

Report and Accounts of the  
Forestry Commission  
for the year ended 30th September 1967  
together with the  
Comptroller and Auditor General's Report  
on the Accounts

*Presented to Parliament in pursuance of Section 45 of the  
Forestry Act 1967 and Section 5 of the Exchequer and  
Audit Departments Act, 1921*

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FORESTRY COMMISSION

25, SAVILE ROW,

LONDON, W.1.

22nd February 1968

*To:*

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SCOTLAND

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR WALES

GENTLEMEN,

In pursuance of Section 45 of the Forestry Act, 1967, I have the honour to transmit the 48th Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners which covers the Forest Year ended 30th September 1967.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

(Sgd.) LESLIE A. W. JENKINS

*Chairman.*

THE FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS  
at 30th September 1967

Mr. Leslie A. W. Jenkins, *Chairman*.

Sir Henry Beresford-Peirse, Bt., C.B., F.R.S.E., *Deputy Chairman  
and Director General*.

The Earl of Carlisle, M.C.

Mr. M. Compton.

Mr. E. Gwynfryn Davies, J.P.

Mr. J. A. Dickson.

Mr. F. Sellers.

Major Sir William Strang Steel, Bt.

Mr. T. Taylor.

Mr. A. Watt, C.B.E.

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Senior Officer for Scotland: Mr. G. Forrest.

Senior Officer for Wales: Mr. J. W. L. Zehetmayr.

Director (Research): Mr. J. R. Thom.

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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

Plate 3 was taken by W. D. Bevan, Glyncoirwg, Glamorgan, Plate 4 by V. Blankenburgs, Hexham, Northumberland, and Plate 5 by A. J. B. Strachan of Aberdeen. The remaining photographs are drawn from the Commission's official collection.

# THE COMMISSIONERS' ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1967

## GENERAL REVIEW

1. On the dissolution of the Ministry of Land and Natural Resources on 16th February 1967\*, responsibility for forestry in England returned to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

### COMMISSIONERS AND SENIOR STAFF

2. Mr. Fred Sellers retired from the Commission on 30th September, 1967. Mr. Sellers, who was appointed to the Commission in 1963, was engaged in the timber industry throughout his career and the Commissioners are indebted to him for the well-informed and practical advice which he always contributed to discussions on the economy of the timber trade and the Commission's own role as a major producer of timber.

3. Mr. Sellers was succeeded by Mr. Harold Watkins, who holds a forestry degree and has had long experience in the timber industry. Mr. Watkins was also appointed *ex officio* to the National Committees for England and Wales, of which Mr. Sellers had been a member.

4. Since the end of the year under report Sir Henry Beresford-Peirse, Director General of the Commission since 1962, has retired. He was succeeded on 31st January 1968 by Mr. John Dickson, formerly Commissioner for Harvesting and Marketing. The vacancy created by Mr. Dickson's promotion was filled by Dr. F. C. Hummel who had been in charge of the Management Services Division of the Commission since his return from an F.A.O. assignment in Mexico in 1966.

5. Sir Henry Beresford-Peirse has acquired a world-wide reputation in forestry not only as Director General of the Forestry Commission but through his many international contacts. He joined the Forestry Commission in 1929 and became successively Director of Forestry for Scotland in 1947, Deputy Director General in 1953 and Director General in 1962.

6. The Commissioners are sure that foresters throughout the country will join them in recording their debt to Sir Henry for his services to British forestry.

7. Mr. J. Q. Williamson succeeded Dr. Hummel as Director for Management Services on his return from secondment to an F.A.O. project in Chile. Mr. J. W. L. Zehetmayr's temporary appointment as Senior Officer in Wales during Mr. Williamson's absence was made permanent.

### THE PLANTING PROGRAMME

8. Within a few weeks of the end of the year under review, namely on 19th October, the Prime Minister announced that the Commission's planting programme would be substantially increased in Scotland from 1969 onwards.

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\* S.I. 1967. No. 156.

The White Paper on the Scottish economy, published in January 1966, announced that the Scottish programme would be increased to 36,000 acres a year from 1969 onwards; it is now planned to increase the programme by stages to 50,000 acres a year by 1976. In reaching this decision the Government have taken into account the implications for the interests of other land users, and are satisfied that neither private afforestation nor the general level of farming production will be adversely affected. The Commission and the Department of Agriculture will extend their joint surveys to identify the areas in which the expansion can best be undertaken in terms of sound land use.

9. While the emphasis on increased planting will remain in the crofting counties, the further expansion now planned will provide scope for further afforestation in the upland areas on the fringe of the Highlands and in the Southern Uplands, which are conveniently situated to wood-using industries.

#### PLANTING IN 1967

10. The total area of new planting in the year was 46,588 acres, 1,084 acres less than in the previous year. The area of new planting in Scotland increased by 1,259 acres to 33,166 acres, a further step forward towards the 36,000 acre programme planned for 1969, before the announcement of the increase to 50,000 acres by 1976. In England the area of new planting was reduced by 1,175 acres to 7,483 acres. In Wales, the area of new planting was 5,939 acres—about 1,100 acres less than in the previous year, but the most which could be achieved in view of the shortage of plantable land.

11. In addition to new planting, over 5,800 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

12. The Commissioners are glad to announce that the net area of plantable land acquired in 1967 was just over 51,000 acres, an increase of over 16,500 acres on the total acquired in 1966. Over 44,500 acres of the land acquired was in Scotland; the area acquired in England increased by about 3,000 acres to 4,265 acres, but in Wales it fell slightly to 2,200 acres.

13. The rate of acquisition in Scotland is now satisfactory but it must be maintained at its present level, particularly where reserves of land are relatively low, in order to provide adequate reserves for the substantial increase in the Scottish planting programme which lies ahead. The Commissioners hope that landowners who have plantable land available and who do not wish to extend their own schemes will continue, as in the past, to give the Commission the opportunity of purchasing.

#### HARVESTING AND MARKETING

14. The volume of timber produced from Commission forests increased from 31.0 million hoppus feet in 1966 to 33.6 million hoppus feet in 1967, an increase of 8.4 per cent (about the same rate of increase as in 1966).



15. In the sphere of harvesting there are two major developments which in the long term should lead to considerable economies. First, the intensity of roading is now being greatly reduced, mainly owing to the extension of the range of cable cranes and winches and to other improvements in extraction equipment and techniques. Secondly, the wider spacing of the young trees at the time of planting will eliminate the need for the costly and therefore relatively less profitable early thinning operations which are silviculturally essential in closely spaced plantations.

16. In the sphere of marketing, it was a difficult year for both the private sector and the Commission. World over-production of pulp had a generally depressing effect on markets, while at home teething troubles in the new pulp mills and a depression in the chipboard industry were further unfavourable factors. A wood chipboard factory at Inverness had unfortunately to close and another chipboard factory, at Thetford, was temporarily out of production. Despite these difficulties the Commission were able to sell their increased production at slightly enhanced prices.

17. It was encouraging that a pulp and paper mill at Sittingbourne announced a plan to double its capacity to produce semi-chemical fluting medium from home-grown hardwoods; and that a paper-board mill in Bristol was installing a pulping unit to use home-grown softwoods. In addition, a pulp mill in Monmouthshire was making a major production change which will increase the outlets for home-grown hardwood pulpwood.

18. Although Finland, a major exporter of timber and timber products, has also devalued, the Commissioners hope that devaluation of the pound will help the market for home timber and timber products in 1968.

19. Estimates published by the Commission during the year indicate that the potential production of softwood from Britain's forests will double by 1980, rising from about 2 million tons to 4 million tons. By 1980 it is expected that the Commission's production will be nearly double that of private woodlands. In commenting on these forecasts, \*Mr. F. A. Bishop, the Chairman of the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee, has pointed out that the rapid rate of increase in the production of wood, and in the industrial interest of using it, present an exciting prospect for everyone concerned with the wider aspects of British forestry.

#### FINANCE

20. Payments increased by £1,861,000 to £21,167,000 and receipts by £1,072,000 to £6,029,000 (Table 1, p. 29). The main increases in payments were £1,100,000 on the purchase of land; £200,000 on the purchase of transport and machinery; and £100,000 in grants to private forestry. The main increases in receipts were £500,000 in respect of sales of produce and £300,000 for the sale of land. The annual accounts audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General are included in Appendix II, p. 29, and in the Accounts Section, p. 70 of this report, with a commentary on the year's financial results in paragraphs

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\* In his foreword to Forest Record No. 52 *Home Grown Roundwood—A Survey of Estimated Industrial Requirements 1965–80 compared with Potential Production*. By B. W. Holtam (H.M.S.O. 1967, 4s. 6d.).

40 to 57 of the section on The Year's Work. The Comptroller and Auditor General's report is with the Balance Sheet at pp. 70 and 71.

21. Work is continuing on the improvement of the system of financial control, and as a parallel long-term exercise the Commission's overall financial structure is being closely examined. Much attention is also being given to the medium- and long-term planning of management objectives, both regionally and for the Commission as a whole.

#### LEGISLATION

22. The Forestry Act 1967, which consolidates the Forestry Acts 1919-1963, received the Royal Assent on 22nd March 1967. Other legislation affecting the Commission, passed in 1967, included the Plant Health Act 1967, a consolidating Act which now includes the powers of the Commission to control pests and diseases of forest trees and timber, and the Agriculture Act 1967 which provides for the establishment of Rural Development Boards, with powers to licence tree planting in the interests of sound land use, and places on the Commission and the Boards the duty of consulting together in order to co-ordinate their proposals and programmes. The Civic Amenities Act 1967 increased the penalty for illegal felling of trees; and the Criminal Justice Act 1967 provided for increases in the maxima of certain fines which may be imposed under the Forestry Act 1967 and the Plant Health Act, 1967.

23. The Countryside Act (Scotland) 1967 gave the Commission specific power to provide facilities for recreation and is thus an important landmark in progress towards the realisation of the concept of the multiple-use of forests in Great Britain. Similar measures for England and Wales have been included in the Countryside Bill now before Parliament.

#### PRIVATE FORESTRY

24. During the year under review it is estimated that over 36,600 acres were planted by private woodland owners, an increase of about 4,500 acres (or 14 per cent). Practically all the increased planting was in Scotland, where 19,500 acres were planted, against 15,300 in the previous year. The Commission warmly welcome the continuing and increasing contribution which the private sector is making towards the build-up of Britain's forest area.

25. At the request of the Forestry Committee of Great Britain the Commission reviewed the estimates of the area planted by private woodland owners since 1959. As a result the private sector can now be credited with a further 13,000 acres planted in the 8 years from 1959-66. In order to provide closer estimates of the area planted annually, the system of reporting from the field has now been changed and the annual statistics will therefore be as accurate as possible when the *Annual Report* goes to press.

26. A mandatory review of the level of planting and management grants has to be undertaken at three-yearly intervals under the conditions of the Dedication Scheme. The review due in 1967, in respect of the rate of grants payable from 1st October 1967, was started during the year.

## EDUCATION AND TRAINING

27. There have been a number of developments in training for the forestry industry as a whole in which the Commission has played an active part.

28. A Joint Committee, under the Chairmanship of Sir William Strang Steel, on Forestry Education and Training, consisting of representatives of the Commission, the Timber Growers Organisation (for England and Wales), the Scottish Woodland Owners Association, and the Royal Forestry Societies, with assessors from the Department of Education and Science, the Scottish Education Department and the Ministry of Labour, submitted its report to the Commissioners in April 1967. Discussions on action following the report, which was given a wide circulation, are continuing with interested Government Departments.

29. The Chief Education and Training Officer attended meetings of the Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Training Board and its sub-committees as an assessor. He is also a member of the Home Grown Timber Sub-Committee of the Furniture Timber Industries Training Board. The Commission is thus able to keep in close touch with the activities of both Boards. The Commission has agreed to help with the training of employees from private estates until the Training Boards and the employers have organised their own training resources. Arrangements have been made for a limited number of courses to be held during 1968 and 1969 on a repayment basis.

## WINDBLOW IN SCOTLAND

30. Although outside the year under review, the serious windblow in January 1968 must be mentioned. During the night of 14-15 January an estimated volume of 40 million hoppus feet of timber was windblown in Scotland. About 20 million hoppus feet were in Commission forests and about 20 million hoppus feet in private woodlands. This was equivalent to about 4 per cent of the estimated 950 million hoppus feet of timber standing in Scotland before the windblow, and was roughly equivalent to about two years' normal production in Scotland.

31. The problems of harvesting and marketing the blown timber were considered by representatives of the Commission, private woodland owners and the home-grown timber trade at a meeting held by the Chairman in Glasgow on 29th January. It was agreed that the problems could only be solved by the three interests concerned working in close collaboration and that firstly all available information should be assembled. A joint Action Group of six members, two representatives each from the Commission, the Scottish Woodland Owners Association and the Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland, was accordingly set up, with subsidiary working groups to advise on specific problems.

## HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

32. This Committee's Annual Report for 1967, which fully covers the scope of the Committee's advice to the Commissioners, is presented in Appendix I of this *Report* (p. 26). Changes in the membership of the Committee are shown in this Appendix.

### **JUBILEE YEAR EXHIBITION**

33. The planning of the Exhibition to mark the Commission's Jubilee in 1969 continued during the year. The theme will be "Forestry in the Countryside"; the Exhibition will provide a comprehensive survey of progress in all sectors of British forestry and should be of interest to a wide public. It will be held at the Bush Estate near Edinburgh on 5th, 6th and 7th June 1969. The Commission are indebted to the many interests which have offered to co-operate in making the Exhibition fully representative.

### **THE QUEEN'S HOUSE, LYNDHURST**

34. The historic Queen's House at Lyndhurst in the New Forest was reopened in the autumn of 1967 after extensive restoration. It is now the Commission's administrative centre in the New Forest and it thus continues its traditional function while enhancing the architectural amenities of the town of Lyndhurst and the Forest generally.

## THE YEAR'S WORK

### PRIVATE FORESTRY

35. Private owners planted 35,504 acres under the Commission's various grant schemes. It is estimated that in addition about 1,100 acres were planted without the aid of grants. The total area planted on private estates was thus about 36,600 acres.

36. The area dedicated rose by 25,709 acres to 875,538 acres, and the number of dedication schemes by 134 to 2,965. Preparations for dedicating a further 63,552 acres, representing 213 schemes, were well advanced. The total area under the Approved Woodlands Scheme rose by 5,137 acres to 172,630 acres and the number of schemes increased by 20 to 753; plans of operations for a further 2,523 acres (13 schemes) were in hand.

### MARKETS AND PRICES

37. The price received by the Commission for standing softwood timber rose by 0·6 per cent, as can be seen from the following table:

	<i>Great Britain</i>	<i>England</i>	<i>Scotland</i>	<i>Wales</i>
1966 ...	... 1s. 4·8d.	1s. 7·6d.	1s. 2·2d.	1s. 8·0d.
1967 ...	... 1s. 4·9d.	1s. 8·3d.	1s. 1·9d.	1s. 8·4d.
% change	... +0·6	+3·6	-2·0	+2·0

38. For many years the prices of home-produced pitprops have been covered by national price agreements between the home timber merchants associations and the National Coal Board; in general, similar arrangements have governed the price of most items of sawn hardwood and sawn softwood mining timber. The trend over the past two years has been towards a free market in some categories of sawn mining timber, and during the year the National Coal Board indicated that as from 1st October 1967, free market trading conditions would extend to all classes of home-produced mining timber, i.e. pitprops, sawn softwoods and sawn hardwoods.

