

FORESTRY COMMISSION

Forty-Seventh
Annual Report of the
Forestry Commissioners
for the year ended
30th September 1966

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

*Ordered by The House of Commons to be printed
21st March 1967*

LONDON

HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

TEN SHILLINGS NET



THE FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS
at 30th September, 1966

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Sir Henry Beresford-Peirse, Bt., C.B., F.R.S.E., *Deputy Chairman
and Director-General*.
The Earl of Carlisle, M.C.
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Mr. F. Sellers.
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Mr. T. Taylor.
Mr. A. Watt, C.B.E.

Senior Officer for Scotland: Mr. G. Forrest.
Senior Officer for Wales: Mr. J. W. L. Zehetmayr.
Director (Research): Mr. J. R. Thom.

CONSERVATORS

England

North West: Mr. J. S. R. Chard.
North East: Mr. G. E. Godwin.
East: Mr. G. W. Backhouse.
South East: Mr. C. A. J. Barrington.
South West: Mr. C. A. Connell, O.B.E.
New Forest: Mr. W. A. Cadman (*Deputy Surveyor*).
Dean Forest: Mr. R. G. Sanzen-Baker (*Deputy Surveyor*).

Scotland

North: Mr. H. A. Maxwell.
East: Mr. G. I. Mackenzie.
South: Mr. J. E. James.
West: Mr. G. G. Stewart, M.C.

Wales

North: Mr. J. H. James.
South: Mr. J. W. L. Zehetmayr.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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**FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30th SEPTEMBER, 1966**

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

9th February, 1967

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 47th Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners which covers the Forest Year ended 30th September, 1966.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) LESLIE A. W. JENKINS

Chairman.

GENERAL REVIEW

MINISTERIAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR FORESTRY IN ENGLAND

1. On 24th May, 1966, the Prime Minister announced that responsibility for forestry in England was to be transferred from the Minister of Land and Natural Resources to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.*

ORGANISATION AND STAFF

2. The changes in the organisation which were announced last year have now been fully implemented, and the Commissioners believe that the process of re-adjustment to them is complete, not only within the Commission itself but also among the various interests and bodies outside the Commission which were affected by them. In June, 1966, about half the Headquarters staff were transferred to the new office in Basingstoke under the arrangements for

* The transfer will take place on 16th February, 1967, under the Ministry of Land and Natural Resources (Dissolution) Order 1967. (S.I. 1967. No. 156)

dispersal of Government staff from London. Most of the senior officers of the Commission, including the Director General and the heads of all the Departments, have remained in London, which is still the centre of the Commission's administration.

3. During the year the Commissioners decided to undertake an expansion of research in Scotland, primarily to cover aspects of research which have special implications for forestry in Scotland and, in conjunction with this, to provide for new projects which cannot be undertaken with the existing facilities at the Research Station at Alice Holt Lodge, near Farnham. Preliminary plans for new accommodation near Edinburgh were therefore put in hand.

4. The structure of the Forester grades was revised during the year. As a result the former grades of Head Forester, Forester and Assistant Forester have been replaced by the new grades of Chief Forester, Head Forester, Forester and Trainee Forester. These changes relate the grading of the Foresters more closely to their responsibilities, to the mutual advantage of the Foresters and the Commission alike. The Commissioners would like to record their appreciation of the forbearance of the Foresters and of the way in which the Civil Service Union co-operated in the prolonged negotiations which this re-organisation entailed.

5. Mr. J. Q. Williamson, the Senior Officer in Wales and Conservator of South Wales, was seconded to F.A.O. to undertake a project in Chile, and Mr. J. W. L. Zehetmayr, the Conservator in West Scotland, was temporarily promoted to Mr. Williamson's post.

REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

6. As reported last year, the National Committees were given new terms of reference following the re-organisation of the Commission. Subsequently the Commissioners decided that the Regional Advisory Committees should also be given terms of reference reflecting as far as possible, on a regional basis, those of the National Committees. In February, 1966, the Chairman of the Commission therefore invited all the Chairmen of the Regional Committees to a discussion on the future scope of the Committees within a new mandate designed to give their advice a clearer focus than it possibly has had in the past. Following this, specific recommendations made by the Regional Committees within their new terms of reference are considered by the Commissioners at each of their monthly meetings.

PLANTING

7. The total area of new planting in the year was 47,672 acres, 452 acres less than in the previous year. The area of new planting in Scotland increased by over 2,000 acres to 31,907 acres, which represented a satisfactory step forward towards the 36,000 acre programme which is planned for 1969 onwards. In England the area of new planting was reduced by over 1,600 acres to 8,658 acres. In Wales the area of new planting was 7,107 acres—although lower than the previous year's total by about 800 acres, this came very close to fulfilling the programme which has been set in the light of the shortage of plantable land in the Principality.

8. In addition to new planting, over 6,000 acres were re-stocked to replace plantations felled in the normal course of management or lost owing to fire and other causes.

ACQUISITION OF LAND

9. The total area of land acquired was 34,500 acres, an increase of 3,000 acres over the previous year. Nearly all the land acquired was in Scotland, where the addition to the Commission's estate of over 30,000 acres will help to ensure a firm foundation for the expansion due to start in 1969. Acquisitions in Wales fell again.

HARVESTING AND MARKETING

10. (i) The volume of wood produced in thinning and clear felling combined increased in 1966 by 9 per cent from 28.4 million to 31.0 million hoppus feet, compared with an 8 per cent increase in 1965.

(ii) To ensure that the increasing production of wood is harvested in the most efficient way, a Chief Harvesting Officer of Conservator rank has been appointed.

(iii) Standing timber continued to be readily saleable. The average price received by the Commission increased during the year by 5 per cent over 1965.

11. The Commission announced its new sales policy in February. The statement stressed the need for flexibility, and was followed by a new system of sales arrangements which should ensure greater continuity of working for the timber trade while still ensuring a sufficient element of competitive buying.

12. (i) A further important new market for home grown softwood has been established with the opening, this year, of Thames Board Mills' new pulpmill at Workington. The ceremonial felling of the first pulpwood tree, at Thornthwaite Forest, and the delivery of the first load took place on 18th May, 1966. The mill is to be integrated with a new paper board mill and with a new sawmill on the same site. Sawmill residues will then be used as part of the pulpwood supply. In 1967 the Commission expect to supply 50,000 tons of wood to the pulpmill; by 1970 this will have increased to 70,000 tons and, by 1975, to more than 100,000 tons. Supplies of pulpwood to this mill from the Commission will be drawn from forests in the south of Scotland and north east and north west England. Considerable supplies will also be required from private estates.

(ii) The ceremonial felling of the first pulpwood tree for supply to Scottish Pulp and Paper Mills at Fort William, which was reported last year, was followed by a formal opening ceremony at the mill on 15th September, 1966.

(iii) In June 1966, St. Anne's Board Mills Ltd., announced their decision to proceed with a new pulpmill project in Bristol, to be integrated with an existing paper board mill, and to use home-grown softwood.

(iv) The developing industrial market led to an increase of 40 per cent in home production of pulpwood in 1966 compared with 1965.

13. In view of the need to meet the increasing demands of pulp mills, and to make the widest and most efficient use of newly developed methods and equipment for harvesting, the Commission have organised intensive training courses both for forest workers and for supervisors. This training, which began three years ago to prepare for supplying Scottish Pulp and Paper Mills, has been adapted to meet similar needs in supplying Thames Board Mills Ltd., at Workington.

14. Production of softwood of small sizes is rising steeply both in the Forestry Commission and in the private sector and is likely to continue to do so. It comes mainly from progressive thinning of forests. The essential need to develop new markets for this increasing production has been referred to in earlier reports. The new pulpmill at Workington is one of the latest in a series of such developments in the past ten years or so. Some of the main developments have been the groundwood pulpmill at Ellesmere Port, the chemical pulpmill at Fort William, the mechanical pulpmill at Workington, all using softwoods, and the two semi-chemical hardwood pulpmills, one at Sudbrook and the other at Sittingbourne; wood chipboard mills have been built at Inverness, Annan, Wallsend-on-Tyne, Hexham, Thetford, Monmouth, Coleford and Irvine; fibre building board mills at Queensferry (near Chester), Sunbury and Sittingbourne also use home-grown softwood and small quantities of hardwood, as well as industrial wood residues. There has also been increasing use of home-grown softwood for the manufacture of wood wool at several factories. Meanwhile, despite rapid and extensive changes in their overall needs, the coal mines continue to provide the biggest market for all home-grown wood.

15. The sawmilling industry continues to be the major consumer of home-grown timber of the larger sizes. The future increase in the production of sawlogs from both the Commission's forests and from private woodlands should give the industry a strong incentive to take advantage of the technological advances which are becoming available to it.

16. These developments indicate the great interest, which continues to grow, in using home-grown softwood, and, to a less extent, home-grown hardwood. The increasing quantities of home-grown wood which are being supplied to the new wood processing industries, all of which have a growth potential, demonstrate the growing contribution which British forestry is making to the industrial as well as to the rural economy. They emphasise that the production of wood for industry remains the Commission's primary function. The Commissioners are confident that this function can be fulfilled without detriment to their secondary responsibilities for recreation and amenities in their forests.

FORESTRY AND THE LANDSCAPE

17. During the year a booklet* by Miss Sylvia Crowe, a Past President of the Institute of Landscape Architects, was published to summarise the advice she has given the Commission since her appointment as their landscape consultant three years ago. Miss Crowe has emphasised the need for contrast between planted and open ground; for the avoidance of harsh outlines in new plantations; and for the shaping of clear-felled areas within the landscape pattern. The methods she has recommended for reconciling productive forestry with the amenities of the countryside are of interest and value not only to the Commission but to the forestry industry as a whole.

18. The Commission's Quantock Forest in Somerset may be cited as an example of the modern concept of multi-purpose land use. It is the home of a herd of Red deer; a haven for the naturalist in search of rare plants and fungi; a gathering ground for an important source of water supply; a

* Forestry Commission Booklet 18. *Forestry in the Landscape*. H.M.S.O. 1966. 3s. 6d. (4s. 0d. post free.)

resort for the public (about 8,000 of whom have visited the Forest Trail during the last 12 months); and a valuable source of timber which, in 1966, produced two lorryloads every working day for consumption in the mines, the pulp mills and saw mills.

FINANCE

19. Receipts increased by £341,000 to £4,957,000 and payments by £1,349,000 to £19,306,000. Drawings from funds voted by Parliament increased by £829,000 to £14,394,000. The annual statements are included in Appendix II (Tables 1–13) of this report, with notes on the year's financial results in paragraph 33 to 51 of the section dealing with the year's work.

20. In accordance with a recommendation of the Estimates Committee a system of realistic valuation for the Commission's plantations has been sought. The valuation of plantations which have not yet reached full commercial maturity presents a number of complex problems which are inherent in the long-term nature of forestry; but a formula has been evolved, on the basis of expectation value, which suggests that the Commission's productive plantations (as opposed to those which are not yet in production) are worth some £54 million. This figure is shown this year in a note on the Balance Sheet (Table 2). Other changes in the form of accounts recommended by the Estimates Committee and accepted by the Treasury are reflected in Tables 2 to 13.

21. Work has also continued on the design of new systems of budgetary and financial control.

LEGISLATION

22. A Bill to consolidate the Forestry Acts 1919–1963 was introduced by the Government in the House of Lords in June 1966 and was subsequently referred to the Joint Committee on Consolidation Bills.

PRIVATE FORESTRY

23. Private woodland owners planted about 31,000 acres with the aid of grants from the Commission. It is estimated that probably over 1,000 acres were planted without grants, making the total for the year about 32,000 acres. Although this is a decrease, in comparison with private planting in 1965, of the order of 1,000 acres, it does not suggest that the confidence in investment in forestry which the private sector has shown for so many years has diminished significantly.

24. The census of private woodlands started in 1965 drew near to its conclusion. The Commissioners would like to take this opportunity of thanking the many private owners concerned for their help in this widespread operation which should yield results of future value to the industry as a whole.

HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

25. The Committee's Annual Report for 1966, which fully covers the scope of the Committee's advice to the Commissioners, is presented in Appendix I of this report (pp. 23 to 25). The death during the year of Mr. E. S. Taylor, who had more than once acted as Chairman in the absence of Professor

Steven, deprived the Committee of a stimulating voice in its counsels. In January, 1967, Mr. Victor Feather was appointed to succeed him as an independent member.

SIXTH WORLD FORESTRY CONGRESS

26. The Sixth World Forestry Congress was held in Madrid in June, 1966, and was attended by a strong delegation from the United Kingdom which was led by the Commission's Director General. The theme of the Congress was "The role of forestry in the changing world economy", with emphasis on the social and economic effect of changing forestry techniques and the expansion of forestry.

THE YEAR'S WORK

PRIVATE FORESTRY

27. Private owners planted 30,837 acres under the Commission's various grant schemes. It is estimated that in addition about 1,200 acres were planted without the aid of grants. The total area planted on private estates was thus about 32,046 acres.

28. The area dedicated rose by 23,018 acres to 849,829 acres, and the number of dedication schemes by 112 to 2,831. Preparations for dedicating a further 60,668 acres, representing 176 schemes, were well advanced. The total area covered by approved plans of operations under the Approved Woodlands Scheme rose by 3,985 acres to 167,493 acres and the number of schemes increased by 41 to 733; plans of operations for a further 390 acres (5 schemes) were in hand.

MARKETS AND PRICES

29. Imports of sawn softwoods fell by 18·3 per cent, and although the average price was 2 per cent higher than in the previous year, the year ended with a downward trend in prices for the lower qualities. Imported pitwood prices were 5·6 per cent higher than in the previous year, while imported pulpwood prices were slightly lower. Imports of pitwood fell by 20 per cent. Imports of pulpwood fell by 10 per cent.

30. The price received by the Commission for standing softwood timber rose by 5 per cent, as can be seen from the following table:—

(Prices per hoppus foot)

	<i>Great</i>			
	<i>Britain</i>	<i>England</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Wales</i>
1965	1s. 4·0d.	1s. 5·9d.	1s. 2·2d.	1s. 6·0d.
1966	1s. 4·8d.	1s. 7·6d.	1s. 2·2d.	1s. 8·0d.
% Increase	5·0	9·5	No change	11·0

31. The production of home-grown pitwood and of home-grown sawn softwoods was lower than 1965, by 5·4 per cent and 7·9 per cent respectively, but this was more than offset by the 40 per cent increase in the quantity of home-grown pulpwood produced.

32. The home timber merchants' associations and the National Coal Board agreed that the prices of home-grown round pitwood should remain unchanged for the year commencing 1st October, 1966; and that the prices of splits and softwood sawn mining timber should remain unchanged until at least 31st December, 1966.

FORESTRY COMMISSION OPERATIONS

Finance

33. The accounts in their new form appear in Appendix II (Tables 2 to 13). The principal features of the new form are:—

- (i) the distinction between the Commission's activities as a forestry enterprise (Tables 2 to 11) and its administrative functions (Tables 12 and 13) as the national forest authority (for example in relation to private forestry);
- (ii) the introduction of a summary Profit and Loss Account (Table 7), and of separate accounts for various activities such as harvesting and estate management (Tables 5 and 6); and
- (iii) the introduction of analyses of overheads and labour oncost (Tables 8 and 10).

34. An appraisal of the financial results must take into account the factors peculiar to public investment in forestry. These are the immaturity of most of the Commission's plantations; the high proportion of expenditure which is due to compound interest on Exchequer advances; the intangible returns from the social services rendered directly or indirectly by the Commission, which are not a proper charge to the purely commercial enterprise; and the fact that the economics of ancillary activities such as estate management have to be subordinate to the overriding needs of forest management and extension.

35. The accounts as now presented approach commercial accounting practice as closely as is possible in the present stage of the Commission's development. They are subject to review in the light of experience; and their commercial relevance will increase as the forestry estate gets closer to full maturity.

The Forestry Enterprise :

Balance Sheet (Table 2)

36. Liabilities increased in the year by £25,892,005 from £265,858,993 to £291,750,998 as follows:—

	£
Grant-in-aid	12,037,473
Interest accrued	14,842,522
Provisions for pensions and gratuities and fire insurance	650,963
	27,530,958
<i>Less:</i> Debit balance on Profit and Loss Account	1,621,551
Reduction in Assets acquired without payment	17,402
	25,892,005
 Assets increased as follows:—	
Fixed Assets	3,729,388
Net Current Assets	504,598
Growing Stock	21,658,019
	25,892,005

37. Details of the increase in fixed assets are given in Note 5 of Table 11, on page 39. All current assets show an increase.

38. Table 3 and 4 show the book cost, at the beginning and end of the year, of the growing stock; and the division of the expenditure during the year on plantations in course of formation and on plantations in course of production. Plantations in course of formation are not productive and it is unrealistic to value them in terms of market prices. Plantations in production, on the other hand, can be valued. A comparison of the book cost and the valuation appears at the foot of Table 4: while the basis of valuation is explained in paragraph 41 below.

Plantations in Course of Formation (Table 3)

39. About £5 million was spent during the year on formation and about £3.5 million on the maintenance of plantations. These amounts, with the rent of land and interest on capital, gave a total expenditure for the year of about £18.2 million. As plantations move into the thinning stage a transfer is made from this account to plantations in production: in 1966 the book cost of plantations thus transferred amounted to £2,351,590.

Plantations in Production (Table 4)

40. This account is credited with the cost of plantations thinned and felled during the year, the credit in 1966 being £2,220,599. This amount is debited in turn to the harvesting trading account (Table 5) as the book cost of the timber realised during the year.

41. The book cost of the 399,982 acres in production at 30th September, 1966, was just over £77 million, of which the accumulated interest accounted for about £49 million. The expectation value of these plantations was £54 million, assessed on the following basis:—

	<i>£ million</i>
Present value of the surplus expected from thinnings and fellings to the end of the respective rotations, calculated at 1966 market prices	90
<i>Less</i>	
Estimated future expenditure on management at 1966 costs	36
	—
Expectation value ...	54
	—

It is therefore estimated that cash expenditure to date on these plantations of £28 million has produced a value of £54 million, thus making a contribution towards interest charges of £26 million compared with the actual charge for interest of £49 million.

Harvesting Account (Table 5)

42. In the light of the considerations referred to in paragraph 34 above, this account unavoidably produced a deficit, which (after deducting £2,220,599 for the nominal book cost of the timber used, from the trading surplus of £833,499) amounted to £1,387,100.

Estate Management Account (Table 6)

43. There was a net deficit for the year of £240,618 after charging £234,363 for overhead expenses and £99,878 for interest on capital. All activities were in deficit with the exception of lettings of fishing and shooting rights, on which there was a surplus of £79,286. The overall result may be summarised as follows:—

	£
Deficit on the management of land which may eventually be used for forestry	136,765
Deficit on buildings and other subjects acquired with the purchase of land for forestry	109,726
Cost of providing recreational facilities	73,413
	<hr/>
	319,904
<i>Less:</i>	
Surplus from fishing and shooting rights	79,286
	<hr/>
Net cost transferred to Profit and Loss Account	240,618
	<hr/>

44. The financial results cannot be measured by the criteria of normal estate management, since the estate consists very largely of the uneconomic residues of land acquired for forestry which have to be managed in the paramount interests of the forestry enterprise. Economic estate management can therefore seldom be practised in its own right.

