

FORESTRY COMMISSION

Forty-Fifth  
Annual Report of the  
Forestry Commissioners  
*for the year ended*  
30th September 1964

*Presented pursuant to Section 7(3) of the Forestry  
Act, 1945 (8 & 9 Geo. VI Ch. 35) and S.I. 1965, No. 319*

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THE FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS  
at 30th September, 1964

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Thanks are due to Central Press Photos for permission to use Plate 1, and to Scottish Pulp and Paper Mills, Ltd., for Plate 2. All the other illustrations are drawn from the Commission's own collection.

**FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**30th SEPTEMBER, 1964**

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FORESTRY COMMISSION  
25, SAVILE ROW,  
LONDON, W.1.

*17th March, 1965*

*To :*

THE MINISTER OF LAND AND NATURAL RESOURCES  
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SCOTLAND  
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WALES

Gentlemen,

In pursuance of Section 7(3) of the Forestry Act, 1945, and S.I. 1965, No. 319, I have the honour to transmit the 45th Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners which covers the Forest Year ended 30th September, 1964.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) WALDEGRAVE,

*Chairman.*

**COMMISSIONERS**

1. Sir Richard Cotterell retired from the Forestry Commission in July, 1964, after service as a Commissioner since 1945 and as Chairman of the National Committee for England since 1953. In his nineteen years as a Forestry Commissioner his vigorous realism and enthusiasm for the cause of forestry were a constant source of sound guidance and inspiration to his colleagues. Sir Richard's influence extended beyond the Commission; he made a distinguished contribution to the post-war development of forestry as a whole, and all foresters are in his debt.

**GENERAL REVIEW**

**MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR FORESTRY**

2. In October, 1964, the new Government announced that the responsibility for forestry in England and Wales would be transferred from the Minister of Agriculture to the Minister of Land and Natural Resources. Subsequently the Government decided that the Secretary of State for Wales should assume responsibility for forestry in the Principality. These changes

were given constitutional effect by an Order in Council\* which came into force on 1st April, 1965. Responsibility for forestry in Scotland continued to be held by the Secretary of State.

#### SELECT COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

3. During the 1963-64 Session the Estimates of the Forestry Commission were examined by Sub-committee B of the Estimates Committee. The Committee's report†, which included a number of recommendations on the organisation, finances and marketing policy of the Commission, was under review at the end of the year.

#### PLANTING

4. A good start was made on the ten-year programme of new planting with which the Commission were charged in 1963. Nearly 49,000 acres were planted in 1964 against the total target of 450,000 acres for the decade 1964-73: in addition over 5,000 acres were restocked to replace plantations felled in the normal course of management or lost through fire and other causes. Including this restocking, the total area planted was thus over 54,000 acres—although this was about 1,000 acres less than in 1963 it was well in line with current objectives. The weather could hardly have been more favourable for the growth and well-being of plantations.

#### ACQUISITION OF LAND

5. While in Scotland the rate of acquisition—taking the country as a whole—was satisfactory, in Wales it was discouraging for the maintenance of a steady rate of expansion throughout the decade ending in 1973. In the Commission as a whole the reserve of land in hand for planting remains badly distributed in relation to orderly development in the immediate future, and the pattern of new acquisitions is not tending to rectify the position.

#### PRODUCTION

6. Production from thinnings and fellings in the Commission's forests increased by just over four million hoppus feet‡ to a record volume of 26.3 million hoppus feet (about 880,000 tons). This output found a ready sale in a market which was generally firm despite a tendency for pitwood orders in Scotland to lag toward the end of the year.

#### FINANCE

7. The customary annual statements are included in Appendix II (Tables 1-5) of this report, with notes on the results in 1964 in paragraphs 45 to 52 of the section dealing with the year's work. The following paragraphs provide a general commentary on the financial structure of the Commission, and on the development of its assets as a commercial undertaking.

8. The work of the Commission is financed mainly by a Grant-in-Aid voted annually by Parliament: in 1964 this provided 78 per cent of the Commission's funds, the remaining 22 per cent being derived principally from the sale of timber and estate rents (Table 1). The expenditure of the Commission falls into two broad categories—the proportion incurred

\* S.I. 1965 No. 319.

† Seventh Report of the Estimates Committee, Session 1963-64—The Forestry Commission: H.M.S.O. 14s.

‡ Hoppus foot—the traditional measure of round timber in Great Britain: it is equal to 1.273 cubic feet.

in building up and operating what may be termed the state forestry enterprise; and the proportion which is incurred by the Commission as the Government authority responsible for private forestry (including the payment of grants), for forestry research and education, and for the licensing of felling. Over the past 44 years cash expenditure in the first category has amounted to £144 million out of a total of over £168 million (Table 1), while the second category has accounted for nearly £25 million. The transactions of the forestry enterprise are presented in the "Account of Forestry Operations" which provides an analysis of the net expenditure incurred during the year on the growing of timber—which in turn is shown as an asset in the Balance Sheet (Table 5). A profit and loss account is not prepared because the enterprise is still being developed and only about 25 per cent of the capital asset created to date is as yet productive.

9. Interest at rates varying between 2.5 per cent and 6.3 per cent has been theoretically charged on the cash expenditure of the state forestry enterprise and on the interest thereby accruing: the average rate was in fact  $4\frac{3}{4}$  per cent over the whole period. The total of this notional interest had risen to £87 million by the end of 1964.

10. The balance sheet (Table 5) referring to forestry operations shows a balancing item on the assets side of £200 million; this is termed the cumulative net cost of growing timber. This net cost, with the addition of fixed and current assets, represents the result of a book calculation, and gives no indication of the revenue-earning potential of the Commission's assets.

11. The Estimates Committee recommended that a realistic assessment of the value of the Commission's forest estate should be made from time to time. The precise details of valuation procedure are still under discussion, but for the purposes of this report it may be of interest to include a tentative valuation of the forest estate as at 30th September, 1964.

12. While it would be possible to make an assessment using the market prices at which plantations of various ages and species in different parts of the country change hands, such an evaluation would not be realistic since there is no competitive market on any scale for plantations covering the whole age range concerned.

13. The financial value to the country of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million acres of productive woodlands, together with associated buildings, roads, equipment and ancillary estates may be more usefully assessed by reference to the net revenue expected from the assets of the existing estate over future years.

14. Using current costs and estimated programmes it is possible to calculate future expenditure on investment and maintenance; and at the same time the revenue from sales of forest produce can be calculated by applying standing tree prices\* to forecasts of future production based on inventories prepared in the course of Working Plan surveys, which classify the area of productive woodland by species, rate of growth (yield

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\* Based on net values for standing timber regardless of whether it is worked by the Commission or sold standing.

class), location and age. For plantations to which a yield class cannot be assigned owing to the relative youth of the trees, the rates of growth found on average in the remainder of the forest estate can be applied. An analysis of the history of wood and wood product prices in North America and a number of major European wood-producing countries over the past half-century indicates that there has been a growing divergence between the prices of wood products and those of all other commodities. The rise in standing timber prices has been substantially greater than that of commodities in general. In view of the growing pressure of demand on supply in the world as a whole, it is assumed for the purposes of calculating expectation values that this real appreciation of timber values will continue at an average rate of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per annum.

15. Finally, assuming that future expenditure and revenue are discounted at  $4\frac{3}{4}$  per cent (the average rate at which the Commission have been charged) the expectation value (or net discounted revenue) of the existing estate emerges as follows:—

	<i>£ m.</i>	<i>£ m.</i>
(1) Present worth of future revenue from woodlands established to the end of 1964 ... ..	315	
(2) Present worth of future expenditure on these woodlands ... ..	106	
(3) Expectation value (1 less 2)		209

16. Some £20 million has been spent on roads and bridges and further funds will be required to provide access to areas as yet unroaded. Although in a market valuation these would be valued separately, they are not included here since the revenue side of the calculation is based on prices which are expected to be obtained in the presence of roads. Similarly, a separate valuation of forest land already planted is not required, since the revenue-earning potential of the estate is a complete measure of the value of forested land.

17. There are other assets, such as agricultural land, forest land still to be planted, buildings, machinery and equipment and current assets, which can be conservatively valued at about £15 million: with the growing stock and associated assets valued at £209 million, the total valuation would therefore be about £224 million against a total capital investment (with accumulated interest) of £231 million (Table 5). Thus the calculated rate of return on the existing forest estate is a little less than the average interest rate of  $4\frac{3}{4}$  per cent at which capital invested in the forestry enterprise has been notionally charged.

18. In terms of current working, it is interesting to note finally that the increment in the volume of the growing stock of measurable size in the Commission's forests in 1964 was probably about 80 million hoppus feet which, if priced at 1s. 6d. per hoppus foot standing, can be valued at £6 million. This represents the normal growth of the forests, which goes on imperceptibly day by day, at the remarkable rate of the equivalent of about 1,000 lorry loads of timber a day.



## PRIVATE FORESTRY

19. Private owners planted nearly 34,000 acres as compared with 32,000 acres in the previous year: afforestation of bare land accounted for about half this area. The maintenance of the level of private planting at or well above the 30,000-acre mark in recent years is encouraging evidence that the private sector shares the Commission's confidence in the future of forestry in this country.

20. In February, following consultation with the Forestry Committee of Great Britain, the rate of the planting grant for all schemes was increased as from 1st October, 1962, from £21 to £22 4s. 0d. per acre. The dedication management grant was also increased by 1s. to £1 per acre for the first 100 acres and by 6d. to 13s. 6d. for the second 100 acres and to 8s. 6d. for the rest. In June the Forestry Committee of Great Britain made a claim for a further increase which resulted in the agreement, as from 1st October, 1964, of rates of £22 12s. 0d. per acre for the planting grant, and £1 0s. 3d., 13s. 9d. and 8s. 9d. per acre for the three steps of the management grant.

## NEW MARKETS

21. A further important stage in the development of new industries based on home-grown wood was reached when Thames Board Mills Ltd. announced in August, 1964, that they proposed to proceed with plans to build an integrated wood pulp and board mill at Workington in Cumberland. The proposed mill is expected to begin production in 1967 and should provide a welcome new market with possibilities for expansion. Initial pulpwood requirements of 2 million hoppus feet are estimated to increase to over 6 million hoppus feet a year by 1975. As in the case of the Fort William pulp and paper mill (referred to in last year's Annual Report) Thames Board Mills Ltd. would not have been able to proceed with the Workington project if the Commission had not been prepared to guarantee to supply a substantial part of the proposed pulp mill's requirements. In giving this guarantee the Commission have taken account of the demand by other users for home-grown coniferous roundwood and of the interests of the private growers and of the home timber trade, who will all share in supplying pulpwood to the mill.

22. Bowaters (United Kingdom) Pulp and Paper Mills Ltd. have, at the same time, been negotiating for a substantial increase in supplies of spruce pulpwood from the Commission to their groundwood pulp and paper mill at Ellesmere Port in Cheshire. Greatly increased supplies of home-grown spruce are required for the expansion of this enterprise, which is already a major consumer of home-grown pulpwood. This expanding market will also benefit private growers and the home timber trade.

23. The logistics of maintaining Commission supplies of pulpwood to the Scottish Pulp and Paper Mills Ltd. undertaking at Fort William, which is due to go into production in the second half of 1965, have now been worked out in detail. At its full capacity the mill is expected to require about 8 million hoppus feet of coniferous pulpwood annually from Commission and private forests.

#### HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

24. As reported in the Annual Report for the year ended 30th September, 1963, the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee was reconstituted in that year, the main change being the appointment of an independent Chairman and two independent members. The first meeting of the reconstituted Committee took place in November, 1963. It later became apparent that it was anomalous to retain officials of the Forestry Commission and Government Departments on a Committee appointed under statute to advise the Commissioners on the exercise of their functions. The Commissioners therefore decided that in future neither Commissioners nor their officers should be members of the Committee, though they would attend its meetings both so that they could provide any necessary information and also so that they could, as it were, receive the advice of the Committee informally and "live" as well as through the medium of written submissions. The Committee was reconstituted accordingly; its membership at the end of the year is shown on page 21.

25. The work of the Committee during the year is covered separately by the Committee's own report, published for the first time and presented in this report as Appendix I on pages 24-26.

#### CO-OPERATION WITH THE NATIONAL PARKS COMMISSION AND THE NATURE CONSERVANCY

26. The community of interest in land use between the Forestry Commission, the National Parks Commission and the Nature Conservancy was given special recognition during the year by the institution of quarterly meetings of their Chairmen and senior officials. In conjunction with the more routine consultation, which is continuous, these occasions provide a valuable opportunity for views to be exchanged on current activities and for a common viewpoint to be developed on matters of mutual interest. They will continue under the new arrangements and will help to ensure the cohesion which is essential between the development of forestry, the preservation of amenity and the conservation of nature in the countryside. These arrangements had their Scottish counterpart in a meeting between the Chairmen of the Scottish Committees of the Forestry Commission and the Nature Conservancy, in which the Chairman of the Council for the National Trust in Scotland also took part.

27. One effect of the re-organisation of Departments undertaken by the new Government was to bring the Forestry Commission in England and Wales and the National Parks Commission under the control of the same Ministers: the work of the two Commissions will thus be even more closely co-ordinated in the future.

#### LANDSCAPE CONSULTANT

28. During the year the Commission have benefited from the advice of Miss Sylvia Crowe, their consultant on landscaping. Miss Crowe, who is a Past President of the Institute of Landscape Architects, is guiding the Commission on the layout of new plantations in harmony with the landscape and on means of improving the appearance of existing plantations. Her advice is valuable, not only on specific problems, but in the techniques of

blending good forestry practice with a proper regard for the beauty of the countryside.

#### **WILD LIFE**

29. During the year a Divisional Officer was appointed to the new post of Wild Life Officer, who will be responsible, in liaison with the Nature Conservancy and other bodies, for improving and co-ordinating practice throughout the Commission on wild life management and forest protection. The aim of the Commission is to evolve methods of control which will be designed to harmonise the conservation of wild life with the needs of timber production. This applies equally to the long-established forest species as well as to those for which the transformation of wide tracts of bare hill land into productive forests has created a new range of habitats.

30. One of the Wild Life Officer's primary concerns is to ensure that the population of roe, fallow and Sika deer is selectively controlled at a level which allows it to thrive without being a menace to the crops of the Commission and their neighbours; although the balance is sometimes delicate, there is every sign that with sound and enlightened management the two objects are not irreconcilable. Red deer present a more difficult problem, which is being studied in conjunction with the Red Deer Commission.

#### **RECREATION**

31. The popularity of the Commission's camping sites continues to grow: the number of people using them in 1964 rose to 354,000, an increase of over 100,000 on the previous year's figures. In July, a new camping and caravan site with facilities for 1,000 visitors was opened at Holmsley in the New Forest. The site extends to 23 acres and provides space for about 200 caravans and 100 tents.

#### **NEW FOREST ACT, 1964**

32. Immediately before the dissolution of Parliament the New Forest Act, 1964, received the Royal Assent. The Act, which was introduced in the House of Lords by Lord Crathorne, was sponsored by Sir Oliver Crosthwaite-Eyre, the Member for the New Forest Division. Its major features are the definition of a new "perambulation" or Forest boundary and the provision of powers for the appropriate authorities to fence the road from Southampton to Christchurch (A35), and complete a perimeter fence, with ancillary works such as cattle grids and gates, round the Forest. The effect of these measures should be to reduce the number of road accidents involving commoners' animals, which have for long been a source of serious concern to everyone who has the interests of the Forest and road safety at heart.

33. Other provisions of the Act confer on the Forestry Commission new powers for the creation and maintenance of ornamental woods and for the enclosure of land for use as camping sites. The Commission have also been given the duty of designating lands to which rights or privileges of pasture are attached in the areas which are to be added to the New Forest.

34. The special role of the Forestry Commission in the New Forest (and in the Forest of Dean), makes an interesting contrast with their more usual activities. In these ancient forests the Commission are the guardians of privileges and customs going back at least to the Norman conquest; at the

other end of the time scale they are applying in these forests—as elsewhere—the lessons learnt from the modern techniques of Work Study and computer analysis and intensive mechanisation.

#### FOREST FIRES

35. Although rainfall was generally lower than usual there were fewer fires and less overall damage to plantations than in many years with a much lower fire risk. None the less, the record was marred by a serious fire at St. Gwynno Forest in South Wales which destroyed 174 acres of young plantations valued at about £16,000. The cause of this fire was almost certainly a cigarette-end dropped by a member of the public; while the Commission are glad to recognise the growing response of the public to their appeals for care, this unfortunate incident is a salutary reminder of the vulnerability of young forestry plantations to even the most momentary thoughtlessness.

#### FORESTRY EXHIBITION

36. The Commission's first comprehensive Forestry Exhibition, which was held at Blackbushe, near Camberley, Surrey, on 17th and 18th June, was well received by the industry and the wider public which is now interested in forestry. It was honoured on the second day by a visit from H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, and despite heavy rain on one day the attendance for the two days totalled about 16,000. Thanks to the co-operation of the many interests directly and indirectly concerned with forestry in this country, the Exhibition was able to provide a full popular picture of the development of the industry, as well as a great volume of technical detail to interest professional visitors.

#### INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

37. During the year the Forestry Commission were hosts to two important meetings of United Nations bodies. The FAO/ECE/ILO\* Joint Committee on Forest Working Techniques and the Training of Forest Workers met in Edinburgh in June. In association with this meeting three Symposia, which were attended by representatives of the timber trade and the private woodland owners, were held respectively on the preparation of pulpwood, on the forest worker and his environment, and on the influence of line thinnings and forest roads on yield. In July the Commission acted as hosts, jointly with the University of Oxford, to an FAO/IUFRO\* Symposium on Internationally Dangerous Forest Diseases and Insects which was attended by 138 representatives of 33 countries and nine international organisations. The main interest on this occasion centred on the development of the biological control of insect pests and the need for sound quarantine practice to protect exotic species of economic importance.

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\* FAO: Food and Agriculture Organisation.

ECE: Economic Commission for Europe.

ILO: International Labour Office.

IUFRO: International Union of Forest Research Organisations.

## THE YEAR'S WORK

### PRIVATE FORESTRY

38. Private owners planted 32,000 acres under the Commission's various grant schemes. It is estimated that in addition about 1,700 acres were planted without the aid of grants: the total area planted on private estates was thus about 33,700 acres.

39. The area dedicated rose by 31,115 acres net to 791,384 acres, and the number of dedication schemes by 192 to 2,591. Preparations for dedicating a further 41,343 acres, representing 149 schemes, were well advanced. The total area covered by approved plans of operations under the Approved Woodlands Scheme fell (mainly owing to transfers to dedication) by 940 acres to 161,417 acres, although the number of schemes increased by 24 to 667; plans of operation for a further 708 acres (6 schemes) were in hand.

### MARKETS AND PRICES

40. In 1964 the demand for wood and wood products was high in Europe generally. The European trade in sawn softwood was expected to reach a post-war record level, with United Kingdom imports of sawn softwood reaching nearly two million standards (of 165 cubic feet), an increase of 18 per cent over 1963. One result of the increased demand was an average c.i.f. import price of £80.91 per standard compared with £75.69 for the previous year and an average of £75.69 for the five-year period 1959-1963.

41. Home-grown timber shared in the high level of trading in the timber industry generally. This was reflected by an increase of 29 per cent in the home production of sawn softwood and by comparable increases of 14 per cent in pulpwood and 5 per cent in pitwood over the previous year. Sales from the Commission's forests, at 25.0 million hoppus feet, were 17 per cent higher.

42. The average price which the Commission received overall for standing softwood timber increased by nearly 7 per cent over 1963, as the following table shows:—

		<i>Great Britain</i>	<i>England</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Wales</i>
1963	... ..	1s. 2.5d.	1s. 5.0d.	1s. 0.8d.	1s. 3.3d.
1964	... ..	1s. 3.5d.	1s. 5.3d.	1s. 1.7d.	1s. 5.0d.
Increase %	... ..	6.9%	1.8%	7.0%	11.1%

43. Prices for home-grown softwood pitwood remained unchanged under the two-year national agreement, which expired on 30th September, 1964. Most pulpwood prices also remained unchanged. The average price of imported pulpwood rose by only 0.3 per cent in 1964 compared with the previous year, and of wood imported as pitwood by a little over 1 per cent. Sawn hardwood mining timber prices increased over most of the country; for example the prices for chocks increased generally by about 10 per cent and of coverboards by about 5 per cent to 9 per cent.