39. The production of home-grown pitwood was 7 per cent lower than in 1966. Production of home-grown sawn softwood increased marginally by 1·5 per cent. Consumption of home-grown pulpwood increased by 23 per cent.

## FORESTRY COMMISSION OPERATIONS

### Finance

40. The accounts for the Commission's activities as a forestry enterprise are printed, with the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General, at the end of this report (pp. 70-84). Those in respect of the Commission's functions as the national forest authority appear in Appendix II (Tables 2 and 3, pp. 30 and 31).

41. As stated last year, an appraisal of the financial results of the forestry enterprise must take into account the factors peculiar to public investment in afforestation. These are essentially the immaturity of most of the Commission's plantations, coupled with the high proportion of expenditure which is attributable to compound interest on Exchequer advances and on which there is no return in the early stages; the intangible returns from the social services rendered directly or indirectly by the Commission, which cannot be regarded as relevant to a commercial undertaking and cannot be assessed financially; and the fact that ancillary activities such as estate management have to be subordinate to the over-riding needs of forest management and the extension of the forest estate. The form of the accounts is under continuing review in order to ensure that they bring these factors out clearly and at the same time present a statement of the Commission's finances on as near a commercial basis as possible.\*

**The Forestry Enterprise:**

**Balance Sheet**

42. Liabilities increased in the year by £27,880,717 from £291,753,717 to £319,634,434 as follows:

	£
Grant-in-Aid ( <i>less</i> notional Selective Employment Tax refund) ... ..	12,102,385
Surplus on disposal of land ... ..	306,534
Provisions for pensions and gratuities and fire insurance	702,479
	13,111,398
<i>Less:</i> Debit Balance on Profit and Loss Account	1,903,529
	11,207,869
<i>Add:</i> Interest accrued	16,672,848
	27,880,717
Assets increased as follows:	
Fixed Assets	4,137,370
Growing Stock	23,840,717
	27,978,087
<i>Less:</i> Decrease in Net Current Assets	97,370
	27,880,717

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\* Since the end of the year under report, private consultants have been engaged to advise the Commission on their system of financial control.

43. Details of the gross increase of £4,137,370 in fixed assets are given in Note 5 on page 83; from this amount there has to be deducted £555,921, being the increase in accumulated depreciation. The main increase in fixed assets (£2,810,194) from £26,641,025 to £29,451,219 was in roads and bridges.

44. The decrease in net current assets of £97,370 is due mainly to the reduction in the stock of seedlings and plants in nurseries following a reorganisation of plant supply.

45. Statements 1 and 2, pp. 72–74, show the book cost of the growing stock at the beginning and end of the year. Of the increase of £23,840,717 (from £242,945,783 to £266,786,500) in growing stock, £16,812,323 arose on plantations in course of formation and £7,028,394 on plantations in production. Plantations in production can be valued by reference to the market price of timber. Plantations in course of formation are not yet productive and cannot be so valued. The expectation value of plantations in production at £60 million was £6 million higher than last year. The basis of valuation is explained in Note 8 on page 84.

#### **Plantations in Course of Formation (Statement 1, p. 72)**

46. Expenditure on formation at £5,158,795 was slightly higher than last year though the acreage in course of establishment on which this was incurred showed little change. An increase of £199,511 on planting, from £918,318 to £1,117,829 due to a re-assessment of the book value of plants, was partially off-set by a reduction of about £68,000 on preparation of ground and £95,000 on weeding. Expenditure on maintenance increased by £305,306 (about 8 per cent) to £3,799,210, against an increase of about 3 per cent in the total area maintained (1,235,800 acres). The charge for interest increased by £1,103,880; this charge will increase annually until there is greater uniformity in the age distribution of plantations in formation.

47. As plantations move into the thinning stage a transfer is made from this Account to the Plantations in Production Account; in 1967 the book cost of plantations thus transferred amounted to £2,796,950, which is about £445,000 more than last year owing to the increased acreage ready for first thinning.

#### **Plantations in Production (Statement 2, p. 74)**

48. Debits to this account during the year amounted to £9,446,701, including the charge transferred from the account for Plantations in Course of Formation (£2,796,950) and a charge for interest on capital (£5,127,584). Credits to this Account included the assessed cost of plantations thinned and felled during the year; the credit in 1967 was £2,362,242 which was debited in turn to the Harvesting Trading Account (Statement 3, p. 75) as the book cost of the timber harvested during the year. The balance on the Plantations in Production Account will continue to increase until (i) there is a more even structure of age classes throughout the entire rotation and (ii) the acreage clear-felled in a year approximates to the acreage recruited from plantations in course of formation.

**Harvesting Trading Account (Statement 3, p. 75)**

49. Income for the year rose by £339,940 to £4,365,201 owing to the greater volume of timber sold (details of which are given in Tables 16 and 17, p. 39), but increases in costs as a result of enforced changes of markets contributed to an increase in expenditure of £405,618 to £3,598,774, with the result that the surplus—before providing for the cost of the plantations thinned and felled—was reduced from £832,105 to £766,427. After deducting the cost of plantations thinned and felled of £2,362,242 (an increase on 1966 of £141,643), the deficit on trading amounted to £1,595,815 (£207,321 more than in 1966).

**Estate Management Account (Statement 4, p. 76)**

50. The net deficit for the year increased by £78,027 to £318,645. The result may be summarised as follows, with comparative figures for the previous year:

1966 £		1967 £
136,765	Deficit on the management of land which may eventually be used for forestry ... ..	160,192
106,726	Deficit on buildings and other subjects acquired with the purchase of land for forestry ... ..	97,314
5,873 <i>(credit)</i>	Cost of providing recreational facilities including expenditure on amenity less surplus from fishing and shooting rights ... ..	61,139
<hr/>		<hr/>
240,618	Net deficit transferred to Profit and Loss Account ...	318,645
<hr/>		<hr/>

51. The variation in the last item is mainly due to a change in accounting for the income from deer stalking, which this year appears in sundry receipts in the account of Plantations in Course of Formation, offsetting the cost of protection against wild life. Para. 54 below (Estate Expenses) is relevant to the houses and buildings directly related to the forestry enterprise.

**Profit and Loss Account (Statement 5, p. 77)**

52. The balances from the Harvesting Trading Account and the Estate Management Account are collected in this account, together with the Commission's share of the surplus for the year from the joint management scheme at the Lake Vyrnwy Estate in North Wales, belonging to the City of Liverpool.

**Overhead Expenses (Statement 6, pp. 78 and 79)**

53. This table gives details of administrative, clerical and supervisory overheads—mainly salaries—incurred during the year, and their allocation to activities. The cost increased by £535,413 over last year to £5,788,729, largely as a result of salary awards. The last column of the Statement shows that £525,007 (about 9 per cent of the total) was allocated to the Forest Authority.



### **Estate Expenses (Statement 7, p. 80)**

54. The net cost increased by £73,619 to £1,246,552 mainly owing to the overtaking of arrears of repairs and maintenance on houses. Rents are not charged for Foresters' houses, in accordance with the conditions of service of the Forester grade.

### **Labour Oncost (Statement 8, p. 81)**

55. This statement gives details of the indirect expenditure incurred in respect of industrial employees and shows a reduction of £53,789 to £2,638,721 compared with last year, owing to a reduction in the incidence of " wet time ". The amounts allocated to operations are included with direct expenditure in the appropriate accounts; for example, the amount of £709,738 shown against Preparation of Ground (Statement 1) includes £159,026 for labour oncost.

### **The Forest Authority (Table 2, p. 30)**

56. Expenditure on grants and services to private woodland owners increased by £141,797 to £1,675,585, due mainly to an increase in planting in southern Scotland and in Wales.

57. Expenditure on special services was £67,688 (32 per cent) lower than the previous year owing to the fact that the Census of Woodlands was nearing completion. Research expenditure increased by £126,572 to £717,011, mainly owing to salary awards. The main increase was in expenditure on silviculture, which rose by £73,607.

### **Staff**

58. At 30th September 1967, the Commission's non-industrial staff totalled 2,758 as compared with 2,751 a year earlier; of these one-half were in the Forester grades. The number of industrial employees was 9,765 against 10,338 a year earlier. This further reduction in the labour force was again mainly due to increased mechanisation and improved working methods. As in past years, the reduction was achieved by normal wastage resulting from resignations and retirements, except for 65 workers who had to be discharged under the redundancy procedure agreed with Trade Unions.

59. A claim by the Trade Union Side of the Industrial Trade Council for an increase in the basic weekly wage of industrial workers was under consideration at the end of the year.

### **Acquisition of Land**

60. The gross area acquired (including land to which entry was taken by vendor's permission, in advance of legal completion) was 90,980 acres, of which 58,854 acres were plantable. Disposals of land and adjustments on re-survey totalled 12,915 acres of which 7,770 acres were plantable, the remainder being unplantable or grazing and other agricultural land. The net addition to the Commission's estate was thus 78,065 acres (Table 7, p. 33), of which 51,083 acres were forest land (Table 6, p. 33). At the end of the year the Commission's whole estate totalled 2,802,818 acres of which 1,960,978 acres were forest land (Table 4, p. 32). The average price paid for plantable land was £9 19s. 1d. per acre (18s. 1d. more per acre than in 1966).

## Planting

61. The total area planted (including re-stocking) was 52,393 acres, 1,545 acres more than in 1966: of this 11,165 acres were in England, 34,485 acres were in Scotland and 6,743 acres were in Wales.

## Production and Disposal of Forest Produce

62. Thinnings and clear fellings in Commission forests produced 33.6 million hoppus feet, an increase of 2.6 million hoppus feet compared with the previous year. The timber trade felled 16.3 million hoppus feet of the total production, an increase of over 0.5 million hoppus feet compared with the previous year.

63. During the year, contracts were in force for sales of standing timber and thinnings totalling 22.0 million hoppus feet.

## Management Services

64. The field work for the census of private woodlands was completed and progress was made in computing the results and preparing the census report.

65. A booklet on thinning control was completed and prepared for publication,\* and work continued on a second booklet on practical mensuration. Preparations for a change to the metric system were well under way, in consultation with representative organisations in the industry.

66. Further progress was made in the application of operational research to the problems of forest management. Working Plan surveys were carried out for 213,000 acres and soil surveys for 60,000 acres.

67. Work continued on the development of management information systems for the improvement of financial and operational control and decision-making. A study of the feasibility of using a computer to produce management reports and to handle other routine data-processing work was initiated.

68. Work Study investigations on logging operations included tree-length systems, using both light and heavy frame-steering tractors and short-wood systems with timber carriers. Silvicultural studies increased: progress was made in chemical spraying including the development of a live-reel spraying machine. Studies were started on ploughing and planting and on brashing (the latter to determine the optimum intensity for reducing cost up to the harvesting phase). Ergonomic studies (undertaken in co-operation with the National Institute of Agricultural Engineering) included noise and vibration assessments of chain saws, brush cutters and mist blowers.

## Research

69. While many silvicultural research projects still aim at the establishment of productive plantations on bare land, an increasing amount of work is being done on second-rotation crops. Regeneration carries with it hazards of disease and insect damage associated with the old crop. Excellent results

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\* Forestry Commission Booklet No. 17. *Thinning Control in British Woodlands*. By R. T. Bradley. H.M.S.O. 1967, 10s. 6d.

have been obtained with insecticidal dips for plants as a protection against weevils breeding in the old stumps, and further useful progress has been made in the control of the stem and wood-rotting fungus *Fomes annosus* which enters plantations through air-borne spore infection of stumps.

70. Attention is being paid to certain highly productive species which are not suited to afforestation, but may have a useful role to play in the second rotation where cover has been established; and to the fertilising of forest crops late in the rotation, since the prospect of increasing the yield late in the rotation is economically attractive. The tree breeding programme continues, with a change of emphasis to Sitka spruce. Seed orchards of Scots pine have yielded seed in significant quantities for the first time.

A separate *Report on Forest Research* is published annually (see paragraph 80). The *Report* for 1967 was published on 10th November 1967 by H.M.S.O. 17s. 6d. (18s. 4d. post free).

### **Engineering**

71. During the year 485 miles of road were completed to the final standard and 80 miles to the initial standard, giving a total mileage of 9,016. During the year 109 bridges were constructed or re-constructed.

72. To provide road material, the practice of ripping stone by means of machines fitted with tines, instead of blasting, was extended with good results both in the quality of material obtained and in costs. Large civil engineering extraction plant has been more widely introduced, leading to greater economy, and investigations have been made of the larger hydraulically-operated machines now available.

73. Research continued in soil stabilisation on road formations in areas where suitable or sufficient road stone is not available. Road maintenance is of increasing importance as mileage and traffic increase.

74. Progress was made in the introduction of new extraction techniques.

### **Education and Training**

75. At the start of the year 95 students were in residence at the three Forester Training Schools; of these 52 were new students, including two from overseas. A fourth special six-months' course for foresters from former British territories in Africa was attended by 14 students from six countries. All the students completed the course satisfactorily and were awarded certificates. A further course will be held in 1968.

76. During the year 2,797 forest workers attended 668 training courses averaging one week's duration. Most of the courses covered harvesting techniques, including the operation of chain saws, double-drum winches and frame steering tractors. Courses on forest management operations included the use of chemicals for weed control.

77. The Commission nominated 39 men to attend the two six-week residential introductory courses for young forest workers held at the Cumberland and Westmorland College of Agriculture and Forestry, Newton Rigg, near

Penrith, administered by the Cumberland and Westmorland Joint Agricultural Committee. Two more six-week courses were held at this College, for 35 entrants to the Forester Training Schools.

78. For foresters and managers from private estates in Scotland, the Commission provided lecturers for courses administered by local Education Authorities.

### Fires

79. Although the number of fires reported in the year rose from 253 to 310 there was a decrease in the acreage burned from 400 to 312 acres. The estimated value of damage was £33,000 against £54,600 in 1966. During the year, rainfall was generally lower than usual but the only notable fire was one of 41 acres in South Wales.

### Publications

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

Forty-seventh Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners, 1966 (H.C. 395, Session 1966-67) (10s.).

Report on Forest Research for the Year ended March 1966 (12s. 6d.).

#### Bulletins:

No. 40. Rooting and Stability in Sitka Spruce. A. I. Fraser and J. B. H. Gardiner (8s. 6d.).

No. 41. Forest Management and the Harvesting and Marketing of Wood in Sweden. B. W. Holtam, E. S. B. Chapman, R. B. Ross and M. G. Harker (13s. 6d.).

#### Forest Records:

No. 60. Procedures used for Progeny Testing in Britain with Special Reference to Forest Nursery Practice. R. Faulkner (3s.).

No. 61. Brunchorstia Dieback of Corsican Pine. D. J. Read (1s. 9d.).

No. 62. Plantations on Mediaeval Rigg and Furr Cultivation Strips. T. C. Booth (3s.).

No. 63. Forestry Quarantine and its Biological Background. D. H. Phillips and D. Bevan (3s.).

#### Booklets:

Supplement No. 1 to Booklet No. 16 Forest Management Tables (1s.).

No. 17. Thinning Control in British Woodlands. R. T. Bradley (10s. 6d.).

No. 19. Timber Extraction by Light Agricultural Tractor. J. W. Barraclough (5s.).