Profit and Loss Account (Table 7)

45. The balances from the Harvesting Trading Account and the Estate Management Account are collected in this account, together with the minor income for the year from the joint management scheme at the Lake Vyrnwy Estate belonging to the City of Liverpool.

Overhead Expenses (Table 8)

46. This table gives details of administrative; clerical and supervisory overheads incurred during the year, and their allocation to activities. Salaries and Superannuation accounted for about 73 per cent of these expenses. The last column of the table shows that £522,335 (about 10 per cent of the total) was allocated to the Forest Authority.

Estate Expenses (Table 9)

47. The cost of providing housing accounted for £953,285 of the total cost of £1,172,933. Rents are not receivable for Foresters' houses, in accordance with the Forester grades' conditions of service.

Labour Oncost (Table 10)

48. The table gives details of the indirect expenditure incurred in respect of industrial staff. The amounts allocated to operations are included with direct expenditure in the appropriate accounts—for example, the amount of £777,642 shown against Preparation of Ground (Table 3) includes £178,184 for the labour oncost.

The Forest Authority

49. Table 12 gives details of the accumulated expenditure of the Forest Authority; and Table 13 shows the expenditure during the year.

50. Expenditure on education is now charged to the Forestry Enterprise, with expenditure on work study (which was formerly charged to research).

51. Payments of management grants increased by £38,000 over the previous year; and the cost of special services included £100,787 for the Census of Woodlands.

Staff

52. At 30th September, 1966, the Commission's non-industrial staff totalled 2,751 as compared with 2,759 a year earlier; of these one-half were in the Forester grades. The number of industrial employees was 10,338 against 10,853 a year earlier. The continued reduction, which was again due to increased productivity resulting from further mechanisation and improved efficiency, was achieved by normal wastage resulting from resignations and retirements.

53. On 20th December, 1965, and 18th April, 1966, increases of 9s. and 2s. respectively in the basic weekly wage for adult industrial workers came into force, bringing the basic weekly wage to £10 17s. 6d. A reduction from 42 hours to 41 hours in the standard working week was negotiated on 27th June, 1966.

Acquisition of Land

54. The gross area acquired (including land to which entry was taken, by vendors' permission, in advance of legal completion) was 87,923 acres of which 34,500 acres were plantable. Disposals of land and adjustments on re-survey totalled 18,756 acres of which 1,322 acres were plantable, the remainder being unplantable or grazing and other agricultural land. The net addition to the Commission's estate was 74,167 acres (Table 17) of which 34,500 acres were forest land (Table 16). At the end of the year the Commission's whole estate totalled 2,729,385 acres of which 1,905,943 acres were forest land (Table 14). The average price paid for plantable land was £9 1s. 0d. per acre (9s. per acre more than in 1965).

Planting

55. The total area planted (including re-stocking) was 53,938 acres, 254 acres more than in 1965: of this 13,134 acres were in England, 32,748 acres were in Scotland and 8,056 acres were in Wales. Conditions during the year were generally favourable to good growth.

Production and Disposal of Forest Produce

56. Thinnings and clear fellings in Commission forests produced 31·0 million hoppus feet, an increase of 2·6 million hoppus feet compared with the previous year. The timber trade felled 15·8 million hoppus feet of the total production, an increase of 0·7 million hoppus feet compared with the previous year.

57. During the year, contracts were in force for sales of standing timber and thinnings totalling 20·9 million hoppus feet.

Management Services

58. The main effort was concentrated on the census of private woodlands, which was nearing completion by the end of the year.

59. Following the publication of the management tables referred to in the last report, work was started on two more management aids—a booklet on thinning control and one on practical mensuration.

60. Work continued on the development of operational research and on the comparative profitability of various intensities of forest management.

61. Working Plan surveys were carried out for 47,000 acres, and planning was completed for a re-organisation of working plan and mensurational field work on a regional basis. Soil and site surveys continued to provide information required for forest management.

62. In Work Study, as in past years, the main effort was concentrated on production methods and costs and timber handling. Secondary studies covered machinery, deep-draining, brashing and snedding. Major progress was made in assessing the potential hazards to hearing of the noise of chain saws.

Research*

63. Work was intensified on many silvicultural objectives, including in particular the reduction of establishment costs. The establishment of seed orchards continued, and further work was carried out on the protection of tree crops. A technique of foliar analysis was developed to examine trees where chemical growth deficiencies are suspected in the varying soil conditions in the upland areas; this technique enables action to be taken quickly to encourage normal growth and to prevent prolonged periods of check. Additional work was carried out on the economic effect of intensive drainage patterns, in association with studies on tree stability to compare the rooting effects of different species on well-drained and badly-drained soils.

Engineering

64. During the year 698 miles of road were completed to the final standard and 54 miles to the initial standard, giving a total mileage of 8,965. Special attention was given to road planning and layout in relation to changing extraction techniques. Work was carried out on the techniques of road construction, both for the subgrade and the pavement, and included the testing and classification of sources of road stone.

Education and Training

65. At the start of the year there were 96 students in residence at the three Forester Training Schools; of these 50 were new students, including seven from overseas. A third special six-months' course for foresters from former British territories in Africa was attended by 15 students. Another course of this kind will be held in 1967.

* A separate *Report on Forest Research* is published annually (see paragraph 70); the *Report* for 1966 was published on 21st March 1967 by H.M.S.O. 12s. 6d. (13s. 1d. post free).

66. During the year 2,348 forest workers attended 573 courses, which ranged from basic training for new workers and juveniles to training for skilled workers in new techniques and in new methods for pulpwood and sawlog production.

67. The Commission nominated 31 workers to attend the two six-week courses for young forest workers held at the Newton Rigg Farm School, administered by the Cumberland and Westmorland Education Authority. Two more courses were held at the School for 51 entrants to the Forester Training Schools.

68. For woodmen and foresters from private estates in Scotland, the Commission provided lecturers for courses administered by local Education Authorities and organised two three-day courses on surveying and mechanical equipment.

Fires

69. The number of fires reported in the year was 253—a substantial fall in comparison with the previous year, when 863 were reported. The planted area burnt fell from 784 to 400 acres; and the estimated value of the damage from £77,400 to £54,600. Primarily the improvement was due to the weather, but the Commissioners are also indebted for these results to the vigilance of their staff and the growing public awareness of the fire risks in plantations.

Publications

70. Twelve new publications were issued through Her Majesty's Stationery Office:—

Forty-sixth Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners, 1965 (H.C. 97, Session 1965–66) (9s. 6d.).

Report on Forest Research for the Year ended March 1964 (20s.).

Report on Forest Research for the Year ended March 1965 (20s.).

Bulletin No. 38. The Great Spruce Bark Beetle. J. M. B. Brown and D. Bevan (10s. 6d.).

Forest Records :

No. 57. The Relationship between Resin Pressure and Scolytid Beetle Activity. A. R. Barlow (1s.).

No. 58. Check List of Forestry Commission Publications, 1919–65. H. L. Edlin (4s. 6d.).

No. 59. Mathematical Models in Forest Management: Proceedings of the meeting held at the University of Edinburgh on 12th and 13th April 1965.

Booklets :

No. 15. Know Your Conifers. H. L. Edlin (5s.).

No. 16. Forest Management Tables. R. T. Bradley, J. M. Christie and D. R. Johnston (30s.).

No. 18. Forestry in the Landscape. Sylvia Crowe (3s. 6d.).

Leaflets :

No. 52. The Fallow Deer. W. A. Cadman (2s. 6d.).

No. 53. Blue Stain. B. W. Holtam (6d.).

In addition, thirty-six other publications were revised and re-issued.

LESLIE A. W. JENKINS, *Chairman.*

HENRY BERESFORD-PEIRSE,

Deputy Chairman and Director-General

CARLISLE.

M. COMPTON.

E. GWYN DAVIES.

J. A. DICKSON.

F. SELLERS.

F. W. STRANG STEEL.

TOM TAYLOR.

A. WATT.

FORESTRY COMMISSION,

25, Savile Row,

London, W.1.

COMMITTEES

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

The membership of these Committees at 30th September, 1966, was as follows:—

ENGLAND

The Earl of Carlisle (*Chairman*), Col. M. E. St. J. Barne, Mr. V. Feather, Mr. C. M. Floyd, Mr. F. Sellers, Mr. A. Watt. *Secretary to the Committee*: Miss M. J. Eden.

SCOTLAND

Major Sir William Strang Steel, Bt. (*Chairman*), Mr. A. Gordon Chalmers, Captain J. Craig, Mr. G. Forrest, Mr. W. J. Riddoch, Mr. T. Taylor. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. M. Nicolson.

WALES

Alderman E. Gwynfryn Davies (*Chairman*), Mr. M. L. Bourdillon, Mr. J. E. Lewis, Mr. F. Sellers, Mr. P. R. D. Spurgin, Mr. J. Q. Williamson. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. E. G. Owen.

REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The membership of the Committees at 30th September, 1966, 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 March, 1966.

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, 1966.

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 October, 1965, and April, 1966.

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 October, 1965, and February, 1966.

South-West Conservancy

Sir Dennis F. B. Stucley, Bt. (*Chairman*), Brig. A. F. L. Clive, Mr. J. E. Garfitt, Mr. H. P. R. Hoare, Lord Hylton, Mr. N. D. G. James, Major J. L. Pilling, Mr. W. G. Sheppard, Mr. J. C. Wolridge. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. G. H. Bowers. The Committee met in October, 1965, and June, 1966.

SCOTLAND

North Conservancy

Mr. A. B. L. Munro-Ferguson (*Chairman*), Mr. J. Armstrong, Col. A. E. Cameron, Mr. R. G. D. Clarke, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. A. N. S. Kinnear, Mr. W. Ross, Mr. H. D. Skinner, Mr. R. Stirling. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. T. S. B. Macbeath. The Committee met in November, 1965, and April, 1966.

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. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. Steele. The Committee met in November, 1965, and May, 1966.

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. A. A. Cowan. The Committee met in March, 1966.

West Conservancy

Sir Ronald A. Orr-Ewing, Bt. (*Chairman*), Capt. D. S. Bowser, Capt. P. Lorne Mackie-Campbell, Mr. J. Grant, Mr. P. McAinsh, Major Neil MacKinnon, Mr. J. MacVicar, Mr. A. E. Parkinson, Mr. P. Tennant. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. B. Wharam. The Committee met in December, 1965, and May, 1966.

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. P. Harwood, Mr. C. L. J. Humphreys, Major-General L. O. Pugh, Mr. Langshaw Rowland. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. K. Mayhew. The Committee met in October, 1965, and April, 1966.

South Conservancy

Col. Sir Cennydd G. Traherne (*Chairman*), Mr. D. G. Badham, Mr. Bryn Davies, Viscount Emlyn, Mr. B. Feaver, Mr. H. L. Knight, Mr. A. J. Birt Llewellyn, Mr. A. J. D. Llewellyn, Brigadier R. P. Waller. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. W. R. Doherty. The Committee met in October, 1965, and March and September, 1966.

HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The membership of the Committee at 30th September, 1966, was as follows:—

Mr. F. A. Bishop	...	...	...	Chairman
The Earl of Bradford	...	...	}	Timber Growers Organisation, Ltd.
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	...	...
Major R. N. Jardine Paterson	...	...
Mr. J. E. Tilley	...	...	}	Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales
Mr. J. R. Maer	...	...
Mr. T. W. White	...	...
Mr. J. R. Cordiner	...	...	}	Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. T. Y. Gibson	...	...
Mr. T. Bruce Jones	...	...
Mr. J. B. Dawson	...	...	...	Timber Trades Federation of the United Kingdom
Dr. T. H. Frankel	...	...	...	Association of Wood Pulp Producers
Mr. H. Richardson	...	...	...	Timber Research and Development Association, Ltd.
Mr. Philip Mair	...	...	...	Independent member

Joint Secretaries: Mr. T. Farmer
Mr. B. W. Holtam

The Chairman of the Commission, the Director-General and the three full-time Commissioners were present during meetings of the Committee. The Director of the Forest Products Research Laboratory and a senior official of the Board of Trade also attended.

The Committee met in October, 1965, and January, May and July, 1966. For its Annual Report, see Appendix I (pages 23 to 25).

Technical Sub-Committee of the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee

The membership of the Committee at 30th September, 1966, was as follows:—

Mr. H. Richardson				Timber Research and Development Association, Ltd. (<i>Chairman of the Committee</i>)
Mr. A. E. Aitkins	...	...	}	Timber Growers Organisation, Ltd.
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. T. Smith, Jr.	...	Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. W. D. Butler		Home Grown Timber Marketing Cor- poration, Ltd.
Mr. T. H. Woolridge	...	Society of Foresters of Great Britain
Mr. A. G. Waterman	...	British Wood Preserving Association
Mr. W. G. Trust		Rural Industries Bureau
Mr. A. W. Camburn	...	Association of United Kingdom Wood Pulp Producers

Secretary: Mr. B. W. Holtam

The Sub-Committee met in October, 1965, and March, 1966.

MECHANICAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The membership of the Committee at 30th September, 1966, was as follows:—

Mr. J. A. Dickson	...	Forestry Commissioner (<i>Chairman of the Committee</i>)
Mr. E. H. Macmillan	...	} Forestry Commission
Mr. G. D. Rouse	...	
Mr. R. B. Ross	...	
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. H. West	...	Timber Growers Organisation, Ltd.

Secretary: Mr. A. J. Cole succeeded
Col. R. G. Shaw as Secretary

The Committee met under the new Chairman in November, 1966; it did not meet during the forest year 1966.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FOREST RESEARCH

At 30th September, 1966, the membership of the Committee was as follows:—

Sir Frederick Bawden (*Chairman*)
Dr. W. P. K. Findlay
Professor M. V. Laurie
Professor E. C. Mobbs
Dr. A. B. Stewart
Professor W. J. Thomas
Mr. A. R. Wannop
Professor P. F. Wareing

Secretary: Mr. T. D. H. Morris

The Committee met in December, 1965.

APPENDIX I

HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1966

Membership of the Committee at the beginning of the year under report was as follows:

Professor H. M. Steven	...	(Chairman)	
The Earl of Bradford	...		
Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount, Bt.	...		}
Sir Dennis Stucley, Bt.	...		
The Viscount Emlyn	...		
Mr. A. L. P. F. Wallace	...		}
The Duke of Buccleuch	...		
Major R. N. Jardine Paterson	...		
Mr. J. E. Tilley	...		}
Mr. J. R. Maer	...		
Mr. T. W. White	...		
Mr. T. Y. Gibson	...		}
Mr. T. Bruce Jones	...		
Mr. R. Finlay Wilson	...		
Mr. J. B. Dawson	...		Timber Trade Federation of the United Kingdom
Mr. H. Richardson			Timber Research and Development Association
Mr. E. S. Taylor	...		Independent

The Committee learned with great regret in December, 1965, that the Forestry Commissioners had accepted Professor Steven's resignation as Chairman on grounds of ill-health. During his term of office Professor Steven had done invaluable work in setting the pattern for the future conduct of the Committee's business in its new independent role as the body formally recognised as competent to advise on all aspects of forestry in this country.

Mr. F. A. Bishop was appointed to succeed Professor Steven as Chairman with effect from 21st December, 1965.

Mr. Philip Mair was appointed with effect from 3rd January, 1966, in place of Mr. (now Sir Hugh) Weeks, who had resigned at the end of the previous Forest Year.

Dr. T. H. Frankel who represents the Association of United Kingdom Wood Pulp Producers, was appointed to the Committee with effect from 17th March, 1966.

Mr. E. S. Taylor, an independent member of the Committee with trade union background, died suddenly on 1st June, 1966. Mr. Taylor was a most valuable member of the Committee and had deputised for the Chairman on several occasions during the illness of Professor Steven. The vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Taylor has not yet been filled.

The term of office of all members came to an end on 31st July, 1966, and after consultation with appropriate organisations (as required by Section 15 of the Forestry Act 1951) the Forestry Commissioners appointed a new Committee to serve for three years from 1st August, 1966. Membership remains the same as for the former Committee, except that Mr. James Cordiner has been appointed in place of Mr. R. Finlay Wilson as one of the representatives of the Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland.

The year has been an important one for the Committee, and it was necessary on several occasions to take prompt steps to tender advice on the effects, or possible effects, on the forestry and timber industries of measures being taken by the Government to deal with the national economic situation.

The Committee met four times during the year: on 14th October, 1965, and on 13th January, 3rd May and 14th July, 1966. In addition, the Committee met the Minister of Land and Natural Resources on 8th December, 1965, and spoke to their submission on "The need for a more vigorous policy of afforestation in Great Britain", which had been presented through the Forestry Commission in 1965. Particular emphasis was placed at this meeting on the extent to which increased planting in this country could help to offset the annual import bill of some £540 millions for wood and wood products. The Committee also met the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Secretary of State for Wales on 23rd February, 1966, and explained their views on many aspects of the forestry industry; in particular, the Committee emphasised the need to encourage private forestry, and the fact that forestry represented a natural resource of great economic value.

In May, 1966, the Committee made representation through the Forestry Commission about the effects of the Selective Employment Tax, as envisaged in the White Paper, on the private sector of the forestry industry. Subsequently, it was announced by the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, on the Second Reading of the Finance Bill, that arrangements would be made for individual repayments to be made to private woodland owners, on the same lines as the repayments to the agricultural and horticultural industries.

Representations were also made by the Committee about the Government's proposal to exclude the forestry industry from eligibility for investment grants under the Industrial Development Bill. This exclusion was regarded by the Committee as a double blow, since the industry would no longer have the benefit of the investment allowances formerly available. It seemed clear that the forestry industry satisfied the main criteria for eligibility for investment grants. It is, almost by definition, an extractive industry and, at least so far as investment in the capital equipment necessary for the speedy and efficient harvesting of timber already ripe for felling is concerned, it could be expected to make a contribution to the saving of imports and the balance of payments even in the short term. Accordingly, the Committee caused representations to be submitted to Ministers through the Forestry Commission at different times between March and July, 1966, in an effort to get the benefit of the new investment grants extended to the forestry industry. Notwithstanding these representations, and despite the fact that an amendment was made to the Industrial Development Bill during its passage through the House of Lords to add timber extraction to the qualifying processes, the Bill eventually received the Royal Assent in the closing hours of the Parliamentary sitting in a form which excludes the industry from these grants. The Committee considers it unfortunate that a concession which in practice would have cost very little in money terms (as was conceded by the Government spokesman) should, for no very clear reasons, be denied to an industry which could, with suitable encouragement, make even greater contributions towards reducing the heavy cost of timber imports. The Government's action on this occasion is difficult to reconcile with the statements previously made by Ministers expressing encouragement for forestry and the timber industry.

