Mammal Survey

Survey of Non-Volant Mammalian Prey and Predator Species at Mount Jessop Bog

Compiled by: Veon Ecology,
Amy Haigh BSc (Hons), PhD
Prepared for: Adam Mulvihill, Biodiversity Officer, Longford County Council

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General Details

Details of Author(s)

Name:	Amy Haigh
Address:	Veon, CO:WORX, 5 Main Street Edgeworthstown N39 AH64
Company name:	Veon Ltd. Veon Ecology
Tel. no:	M: +353 87 6082065
E-mail:	ahaigh@veon.ie
Details of relevant qualifications/ affiliations/years of experience	Amy Haigh B.Sc. (Hons) in Zoology NUIG, PhD in Mammal Ecology, UCC, QCIEEM National University of Ireland Galway (NUIG), University College Cork (UCC) Over 15 years' experience conducting research and working in the field of ecology, with extensive stakeholder engagement and survey skills particularly on mammal research.

Name:	Pascal McKenna
Address:	Veon, CO:WORX, 5 Main Street Edgeworthstown N39 AH64
Company name:	Veon Ltd. Veon Ecology
Tel. no:	M: +353 86 4110366
E-mail:	pmckenna@veon.ie
Details of relevant qualifications/ affiliations/years of experience	Pascal Mc Kenna B.Sc. (Hons) in ecology & environmental biology, University of Leeds, UK. QCIEEM. Three-year Nat. Dip Forestry Management Sparsholt College, Hants, UK. MSIF. Over 20 years' experience in both ecology and forestry industries. Approved ecologist on list of DAFM approved Native Woodland Scheme (NWS, 2024) and Directory of Professional Ecologists for Forestry Projects. Extensive ecological field work skills including mammals.

Compliance

The survey was carried out in compliance with:

- All relevant EU requirements and national legislation for the time
- European Communities (Birds and Natural Habitats) Regulations 2011, as amended Wildlife Act 1976, as amended.
- Good Practice Guidance for Habitats and Species (CIEEM, 2021)
- All records of species identified will be reported to the National Biodiversity Data Centre.

Section 1: Background

Veon Ltd. (Veon Ecology) has been appointed by Adam Mulvihill, Biodiversity Officer at Longford County Council to conduct a survey of mammalian species present in Mount Jessop SAC and NHA. This project was supported by the National Parks and Wildlife Service and Longford County Council and is part of the Local Biodiversity Action Fund initiative. Two of the objectives of the Local Biodiversity Action Fund (LBAF) are particularly relevant to this project, namely:

Objective 3: Secure Nature's Contribution to People

1. *Actions highlight the relationship between nature and people in Ireland. These include recognising the tangible and intangible values of biodiversity, promoting nature's importance to our culture and heritage and recognising how biodiversity supports our society and our economy.* Mount Jessop Bog has signage at the entrance and efforts are underway to make this area accessible to the public. Therefore, developing a greater understanding of the mammal fauna in this area will greatly assist in promoting public awareness/engagement and the importance of conserving wildlife in their area.

2. **Objective 4: Enhance the Evidence Base for Action on Biodiversity**
   This objective focuses on biodiversity research needs, as well as the development and strengthening of long-term monitoring programmes that will underpin and strengthen future decision-making. Action will also focus on collaboration to advance ecosystem accounting that will contribute towards natural capital accounts. Mount Jessop is a special area of conservation and therefore this baseline information on the mammalian fauna present will help inform conservation objectives for this area.

Figure 1.1: Public signage at the entrance to Mount Jessop Bog.

Section 2: Site Location and Description (abridged from NPWS site synopsis)

Mount Jessop Bog is located at the centre of the county, approximately 6km south of Longford town. It is a Special Area of Conservation (SAC) (Site code: 002202) and Natural Heritage Area (NHA) (001450) and is a site of considerable conservation significance comprising good examples of the Habitats Directive Annex I habitat Degraded Raised Bog (capable of regeneration) which is reverting to the priority Annex 1 habitat Active Raised Bog (7110) and a small area of the Annex 1 priority habitat Bog Woodland which is developing on the cutover. The site already supports a good diversity of raised bog microhabitats, including some hummock/hollow complexes, and rewetted cutover bog.