81. Seventeen new items were issued in the Research and Development Paper Series. These are unpriced publications which deal with specialised aspects of forestry and are intended primarily for departmental use, but details and copies may be obtained on application to the Publications Officer, Forestry Commission, 25 Savile Row, London W.1.

82. In addition, thirty-one publications were revised and reissued.

LESLIE A. W. JENKINS, *Chairman.*

J. A. DICKSON,  
*Deputy Chairman and Director General.*

CARLISLE.

M. COMPTON.

E. GWYN DAVIES.

F. C. HUMMEL.

F. W. STRANG STEEL.

TOM TAYLOR.

H. WATKINS.

A. WATT.

FORESTRY COMMISSION,  
25 Savile Row,  
London W.1.

*NOTE*

The next Report will cover the eighteen months from 1 October 1967 to 31 March 1969. This is due to the Commission's statistical year being changed from 1 October-30 September to 1 April-31 March in order to conform with the Financial Year common to Government Departments.

## COMMITTEES

### NATIONAL COMMITTEES

The National Committees meet quarterly. The membership of these Committees at 30th September 1967 was as follows:

#### ENGLAND

The Earl of Carlisle (*Chairman*), Mr. C. M. Floyd, Lord Porchester, Mr. F. Sellers, Mr. P. F. Shephard, Mr. A. Watt. *Secretary to the Committee*: Miss M. J. Eden.

#### SCOTLAND

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

#### WALES

Alderman E. Gwynfryn Davies (*Chairman*), Mr. M. L. Bourdillon, Dr. Margaret Brough, Mr. R. E. Griffith, Mr. F. Sellers, Mr. J. W. L. Zehetmayr. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. E. G. Owen.

### REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The membership of the Committees at 30th September 1967 was as follows:

#### ENGLAND

##### *North-West Conservancy*

The Earl of Bradford (*Chairman*), Mr. J. L. Benson, The Earl of Lonsdale, Mr. I. H. Morten, 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 May 1967.

##### *North-East Conservancy*

Mr. J. T. Trevelyan (*Chairman*), Mr. N. C. Forbes Adam, Professor J. S. Allen, Mr. J. Brocklebank, Mr. S. Earnshaw, Mr. T. R. F. Fenwick, Mr. R. H. B. Hamersley, Mr. J. Kirsopp-Reed, Mr. A. Wright. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. L. A. Chaplin. The Committee met in May 1967.

##### *East Conservancy*

Major R. B. Verney (*Chairman*), Mr. A. Bayne, Mr. S. E. Gurney, Mr. J. C. P. Langton, Mr. F. J. Massey, Mr. F. C. Osmaston, Mr. M. G. Reade, Mr. C. G. Soames. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. A. J. Searle. The Committee met in October 1966 and July 1967.

##### *South-East Conservancy*

Col. Sir Ralph S. Clarke (*Chairman*), Mr. A. E. Aitkins, Mr. R. M. Batcheller, Mr. T. J. Daniel, Mr. J. Goring, Mr. E. J. B. Hardcastle, Mr. P. H. L. Hills, Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount, Bt., Mr. H. W. Mackworth-Praed. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. H. W. Gulliver. The Committee met in October 1966 and February 1967.

### *South-West Conservancy*

Sir Dennis F. B. Stucley, Bt. (*Chairman*), Brig. A. F. L. Clive, Mr. J. E. Garfitt, Mr. H. P. R. Hoare, Mr. N. D. G. James, Mr. W. D. Park, 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 1966 and May 1967.

## SCOTLAND

### *North Conservancy*

Mr. A. B. L. Munro-Ferguson (*Chairman*), Mr. J. F. Barron, Col. A. E. Cameron, Mr. R. G. D. Clarke, Mr. J. Evans, Mr. A. N. S. Kinnear, Mr. I. D. Macdonald, Mr. H. D. Skinner, Mr. R. W. K. Stirling. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. T. S. B. Macbeath. The Committee met in November 1966 and April 1967.

### *East Conservancy*

Col. J. W. Nicol (*Chairman*), Mrs. J. C. Balfour, Mr. J. R. Cordiner, Prof. V. C. Wynne-Edwards, Mr. J. Hinselwood, Sir Ian Forbes Leith, Bt., Major R. N. Jardine Paterson, Mr. R. S. Pelly, Sir William Gordon Cumming, Bt. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. Steele. The Committee met in November 1966 and May 1967.

### *South Conservancy*

Mr. S. E. A. Landale (*Chairman*), Mr. H. A. L. Chapman, Mr. H. Crawford, Sir Arthur B. Duncan, Major P. D. H. Fox, Mr. T. Y. Gibson, Mr. D. M. McQueen, Mr. J. A. S. Watson, Capt. J. M. A. Yerburch. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. A. A. Cowan. The Committee met in October 1966 and May 1967.

### *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. A. E. Parkinson, Mr. P. Tennant, Mr. W. Wolfe. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. B. Wharam. The Committee met in October 1966 and May 1967.

## WALES

### *North Conservancy*

Professor E. C. Mobbs (*Chairman*), Mr. B. J. Crichton, Mr. Gwilym Davies, Capt. G. L. Bennett-Evans, Mr. R. C. Williams-Ellis, Mr. P. Harwood, Mr. C. L. J. Humphreys, Mr. Langshaw Rowland, Rev. Chancellor J. H. Williams. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. K. Mayhew. The Committee met in October 1966 and May 1967.

### *South Conservancy*

Col. Sir Cennydd G. Traherne (*Chairman*), Mr. D. G. Badham, Mr. Bryn Davies, Mr. B. Feaver, Mr. K. J. Hilton, Mr. H. L. Knight, Mr. A. J. Birt Llewellyn, Mr. A. J. Llewellyn, Brigadier R. P. Waller. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. W. R. Doherty. The Committee met in March and September 1967.

## HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The membership of the Committee at 30th September 1967 was as follows:

Mr. F. A. Bishop ...	...	Chairman	
Cdr. G. G. Marten ...	...	}	Timber Growers Organisation, Ltd.
Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount, Bt. ...	...		
Sir Dennis Stucley, Bt. ...	...		
Col. J. F. Williams-Wynne ...	...		
The Hon. James Bruce ...	...	}	Scottish Woodland Owners Association, Ltd.
The Duke of Buccleuch ...	...		
Major R. N. Jardine Paterson ...	...		
Mr. G. J. Agate ...	...	}	Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales
Mr. J. E. Tilley ...	...		
Mr. J. R. Maer ...	...		
Mr. J. R. Cordiner ...	...	}	Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. T. Y. Gibson ...	...		
Mr. T. Bruce Jones ...	...		
Mr. J. B. Dawson ...	...		Timber Trade Federation of the United Kingdom
Dr. T. H. Frankel			Association of United Kingdom Wood Pulp Producers
Mr. H. Richardson			Timber Research and Development Association, Ltd.
Mr. Philip Mair ...	...	}	Independent members
Mr. Victor Feather ...	...		

*Joint Secretaries:* Mr. B. W. Holtam  
Mrs. M. Alison

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 1966, and January, April and July 1967. For its Annual Report, see Appendix I (pp. 26 and 27).

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

The membership of the Committee at 30th September 1967 was as follows:

Mr. H. Richardson ...			Timber Research and Development Association, Ltd. ( <i>Chairman of the Sub-Committee</i> )
Mr. A. E. Aitkins ...	...	}	Timber Growers Organisation, Ltd.
Major P. C. Ormrod...	...		
Mr. D. B. Crawford ...	...		Scottish Woodlands Owners Association, Ltd.
Mr. W. T. Rochelle ...			Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales



Mr. T. Smith ...	Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. W. D. Butler	Home Grown Timber Marketing Corporation, 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
	<i>Secretary: Mr. B. W. Holtam</i>

The Sub-Committee met in October 1966 and March 1967.

#### MECHANICAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The membership of the Committee at 30th September 1967 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.
Col. D. A. Campbell ... ..	Chartered Land Agents' Society
	<i>Secretary: Mr. A. J. Cole</i>

The Committee met in November 1966 and in June 1967.

#### ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FOREST RESEARCH

At 30th September 1967, 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

*Acting Secretary: Mr. C. Ridley*

The Committee met in December 1966.

## APPENDIX I

### HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

#### ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 1967

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

Mr. F. A. Bishop	... ..	(Chairman)	
The Earl of Bradford	... ..	} Timber Growers Organisation, Ltd.	
Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount	... ..		
Sir Dennis Stucley	... ..		
The Viscount Emlyn	... ..		
Mr. A. F. Wallace of Candacraig	... ..	} Scottish Woodland Owners Association, Ltd.	
The Duke of Buccleuch	... ..		
Major R. N. Jardine Paterson	... ..		
Mr. T. W. White	... ..	} Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales	
Mr. J. E. Tilley	... ..		
Mr. J. R. Maerer	... ..		
Mr. T. Y. Gibson	... ..	} Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland	
Mr. T. Bruce Jones	... ..		
Mr. James Cordiner	... ..		
Mr. J. B. Dawson	... ..	Timber Trade Federation of the United Kingdom	
Mr. H. Richardson	... ..	Timber Research and Development Associa- tion	
Mr. Philip Mair	... ..	Independent	
Dr. T. H. Frankel	... ..	Association of United Kingdom Wood Pulp Producers	

Mr. Victor Feather, who is Assistant General Secretary of the Trades Union Congress, was appointed to the Committee on 5th December 1966 as an independent member.

Mr. G. J. Agate was appointed with effect from 4th January 1967 in place of Mr. T. W. White. The Hon. James Bruce and Colonel J. F. Williams-Wynne were appointed in March 1967 in place of Mr. A. F. Wallace of Candacraig, and Viscount Emlyn, respectively. Commander G. G. Marten was appointed on 22nd June 1967 in place of Lord Bradford.

The Committee met four times during the year: on 13th October 1966, and on 12th January, 13th April and 13th July 1967.

An *ad hoc* sub-committee was set up in January 1967 to advise the Committee on what should be the scope and nature of investigations into markets and marketing in respect of home-grown hardwoods and softwoods. This sub-committee's report and a minority report by one member (the representative of the Scottish Woodland Owners Association) were considered at the Committee's April meeting. The general view of the Committee was that it would be preferable to commission a specific enquiry by consultants into the feasibility of an integrated complex of industries to consume hardwoods in a particular area, than to undertake a nation-wide enquiry unrelated to specific proposals. More detailed consideration was given in July 1967 to the possibility of arranging a feasibility study on these lines, and the Forestry Commission were asked to set up a project team which would, with the help of liaison officers nominated by the timber growers' and merchants' organisations and

by the Forest Products Research Laboratory, gather the data already available, establish what should be the nature and scope of the study to be made by consultants, and frame the questions which consultants would be required to answer. The Committee understands that a feasibility study on softwood sawmilling is being carried out independently in one area of Scotland, and is keeping in touch with this as it affects the parallel question of marketing softwoods. In the light of the outcome of these two studies the Committee will be able to decide what, if any, consideration it should give to the more fundamental question of the organisation of the forestry industry, including both trade and growers.

A major concern of the Committee during the year has been the difficulties experienced by the wood chipboard industry in this country, which is an important consumer of softwood small roundwood, including certain categories for which alternative outlets are not easily available. Following on representations made at this Committee and elsewhere, the Board of Trade are having discussions about low-priced imports from certain eastern European countries, and at the end of the year the Committee was considering whether it was possible to make effective recommendations to Ministers, either specifically in relation to chipwood, or generally.

Reference was made in our previous annual report to the Committee's strong views on the Government's decision to exclude timber extraction from the qualifying processes under the Industrial Development Bill. This exclusion appears to the Committee to be particularly inappropriate in the case of forestry contractors, whose felling and extraction operations can be said to make an immediate and direct contribution to the saving of imports and the balance of payments in the short term. The Committee have therefore decided to consider at their next meeting the draft of further representations to Ministers through the Forestry Commission on this question.

The Committee advised the Forestry Commission to publish Forest Record No. 52, *Home Grown Roundwood: A survey of estimated industrial requirements 1965-80 compared with potential production*. This is a revision of information first published in 1964 and is an important tool for industrialists and all those interested in questions of the supply and demand for home-grown timber. (H.M.S.O. 4s. 6d.)

Consideration was given to ways of encouraging the increased use of home-grown timber to save imports, the use of home-grown timber for motorway fencing and the use of home-grown transmission poles by Electricity Boards.

Mr. G. W. Ford, the Agricultural Counsellor to the British Delegation to the European Communities in Brussels, addressed the Committee in July 1967 on Forest Policy as it exists today within the Community and answered many questions relating to all aspects of forestry within the Community. The Committee wish to express their gratitude to Mr. Ford for the time which he devoted to answering their questions, both at the meeting and subsequently in writing, and for the most useful insight which he provided into the likely effect on British forestry of possible entry into the Common Market. This is a subject which the Committee will of course keep continually in view.

Other important subjects considered by the Committee during the year were the housing of forestry and timber workers and the training of workers, especially in relation to the two Industrial Training Boards (the Agriculture, Horticulture and Forestry I.T.B., and the Furniture and Timber Industry I.T.B.) which impinge on the forestry industry. The Committee received and considered reports from the Co-ordinating Committee on the work of Marketing Liaison Committees, and statistical information supplied by the Forestry Commission on production, felling and sales of timber.

As explained in the Committee's last Annual Report, the sub-committee structure has now been revised so that there is only one permanent sub-committee, known as the Technical Sub-Committee. A summary of the Annual Report of the Technical Sub-Committee is appended.

**SUMMARY OF PROGRESS REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL  
SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1967**

The subjects discussed and work done on the advice of the Sub-Committee included the following:

**Pre-Drier (Economy Drier) Development Project at Forest Products Research Laboratory, Ministry of Technology, Princes Risborough**

Further trials were carried out in which the pre-drier was used for a quantity of oak, larch and Douglas fir rails which had been sawn to the Ministry of Transport's specification for motorway fencing, from which useful information was derived. Experiments were also undertaken in drying round Scots pine billets prepared to a specification commonly used by the wood chipboard industry.

Demonstration meetings were held which were attended by representatives of the home timber trade and the wood preservation industry.

**Forest Products Research Laboratory**

In the joint programme of work between the Forest Products Research Laboratory and the Forestry Commission, work on the properties of Scots pine and Corsican pine continued.

In the course of development work on the use of low-grade hardwood logs, it was shown that slats made from peeled oak veneers could be used for making interwoven fencing.

**Metric Measurement**

The implications for the home timber industry of the change to metric measurement have been considered. It has been noted that acceptance of metric measurement in the 1970's is inescapable because invitations to tender for many markets, including motorway fencing, will be in metric units exclusively. This was having the continued consideration of the sub-committee.

**Barking of Crooked Hardwood**

It has been noted that the Forest Products Research Laboratory will not pursue the question of designing a machine for the barking of crooked hardwoods, because it is not considered realistic to attempt to design a barking machine except in relation to a particular pulping process.

**Other Projects**

The Sub-Committee kept under review such subjects as the problem of blue stain in North East Scotland, the use of wood residues in horticulture, the utilisation of bark, the Timber Research and Development Association softwood handling project, and the Economic Commission for Europe project for the formulation of uniform European grading rules for sawlogs.

