

FORESTRY COMMISSION



Forestry Commission

ARCHIVE

Fiftieth Annual
Report and Accounts of the
Forestry Commission
for the year ended 31st March 1970
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*

*Ordered by The House of Commons to be printed
27th October 1970*

LONDON
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
14s. 0d. [70p] net

SBN 10 214171 1

FORESTRY COMMISSION,
25, SAVILE ROW,
LONDON, W1X 2AY
10th August 1970

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 50th Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners which covers the year ended 31st March 1970.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
(Sgd.) TAYLOR OF GRYFE
Chairman.

THE FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS

at 31st March 1970

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

Mr. J. A. Dickson, C.B., LL.D., *Deputy Chairman and Director General.*

Mr. E. Gwynfryn Davies, C.B.E., J.P.

Dr. F. C. Hummel.

Mr. G. G. Stewart, M. C.

Major Sir William Strang Steel, Bt., D.L.

Lord Taylor of Gryfe.

Mr. R. B. Verney, D.L., J.P.

Mr. H. J. Watkins.

Secretary: Mr. J. J. V. Summers.

Director (Management Services): Mr. J. Q. Williamson, M.B.E.

Senior Officer for Scotland: Mr. J. E. James.

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

Director (Research): Mr. G. D. Holmes.

Controller of Finance: Mr. W. M. Cormack.

CONSERVATORS

England

North West:	Mr. J. S. R. Chard.
North East:	Mr. G. E. Godwin.
East:	Mr. G. W. Backhouse.
New Forest and South East:	Mr. D. A. Mithen.
South West and Dean Forest:	Mr. G. D. Rouse.

Scotland

North:	Mr. H. A. Maxwell.*
East:	Mr. E. G. Richards, M.C.
South:	Mr. J. E. James.
West:	Mr. E. J. M. Davies.

Wales

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

* Mr. R. A. Innes was appointed Conservator for North Scotland on 20th May, 1970, on Mr. Maxwell's retirement.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Plate 8 is by Mr. L. S. Paterson, of Bearsden, Dunbartonshire. All the other photographs and maps are drawn from the Commission's official collections.

THE COMMISSIONERS' FIFTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

COMMISSIONERS AND SENIOR STAFF

1. The term of office of Mr. Leslie Jenkins as Chairman expired on 30th June, 1970. Mr. Jenkins, who was appointed at the reconstitution of the Commission in 1965, presided during a period of re-organisation which was notable for progress in working and management techniques and special attention to the problems of the Commission's financial structure and its system for the control of expenditure and investment.

2. Mr. Jenkins was succeeded by Lord Taylor of Gryfe, who has been a Forestry Commissioner since 1963. Lord Taylor is the first Scotsman to be Chairman of the Commission since Sir John Stirling Maxwell, who held the post from 1930-32. On his appointment as Chairman of the Forestry Commission Lord Taylor announced his resignation from the board of the Scottish Co-operative Wholesale Society, of which he was President.

3. Mr. P. F. R. Beards resigned from the post of Commissioner for Administration and Finance, owing to ill health, at the end of 1969. He was succeeded in June, 1970 by Mr. Philip Nicholls, on transfer from the Treasury.

4. Mr. Andrew Watt retired from the post of Commissioner for Forest and Estate Management in November, 1969. Mr. Watt joined the Commission in 1931 and served as Director of Forestry for Scotland from 1957 to 1963. He was Director of Research from 1963 to 1965, in which year he was appointed a Commissioner. Mr. Watt was succeeded by Mr. G. G. Stewart, who had served as Conservator for West Scotland from 1966.

5. Mr. Geoffrey Forrest, the Senior Officer for Scotland, retired in November, 1969. He was succeeded by Mr. J. E. James, the Conservator for South Scotland, who continues to be responsible for that Conservancy as well as for the duties of the Senior Officer.

6. Mr. J. Q. Williamson, Director of Management Services, resigned from the Commission in June, 1970 in order to take up a post with the Chilean Forestry Department under the auspices of the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations. He was succeeded by Mr. D. R. Johnston, who had served as Mr. Williamson's deputy since 1968.

OBITUARIES

7. The Commissioners have to report with regret the passing of Mr. A. H. H. Ross, who served as Director of Forestry for Scotland from 1953 to 1957, when he retired after 35 years' service in the Commission, mainly in posts in North West England and in Scotland. Since his retirement from the Commission Mr. Ross had played a prominent part in the activities of the private forestry sector, particularly in Scotland. He took a close interest in

forestry education and represented the private growers on the Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Industry Training Board.

8. In their last report the Commissioners paid tribute to the Earl of Radnor, who was Chairman of the Commission from 1952 to 1963. In June, 1970, Mr. Leslie Jenkins as Chairman of the Commission unveiled a memorial stone erected in memory of Lord Radnor by the Commissioners at Bolderwood in the New Forest.

THE FORESTRY ENTERPRISE

Planting

9. The Commission achieved a programme of 45,727 acres of new planting during the year. In addition 9,852 acres were restocked. The new planting was distributed as follows:—

	<i>Acres</i>
England	5,824
Scotland	34,892
Wales	5,011
	<hr/>
Total	45,727
	<hr/>

A direct comparison with the previous 18 months of the last report (in which the total area of new planting was 57,300 acres) is not possible owing to seasonal differences, but the relativity between the three countries was maintained. The two Conservancies with the heaviest programmes of new planting were North Scotland (11,327 acres) and South Scotland (10,071 acres) which between them accounted for about 45% of the total area of new planting by the Commission in Great Britain. The rate of restocking—the replanting of plantations which have been felled in the normal course of management or lost owing to windblow, fire and other causes—showed little change from the previous period, although it is worth noting that in England at 4,874 acres it was not far short of the area of new planting.

Acquisition of Land

10. A total of 34,145 acres were acquired for new planting. This was distributed as follows:—

	<i>Acres</i>
England	5,870
Scotland	24,569
Wales	3,706
	<hr/>
Total	34,145
	<hr/>

About 250 acres of standing plantations were also acquired, with 8,600 acres of other land (mainly in agricultural use) which was associated with the land acquired for planting. The rate of acquisition in Scotland slowed down, particularly in the North Conservancy where only just over 1,000 acres were

acquired for new planting. The bulk of the new acquisitions were in South and West Scotland, which between them accounted for over 60% of the area. The Scottish prospects for the coming year, particularly in the South, were highly encouraging. Good progress was made in North East England, where 4,320 acres were acquired for new planting (as compared with 700 acres in the whole of England in the previous period). There was little change in Wales, the rate of progress being comparable with previous years.

11. The average cost of plantable land during the year was £19 3s. 1d. per acre (£7 9s. 3d. more per acre than in the previous 18 months' period). The average cost of plantable land ten years ago was only about £4 per acre, so the current cost represents an increase of the order of 375%.

Harvesting and Marketing

12. The volume of timber produced by the Commission during the year was 42.3 million hoppus feet (1.3 million tons). This represented an increase of 5.8 million hoppus feet (200,000 tons) on the equivalent of the previous year's working, and was in step with the forecasts of production which predict the doubling of output between 1960 and 1970 and its trebling by 1980. A summary of the year's direct harvesting and marketing results and a comparison with the previous period (adjusted to 12 months) are shown in the following table:—

	1968/69	1969/70			
TOTAL PRODUCTION	36.5	42.4	million hoppus feet		
Softwood	33.9	39.9	„	„	„
Hardwood	2.6	2.5	„	„	„
SALES STANDING	15.9	18.9	„	„	„
Softwood	14.3	17.2	„	„	„
Hardwood	1.6	1.7	„	„	„
FELLED BY COMMISSION	20.6	23.4	„	„	„
Softwood	19.6	22.7	„	„	„
Hardwood	1.0	0.7	„	„	„
INCOME (including value of increase in stocks)	4,670	5,853	£'000		
DIRECT EXPENDITURE (excluding overheads)	2,660	3,001	„		
SURPLUS	2,010	2,852	„		
INCOME per hoppus foot	30.7	33.2	pence		
DIRECT EXPENDITURE per hoppus foot	17.5	17.0	„		
SURPLUS per hoppus foot (excluding overheads)	13.2	16.2	„		

13. Demand for all classes of timber was firm throughout the year, especially in the pulpwood and sawlog sectors. Prices for almost all classes of produce rose by between 10% and 20%, but since the sharpest increases occurred towards the end of the year they are only partially reflected in sales receipts. In 1968 to 1969 the Price Index for England and Wales stood at

103·8 (1967 = 100); no index was published for Scotland because of windblow. In 1969 to 1970 the Index for standing softwood sales rose to 111·2 in England and Wales and to 138·4 in Scotland. The improvement in the indices is mainly due to substantial rises in prices for imported wood and wood products.

14. Although no new mills using conifer small roundwood were opened, those already established increased their consumption. Ashton Paper Mills' new fluting paper mill at Sudbrook in Monmouthshire was officially opened during the year and has led to an increased demand for hardwood smallwood.

15. The demand for logs for sawmilling was especially strong. In Scotland and Northern England sawmilling had been stimulated by supplies of logs from the 1968 windblow and in expectation of the ending of supplies from that source sawmillers sought increased supplies from normal production to maintain their level of business.

16. Although the supply of logs is at present inadequate to allow the sawmilling industry to rationalise its operations as rapidly as it could wish, the Commission has taken steps to encourage this movement where possible by offering a proportion of its sawlogs for sale by long-term contract and in larger lots. The most important development in this respect has been the advertisement by the Commission of an offer of a long-term supply in North Scotland of 30,000 tons of logs a year, rising to 60,000 tons a year. A condition of the offer is the establishment by the successful bidder of a suitable modern sawmill in the region.

17. The change in the pattern of the market for timber felled directly by the Commission in the past decade is shown in the following table:—

ANALYSIS OF SALES OF TIMBER FELLED BY THE COMMISSION

	1960	1965	1970
	%	%	%
Sawlogs	18·3	20·5	31·4
Mining Timber	15·5	18·8	9·0
Posts, Poles and Stakes	17·7	6·5	3·3
Pulpwood, Chipboard and Boardmill material	25·9	34·4	47·6
Poles in length	10·7	11·7	2·9
Miscellaneous	11·9	8·1	5·8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	100	100	100
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total volume (million hoppus feet)	11·2	13·2	23·4

18. The report by consultants employed by the Commission jointly with the home timber trade and the private growers' organisations under the auspices of the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee has been completed. This comprehensive study of the marketing structure of the home industry and its implications are now being studied by the organisations concerned. The Commission, while likely to endorse a number of the recommendations, will have reservations on some which are not directly related to the problems of marketing.

19. The rate of progress in clearance of timber blown down in the gale of January 1968 in Scotland was maintained through the early half of the year, but slowed later as work became progressively more concentrated in a few areas of exceptionally heavy damage; by the end of the year it was estimated that 85% had been cleared. The latest estimate is that the total volume of timber blown was 45.5 million hoppers feet, an increase of 13% on the original estimate, following a resurvey and the inclusion of timber exposed by the 1968 gale and subsequently wind-thrown. The main difficulty has been to find sufficient transport, and in some areas labour shortage has presented problems. On the other hand, little or no deterioration of the timber still remaining has been reported and none is expected before completion of the clearance, though in a few areas this will run into the winter of 1970-71. Transport allowances introduced and paid by the Commission to assist movement of blown timber to remote markets were reduced in scale at the end of December and ended on 31st March. The Windblow Action Group met regularly throughout the year to review progress and recommend measures to overcome clearance problems. The Commissioners would again wish to pay tribute to the excellent work done by the Windblow Action Group which throughout tackled the problems facing it with vigour and determination.

20. Although there was a wage increase of 8%, harvesting costs of Commission felling and extraction to roadside decreased slightly during the year. This continued the trend in the past decade during which the efficiency of harvesting operations has been steadily improved by training and mechanisation. Since 1960 output per man has risen by 90%, partly because of the simplification of the products made in the forest and the larger trees now being worked. As a result costs have been contained although there has been an increase of 80% in hourly average wage rates in the same period.

21. It is worth noting that receipts from the sale of timber in the East England Conservancy alone exceeded £1 million in the year under report. The bulk of this timber was produced on what was formerly derelict breckland which has been converted into productive forest by the Commission during the last half century.

Conservation and Recreation

22. Over 15 million visits by the public are estimated to have been made to the Commission's forests during the year. Up to now the Commission has established seven forest parks, nine directly-managed camp sites, 133 picnic sites, 124 forest trails and 12 information centres. There are also 122 car parks, and forest drives for motorists have been designated in three areas. As a matter of policy the Forestry Commission excludes cars from its forest roads, partly for management reasons and partly in the belief that a majority of the public want to see the peace and seclusion of the forests preserved. The prescribed forest drives are a limited exception to this general rule, on an experimental basis.

23. The number of camper-nights spent at the major camp sites and in the New Forest during the year totalled nearly 850,000, an increase of 10% on the previous year.

24. European Conservation Year provided the theme for the Commission's exhibits at agricultural shows in 1970. The Commission continues to maintain close contact with the Nature Conservancy on the conservation of flora and fauna throughout its forests and to pay special regard on its own account to the effect of its operations on wildlife and the amenities of the countryside. The Commissioners have appointed Mr. J. S. R. Chard, the Conservator for North West England, as their Wildlife Adviser in succession to Mr. P. F. Garthwaite, who has retired. Mr. Chard has made a close study of the conservation of wild-life under forest conditions and is an expert on the management of deer (which have increased in number in recent years) in conjunction with the needs of forest management.

25. The Commission has also set up a central Conservation and Recreation Branch within the Forest Management Division; hitherto the responsibilities of this new Branch have been shared between various Headquarters Divisions.

26. The Commissioners wish to acknowledge with thanks the generous gift by Mrs. Murray Usher of Cally of a building designed to serve as a forest centre at Fleet Forest in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. The gift, which was to mark the Commission's Jubilee Year, will do much to encourage the growing public interest in an attractive and unspoilt but, until recently, rather overlooked region of Great Britain. The centre will be open to the public from early spring until late autumn and will give information on the facilities provided by the Commission for recreation in the area; it will also be the focus of a new forest trail.

27. An afforestation scheme was begun at Kilvey Hill, near Swansea, in conjunction with Swansea City Corporation. The Swansea Valley has suffered severely from the effects of industrial development; the afforestation of Kilvey Hill is ancillary to the Landore scheme, which is intended to restore derelict land in the Valley, and it is hoped that it will both contribute to the amenities of the City of Swansea and serve as an example of what can be achieved under difficult conditions. Its success will depend largely on the various youth groups which have voluntarily undertaken to protect the trees in their early stages. The community spirit of these groups is warmly recognised by the Commission, which will rely a great deal on their co-operation.

28. The Commissioners are glad to announce that Miss Sylvia Crowe, who has been their landscape consultant since April, 1964, has accepted re-appointment for a further period of two years. Miss Crowe is a past president of the Institute of Landscape Architects and enjoys a worldwide reputation in her field. Her study entitled *Forestry in the Landscape** (which was published in 1966) is a standard work on the harmonising of commercial forestry with visual amenity.

29. The following popular guides to the Commission's activities in recreation and conservation are now available on application to the Commission's offices:—

See Your Forests (free)

The Forestry Commission and Conservation (free)

Forestry Commission Camping and Caravan Sites (free)

Forest Parks, Booklet No. 6 (HMSO, 3s. 6d.; 3s. 10d. post free)

* *Forestry in the Landscape*. Forestry Commission Booklet No. 18. H.M.S.O. 1966. 3s. 6d. (4s. post free).

Engineering

30. The road programme is being progressively reduced in conformity with new forest management and harvesting practices which require less intensive roading in plantations. Progress is also being made in reducing the cost of construction by the use of more efficient machines.

31. During the year 248 miles of road were completed to the final standard and 10 miles to the initial standard. In addition 71 bridges were built or reconstructed.

32. Two Conservancy workshops were rebuilt. More time was given in the central repair depots to the adaptation of standard machinery and equipment to forestry conditions.

Tree Seed

33. The quantity of Sitka spruce cones collected from home sources, mainly from Scottish forests, was higher than ever before, yielding over 2,000 lb of seed. Most of the seed was collected at low cost from felled trees. Trials using tree-shaking machinery as an aid to collecting from standing trees proved disappointing. Home collections of other conifers were: Scots pine (400 lb), Corsican pine (100 lb) and Hybrid larch (120 lb). Owing to the high yield of conifer seed from home sources, imports were the lowest for several years; the main species imported being Sitka spruce (300 lb), *Abies alba* (104 lb) and Lodgepole pine (46 lb).

34. About 550 lb of seed of broadleaved species, including oak (200 lb), sweet and horse chestnut (78 lb and 100 lb respectively), and sycamore (43 lb) were also collected from home sources. Imports of broadleaved species totalled 700 lb; mainly comprising Red oak (482 lb) and Sessile oak (188 lb).

35. Full details of tree seed procurement and distribution are published in the *Reports on Forest Research*. (See paragraph 83).

Tree Species Planted

36. During the year, 64·358 million plants were used of which 63·902 million were conifer species (including pines, 20 million; spruces, 36 million; larches, 3 million) and 456 million broadleaved (oak, 41 thousand; beech, 285 thousand).

Management Services

37. For working plan purposes, survey and inventory data were brought up-to-date and at the end of the year 82% of the forest estate had been covered. New topographic surveys and forest inventories were completed on 51,000 acres. Soil and site surveys were completed on about 68,000 acres.

38. Work Study investigations on harvesting continued under three heads: first, the design and production of new equipment; secondly, the testing of standard equipment already on the market; and thirdly, method study and work measurement of operations. The development of the 75 BHP skidder in conjunction with industry continued. The machine is a frame-steered tractor powered by hydraulic ball motors set in the wheel hubs. It is fitted with a

hydraulic-powered double drum winch at the rear. A smaller 45BHP version suitable for a wide range of harvesting situations is being constructed. Rear-mounted hydraulic tongs have been designed in an attempt to increase the extraction pay-load of standard agricultural tractors. Though produced primarily for the flat sandy ground conditions of Thetford, they are likely to find application elsewhere. A saving of 20% to 30% in extraction costs seems likely. Progress was made towards solving the problems of vibration in power saws; this has been a cause of medical concern where workers have used these saws for prolonged periods. The advice of a Canadian consultant was sought on fully mechanised harvesting systems, and the possibility of using them in this country in the near future.

39. Further research was carried out on semi-circular spade planting, in step and notch planting, and on the use of tubed seedlings. Development work on the Finnish Lokomo plough having been concluded, effort was concentrated on further work on the Parkgate plough for deep draining in new plantations and for the maintenance of existing drains. Weed control studies centred on tractor-mounted and ultra-low volume mistblowers, tree injectors and the development of a front-mounted brushcutter.

40. The use of radio in harvesting operations has been examined and preliminary studies made of U.H.F. and V.H.F. equipment. U.H.F. equipment shows particular promise as it is light, relatively cheap and less liable to interference.

41. The development of a model system for processing the Commission's accounts and industrial payroll on a computer was completed towards the end of the year. The system has been designed to produce both routine accounting and pay records, as well as the management information required for the operation of the new financial control system. The economic and other implications of the project are now being evaluated.

Fires

42. The number of fires reported in plantations was 489 and the area burned was about 1,100 acres. The estimated value of the damage caused was about £114,000.

43. As noted elsewhere in this report, over 15 million visits were paid by the public to the Commission's forests during the year; with public access on this scale, it is vital that visitors to the forests should be able to recognise the conditions which contribute to fire risk. It is not generally realised that the main danger is usually in February, March and April and in very young plantations where the grass is dead and highly inflammable whenever dry and windy conditions prevail for even a day. Another and more easily appreciated source of danger is in bracken, heather and other undergrowth where risk may be high in any dry period throughout the year.

Staff

44. At 31st March, 1970, the Commission's non-industrial staff totalled 2,617 as compared with 2,713 a year earlier: approximately 48% were in the Forester grades. The review of the Forester complement referred to in the last report, which led to the adoption of the policy to lower the age at which

foresters would normally have retired, resulted in a reduction of 68 (nearly 5%) in the number of officers employed in the grade. Reviews of other non-industrial classes, which are continuing, also resulted in economies of the order of 2%.

45. The number of industrial staff at the end of the year was 7,487 compared with 8,321 a year earlier. As in previous years, the reduction in the labour force was achieved largely by normal wastage resulting from resignations and retirements: 83 workers (about 1% of the industrial staff) were however declared redundant.

46. On 3rd February, 1969 and 2nd February, 1970 increases of 17s. and 17s. 6d. respectively in the basic weekly wage of forest workers came into force, bringing the basic weekly wage to £13 9s. 6d. The average weekly earnings during the year, taking piecework and overtime into account, were £18 12s. 0d. A reduction from 41 hours to 40 hours in the standard working week took effect on 2nd February, 1970.

47. The total remuneration to staff in wages and salaries (including employers' national insurance and non-recoverable Selective Employment Tax) was £11,811,825.

Finance

48. In the last Annual Report reference was made to the Report of the Committee of Public Accounts; although considerable progress has been made in exploring the Committee's recommendations, final views had not been taken in detail by the end of the year.

49. A new system of financial control was introduced at 1st April, 1970. On the principles of accountable management this places responsibility on staff at all levels to justify their expenditure and revenue in detail.

50. Table 1 at page 35 of this Report gives details of transactions on the Forestry Fund for the year ended 31st March, 1970, with the corresponding figures for the period from 1920 to 1969. The Grant-in-Aid of the Forestry Fund was £15.1 million compared with £15.558 million in the year ended 31st March, 1969. Payments and receipts under the main heads were as are set out overleaf.

<i>1968/69</i>		<i>1969/70</i>
<i>£m</i>		<i>£m</i>
<i>13·909</i>	Salaries, wages and related expenses	14·455
<i>4·165</i>	Materials, contract services and general expenses	4·272
	Capital expenditure—	
<i>0·854</i>	Acquisition of land, buildings and growing timber	1·175
<i>0·948</i>	Machinery and equipment	0·871
<i>1·578</i>	Grants to private woodland owners	1·696
<i>0·022</i>	Grants to universities, institutions, etc	0·019
<i>0·114</i>	Assistance towards the cost of transporting windblown timber	0·230
<hr/>		<hr/>
<i>21·590</i>		22·718
<i>Dr 0·146</i>	Variation in working balance	Cr 0·038
<hr/>		<hr/>
<i>21·736</i>		22·680
	Financed as follows—	
<i>15·558</i>	Grant-in-Aid	15·100
<i>6·178</i>	Receipts (mainly from sales of timber)	7·580
<hr/>		<hr/>
<i>21·736</i>		22·680
<hr/>		<hr/>

51. The increases in salaries, wages and related expenses were due to pay awards; while the rise in materials, contract services and general expenses was mainly due to price increases. More land was purchased in 1969/70 at generally higher rates. (See paragraph 11 of this report). The salient feature in these figures is the increase of about 23% in receipts, mainly due to a better market for timber, which resulted in a reduced requirement of Grant-in-Aid at £15·1 million (compared with £15·558 million in the previous year) despite increased costs.

52. The Grant-in-Aid of £15·1 million was applied to the two main activities of the Forestry Commission as follows:—

Forestry Enterprise	£11,717,059
Forestry Authority	£3,382,941

It may be noted that over the last five years the annual average rate of increase has been 4% in payments, about 9½% in receipts and about 1¼% in the Grant-in-Aid.