Mount Jessop Bog consists of 71.91 ha of raised bog (25.7 ha of high bog and 46.21 ha cutover) (**Figure 2.1**). Approximately 31 ha (44%), both high bog and cutover, was afforested with conifer plantations between 1973 and 1975. Only 11% (8.0 ha) remained open high bog. The remainder of the cutover developed either into birch (Betula spp.) and willow (Salix spp.) scrub (19.5 ha) (**Figure 2.2 and 2.3**) or remained open (12.5 ha) and dominated by heath and bog species (**Figure 2.4**). The conifer plantations were all felled by 2012.

All of the intensive drainage systems associated with the plantations were blocked by 2013 as part of an EU-funded LIFE project so as to raise the water table and restore Active Raised Bog (ARB) on the site.

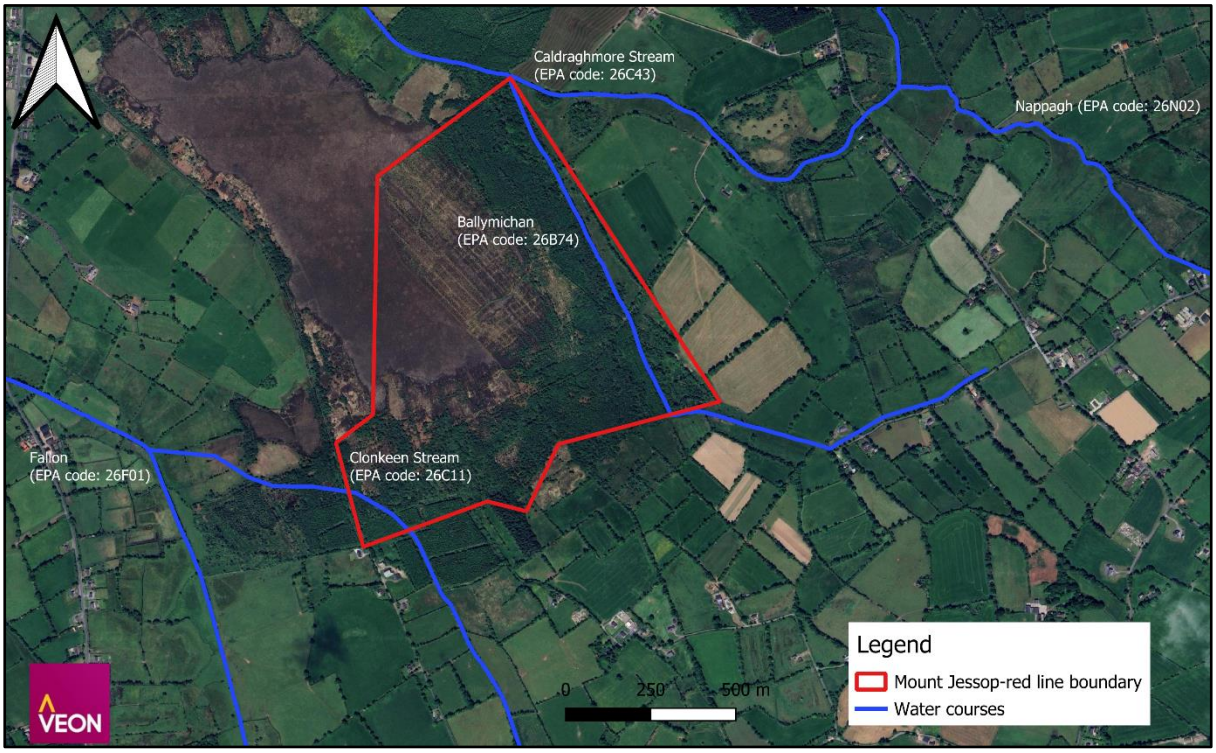

Figure 2.1: The location of Mount Jessop Bog SAC and NHA.