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

**Table 1**  
**FORESTRY FUND: SUMMARY**  
YEAR ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER

£

	Balance from Preceding Year	Receipts			Payments
		Total	From Parlia- mentary Votes	From Sales of Produce, Rents, etc.	
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>					
1920-1967 ...	—	279,781,219	211,390,800	68,390,419	279,395,830
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	21,334,121	15,305,000	6,029,121	21,166,898
1968 ... ..	385,389				

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

**Table 2**  
**FOREST AUTHORITY**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 30TH SEPTEMBER 1967**

<i>Previous year £</i>		£	£
	<b>SOURCE OF FUNDS</b>		
	<b>CAPITAL</b>		
	Grant in aid:		
	To 1st October 1966	29,983,604	
	Additions during year	2,520,003	
29,983,604		32,503,607	
	Less Notional selective employment tax refund ... ..	19,337	
			32,484,270
	<b>PROVISION</b>		
1,070	Fire insurance (Table 3, Note 1) ...		1,182
29,984,674			32,485,542
	<b>EMPLOYMENT OF FUNDS</b>		
64,741	<b>FIXED ASSETS</b> (Table 3, Note 2) ...		56,064
	<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
	Current Assets:		
264,206	Loans to Private Woodland Owners	253,734	
1,204	Debtors and sundry debit balances	271	
7,266	Cash at bank and in hand ...	1,256	
272,676		255,261	
1,450	Less Sundry creditors ...	8,269	
271,226			246,992
	<b>ACCUMULATED BALANCE OF EXPENDITURE</b> (Table 3, Note 3)		
17,057,838	Services to Private Woodland Owners	18,733,423	
6,365,077	Special Services (including felling licensing) ... ..	6,506,170	
6,225,792	Research Branch ... ..	6,942,803	
			32,182,396
29,984,674			32,485,452

J. A. DICKSON,  
*Accounting Officer.*

**Table 3**  
**FOREST AUTHORITY**  
**NOTES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR 1967**

1. PROVISION FOR FIRE INSURANCE

<i>Previous year</i>	£		£
901	Balance at 1st October 1966	...	1,070
169	Provision during year	...	112
			<hr/>
1,070			1,182
—	Less Losses during year	...	—
			<hr/>
1,070	Balance at 30th September 1967	... ..	1,182

2. FIXED ASSETS

	<i>Cost at 1st October 1966</i>	<i>Additions less Disposals during year</i>	<i>Accumulated depreciation to 30th September 1967</i>	<i>Balance at 30th September 1967</i>
	£	£	£	£
Powered vehicle and machines...	36,312	3,182	24,631	14,863
Sundry plant, equipment and furniture ... ..	105,406	5,667	69,872	41,201
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	141,718	8,849	94,503	56,064

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*

<i>Previous year</i>	£		£
	Grant under Dedication Schemes:		
15,898	Basis I	... ..	21,764
568,645	Basis II: Planting Grants	... ..	666,281
514,965	: Management Grants	... ..	520,972
72,345	Approved Woodlands Planting Grants	... ..	87,529
85,943	Small Woods Planting Grants	... ..	94,389
19,830	Scrub Clearance Grants	... ..	21,987
7,469	Miscellaneous	... ..	5,385
248,693	Administration (including advisory services)	... ..	257,278
			<hr/>
1,533,788			1,675,585

**Table 3—continued**

<i>Special Services</i>			
82,197	Licensing of Felling ...	...	82,544
25,797	Information and Shows	...	26,248
100,787	Census of Woodlands	...	32,301
<hr/>			<hr/>
208,781			141,093
<hr/>			<hr/>
<i>Research</i>			
359,655	Silviculture, including Nursery Work	...	433,262
45,811	Genetics ... ..	...	61,552
72,492	Pathology and Entomology ... ..	...	91,018
34,471	Statistics ... ..	...	41,464
23,196	Publications and Library ... ..	...	21,084
12,168	Photography ... ..	...	15,617
21,399	Westonbirt and Bedebury Arboreta	...	31,678
21,247	Grants to Institutions ... ..	...	21,336
<hr/>			<hr/>
590,439			717,001
<hr/>			<hr/>

LAND USE

**Table 4** At 30th September 1967 Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area ... ..	2,802,818	751,352	1,672,094	379,372
Forest Land: Total ... ..	1,960,978	622,274	1,009,541	329,163
Under plantations ... ..	1,646,180	563,970	787,134	295,076
To be planted ... ..	314,798	58,304	222,407	34,087
Other Land: Total ... ..	841,840	129,078	662,553	50,209
Nurseries ... ..	1,481	544	664	273
Agricultural and grazing ... ..	450,763	55,019	364,385	31,359
Forest Workers Holdings ... ..	16,728	4,483	7,794	4,451
Unplatable and miscellaneous ... ..	372,868	69,032	289,710	14,126

LAND MANAGED BY THE AGRICULTURAL AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS\*

**Table 5** At 30th September 1967 Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area ... ..	359,059	29,161	316,936	12,962
Forest land ... ..	52,695	—	51,461	1,234
Agricultural and other land ... ..	306,364	29,161	265,475	11,728

\* Included in Table 4 above.



FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN FOREST YEAR 1967\*

**Table 6**

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area ... ..	51,083	4,265	44,532	2,286
Standing woods ... ..	1,162	-249	1,411	—
Bare land for afforestation ...	39,024	4,514	32,268	2,242
Former woodland for replanting	10,897	—	10,853	44

\* Net area acquired.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF LAND ACQUIRED TO THE END OF  
FOREST YEAR 1967†

**Table 7**

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total acquired... ..	2,698,360	658,378	1,665,982	374,000
By lease or feu: Total ... ..	756,693	275,205	375,683	105,805
Forest land ... ..	552,404	250,558	214,990	86,856
Other land ... ..	204,289	24,647	160,693	18,949
By purchase: Total ... ..	1,941,667	383,173	1,290,299	268,195
Forest land ... ..	1,245,445	338,128	676,713	230,604
Other land ... ..	696,222	45,045	613,586	37,591

† 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 8**

At 30th September 1967

Thousand plants

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total stocks ... ..	238,651	49,488	162,542	26,621
Transplants ... ..	114,209	25,353	78,295	10,561
Seedlings ... ..	124,442	24,135	84,247	16,060

NURSERY PLANTS SOLD TO THE TRADE IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 9**

Thousand plants

	Total	Transplants	Seedlings
All species: Total ... ..	12,803	9,442	3,361
Coniferous: Total ... ..	12,365	9,095	3,270
Scots pine ... ..	1,229	857	372
Corsican pine... ..	942	724	218
Lodgepole pine ... ..	1,480	1,140	340
European larch ... ..	13	8	5
Japanese larch ... ..	835	603	232
Douglas fir ... ..	296	247	49
Norway spruce ... ..	859	719	140
Sitka spruce ... ..	5,571	4,145	1,426
Other conifers ... ..	1,140	652	488
Broadleaved: Total ... ..	438	347	91
Ash ... ..	1	1	—
Oak ... ..	63	11	52
Beech ... ..	261	261	—
Other broadleaved species ... ..	113	74	39

SEED IMPORTS BY THE FORESTRY COMMISSION IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 10**

Species	Quantity (lb.)	Origin
All species: Total ...	10,636	
Coniferous: Total ...	10,609	—
Corsican pine ...	64	Tavignano, Corsica
Corsican pine ...	526	La Sorba, Corsica
Corsican pine ...	165	Vizzavona, Corsica
Corsican pine ...	245	Col de Verde, Corsica
Lodgepole pine ...	2	Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, Canada
Lodgepole pine ...	2	Skagway, Alaska, U.S.A.
Lodgepole pine ...	2	Petersburg, Alaska, U.S.A.
European larch ...	11	Blansco, Moravia, Czechoslovakia
Japanese larch ...	10	Opalnic, Pelplin, Poland
Douglas fir ...	8	Alberni, Vancouver Island, Canada
Douglas fir ...	440	Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, Canada
Douglas fir ...	553	Campbell River, Vancouver Island, Canada
Douglas fir ...	1	Aquiba Basin, Marion Co., Oregon, U.S.A.
Douglas fir ...	1,000	Elma, Washington, U.S.A.
Douglas fir ...	500	Elma, Washington, U.S.A.
Norway spruce ...	350	Ennstal, Styria, Austria
Norway spruce ...	447	Wroclaw, Regions, 7, 6, and d, Poland
Norway spruce ...	245	Szlarska Poreba, Wroclaw, Poland
Norway spruce ...	245	Duzniki, Wroclaw, Poland
Norway spruce ...	10	Grib Forest, Denmark
Norway spruce ...	350	Manumures-Viseu, Romania
Sitka spruce ...	3,183	Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, Canada
Sitka spruce ...	1,460	Skidegate, Queen Charlotte Islands, Canada
Sitka spruce ...	300	Pacific and Wahkiakum, Washington, U.S.A.
Sitka spruce ...	17	Cordova, Alaska, U.S.A.
Sitka spruce ...	16	Seward, Alaska, U.S.A.
Sitka spruce ...	17	Sitka, Alaska, U.S.A.
Grand fir ...	1	Pe Ell, Washington, U.S.A.
Western red cedar ...	15	Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, Canada
Western red cedar ...	400	Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, Canada
Other conifers ...	24	Various sources
Broadleaved: Total ...	27	—
Various species ...	27	Various sources

PLANTING IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

Table 11

Acres

	Total	New planting	Restocking
Great Britain ... ..	52,393	46,588	5,805
Conifer ... ..	51,321	45,782	5,539
Broadleaved ... ..	1,072	806	266
England ... ..	11,165	7,483	3,682
Conifer ... ..	10,200	6,771	3,429
Broadleaved ... ..	965	712	253
Scotland ... ..	34,485	33,166	1,319
Conifer ... ..	34,442	33,126	1,316
Broadleaved ... ..	43	40	3
Wales ... ..	6,743	5,939	804
Conifer ... ..	6,679	5,885	794
Broadleaved ... ..	64	54	10

PROGRESS OF PLANTING IN THE LAST TEN FOREST YEARS 1958-1967

Table 12

Acres

Year	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
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
1967 ... ..	52,393	11,165	34,485	6,743

TREE SPECIES PLANTED IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

Table 13

Thousand plants

	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 ...	86,048	4,235	3,731	17,498	401	2,617	3,603	5,376	41,536	79	827	5,888	257
England, Total ...	17,612	1,788	3,198	1,372	193	293	2,464	1,843	3,435	55	699	2,074	198
<i>Conservancy:</i>													
North-West ...	3,666	237	766	302	57	67	294	271	1,114	15	62	380	101
North-East ...	4,751	343	354	952	99	142	48	520	1,912	4	64	268	45
East ...	2,246	803	1,022	—	16	—	3	86	—	—	60	237	19
South-East ...	1,650	131	498	—	—	22	14	334	—	—	130	509	12
South-West ...	2,067	72	145	40	10	40	619	345	393	18	85	296	4
New Forest ...	1,910	160	212	7	—	7	1,159	—	—	15	235	109	6
Dean Forest ...	972	18	182	—	4	—	311	204	—	3	55	194	1
Research ...	350	24	19	71	7	15	16	83	16	—	8	81	10
Scotland, Total ...	51,391	2,194	138	14,578	197	1,785	768	1,148	28,595	18	54	1,859	57
<i>Conservancy:</i>													
North ...	15,614	812	4	6,333	17	456	350	187	7,184	—	1	264	6
East ...	8,948	1,034	—	3,736	79	253	253	326	2,859	16	25	350	17
South ...	12,325	211	128	2,362	40	272	101	301	8,429	—	11	458	12
West ...	14,264	125	4	2,057	61	803	58	333	10,045	2	15	749	12
Research ...	240	12	2	90	—	1	6	1	78	—	2	38	10
Wales, Total ...	17,045	253	395	1,548	11	539	371	2,385	9,506	6	74	1,955	2
<i>Conservancy:</i>													
North ...	10,581	7	188	27	11	—	3	1,071	7,844	6	38	1,385	1
South ...	6,464	246	207	1,521	—	539	368	1,314	1,662	—	36	570	1

FIRES IN FORESTS IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 14**

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Number of fires ...	310	157	36	117
Area burned (acres) ...	312	133	35	144
Value of damage (£) ...	33,017	13,920	3,294	15,803

CAUSES OF FIRES IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 15**

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total ...	310	157	36	117
Railways ...	7	3	1	3
Adjoining land ...	46	19	8	19
Public ...	110	59	15	36
Commission employees ...	2	1	1	—
Incendiarism ...	12	10	—	2
Miscellaneous ...	21	15	5	1
Unknown ...	112	50	6	56

AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED  
AND FELLED IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 16**

	Felled		Thinned		Total Volume Felled and Thinned (Million hoppus feet)
	Area (acres)	Volume (Million hoppus feet)	Area (acres)	Volume (Million hoppus feet)	
Great Britain ...	5,750	10.394	54,094	23.231	33.625
England, Total	3,969	6.801	22,233	9.216	16.017
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North-West ...	817	0.924	4,079	1.505	2.429
North-East ...	751	1.375	4,837	1.966	3.341
East ...	383	0.772	7,585	3.446	4.218
South-East ...	239	0.378	1,382	0.487	0.865
South-West ...	675	1.107	2,155	0.977	2.084
New Forest ...	458	1.088	701	0.253	1.341
Dean Forest ...	646	1.157	1,494	0.582	1.739
Scotland, Total ...	1,298	2.302	22,190	10.083	12.385
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North ...	307	0.594	3,864	2.257	2.851
East ...	451	0.721	8,266	3.107	3.828
South ...	168	0.305	5,507	2.432	2.737
West ...	372	0.682	4,553	2.287	2.969
Wales, Total ...	483	1.291	9,671	3.932	5.223
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North ...	365	0.707	4,688	2.072	2.779
South ...	118	0.584	4,983	1.860	2.444

SALES OF TIMBER IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 17**

Million hoppus feet

Description	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Trees sold standing ...	16.345	5.446	7.957	2.942
Converted* ...	13.863	8.709	3.443	1.711
Round timber and saw logs ...	3.122	2.251	0.629	0.242
Telegraph and other selected poles ...	0.049	0.040	0.001	0.008
Mining timber ...	2.391	1.811	—	0.580
Posts and stakes ...	0.469	0.359	0.039	0.071
Pulpwood and boardmill material ...	6.825	3.376	2.711	0.738
Sawn timber (roundwood equivalent) ...	0.038	0.032	0.006	—
Firewood ...	0.445	0.353	0.043	0.049
Miscellaneous ...	0.524	0.487	0.014	0.023
Poles sold in length (other than selected) ...	1.094	0.467	0.318	0.309

\* *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 1967  
AND TOTAL MILEAGE

**Table 18**

Miles

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Completed to final standard ...	485	144	216	125
Completed to initial standard ...	80	62	10	8
Total mileage in use ... ..	9,016	3,739	3,273	2,004

PROPERTIES MANAGED BY THE COMMISSION

**Table 19**

At 30th September 1967

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Forest Properties ... ..	5,388	1,931	2,473	984
Foresters Houses ... ..	1,101	478	421	202
Forest Workers Houses ... ..	2,485	909	1,290	286
Forest Workers Holdings ... ..	726	275	291	160
Miscellaneous ... ..	1,076	269	471	336
Other properties ... ..	6,478	2,319	2,910	1,249
Farms and other agricultural subjects	2,082	722	792	568
Residential and miscellaneous ... ..	2,041	702	1,029	310
Sporting lettings ... ..	2,355	895	1,089	371
Easements, permissions, etc. ... ..	7,073	3,408	2,021	1,644

NEW HOUSES COMPLETED IN THE FOREST YEAR AND UNDER CONSTRUCTION

**Table 20**

At 30th September 1967

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Completed ... ..	55	15	33	7
Under construction ... ..	26	10	16	—



PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME FOR PRIVATE ESTATES  
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 21**

	Great Britain		England		Scotland		Wales	
	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)
<i>Schemes completed:</i>								
Total ... ..	2,965	875,538	1,947	458,267	676	362,745	342	54,526
At end of previous year ...	2,831	849,829	1,873	451,042	635	346,134	323	52,653
During year (net)	134	25,709	74	7,225	41	16,611	19	1,873
<i>Approved or in preparation at end of year ...</i>								
	213	63,552	120	18,563	65	39,923	28	5,066

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME FOR PRIVATE ESTATES  
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 22**

	Great Britain		England		Scotland		Wales	
	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)
<i>Schemes completed:</i>								
Total ... ..	753	172,630	623	129,308	103	37,953	27	5,369
At end of previous year ...	733	167,493	608	125,803	99	36,425	26	5,265
During year (net)	20	5,137	15	3,505	4	1,528	1	104
<i>Approved or in preparation at end of year ...</i>								
	13	2,523	12	2,161	1	362	—	—

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS  
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 23**

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total ... ..	36,597	14,172	19,518	2,907
In Dedicated Woodlands ... ..	28,370	9,392	16,590	2,388
In Approved Woodlands ... ..	3,207	2,023	1,083	101
With Small Woods Planting Grants ...	3,927	2,248	1,418	261
Without Grants (estimated) ... ..	1,093	509	427	157

VOLUME OF TIMBER LICENSED FOR FELLING AND THINNING  
ON PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 24**

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total volume (million hoppus feet) ...	13.214	8.782	3.489	0.943
Conifer ... ..	5.918	2.800	2.654	0.464
Broadleaved ... ..	7.296	5.982	0.835	0.479
Number of licences issued ... ..	2,264	1,739	346	179

AREA LICENSED FOR CLEAR FELLING ON PRIVATE ESTATES  
IN THE FOREST YEAR 1967

**Table 25**

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total ... ..	7,177	5,598	1,093	486
Conditional licences* ... ..	4,032	2,972	758	302
Unconditional licences ... ..	3,145	2,626	335	184

\* Conditional licences require the restocking of the land concerned.



