## NATIONAL INVENTORY OF WOODLAND AND TREES





Regional Report for NORTH WEST







**Inventory Report** 

# NATIONAL INVENTORY OF WOODLAND AND TREES





Regional Report for NORTH WEST

Forestry Commission, Edinburgh

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Woodland Surveys Branch of Forest Research was responsible for carrying out the survey and analysing the data. A large number of Forestry Commission and contract staff were involved in the survey from its inception.

Preparation of the digital cartography for North West Region was carried out by Graham Bull, Woodland Survey Officer, and Woodland GIS Officers Chris Brown, Robert Beck and Esther Whitton. Data processing and analysis were carried out by Woodland Data Officers Justin Gilbert and Shona Mackintosh.

The authors of this Report are Steve Smith (Head of Woodland Surveys) and Justin Gilbert (Woodland Data Officer) of Forest Research.

## INTRODUCTION

This Report presents the results for North West Region from the Forestry Commission National Inventory of Woodland and Trees (NIWT).

The Inventory consists of two separate surveys:

- The Main Woodland Survey (MWS) covering woodlands of 2 hectares and over.
- The Survey of Small Woodland and Trees (SSWT) covering Small Woods, Groups of Trees, Linear Features and Individual Trees.

#### BACKGROUND

Since 1924 the Forestry Commission has carried out a number of national woodland surveys at intervals of between 15 and 20 years. The previous survey was carried out between 1979 and 1982. With the statistics becoming increasingly out of date the Forestry Commission decided to undertake a new survey: the *National Inventory of Woodland and Trees*.

The survey fieldwork for Great Britain was completed in July 2000. Work began in Scotland in 1994, followed by Southern England, Wales and Northern England.

#### SURVEY METHODS

#### Main Woodland Survey

In North West Region, Woodland Surveys derived a digital map of all woodland showing Interpreted Forest Types from 1:25 000 scale aerial photography. This provided the basis for the sampling.

The digital map gives the extent of all woodland over 2 hectares and this was updated as survey work progressed. The maps on pages 4–6 show: overall woodland cover; woodland by ownership; and woodland by Interpreted Forest Type, respectively. The total area of woodland in North West Region was obtained from the digital map with ground sampling undertaken to evaluate a wide range of woodland information such as species, age and stocking.

From the digital map the area of each woodland was recorded and this information was used to determine the intensity at which any selected woodland would be sampled. The overall sampling scheme was as follows:

- 2.0 ha <100 ha : every fifth wood
- 100 ha <500 ha : two woods in five
- 500 ha and larger : all woods

1 hectare square plots were used to sample the selected woodlands on the ground. This was a change of practice from all previous Census surveys, where whole woods had been selected for survey. For each of the three bands of woodland area a different sampling grid was used with the density

of the squares being reduced as the woodlands increase in size. The overall aim was to sample 1% of the woodland in each size class.

#### Survey of Small Woodland and Trees

The land area of North West Region was stratified into coastal and inland 1 km x 1 km squares. A random sample of the 1 km<sup>2</sup> plots was then selected, representing around 1% of the land area. 1:25 000 scale aerial photos were then used to identify features in each sample square. Each 1 km<sup>2</sup> was then divided into 16 parts, and two of these were selected at random for field data collection. Data was collected on Small Woods (0.10 – <2.00 ha), Linear Features, Groups and Individual Trees. The survey did not collect information from areas of developed land of 2 hectares or more.

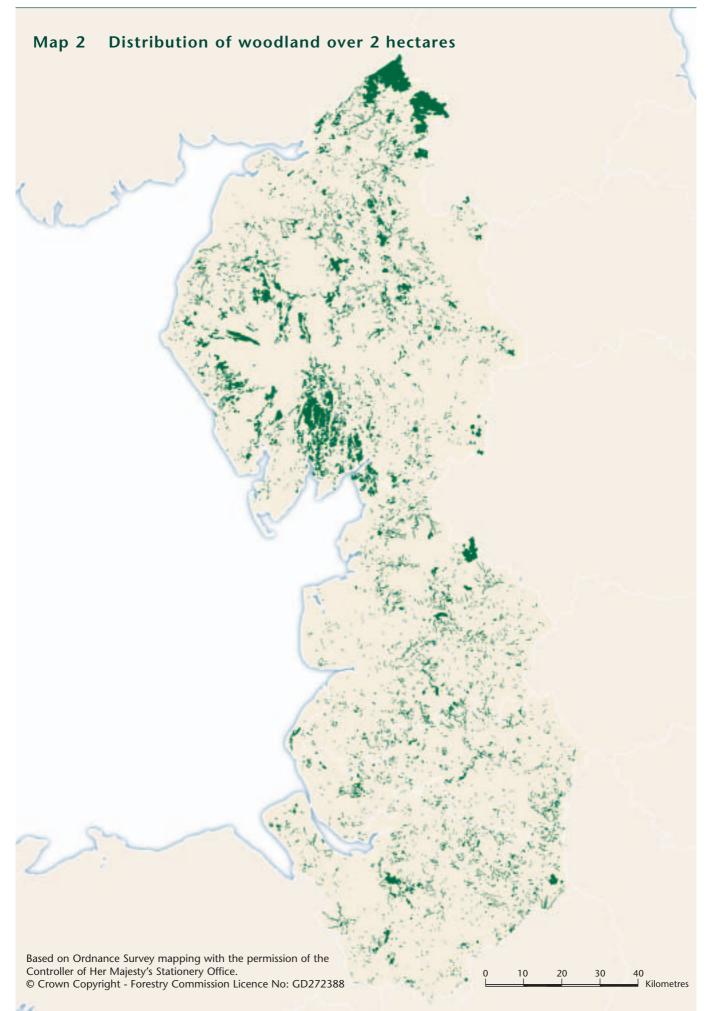
#### MAIN POINTS FROM THE SURVEY RESULTS

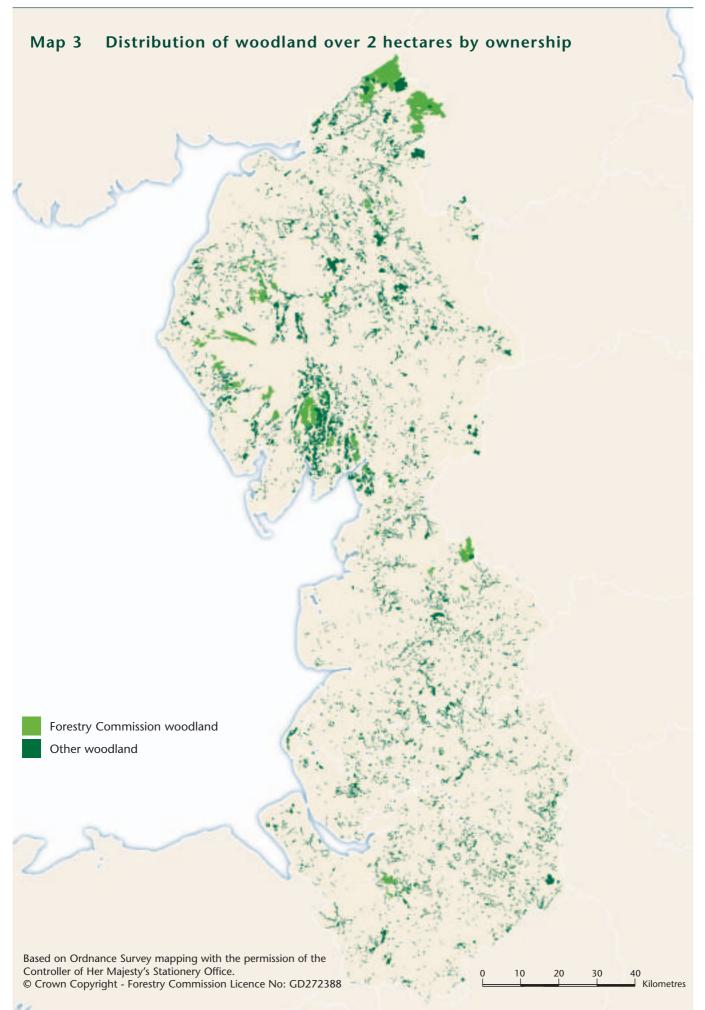
- The total area of woodland of 0.1 hectares and over in North West Region is 96171 hectares. This represents 6.8% of the land area (Table 1).
- Broadleaved woodland is the dominant forest type representing 43.7% of all woodland. Conifer woodland represents 36.7%, Mixed woodland 10.2% and Open Space within woodlands 6.7% (Table 2).
- The main conifer is Sitka spruce covering 19 841 hectares or 49.6% of all conifer species. The main broadleaved species is oak covering 13 063 hectares or 27.5% of all broadleaved species (Table 3).
- 23 166 hectares or 25% of woodland over 2 hectares is owned by or leased to the Forestry Commission, and 68 166 hectares or 75% of woodland is in Other ownerships (Table 6).
- There are 5 129 woods over 2 hectares within North West Region with a mean wood area of 17.9 hectares (Table 7a). There are a total of 15 672 woods from 0.1 <2.0 hectares with a mean wood area of 0.3 hectares (Table 14).</li>
- There are 9.2 million live trees and 75.2 thousand dead trees outside woodland in North West Region (Tables 17 and 18).
- Woodland land cover increased by over 16 050 hectares from 5.6% to 6.7% of the land area between 1980 and 1999 (Table 23).
- The area of Broadleaves increased by 41% between 1980 and 1999, with the relative proportion of Broadleaves to Conifers increasing from 46% to 54% (Table 24).