44. New price agreements for mining timber were negotiated between the National Coal Board and the Home Timber Merchants' Association of England and Wales and the Home Timber Merchants' Association of Scotland, to operate from 1st October, 1964, for one year. The delivered

price of peeled pitprops under the new agreement is 5s. 8d. per hoppus foot (previously 5s. 5d.) in England and Wales and 5s. 6½d. per hoppus foot (previously 5s. 5d.) in Scotland. The price for unpeeled pitprops sold by length will show a corresponding increase, and will be 12½ per cent below the new prices for peeled pitprops. The prices for laggings and tonnage wood remain unchanged. Hardwood sawn mining timber prices in England and Wales are also unchanged: in Scotland price increases were agreed on two items in this category. Increased prices for softwood sawn mining timber were agreed in England and Wales, but in Scotland increases were agreed on only three items.

**FORESTRY COMMISSION OPERATIONS**

**Finance**

**Forestry Operations (Table 2)**

45. The net cost of managing the Commission's forestry enterprise was £19,304,000, an increase of £1,588,000 on the previous year's figure. Interest charges accounted for £1,313,000 of the increase, the balance of £275,000 being mainly attributable to the increased size of the forest estate. Expenditure on maintenance was higher owing to the need for heavier beating-up in some areas following the bad winter of 1963, and in most Conservancies higher expenditure was also incurred on renovating and improving drainage systems as a safeguard against losses from windblow. The increase in production was reflected in a corresponding increase in expenditure on felling, extraction and processing and in the income from sales of forest produce (which, at £2,773,000, went up by £267,000).

**Balance Sheet (Table 5)**

46. Grants appropriated for the forestry enterprise amounted to £11,172,000, being £1,031,000 more than in the previous year. Interest liability increased by £10,883,000, and there was a total increase in the capital invested of £22,047,000, which was accounted for as follows:—

	£
Increase in fixed assets ... ..	3,395,000
Increase in the cost value of the forests	19,358,000
	22,753,000
<i>Less:</i> Increase in liabilities ... ..	£613,000
Reduction in current assets ... ..	£93,000
	706,000
	£22,047,000

47. Provision for pensions and gratuities is based on an actuarial calculation of the annual charge needed to provide for the eventual liability less payments made during the year. The Insurance Account is a book-keeping arrangement to equalise the fluctuating annual losses from damage by fire, which have ranged during the last ten years from £8,000 to £130,000.

48. Of the amount of £522,000 spent on buildings £220,000 was for new houses (mainly for Foresters). The modernisation and improvement of

existing houses (mainly for forest workers) cost £110,000, and £192,000 was spent on other buildings. The latter amount included £118,000 for forest buildings, fire towers and the improvement of administrative buildings; £31,000 for the replacement of vehicle repair depots; £23,000 for new camp sites; and £20,000 for a seed extraction unit. Depreciation amounted to £200,000, leaving a net book value for buildings of £9,455,000.

49. The net cost of powered vehicles and machines purchased in the year was £651,000: this included about £400,000 on the replacement of items which had no further useful life.

50. There was little change in current assets, which totalled £3,141,000 compared with £3,234,000 at 30th September, 1963.

#### **Private Forestry and Other Services (Table 4)**

51. Expenditure on grants and services to private forestry increased by £168,000 to £1,560,000.

52. Expenditure on the other activities covered by this table—Research, Education and Special Services—also increased, the main increases being in research on Silviculture and Work Study.

#### **Staff**

53. At 30th September, 1964, the non-industrial staff totalled 2,777 as compared with 2,761 a year before: of these one-half were in the Forester grades. The number of industrial employees was 10,973 against 11,200 a year before. This reduction was due to more mechanisation and improved efficiency, which has led to increased productivity: it did not entail dismissals. It may be noted that these numbers do not represent the full extent of employment in the Commission's forests, since they do not take into account the staff of timber merchants and contractors engaged in working Commission timber.

54. During the year, the following conditions were agreed for industrial workers:—

- (i) on 4th November, 1963, a reduction in working hours from 43 to 42;
- (ii) on 18th November, 1963, an increase of 7s. 6d. in the basic weekly wage for adult workers;
- (iii) on 18th May, 1964, a general increase in existing lead rates over the basic weekly wage, of 1s. to 2s., according to grade;
- (iv) a revision of the forest worker grading scheme whereby the existing grades were replaced by those of forest worker and skilled forest worker, as from 1st October, 1964.

#### **Acquisition of Land**

55. The gross area acquired (including land to which entry was taken, by vendors' permission, in advance of legal completion) was 67,161 acres, of which 43,877 acres were plantable. Disposals of land and adjustments on re-survey totalled 13,647 acres, of which 3,022 acres were plantable, the remainder being unplantable or grazing and other agricultural land. The net addition to the Commission's estate was 53,514 acres (Table 9) of which

40,855 acres were forest land (Table 8). At the end of the year the Commission's whole estate totalled 2,606,009 acres (Table 6) of which 1,802,819 acres were forest land. Most of the plantable land was bought at an average price of £7 per acre, £2 per acre higher than in 1963.

### **Planting**

56. The total area planted was 54,264 acres, 1,332 acres less than in 1963: of this 13,205 acres were in England, 30,828 acres were in Scotland and 10,231 acres were in Wales.

### **Production and Disposal of Forest Produce**

57. Thinnings and clear fellings in Commission forests produced 26.3 million hoppus feet, an increase of 4.1 million hoppus feet compared with the previous year. The timber trade felled 15.1 million hoppus feet of the total production, an increase of about 17 per cent on trade fellings in Commission forests in 1963.

58. During the year, contracts were in force for sales of standing timber and thinnings totalling 19.6 million hoppus feet, 2.1 million hoppus feet more than in the previous year.

### **Forest Management**

59. Working plan surveys were completed for 230,000 acres, and at the end of the year a further 120,000 acres were under survey. This brought the total area surveyed since 1957 to 1,165,000 acres, leaving 1,388,000 acres to be completed. A soil survey was carried out in Clocaenog, Newcastleton, and Whitrope Forests with the object of assessing wind stability and drainage needs.

60. Linear programming techniques were used in examining two major planning projects.

### **Research\***

61. Steady progress has been maintained over a wide field. The re-appraisal of programmes continued throughout the year and considerable attention was given to co-ordinating the planning of long-term projects. Among other work of importance, particular attention was directed towards the assessment of provenances of Lodgepole pine and to tree improvement generally.

### **Work Study**

62. The main effort continued to be applied to production methods and timber handling, but certain other forest operations, such as brashing and weeding, also received attention. With the increasing emphasis on the mechanisation of forest operations, more work is planned on devising and evaluating working methods involving the use and design of machines.

### **Engineering**

63. During the year, 478 miles of road were completed to the final standard and 159 miles to the initial standard, giving a total mileage of 8,105. The accelerated road programme in Scotland, required for the delivery of pulpwood to the new mill at Fort William, made steady progress.

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\* A separate report on research is published annually (see paragraph 69).



In Wales, a survey was completed of improvements needed in some of the older forest roads and a start was made in overtaking arrears in bridge construction. Mobile rock-crushers set up in quarries in the forest have reduced haulage distances and provided more durable roads. Progress continued in modernising the plant and vehicle fleet and in consequence road maintenance has become more intensively mechanised. In Scotland, considerable progress was made on the largest single road project yet undertaken—13 miles along Loch Shiel; floating compressors were used for rock drilling.

### **Education**

64. The year started with a total of 143 students in residence at the four Forester Training Schools; new students numbered 79, including three men nominated by other forest services. To meet the training needs of a number of former British territories in Africa, a special six months' course for foresters was organised in this country. The course was attended by 23 men from seven countries. All the foresters completed the course satisfactorily and were awarded certificates. It is proposed to hold a similar course next year.

65. The scheme, introduced in 1961, for the basic training of forest workers continued to make good progress. In the year, 1,706 workers attended 398 courses on a variety of subjects, including tool maintenance, brashing, fencing, the use of power saws, thinning, planting and upkeep of drains.

66. The Commission nominated 28 workers to attend the two six-week courses for young forest workers which were held at Newton Rigg Farm School, administered by the Cumberland and Westmorland Education Authority. Later in the year two more courses were held at this School for 54 entrants to the Forester Training Schools.

67. Three short courses, two in England (on the Lowther Estate and at Newton Rigg Farm School) and one in Scotland (on the Atholl Estates) were held for woodmen from private estates. The courses are now administered by the local Education Authorities and the Commission's responsibility is limited to the provision of instructors.

68. Five three-day courses were held, three in England and two in Scotland, on management, mechanical equipment and tools.

### **Publications**

69. Eleven new publications were issued through Her Majesty's Stationery Office:—

Forty-fourth Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners, 1963 (H.C. 169, Session 1963–64). (7s. 0d.)

Report on Forest Research for the Year ended March, 1963. (14s. 0d.)

Bulletin 36. Mycorrhizal Associations and Calluna Heathland Afforestation. (8s. 0d.).

Booklets:

- No. 11 Extraction of Conifer Thinnings (5s. 0d.).
- No. 12 Double Drum Winch Technique (3s. 0d.).

Leaflets:

- No. 47 Birds and Woodlands (2s. 0d.).
- No. 48 Needle-cast of Pine (1s. 3d.).
- No. 49 Resin Top Disease of Scots Pine (1s. 6d.).
- No. 50 Grey Mould in Forest Nurseries (1s. 6d.).

Guides:

- North Yorkshire Forests (7s. 6d.).
- Short Guide to the Queen Elizabeth Forest Park (1s. 0d.).

In addition, twenty publications were revised and re-issued.

WALDEGRAVE, *Chairman.*  
D. C. BOWSER.  
F. W. STRANG STEEL.  
E. GWYN DAVIES.  
J. MAXWELL MACDONALD.  
TOM TAYLOR.  
G. E. H. PALMER.  
F. SELLERS.  
J. F. WILLIAMS-WYNNE.

H. A. TURNER, *Secretary,*  
25, Savile Row,  
London, W.1.

# COMMITTEES

## NATIONAL COMMITTEES

The National Committees normally meet monthly except in August. The membership of these Committees at 30th September, 1964, was as follows:—

### ENGLAND

Mr. G. E. H. Palmer (*Chairman*), Col. M. E. St. J. Barne, Mr. C. M. Floyd, Mr. F. Sellers. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. A. D. Palmer.

### SCOTLAND

Major D. C. Bowser (*Chairman*), Mr. A. Gordon Chalmers, Captain J. Craig, Captain J. Maxwell Macdonald, Mr. J. McNaughton, Major Sir William Strang Steel, Bt., Mr. T. Taylor. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. T. H. McGeorge.

### WALES

Alderman E. Gwynfryn Davies (*Chairman*), Mr. M. L. Bourdillon, Mr. J. E. Lewis, Mr. F. Sellers, Mr. P. R. D. Spurgin, Col. J. F. Williams-Wynne. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. G. F. Taylor.

## REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The membership of the Committees at 30th September, 1964, was as follows:—

### ENGLAND

#### *North-West Conservancy*

The Earl of Bradford (*Chairman*), Mr. J. L. Benson, The Earl of Lonsdale, Mr. H. W. D. Pollock, Mr. R. I. Price, Mr. H. C. M. Tapper, Mr. C. J. Venables, Mr. D. H. White. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. W. Elliott. The Committee met in April, 1964.

#### *North-East Conservancy*

Mr. J. T. Trevelyan (*Chairman*), Professor J. S. Allen, Lord Bolton, Mr. S. Earnshaw, Mr. T. R. F. Fenwick, Mr. R. H. B. Hamersley, Mr. W. P. Hedley, Mr. R. Stanley, Mr. H. Wardale. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. L. A. Chaplin. The Committee met in June, 1964.

#### *East Conservancy*

Major R. B. Verney (*Chairman*), Mr. A. Bayne, Mr. S. E. Gurney, Mr. J. C. P. Langton, Mr. F. C. Osmaston, Mr. M. G. Reade, Mr. C. G. Soames, Mr. C. H. Walker, The Earl of Yarborough. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. A. J. Searle. The Committee met in July, 1964.

#### *South-East Conservancy*

Col. Sir Ralph S. Clarke (*Chairman*), Mr. A. E. Aitkins, Mr. G. E. H. Calvert, Mr. T. J. Daniel, Mr. M. A. C. Drummond, Mr. J. P. Goring, Mr. E. J. B. Hardcastle, Mr. P. H. L. Hills, Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount, Bt. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. H. W. Gulliver. The Committee met in February, 1964.

### *South-West Conservancy*

Sir Dennis F. B. Stucley, Bt. (*Chairman*), Brig. A. F. L. Clive, Mr. J. E. Garfitt, Mr. R. A. Hammersley, Mr. H. P. R. Hoare, Lord Hylton, Mr. N. D. G. James, Major J. L. Pilling, Mr. W. G. Sheppard. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. R. Coote. The Committee met in October, 1963, and June, 1964.

## SCOTLAND

### *North Conservancy*

Mr. A. B. L. Munro-Ferguson (*Chairman*), Mr. J. Armstrong, Mr. G. E. Brown, Col. A. E. Cameron, Mr. R. G. D. Clarke, Mr. A. N. S. Kinnear, Mr. W. Ross, Mr. H. D. Skinner, Mr. R. Stirling. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. M. Nicolson. The Committee met in December, 1963, and April, 1964.

### *East Conservancy*

Lt.-Col. J. W. Nicol (*Chairman*), Mrs. J. C. Balfour, Mr. J. R. Cordiner, Mr. J. B. Hendry, Mr. J. Hinselwood, Sir Ian Forbes Leith, Bt., Mr. A. Duncan Millar, Major R. N. Jardine Paterson, Mr. W. J. Riddoch. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. Steele. The Committee met in November, 1963, and May, 1964.

### *South Conservancy*

Major Simon F. Macdonald Lockhart (*Chairman*), Mr. H. Crawford, Sir Arthur B. Duncan, Mr. T. Y. Gibson, Mr. S. E. A. Landale, Mr. J. H. Mackay, Mr. D. M. McQueen, Mr. R. Finlay Wilson, Capt. J. M. A. Yerburgh. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. T. Farmer. The Committee met in October, 1963, and March, 1964.

### *West Conservancy*

Sir Ronald A. Orr-Ewing, Bt. (*Chairman*), Capt. D. S. Bowser, Capt. P. Lorne Mackie-Campbell, Bt., Mr. J. Grant, Professor D. S. Hendrie, Mr. P. McAinsh, Major Neil Mackinnon, Mr. J. MacVicar, Mr. P. Tennant. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. B. Wharam. The Committee met in December, 1963, and March, 1964.

## WALES

### *North Conservancy*

Professor E. C. Mobbs (*Chairman*), Mr. R. W. Allan, Mr. B. J. Crichton, Mr. Gwilym Davies, Capt. G. L. Bennett-Evans, Mr. C. L. J. Humphreys, Major-General L. O. Pugh, Mr. Langshaw Rowland. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. K. Mayhew. The Committee met in November, 1963, and May, 1964.

### *South Conservancy*

Col. Sir Cennydd G. Traherne (*Chairman*), Mr. D. G. Badham, Mr. Bryn Davies, Viscount Emlyn, Mr. B. Feaver, Mr. A. J. Birt Llewellyn, Mr. A. J. D. Llewellyn, Col. M. H. Maxwell, Brigadier R. P. Waller. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. W. R. Doherty. The Committee met in October, 1963, and March, 1964.

## HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The membership of the Committee at 30th September, 1964, was as follows:—

Professor H. M. Steven ...	...	Chairman	
The Earl of Bradford ...	...	} Timber Growers Organisation	
Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount, Bt. ...	...		
Sir Dennis Stucley, Bt. ...	...		
The Viscount Emlyn ...	...		
Mr. A. L. P. F. Wallace ...	...	} Scottish Woodland Owners Association Ltd.	
The Duke of Buccleuch ...	...		
Mr. T. E. Hubbard ...	...		
Mr. N. M. R. Moody ...	...	} Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales	
Mr. J. E. Tilley ...	...		
Mr. J. R. Maer ...	...		
Mr. R. Finlay Wilson ...	...	} Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland	
Mr. T. Y. Gibson ...	...		
Mr. T. Bruce Jones ...	...		
Mr. J. B. Dawson		Timber Trades Federation	
Mr. H. Richardson		Timber Research and Development Association	
Mr. E. S. Taylor ...	...	} Independent members	
Mr. H. T. Weeks	...		

*Joint Secretaries:* Mr. J. J. V. Summers  
Mr. B. W. Holtam

The Chairman of the Commission, the Director General, Deputy Director General, Secretary, and Chief Marketing Officer were present during meetings of the Committee. The Director of the Forest Products Research Laboratory and senior officials of the Board of Trade also attended.

The Committee met in November, 1963, and January, April and July, 1964. For its Annual Report, see Appendix I (pages 24 to 26).

## Sub-Committees of the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee

### Utilisation Committee

The membership of the Committee at 30th September, 1964, was as follows:—

Mr. G. B. Ryle ...		Deputy Director General, Forestry Commission ( <i>Chairman of the Committee</i> )
Mr. E. G. Richards	...	Forestry Commission
Mr. R. K. Paskins		Board of Trade
Mr. F. G. O. Pearson ...		Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (Forest Products Research Laboratory)
Mr. A. E. Aitkins	... ..	} Timber Growers Organisation
Mr. N. H. Gore ...	... ..	
Major S. F. Macdonald Lockhart		Scottish Woodland Owners Association Ltd.
Mr. W. T. Rochelle		Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales
Mr. J. C. McGregor		Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. H. Richardson		Timber Research and Development Association
Mr. G. R. Jacob ...		Home Grown Timber Marketing Corporation
Mr. T. H. Woolridge	...	Society of Foresters of Great Britain
Dr. G. O. Aspinall	...	} Independent members
Mr. W. E. Bruce...	...	
Mr. C. H. Farrar	...	
Mr. W. G. Trust...	...	

*Secretary:* Mr. B. W. Holtam.

The Committee met in October, 1963, and May, 1964.

### Pitwood Sub-Committee

The membership of the Committee at 30th September, 1964, was as follows:—

The Viscount Emlyn ...		Timber Growers Organisation
Mr. A. L. P. F. Wallace	...	Scottish Woodland Owners Association Ltd.
Mr. J. R. Maer ...	...	Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales
Mr. T. Bruce Jones	...	Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland

*Secretary:* Mrs. M. E. Alison

The Committee met in July, 1964.

### MECHANICAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The membership of the Committee at 30th September, 1964, was as follows:—

Mr. G. B. Ryle ...	...	...	Deputy Director General, Forestry Commission <i>(Chairman of the Committee)</i>
Mr. A. Watt ...	...	...	} Forestry Commission
Mr. E. G. Richards ...	...	...	
Mr. E. H. Macmillen ...	...	...	
Mr. L. C. Troup ...	...	...	
Mr. D. M. Beaton ...	...	...	
Mr. C. D. MacMahon ...	...	...	
Mr. E. F. Granfield ...	...	...	
Mr. J. E. Tilley ...	...	...	Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales
Mr. David Brown			Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. H. J. Hamblin			National Institute of Agricultural Engineering
Mr. E. R. Huggard ...	...	...	Society of Foresters of Great Britain
The Hon. James Bruce ...	...	...	Scottish Woodland Owners Association Ltd.
Mr. D. West			Timber Growers Organisation

Secretary: Col. R. G. Shaw.

The Committee met in October, 1963, and March, 1964.

### ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FOREST RESEARCH

At 30th September, 1964, the membership of the Committee, over which the Chairman of the Commission presides, was as follows:—

Mr. F. C. Bawden	
Mr. J. Bryan	
Professor M. V. Laurie	
Professor E. C. Mobbs	
Dr. A. B. Stewart	
Mr. A. R. Wannop	
Professor P. F. Wareing	

Secretary: Mr. T. D. H. Morris.

The Committee met in September, 1964.

## APPENDIX I

### HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1964

The Committee was appointed in its reconstituted form with effect from 1st August, 1963, with the following terms of reference:—

“The terms of reference of the Committee shall be to advise the Forestry Commissioners as to the performance of their functions under Sections 1 to 14 inclusive of the Forestry Act, 1951, and their functions of promoting the interests of forestry and the production and supply of timber; and more specifically:—

- (1) To obtain and review statistics of the production of home-grown timber, State and private, including production by categories and estimates of future trends and changes.
- (2) To review the adequacy of existing markets both immediate and in the future.
- (3) In the light of these factors to advise upon the steps necessary to encourage the development of new industries and the expansion of existing industries where necessary in order to absorb projected surpluses.
- (4) To review research on any subject considered important for improving efficiency in the utilisation of home-grown timber and the home timber industry.
- (5) To advise on what steps are in their view necessary to further the use of home-grown timber and to contest any unreasonable discrimination against it.
- (6) To keep under review the relation between the prices of home-grown timber and the costs of growing timber.
- (7) To make an annual report on its work.
- (8) To advise on any matters which in its view are necessary to ensure the fullest utilisation of the country's timber resources or to assist in ensuring the health and stability of forestry and of the home timber industry.”

The Committee met four times during the forest year—on 14th November, 1963, and on 23rd January, 16th April and 23rd July, 1964—and considered a total of 31 papers.

The meeting of November, 1963, was the first occasion on which the reconstituted Committee, under an independent Chairman (as recommended by the Report of the Committee on Marketing of Woodland Produce, 1956), had met. At that meeting, Lord Waldegrave gave the following undertaking:—

“As Chairman of the Forestry Commission and with the specific authority of the Forestry Commissioners I undertake on their behalf that on any occasion when the Commissioners are unable to accept advice tendered to them by the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee, or when there is a difference of view on the Committee, and the representatives of private growers or of the timber trade consider the matter to be of sufficient importance to justify reference to the forestry Ministers, a report will be made to the Ministers in which the views of the Advisory Committee or any groups within the Committee will be fully and fairly represented to Ministers.”

There have been a number of changes in membership during the year:—

(a) At the beginning of its term of office the constitution of the Committee was:

Professor H. M. Steven	...	Chairman
The Earl of Bradford	...	} Timber Growers' Organisation
Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount, Bt.	...	
Sir Dennis Stucley, Bt.	...	
The Viscount Emlyn	...	
Mr. A. F. Wallace	...	} Scottish Woodland Owners' Association Ltd.
The Duke of Buccleuch	...	
Major D. Gordon	...	



Mr. N. M. R. Moody ...	... }	Federated Home Timber Associations
Mr. J. E. Tilley ...	... }	(later known as Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales)
Mr. J. R. Maer ...	... }	
Mr. T. Y. Gibson ...	... }	Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. T. Bruce-Jones ...	... }	
Mr. R. Finlay Wilson ...	... }	
Mr. J. L. May ...	...	Board of Trade
Mr. J. Bryan ...	...	Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (Forest Products Research Laboratory)
Mr. J. B. Dawson		Timber Trades Federation
Mr. H. Richardson		Timber Research and Development Association
Mr. E. S. Taylor ...	... }	Independent members
Mr. H. T. Weeks ...	... }	
Sir Henry Beresford-Peirse, Bt.		Forestry Commission
Mr. G. B. Ryle ...	... }	
Mr. H. A. Turner ...	... }	
Mr. E. G. Richards ...	... }	
Mr. W. M. Cormack ...	... }	

(b) Mr. J. L. May retired on 8th November, 1963, and was replaced on the Committee by Mr. A. R. Bruce.

(c) On reconsideration the Forestry Commissioners decided, in November, 1963, that the work of the Committee could best be served both in practice and in principle if representatives of the Commission (and of other Government Departments) ceased to be members although they should continue to attend both in order to express the Commission's view if asked to do so and to provide factual information which would be of benefit to the Committee and also so as to be able to receive the Committee's views "live" rather than have to wait for them at second-hand through the Committee's minutes. The Committee agreed with the Commissioners' views, since it was clearly anomalous for Commissioners or Commission officials to be members of a Committee whose duty it was to advise the Commission and to be parties to the Committee's recommendations. The formal resignations of the official representatives of the Forestry Commission and of the Board of Trade and the Forest Products Research Laboratory were accordingly accepted.

(d) Major Gordon resigned with effect from 10th April, 1964, and was replaced by Mr. T. E. Hubbard.

The Committee has kept under constant review such matters as the supply of railway timber and of fencing for motorways, and has received reports from the pitwood negotiating committee on the price negotiations with the National Coal Board.

At the meeting held on 23rd January, 1964, the Committee was joined by the Assistant on Supplies and Workshops to the Chief Civil Engineer of British Railways, who explained in detail the Railways Board's purchasing policy for railway sleepers and answered questions from members.

The Committee has received and studied statistics from ECE/FAO and from the Forestry Commission.

At the request of the Committee a paper was submitted by the Commission in April, 1964, on "Home Grown Roundwood: Estimated industrial requirements, 1965-1975, compared with potential production". It brings together all available information on this subject and it should be of interest not only to those engaged in the forest industry, but to the wider public that is concerned with social, economic and other questions in rural areas. It is being published as Forest Record No. 52\* on the recommendation of the Committee. To supplement the information contained

\* H.M.S.O. 2s. 0d.

in this paper, the Committee is considering whether an inventory of sawmilling capacity throughout the country should be undertaken.

The Committee passed a Resolution at the meeting held in January, 1964, asking the Forestry Commissioners to consider what further measures could be taken to ensure earlier consultation with growers and trade representatives when planning for new industries and for substantial expansions of existing ones. As a result a "consultative group" was set up by the Forestry Commission consisting of one representative each of the Timber Growers Organisation, the Scottish Woodland Owners Association Ltd., the Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland, and the Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales, to which new industrial developments, or large-scale expansions, would be explained if the industry concerned agreed, on the understanding that there would be no consultation between members of the group and their parent bodies, and that the discussions would remain completely confidential to the members of the group. This group met on one occasion, in July, 1964.

The Committee considered draft Grading Rules for Softwood Logs prepared by a committee set up by the Forest Products Research Laboratory as a result of a suggestion previously made by the H.G.T.A.C., and recommended that they should be published and given a trial throughout Great Britain.

The Chairman of the H.G.T.A.C. undertook to attend the meeting of the E.C.E. Timber Committee in Geneva in October, 1964, as an observer on behalf of the United Kingdom; this committee deals with timber supply and demand in Europe.

The Committee decided at its meeting in July, 1964, to collect all available information to support the case for increased afforestation in Great Britain.

#### Sub-Committees

**The Utilisation Committee** had been made a sub-committee of the H.G.T.A.C. during the previous forest year, and your Committee received a report at its July, 1964, meeting, covering the sub-committee's work from April, 1963. The most important matter considered by the sub-committee was priorities for utilisation research with special reference to the joint Forestry Commission/Forest Products Research Laboratory programme. The sub-committee's recommendations on this subject were accepted—these indicate that any research likely to help in improved and more complete utilisation and marketing of low-grade oak should be given the highest priority. Other matters dealt with by the Utilisation Committee during the period of its report included: the use of wood flakes as animal bedding; markets for hardwoods; accelerated drying of timber; the use of home-grown timber in buildings and for motorway fences; and the dissemination of information.

In addition the Utilisation Committee recommended that certain types of research and development work might be undertaken as "development projects" which should be supported financially by the Commission; this subject was referred to the H.G.T.A.C., who agreed in principle, and the Forestry Commissioners also gave their approval in principle in July, 1963.

**The Pitwood Sub-Committee** was set up following the April, 1964, meeting of the H.G.T.A.C. to consider and make recommendations on any aspect of mining timber production, marketing and research which may be of interest. The sub-committee is not concerned with the periodic price negotiations with the National Coal Board. It met for the first time on 22nd July, 1964, and received a full report on the work of the Mining Engineer employed by the Timber Research and Development Association. It also discussed possible improvements in the methods of marketing pitwood—in particular it will be looking further into transport arrangements.

**APPENDIX II**  
**FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL TABLES**

FORESTRY FUND: SUMMARY  
Year ended 30th September

**Table 1**

£

	Balance from Preceding Year	Receipts			Payments
		Total	From Parliamentary Votes	From Sales of Produce, Rents, etc.	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					
1920-1964 ... ..	—	220,915,473	168,126,800	52,788,673	220,967,078
1920-1929 ... ..	—	4,421,484	3,570,000	851,484	4,502,018
1930-1939 ... ..	—	8,114,652	6,292,800	1,821,852	7,926,093
1940-1949 ... ..	—	26,370,778	18,945,000	7,425,778	26,238,789
1950 ... ..	240,014	7,030,748	5,495,000	1,535,748	7,025,414
1951 ... ..	245,348	8,161,846	6,350,000	1,811,846	8,012,098
1952 ... ..	395,096	9,258,033	6,893,000	2,365,033	9,277,642
1953 ... ..	375,487	9,258,319	7,041,000	2,217,319	9,421,426
1954 ... ..	212,380	10,357,941	7,850,000	2,507,941	10,373,211
1955 ... ..	197,110	11,131,827	8,473,000	2,658,827	11,053,705
1956 ... ..	275,232	11,087,690	8,351,000	2,736,690	11,235,170
1957 ... ..	127,752	12,500,922	9,360,000	3,140,922	12,209,471
1958 ... ..	419,203	12,112,533	8,993,000	3,119,533	12,459,450
1959 ... ..	72,286	13,415,164	10,217,000	3,198,164	13,076,547
1960 ... ..	410,903	13,832,639	10,702,000	3,130,639	13,930,162
1961 ... ..	313,380	15,511,200	12,169,000	3,342,200	15,621,481
1962 ... ..	203,099	15,115,169	11,670,000	3,445,169	15,301,732
1963 ... ..	16,536	15,820,533	12,245,000	3,575,533	15,763,547
1964 ... ..	73,522	17,413,995	13,510,000	3,903,995	17,539,122
1965	<i>Dr.</i> 51,605				

*Notes.*—The above amounts are cash actually received or paid out.

The debit balance carried forward to 1965 comprises £88,383 cash at bank and in hand (Table 5) offset by £139,988 for cash suspense items, included in sundry debit balances and sundry creditors (Table 5), not due for settlement until after the 30th September, 1964.

Table 2

## ACCOUNT OF FORESTRY OPERATIONS FOR THE

1963 £000's		1964 £000's	1964 £000's
	Preparation and formation of plantations:—		
556	Preparation of ground including ploughing	532	
771	Planting including cost of plants ...	776	
535	New drains and fences ... ..	514	
		—————	1,822
	Maintenance of plantations:—		
247	Beating up, including cost of plants	292	
1,264	Weeding and cleaning plantations	1,293	
430	Maintenance of drains and fences	565	
35	Enrichment, including cost of plants	39	
329	Maintenance of roads ... ..	309	
31	Miscellaneous ... ..	31	
		—————	2,529
	Forest protection:—		
234	Fire protection ...	267	
305	Other protection ...	291	
		—————	558
	Production:—		
731	Felling, extraction and processing ... ..	877	
248	Carriage and other expenditure ... ..	268	
16	Felled timber: decrease in stocks and work in progress	—	
		—————	1,145
799	Estate expenses		840
			—————
			6,894
	Overheads:—		
3,238	Forest (including wet time, holidays etc. of Forest Workers and salaries and expenses of Foresters) ...	3,296	
214	District (salaries and expenses of District Officers) ...	216	
	Conservancy (salaries and expenses of Conservancy Office staff) ... ..	744	
704		744	
794	Directorate and Headquarters (salaries and expenses)...	851	
		—————	5,107
9,570	Interest on capital advanced by the Exchequer		10,883
<u>21,051</u>			<u>22,884</u>

Table 3

## NURSERIES ACCOUNT FOR THE

1963 £000's		1964 £000's
88	Seedbeds ... ..	137
170	Transplant lines ... ..	189
76	Other expenditure ... ..	76
222	Overheads ... ..	222
68	Decrease in stocks ... ..	82
		—————
<u>624</u>		<u>706</u>

YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1964

<i>1963</i> <i>£000's</i>		£000's	1964 £000's
2,506	Sales of Forest Produce ... ..	2,773	
129	Forest Produce used on the Commission's Estate	127	
207	Sundry forestry income	164	
—	Felled timber: increase in stocks and work in progress ...	32	
482	Estate income ... ..	480	
11	Lake Vyrnwy Joint Forestry Scheme (with Liverpool Corporation) ... ..	4	
		<hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: auto; margin-right: 0;"/>	3,580
17,716	Balance, being net cost of growing timber during the year		19,304

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21,051  

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22,884  

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YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1964

<i>1963</i> <i>£000's</i>		1964 £000's
42	Sales of plants ... ..	84
1	Sundry income ... ..	1
581	Plants used in the Commission's forests (charged in Table 2)	621

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624  

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706  

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**Table 4**

NET EXPENDITURE ON SERVICES OTHER THAN FORESTRY OPERATIONS  
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1964

1963 £000's		1964 £000's
	<i>PRIVATE FORESTRY</i>	
	Grants under Dedication Schemes:—	
29	Basis I ... ..	14
500	Basis II: Planting Grants ... ..	575
429	Management Grants... ..	507
68	Approved Woodlands Planting Grants ...	95
72	Small Woods Planting Grants ... ..	94
1	Other Planting Grants ... ..	1
59	Scrub Clearance Grants ... ..	51
6	Miscellaneous ... ..	8
228	Administration including advisory services ...	215
1,392		1,560
	<i>RESEARCH</i>	
218	Silviculture, including Nursery Work ...	242
37	Genetics ... ..	36
43	Pathology and Entomology ... ..	45
33	Work Study ... ..	42
17	Grants to Institutions ... ..	19
50	Miscellaneous ... ..	56
39	Administration ... ..	46
437		486
1,829	<i>Carry forward</i>	2,046

Table 4—continued

1963 £000's		1964 £000's
1,829	<i>Brought forward</i>	... 2,046
	<i>EDUCATION</i>	
130	Forester Training Schools ...	... 112
9	Short Courses ... ..	... 12
7	Northerwood House ... ..	... 7
35	Forest Worker Training Scheme	... 54
22	Administration ... ..	... 27
203	—	— 212
	<i>SPECIAL SERVICES</i>	
51	Licensing of Felling ...	... 53
13	Information and Shows	... 15
2	Miscellaneous ... ..	... 6
6	Administration ... ..	... 6
72	—	— 80
2,104		2,338

Note.—Total net expenditure from 29th November, 1919, to 30th September, 1964, under the main heads of this table was as follows:—

	£000's
Private Forestry ...	14,003
Research ... ..	5,082
Education ... ..	2,818
Special Services ...	2,999
	24,902

Table 5

		BALANCE SHEET AS AT		
1963		1964		
£000's		£000's	£000's	£000's
Capital Account:—				
122,633	To 30th September 1963	...	132,774	
12,245	Grants-in-aid of Forestry Fund during year	13,510		
2,104	Deduct cost of services other than Forestry Operations (Table 4)	2,338		
			11,172	
132,774			143,946	
75,817	Interest accrued		86,700	
208,591				230,646
982	Value of properties, including New and Dean Forests, acquired under Forestry (Transfer of Woods) Orders, 1924-62	...	975	
9	Value at 21st September, 1939, of properties acquired under Forestry (Transfer of Woods from the Secretary of State for Air) Order 1939	...	9	
29	Value of properties acquired by transfer from the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food under Section 4 of Forestry Act, 1945	...	29	
8	Value of timber acquired by transfer from H.M. Board of Admiralty under Section 4 of Forestry Act, 1945	...	8	
148	Gifts of land and buildings	...	147	
209,767				231,814
8,787	Provision for pensions and gratuities			9,438
893	Sundry Creditors	...		848
Insurance Account:—				
	Balance at 30th September, 1963	...	280	
	Provision made during year	...	50	
			330	
280	Less—Losses during year	...	43	287
219,727				242,387



30TH SEPTEMBER, 1964

	1964				
	At 30th Septem- ber 1963	Net Addi- tions during year	Depre- ciation for year		
1963 £000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	
Fixed Assets, at cost less Depreciation:					
	Land ... ..	5,816	395	—	6,211
	Roads and bridges ... ..	18,624	2,423	—	21,047
	Buildings ... ..	9,133	522	200	9,455
	Powered vehicles and machines ...	1,795	651	414	2,032
	Sundry plant, equipment and furni- ture ... ..	242	85	67	260
35,610		<u>35,610</u>	<u>4,076</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>39,005</u>
Current Assets:—					
16	Farm stocks ... ..		30		
1,683	Nursery stocks, supplies at forests, etc. ...		1,554		
488	Felled timber: stocks and work in progress...		520		
605	Debtors and sundry debit balances ... ..		670		
242	Loans to Private Woodland Owners ...		279		
200	Cash at banks and in hand		88		
			<u>      </u>		3,141
Debentures and shares:—					
15	Debentures in Cowal-Ari Sawmilling Co. Ltd., Argyll ... ..		15		
1	Shares in Parkend Saw Mills Ltd., Forest of Dean ... ..		1		
			<u>      </u>		16
Forests—Net cost of growing timber:—					
	To 30th September, 1963	...	180,867		
During year:					
	Net cost transferred from Forestry Opera- tions Account (Table 2) ... ..	...	19,307		
	Growing timber purchased ... ..	...	54		
180,867			<u>      </u>		200,225
<u>219,727</u>					<u>242,387</u>

*Note:*—The Balance Sheet and preceding accounts have not yet been audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

LAND USE

**Table 6** At 30th September, 1964 Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area ... ..	2,606,009	749,560	1,483,428	373,021
Forest Land: Total ... ..	1,802,819	621,952	858,220	322,647
Under plantations ... ..	1,498,987	536,244	689,707	273,036
To be planted ... ..	303,832	85,708	168,513	49,611
Other Land: Total... ..	803,190	127,608	625,208	50,374
Nurseries ... ..	1,768	704	743	321
Agricultural and grazing ... ..	443,153	50,245	360,803	32,105
Forest Workers' Holdings ... ..	16,993	5,076	7,103	4,814
Unplantable and miscellaneous... ..	341,276	71,583	256,559	13,134

LAND MANAGED BY THE AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS\*

**Table 7** At 30th September, 1964 Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area ... ..	338,794	34,935	287,727	16,132
Forest land ... ..	36,526	4,137	25,683	6,706
Agricultural and other land ... ..	302,268	30,798	262,044	9,426

\* Included in Table 6 above.

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN FOREST YEAR 1964

**Table 8** Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area ... ..	40,855	13,533	17,921	9,401
Standing woods ... ..	1,208	844	335	29
Bare land for afforestation ... ..	34,576	10,930	14,791	8,855
Former woodland for replanting ... ..	5,071	1,759	2,795	517



PLATE 1. The Duke of Edinburgh watches Forester J. Davies use the tree bicycle to climb a Scots pine seed tree at the Forestry Exhibition, Blackbushe, near Camberley, Surrey on June 18th. Forester R. T. Wheeler is with the Duke and behind (from left to right) are Mr. J. Q. Williamson, Director of Forestry for Wales, Sir Henry Beresford-Peirse, Director General, and Earl Waldegrave, Chairman of the Forestry Commission.