The Committee agreed to give detailed consideration at a later meeting to the Report of the Land Use Study Group: Forestry, Agriculture and the Multiple Use of Rural Land—a report of the Land Use Study Group set up by the Committee on Agriculture of the Natural Resources (Technical) Committee and published by the Department of Education and Science.

They also considered whether the Forestry Commission should seek to have the words "imported" and "home-grown" inserted as appropriate in specifications for timber, but reached the conclusion that it would be preferable for the Commission to try to get both these words excluded from all specifications for timber. The Committee's view was that specifications should define the technical properties which would make the timber suitable for the purpose in view, and that to name the country or source was irrelevant: the specification should be objective, and home-grown timber should be eligible to compete on equal terms with imported material to fulfil the specification.

The Committee gave preliminary consideration to the problem of the provision of housing for forestry and timber workers, especially in Scotland. It appears that some incentive may be necessary to induce local authorities to construct houses for these workers. The problem is being considered further.

Other matters dealt with during the year have included: forestry training, in particular for workers on private estates, bearing in mind the recently-established Ministry of Labour Industrial Training Boards for Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry and for the Furniture and Timber Industry; the Forestry Commission's sales policy and their new selling methods designed to provide rationalised supplies for merchants with greater continuity; representation of forestry interests on the proposed Rural Development Boards; and the revision by the Ministry of Land and Natural Resources of the "Memorandum on the Preservation of Trees and Woodlands". In addition, the Committee received regular reports from the Co-ordinating Committee on the work of the Marketing Liaison Committees, and received and considered statistical information provided by the Forestry Commission on felling, production and sales of timber.

Sub-Committees

The Utilisation Committee. This sub-committee met twice during the year, on 27th October, 1965, and on 30th March, 1966. In addition to keeping under review the joint programme of work between the Forest Products Research Laboratory and the Forestry Commission for the examination of the properties of home-grown timber, the sub-committee also gave attention to other research into the utilisation of home-grown timber, including low-cost kiln drying of timber; means of minimising the effect of blue stain in pine; the use of home-grown oak for motorway fences; training in log-grading; the use of industrial wood residues; the use of timber in farm buildings; the use of home-grown transmission poles by Electricity Boards; and the dissemination of information on technical matters of this kind. Following successful trials on the preservative treatment of Japanese and hybrid larch telegraph poles, as suggested by the sub-committee, the Post Office have added these species to their specification for telegraph poles, which hitherto permitted the use only of Scots pine, European larch and Douglas fir.

Pitwood Sub-Committee. This sub-committee met on 13th October, 1965, and 3rd May, 1966, and received reports on pitwood price negotiations and on the effect of the free market for hardwood sawn mining timber in England. It also considered remarks made by one of the Marketing Liaison Committees about trading conditions with the National Coal Board. The difficulty was appreciated of attempting to consider pitwood in isolation from other small roundwood, and because of this the sub-committee's remit was enlarged in January, 1966, so that it could deal with pulpwood as well as pitwood. The sub-committee was subsequently disbanded, as explained below.

General. During the year the Committee considered its sub-committee structure, and recognised that there was some danger of overlapping of the functions of the two sub-committees. It was eventually decided that the Small Roundwood sub-committee (which was formerly called the Pitwood Sub-Committee—see above *paragraph*) should be wound up and that those of its functions which were of a technical nature should be taken over by the Utilisation Committee. Questions of production and marketing of mining timber and pulpwood would be discussed on the main committee. It was also decided that the Utilisation Committee should be re-named "the Technical Sub-Committee" with the following enlarged terms of reference but with the same membership:—

"for the purpose of advising the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee on technical matters designed to further the utilisation of produce from British woodlands, and on any other matters of a technical nature which may be referred to it by the main Committee".

The main Committee agreed unanimously to the appointment of Mr. H. Richardson of the Timber Research and Development Association as Chairman of its Technical Sub-Committee. These decisions were made towards the end of the Forest Year, and the Technical Sub-Committee has not met since these changes were made.

1st October, 1966.

APPENDIX II
FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL TABLES

FORESTRY FUND: SUMMARY
Year ended 30th September

Table 1

£

	Balance from Preceding Year	Receipts			Payments
		Total	From Parlia- mentary Votes	From Sales of Produce, Rents, etc.	
GRAND TOTAL					
1920-1966	—	258,447,098	196,085,800	62,361,298	258,228,932
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
1950-1959	—	104,315,023	79,023,000	25,292,023	104,144,134
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	18,180,620	13,565,000	4,615,620	17,956,295
1966	172,720	19,351,005	14,394,000	4,957,005	19,305,559
1967	218,166				

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

Table 2
THE FORESTRY ENTERPRISE
BALANCE SHEET
as at 30th September, 1966

<i>Previous Year</i> £		£	£	£
	SOURCE OF FUNDS			
	<i>Capital</i>			
	Grant in aid			
143,562,593	To 1st October, 1965 ...	154,738,611		
11,176,018	Additions during year	12,084,757		
154,738,611		166,823,368		
	<i>less</i> Notional Selective Em- ployment Tax refund ...	47,284		
			166,776,084	
99,554,961	Interest accrued (Table 11, Note 1) ...		114,397,483	
1,191,033	Assets acquired without payment (Table 11, Note 2)		1,173,631	
			282,347,198	
—	<i>less</i> Profit and Loss Account (Table 7) ...		1,621,551	
255,484,605			280,725,647	
	<i>Provisions</i>			
10,098,045	Pensions and Gratuities (Table 11, Note 3)		10,733,435	
276,343	Fire Insurance (Table 11, Note 4) ...		291,916	
			11,025,351	
265,858,993			291,750,998	
	EMPLOYMENT OF FUNDS			
42,215,048	<i>Fixed Assets</i> (Table 11, Note 5) ...			45,944,436
	<i>Investments</i>			
15,000	Debentures in Cowal-Ari Sawmilling Co. Ltd.		15,000	
500	Shares in Parkend Saw Mills Ltd. ...		500	
			15,500	
	<i>Net Current Assets</i>			
	<i>Current Assets</i>			
2,160,048	Stocks and Work in Progress (Table 11, Note 6)		2,309,857	
961,112	Debtors and Sundry debit balances ...		1,213,929	
311,671	Cash at banks and in hand		502,759	
			4,026,545	
1,089,431	<i>less</i> Sundry Creditors ...		1,178,547	
			2,847,998	
	<i>Growing Stock</i>			
—	Plantations in course of formation (Table 3)	165,591,054		
—	Plantations in production (Table 4) ...	77,352,010		
221,285,045		242,943,064		
	(Expectation value of plantations in produc- tion £54,000,000)			
265,858,993			291,750,998	

Table 3

ACCOUNT OF PLANTATIONS IN COURSE OF FORMATION

for the year ended 30th September, 1966

		£	£
OPENING BALANCE at 1st October, 1965			
1,160,900 acres at cost analysed to: Cash ...		95,399,260	
Interest		54,424,340	
		<hr/>	149,823,600
	£		
ADDITIONS IN YEAR			
Plantations acquired ...		11,119	
Formation expenditure			
Preparation of ground, including ploughing... ..	777,642		
Planting, including cost of plants...	918,318		
New drains and fences	654,265		
Beating up, including cost of plants	265,661		
Weeding	1,130,624		
Overhead expenses (Table 8) ...	1,016,585		
Estate expenses (Table 9) ...	325,058		
	<hr/>	5,088,153	
Maintenance expenditure			
Maintenance of drains and fences...	762,886		
Brashing and cleaning	736,682		
Enrichment, including cost of plants	43,756		
Protection against fire	319,498		
Protection against wild life ...	406,088		
Protection against fungi and diseases	37,704		
Miscellaneous	58,701		
Overhead expenses (Table 8) ...	864,653		
Estate expenses (Table 9) ...	263,560		
	<hr/>	3,493,528	
Rent of land		176,695	
Interest on capital		9,451,225	
		<hr/>	18,220,720
			<hr/>
			168,044,320
DEDUCTIONS IN YEAR			
Plantations transferred to Plantations in Production Account (Table 4) ...	2,351,590		
Plantations destroyed by fire	48,715		
Plantations damaged by other causes ...	1,776		
Plantations sold	47,967		
Sundry receipts	3,218		
	<hr/>		2,453,266
			<hr/>
CLOSING BALANCE at 30th September, 1966			
1,198,000 acres at cost analysed to: Cash ...		102,922,360	
Interest ...		62,668,694	
		<hr/>	165,591,054
			<hr/>

Table 4
ACCOUNT OF PLANTATIONS IN PRODUCTION
for the year ended 30th September, 1966

	£	£
OPENING BALANCE at 1st October, 1965		
389,541 acres at cost analysed to: Cash ...	26,330,824	
Interest ...	45,130,621	
		71,461,445
ADDITIONS DURING YEAR		
Plantations acquired	26,223	
Plantations transferred from Plantations in course of Formation Account (Table 3)	2,351,590	
Maintenance of roads and bridges	448,224	
Pruning	40,990	
Rent of land	47,069	
Overhead expenses (Table 8)	625,254	
Estate expenses (Table 9)	82,333	
Interest on capital	4,509,226	
		8,130,909
		79,592,354
DEDUCTIONS DURING YEAR		
Plantations destroyed by fire	3,841	
Plantations destroyed by other causes	1,922	
Plantations sold	13,982	
Plantations thinned and felled, transferred to Harvest- ing Trading Account (Table 5)	2,220,599	
		2,240,344
CLOSING BALANCE at 30th September, 1966		
399,982 acres at cost analysed to: Cash	27,913,120	
Interest	49,438,890	
		77,352,010
(Expectation value: £54,000,000)		

Table 5
HARVESTING TRADING ACCOUNT
for the year ended 30th September, 1966

	£	£
INCOME		
Sale of produce	3,914,843	
Value of produce used in the Commission's forests ...	110,418	
Variation in stocks	19,237	
	4,044,498	4,044,498
<i>Less:</i> EXPENDITURE		
Marking, measuring, felling and extraction ...	1,220,971	
Processing	392,531	
Carriage and other expenses	464,366	
Overhead expenses (Table 8)	942,306	
Estate expenses (Table 9)	190,825	
	3,210,999	3,210,999
Surplus before inclusion of the cost of plantations thinned and felled		833,499
<i>Deduct:</i> Cost of plantations thinned and felled transferred from Plantations in Production Account (Table 4)		
	<i>Cash</i>	<i>Interest</i>
	£	£
Thinnings...	448,750	795,840
Clear Fellings	323,016	652,993
	771,766	1,448,833
		2,220,599
DEFICIT on Trading carried to Profit and Loss Account (Table 7) ...		1,387,100

Table 6
ESTATE MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT
for the year ended 30th September, 1966

	Total	Estate retained by Ministers	Farms in Hand	Other Agricultural Subjects	Other Buildings and Subjects	Fishing and Shooting	Public Camp Sites	Other Recreational Facilities
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
EXPENDITURE								
Repairs and maintenance ...	59,477	—	221	26,139	25,957	—	4,788	2,372
Rent, rates and taxes ...	108,108	62,915	41	40,803	2,149	—	1,691	509
Depreciation ...	48,974	4,547	—	11,473	26,877	—	4,765	1,312
Miscellaneous ...	69,378	—	4,613	4,965	9,474	3,212	10,539	36,575
Variation in stocks ...	4,707	—	308	4,399	—	—	—	—
Overhead expenses (Table 8) ...	234,363	16,766	2,821	48,341	98,067	15,625	18,617	34,126
Estate expenses (Table 9) ...	32,776	2,664	451	8,234	13,011	—	2,760	5,656
Interest on capital ...	99,878	9,384	—	19,347	61,213	—	6,760	3,174
Total expenditure ...	657,661	96,276	8,455	163,701	236,748	18,837	49,920	83,724
Less INCOME								
Rents receivable ...	311,253	19,012	—	70,145	123,973	98,123	—	—
Sundry receipts ...	105,790	8,528	3,593	30,389	3,049	—	34,879	25,352
Total income ...	417,043	27,540	3,593	100,534	127,022	98,123	34,879	25,352
DEFICIT ...	240,618	68,736	4,862	63,167	109,726	79,286	15,041	58,372
						<i>surplus</i>		

Table 7
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
for the year ended 30th September, 1966

		£
Deficit on Harvesting Trading Account (Table 5)	1,387,100	
Deficit on Estate Management Account (Table 6)	240,618	
	<hr/>	
	1,627,718	
<i>Less:</i> Income from Joint Management Scheme	6,167	
	<hr/>	
<i>Debit:</i> Balance carried forward to next year	1,621,551	
	<hr/>	

Against "Joint Management Scheme" is shown the income during the year, being a half share of the net surplus from the afforestation scheme at the Lake Vyrnwy Estate belonging to the City of Liverpool.

Table 8

STATEMENT OF
for the year ended

	£	Total £	Plantations in course of formation		Plan- tations in produc- tion
			Forma- tion	Main- tenance	
LOCAL SUPERVISION					
Salaries and national insurance	1,510,950				
Travelling and subsistence ...	224,688				
Office expenses	245,262				
Provision for pensions and gratuities	282,743				
	<u>2,263,643</u>				
<i>Less</i> Miscellaneous income ...	10,701	2,252,942	725,422	677,045	113,859
DISTRICT SUPERVISION					
Salaries and national insurance	240,500				
Travelling and subsistence ...	30,722				
Office expenses	59,798				
Provision for pensions and gratuities	47,543				
	<u>378,563</u>	378,563	83,111	65,694	31,142
CONSERVANCY ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and national insurance	828,336				
Travelling and subsistence ...	56,828				
Office expenses	63,798				
Depreciation	10,250				
Losses, compensation and bad debts	30,409				
Miscellaneous expenses ...	91,063				
Provision for pensions and gratuities	142,897				
Provision for fire insurance ...	57,616				
	<u>1,281,197</u>				
<i>Less</i> Miscellaneous income ...	19,626	1,261,571	108,683	57,357	251,681
HEADQUARTERS ADMINISTRATION					
Salaries and national insurance	647,346				
Travelling and subsistence ...	82,890				
Office expenses	223,365				
Training establishments ...	108,687				
Depreciation	10,665				
Losses, compensation and bad debts	979				
Miscellaneous	194,654				
Provision for pensions and gratuities	117,680				
	<u>1,386,266</u>				
<i>Less</i> Miscellaneous income ...	30,004	1,356,262	99,369	64,557	228,572
		<u>5,249,338</u>	<u>1,016,585</u>	<u>864,653</u>	<u>625,254</u>

OVERHEAD EXPENSES

30th September, 1966

Harvesting	Estate Expenses	Estate Management	Distribution Accounts	Land	Roads	Other Fixed Assets	Forest Authority
410,372	39,269	22,128	118,295	—	122,473	2,286	21,793
49,092	3,289	12,915	7,702	7,034	14,591	—	103,993
185,063	159,640	137,928	185,652	45,223	—	—	130,344
297,779	42,960	61,392	115,798	179,630	—	—	266,205
942,306	245,158	234,363	427,447	231,887	137,064	2,286	522,335

Table 9
ESTATE EXPENSES ACCOUNT
for the year ended 30th September, 1966

	Total	Forest Workers Houses	Forest Workers Holdings	Hostels and Bothies	Foresters Houses	Administrative and Other Buildings	Repair Depots
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
EXPENDITURE							
Repairs and maintenance ...	306,635	113,129	66,185	3,083	68,811	52,210	3,217
Rent and rates ...	85,461	1,369	7,305	453	31,711	41,481	3,142
Depreciation ...	191,941	77,522	23,572	471	39,936	46,373	4,067
Miscellaneous ...	42,318	5,462	889	15,346	18,976	1,431	214
Overhead expenses (Table 8) ...	245,158	90,263	47,170	5,750	58,652	37,502	5,821
Interest on capital ...	501,487	250,526	49,337	758	136,609	54,728	9,529
Total expenditure ...	1,373,000	538,271	194,458	25,861	354,695	233,725	25,990
Less—INCOME							
Rents receivable ...	107,142	71,371	35,771	—	—	—	—
Sundry receipts ...	92,925	1,279	2,304	8,877	40,398	40,067	—
Total income ...	200,067	72,650	38,075	8,877	40,398	40,067	—
NET COST ...	1,172,933	465,621	156,383	16,984	314,297	193,658	25,990
ALLOCATION of net cost							
Plantations in course of Formation							
Formation ...	325,058						
Maintenance ...	263,560						
Plantations in Production	82,333						
Harvesting ...	190,825						
Estate Management ...	32,776						
Distribution Accounts	122,520						
Land ...	6,105						
Roads ...	113,927						
Forest Authority	55,829						
	1,172,933						

Table 10

STATEMENT OF LABOUR ONCOST

for the year ended 30th September, 1966

<i>Previous year</i>		£
£	DESCRIPTION	£
894,413	National insurance, holidays and sick leave	943,964
431,484	Wet time	537,121
385,962	Transport of workers and travelling and subsistence ...	417,160
48,406	Depreciation	52,444
315,110	Miscellaneous (including supplies at forests, protective clothing, maintenance of sundry plant and equipment, etc.)	363,665
411,166	Provision for pensions and gratuities	420,418
<hr/>		<hr/>
2,486,541		2,734,772
50,894	<i>Less:</i> Miscellaneous income	42,262
<hr/>		<hr/>
2,435,647		2,692,510
	 DISTRIBUTION	
	Plantations in course of Formation	
	Formation	840,451
	Maintenance	653,105
	Plantations in Production ...	84,322
	Harvesting	431,004
	Estate Expenses	26,039
	Estate Management	13,236
	Distribution Accounts	244,289
	Roads	393,343
	Other Fixed Assets... ..	6,721
		<hr/>
		2,692,510

Table 11
THE FORESTRY ENTERPRISE
NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

1. INTEREST

Provision has been made for interest chargeable on the amount shown in the Balance Sheet under Capital, at rates fixed from time to time by the Treasury as follows:—

- (a) Forestry Fund advances and value of property (other than New and Dean Forests) acquired under Forestry (Transfer of Woods) Orders, prior to April, 1933, at rates operative from 11th April, 1933;
- (b) On advances and value of property acquired during the period April, 1933 to September, 1947, at the rate operative on the day of advance or acquisition;
- (c) On advances from 30th September, 1947 to 30th September, 1956, at the rate operative on the last day of the year in which advanced;
- (d) On advances from 30th September, 1956 to 30th September, 1966, at the average rate for the year in which advanced;
- (e) On interest accrued, at the average rate for the year ended 30th September, 1966. Interest has been charged on the New and Dean Forests from 1st October, 1947, only.