**PLATE 1.** A Tool Instructor shows a Forest Worker the right way to use a power saw for snedding, that is, trimming off side branches, from a felled spruce tree. Both men wear protective helmets.



PLATE 2. Ornamental trees, mainly larch, Scots pine and beech, planted 200 years ago on the Bush Estate, south of Edinburgh. This estate is now owned by the Edinburgh Centre of Rural Economy. The Commission's fiftieth anniversary exhibition in 1969 will be held there, and it will provide a site for the new Scottish Forest Research Station.

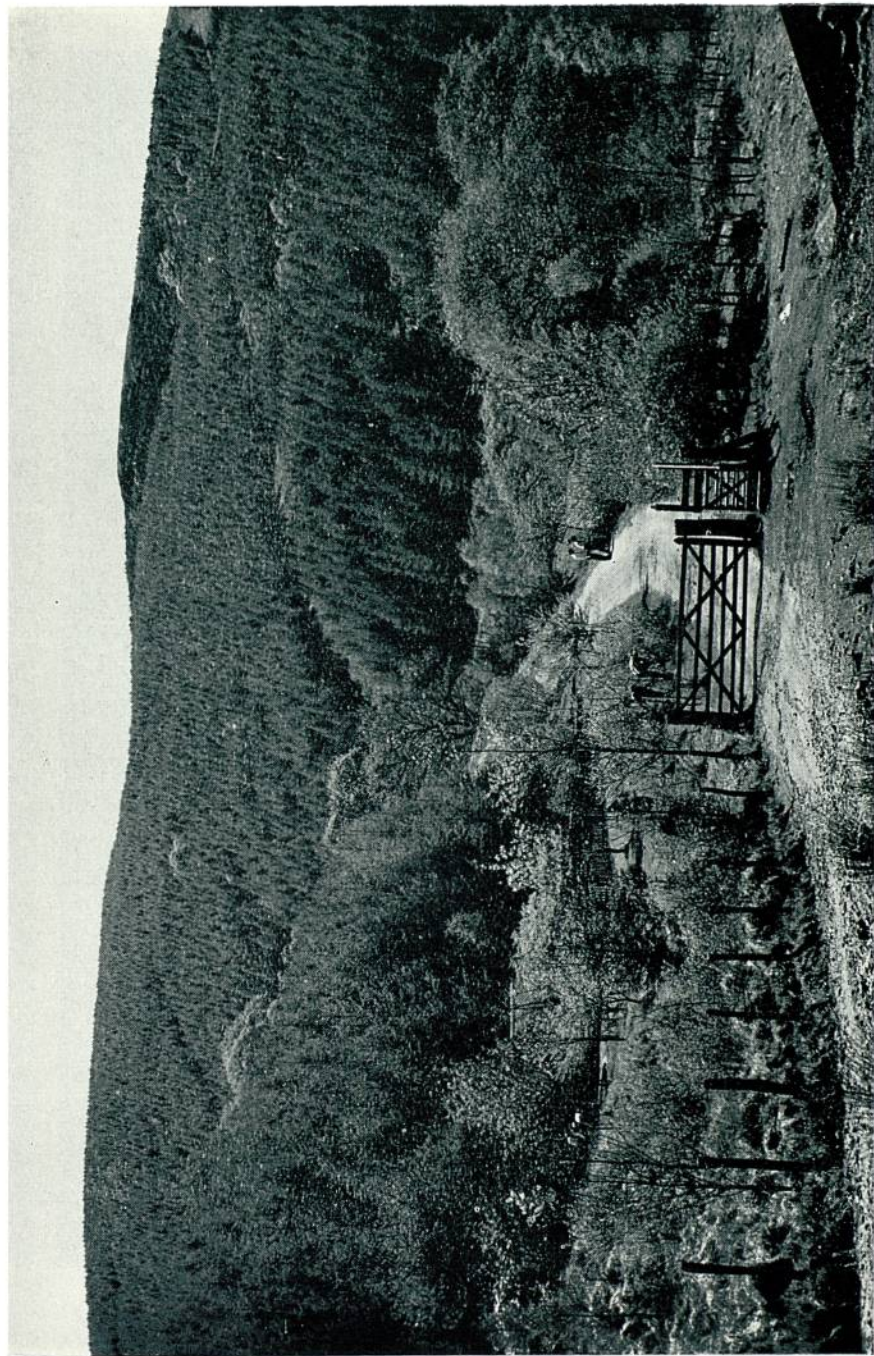


PLATE 3. A view over Coed Morgannwg—the Forest of Glamorgan, in South Wales. In the foreground is the forest plot tended by the pupils of Cymer Afan School.

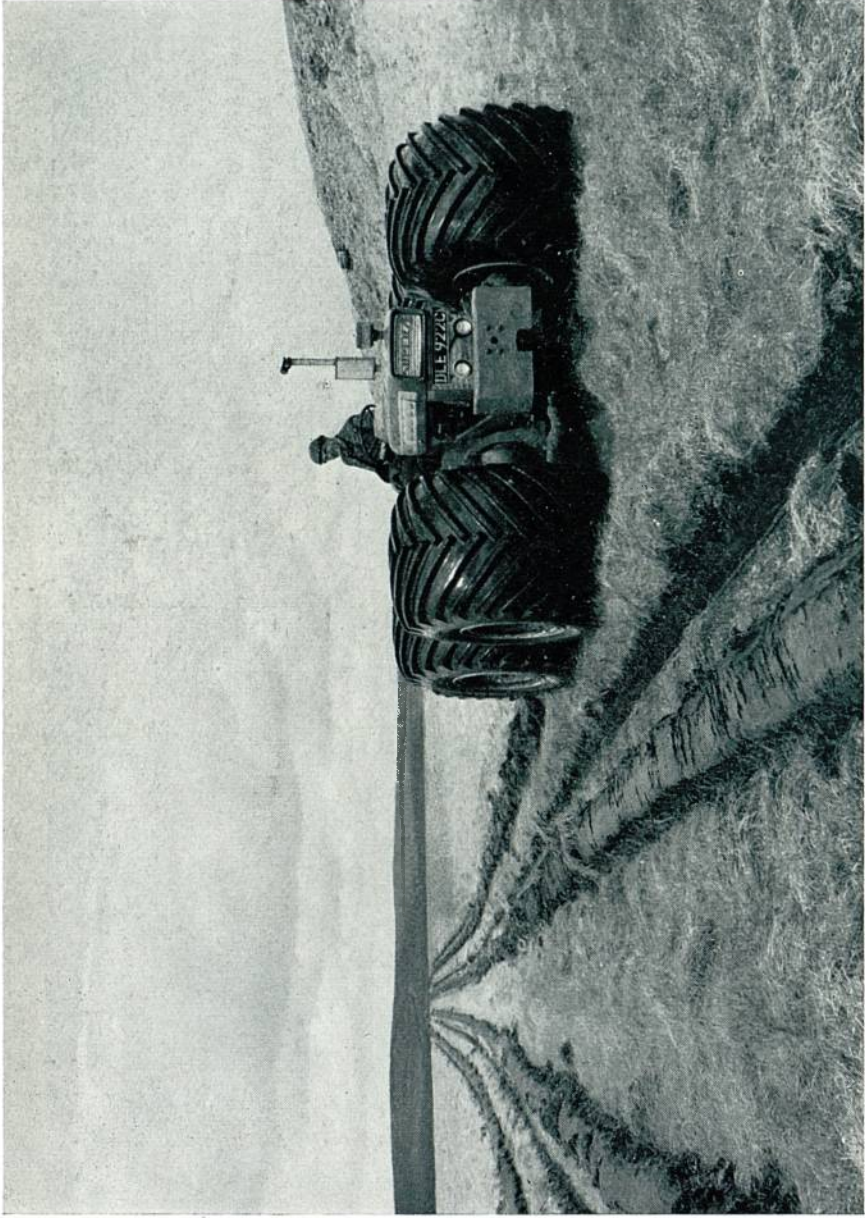


PLATE 4. A tractor, specially modified by the Commission's engineers, drawing a plough, designed for both cultivation and drainage prior to tree planting, over soft peaty land in Wark Forest, Northumberland.

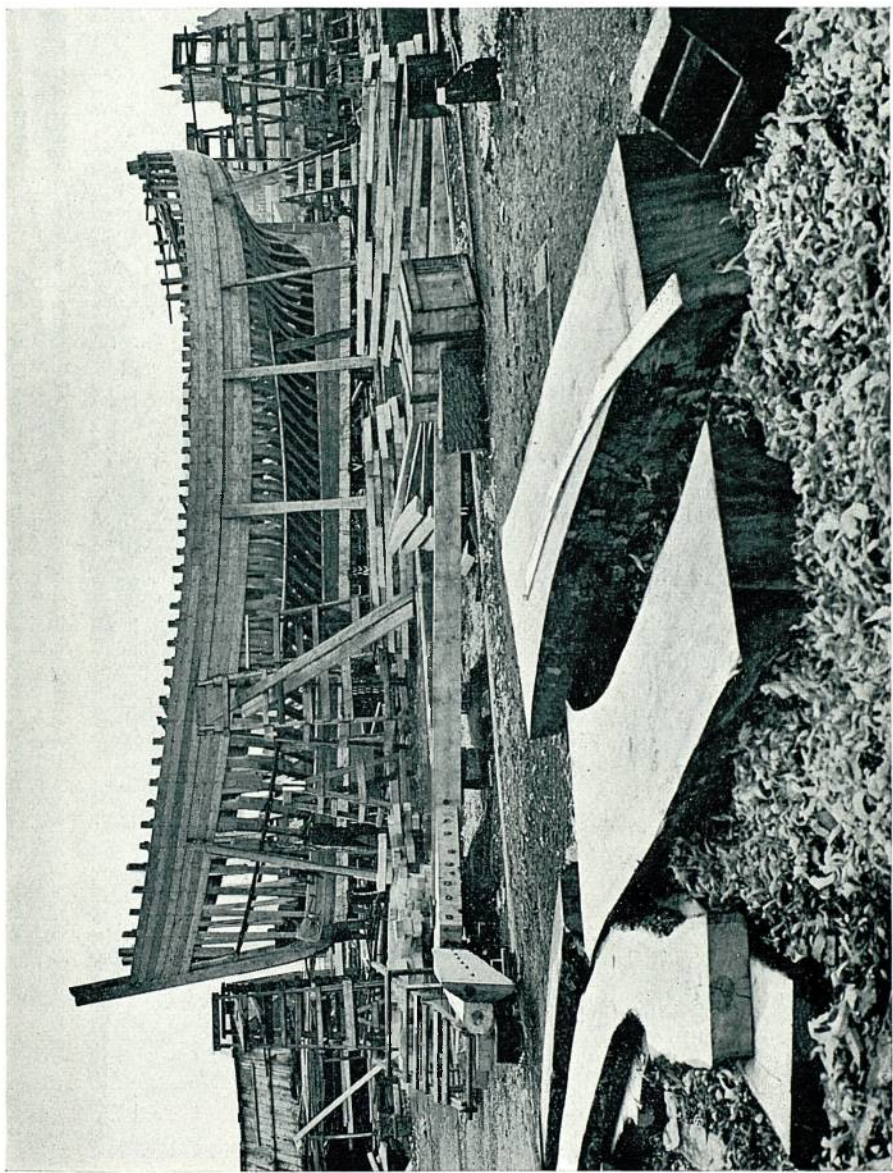


PLATE 5. Building a fishing drifter at a shipyard in Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire. The frame is of home-grown oak, while the planking is home-grown larch.

