

Baseline Ecology Survey of Bord na Móna's Bogs

Rehabilitation trials and communication



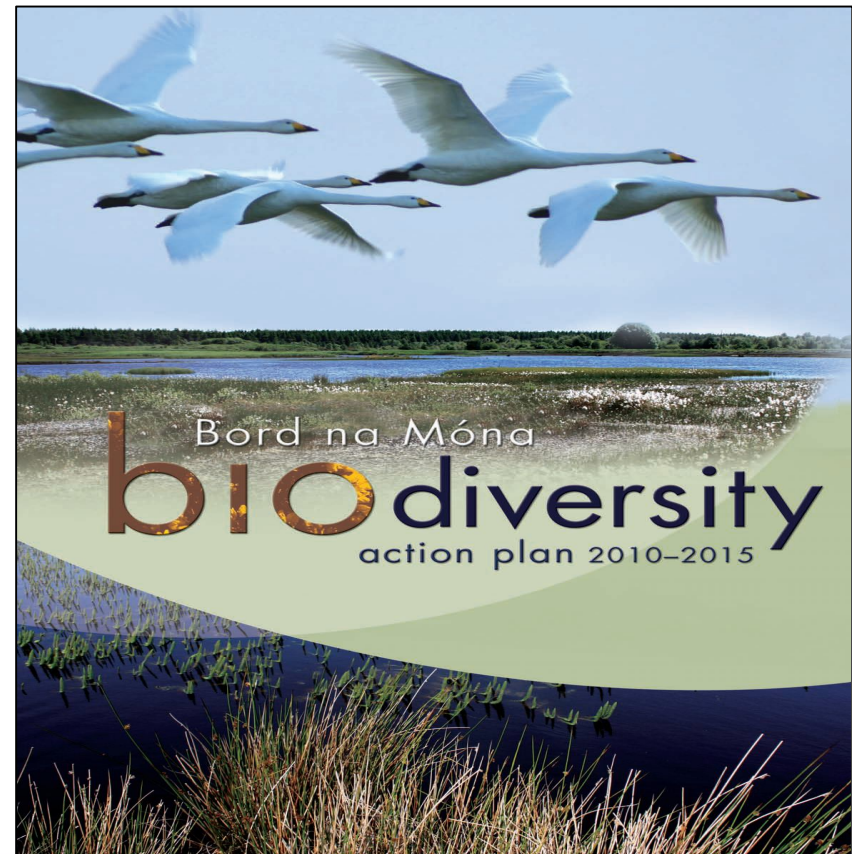
David Fallon

Rehabilitation trials and communication



Rehabilitation trials

Internal and external communication



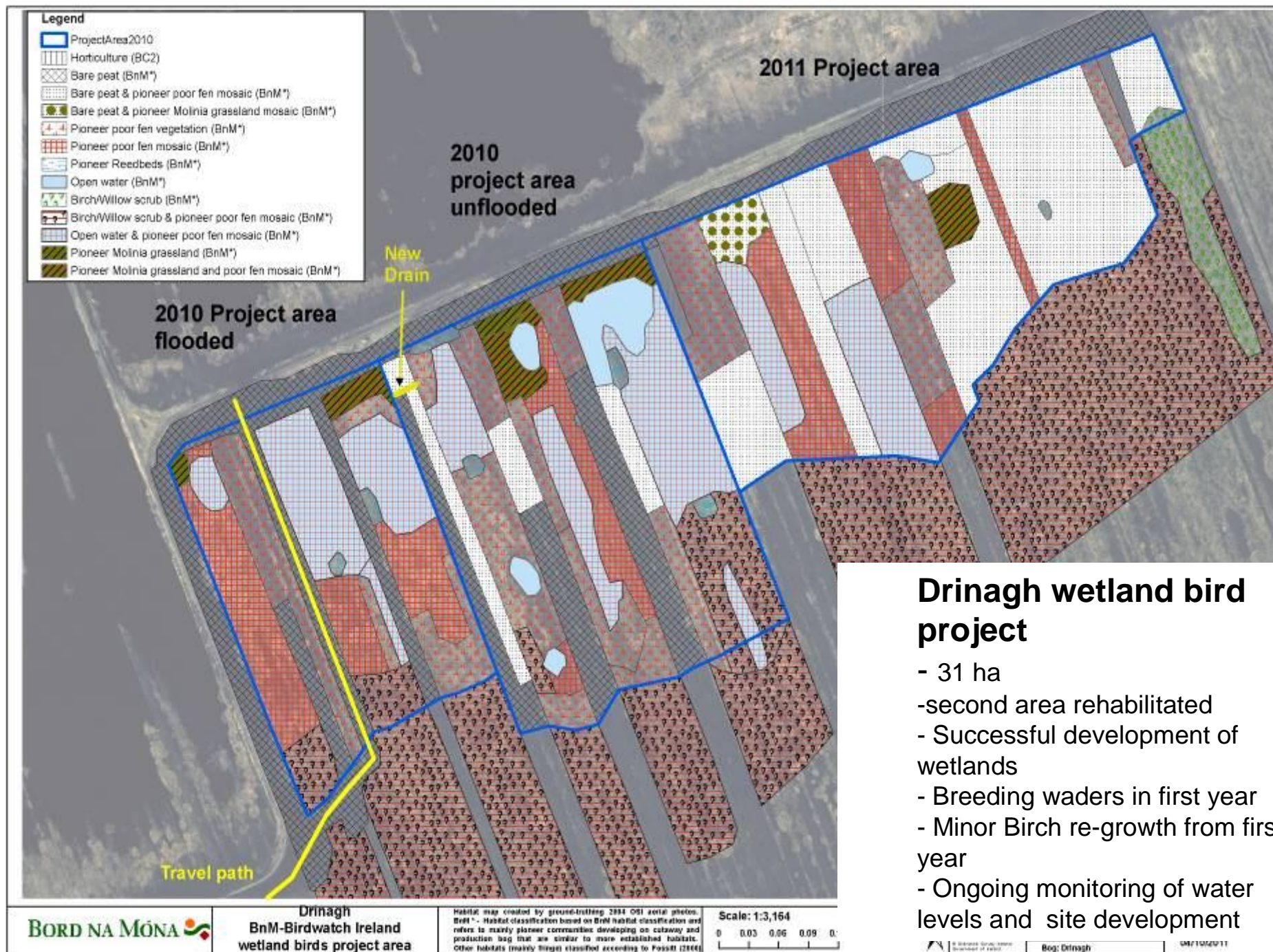
Drinagh



Drinagh

- BnM and Birdwatch Ireland joint project
- Wader habitat creation
- Re-profiling high fields
- Scrub removal
- Block outfalls







Drinagh results

“Headline news from Drinagh 2011 is that the breeding wader population in the area where we cleared the scrub and re-profiled the drains rose from one pair of Lapwing and one pair of Snipe last year (2010 –pre-management) to four pairs of Lapwing, three of Snipe, two of Redshank and one of Ringed Plover this year. Although not confirmed, I think that Teal also probably bred as well. Coupled with the use of the area last winter by waders and wildfowl, I think we can probably state that the work was a success!”

*Dr Alex Copland (Birdwatch Ireland
September 2011)*

Drumman

- Vegetate area of bare peat
- 18.3 ha
- Nurse crops planted in April 2010 -
Triticale (+ fertiliser), Reed Canary Grass
(+ fertiliser), fertiliser on its own and
fertiliser and lime.



