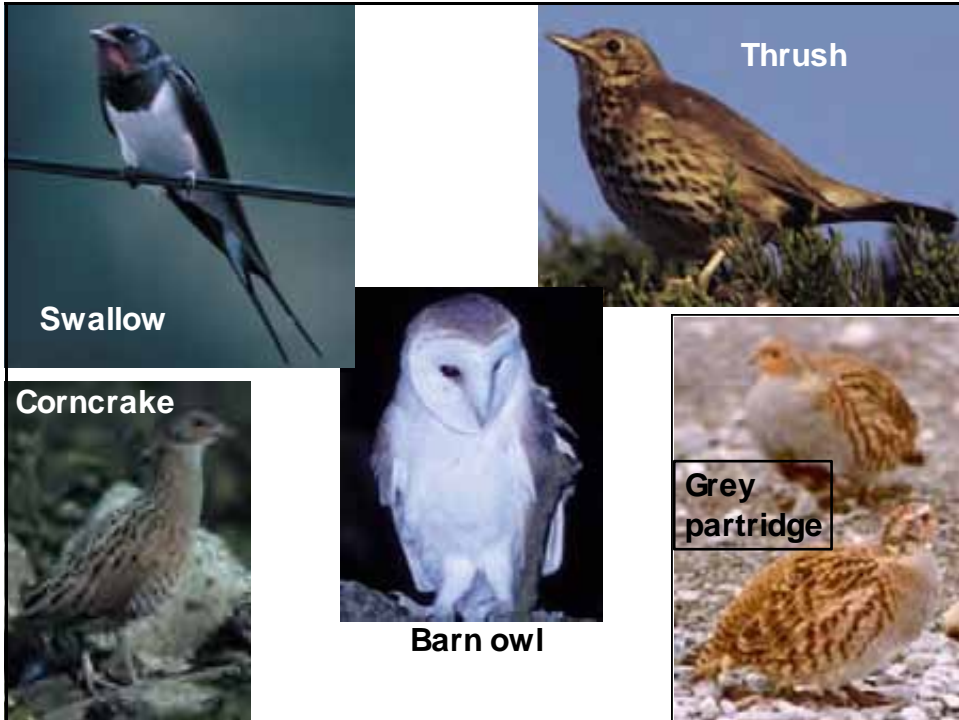


REPS Options: *Best Practice*

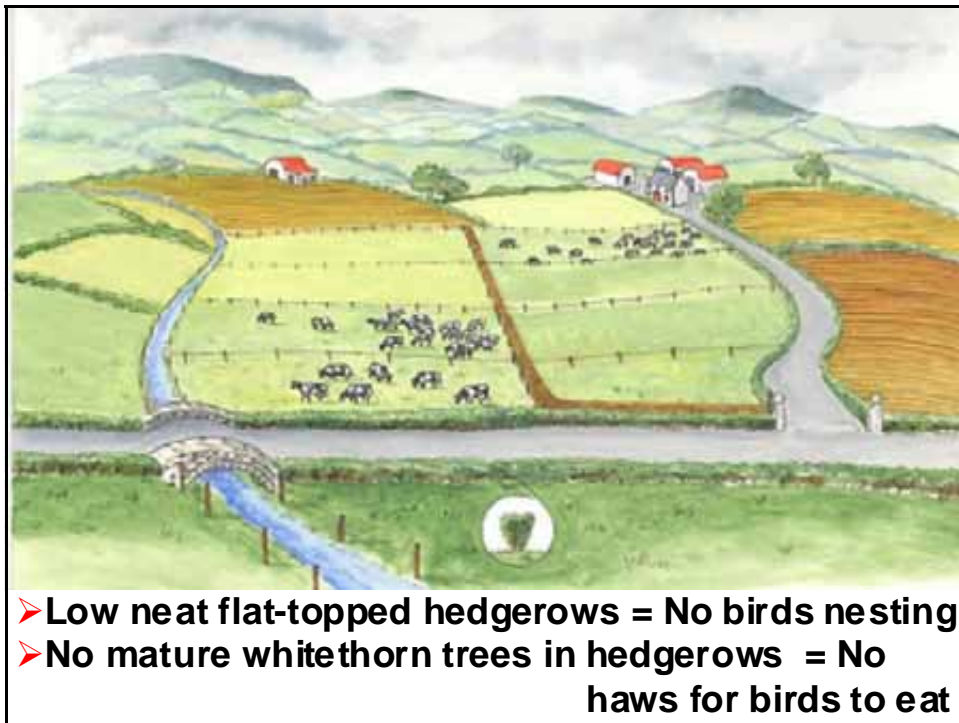
*Catherine Keena
Countryside Management Specialist*












