



An Roinn Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture,
Food and the Marine

NATIVE WOODLAND CONSERVATION SCHEME 2014-2020 FORM 1

(APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL) (Vers.11April18 / see Cir. 05/18)

For office use

File Number	CN90324 NWS1208	FO Number	FO141331M
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IMPORTANT NOTES:

- This Form 1 incorporates the Native Woodland Plan Template & changes to NWS Conservation detailed in Circular 05/2018. For instructions & guidance on completing the form, see the *red italic text* beneath each question & also (pending updating) pages 44-46 of the document *Native Woodland Conservation Scheme (September 2015)* (referred to as the 'Scheme Manual').
- This Form 1 is designed to be completed onscreen, printed off, signed (by the Applicant, the NWS Forester and the NWS Ecologist) & submitted to the Department in hard copy.
- ALL QUESTIONS UNDER EACH SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED.

SECTION A: APPLICANT & SITE DETAILS

Please complete in **BLOCK CAPITALS**

Applicant Details	
1. Surname	2. First name(s)
3. Company / Organisation (<i>If applicable</i>) Luggala Estate Limited	
4. Postal address Roundwood, Co Wicklow, A98RH39	
5. Name of landowner (<i>If different from above</i>)	
6. Telephone 01 2818242	7. E-mail; LORN@Luggala.com
8. Date of birth (DD/MM/YYYY)	9. Gender Male <input type="checkbox"/> / Female <input type="checkbox"/>
10. Nationality	11. PPS Number
12. Farm / Herd Number	13. VAT Number IE3638131DH
14. CRO Number 653750	15. Tax District Wicklow
16. Occupation Farmer <input type="checkbox"/> / Non-Farmer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
17. Ownership of Land Full Owner <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> / Joint Owner <input type="checkbox"/> / Lessee <input type="checkbox"/>	

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Details of the NWS Forester & NWS Ecologist		
	NWS Forester	NWS Ecologist
Name	John Byrne	Faith Wilson
Address	36 Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin 2	Kestrel Ridge, Tigroney West, Avoca, Co. Wicklow
Company name <i>(If relevant)</i>	Purser Tarleton Russell Ltd.	Faith Wilson Ecological Consultant
Phone Number	087 2427681	087 6377328
E-mail	john@ptrforest.ie	faithwilsonecology@gmail.com
Dates & venue of the NWS Training Course completed	25 - 26 November 2019 Enniskerry	6 - 8 February 2002 Tullamore

NWS Conservation Category

Tick the relevant NWS Conservation category being applied for under this application. *NOTE, tick one box only.*

High Forest *(previously 'Private High Forest' & 'Public Woodland', now amalgamated.)*

Can include existing high forest woodland regarded as being native in tree composition but requiring restoration work, & projects proposing the replacement of an existing (or recently-felled) non-native conifer stand (typically mature, even-aged & predominantly monoculture in nature) with native woodland, via clearfelling & planting & / or natural regeneration.

Emergent Woodland

Can include existing woody 'scrub' comprising mainly pioneer species naturally regenerating onsite, & representing early-stage native woodland. To be eligible, the emergent woodland must be predominantly native, must have an average canopy height of at least 4 metres, & must be situated on mineral soil.

Which of the criteria listed for the category selected above (see Scheme Manual) is met by this application? <i>replacement of an existing semi-mature, even aged, monocultural, non-native conifer stand with native woodland, via clearfelling & planting & natural regeneration</i>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
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Has work of a similar nature been supported by the Department in the previous 15 years? If 'Yes', give details.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Is this NWS Conservation application being considered as part of a NeighbourWood development? If 'Yes', give details.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Is tree felling envisaged under this NWS Conservation application? <i>Where required, an application for a Felling Licence should ideally be submitted prior to, or in tandem with, the NWS Conservation Form 1.</i> <i>For further information, see www.agriculture.gov.ie/forestservice/treefelling/treefelling/</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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<p>Estimate the income to be earned from harvesting marketable timber.</p> <p><i>(Where a marketable quantity of timber is realised from thinning / felling undertaken as part of an approved Native Woodland Plan, the quantity (in cubic metres) of timber must be documented & details submitted to the Forest Service, together with evidence of timber-related income (including invoices & receipts). Similarly, where a marketable quantity of timber is realised for the owner's use, or used by a third party but not sold, the quantity of timber must be documented & details submitted, together with an estimate of its indicative value. The DAFM may reduce the grant payable accordingly, reflecting the value of the timber realised & (where relevant) the normal costs associated with standard replanting.)</i></p>	<p>No Harvesting forecast for plot.</p>
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Site Location	
County Wicklow	Nearest village Roundwood
Townland(s) Cloghoge and Ballinrush	6 inch OS Map number WW12
District Electoral Division Togher (Glendalough)	Area applied for under this NWS Cons. Application 12ha <i>(Note maximum limit of 12 ha per application)</i>
Folio Number	

Ownership & Site Use	
<p>Are you the full owner of the site? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'No', please tick the appropriate boxes:</p> <p>Part-owner <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Leased <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Joint Management Consent <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Partnership <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If 'Partnership', please specify with whom <i>(Written consent of owner(s) to be provided)</i></p>	<p>Constraints of site (tick as appropriate):</p> <p>None <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Turbary <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Right-of-Way <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Grazing <input type="checkbox"/></p> <hr/> <p>Access</p> <p>Do you have adequate access to manage the site?</p> <p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Permission to use <input type="checkbox"/> <i>(Supply written consent)</i></p>

SECTION B: WIDER ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

		Tick Yes / No, as appropriate
1. Water quality	Is the site within a Fisheries Sensitive Area, >5 ha in area & hydrologically connected?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Is the site outside a Fisheries Sensitive Area, >40 ha in area & hydrologically connected?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Is the site >10 ha in area & within the catchment area of a Local Authority designated water scheme?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2. Designated habitats	Is the site within a NHA, pNHA, SAC, SPA or National Park? <i>If so, specify Site Code(s) – The area is within the Wicklow Mountains SAC – code 002122 and the Wicklow Mountains SPA code 004040.</i>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	If the site is within a NHA, is a completed Notifiable Action Form / Action Requiring Consent Form (consent from NPWS) attached?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	If the site is within a Hen Harrier SPA, will operations occur between the 1 st April & 15 th August inclusive?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Is the site within a NPWS referral zone for a NHA, pNHA, SAC or SPA? <i>The area is within the Wicklow Mountains SAC – code 002122 and the Wicklow Mountains SPA code 004040</i>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Is the site within 3 km upstream of, & hydrologically connected to, a NHA, pNHA, SAC, SPA or National Park? <i>The area is within the Wicklow Mountains SAC – code 002122 and the Wicklow Mountains SPA code 004040</i>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Is the site within a Freshwater Pearl Mussel catchment? The site is within the Avoca - Upper Avonmore catchment which has extant populations of <i>Margaritifera</i> but there are no nature conservation designations for <i>Margaritifera</i> in this catchment.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Is the site within a Freshwater Pearl Mussel 6 km zone? <i>If so, the Forestry & Freshwater Pearl Mussel Form A & Form B (completed) must be included as part of the application.</i>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Does the site contain a current REPS plan habitat?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3. Archaeology	Does the site contain an archaeological site or feature with intensive public usage?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Does the site contain or adjoin a listed archaeological site or monument?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4. Landscape	Is the site within a prime scenic area in the County Development Plan? High sensitivity landscape in an area of outstanding natural beauty	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	Are there any other high amenity landscape considerations?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Other environmental considerations	Does any other environmental consideration(s) apply? <i>If so, specify</i> The lands are within a blue dot catchment	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Virtually all of the Luggala estate is in or adjacent to the Wicklow Mountains SAC (002121) and Wicklow Mountains SPA (004040) as shown on **Figure 1** below. The woodland site is located within a highly scenic valley between Lough Tay and Lough Dan lakes.

The lands are located within the Avonmore-Avooca catchment, which is a freshwater pearl mussel catchment, and within the boundaries of the Wicklow Mountains SAC 002122 for which the Annex I habitat 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles is a qualifying interest.

The main aquatic environmental sensitivity for this site is the proximity of the site to the Cloghoge River and the Avonmore River downstream with its freshwater pearl mussel populations.

The entry of this site into the native woodland scheme will ensure the long term survival and favourable habitat condition of the Annex I woodland habitat 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles and will contribute to the conservation objectives of this SAC (NPWS 2017).

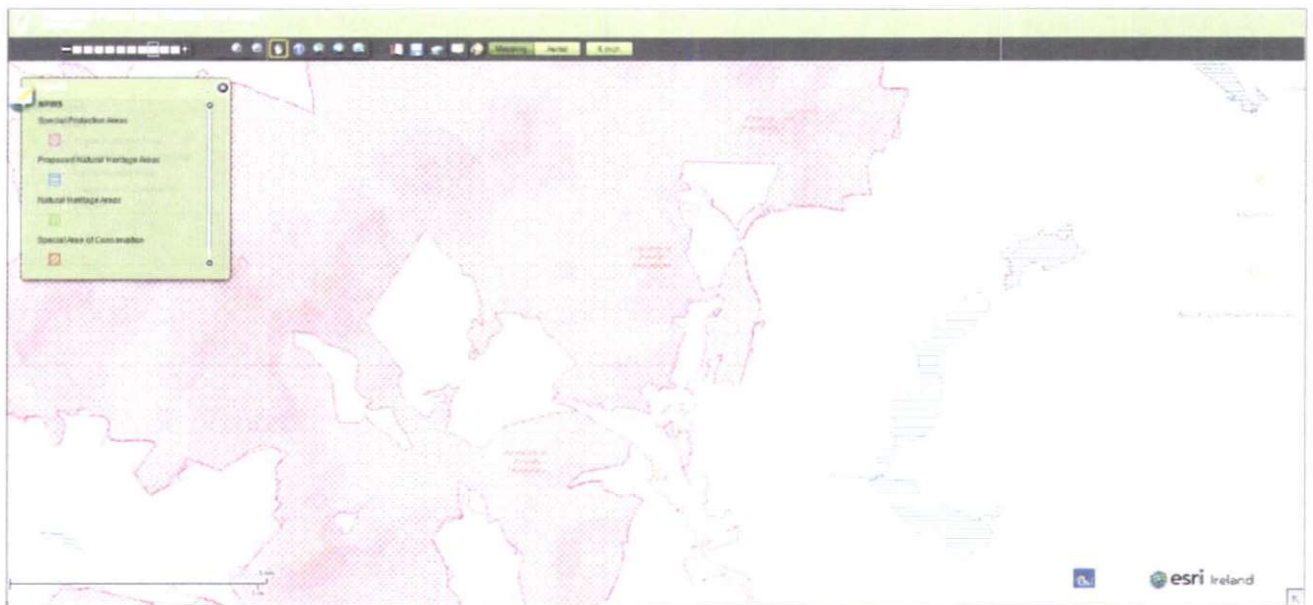


Figure 1. Nature Conservation Designations at Luggala.

SECTION C: SITE OVERVIEW

1. Site details

Elevation range: The elevation ranges from 210 to 300 meters within the site.

Slope: The site is moderately sloped with some extremely steep rock outcrops.

Aspect: West facing.

Exposure: Moderately exposed along the woodland edges, however much of the site is sheltered.

Flooding: The lower parts of the site are located on the floodplain of the Cloghoge River.

2. Soil assessment

The main soils of the Luggala Estate and the Wicklow Uplands are peats over lithoskeletal acid igneous rock (known as the Carrigvahanagh Association) as shown on **Figure 2** below. On the steep slopes below the cliffs the shallow soils are a mixture of Podzols & Lithosols.



Figure 2. Soils at Luggala Estate (Source: Teagasc).

The lands at Ballinrush are underlain by Lower-Middle Ordovician slate, sandstone, greywacke, conglomerate, while those to the west at Luggala and Knocknacloghoge Mountains are underlain by the Leinster Granite as shown on **Figure 3** below.