Figure 2.2: Birch (Betula spp.) and Willow (Salix spp.) scrub along the southern border of Mount Jessop Bog.

Figure 2.3: Willow (Salix spp.) at the north of the Mount Jessop Bog site.

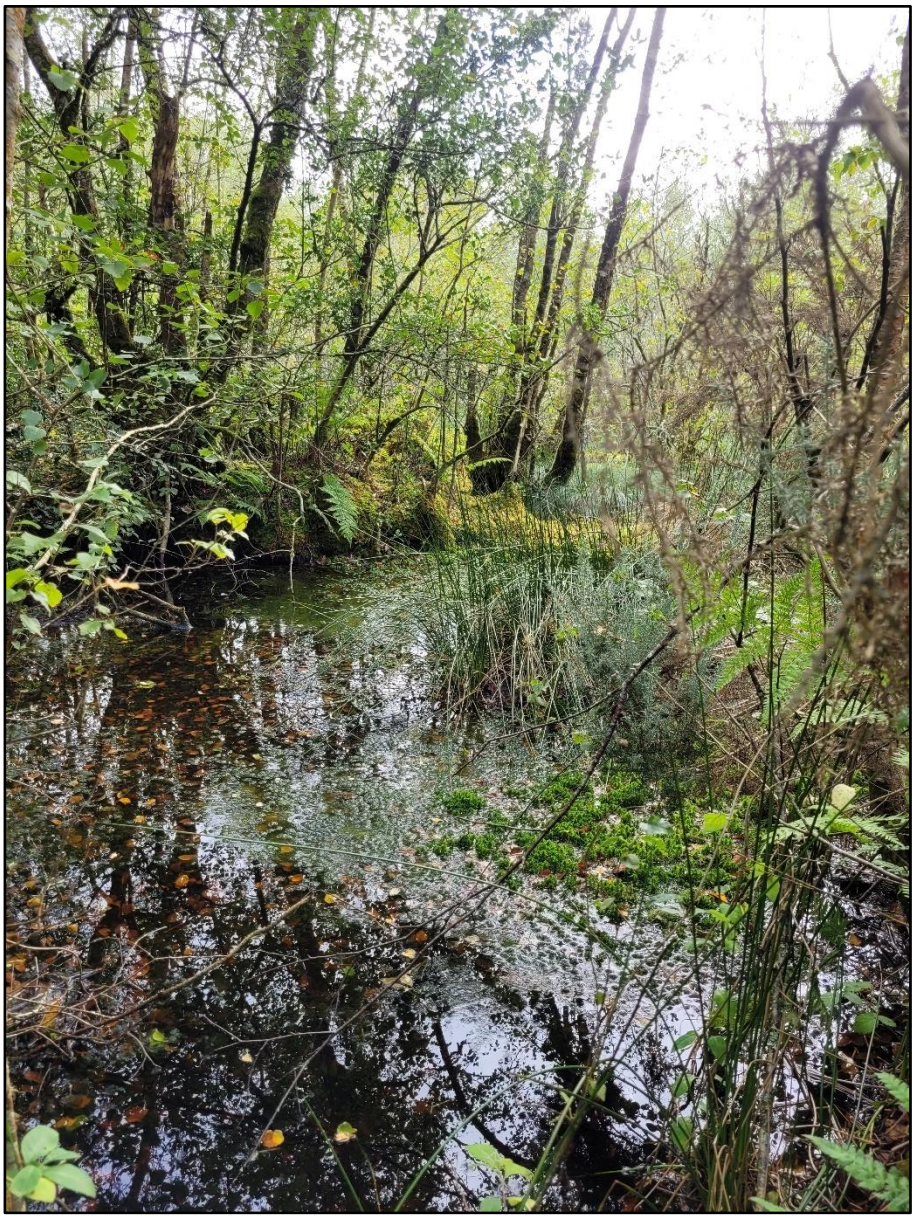

Figure 2.4: Bog pool in the northern section of Mount Jessop Bog.