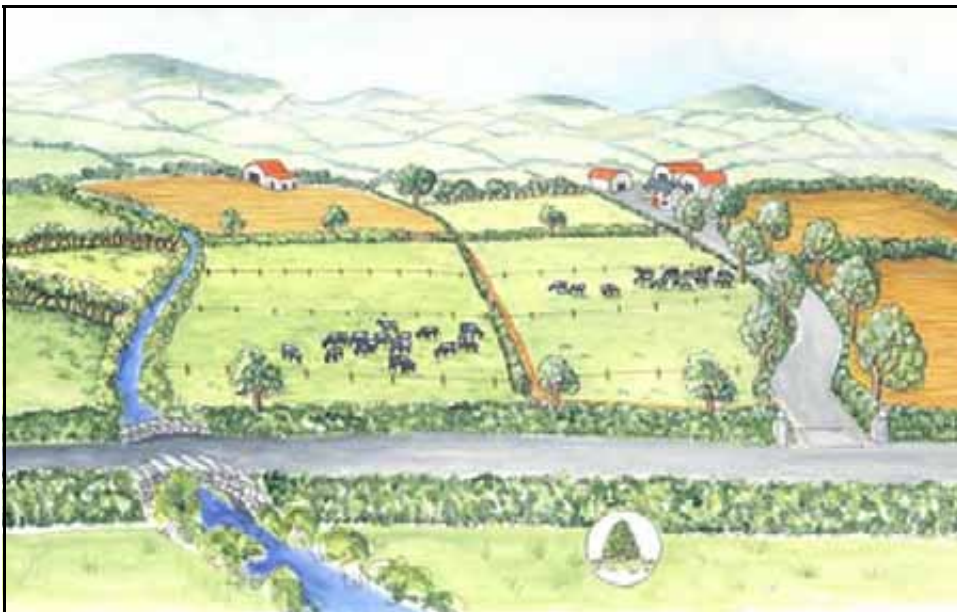


<p>1. Dense base</p> 	<p>1. Trim to a triangular shape, leaving peak as high as possible with occasional trees (including thorns) at irregular intervals</p> <p>2. Leave alone</p> <p>3. Can rejuvenate</p>
<p>Best Practice Management for 3 Hedgerow Types</p>	 <p>2. Relict</p>  <p>3. Escaped</p>

	<p>Rejuvenation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ At ground level ➤ Clean cuts ➤ Sloping cuts
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Rejuvenation

- Choose escaped whitethorn hedgerow with sufficient stems so no inplanting is required



A variety is best for biodiversity

New hedgerows

- Cultivation is essential for optimum growth
- Digging in well-rotted FYM encourages growth