53. The accounts of the Forestry Enterprise, audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General, appear after p. 75 at the end of this Report. The accounts of the Forestry Authority are shown in Tables 2 and 3 on pages 36 to 38.

54. The accounts now submitted cover the year ended 31st March, 1970. The last report period covered 18 months in order to bring the Trading Account (formerly for the year ended 30th September) into line with the Financial Year commonly used by Government bodies for Appropriation Accounts and the Estimates submitted to Parliament. Direct comparison of the Trading Account

with the previous year is therefore not possible but a number of points can be noted by way of commentary on the results.

Balance Sheet (Page 76)

55. Liabilities increased during the year by £34·8 million (interest charges accounting for £25·8 million) after writing back the debit balance of £10·7 million on the Profit and Loss Account of which £2·3 million arose during the year. Fixed assets increased by £3·2 million, net current assets by £0·3 million and the book cost of Growing Stock by £31·3 million. The details of the increase in fixed assets are given in Note 6 to the Accounts at page 90, which shows that over £2 million was spent on the construction of roads and bridges and nearly £1 million on the purchase of land. The increase in current assets was due mainly to a rise in the amount for debtors, following the increased sales of timber referred to in paragraph 66 below. The increase in the book cost of Growing Stock arose from the creation of an additional 45,700 acres of plantations and the addition of a further year's expenditure on the existing estate of 1,700,800 acres.

56. Provision has been made for a notional refund of Selective Employment Tax in appropriate cases in the deduction of £2,827,365 (to date) from Grant-in-aid.

57. The main asset shown in the Balance Sheet is the Growing Stock of £336 million, of which £229 million is represented by plantations in course of formation and £107 million by plantations in production. An estimate can be made of the value of plantations in production by calculating the present value of the future worth of these plantations at constant costs and prices (see Note 10 at page 91). This produces an expectation value of £75 million, which is £6 million higher than last year (as compared with an increase of nearly £10 million in the book cost, which includes accumulated interest). The basis of valuation is explained in Note 10 to the accounts, on page 91.

58. The significance of this comparison is that the estimated return on afforestation (in this, as in all countries in the Northern Hemisphere) is much lower than the average rate of interest charged in the Commission's accounts. This average has been greatly increased by the high rate of interest in recent years.

59. There are practical difficulties about attempting a similar valuation for plantations in course of formation, but it may be assumed that the ratio of expectation value to cost would be similar to that for plantations in production.

Plantations in Course of Formation (Statement 1, p. 78)

60. Despite increases in rates of wages and salaries and general increases in other costs the operational expenditure for the year showed little change from the previous period, after adjustment to an annual basis of comparison.

61. As plantations move into the thinning stage a transfer is made from this account to the Plantations in Production Account. The amount transferred at £3·8 million relates to 17,000 acres thinned in 1969/70 for the first time.

62. The balance on this account at 31st March, 1970 was £229 million for 1,355,000 acres, averaging £169 per acre compared with the average of £157 at 31st March, 1969. Of this increase of £12 per acre £10 was due to interest charges.

Plantations in Production (Statement 2, p. 80)

63. The main items in this account are the cost of interest and the amount transferred to the Harvesting Trading Account in respect of plantations thinned and felled. The amount transferred is made up of £1,176,639 for thinnings and £1,858,800 for fellings.

64. The relatively large increase in plantations sold is due mainly to the sale of plantations at Bramshill Forest for mineral development on land held under lease.

65. The balance on the account at 31st March, 1970 was £107 million for 428,900 acres, averaging £250 per acre compared with £230 at the end of the previous year. Of this average increase of £20 per acre, £14 was due to interest charges.

Harvesting Trading Account (Statement 3, p. 81)

66. Details are given in Table 11, p. 42, of the areas felled and thinned respectively and the volume of timber produced. Production was at a very high level in 1969/70, with the yield per acre from areas felled higher than in previous years. Coupled with an improvement in price the effect was a much higher level of sales and a larger surplus, before inclusion of the cost of plantations thinned and felled. The ratio of trading surplus to total sales was 21 % compared with 14 % in the previous period.

67. During most of the year harvesting in Scotland was still suffering from the effects of the 1968 windblow. Over the country as a whole prices showed an increase over the whole range of products but the full value of this improvement was not effective until the latter part of the year.

Estate Management Account (Statement 4, p. 82)

68. The deficit on this account increased by the equivalent of £80,000 a year over the amount recorded in the previous accounting period of 18 months. Over a half of the increased deficit arose from additional expenditure on recreational facilities for the public such as picnic sites and forest trails which bring in little or no revenue. There was, however, a reduction in the deficit on public camp sites which resulted in this activity showing a contribution towards the cost of interest on capital, after meeting full overhead expenses.

69. Although the sale of surplus buildings (see Note 6 to the Accounts) showed a considerable increase over sales in the previous period of 18 months, the reduction in the overall capital value of this asset was too small to have any real effect on the charge for depreciation and interest. Income increased, but not enough to balance the increase in expenditure.

Profit and Loss Account (Statement 5, p. 83)

70. The balances from the Harvesting Trading Account and the Estate Management Account are collected in this account. The account is credited

with three minor items, namely (i) the income from the Commission's share of the surplus for the year from the joint management scheme at the Lake Vyrnwy Estate, belonging to the City of Liverpool, (ii) the income from investments and (iii) the surplus on the sale of buildings.

Overhead Expenses (Statement, 6 p. 84)

71. This table gives details of administrative, clerical and supervisory overheads—mainly salaries—incurred during the year and their allocation to activities. The cost increased at the rate of 6% per annum largely as a result of salary awards affecting both the cost of salaries themselves and the provision for pensions and gratuities. The last column of the statement shows that £633,927 (about 10% of the total) was apportioned to the Forestry Authority.

Estate Expenses (Statement 7, p. 86)

72. This account shows a small increase in the equivalent annual cost as compared with the previous period of 18 months. In accordance with their conditions of service Foresters do not pay rent for Commission houses. The income of £54,551 represents rates recoverable from Foresters and the notional rent charged to the Forestry Authority, mainly for houses occupied by Research staff.

Labour Oncost (Statement 8, p. 87)

73. This statement gives details of the indirect expenditure incurred in respect of industrial employees and shows a minor reduction in the equivalent cost per annum compared with the previous accounting period of 18 months. Changes in expenditure occurred as a result of the decrease in the industrial labour force (referred to in paragraph 45) and a sizeable reduction in the expenditure charged to "wet time" due to the dry summer of 1969; these reductions were offset by the effect of increases in National Insurance contributions and rates of pay during the year.

74. The amounts allocated to operations are included with direct expenditure in the appropriate account; for example the amount of £631,557 shown against Preparation of Ground (Statement 1, p. 78) includes £141,221 for labour oncost.

FORESTRY AUTHORITY

Private Forestry

75. During the year under report 46,667 acres of planting by private woodland owners were inspected and approved for grant aid by the Commission. In addition it is estimated that about 1,000 acres were planted without the aid of grants. A direct comparison with the previous period of 18 months is not feasible, owing to the difference in seasonal incidence between the two periods; but it is none-the-less significant that in the year under report the area approved for grant payments was well over 5,000 acres (about 12½%) higher than in the previous 18 months. This steep increase in activity is largely attributable to the operation of the forestry investment groups whose growth continues, particularly in the South of Scotland.

76. The area dedicated rose by 30,517 acres to 985,807 acres, and the number of Dedication Schemes rose by 109 to 3,375. Preparations for dedicating a further 100,000 acres, representing about 270 schemes, were well advanced. Although the rate of increase in the area dedicated showed an apparent slackening during the year, the area in the pipeline was nearly a third higher than at the end of the previous period. The total area under Approved Woodland Schemes rose by just over 3,000 acres to 171,912 acres, with a slight increase in the number of Schemes; plans of operations for over 5,000 acres (21 Schemes) were in hand. Thus, in contrast with the previous period in which the number of Approved Woodland Schemes fell, there was a net recruitment even after allowing for the transfer of some estates to the Dedication Scheme.

77. During the year the Commission initiated a series of informal round-table discussions with the Forestry Committee of Great Britain in order to obtain a closer understanding between the Commission and the private sector. These discussions were held in confidence—except on one or two issues which were, by agreement, announced—and without commitment on either side. The Commissioners believe that they have achieved the purpose for which they were intended and that a good basis for the future consideration of specific issues now exists between the two sectors of the industry.

Legislation

78. The Trees Act 1970 provided for tree preservation orders to be imposed, with the consent of the Forestry Commission, on dedicated woodlands or on other woodlands which had been grant-aided by the Commission. The Act also enabled replanting conditions to be attached by the Forestry Commission to felling licences for trees on Dedicated land where there was no Plan of Operations approved by the Commission in force. The purpose of these measures was to rectify minor defects in previous forestry and Town and Country Planning legislation which had become apparent with the passage of time. The Act was introduced by Mr. Duncan Sandys, M.P., as a Private Member's measure, with the support of the Forestry Ministers and the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

Research

79. The new Northern Research Station at the Bush Estate, near Edinburgh, was officially opened by the Rt. Hon. William Ross, M.P., then Secretary of State for Scotland, on 8th May, 1970. An important part of the Commission's research has always been carried out in Scotland. For many years staff have been mainly accommodated at Government Buildings, Sighthill, Edinburgh, where space has become inadequate for requirements, resulting in some staff being dispersed at three other centres in the city. All the Edinburgh-based staff are now in one building, with purpose-designed laboratories and with ample adjoining land for forest nursery and experimental plots. This will enable them to carry out their expanding work more effectively.

80. All research on silviculture, soils, genetics and forest tree physiology throughout Great Britain will now be managed from the Northern Research Station.

81. The Commission wishes to acknowledge the generous gifts of the Scottish Woodland Owners Association who presented entrance gates for the station; and of the Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland, who presented panelling in home grown wood for the entrance hall. The Commission is also indebted to the Royal Botanic Gardens in Edinburgh for the landscaping of the site.

82. During the year special attention was given to the following projects:—

- (i) A survey to compare the commercial value of four minor species—Grand fir, Western hemlock, Noble fir and Western red cedar—with the main conifer species at present being grown in this country. This showed that only Grand fir and Western hemlock could be regarded as worthwhile alternatives.
- (ii) Work to perfect the system of high-tensile spring-steel fencing which has been introduced in the Commission with considerable saving in cost.
- (iii) The development of machinery and methods for the drainage of waterlogged soils and the breaking up of iron pans and similar indurated sub-soil layers.
- (iv) Studies on Elm disease, which confirmed that the Dutch Commelin elm is resistant and that the native Huntingdon elm is sufficiently resistant to justify further research.
- (v) The possibility of forecasting attacks by *Elatobium abietinum*, the green spruce aphid.

83. A separate *Report on Forest Research* is published annually. The Report for 1969 was published in February, 1970 by Her Majesty's Stationery Office, price 22s. 6d. (23s. 8d. post free).

Education and Training

84. During the year arrangements for transfer of responsibility for Forester training to the Education Departments were completed and on 11th December, 1969 the Secretary of State for Education and Science announced that the Cumberland and Westmorland College of Agriculture and Forestry, Newton

Rigg near Penrith, had been selected as the centre to provide education at the supervisory level for forestry students. The training will comprise a three-year sandwich course leading to an examination for an Ordinary National Diploma in Forestry.

85. As a result of the transfer of responsibility, the Commission's Forester Training School at Gwydyr near Betws-y-Coed closed in June, 1969. The Faskally School near Pitlochry will be closed in the Autumn of 1970, and the Parkend School in the Forest of Dean, in July, 1971.

86. The first block release courses have been held at a number of centres with a syllabus for Forestry Stage I (Junior Craftsmen) agreed by the Advisory Committee for Forestry of the City and Guilds of London Institute. The Advisory Committee have now approved the syllabus for Stage II (General Craftsmen). Following Stage II further study can be undertaken at a more advanced level in particular aspects of forestry.

87. Discussions between the Commission, the Scottish Education Department, the Education Department of the Inverness County Council and the Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Industry Training Board led to the formation of a Forestry Industry Working Group on the development of a forestry training centre at Inverness.

88. Close co-operation with the Agricultural, Horticultural and Forestry Industry Training Board and the Furniture and Timber Industry Training Board has been maintained and the Commission have continued to provide courses for the former Board, on a repayment basis, for the training of operators and supervisors from private estates.

89. At the start of the year 61 students were in residence at the Commission's three Forester Training Schools and of these 28 completed the course and were awarded certificates. In September, 1969, 39 new students entered the schools and with those starting their second year of training the total number in residence at the end of the year was 71. On the closure of the Gwydyr School the second-year students were transferred to the Dean School to complete their course.

90. A special six months' course for 14 overseas students from former dependent territories in Africa started in January, 1969, this being the seventh course to be held in this series.

91. During the year approximately 2,000 Commission workers attended 500 training courses of about one week's duration. The training again concentrated on harvesting techniques, covering courses on the use of chain saws, snedding and advanced felling techniques, double drum winches and extraction by means of the latest type of tree-length skidding equipment. Courses on forest management included the use of chemicals for weed control and high-tensile spring-steel fencing.

92. Twenty-five courses were attended by 200 Foresters under the training scheme which has been introduced to keep pace with new techniques and technical skills.

93. The Commission nominated six men to attend the six-week residential courses for young forest workers held at the Cumberland and Westmorland College of Agriculture and Forestry at Newton Rigg. This year the courses were based on Part A of the City and Guilds Syllabus—Forestry Stage I (Junior Craftsmen). The Commission also assisted in the organisation of a similar course at the Esk Valley College, Dalkeith, Midlothian, which is administered by the Midlothian Education Committee, and nominated three of their young workers to attend.

94. Other courses held at the College at Newton Rigg were a six-week course for entrants to the Forester Training Schools and a revision course for Foresters preparatory to their sitting the examination for the National Diploma in Forestry.

Metrication

95. In consultation with all sections of the home forestry and timber industries, the Commission has drawn up a programme for the introduction of the metric system into forestry practice. While these industries are free to select their own timing for the change, the Commission has decided to make its changeover at the same time as the change to decimal currency, that is on the 15th February, 1971. In selecting 1971 as the year for the change, the Commission will be keeping pace with the construction and engineering industries whose timetables have already been published by the British Standards Institution. Metrication will rationalise the measurements of round timber in this country; and it is hoped that the various traditional units such as the hoppus foot—which has never been readily understood by the man in the street—will be abandoned entirely in favour of the cubic metre and metric tonne.

Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee

96. The Committee's Report on its year's work is published as Appendix I to this Report, p. 30.

Northern Pennines Rural Development Board

97. The Commission joined in preliminary discussions during the year with representatives of the Board and the other Departments and interests concerned about the procedure for dealing with afforestation proposals in the Board's area generally, and in the National Parks in particular. Close links will be maintained with the Board by the Commission's Conservators for North East and North West England.

The Commission's Jubilee (See Plate 1)

98. The main events organised to mark the Forestry Commission's Jubilee were reported last year. At the end of the Jubilee year, the Commissioners were glad to note that the occasion had done a great deal to enhance the public's appreciation of and interest in forestry. The final ceremony was held at Eggesford Forest on 8th December, 1969 to commemorate the first tree planting by the Forestry Commission (on 8th December, 1919), when Lord Clinton, the grandson of the Commission's first Chairman, was among those who planted commemorative trees. The Commissioners express their thanks to all the

members of their staff whose hard work contributed so much to the success of the Jubilee arrangements; and they are also grateful for the widespread support which was received from the private side of the industry in all its many aspects.

Publications

99. Nine new publications were issued through Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

Reports:

Forty-ninth Annual Report of the Forestry Commissioners, 1967–69. (HC 171, Session 1968–69). (11s. 0d.).

Report on Forest Research for the year ended March, 1969. (22s. 6d.).

Bulletin:

No. 39 Use of Land for Forestry within the Proprietary Land Unit. D. C. Nicholls. (17s. 6d.).

Forest Records:

No. 69 Guide to Site Types in Forests of North and Mid-Wales. D. G. Pyatt, D. Harrison and A. S. Ford. (8s. 0d.).

No. 70 Imports and Consumption of Wood Products in the United Kingdom 1950–1967, with Forecasts to 1980. A. J. Grayson. (6s. 0d.).

No. 72 Experiments on Drying and Scaling Close-Piled Pine Billets at Thetford. J. R. Aaron and J. J. Pruden. (3s. 6d.).

Booklets:

No. 25 Forests of Central and Southern Scotland. H. L. Edlin. (12s. 6d.).

No. 27 Metric Guide for Forestry. A guide to the Introduction of the Metric System in British Forestry. (3s. 0d.).

Guide:

Kilmuh Arboretum and Forest Plots. J. E. Kirby. (2s. 0d.).

In addition, twenty-four publications were revised and reissued.

100. Guides to more than a 100 Forest Trails in Commission forests have been issued to date. These are designed and produced locally; copies are obtainable through the relevant Conservancy Office, addresses on p. 73.

101. A pamphlet entitled *See Your Forests* lists forest trails and other facilities open to the public such as car parks, picnic places and camping sites.

Finance

102. The accounts for the Commission's activities as the Forestry Authority are given in Tables 2 and 3 on pages 36 to 38. These include about £634,000

for overheads (which represents roughly 10% of the Commission's total overhead expenses). It will also be seen from the Balance Sheet (See p. 36) that the total expenditure under the Forestry Authority appropriated from the Grant-in-Aid amounted to £3,382,941.

103. Expenditure on planting grants under the Dedication Scheme showed a marked increase, mainly due to the increased planting in the South of Scotland. Expenditure on Special Services also increased owing to the payment of transport allowances to assist the transport of windblown timber. The scheme terminated at 31st March, 1970, but some terminal charges are still outstanding. The increase in expenditure on Information and show exhibits is due to the Jubilee activities which went on throughout the country during the year. Expenditure on Research showed a small increase in the equivalent annual costs, which was mainly due to salary awards.

TAYLOR OF GRYPFE, *Chairman.*

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

E. GWYN DAVIES.

F. C. HUMMEL.

P. NICHOLLS.

G. G. STEWART.

F. W. STRANG STEEL.

R. B. VERNEY.

H. J. WATKINS.

J. J. V. SUMMERS, *Secretary,*
FORESTRY COMMISSION,
25 Savile Row,
London W1X 2AY.

COMMITTEES

NATIONAL COMMITTEES

The membership of these Committees at 31st March 1970 was as follows:

ENGLAND

Mr. R. B. Verney (*Chairman*), Mr. C. M. Floyd, Mr. P. F. Shepheard, Mr. G. G. Stewart, Mr. H. J. Watkins. *Secretary to the Committee*: Miss M. J. Eden. The Committee met in September, 1969.

SCOTLAND

Major Sir William Strang Steel, Bt. (*Chairman*), Mr. A. Gordon Chalmers, Mr. J. E. James, Dr. G. Reith, Lord Taylor of Gryfe. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. M. Nicolson. The Committee met in May, 1970.

WALES

Alderman E. Gwynfryn Davies (*Chairman*), Mr. M. L. Bourdillon, Dr. Margaret Brough, Mr. R. E. Griffith, Mr. H. J. Watkins, Mr. J. W. L. Zehetmayr. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. E. G. Owen. The Committee met in April and October, 1969, and March, 1970.

REGIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

The membership of the Committees at 31st March, 1970, was as follows:

ENGLAND

North-West Conservancy

The Earl of Bradford (*Chairman*), Mr. J. L. Benson, Mr. F. G. Humphreys, 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. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. L. A. Chaplin. The Committee met in October, 1969.

North-East Conservancy

Mr. J. T. Trevelyan (*Chairman*), Mr. N. C. Forbes Adam, Professor J. S. Allen, Mr. J. Brocklebank, Mr. S. Earnshaw, Mr. R. H. B. Hamersley, Mr. J. Kirsopp-Reed, Mr. G. F. Stevenson, Mr. A. Wright. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. Steele. The Committee met in May, 1969.

East Conservancy

Mr. M. G. Reade (*Chairman*), Sir Stephen Lycett-Green, Mr. J. C. P. Langton, Mr. F. J. Massey, Mr. W. A. Miller, Mr. F. C. Osmaston, Mr. C. G. Soames, Major A. G. N. Hadden-Paton, Mr. D. B. Wallace. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. A. J. Searle. The Committee met in June, 1969.

South-East Conservancy

Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount, Bt. (*Chairman*), Mr. R. M. Batcheller, Mr. T. J. Daniel, Mr. J. Goring, Mr. E. J. B. Hardcastle, Mr. P. H. L. Hills, Mr. C. H. R. Hillman, Mr. H. W. Mackworth-Praed, Mr. R. T. Repton. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. L. W. Bowman. The Committee met in October, 1969.

South-West Conservancy

Major Sir Dennis F. B. Stucley, Bt. (*Chairman*), Mr. M. T. S. Dower, Mr. J. E. Garfitt, Dr. Cyril Hart, Mr. N. D. G. James, Major J. L. Pilling, Mr. M. Roper, Mr. W. G. Sheppard, Mr. B. R. Weston. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. E. Taylor. The Committee met in October, 1969.

SCOTLAND

North Conservancy

Mr. A. B. L. Munro-Ferguson (*Chairman*), Mr. J. F. Barron, Col. A. E. Cameron, Mr. R. D. G. 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 May and November, 1969.

East Conservancy

Col. J. W. Nicol (*Chairman*), Mr. M. F. H. Abrahams, Mrs. J. C. Balfour, Mr. J. R. Cordiner, Sir William Gordon Cumming, Bt., Lt.-Col. M. P. Stormonth Darling, Mr. J. Hinselwood, Major R. N. Jardine Paterson, Prof. K. Walton. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. L. Reid. The Committee met in April and November, 1969.

South Conservancy

Mr. S. E. A. Landale (*Chairman*), Mr. J. Hunter Blair, Mr. H. A. L. Chapman, Mr. H. Crawford, Major P. D. H. Fox, Mr. T. Y. Gibson, Mr. R. D. Ker, Mr. J. A. S. Watson, Capt. J. M. A. Yerburgh. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. A. A. Cowan. The Committee met in April and September, 1969.

West Conservancy

Capt. D. S. Bowser (*Chairman*), Capt. P. Lorne Mackie-Campbell, Mr. J. Grant, Capt. J. N. B. Baillie-Hamilton, 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 September, 1969 and February, 1970.

WALES

North Conservancy

Professor E. C. Mobbs (*Chairman*), Mr. T. S. Brotherston, Mr. B. J. Crichton, Mr. Gwilym Davies, Mr. R. C. Williams-Ellis, Mr. C. L. J. Humphreys, Mr. Langshaw Rowland, Mr. D. H. West, Rev. Chancellor J. H. Williams. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. W. Elliott. The Committee met in October, 1969.

South Conservancy

Col. Sir Cennydd G. Traherne (*Chairman*), Mr. D. G. Badham, Mr. Bryn Davies, Major W. D. D. Evans, Mr. B. R. Feaver, Mr. K. J. Hilton, Mr. H. L. Knight, Mr. A. J. Birt Llewellyn, Mr. A. J. Llewellyn. *Secretary to the Committee*: Mr. J. Hogarth. The Committee met in April and October, 1969 and March, 1970.

HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The membership of the committee is shown in the Committee's Annual Report for the year ended 31st March, 1970; see Appendix I (pp. 30 to 31). The Joint Secretaries to the Committee are Mr. R. B. M. Williams and Mr. R. C. Stern.

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 Ministry of Technology also attended.

The Committee met in April, July and October, 1969 and in January, 1970.

Technical Sub-Committee of the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee

The membership of the Committee at 31st March, 1970 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 Woodland Owners Association, Ltd.
Mr. R. J. Tilley	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. J. Henderson ...	... Society of Foresters of Great Britain
Mr. A. G. Waterman ...	... British Wood Preserving Association
Mr. W. G. Trust	Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas
Mr. A. W. Camburn ...	... Association of United Kingdom Wood Pulp Producers

Secretary: Mr. R. C. Stern

The Sub-Committee met in April and October, 1969 and in January, 1970.

MECHANICAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The membership of the Committee at 31st March 1970 was as follows:

Mr. J. Q. Williamson ...	Director (Management Services) (<i>Chairman of the Committee</i>)
Mr. E. H. Macmillan ...	} Forestry Commission
Mr. J. L. Davidson ...	
Mr. C. D. Begley ...	
Mr. A. J. Cole ...	
Mr. L. C. Troup ...	

Mr. R. F. Worgan	...	Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales
Mr. David Brown	...	Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland
Mr. J. Matthews		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
Mr. C. E. Budden, alternating with Mr. J. L. Flemington	...	Association of United Kingdom Wood Pulp Producers
		<i>Secretary: Mr. L. A. Carvosso</i>

The Committee met in May and November, 1969.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON FOREST RESEARCH

At 31st March, 1970, the membership of the Committee was as follows:

Sir Frederick Bawden (*Chairman*)
 Dr. W. P. K. Findlay
 Mr. J. F. Levy
 Professor J. D. Matthews
 Dr. R. L. Mitchell
 Dr. N. W. Simmonds
 Professor W. J. Thomas
 Professor P. F. Wareing

Secretary: Mr. G. H. Bowers

The Committee met in October, 1969.

APPENDIX I

HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1970

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

Mr. F. A. Bishop	... ..			<i>(Chairman)</i>
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. A. J. Edge	... ..		
Mr. J. R. Maeer, Jnr.	... ..		
Mr. James 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	
Mr. H. Richardson			Timber Research and Development Association	
Mr. J. A. Colvin			Association of United Kingdom Wood Pulp Producers	
Mr. Victor Feather	... ..	}	Independent	
Mr. Philip Mair	... ..		

The term of office of all members came to an end on 31st July, 1969 and after consultation with appropriate organisations as required by Section 38 of the Forestry Act 1967 the Forestry Commissioners appointed a new Committee to serve for three years from 1st August, 1969.

The new Committee showed a considerable change of membership and its new composition, which has remained constant until the end of the year under report, was as follows:

Mr. F. A. Bishop	... ..			<i>(Chairman)</i>
The Earl of Lonsdale	... ..	}	Timber Growers Organisation, Ltd.	
Cdr. G. G. Marten	... ..		
Lt.-Col. Sir William Mount, Bt.	... ..		
Col. J. F. Williams-Wynne	... ..		
The Duke of Buccleuch	... ..	}	Scottish Woodland Owners Association, Ltd.	
Sir William Gordon Cumming, Bt.	... ..		
The Hon. James Bruce	... ..		
Mr. G. J. Agate	... ..	}	Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales	
Mr. W. G. Chalke	... ..		
Mr. A. J. Edge	... ..		
Mr. James Cordiner	... ..	}	Home Timber Merchants Association of Scotland	
Mr. T. Y. Gibson	... ..		
Mr. T. Smith...	... ..		
Mr. J. B. Dawson	... ..		Timber Trade Federation of the United Kingdom	

Mr. H. Richardson	...	...	Timber Research and Development Association
Mr. J. A. Colvin	...	...	Association of United Kingdom Wood Pulp Producers
Mr. R. N. Bottini	...	...	} Independent
Mr. T. J. Healy	...	...
Mr. Philip Mair	...	...

The Committee met four times during the year: on 24th April, 10th July and 9th October, 1969 and on 22nd January, 1970.

The investigation into the arrangements for marketing home grown roundwood and sawn timber, for which, as noted in the last report, Consultants had been engaged, officially commenced on 24th March, 1969. The Consultants carried out a comprehensive programme of visits to woodland owners, agents, harvesting contractors, round timber merchants and sawmillers. They also had lengthy discussions with the sponsoring organisations and visited other organisations representing all the major wood using industries. They were assisted by the Forestry Commission in the preparation of the statistical background to the study.

During the report year, the Consultants were invited to attend several of the Steering Committee's meetings in order to report their progress, including consideration of an interim report. A representative of the Association of United Kingdom Wood Pulp Producers was invited to join the Steering Committee in monitoring progress of the survey.

The final report was received by the Steering Committee on 19th March, 1970, for their initial consideration before distribution to the remaining members of the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee and to the Organisations sponsoring the survey.

A paper on home grown timber price and market trends was considered. It was decided that proposals for revising the nature, method of assembly and presentation of such statistics should be deferred until the content of the Consultants' report had been considered and digested.

The Committee were intensely disappointed to learn in April, 1969, from the Forestry Commission, that the representations referred to in their last report against the exclusion of forestry from eligibility to receive Investment Grants had not succeeded. The Committee requested the Chairman of the Forestry Commission to convey to Ministers their deep feelings in this matter, which he has since done.

During the report year, the Committee through its Chairman has kept in close touch with the Forestry Commission on the possibilities and opportunities of renewing the Forestry Industry's representations, and in the meantime the Associations have endeavoured to provide assessments quantifying the overall benefit to the industry. In the light of fresh information which became available during the year, the Committee decided that a further approach should be made to the Forestry Ministers through the Forestry Commission. The Chairman accordingly wrote to the Chairman of the Commission stressing the importance of investment grants in particular for harvesting machinery. A decision is still awaited.

The Committee, referring to the proposed importation by the National Coal Board of hardwood chocks from France, formally asked the Forestry Commission to convey to the N.C.B. a request that before further orders for chocks were placed abroad members of the home grown trade, who had fulfilled their contracts, should be given the opportunity to tender on equal terms with timber importers.

Subsequently it was agreed that the Presidents of the Home Timber Merchants Associations should meet with the N.C.B. at board level. Through the good offices of the Forestry Commission, the Presidents with the Chairman of the Forestry Commission met the Deputy Chairman, N.C.B., and his staff on 11th December, 1969. The main purposes of the meeting of arriving at a general understanding on matters of principle and of discussing with the top level of the Board in general terms

the unsatisfactory situation on prices and supplies of home-grown mining timber, were achieved.

The Committee was pleased to note that the Associations contributing to the support of the work of the Timber Research and Development Association's mining engineer have increased their subscriptions to enable his work to continue for a further three years.

The Windblow Action Group reported (although there had been a further small blow mainly in Argyll amounting to 4 million hoppus feet) over 75% of the Blow, now totalling 44 million hoppus feet, had been felled and over 68% extracted and despatched. The bulk of the Blow is expected to be finally cleared by early summer, 1970. Throughout the report year the Forestry Commission has accepted several recommendations made by the Group to continue, vary or extend the rate or area covered by various special allowances. The existing transport allowance is finally to end on 31st March, 1970.

The Committee thank the Group for their sterling efforts and also the Forestry Commission and the Scottish Woodland Owners Association for deferring planned felling in neighbouring non-blown areas (subject to contractual commitments to pulp mills and timber merchants in these areas) so as to keep timber off the market and prevent attracting labour out of the wind-blown areas. The Committee note that the Secretary of State for Scotland expressed himself to be most interested to hear of these efforts.

The Committee note that the Associations and the Forestry Commission are considering the implications of a recently published Governmental Green Paper which suggests that certain research establishments currently integral parts of Government Departments, should be brought together to form an independent British Research and Development Corporation carrying out Governmental research on repayment. The Forest Products Research Laboratory would be covered by these proposals.

At the suggestion of the Home Timber Merchants' Association of England and Wales, the Committee discussed the possible implications for the home grown timber trade of the increased use since 1967 of Tree Preservation Orders. The Forestry Commission have agreed to produce a factual paper for the Committee's information and consideration.

The Committee have asked the Forestry Commission to take up with the Ministry of Transport an alleged case of discrimination against the home grown timber trade in seeking tenders for a motorway fencing contract.

The Committee agreed to disband the Forestry Commission Consultative Committee, which it originally set up in 1964 to enable selected members of the four Associations and the Forestry Commission to consider major development projects while still in the confidential stage. Such projects have recently been thought suitable for informal discussion under arrangements made to fit the particular circumstances.

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 felling, production and sales of timber, and prices and market trends. They also received copies of the Forestry Commission Metric Guide* and reports on Home Grown Poplar for Basket Making and on a Hard Wood Symposium in Czechoslovakia.

A summary of the Annual Report of the Committee's Technical Sub-Committee for the year to 31st March, 1970 is appended.

* Forestry Commission Booklet No. 27. *Metric Guide for Forestry*. H.M.S.O., 1969, 3s.

**ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT OF THE TECHNICAL SUB-COMMITTEE
OF THE HOME GROWN TIMBER ADVISORY COMMITTEE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1970**

Meetings

The Technical Sub-Committee met three times during the year; on the 16th April, at Perth, on the 2nd October, in London, and on the 6th January in London.

Membership

The only change in membership was the replacement of Mr. W. G. Chalke as representative of the Home Timber Merchants Association of England and Wales by Mr. R. J. Tilley. Mr. H. Richardson continued as Chairman and took the chair at the first two meetings; Major P. C. Ormrod took the chair at the last meeting in Mr. Richardson's absence.

Meetings were also attended by representatives from the Forestry Commission, the Forest Products Research Laboratory and the Ministry of Technology.

Improvements in Sawmilling

Several papers concerned with various aspects of sawmilling were considered. Two of these dealt with the economics of softwood sawmilling, and it was recognised that it was impossible to generalise about the optimum type and size of sawmill because of the large number of variable factors. In view of the importance of residues, the development by Forest Products Research Laboratory of the chipping saw, which produces utilisable chips instead of sawdust, without an increase in kerf, was welcomed. Another paper dealing with rotation lengths of conifers in relation to sawlog sizes was considered and it was agreed that it should be published.

Introduction of Metric Measures

The Forestry Commission's proposals for measurement of round timber were considered and the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee subsequently confirmed the recommendation that these were acceptable.

The decision of the imported hardwood trade to adopt the "metric hoppus" and lineal centimetre was discussed; it was agreed that the implications of this decision, which at first sight seemed to be unsatisfactory for the home trade, needed further consideration.

The importance of dissemination of information on metrication, particularly the extensive work by Timber Research and Development Association, was recognised. The Sub-Committee would continue to discuss developments on metrication.

Grading of Coniferous Sawlogs

The Sub-Committee reviewed the progress of the Commission's demonstrations on log grading and recommended that these should continue. It was agreed that no decision could be made for the time being about the adoption of any system of grading, but that it would be undesirable for any local systems to be developed; it was also agreed that accurate description of parcels of sawlogs for sale was important.

Pruning

The Sub-Committee noted that a paper on pruning of conifers had been published in accordance with its recommendation. Consideration was also given to pruning of hardwoods and the Commission was asked to provide information on this subject so that further discussion could take place.

Harvesting Systems

Following a request from the Home Grown Timber Advisory Committee that the Sub-Committee should consider the problems of transport of wood from forests in remote areas, it was agreed, after discussion on several papers, that the whole

question of research into harvesting systems, including transport, should be investigated to see what action, if any, was needed. The Commission has been asked for certain information which would assist the Sub-Committee in its consideration of this matter.

Utilisation of Bark

The development on the utilisation of bark in horticulture was noted, in particular the increasing interest being taken by horticultural firms in the possible use of pulverised bark as a substitute for peat and the introduction of a pulverising machine at the Commission's depot at Thetford. It was agreed that it was important that this work should continue.

Other Subjects

The Sub-Committee also considered the utilisation and marketing possibilities for resin-bonded wood wool and constructional grade plywood; stacked volume measurement of roundwood for chipboard factories; and the joint programme of research for the next five years for the Commission and the Forest Products Research Laboratory.

APPENDIX II
FINANCIAL AND STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1
FORESTRY FUND: SUMMARY
YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970
(year ended 30th September to 1967)

£					
	Balance from Preceding Year	Receipts			Payments
		Total	From Parlia- mentary Votes	From Sales of Produce Rents, etc.	
GRAND TOTAL					
1920-31/3/1970 ...	—	334,252,686	249,187,800	85,064,886	333,924,543
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 (period 1/10/67 to 31/3/69) ...	385,389	31,766,497	22,697,000	9,069,497	31,791,607
1969 (at 1st April)	360,279	22,704,970	15,100,000	7,604,940	22,737,106
1970 ...	328,143				

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

Table 2
FORESTRY AUTHORITY
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31st MARCH 1970

18 months to 31 March 1969 £		£	£
	SOURCE OF FUNDS		
	CAPITAL		
	Grant in aid:		
32,504,935	To 1 April 1969	36,494,639	
3,989,704	Additions during year	3,382,941	
<hr/> 36,494,639		<hr/> 39,877,580	
56,582	Less Notional selective employment tax refund (from 5.9.66)	92,869	
<hr/> 36,438,057			39,784,711
1,332	PROVISION		
	Fire insurance (Table 3, Note 1)		1,332
<hr/> £36,439,389			<hr/> £39,786,043
	EMPLOYMENT OF FUNDS		
53,622	FIXED ASSETS (Table 3, Note 2)		58,415
	NET CURRENT ASSETS		
	Current Assets:		
239,960	Loans to Private Woodland Owners	236,151	
37,452	Debtors and sundry debit balances	60,481	
3,520	Cash at bank and in hand	11,027	
<hr/> 280,932		<hr/> 307,659	
12,519	Less Sundry creditors	16,963	
<hr/> 268,413			290,696
	ACCUMULATED BALANCES OF EXPENDITURE (Table 3, Note 3)		
21,073,199	Services to Private Woodland Owners	23,092,414	
6,855,564	Special Services (including felling licensing)	7,282,833	
8,188,591	Research Branch	9,061,685	
<hr/> 36,117,354			39,436,932
<hr/> £36,439,389			<hr/> £39,786,043

J. A. Dickson
Accounting Officer
28 July 1970

Table 3
FORESTRY AUTHORITY
NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

1. PROVISION FOR FIRE INSURANCE

18 months to 31 March 1969	£		£
	1,182	Balance at 1 April 1969 ...	1,332
	150	Provision during year ...	—
	1,332		1,332
	—	Less Losses during year ...	—
	£1,332	Balance at 31 March 1970	£1,332

2. FIXED ASSETS

	<i>Powered Vehicles & Machines</i>	<i>Sundry Plant, Equipment & Furniture</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>18 mths to 31.3.69 Total</i>
	£	£	£	£
Cost at 1 April 1969 ...	44,183	127,997	172,180	150,567
Additions ...	7,343	14,841	22,184	34,591
Disposals and Transfers ...	<i>Dr</i> 11,347	<i>Dr</i> 2,381	<i>Dr</i> 13,728	12,978
Cost at 31 March 1970 ...	62,873	145,219	208,092	172,180
Accumulated depreciation at 1 April 1969 ...	26,976	91,582	118,558	94,503
Provision for year ...	7,671	16,095	23,766	30,224
Disposals and Transfers ...	<i>Cr</i> 5,676	<i>Cr</i> 1,677	<i>Cr</i> 7,353	6,169
Accumulated depreciation to 31 March 1970 ...	40,323	109,354	149,677	118,558
Net book value at 31 March 1970 ...	£22,550	£35,865	£58,415	
<i>Net book value at 31 March 1969 ...</i>	<i>£17,207</i>	<i>£36,415</i>		<i>£53,622</i>

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

Table 3—continued

3. EXPENDITURE ON FORESTRY AUTHORITY SERVICES

Analysis of Net additions during year

<i>18 months</i>			
<i>to</i>			
<i>31 March</i>			
<i>1969</i>	<i>Services to Private Woodland Owners</i>		
£	Grants under Dedication Schemes:		£
44,211	Basis I		18,347
857,568	Basis II: Planting Grants		914,195
802,852	Management Grants		561,145
102,706	Approved Woodlands Planting Grants ...		94,874
110,824	Small Woods Planting Grants		89,497
12,213	Scrub Clearance Grants		10,079
12,838	Miscellaneous		8,036
396,564	Administration (including Advisory Services) ...		323,042
<hr/>			<hr/>
£2,339,776			£2,019,215
	<i>Special Services</i>		
134,538	Licensing of Felling ... ..	...	96,624
39,041	Information and Shows ... ..	...	66,055
20,280	Census of Woodlands ... ..	...	—
155,535	Windblow—Transport Allowance ... ..	...	264,590
<hr/>			<hr/>
£349,394			£427,269
	<i>Research</i>		
624,624	Silviculture, including Nursery Work ... ..	...	461,748
82,831	Genetics ... ..	...	63,005
126,798	Pathology and Entomology ... ..	...	94,001
59,741	Statistics ... ..	...	47,738
56,832	Publications and Library ... ..	...	37,784
21,336	Photography ... ..	...	14,998
39,256	Westonbirt and Bedgebury Arboreta ... ..	...	23,773
26,744	Grants to Institutions ... ..	...	21,413
207,626	Headquarters Administration ... ..	...	108,634
<hr/>			<hr/>
£1,245,788			£873,094

LAND USE

Table 4 At 31st March 1970 Thousands of Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area	2,932.3	759.5	1,783.8	389.0
Forest Land: Total	2,059.3	636.9	1,084.8	337.6
Under plantations	1,744.5	577.7	861.0	305.8
To be planted	314.8	59.2	223.8	31.8
Other Land: Total	873.0	122.6	699.0	51.4
Nurseries	1.2	0.4	0.6	0.2
Agricultural and grazing	471.2	49.3	390.0	31.9
Forest Workers Holdings	15.3	3.0	8.0	4.3
Unplantable and miscellaneous	385.3	69.9	300.4	15.0

LAND MANAGED BY THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTS*

Table 5 At 31st March 1970 Thousands of Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area	397.6	23.8	363.0	10.8
Forest land	45.6	—	45.3	0.3
Agricultural and other land	352.0	23.8	317.7	10.5

* Included in Table 4 above.

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970†

Table 6 Thousands of Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total area	31.8	4.4	23.8	3.6
Standing woods	-0.2	-0.2	—	—
Land for new planting	32.0	4.6	23.8	3.6

† Net area acquired.

PLANTING IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 7

Acres

	Total	New planting	Restocking
Great Britain	55,579	45,727	9,852
Conifer	55,193	45,505	9,688
Broadleaved	386	222	164
England	10,698	5,824	4,874
Conifer	10,391	5,655	4,736
Broadleaved	307	169	138
Scotland	38,511	34,892	3,619
Conifer	38,464	34,859	3,605
Broadleaved	47	33	14
Wales	6,370	5,011	1,359
Conifer	6,338	4,991	1,347
Broadleaved... ..	32	20	12

PROGRESS OF PLANTING FROM 1ST OCTOBER 1960 TO 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 8

Acres

Period*	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
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
1/10/67 to 31/3/69	68,537	16,496	43,185	8,856
1970	55,579	10,698	38,511	6,370

* 1961-1967, year ended 30th September.
1970, year ended 31st March.

FIRES IN FORESTS IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 9

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Number of fires ...	489	187	121	181
Area burned (acres) ...	1,119	230	391	498
Value of damage (£) ...	114,057	25,319	36,785	51,953

CAUSES OF FIRES IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 10

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total	489	187	121	181
Railways	5	0	2	3
Adjoining land	116	20	49	47
Public	177	84	40	53
Commission employees	6	3	3	0
Incendiarism	21	8	4	9
Miscellaneous	22	12	4	6
Unknown	142	60	19	63

AREAS OF PLANTATIONS AND VOLUMES OF TIMBER THINNED
AND FELLED IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 11

	Felled		Thinned		Total Volume Felled and Thinned (Million hoppus feet)
	Area (acres)	Volume (Million hoppus feet)	Area (acres)	Volume (Million hoppus feet)	
Great Britain ...	8,197	24·235	42,003	18·194	42,429
England, Total ...	4,852	9·612	19,492	8·408	18·020
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North-West ...	500	0·871	4,276	1·954	2·825
North-East ...	1,285	2·880	1,955	0·852	3·732
East ...	1,189	2·319	7,063	3·045	5·364
New Forest and South-East ...	747	1·104	3,189	1·345	2·449
South-West and Dean ...	1,131	2·438	3,009	1·212	3·650
Scotland, Total ...	1,895	11·794	13,234	6·059	17·853
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North ...	676	1·713	2,705	1·623	3·336
East ...	633	2·033	5,063	2·091	4·124
South ...	350	0·795	5,097	2·170	2·965
West* ...	236	7·253	369	0·175	7·428
Wales, Total ...	1,450	2·829	9,277	3·727	6·556
<i>Conservancy:</i>					
North ...	862	1·738	4,789	1·800	3·538
South ...	588	1·091	4,488	1·927	3·018

* The volume felled includes windblown timber, the area of which was included in the 49th Annual Report.

SALES OF TIMBER IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 12

Million hoppus feet

Description	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Trees sold standing ...	18·880	6·035	9·295	3·550
Converted* ...	19·860	9·917	7·448	2·495
Round timber and saw logs ...	6·425	2·879	2·715	0·831
Telegraph and other selected poles ...	0·057	0·037	0·012	0·008
Mining timber ...	1·830	1·061	0·149	0·620
Posts and stakes ...	0·621	0·430	0·076	0·115
Pulpwood and boardmill material ...	9·742	4·587	4·300	0·855
Sawn timber (roundwood equivalent) ...	0·005	0·001	0·004	—
Firewood ...	0·291	0·225	0·034	0·032
Miscellaneous ...	0·889	0·697	0·158	0·034
Poles sold in length (other than selected)	0·593	0·192	0·143	0·258

* In addition 0·190 million hoppus feet were converted and used internally for forest and estate purposes. (England 0·058, Scotland 0·093, Wales 0·039).

CONSTRUCTION OF FOREST ROADS IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970
AND TOTAL MILEAGE

Table 13

Miles

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Completed to final standard ...	248	68	121	59
Completed to initial standard ...	11	12	-4*	3
Total mileage in use	9,510	3,781	3,557	2,172

* Adjustment on re-survey.