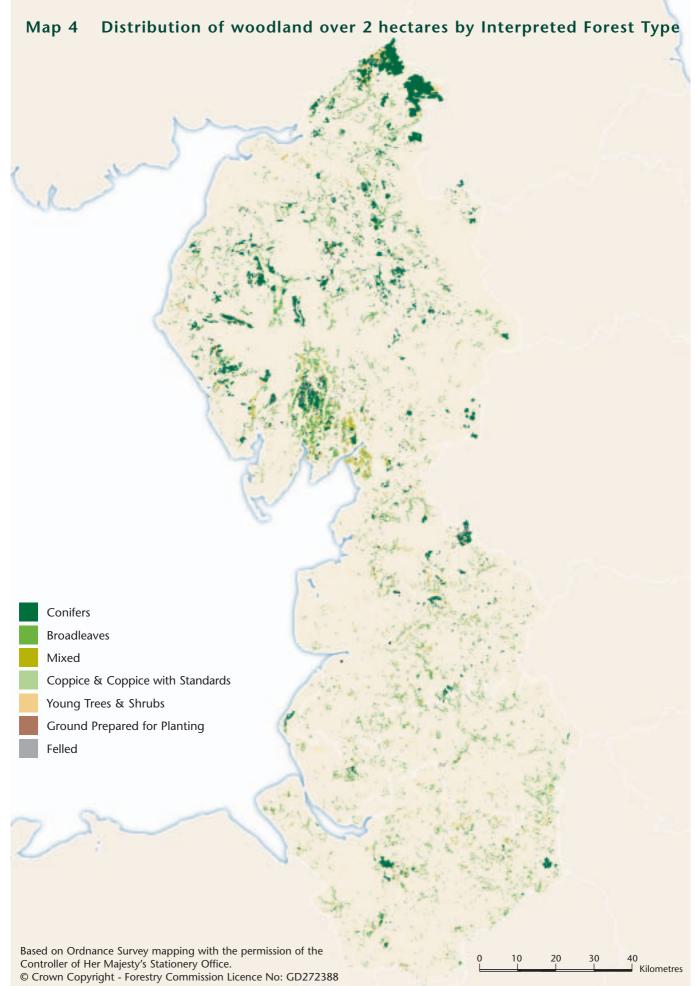
#### **INVENTORY REPORTS**

In addition to the Inventory Reports for England and the English Regions, further information is available by county (as shown on the map opposite for North West Region). Country and county reports for Wales, and country and region reports for Scotland are also available.









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## SUMMARY RESULTS FROM THE NATIONAL INVENTORY OF WOODLAND AND TREES (NIWT)

Both the Main Woodland Survey and the Survey of Small Woodland and Trees contributed to the estimate of woodland area for North West Region.

Tables 1–3 show the combined woodland area from the Main Woodland Survey and the Survey of Small Woodland and Trees.

Tables 4 and 5 summarise the numbers of live trees outside woodland, and the lengths of Linear Features from the Survey of Small Woodland and Trees.

Table 1:Woodland area by woodland size classTable 2:Woodland area by forest type and woodland sizeTable 3:Woodland area by principal species and woodland sizeTable 4:Numbers of live trees outside woodland by feature typeTable 5:Lengths of Linear Features

Note: The figures in many of the tables may not add due to rounding.



#### Table 1 Woodland area by woodland size class

Woodland size (ha)	Woodland area (ha)	% Woodland area
2.00 and over	91 332	95.0
0.25 - < 2.00	3 81 3	4.0
0.10 - < 0.25	1 026	1.1
Total area of woodland	96 171	100.0
% Woodland land cover	6.8	

1. Area of North West Region, including inland water, 1 416 518 ha based on digital boundaries used in the 1991 Census of Population.

Forest type	Woodland size (ha) 2.0 and over   0.1 – < 2.0		Total area (ha)	Percentage of total area
Conifer	34 785	542	35 327	36.7
Broadleaved	38 688	3 361	42 049	43.7
Mixed	8 908	877	9 785	10.2
Coppiced	82	0	82	0.1
Copp-w-Standards	25	0	25	0.0
Windblow	347	0	347	0.4
Felled	2 078	0	2 078	2.2
Open Space	6 418	59	6 477	6.7
Total	91 332	4 838	96 171	100.0

<b>Table 2</b> Woodland area by forest type and woodland size	Table 2	Woodland area by forest type and woodland size	
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1. See Glossary for definitions of forest types.

Species/Groups	Woo	dland si	ze (ha)		Total area	Percentage o	of total area
	2.0 and ov	er	0.1 - <	2.0	(ha)	Category*	Species**
Pine 7 601 2	19 7 820	19.6	8.9				
Sitka spruce 1	19622 219	19 841	49.6	22.7			
Larch 5 461 2	56 5717	14.3	6.5				
Other conifers 6	118 0	6118	15.3	7.0			
Mixed conifers 2	98 176	474	1.2	0.5			
Total conifers 3	9 101 871	39 972	100.0	45.7			
Oak 11 866 1	197 13063	27.5	14.9				
Beech 3 606 1	03 3 709	7.8	4.2				
Sycamore 5	368 103	5 471	11.5	6.3			
Ash 4 223 2	42 4 465	9.4	5.1				
Birch 9 645 5	39 10184	21.4	11.6				
Elm 80 C	80	0.2	0.1				
Other broadleaves	6 779	906	7 685	16.2	8.8		
Mixed broadleaves	2 060	820	2 880	6.1	3.3		
Total broadleaves	43 627	3 910	47 535	100.0	54.3		
Total all species <sup>†</sup>	82 728		477	79	87 508		100.0

Table 3 Woodland area by principal species and woodla	nd size
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\*Category - species/group percentage of conifer or broadleaved category. \*\*Species - species/group percentage of all species.

<sup>†</sup> Excludes the 8 662 ha of Coppice, Felled and Open Space areas, which were included in Table 2.

1. The standard errors of the total area estimates for the most common species or species groups are as follows:

Conifers	3%
Broadleaves	3%
Sitka spruce	5%
Oak	7%
Birch	6%

2. Where the standard errors of these summary measures are 10% or less, the confidence intervals will be approximately symmetrical; the true value is expected to be within +/- one standard errors for about 68% (or about two-thirds) of all cases, and within +/- two standard errors for about 95% of all cases. Where percentage standard errors are larger, e.g. for less common species or more variable species composition, the confidence intervals will be less symmetrical (and wider).

Feature type	Total number of features	Total number of live trees	Mean number of trees per feature	Tree density (per sq km)
Groups	533 300	2 373 000	4	168
Narrow Linear Features	107 600	5 735 800	53	405
Individual Trees	1 115 400	1 115 400	1	79
Total		9 224 200		651

1. Land area used to calculate tree density 1 416 518 ha based on digital boundaries used in 1991 Census of Population.

The standard errors of the live tree number estimates for these feature types are:

Groups	15%
Narrow Linear Features	16%
Individual Trees	10%

- 3. Where the standard errors of these summary measures are 10% or less, the confidence intervals will be approximately symmetrical; the true value is expected to be within +/- one standard error for about 68% (or about two-thirds) of all cases, and within +/- two standard errors for about 95% of all cases. Where percentage standard errors are larger, e.g. for less common species or more variable species composition, the confidence intervals will be less symmetrical (and wider).
- 4. See Glossary for definitions of feature types.