- Prevent roots drying out



Minutes of exposure to wind dries out roots permanently



**7 per m –
double staggered row**



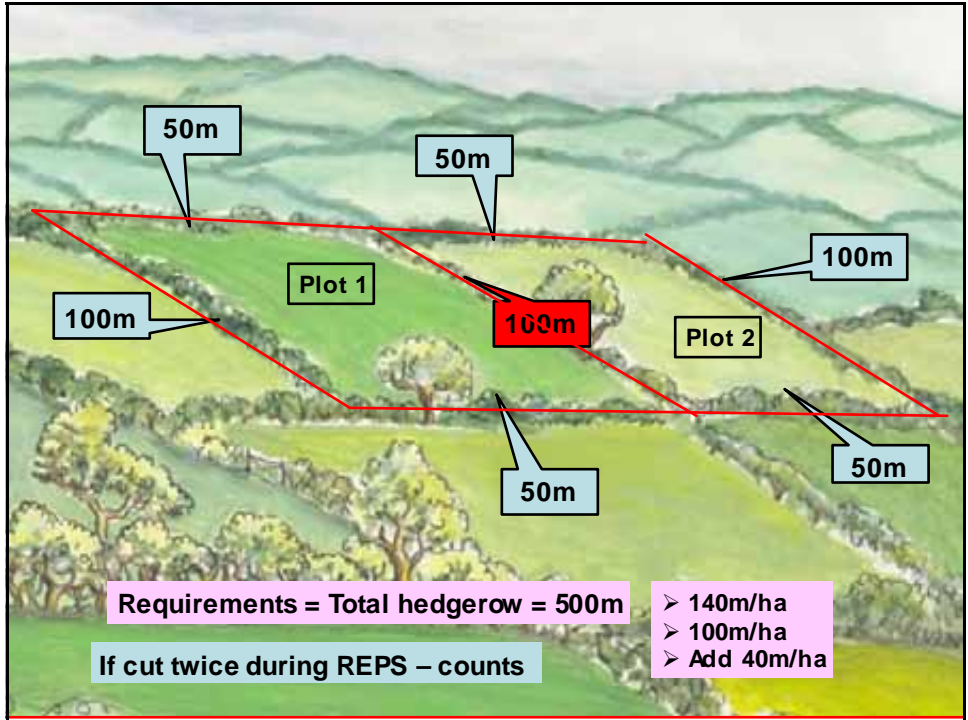