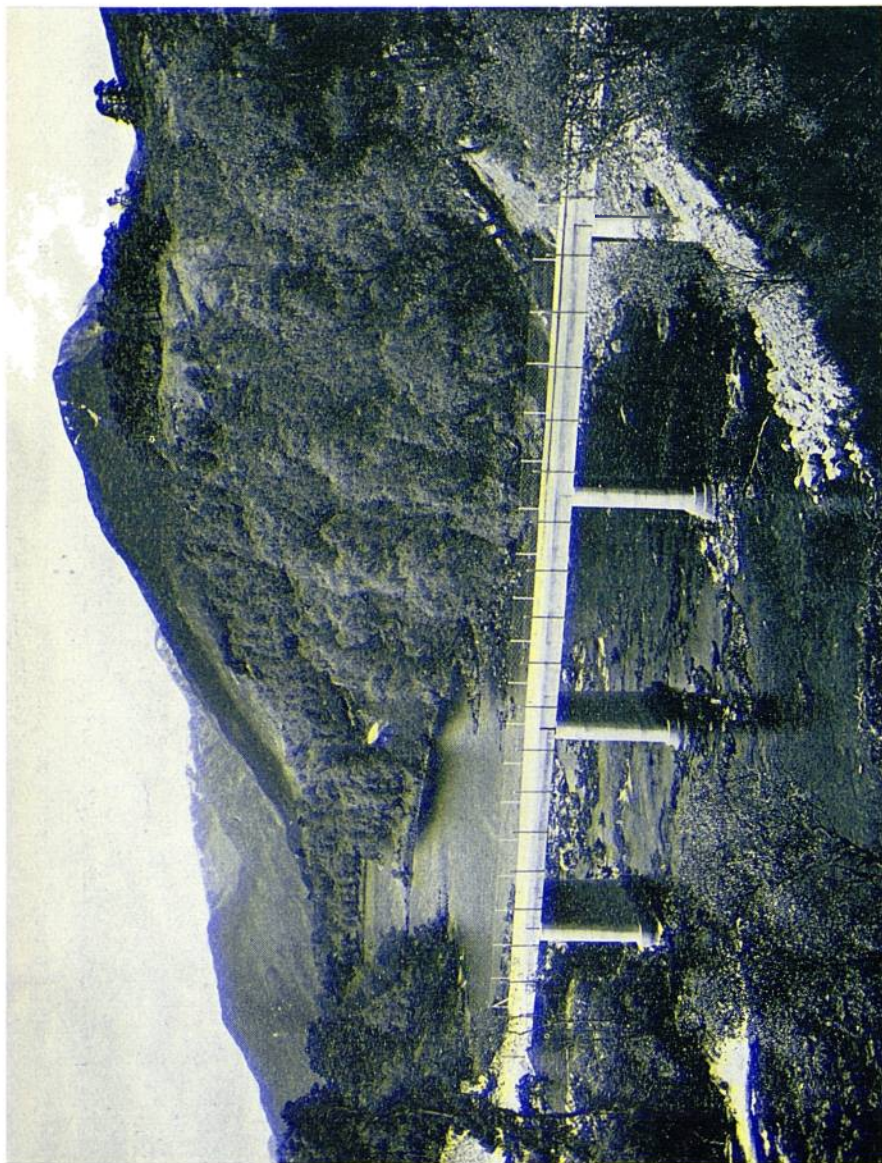


PLATE 6. An example of the Commission's engineering, a reinforced concrete bridge in Glen Affric Forest, Invernesshire. This makes road access possible to several thousand acres of plantable land on the south side of Loch Affric. The peaks are Mam Sodhail (3,862 feet) and, nearer at hand, Sgurr na Lapaich (3,401 feet). The natural birch and old Caledonian pines seen in the background are growing in the old pine reserve, where the only trees planted are those raised from native stock.



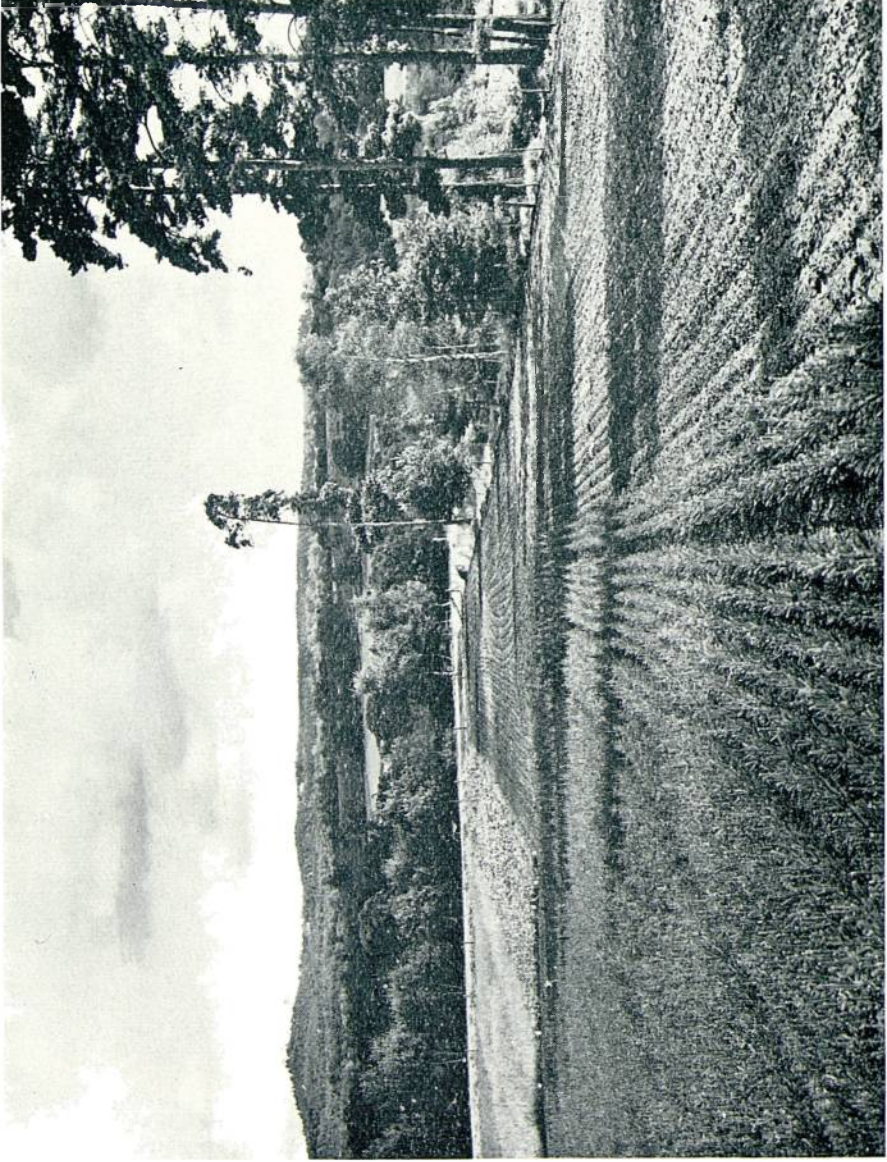


PLATE 7. The forest nursery at Farnham Common, Surrey, part of Alice Holt Forest, where 5 million trees are raised annually on light, sandy soil.



**PLATE 8.** A Forester instructing a trainee in the use of herbicides to reduce weeding costs in a young plantation. The plastic cone shields a young tree (hidden within it) from the weed-killer, which is applied under pressure through the spray-lance. Both men wear protective clothing.

LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—ENGLAND, 1967

Note:

In Tables 26–28, former Crown Woods are indicated by asterisks\*.

Table 26

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
NORTH-WEST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ... ..	134,688	96,676	14,992	23,020	2,151	1,641	510
Arden, Warwicks and Worcs <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	1,980	1,308	672	—	73	73	—
Bagot, Staffs ... ..	1,395	1,295	100	—	22	20	2
Blengdale, Cumberland ... ..	1,289	1,209	11	69	5	—	5
Bowland, Lancs and Yorks <sup>(2)</sup> ... ..	5,354	4,301	689	364	29	29	—
Cannock, Staffs ... ..	6,671	6,453	88	130	65	20	45
Charnwood, Leicester ... ..	258	258	—	—	—	—	—
Cotgrave, Notts and Leicester ... ..	529	482	40	7	8	—	8
Dalton, Westmorland and Lancs ... ..	1,855	1,280	416	159	67	67	—
Delamere, Cheshire* ... ..	2,383	2,323	—	60	40	—	40
Dunnerdale, Cumberland and Lancashire ... ..	2,356	1,966	85	305	9	9	—
Ennerdale, Cumberland ... ..	8,962	3,511	309	5,142	101	101	—
Foremark Woods, Derby ... ..	571	448	120	3	18	12	6
Goyt, Derbyshire and Cheshire ... ..	2,321	582	989	750	83	83	—
Greystoke, Cumberland ... ..	2,919	2,636	20	263	30	30	—
Grizedale, Lancs ... ..	7,589	6,684	99	806	24	24	—
Haberley, Salop ... ..	1,713	993	662	58	23	23	—
Haughmond, Salop ... ..	1,507	916	561	30	30	30	—
Hope, Derby ... ..	2,988	746	60	2,182	1	—	1
Inglewood, Cumberland ... ..	1,778	1,601	112	65	28	28	—
Kershope, Cumberland ... ..	13,165	10,601	873	1,691	249	177	72
Kinver, Staffs ... ..	740	714	—	26	—	—	—
Launde, Leicester and Rutland ... ..	894	508	386	—	30	30	—
Lindale, Lancs and Westmorland ... ..	3,285	1,847	1,223	215	128	128	—
Long, Salop ... ..	1,712	1,478	171	63	20	20	—
Longtown, Cumberland ... ..	667	490	177	—	15	15	—
Matlock, Derby ... ..	2,452	1,631	782	39	75	68	7
Miterdale, Cumberland ... ..	1,799	1,290	149	360	54	54	—
Mortimer, Hereford and Salop ... ..	8,641	8,338	42	261	183	—	183
Oakmoor, Staffs ... ..	1,232	1,009	223	—	40	31	9
Packington, Warwick and Leicester ... ..	687	569	118	—	21	21	—
Sherwood, Derby, Yorks and Notts ... ..	15,951	13,629	1,750	572	231	205	26
Spadeadam, Cumberland and Northumberland ... ..	18,402	6,339	3,791	8,272	275	275	—
Swynnerton, Staffs ... ..	2,533	2,471	49	13	23	23	—
Thornthwaite, Cumberland ... ..	6,526	5,209	210	1,107	107	45	62
Walcot, Salop ... ..	1,584	1,561	15	8	44	—	44

Notes: (1) Arden includes Dunsmore. (2) Bowland includes Gisburn and Haslingden.

Table 26—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
<b>NORTH-EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>241,743</b>	<b>174,397</b>	<b>15,864</b>	<b>51,482</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>3,160</b>	<b>357</b>
Allendale, Northumberland	648	580	64	4	—	—	—
Allerston, Yorks <sup>(1)</sup> ...	40,832	28,836	3,522	8,474	610	528	82
Chillingham, Northumberland ... ..	2,446	1,575	819	52	171	171	—
Chopwell, Durham and Northumberland*	2,233	1,850	262	121	65	45	20
Fountains, Yorks ... ..	1,530	1,350	172	8	68	67	1
Hambleton, Yorks ... ..	19,466	14,574	3,722	1,170	513	452	61
Hamsterley, Durham ... ..	6,558	6,014	140	404	13	—	13
Harwood, Northumberland	9,030	8,138	274	618	152	142	10
Jervaulx, Yorks ... ..	2,064	1,681	379	4	40	39	1
Kidland, Northumberland	6,405	4,189	1,830	386	224	224	—
Kielder, Northumberland	72,336	47,952	606	23,778	172	165	7
Knaresborough, Yorks ...	2,056	1,585	187	284	40	40	—
Redesdale, Northumberland	14,083	12,111	117	1,855	—	—	—
Rothbury, Northumberland	4,610	4,155	99	356	92	88	4
Selby, Yorks ... ..	1,685	1,327	222	136	52	45	7
Slaley, Northumberland and Durham ... ..	2,328	2,035	221	72	10	—	10
South Yorkshire, Yorks <sup>(2)</sup>	7,300	3,384	516	3,400	99	63	36
The Stang, Yorks ... ..	1,598	1,130	331	137	14	—	14
Wark, Northumberland ...	36,458	26,626	1,756	8,076	937	932	5
Weardale, Durham ... ..	2,727	929	—	1,798	56	56	—
Widehaugh Nursery, Northumberland ... ..	70	—	—	70	—	—	—
Wynyard, Durham ... ..	1,675	1,169	335	171	51	—	51
York, Yorks <sup>(3)</sup> ... ..	3,605	3,207	290	108	138	103	35
<b>EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
<b>TOTAL ... ..</b>	<b>116,438</b>	<b>102,714</b>	<b>7,848</b>	<b>5,876</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>662</b>
Aldewood, Suffolk ... ..	8,968	8,441	160	367	42	—	42
Amphill, Beds <sup>(4)</sup> ... ..	1,917	1,249	587	81	—	—	—
Bardney, Lincs ... ..	5,006	4,350	527	129	30	8	22
Beechwood, Beds and Herts	874	730	144	—	52	38	14
Bernwood, Oxon and Bucks	2,202	1,560	633	9	35	26	9
Bramfield, Herts ... ..	1,593	1,123	448	22	18	—	18
Burwell, Lincs ... ..	761	708	52	1	—	—	—
Chilterns, Bucks, Oxon and Herts ... ..	5,498	4,576	869	53	144	140	4
Hazelborough, Bucks and Northants <sup>(5)</sup> ... ..	2,967	2,669	274	24	60	20	40
Honeywood, Essex ... ..	1,134	773	346	15	22	22	—
Huntingdon, Hunts ... ..	906	377	528	1	12	—	12
Kesteven, Lincs and Rutland	5,213	4,473	514	226	55	41	14
Laughton, Lincs ... ..	2,472	2,404	19	49	—	—	—
Lavenham, Suffolk ... ..	905	802	102	1	33	33	—
Lynn, Norfolk ... ..	2,474	2,271	63	140	39	22	17
Rockingham, Northants ...	6,400	5,558	560	282	175	18	157

Notes: (1) Allerston includes part of Wolds.

(2) South Yorkshire includes Bawtry (Notts) formerly in the North West England Conservancy.

(3) York, Yorks., new forest, includes York East and York West and part of Wolds.

(4) Amphill includes part of Whaddon Chase.

(5) Hazelborough includes part of Whaddon Chase.

Table 26—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	Total	Underplantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
Salcey, Bucks and Northants* ... ..	1,467	1,376	82	9	4	3	1
Thetford Chase, Norfolk and Suffolk ... ..	51,594	47,120	635	3,839	177	29	148
Walden, Essex and Herts <sup>(1)</sup>	1,762	1,346	395	21	44	32	12
Wensum, Norfolk ... ..	5,499	4,765	424	310	94	45	49
Wigsley, Lincs and Notts	1,801	1,463	270	68	41	30	11
Willingham, Lincs ... ..	2,697	2,544	29	124	30	27	3
Yardley Chase, Beds, Northants and Bucks ...	2,328	2,036	187	105	89	—	89
<b>SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	63,633	54,315	6,579	2,739	1,181	728	453
Abinger, Surrey ... ..	2,575	1,969	421	185	65	65	—
Alice Holt, Hants and Surrey* ... ..	2,544	2,262	44	238	35	—	35
Alton, Hants ... ..	1,352	1,318	13	21	—	—	—
Andover, Hants ... ..	1,776	1,557	63	156	33	33	—
Arundel, Sussex ... ..	2,633	2,441	102	90	34	30	4
Bedgebury, Kent and Sussex* ... ..	3,402	3,063	24	315	88	7	81
Bere, Hants* ... ..	2,233	1,870	299	64	31	—	31
Bramshill, Berks and Hants	4,462	4,190	96	176	19	—	19
Brightling, Sussex ... ..	2,109	1,675	399	35	57	36	21
Bucklebury, Berks and Hants ... ..	1,732	1,306	411	15	106	106	—
Challock, Kent ... ..	4,981	4,862	82	37	190	95	95
Chiddingfold, Surrey and Sussex ... ..	2,867	2,601	247	19	60	—	60
Friston, Sussex ... ..	2,867	2,501	—	366	1	—	1
Havant, Hants and Sussex	955	705	233	17	15	15	—
Hursley, Hants ... ..	4,425	3,356	1,050	19	30	30	—
Maresfield, Kent and Sussex <sup>(2)</sup> ... ..	2,819	1,499	915	405	34	6	28
Micheldever, Hants ... ..	3,383	3,182	129	72	48	44	4
Mildmay, Kent and Surrey	1,496	1,085	382	29	59	59	—
Orlestone, Kent ... ..	1,405	1,389	—	16	50	—	50
Queen Elizabeth Forest, Hants and Sussex ...	3,065	2,544	365	156	62	62	—
Rogate, Sussex ... ..	891	771	44	76	34	34	—
St. Leonards, Sussex ... ..	1,997	1,475	464	58	18	10	8
Shipbourne, Kent ... ..	1,267	771	471	25	30	30	—
Slindon, Sussex ... ..	4,991	4,581	281	129	57	57	—
Vinehall, Sussex ... ..	1,404	1,342	44	18	25	9	16
Woking Office Grounds ...	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
<b>SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	87,977	74,273	9,420	4,284	1,777	1,256	521
Blandford, Dorset ... ..	2,812	2,395	204	213	50	50	—
Bodmin, Cornwall ... ..	6,228	5,301	604	323	86	63	23

Notes: (1) Walden includes Ditton.