PROPERTIES MANAGED BY THE COMMISSION

Table 14

At 31st March 1970

Number

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Forest Properties	5,895	2,004	2,483	1,408
Foresters Houses	1,038	439	408	191
Forest Workers Houses	2,459	923	1,298	238
Forest Workers Holdings	580	199	253	128
Miscellaneous	1,818	443	524	851
Other properties	7,206	2,467	3,311	1,428
Farms and other agricultural subjects...	2,180	717	815	648
Residential and miscellaneous ...	2,687	940	1,281	466
Sporting lettings	2,339	810	1,215	314

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME FOR PRIVATE ESTATES
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 15

	Great Britain		England		Scotland		Wales	
	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)
<i>Schemes completed:</i>								
Total	3,375	985,807	2,179	493,145	799	430,417	397	62,245
At end of previous year ...	3,266	952,119	2,123	485,553	760	407,188	383	59,378
During year ...	109	33,688	56	7,592	39	23,229	14	2,867
<i>Approved or in preparation at end of year... ..</i>								
	279	100,301	95	13,688	133	78,333	51	8,280

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME FOR PRIVATE ESTATES
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 16

	Great Britain		England		Scotland		Wales	
	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)	Number	Area (acres)
<i>Schemes completed:</i>								
Total	748	171,912	609	127,441	112	39,025	27	5,446
At end of previous year ...	746	168,831	615	126,342	105	37,171	26	5,318
During year ...	2	3,081	-6	1,099	7	1,854	1	128
<i>Approved or in preparation at end of year... ..</i>								
	21	5,044	15	3,239	6	1,805	—	—

AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS FOR WHICH GRANTS WERE PAID IN
THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 17

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total	47,700	15,188	28,820	3,692
In Dedicated Woodlands	39,331	10,645	25,326	3,360
In Approved Woodlands	3,926	1,874	2,007	45
With Small Woods Planting Grants	3,410	1,989	1,202	219
Without Grants (estimated)	1,033	680	285	68

VOLUME OF TIMBER LICENSED FOR FELLING AND THINNING
ON PRIVATE ESTATES IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 18

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total volume (million hoppus feet) ...	11.770	8.416	2.645	0.709
Conifer	4.897	2.401	2.236	0.260
Broadleaved	6.873	6.015	0.409	0.449
Number of licences issued	2,141	1,798	205	138

Excludes felling and thinning on Dedicated estates for which no licence is required.

AREA LICENSED FOR CLEAR FELLING ON PRIVATE ESTATES
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 1970

Table 19

Acres

	Great Britain	England	Scotland	Wales
Total	8,469	6,616	1,525	328
Conditional licences*	3,891	2,982	737	172
Unconditional licences	4,578	3,634	788	156

* Conditional licences require the restocking of the land concerned.

LAND USE, PLANTING AND TIMBER PRODUCTION BY FORESTS—ENGLAND

Note:

In Tables 20–22 former Crown Woods are indicated by asterisks*.

Table 20

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
NORTH-WEST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	136,679	100,230	13,820	22,629	1,528	395	2,825
Arden, Warwicks and Worcs.	1,981	1,398	583	—	1	—	7
Bagot, Staffs ⁽¹⁾	2,627	2,358	269	—	21	—	1
Blengdale, Cumberland ⁽²⁾	3,109	2,544	138	427	24	2	66
Bowland, Lancs and Yorks	4,545	4,285	70	190	2	—	3
Cannock, Staffs	6,671	6,492	42	137	15	49	322
Dalton, Westmorland and Lancs	1,857	1,407	209	241	76	—	1
Delamere, Cheshire*	2,387	2,323	4	60	—	14	194
Dunnerdale, Cumberland and Lancashire	2,356	1,981	—	375	—	—	17
Ennerdale, Cumberland	9,515	3,620	203	5,692	72	—	54
Foremark Woods, Derby, Notts and Leics ⁽³⁾	1,100	988	54	58	17	3	1
Goyt, Derbyshire and Cheshire	2,321	762	809	750	77	—	—
Greystoke, Cumberland	3,049	2,680	102	267	32	—	62
Grizedale, Lancs	7,590	6,738	70	782	26	8	98
Haughmond, Salop	1,516	999	487	30	46	—	3
Hope, Derby	2,988	746	60	2,182	—	5	—
Inglewood, Cumberland	1,778	1,651	62	65	24	—	28
Kershope, Cumberland	13,779	11,201	922	1,656	327	80	473
Kinver, Staffs	740	713	—	27	—	—	—
Launde, Leicester and Rutland ⁽⁴⁾	1,135	760	375	—	—	2	—
Lindale, Lancs and Westmorland	3,285	2,062	1,003	220	108	—	—
Long, Salop	1,620	1,458	99	63	3	—	—
Longtown, Cumberland	2,232	579	1,595	58	52	—	—
Matlock, Derby	2,452	1,828	585	39	74	—	8
Mortimer:							
Bucknell, Salop	2,713	2,542	11	160	—	51	94

Notes: (1) Bagot includes Oakamoor.
 (2) Blengdale includes Miterdale.
 (3) Foremark includes Cotgrave.
 (4) Launde includes Charnwood.

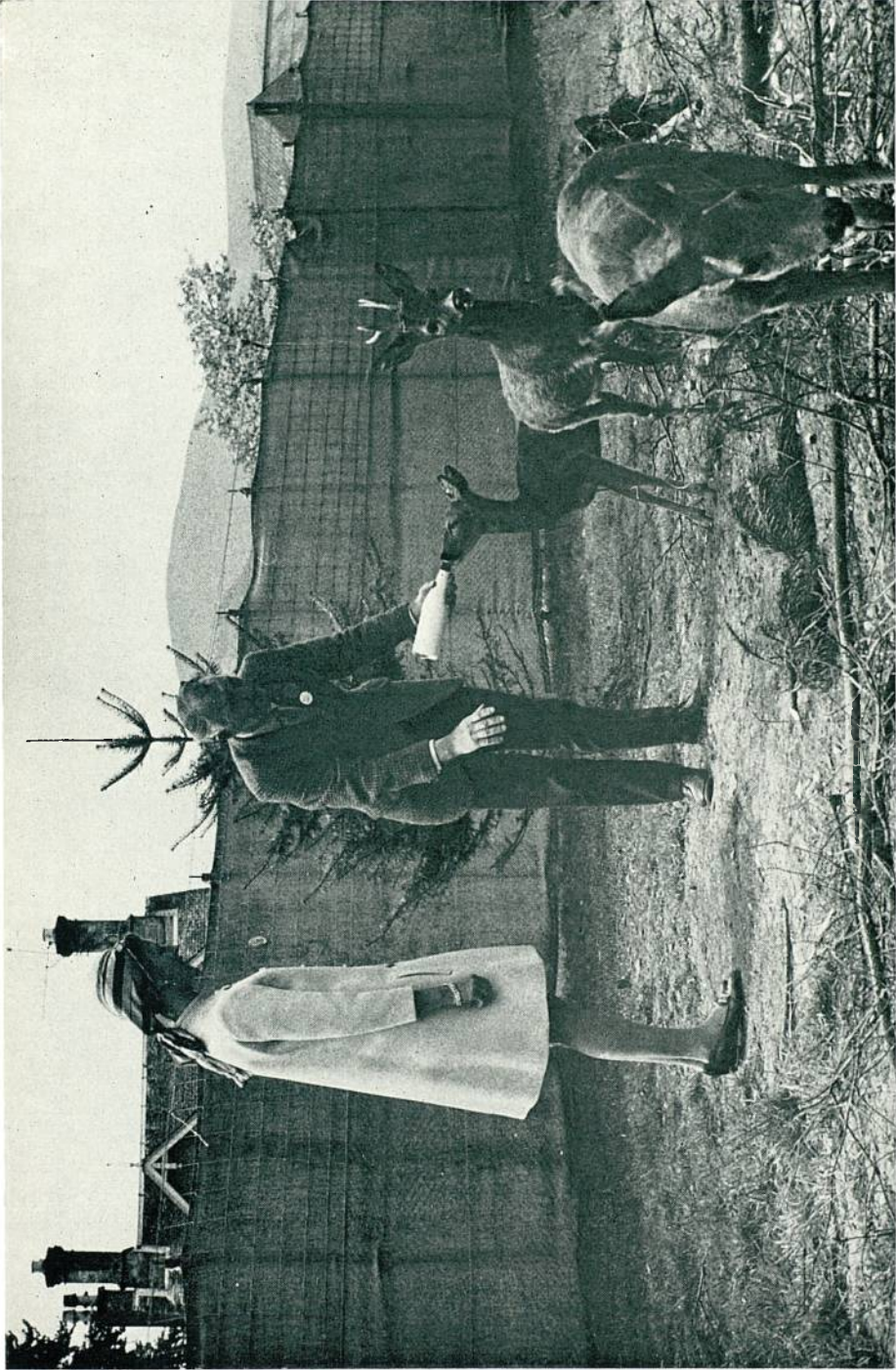


PLATE 1. Her Royal Highness Princess Alexandra visits the roe deer enclosure in the wild life section of the Commission's Jubilee Exhibition on the Bush Estate, Edinburgh, June 1969.

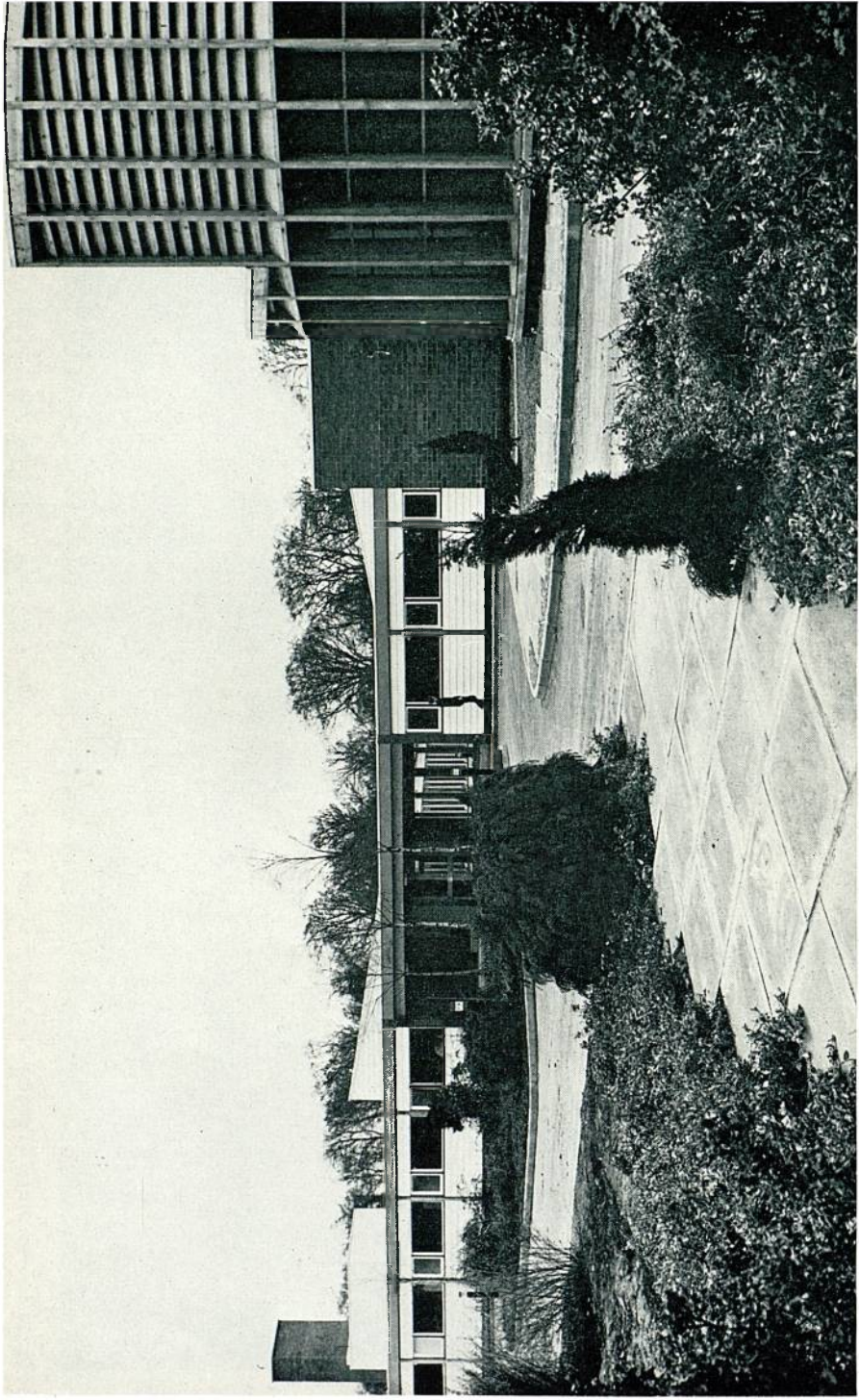


PLATE 2. The Forestry Commission's new Northern Research Station at the Edinburgh Centre of Rural Economy on the Bush Estate, opened in May 1970 by the Rt. Hon. William Ross, M.P., the then Secretary of State for Scotland.

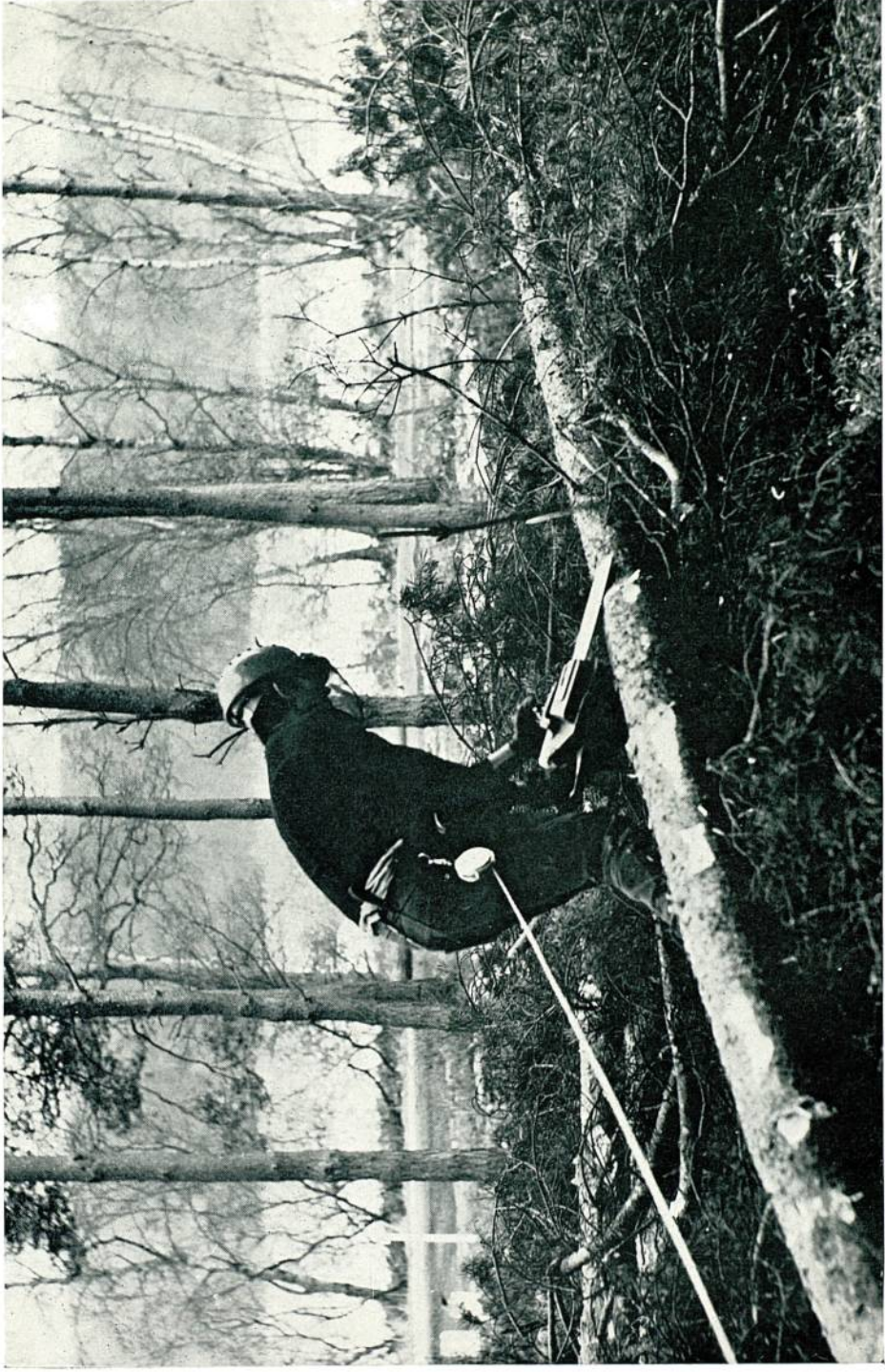


PLATE 3. A forest worker using the modern chainsaw method to remove side branches from a felled pine. His equipment includes a logging HT/6/5. tape which automatically measures lengths.



PLATE 4. A frame-steered tractor, equipped with hydrostatic drive and a double-drum winch, extracting oak logs. This machine, developed by the Commission's Work Study section, was one of many displayed at the Jubilee Exhibition. C4733. See para 38.



PLATE 5. An agricultural tractor, fitted with hydraulic tongs, hauling pine logs from Thetford Forest in East Anglia. See para. 38. HT8308.

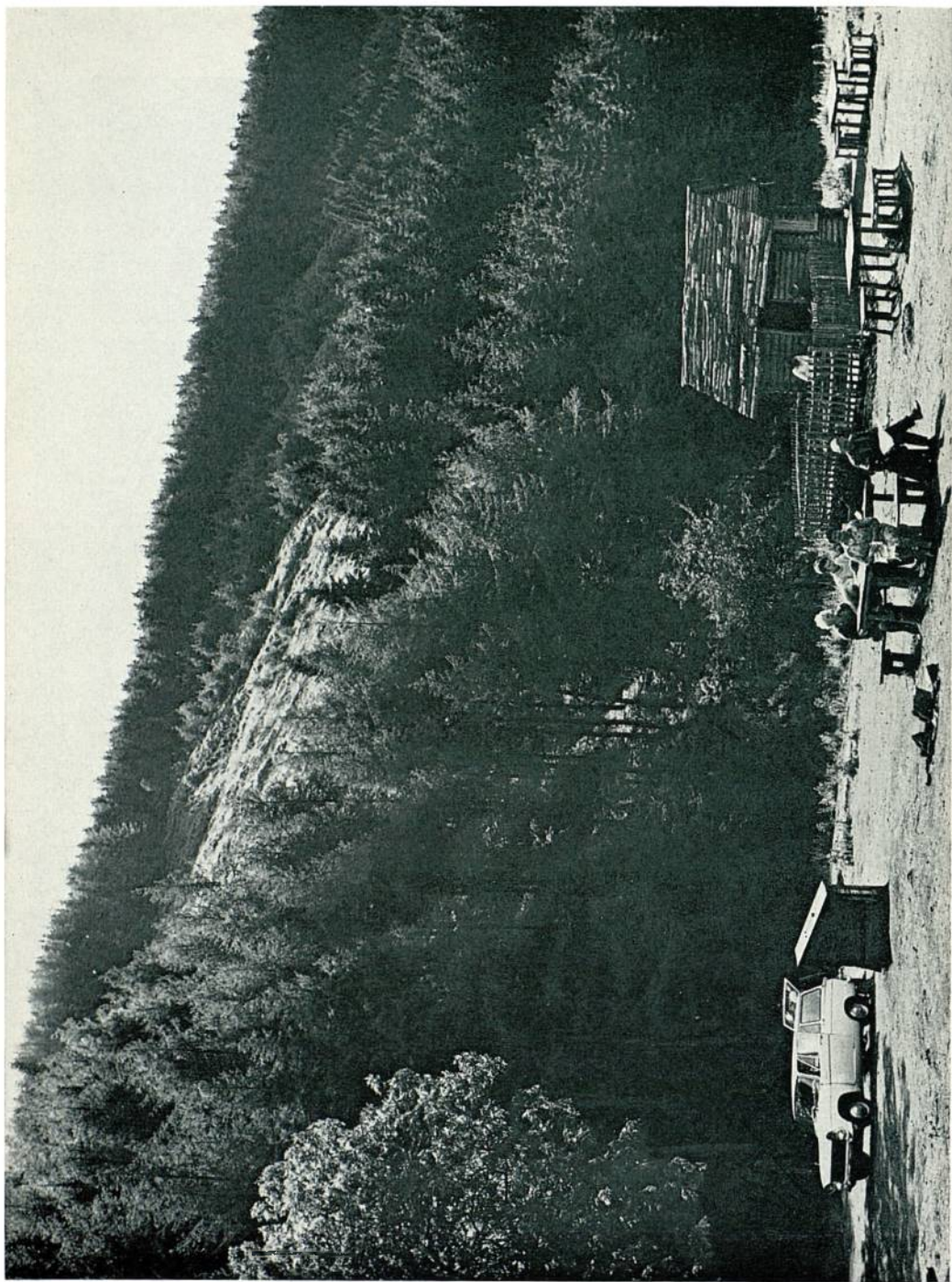


PLATE 6. The picnic site at Mynydd Du Forest, Breconshire, South Wales, one of many opened during the Jubilee year. 30/10.

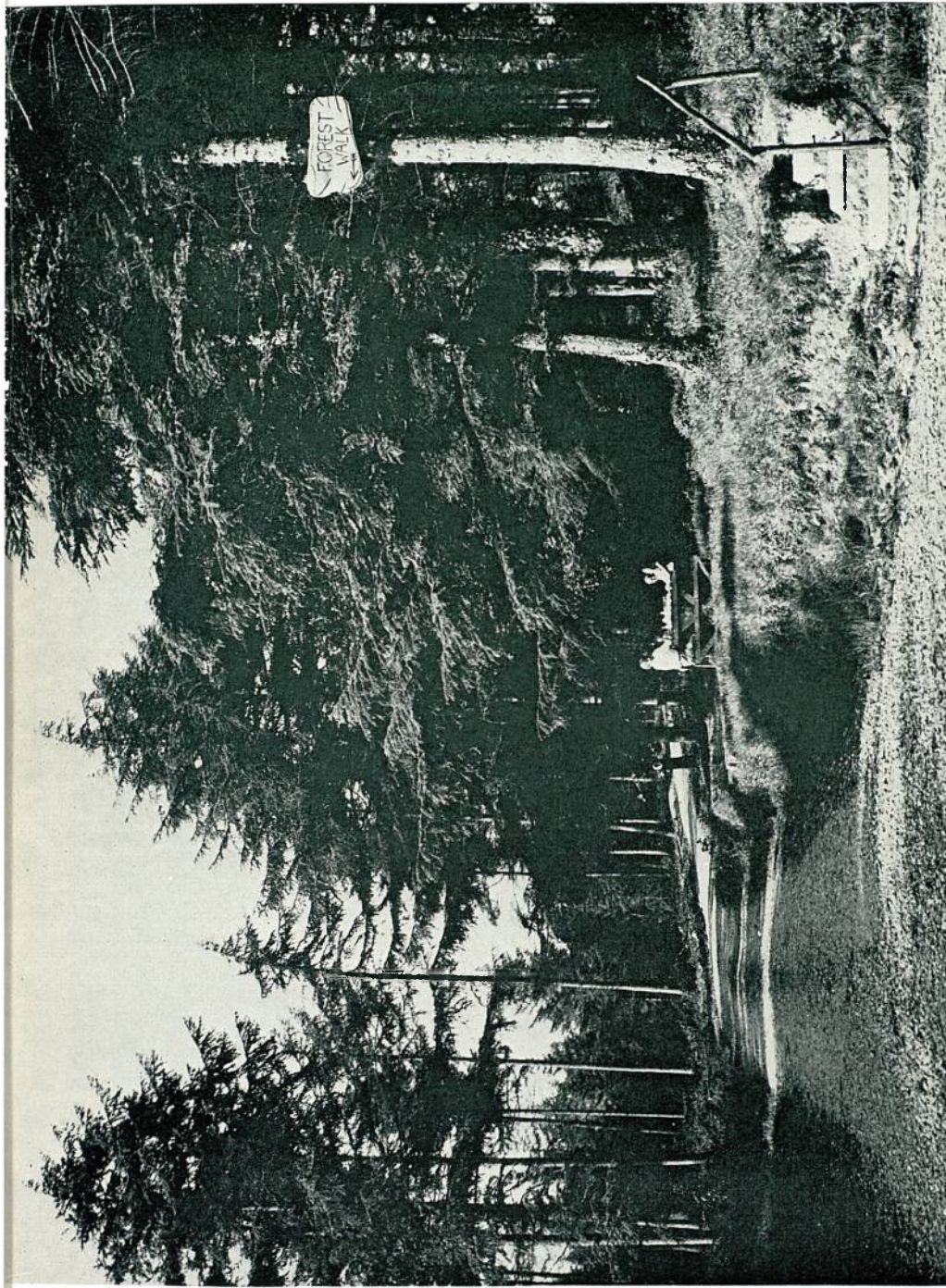


PLATE 7. Start of the Forest Walk through the Hensol Plantations of Tair Onen Forest, Glamorgan, South Wales. The Commission have now opened 124 Forest Walks throughout Great Britain. B5589.