The provision made in the year ended 30th September, 1966 was £14,842,522, this sum being shown in the accounts as follows:—

(i) As separate entries entitled "Interest on Capital" in :	£
Account of Plantations in course of Formation (Table 3) ...	9,451,225
Account of Plantations in Production (Table 4)	4,509,226
Estate Management Account (Table 6)	99,878
Estate Expenses Account (Table 9)	501,487
and (ii) The balance as an element of the rent, rates and taxes heading in the Estate Management Account (Table 6), Estate Expenses Account (Table 9) and certain Distribution Accounts ...	280,706

2. ASSETS ACQUIRED WITHOUT PAYMENT

*Previous
Year*
£

<i>Previous Year</i> £		£
979,874	Value of properties, etc., including New and Dean Forests acquired under Forestry (Transfer of Woods) Orders 1924/61	979,874
8,633	Value at 21st September, 1939, of properties acquired under Forestry (Transfer of Woods from Secretary of State for Air) Order 1939	8,633
29,402	Value of properties acquired by transfer from Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food under Section 4 of Forestry Act 1945	29,402
8,393	Value of timber acquired by transfer from H.M. Board of Admiralty under Section 4 of Forestry Act 1945 ...	8,393
164,731	Gifts	147,329
1,191,033		1,173,631



PLATE 1. A thriving stand of forty-year-old Sitka spruce in Glenbranter Forest, Argyll. Introduced from North-west America, this spruce yields high grade pulpwood and joinery timber.

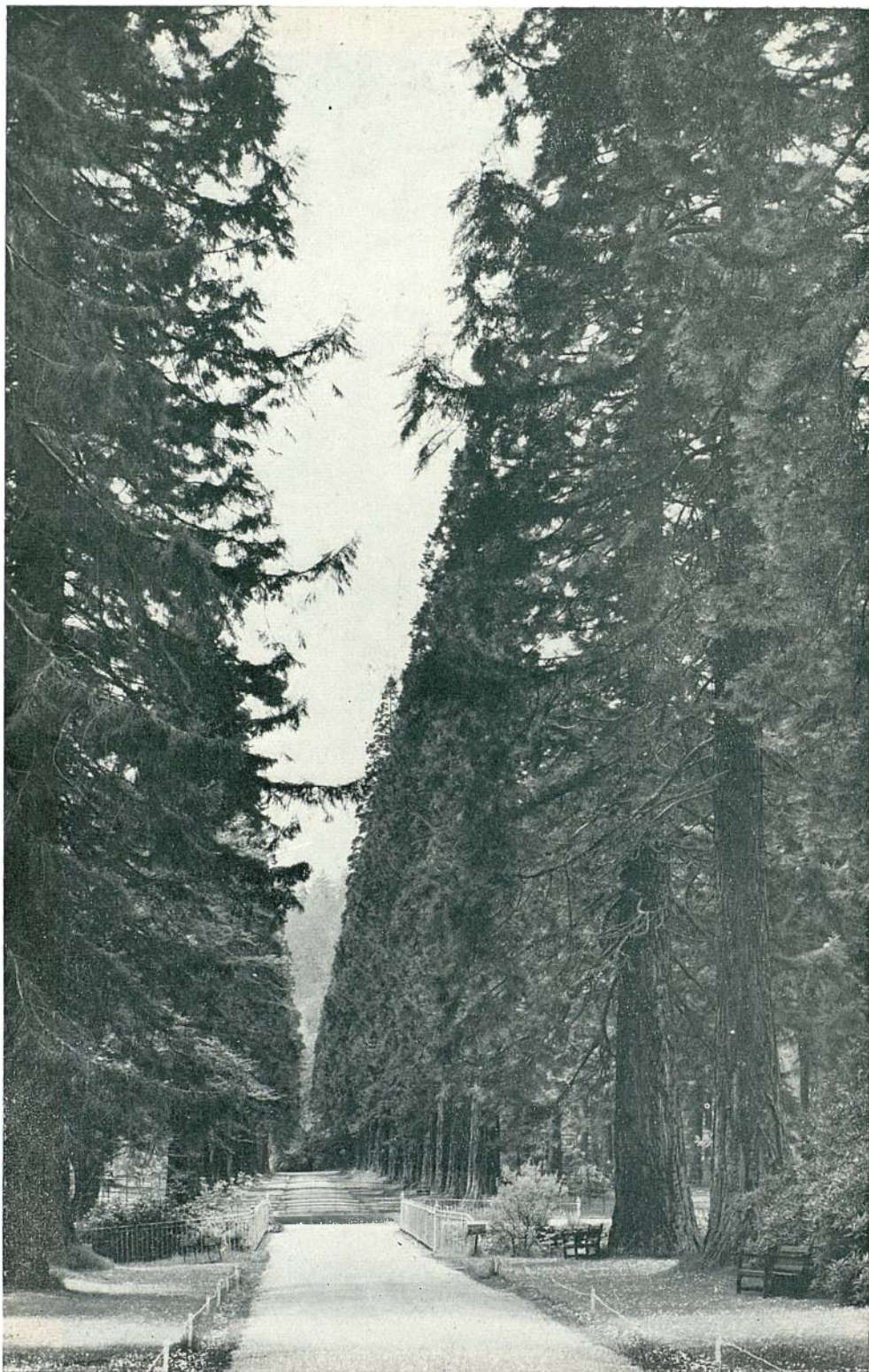


PLATE 2. The magnificent avenue of ninety-year-old Californian wellingtonias, *Sequoiadendron giganteum*, in the Younger Botanic Garden, Benmore Forest, near Dunoon, Argyll.



PLATE 3. Australian eucalyptus trees, *Eucalyptus gunnii*, in the Kilmun Arboretum, Benmore Forest, near Dunoon, Argyll. A sub-tropical broadleaved tree that succeeds along the west coast of Scotland.

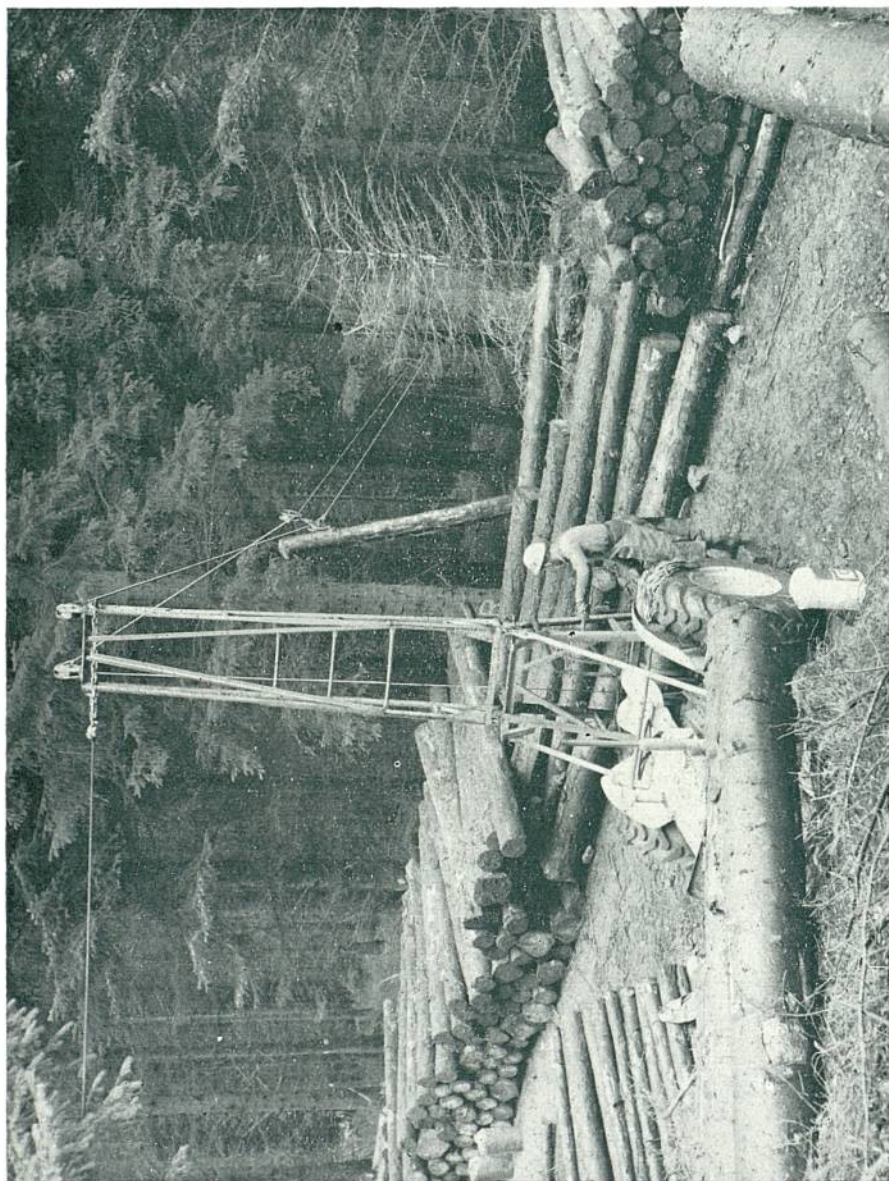


PLATE 4. Hauling spruce logs from Inchnacardoch Forest, in the Great Glen of Inverness-shire, using the tractor-powered Isachsen winch developed in Norway.



PLATE 5. A lorry, equipped with its own hydraulically operated crane, loads Scots pine billets from a thinning in Thetford Forest, in Norfolk. In this flat terrain lorries can enter most parts of the forest. In the mountain forests of the north and west trees often have to be extracted by winch to roadside. Whatever the conditions, machines are used to save man-handling whenever practicable. Specifications for pulpwood are designed to make mechanical handling more efficient, as well as to make the best use of trees which are felled. This load forms part of one day's supply to a fibre building-board mill.



PLATE 6. Digging a deep drain in Carron Valley Forest, Stirlingshire, using a back-acter excavator powered by a crawler tractor. Deep drainage of this heavy clay soil is designed to bring spruce plantations out of "check", and raise their Production Class.

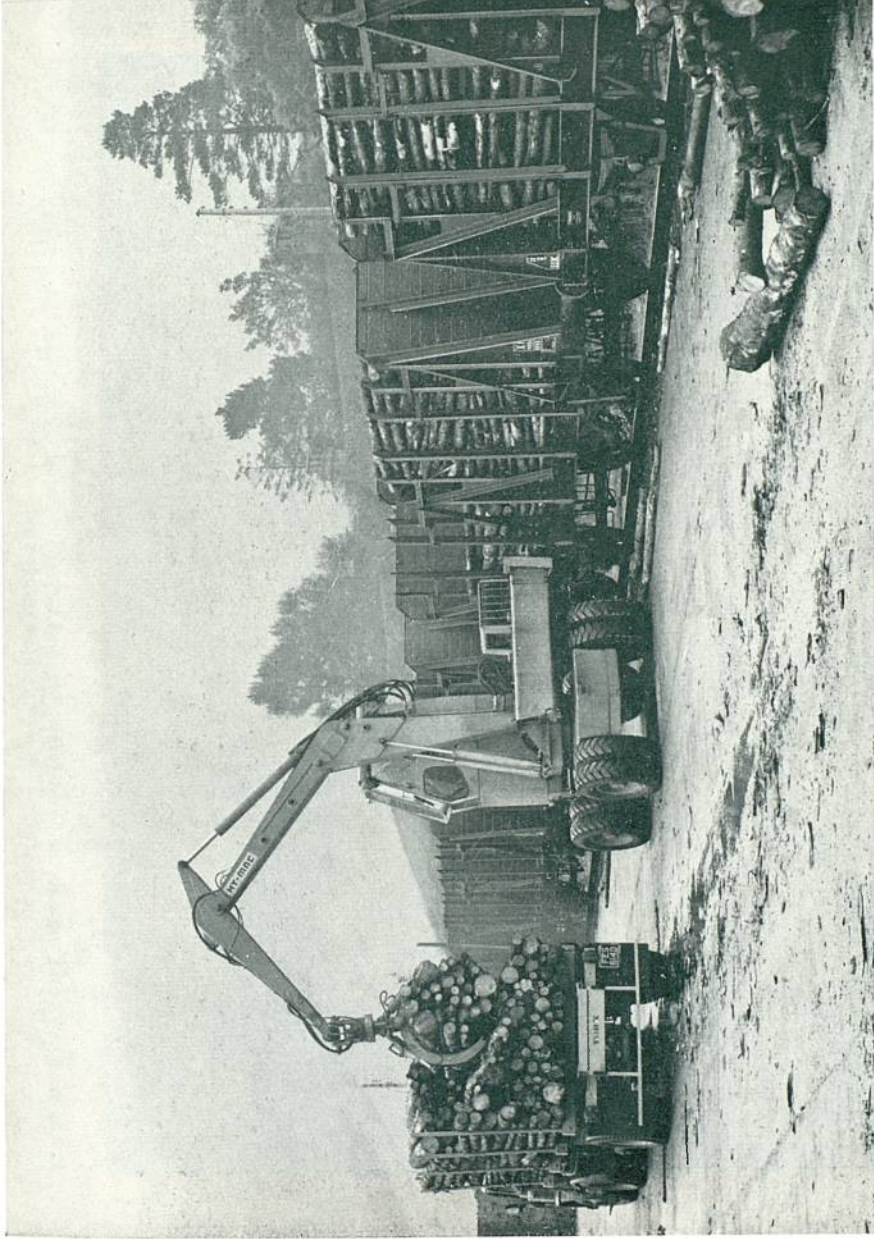


PLATE 7. Nearly half the pulpwood which is supplied by Scottish forests and estates to the Scottish Pulp and Paper Mills at Corpach Fort William, completes its journey by rail from Crianlarich Station in Perthshire. Here a hydraulically operated mobile crane transfers pulpwood from lorries to wagons which British Railways have equipped with special bodies. Rail transport of pulpwood has helped to save this line from closure, and has avoided the congestion which lorries would otherwise have caused on Highland roads in the holiday season.

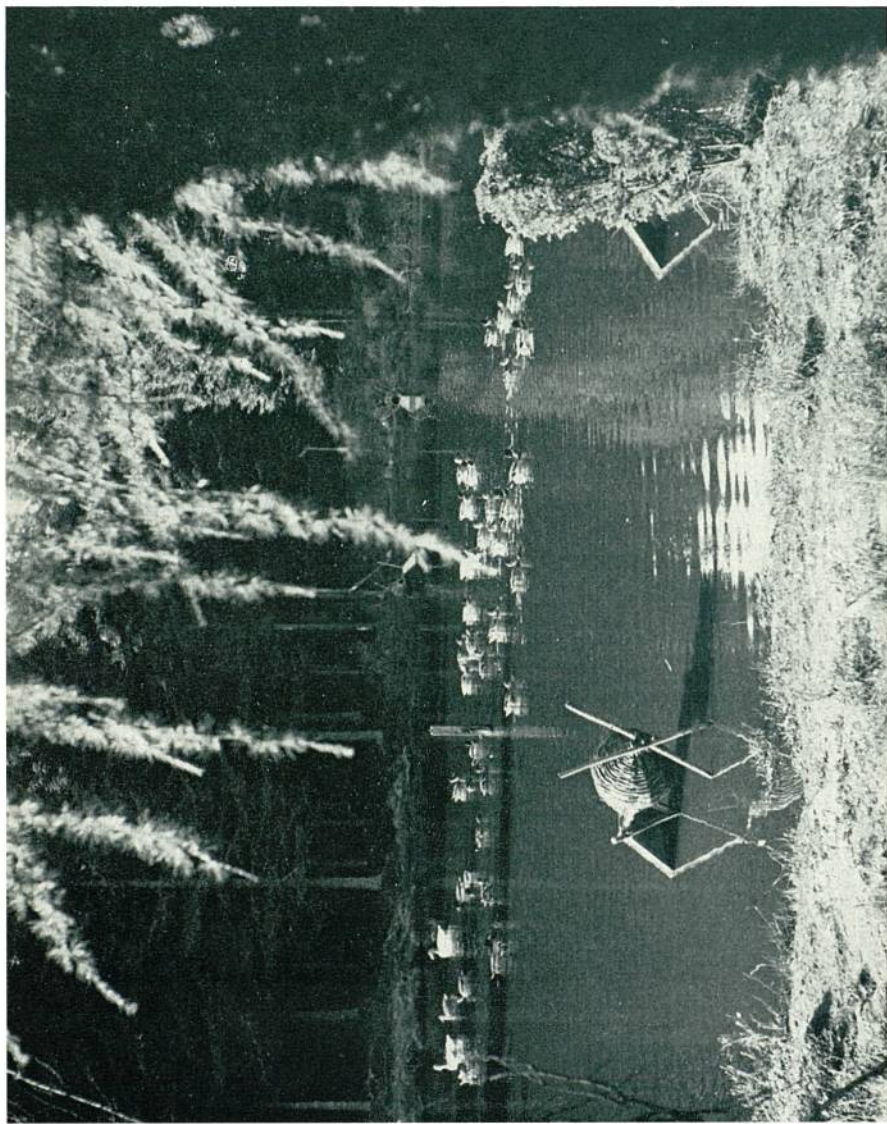


PLATE 8. Ducks and geese in the Wild Life Reserve at Grizedale Forest, Lancashire. A nesting basket may be seen in the foreground.

Table 11—continued

3. PROVISION FOR PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES

<i>Previous</i>			
<i>Year</i>			
	£		£
9,437,791	Balance at 1st October, 1965	...	10,098,045
703,271	Provision made during year	...	744,101
46,158	Contributions received during year		65,648
306,728	Interest charged during year	...	328,187
<hr/>			<hr/>
10,493,948			11,235,981
395,903	Less: Payments made during year	...	502,546
<hr/>			<hr/>
10,098,045			10,733,435

4. PROVISION FOR FIRE INSURANCE

<i>Previous</i>			
<i>Year</i>			
	£		£
285,326	Balance at 1st October, 1965		276,343
59,250	Provision during year	...	57,615
<hr/>			<hr/>
344,576			333,958
68,233	Less: Losses during year		42,042
<hr/>			<hr/>
276,343			291,916

Fire Insurance has been charged on growing stock, buildings and stores on the basis of the average losses over the previous four years.

5. FIXED ASSETS

	<i>Cost at 1st October, 1965</i>	<i>Additions less Disposals during year</i>	<i>Accumulated Depreciation to 30th September, 1966</i>	<i>Balance at 30th September, 1966</i>
	£	£	£	£
Land ...	6,575,641	452,122	—	7,027,763
Roads and bridges ...	23,622,951	3,018,074	—	26,641,025
Buildings ...	12,035,266	489,388	2,506,791	10,017,863
Powered vehicles and machines ...	3,827,432	311,626	2,131,018	2,008,040
Sundry plant, equip- ment and furniture	667,646	93,864	511,765	249,745
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	46,728,936	4,365,074	5,149,574	45,944,436

Depreciation of buildings, powered vehicles and machines and sundry plant, equipment and furniture is provided by charges to operating costs of the amounts required to write off the original cost of the assets by equal annual instalments over their estimated effective lives.

6. STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

<i>Previous</i>			
<i>Year</i>			
	£		£
535,191	Felled Timber		554,428
1,191,712	Nursery ...		1,293,454
433,145	Other ...		461,975
<hr/>			<hr/>
2,160,048			2,309,857

Stocks and work in progress have been valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Table 12

**FOREST AUTHORITY
BALANCE SHEET**

as at 30th September, 1966

<i>Previous year</i>		£	£
	SOURCE OF FUNDS		
	<i>Capital</i>		
	Grant in aid		
	To 1st October, 1965	27,674,361	
	Additions during year	2,309,243	
27,674,361		<hr/>	29,983,604
	<i>Provision for Fire Insurance</i> (Table 13, Note 1)		1,070
901			<hr/>
27,675,262			29,984,674
	EMPLOYMENT OF FUNDS		
	<i>Fixed Assets</i> (Table 13, Note 2) ...		64,741
	<i>Net Current Assets</i>		
	Current Assets		
	Loans to Private Woodland Owners	264,206	
272,920	Debtors	1,204	
1,833	Cash at bank and in hand	7,266	
7,308		<hr/>	
		272,676	
	<i>Less Sundry creditors</i> ...	1,450	
9,669		<hr/>	271,226
	<i>Accumulated Balances of Expenditure</i> (Table 13, Note 3)		
	Services to Private Woodland Owners...	17,057,838	
15,524,050	Special Services (including felling licen- sing)	6,365,077	
6,156,296	Research	6,225,792	
5,635,353		<hr/>	29,648,707
27,675,262			<hr/>
			29,984,674

Table 13

NOTES ON FOREST AUTHORITY EXPENDITURE

1. PROVISION FOR FIRE INSURANCE

Previous year

£		£
901	Balance at 1st October, 1965	901
—	Provision made during year	169
<hr/>		
901		1,070
—	<i>Less</i> Losses during year ...	—
<hr/>		
901	Balance at 30th September, 1966	1,070
<hr/>		

2. FIXED ASSETS

	<i>Cost at 1st October, 1965</i>	<i>Additions less Disposals during year</i>	<i>Accumulated Depreciation to 30th September, 1966</i>	<i>Balance at 30th September, 1966</i>
	£	£	£	£
Powered vehicles and machines	66,010	29,698 Credit	19,215	17,097
Sundry plant, equipment and furniture	112,687	7,281 Credit	57,762	47,644
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	178,697	36,979 Credit	76,977	64,741
	<hr/>			<hr/>

Depreciation of fixed assets is provided by charging to operating costs the amounts required to write off the original cost of the assets by equal annual instalments over their estimated effective lives.

3. EXPENDITURE ON FOREST AUTHORITY SERVICES

Analysis of Net additions during year

Services to Private Woodland Owners

Grants under Dedication Schemes:

Basis I	15,898
Basis II: Planting Grants	568,645
: Management Grants	514,965
Approved Woodlands Planting Grants	72,345
Small Woods Planting Grants	85,943
Scrub Clearance Grants	19,830
Miscellaneous	7,469
Administration (including advisory services)	248,693
	<hr/>
	1,533,788
	<hr/>

Special Services

Licensing of Felling	82,197
Information and Shows	25,797
Census of Woodlands	100,787
	<hr/>
	208,781
	<hr/>

Research

Silviculture, including Nursery Work	359,655
Genetics	45,811
Pathology and Entomology	72,492
Statistics	34,471
Publications and Library	23,196
Photography	12,168
Westonbirt and Bedgebury Arboreta	21,399
Grants to Institutions	21,247
	<hr/>
	590,439
	<hr/>

LAND USE

Table 14 At 30th September, 1966 Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area	2,729,385	750,774	1,599,655	378,956
Forest Land: Total	1,905,943	625,272	952,746	327,925
Under plantations	1,597,982	556,352	752,939	288,691
To be planted	307,961	68,920	199,807	39,234
Other Land: Total	823,442	125,502	646,909	51,031
Nurseries	1,597	651	662	284
Agricultural and grazing	464,696	53,337	379,498	31,861
Forest Workers Holdings	17,523	4,553	8,423	4,547
Unplatable and miscellaneous... ..	339,626	66,961	258,326	14,339

LAND MANAGED BY THE AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS*

Table 15 At 30th September, 1966 Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area	381,080	32,497	333,511	15,072
Forest land	56,298	4,137	50,901	1,260
Agricultural and other land	324,782	28,360	282,610	13,812

* Included in Table 14 above.

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN FOREST YEAR 1966†

Table 16 Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area	34,500	1,264	30,187	3,049
Standing woods	1,312	-173	1,446	39
Bare land for afforestation	28,239	1,479	23,947	2,813
Former woodland for replanting	4,949	-42	4,794	197

† Net area acquired.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF LAND ACQUIRED TO THE END OF
FOREST YEAR 1966*

Table 17

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total acquired	2,620,295	653,105	1,593,543	373,647
By lease or feu: Total	736,276	276,723	353,768	105,785
Forest land	538,008	251,908	199,259	86,841
Other land	198,268	24,815	154,509	18,944
By purchase: Total	1,884,019	376,382	1,239,775	267,862
Forest land	1,208,757	332,512	647,912	228,333
Other land	675,262	43,870	591,863	39,529

* 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 18

At 30th September, 1966

Thousand plants

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total stocks	351,033	73,950	234,844	42,239
Transplants	153,460	39,614	96,425	17,421
Seedlings	197,573	34,336	138,419	24,818

NURSERY PLANTS SOLD TO THE TRADE IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 19

Thousand plants

	Total	Transplants	Seedlings
All species: Total	7,166	4,776	2,390
Coniferous: Total	6,491	4,507	1,984
Scots pine	1,269	748	521
Corsican pine	830	473	357
Lodgepole pine	773	723	50
European larch	147	8	139
Japanese larch	224	219	5
Douglas fir	134	35	99
Norway spruce	1,191	945	246
Sitka spruce	1,121	929	192
Other conifers	802	427	375
Broadleaved: Total	675	269	406
Ash	5	5	—
Oak	191	19	172
Beech	228	179	49
Other broadleaved species	251	66	185

SEED IMPORTS BY THE FORESTRY COMMISSION IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 20

Species	Quantity (lb.)	Origin
All species: Total ...	12,562	—
Coniferous: Total ...	9,379	—
Lodgepole pine ...	238	Hazeltown, British Columbia
Lodgepole pine ...	705	Falkland, British Columbia
Lodgepole pine ...	749	Clearwater, British Columbia
Lodgepole pine ...	134	Moricetown, British Columbia
Lodgepole pine ...	781	North, British Columbia
Lodgepole pine ...	619	South, British Columbia
Lodgepole pine ...	426	Republic of Ireland
Lodgepole pine ...	396	Olney, Oregon, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	544	Oregon, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	467	Washington, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	34	Alaska, U.S.A.
Norway spruce ...	4	Lithuania
Norway spruce ...	500	Romania
Sitka spruce ...	135	Olney, Oregon, U.S.A.
Sitka spruce ...	498	Washington, U.S.A.
Japanese larch ...	1,000	Nagano, Japan
European larch ...	500	Styria, Austria
European larch ...	501	Land Hessen, Germany
Douglas fir ...	1,000	Washington, U.S.A.
Western red cedar ...	19	Oregon, U.S.A.
Other conifers ...	129	—
Broadleaved: Total ...	3,183	—
Beech ...	1,545	Schleswig-Holstein, Germany
Red oak ...	1,500	Holland
Other Broadleaved ...	138	—

PLANTING IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 21

Acres

	Total	New planting	Restocking
Great Britain	53,938	47,672	6,266
Conifer	52,797	46,952	5,845
Broadleaved	1,141	720	421
England	13,134	8,658	4,476
Conifer	12,153	8,077	4,076
Broadleaved	981	581	400
Scotland	32,748	31,907	841
Conifer	32,699	31,868	831
Broadleaved	49	39	10
Wales	8,056	7,107	949
Conifer	7,945	7,007	938
Broadleaved	111	100	11

PROGRESS OF PLANTING IN THE LAST TEN FOREST YEARS 1957-1966

Table 22

Acres

Year	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
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
1965	53,684	13,516	30,545	9,623
1966	53,938	13,134	32,748	8,056

SPECIES PLANTED IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Thousand plants

Table 23

	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 ...	94,137	7,087	5,202	20,206	705	3,815	3,896	7,625	38,061	220	969	5,891	460
England, Total...	23,989	3,092	4,754	2,434	396	452	1,930	3,169	3,679	184	763	2,767	369
<i>Conservancy:</i>													
North-West ...	4,925	409	1,035	742	146	85	361	366	1,237	32	96	307	109
North-East ...	7,095	934	408	1,581	187	190	61	900	2,041	1	42	631	119
East ...	4,155	1,138	1,886	2	45	—	21	252	—	54	208	495	54
South-East ...	2,471	391	707	1	—	—	107	371	—	10	205	660	19
South-West ...	2,471	100	175	33	8	152	672	585	383	51	101	175	36
New Forest ...	1,106	18	275	9	—	18	178	226	—	29	22	307	24
Dean Forest ...	1,553	82	256	—	6	4	523	450	—	7	86	134	5
Research ...	213	20	12	66	4	3	7	19	18	—	3	58	3
Scotland, Total	55,111	3,728	112	16,221	306	2,075	1,199	2,093	27,161	24	49	2,061	82
<i>Conservancy:</i>													
North ...	16,280	2,173	2	6,205	89	448	633	365	6,007	1	2	332	23
East ...	10,193	1,164	6	4,763	74	309	353	401	2,932	—	24	136	31
South ...	13,165	248	101	2,496	88	506	172	448	8,159	1	11	925	10
West ...	15,314	123	—	2,692	54	810	39	877	10,029	22	12	644	12
Research ...	159	20	3	65	1	2	2	2	34	—	—	24	6
Wales, Total ...	15,037	267	336	1,551	3	1,288	767	2,363	7,221	12	157	1,063	9
<i>Conservancy:</i>													
North ...	5,671	57	77	603	1	166	323	932	2,736	12	30	731	3
South ...	9,366	210	259	948	2	1,122	444	1,431	4,485	—	127	332	6

FIRES IN FORESTS IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 24

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Number of fires	253	104	71	78
Area burned (acres)	400	124	140	136
Value of damage (£)	54,579	14,743	20,015	19,821

CAUSES OF FIRES IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 25

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total	253	104	71	78
Railways	8	5	2	1
Adjoining land	15	2	6	7
Public	66	34	17	15
Commission employees	6	3	2	1
Incendiarism	16	7	6	3
Miscellaneous	23	10	3	10
Unknown	119	43	35	41

AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED
AND FELLED IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 26

	Felled		Thinned		Total Volume Felled and Thinned (Million hoppus feet)
	Area (acres)	Volume (Million hoppus feet)	Area (acres)	Volume (Million hoppus feet)	
Great Britain ...	5,418	8·624	50,868	22·331	30·955
England, Total ...	4,246	5·864	18,966	8·473	14·337
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North-West ...	660	0·902	3,640	1·385	2·287
North-East ...	414	0·498	3,923	1·838	2·336
East ...	817	1·011	4,890	2·616	3·627
South-East ...	256	0·358	1,713	0·567	0·925
South-West ...	861	1·019	2,337	1·056	2·075
New Forest ...	457	0·964	1,038	0·397	1·361
Dean Forest ...	781	1·112	1,425	0·614	1·726
Scotland, Total ...	770	1·864	21,794	9·956	11·820
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North ...	165	0·526	3,461	2·223	2·749
East ...	155	0·430	8,009	3·013	3·443
South ...	57	0·134	5,275	2·443	2·577
West ...	393	0·774	5,049	2·277	3·051
Wales, Total ...	402	0·896	10,108	3·902	4·798
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North ...	213	0·417	5,043	2·113	2·530
South ...	189	0·479	5,065	1·789	2·268

SALES OF TIMBER IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 27

Million hoppus feet

Description	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Trees sold standing ...	15·776	5·260	7·879	2·637
Converted* ...	12·802	7·926	3·163	1·713
Round timber and saw logs ...	2·974	2·126	0·636	0·212
Telegraph and other selected poles ...	0·096	0·070	0·005	0·021
Mining timber ...	2·080	1·511	—	0·569
Posts and stakes ...	0·468	0·362	0·044	0·062
Pulpwood and boardmill material ...	6·197	2·954	2·443	0·800
Sawn timber (roundwood equivalent) ...	0·046	0·042	0·004	—
Firewood ...	0·361	0·287	0·030	0·044
Miscellaneous ...	0·580	0·574	0·001	0·005
Poles sold in length (other than selected) ...	1·073	0·443	0·348	0·282

* Note.—In addition 0·3 million hoppus feet were converted and used internally for forest and estate purposes. (England 0·1, Scotland 0·1, Wales 0·1.)

CONSTRUCTION OF FOREST ROADS IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966
AND TOTAL MILEAGE

Table 28

Miles

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Completed to final standard ...	698	171	335	192
Completed to initial standard ...	54	30	19	5
Total mileage in use ...	8,965	3,958	3,109	1,898

PROPERTIES MANAGED BY THE COMMISSION

Table 29

At 30th September, 1966

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Forest Properties	5,351	1,943	2,412	996
Foresters Houses ...	1,077	464	406	207
Forest Workers Houses ...	2,458	887	1,281	290
Forest Workers Holdings ...	778	300	315	163
Miscellaneous ...	1,038	292	410	336
Other properties	6,225	2,289	2,719	1,217
Farms and other agricultural subjects ...	2,089	741	756	592
Residential and miscellaneous ...	1,870	648	927	295
Sporting lettings ...	2,266	900	1,036	330
Easements, permissions, etc.	6,639	3,263	1,815	1,561

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED IN THE FOREST YEAR AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Table 30

At 30th September, 1966

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Completed ...	51	12	33	6
Under construction ...	49	11	35	3

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME FOR PRIVATE ESTATES
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 31

	Great Britain		England		Scotland		Wales	
	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)
<i>Schemes completed:</i>								
Total	2,831	849,829	1,873	451,042	635	346,134	323	52,653
At end of previous year	2,719	826,811	1,818	440,477	603	335,836	298	50,498
During year (net)...	112	23,018	55	10,565	32	10,298	25	2,155
<i>Approved or in preparation at end of year</i>	176	60,668	89	14,263	64	41,561	23	4,844

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME FOR PRIVATE ESTATES
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 32

	Great Britain		England		Scotland		Wales	
	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)
<i>Schemes completed:</i>								
Total	733	167,493	608	125,803	99	36,425	26	5,265
At end of previous year	692	163,508	571	121,151	95	37,098	26	5,259
During year (net)...	41	3,985	37	4,652	4	-673	—	6
<i>Approved or in preparation at end of year</i>	5	390	4	352	1	38	—	—

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 33

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total	32,046	14,019	15,267	2,760
In Dedicated Woodlands	23,873	8,948	12,572	2,353
In Approved Woodlands	3,089	2,221	797	71
With Small Woods Planting Grants	3,875	2,136	1,493	246
Without Grants (estimated)	1,209	714	405	90

VOLUME OF TIMBER LICENSED FOR FELLING AND THINNING
ON PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 34

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total volume (million hoppus feet)	14·405	10·045	3·656	0·704
Conifer	5·900	2·975	2·663	0·262
Broadleaved	8·505	7·070	0·993	0·442
Number of licences issued	2,460	1,990	322	148

AREA LICENSED FOR CLEAR FELLING ON PRIVATE ESTATES
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1966

Table 35

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total	8,499	6,537	1,376	586
Conditional licences	4,461	2,990·5	1,019	451·5
Unconditional licences	4,038	3,546·5	357	134·5

LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—ENGLAND, 1966

Note:

In Tables 36–38, former Crown Woods are indicated by asterisks*.

Table 36

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
NORTH-WEST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	135,140	95,588	16,579	22,973	2,386	1,872	514
Arden, Warwicks and Worcs ...	1,303	924	379	—	25	25	—
Bagot, Staffs	1,395	1,273	122	—	16	16	—
Bawtry, Notts	586	505	16	65	5	—	5
Blengdale, Cumberland ...	1,289	1,209	11	69	2	—	2
Bowland, Lancs and Yorks ...	942	886	12	44	—	—	—
Cannock, Staffs	6,673	6,435	108	130	39	16	23
Charnwood, Leicester	258	258	—	—	—	—	—
Cotgrave, Notts and Leicester	529	482	40	7	8	—	8
Dalton, Westmorland and Lancs	1,873	1,213	501	159	58	58	—
Delamere, Cheshire*	2,383	2,323	—	60	26	—	26
Dunnerdale, Cumberland and Lancashire	2,355	1,998	69	288	11	11	—
Dunsmore, Warwick	677	311	366	—	29	29	—
Ennerdale, Cumberland ...	8,782	3,410	330	5,042	108	108	—
Foremark Woods, Derby ...	571	437	131	3	30	30	—
Gisburn, Yorks... ..	3,477	3,239	108	130	41	36	5
Goyt, Derbyshire and Cheshire	2,321	499	1,072	750	80	80	—
Greystoke, Cumberland ...	2,919	2,606	50	263	76	73	3
Grizedale, Lancs	7,589	6,667	116	806	116	116	—
Habberley, Salop	1,713	970	685	58	—	—	—
Haslingden, Lancs	935	147	601	187	21	10	11
Haughmond, Salop	1,547	886	631	30	65	65	—
Hope, Derby	2,988	746	60	2,182	—	—	—
Inglewood, Cumberland ...	1,778	1,573	140	65	30	30	—
Kershope, Cumberland ...	13,165	10,424	1,050	1,691	83	—	83
Kinver, Staffs	740	714	—	26	3	—	3
Launde, Leicester and Rutland	894	478	416	—	36	36	—
Lindale, Lancs and Westmorland	3,285	1,719	1,355	211	120	120	—
Long, Salop	1,712	1,458	191	63	40	40	—
Longtown, Cumberland ...	667	475	192	—	12	12	—
Matlock, Derby	2,437	1,563	835	39	95	95	—
Miterdale, Cumberland ...	1,799	1,236	203	360	49	49	—
Mortimer, Hereford and Salop	8,641	8,338	42	261	187	—	187
Oakamoor, Staffs	1,232	977	255	—	48	28	20
Packington, Warwick and Leicester	687	548	139	—	—	—	—
Sherwood, Derby, Yorks and Notts	15,953	13,424	1,957	572	268	256	12
Spadeadam, Cumberland and Northumberland	18,402	6,064	4,066	8,272	470	470	—
Swynerton, Staffs	2,533	2,448	72	13	34	33	1
Thornthwaite, Cumberland	6,526	5,164	243	1,119	117	30	87
Walcot, Salop	1,584	1,561	15	8	38	—	38