#### Table 5 Lengths of Linear Features

Feature type	Total number of features	Total length of features (km)	Density of features (m per sq km)
Wide Linear Features	2 510	492	35
Narrow Linear Features	107 600	9 468	668
Total		9 960	703

1. Land area used to calculate feature density 1416518 ha based on digital boundaries used in 1991 Census of Population.

2. The standard errors of the length estimates for these feature types are:

Wide Linear Features	53%
Narrow Linear Features	13%

- 3. Where the standard errors of these summary measures are 10% or less, the confidence intervals will be approximately symmetrical; the true value is expected to be within +/- one standard error for about 68% (or about two-thirds) of all cases, and within +/- two standard errors for about 95% of all cases. Where percentage standard errors are larger, e.g. for less common species or more variable species composition, the confidence intervals will be less symmetrical (and wider).
- 4. See Glossary for definitions of feature types.

## RESULTS FROM THE MAIN WOODLAND SURVEY (MWS)

#### Survey method

Woods were selected from the digital map of woodland of 2 hectares and over, then sampled using a random grid of 1 hectare sample plots. The density of the sample plots was reduced as the sampled woodlands increased in size, the general aim being to sample 1% of woodland area. The ground sampling evaluated a wide range of data such as species, age and stocking.

Table 6:	Summary of woodland area by ownership
Chart:	Woodland area by ownership
Table 7a:	Size class distribution of woodland
Table 7b:	Size class distribution of woodland by ownership units
Table 8:	Area of woodland by forest type and ownership
Chart:	Area of woodland by forest type
Table 9a:	Area of High Forest by principal species and ownership
Graph:	Area of High Forest by principal species and ownership
Table 9b:	Area of High Forest by principal species, ownership and category
Graph:	High Forest Category 1 -
	Area by principal species and ownership
Graph:	High Forest Category 2 -
	Area by principal species and ownership
Table 10a:	High Forest Category 1 -
	Area by principal species and planting year class
Graph:	High Forest Category 1 -
	Area by planting year class
Table 10b:	High Forest Category 1 -
	Forestry Commission: area by principal species and planting year class
Graph:	High Forest Category 1 -
	Forestry Commission: area by planting year class
Table 10c:	High Forest Category 1 -
	Other ownership: area by principal species and planting year class
Graph:	High Forest Category 1 -
	Other ownership: area by planting year class
Table 11:	High Forest: principal species by planting year class
Table 12:	Ownership type by area and percentage
Chart:	Ownership type by area

Note: The figures in many of the tables may not add due to rounding.



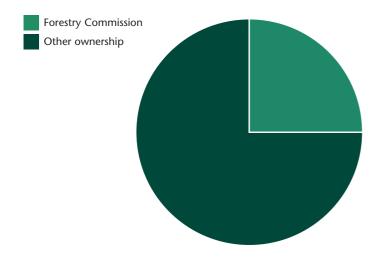
#### Table 6 Summary of woodland area by ownership

Ownership	ha	% woodland
Forestry Commission	23 166	25
Other	68 166	75
Total area of woodland	91 332	100

1. Woodland area from aerial photographic interpretation map updated to 31 March 1999.

2. See Glossary for definitions of ownership types.

#### Woodland area by ownership



Size class (ha)	Number of woods	Total area (ha)	Percent of total area	Mean wood area (ha)
<10	3 850	16 613	18	4.3
10 - <20	622	8 495	9	13.7
20 - <50	396	11 841	13	29.9
50 - <100	143	9 680	11	67.7
<100	5 011	46 629	51	9.3
100 - <500	105	21 789	24	207.5
500 and >	13	23 267	25	1 789.8
All woods	5 129	91 685	100	17.9

#### Table 7a Size class distribution of woodland

Table 7b Size class distribution of woodland by ownership units

Size class (ha)	FC or Other	Number of woods	Total area (ha)	Percent of total area	Mean wood area (ha)
<10	FC	32	125	0	3.9
	0	4 057	17114	19	4.2
10 - <20	FC	15	232	0	15.5
	0	637	8 679	9	13.6
20 - <50	FC	31	992	1	32.0
	0	400	12 000	13	30.0
50 - <100	FC	15	1 050	1	70.0
	0	150	10 206	11	68.0
<100	FC	93	2 399	3	25.8
	0	5 244	47 998	52	9.2
100 - <500	FC	27	5 789	6	214.4
	0	84	16 497	18	196.4
500 and >	FC	7	15 057	16	2 151.0
	0	5	3 946	4	789.2
Total	FC	127	23 244	25	183.0
	0	5 333	68 441	75	12.8

1. Tables 7a and 7b are based solely on the digital woodland map. The other MWS tables are derived from the field sample data.

2. The total area in Tables 7a and 7b is 353 hectares more than that recorded in Tables 1 and 3. This is mainly due to the field samples recording some land in other land uses not differentiated from woodland in the digital map.

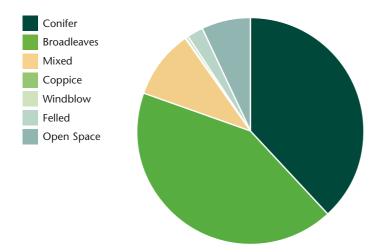
3. The data available from the digital map enable the identification of woodlands according to their ownerships; Forestry Commission or Other. The entries in Table 7b cannot be added to derive Table 7a as some woods may consist of both Forestry Commission and Other ownership(s).

For example, the Forestry Commission may own most of a large wood with some parts in Other ownership(s). In Table 7a the whole area would be treated as one wood and the area allocated to one size category. In Table 7b each of the ownership units would be allocated to the size category for that unit. Dividing woods by ownership can occasionally generate part-woods of less than 2 hectares.

Forest type	-	restry Commission Other All ownerships			-	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Conifer	16 523	71	18 262	27	34 785	38.1
Broadleaved	2 311	10	36 378	53	38 688	42.4
Mixed	880	4	8 028	12	8 908	9.8
Coppice	31	0	50	0	82	0.1
Copp-w-stds	0	0	25	0	25	0.0
Windblow	222	1	125	0	347	0.4
Felled	1 508	7	570	1	2 078	2.3
Open Space	1 691	7	4 728	7	6 418	7.0
Total	23 166	100	68 166	100	91 332	100.0

#### Table 8 Area of woodland by forest type and ownership

#### Area of woodland by forest type



Species	Forestry Co	mmissi	on	Ot	Other			All ownerships		
	area (ha)	cat* %	spp† %	area (ha)	cat* %	spp† %	area (ha)	cat* %	spp⁺ %	
Scots pine	1 023	6	5	4 807	22	8	5 830	15	7	
Corsican pine	244	1	1	138	1	0	381	1	0	
Lodgepole pine	728	4	4	662	3	1	1 390	4	2	
Sitka spruce	11 553	67	58	8 069	37	13	19622	50	24	
Norway spruce	892	5	4	3 250	15	5	4142	11	5	
European larch	883	5	4	1 245	6	2	2129	5	3	
Japanese/hybrid larch	987	6	5	2 345	11	4	3 332	9	4	
Douglas fir	67	0	0	245	1	0	312	1	0	
Other conifers	737	4	4	927	4	1	1 664	4	2	
Mixed conifers	23	0	0	276	1	0	298	1	0	
Total conifers	17 137	100	86	21 964	100	35	39 101	100	47	
Oak	754	27	4	11 112	27	18	11 866	27	14	
Beech	443	16	2	3 1 6 3	8	5	3 606	8	4	
Sycamore	83	3	0	5 286	13	8	5 368	12	6	
Ash	160	6	1	4 063	10	6	4 223	10	5	
Birch	797	28	4	8 848	22	14	9 645	22	12	
Poplar	0	0	0	112	0	0	112	0	0	
Sweet chestnut	0	0	0	65	0	0	65	0	0	
Elm	0	0	0	80	0	0	80	0	0	
Other broadleaves	234	8	1	6 368	16	10	6 602	15	8	
Mixed broadleaves	327	12	2	1 733	4	3	2 060	5	2	
Total broadleaves	2 798	100	14	40 829	100	65	43 627	100	53	
Total – all species	19 936		100	62 793		100	82 728		100	
Felled	1 508			570			2 078			
Total High Forest	21 444			63 363			84 806			

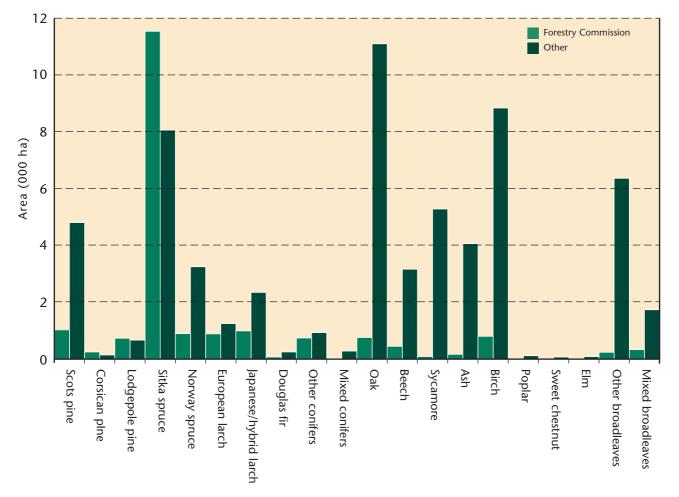
#### Table 9a Area of High Forest by principal species and ownership

\*cat : species percentage of Conifer or Broadleaved in the ownership category. †spp : percentage of all species in the ownership category.