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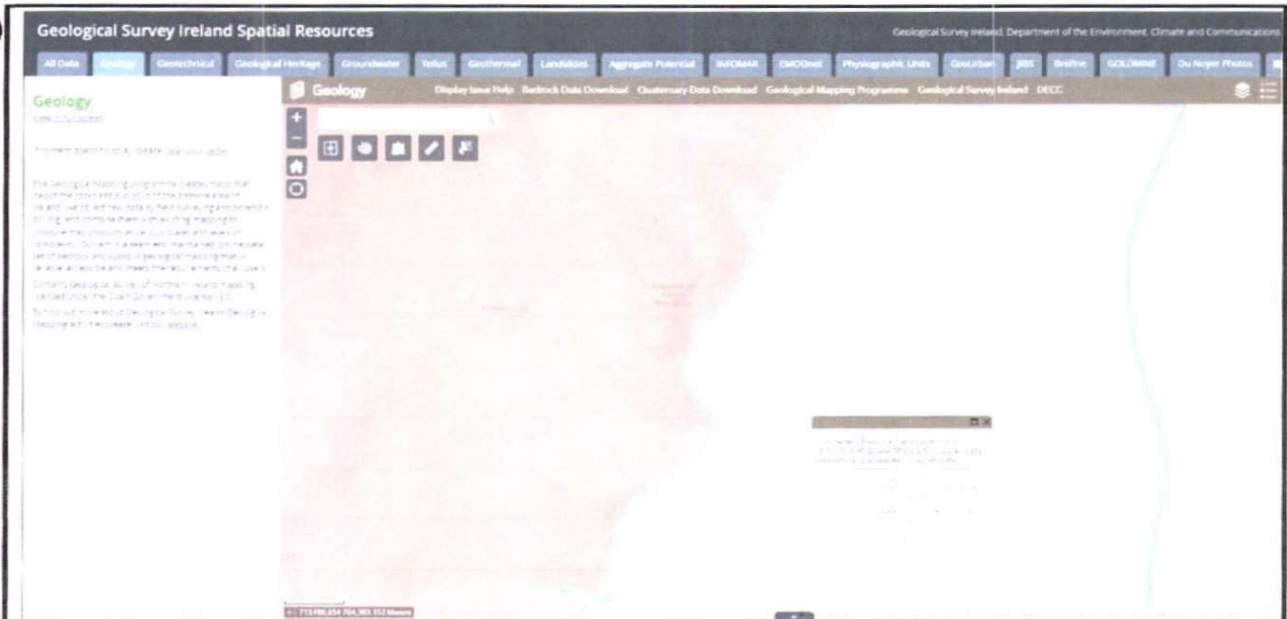


Figure 3. Underlying bedrock geology at Luggala – Ordovician slates, sandstones, greywacke and conglomerates (purple) and granite (red) (Source: GSI).

3. Adjacent habitat types & land uses

The Cloghoge River forms the western boundary of the woodland – this is an upland eroding river (FW1). Dry humid acid grassland - GS3 and wet grassland – GS4 is present along the floodplain of the Cloghoge valley on the western side of the riverbank. The eastern boundary of the woodland borders with the open hill above which is vegetated with a mosaic of dry siliceous heath HH1 and wet heath HH3 over areas of exposed siliceous rock (ER1). Large areas of open hillside are dominated by dense bracken (HD1).

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4. Important habitats & species

		Tick Yes / No, as appropriate
1.	Is the site(s) within a Special Area of Conservation (SAC), Special Protection Area (SPA), a Natural Heritage Area (NHA) or proposed Natural Heritage Area (pNHA), a Nature Reserve, a National Park or a Refuge for Flora & Fauna?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
2.	In non-designated areas, is there a habitat listed in Annex I of the Habitats Directive, known to be present or observed within the plot(s)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.	Is the site within one of the Priority 8 Freshwater Pearl Mussel (FPM) catchments?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.	Is the site within the 6 km zone of any other Freshwater Pearl Mussel Catchment?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
5.	Is there an Annex IV species or its habitat (if within the species range) known to be present or observed onsite?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
6.	Is there an Annex II species & / or its habitat known to be present or observed onsite?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
7.	Is the site located on sandstone geology in West Cork or Kerry, as illustrated in Figure 1 of the Forest Service <i>Forestry & Kerry Slug Guidelines</i> ?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8.	Is there a population of a species protected under the Flora Protection Order 2015 (S.I.356 of 2015) known to be present or observed onsite?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

A number of legally protected fauna are recorded from Luggala estate – these include a number of upland bird species including peregrine falcon, merlin, red grouse and ring ouzel, while kingfisher and otter are known from the Cloghoge River and pine marten has also been observed as shown on **Figures 4 to 8** below. The estate is also included within a freshwater pearl mussel catchment as shown on **Figure 9** below - the (the Avoca – Upper Avonmore). Note that there are no nature conservation designations in place for this species in the catchment. Other species recorded during the survey include Great Spotted Woodpecker, Jay, Crossbills, Badger (signs), Dipper, Grey Wagtail and Sika deer.

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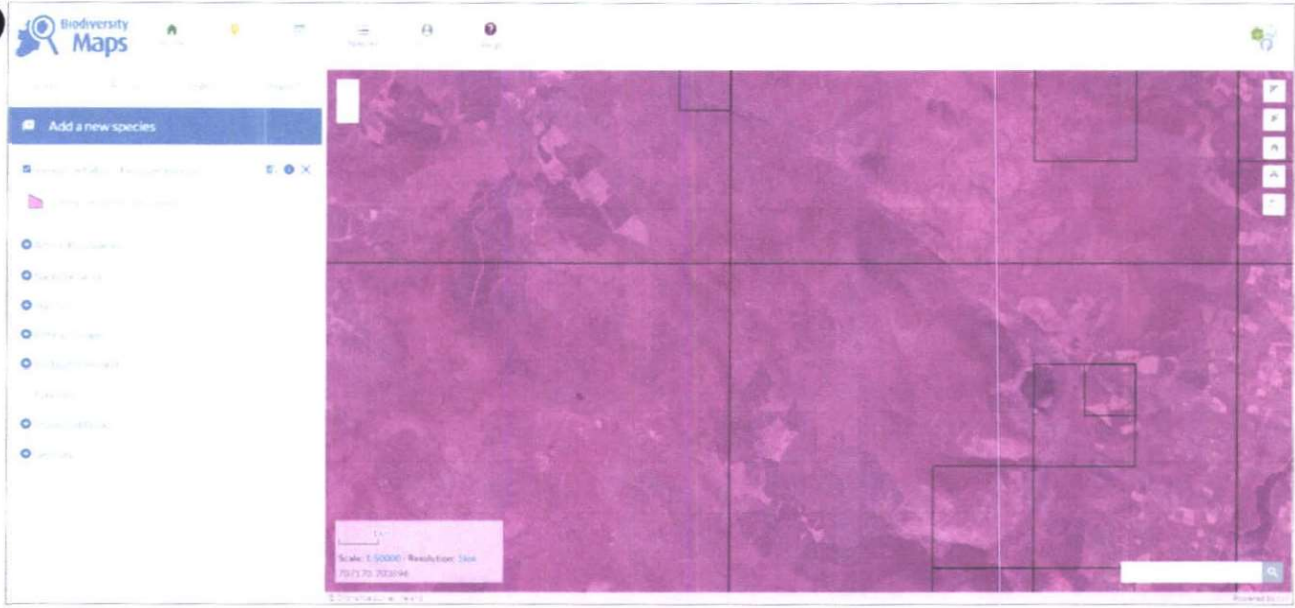


Figure 4. Peregrine falcon are known from the Luggala estate where they breed on the cliffs above Lough Tay and form part of the qualifying interests for the Wicklow Mountains SPA.

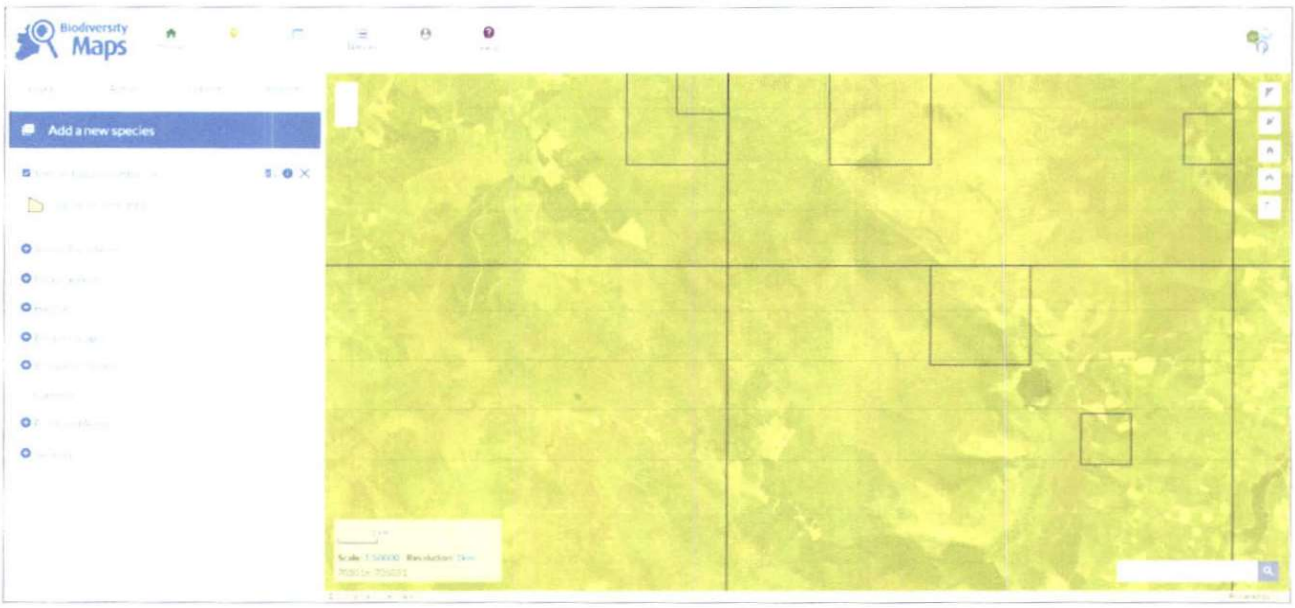


Figure 5. Merlin are known from the Luggala estate and form part of the qualifying interests for the Wicklow Mountains SPA.

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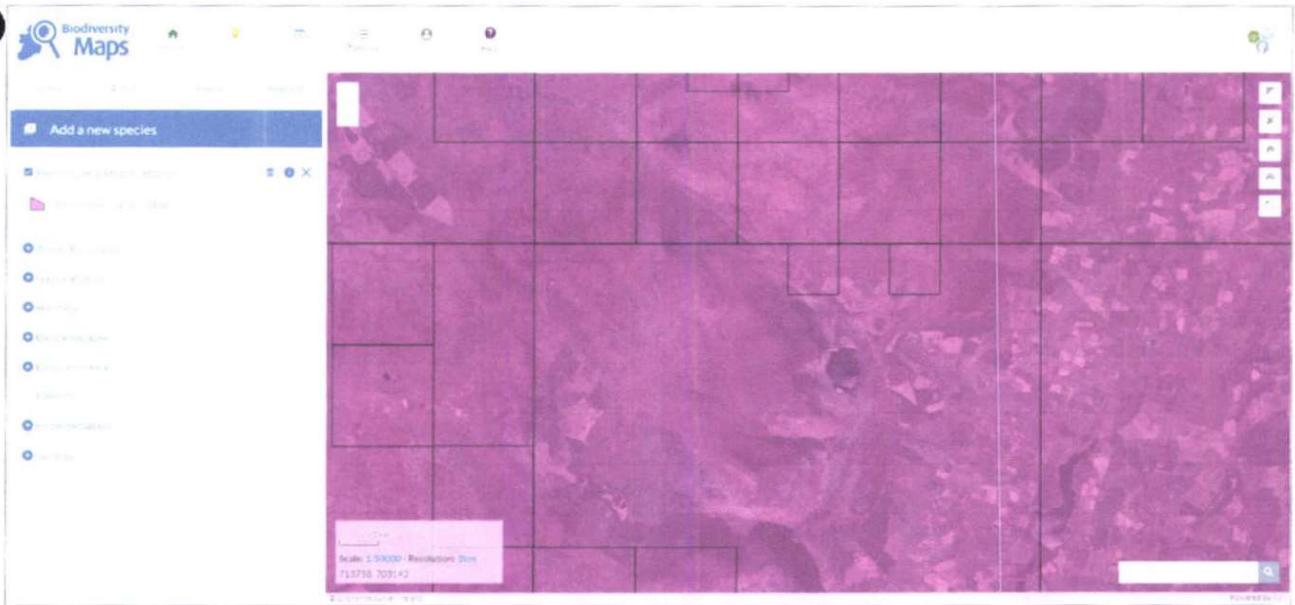


Figure 6. Red grouse are known from the Luggala estate.