Table 36—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
NORTH-EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	240,083	170,541	19,766	49,776	4,205	3,682	523
Allendale, Northumberland ...	677	580	93	4	86	—	86
Allerston, Yorks	36,724	27,353	3,599	5,772	579	546	33
Chillingham, Northumberland	2,445	1,404	989	52	140	140	—
Chopwell, Durham and North-							
umberland*	2,254	1,820	322	112	62	59	3
Fountains, Yorks	1,530	1,280	242	8	69	69	—
Hambleton, Yorks	19,225	13,677	3,675	873	610	551	59
Hamsterley, Durham	6,516	6,005	196	315	58	47	11
Harwood, Northumberland ...	9,030	8,057	355	618	238	238	—
Jervaulx, Yorks	2,064	1,642	418	4	76	—	76
Kidland, Northumberland ...	6,405	3,965	2,054	386	238	238	—
Kielder, Northumberland ...	72,336	47,795	799	23,742	532	532	—
Knaresborough, Yorks	2,057	1,545	474	38	79	75	4
Redesdale, Northumberland ...	14,083	12,111	117	1,855	21	1	20
Rothbury, Northumberland ...	4,610	4,063	191	356	121	121	—
Selby, Yorks	1,940	1,414	370	156	54	35	19
Slaley, Northumberland and							
Durham	2,328	2,029	227	72	31	—	31
South Yorkshire, Yorks	6,637	2,661	456	3,520	100	84	16
The Stang, Yorks	1,598	1,130	342	126	2	—	2
Wark, Northumberland	36,458	25,694	2,670	8,094	805	805	—
Weardale, Durham	4,393	822	103	3,468	48	48	—
Widehaugh, Northumberland	70	—	—	70	—	—	—
Wolds, Yorks	2,267	2,033	157	77	82	55	27
Wynyard, Durham	1,696	1,093	596	7	84	—	84
York East, Yorks	1,870	1,596	225	49	38	—	38
York West, Yorks	870	772	96	2	52	38	14
EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	116,895	102,140	8,401	6,354	1,796	862	934
Aldewood, Suffolk	9,383	8,399	174	810	12	6	6
Amphill, Beds	1,673	1,101	491	81	45	45	—
Bardney, Lincs	5,006	4,342	535	129	82	69	13
Beechwood, Beds and Herts ...	874	692	182	—	35	15	20
Bernwood, Oxon and Bucks ...	2,202	1,534	659	9	9	1	8
Bramfield, Herts	1,599	1,123	454	22	55	47	8
Burwell, Lincs	761	708	52	1	—	—	—
Chilterns, Bucks, Oxon and							
Herts	5,498	4,439	1,006	53	251	217	34
Ditton, Cambs and Suffolk ...	459	419	40	—	17	12	5
Hazelborough, Bucks and							
Northants*	2,057	1,972	66	19	12	7	5
Honeywood, Essex	1,134	751	368	15	44	44	—
Huntingdon, Hunts	906	358	547	1	30	30	—
Kesteven, Lincs and Rutland ...	5,213	4,432	555	226	70	56	14
Laughton, Lincs	2,237	2,180	9	48	—	—	—
Lavenham, Suffolk	905	769	135	1	53	53	—
Lynn, Norfolk	2,474	2,249	82	143	46	29	17
Rockingham, Northants	6,400	5,540	578	282	129	8	121

Table 36—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agri-cultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
Salcey, Bucks and Northants*	1,467	1,373	85	9	—	—	—
Thetford Chase, Norfolk and Suffolk	51,611	47,092	658	3,861	546	16	530
Walden, Essex and Herts	1,303	896	386	21	—	—	—
Wensum, Norfolk	5,518	4,739	470	309	211	142	69
Whaddon Chase, Bucks, Beds and Northants	1,154	825	321	8	56	36	20
Wigsley, Lincs and Notts	1,801	1,433	295	73	56	29	27
Willingham, Lincs	2,932	2,738	69	125	29	—	29
Yardley Chase, Beds, Northants and Bucks	2,328	2,036	184	108	8	—	8
SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND CON-SERVANCY:							
TOTAL	63,968	53,744	7,507	2,717	1,382	611	771
Abinger, Surrey	2,575	1,907	483	185	44	—	44
Alice Holt, Hants and Surrey*	2,544	2,262	44	238	37	—	37
Alton, Hants	1,352	1,318	13	21	14	14	—
Andover, Hants	1,776	1,524	96	156	26	—	26
Arundel, Sussex	2,633	2,411	132	90	39	—	39
Bedgebury, Kent and Sussex*	3,399	3,055	29	315	73	9	64
Bere, Hants*	2,233	1,795	401	37	55	—	55
Bramshill, Berks and Hants ...	4,718	4,427	99	192	5	4	1
Brightling, Sussex	2,109	1,674	400	35	56	56	—
Bucklebury, Berks and Hants	1,733	1,202	516	15	121	93	28
Challock, Kent	4,981	4,750	194	37	185	54	131
Chiddingfold, Surrey and Sussex	2,867	2,600	248	19	101	27	74
Friston, Sussex	2,867	2,501	—	366	1	—	1
Gravetye, Sussex, Kent and Surrey	1,030	470	159	401	1	—	1
Havant, Hants and Sussex	955	691	247	17	15	15	—
Hursley, Hants	4,426	3,326	1,083	17	131	125	6
Maresfield, Kent and Sussex ...	1,789	995	789	5	70	4	66
Micheldever, Hants	3,383	3,138	173	72	46	—	46
Mildmay, Kent and Surrey ...	1,559	1,015	536	8	52	—	52
Orlestone, Kent	1,405	1,389	—	16	61	—	61
Queen Elizabeth Forest, Hants and Sussex	3,065	2,494	421	150	76	76	—
Rogate, Sussex	891	737	78	76	31	27	4
St. Leonards, Sussex	1,997	1,465	474	58	22	—	22
Shipbourne, Kent	1,267	741	501	25	33	33	—
Slindon, Sussex	4,991	4,524	338	129	54	53	1
Vinehall, Sussex	1,421	1,333	53	35	33	21	12
Woking Office Grounds	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND CON-SERVANCY:							
TOTAL	87,807	72,924	10,606	4,277	1,876	1,375	501
Blandford, Dorset	2,812	2,345	254	213	25	22	3
Bodmin, Cornwall	6,228	5,238	667	323	118	103	15

Table 36—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
Bovey, Devon	1,275	713	508	54	57	57	—
Bradon, Wilts(1)	2,282	1,829	357	96	59	51	8
Brendon, Somerset	3,033	2,726	217	90	78	55	23
Bristol, Somerset	708	632	57	19	26	24	2
Charmouth, Dorset and Devon	1,206	1,050	113	43	36	34	2
Cotswold, Gloucester	1,035	992	26	17	72	58	14
Cranborne Chase, Dorset and Wilts	1,751	1,616	118	17	24	24	—
Dartmoor, Devon	3,796	3,175	9	612	16	—	16
Dymock, Gloucester and Hereford	1,281	1,256	21	4	64	—	64
Eggesford, Devon	1,207	1,152	37	18	30	—	30
Exeter, Devon	4,737	4,336	362	39	54	—	54
Halwill, Devon and Cornwall...	6,589	5,561	402	626	128	68	60
Hartland, Devon and Cornwall	2,699	2,320	341	38	37	35	2
Hereford, Hereford and Gloucester	3,312	2,227	1,080	5	87	66	21
Honiton, Devon and Somerset	2,462	1,817	616	29	118	118	—
Land's End, Cornwall	995	674	313	8	44	44	—
Mendip, Somerset	2,810	2,562	172	76	127	49	78
Molton Woods, Devon and Somerset	2,298	1,563	719	16	62	62	—
Neroche, Somerset	3,051	1,812	600	639	76	59	17
Pershore, Worcs.	463	348	114	1	20	20	—
Plym, Devon	2,153	2,007	143	3	20	20	—
Poorstock, Dorset and Somerset	2,513	1,774	738	1	65	65	—
Quantock, Somerset	2,773	2,299	120	354	37	—	37
Salisbury, Hants and Wilts	2,947	2,315	631	1	61	61	—
Savernake, Wilts and Berks ...	6,876	6,274	182	420	87	74	13
Wareham, Dorset	8,715	7,416	1,043	256	147	135	12
Westonbirt, Gloucester and Wilts.	433	328	—	105	—	—	—
Wisey Down, Cornwall	1,548	1,373	117	58	21	19	2
Wyte, Worcs and Salop	3,819	3,194	529	96	80	52	28
NEW FOREST:							
TOTAL	79,618	39,196	4,532	35,890	604	157	447
Brighstone, Isle of Wight	1,717	1,476	129	112	12	12	—
Combley, Isle of Wight	1,045	817	214	14	56	—	56
New Forest, Hants*	67,018	28,633	3,865	34,520	436	128	308
Osborne, Isle of Wight	238	234	3	1	—	—	—
Parkhurst, Isle of Wight*	1,487	1,083	82	322	3	—	3
Ringwood, Dorset and Hants...	7,467	6,422	239	806	95	15	80
Shalfleet, Isle of Wight	646	531	—	115	2	2	—
DEAN FOREST:							
TOTAL	27,263	22,219	1,529	3,515	894	99	795
Dean Forest, Gloucester, Hereford and Monmouth*	25,302	20,629	1,209	3,464	795	55	740
Tidenham Chase, Gloucester ...	1,961	1,590	320	51	99	44	55

Note: (1) Bradon includes Badbury (Berks), formerly in the South-East England Conservancy.

LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—SCOTLAND, 1966

Table 37

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
NORTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	597,518	203,809	80,353	313,356	9,469	9,217	252
Achnashellach, Ross	5,217	2,473	465	2,279	178	170	8
Affric, Inverness and Ross	67,603	11,464	7,916	48,223	452	452	—
Aigas, Inverness	1,715	1,431	60	224	100	62	38
Ardross, Ross	8,518	7,582	45	891	61	61	—
Balblair, Sutherland and Ross	15,771	6,150	2,086	7,535	506	476	30
Black Isle	14,916	13,726	36	1,154	22	22	—
Boblainy, Inverness	5,041	4,313	—	728	21	21	—
Borgie, Sutherland	7,870	1,734	1,785	4,351	133	133	—
Ceannacroc, Inverness	11,436	3,404	1,882	6,150	302	302	—
Clunes, Inverness	7,261	2,818	130	4,313	—	—	—
Corrour, Inverness(1)	41,800	1,277	8,609	31,914	—	—	—
Creag nan Eun, Inverness	2,139	1,554	60	525	—	—	—
Culloden, Inverness and Nairn	3,884	3,736	19	129	80	26	54
Dornoch, Sutherland	3,019	2,649	91	279	35	22	13
Dunnet, Caithness	862	315	—	547	—	—	—
Eilanreach, Inverness	922	805	32	85	—	—	—
Farigaig, Inverness	7,937	4,475	946	2,516	618	601	17
Ferness, Nairn	1,952	1,874	—	78	1	—	1
Fiunary, Argyll	17,503	6,622	4,685	6,196	355	355	—
Glen Garry, Inverness	35,867	6,922	6,180	22,765	464	464	—
Glen Hurich, Argyll	15,180	3,929	1,172	10,079	103	103	—
Glen Loy, Inverness	2,608	1,901	120	587	—	—	—
Glen Righ, Inverness	5,843	2,792	200	2,851	—	—	—
Glen Shiel, Ross	3,644	714	364	2,566	—	—	—
Glen Urquhart, Inverness	19,412	6,518	1,985	10,909	200	200	—
Helmsdale, Sutherland	674	505	157	12	158	158	—
Inchnacardoch, Inverness	9,545	4,244	1,560	3,741	210	210	—
Inshriach, Inverness	11,500	6,913	605	3,982	308	298	10
Inverinate, Ross	1,234	992	—	242	—	—	—
Lael, Ross	3,581	2,595	—	986	52	—	52
Leanachan, Inverness and Argyll	27,688	7,167	4,057	16,464	450	450	—
Moranigie, Ross	8,318	6,829	40	1,449	88	88	—
Mull, Argyll	31,401	8,989	9,747	12,665	546	546	—
Naver, Sutherland	17,164	3,097	3,850	10,217	420	420	—
Nevis, Inverness	1,864	1,466	88	310	45	42	3
North Strome, Ross	1,969	991	50	928	57	51	6
Oykell, Ross and Sutherland	4,609	3,749	319	541	164	164	—
Portclair, Inverness	5,545	2,428	240	2,877	—	—	—
The Queen's Forest, Inverness	12,474	4,005	281	8,188	51	48	3
Raasay, Isle of Raasay, Inverness	749	589	—	160	5	—	5
Ratagan, Inverness and Ross	5,831	2,515	1,278	2,038	132	132	—
Rumster, Caithness	3,529	1,731	1,145	653	174	174	—
Shin, Sutherland	41,222	8,088	2,202	30,932	594	594	—
Skye, Inverness	25,211	5,525	3,514	16,172	616	616	—
Slattadale, Ross	2,103	1,532	104	467	70	70	—

Note: (1) Corrour, Inverness—new forest.

Table 37—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
South Laggan, Inverness ...	4,189	1,470	670	2,049	100	100	—
South Strome, Ross ...	4,072	2,646	255	1,171	155	155	—
Strath Conon, Ross ...	3,150	2,436	—	714	—	—	—
Strath Dearn, Inverness ...	8,014	4,898	539	2,577	256	256	—
Strath Mashie, Inverness ...	4,814	3,687	544	583	169	169	—
Strath Nairn, Inverness ...	2,598	1,658	—	940	48	36	12
Strathy, Sutherland ...	5,303	599	1,831	2,873	165	165	—
Sunart, Argyll and Inverness ...	10,464	3,354	1,619	5,491	203	203	—
Torrachilty, Ross ...	30,735	7,887	6,790	16,058	602	602	—
Hoy Experiments, Orkney ...	32	32	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Experiments, Isle of Lewis, Ross ...	16	14	—	2	—	—	—
EAST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ...	291,205	191,997	18,625	80,583	5,388	5,111	277
Allean, Perth ...	5,113	3,747	397	969	326	326	—
Altcaillach, Aberdeen ...	3,804	3,681	6	117	—	—	—
Aultmore, Banff ...	6,787	3,708	2,511	568	536	528	8
Bennachie, Aberdeen ...	6,093	3,865	8	2,220	28	1	27
The Bin, Aberdeen and Banff ...	8,704	7,695	246	763	273	255	18
Blackcraig, Perth ...	3,345	2,962	107	276	—	—	—
Blackhall, Kincardine and Aberdeen ...	4,850	4,737	5	108	7	7	—
Blairadam, Fife and Kinross ...	3,375	3,194	56	125	125	102	23
Clashindarroch, Aberdeen ...	16,901	12,958	84	3,859	123	120	3
Craigvinean, Perth ...	4,088	3,767	12	309	—	—	—
Culbin, Moray and Nairn ...	7,738	7,379	21	338	—	—	—
Cushnie, Aberdeen ...	3,174	1,626	392	1,156	338	338	—
Delgaty, Aberdeen and Banff ...	2,636	2,480	122	34	89	89	—
Drummond Hill, Perth ...	6,894	5,447	35	1,412	4	4	—
Drumtochty, Kincardine ...	9,189	6,646	110	2,433	83	70	13
Durris, Aberdeen and Kincardine ...	6,567	6,103	33	431	168	127	41
Edensmuir, Fife ...	1,952	1,799	—	153	11	—	11
Elchies, Moray(1) ...	4,982	4,603	53	326	296	296	—
Faskally, Perth(2) ...	3,309	2,432	243	634	43	41	2
Fetteresso, Kincardine ...	8,115	6,624	3	1,488	20	20	—
Forest of Deer, Aberdeen ...	4,026	3,716	24	286	80	77	3
Glendevon, Perth and Kinross ...	2,244	1,022	819	403	9	9	—
Glendoll, Angus ...	3,713	1,287	—	2,426	—	—	—
Glenerochty, Perth ...	11,976	3,537	2,447	5,992	380	380	—
Glenisla, Angus and Perth ...	11,322	5,092	345	5,885	79	71	8
Glenlivet, Banff ...	11,204	8,955	1,081	1,168	341	322	19
Glenprosen, Angus ...	8,326	1,516	739	6,071	164	164	—
Hallyburton, Angus and Perth ...	2,122	2,065	8	49	3	—	3
Inglismaldie, Angus and Kincardine ...	1,710	1,684	—	26	8	—	8
Keillour, Perth ...	2,021	1,935	35	51	3	—	3
Kemnay, Aberdeen ...	1,398	1,374	3	21	20	—	20
Kindrogan, Perth ...	2,814	1,432	1,119	263	358	358	—

Notes: (1) Elchies includes Scootmore.

(2) Faskally includes Fonab.

Table 37—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
Kinfauns, Perth	1,119	1,115	—	4	—	—	—
Kirkhill, Aberdeen	2,968	2,884	4	80	16	—	16
Lossie, Moray	1,904	1,672	1	231	—	—	—
Midmar, Aberdeen	1,442	1,375	1	66	8	7	1
Monaghty, Moray	4,362	4,034	210	118	9	—	9
Montreathmont, Angus	2,782	2,739	—	43	—	—	—
Newton & Roseisle, Moray ⁽¹⁾	2,249	2,024	8	217	—	—	—
Newtyle, Moray	3,681	2,844	275	562	70	70	—
Pitfichie, Aberdeen	6,253	5,424	102	727	83	83	—
Pitmedden, Fife and Perth	2,006	1,917	31	58	36	36	—
Rannoch, Perth	47,447	8,193	5,410	33,844	723	723	—
Rosarie, Banff and Moray	6,236	5,581	123	532	—	—	—
Speymouth, Moray and Banff	11,409	10,538	487	384	116	99	17
Strathord, Perth ⁽²⁾	1,740	1,603	15	122	—	—	—
Teindland, Moray	3,177	2,880	177	120	120	120	—
Tentsmuir, Fife	3,941	3,564	3	374	24	—	24
Tornashean, Aberdeen	6,589	3,333	714	2,542	268	268	—
Whitehaugh, Aberdeen	1,408	1,209	—	199	—	—	—
SOUTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	317,753	188,989	43,341	85,423	8,300	8,232	68
Forest of Ae, Dumfries	13,494	12,921	43	530	57	48	9
Arecleoch, Ayr	4,235	2,835	908	492	251	251	—
Bareagle, Wigton	4,826	2,790	1,695	341	422	422	—
Bennan, Kirkcudbright ⁽³⁾	13,704	10,132	464	3,108	180	180	—
Brownmoor, Dumfries	906	887	6	13	2	2	—
Cardrona, Peebles	1,771	1,695	42	34	52	52	—
Castle O'er, Dumfries and Selkirk ⁽⁴⁾	10,007	9,056	91	860	72	57	15
Changue, Ayr ⁽⁵⁾	10,868	6,197	191	4,480	42	42	—
Clatteringshaws ⁽⁶⁾ , Kirkcud.	11,050	6,509	776	3,765	150	150	—
Clydesdale, Lanark	1,985	1,263	584	138	178	178	—
Craik, Roxburgh, Selkirk and Dumfries	7,794	5,009	2,217	568	348	348	—
Dalbeattie, Kirkcudbright	6,278	5,875	34	369	23	1	22
Dalmacallan, Dumfries	3,486	3,272	74	140	78	78	—
Dreva, Peebles	1,363	1,257	79	27	—	—	—
Dundeugh, Kirkcudbright ⁽⁷⁾	7,011	6,044	—	967	—	—	—
Duns, Berwick	1,607	1,310	281	16	59	59	—
Eddlestoun Water, Peebles	1,381	1,207	87	87	70	70	—
Edgarhope, Berwick and Midlothian	2,018	1,493	17	508	—	—	—
Elibank and Traquair, Selkirk and Peebles	7,118	4,841	925	1,352	150	150	—
Fleet, Kirkcudbright ⁽⁸⁾	6,660	4,704	1,462	494	230	230	—
Garcogo, Kirkcudbright	1,862	1,625	—	237	7	7	—
The Garraries, Kirkcudbright... ..	10,321	4,041	2,374	3,906	481	481	—
Glenbreck, Peebles	9,488	978	2,781	5,729	286	286	—

Notes: (1) Newton and Roseisle includes Newton Nursery.