- 1. In addition to the areas shown there are 6 418 hectares of other areas integral to the woodland not stocked with tree species.
- 2. The standard errors of the all ownerships area estimates for the most common species or species groups are as follows:

Conifers	3%
	5,0
Broadleaves	2%
Sitka spruce	5%
Oak	5%
Birch	6%

- 3. Mixtures: where possible the species in mixtures have been separately recorded. Where this has not been possible they were described as 'Mixed conifers' or 'Mixed broadleaves'.
- 4. Confidence Intervals: where the standard errors of these summary measures are 10% or less, the confidence intervals will be approximately symmetrical; the true value is expected to be within +/- one standard error for about 68% (or about two-thirds) of all cases, and within +/- two standard errors for about 95% of all cases. Where percentage standard errors are larger, e.g. for less common species or more variable species composition, the confidence intervals will be less symmetrical (and wider).



#### Area of High Forest by principal species and ownership

Species	Forest	ry Comm	ission	Other			All ownerships		
	cat. 1	cat. 2	Total (ha)	cat. 1	cat. 2	Total (ha)	cat. 1	cat. 2	Total (ha)
Scots pine	987	36	1 023	4 5 5 8	249	4 807	5 545	285	5 830
Corsican pine	244	0	244	122	15	138	366	15	381
Lodgepole pine	638	90	728	591	71	662	1 229	161	1 390
Sitka spruce	11 370	183	11 553	7 947	122	8 069	19 317	305	19 622
Norway spruce	879	13	892	3 21 3	37	3 250	4 092	51	4 1 4 2
European larch	811	72	883	1 241	4	1 245	2 0 5 2	76	2 1 2 9
Japanese/hybrid larch	897	90	987	2 3 3 7	8	2 345	3 234	98	3 332
Douglas fir	67	0	67	245	0	245	312	0	312
Other conifers	494	243	737	329	599	927	823	841	1 664
Mixed conifers	18	4	23	183	93	276	201	97	298
Total conifers	16 406	732	17 137	20 766	1 198	21 964	37 172	1 930	39 101
Oak	551	203	754	6 6 7 1	4 4 4 1	11 112	7 222	4 644	11 866
Beech	423	20	443	1 726	1 437	3 1 6 3	2 1 4 9	1 456	3 606
Sycamore	43	39	83	3 5 5 0	1 735	5 286	3 594	1 775	5 368
Ash	123	37	160	2 258	1 804	4063	2 382	1 841	4 223
Birch	522	274	797	3 907	4 942	8 8 4 8	4 4 2 9	5 216	9 645
Poplar	0	0	0	112	0	112	112	0	112
Sweet chestnut	0	0	0	0	65	65	0	65	65
Elm	0	0	0	28	53	80	28	53	80
Other broadleaves	32	202	234	2150	4 218	6 368	2 182	4 420	6 602
Mixed broadleaves	130	197	327	780	953	1 733	911	1 1 4 9	2 060
Total broadleaves	1 826	972	2 798	21 182	19 646	40 830	23 008	20619	43 627
Total – all species	18 232	1 704	19 936	41 948	20 844	62 793	60 180	22 549	82 728

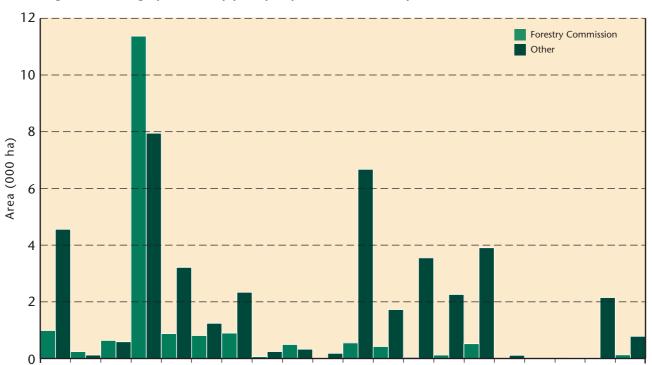
#### Table 9b Area of High Forest by principal species, ownership and category

1. The standard errors of the All ownerships area estimates for the most common species or species groups (in all woodland types) are as follows:

	Category 1*	Category 2*	Total High Forest	
Conifers	3%	14%	3%	
Broadleaves	4%	3%	2%	
Sitka spruce	5%	47%	5%	
Oak	7%	7%	5%	*See Glossary for Category 1
Birch	9%	8%	6%	and Category 2 descriptions.

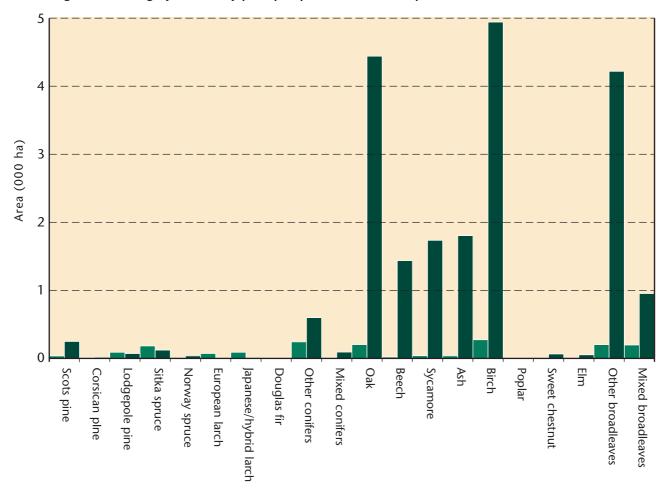
2. Where the standard errors of these summary measures are 10% or less, the confidence intervals will be approximately symmetrical; the true value is expected to be within +/- one standard error for about 68% (or about two-thirds) of all cases, and within +/- two standard errors for about 95% of all cases. Where percentage standard errors are larger, e.g. for less common species or more variable species composition, the confidence intervals will be less symmetrical (and wider).

3. Where possible the species in mixtures have been separately recorded. Where this has not been possible they were described as 'Mixed conifers' or 'Mixed broadleaves'.



