallen logs

Streams and pools

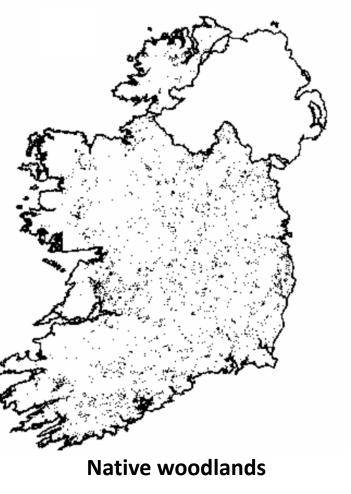
Mesolithic period 8,000 years ago First humans in Ireland

Where have all the forests gone?

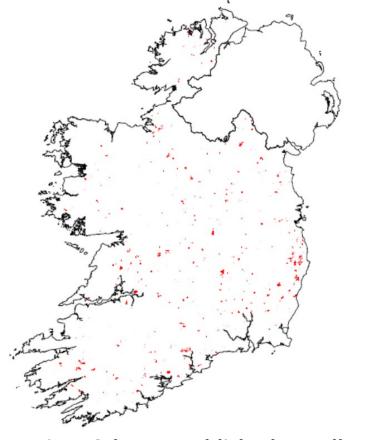
Broadleaf forest development in Ireland



Less than 2% cover of native woodland 90% of woods are under 10 hectares



National Survey of Native woodlands (2003-2008)



Ancient & long-established woodlands (areas slightly exaggerated)

Only 123 sites confirmed as ancient or long-established (Perrin & Daly 2000)

Many woods in poor condition

Invasive Rhododendron

Invasive deer browsing prevents regeneration

36% have planted non-native trees
39% have livestock grazing
20% have deer damage
>23% have invasive plant species
<20% have standing dead wood

Invasive Laurel

What are the main options for restoring woodland biodiversity?



Native Woodland Scheme

Native Woodland Conservation Scheme

September 2015

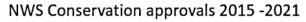


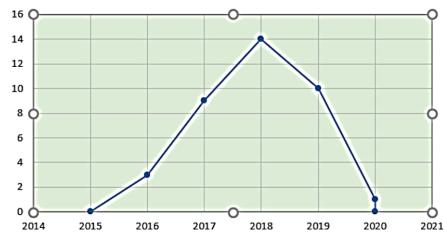
Agriculture, Food and the Marin Talmhalochta, Bia agus Mara

Conservation:

Fence out deer and livestock
Remove non-native trees and plants
Allow natural regeneration in clearings

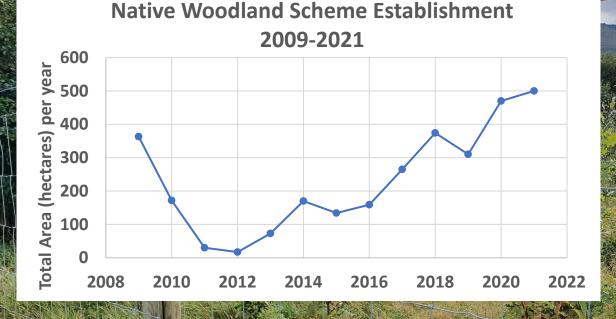
Forestry Programme 2014-2021
□ Target for grant aid: 1,950ha.
□ Actual area funded: 253ha (14%)
□ Premiums limited to €350/hectare per year for 7 years only!





Graph 1 shows the no. of contracts approved since the NWS Conservation schemes' return in 2015

Native Woodland Scheme



Establishment:

Planting of native treesProtection from grazing



- □ Target for planting: **2,700ha.**
- Total area funded: 1,900ha (70%)
- □ Premiums €650/hectare per year for 15 years

DEER AND FORESTRY IN IRELAND: A REVIEW OF CURRENT STATUS AND MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS



A report prepared for

Woodlands of Ireland (Coillearnacha Dúchasacha)

Deer damage

Deer management programme needed

- Deer numbers impact woodland biodiversity and prevent regeneration
- No national deer management policy
- No dedicated deer control staff



Other issues

Current requirement for only 15% broadleaved trees in commercial plantations is not sufficient to restore woodland biodiversity Scrub can be retained as emerging woodland

Continuous cover forestry helps maintain woodland habitat and soils

"Forestry Programme 2023-2027 will go to public consultation next week" - Pippa Hackett, Minister of State for land use and biodiversity

Be patient! – It takes a long time to restore woodland biodiversity