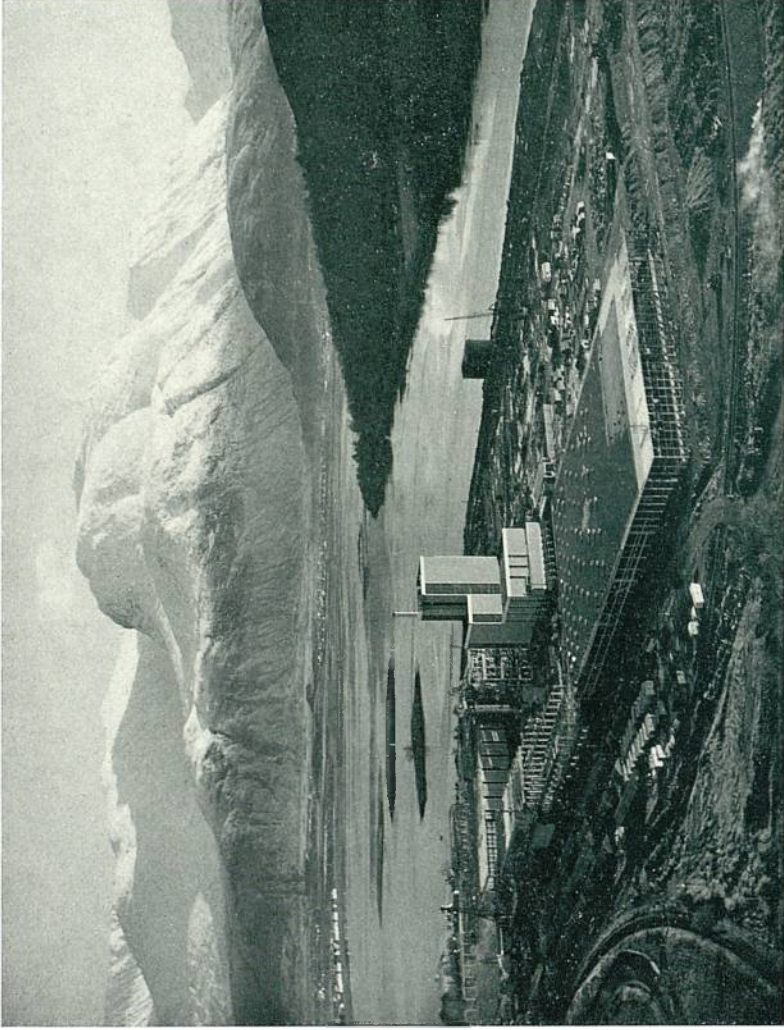


PLATE 2. The new pulp mill built by Scottish Pulp and Paper Mills Ltd., a division of Wiggins Teape and Co. Ltd., at Corpach near Fort William, Inverness-shire. The mill stands at the meeting of Loch Eil and Loch Linnhe. Ben Nevis rises beyond.

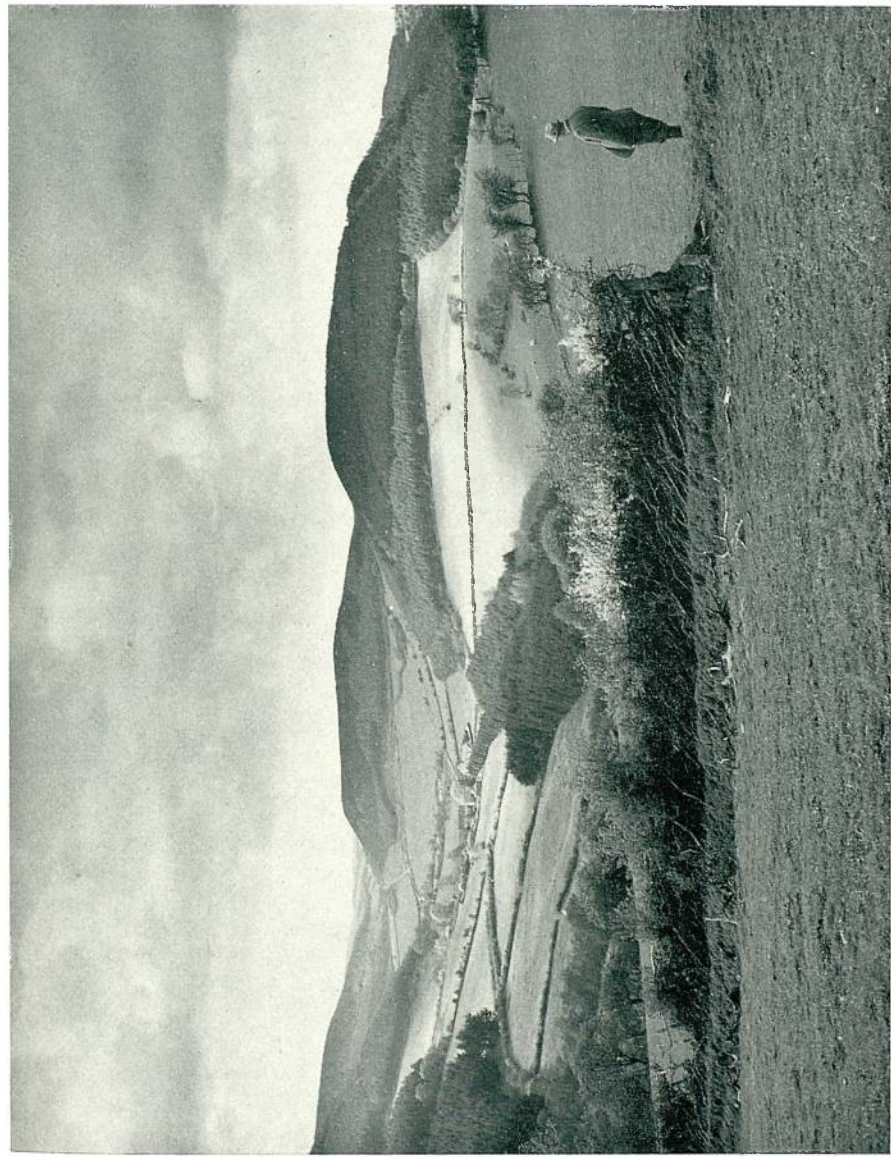


PLATE 3. A view over Brecon Forest in South Wales, showing plantations on the steeper hillsides above the farms.



PLATE 4. Raising ornamental trees for planting along motorways, at Delamere Forest Nursery in Cheshire.

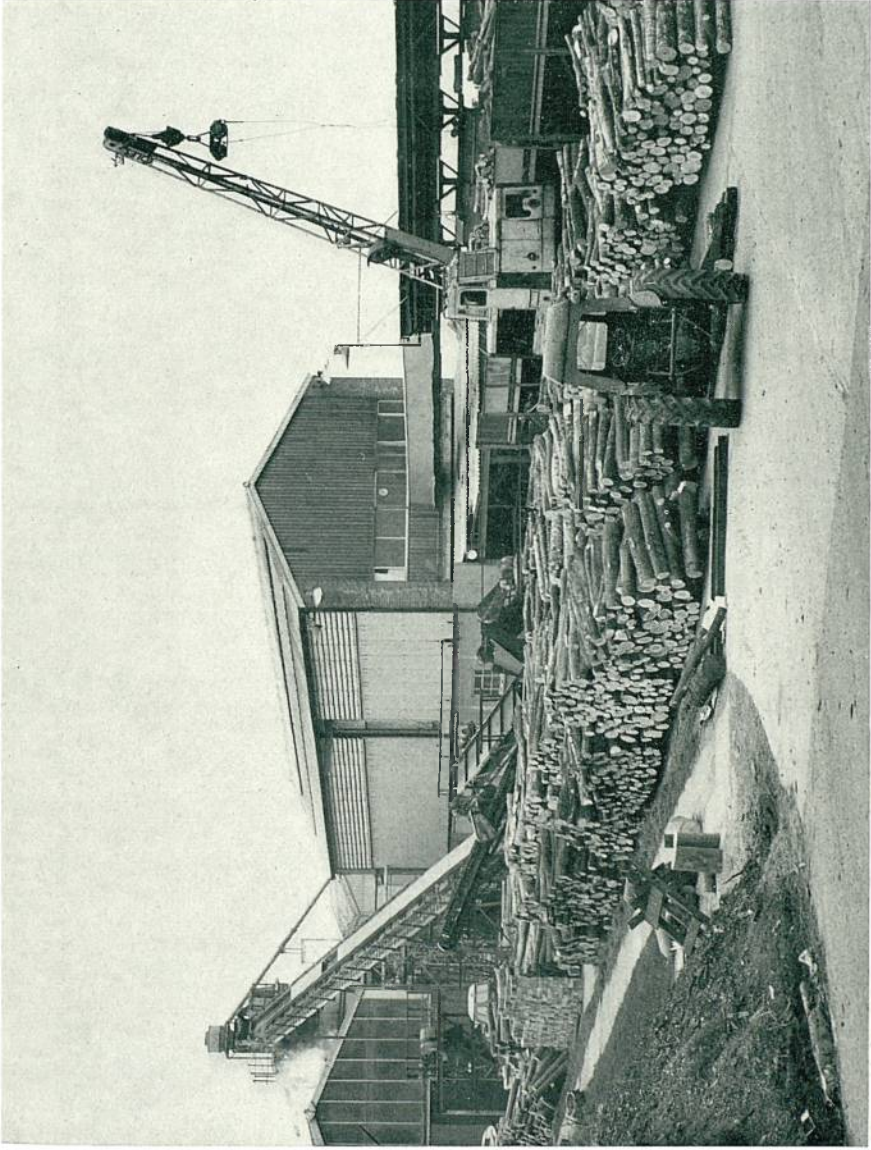


PLATE 5. Piles of hardwood pulpwood awaiting processing at the Sudbrook Pulp Mill, near Chepstow in Monmouthshire.

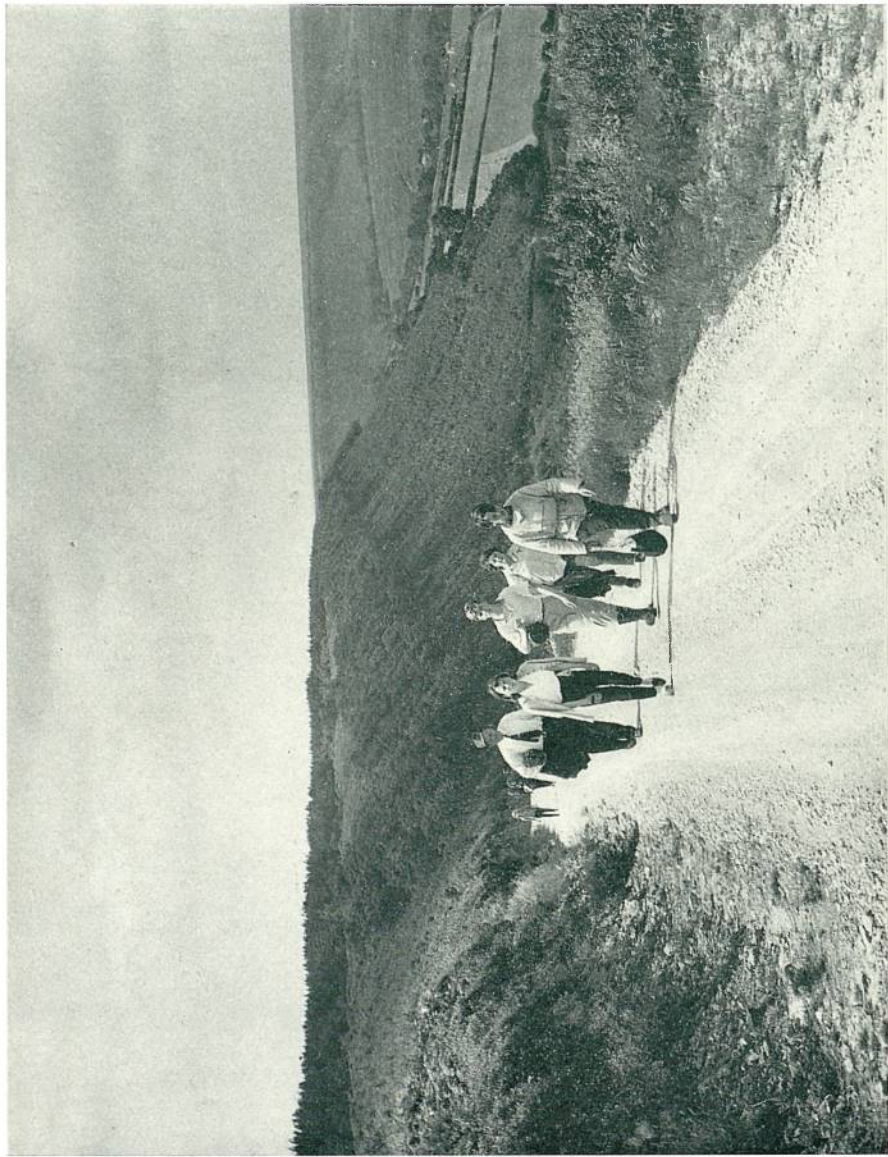


PLATE 6. Hikers following a forest road up Crosscliffe Bank in Allerston Forest, on the North York Moors close to Scarborough.



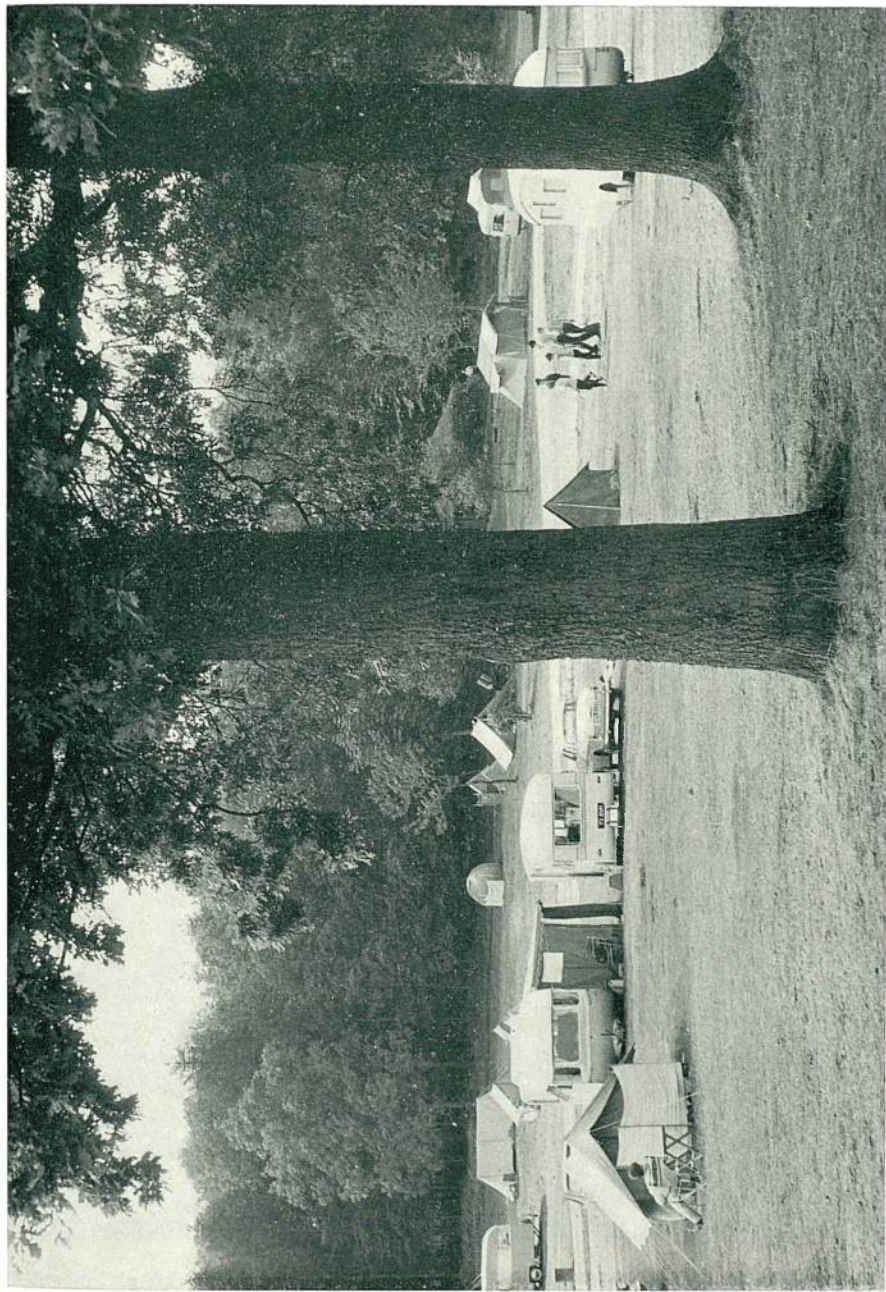


PLATE 7. Campers and caravanners at the Christchurch camping ground, near Coleford in the Dean Forest Park, Gloucestershire.



PLATE 8. Beech trees in Kingscote Wood, Gloucestershire. These trees, which are owned by Mr. John Workman, have been registered as an approved seed source.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF LAND ACQUIRED TO THE END OF  
FOREST YEAR 1964\*

**Table 9**

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total acquired ... ..	2,496,956	651,472	1,477,782	367,702
By lease or feu: Total ... ..	675,508	275,715	294,840	104,953
Forest land ... ..	518,229	250,967	181,230	86,032
Other land ... ..	157,279	24,748	113,610	18,921
By purchase: Total ... ..	1,821,448	375,757	1,182,942	262,749
Forest land ... ..	1,162,704	332,200	607,972	222,532
Other land ... ..	658,744	43,557	574,970	40,217

\* Excluding Crown Woods amounting to about 110,000 acres (of which some 60,000 acres are plantable) transferred to the Commissioners under the Forestry (Transfer of Woods) Act, 1923.