High Forest Category 1 - Area by principal species and ownership

High Forest Category 2 - Area by principal species and ownership

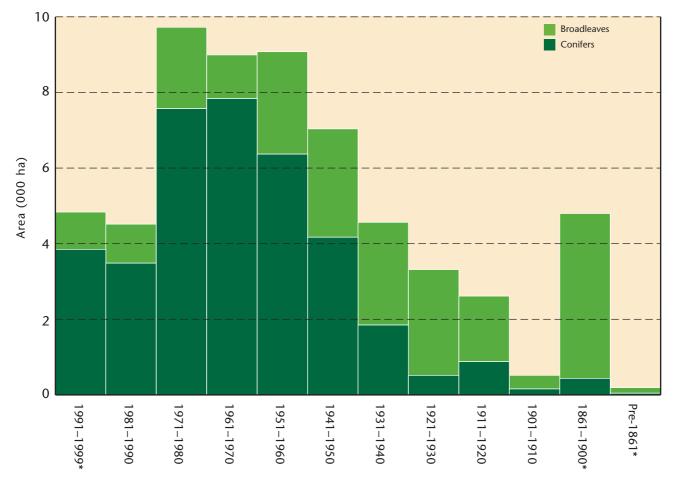


Species	Planting year class*										Total (ha)		
	1991 -1999	1981 1990	1971 1980	1961 -1970	1951 1960	1941 1950	1931 1940	1921 1930	1911 -1920	1901 -1910	1861 -1900	pre - 1861	
Scots pine	441	425	711	477	1 046	1 228	470	168	297	115	120	45	5 545
Corsican pine	7	75	52	21	55	126	0	11	18	0	0	0	366
Lodgepole pine	8	0	352	528	307	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 229
Sitka spruce	3 006	2 4 4 3	5 483	4 679	2 2 7 3	1 1 3 9	275	19	0	0	0	0	19317
Norway spruce	253	267	307	1 1 7 0	956	603	345	9	11	17	155	0	4 092
European larch	0	3	108	221	319	297	423	226	394	6	56	0	2 0 5 2
Japanese/hybrid larch	92	262	357	472	1 1 6 1	598	216	76	0	0	0	0	3 234
Douglas fir	23	0	107	47	55	29	10	0	20	0	21	0	312
Other conifers	6	9	75	190	169	93	100	9	109	21	41	0	823
Mixed conifers	13	0	21	34	27	22	9	0	32	0	43	0	201
Total conifers	3 849	3 485	7 573	7 839	6 369	4 171	1 848	518	881	158	437	45	37 172
Oak	332	290	192	82	282	596	660	667	827	301	2938	55	7 222
Beech	25	44	184	155	285	129	189	187	127	31	708	87	2149
Sycamore	0	39	244	235	566	563	618	808	210	10	295	5	3 594
Ash	42	47	118	64	428	365	355	470	232	0	261	0	2 382
Birch	90	338	770	375	920	758	772	274	102	0	30	0	4 4 2 9
Poplar	0	29	0	46	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
Sweet chestnut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	0	0	22	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	28
Other broadleaves	136	208	444	176	158	377	104	324	197	0	58	0	2182
Mixed broadleaves	363	36	176	22	34	78	13	67	36	16	70	0	911
Total broadleaves	987	1 0 3 1	2 1 5 1	1 154	2 709	2 866	2717	2 797	1 732	358	4 361	147	23 008
Total – all species	4836	4 5 1 6	9 723	8 993	9 077	7 037	4 565	3 314	2613	517	4 797	192	60 180

#### Table 10a High Forest Category 1 - Area by principal species and planting year class

\*Age determined from records where these were available. Where records were not available or were clearly inaccurate age-class was assigned by reference to similar crops of known age in the locality.

#### High Forest Category 1 - Area by planting year class



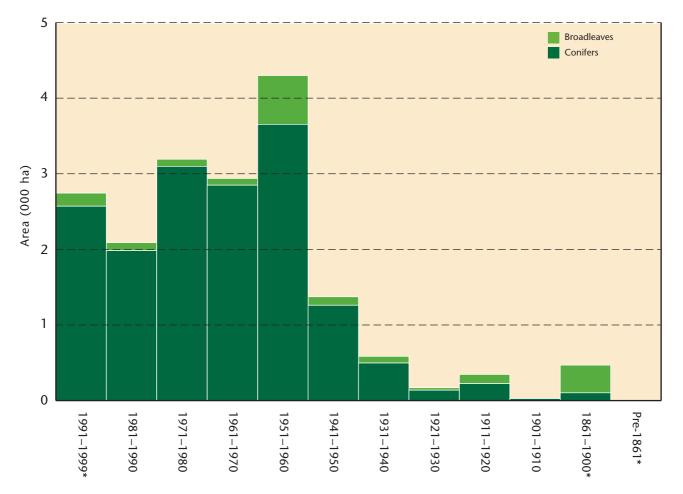
\*Most of the planting year classes cover 10 years, 1991-1999 is 9 years, and the classes prior to 1901 are 40 years or more.

Species	Planting year class*									Total (ha)			
	1991 -1999	1981 -1990	1971 -1980	1961 -1970	1951 -1960	1941 -1950	1931 -1940	1921 -1930	1911 -1920	1901 -1910	1861 -1900	pre - 1861	
Scots pine	131	54	114	71	463	30	60	37	0	27	0	0	987
Corsican pine	7	75	44	16	46	52	0	4	0	0	0	0	244
Lodgepole pine	0	0	90	307	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	638
Sitka spruce	2 388	1 688	2714	2 054	1 768	574	175	9	0	0	0	0	11 370
Norway spruce	18	0	15	13	306	360	81	9	0	0	76	0	879
European larch	0	0	27	198	157	72	162	43	135	0	18	0	811
Japanese/hybrid larch	27	157	2	74	480	112	18	27	0	0	0	0	897
Douglas fir	0	0	18	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67
Other conifers	0	9	75	102	139	61	0	9	90	0	9	0	494
Mixed conifers	0	0	0	14	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Total conifers	2 5 7 1	1 984	3 098	2 849	3 6 5 3	1 261	497	138	225	27	103	0	16 406
Oak	46	5	0	0	36	26	9	13	69	0	346	0	551
Beech	0	7	26	51	247	4	75	4	0	0	9	0	423
Sycamore	0	0	13	0	12	13	0	0	4	0	0	0	43
Ash	0	0	42	0	67	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
Birch	19	88	7	31	277	31	4	13	40	0	11	0	522
Poplar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweet chestnut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other broadleaves	0	4	0	2	7	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Mixed broadleaves	108	0	4	4	0	4	0	2	7	0	0	0	130
Total broadleaves	173	105	94	89	646	112	88	32	121	0	366	0	1 826
Total – all species	2744	2 088	3 191	2 938	4 299	1 373	585	170	346	27	470	0	18 232

#### Table 10b High Forest Category 1 - Forestry Commission: area by principal species and planting year class

\*Age determined from records where these were available. Where records were not available or were clearly inaccurate age-class was assigned by reference to similar crops of known age in the locality.

High Forest Category 1 - Forestry Commission: area by planting year class



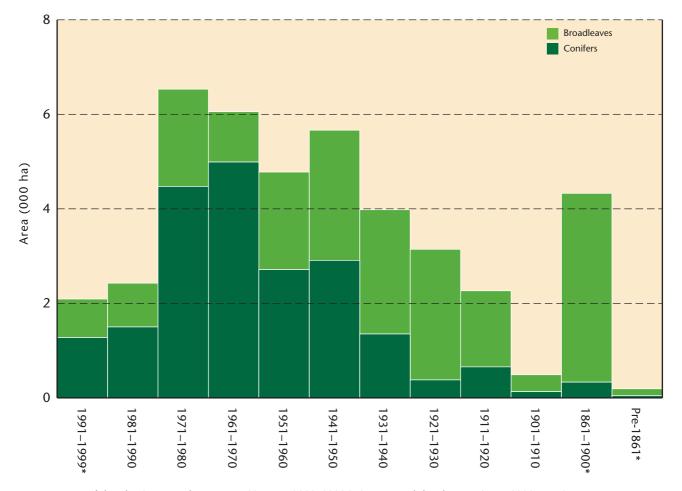
\*Most of the planting year classes cover 10 years, 1991-1999 is 9 years, and the classes prior to 1901 are 40 years or more.

Species	Planting year class*									Total (ha)			
	1991 -1999	1981 -1990	1971 -1980	1961 -1970	1951 -1960	1941 -1950	1931 -1940	1921 -1930	1911 -1920	1901 -1910	1861 -1900	pre - 1861	
Scots pine	310	372	597	407	583	1 199	410	131	297	88	120	45	4 558
Corsican pine	0	0	9	5	9	74	0	8	18	0	0	0	122
Lodgepole pine	8	0	262	221	66	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	591
Sitka spruce	618	754	2 770	2 625	505	565	100	10	0	0	0	0	7 947
Norway spruce	235	267	291	1 1 5 6	651	243	264	0	11	17	79	0	3 21 3
European larch	0	3	81	23	162	225	261	183	259	6	38	0	1 241
Japanese/hybrid larch	65	105	355	397	681	486	198	49	0	0	0	0	2 337
Douglas fir	23	0	89	47	5	29	10	0	20	0	21	0	245
Other conifers	6	0	0	88	30	32	100	0	19	21	32	0	329
Mixed conifers	13	0	21	20	23	22	9	0	32	0	43	0	183
Total conifers	1 277	1 501	4 475	4 990	2715	2910	1 3 5 2	380	656	131	333	45	20 766
Oak	286	285	192	82	246	570	651	653	758	301	2 592	55	6 671
Beech	25	37	158	103	37	124	114	183	127	31	699	87	1 726
Sycamore	0	39	230	235	555	549	618	808	206	10	295	5	3 550
Ash	42	47	76	64	361	350	355	470	232	0	261	0	2 258
Birch	70	250	763	344	643	727	767	261	61	0	19	0	3 907
Poplar	0	29	0	46	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
Sweet chestnut	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Elm	0	0	22	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	28
Other broadleaves	136	204	444	174	149	359	104	324	197	0	58	0	2 1 5 0
Mixed broadleaves	255	36	171	17	34	74	13	65	29	16	70	0	780
Total broadleaves	814	926	2057	1 065	2 063	2754	2 6 2 9	2 764	1610	358	3 995	147	21 182
Total – all species	2 092	2 427	6 532	6 055	4778	5 664	3 981	3 144	2 267	490	4 3 2 8	192	41 948

Table 10c	High Forest Category	1 - Other ownership: area b	y principal species and	d planting year class

\*Age determined from records where these were available. Where records were not available or were clearly inaccurate age-class was assigned by reference to similar crops of known age in the locality.