Section 3: Methodology

3.1 Small Mammal Trapping

Longworth traps with shrew exclusion holes were deployed by Amy Haigh, mammal lead and Pascal Mc Kenna, head of division of Veon Ecology in July 2024. Sites were selected with good ground cover and in habitat that was deemed suitable for small mammals. An emphasis was placed on having one grid close to the edge and another towards the centre of the site.

Traps were placed at 10 metres from one another, in a 4 x 4 grid. This resulted in a total of 16 traps per grid. Two grids were deployed at each site leading to a total of 32 traps per site.

Before deployment, the main chamber of each trap was filled with hay and the traps were baited with peanuts and dried mealworms. After placing the trap in position, it was camouflaged by covering it with nearby vegetation. The GPS location of each trap was recorded manually (**See Appendices, Table 7.1**) and also on the app Fieldmaps. A red or blue flag was also placed at each trap to aid detection (**See Figure 3.1**).

Baited traps were deployed in the afternoon and checked every subsequent morning thereafter. When traps were closed the entrance tunnel of the trap was enclosed in a polythene bag, the corners of which were snipped to provide breathing holes. The trap was then opened out into the bag and the rodent flushed out. The animal was channelled into the corner and secured before removing the trap. The animal was held securely with its nose out of the breathing hole. It was than identified to species, sexed and classified into an age class. The animal was then released at the site of capture and the trap redeployed. The traps were deployed for a period of three nights, resulting in 96 trap nights.

Figure 3.1: Red flag at trap to aid detection at central trapping grid.

3.1.1 Habitat at each trapping grid

Location 1-Edge

This area was located at the southernmost corner of the site. Tree species were composed predominantly of Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*), with scattered Sitka Spruce (*Picea sitchensis*). Understory vegetation consisted of Fern, Bramble (*Rubus fruticosus*), and Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*) (**Figure 3.2**).

Figure 3.2: Silver Birch (*Betula pendula*) and Willow (Salix spp.) Scrub at the south of Mount Jessop Bog where the first trapping grid was located.

Location 2-Bog (Centre)

This area was located at the northeast corner of the site. The tree species here were dominated by Birch (*Betula pubescens*) and Willow (Salix spp.) (**Figure 3.3**). The understorey vegetation was composed of Great Hairy Willowherb (*Epilobium hirsutum*), Watercress (*Nasturtium officinale*), Club rush (*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*), Spear Thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*), Meadowsweet (*Filipendula ulmaria*), Marsh Bedstraw (*Galium palustre*), Angelica (*Angelica archangelica*) and Fern.

Figure 3.3: An example of the habitat where the second trapping grid was located at Mount Jessop Bog.

3.2 Tracks and Signs Surveys

Prior to trapping commencing the site was walked over by Amy Haigh of Veon Ecology on the 26th July 2024. This was to pinpoint suitable trapping sites, camera trap locations and look for signs of tracks, dwellings, scats (**Figure 3.4**), or feeding activity to determine the presence of other mammal species. Unusual sightings of other fauna were also recorded opportunistically. On the week of the 29th July after traps were checked, the site was walked for signs, targeting a different section of the site each time. Each record was photographed, identified and the location recorded (**See Appendices, Table 7.2**).

Figure 3.4: Pine Marten (*Martes martes*) scat close to the edge trapping grid.

3.3 Camera Trapping

Three camera traps were deployed for a period of 10 days. Sites were chosen based on features such as a high concentration of scats, prints, dwellings (**Figure 3.5**), intersection of well-trodden paths or due to the proximity of topographical features such as water sources. When a camera was deployed care was also taken to ensure that views were not obstructed or that the cameras would not be set off by vegetation blowing in the wind. Each camera was secured where possible on a suitable tree (**Figure 3.6**). The location was recorded manually (**See Appendices, Table 7.3**) and on Field Maps and the time of deployment noted. The cameras were set to record images and video.

Figure 3.5: Camera trap deployed close to the badger sett.

