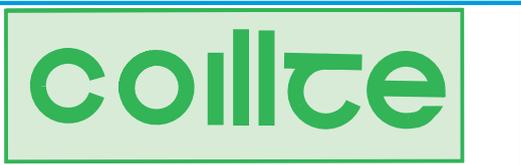


COILLTE FOREST PARK CURRAGH CHASE

Kilcornan, Co. Limerick



Coillte Forest Park, Curragh Chase comprises of 313 hectares of mixed woodlands, park lands and lakes which together provides a rich habitat for a diverse range of animals and plants. There are several special areas of conservations (SAC's) within the park. Coillte promotes the outdoor ethics code "Leave No Trace". Please adhere to this code in any trips to the outdoor.

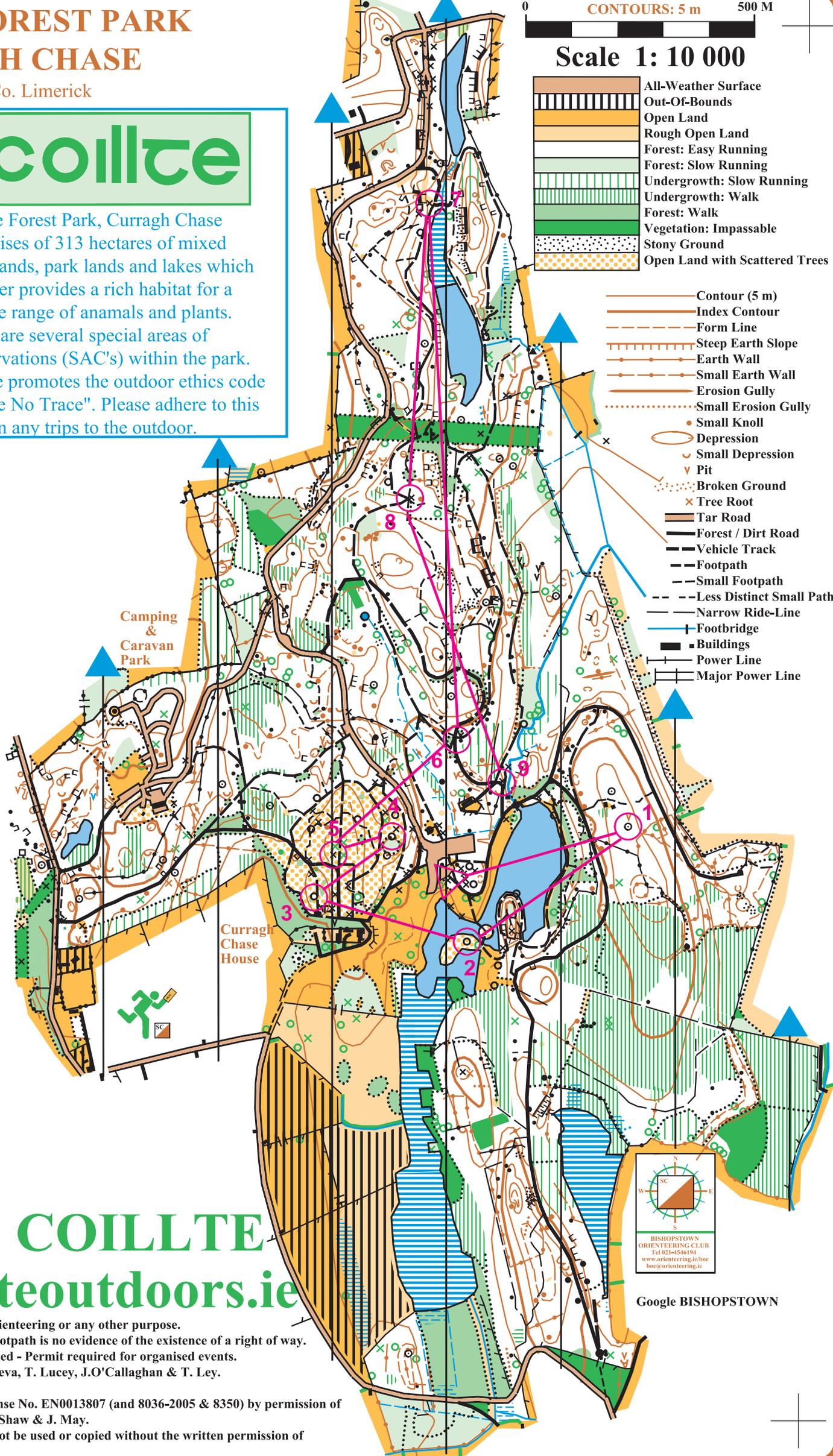
0 500 M
CONTOURS: 5 m

Scale 1: 10 000

- Uncrossable Water Bank Line
- Special Man-Made Features
- Stone Wall
- Ruined Stone Wall
- High Stone Wall
- Fence
- Ruined Fence
- High Fence
- Crossing Point
- High Ruin
- Low Ruin
- River
- Stream
- Lake
- Pond
- Waterholes
- Narrow Marsh
- Uncrossable Marsh
- Marsh
- Indistinct Marsh
- Drainage Ditch
- Water Tank
- Source
- Vegetation Change
- Cave
- Boulder
- Large Boulder
- Boulder Cluster
- Boulder Field
- Grave
- Small Tower / Pillar
- Cairn
- Rocky Pit
- Seat / Picnic Table
- Cliff
- Impassable Cliff
- Tree Stump
- Single / Odd Tree
- Hedge