High Forest Category 1 - Other ownership: area by planting year class

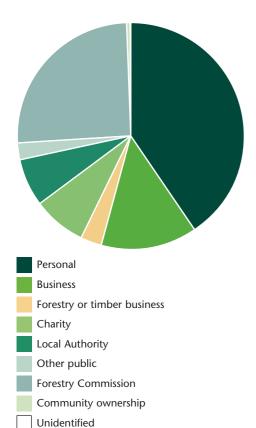


\*Most of the planting year classes cover 10 years, 1991-1999 is 9 years, and the classes prior to 1901 are 40 years or more.

Planting year class	First	%	Second	%	Third	%
1991–1999	Sitka spruce	58	Mixed broadleaves	9	Scots pine	8
1981–1990	Sitka spruce	50	Birch	11	Scots pine	9
1971–1980	Sitka spruce	54	Birch	9	Scots pine	7
1961–1970	Sitka spruce	44	Birch	13	Norway spruce	11
1951–1960	Sitka spruce	20	Birch	15	Jap/Hybrid larch	10
1941–1950	Birch	20	Other broadleaves	14	Scots pine	11
1931–1940	Birch	24	Sycamore	13	Oak	12
1921–1930	Sycamore	19	Oak	18	Birch	15
1911–1920	Oak	30	Sycamore	15	Other broadleaves	12
1901–1910	Oak	54	Scots pine	20	Beech	10
1861–1900	Oak	51	Beech	12	Ash	10
Pre-1861	Beech	44	Oak	36	Sycamore	6
All years	Sitka spruce	24	Oak	14	Birch	12

#### Table 11 High Forest: principal species by planting year class

1. Principal species as a percentage of area in the planting year class.



Ownership type by area

#### Table 12 Ownership type\* by area and percentage

Ownership type	Area (ha)	%
Personal	36 978	40.5
Business	12 506	13.7
Forestry or timber business	2 751	3.0
Charity	6 963	7.6
Local Authority	6 248	6.8
Other public (not FC)	2164	2.4
Forestry Commission	23 166	25.4
Community ownership or common land	458	0.5
Unidentified	97	0.1
Total	91 332	100.0

\*This table is produced from data contributed on a voluntary basis by owners or their representatives.

### RESULTS FROM THE SURVEY OF SMALL WOODLAND AND TREES (SSWT)

#### Survey method

The land area of North West Region was stratified into coastal and inland 1 km x 1 km squares. A random sample of the 1 km<sup>2</sup> plots was then selected, representing around 1% of the land area. 1:25 000 scale aerial photos were then used to identify features in each sample square. Each 1 km<sup>2</sup> was then divided into 16 parts, and two of these were selected at random for field data collection. Data was collected on Small Woods (0.10 – <2.00 ha), Linear Features, Groups and Individual Trees. The survey did not collect information from areas of developed land of 2 hectares or more.

Table 13:	Summary of information from the Survey of Small Woodland and Trees
Table 14:	Woodland area by feature type and woodland size
Table 15:	Woodland area by forest type, woodland size and feature type
Table 16:	Woodland area by species and feature type
Table 17:	Numbers of live trees outside woodland by species and feature type
Table 18:	Numbers of dead trees outside woodland by species and feature type
Table 19:	Numbers of live Individual Trees by species and height band
Table 20:	Numbers of live trees in Groups by species and height band
Table 21:	Numbers of live trees in Narrow Linear Features by species and height band
Table 22:	Numbers of Groups by group size

Note: The figures in many of the tables may not add due to rounding.



Feature type	Number of features	Total	Unit
Small Woods	13162	3 561	Area (ha)
Wide Linear Features	2 510	1 277	Area (ha)
Wide Linear Features	2 510	492	Length (km)
Narrow Linear Features	107 600	9 468	Length (km)
Narrow Linear Features	107 600	5 735 800	Number of live trees
Groups	533 300	2 373 000	Number of live trees
Individual Trees	1 115 400	1 115 400	Number of live trees

#### Table 13 Summary of information from the Survey of Small Woodland and Trees

1. See Glossary for definitions of feature types.

#### Table 14 Woodland area by feature type and woodland size

Feature type	Woodland size (ha)		Total area	Number of	Mean size
	0.1 – <0.25	0.25 – <2.0	(ha)	features	(ha)
Small Woods	893	2 669	3 561	13 162	0.27
Wide Linear Features	133	1 1 4 4	1 277	2 510	0.51
Total	1 026	3 813	4838	15 672	0.31

1. The standard errors of the total area estimates for these feature types are:

Small Woods	30%
Wide Linear Features	64%

2. See Glossary for definitions of feature types.

#### Table 15 Woodland area by forest type, woodland size and feature type

	Woodland size class (ha)						Total area
Forest type		<0.25		- <2.0		<2.0	(ha)
	SW*	WLF <sup>†</sup>	SW	WLF	SW	WLF	SW + WLF
Conifer	73	67	402	0	475	67	542
Broadleaved	673	67	1 536	1 085	2 209	1 1 5 2	3 361
Mixed	146	0	731	0	877	0	877
Coppiced	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Copp-w-stds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Windblow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Felled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Open Space	0	0	0	59	0	59	59
Total	893	133	2 669	1 144	3 561	1 277	4 838

\*SW - Small Woods, †WLF - Wide Linear Features.

1. See Glossary for definitions of forest type and feature type.

Species	Featur	e type	Total area	Percent of	total area
	Small Wood	Wide Linear Feature	(ha)	Category	Species
Pine	220	0	220	25.2	4.6
Spruce	220	0	220	25.2	4.6
Larch	256	0	256	29.3	5.4
Cypress	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Other conifers	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Mixed conifers	110	67	177	20.3	3.7
Total conifers	806	67	871	100.0	18.3
Oak	578	619	1 197	30.6	25.0
Beech	73	29	102	2.6	2.1
Sycamore	73	29	102	2.6	2.1
Ash	183	59	242	6.2	5.1
Birch	256	283	539	13.8	11.3
Poplar	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Sweet chestnut	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Horse chestnut	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Alder	110	0	110	2.8	2.3
Lime	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Elm	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
Willow	37	0	37	0.9	0.8
Other broadleaves	695	65	760	19.4	15.9
Mixed broadleaves	753	67	820	21.0	17.2
Total broadleaves	2 755	1 151	3 908	100.0	81.8
Total – all species	3 561	1 219	4 779		100.0

#### Table 16 Woodland area by species and feature type

1. Percentages:

Category: species percentage of conifer or broadleaved Species: percentage of all species

2. The standard errors of the total area estimates for the most common species/groups are:

Larch	86%
Oak	58%
Birch	61%
Other broadleaves	48%

3. See Glossary for definitions of feature types.

Species	Feature type					Percent of	total trees
	Boundary Trees	Middle Trees	Groups	Narrow Linear Features	Total live trees	Category	Species
Pine	1.6	3.2	11.8	33.5	50.1	12.3	0.5
Spruce	2.4	2.3	9.4	8.8	22.9	5.6	0.2
Larch	3.2	0.8	5.5	27.5	37.0	9.1	0.4
Cypress	0.8	1.6	9.4	238.5	250.3	61.3	2.7
Other conifers	4.7	3.9	21.9	17.3	47.8	11.7	0.5
Total conifers	12.7	11.8	58.0	325.6	408.1	100.0	4.4
Oak	163.3	43.3	106.0	289.1	601.7	6.8	6.5
Beech	29.5	9.5	66.1	168.8	273.9	3.1	3.0
Sycamore	36.4	24.4	152.5	245.5	458.8	5.2	5.0
Ash	127.3	24.3	268.6	357.9	778.1	8.8	8.4
Birch	30.3	16.6	95.7	222.1	364.7	4.1	4.0
Poplar	2.4	0.0	19.1	367.5	389.0	4.4	4.2
Sweet chestnut	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0
Horse chestnut	7.0	0.9	1.6	0.7	10.2	0.1	0.1
Alder	19.8	18.9	152.4	376.3	567.4	6.4	6.2
Lime	0.8	1.6	0.8	3.7	6.9	0.1	0.1
Elm	1.6	0.0	2.4	5.1	9.1	0.1	0.1
Willow	23.3	22.3	250.3	370.3	666.2	7.6	7.2
Other broadleaves	239.6	247.7	1 198.0	3 003.3	4 688.6	53.2	50.8
Total broadleaves	681.4	409.4	2 314.9	5 410.3	8 816.2	100.0	95.6
Total – all species	694.1	421.2	2 373.0	5 735.8	9 224.2		100.0