Figure 3.6: Camera trap deployed close to the second trapping grid.

Section 4: Results

4.1 Small Mammal Trapping

Over a total of 96 traps nights, 9 Bank Voles (*Clethrionomys glareolus)* (**Figure 4.1**) and 10 Wood Mice (*Apodemus sylvaticus*) (**Figure 4.2**) were captured. There was little difference in the prevalence between each species at each trapping grid. The most productive trapping grid was the central trapping grid with a total of 13 captures (**Table 4.2**).
Some of the traps were closed at each site but had been occupied, indicating that shrew was present at all three sites. However, it was unclear whether they were Pygmy Shrew (*Sorex minutus*) or Greater White Toothed Shrew (*Crocidura russula*).

Figure 4.1: Bank Vole (*Clethrionomys glareolus)*

Figure 4.2: Wood Mouse (*Apodemus sylvaticus*)

Table 4.1: Number of small mammals caught at each of the three sites.

Species	Total captures
Bank Vole (*Clethrionomys glareolus)*	9
Wood Mouse (*Apodemus sylvaticus)*	10
Total	**19**

Table 4.2: The number of each species caught at each trapping grid.

Site	Location	Trap nights	Species Caught	Number	Total individuals
Mount Jessop Bog	Edge	48	Bank Vole (*Clethrionomys glareolus)*	4	6
			Wood Mouse (*Apodemus sylvaticus*)	2	
	Bog (Centre)	48	Bank Vole (*Clethrionomys glareolus)*	5	13
			Wood Mouse (*Apodemus sylvaticus*)	8	
Total		**96**		**19**	**19**

4.2 Tracks and Signs Survey

Signs of mammal activity were found in the form of dwellings and scats (**Table 4.3, Figure 4.3-4.6**). Badger (*Meles meles*) and Pine Marten (*Martes martes*) were both positively identified.

A Badger (*Meles meles*) sett was found with multiple entrances at the north of the site (**Figure 4.3, 4.4**). No bedding material and latrines were observed in proximity to the sett so it was unclear whether it was active.

Nine Pine Marten (*Martes martes*) scats were found throughout the site (**Figure 4.5, 4.6**).

Table 4.3: Mammal signs recorded during the duration of the project.

	Badger	Deer	Fox	Mink	Otter	Pine Marten	Squirrel	Stoat
Tracks and Signs								
Dwelling	x					x		
Feeding activity								
Print								
Scat						x		
Sighting								

Figure 4.3: Badger sett entrance at the north of the site.

Figure 4.4: Another of the badger sett entrances.

Figure 4.5: Pine Marten (*Martes martes*) scat at the north of the site.

Figure 4.6: Pine Marten (*Martes martes*) scat at the south of the site.

4.3 Camera Trapping

Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) were recorded on two of the camera traps (**Table 4.4, Appendices, Table 7.4, Figures 4.7, 4.8**). On one of the traps, the edge of an animal was visible that looked like a badger, but it was too unclear to positively verify (**Figure 4.9**).

Table 4.4: Species recorded on the camera traps.

Species	Mount Jessop Bog
Badger (*Meles meles*)	
Brown Rat (*Rattus norvegicus*)	
Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*)	X
Irish hare (*Lepus timidus hibernicus*)	
Pine Marten (*Martes martes*)	
Fallow Deer (*Dama dama*)	
Wood Mouse (*Apodemus sylvaticus*)	

Figure 4.7: Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) at Mount Jessop Bog.

Figure 4.8: Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) at the north of the site.

Figure 4.9: Image that could not be positively identified as fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) or badger (*Meles meles*).

Section 5: Conclusion

In total, six terrestrial mammal species were identified at Mount Jessop Bog (**Table 5.1**). Nine non-volant mammal species were previously recorded within 10km of Mount Jessop Bog, including the Irish Hare (*Lepus timidus hibernicus*). Irish Hare are common in bog habitats, particularly when interspersed with pastoral farmland (Reid *et al.* 2007), as is the case at Mount Jessop. Despite not being recorded in the current study, it cannot be ruled out that this, and other species, were present but not recorded, as the nature of the terrain meant that signs may have been less visible. The site was also in accessible in places which could have further hindered detection.