(2) Maresfield includes Gravetye.

Table 26—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
Bovey, Devon ... ..	1,275	813	408	54	100	100	—
Bradon, Wilts ... ..	2,282	1,887	299	96	58	58	—
Brendon, Somerset ... ..	3,033	2,756	187	90	82	30	52
Bristol, Somerset ... ..	708	642	47	19	14	10	4
Charmouth, Dorset and Devon ... ..	1,207	1,078	86	43	28	28	—
Cotswold, Gloucester <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	1,608	1,352	231	25	27	12	15
Cranborne Chase, Dorset and Wilts ... ..	1,751	1,639	95	17	23	23	—
Dartmoor, Devon ... ..	3,796	3,184	—	612	16	—	16
Dymock, Gloucester and Hereford ... ..	1,281	1,269	8	4	28	—	28
Eggesford, Devon ... ..	1,207	1,152	37	18	28	—	28
Exeter, Devon ... ..	4,733	4,367	327	39	72	35	37
Halwill, Devon and Cornwall ... ..	6,589	5,587	376	626	117	26	91
Hartland, Devon and Cornwall ... ..	2,699	2,396	265	38	87	76	11
Hereford, Hereford and Gloucester ... ..	3,312	2,306	1,001	5	100	76	24
Honiton, Devon and Somerset ... ..	2,528	1,889	610	29	72	72	—
Land's End, Cornwall ... ..	995	725	262	8	51	51	—
Mendip, Somerset ... ..	2,807	2,595	136	76	74	33	41
Molton Woods, Devon and Somerset ... ..	2,298	1,631	651	16	68	68	—
Neroche, Somerset ... ..	3,051	1,877	535	639	65	65	—
Plym, Devon ... ..	2,153	2,012	138	3	5	5	—
Poorstock, Dorset and Somerset ... ..	2,513	1,846	666	1	72	72	—
Quantock, Somerset ... ..	2,773	2,299	120	354	40	—	40
Salisbury, Hants and Wilts ... ..	2,947	2,408	538	1	93	93	—
Savernake, Wilts and Berks ... ..	6,876	6,296	160	420	117	78	39
Wareham, Dorset ... ..	8,715	7,480	979	256	107	64	43
Westonbirt, Gloucester and Wilts ... ..	433	328	—	105	—	—	—
Wilsey Down, Cornwall ... ..	1,548	1,393	97	58	20	20	—
Wyre, Worcs and Salop ... ..	3,819	3,370	353	96	77	48	29
<b>NEW FOREST:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	79,618	39,292	2,148	38,178	586	115	471
Brighstone, Isle of Wight <sup>(2)</sup> ... ..	1,855	1,614	129	112	—	—	—
Combley, Isle of Wight <sup>(3)</sup> ... ..	1,283	1,058	210	15	7	7	—
New Forest, Hants* ... ..	67,018	28,712	1,498	36,808	437	108	329
Parkhurst, Isle of Wight <sup>(4)</sup> ... ..	1,995	1,477	81	437	1	—	1
Ringwood, Dorset and Hants ... ..	7,467	6,431	230	806	141	—	141
<b>DEAN FOREST:</b>							
TOTAL ... ..	27,255	22,303	1,453	3,499	757	49	708
Dean Forest, Gloucester, Hereford and Monmouth* ... ..	25,294	20,677	1,169	3,448	717	12	705
Tidenham Chase, Gloucester ... ..	1,961	1,626	284	51	40	37	3

Notes: <sup>(1)</sup> Cotswold includes Pershore.<sup>(3)</sup> Combley includes Osborne.<sup>(2)</sup> Brighstone includes part of Shalfleet.<sup>(4)</sup> Parkhurst includes part of Shalfleet.

LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—SCOTLAND 1967

Table 27

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	Total	Underplantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
<b>NORTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	616,680	213,526	85,501	317,653	10,574	10,092	482
Achnashellach, Ross ...	5,217	2,745	390	2,082	142	130	12
Affric, Inverness and Ross	58,064	8,078	5,933	44,053	193	193	—
Aigas, Inverness ...	1,715	1,481	10	224	50	—	50
Ardross, Ross ...	9,270	7,707	512	1,051	202	202	—
Balblair, Sutherland and Ross	15,769	6,627	1,609	7,533	477	477	—
Black Isle, Ross ...	14,916	13,726	36	1,154	13	—	13
Boblainy, Inverness	5,041	4,313	—	728	—	—	—
Borgie, Sutherland ...	7,870	1,895	2,124	3,851	161	161	—
Ceannacroc, Inverness	11,436	3,674	612	7,150	270	270	—
Clunes, Inverness ...	10,123	2,818	2,699	4,606	—	—	—
Corrour, Inverness ...	41,800	1,440	8,446	31,914	163	163	—
Creag nan Eun, Inverness	2,139	1,554	60	525	—	—	—
Culloden, Inverness and Nairn	3,884	3,755	—	129	83	19	64
Dornoch, Sutherland	3,019	2,651	67	301	32	2	30
Eilanreach, Inverness	922	805	32	85	—	—	—
Farigaig, Inverness	13,637	5,036	3,768	4,833	574	560	14
Ferness, Nairn ...	1,952	1,874	—	78	—	—	—
Fiunary, Argyll ...	17,503	7,090	4,217	6,196	468	468	—
Glen Garry, Inverness <sup>(1)</sup>	42,016	9,015	5,894	27,107	673	623	50
Glen Hurich, Argyll	15,180	4,136	965	10,079	207	207	—
Glen Loy, Inverness	2,608	1,961	60	587	60	60	—
Glen Righ, Inverness	5,843	2,842	150	2,851	50	50	—
Glen Shiel, Ross	3,644	761	317	2,566	47	47	—
Glen Urquhart, Inverness	19,406	6,668	144	12,594	151	151	—
Guisachan, Inverness <sup>(2)</sup>	9,539	3,579	1,790	4,170	291	270	21
Helmsdale, Sutherland	674	662	—	12	157	157	—
Inchnacardoch, Inverness	9,545	4,399	1,405	3,741	158	158	—
Inshriach, Inverness	11,500	7,194	324	3,982	290	281	9
Inverinate, Ross	1,234	992	—	242	65	—	65
Lael, Ross	3,578	2,595	—	983	52	—	52
Leanachan, Inverness and Argyll <sup>(3)</sup>	29,549	9,177	3,601	16,771	544	544	—
Morangie, Ross	8,318	6,929	40	1,349	100	100	—
Mull, Argyll	38,112	9,599	12,512	16,001	600	600	—
Naver, Sutherland	12,921	3,536	4,014	5,371	439	439	—
North Strome, Ross	2,151	1,041	171	939	50	50	—
Oykell, Ross and Sutherland	4,631	3,773	291	567	24	24	—
Portclair, Inverness	5,545	2,428	240	2,877	—	—	—
The Queen's Forest, Inverness	12,474	4,005	1	8,468	81	—	81
Raasay, Isle of Raasay, Inverness	749	589	—	160	—	—	—
Ratagan, Inverness and Ross	5,831	2,654	136	3,041	160	139	21
Rumster, Caithness <sup>(4)</sup>	4,886	2,308	1,264	1,314	323	323	—
Shin, Sutherland	41,222	8,839	5,041	27,342	751	751	—
Skye, Inverness	28,813	6,289	5,964	16,560	764	764	—
Slattadale, Ross	2,103	1,671	34	398	69	69	—

Notes: (1) Glen Garry includes South Laggan.

(2) Guisachan, Inverness, formerly part of Glen Affric.

(3) Leanachan includes Nevis.

(4) Rumster includes Dunnet.

Table 27—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
South Strome, Ross ...	4,824	2,802	355	1,667	156	156	—
Strath Conon, Ross ...	3,150	2,436	—	714	—	—	—
Strath Dearn, Inverness ...	8,030	4,898	555	2,577	211	211	—
Strath Mashie, Inverness ...	4,814	3,878	139	797	191	191	—
Strath Nairn, Inverness ...	2,598	1,658	35	905	—	—	—
Strathy, Sutherland ...	5,303	782	1,648	2,873	183	183	—
Sunart, Argyll and Inverness	10,834	3,605	1,733	5,496	251	251	—
Torrachilty, Ross ...	30,730	8,510	6,163	16,057	648	648	—
Hoy Experiments, Orkney	32	32	—	—	—	—	—
Lewis Experiments, Isle of Lewis, Ross ...	16	14	—	2	—	—	—
<b>EAST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
TOTAL ...	291,984	196,446	21,941	73,597	5,117	4,688	429
Allean, Perth ...	5,113	3,857	242	1,014	110	110	—
Altcailleach, Aberdeen ...	3,804	3,681	6	117	—	—	—
Aultmore, Banff ...	7,309	4,303	2,396	610	617	595	22
Bennachie, Aberdeen ...	6,093	3,865	8	2,220	8	—	8
The Bin, Aberdeen and Banff ...	8,704	7,798	144	762	115	103	12
Blackcraig, Perth ...	3,344	2,987	83	274	33	25	8
Blackhall, Kincardine and Aberdeen ...	4,857	4,744	5	108	11	7	4
Blairadam, Fife and Kinross	3,640	3,216	261	163	47	21	26
Clashindarroch, Aberdeen	16,900	13,004	75	3,821	123	46	77
Craigvinean, Perth ...	4,088	3,767	12	309	—	—	—
Culbin, Moray and Nairn	7,738	7,379	21	338	2	—	2
Cushnie, Aberdeen ...	3,174	1,926	92	1,156	300	300	—
Delgaty, Aberdeen and Banff ...	2,636	2,543	36	57	63	63	—
Drummond Hill, Perth ...	6,664	5,245	146	1,273	30	14	16
Drumtochty, Kincardine ...	9,189	6,756	55	2,378	117	110	7
Durris, Aberdeen and Kincardine ...	6,567	6,110	26	431	26	7	19
Edensmuir, Fife ...	1,952	1,799	—	153	15	—	15
Elchies, Moray ...	4,982	4,622	34	326	59	19	40
Faskally, Perth ...	3,308	2,512	366	430	81	81	—
Fetteresso, Kincardine ...	8,115	6,624	69	1,422	2	—	2
Forest of Deer, Aberdeen	4,042	3,716	39	287	8	—	8
Glendevon, Perth and Kinross ...	3,110	1,184	1,488	438	161	161	—
Glendoll, Angus ...	3,713	1,287	—	2,426	—	—	—
Glenarrochty, Perth ...	11,949	4,062	2,461	5,426	525	525	—
Glenisla, Angus and Perth	10,627	5,205	528	4,894	113	113	—
Glenlivet, Banff ...	11,204	9,409	795	1,000	454	454	—
Glenprosen, Angus ...	8,326	1,689	620	6,017	173	173	—
Hallyburton, Angus and Perth ...	2,122	2,065	6	51	1	—	1
Inglismaldie, Angus and Kincardine ...	1,710	1,684	—	26	5	—	5
Keillour, Perth ...	2,021	1,935	35	51	4	—	4
Kemnay, Aberdeen ...	1,398	1,374	3	21	38	—	38
Kindrogan, Perth ...	2,814	1,896	703	215	464	464	—



Table 27—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	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	2,886	2	80	15	2	13
Midmar, Aberdeen ... ..	1,442	1,376	—	66	13	—	13
Monaughty, Moray ... ..	4,362	4,027	111	224	30	—	30
Montreathmont, Angus ... ..	2,782	2,739	—	43	—	—	—
Newton & Roseisle, Moray ... ..	2,248	2,023	8	217	—	—	—
Newtyle, Moray ... ..	3,681	2,844	275	562	10	—	10
Pitfichie, Aberdeen ... ..	6,253	5,506	20	727	98	82	16
Pitmedden, Fife and Perth ... ..	2,006	1,948	—	58	31	31	—
Rannoch, Perth ... ..	47,510	8,919	9,512	29,079	726	726	—
Rosarie, Banff and Moray ... ..	6,236	5,581	136	519	3	—	3
Speymouth, Moray and Banff <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	13,313	12,316	382	615	108	108	—
Strathord, Perth ... ..	1,736	1,603	11	122	—	—	—
Teindland, Moray ... ..	3,177	2,958	99	120	78	78	—
Tentsmuir, Fife ... ..	3,941	3,564	118	259	12	—	12
Tornashean, Aberdeen ... ..	6,589	3,603	509	2,477	270	270	—
Whitehaugh, Aberdeen ... ..	1,408	1,194	3	211	18	—	18
SOUTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ... ..	338,565	197,252	51,658	89,655	8,263	8,194	69
Forest of Ae, Dumfries ... ..	13,933	12,922	422	589	5	—	5
Arcleoch, Ayr ... ..	4,439	3,086	861	492	251	251	—
Bareagle, Wigton ... ..	5,304	3,191	1,805	308	414	403	11
Bennan, Kirkcudbright ... ..	13,704	10,328	268	3,108	196	196	—
Brownmoor, Dumfries ... ..	906	887	6	13	—	—	—
Cardrona, Peebles ... ..	1,771	1,737	—	34	48	42	6
Castle O'er, Dumfries and Selkirk ... ..	12,747	9,100	2,705	942	4	—	4
Change, Ayr ... ..	10,868	6,287	101	4,480	90	90	—
Clatteringshaws, Kirkcud. ... ..	11,050	6,661	624	3,765	161	152	9
Clydesdale, Lanark ... ..	1,985	1,401	446	138	138	138	—
Craik, Roxburgh, Selkirk and Dumfries ... ..	10,299	5,367	4,336	596	358	358	—
Dalbeattie, Kirkcudbright ... ..	6,278	5,875	34	369	15	—	15
Dalmacallan, Dumfries ... ..	3,486	3,327	35	124	55	55	—
Dreva, Peebles ... ..	1,363	1,257	65	41	—	—	—
Dundeugh, Kirkcudbright ... ..	7,011	6,044	—	967	—	—	—
Duns, Berwick ... ..	1,620	1,395	209	16	86	86	—
Eddleston Water, Peebles ... ..	1,379	1,250	42	87	43	43	—
Edgarhope, Berwick and Midlothian ... ..	2,222	1,576	135	511	86	83	3
Elibank and Traquair, Selkirk and Peebles ... ..	7,118	4,991	775	1,352	150	150	—
Fleet, Kirkcudbright ... ..	6,660	5,046	1,120	494	342	342	—
Garcrogo, Kirkcudbright... ..	1,862	1,625	137	100	—	—	—
The Garraries, Kirkcudbright ... ..	10,321	4,544	1,871	3,906	503	503	—
Glenbreck, Peebles ... ..	9,488	1,225	2,508	5,755	247	247	—

Note: (1) Speymouth includes Lossie.