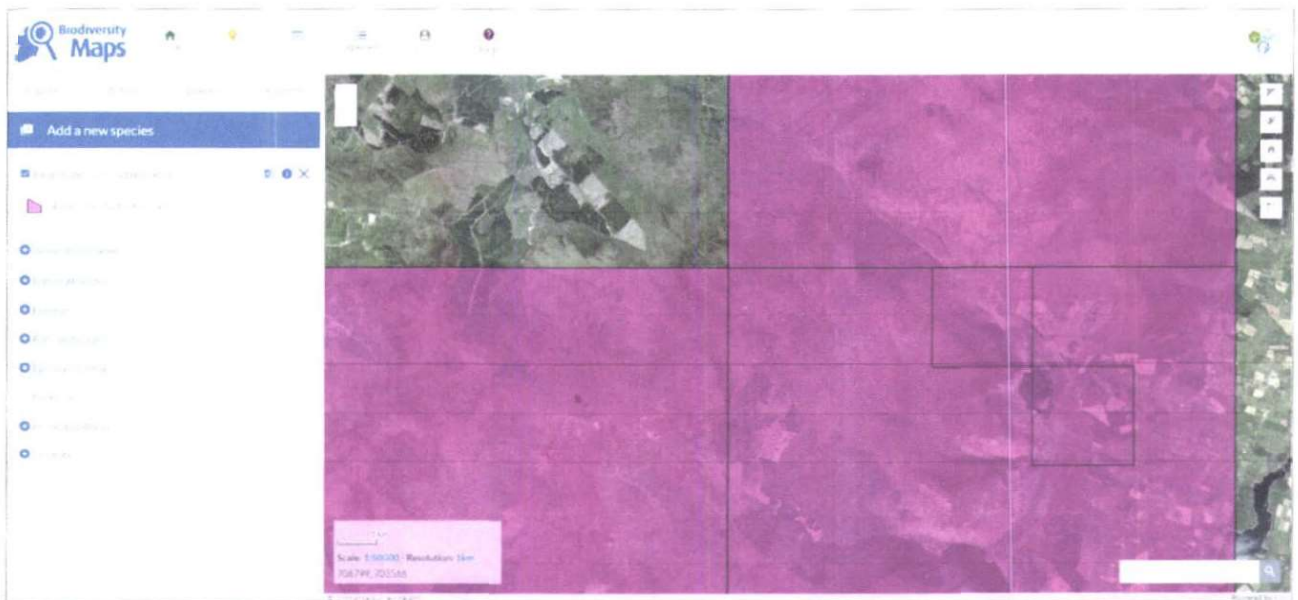


Figure 7. Ring ouzel are historically known from the Luggala estate.

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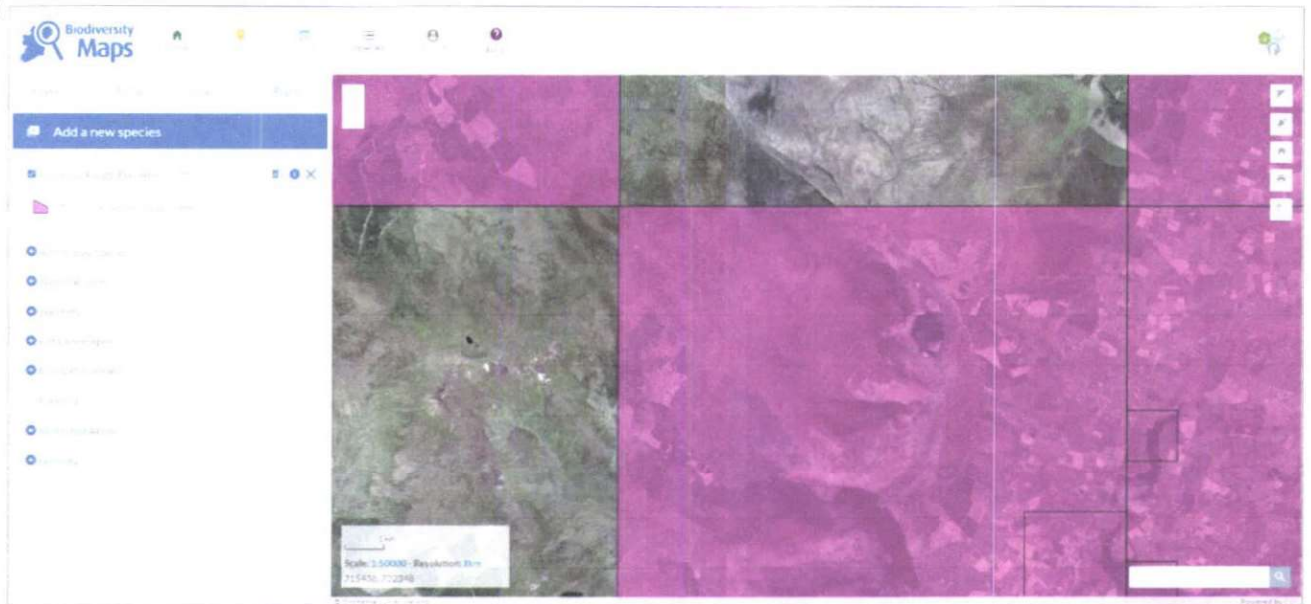


Figure 8. Kingfisher are known from the Luggala estate.

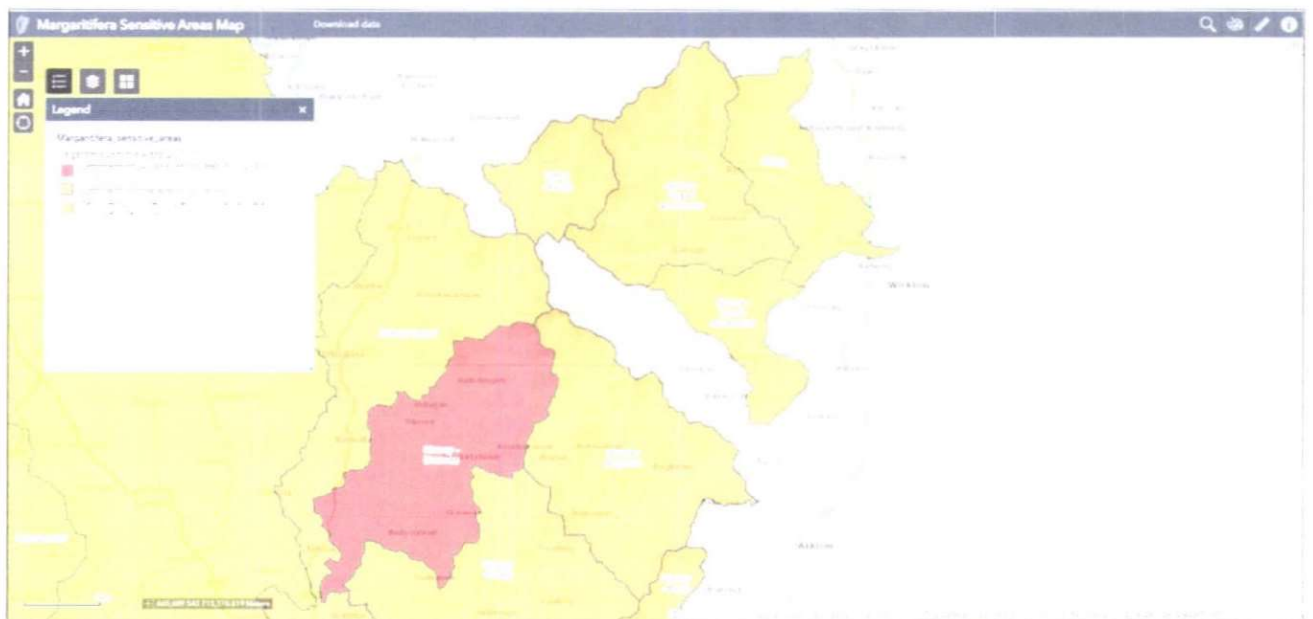


Figure 9. The woodland is located within a Catchment with an extant population of Freshwater Pearl Mussel – the (the Avoca – Upper Avonmore). Note that there are no nature conservation designations in place for this species in the catchment.

5. Other sensitivities

This is a high usage amenity area in the heart of the Wicklow mountains and is hugely popular with walkers and hikers from all over the world on account of its outstanding natural beauty.

Watercourses

The Cloghoge River, which is one of the headwater streams of the Avonmore River, rises near the Sally Gap and flows from there to Lough Tay. Water quality in the upper section of the Cloghoge River has varied from 'Moderate' status between 2010 and 2015 to 'Good' status between 2013 – 2018 as shown on **Figures 10** and **11** below. It is currently listed as 'a watercourse at risk of not achieving 'Good' water status' by 2027 under the 3rd cycle of the Water Framework Directive as shown on **Figure 12** below.

Below Lough Tay it is joined by the Cloghoge Brook forming the western boundary of the woodland and flowing onwards to Lough Dan. Water quality in the Cloghoge Brook has remained at 'Moderate' status between 2010 and 2015 and 2013 – 2018 as shown on **Figures 10** and **11** below. The Cloghoge Brook is currently listed for 'review' under the 3rd cycle of the Water Framework Directive as shown on **Figure 12** below.

The Cloghoge River downstream of the confluence of the Cloghoge Brook has remained at 'Good' status between 2010 and 2015 and 2013 – 2018 as shown on **Figures 10** and **11** below. It is described as 'a watercourse at risk of not achieving 'Good' water status' by 2027 under the 3rd cycle of the Water Framework Directive as shown on **Figure 12** below.



Figure 10. Water quality in the upper section of the Cloghoge River and the Cloghoge Brook in Luggala Estate were assessed as 'Moderate' during the period of 2010 – 2015. The section of the Cloghoge River adjoining the woodland was assessed as 'Good'.



Figure 11. Water quality in the upper section of the Cloghoge River and the section of the Cloghoge River adjoining the woodland was assessed as 'Good' in Luggala Estate during the period of 2013 – 2018. The Cloghoge Brook was assessed as 'moderate'.



Figure 12. The upper section of the Cloghoge River and the section of the Cloghoge River adjoining the woodland in Luggala Estate are both assessed as "a watercourse at risk of not achieving 'Good' water status" by 2027 under the 3rd cycle of the Water Framework Directive. The Cloghoge Brook is 'under review'.

Lough Tay and Lough Dan were both assessed as waterbodies of 'Moderate' status during the reporting period 2010 – 2015 and similarly during the reporting period 2013 to 2018 as shown on Figures 13 and 14 below.