Results of rehab trials in Drumman

- Triticale plot - Triticale has been replaced by a cover of Willow Herb, Heath Sorrel, Soft Rush and Purple Moor Grass (25-50% cover).
- Reed Canary Grass - 95% vegetation cover dominated by RCG, some Birch and Rosebay Willow Herb also.
- Fertiliser - 50% vegetation cover (Birch dominated)
- Fertiliser and Lime - 95% vegetation dominated by Soft Rush

Fertiliser and lime





Drumman – fertiliser only



Flood defence berms



- Peat berms constructed around low lying areas of production bog
- Rapid vegetation required in order to stabilise the berm



Other rehab projects



- Kilmacshane crop trials
- Blackwater reedbed trials
- Bunahinley re-wetting



Ongoing projects contd.

- Carbon monitoring –
Carbon restore and
Reedflux

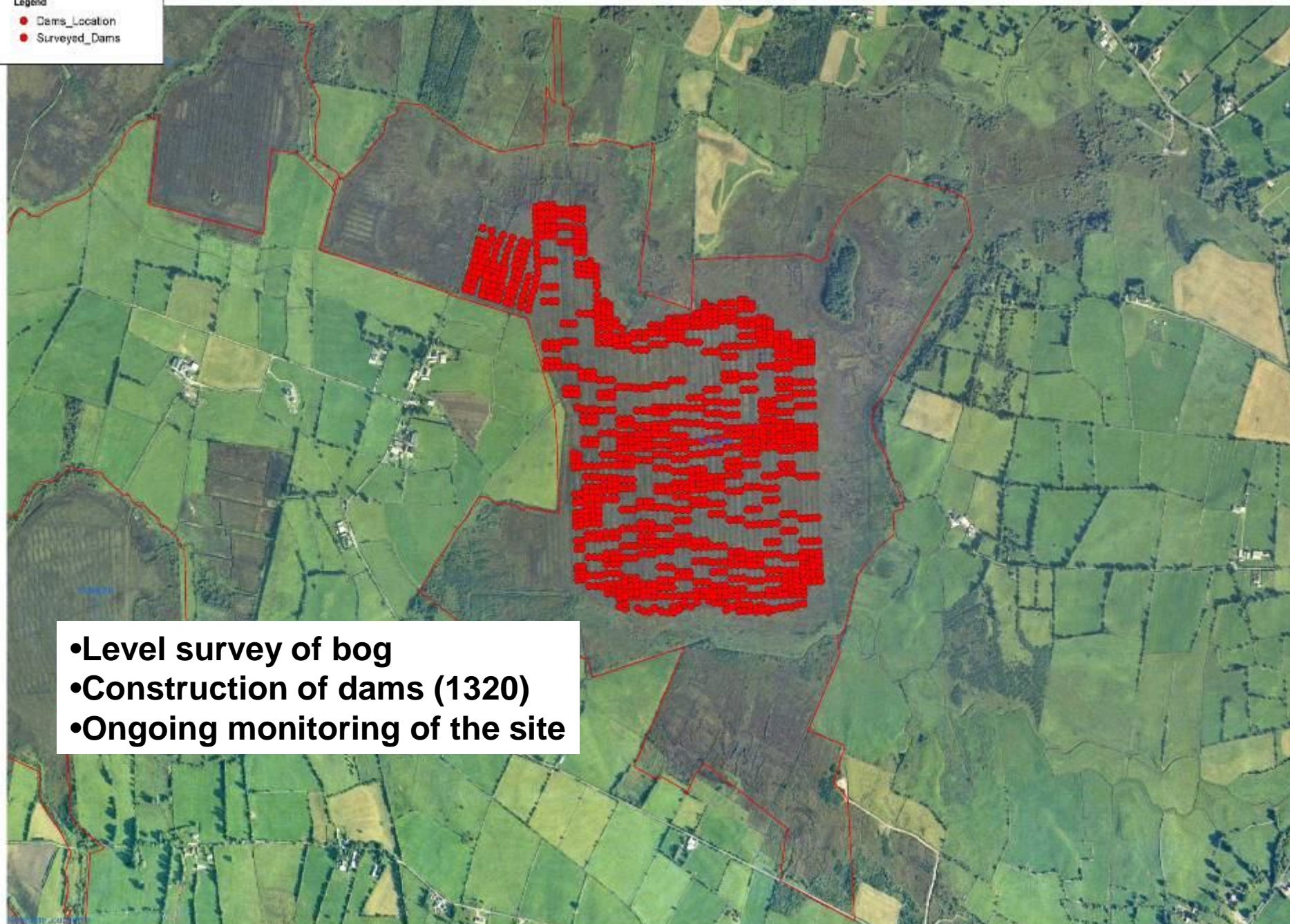


Cuckoo Hill Bog (Killeglan)

- Total area of bog – 124 ha
- Rewetting 66 ha of ditched high bog.
- Other habitats: woodland, regenerating cutaway

Legend

- Dams_Location
- Surveyed_Dams



- Level survey of bog
- Construction of dams (1320)
- Ongoing monitoring of the site



BORD NA MÓNA 

COMMUNICATIONS!!!

Ecology Training
Community Group Projects
Consultation



BORD NA MÓNA 

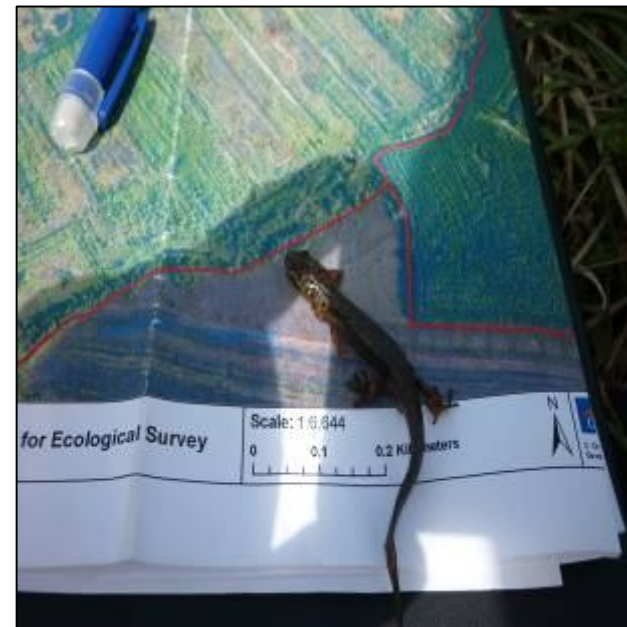
Why an ecology-training project?

- Economic: good practice on bog areas, limit environmental 'incidents' within BNM sites and nature conservation designations, enhance environmental compliance and best practice of core businesses