As shrews were not visually seen, it is unclear whether the Greater White Toothed Shrew (*Crocidura russula*), Pygmy Shrew (*Sorex minutus*), or both, were present. The Greater White Toothed Shrew (*Crocidura russula*) was first discovered in 2007 (Tosh *et al.* 2008) and is present in County Longford (McDevitt *et al.* 2014). Likewise, the Pygmy Shrew (*Sorex minutus*) is widespread and has been previously recorded at Mount Jessop (**Further Appendices, Table 7.5)**. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that both species are present at the three sites. However, this could only be determined through targeted trapping.

Signs of Badger (*Meles meles*), Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) and Pine Marten (*Martes martes*) were identified at the site (**Table 5.1**), with dens/setts, scats being recorded during the tracks and signs survey, and fox appearing on the camera traps. However, one method alone would not have positively identified any of the species at all three sites, demonstrating the importance of a multiple methodology approach.

Table 5.1: The number of terrestrial mammal species recorded at each site and the method by which they were detected.

	Camera trap	Droppings	Dwelling	Feeding Sign	Print	Roadkill	Sighting	Trapping
Mount Jessop Bog								
Badger			X					
Bank Vole								x
Brown Rat								
Fallow Deer								
Fox	X	X						
Irish Hare								
Mink								
Otter								
Pine Marten		x						
Shrew species								X
Squirrel species								
Stoat								
Wood Mouse			X					x

Section 6: References

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Section 7: Appendices

Table 7.1: Results of the small mammal trapping at the three sites.

Date	Weather	Temp.	Area	Northing	Easting	Night	Trap	Open/closed	Species	Age	Sex
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	1	Closed	Bankvole	Male	Adult
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	2	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	3	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	4	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	5	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	6	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	7	Closed	Woodmouse	Male	Juvenile
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	8	closed/empty			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	9	closed/empty			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	10	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	11	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	12	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	13	closed/empty			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	14	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	15	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	1	16	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	1	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	2	closed/empty			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	3	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	4	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	5	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	6	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	7	closed/empty/shrew			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	8	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	9	closed	Bankvole	Female	Adult
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	10	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	11	closed	Bankvole	Female	Adult
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	12	Closed	Woodmouse	Female	Adult
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	13	closed	Woodmouse	Unknown	Adult
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	14	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	15	Open			
31/07/2024	Sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	1	16	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	1	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	2	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	3	closed	Woodmouse	Female	
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	4	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	5	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	6	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	7	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	8	closed	Bankvole	Male	Adult

01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	9	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	10	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	11	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	12	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	13	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	14	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	15	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	2	16	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	1	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	2	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	3	closed	Woodmouse	Male	
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	4	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	5	closed	Woodmouse		Juvenile
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	6	closed	Woodmouse	Male	
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	7	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	8	closed	Woodmouse	Female	
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	9	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	10	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	11	closed	Bankvole	Male	
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	12	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	13	closed	Woodmouse	Male	
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	14	closed	Bankvole	Male	
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	15	Open			
01/08/2024	Overcast, sunny	21	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	2	16	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	1	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	2	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	3	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	4	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	5	Disturbed			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	6	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	7	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	8	closed	Bankvole	Female	Juvenile
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	9	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	10	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	11	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	12	Disturbed			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	13	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	14	Open			

02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	15	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Edge	53.672912	7.808987	3	16	closed	Bankvole	Female	Adult
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	1	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	2	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	3	closed	Woodmouse	Male	Juvenile
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	4	closed	Bankvole	Female	Adult
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	5	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	6	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	7	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	8	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	9	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	10	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	11	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	12	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	13	closed/empty			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	14	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	15	Open			
02/08/2024	Rain	18	Bog	53.67748	7.797438	3	16	closed/empty			

Table 7.2: The results of the tracks and signs surveys.