- All-Weather Surface
- Out-Of-Bounds
- Open Land
- Rough Open Land
- Forest: Easy Running
- Forest: Slow Running
- Undergrowth: Slow Running
- Undergrowth: Walk
- Forest: Walk
- Vegetation: Impassable
- Stony Ground
- Open Land with Scattered Trees

- Contour (5 m)
- Index Contour
- Form Line
- Steep Earth Slope
- Earth Wall
- Small Earth Wall
- Erosion Gully
- Small Erosion Gully
- Small Knoll
- Depression
- Small Depression
- Pit
- Broken Ground
- Tree Root
- Tar Road
- Forest / Dirt Road
- Vehicle Track
- Footpath
- Small Footpath
- Less Distinct Small Path
- Narrow Ride-Line
- Footbridge
- Buildings
- Power Line
- Major Power Line



LONG COURSE
(6.0 km length, 70 m climb)
Start at map board in main car park

1. Cairn (SE side)
 2. Seat
 3. Seat
 4. Seat
 5. Seat
 6. Path junction (post)
 7. Path junction (post)
 8. Path junction (post)
 9. Path junction (post)
- Navigate back to Start point

COILLTE
www.coillteoutdoors.ie



Google BISHOPSTOWN

Possession of this map gives no right of access for Orienteering or any other purpose.
The representation on this map of a road, track or footpath is no evidence of the existence of a right of way.
Permission of Coillte Forest Manager must be obtained - Permit required for organised events.
Orienteering Survey 2004-2008 by S. Cotter, P. Pacheva, T. Lucey, J.O'Callaghan & T. Ley.
Drawn 2008 by Sean Cotter.
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Orienteering – Secondary School Level Curragh Chase Forest Park

Name

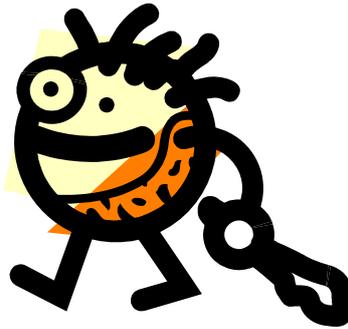
Today's Date

There are 9 controls for you to find on this Adventure Challenge



Control Point 1– Cairn

Did you know that Ireland has been inhabited since approximately 7,000 BC. Archaeology is the study of these past societies through an examination of the material remains left by our ancestors. If we look closely at our landscape there is evidence of our forbears all around us; crannogs, wedge tombs, fulachta fiadh (ancient cooking places), souterrains and cairns are a number of examples. We occasionally come across hidden archaeological sites within our forests and are obliged to protect them as an important part of our heritage.



Can you name 3 nationally important archaeological sites in Ireland eg. Newgrange, Co. Meath.

Answer: _____

Answer: _____

Answer: _____

Control Point 2– Leave No Trace



Have you heard of the Seven Principles of Leave No Trace? They are listed below; think of a reason for each principle that shows why it is important to practice Leave No Trace

1. Plan Ahead and Prepare

2. Be considerate of others

3. Respect Farm Animals and Wildlife

4. Travel and Camp on Durable Ground

5. Leave What you Find

6. Dispose of Waste Properly

7. Minimise the Effects of Fire

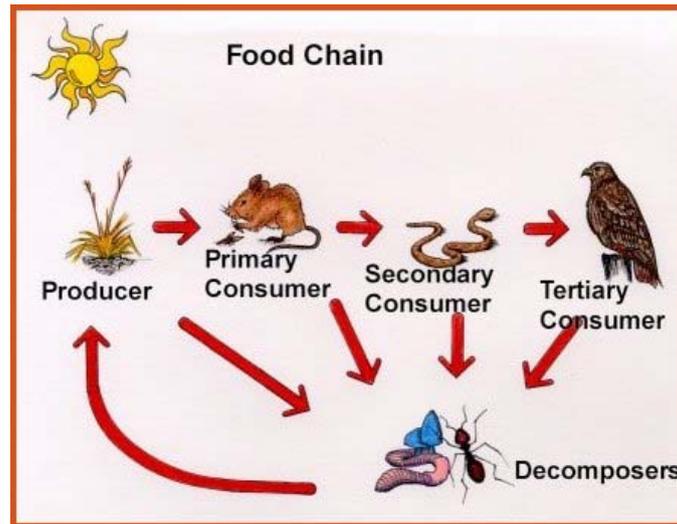
Control Point 3 – Sound Map

This control point is located close to the Pet Cemetery where the de Vere family pets are interred. This is a tranquil spot within the Forest Park.