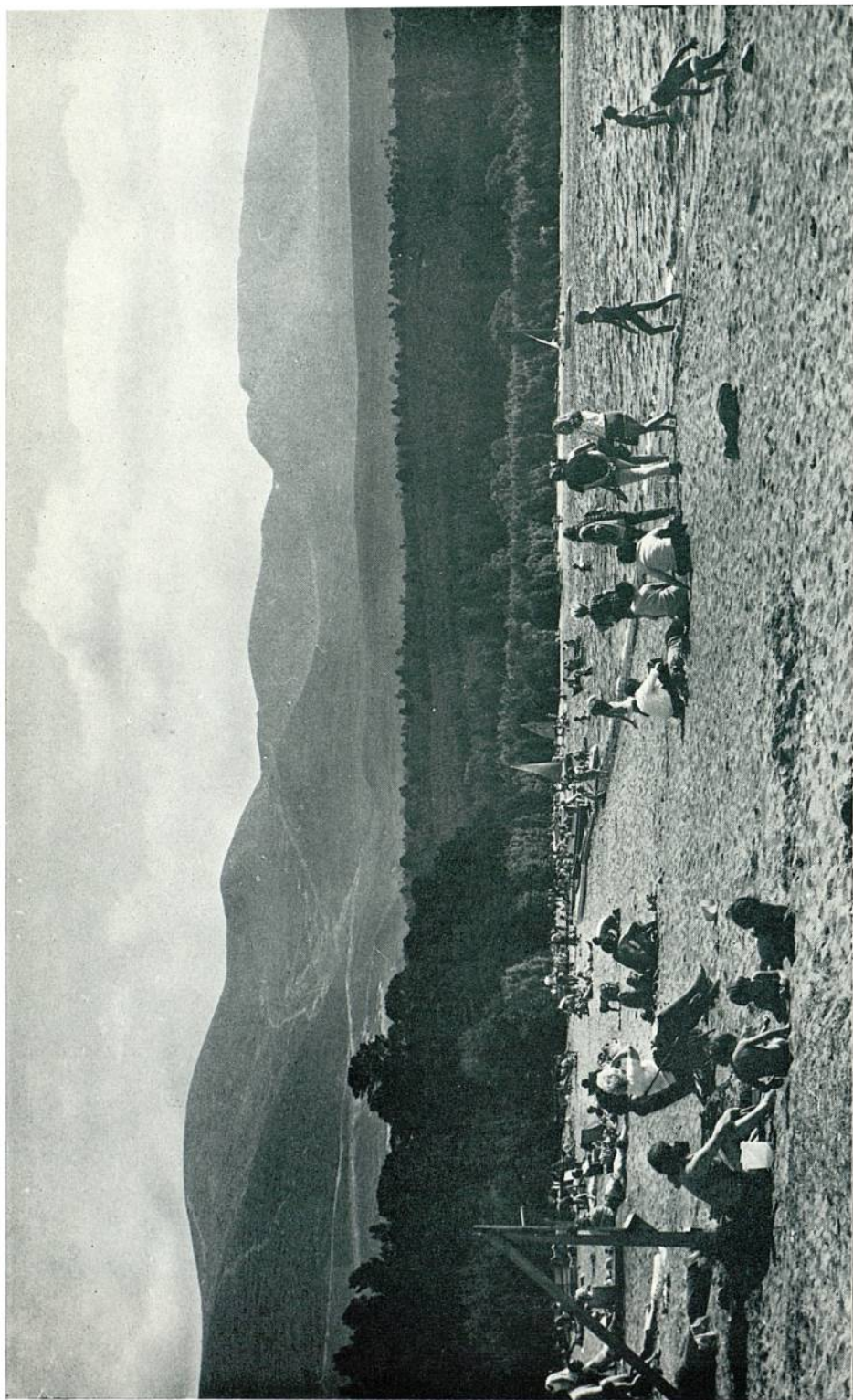


PLATE 8. Holidaymakers on the beach at Loch Morlich in the Glen More Forest Park near Aviemore, Inverness-shire.

Table 20—continued

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
Mortimer:							
Ludlow, Hereford and Salop	3,060	3,029	24	7	—	44	180
Shobden, Hereford ...	2,870	2,775	8	87	8	34	272
Packington, Warwick and Leicester	687	606	81	—	12	—	1
Sherwood:							
Dukeries, Derby, Notts and Yorks	5,483	4,929	439	115	67	9	134
Clipstone, Notts ...	6,258	5,344	600	314	68	—	151
Mansfield, Notts ...	4,212	4,042	47	123	13	45	243
Spadeadam, Cumberland and Northumberland ...	18,402	7,028	4,132	7,242	308	—	—
Stiperstones, Salop ...	1,715	1,104	523	88	34	—	—
Swynnerton, Staffs ...	2,518	2,400	83	35	—	—	20
Thornthwaite, Cumberland	6,544	5,297	116	1,131	21	49	260
Walcot, Salop	1,584	1,561	15	8	—	—	132
NORTH-EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	249,152	180,450	23,387	45,315	2,570	921	3,732
Ampleforth, Yorks ⁽¹⁾ ...	5,731	4,844	434	453	100	51	69
Cawthorne, Yorks ⁽²⁾ ...	4,774	1,743	118	2,913	4	—	5
Chillingham, Northumberland	4,004	1,938	1,762	304	104	—	10
Chirdon, Northumberland ⁽³⁾	16,205	12,189	2,190	1,826	210	39	196
Chopwell, Durham and Northumberland* ...	2,233	1,923	189	121	28	17	72
Cleveland, Yorks ⁽⁴⁾ ...	4,261	3,485	638	138	98	—	—
Cropton, Yorks ⁽⁵⁾ ...	6,274	4,993	143	1,138	—	—	90
Dalby, Yorks ⁽⁶⁾ ...	11,274	7,718	423	3,133	168	35	297
Doncaster, Yorks ⁽⁷⁾ ...	1,964	1,590	150	224	51	18	33
Falstone, Northumberland ⁽⁸⁾	17,179	12,610	1,387	3,182	—	12	570
Hamsterley, Durham ...	9,326	7,087	40	2,199	46	135	233
Harwood, Northumberland	9,843	8,209	1,107	527	—	95	199
Jervaulx, Yorks ...	3,594	3,197	385	12	47	20	41
Kidland, Northumberland	6,405	4,562	462	1,381	185	—	—
North Kielder, Northumberland ⁽⁹⁾	22,941	9,007	3,733	10,201	387	185	547
Knaresborough, Yorks ...	1,872	1,674	119	79	47	—	2

Notes: (1) Ampleforth formerly part of Hambleton.
(2) Cawthorne formerly part of South Yorkshire.
(3) Chirdon formerly part of Wark.
(4) Cleveland formerly part of Hambleton.
(5) Cropton formerly part of Allerston.
(6) Dalby formerly part of Allerston.
(7) Doncaster formerly part of South Yorkshire.
(8) Falstone formerly part of Kielder.
(9) North Kielder formerly part of Kielder.

Table 20—continued

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
Langdale, Yorks ⁽¹⁾ ...	12,174	8,435	1,733	2,006	346	—	49
Mounces, Northumberland ⁽²⁾ ...	24,566	18,307	294	5,965	81	—	99
Osmotherley, Yorks ⁽³⁾ ...	3,910	3,391	263	256	21	73	29
Pickering, Yorks ⁽⁴⁾ ...	5,081	4,004	259	818	2	—	43
Redesdale, Northumberland	14,083	12,112	117	1,854	1	78	670
Rievaulx, Yorks ⁽⁵⁾ ...	3,319	2,144	593	582	73	—	—
Rothbury, Northumberland	4,610	4,206	58	346	6	67	22
Scawton, Yorks ⁽⁶⁾ ...	2,299	1,722	507	70	92	—	16
Selby, Yorks ...	1,685	1,476	201	8	4	18	17
Slaley, Northumberland and Durham ...	3,067	2,679	242	146	—	14	53
Tarset, Northumberland ⁽⁷⁾	9,401	8,569	56	776	5	—	—
The Stang, Yorks ...	1,598	1,126	332	140	—	41	83
Wark, Northumberland ...	24,199	16,178	4,854	3,167	308	—	66
Wykeham, Yorks ⁽⁸⁾ ...	5,895	4,761	95	1,039	23	4	189
Wynyard, Durham ...	1,671	1,256	244	171	48	—	1
York, Yorks ...	3,714	3,315	259	140	85	19	31
EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY: ...							
TOTAL ...	116,344	103,517	6,866	5,961	507	1,270	5,364
Aldewood, Suffolk ...	8,967	8,424	168	375	3	125	702
Ampthill, Beds and Herts ⁽⁹⁾	2,054	1,434	539	81	35	—	—
Bardney, Lincs ...	5,766	5,077	559	130	25	83	16
Bramfield, Herts ...	1,586	1,071	493	22	37	2	—
Bernwood, Oxon and Bucks	2,201	1,619	574	8	—	9	5
Chilterns, Bucks, Oxon, Beds and Herts ⁽¹⁰⁾	6,256	5,408	794	54	84	18	10
Hazelborough, Bucks and Northants*	2,966	2,668	258	40	—	49	26
Huntingdon, Hunts ...	906	377	528	1	—	15	—
Kesteven, Lincs and Rutland ...	5,242	4,614	396	232	102	61	51
Laughton, Lincs ...	2,472	2,407	16	49	5	—	72
Lavenham, Suffolk ...	2,016	1,643	357	16	13	18	—
Lynn, Norfolk ...	2,473	2,287	60	126	1	16	37
Rockingham, Northants and Hunts ...	6,394	5,593	594	207	—	131	47
Salcey, Bucks and Northants*	1,467	1,376	82	9	—	15	20

- Notes: (1) Langdale formerly part of Allerston.
(2) Mounces formerly part of Kielder.
(3) Osmotherley formerly part of Hambleton.
(4) Pickering formerly part of Allerston.
(5) Rievaulx formerly part of Hambleton.
(6) Scawton formerly part of Hambleton.
(7) Tarset formerly part of Kielder.
(8) Wykeham formerly part of Allerston.
(9) Ampthill includes part of Beechwood.
(10) Chilterns includes part of Beechwood.

Table 20—continued

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
Thetford Chase, Norfolk and Suffolk	51,561	46,981	444	4,136	51	547	4,083
Walden, Essex, Cambs. and Herts	1,762	1,450	288	24	57	11	—
Wensum, Norfolk	5,440	4,986	297	157	82	85	165
Wigsley, Lincs and Notts... ..	1,798	1,511	219	68	6	21	39
Willingham, Lincs... ..	2,696	2,554	19	123	—	10	58
Yardley Chase, Beds, Northants and Bucks	2,321	2,037	181	103	6	54	33
NEW FOREST AND SOUTH-EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	142,505	94,683	6,618	41,204	550	1,012	2,449
Abinger, Surrey	2,568	2,009	348	211	44	—	1
Alice Holt, Hants and Surrey*	2,544	2,206	23	315	4	27	218
Andover, Hants	1,776	1,598	22	156	—	—	11
Arundel, Sussex	2,614	2,516	2	96	—	20	38
Bedgebury, Kent and Sussex*	3,411	3,085	2	324	—	45	119
Bere, Hants*	2,233	1,884	283	66	—	60	71
Bramshill, Berks and Hants	4,241	3,459	359	423	—	—	218
Brightling, Sussex	2,114	1,781	305	28	—	—	7
Bucklebury, Berks and Hants	1,732	1,518	207	7	27	8	—
Challock, Kent	4,981	4,916	20	45	9	40	81
Chiddingfold, Surrey and Sussex	2,867	2,676	165	26	—	51	39
Friston, Sussex	2,867	2,447	24	396	—	—	5
Hursley, Hants	4,365	3,648	672	45	61	35	37
Maresfield, Kent and Sussex	2,801	1,672	741	388	42	—	7
Micheldever, Hants ⁽¹⁾	4,723	4,526	77	120	—	16	90
New Forest, Hants*	66,844	28,792	1,418	36,634	91	377	1,045
Ringwood, Hants and Dorset	7,467	6,480	181	806	30	118	167
Orlestone, Kent	1,403	1,362	26	15	—	33	34
Queen Elizabeth Forest Hants and Sussex ⁽²⁾	4,002	3,545	290	167	112	127	90
Rogate, Sussex	891	797	4	90	10	10	7
St Leonards, Sussex	1,995	1,538	391	66	56	2	—
Shipbourne, Kent and Surrey ⁽³⁾	2,794	2,058	681	55	56	24	2
Slindon, Sussex	4,991	4,660	52	279	—	—	54
Vinehall, Sussex	1,409	1,369	18	22	8	11	18
Wight, Isle of Wight ⁽⁴⁾	4,870	4,141	307	422	—	8	90
Woking Office Grounds	2			2			

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Micheldever includes Alton.

⁽²⁾ Queen Elizabeth includes Havant.

⁽³⁾ Shipbourne includes Mildmay.

⁽⁴⁾ Wight includes Brighstone, Combley and Parkhurst.

Table 20—continued

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
SOUTH-WEST ENGLAND AND DEAN CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	114,838	98,868	8,483	7,487	669	1,276	3,650
Blandford, Dorset... ..	2,610	2,443	156	11	7	—	1
Bodmin, Cornwall	6,228	5,425	481	322	23	7	119
Bradon, Wilts	2,281	1,890	298	93	—	—	6
Brendon, Somerset	3,033	2,785	158	90	—	95	176
Bristol, Somerset	708	652	34	22	1	13	36
Charmouth, Dorset and Devon	1,207	1,089	75	43	—	11	17
Cotswold, Gloucester and Worcester	1,567	1,371	171	25	—	2	2
Cranborne Chase, Dorset and Wilts	1,744	1,664	48	32	13	—	7
Dartmoor, Devon	3,796	3,184	—	612	—	18	204
Dymock, Gloucester and Hereford	1,281	1,269	8	4	—	10	41
Eggesford, Devon	1,207	1,152	37	18	—	9	126
Exeter, Devon ⁽¹⁾	5,985	5,350	556	79	34	80	174
Halwill, Devon and Cornwall	6,588	5,643	444	501	35	73	334
Hartland, Devon and Cornwall	2,699	2,424	214	61	41	3	72
Hereford, Hereford and Gloucester	3,312	2,418	889	5	22	12	39
Honiton, Devon and Somerset	2,528	2,089	410	29	83	21	55
Lands End, Cornwall	995	764	223	8	16	—	—
Mendip, Somerset and Wilts	2,807	2,671	50	86	10	23	80
Molton Woods, Devon and Somerset	2,258	1,792	450	16	50	5	33
Neroche, Somerset	3,051	1,999	413	639	47	—	1
Plym, Devon	2,153	2,035	115	3	7	—	20
Poorstock, Dorset and Somerset	2,513	1,936	576	1	—	59	4
Quantock, Somerset	2,773	2,304	115	354	—	30	139
Salisbury, Hants and Wilts	2,947	2,533	413	1	42	—	—
Savernake, Wilts and Berks	6,794	6,333	42	419	—	25	93
Wareham, Dorset	8,715	7,837	622	256	111	—	64
Westonbirt, Gloucester	433	328	—	105	—	—	6
Wilsey Down, Cornwall	1,559	1,419	53	87	13	—	36
Wyre, Worcs and Salop	3,831	3,459	264	108	37	37	82
Dean Forest, Gloucester, Hereford and Monmouth*	27,235	22,610	1,168	3,457	77	743	1,683

Note: (1) Exeter includes Bovey.

LAND USE, PLANTING AND TIMBER PRODUCTION BY FORESTS—SCOTLAND

Table 21

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
NORTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ...	643,423	236,643	69,687	337,093	11,327	334	3,336
Achnashellach, Ross	7,368	4,294	53	3,021	244	18	148
Affric, Inverness and Ross ⁽¹⁾ ...	67,602	12,986	6,394	48,222	787	—	28
Ardross, Ross ...	9,270	8,062	157	1,051	153	—	114
Balblair, Sutherland and Ross ...	15,766	7,238	1,178	7,350	330	22	46
Black Isle, Ross ...	14,766	13,735	36	995	5	79	342
Boblainy, Inverness ⁽²⁾ ...	7,295	5,927	372	996	125	—	—
Borgie, Sutherland and Caithness ...	13,173	3,827	2,622	6,724	472	—	—
Ceannacroc, Inverness ...	11,355	4,102	184	7,069	175	—	—
Clunes, Inverness ⁽³⁾ ...	12,585	5,140	2,583	4,862	200	—	129
Corrour, Inverness ...	41,774	2,387	7,499	31,888	618	—	11
Culloden, Inverness and Nairn ...	5,906	5,651	11	244	68	3	117
Dornoch, Sutherland ...	3,019	2,708	22	289	—	—	33
Farigaig, Inverness ...	11,214	6,345	1,888	2,981	385	—	85
Fiunary, Argyll ...	17,501	8,104	2,590	6,807	598	3	67
Glengarry, Inverness ...	42,005	10,610	4,354	27,041	790	80	134
Glenhurich, Argyll ...	15,416	4,349	896	10,171	138	—	102
Glenrigh, Inverness ...	5,834	2,954	38	2,842	56	19	36
Glenurquhart, Inverness ...	19,453	6,787	—	12,666	—	—	182
Helmsdale, Sutherland ...	2,312	1,037	781	494	199	—	—
Hoy Experiments, Orkney ...	32	32	—	—	—	—	—
Inchnacardoch, Inverness ...	9,545	4,864	940	3,741	235	—	102
Inshriach, Inverness ...	11,450	7,371	448	3,631	83	17	217
Lael, Ross ...	3,575	2,594	—	981	—	18	80
Leanachan, Inverness and Argyll ...	29,981	10,336	1,632	18,013	311	—	120
Lewis, Isle of Lewis, Ross ...	2,112	97	1,685	330	51	—	—
Morangie, Ross and Cromarty ...	8,688	7,159	452	1,077	125	—	—
Mull, Argyll ...	37,997	11,273	10,141	16,583	625	—	178
Naver, Sutherland ...	13,053	4,392	3,284	5,377	475	—	—
Port Clair, Inverness ...	7,681	4,038	244	3,399	56	—	197
The Queen's Forest, Inverness	12,473	3,616	327	8,530	—	—	9
Ratagan, Inverness and Ross ⁽⁴⁾ ...	11,333	5,333	247	5,753	70	—	409
Rumster, Caithness ...	6,205	3,254	1,720	1,231	407	—	—
Shin, Sutherland and Ross ⁽⁵⁾ ...	45,947	14,413	3,641	27,893	939	37	85
Skye, Inverness ...	45,524	8,937	3,889	32,698	1,030	—	44

Notes: (1) Affric includes Guisachan.

(2) Boblainy includes Aigas.

(3) Clunes includes Glen Loy.

(4) Ratagan includes Eileanreach, Glenshiel and Inverinate.

(5) Shin includes Oykell.

Table 21—continued

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
Slattadale, Ross	2,288	1,740	148	400	5	12	25
South Strome, Ross	5,918	3,084	789	2,045	76	3	119
Strathdearn, Inverness	12,491	7,198	1,398	3,895	262	23	110
Strathmashie, Inverness	4,814	3,878	139	797	—	—	67
Sunart, Argyll and Inverness	10,834	3,923	1,415	5,496	168	—	—
Torrachilty, Ross ⁽¹⁾	37,868	12,868	5,490	19,510	1,066	—	—
EAST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	294,377	206,208	16,436	71,733	3,713	653	4,124
Alltcailleach, Aberdeen	4,460	3,682	538	240	9	3	59
Aultmore, Banff	7,418	5,805	1,502	111	248	—	—
Bennachie, Aberdeen	7,613	5,356	4	2,253	64	—	1
Bin, Aberdeen and Banff... ..	8,731	7,956	80	695	69	29	282
Blairadam, Fife and Kinross	3,680	3,265	252	163	55	—	334
Clashindarroch, Aberdeen	16,338	13,278	19	3,041	89	70	183
Craigvinean, Perth	4,087	3,847	5	235	81	29	134
Culbin, Moray and Nairn	7,738	7,257	146	335	—	7	184
Drummond Hill, Perth	6,821	5,501	92	1,228	108	51	366
Drumtochty, Kincardine	9,189	6,811	—	2,378	—	91	63
Durris, Aberdeern and Kincardine	6,655	6,200	22	433	67	2	52
Edensmuir, Fife	2,076	1,858	63	155	31	58	343
Elchies, Moray	4,982	4,634	22	326	2	10	99
Fetteresso, Kincadine	8,116	6,691	2	1,423	28	7	1
Forest of Deer, Aberdeen and Banff	6,733	6,346	—	387	50	12	289
Glenalmond, Perth	3,746	3,538	36	172	—	17	12
Glenclova, Angus	12,039	3,338	258	8,443	190	—	—
Glendevon, Perth and Kinross	3,165	1,633	1,094	438	153	—	114
Glenisla, Angus and Perth	11,296	5,505	755	5,036	110	—	—
Glenlivet, Banff	11,203	10,019	201	983	234	—	153
Kirkhill, Aberdeen	2,966	2,884	2	80	—	50	49
Midmar, Aberdeen and Kincardine	7,111	6,751	42	318	8	26	31
Monaghty, Moray	8,033	6,905	60	1,068	34	16	248
Montreathmont, Angus and Kincardine	4,587	4,475	33	79	45	43	192
Newton and Roseisle, Moray	2,247	2,014	17	216	—	—	71
Pitfichie, Aberdeen	7,565	6,691	6	868	11	1	—
Pitmedden, Fife, Perth and Kinross	2,006	1,948	—	58	—	27	45

Note: ⁽¹⁾ Torrachilty includes Strath Conon.