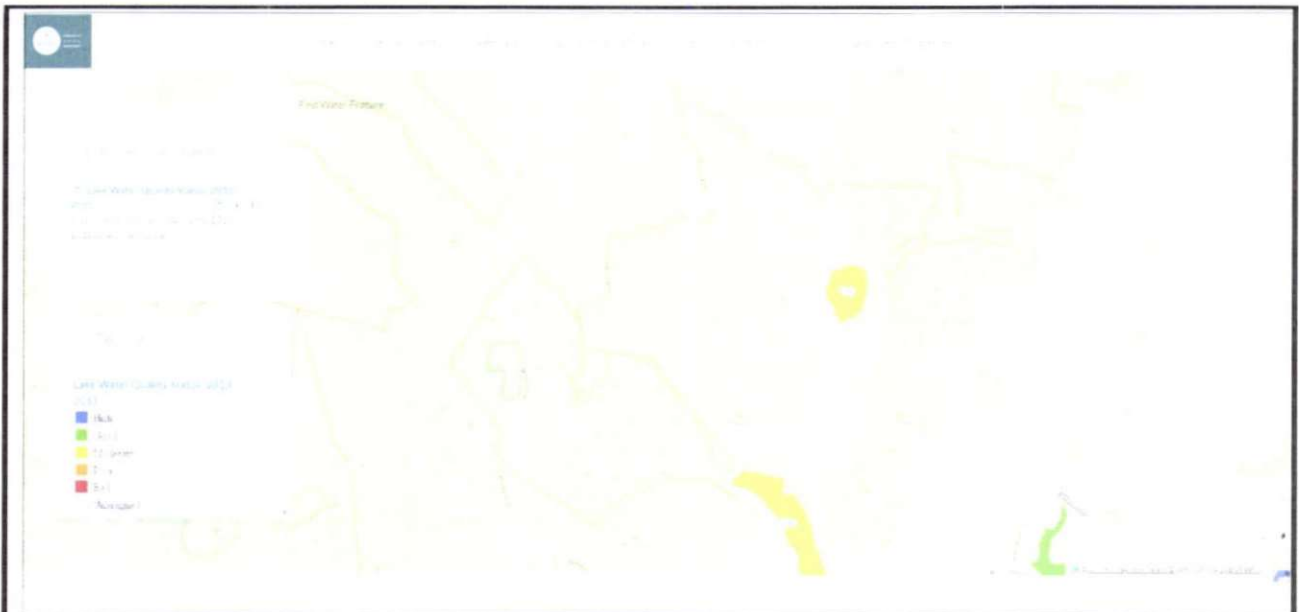


Figure 13. Lough Tay and Lough Dan were both assessed as lakes of 'Moderate' water status between 2010 and 2015.



Figure 14. Lough Tay and Lough Dan remained listed as lakes of 'Moderate' water status between 2013 and 2018.

Lough Tay and Lough Dan both remain listed as lakes at risk of not achieving Good water status by 2027 under the Water Framework Directive as shown on **Figure 15** below.



Figure 15. Lough Tay and Lough Dan remain listed as lakes at risk of not achieving 'Good' water status by 2027 under the Water Framework Directive.

Luggala Estate is committed to protecting and enhancing the existing landscapes in accordance with the conservation objectives of the estate.

This will include expanding the native woodland footprint at Luggala and protecting the existing woodland areas.

An information board will be installed to inform the public of the enclosures and the significance of creating an understory.

6. Land use history

Neville's Map from 1800 shows woodland cover on the eastern slopes of Luggala estate in the vicinity of the house and at Ballinrush as shown on **Figure 16** below.

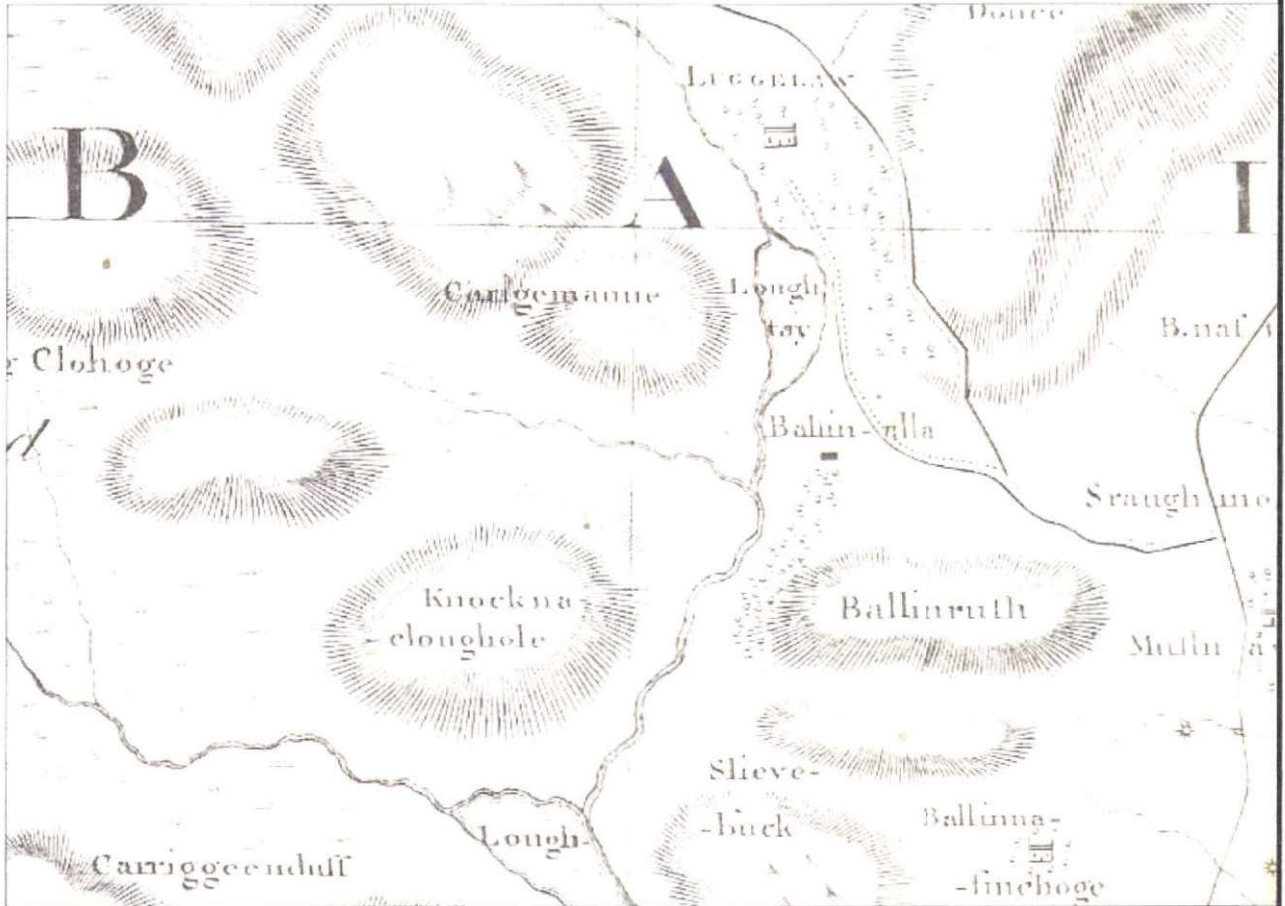


Figure 16. Woodland is present on these lands in Neville's map of Wicklow from 1800.

Griffith's Map from 1813 shows woodland cover on the eastern slopes of Luggala estate in the vicinity of the house and at Ballinrush as shown on **Figure 17** below.



Figure 17. Woodland is present on these lands in Griffith's map of Wicklow from 1813.

Most of the area proposed for inclusion in the Native Woodland Scheme is recorded as woodland in both the Ordnance Survey Ireland first edition (1837 - 1842) and second edition (1853-1902) 6-inch series as shown on **Figure 18, 19** and **20** below.

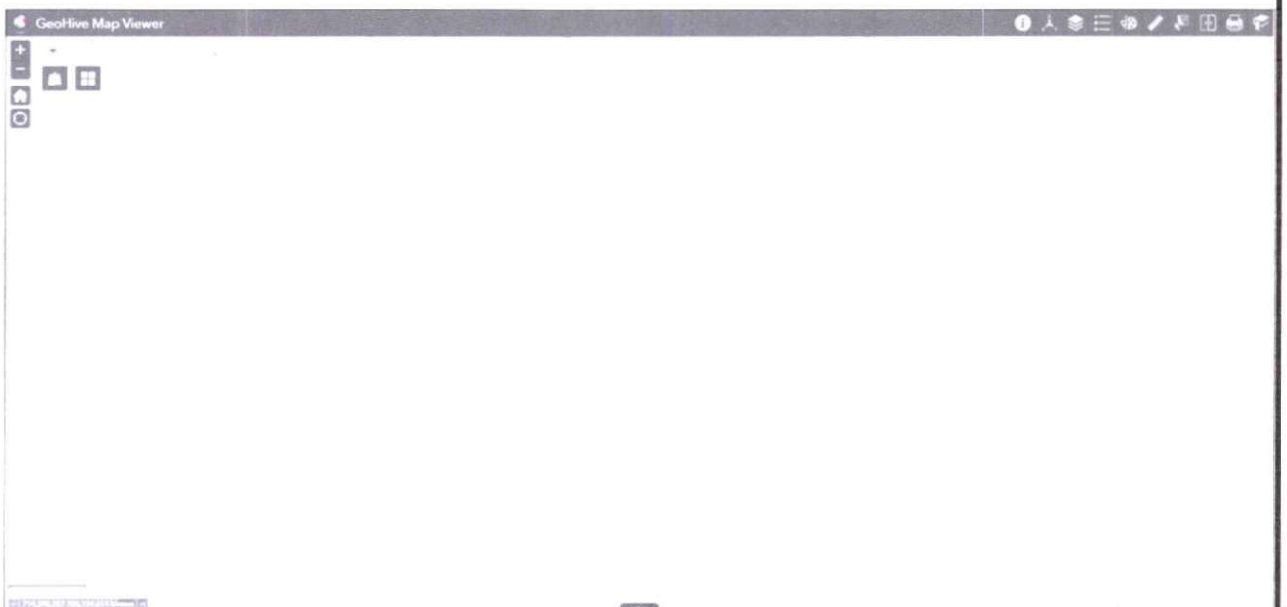


Figure 18. Woodland is present on these lands in the first edition (1837 - 1842) 6-inch series (Source: Ordnance Survey Ireland).

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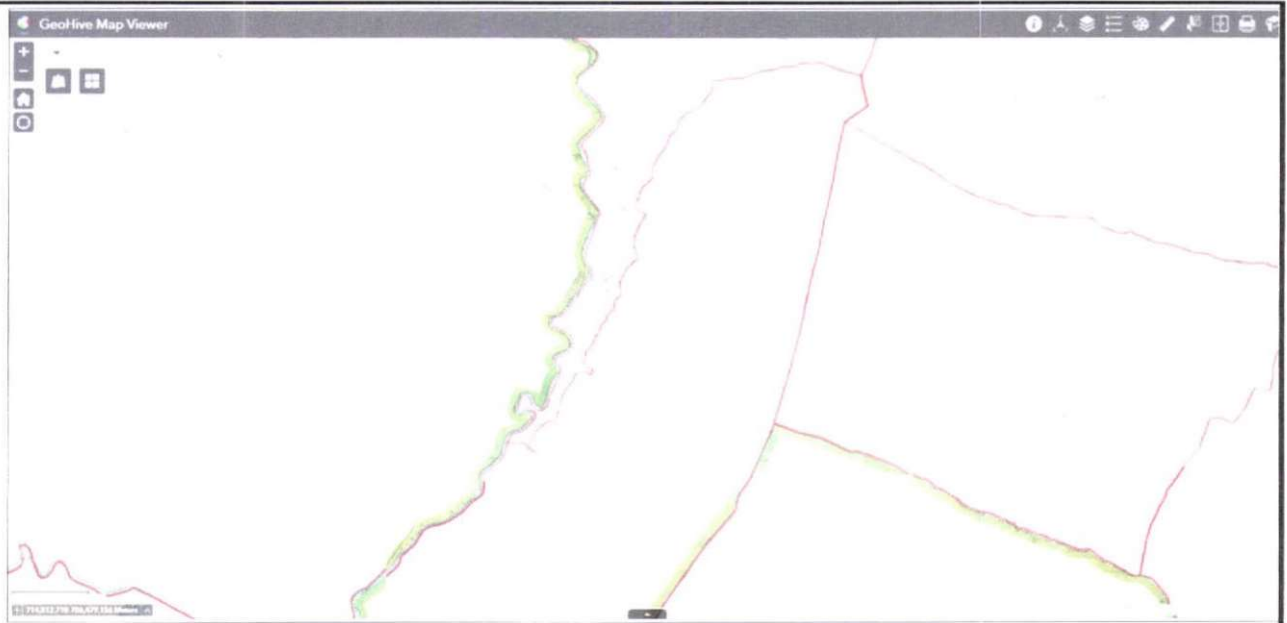


Figure 19. Woodland is present on these lands in the first edition (1837 - 1842) 6-inch colour series (Source: Ordnance Survey Ireland).