**Plant to same depth as
previously planted. Firm in.**

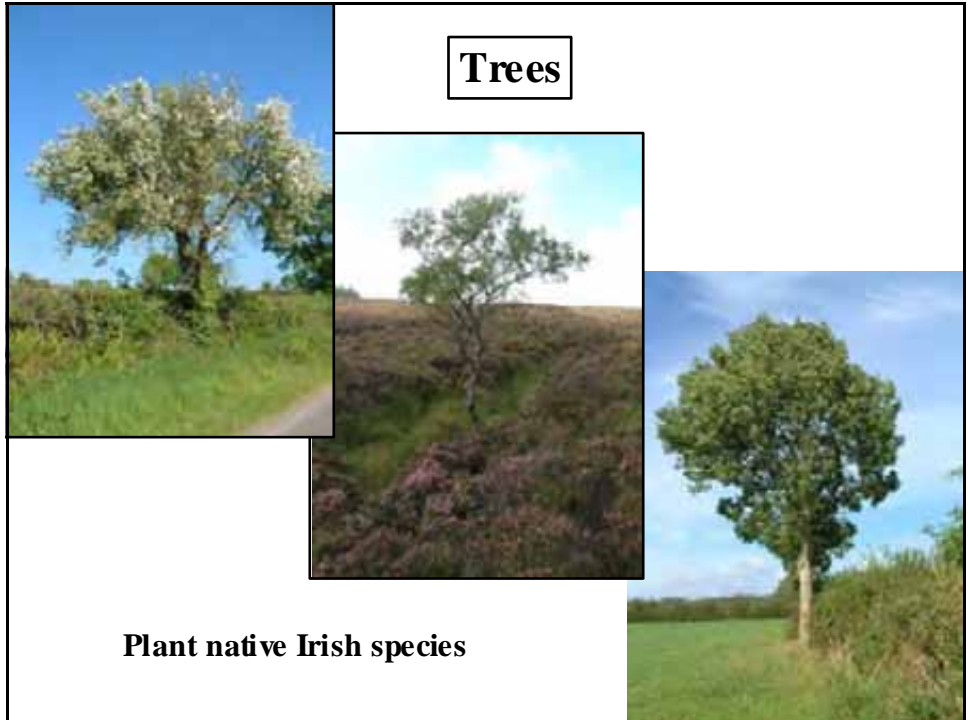
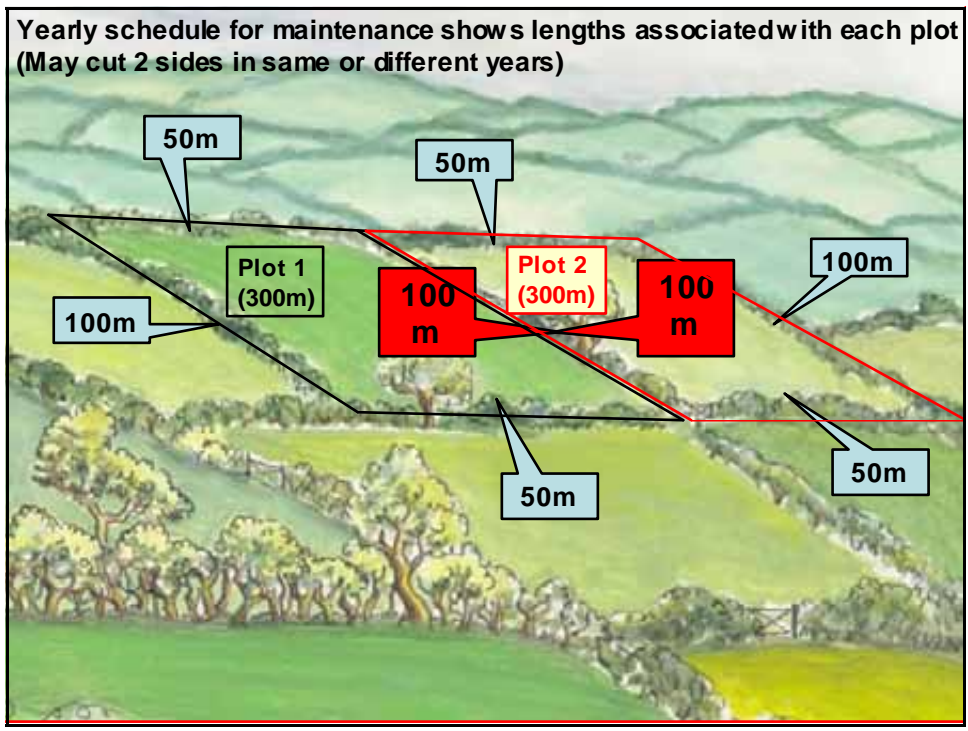