Table 21—continued

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
Rannoch, Perth and Argyll	46,669	10,275	7,504	28,890	587	—	—
Rosarie, Banff and Moray	6,533	5,448	752	333	—	68	35
Speymouth, Moray and Banff	13,364	12,432	312	620	3	3	259
Strathardle, Perth	6,458	5,864	267	327	327	8	130
Strathmore, Angus and Perth ⁽¹⁾	3,241	3,181	—	60	—	1	49
Teindland, Moray	3,185	3,010	54	121	—	—	85
Tentsmuir, Fife	3,941	3,664	3	274	30	22	252
Tornashean, Aberdeen	10,030	6,255	308	3,467	340	—	—
Tummel, Perth ⁽²⁾	20,355	11,891	1,985	6,479	740	2	9
SOUTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	371,664	217,100	61,466	93,098	10,071	660	2,965
Ae, Dumfries	14,514	13,296	690	528	223	159	687
Arcleoch, Ayr	6,977	3,658	2,687	632	301	—	—
Bareagle, Wigtown	5,359	4,502	513	344	470	—	—
Bennan, Kirkcudbright	13,570	10,940	1,486	1,144	424	—	200
Cardrona, Peebles	1,771	1,737	—	34	—	6	80
Castle O'er, Dumfries and Selkirk	13,568	9,925	2,688	955	409	20	237
Changue, Ayr	11,479	6,997	—	4,482	67	—	56
Clatteringshaws, Kirkcudbright	15,832	7,217	1,519	7,096	243	4	66
Clydesdale, Lanark	3,470	1,735	1,489	246	165	3	3
Craik, Roxburgh, Selkirk and Dumfries	10,922	6,416	3,903	603	632	—	13
Dalbeattie, Kirkcudbright	6,360	5,970	25	365	36	4	215
Dalmacallan, Dumfries	4,985	3,329	1,280	376	8	—	10
Dundeugh, Kirkcudbright	7,456	6,044	349	1,063	—	2	88
Duns, Berwick	1,797	1,530	251	16	15	59	3
Eddleston Water, Peebles Midlothian	3,292	1,474	1,493	325	185	2	—
Edgarhope, Berwick and Midlothian	2,248	1,736	1	511	67	33	51
Elibank and Traquair, Selkirk, Peebles and Roxburgh ⁽³⁾	10,395	7,635	1,583	1,177	233	—	21

Notes: ⁽¹⁾ Strathmore includes Hallyburton and Kinfauns.
⁽²⁾ Tummel includes Allean, Faskally and Glenerrochty.
⁽³⁾ Elibank and Traquair includes Yair Hill.

Table 21—continued

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
Fleet, Kirkcudbright ...	10,883	5,774	1,662	3,447	351	—	26
Garcrogo, Kirkcudbright...	3,155	1,757	1,293	105	118	—	51
Garraries, Kirkcudbright...	13,684	5,564	2,051	6,069	566	—	—
Glenbreck, Peebles ...	12,147	1,854	4,212	6,081	328	—	—
Glentress, Peebles ...	4,380	3,384	491	505	8	97	126
Glen Trool, Kirkcudbright and Ayr ...	51,364	25,471	1,238	24,655	903	—	13
Greskine, Dumfries and Lanark ...	18,886	6,961	7,382	4,543	176	26	213
Kilsture, Wigtown ...	4,038	2,956	911	171	291	—	—
Kirroughree, Kirkcudbright	15,702	9,477	2,630	3,595	195	7	195
Kyle, Ayr ...	4,828	1,929	2,578	321	237	—	—
Laurieston, Kirkcudbright	7,756	7,571	23	162	174	—	72
Mabie, Kirkcudbright and Dumfries ⁽¹⁾ ...	7,524	6,278	754	492	259	—	123
Moffat Water, Dumfries and Selkirk ...	6,732	2,598	3,593	541	628	—	22
Newcastleton, Roxburgh and Dumfries ...	8,682	8,358	87	237	280	11	345
Penninghame, Wigtown ...	11,144	6,033	3,534	1,577	452	223	—
Selm Muir, Midlothian and West Lothian ...	3,364	1,810	1,406	148	200	—	6
Starr, Ayr ...	13,693	3,652	492	9,549	331	—	—
Stenton, East Lothian, Midlothian and Berwick ...	2,284	1,884	306	94	42	—	13
Tairlaw, Ayr ...	11,606	5,299	424	5,883	320	—	—
Upper Nithsdale, Ayr and Dumfries ...	4,767	2,696	1,577	494	297	—	—
Wauchope, Roxburgh ...	21,005	11,653	4,865	4,487	437	4	30
Bush Nursery, Midlothian	15	—	—	15	—	—	—
Whittingehame Seed Orchard, East Lothian ...	30	—	—	30	—	—	—
WEST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL ...	474,401	201,071	76,208	197,122	9,781	1,972	7,442
Achaglachgach, Argyll ...	5,969	4,830	448	691	302	—	17
Achray, Perth ...	12,846	7,961	1,492	3,393	293	135	235
Ardfin, Jura and Islay, Argyll ⁽²⁾ ...	3,467	2,204	722	541	103	—	—

Notes: (1) Mabie includes Brownmoor.

(2) Ardfin includes Kilennan.

Table 21—continued

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
Ardgartan, Argyll and Dunbarton	17,854	6,200	1,240	10,414	256	100	427
Barcaldine, Argyll... ..	7,487	5,244	615	1,628	130	136	401
Benmore, Argyll	9,303	3,205	69	6,029	—	33	239
Carradale, Argyll	12,421	5,239	18	7,164	54	41	25
Carron Valley, Stirling	8,197	6,744	593	860	263	29	172
Corlarach, Argyll	4,667	3,144	746	777	131	—	—
Creran, Argyll	8,952	3,310	1,532	4,110	268	—	—
Cumbernauld, Dunbarton, West Lothian, Stirling and Lanark	2,824	1,858	529	437	152	—	—
Devilla, Fife, Clackmannan and Stirling	3,959	3,548	46	365	22	—	187
Eredine, Argyll	12,750	4,391	5,485	2,874	475	72	93
Fearnoch, Argyll	3,494	2,408	955	131	95	80	139
Garadhban, Stirling and Dunbarton	9,801	3,544	1,427	4,830	205	138	429
Garelochhead, Dunbarton	3,935	2,651	496	788	213	—	—
Glenbranter, Argyll	14,954	7,457	411	7,086	—	250	915
Glencoe, Argyll	8,759	2,938	2,789	3,032	—	—	45
Glendaruel, Argyll	8,920	4,097	822	4,001	258	—	—
Glendochart, Perth	18,209	2,856	2,691	12,662	253	—	—
Glenduror, Argyll	9,625	2,636	2,440	4,549	417	—	216
Glenfinart, Argyll	8,710	3,246	15	5,449	—	57	189
Glenorchy, Argyll	36,000	4,819	14,793	16,388	590	—	—
Glenrickard, Arran, Bute-shire	15,812	7,473	2,745	5,594	613	—	29
Inverinan, Argyll	18,754	9,161	1,748	7,845	327	88	203
Inverliever, Argyll*	14,554	4,892	324	9,338	115	45	1,257
Kilmartin, Argyll	8,672	5,489	656	2,527	180	26	—
Kilmichael, Argyll	5,162	3,017	—	2,145	12	—	—
Kilmory, Argyll	9,899	8,297	—	1,602	64	52	90
Knapdale, Argyll	14,509	7,792	—	6,717	43	174	991
Leapmoor, Renfrew	1,465	1,117	285	63	101	3	8
Loch Ard, Perth and Stirling	24,514	16,132	538	7,844	127	307	761
Loch Etive, Argyll	7,193	2,953	1,061	3,179	330	—	—
Loch Goil, Argyll	14,777	4,147	972	9,658	382	27	186
Minard, Argyll	20,777	4,391	9,627	6,759	527	20	28
Raera, Argyll	6,985	825	4,995	1,165	291	—	—
Rowardennan, Stirling	9,590	3,154	263	6,173	50	—	—
Saddell, Argyll	5,695	2,511	4	3,180	445	—	—
St Fillans, Perth	4,166	2,847	185	1,134	51	—	13
South Kintyre, Argyll	18,094	5,493	5,197	7,404	624	—	—
Strathlachlan, Argyll	7,598	2,741	—	4,857	—	50	—
Strathyre, Perth	11,513	6,147	60	5,306	—	106	147
Tighnabruaich, Argyll	10,686	3,717	2,412	4,557	414	—	—
Torrie, Perth and Stirling... ..	3,139	2,475	224	440	115	3	—
Whitelee, Ayr and Lanark	7,744	1,770	4,538	1,436	490	—	—

LAND USE, PLANTING AND TIMBER PRODUCTION BY FORESTS—WALES

Table 22

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agricultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Production (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
NORTH WALES CONSERVANCY							
TOTAL	194,260	154,131	6,452	33,677	2,194	422	3,537
Aberhirnant, Merioneth ...	5,028	3,744	441	843	117	—	5
Aeron, Cardigan	5,915	5,513	189	213	7	16	43
Beddgelert, Caernarvon and Merioneth	3,647	2,658	333	656	50	—	47
Cedewain, Montgomery ...	1,855	1,800	—	55	—	21	—
Ceiriog, Denbigh and Salop	2,773	2,617	74	82	4	1	1
Clocaenog, Denbigh and Merioneth	17,804	15,128	9	2,667	11	106	629
Clwyd, Denbigh and Flint	2,421	2,128	69	224	3	—	13
Coed Sarnau, Radnor ...	7,675	7,040	31	604	43	23	71
Coed-y-Brenin, Merioneth	22,514	15,274	653	6,587	548	5	508
Cynwyd, Merioneth ...	1,941	1,729	39	173	—	50	103
Deudraeth, Merioneth ...	3,434	2,422	72	940	—	11	48
Dovey:							
Bryncynfil,							
Montgomery ⁽¹⁾ ...	2,202	1,826	3	373	—	—	62
Corris, Merioneth and Montgomery ⁽²⁾ ...	10,388	8,167	336	1,885	89	13	234
Twymyn, Montgomery ⁽³⁾ Valley, Merioneth and Montgomery ⁽⁴⁾ ...	2,354	2,085	1	268	95	—	17
Dyfnant, Montgomery and Denbigh	8,122	6,937	410	775	142	13	187
Elwy, Denbigh and Flint...	8,115	5,853	85	2,177	—	—	77
Gwydyr, Caernarvon and Denbigh	2,710	2,561	37	112	18	—	13
Hafren, Montgomery ...	10,062	7,642	175	2,245	128	40	391
Kerry, Montgomery, Salop and Radnor	10,683	8,984	84	1,615	59	—	85
Llangollen, Denbigh ⁽⁵⁾ and Flint	2,811	2,773	—	38	—	23	289
Lledr, Caernarvon... ..	1,749	1,630	45	74	4	—	11
Llein, Caernarvon ...	4,988	3,567	119	1,302	70	5	63
Machno, Caernarvon ...	3,056	2,454	291	311	180	—	—
Mathrafal, Montgomery and Salop	4,959	3,108	82	1,769	45	—	125
Menai, Caernarvon and Anglesey	3,768	3,553	12	203	33	18	32
Myherin, Cardigan ...	1,866	1,494	119	253	6	—	—
Newborough, Anglesey ...	6,150	3,937	84	2,129	192	—	31
Penllyn, Merioneth ...	2,769	2,152	—	617	—	—	20
Radnor, Radnor and Hereford	4,690	3,079	1,442	169	180	2	—
Rheidol, Cardigan... ..	5,975	5,658	56	261	19	39	219
Talesin, Cardigan and Montgomery	4,962	3,463	973	526	125	5	28
Tarenig, Cardigan and Montgomery	6,695	4,331	77	2,287	13	3	23
Ystwyth, Cardigan ...	5,212	4,279	40	893	13	8	40
Chirk Depot, Denbigh ...	4,964	4,545	71	348	—	20	122
	3	—	—	3	—	—	—

Notes: (1) Dovey: Bryncynfil formerly part of Dovey.
 (2) Dovey: Corris formerly part of Dovey.
 (3) Dovey: Twymyn formerly part of Dovey.
 (4) Dovey: Valley formerly part of Dovey.
 (5) Llangollen includes Maelor.

Table 22—continued

	Land use at 31st March 1970 (acres)				During Year 1969/70		
	Total	Under plantations	To be planted	Agri-cultural and other land	Planting (acres)		Pro-duction (000 hoppus feet)
					New planting	Re-stocking	
SOUTH WALES							
CONSERVANCY:							
TOTAL	194,713	151,644	25,341	17,728	2,817	937	3,018
Brechfa, Carmarthen ...	12,968	11,328	182	1,458	116	—	351
Brecon, Brecon	2,114	1,961	44	109	—	—	152
Caeo, Carmarthen... ..	5,861	4,498	914	449	35	26	110
Chepstow, Monmouth ...	2,628	2,089	438	101	6	53	163
Cilgwyn, Brecon and Carmarthen	2,476	2,377	58	41	—	15	17
Coed Abertawe, Glamorgan	1,830	1,497	259	74	37	—	10
Coed Gwili, Cardigan and Carmarthen	5,047	4,567	151	329	142	47	134
Coed Taf Fawr, Brecon ...	4,053	3,391	70	592	—	1	8
Coed-y-Rhaiadr, Brecon ...	7,635	3,841	2,073	1,721	69	—	—
Crychan, Brecon and Carmarthen	9,427	8,757	180	490	31	3	286
Crynant, Glamorgan ⁽¹⁾ ...	3,787	3,257	12	518	156	3	17
Cymmer, Glamorgan ⁽²⁾ ...	13,379	10,636	1,186	1,557	2	38	22
Draethen, Glamorgan and Monmouth	2,213	1,695	407	111	24	41	5
Ebbw, Monmouth... ..	10,258	8,415	960	883	188	130	95
Glasfynydd, Brecon and Carmarthen	3,590	3,493	67	30	35	10	133
Hay, Brecon, Hereford and Radnor	1,925	1,729	34	162	18	8	61
Irfon, Brecon	6,462	5,041	872	549	167	1	—
Llanddowror, Carmarthen and Pembroke	2,097	1,947	134	16	53	4	10
Margam, Glamorgan ⁽³⁾ ...	12,019	10,104	558	1,357	21	80	119
Monmouth, Monmouth ...	1,810	1,481	324	5	87	—	1
Mynydd Du, Brecon and Monmouth	3,650	3,125	112	413	50	—	179
Pelena, Glamorgan ⁽⁴⁾ ...	2,935	2,775	84	76	—	—	27
Pembrey, Carmarthen ...	4,655	2,875	93	1,687	31	1	52
Preseli, Pembroke and Carmarthen	3,302	2,490	566	246	74	30	2
Rheola, Glamorgan ⁽⁵⁾ ...	10,502	8,289	1,756	457	79	22	318
Rhondda, Glamorgan ...	9,606	3,505	5,370	731	314	1	—
Slebech, Pembroke	2,081	1,863	94	124	—	—	4
St. Gwynno, Glamorgan ...	5,455	4,697	33	725	20	157	101
St. Tydfil, Glamorgan ...	3,342	1,974	902	466	16	121	—
Taf Fechan, Brecon	1,624	1,462	120	42	52	—	7
Tair Onen, Glamorgan ...	3,954	3,306	320	328	40	57	78
Talybont, Brecon	3,946	3,594	226	126	—	4	122
Teifi, Carmarthen, Cardigan and Pembroke ...	1,272	1,145	110	17	56	—	11
Tintern, Monmouth	5,218	4,484	543	191	—	57	351
Towy, Cardigan, Brecon and Carmarthen ...	18,924	11,603	5,814	1,507	875	—	4
Wentwood, Monmouth ...	2,668	2,353	275	40	23	27	68

Notes: (1) Crynant formerly under Coed Morgannwg.
(2) Cymmer formerly under Coed Morgannwg.
(3) Margam formerly under Coed Morgannwg.
(4) Pelena formerly part of Coed Morgannwg.
(5) Rheola formerly part of Coed Morgannwg.

Table 23
ENGLAND
Main statistics for the year ended 31st March 1970

FORESTRY COMMISSION

LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Thousands of Acres</i>
Total area	759.5
Forest land: Total	636.9
Under plantations	577.7
To be planted	59.2
Other land: Total	122.6
Nurseries	0.4
Agriculture and grazing	49.3
Forest Workers and Holdings	3.0
Unplatable and miscellaneous	69.9

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED DURING THE YEAR

	<i>Thousands of Acres</i>
Total net area	4.4
Standing woods	-0.2
Land for new planting	4.6

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	10,698
New Planting	5,824
Restocking	4,874

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

	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total	24,344	18.020
Felled	4,852	9.612
Thinned	19,492	8.408

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Completed to final standard	68
Completed to initial standard	12
Total mileage in use	3,781

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at 31st March 1970: 2,944
(including 102 part-time workers).

Table 23—continued

ENGLAND

Main statistics for the year ended 31st March 1970

PRIVATE FORESTRY

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ...	2,179	493,145
Schemes completed during year (net)	56	7,592
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of the year	95	13,688

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ...	609	127,441
Schemes completed during year (net)	-6	1,099
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of the year	15	3,239

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	15,188
In Dedicated Woodlands	10,645
In Approved Woodlands	1,874
With Small Woods Planting Grants	1,989
Without Grants (estimated) ...	680

Table 24
SCOTLAND
Main statistics for the year ended 31st March 1970

FORESTRY COMMISSION

LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Thousands of Acres</i>
Total area	1,783·8
Forest land: Total	1,084·8
Under Plantations	861·0
To be planted	223·8
Other land: Total	699·0
Nurseries	0·6
Agricultural and grazing	390·0
Forest Workers Holdings	8·0
Unplatable and miscellaneous	300·4

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED DURING THE YEAR

	<i>Thousands of Acres</i>
Total net area	23·8
Standing woods	—
Land for new planting	23·8

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	38,511
New Planting	34,892
Restocking	3,619

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

	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total	15,129	17·853
Felled	1,895	11·794
Thinned	13,234	6·059

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Completed to final standard	121
Completed to initial standard	—4
Total mileage in use	3,557

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at 31st March, 1970: 2,965
(including 40 part-time workers).

Table 24—continued

SCOTLAND

Main statistics for the year ended 31st March 1970

PRIVATE FORESTRY

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ...	799	430,417
Schemes completed during year (net)	39	23,229
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of the year	133	78,333

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ...	112	39,025
Schemes completed during year (net)	7	1,854
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of the year	6	1,805

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	28,820
In Dedicated Woodlands	25,326
In Approved Woodlands	2,007
With Small Woods Planting Grants	1,202
Without Grants (estimated) ...	285

Table 25
WALES
Main statistics for the year ended 31st March 1970

FORESTRY COMMISSION

LAND USE AT THE END OF THE YEAR

	<i>Thousands of Acres</i>
Total area	389.0
Forest land: Total ...	337.6
Under Plantations ...	305.8
To be planted ...	31.8
Other land: Total ...	51.4
Nurseries	0.2
Agricultural and grazing	31.9
Forest Workers Holdings	4.3
Unplatable and miscellaneous	15.0

FOREST LAND ACQUIRED DURING THE YEAR

	<i>Thousands of Acres</i>
Total net area	3.6
Standing woods ...	—
Land for new planting	3.6

PLANTING IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	6,370
New Planting	5,011
Restocking ...	1,359

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

	<i>Area (acres)</i>	<i>Volume (million hoppus feet)</i>
Total ...	10,727	6.556
Felled	1,450	2.829
Thinned	9,277	3.727

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ROADS

	<i>Miles</i>
Completed to final standard ...	59
Completed to initial standard ...	3
Total mileage in use	2,172

EMPLOYMENT

Number of forest workers employed at 31st March, 1970: 1,578
(including 21 part-time workers).

Table 25—continued

WALES

Main statistics for the year ended 31st March 1970

PRIVATE FORESTRY

PROGRESS OF THE DEDICATION SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ...	397	62,245
Schemes completed during year (net)	14	2,867
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of the year	51	8,280

PROGRESS OF THE APPROVED WOODLANDS SCHEME

	<i>Number</i>	<i>Area (acres)</i>
Total schemes completed to date ...	27	5,446
Schemes completed during year (net)	1	128
Schemes approved or in preparation at end of the year	—	—

ESTIMATED AREA PLANTED BY PRIVATE OWNERS IN THE YEAR

	<i>Acres</i>
Total area	3,692
In Dedicated Woodlands	3,360
In Approved Woodlands	45
With Small Woods Planting Grants	219
Without Grants (estimated) ...	68

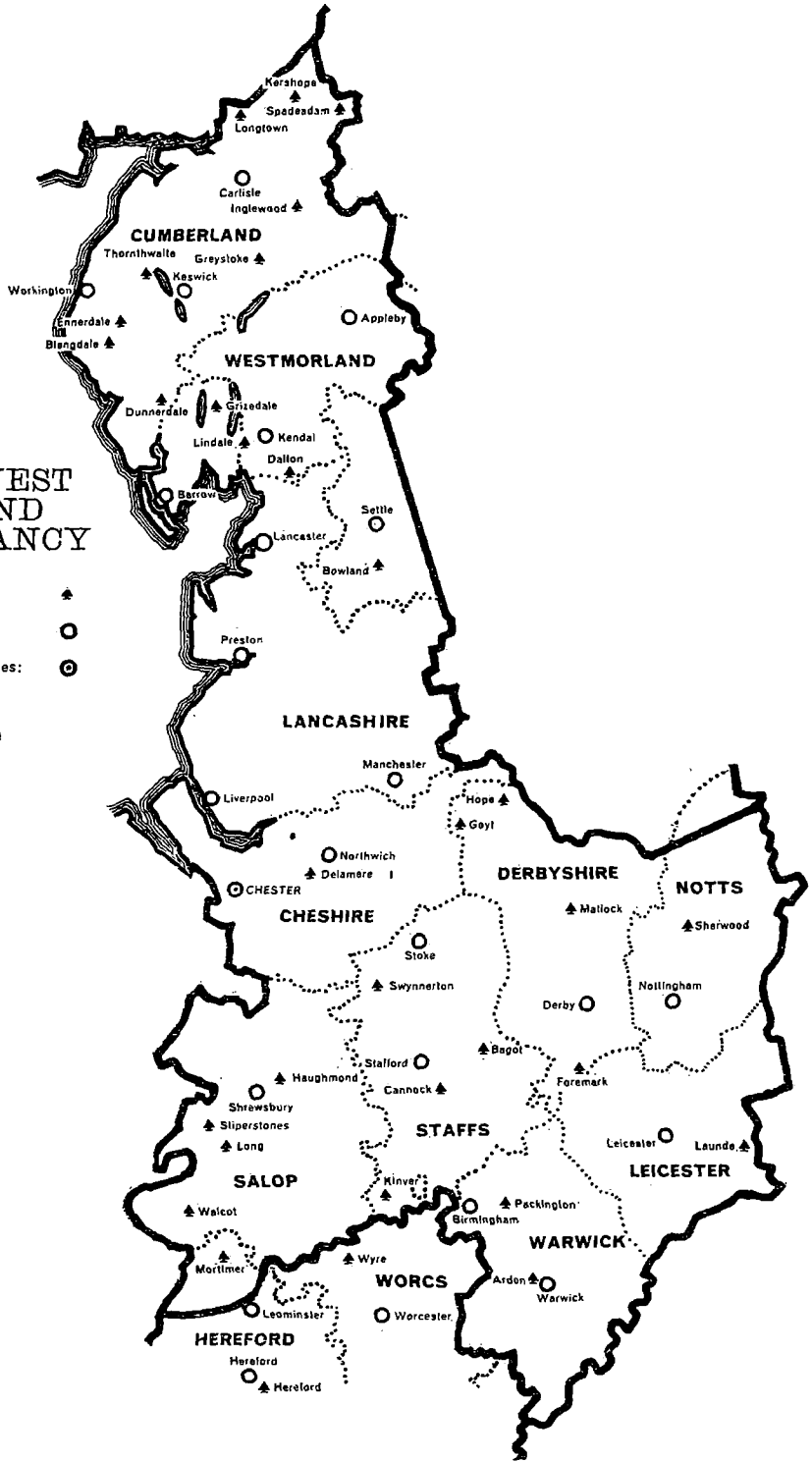
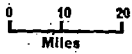
APPENDIX III