#### Table 17 Numbers of live trees outside woodland by species and feature type (000s trees)

1. Percentages:

Category: species percentage of conifer or broadleaved Species: percentage of all species

2. The standard errors of the total tree number estimates for these feature types are:

Individual Trees	10%
Groups	15%
Narrow Linear Features	16%

3. See Glossary for definitions of feature types.

Species		Feature	e type			Percent of	total trees
	Boundary Trees	Middle Trees	Groups	Narrow Linear Features	Total dead trees	Category	Species
Pine	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	50.0	1.1
Spruce	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Larch	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	50.0	1.1
Cypress	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other conifers	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total conifers	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.6	100.0	2.1
Oak	1.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.4	3.3	3.2
Beech	0.0	0.0	3.1	2.4	5.5	7.5	7.3
Sycamore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ash	0.8	0.0	1.6	17.8	20.2	27.4	26.9
Birch	0.8	0.0	2.4	0.0	3.2	4.3	4.3
Poplar	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.1
Sweet chestnut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Horse chestnut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alder	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.3	7.2	9.8	9.6
Lime	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Elm	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.2	6.7	9.1	8.9
Willow	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
Other broadleaves	3.1	0.8	11.0	12.1	27.0	36.7	35.9
Total broadleaves	8.6	3.2	24.4	37.4	73.6	100.0	97.9
Total – all species	9.4	3.2	25.2	37.4	75.2		100.0

#### Table 18 Numbers of dead trees outside woodland by species and feature type (000s of trees)

1. See Glossary for definitions of feature types.

Species		Total live trees			
	2–5	5–15	15–20	>20	
Pine	0.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	5.6
Spruce	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	3.9
Larch	0.0	3.2	0.8	0.0	4.0
Cypress	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Other conifers	3.1	5.5	0.0	0.0	8.6
Total conifers	6.3	17.4	0.8	0.0	24.5
Oak	19.1	124.6	60.5	2.3	206.5
Beech	7.9	18.1	12.9	0.0	38.9
Sycamore	18.0	33.1	9.7	0.0	60.8
Ash	34.6	98.7	16.7	1.6	151.6
Birch	11.8	28.6	6.5	0.0	46.9
Poplar	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	2.4
Sweet chestnut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Horse chestnut	3.9	3.2	0.8	0.0	7.9
Alder	11.0	27.6	0.0	0.0	38.6
Lime	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Elm	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.6
Willow	30.6	15.0	0.0	0.0	45.6
Other broadleaves	414.8	72.5	0.0	0.0	487.3
Total broadleaves	554.8	423.8	107.9	3.9	1 090.4
Total – all species	561.4	441.3	108.8	3.9	1 115.4

#### Table 19 Numbers of live Individual Trees by species and height band (000s trees)

Species		Total live trees			
	2–5	5–15	15–20	>20	
Pine	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	11.8
Spruce	0.8	8.6	0.0	0.0	9.4
Larch	0.0	5.5	0.0	0.0	5.5
Cypress	0.0	3.2	6.3	0.0	9.5
Other conifers	6.3	15.7	0.0	0.0	22.0
Total conifers	7.1	44.8	6.3	0.0	58.2
Oak	23.8	64.7	16.7	0.8	106.0
Beech	16.5	34.5	14.3	0.8	66.1
Sycamore	28.2	118.0	6.3	0.0	152.5
Ash	51.9	200.9	15.8	0.0	268.6
Birch	18.8	76.1	0.8	0.0	95.7
Poplar	1.6	11.8	5.7	0.0	19.1
Sweet chestnut	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.6
Horse chestnut	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6
Alder	36.2	116.1	0.0	0.0	152.3
Lime	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.8
Elm	0.8	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.4
Willow	202.7	47.6	0.0	0.0	250.3
Other broadleaves	993.0	202.6	2.4	0.0	1 198.0
Total broadleaves	1 373.5	875.5	64.4	1.6	2 315.0
Total – all species	1 380.6	920.3	70.7	1.6	2 373.0

#### Table 20 Numbers of live trees in Groups by species and height band (000s trees)

Species		Total live trees			
	2–5	5–15	15–20	>20	
Pine	0.0	9.2	24.3	0.0	33.5
Spruce	0.0	8.8	0.0	0.0	8.8
Larch	0.0	7.7	19.8	0.0	27.5
Cypress	120.1	101.1	17.3	0.0	238.5
Other conifers	11.2	6.1	0.0	0.0	17.3
Total conifers	131.3	132.9	61.4	0.0	325.6
Oak	75.9	160.7	52.5	0.0	289.1
Beech	36.9	105.2	26.1	0.6	168.8
Sycamore	56.3	163.1	26.1	0.0	245.5
Ash	91.9	223.1	42.3	0.6	357.9
Birch	39.5	174.3	8.3	0.0	222.1
Poplar	47.8	175.2	144.6	0.0	367.6
Sweet chestnut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Horse chestnut	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.7
Alder	59.0	290.1	27.2	0.0	376.3
Lime	0.0	1.3	0.0	2.4	3.7
Elm	1.4	3.7	0.0	0.0	5.1
Willow	132.7	227.7	10.0	0.0	370.4
Other broadleaves	2 118.5	884.8	0.0	0.0	3 003.3
Total broadleaves	2 659.9	2 409.2	337.8	3.6	5 410.5
Total – all species	2 791.2	2 542.1	399.2	3.6	5 735.8

Table 21 Numbers of live trees in Narrow Linear Features by species and height band (000s trees)

Number of trees per Group*	Number of Groups (000s)
2	122
3–5	220
6–10	112
11–20	60
21–50	17
51–100	2
>100	0
Total	533

#### Table 22 Number of Groups by group size

\*The size of the Group is determined by the total number of trees, live plus dead.

### COMPARISON OF RESULTS WITH THE 1980 CENSUS AND PREVIOUS SURVEYS

#### Survey method

The 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory were undertaken using very different sampling methods. Inventory practice and technology have moved on since the 1980 Census; this has lead to changes in sampling methodology, scope and woodland definitions. For example, the Main Woodland Survey used the digital woodland map, created from aerial photographs as a basis for sampling whereas the 1980 Census relied only on the woodland shown on the 1:50 000 Ordnance Survey map. Also in contrast to the 1980 Census, the Survey of Small Woodland and Trees did not record information within developed land e.g. residential or industrial areas of 2 or more hectares.

Where possible adjustments have been made to both the 1980 Census and the Inventory to achieve the nearest available comparison. The apparent changes indicated in the following tables and charts should therefore be treated with caution, particularly where areas are small.

Table 23:	Comparison of woodland area between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory
Table 24:	Comparison of High Forest area by species between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory
Chart:	Comparison of High Forest area by species between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory
Table 25:	Comparison of High Forest Category 1 area by planting year class between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory
Chart:	Comparison of High Forest Category 1 area by planting year class between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory
Table 26:	Comparison of numbers of live trees outside woodland between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory
Table 27:	Comparison of density of non-woodland features between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory

#### Woodland Cover

Chart:	Change in woodland cover through time (1890–2000)
Map Series:	Woodland cover by county through time (1895–1998)

Note: The figures in many of the tables may not add due to rounding.



Woodland size (ha)		Census and area	1999 li woodl	Change (%)	
	(ha)	(%)	(ha)	(%)	(%)
2.0 or more	71 816	90.8	91 332	96.0	27
0.25 - <2.0	7 279	9.2	3 81 3	4.0	-48
Total	79 095		95 145		20
% Woodland land cover	5.6		6.7		

#### Table 23 Comparison of woodland area between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory

1. Differences in sampling methodology may account for some of the apparent differences.

 The above figures from the 1999 Inventory exclude woodland between 0.1 and <0.25 hectares, thereby matching the scope of the 1980 Census. These 1999 figures will therefore not match those in the previous sections of the report.

4. Land area used to calculate woodland cover percent (1980), 1 414 084 hectares, (Ordnance Survey data)

<sup>3.</sup> Land area used to calculate woodland cover percent (1999), 1 416 518 hectares, was based on the 1991 Census of Population digital boundaries.