- **Prune to 100 mm**
- **Leave an occasional
whitethorn tree**

➤ **Press used silage plastic
over pruned stems**







Tree shelters recommended



Sally / Willow

**Consider all
native species
(20 approx)**



Rowan /
Mountain Ash



Aspen



Choose species on potential height

Over 30m



15 – 30m



Under 15m



Spacing?



Spacing?

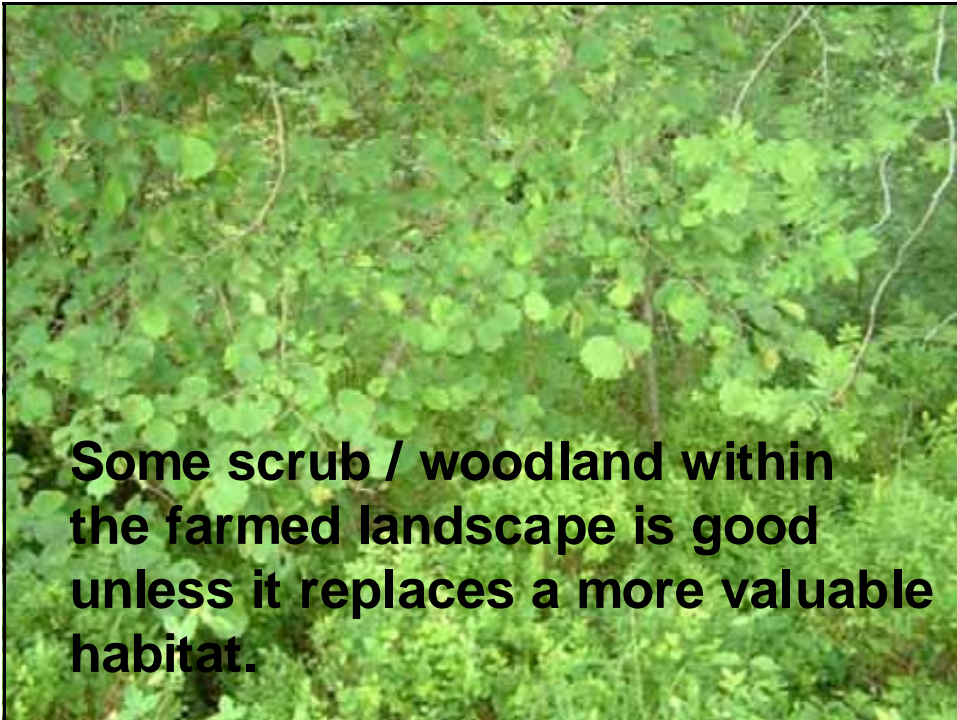




Scrub



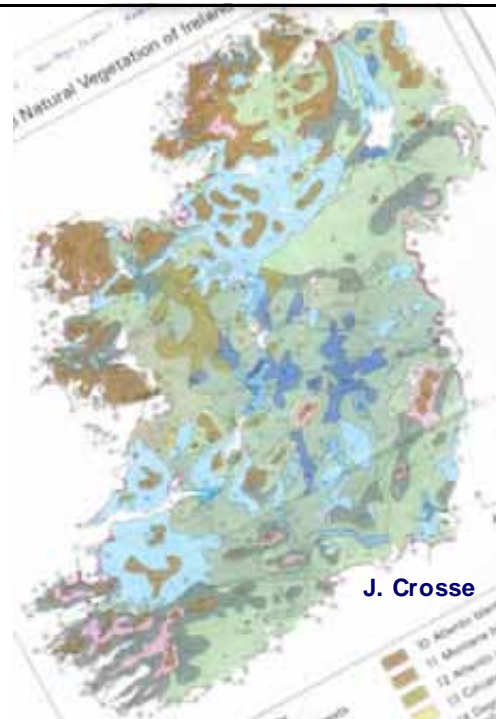
Some scrub / woodland within the farmed landscape is good unless it replaces a more valuable habitat.





If not topped:

- Potential natural vegetation of Ireland – woodland mostly
- Species nearby colonise