Date	Site	Northing	Westing	Observation type	Species
01/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.672858	7.808934	Scat	Pinemarten
01/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.673058	7.809118	Scat	Pinemarten
01/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.672985	7.809242	Scat	Pinemarten
02/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.677622	7.797659	Scat	Pinemarten
02/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.678701	7.799129	Scat	Pinemarten
02/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.678887	7.79932	Scat	Pinemarten
02/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.679106	7.799996	Scat	Pinemarten
02/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.679436	7.80029	Scat	Pinemarten
02/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.679436	7.80029	Scat	Pinemarten
14/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.67844	7.797761	Sett	Badger

Table 7.3: Camera trap locations.

Deployed	Removed	Site	Northing	Westing	Reason
14/08/2024	23/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Trap site
14/08/2024	23/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.677204	7.797218	Tracks
14/08/2024	23/08/2024	Mount Jessop	53.67844	7.797761	Badger sett

Table 7.4: Species captured on the camera traps.

Date of capture	Time of capture	Site	Location	Northing	Westing	Species
16/08/2024	21:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
16/08/2024	21:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
16/08/2024	21:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
16/08/2024	21:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
16/08/2024	21:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
16/08/2024	21:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
20/08/2024	18:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
20/08/2024	18:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
20/08/2024	18:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
20/08/2024	18:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
20/08/2024	18:16	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
20/08/2024	18:17	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
21/08/2024	01:38	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
21/08/2024	01:38	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
21/08/2024	01:38	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
21/08/2024	01:38	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
21/08/2024	01:38	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
21/08/2024	01:38	End of trap line	Mount Jessop	53.67747	7.797214	Fox
16/08/2024	04:37	Badger sett	Mount Jessop	53.67844	7.797761	Fox ?
21/08/2024	02:19	Gas funnel	Mount Jessop	53.677204	7.797218	Fox or Badger

Further Appendices (Biodiversity Data)

Table 7.5: Terrestrial mammal species recorded in 10km^2 grid surrounding the Mount Jessop site recorded since 2000 (NBDC, 2024).

Terrestrial mammal species recorded within 10km^2 of Mount Jessop Woods	
Common Name/Scientific Name	**Designations/Conservation Status**
Brown Long-eared Bat (Plecotus auritus)	Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive || Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive >> Annex IV || Protected Species: Wildlife Acts
Common Pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pipistrellus sensu stricto)	
Daubenton's Bat (Myotis daubentonii)	Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive || Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive >> Annex IV || Protected Species: Wildlife Acts
Eastern Grey Squirrel (Sciurus carolinensis)	Invasive Species: Invasive Species || Invasive Species: Invasive Species >> High Impact Invasive Species || Invasive Species: Invasive Species >> EU Regulation No. 1143/2014 || Invasive Species: Invasive Species >> Regulation S.I. 477 (Ireland)
Eurasian Badger (Meles meles)	Protected Species: Wildlife Acts
Eurasian Pygmy Shrew (Sorex minutus)	Protected Species: Wildlife Acts
Eurasian Red Squirrel (Sciurus vulgaris)	Protected Species: Wildlife Acts
European Otter (Lutra lutra)	Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive || Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive >> Annex II || Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive >> Annex IV || Protected Species: Wildlife Acts
Irish Hare (Lepus timidus subsp. hibernicus)	
Lesser Noctule (Nyctalus leisleri)	Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive || Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive >> Annex IV || Protected Species: Wildlife Acts
Pine Marten (Martes martes)	Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive || Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive >> Annex V || Protected Species: Wildlife Acts
Pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pipistrellus sensu lato)	Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive || Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive >> Annex IV || Protected Species: Wildlife Acts
Red Fox (Vulpes vulpes)	
Soprano Pipistrelle (Pipistrellus pygmaeus)	Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive || Protected Species: EU Habitats Directive >> Annex IV || Protected Species: Wildlife Acts
West European Hedgehog (Erinaceus europaeus)	Protected Species: Wildlife Acts

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