Why an ecology-training project?

- Environmental: best practice for peat operations in designated areas, improve knowledge share and relations, co-operative approach to environment



Why an ecology-training project?

- Social: communications across disciplines and fields of expertise within company, education, awareness of environment, promote appropriate behaviour towards environment and ecology



What did we want to say?

- What is biodiversity?
- What is ecology?
- What's so good about it?
- Why is it important to Bord na Móna?
- What do the ecologists do?
- How can we work together?
- Feedback



Outcomes

- 5 sessions; 68 attendees
- Boora, Mountdillon, Derrygreenagh, Littleton
- Audience: Operations leaders; Environmental Co-ordinators
- Engineers; Managers; surveyors



Feedback

- **Most interesting:** Wildlife; Practical Examples; Rehab Trials
- **Most relevant:** legislation; constraints
- **Most important:** public perception; company responsibility
- **Key message:** Be more aware of biodiversity when working



Consultation and ongoing projects

- Lough Boora Parklands
- Wetlands Heritage Ireland
- Local schools
- Lullymore Heritage Group
- Abbeyleix Bog
- Sligo IT
- IPCC
- Butterfly Conservation Ireland Group
- BirdWatch Ireland
- Ballydangan and Kiltane Red Grouse projects
- Red Grouse Association

Rehabilitation trials and communication

Internal and external communication



Rehabilitation trials

Thank You