STOCKS OF NURSERY PLANTS

**Table 10**

At 30th September, 1964

Thousand plants

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total stocks ... ..	406,276	112,247	218,116	75,913
Transplants ... ..	145,348	43,571	74,095	27,682
Seedlings ... ..	260,928	68,676	144,021	48,231

NURSERY PLANTS SOLD TO THE TRADE IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

**Table 11**

Thousand plants

	Total	Transplants	Seedlings
All species: Total ... ..	11,950	8,155	3,795
Coniferous: Total ... ..	11,480	7,737	3,743
Scots pine ... ..	3,331	2,557	774
Corsican pine ... ..	708	323	385
Lodgepole pine ... ..	489	106	383
European larch ... ..	245	226	19
Japanese larch ... ..	933	561	372
Douglas fir ... ..	389	108	281
Norway spruce ... ..	3,485	2,614	871
Sitka spruce ... ..	884	650	234
Other conifers ... ..	1,016	592	424
Broadleaved: Total ... ..	470	418	52
Ash ... ..	32	2	30
Oak ... ..	6	2	4
Beech ... ..	387	387	—
Other broadleaved species ... ..	45	27	18

SEED IMPORTS BY THE FORESTRY COMMISSION IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

Table 12

Species	Quantity (lb.)	Origin
All species: Total ...	27,641	—
Coniferous: Total ...	3,740	
Lodgepole pine ...	2	Hope, British Columbia
Lodgepole pine ...	91	Newport, Oregon, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	72	North Bend, Oregon, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	3	Florence, Oregon, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	198	Olney, Oregon, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	10	Klamath County, Oregon, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	58	Long Beach, Washington, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	29	North Coast Washington, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	12	Alaska, U.S.A.
Norway spruce ...	1,000	Styria, Upper Austria
European larch ...	500	Ennstal, Styria, Austria
European larch ...	500	South Tyrol, Austria
Japanese larch ...	40	Japan
Western hemlock ...	300	Nanaimo, British Columbia
Western red cedar ...	50	Courtenay, British Columbia
Western red cedar ...	120	Masset, Queen Charlotte Island, British Columbia
Western red cedar ...	47	Glacier, Washington, U.S.A.
Western red cedar ...	28	Joyce, Washington, U.S.A.
Noble fir ...	321	Santiam Area, Oregon, U.S.A.
Other conifers ...	359	—
Broadleaved: Total ...	23,901	—
Pedunculate oak ...	700	North-West Germany
Pedunculate oak ...	7,048	Bialystok, Poland
Red oak ...	1,100	Holland
Beech ...	15,000	Bulgaria
Other broadleaved ...	53	—

PLANTING IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

Table 13

Acres

					Total	Afforested	Replanted
Great Britain	...	...	...	...	54,264	38,949	15,315
Conifer	...	...	...	...	53,099	38,839	14,260
Broadleaved	...	...	...	...	1,165	110	1,055
England	...	...	...	...	13,205	5,181	8,024
Conifer	...	...	...	...	12,179	5,096	7,083
Broadleaved	...	...	...	...	1,026	85	941
Scotland	...	...	...	...	30,828	26,142	4,686
Conifer	...	...	...	...	30,780	26,127	4,653
Broadleaved	...	...	...	...	48	15	33
Wales	...	...	...	...	10,231	7,626	2,605
Conifer	...	...	...	...	10,140	7,616	2,524
Broadleaved	...	...	...	...	91	10	81

PROGRESS OF PLANTING IN THE LAST TEN FOREST YEARS 1955-64

Table 14

Acres

Year					Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
1955	...	...	...	...	67,906	21,222	34,042	12,642
1956	...	...	...	...	62,400	20,822	29,751	11,827
1957	...	...	...	...	57,881	19,332	26,696	11,853
1958	...	...	...	...	52,398	17,175	24,863	10,360
1959	...	...	...	...	55,136	17,781	25,651	11,704
1960	...	...	...	...	61,686	18,742	29,777	13,167
1961	...	...	...	...	63,693	17,930	33,282	12,481
1962	...	...	...	...	61,948	15,499	34,768	11,681
1963	...	...	...	...	55,596	12,528	33,107	9,961
1964	...	...	...	...	54,264	13,205	30,828	10,231

SPECIES PLANTED IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

Thousand plants

Table 15

	Total	Scots Pine	Corsican Pine	Lodgepole Pine	European Larch	Japanese Larch	Douglas Fir	Norway Spruce	Sitka Spruce	Oak	Beech	Other species	
												Conifer	Broad-leaved
Great Britain ...	109,007	13,722	5,952	20,370	1,041	3,646	3,069	10,449	39,455	207	1,543	8,783	770
England, Total	29,377	5,745	5,064	3,755	627	586	1,545	4,073	3,115	176	1,256	2,823	612
<i>Conservancy:</i>													
North-West	5,844	822	1,134	963	84	185	233	785	934	15	156	367	166
North-East ...	8,806	2,094	158	2,624	342	178	36	861	1,774	8	129	391	211
East ...	6,185	1,950	2,397	—	61	—	76	777	—	81	346	478	19
South-East ...	3,210	542	949	34	13	43	288	273	—	10	238	754	66
South-West	3,337	194	214	72	92	126	606	938	400	39	253	366	37
New Forest...	1,135	52	184	50	4	47	142	154	—	18	28	379	77
Dean Forest	623	51	3	—	14	4	149	267	—	—	90	39	6
Research ...	237	40	25	12	17	3	15	18	7	5	16	49	30
Scotland, Total	57,731	7,287	356	13,911	412	1,577	916	3,008	26,477	17	73	3,568	129
<i>Conservancy:</i>													
North ...	15,438	4,270	56	4,378	128	464	450	386	4,844	—	3	429	30
East ...	14,117	2,578	151	4,586	189	492	308	998	4,062	3	48	665	37
South ...	14,492	323	87	2,752	55	136	81	680	9,096	2	7	1,247	26
West ...	13,537	105	62	2,156	35	485	73	938	8,436	12	15	1,211	9
Research ...	147	11	—	39	5	—	4	6	39	—	—	16	27
Wales, Total ...	21,899	690	532	2,704	2	1,483	608	3,368	9,863	14	214	2,392	29
<i>Conservancy:</i>													
North ...	8,218	6	253	143	—	18	118	1,881	4,735	5	60	989	10
South ...	13,681	684	279	2,561	2	1,465	490	1,487	5,128	9	154	1,403	19

FIRES IN FORESTS IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

Table 16

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Number of fires ... ..	1,155	502	187	466
Area burned (acres) ...	465	142	26	297
Value of damage (£) ... ..	45,628	13,283	4,429	27,916

CAUSES OF FIRES IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

Table 17

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total ... ..	1,155	502	187	466
Railways ... ..	696	289	100	307
Adjoining land ... ..	167	54	39	74
Public ... ..	152	89	23	40
Commission employees ... ..	8	4	2	2
Incendiarism ... ..	16	6	3	7
Miscellaneous ... ..	29	17	6	6
Unknown ... ..	87	43	14	30

AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED  
AND FELLED IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

**Table 18**

	Felled		Thinned		Total Volume Felled and Thinned (Million hoppus feet)
	Area (acres)	Volume (Million hoppus feet)	Area (acres)	Volume (Million hoppus feet)	
Great Britain ...	4,510	6·658	48,060	19·606	26·264
England, Total ...	3,140	4·307	19,051	7·788	12·095
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North-West ...	295	0·357	4,994	1·911	2·268
North-East ...	193	0·381	2,420	0·961	1·342
East ...	816	0·731	4,534	2·187	2·918
South-East ...	392	0·428	1,320	0·455	0·883
South-West ...	597	0·705	2,208	0·929	1·634
New Forest ...	295	0·690	1,646	0·527	1·217
Dean Forest ...	552	1·015	1,929	0·818	1·833
Scotland, Total ...	465	1·030	19,204	7·522	8·552
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North ...	126	0·588	2,564	1·229	1·817
East ...	79	0·146	9,146	2·799	2·945
South ...	53	0·123	3,857	1·847	1·970
West ...	207	0·173	3,637	1·647	1·820
Wales, Total ...	905	1·321	9,805	4·296	5·617
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North ...	527	0·782	6,330	2·747	3·529
South ...	378	0·539	3,475	1·549	2·088

SALES OF TIMBER IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

**Table 19**

Million hoppus feet

Description	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Trees sold standing ...	15·148	5·267	6·270	3·611
Converted* ...	8·162	5·556	1·231	1·375
Round timber and saw logs ...	1·687	1·019	0·488	0·180
Telegraph and other selected poles ...	0·074	0·070	0·003	0·001
Mining timber ...	2·072	1·390	0·091	0·591
Posts and stakes ...	0·656	0·353	0·238	0·065
Pulpwood and boardmill material ...	2·633	1·836	0·344	0·453
Sawn timber (roundwood equivalent) ...	0·036	0·022	0·014	—
Firewood ...	0·532	0·396	0·053	0·083
Miscellaneous ...	0·472	0·470	—	0·002
Poles sold in length (other than selected) ...	1·732	0·726	0·643	0·363

\* *Note.*—In addition 0·4 million hoppus feet were converted and used internally for forest and estate purposes. (England 0·2, Scotland 0·1, Wales 0·1.)



CONSTRUCTION OF FOREST ROADS IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964  
AND TOTAL MILEAGE

**Table 20**

Miles

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Completed to final standard ... ..	478	154	202	122
Completed to initial standard ... ..	159	127	5	27
Total mileage in use ... ..	8,105	3,812	2,662	1,631

PROPERTIES MANAGED BY THE COMMISSION

**Table 21**

At 30th September, 1964

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Forest Properties ... ..	5,206	1,883	2,368	955
Foresters' Houses ... ..	1,049	452	397	200
Forest Workers' Houses ... ..	2,362	809	1,253	300
Forest Workers' Holdings ... ..	906	371	348	187
Miscellaneous ... ..	889	251	370	268
Other Properties ... ..	5,630	2,164	2,319	1,147
Farms and other agricultural subjects ... ..	2,177	764	829	584
Residential and miscellaneous ... ..	1,282	525	508	249
Sporting lettings ... ..	2,171	875	982	314
Easements, permissions, etc. ... ..	6,493	3,106	1,981	1,406

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED IN THE FOREST YEAR AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION

**Table 22**

At 30th September, 1964

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Completed ... ..	51	8	34	9
Under construction ... ..	34	14	14	6

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME FOR PRIVATE ESTATES  
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

**Table 23**

	Great Britain		England		Scotland		Wales	
	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)
<i>Schemes completed:</i>								
Total ... ..	2,591	791,384	1,734	425,997	571	317,384	286	48,003
At end of previous year ... ..	2,399	760,269	1,613	411,376	548	310,233	238	38,660
During year (net)...	192	31,115	121	14,621	23	7,151	48	9,343
<i>Approved or in preparation at end of year</i>								
	149	41,343	99	16,765	28	21,404	22	3,174

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME FOR PRIVATE ESTATES  
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

**Table 24**

	Great Britain		England		Scotland		Wales	
	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)
<i>Schemes completed:</i>								
Total ... ..	667	161,417	550	120,099	91	35,991	26	5,327
At end of previous year ... ..	643	162,357	529	117,261	90	40,459	24	4,637
During year (net)...	24	—940	21	2,838	1	—4,468	2	690
<i>Approved or in preparation at end of year</i>								
	6	708	4	554	2	154		

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS  
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

**Table 25**

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total ... ..	33,771	15,757	14,485	3,529
In Dedicated Woodlands ... ..	23,765	10,096	10,815	2,854
In Approved Woodlands ... ..	4,578	2,710	1,676	192
With Small Woods Planting Grants ...	3,711	2,041	1,244	426
Without Grants (estimated) ... ..	1,717	910	750	57

VOLUME OF TIMBER LICENSED FOR FELLING AND THINNING  
ON PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

**Table 26**

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total volume (million hoppus feet) ... ..	17·811	11·695	5·340	0·776
Conifer ... ..	7·357	2·967	4·107	0·283
Broadleaved ... ..	10·454	8·728	1·233	0·493
Number of licences issued ... ..	2,679	2,086	413	180

AREA LICENSED FOR CLEAR FELLING ON PRIVATE ESTATES  
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1964

**Table 27**

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total ... ..	10,660	7,839	2,304	517
Conditional licences ... ..	5,088	3,334	1,440	314
Unconditional licences ... ..	5,572	4,505	864	203

LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—ENGLAND, 1964

Note:

In Tables 28–30, former Crown Woods are indicated by asterisks \*, and new forests, begun in 1964, by a dagger sign †.

Table 28

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
<b>NORTH-WEST ENGLAND</b>							
<b>CONSERVANCY:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	132,402	91,474	19,479	21,449	2,265	993	1,272
Arden, Warwick & Worcs	1,303	854	449	—	70	—	70
Bagot, Staffs ... ..	1,395	1,183	212	—	43	—	43
Bawtry, Notts ... ..	586	498	23	65	19	—	19
Blengdale, Cumberland ...	1,289	1,207	13	69	6	6	—
Bowland, Lancs & Yorks	942	879	18	45	15	—	15
Cannock, Staffs ... ..	6,673	6,364	179	130	83	—	83
Charnwood, Leicester ...	258	256	2	—	—	—	—
Cotgrave, Notts & Leicester	529	477	45	7	6	3	3
Dalton, Westmorland & Lancs ... ..	1,873	1,107	601	165	20	—	20
Delamere, Cheshire*	2,393	2,322	18	53	37	—	37
Dunnerdale, Cumberland and Lancashire ... ..	2,355	1,987	80	288	13	—	13
Dunsmore, Warwick ... ..	680	237	443	—	49	—	49
Ennerdale, Cumberland ...	8,782	3,158	572	5,052	62	52	10
Foremark Woods, Derby	571	379	189	3	22	—	22
Gisburn, Yorks ... ..	3,477	3,175	178	124	38	38	—
Goyt, Derbyshire and Cheshire ... ..	2,341	356	1,235	750	67	—	67
Greystoke, Cumberland ...	2,919	2,412	485	22	130	99	31
Grizedale, Lancs ... ..	7,361	6,360	195	806	20	3	17
Habberley, Salop ... ..	1,007	970	17	20	25	—	25
Haslingden, Lancs ... ..	935	127	621	187	14	14	—
Haughmond, Salop ... ..	1,569	755	784	30	64	—	64
Hope, Derby ... ..	2,988	874	135	1,979	21	17	4
Inglewood, Cumberland ...	1,778	1,513	200	65	127	105	22
Kershope, Cumberland ...	11,449	10,320	166	963	114	90	24
Kinver, Staffs ... ..	740	711	3	26	—	—	—
Launde, Leicester & Rutland ... ..	894	391	503	—	52	—	52
Lindale, Lancs & Westmorland ... ..	3,285	1,473	1,581	231	140	82	58
Long, Salop ... ..	1,712	1,374	275	63	43	—	43
Longtown, Cumberland ...	667	451	216	—	15	—	15
Matlock, Derby ... ..	2,386	1,376	979	31	105	—	105
Miterdale, Cumberland ...	1,799	1,116	387	296	80	77	3
Mortimer, Hereford & Salop ... ..	8,638	8,337	38	263	11	9	2
Oakamoor, Staffs ... ..	1,233	900	333	—	34	—	34
Packington, Warwick & Leicester ... ..	794	532	262	—	52	—	52
Sherwood, Derby, Yorks & Notts ... ..	15,953	12,851	2,532	570	139	—	139
Spadeadam, Cumberland and Northumberland ...	18,402	5,262	4,983	8,157	339	339	—
Swynnerton, Staffs ... ..	2,533	2,369	151	13	43	—	43
Thornthwaite, Cumberland	6,329	5,066	356	967	147	59	88
Walcot, Salop ... ..	1,584	1,555	20	9	—	—	—

Table 28—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
<b>NORTH-EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	240,106	163,111	26,520	50,475	4,443	3,278	1,165
Allendale, Northumberland ... ..	599	426	169	4	112	—	112
Allerston, Yorks ... ..	36,788	26,001	4,954	5,833	736	730	6
Chillingham, Northumberland ... ..	2,262	1,074	1,137	51	116	110	6
Chopwell, Durham and Northumberland* ... ..	2,254	1,715	427	112	98	3	95
Fountains, Yorks ... ..	1,455	1,141	306	8	78	34	44
Hambleton, Yorks ... ..	19,198	12,592	5,705	901	725	399	326
Hamsterley, Durham ... ..	6,515	5,730	457	328	206	172	34
Harwood, Northumberland ... ..	9,005	7,739	593	673	—	—	—
Jervaulx, Yorks ... ..	2,065	1,491	570	4	66	—	66
Kidland, Northumberland ... ..	6,405	3,471	2,221	713	281	259	22
Kielder, Northumberland ... ..	72,458	47,039	1,670	23,749	657	631	26
Knaresborough, Yorks ... ..	2,058	1,426	594	38	42	36	6
Redesdale, Northumberland ... ..	14,328	12,316	—	2,012	6	—	6
Rothbury, Northumberland ... ..	4,611	3,780	458	373	161	131	30
Selby, Yorks ... ..	1,940	1,354	550	36	40	—	40
Slaley, Northumberland & Durham ... ..	2,330	1,911	347	72	97	86	11
South Pennines, Yorks ... ..	3,098	330	2,604	164	52	52	—
South Yorkshire, Yorks ... ..	3,651	2,167	1,114	370	98	6	92
The Stang, Yorks ... ..	1,599	1,099	364	136	9	9	—
Wark, Northumberland ... ..	36,351	24,324	709	11,318	534	534	—
Weardale, Durham ... ..	4,393	832	131	3,430	—	—	—
Widehaugh, Northumberland ... ..	70	—	—	70	—	—	—
Wolds, Yorks ... ..	2,269	1,947	300	22	124	86	38
Wynyard, Durham ... ..	1,696	968	721	7	91	—	91
York East, Yorks ... ..	1,838	1,551	238	49	65	—	65
York West, Yorks ... ..	870	687	181	2	49	—	49
<b>EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	117,624	100,134	10,741	6,749	1,777	172	1,605
Aldewood, Suffolk ... ..	9,375	8,450	112	813	41	1	40
Ampthill, Beds ... ..	1,772	1,053	538	181	59	—	59
Bardney, Lincs ... ..	4,991	4,083	779	129	82	—	82
Beechwood, Beds & Herts ... ..	876	632	244	—	27	—	27
Bernwood, Oxon & Bucks ... ..	2,323	1,466	850	7	119	—	119
Bramfield, Herts ... ..	1,599	1,023	554	22	24	—	24
Burwell, Lincs ... ..	761	708	52	1	—	—	—
Chilterns, Bucks, Oxon and Herts ... ..	5,418	3,971	1,395	52	233	—	233
Ditton, Cambs and Suffolk ... ..	580	424	156	—	34	—	34
Hazelborough, Bucks & Northants* ... ..	2,046	1,960	67	19	3	—	3
Honeywood, Essex ... ..	1,134	668	451	15	42	1	41
Huntingdon, Hunts, Cambs and Beds ... ..	908	296	611	1	30	—	30
Kesteven, Lincs & Rutland ... ..	5,274	4,330	702	242	131	2	129
The King's Forest, Suffolk ... ..	5,951	5,632	229	90	71	51	20
Laughton, Lincs ... ..	2,237	2,175	—	62	7	7	—
Lavenham, Suffolk ... ..	906	677	227	2	46	5	41
Lynn, Norfolk ... ..	2,698	2,223	208	267	40	7	33

Table 28—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
Rockingham, Northants and Rutland ... ..	6,493	5,496	635	362	74	19	55
Salcey, Bucks & Northants*	1,466	1,339	118	9	17	—	17
Swaffham, Norfolk ... ..	3,810	3,284	9	517	1	—	1
Thetford Chase, Norfolk & Suffolk ... ..	41,966	37,960	661	3,345	473	72	401
Walden, Essex and Herts...	1,303	876	406	21	36	7	29
Wensum, Norfolk ... ..	5,518	4,541	666	311	90	—	90
Whaddon Chase, Bucks ...	1,154	751	395	8	30	—	30
Wigsley, Lincs & Notts ...	1,805	1,318	410	77	30	—	30
Willingham, Lincs ... ..	2,932	2,762	82	88	29	—	29
Yardley Chase, Beds & Northants ... ..	2,328	2,036	184	108	8	—	8
<b>SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	65,102	51,755	10,474	2,873	1,631	136	1,495
Abinger, Surrey ... ..	2,575	1,793	597	185	70	3	67
Alice Holt, Hants & Surrey*	2,550	2,211	40	299	31	—	31
Alton, Hants ... ..	1,352	1,274	57	21	—	—	—
Andover, Hants ... ..	1,774	1,451	174	149	47	—	47
Arundel, Sussex <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	2,633	2,384	159	90	41	—	41
Badbury, Berks ... ..	569	420	149	—	4	—	4
Bedgebury, Kent & Sussex* <sup>(2)</sup> ... ..	3,451	2,655	480	316	75	33	42
Bere, Hants* <sup>(3)</sup> ... ..	2,254	1,770	442	42	59	—	59
Bramshill, Berks & Hants <sup>(4)</sup>	4,740	4,426	119	195	30	22	8
Brightling, Sussex ... ..	2,110	1,459	607	44	144	7	137
Bucklebury, Berks & Hants ... ..	1,733	990	728	15	117	—	117
Challock, Kent ... ..	4,986	4,540	409	37	215	3	212
Chiddingfold, Surrey & Sussex ... ..	2,864	2,755	101	8	74	30	44
Friston, Sussex <sup>(5)</sup> ... ..	2,867	2,501	—	366	35	—	35
Gravetye, Sussex, Kent & Surrey ... ..	1,119	478	149	492	13	—	13
Havant, Hants & Sussex ...	1,341	692	637	12	—	—	—
Hursley, Hants ... ..	4,445	3,069	1,367	9	110	—	110
Maresfield, Kent & Sussex	1,788	959	810	19	60	—	60
Micheldever, Hants <sup>(6)</sup> ...	3,354	3,036	254	64	89	—	89
Mildmay, Kent & Surrey	1,559	983	568	8	85	—	85
Orlestone, Kent ... ..	1,403	1,127	272	4	37	—	37
Queen Elizabeth Forest, Hants & Sussex ... ..	3,066	2,377	520	169	53	29	24
Rogate, Sussex ... ..	891	669	146	76	48	—	48
St. Leonards, Sussex <sup>(1)</sup> ...	1,996	1,367	566	63	54	—	54
Shipbourne, Kent <sup>(7)</sup> ... ..	1,267	682	560	25	22	9	13
Slindon, Sussex ... ..	4,991	4,419	444	128	66	—	66
Vinehall, Sussex ... ..	1,422	1,268	119	35	52	—	52
Woking Office Grounds ...	2	—	—	2	—	—	—

Note: (1) St. Leonards and Arundel include parts of the former Southwater Forest.