Extensive Grasslands







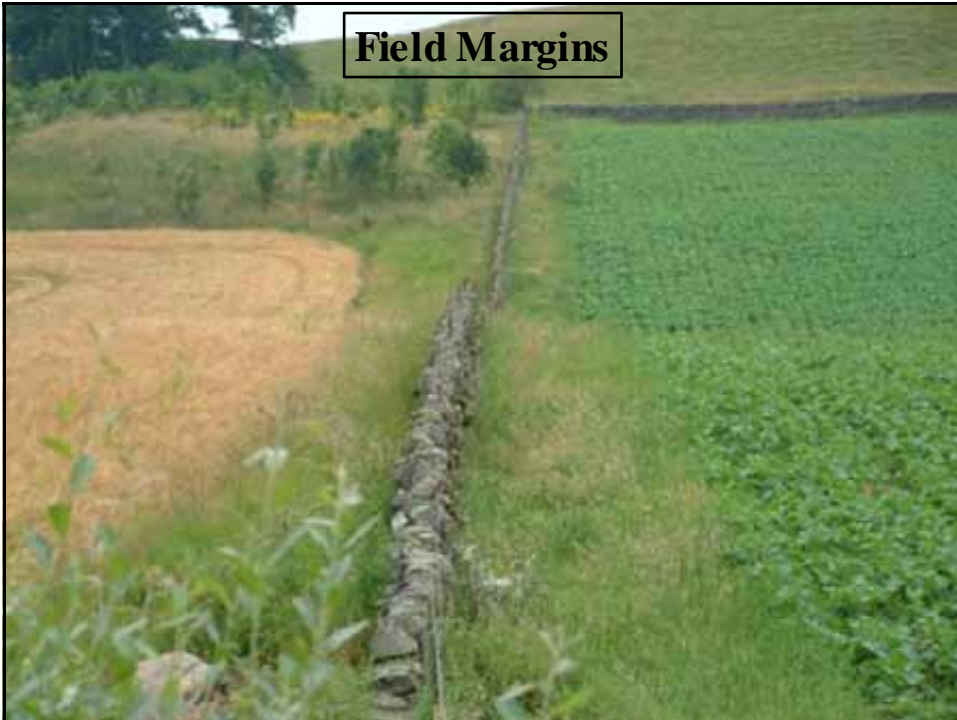




Marsh Marigold

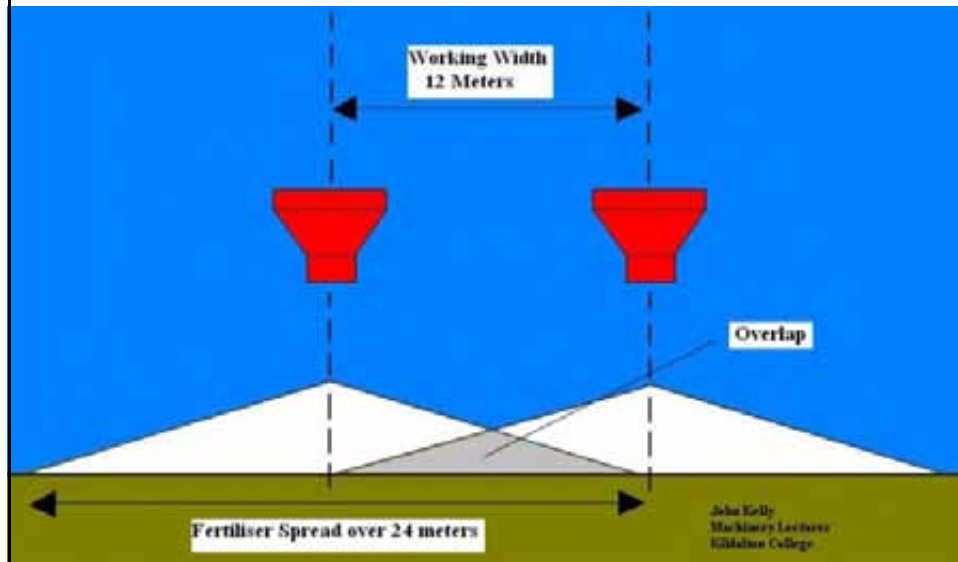




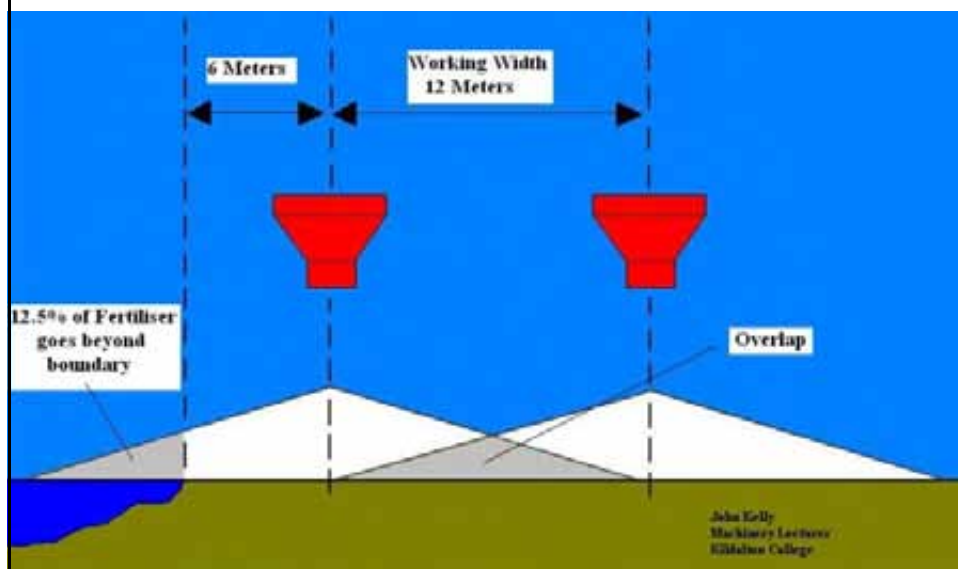




Spreading Pattern of Typical Fertiliser Spreader



Need for boundary spreading mechanisms





Border spreadplate attachment



Hydraulically tilted



Boundary spout



Keep far enough away

- Be aware of how far out you must drive
- Less is applied to the crop area adjoining the field margin