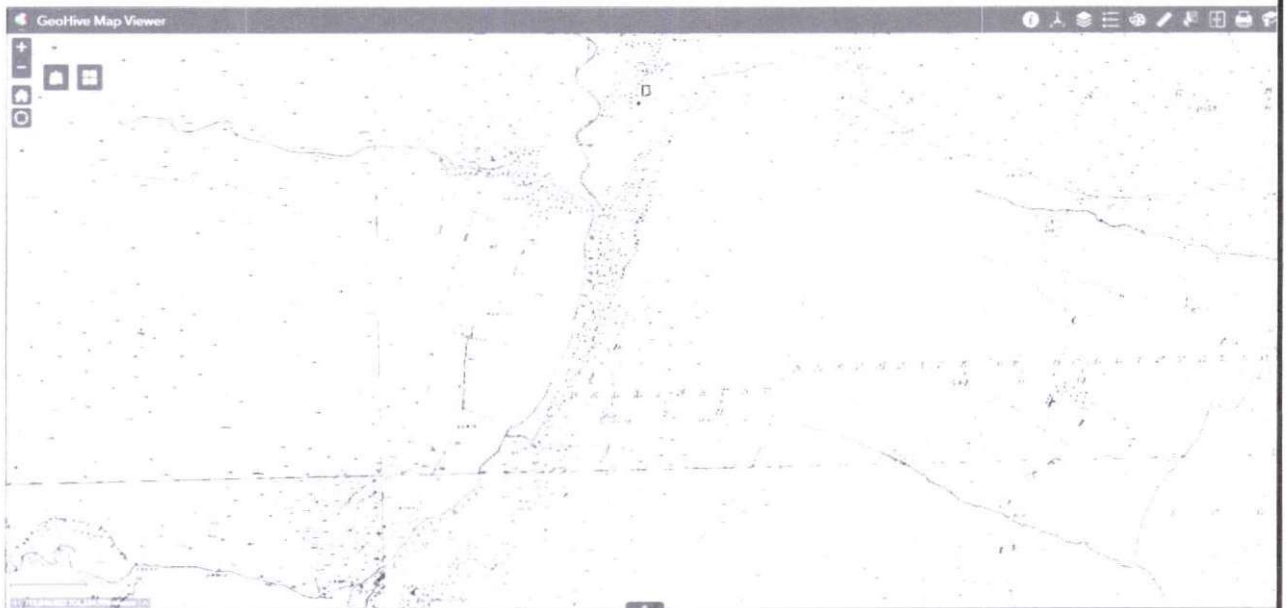


Figure 20. Woodland is present on these lands in the second edition (1853-1902) 6-inch series (Source: Ordnance Survey Ireland).

The historic 25-inch series (1888 – 1913) also records this plot as woodland as shown on **Figure 21** below.

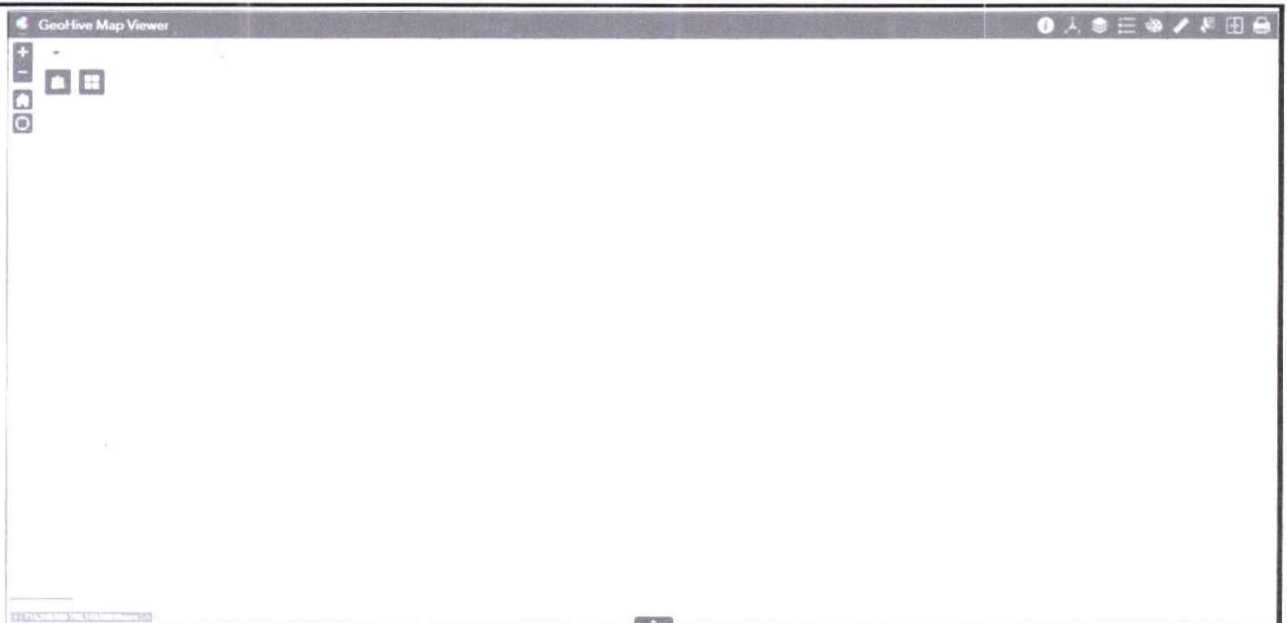


Figure 21. Woodland is present on these lands in the historic 25-inch series (1888 – 1913) (Source: Ordnance Survey Ireland).

The woodland in this part of the estate was not surveyed as part of the National Native Woodland Survey conducted by National Parks and Wildlife Service and was not mapped as ancient or long established woodland by National Parks and Wildlife Service whereas the woodlands in the vicinity of Lough Tay and the house were as shown on **Figures 22** and **23** below.

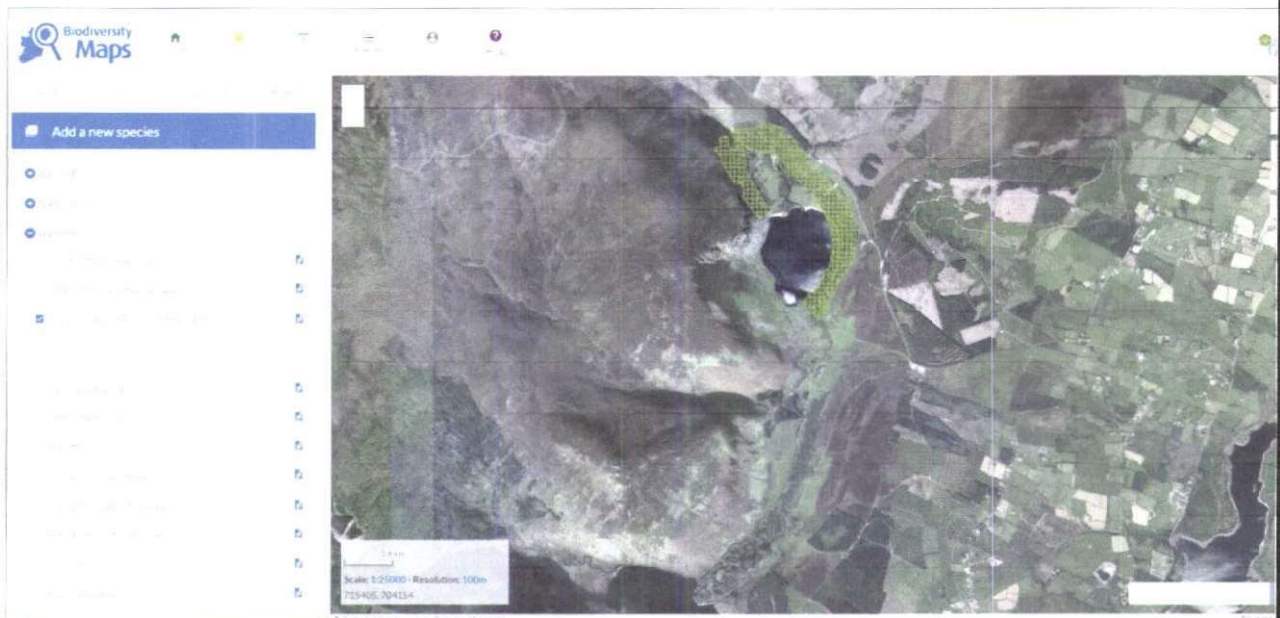


Figure 22. The woodland proposed for the NWS Conservation Element was not mapped as ancient or long established woodland by National Parks and Wildlife Service.

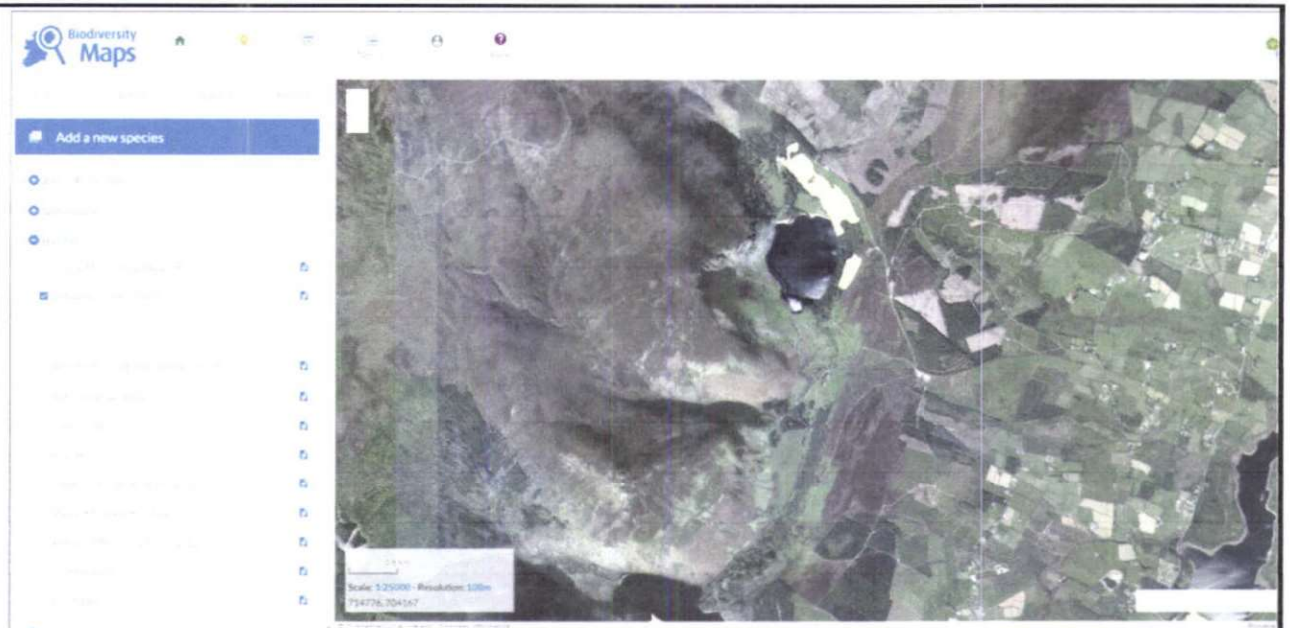


Figure 23. The woodland proposed for the NWS Conservation Element was not surveyed as part of the National Native Woodland Survey by National Parks and Wildlife Service. The closest woodland which was surveyed is located in the vicinity of Luggala Lodge and Lough Tay (Site Code: 0780).