MAPS

**Maps showing the situation of the Commission
Forests and the boundaries of the Conservancies
as at 31st March 1970 follow**

NORTH WEST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY

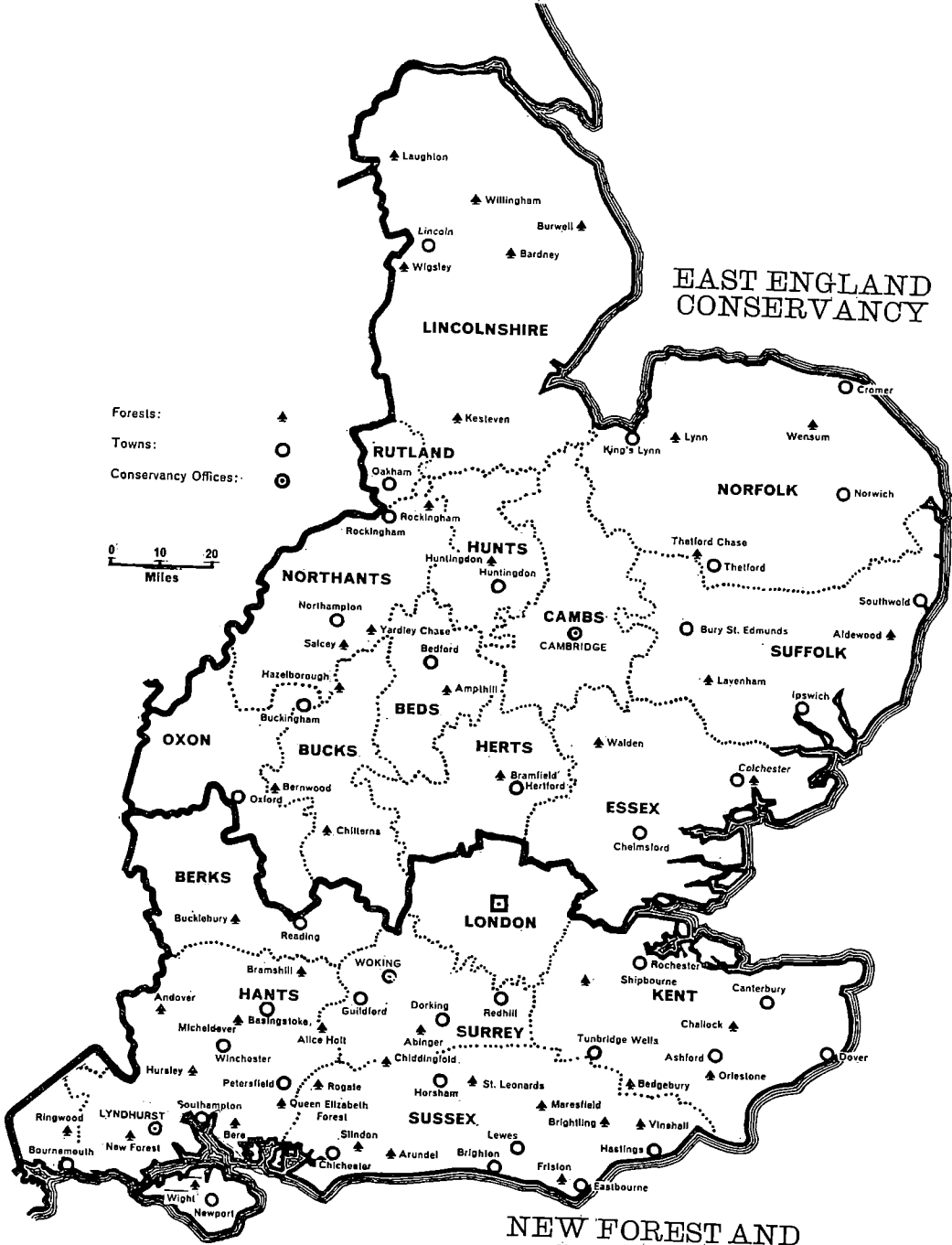
- Forests: ▲
- Towns: ○
- Conservancy Offices: ⊙



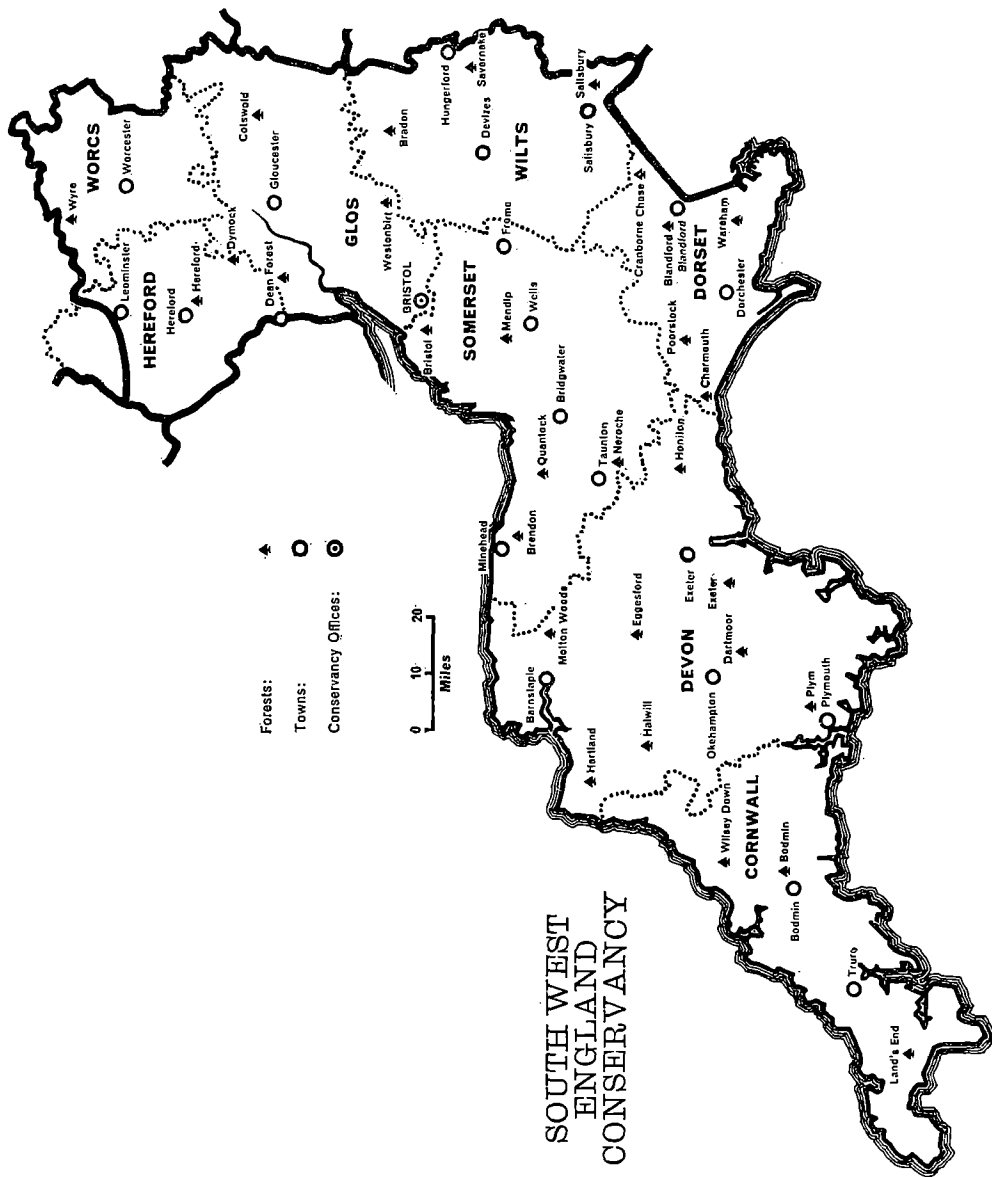


EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY

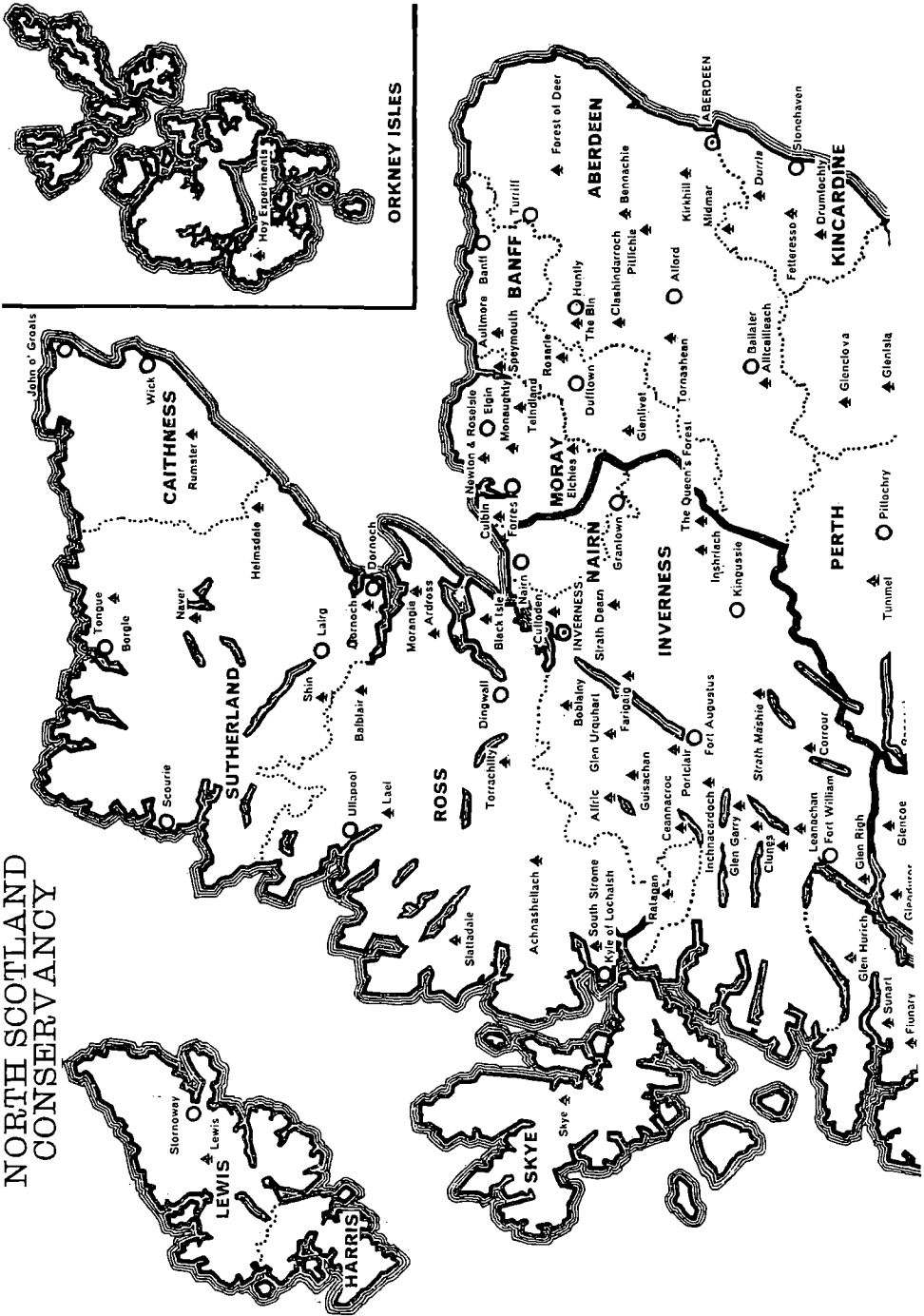
- Forests: ▲
- Towns: ○
- Conservancy Offices: ⊙



NEW FOREST AND SOUTH EAST ENGLAND CONSERVANCY

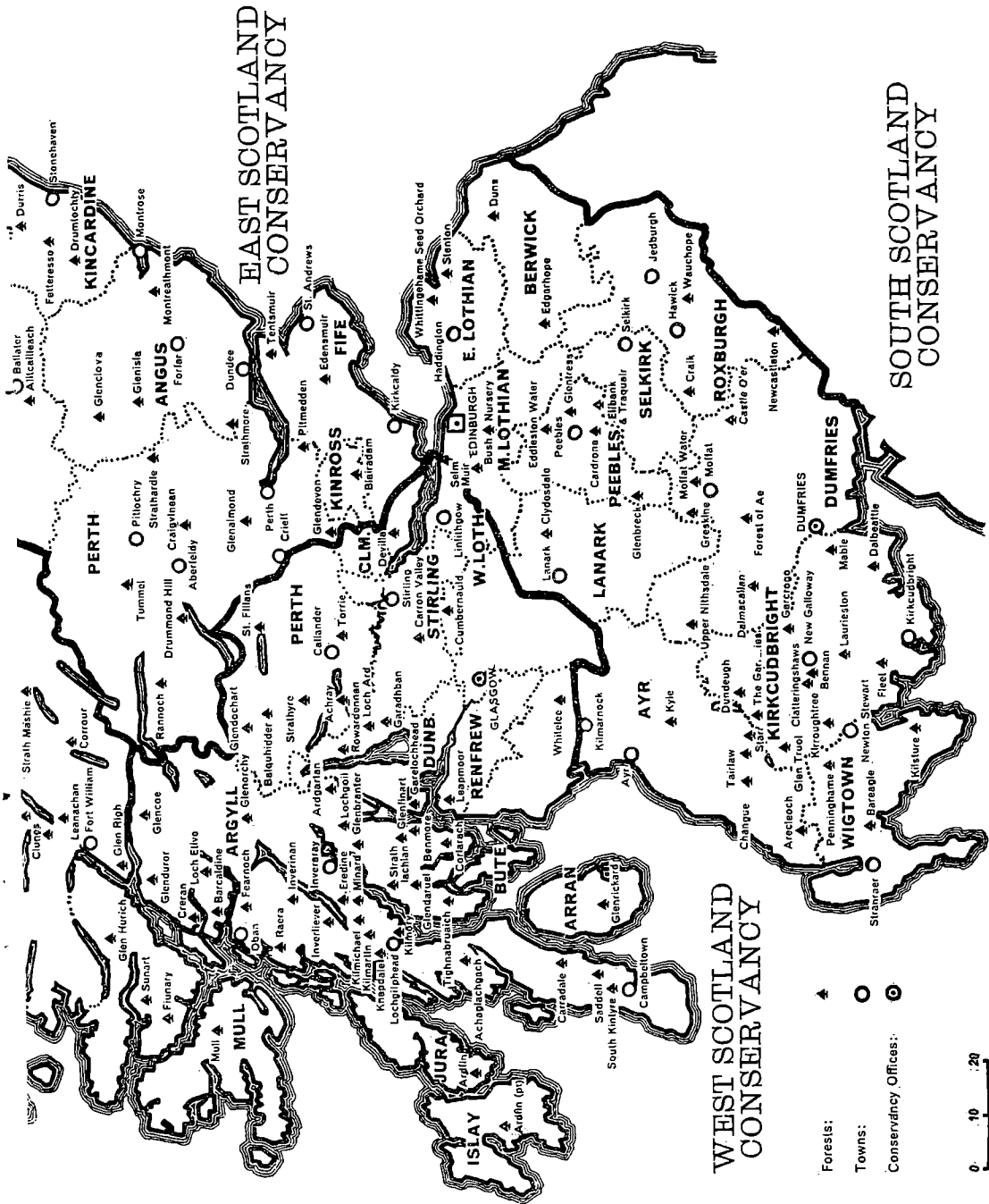


NORTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY



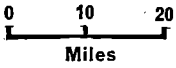
EAST SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY

SOUTH SCOTLAND CONSERVANCY



NORTH WALES CONSERVANCY

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



SOUTH WALES CONSERVANCY

ADDRESSES OF THE MAIN OFFICES OF THE FORESTRY COMMISSION

Headquarters of the Forestry Commission:

25, Savile Row, London, W1X 2AY (01-734 0221)

Priestley Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire. (025-6 3181)

Senior Officer for Scotland:

25, Drumsheugh Gardens, Edinburgh, 3. (031-225 4782)

Senior Officer for Wales:

Churchill House, Churchill Way, Cardiff, CF1 4TU. (022-2 40661)

Director of Research:

Alice Holt Lodge, Wreclesham, Farnham, Surrey. (042-04 2255)

Northern Research Station, Roslin, Midlothian, Scotland. (031-445 2176)

Conservancy Offices

England:

North-West: Dee Hills Park, Chester, CH3 5AT (024-4 24006)

North-East: Briar House, Fulford Road, York, YO1 4DB. (090-4 24684)

East: Brooklands Avenue, Cambridge. (022-3 54495)

New Forest and South-East: The Queen's House, Lyndhurst, Hants.,
SO4 7NH. (042-128 2801)

South-West and Dean Forest: Flowers Hill, Brislington, Bristol 4.
(027-2 78311)

Scotland:

North: 60, Church Street, Inverness. (046-3 32811)

East: 6, Queen's Gate, Aberdeen, AB9 2NQ. (022-4 33361)

South: Greystone Park, Moffat Road, Dumfries. (038-7 2425)

West: 20, Renfrew Street, Glasgow, C.2. (041-332 7261)

Wales:

North: Victoria House, Victoria Terrace, Aberystwyth, Cardiganshire.
(097-0 2367)

South: Churchill House, Churchill Way, Cardiff, CF1 4TU. (022-2 40661)

Education and Training

Education and Training Officer:

Priestley Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire. (025-6 3181)

ACCOUNTS 1969-70

BALANCE SHEET of the Forestry Commission Forestry Enterprise as at 31st March 1970 and **ACCOUNTS** for the year ended 31st March 1970, together with the Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

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FORESTRY COMMISSION

FORESTRY ENTERPRISE

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 1970

*18 months to
31 March 1969*
£

SOURCE OF FUNDS	£	£	£
CAPITAL			
Grant in aid:			
To 1 April 1969 ...	197,593,161		
Additions during year ...	11,717,059		
	<u>209,310,220</u>		
Less Adjustments relating to previous years	—		
	<u>209,310,220</u>		
Less Notional selective employment tax refund (from 5/9/66)	2,827,365		
		<u>206,482,855</u>	
Interest accrued (Note 1)		186,752,716	
Assets acquired without payment (Note 2)		1,800,620	
Surplus on disposal of land (Note 3) ...		489,031	
		<u>395,525,222</u>	
Less Profit and Loss Account (Statement 5)		10,743,188	
			<u>384,782,034</u>
PROVISIONS			
Pensions and gratuities (Note 4) ...		12,836,191	
Fire insurance (Note 5) ...		238,124	
			<u>13,074,315</u>
			<u>£397,856,349</u>

EMPLOYMENT OF FUNDS		
55,143,706	FIXED ASSETS (Note 6)	58,327,743
<u>15,500</u>	UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS (Note 7)	<u>15,000</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
2,217,147	Stocks and work in progress (Note 8)	2,280,559
1,474,651	Debtors and sundry debit balances	2,035,454
<u>352,176</u>	Cash at banks and in hand	<u>266,199</u>
4,043,974		4,582,212
1,171,564	Less Sundry creditors	<u>1,420,227</u>
<u>2,872,410</u>		<u>3,161,985</u>
GROWING STOCK		
208,009,113	Plantations in course of formation (Statement 1 and Note 9)	229,082,853
<u>97,052,448</u>	Plantations in production (Statement 2 and Note 9)	<u>107,268,768</u>
305,061,561	(Expectation value of plantations in production: £75,000,000—Note 10. 31 March 1969: £69,000,000)	336,351,621
<u>£363,093,177</u>		<u>£397,856,349</u>

The notes on pages 88 to 92 form part of these Accounts.

J. A. Dickson,
Accounting Officer
28 July 1970

I have examined the above Balance Sheet and the annexed Statements 1 to 8, in accordance with the provisions of the Exchequer and Audit Department Act 1921. I have obtained all the information and explanations that I have required, and I certify, as the result of my audit, that in my opinion this Balance Sheet and the Statements 1 to 8 are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs and transactions of the services to which they relate. I have no observations to make upon them.