Environmental Management of Set Aside




•MUST Leave 25% of setaside area unmown





- No sprays
- No fertilisers

➤ Diverse flora and associated fauna

Elephant hawkmoth caterpillar




Fat Hen



Linnet

Yellowhammer





- Centre – out mowing to allow young birds escape

- Delay mowing within July 15th to August 15th



LINNET Crop for Wildlife

Oats / Linseed

Kale sown in strips



Bird Nestboxes



- Blue Tit (25mm)
- Coal Tit

- Great Tit (28mm)
- Tree sparrows

- House sparrow (32mm)
- Starling (45mm)



Tree sparrows

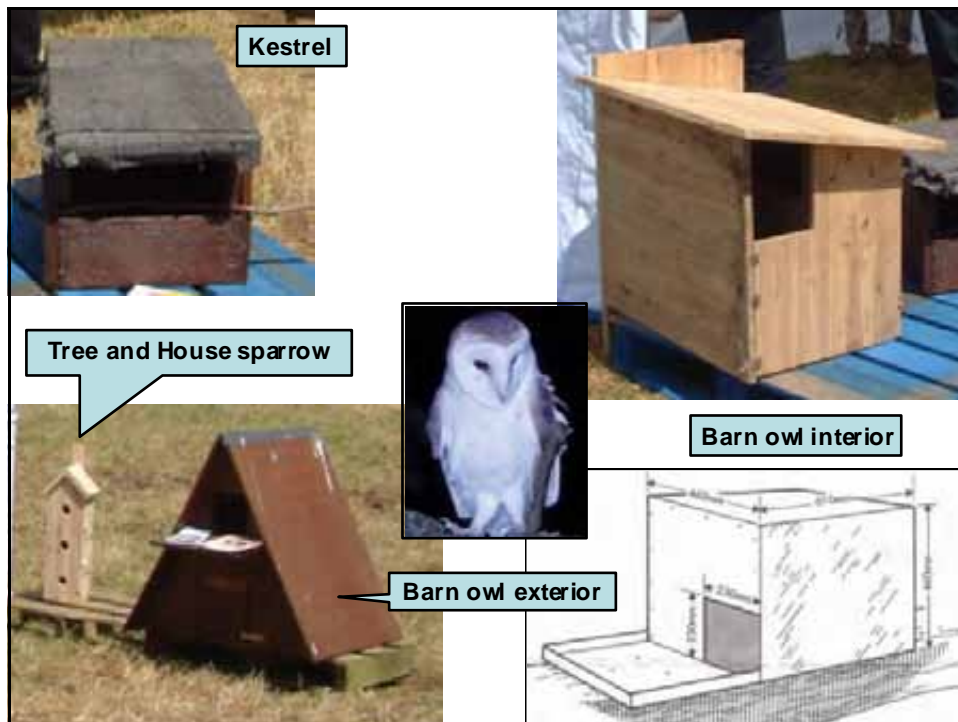


Robin
Pied Wagtail
Wren

Bird Nestboxes



- Face between North and East
- Locate over 2.5 m above ground level
- Do not use nails or screws on trees
- Clean boxes in Oct / Nov



Bat Roosts

Lesser Horseshoe in cave

Chris Barron



Bat boxes





Hibernating Natterer

Bat Boxes



Leisler's in woodcrete box

Locate:

- **over 4 m above ground level**
- **on South facing buildings**
- **on trees with few low branches**
- **3 on one tree in various directions (except west)**
- **away from lights**



Watercourses



Archaeological Features









Go raibh maith agaibh