The Native Woodland Survey site report for this woodland (0780) is presented below.

Site no.	<input type="text" value="0780"/>	FIPS no.	<input type="text" value="60306, 67217, 83858, 60307, 60305, 67218"/>		
Date surveyed	<input type="text" value="22/09/2005"/>				
Woodland name	<input type="text" value="Luggala Lodge"/>	Townland name	<input type="text" value="Ballinastoe, Cloghoge"/>		
Conservation rating and score	<input type="text" value="Very Good"/> <input type="text" value="64"/>	Threat rating and score	<input type="text" value="High"/> <input type="text" value="42"/>		
Disco. map	<input type="text" value="58"/>	Grid ref.	<input type="text" value="O181085"/>	6 inch sheet	<input type="text" value="W1 12"/>
County	<input type="text" value="Wicklow"/>				
NPWS region	<input type="text" value="South Eastern"/>	NHA code	<input type="text" value="2122"/>	SAC code	<input type="text" value="2122"/>
SPA Code	<input type="text" value="-"/>				
National Park	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nature Reserve	<input type="checkbox"/>		Woodland present in the 1840s
					<input type="text" value="Yes"/>
Ownership	<input type="text" value="Private - Single"/>	Area (ha)	<input type="text" value="35"/>	Max. alt. (m)	<input type="text" value="410"/>
				Min. alt. (m)	<input type="text" value="280"/>
Sub-soil	<input type="text" value="RckNCa/TGr/A"/>		Soil <input type="text" value="AminSRPT/AlluvMIN"/>		

Geography	Woodland habitats	Grazing	Hydrological features
Esker <input type="checkbox"/>	WN1 <input type="text" value="100%"/>	Deer <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Seasonal flooding <input type="checkbox"/>
Drumlin <input type="checkbox"/>	WN2 <input type="text" value="0%"/>	Cattle <input type="checkbox"/>	Springs <input type="checkbox"/>
Valley <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	WN3 <input type="text" value="0%"/>	Sheep <input type="checkbox"/>	Lakes <input type="checkbox"/>
Lakeside <input type="checkbox"/>	WN4 <input type="text" value="0%"/>	Rabbits <input type="checkbox"/>	Rivers/streams <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bogland <input type="checkbox"/>	WN5 <input type="text" value="0%"/>	Hares <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Damp dleets/ravines <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hill <input type="checkbox"/>	WN6 <input type="text" value="0%"/>	Goats <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other <input type="text" value=""/>
Plain/Lowlands <input type="checkbox"/>	WN7 <input type="text" value="0%"/>	Horses <input type="checkbox"/>	
Island <input type="checkbox"/>	WS1 <input type="text" value="0%"/>	Other <input type="text" value=""/>	
Riverside/Floodplain <input type="checkbox"/>	WD1 <input type="text" value="0%"/>	Grazing level <input type="text" value="4"/>	
Coastal/Estuary <input type="checkbox"/>	WD2 <input type="text" value="0%"/>		
	Other habitats <input type="text" value=""/>		

Field notes External data source not all data recorded

A large area of mainly WN1 oak-birch-holly woodland adjoining areas of mixed and conifer woodland. Main canopy species is sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*), with no understorey due to heavy overgrazing by deer. Herb layer is almost absent, confined to a few well-grazed *Luzula sylvatica* and ferns. The uncommon fern *Oreopteris limbosperma* is locally frequent along the portion running along the east side of the lake. Bryophyte cover is extensive and diverse. Crown damage to oak was extensive. At the north end, WN1 grades into WD1 mixed woodland. At the south end, the woodland grades into more open, and/or mixed woodland. At the extreme north of the adjacent wooded area, to the west of the Cloghoge River, is a slope with many birch (both species) trees, along with ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), hazel (*Corylus avellana*) and Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*). However, this area was deemed to be too open to qualify for inclusion. The following fauna species were seen on site: Red and grey squirrels, frog, hare and sika deer.

Figure 24. The Native Woodland Survey site report for this woodland (0780).

SECTION D: ECOLOGICAL SURVEY

1. Timing of the ecological fieldwork

16th August 2021.

2. General ecological overview

This is a well wooded site in need of management (primarily deer control).

The woodland is dominated by **WN1 oak-birch-holly woodland** and is located on steep ground below an escarpment of outcropping rocks/cliffs (ER1) adjoining the Cloghoge River.

A series of old stone walls (BL1) and small streams (FW1) run from east to west through the woodland to join the Cloghoge River (FW1).

There are large areas of outcropping siliceous rock (ER1) and scattered boulders throughout the woodland which is located on shallow soils.

Some areas adjoining the river are dominated by dense bracken (HD1) over areas of acid grassland (GS3) or some pockets of wet grassland (GS4) dominated by rushes.

3. Existing habitats

The woodland is dominated by **WN1 oak-birch-holly woodland** and is located on steep ground below an escarpment of outcropping rocks/cliffs on the slopes of Ballinrush townland adjoining the Cloghoge River.

The main canopy species is sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*), with practically no understorey due to heavy overgrazing by deer.



Plate 1. Oak dominates the woodland canopy – the understorey of birch and holly is absent from much of the woodland.

The woods are dominated by Sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*) with very little in the way of an understorey. Where grazing pressure is reduced Birch (*Betula pubescens*), occasional Ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), Holly (*Ilex aquifolium*) and Mountain ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*), with less frequently Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*), was recorded on rocky bluffs/cliff tops. Honeysuckle (*Lonicera periclymenum*), Hairy Wood – Rush (*Luzula sylvatica*), Hard fern (*Blechnum spicant*), Bilberry (*Vaccinium myrtillus*), Ling heather (*Calluna vulgaris*), Wood sage (*Teucrium scorodonia*) and occasional Male fern (*Dryopteris filix-mas*) was recorded in the ground flora of these rocky areas where browsers cannot reach. The rocky outcrops are often damp or have a small watercourse present and support rich communities of ferns, mosses and liverworts with species such as Navelwort (*Umbilicus rupestris*).

In some parts of the woodland (possibly on deeper mineral soils) Hazel (*Corylus avellana*) was recorded.

The Hard fern, Wavy hair grass, Ling heather recorded in these areas were generally not recorded in other parts of the woodland having been browsed out by deer.

On the lower slopes of the wood the ground flora consists of a heavily grazed and browsed grassy sward with occasional Bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scriptus*), Wood sorrel (*Oxalis acetosella*), Creeping bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*), Wavy hair-grass (*Deschampsia flexuosa*), Foxglove (*Digitalis purpurea*), Common hair-moss (*Polytrichum commune*), Stair step moss (*Hylocomnium splendens*), amidst frequent outcropping rocks and large boulders and occasional old stone walls.



Plate 2. The ground flora is reduced to grasses, ferns and mosses in many instances on account of browsing pressure.

NWS1208



Plate 3. Woodland species such as ling, bilberry and hard fern are often restricted to rocky outcrops.

Bracken (*Pteridium aquilinum*) is invading the lower slopes of the woodland and is very common along the edge of the Cloghoge River. The southern portion of the wood has more bracken present in the understorey.

Hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) was recorded occasionally.



Plate 4. Holly was rarely recorded apart from on rocky bluffs where it is out of reach of browsing animals.

NWS1208



Plate 5. Intense browsing pressure is evident in the ground flora.

NWS1708



Plate 6. Small streams bisect the woodland.



Plate 7. Rocky outcrops with liverworts and mosses.

MUS 1208

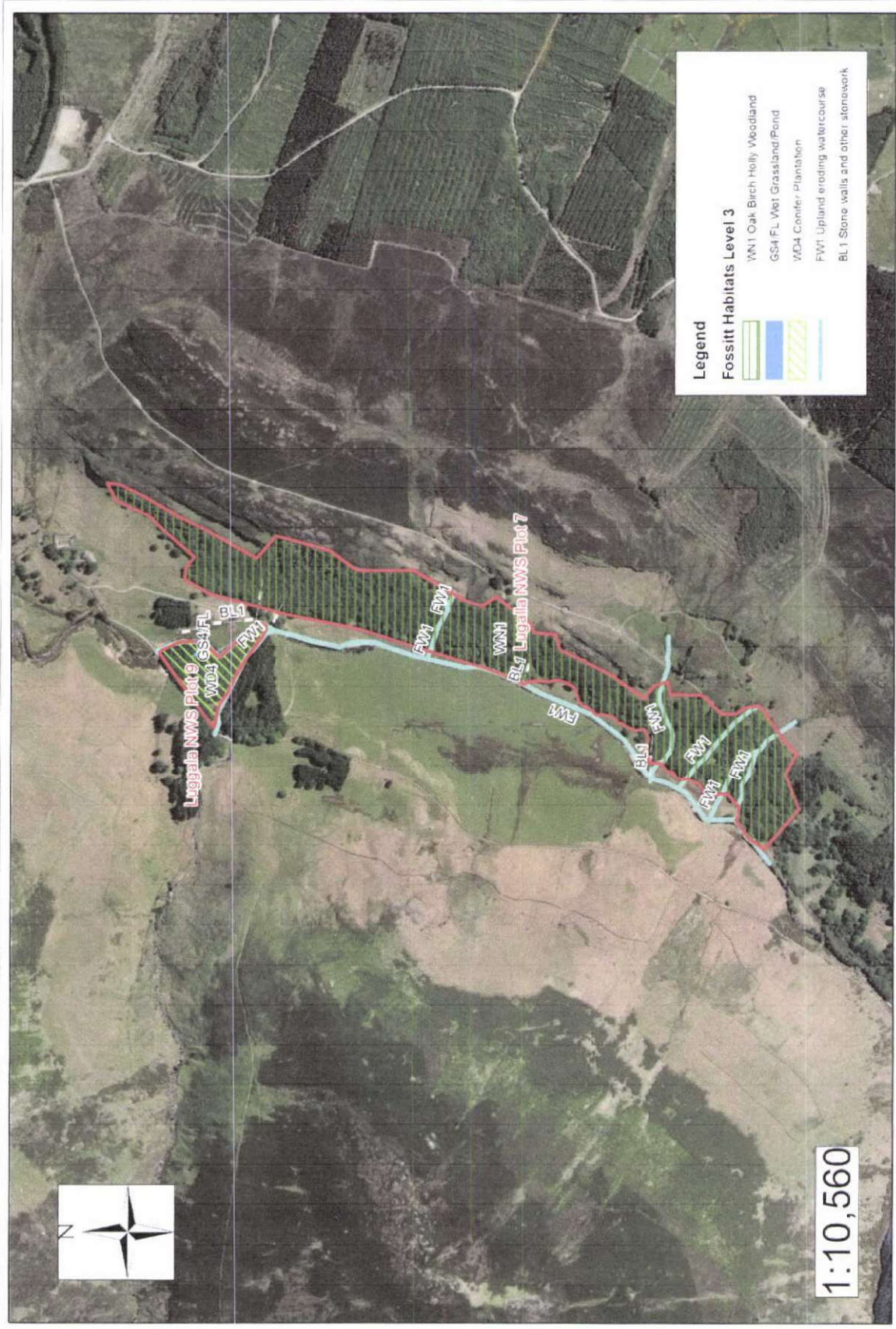


Plate 8. Bracken dominated areas.

NWS1208.



Plate 9. Frog was recorded within the woodland.



NWS1708

Figure 25. Habitat Map of the Site.