(2) Strathord, Perth, includes Ledmore.

(3) Bennan, Kirkcudbright, new forest, includes part of Cairn Edward.

(4) Castle O'er includes Aucherroddan.

(5) Changue includes part of Carrick.

(6) Clatteringshaws, Kirkcudbright, new forest,, includes part of Cairn Edward.

(7) Dundeugh includes Corriedoo.

(8) Fleet includes part of Cairn Edward.

Table 37—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
Glengap, Kirkcudbright ...	2,223	2,192	2	29	2	2	—
Glentress, Peebles ...	2,358	2,104	5	249	39	34	5
Glen Trool, Kirkcudbright and Ayr ...	51,376	22,706	2,862	25,808	1,023	1,023	—
Greskine, Dumfries ...	14,815	3,762	8,039	3,014	444	433	11
Kilgrammie, Ayr ...	611	604	1	6	—	—	—
Kilsture, Wigtown ...	2,828	1,975	818	35	363	363	—
Kirroughtree, Kirkcudbright ...	11,929	8,586	830	2,513	309	309	—
Kyle, Ayr ...	2,288	1,375	712	201	151	151	—
Laurieston, Kirkcudbright ...	5,533	4,791	590	152	223	223	—
Mabie, Kirkcudbright and Dumfries ...	6,252	4,329	1,439	484	281	281	—
Moffat Water, Dumfries ...	5,319	1,704	2,262	1,353	167	167	—
Newcastleton, Roxburgh and Dumfries ...	8,422	7,689	496	237	198	193	5
Penninghame, Wigtown ...	8,942	4,777	2,681	1,484	369	369	—
Selm Muir, Midlothian and West Lothian ...	1,696	1,406	215	75	100	100	—
Starr, Ayr ⁽¹⁾ ...	12,301	2,689	225	9,387	324	324	—
Stenton, East Lothian, Midlothian and Berwick ⁽²⁾ ...	2,305	1,710	483	112	98	97	1
Tairlaw, Ayr ⁽³⁾ ...	13,461	4,533	3,852	5,076	250	250	—
Upper Nithsdale, Ayr and Dumfries ...	3,217	1,762	1,142	313	249	249	—
Watermeetings, Lanark ...	3,468	1,792	158	1,518	65	65	—
Wauchope, Roxburgh ⁽⁴⁾ ...	16,801	10,384	1,328	5,089	434	434	—
Yair Hill, Selkirk and Roxburgh	2,336	2,178	70	88	73	73	—
Bush Nursery, Midlothian ...	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
Whittingehame Seed Orchard, East Lothian ...	30	—	—	30	—	—	—
WEST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ...	393,179	168,144	57,488	167,547	9,591	9,347	244
Achaglachgach, Argyll ...	6,123	3,945	821	1,357	352	352	—
Achray, Perth ⁽⁵⁾ ...	11,271	7,162	555	3,554	310	305	5
Ardfin, Jura, Argyll ...	2,052	1,041	621	390	186	186	—
Ardgartan, Argyll ...	16,977	4,951	1,908	10,118	74	74	—
Asknish, Argyll... ..	6,422	4,822	546	1,054	300	300	—
Balquhidder, Perth ⁽⁶⁾ ...	2,823	1,597	34	1,192	—	—	—
Barcaldine, Argyll ...	6,745	4,786	310	1,649	374	374	—
Benmore, Argyll ...	9,299	3,150	120	6,029	143	103	40
Carradale, Argyll ...	10,933	4,925	332	5,676	31	26	5
Carron Valley, Stirling ...	7,611	5,932	390	1,289	312	312	—

- Notes: (1) Starr, Ayr, formerly part of Carrick.
(2) Stenton, Midlothian, includes Saltoun.
(3) Tairlaw, Ayr, formerly part of Carrick.
(4) Wauchope includes Whitrope.
(5) Achray, Perth, formerly part of Loch Ard.
(6) Balquhidder, Perth, formerly part of Strathyre.

Table 37—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
Corlarach, Argyll	3,424	2,721	47	656	—	—	—
Creran, Argyll	8,757	2,347	2,397	4,013	134	134	—
Cumbernauld, Dunbarton and West Lothian	2,160	1,362	440	358	226	226	—
Devilla, Fife and Clackmannan ⁽¹⁾	3,724	3,317	97	310	63	50	13
Eredine, Argyll ⁽²⁾	12,940	2,802	7,060	3,078	464	464	—
Fearnoch, Argyll	4,370	1,667	1,897	806	105	105	—
Garadhbhan, Stirling and Dunbarton	8,632	1,766	1,788	5,078	420	416	4
Garelochhead, Dunbarton	3,938	1,812	1,338	788	300	300	—
Garshelloch, Stirling	823	775	46	2	2	—	2
Glenbranter, Argyll	9,454	4,793	390	4,271	112	112	—
Glencoe, Argyll ⁽³⁾	8,760	2,726	3,001	3,033	346	336	10
Glendaruel, Argyll	7,972	3,505	440	4,027	250	250	—
Glendochart, Perth	15,369	1,526	2,028	11,815	266	266	—
Glen duror, Argyll	4,326	2,203	200	1,923	6	—	6
Glenfinart, Argyll	8,711	3,246	15	5,450	—	—	—
Glenorchy, Argyll ⁽⁴⁾	13,368	3,350	6,531	3,487	317	317	—
Glenrickard, Arran, Buteshire	13,998	5,086	3,477	5,435	836	836	—
Inverinan, Argyll	18,594	7,871	1,881	8,842	455	455	—
Inverliever, Argyll*	14,565	4,427	286	9,852	—	—	—
Kilennan, Islay, Argyll	1,415	605	555	255	131	131	—
Kilmartin, Argyll	7,675	5,209	—	2,466	70	70	—
Kilmichael, Argyll	5,162	2,940	—	2,222	60	55	5
Kilmory, Argyll	3,478	2,903	9	566	9	—	9
Knapdale, Argyll	14,558	7,469	28	7,061	—	—	—
Leapmoor, Renfrew	1,465	742	660	63	130	130	—
Lennox, Stirling and Dunbarton	829	782	—	47	—	—	—
Loch Ard, Perth and Stirling	24,594	15,576	964	8,054	130	130	—
Loch Eck, Argyll	5,501	2,348	24	3,129	—	—	—
Loch Etive, Argyll	7,404	1,717	2,508	3,179	275	275	—
Loch Goil, Argyll ⁽⁵⁾	5,744	2,204	123	3,417	—	—	—
Minard, Argyll	5,560	3,115	945	1,500	15	13	2
Raera, Argyll	4,093	243	3,227	623	243	243	—
Rowardennan, Stirling	9,382	2,998	258	6,126	104	88	16
Saddell, Argyll	4,355	1,561	31	2,763	54	54	—
St. Fillans, Perth	4,046	2,563	350	1,133	268	238	30
South Kintyre, Argyll	15,373	3,098	5,341	6,934	837	837	—
Strathlachlan, Argyll	7,599	2,741	—	4,858	—	—	—
Strathyre, Perth	8,286	4,849	268	3,169	36	—	36
Tighnabraich, Argyll	8,142	2,536	1,922	3,684	315	254	61
Torrie, Perth	2,264	1,507	213	544	238	238	—
Whitelee, Ayr	2,113	825	1,066	222	292	292	—

Notes: (1) Devilla includes Tulliallan Nursery.

(2) Eredine, Argyll, formerly part of Inverliever.

(3) Glencoe includes Black Corries.

(4) Glenorchy includes Dalmally.

(5) Loch Goil, Argyll, new forest.

LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—WALES, 1966

Table 38

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
NORTH WALES CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	192,868	147,443	9,537	35,888	3,164	2,779	385
Aberhirnant, Merioneth ...	6,885	3,588	46	3,251	13	9	4
Aeron, Cardigan	4,079	3,670	243	166	89	89	—
Arfon, Caernarvon	855	573	122	160	113	113	—
Bechan, Montgomery	755	745	—	10	—	—	—
Beddgelert, Caernarvon ...	3,968	2,500	391	1,077	30	27	3
Breidden, Montgomery and Salop	803	711	20	72	37	27	10
Carno, Montgomery	1,098	1,055	—	43	—	—	—
Ceiriog, Denbigh	1,717	1,571	104	42	52	46	6
Clocaenog, Denbigh and Merioneth	17,790	15,056	547	2,187	129	119	10
Clwyd, Denbigh and Flint ...	2,417	2,039	140	238	98	98	—
Coed Sarnau, Radnor	7,054	6,125	328	601	205	175	30
Coed y Brenin, Merioneth ...	21,907	13,861	1,576	6,470	302	281	21
Cynwyd, Merioneth	1,926	1,670	89	167	33	2	31
Deudraeth, Merioneth	3,430	2,234	194	1,002	166	161	5
Dovey, Merioneth and Montgomery	22,537	18,453	876	3,208	424	285	139
Dyfnant, Montgomery	7,156	4,978	6	2,172	19	13	6
Edw, Radnor	624	618	2	4	—	—	—
Elwy, Denbigh and Flint ...	2,707	2,513	85	109	51	51	—
Goror, Denbigh and Salop ...	1,056	963	52	41	21	—	21
Gwydyr, Caernarvon and Denbigh	19,749	13,503	1,252	4,994	292	282	10
Hafren, Montgomery	10,718	8,969	—	1,749	—	—	—
Kerry, Montgomery, Salop and Radnor	2,793	2,754	—	39	33	—	33
Llambed, Cardigan and Carmarthen	1,779	1,736	4	39	—	—	—
Llangollen, Denbigh	1,185	1,157	17	11	22	22	—
Lleyn, Caernarvon	2,821	1,944	548	329	187	187	—
Maelor, Denbigh, Flint and Salop	561	462	37	62	7	7	—
Mathrafal, Montgomery and Salop	2,952	2,732	144	76	155	137	18
Môn, Anglesey	3,915	3,095	70	750	21	21	—
Myherin, Cardigan	6,150	3,715	56	2,379	—	—	—
Penllyn, Merioneth	2,905	2,437	397	71	185	170	15
Radnor, Radnor and Hereford	5,890	5,543	79	268	71	71	—
Rheidol, Cardigan	4,962	3,129	1,307	526	10	—	10
Taliesin, Cardigan and Montgomery	6,682	3,700	720	2,262	294	292	2
Tanat, Montgomery and Denbigh	849	836	2	11	—	—	—
Tarenig, Cardigan and Montgomery	5,210	4,266	28	916	89	89	—
Ystwyth, Cardigan	4,979	4,542	55	382	16	5	11
Chirk Depot, Denbigh	4	—	—	4	—	—	—

Table 38—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September, 1966				Planted in forest year 1966		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
SOUTH WALES CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	186,088	141,248	29,697	15,143	4,891	4,327	564
Bannau, Brecon	5,687	4,730	320	637	111	111	—
Brechfa, Carmarthen	16,560	13,999	1,082	1,479	193	145	48
Brecon, Brecon	2,115	1,922	83	110	31	19	12
Cao, Carmarthen	5,089	4,394	312	383	99	99	—
Chepstow, Monmouth... ..	2,629	2,335	290	4	72	64	8
Cilgwyn, Brecon and Carmarthen	1,344	1,315	24	5	—	—	—
Coed Caerdydd, Glamorgan	1,385	1,097	277	11	81	81	—
Coed Morgannwg, Glamorgan	42,485	33,862	5,481	3,142	693	575	118
Coed y Rhaiadr, Brecon	3,715	2,820	289	606	105	105	—
Conwil Elvet, Cardigan and Carmarthen	1,253	1,162	86	5	64	64	—
Crychan, Brecon and Carmarthen	9,430	8,704	234	492	103	39	64
Draethen, Glamorgan and Monmouth	1,570	942	575	53	79	79	—
Ebbw, Monmouth	9,431	7,217	1,423	791	328	235	93
Gamrhiw, Brecon	1,218	1,105	42	71	34	34	—
Giedd, Brecon	841	782	3	56	—	—	—
Glasfynydd, Brecon and Carmarthen	3,583	3,461	7	115	—	—	—
Gower, Glamorgan	1,121	687	410	24	63	63	—
Goytre, Monmouth	1,004	863	84	57	34	26	8
Gwendraeth, Carmarthen	633	594	14	25	—	—	—
Hay, Brecon, Hereford and Radnor	1,925	1,658	105	162	92	92	—
Irfon, Brecon	5,250	3,263	1,503	484	217	217	—
Llanddowror, Carmarthen and Pembroke	2,099	1,626	443	30	147	89	58
Llandeilo, Carmarthen	1,134	1,032	65	37	—	—	—
Llantrisant, Glamorgan	1,321	1,148	111	62	94	94	—
Monmouth, Monmouth	1,697	1,243	453	1	43	41	2
Mynydd Ddu, Brecon and Monmouth... ..	3,650	3,014	231	405	47	33	14
Pembrey, Carmarthen	4,187	2,216	180	1,791	73	73	—
Penllergaer, Glamorgan	777	652	108	17	26	10	16
Preseli, Pembroke and Carmarthen	2,998	2,032	580	386	93	26	67
Rhondda, Glamorgan	7,130	1,935	4,495	700	313	313	—
St. Gwynno, Glamorgan	8,344	6,394	1,188	762	434	411	23
Slebech, Pembroke	2,082	1,864	94	124	7	7	—
Tair Onen, Glamorgan	1,246	883	223	140	17	17	—
Talybont, Brecon	3,862	3,513	205	144	55	55	—
Teifi, Carmarthen, Cardigan and Pembroke	1,220	1,044	99	77	32	32	—
Tintern, Monmouth	5,220	4,909	95	216	53	20	33
Towy, Cardigan, Brecon and Carmarthen	18,198	8,436	8,248	1,514	994	994	—
Wentwood, Monmouth	2,655	2,395	235	25	64	64	—

Table 39
ENGLAND

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1966

FORESTRY COMMISSION

LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	750,774
Forest land: Total ...	625,272
Under plantations ...	556,352
To be planted ...	68,920
Other land: Total	125,502
Nurseries	651
Agricultural and grazing	53,337
Forest Workers' Holdings	4,553
Unplantable and miscellaneous	66,961

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	1,264
Standing woods	(-173)
Bare land for afforestation	1,479
Former woodland for replanting	(-42)

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	13,134
New Planting	8,658
Restocking ...	4,476

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

	<i>Areas (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total ...	23,212	14.337
Felled	4,246	5.864
Thinned	18,966	8.473

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Completed to final standard	171
Completed to initial standard	30
Total mileage in use	3,958

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at end of year: 4,153 (including 143 part-time workers)

Table 39—continued

ENGLAND

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1966

PRIVATE FORESTRY

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date	1,873	451,042
Schemes completed during year (net)	55	10,565
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	89	14,263

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date	608	125,803
Schemes completed during year (net)	37	4,652
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	4	352

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	14,019
In Dedicated Woodlands ...	8,948
In Approved Woodlands ...	2,221
With Small Woods Planting Grants	2,136
Without Grants (estimated) ...	714

Table 40
SCOTLAND
Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1966

FORESTRY COMMISSION

LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	1,599,655
Forest land: Total ...	952,746
Under plantations ...	752,939
To be planted ...	199,807
Other land: Total ...	646,909
Nurseries ...	662
Agricultural and grazing ...	379,498
Forest Workers' Holdings ...	8,423
Unplantable and miscellaneous	258,326

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	30,187
Standing woods ...	1,446
Bare land for afforestation ...	23,947
Former woodland for replanting	4,794

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ...	32,748
New Planting ...	31,907
Restocking ...	841

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

	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total ...	22,564	11·820
Felled	770	1·864
Thinned	21,794	9·956

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Completed to final standard ...	335
Completed to initial standard	19
Total mileage in use ...	3,109

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at end of year: 3,796 (including 46 part-time workers).

Table 40—continued

SCOTLAND

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1966

PRIVATE FORESTRY

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date	635	346,134
Schemes completed during year (net)	32	10,298
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	64	41,561

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date	99	36,425
Schemes completed during year (net)	4	-673
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	1	38

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	15,267
In Dedicated Woodlands	12,572
In Approved Woodlands	797
With Small Woods Planting Grants	1,493
Without Grants (estimated)	405

Table 41
WALES
Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1966

FORESTRY COMMISSION

LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	378,956
Forest land: Total	327,925
Under plantations	288,691
To be planted	39,234
Other land: Total	51,031
Nurseries	284
Agricultural and grazing	31,861
Forest Workers' Holdings	4,547
Unplantable and miscellaneous	14,339

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	3,049
Standing woods	39
Bare land for afforestation	2,813
Former woodland for replanting	197

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	8,056
New Planting	7,107
Restocking	949

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

	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total	10,510	4.798
Felled	402	0.896
Thinned	10,108	3.902

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Completed to final standard	192
Completed to initial standard	5
Total mileage in use	1,898

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at end of year: 2,389 (including 57 part-time workers).