(2) Bedgebury includes Hemsted.

(3) Bere includes Corhampton.

(4) Bramshill includes Ashley Hill.

(5) Friston includes Wilmington.

(6) Micheldever includes Basing.

(7) Shipbourne includes Rochester.

Table 28—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
<b>SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND</b>							
<b>CONSERVANCY:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	87,480	68,966	14,231	4,283	2,012	266	1,746
Blandford, Dorset ... ..	2,813	2,287	313	213	68	—	68
Bodmin, Cornwall ... ..	6,342	5,024	987	331	179	23	156
Bovey, Devon ... ..	1,276	549	698	29	47	—	47
Bradon, Wilts ... ..	1,723	1,468	253	2	60	—	60
Brendon, Somerset ... ..	3,146	2,583	310	253	45	—	45
Bristol, Somerset ... ..	709	593	96	20	16	6	10
Charmouth, Dorset & Devon ... ..	1,206	980	183	43	30	2	28
Cotswold, Gloucester ... ..	1,035	923	88	24	6	—	6
Cranborne Chase, Dorset & Wilts ... ..	1,751	1,556	178	17	10	—	10
Dartmoor, Devon ... ..	3,795	3,175	7	613	4	—	4
Dymock, Gloucester & Hereford ... ..	1,281	1,263	14	4	47	—	47
Eggesford, Devon ... ..	1,207	1,147	42	18	25	—	25
Exeter, Devon ... ..	4,759	4,311	397	51	115	49	66
Halwill, Devon ... ..	6,145	5,205	314	626	84	44	40
Hartland, Devon & Cornwall ... ..	2,426	2,068	320	38	53	7	46
Hereford, Hereford & Gloucester ... ..	3,319	2,073	1,241	5	93	26	67
Honiton, Devon and Somerset ... ..	2,462	1,625	817	20	74	33	41
Land's End, Cornwall ... ..	996	592	397	7	39	—	39
Mendip, Somerset ... ..	2,809	2,482	247	80	51	—	51
Molton Woods, Devon & Somerset(1) ... ..	2,297	1,439	843	15	62	—	62
Neroche, Somerset ... ..	3,051	1,679	735	637	49	16	33
Pershore, Worcs ... ..	462	297	164	1	14	—	14
Plym, Devon ... ..	2,217	1,961	253	3	58	—	58
Poorstock, Dorset & Somerset ... ..	2,513	1,477	1,036	—	158	—	158
Quantock, Somerset ... ..	2,767	2,318	101	348	49	—	49
Salisbury, Hants & Wilts ... ..	2,947	2,154	792	1	173	—	173
Savernake, Wilts & Berks ... ..	6,876	5,441	1,081	354	107	—	107
Stratton, Cornwall ... ..	646	375	271	—	54	—	54
Wareham, Dorset ... ..	8,714	7,123	1,325	266	142	57	85
Westonbirt, Gloucester ... ..	423	318	—	105	—	—	—
Wisey Down, Cornwall ... ..	1,548	1,317	170	61	35	3	32
Wyre, Worcs & Salop ... ..	3,819	3,163	558	98	65	—	65
<b>NEW FOREST:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	79,605	38,597	2,809	38,199	508	273	235
Brightstone, Isle of Wight ... ..	1,717	1,435	92	190	18	18	—
Combley, Isle of Wight ... ..	1,031	636	385	10	31	—	31
New Forest, Hants* ... ..	67,018	28,360	1,852	36,806	380	232	148
Osborne, Isle of Wight ... ..	241	230	6	5	—	—	—
Parkhurst, Isle of Wight* ... ..	1,488	1,102	107	279	3	—	3
Ringwood, Dorset & Hants ... ..	7,467	6,319	342	806	76	23	53
Shalfleet, Isle of Wight ... ..	643	515	25	103	—	—	—

Note: (1) Molton Woods includes Bampton.

Table 28—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
DEAN FOREST: TOTAL ... ..	27,241	22,207	1,454	3,580	569	63	506
Dean Forest, Gloucester, Hereford & Monmouth*	25,333	20,704	1,106	3,523	531	62	469
Tidenham Chase, Gloucester	1,908	1,503	348	57	38	1	37

## LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—SCOTLAND, 1964

Table 29

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
NORTH SCOTLAND CON- SERVANCY: TOTAL ... ..	526,611	183,328	47,227	296,056	8,143	6,213	1,930
Achnashellach, Ross ...	4,780	2,110	440	2,230	150	84	66
Affric, Inverness & Ross...	63,818	9,864	2,979	50,975	424	170	254
Aigas, Inverness ... ..	1,715	1,261	351	103	60	—	60
Ardross, Ross ... ..	6,529	5,711	75	743	50	25	25
Balblair, Sutherland & Ross ... ..	15,772	5,266	2,767	7,739	238	233	5
Black Isle ... ..	15,039	13,679	72	1,288	129	91	38
Boblainy, Inverness ...	5,041	4,212	99	730	97	—	97
Borgie, Sutherland ...	2,705	1,543	506	656	36	36	—
Ceannacroc, Inverness ...	11,538	2,917	1,339	7,282	168	131	37
Clach Liath, Ross ... ..	1,875	1,765	78	32	12	—	12
Clunes, Inverness ... ..	7,261	2,818	—	4,443	80	60	20
Creag nan Eun, Inverness	2,139	1,554	—	585	60	—	60
Culloden, Inverness & Nairn <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	3,886	3,647	108	131	29	—	29
Dornoch, Sutherland ...	3,361	2,565	171	625	96	48	48
Dunnet, Caithness ... ..	862	315	—	547	—	—	—
Eilanreach, Inverness ...	922	805	32	85	—	—	—
Farigaig, Inverness ... ..	7,937	3,485	1,389	3,063	196	—	196
Ferness, Nairn ... ..	2,055	1,871	3	181	—	—	—
Fiunary, Argyll ... ..	17,952	5,860	1,536	10,556	250	250	—
Glen Garry, Inverness ...	25,041	6,004	2,146	16,891	132	123	9
Glen Hurich, Argyll ... ..	15,180	3,676	1,425	10,079	100	100	—
Glen Loy, Inverness ... ..	2,608	1,893	—	715	5	—	5
Glen Righ, Inverness ...	5,843	2,777	15	3,051	21	13	8
Glen Shiel, Ross ... ..	3,651	707	142	2,802	—	—	—
Glen Urquhart, Inverness	19,410	6,018	645	12,747	300	198	102
Helmsdale, Sutherland ...	674	251	357	66	93	93	—
Inchnacardoch, Inverness	9,545	3,649	622	5,274	326	323	3
Inshriach, Inverness ...	11,501	6,314	1,048	4,139	402	324	78

Note: (1) Culloden includes Assich and Craig Phadrig.



Table 29—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
Inverinate, Ross ... ..	1,234	992	30	212	—	—	—
Lael, Ross ... ..	3,581	2,595	—	986	62	62	—
Leanachan, Inverness & Argyll ... ..	27,053	6,318	3,950	16,785	538	534	4
Morangie, Ross ... ..	8,310	6,603	154	1,553	234	89	145
Mull, Argyll ... ..	26,748	8,003	5,233	13,512	500	343	157
Naver, Sutherland ... ..	17,164	2,362	3,385	11,417	296	296	—
Nevis, Inverness ... ..	1,867	1,303	171	393	4	—	4
North Strome, Ross ... ..	1,969	862	83	1,024	17	17	—
Oykell, Ross & Sutherland	4,462	3,382	575	505	237	229	8
Portclair, Inverness ... ..	5,545	2,428	41	3,076	—	—	—
The Queen's Forest, Inverness ... ..	12,475	3,247	240	8,988	100	33	67
Raasay, Isle of Raasay, Inverness ... ..	749	589	—	160	9	6	3
Ratagan, Inverness & Ross	5,831	2,383	234	3,214	167	167	—
Rumster, Caithness ... ..	3,485	1,329	1,547	609	110	110	—
Shin, Sutherland ... ..	45,460	6,989	2,110	36,361	547	547	—
Skye, Inverness ... ..	19,218	4,477	1,824	12,917	384	379	5
Slattadale, Ross ... ..	2,146	1,392	244	510	70	70	—
South Laggan, Inverness...	4,189	1,370	—	2,819	57	57	—
South Strome, Ross ... ..	3,926	2,314	441	1,171	205	205	—
Strath Conon, Ross ... ..	3,150	2,436	77	637	—	—	—
Strath Dearn, Inverness ...	8,015	4,238	635	3,142	260	248	12
Strath Mashie, Inverness...	4,814	3,362	600	852	202	61	141
Strath Nairn, Inverness ...	2,599	1,559	79	961	33	33	—
Strathy, Sutherland ... ..	937	375	321	241	22	22	—
Sunart, Argyll & Inverness	10,464	2,989	1,984	5,491	205	113	92
Torrachilty, Ross ... ..	32,532	6,848	4,924	20,760	430	290	140
Hoy Experiments, Orkney	32	32	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Experiments, Isle of Lewis, Ross ... ..	16	14	—	2	—	—	—
<b>EAST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>290,952</b>	<b>180,705</b>	<b>28,547</b>	<b>81,700</b>	<b>7,319</b>	<b>5,583</b>	<b>1,736</b>
Allean, Perth ... ..	5,113	2,914	1,121	1,078	438	438	—
Alltcaileach, Aberdeen ...	3,804	3,640	1	163	—	—	—
Aultmore, Banff ... ..	6,787	2,644	3,039	1,104	535	364	171
Bennachie, Aberdeen ... ..	6,118	3,864	9	2,245	74	—	74
The Bin, Aberdeen & Banff	8,648	7,328	589	731	153	—	153
Blackcraig, Perth ... ..	3,420	2,844	228	348	270	270	—
Blackhall, Kincardine & Aberdeen ... ..	4,864	4,573	147	144	342	—	342
Blairadam, Fife & Kinross	2,828	2,498	225	105	144	123	21
Carden, Fife ... ..	547	542	—	5	3	—	3
Clashindarroch, Aberdeen	16,897	12,649	349	3,899	217	217	—
Craigvinean, Perth ... ..	4,088	3,767	12	309	75	75	—
Culbin, Moray & Nairn ...	7,738	7,377	23	338	7	7	—
Cushnie, Aberdeen ... ..	3,174	1,066	1,141	967	166	166	—
Delgaty, Aberdeen & Banff	2,636	2,311	307	18	120	—	120
Drummond Hill, Perth ...	6,897	5,413	52	1,432	143	102	41
Drumtochty, Kincardine...	9,190	6,341	236	2,613	311	198	113
Durris, Aberdeen & Kincardine ... ..	6,731	5,616	531	584	366	320	46
Edensmuir, Fife ... ..	1,951	1,794	4	153	32	24	8
Elchies, Moray ... ..	4,161	3,189	612	360	465	465	—
Faskally, Perth ... ..	1,061	593	343	125	65	63	2
Fetteresso, Kincardine ...	8,115	6,602	21	1,492	—	—	—

Table 29—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
Fonab, Perth ... ..	2,248	1,675	31	542	56	—	56
Forest of Deer, Aberdeen	4,156	3,418	423	315	250	233	17
Glendevon, Perth & Kinross ... ..	1,032	959	31	42	20	20	—
Glendoll, Angus ... ..	3,713	1,287	—	2,426	11	11	—
Glenerochty, Perth ... ..	11,979	2,877	2,963	6,139	279	279	—
Glenisla, Angus & Perth...	11,326	4,810	374	6,142	300	196	104
Glenlivet, Banff ... ..	11,204	8,217	2,199	788	476	441	35
Glenprosen, Angus ... ..	8,326	1,157	1,629	5,540	196	196	—
Hallyburton, Angus & Perth ... ..	2,122	2,064	9	49	2	—	2
Inglismaldie, Angus & Kincardine ... ..	1,710	1,684	—	26	—	—	—
Keillour, Perth ... ..	2,021	1,918	27	76	26	—	26
Kemnay, Aberdeen ... ..	1,398	1,374	3	21	—	—	—
Kindrogan, Perth ... ..	2,814	661	1,890	263	297	254	43
Kinfauns, Perth ... ..	1,119	1,115	—	4	—	—	—
Kirkhill, Aberdeen ... ..	3,016	2,832	55	129	8	—	8
Ledmore, Perth ... ..	117	—	—	117	—	—	—
Lossie, Moray ... ..	1,904	1,672	1	231	—	—	—
Midmar, Aberdeen ... ..	1,442	1,319	50	73	52	—	52
Monaughty, Moray ... ..	4,253	4,023	112	118	14	—	14
Montreathmont, Angus ... ..	2,782	2,739	—	43	—	—	—
Newton Nursery, Moray...	175	—	17	158	—	—	—
Newtyle, Moray ... ..	3,681	2,742	358	581	—	—	—
Pitfichie, Aberdeen ... ..	6,282	5,333	10	939	47	47	—
Pitmedden, Fife & Perth...	2,006	1,840	61	105	31	30	1
Rannoch, Perth ... ..	47,452	6,656	7,262	33,534	799	723	76
Rosarie, Banff & Moray...	6,229	5,581	121	527	26	26	—
Roseisle, Moray ... ..	2,083	2,024	2	57	—	—	—
Scotmore, Moray ... ..	821	821	—	—	2	—	2
Speymouth, Moray & Banff	11,381	10,524	327	530	154	50	104
Strathord, Perth ... ..	1,622	1,597	18	7	16	—	16
Teindland, Moray ... ..	3,188	2,574	326	288	85	26	59
Tentsmuir, Fife ... ..	3,936	3,631	18	287	24	—	24
Tornashean, Aberdeen ... ..	7,238	2,807	1,240	3,191	222	219	3
Whitehaugh, Aberdeen ... ..	1,408	1,209	—	199	—	—	—
<b>SOUTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	306,090	172,900	51,167	82,023	8,146	7,466	680
Forest of Ae, Dumfries ... ..	13,494	12,854	62	578	19	—	19
Arcleoch, Ayr ... ..	4,235	2,329	1,474	432	301	301	—
Auchenroddan, Dumfries	730	686	26	18	5	—	5
Bareagle, Wigtown ... ..	4,829	2,062	2,431	336	407	225	182
Brownmoor, Dumfries ... ..	906	885	8	13	—	—	—
Cairn Edward, Kirkcudbright ... ..	28,604	18,979	3,873	5,752	569	569	—
Cardrona, Peebles ... ..	1,771	1,597	—	174	50	50	—
Carrick, Ayr ... ..	32,945	10,205	4,488	18,252	692	675	17
Castle O'er, Dumfries & Selkirk ... ..	9,394	8,213	321	860	161	158	3
Changue, Ayr ... ..	3,127	1,936	378	813	38	38	—
Clydesdale, Lanark ... ..	1,969	985	785	199	131	99	32
Corriedoo, Kirkcudbright	1,045	995	1	49	—	—	—
Craik, Roxburgh, Selkirk & Dumfries ... ..	7,794	4,553	2,667	574	150	150	—
Dalbeattie, Kirkcudbright	6,278	5,853	35	390	34	—	34
Dalmacallan, Dumfries ... ..	3,486	3,123	223	140	147	147	—

Table 29—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
Dreva, Peebles ... ..	1,354	1,244	83	27	—	—	—
Dundeugh, Kirkcudbright	5,966	4,994	55	917	154	154	—
Duns, Berwick ... ..	1,390	1,171	205	14	96	35	61
Eddleston Water, Peebles	1,373	1,062	224	87	80	60	20
Edgarhope, Berwick & Midlothian ... ..	2,018	1,433	79	506	59	15	44
Elibank & Traquair, Selkirk & Peebles ... ..	6,434	4,541	597	1,296	150	130	20
Fleet, Kirkcudbright ... ..	1,383	1,253	7	123	7	—	7
Garcrogo, Kirkcudbright	1,855	1,618	—	237	—	—	—
The Garraries, Kirkcudbright ... ..	10,321	3,214	4,901	2,206	340	340	—
Glenbreck, Peebles ... ..	11,179	485	2,503	8,191	220	215	5
Glengap, Kirkcudbright ... ..	2,223	2,188	6	29	34	18	16
Glentress, Peebles... ..	2,358	2,040	69	249	48	38	10
Glen Trool, Kirkcudbright & Ayr ... ..	51,392	20,436	5,690	25,266	1,300	1,300	—
Greskine, Dumfries ... ..	5,109	3,144	1,716	249	66	46	20
Kilgrammie, Ayr ... ..	611	567	38	6	—	—	—
Kilsture, Wigtown ... ..	2,674	1,346	1,303	25	250	209	41
Kirroughtree, Kirkcudbright	11,940	7,903	1,529	2,508	409	389	20
Kyle, Ayr ... ..	2,288	1,016	1,071	201	209	209	—
Laurieston, Kirkcudbright	5,533	4,427	954	152	—	—	—
Mabie, Kirkcudbright & Dumfries ... ..	6,252	3,784	1,984	484	256	254	2
Moffat Water, Dumfries ... ..	5,336	1,163	2,792	1,381	407	407	—
Newcastleton, Roxburgh & Dumfries ... ..	7,754	7,435	24	295	210	192	18
Penninghame, Wigtown ... ..	8,873	4,099	3,289	1,485	255	195	60
Saltoun, East Lothian & Midlothian ... ..	992	559	386	47	14	—	14
Selm Muir, Midlothian & West Lothian ... ..	1,696	1,185	436	75	128	128	—
Stenton, East Lothian & Berwick ... ..	1,318	973	280	65	59	54	5
Upper Nithsdale, Ayr & Dumfries ... ..	3,217	1,312	1,592	313	286	286	—
Watermeetings, Lanark ... ..	3,468	1,579	371	1,518	54	54	—
Wauchope, Roxburgh ... ..	13,494	9,210	202	4,082	107	107	—
Whitrope, Roxburgh ... ..	3,307	200	1,825	1,282	200	200	—
Yair Hill, Selkirk & Roxburgh ... ..	2,336	2,064	184	88	44	19	25
Bush Nursery, Midlothian	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
Whittingehame Seed Orchard, East Lothian...	30	—	—	30	—	—	—
<b>WEST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>359,775</b>	<b>152,774</b>	<b>41,572</b>	<b>165,429</b>	<b>7,220</b>	<b>6,880</b>	<b>340</b>
Achaglachgach, Argyll ... ..	6,123	3,184	1,602	1,337	392	392	—
Ardn, Jura, Argyll ... ..	2,052	740	922	390	98	98	—
Ardgartan, Argyll... ..	20,929	7,143	35	13,751	281	281	—
Asknish, Argyll ... ..	5,899	3,761	1,154	984	—	—	—
Barcaldine, Argyll ... ..	9,911	5,187	1,100	3,624	316	316	—
Benmore, Argyll ... ..	9,300	3,334	213	5,753	79	75	4
Black Corries, Argyll & Perth ... ..	3,232	68	2,811	353	—	—	—
Carradale, Argyll ... ..	10,933	5,247	60	5,626	35	28	7