NW51208

Plant species recorded during the field survey

Scientific Name	Common Name	Abundance	Notes
<i>Quercus petraea</i>	Sessile oak	F	
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	Downy birch	O	
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Ash	O	
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly	O	
<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Mountain ash	O	
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots pine	O	
<i>Lonicera periclymenum</i>	Honeysuckle	R	
<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Hairy Wood Rush	R	
<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	Hard fern	R	
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i>	Bilberry	R	
<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Ling heather	R	
<i>Teucrium scorodonia</i>	Wood sage	R	
<i>Dryopteris filix-mas</i>	Male fern	O	
<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	R	
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Hazel	O	
<i>Hyacinthoides non-scriptus</i>	Bluebell	O	
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood sorrel	O	
<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>	Creeping bent	F	
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	Wavy hair-grass	O	
<i>Galium saxatile</i>	Heath bedstraw	O	
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	Foxglove	F	
<i>Polytrichum commune</i>	Common hair-moss	F	
<i>Hylocomnium splendens</i>	Stair step moss	F	
<i>Pteridium aquilinum</i>	Bracken	F	
<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Hawthorn	O	
<i>Rhododendron ponticum</i>	Rhododendron	O	

4. Biodiversity features

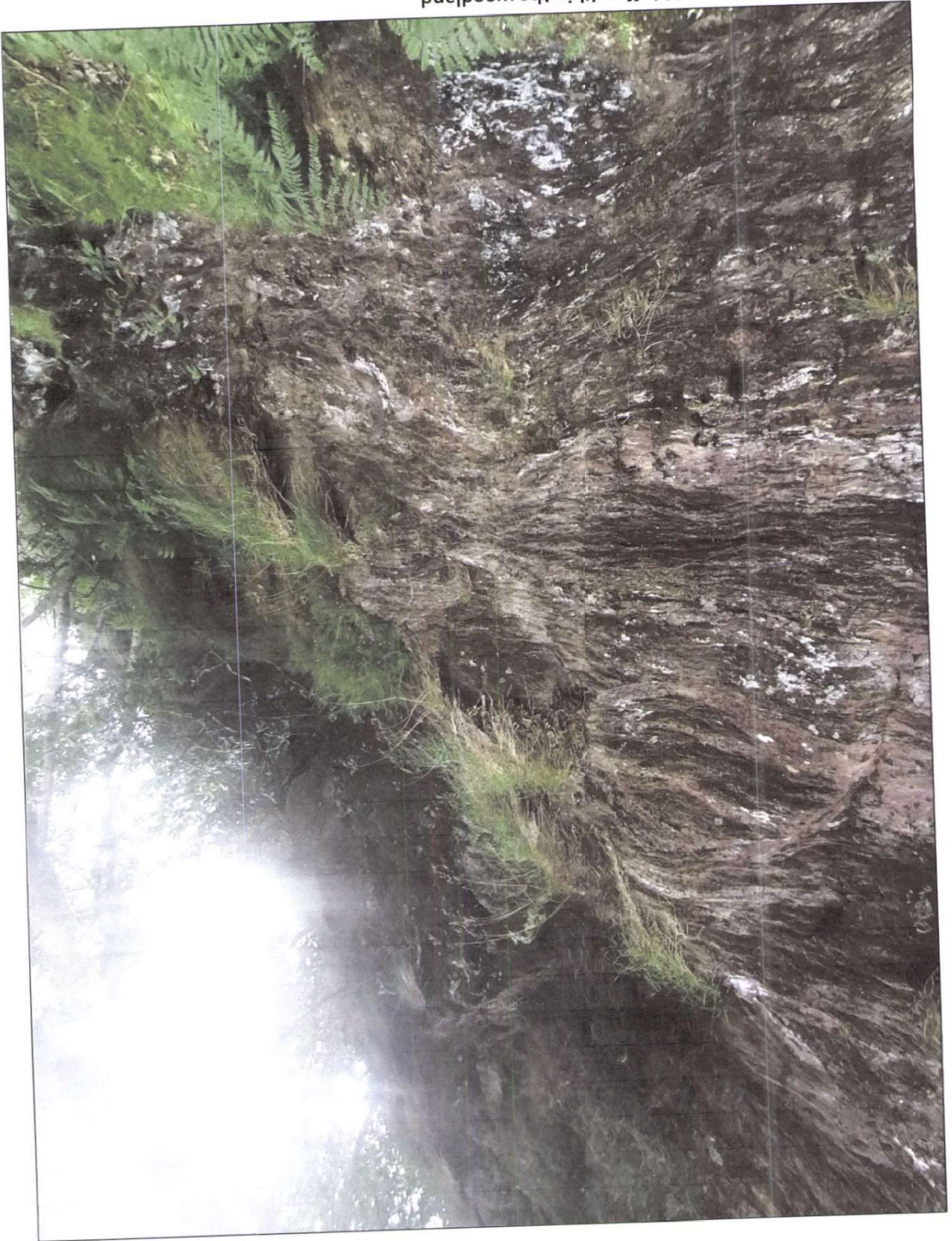
There are a series of old stone walls which extend east to west through the woods – many of these have collapsed but some are quite significant in stature.



Plate 10. Stone walls bisect the woodland – this one is the largest and most intact.

The rocky cliffs and bluffs within the woodland which support the various woodland species browsed out elsewhere also support a rich community of mosses and liverworts particularly adjoining where the watercourses tumble over these rocky outcrops.

Plate 11. Rocky cliffs and bluffs within the woodland.



NW51208



Plate 12. Standing deadwood provides important foraging habitat for great spotted woodpecker (*Dendrocopus major*) which nest within the wood.

MS1208



Plate 13. A badger sett is located in the southern portion of the wood.

5. Threats

- Invasive deer (Sika deer) – high impact.
- Controlling Rhododendron - localised.

6 Proposed native woodland type

Identifying the most appropriate native woodland type(s) to promote onsite is a critical ecological decision & will influence various management decisions (e.g. species selection for planting).

Based on soil, ground vegetation, existing tree cover, elevation, climate & other relevant factors (including available research & records) & using the Native Woodland Scheme Framework (see Circular 05/2018), tick which of the Scenarios 1-5 applies to the site.	
Scenario 1: Podzols / Oak-Birch-Holly Woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Scenario 2: Brown podzolics / Oak-Birch-Holly with Hazel Woodland	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Scenario 3: Brown earths / Oak-Ash-Hazel Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scenario 4: Gleys / Alder-Oak-Ash Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scenario 5: Highly Modified Peat & Peaty Podzols / Pioneer Birch Woodland	<input type="checkbox"/>

If more than one scenario applies, illustrate distribution on the **Proposed Woodland Map**.

Note, when selecting which scenario applies, take into account the likely effect of any planned drain blocking / damming, as this will almost certainly create wetter conditions within localised areas onsite.

7. Non-woodland habitats & other open spaces

Illustrate on the **Proposed Woodland Map** any non-woodland habitats & other open spaces intended for inclusion as part of the 15% Areas for Biodiversity Enhancement (ABEs), & provide a short description in map legend.

These include: existing open habitats to be retained, setbacks regarding water, archaeology, public roads, dwellings, etc., new open habitats (e.g. localised wetland areas likely to emerge as a result of drain blocking), open spaces required for management purposes (e.g. ridelines installed for access & deer control).

In the case of projects involving the reforestation of clearfelled sites, this operation provides an opportunity to reinstate open habitats that may have existed prior to the planting of the conifer crop. This can be informed by references to historical sources (e.g. 6 inch OS Maps). By reinstating former site conditions, drain blocking measures may lead to the restoration of localised wetland areas.

8. Biodiversity features

The biodiversity features recorded in the woodland are generally too small to map but include old stone walls, badger sett and woodpecker nest and feeding areas – these will all be retained and any enclosures will avoid these areas.

SECTION E: OBJECTIVES

Section E sets out the medium- to long-term vision & the short-term objectives for the site. It must take into account all factors identified in preceding sections of the Native Woodland Plan, including the most appropriate native woodland type(s) to be promoted, weaknesses & threats, the retention & protection of existing & adjacent habitats & biodiversity features, & wider environmental considerations (such as the protection of water quality & instream ecosystems).

The following **must** be included:

- the Applicant's primary objectives for the site; &
 - ecological priorities for the woodland, including the most appropriate native woodland type(s) to be promoted onsite;
 - how weaknesses & threats are to be addressed; &
 - how adjacent habitats & wider environmental sensitivities are to be protected, & where possible, enhanced.

Other issues may also be included, where relevant, e.g.

- opportunities for compatible wood & non-wood products & services (e.g. hardwood production in non-water sensitive areas of the site); &
- additional considerations, e.g. the protection of water, public access & amenity, the use of the woodland as an 'outdoor classroom' by local schools, & woodland research.

1. Medium- to long-term vision

What is the medium- to long-term vision for the site up to year 50?

E.g. The realisation of a particular woodland type & permanent protective buffer for the protection of water quality & instream ecosystems.

The Oak woodland has no shrub or understorey due to the constant deer pressure.

The medium to long term vision is to ensure the long-term survival and favourable habitat condition of the Annex I woodland habitat 91A0 Old oak woodlands on this site and to contribute to the conservation objectives of the Wicklow Mountains SAC (NPWS 2017).

This will entail the restoration of ecological function of the existing **Oak-Birch-Holly (WN1)** native woodland within the site. The reduction and exclusion of deer browsing pressure will restore the understorey within the woodland and support the natural regeneration of sessile oak (*Quercus petraea*), downy birch (*Betula pubescens*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), hazel (*Corylus avellana*), rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and Willow (*Salix spp.*). The ground flora within the woodland will have further developed and recovered from years of over grazing.

The vision is:

- To ensure the longevity of the Annex I habitat 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles on the site of mixed ages, mixed species and high biodiversity value.

- To enhance the viability of the Annex I habitat 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles on the site through removal and reduction of pressure from deer.
- To meet the conservation objectives of the Wicklow Mountains SAC 002122 through the conservation and restoration of the Annex I habitat 91A0 Old sessile oak woods with *Ilex* and *Blechnum* in the British Isles.
- To protect water quality within the adjoining Cloghoge River and the freshwater pearl mussel population within the Avonmore River downstream through the restoration

To create a new understory and increase the success of natural regeneration, deer exclosures will be installed and planted with Oak, Birch and Hazel, whilst it is expected that species such as Mountain Ash and Holly will seed in naturally or be dispersed by birds. Plan to allow one exclosures seed naturally.

Due to the difficult terrain, the size of the exclosures will vary depending on location and conditions, but the average size will be small – the equivalent of 15m x 10m = 0.015 ha.

The control of invasive rhododendron in localised areas through a programme of treating the area annually until eliminated and the felling/ring barking of non-native trees is also planned.

An information board will be installed to inform the public of the purpose of the exclosures and the importance of an understory in the woodland to protect the soil and water quality in the adjoining Cloghoge River.

Creating an understory and the recovery of the ground flora along with ongoing deer management is the main objective for the woodland.

2. Short-term objectives

In order of priority, describe the short-term objectives to be achieved within the initial 4-year period of this NWS Conservation project.

- To remove deer in sections of the woodland through the erection of approx. 12 deer exclosures.
- These will be located close to seed sources and favourable light conditions.
- Approximately six of these will be allowed to regenerate naturally and six will be under planted with sessile oak, downy birch, hazel and mountain ash.
- The size of the deer exclosures will vary depending on the terrain and ground condition, the estimated average area of an enclosure will be 0.015ha.
- To retain mature dead standing wood and fallen timber for its biodiversity and habitat value.
- To ring bark any exotic species encountered to leave as standing deadwood.
- To control patches of invasive rhododendron in localised areas.

- To restore the woodland ground flora.
- To implement the estate deer management plan.

SECTION F: OPERATIONS

Section F sets out proposed operations (*what will be done, when & where?*), based on the short-term objectives specified in Section E.

1. Operational proposals

Complete the following Operations Table, detailing the proposed operations & the estimated costs for all works to be completed before Form 2 submission.

Note, all species planted must reflect the specifications set out in the NWS Framework for the scenario(s) in question, as set out in Circular 05/2018.

Illustrate on the **Operations Map** the location & extent of each operation.

E.g. areas earmarked for invasive species removal, areas designated for natural regeneration, centre-points for proposed group planting, areas along aquatic zones & existing land drains to be retained with water setbacks, areas to undergo drain blocking, etc.