Table 27—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
Glengap, Kirkcudbright ...	2,223	2,192	9	22	—	—	—
Glentress, Peebles ...	2,359	2,107	3	249	3	—	3
Glen Trool, Kirkcudbright and Ayr ...	51,376	23,610	1,958	25,808	904	904	—
Greskine, Dumfries ...	14,814	4,411	7,458	2,945	655	652	3
Kilgrammie, Ayr ...	611	604	1	6	—	—	—
Kilsture, Wigtown ...	3,488	2,356	968	164	356	356	—
Kirroughtree, Kirkcudbright ...	19,990	8,841	4,154	6,995	266	266	—
Kyle, Ayr ...	2,288	1,541	546	201	167	167	—
Laurieston, Kirkcudbright	5,533	5,006	375	152	215	215	—
Mabie, Kirkcudbright and Dumfries ...	6,361	4,687	1,183	491	358	358	—
Moffat Water, Dumfries ...	5,319	1,849	2,117	1,353	145	145	—
Newcastleton, Roxburgh and Dumfries ...	8,422	7,867	318	237	188	178	10
Penninghame, Wigtown ...	8,970	5,131	2,355	1,484	355	355	—
Selm Muir, Midlothian and West Lothian ...	3,279	1,498	1,639	142	74	74	—
Starr, Ayr ...	15,301	2,999	3,931	8,371	310	310	—
Stenton, East Lothian, Midlothian and Berwick ...	2,301	1,790	400	111	80	80	—
Tairlaw, Ayr ...	10,461	4,777	729	4,955	244	244	—
Upper Nithsdale, Ayr and Dumfries ...	4,660	2,014	2,101	545	252	252	—
Watermeetings, Lanark ...	3,468	1,845	105	1,518	53	53	—
Wauchope, Roxburgh ...	19,152	10,784	2,776	5,592	403	403	—
Yair Hill, Selkirk and Roxburgh ...	2,336	2,221	27	88	43	43	—
Bush Nursery, Midlothian	9	—	—	9	—	—	—
Whittinghame Seed Orchard, East Lothian ...	30	—	—	30	—	—	—
<b>WEST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:</b>							
<b>TOTAL ...</b>	<b>424,865</b>	<b>179,910</b>	<b>63,307</b>	<b>181,648</b>	<b>10,531</b>	<b>10,192</b>	<b>339</b>
Achaglachgach, Argyll ...	6,123	4,275	821	1,027	330	330	—
Achray, Perth ...	12,144	7,388	1,188	3,568	231	226	5
Ardfin, Jura, Argyll ...	2,052	1,201	461	390	160	160	—
Ardgartan, Argyll ...	17,886	5,604	2,164	10,118	289	289	—
Asknish, Argyll ...	6,422	5,177	191	1,054	355	355	—
Balquhidder, Perth ...	2,823	1,597	34	1,192	—	—	—
Barcaldine, Argyll ...	6,859	4,864	346	1,649	84	79	5
Benmore, Argyll ...	9,299	3,154	116	6,029	46	4	42
Carradale, Argyll ...	10,933	4,985	272	5,676	63	60	3
Carron Valley, Stirling ...	8,206	6,207	1,130	869	243	243	—

Table 27—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
Corlarach, Argyll ... ..	4,669	2,721	1,171	777	—	—	—
Creran, Argyll ... ..	8,757	2,688	2,056	4,013	341	341	—
Cumbernauld, Dunbarton and West Lothian ... ..	2,372	1,514	446	412	152	152	—
Devilla, Fife and Clackmannan ... ..	3,768	3,358	96	314	58	45	13
Eredine, Argyll ... ..	12,940	3,308	6,554	3,078	506	506	—
Fearnoch, Argyll ... ..	3,713	1,961	1,621	131	300	294	6
Garadhban, Stirling and Dunbarton ... ..	8,632	2,147	1,407	5,078	426	381	45
Garelochhead, Dunbarton ... ..	3,938	2,114	1,036	788	302	302	—
Garshelloch, Stirling ... ..	823	810	11	2	35	35	—
Glenbranter, Argyll ... ..	9,454	4,953	360	4,141	190	160	30
Glencoe, Argyll ... ..	8,760	2,938	2,789	3,033	234	212	22
Glendaruel, Argyll ... ..	8,402	3,710	719	3,973	205	205	—
Glendochart, Perth ... ..	16,865	2,137	2,661	12,067	335	335	—
Glenduror, Argyll ... ..	4,326	2,213	190	1,923	78	10	68
Glenfinart, Argyll ... ..	8,711	3,246	15	5,450	—	—	—
Glenorchy, Argyll ... ..	29,621	3,767	12,552	13,302	325	325	—
Glenrickard, Arran, Bute-shire ... ..	13,998	5,946	2,617	5,435	862	862	—
Inverinan, Argyll ... ..	18,594	8,399	1,353	8,842	534	534	—
Inverliever, Argyll* ... ..	14,565	4,444	269	9,852	79	17	62
Kilennan, Islay, Argyll ... ..	1,415	815	449	151	219	210	9
Kilmartin, Argyll ... ..	7,675	5,209	—	2,466	—	—	—
Kilmichael, Argyll ... ..	5,162	3,005	—	2,157	65	65	—
Kilmory, Argyll ... ..	3,478	2,903	9	566	—	—	—
Knapdale, Argyll ... ..	14,555	7,593	26	6,936	124	124	—
Leapmoor, Renfrew ... ..	1,465	864	538	63	131	122	9
Lennox, Stirling and Dunbarton ... ..	829	782	—	47	8	—	8
Loch Ard, Perth and Stirling ... ..	24,594	15,786	754	8,054	210	210	—
Loch Eck, Argyll ... ..	5,501	2,348	24	3,129	—	—	—
Loch Etive, Argyll ... ..	7,404	2,077	2,148	3,179	360	360	—
Loch Goil, Argyll ... ..	14,777	3,336	2,386	9,055	310	310	—
Minard, Argyll ... ..	6,145	3,377	1,216	1,552	262	262	—
Raera, Argyll ... ..	4,566	352	3,528	686	109	109	—
Rowardennan, Stirling ... ..	9,382	3,054	202	6,126	62	56	6
Saddell, Argyll ... ..	4,355	1,600	—	2,755	39	39	—
St. Fillans, Perth ... ..	4,131	2,648	350	1,133	90	84	6
South Kintyre, Argyll ... ..	15,374	4,037	4,402	6,935	939	939	—
Strathlachlan, Argyll ... ..	7,599	2,741	—	4,858	—	—	—
Strathyre, Perth ... ..	8,286	5,059	58	3,169	210	210	—
Tighnabruaich, Argyll ... ..	8,140	2,828	1,630	3,682	292	292	—
Torrie, Perth ... ..	2,264	1,595	125	544	88	88	—
Whitelee, Ayr ... ..	2,113	1,075	816	222	250	250	—

LAND USE AND PLANTING BY FORESTS—WALES, 1967

Table 28

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
NORTH WALES CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ... ..	191,771	149,777	7,960	34,034	2,630	2,326	304
Aberhrrnant, Merioneth ...	5,351	3,634	—	1,717	48	48	—
Aeron, Cardigan ... ..	4,079	3,719	193	167	53	49	4
Arfon, Caernarvon ... ..	855	585	108	162	9	7	2
Bechan, Montgomery ... ..	755	745	—	10	13	—	13
Beddgelert, Caernarvon ...	3,568	2,502	389	677	25	10	15
Breidden, Montgomery and Salop ... ..	803	732	—	71	22	22	—
Carno, Montgomery ... ..	1,098	1,055	—	43	—	—	—
Ceiriog, Denbigh ... ..	1,717	1,606	70	41	35	35	—
Clocaenog, Denbigh and Merioneth ... ..	17,789	15,116	484	2,189	119	64	55
Clwyd, Denbigh and Flint	2,417	2,095	97	225	57	57	—
Coed Sarnau, Radnor ... ..	7,053	6,208	244	601	83	83	—
Coed y Brenin, Merioneth	21,907	14,179	1,258	6,470	323	318	5
Cynwyd, Merioneth ... ..	1,941	1,714	56	171	82	33	49
Deudraeth, Merioneth ... ..	3,430	2,355	73	1,002	123	121	2
Dovey, Merioneth and Montgomery ... ..	22,805	18,556	1,034	3,215	208	104	104
Dyfnant, Montgomery ... ..	7,156	4,978	27	2,151	—	—	—
Edw, Radnor ... ..	624	618	2	4	—	—	—
Elwy, Denbigh and Flint	2,710	2,528	70	112	15	15	—
Goror, Denbigh and Salop	1,056	975	40	41	12	12	—
Gwydyr, Caernarvon and Denbigh ... ..	9,890	7,228	817	1,845	186	180	6
Hafren, Montgomery ... ..	10,718	8,977	—	1,741	9	8	1
Kerry, Montgomery, Salop and Radnor ... ..	2,811	2,773	—	38	36	19	17
Llambod, Cardigan and Carmarthen ... ..	1,779	1,736	4	39	—	—	—
Llangollen, Denbigh ... ..	1,185	1,165	9	11	8	8	—
Lledr, Caernarvon <sup>(1)</sup> ... ..	4,973	3,400	213	1,360	52	37	15
Lleyn, Caernarvon ... ..	2,891	2,086	450	355	142	142	—
Machno, Caernarvon <sup>(2)</sup> ...	5,032	3,177	28	1,827	76	76	—
Maelor, Denbigh, Flint and Salop ... ..	563	464	36	63	3	3	—
Mathrafal, Montgomery and Salop ... ..	2,952	2,752	70	130	25	25	—
Môn, Anglesey ... ..	3,915	3,149	16	750	59	54	5
Myherin, Cardigan ... ..	6,150	3,715	56	2,379	—	—	—
Penllyn, Merioneth ... ..	3,144	2,634	435	75	197	197	—
Radnor, Radnor and Hereford ... ..	5,968	5,647	54	267	99	92	7
Rheidol, Cardigan ... ..	4,962	3,296	1,140	526	166	166	—
Taliesin, Cardigan and Montgomery ... ..	6,682	4,029	388	2,265	329	329	—
Tanat, Montgomery and Denbigh ... ..	849	836	2	11	—	—	—
Tarenig, Cardigan and Montgomery ... ..	5,210	4,266	28	916	—	—	—
Ystwyth, Cardigan ... ..	4,979	4,547	69	363	16	12	4
Chirk Depot, Denbigh ... ..	4	—	—	4	—	—	—

Notes: (1) Lledr, Caernarvon, formerly part of Gwydyr.

(2) Machno, Caernarvon, formerly part of Gwydyr.

Table 28—continued

Acres

	Land use at 30th September 1967				Planted in forest year 1967		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Total	New planting	Re-stocking
<b>SOUTH WALES CONSERVANCY:</b>							
TOTAL ...	187,601	145,299	26,127	16,175	4,113	3,613	500
Brechfa, Carmarthen ...	12,975	11,094	371	1,510	203	197	6
Brecon, Brecon ...	2,115	1,941	64	110	11	8	3
Caeo, Carmarthen ...	5,089	4,439	267	383	45	40	5
Chepstow, Monmouth ...	2,629	2,392	233	4	57	—	57
Cilgwyn, Brecon and Carmarthen <sup>(1)</sup> ...	2,478	2,377	59	42	28	28	—
Coed Abertawé, Glamorgan <sup>(2)</sup> ...	1,898	1,466	391	41	127	121	6
Coed Caerdydd, Glamorgan ...	1,387	1,215	159	13	59	59	—
Coed Gwili Cardigan and Carmarthen <sup>(3)</sup> ...	4,973	4,369	174	430	58	41	17
Coed Morgannwg, Glamorgan ...	42,479	34,226	4,922	3,331	471	434	37
Coed Taf Fawr, Brecon <sup>(4)</sup> ...	4,063	3,391	75	597	—	—	—
Coed y Rhaiadr, Brecon <sup>(5)</sup> ...	4,797	3,621	407	769	17	17	—
Crychan, Brecon and Carmarthen ...	9,429	8,704	234	491	35	—	35
Draethen, Glamorgan and Monmouth ...	1,570	967	528	75	32	—	32
Ebbw, Monmouth ...	9,491	7,411	1,264	816	254	90	164
Glasfynydd, Brecon and Carmarthen ...	3,583	3,461	7	115	—	—	—
Goytre, Monmouth ...	1,003	900	64	39	36	30	6
Hay, Brecon, Hereford and Radnor ...	1,925	1,690	73	162	34	34	—
Irfon, Brecon <sup>(6)</sup> ...	6,467	4,564	1,349	554	196	195	1
Llanddowror, Carmarthen and Pembroke ...	2,099	1,780	289	30	96	96	—
Llantrisant, Glamorgan ...	1,321	1,202	57	62	33	27	6
Monmouth, Monmouth ...	1,697	1,311	385	1	68	68	—
Mynydd Du, Brecon and Monmouth ...	3,650	3,025	220	405	22	22	—
Pembrey, Carmarthen <sup>(7)</sup> ...	4,815	2,866	165	1,784	42	35	7
Preseli, Pembroke and Carmarthen ...	2,998	2,217	561	220	118	118	—
Rhondda, Glamorgan ...	7,453	2,488	4,206	759	580	580	—
St. Gwynno, Glamorgan ...	5,477	4,581	107	789	—	—	—
St. Tydfil, Glamorgan <sup>(8)</sup> ...	3,021	1,925	702	394	193	169	24
Slebech, Pembroke ...	2,082	1,864	94	124	—	—	—
Taf Fechan, Brecon <sup>(9)</sup> ...	1,624	1,381	201	42	44	44	—
Tair Onen, Glamorgan ...	1,246	904	202	140	21	21	—
Talybont, Brecon ...	3,862	3,579	100	183	66	66	—
Teifi, Carmarthen, Cardigan and Pembroke ...	1,222	1,088	117	17	44	44	—
Tintern, Monmouth ...	5,218	4,951	63	204	45	—	45
Towy, Cardigan, Brecon and Carmarthen ...	18,810	9,465	7,831	1,514	1,029	1,029	—
Wentwood, Monmouth ...	2,655	2,444	186	25	49	—	49

Notes: (1) Cilgwyn includes Llandeilo.

(2) Coed Abertawe includes Gower and Penllergaer.

(3) Coed Gwili includes Conwil Elvet.

(4) Coed Taf Fawr formerly part of Bannau.

(5) Coed y Rhaiadr includes Giedd.

(6) Irfon includes Gamrhiw.

(7) Pembrey includes Gwendraeth.

(8) St. Tydfil formerly part of St. Gwynno.

(9) Taf Fechan formerly part of Bannau.

**Table 29**  
**ENGLAND**  
**Main statistics for the year ended 30th September, 1967**

**FORESTRY COMMISSION**

LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ... ..	751,352
Forest Land: Total ... ..	622,274
Under plantations ... ..	563,970
To be planted ... ..	58,304
Other land: Total ... ..	129,078
Nurseries ... ..	544
Agricultural and grazing ... ..	55,019
Forest Workers' Holdings ... ..	4,483
Unplatable and miscellaneous ... ..	69,032

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ... ..	4,265
Standing woods ... ..	(- 249)
Bare land for afforestation ... ..	4,514
Former woodland for replanting ... ..	—

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area ... ..	11,165
New Planting ... ..	7,483
Restocking ... ..	3,682

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

	<i>Areas (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total ... ..	26,202	16.017
Felled ... ..	3,969	6.801
Thinned ... ..	22,233	9.216

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Completed to final standard ... ..	144
Completed to initial standard ... ..	62
Total mileage in use ... ..	3,739

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at end of year: 3,859 (including 132 part-time workers)