Table 29—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
Carron Valley, Stirling ...	7,611	5,330	102	2,179	257	257	—
Corlarach, Argyll ...	3,994	2,670	4	1,320	25	25	—
Creran, Argyll ...	4,248	1,356	855	2,037	313	263	50
Cumbernauld, Dunbarton & West Lothian ...	1,343	926	281	136	130	130	—
Dalmally, Argyll ...	3,148	1,661	1,294	193	2	—	2
Devilla, Fife & Clackmannan ...	3,612	3,159	257	196	38	—	38
Fearnoch, Argyll ...	2,445	1,343	1,069	33	4	—	4
Garadhban, Stirling & Dunbarton ...	1,392	1,297	44	51	23	—	23
Garelochhead, Dunbarton	3,938	1,327	1,795	816	200	200	—
Garshelloch, Stirling ...	787	725	62	—	8	—	8
Glenbranter, Argyll ...	9,176	4,400	315	4,461	220	220	—
Glencoe, Argyll ...	3,083	696	702	1,685	223	174	49
Glendaruel, Argyll ...	7,972	3,055	435	4,482	201	201	—
Glendochart, Perth ...	7,720	951	959	5,810	253	253	—
Glenduror, Argyll ...	7,914	2,928	297	4,689	—	—	—
Glenfinart, Argyll ...	8,712	3,252	—	5,460	10	10	—
Glenorchy, Argyll ...	2,681	935	1,288	458	217	217	—
Glenrickard, Arran, Bute-shire ...	13,998	3,577	4,972	5,449	490	482	8
Inverinan, Argyll ...	17,846	7,294	1,479	9,073	479	479	—
Inverliever, Argyll*	25,592	7,183	637	17,772	260	260	—
Kilennan, Islay, Argyll ...	1,415	374	786	255	80	80	—
Kilmartin, Argyll ...	2,190	1,999	117	74	110	101	9
Kilmichael, Argyll ...	10,077	5,390	1	4,686	36	36	—
Kilmory, Argyll ...	3,816	3,140	82	594	21	2	19
Knapdale, Argyll ...	20,997	7,891	40	13,066	215	183	32
Leapmoor, Renfrew	1,465	501	890	74	84	53	31
Lennox, Stirling & Dunbarton ...	829	782	—	47	5	1	4
Loch Ard, Perth & Stirling	35,230	21,803	964	12,463	643	633	10
Loch Eck, Argyll ...	5,501	2,394	24	3,083	1	1	—
Loch Etive, Argyll ...	7,768	1,242	3,347	3,179	280	280	—
Minard, Argyll ...	5,326	3,780	38	1,508	4	4	—
Raera, Argyll† ...	1,649	—	1,342	307	—	—	—
Rowardennan, Stirling ...	9,468	2,815	488	6,165	203	172	31
Saddell, Argyll ...	4,917	1,528	10	3,379	—	—	—
St. Fillans, Perth ...	3,946	2,048	788	1,110	197	192	5
South Kintyre, Argyll ...	8,850	1,594	4,209	3,047	398	398	—
Strathlachlan, Argyll ...	7,615	2,743	266	4,606	—	—	—
Strathrye, Perth ...	10,676	6,452	19	4,205	—	—	—
Tighnabruaich, Argyll ...	8,112	2,074	1,452	4,586	257	257	—
Torrie, Perth ...	2,112	1,131	380	601	6	—	6
Tulliallan Nursery, Fife	112	—	—	112	—	—	—
Whitelee, Ayr ...	2,113	364	1,585	164	126	126	—

## LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—WALES, 1964

Table 30

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
NORTH WALES							
CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ... ..	190,461	141,034	13,184	36,243	3,883	2,616	1,267
Aberhirnant, Merioneth ...	6,885	3,541	111	3,233	—	—	—
Aeron, Cardigan ... ..	3,968	3,429	373	166	136	101	35
Arfon, Caernarvon ... ..	890	411	298	181	25	—	25
Bechan, Montgomery ... ..	755	743	2	10	12	—	12
Beddgelert, Caernarvon ...	3,747	2,342	361	1,044	63	17	46
Breidden, Montgomery & Salop ... ..	799	674	53	72	31	—	31
Carno, Montgomery ... ..	1,098	1,046	9	43	—	—	—
Ceiriog, Denbigh ... ..	1,686	1,463	181	42	11	8	3
Clocaenog, Denbigh & Merioneth ... ..	17,779	14,293	1,219	2,267	279	170	109
Clwyd, Denbigh & Flint ...	2,405	1,881	293	231	151	151	—
Coed Sarnau, Radnor ... ..	7,339	5,712	812	815	254	141	113
Coed y Brenin, Merioneth ...	20,857	13,557	1,319	5,981	335	302	33
Cynwyd, Merioneth ... ..	1,926	1,627	135	164	85	4	81
Deudraeth, Merioneth ... ..	3,452	1,888	449	1,115	199	195	4
Dovey, Merioneth & Montgomery ... ..	21,596	17,618	774	3,204	497	389	108
Dyfnant, Montgomery ... ..	7,156	4,875	29	2,252	23	23	—
Edw, Radnor ... ..	622	618	1	3	24	—	24
Elwy, Denbigh & Flint ... ..	2,682	2,409	163	110	41	—	41
Goror, Denbigh & Salop... ..	1,044	951	52	41	33	1	32
Gwydyr, Caernarvon & Denbigh ... ..	20,068	12,825	1,645	5,598	282	177	105
Hafren, Montgomery ... ..	10,718	8,969	—	1,749	276	276	—
Kerry, Montgomery, Salop & Radnor ... ..	2,793	2,731	27	35	33	—	33
Llambod, Cardigan & Carmarthen ... ..	1,780	1,709	33	38	4	—	4
Llangollen, Denbigh ... ..	1,177	1,115	51	11	22	—	22
Llŷn, Caernarvon ... ..	2,744	1,653	770	321	98	64	34
Maelor, Denbigh, Flint & Salop ... ..	561	446	53	62	20	—	20
Mathrafal, Montgomery & Salop ... ..	2,952	2,486	390	76	116	—	116
Môn, Anglesey ... ..	3,915	3,048	121	746	43	—	43
Myherin, Cardigan ... ..	6,150	3,715	56	2,379	4	4	—
Penllyn, Merioneth ... ..	2,341	2,232	36	73	126	126	—
Radnor, Radnor & Hereford ... ..	5,890	5,489	50	351	88	66	22
Rheidol, Cardigan ... ..	4,962	3,115	1,321	526	80	80	—
Taliesin, Cardigan & Montgomery ... ..	6,682	2,984	1,810	1,888	190	188	2
Tanat, Montgomery & Denbigh ... ..	849	836	2	11	83	83	—
Tarenig, Cardigan & Montgomery ... ..	5,210	4,098	118	994	60	47	13
Ystwyth, Cardigan ... ..	4,979	4,505	67	407	159	3	156
Chirk Depot, Denbigh ... ..	4	—	—	4	—	—	—

Table 30—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1964				Planted in forest year 1964		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	Afforested	Replanted
<b>SOUTH WALES</b>							
CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ... ..	182,560	132,002	36,427	14,131	6,348	5,010	1,338
Bannau, Brecon ... ..	5,689	4,491	526	672	274	272	2
Brechfa, Carmarthen ... ..	16,060	13,874	865	1,321	224	145	79
Brecon, Brecon ... ..	2,115	1,895	118	102	4	3	1
Caeo, Carmarthen ... ..	5,049	4,155	421	473	3	—	3
Chepstow, Monmouth ... ..	2,549	1,768	772	9	71	46	25
Cilgwyn, Brecon and Carmarthen ... ..	1,336	1,290	44	2	49	—	49
Coed Caerdydd, Glamorgan ... ..	1,349	952	377	20	58	—	58
Coed Morgannwg, Glamorgan ... ..	42,315	32,341	6,708	3,266	1,465	1,435	30
Coed y Rhaiadr, Brecon ... ..	3,377	2,689	375	313	215	215	—
Conwil Elvet, Cardigan & Carmarthen ... ..	1,177	1,021	153	3	152	148	4
Crychan, Brecon & Carmarthen ... ..	9,381	8,600	358	423	10	—	10
Draethen, Glamorgan & Monmouth ... ..	1,569	809	757	3	48	—	48
Ebbw, Monmouth ... ..	9,081	6,761	1,913	407	357	178	179
Gamrhwi, Brecon ... ..	1,218	1,033	119	66	35	31	4
Giedd, Brecon ... ..	841	773	3	65	—	—	—
Glasfynydd, Brecon & Carmarthen ... ..	3,583	3,375	95	113	14	14	—
Gower, Glamorgan ... ..	1,121	651	461	9	65	—	65
Goytre, Monmouth ... ..	967	741	220	6	50	10	40
Gwendraeth, Carmarthen	633	605	2	26	12	12	—
Hay, Brecon, Hereford & Radnor ... ..	1,914	1,560	282	72	44	44	—
Irfon, Brecon ... ..	4,686	2,799	1,343	544	223	223	—
Llanddowror, Carmarthen & Pembroke ... ..	2,073	1,556	508	9	130	25	105
Llandeilo, Carmarthen ... ..	1,134	1,035	27	72	—	—	—
Llantrisant, Glamorgan ... ..	1,321	961	294	66	139	119	20
Monmouth, Monmouth ... ..	1,697	1,196	499	2	93	—	93
Mynydd Ddu, Brecon & Monmouth ... ..	3,650	2,941	378	331	63	63	—
Pembrey, Carmarthen ... ..	4,690	2,230	363	2,097	68	49	19
Penllergaer, Glamorgan ... ..	693	621	32	40	34	—	34
Preseli, Pembroke & Carmarthen ... ..	1,438	1,146	250	42	141	89	52
Rhondda, Glamorgan ... ..	6,854	1,053	5,114	687	411	411	—
St. Gwynno, Glamorgan ... ..	8,123	5,603	1,782	738	650	529	121
Slebech, Pembroke ... ..	2,083	1,816	184	83	47	47	—
Tair Onen, Glamorgan ... ..	1,246	836	253	157	38	—	38
Talybont, Brecon ... ..	3,863	3,342	355	166	95	15	80
Teifi, Carmarthen, Cardigan and Pembroke ... ..	1,176	1,081	88	7	15	—	15
Tintern, Monmouth ... ..	5,208	4,782	210	216	69	3	66
Towy, Cardigan, Brecon & Carmarthen ... ..	17,395	6,601	9,358	1,436	888	884	4
Tŷ Ddewi, Pembroke ... ..	1,251	820	406	25	—	—	—
Wentwood, Monmouth ... ..	2,655	2,199	414	42	94	—	94

**Table 31**  
**ENGLAND**

**Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1964**

**FORESTRY COMMISSION**

LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	749,560
Forest land: Total ...	621,952
Under plantations ...	536,244
To be planted	85,708
Other land: Total ... ..	127,608
Nurseries ... ..	704
Agricultural and grazing ... ..	50,245
Forest Workers' Holdings ...	5,076
Unplantable and miscellaneous ...	71,583

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ... ..	13,533
Standing woods ... ..	844
Bare land for afforestation ...	10,930
Former woodland for replanting...	1,759

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	13,205
Afforested ...	5,181
Replanted ...	8,024

AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED  
AND FELLED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total ...	—	12·095
Felled	3,140	4·307
Thinned	19,051	7·788

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Completed to final standard ...	150
Completed to initial standard ...	127
Total mileage in use ...	3,812

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at end of year: 4,566 (including 141 part-time workers).

Table 31—*continued*

## ENGLAND

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1964

## PRIVATE FORESTRY

## PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ... ..	1,734	425,997
Schemes completed during year (net) ... ..	121	14,621
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year ... ..	99	16,765

## PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ... ..	550	120,099
Schemes completed during year (net) ... ..	21	2,838
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year ... ..	4	554

## ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ... ..	15,757
In Dedicated Woodlands ... ..	10,096
In Approved Woodlands ... ..	2,710
With Small Woods Planting Grants	2,041
Without Grants (estimated) ... ..	910



**Table 32**  
**SCOTLAND**

**Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1964**

**FORESTRY COMMISSION**

LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	1,483,428
Forest land: Total ...	858,220
Under Plantations ...	689,707
To be planted ...	168,513
Other land: Total ... ..	625,208
Nurseries ... ..	743
Agricultural and grazing ... ..	360,803
Forest Workers' Holdings ... ..	7,103
Unplantable and miscellaneous ... ..	256,559

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ... ..	17,921
Standing woods ... ..	335
Bare land for afforestation ... ..	14,791
Former woodland for replanting	2,795

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	30,828
Afforested ...	26,142
Replanted ...	4,686

AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED  
AND FELLED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total ...	—	8·552
Felled	465	1·030
Thinned	19,204	7·522

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Completed to final standard ...	202
Completed to initial standard ...	5
Total mileage in use ....	2,662

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at end of year: 3,794 (including 52 part-time workers).

Table 32—*continued*

## SCOTLAND

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1964

## PRIVATE FORESTRY

## PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ... ..	571	317,384
Schemes completed during year (net) ... ..	23	7,151
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year ... ..	28	21,404

## PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ... ..	91	36,761
Schemes completed during year (net) ... ..	1	-3,698
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year ... ..	2	154

## ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ... ..	14,485
In Dedicated Woodlands ... ..	10,815
In Approved Woodlands ... ..	1,676
With Small Woods Planting Grants	1,244
Without Grants (estimated) ... ..	750

Table 33

## WALES

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1964

FORESTRY COMMISSION		
LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR		
		<i>Acres</i>
Total area	...	373,021
Forest land: Total	...	322,647
Under Plantations	...	273,036
To be planted	...	49,611
Other land: Total	...	50,374
Nurseries	... ..	321
Agricultural and grazing	... ..	32,105
Forest Workers' Holdings	...	4,814
Unplantable and miscellaneous	...	13,134
FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR		
		<i>Acres</i>
Total area	... ..	9,401
Standing woods	... ..	29
Bare land for afforestation	...	8,855
Former woodland for replanting		517
PLANTING IN THE YEAR		
		<i>Acres</i>
Total area	...	10,231
Afforested	...	7,626
Replanted	...	2,605
AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED AND FELLED IN THE YEAR		
	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total	—	5·617
Felled	905	1·321
Thinned	9,805	4·296
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS		
		<i>Miles</i>
Completed to final standard	...	122
Completed to initial standard	...	27
Total mileage in use	... ..	1,631

## EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at end of year: 2,613 (including 36 part-time workers).

Table 33—continued

WALES

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1964

PRIVATE FORESTRY

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ...	286	48,003
Schemes completed during year (net) ... ..	48	9,343
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year ... ..	22	3,174

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ... ..	26	5,327
Schemes completed during year (net) ... ..	2	690
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year ... ..	—	—

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total Area ... ..	3,529
In Dedicated Woodlands ... ..	2,854
In Approved Woodlands ... ..	192
With Small Woods Planting Grants	426
Without Grants (estimated) ...	57

APPENDIX III

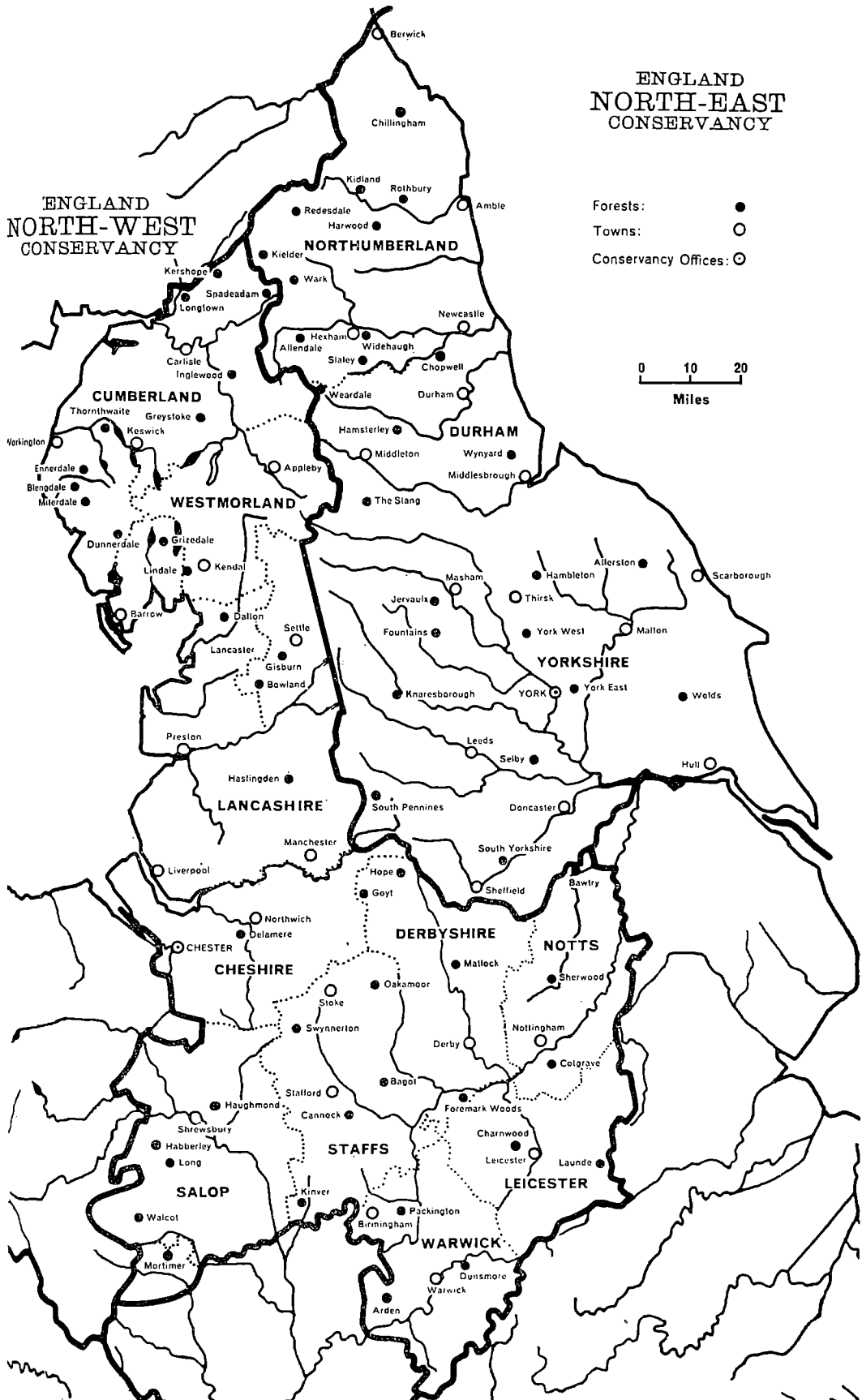
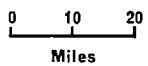
MAPS

Maps showing the situation of the Commission Forests and the boundaries of the Conservancies, as at 30th September, 1964, follow overleaf.