Exchequer and Audit Department
9 October 1970

B. D. Fraser,
Comptroller and Auditor General

FORESTRY COMMISSION

ACCOUNT OF PLANTATIONS IN COURSE OF FORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1970

<i>18 months to 31 March 1969 £</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
	OPENING BALANCE at 1 April 1969		
	1,325,700 acres at cost analysed to:		
<i>110,606,482</i>	Cost excluding interest	<i>120,615,640</i>	
<i>71,798,030</i>	Interest... ..	<i>87,393,473</i>	
<u><i>182,404,512</i></u>			<u><i>208,009,113</i></u>
	ADDITIONS DURING YEAR	<i>£</i>	
<i>9,722</i>	Plantations acquired	<i>1,320</i>	
	Formation expenditure:		
<i>1,157,649</i>	Preparation of ground, including ploughing	<i>631,557</i>	
<i>1,325,573</i>	Planting, including cost of plants	<i>989,181</i>	
<i>1,104,218</i>	New drains and fences	<i>580,289</i>	
<i>265,505</i>	Beating up, including cost of plants	<i>157,621</i>	
<i>1,131,014</i>	Weeding	<i>831,323</i>	
<i>1,596,005</i>	Overhead expenses (Statement 6)	<i>1,094,332</i>	
<i>459,757</i>	Estate expenses (Statement 7)	<i>316,823</i>	
<u><i>7,039,721</i></u>			<u><i>4,601,126</i></u>
	Maintenance expenditure:		
<i>1,417,663</i>	Maintenance of drains and fences	<i>749,134</i>	
<i>1,019,444</i>	Brashing and cleaning	<i>619,678</i>	
<i>19,418</i>	Enrichment, including cost of plants	<i>—</i>	
<i>—</i>	Fertilisation of plantations	<i>164,537</i>	
<i>441,143</i>	Protection against fire	<i>250,765</i>	
<i>617,395</i>	Protection against wild life	<i>410,706</i>	
<i>53,990</i>	Protection against fungi and diseases	<i>37,187</i>	
<i>174,949</i>	Miscellaneous	<i>29,150</i>	
<i>1,686,296</i>	Overhead expenses (Statement 6)	<i>1,108,879</i>	
<i>443,157</i>	Estate expenses (Statement 7)	<i>283,896</i>	
<u><i>5,873,455</i></u>			<u><i>3,653,932</i></u>
<i>546,342</i>	Rent and rates on land	<i>460,607</i>	
<i>18,826,875</i>	Interest on capital	<i>16,385,912</i>	
<u><i>214,700,627</i></u>			<u><i>25,102,897</i></u>
			<u><i>233,112,010</i></u>

Account of Plantations in course of Formation—*continued*

<p>18 months to 31 March 1969 £</p>	<p>DEDUCTIONS DURING YEAR</p> <p>Plantations transferred to Plantations in Pro- duction Account (Statement 2) ...</p> <p>Plantations destroyed by fire ...</p> <p>Plantations damaged by other causes ...</p> <p>Plantations sold ...</p> <p>Sundry receipts ...</p>	<p>£</p> <p>3,787,961</p> <p>107,039</p> <p>3,154</p> <p>50,703</p> <p>80,300</p>	<p>£</p> <p>£</p> <p>£</p>
<p>6,438,342</p> <p>103,421</p> <p>4,172</p> <p>73,607</p> <p>71,972</p> <hr/> <p>6,691,514</p>		<hr/>	<p>4,029,157</p> <hr/>
	<p>CLOSING BALANCE at 31 March 1970</p> <p>1,355,000 acres at cost analysed to:</p>		
<p>120,615,640</p> <p>87,393,473</p> <hr/> <p>£208,009,113</p>	<p>Cost excluding interest ...</p> <p>Interest... ..</p>	<p>... .. 127,155,747</p> <p>... .. 101,927,106</p> <hr/>	<p>£229,082,853</p> <hr/>

FORESTRY COMMISSION

ACCOUNT OF PLANTATIONS IN PRODUCTION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1970

18 months
to
31 March
1969
£

	£	£
OPENING BALANCE at 1 April 1969		
423,200 acres at cost analysed to:		
29,674,460	Cost excluding interest	32,624,213
54,707,528	Interest	64,428,235
<u>84,381,988</u>	(Expectation value: £69,000,000)	<u>97,052,448</u>
ADDITIONS DURING YEAR		
6,135	Plantations acquired	3,178
	Plantations transferred from Plantations in Course of Formation Account (Statement 1)	3,787,961
6,438,342	Maintenance of roads and bridges ...	551,267
821,225	Pruning	7,370
19,535	Rent and rates on land	125,050
142,068	Overhead expenses (Statement 6) ...	778,116
1,078,362	Estate expenses (Statement 7) ...	101,885
151,482	Interest on capital	7,944,353
9,327,350		<u>13,299,180</u>
<u>102,366,487</u>		<u>110,351,628</u>
DEDUCTIONS DURING YEAR		
2,980	Plantations destroyed by fire	7,018
1,142	Plantations destroyed by other causes	—
19,079	Plantations sold	40,403
	Plantations thinned and felled, trans- ferred to Harvesting Trading Account (Statement 3 and Note 9)	3,035,439
5,290,838		<u>3,082,860</u>
<u>5,314,039</u>		<u>3,082,860</u>
CLOSING BALANCE at 31 March 1970		
428,900 acres at cost analysed to:		
32,624,213	Cost excluding interest	34,602,445
64,428,235	Interest	72,666,323
<u>£97,052,448</u>	(Expectation value: £75,000,000)	<u>£107,268,768</u>

FORESTRY COMMISSION

HARVESTING TRADING ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1970

<i>18 months to 31 March 1969</i>							
£				£		£	
6,655,111	INCOME						
	Sale of produce			5,645,494			
120,324	Value of produce used in the Commis- sion's forests			60,672			
<u>6,775,435</u>							5,706,166
	<i>Less</i> EXPENDITURE						
2,460,821	Marking, measuring, felling and extraction			1,919,188			
672,271	Processing			479,036			
801,016	Carriage and other expenses ...			606,793			
1,715,219	Overhead expenses (Statement 6)			1,364,654			
385,760	Estate expenses (Statement 7)			290,668			
<u>6,035,087</u>				4,660,339			
229,925	<i>Less</i> Increase in stocks ...			148,199			
<u>5,805,162</u>							<u>4,512,140</u>
	Surplus before inclusion of the cost of plantations thinned and felled ...						1,194,026
970,273	<i>Deduct</i> Cost of plantations thinned and felled transferred from Plantations in Production Account (Statement 2):						
	<i>Cost</i>						
	<i>excluding</i>						
	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Total</i>				
	£	£	£				
1,582,399	Thinnings 404,688	771,951	1,176,639				
	Clear						
3,708,439	Fellings 585,630	1,273,170	1,858,800				
<u>5,290,838</u>		<u>990,318</u>	<u>2,045,121</u>				<u>3,035,439</u>
	DEFICIT on Trading carried to Profit and Loss Account (Statement 5)						
<u>£4,320,565</u>							<u>£1,841,413</u>

FORESTRY COMMISSION
ESTATE MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1970

18 months to 31 March 1969		Total	Estate retained by Ministers	Farms in hand	Other Agricultural Subjects	Other Buildings and Subjects	Fishing and Shooting	Public Camp Sites	Other Recreational Facilities
£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	EXPENDITURE								
94,414	Repairs and maintenance ...	59,625	—	56	15,190	25,700	—	11,542	7,137
179,912	Rent and rates ...	148,097	66,630	—	74,453	2,356	218	3,979	461
86,308	Depreciation ...	74,614	7,372	—	17,929	41,993	—	5,874	1,446
140,869	Miscellaneous ...	136,600	—	13,701	2,793	2,940	5,096	16,876	95,194
1,449	Variation in stocks ...	4,121	—	2,592	1,529	—	—	—	—
490,889	Overhead expenses (Statement 6)	387,569	9,122	1,897	55,642	139,769	26,397	23,564	131,178
75,922	Estate expenses (Statement 7)	60,123	1,571	269	10,181	24,380	5,194	3,285	15,243
169,791	Interest on capital ...	143,877	16,885	—	18,576	94,319	—	10,031	4,066
1,239,554	Total expenditure ...	1,014,626	101,580	18,515	196,293	331,457	36,905	75,151	254,725
	Less INCOME								
531,857	Rents receivable ...	381,822	30,670	—	85,364	193,679	72,109	—	—
105,543	Sundry receipts ...	148,302	20	9,688	2,423	—	—	66,723	69,448
637,400	Total income ...	530,124	30,690	9,688	87,787	193,679	72,109	66,723	69,448
£602,154	DEFICIT ...	484,502	70,890	8,827	108,506	137,778	35,204	8,428	185,277
							<i>Surplus</i>		

FORESTRY COMMISSION

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1970

<i>18 months</i>			
<i>to</i>			
<i>31 March</i>			
<i>1969</i>			
	£		£
4,320,565	Deficit on Harvesting Trading Account (Statement 3)		1,841,413
602,154	Deficit on Estate Management Account (Statement 4)		484,502
—	Preference Shares held in Parkend Saw Mills Ltd. written off		500
<hr/>			<hr/>
4,922,719		£	2,326,415
13,729	<i>Less</i> Income from Joint Management Scheme	2,674	
1,125	Income from Unquoted Investments ...	750	
9,308	Surplus on Disposal of Buildings ...	34,279	
		<hr/>	37,703
<hr/>			<hr/>
4,898,557			2,288,712
29,445	<i>Add</i> Adjustments relating to previous years		—
<hr/>			<hr/>
4,928,002			2,288,712
3,526,474	<i>Add</i> Debit Balance from previous year	...	8,454,476
<hr/>			<hr/>
£8,454,476	Debit Balance carried forward to next year	...	£10,743,188
			<hr/>

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

FORESTRY

STATEMENT OF OVERHEAD EXPENSES

18 months to 31 March 1969		£	£	Plantations in Course of Formation	
				Total	Forma- tion	Main- tenance
			£	£	£
	LOCAL SUPERVISION				
2,788,995	Salaries and national insurance	1,879,427			
451,879	Travelling and subsistence	340,832			
400,407	Office expenses	265,419			
503,713	Provision for pensions and gratuities	378,347			
<u>4,144,994</u>		<u>2,864,025</u>			
16,869	Less Miscellaneous income	7,848			
<u>4,128,125</u>			2,856,177	759,523	857,328
	DISTRICT SUPERVISION				
452,940	Salaries and national insurance	308,108			
49,801	Travelling and subsistence	36,776			
104,938	Office expenses	76,180			
89,339	Provision for pensions and gratuities	64,689			
<u>697,018</u>			485,753	71,708	84,121
	CONSERVANCY ADMINISTRATION				
1,449,418	Salaries and national insurance	1,034,277			
99,074	Travelling and subsistence	76,944			
117,833	Office expenses	85,180			
15,665	Depreciation	11,625			
47,102	Losses, compensation and bad debts	31,680			
128,152	Miscellaneous expenses	80,475			
234,090	Provision for pensions and gratuities	165,884			
79,150	Provision for fire insurance	64,253			
<u>2,170,484</u>		<u>1,550,318</u>			
48,955	Less Miscellaneous income	28,017			
<u>2,121,529</u>			1,522,301	135,574	83,731
	HEADQUARTERS ADMINISTRATION				
1,225,282	Salaries and national insurance	894,125			
122,064	Travelling and subsistence	86,675			
323,256	Office expenses	229,879			
172,214	Training establishments	110,304			
21,805	Depreciation	13,749			
1,018	Losses, compensation and bad debts	4,237			
396,794	Miscellaneous	315,462			
208,852	Provision for pensions and gratuities	155,289			
<u>2,471,285</u>		<u>1,809,720</u>			
96,038	Less Miscellaneous income	70,910			
<u>2,375,247</u>			1,738,810	127,527	83,699
<u>9,321,919</u>			£ 6,603,041	1,094,332	1,108,879

COMMISSION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1970

Plantations in Production	Harvesting	Estate Expenses	Estate Management	Distribution Accounts	Acquisition and Construction of Fixed Assets	Disposals of Land and Buildings	Forest Authority
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
145,223	673,344	52,787	68,578	139,771	116,782	—	42,841
42,436	67,761	4,325	38,958	8,706	18,701	—	149,037
276,144	193,897	162,604	195,426	213,695	62,301	68,821	130,108
314,313	429,652	46,274	84,607	115,982	112,733	112,082	311,941
778,116	1,364,654	265,990	387,569	478,154	310,517	180,903	633,927

FORESTRY COMMISSION
ESTATE EXPENSES ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1970

18 months to 31 March 1969	EXPENDITURE	Total	Forest workers' Houses	Forest workers' Holdings	Hostels and Booths	Forester's Houses	Admini- strative and Other Buildings	Repair Depots
489,607	Repairs and maintenance	323,984	116,425	53,016	3,296	80,214	67,029	4,004
137,761	Rent and rates	103,379	2,065	10,236	1,235	30,992	53,944	4,907
343,589	Depreciation	193,873	77,732	22,960	1,959	44,128	42,490	4,604
84,875	Miscellaneous	49,478	5,472	776	17,491	23,890	1,652	197
394,098	Overhead expenses (Statement 6)	265,990	94,198	43,771	2,466	65,036	52,880	7,639
805,269	Interest on capital	628,487	275,650	54,887	1,419	188,063	94,312	14,156
2,275,199	Total expenditure	1,565,191	571,542	185,646	27,866	432,323	312,307	35,507
162,999	Less INCOME	112,215	77,105	35,110	—	—	—	—
142,703	Rents receivable	97,581	1,147	5	9,637	54,551	31,959	282
305,702	Sundry receipts	209,796	78,252	35,115	9,637	54,551	31,959	282
£1,969,497	Total income	1,355,395	493,290	150,531	18,229	377,772	280,348	35,225
459,757	NET COST	£ 316,823	—	—	—	—	—	—
443,157	ALLOCATION OF NET COST	283,896	—	—	—	—	—	—
131,482	Plantations in Course of Formation:	101,885	—	—	—	—	—	—
383,760	Formation	290,668	—	—	—	—	—	—
75,922	Maintenance	60,123	—	—	—	—	—	—
218,531	Plantations in Production	150,154	—	—	—	—	—	—
173,756	Harvesting	102,890	—	—	—	—	—	—
15,686	Estate Management	15,362	—	—	—	—	—	—
45,446	Distribution Accounts	33,594	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Acquisition and Construction of Fixed Assets	1,355,395	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Disposals of Land and Buildings	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Forest Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
£1,969,497	Total	£ 1,355,395	—	—	—	—	—	—

FORESTRY COMMISSION

STATEMENT OF LABOUR ONCOST
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1970

<i>18 months</i>			
<i>to</i>			
<i>31 March</i>			
<i>1969</i>			
	£		£
1,349,791	National insurance, holidays and sick leave		962,837
725,882	Wet time		415,122
799,081	Transport of workers and travelling and subsistence		543,577
96,253	Depreciation		63,585
	Miscellaneous (including supplies at forests, protective clothing, maintenance of sundry plant and equipment, etc.)		430,855
707,696	Provision for pensions and gratuities		423,215
627,546			
<hr/>			
4,306,249			2,839,191
115,372	<i>Less</i> Miscellaneous income		93,331
<hr/>			
£4,190,877			£2,745,860
<hr/>			

DISTRIBUTION

Plantations in Course of Formation:			
1,112,095	Formation		742,478
1,069,839	Maintenance		634,999
149,986	Plantations in Production		102,042
850,418	Harvesting		638,057
46,477	Estate Expenses		30,407
32,407	Estate Management		28,283
381,839	Distribution Accounts		261,718
547,816	Acquisition and Construction of Fixed Assets		307,876
<hr/>			
£4,190,877			£2,745,860
<hr/>			

FORESTRY COMMISSION
FORESTRY ENTERPRISE
NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS

1. INTEREST

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

- (a) Forestry Fund advances and value of property (other than New and Dean Forests) acquired under Forestry (Transfer of Woods) Orders, prior to April 1933, at rates operative from 11 April 1933;
- (b) On advances and value of property acquired during the period April 1933 to September 1947, at the rate operative on the day of advance or acquisition;
- (c) On advances from 30 September 1947 to 30 September 1956, at the rate operative on the last day of the year in which advanced;
- (d) On advances from 30 September 1956 to 31 March 1970, at the average rate for the period of account in which advanced;
- (e) On interest accrued, at the average rate for the year ended 31 March 1970.

Interest has been charged on the New and Dean Forests from 1 October 1947 only.

18 months
to
31 March
1969
£

		£
	The provision made for the year to 31 March 1970 was £25,779,242, this sum being shown in the accounts as follows:	
29,903,008		
	(i) As separate entries entitled "Interest on capital" in:	
	Account of Plantations in Course of Formation	
18,826,875	(Statement 1)	16,385,912
9,327,350	Account of Plantations in Production (Statement 2)	7,944,353
169,791	Estate Management Account (Statement 4) ...	143,877
805,269	Estate Expenses Account (Statement 7) ...	628,487
	(ii) The balance as an element of the rent and rates heading in the accounts shown in (i) above	676,613

2. ASSETS ACQUIRED WITHOUT PAYMENT

18 months
to
31 March
1969
£

		£
	Value of properties, etc., including New and Dean Forests acquired under Forestry (Transfer of Woods Orders 1924-61)	1,565,592
1,578,181		
	Value at 21 September 1939 of properties acquired under Forestry (Transfer of Woods from Secretary of State for Air) Order 1939	8,633
8,633		
	Value of properties acquired by transfer from Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food under Section 4 of Forestry Act 1945	29,402
29,402		
	Value of timber acquired by transfer from H.M. Board of Admiralty under Section 4 of Forestry Act 1945 ...	8,393
8,393		
	Value of timber acquired by transfer from the Board of Trade	40,225
40,225		
147,358	Gifts	148,375
<u>£1,812,192</u>		<u>£1,800,620</u>

3. SURPLUS ON DISPOSAL OF LAND

18 months

to

31 March

1969

		£
306,534	Balance at 1 April 1969	385,111
78,577	Add surplus arising from disposal of land during the year	103,920
<u>£385,111</u>	Balance at 31 March 1970	<u>£489,031</u>

£219,418 was received during the year from the sale of land, and the cost of the land with the apportioned capitalised expenses was £115,498.

4. PROVISION FOR PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES

18 months

to

31 March

1969

		£
11,426,763	Balance at 1 April 1969	12,339,538
1,207,109	Provision made during year	856,137
108,108	Contributions received during year	77,068
557,053	Interest charged during year	401,035
<u>13,299,033</u>		<u>13,673,778</u>
959,495	Less Payments made during year	837,587
<u>£12,339,538</u>	Balance at 31 March 1970	<u>£12,836,191</u>

5. PROVISION FOR FIRE INSURANCE

18 months

to

31 March

1969

		£
301,067	Balance at 1 April 1969	278,885
79,150	Provision during year	64,253
<u>380,217</u>		<u>343,138</u>
101,332	Less Losses during year	105,014
<u>£278,885</u>	Balance at 31 March 1970	<u>£238,124</u>

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

6. FIXED ASSETS

	Land	Roads and Bridges	Buildings	Powered Vehicles and Machines	Sundry Plant Equipment and Furniture	Total	31 March 1969 Total
Cost at 1 April 1969	£ 8,999,636	£ 33,281,131	£ 13,461,008	£ 4,970,639	£ 915,060	£ 61,627,474	£ 55,787,301
Additions ...	928,213	2,186,746	528,380	842,560	106,977	4,592,876	6,984,148
Disposals ...	43,347	350	257,719	645,054	104,776	1,051,246	1,143,975
Cost at 31 March 1970	9,884,502	35,467,527	13,731,669	5,168,145	917,261	65,169,104	61,627,474
Accumulated depreciation at 1 April 1969	—	—	3,106,015	2,717,700	660,053	6,483,768	5,703,495
Provision for year	—	—	269,301	705,244	81,516	1,056,061	1,568,833
Disposals ...	—	—	73,659	545,033	79,776	698,468	790,560
Accumulated depreciation to 31 March 1970	—	—	3,301,657	2,877,911	661,793	6,841,361	6,483,768
Net book value at 31 March 1970	£9,884,502	£35,467,527	£10,430,012	£2,290,234	£255,468	£58,327,743	
<i>Net book value at 31 March 1969</i>	£8,999,636	£33,281,131	£10,354,993	£2,252,939	£255,007		£55,143,706

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

Notes on the Accounts *continued*

7. UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS

<i>As at</i>		
<i>31 March</i>		
<i>1969</i>		
£		£
	Unquoted Investments comprise:	
15,000	Debentures in Cowal Ari-Sawmilling Co., Ltd. at cost	15,000
	(Commissioners' valuation at 31 March 1970 £15,000)	—
500	Shares in Park End Saw Mills, Ltd. at cost	
<hr/>		<hr/>
£15,500		£15,000

Park End Saw Mills, Ltd. is in the process of liquidation and since there is no question of any return, the investment has been written off as valueless.

8. STOCKS AND WORK IN PROGRESS

<i>As at</i>		
<i>31 March</i>		
<i>1969</i>		
£		£
829,568	Felled Timber	977,766
744,664	Nursery ...	710,786
642,915	Other ...	592,007
<hr/>		<hr/>
£2,217,147		£2,280,559

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value.
Work in progress is valued at cost including an appropriate amount for overheads.

9. TRANSFER OF COSTS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS

The cost of plantations transferred from the Plantations in Course of Formation Account to the Plantations in Production Account has been calculated by applying acreage costs, assessed by reference to the available data as to the historical costs of plantations of different ages, to the acreages of the plantations transferred. Transfers from the Plantation in Production Account to the Harvesting Trading Account in respect of thinnings and clear fellings have been similarly based on assessed acreage costs which, in the absence of any historical basis for apportioning the cost of growing trees during the rotation, have been apportioned by reference to the pattern of expected financial yields at current market prices throughout the rotation.

10. EXPECTATION VALUE OF PLANTATIONS IN PRODUCTION

The expectation value has been arrived at by calculating:

- (a) Future expenditure on maintenance and road construction using 1966 costs and estimated programmes;
- (b) Revenue from sales of forest produce by application of 1966 standing sale prices to forecasts of future production;

and discounting both the future expenditure and revenue at the average interest rate (5 per cent) at which the Commission has been charged.

The expectation value at 31 March 1970 of the plantations in production emerges as follows:

(i) Present worth of future revenue from plantations in production established at 31 March 1970, calculated at 1966 market prices	£m
	106
(ii) Present worth of future expenditure on these woodlands at 1966 costs	
	31
(iii) Expectation value (i) less (ii)	<hr/>
	75

11. AUDIT FEES

The sum of £4,100 was paid to Exchequer and Audit Department during the year as an audit fee for the examination of the Trading Account for the eighteen month period ended 31 March 1969 and the Appropriation Account for the Financial Year ended 31 March 1969. The audit fees paid in the previous accounting period of eighteen months were £3,500.

12. EMOLUMENTS OF THE FORESTRY COMMISSIONERS

	£	
Chairman received ...	5,000	
Commissioners received ...	28,650	
	<hr/>	
Total emoluments of	£33,650	in the year against £47,310 in the period of eighteen months ended 31 March 1969.

The emoluments paid were within the following annual scales:

	<i>Year ending 31 March 1970</i>	<i>18 month period ending 31 March 1969</i>
£1—£2,500	5 (Part time)	5 (Part time)
£2,501—£5,000	1 (Part time)	1 (Part time)
£5,001—£7,500	4	4

13. EMPLOYEE'S REMUNERATION

No employee of the Forestry Commission received emoluments exceeding £10,000.

14. FUTURE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Future Capital expenditure on Fixed Assets in 1970/71 authorised by the Commissioners amounts to £4,494,000 (against £4,310,000 for 1969/70).

15. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities exist at 31 March 1970 for damage caused by the Commission to other persons' property and for compensation to be paid towards the cost of re-routing a public road amounting in all to an estimated sum of £3,000 (£5,000 at 31 March 1969).

SELECTED
FORESTRY COMMISSION PUBLICATIONS

REPORT

Report on Forest Research, 1969 22s. 6d. (23s. 8d.)

GUIDES

Snowdonia Forest Park (revised 1969) 6s. 6d. (7s. 2d.)
New Forest (revised 1969) 7s. (7s. 8d.)
Westonbirt in Colour (Westonbirt Arboretum, Gloucestershire) 2s. (2s. 4d.)

FOREST RECORDS

No. 69 Guide to Site Types in Forests of North
and Mid-Wales 8s. (8s. 4d.)
No. 70 Imports and Consumption of Wood Products
in the United Kingdom 1950-67 6s. (6s. 4d.)
No. 72 Experiments on Drying and Scaling Close-Piled
Pine Billets at Thetford 3s. 6d. (3s. 10d.)
No. 73 Ploughing Practice in the Forestry Commission 4s. (4s. 4d.)

LEAFLETS

No. 50 Grey Mould in Forest Nurseries (revised 1969) 3s. 6d. (3s. 10d.)
No. 51 Chemical Control of Weeds in the Forest
(revised 1969) 4s. (4s. 4d.)

BOOKLETS

No. 15 Know Your Conifers (revised 1970) 6s. (6s. 10d.)
No. 20 Know Your Broadleaves 15s. (16s. 8d.)
No. 26 Metric Volume Ready Reckoner for Round Timber 7s. (7s. 6d.)
No. 27 Metric Guide for Forestry 3s. (3s. 4d.)

Prices in brackets include postage

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