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NWS Conservation Operations Table

Operation to be completed <u>before</u> Form 2 submission	Description of the operation	Quantity <i>Using relevant units (e.g. area of treatment, metres of fencing, no. of plants, number of days)</i>	Estimated cost (ex.VAT) up to Form 2 submission (unless otherwise instructed)* <i>*Enclose original quotations, where applicable (costs exclusive of VAT)</i>
Preparation of Form 1 (incorporating Native Woodland Plan) by NWS Forester & NWS Ecologist	Forester and ecologist conduct field survey jointly on site with subsequent desk time to prepare plans.	5 days	€2,500
New fencing <i>Specify type: stock or deer; IS 436 or non-IS 436; alternatives such as A-frame fencing</i>	Deer exclosures.	Plot 7: 12 exclosures - average size 0.015ha (10m x 15m)	600m @ €25 = €15,000
Control / removal of invasive species (e.g. rhododendron) <i>Specify target species, distribution / area, method (e.g. stem injection), application rates (if applicable)</i>	Pulling of naturally regenerating Rhododendron seedlings and cutting of more established plants. The stumps treated with glyphosate.	Small patches on difficult terrain	6-man days @ €250 = €1,500
Purchase of native planting stock	Purchase of native planting stock	Plot 1 = 400 - SO, 300 - BI, 200 - Hazel & 200 - Rowan. (100 planted per exclosure) Seed	1200 trees @ €400 / thousand = €480 Seed = €500

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Operation to be completed <u>before</u> Form 2 submission	Description of the operation	Quantity <i>Using relevant units (e.g. area of treatment, metres of fencing, no. of plants, number of days)</i>	Estimated cost (ex.VAT) up to Form 2 submission (unless otherwise instructed)* <i>*Enclose original quotations, where applicable (costs exclusive of VAT)</i>
Planting <i>Specify type (e.g. understory planting, group planting, coupe planting) & method used (angle notch, pit, slit, other)</i>	Pit planting of trees.	1000 trees	1200 trees @ €250 / thousand = €300
Vegetation management <i>Describe treatment area, method, herbicide & application rates (if relevant)</i>	Vegetation control inside enclosures	Manual cleaning around planted trees	Give costs for: Year 0: €0 Year 1: €1,200 Year 2: €1,200 Year 3: €750
Biodiversity Measures	Provision of pine marten den box, nest boxes and bat boxes within the woodland and erection of same (2 man days).	20 no. bird boxes 10 no. bat boxes 2 no. pine marten boxes	Bird & Bat Boxes: €1,000 Pine Marten Boxes: €200 Erection: €600
Deer Management	Implementation of Professional Deer Management to reduce deer densities outside of enclosures	20 professional deer culling days	20 days @ €250 = €5,000
Other operations <i>Describe, as appropriate</i>	Ring barking / fell to waste of Non-native trees	Localised area across the plot	3-man days @ €250 = €750
Ecological Monitoring	Annual botanical monitoring of regeneration in deer enclosures	Across the woodland and within enclosures	€750 per annum

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Operation to be completed <u>before</u> Form 2 submission	Description of the operation	Quantity <i>Using relevant units (e.g. area of treatment, metres of fencing, no. of plants, number of days)</i>	Estimated cost (ex. VAT) up to Form 2 submission (unless otherwise instructed)* <i>*Enclose original quotations, where applicable (costs exclusive of VAT)</i>
	and vegetation recovery following deer culling		
Management	Management of all of the above		€6,000 (year 1)

2. Operations to be completed by Form 3 submission (or by Year 6, in the case of 'Emergent Woodland')

Using a yearly schedule, describe & cost the operations to be completed after Form 2 operations have been completed & before Form 3 submission (or before Year 6 for Emergent Woodland). Note that specific details are required (as above).

As appropriate, illustrate the location / extent of each operation, using the **Operation Map**, if these differ significantly from those relating to Form 2 submission.

Year	Operation	Quantity	Cost
1	Purchase of Trees for filling in	300	€120
	Filling in	300	€1200
	Vegetation Control	Exclosures	€1,200
2	Vegetation Control	Exclosures	€1,200
3	Vegetation Control	Exclosures	€750
Exclosure maintenance	Regular walkover and inspection of deer exclosures to ensure they are free of fallen branches or any breaches. Repairs to fence as necessary		
Management	Planning and Management of all the above and any other maintenance issues that arise		€2,000 / annum
Ecological Monitoring	Monitoring recovery of ground flora		€750 / annum

3. Medium- to long-term operations

In general terms, describe management operations envisaged up to year 50.

E.g. respacing & early thinning, where timber production is a co-objective; appropriate control of woody regrowth within the water setback on a 10-year cycle, to prevent tunnelling; 2-yearly monitoring & follow-up control of invasive species.

- Continued implementation of the estates deer management programme to reduce deer densities.
- Monitoring of the deer exclosures to ensure they remain undamaged.
- Ongoing control and removal of patches of Rhododendron.
- Ecological monitoring of the recovery of the ground flora.

4. Other information

Include any other information relevant to this Native Woodland Plan.

For example, if further applications under NWS Conservation (or indeed, applications under Native Woodland Establishment GPC9 & / or GPC10) are envisaged in the coming years for adjacent & other sites within the same property, give details outlining the overarching vision, objectives & the timeframe involved, & how this application complements these.

For example, details of adjacent conifer stands to be removed sequentially, the location of willow trees proposed for use as a source for cuttings, etc.

This application forms part of a wider vision for the Luggala estate for the regeneration and recovery of the oak woodlands within same, which will continue over many years.

5. References

Fully reference any documents referred to in this Native Woodland Plan.

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WWS1208

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SECTION G: BUSINESS TYPE & ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
(TO BE COMPLETED BY THE APPLICANT)

1. Type of Business / Enterprise

(See Annex I of Commission Regulation (EC) No. 800/2008 for definitions)

Small/ Medium-sized Enterprise (<250 employees) (SME)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Large Company	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

If 'Yes', provide documents as listed in attached Appendix

2. Incentive Effect (SME) Declaration

The work described herein would not have been undertaken if it was not for the financial support provided under State Aid rules. Without this Aid, there would be no change to current activities.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
--	---

3. Economic Activity of Beneficiary

1.0 AGRICULTURE

1.1	Growing of non-perennial crops	
1.2	Growing of perennial crops	
1.3	Plant propagation	
1.4	Animal production	
1.5	Mixed farming	
1.6	Support activities to agriculture and post-harvest crop activities	
1.7	Hunting, trapping and related service activities	

2.0 FORESTRY

2.1	Silvicultural and other forestry activities	✓
2.2	Logging	
2.3	Gathering of wild growing non-wood products	
2.4	Support services to forestry	✓

3.0 OTHER *(please provide description)*


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Have you made an application for funding to any other State or EU body in respect of this project? If 'yes' provide details.	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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SECTION H: DECLARATION, CONSENT & APPLICATION


1. Declaration by the NWS Forester

- The NWS Ecologist & I have completed each question set out in all sections of this Form 1, & attach all relevant maps, as specified throughout, consistent with the mapping conventions set out in the *Forestry Standards Manual* & with instructions set out in the NWS Conservation Scheme Manual, pages 44-46.
- I have assessed all plots through a field assessment.
- I declare that the proposal as detailed meets the conditions of the NWS Conservation, as set out in the Scheme Manual, the *Forestry Standards Manual*, & subsequent updates & revisions.
- I declare that I have complied with all necessary protocols & procedures, & with all silvicultural, environmental & other standards, as outlined in Department publications & updates to Registered Foresters.
- I declare that I am registered as a NWS Forester on the Department's Register of Foresters & Forestry Companies that I am entitled on the basis of my registration to submit this NWS Conservation application.
- I accept that any false information provided may make this application/approval invalid in whole or part.
- I hereby request approval of this proposal.

Date(s) of field assessment	16/08/2021
Name of NWS Forester <i>(Block letters)</i>	John Byrne
Signature	
Date of report	18 th Janurary 2022

2. Declaration by the NWS Ecologist

- The NWS Forester & I have completed each question set out in all sections of this Form 1, & attach all relevant maps, as specified throughout, consistent with the mapping conventions set out in the *Forestry Standards Manual* & with instructions set out in the NWS Conservation Scheme Manual, pages 44-46.
- I have assessed all plots through a field assessment.
- I declare that the proposal as detailed meets the conditions of the NWS Conservation, as set out in the Scheme Manual, the *Forestry Standards Manual*, & subsequent updates & revisions.
- I declare that I am registered as a NWS Ecologist with the Department & that I am entitled on the basis of my registration to submit this NWS Conservation application.
- I accept that any false information provided may make this application/approval invalid in whole or part.

Date(s) of field assessment	16 th August 2021
Name of NWS Ecologist (<i>Block letters</i>)	Faith Wilson
Signature	
Date of report	17 th January 2021

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3. Declaration by the Applicant

1. The details given on this form are correct to the best of my knowledge.
2. I / We are over 18 years of age.
3. I / We hereby apply for approval of this NWS Conservation proposal. I understand that I must not undertake any forestry work, preliminary or otherwise, before I receive written approval from DAFM. Otherwise this will constitute an unapproved development & there will be no entitlement to aid.
4. I / We understand that an Applicant cannot claim aid in respect to any area that is included in his/her claim under any other area-linked EU scheme in the same calendar year, except where the Applicant has fulfilled national rules for these schemes
5. I / We consent to the release of non-personal information supplied by me in respect of this application, as required to comply with current environmental consultation procedures & Freedom of Information Acts.
6. I / We undertake to furnish relevant documentation in relation to ownership of the lands in question & I understand that this documentation may be required before any aid will be paid.
7. I / We request information on forestry training courses approved by the Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine.
8. I / We are responsible for the successful realisation of this NWS Conservation project & I acknowledge that the Department will not be held liable for any issues that may arise, regardless of any Department inspection that this site may receive.
9. I / We consent to the release of my details to Teagasc who may communicate with me in relation to the development of forestry.
10. I / We understand that in accordance with the *European Union Guidelines for State aid in the agriculture & forestry sector & in rural areas 2014 - 2020*, data of beneficiaries of funding under the Forestry Programme 2014-2020 will be published & may be processed by auditing & investigating bodies of the European Union. This information will be published on the Department's website & will include the full text of the notified aid scheme & its implementing provisions, the granting authority, the names of the individual beneficiaries, the scheme type & amount of aid granted to each beneficiary, the region at Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics level II in which the beneficiary is located & the principal economic sector in which the beneficiary has its activities, at NACE group level (Statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community). This will only apply to beneficiaries where the cumulative aid amount granted at financial approval is greater than €60,000 for beneficiaries active in the primary agriculture production, & €500,000 for others for the amount of aid granted at the time of financial approval discounted at the rate at the time. Such information will be published after the granting decision has been taken & will be kept for at least 10 years & shall be available to the general public without restrictions. These records must be maintained for 10 years from the date of award of the aid & must be provided to the Commission upon request. I / We also understand that all personal data will be processed in accordance with the Data Protection Acts 1988 & 2003.
11. I / We undertake to retain all invoices & receipts for 6 years after final payment, during which time, the Department may seek to examine & verify.

Name of Beneficiary <i>(Block letters)</i>	Luggala Estate Limited (Lorna Kelly)
Position in Organisation <i>(If relevant)</i>	Exec. Admin
Signature(*)	
Date	20th January, 2022

** Where the NWS Conservation application is made on behalf of more than one person, all parties must sign. Where the application is made on behalf of a Corporate Body or other legal entity, the form must be signed by an "authorised person" (e.g. Company Secretary, Chief Executive, etc.)*

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Checklist	
<i>Before submitting to the Approvals Section, Forestry Division, Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine, Johnstown Castle Estate, Co. Wexford, ensure the following:</i>	
Form signed & dated by the Applicant(s)	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Form signed & dated by the NWS Forester & the NWS Ecologist	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
All sections & questions of this Form 1 completed	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
All required maps are attached, including <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Location Map○ Soil Map○ Existing Habitat Map○ Proposed Woodland Map○ Operations Map	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Additional supporting documentation is included, as required (e.g. FPM Forms A & B, if relevant)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>