Sit quietly for 5 minutes and listen to the **sounds of nature** that you can hear around you. Map **5** of these sounds using the picture of the person below to represent you, use arrows to depict where the sounds are coming from.



Control Point 4 – Food Chains



All the energy in the woodland originates from the sun. Green plants use photosynthesis to turn this energy into leaves and branches that are eaten by herbivores. These, in turn, are eaten by carnivores. Draw two food chains using the animals and plants that you have seen evidence of today.

Sun	→	Plant	→	Herbivore	→	Carnivore
Sun	→		→		→	
Sun	→		→		→	

Control Point 5 – Specimen Tree

The large tree that stands proud behind this control point is a Coast Redwood *Sequoia sempervirens var adpressa* (albo-spica). It is an evergreen, is long-lived with some trees living for up to 2,500 — 3,500 years or more. This species includes some of the tallest trees on planet Earth, reaching up to 115.61 metres (379.30 ft) in height and 7.9 metres (25.9 ft) diameter at Breast Height. It is native to coastal California and the southwestern corner of Oregon within the United States.

Take time to examine the bark, which can grow to a thickness of 30cm (12 inches) and feels quite spongy and fibrous.



There are numerous other species of tree in Curragh Chase Forest Park, can you identify five of them on your way around this Orienteering Challenge?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Control Point 6 – Forest Layers

There are four main forest layers, can you identify them in the woodland around you?

Canopy

The highest layer, formed by the leaves and branches of the highest trees



Shrub

Up to 2 metres high, formed by larger woody plants, small trees, brambles and flowering bushes



Field

Tender or annual plants, ferns and herbs



Ground

Mosses and creeping plants



Identify two plants in each layer in the forest around you:

Canopy	1.	2.
Shrub	1.	2.
Field	1.	2.
Ground	1.	2.

Control Point 7 - Ecology

We are going to examine a square metre of the forest habitat here. Select a study area off the path and measure it with a quadrat if you have one, or just a large step (about a metre square) if you don't. The square below represents your chosen 1m² study area. Draw a simple sketch map of your area including direction, scale, vegetation, stumps, animal traces etc. If there are items of interest outside your study area, such as paths or streams, include them on your sketch also.



Control Point 8 – Bats

Did you know that there are ten species of bat in Ireland? These often misunderstood mammals are very intelligent, long-lived creatures. Although many die in their first year and the average lifespan in the wild is four years, some will live up to 40 years and beyond. All the Irish species give birth to only one offspring.

Curragh Chase is associated with one bat in particular – the Lesser Horseshoe Bat *Rhinolophus hipposideros*. It gets its name from the flaps or folds of skin around its nostrils that form a horseshoe shape. It is only found in a small number of counties on the western side of Ireland and so our population here in Curragh Chase is very important.



Lesser Horseshoe Bat in the hand
© Serena Dool



Lesser Horseshoe Bat resting
© Conor Kelleher

Fact: A tiny pipistrelle bat can catch up to 3,500 midges per night!
How many pipistrelles would it take to catch 77,000 midges in one night?

Answer: _____

Control Point 9 – Crossword

1			2									3
		4							5			
									6			
		7				8						
				9		10						
11											12	
				13								
14												

Across

1. A plot of land on which many different types of trees and shrubs are grown for study or display purposes? Curragh Chase has one. (9)
4. The fruit from these trees are referred to as 'helicopters'. (8)
6. The wood from these trees are used from making Hurley's. (3)
7. The name of the family who used to live at Curragh Chase. (2,4)
10. The word 'Curragh' refers to what in English. (3)
11. These organisms form their own Kingdom, can be used in cooking and break down deadwood. (5)
13. Name of company who manages the Forest Park.(7)
14. There are two species of squirrel in Ireland, one is red, what is the other?(4)

Down

1. First name of the poet who lived at Curragh Chase? (6)
2. Trees produce this gas that is vital for life. (6)
5. One of the four major points on a compass. (4)
8. Small mammal with a white tail. (6)
9. Blood sucking insect. (3)
11. Amphibian. (4)
12. Species of tree that is being restored and conserved at Curragh Chase as part of a LIFE Restoring Priority Woodland Habitat project. (3)

Question	Answer		Total
Q 1	Cairn		15
Q 2	Leave No Trace		15
Q 3	Sound Map		15
Q 4	Food Chains		15
Q 5	Specimen Tree		15
Q 6	Forest Layers		15
Q 7	Ecology		15
Q 8	Bats	22	15
Q 9	Crossword	<p>Across</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arboretum 4. Sycamore 6. Ash 7. De Vere 10. Bog 11. Fungi 13. Coillte 14. Grey <p>Down</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aubrey 2. Oxygen 3. Rushes 5. East 8. Rabbit 9. Tic 11. Frog 12. Yew 	15
Total			135