Table 41—*continued*

WALES

Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1966

PRIVATE FORESTRY

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date	323	52,653
Schemes completed during year (net)	25	2,155
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	23	4,844

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date	26	5,265
Schemes completed during year (net)	—	6
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of year	—	—

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total Area	2,760
In Dedicated Woodlands	2,353
In Approved Woodlands	71
With Small Woods Planting Grants	246
Without Grants (estimated)	90

APPENDIX III

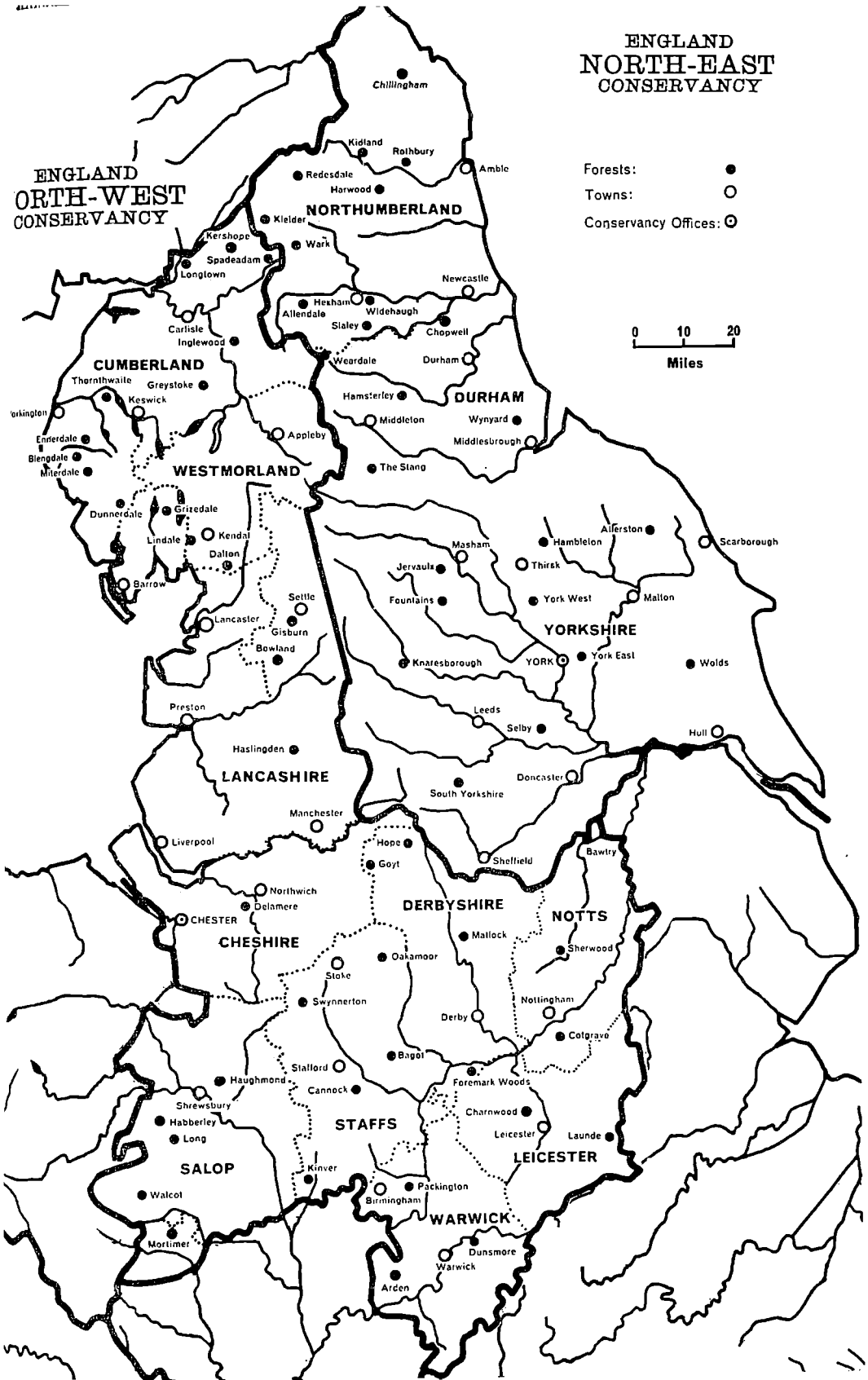
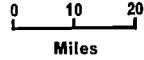
MAPS

Maps showing the situation of the Commission
Forests and the boundaries of the Conservancies,
as at 30th September, 1966, follow opposite.

**ENGLAND
NORTH-EAST
CONSERVANCY**

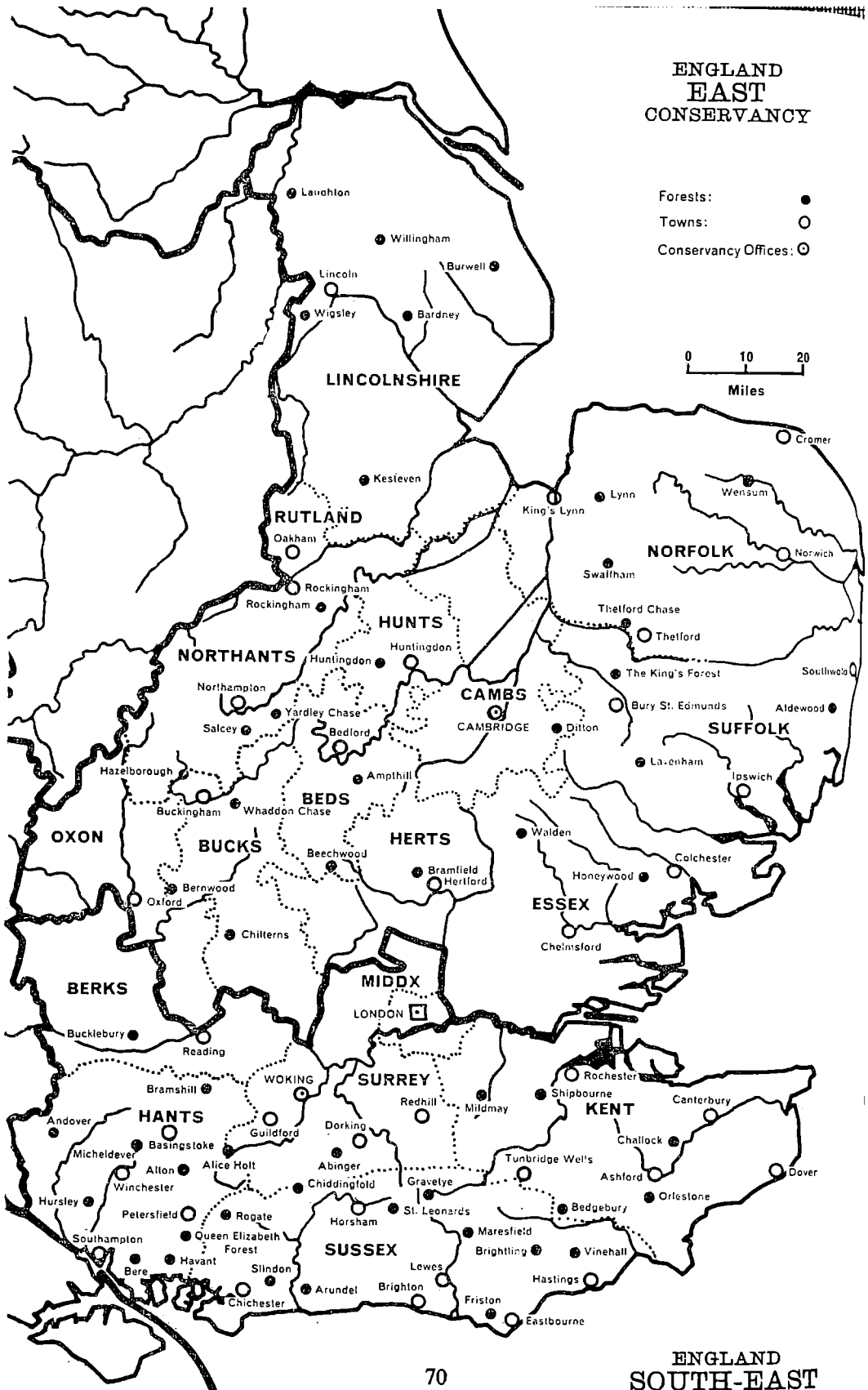
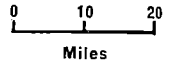
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ORTH-WEST
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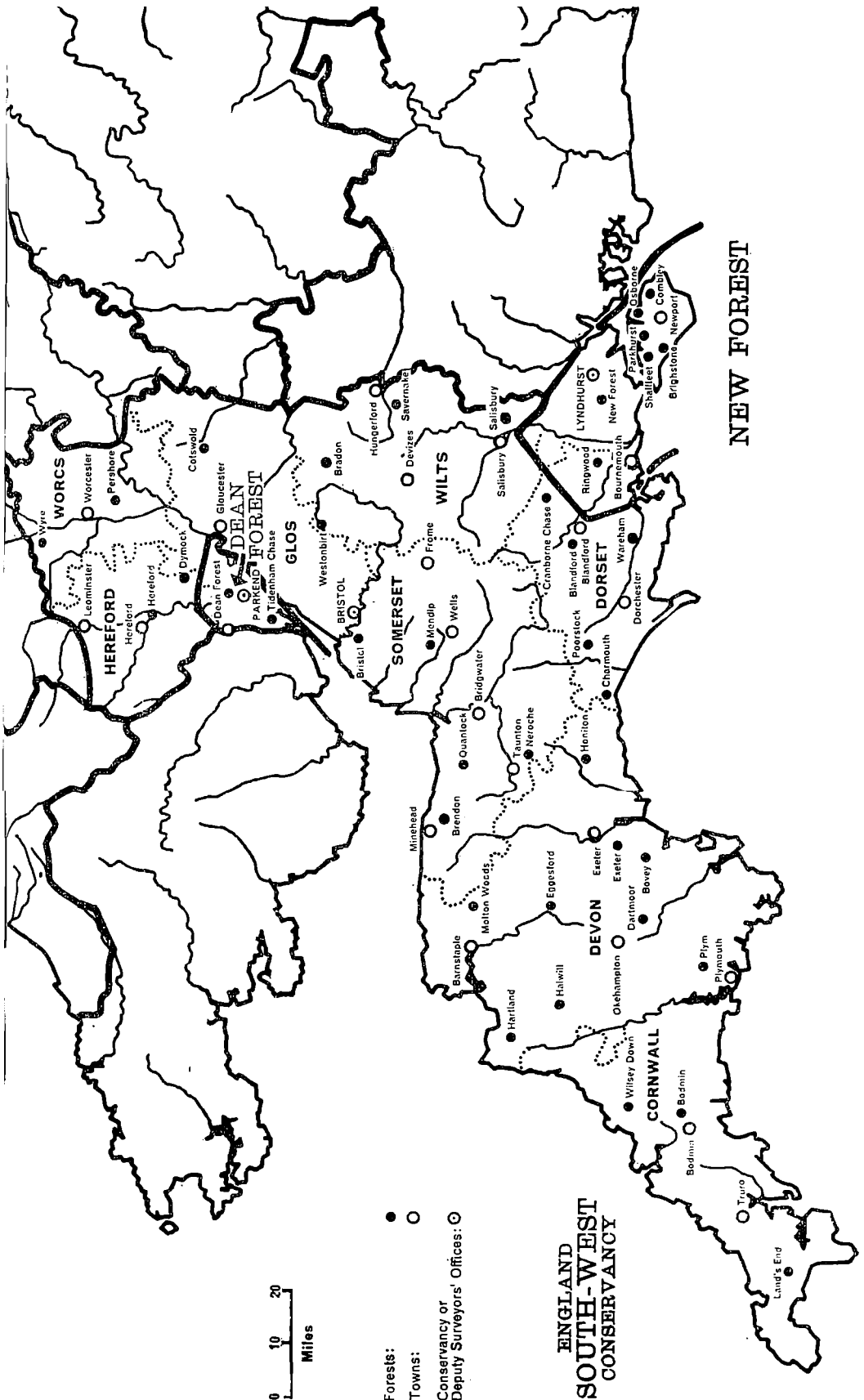
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- Towns: ○
- Conservancy Offices: ⊙

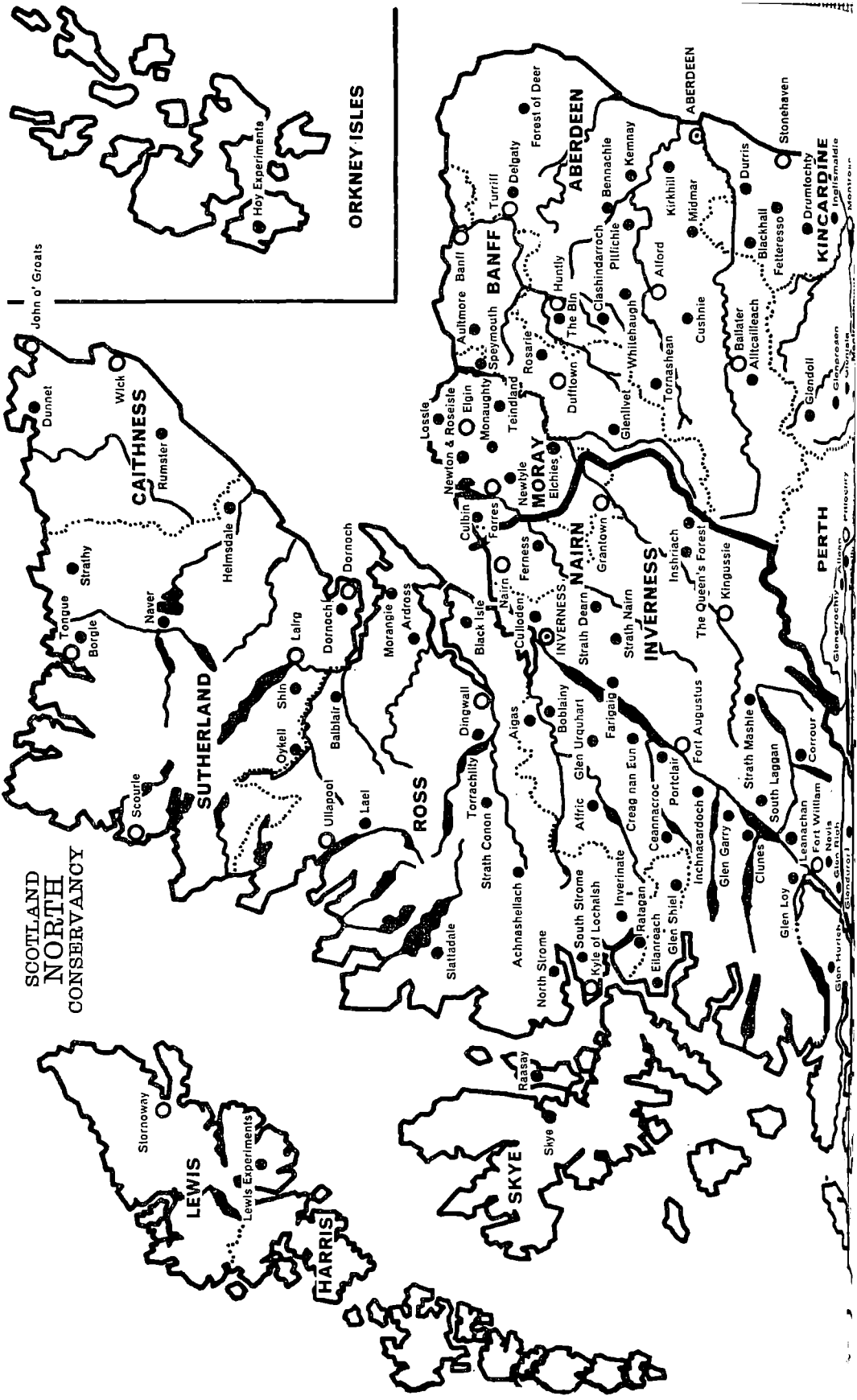


**ENGLAND
EAST
CONSERVANCY**

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







John o' Groats

**SCOTLAND
NORTH
CONSERVANCY**

ORKNEY ISLES

CAITHNESS

SUTHERLAND

ROSS

MORAY

NAIN

INVERNESS

ABERDEEN

KINCARDINE

PERTH

LEWIS

HARRIS

SKYE

Hoy Experiments

Rumster

Never

Scourie

Stornoway

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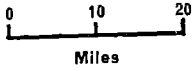
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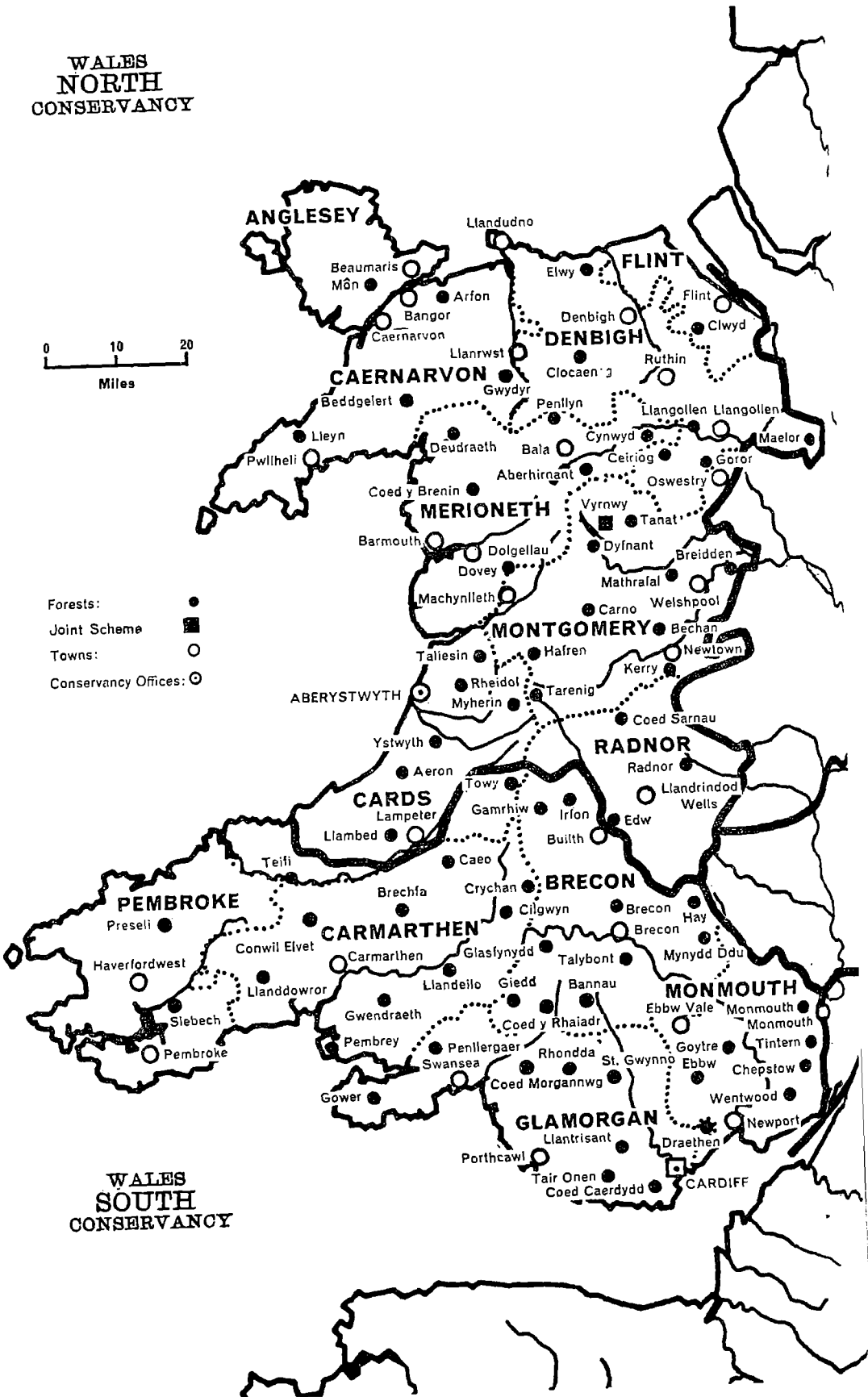
Strath Nairn

Strath Nairn

**WALES
NORTH
CONSERVANCY**



- Forests: ●
- Joint Scheme: ■
- Towns: ○
- Conservancy Offices: ⊙



**WALES
SOUTH
CONSERVANCY**

ADDRESSES OF THE MAIN OFFICES OF THE FORESTRY COMMISSION

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Priestley Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire. (*Basingstoke* 3181)

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Churchill House, Churchill Way, Cardiff. (*Cardiff* 40661)

Director of Research:

Alice Holt Lodge, Wrecclesham, Farnham, Surrey. (*Bentley, Hampshire,*
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