# ENGLAND NORTH-EAST CONSERVANCY

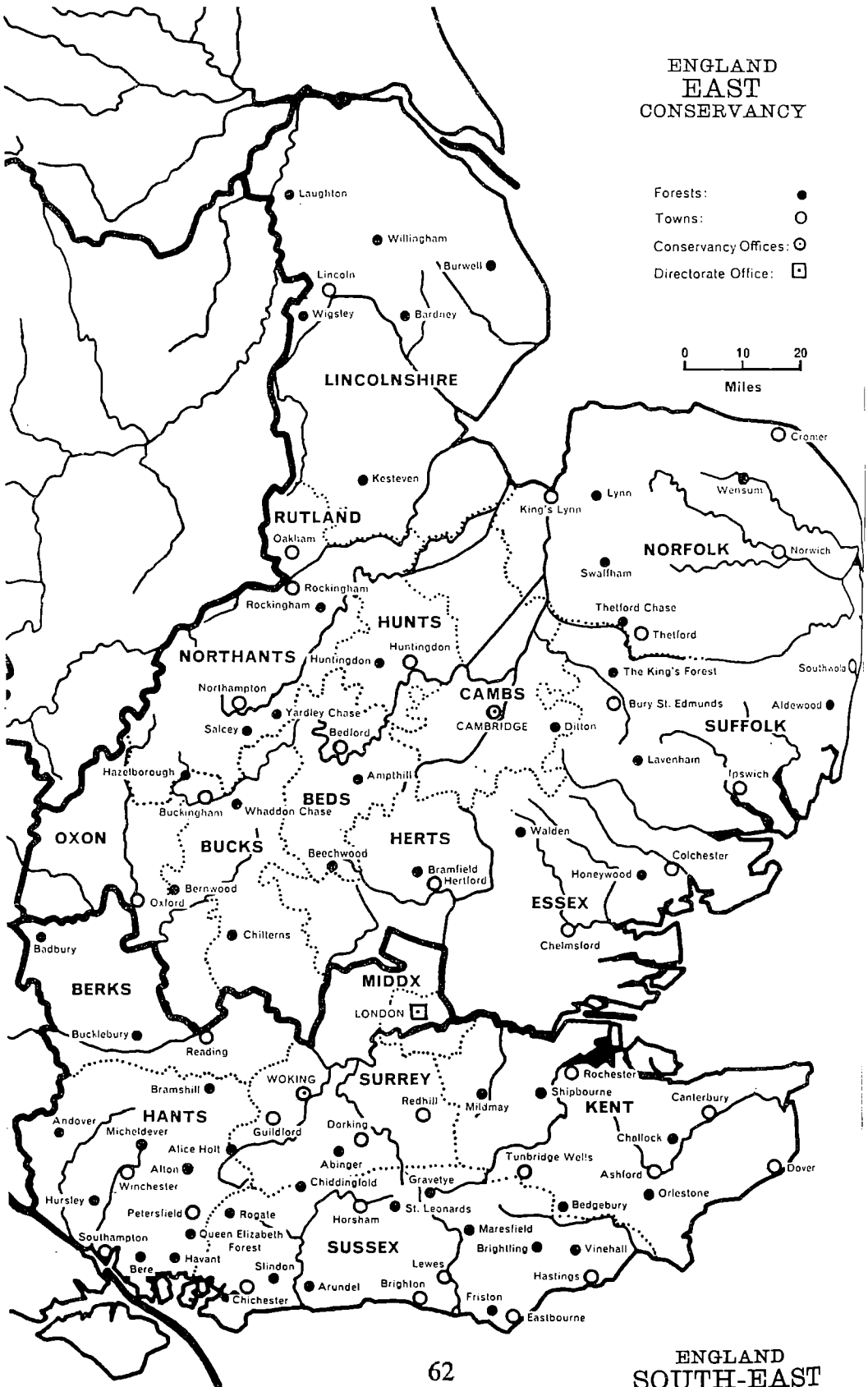
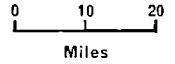
## ENGLAND NORTH-WEST CONSERVANCY

- Forests: ●
- Towns: ○
- Conservancy Offices: ⊙

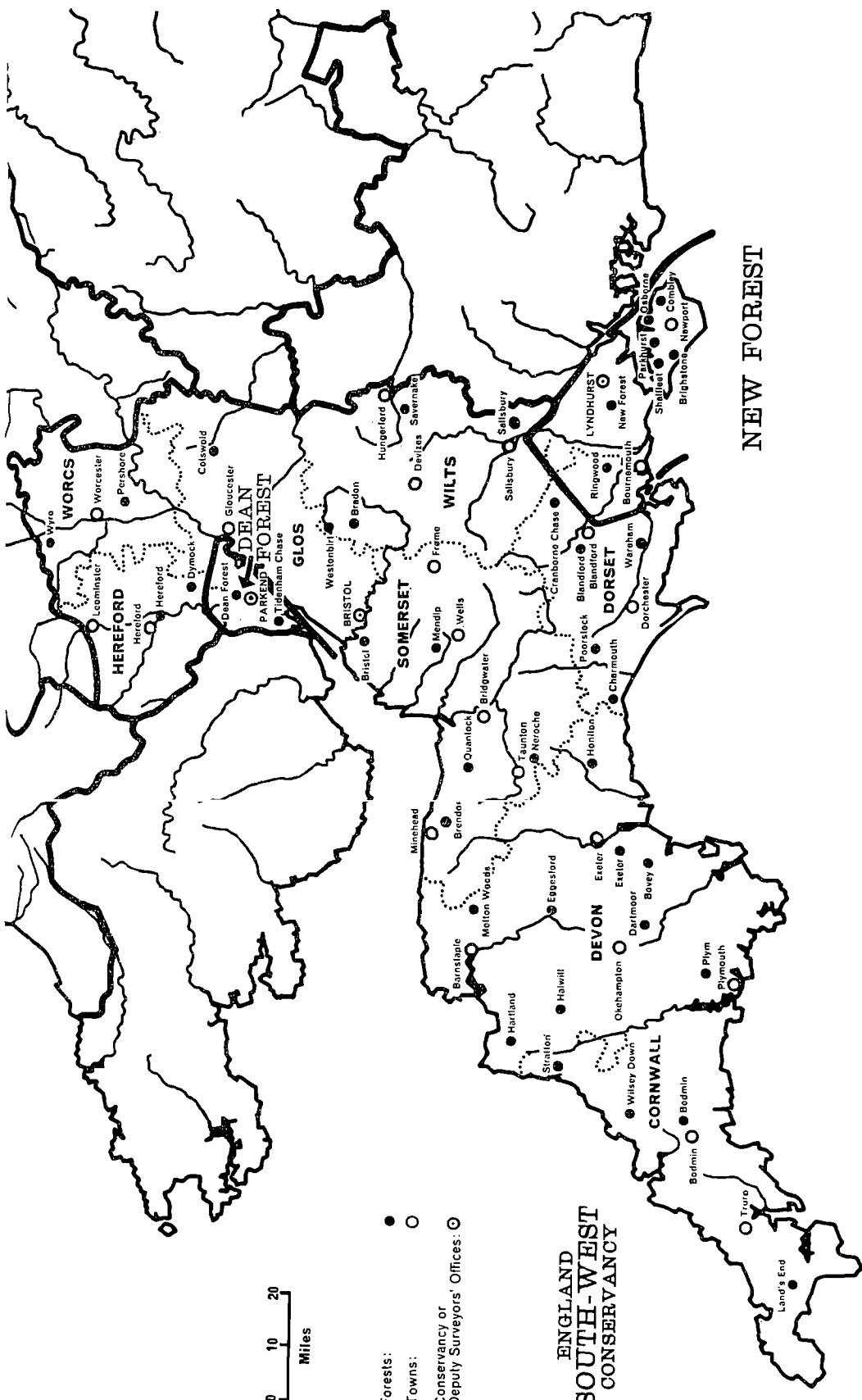


ENGLAND  
EAST  
CONSERVANCY

- Forests: ●
- Towns: ○
- Conservancy Offices: ⊙
- Directorate Office: □



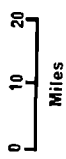
ENGLAND  
SOUTH-EAST  
CONSERVANCY

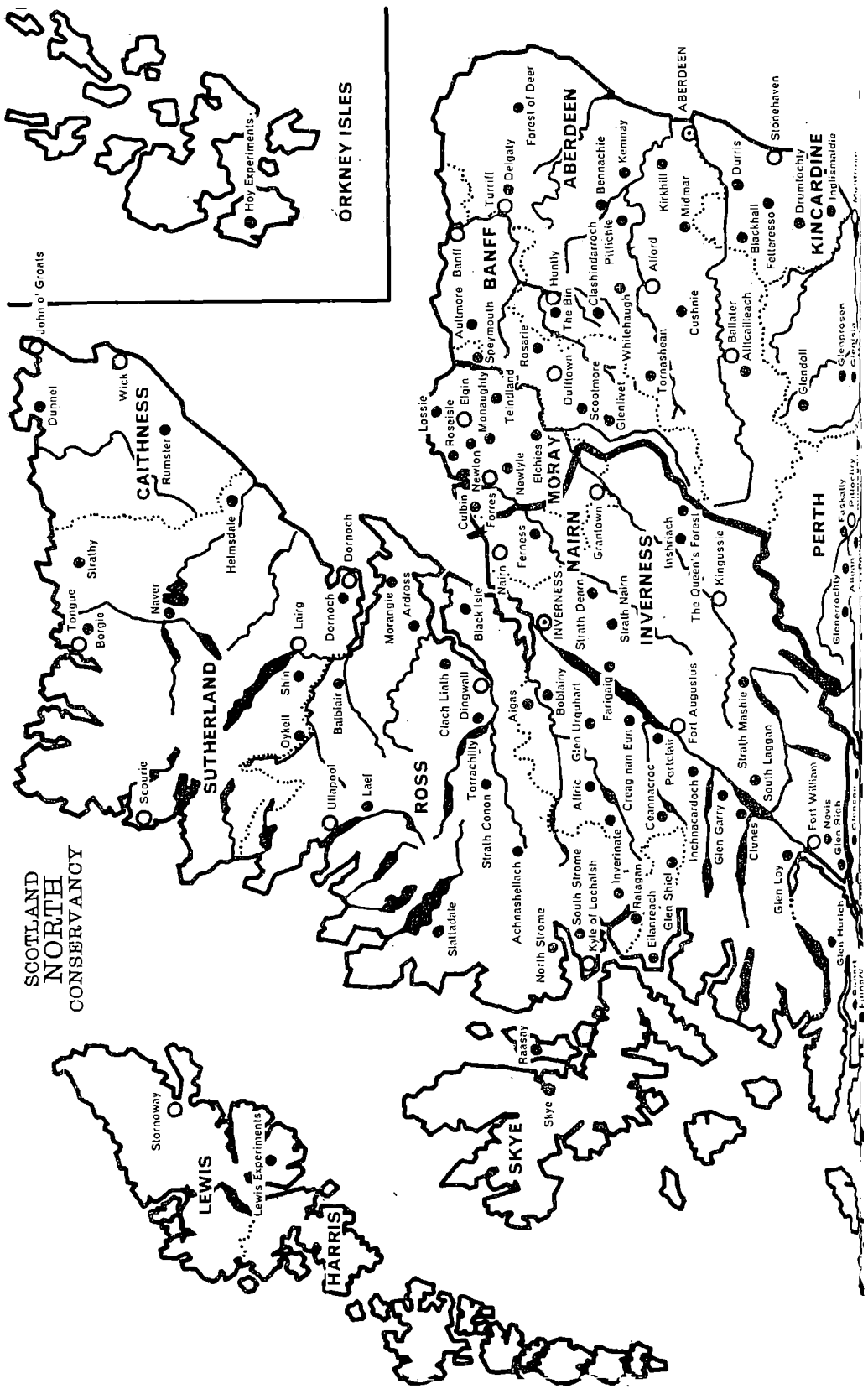


**NEW FOREST**

**ENGLAND  
SOUTH-WEST  
CONSERVANCY**

- Forests:
- Towns:
- Conservancy or Deputy Surveyors' Offices:

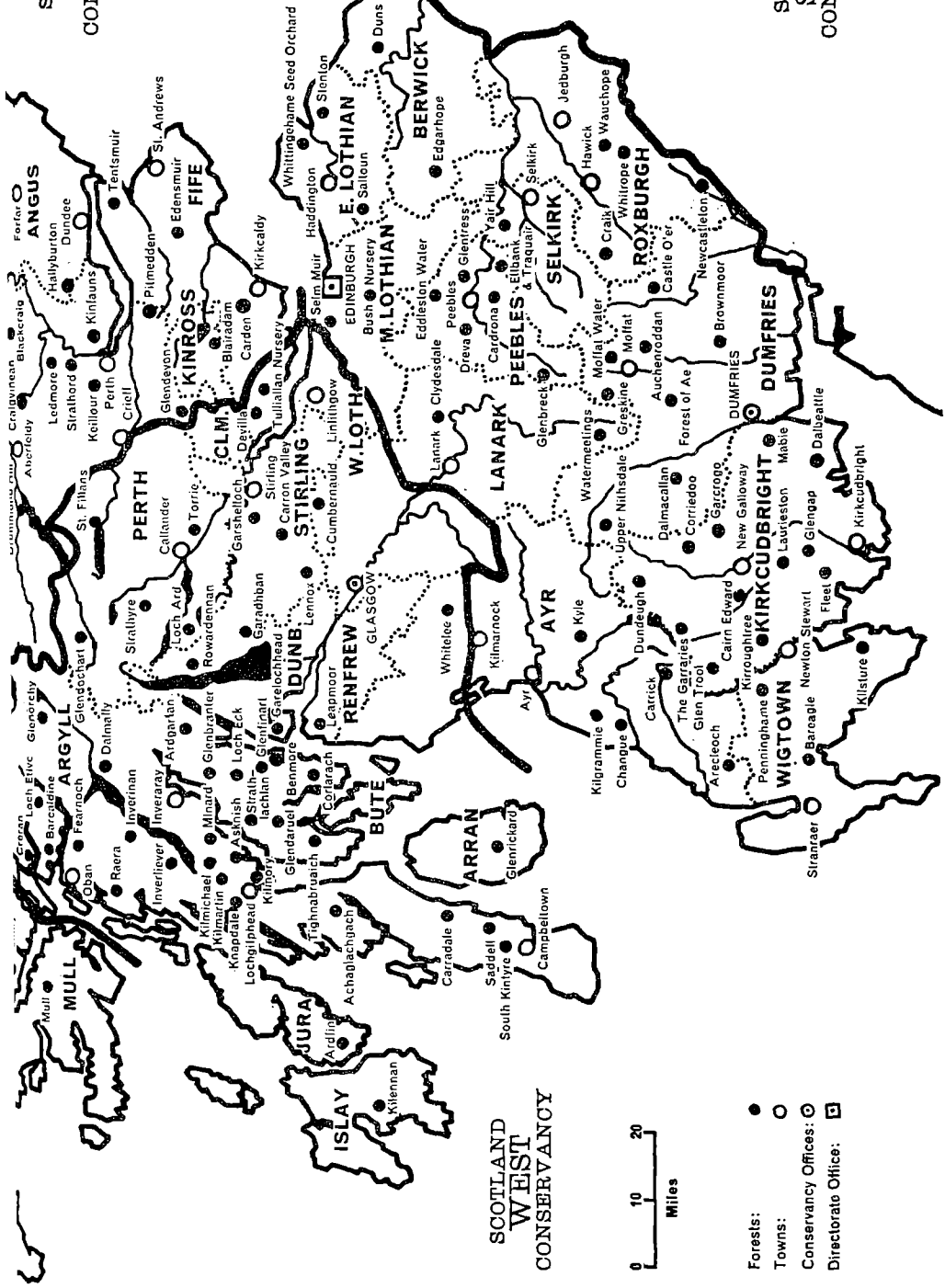






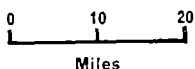
SCOTLAND  
EAST  
CONSERVANCY

SCOTLAND  
SOUTH  
CONSERVANCY

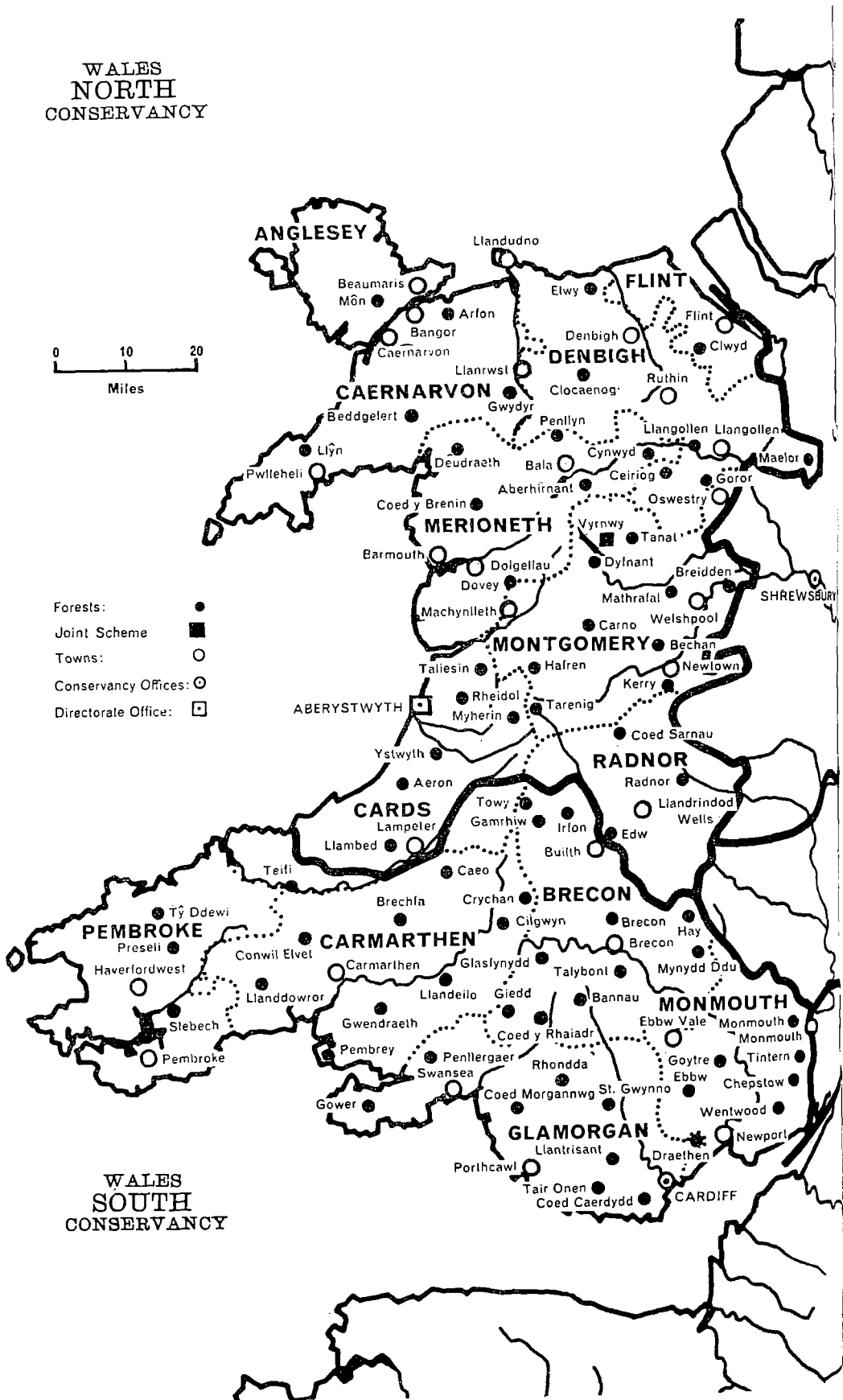


SCOTLAND  
WEST  
CONSERVANCY

WALES  
NORTH  
CONSERVANCY



- Forests: ●
- Joint Schema: ■
- Towns: ○
- Conservancy Offices: ⊙
- Directorate Office: □



WALES  
SOUTH  
CONSERVANCY

## ADDRESSES OF THE MAIN OFFICES OF THE FORESTRY COMMISSION

Headquarters of the Forestry Commission:

25, Savile Row, London, W.1. (*Regent* 0221)

Director of Forestry for England:

25, Savile Row, London, W.1. (*Regent* 0221)

Director of Forestry for Scotland:

25, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh, 3. (*Edinburgh Caledonian* 4782)

Director of Forestry for Wales:

Victoria House, Victoria Terrace, Aberystwyth. (*Aberystwyth* 2367)

Director of Research:

Alice Holt Lodge, Wreclesham, Farnham, Surrey. (*Bentley, Hampshire,*  
2255)

### Conservancy Offices

England:

North-West: Upton Grange, Upton Heath, Chester. (*Chester* 24006)

North-East: Briar House, Fulford Road, York. (*York* 24684)

East: Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge. (*Cambridge* 54495)

South-East: Danesfield, Grange Road, Woking. (*Woking* 61071)

South-West: Flowers Hill, Brislington, Bristol, 4. (*Bristol* 78041)

New Forest: The Queen's House, Lyndhurst, Hants. (*Lyndhurst* 2801)

Dean Forest: Whitmead Park, Parkend, Lydney, Glos. (*Whitecroft* 305)

Scotland:

North: 60, Church Street, Inverness. (*Inverness* 32811)

East: 6, Queen's Gate, Aberdeen. (*Aberdeen* 33361)

South: Greystone Park, Moffat Road, Dumfries. (*Dumfries* 2425)

West: 20, Renfrew Street, Glasgow, C.2. (*Glasgow Douglas* 7261)

Wales:

North: 15, Belmont, Shrewsbury. (*Shrewsbury* 4071)

South: St. Agnes Road, Gabalfa, Cardiff. (*Cardiff* 62131)

### Education Branch

Chief Education Officer:

25, Savile Row, London, W.1. (*Regent* 0221)