Species	1980 Census woodland area (ha)	1999 Inventory woodland area (ha)	Change (%)
Scots pine	5 680	6 013	6
Corsican pine	951	381	-60
Lodgepole pine	2173	1 390	-36
Sitka spruce	17 266	19 805	15
Norway spuce	4 1 7 0	4 1 4 2	-1
European larch	1 698	2 1 2 9	25
Japanese/hybrid larch	3 878	3 588	-7
Douglas fir	628	312	-50
Other conifers	992	1 664	68
Mixed conifers	1 955	408	-79
Total conifers	39 390	39 832	1
Oak	6 921	12 851	86
Beech	2 711	3 709	37
Sycamore	4 874	5 397	11
Ash	1 789	4 465	150
Birch	7 990	10 147	27
Poplar	281	112	-60
Sweet chestnut	27	65	140
Elm	570	80	-86
Other broadleaves	2 870	7 1 7 9	150
Mixed broadleaves	5 011	2 645	-47
Total broadleaves	33 045	46 650	41
Total all species	72 435	86 482	19
Felled	1 103	2 078	88
Total High Forest	73 538	88 560	20

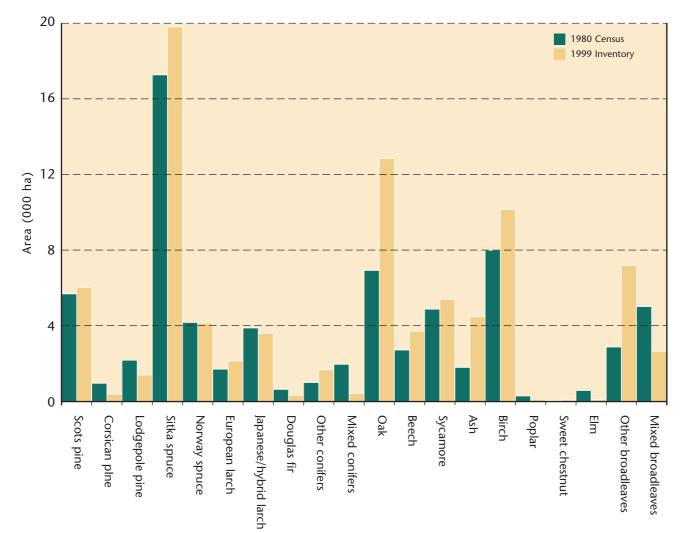
#### Table 24 Comparison of High Forest area by species between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory

1. Differences in sampling methodology may account for some of the apparent differences.

 In the 1980 Census the areas assigned to species included any associated open space such as roads and rides. In the Inventory open spaces are separately identified and the overall proportion is 6.7% (Table 2). To obtain meaningful comparisons between the two datasets the 1980 Census data have therefore been reduced by 6.7%.

The above figures from the 1999 Inventory exclude woodland between 0.1 and <0.25 ha, thereby
matching the scope of the 1980 Census. The 1999 figures above will therefore not match those in the
previous sections of the report.</li>

4. The 1980 figures include scrub to enable comparison.



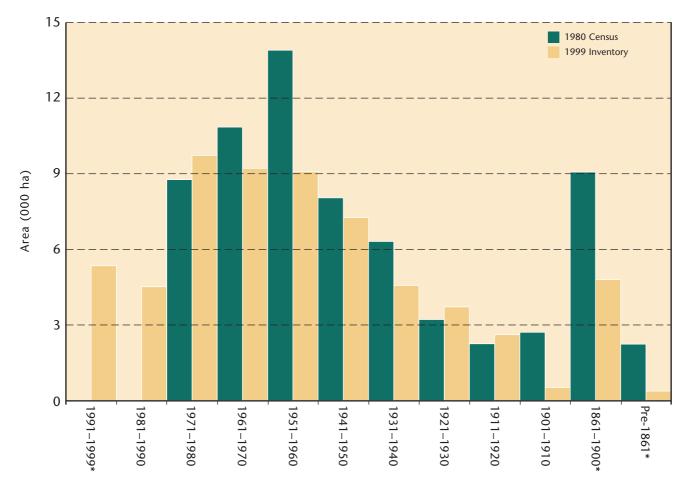
#### Comparison of High Forest area by species between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory

Planting year class	1980 Census woodland area (ha)	1999 Inventory woodland area (ha)	Change (%)
1991–1999	-	5 348	-*
1981–1990	-	4 516	_*
1971–1980	8 765	9 724	11
1961–1970	10850	9 21 2	-15
1951–1960	13 900	9 078	-35
1941–1950	8 043	7 256	-10
1931–1940	6 312	4 565	-28
1921–1930	3 215	3 716	16
1911–1920	2 253	2 613	16
1901–1910	2 709	516	-81
1861–1900	9 064	4 798	-47
Pre-1861	2 2 3 8	375	-83
Total: all years	67 350	61 717	-8

# Table 25 Comparison of High Forest Category 1 area by planting year class between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory

\*These classes cover the period since the 1980 Census therefore no comparison can be made.

1. The definition of the High Forest Category 1 in the Inventory does not fully coincide with High Forest as defined in the 1980 Census.



#### Comparison of High Forest Category 1 area by planting year class between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory

\*Most of the planting year classes cover 10 years, 1991-1999 is 9 years, and the classes prior to 1901 are 40 years or more.

#### Table 26 Comparison of numbers of live trees outside woodland between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory (000s trees)

Feature type	1980 Census	1999 Inventory	Change (%)
Boundary	820	542	-34
Middle	1 234	213	-83
Total Individual Trees	2 054	755	-63
Groups	2958	1 239	-58
Linear Features	3 963	3 042	-23
Total	8 975	5 036	-44

1. The Survey of Small Woodland and Trees did not record information referring to tree features (i.e. Individual trees, Groups and Narrow Linear features) within developed land.

- In the 1980 Census hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn and goat willow were excluded; the 1999 Inventory figures have been adjusted accordingly. The 1999 figures above will therefore not match those in the previous sections of the report.
- Changes stated in this table are indicative only. Even with adjustments to the 1999 Inventory, the two surveys are not directly comparable - 1980 used 7cm diameter at breast height and 1999 used 2 m height as minimum criteria for inclusion.
- 4. See Glossary for definitions of feature types.

#### Table 27 Comparison of density of non-woodland features between 1980 Census and 1999 Inventory

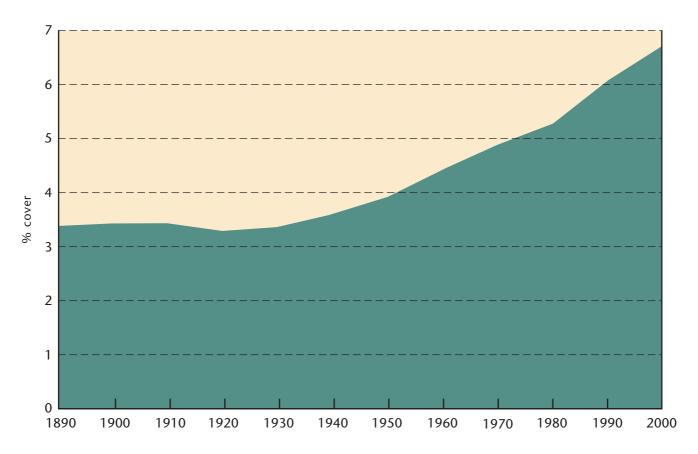
Feature type	1980 Census	1999 Inventory	Change (%)	
Individual Trees (per km <sup>2</sup> )	145.3	53.3	-63	
Groups (per km <sup>2</sup> )	35.1	2.1	-94	
Linear Features (m per km <sup>2</sup> )	698.7	650.1	-7	

- 1. The Survey of Small Woodland and Trees did not record information referring to tree features (i.e. Individual trees, Groups and Narrow Linear features) within developed land.
- In the 1980 Census hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn and goat willow were excluded; the 1999 Inventory figures have been adjusted accordingly. The 1999 figures above will therefore not match those in the previous sections of the report.
- Changes stated in this table are indicative only. Even with adjustments to the 1999 Inventory, the two surveys are not directly comparable - 1980 used 7 cm diameter at breast height and 1999 used 2 m height as minimum criteria for inclusion.
- 4. See Glossary for definitions of feature types.

#### WOODLAND COVER

Woodland area data is available from Ministry of Agriculture surveys since 1871, and from Forestry Commission national woodland inventories since 1924. The following chart and maps show the changes in woodland area through time.

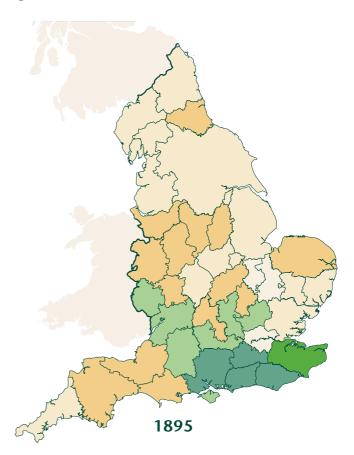
The maps use the old county structure of England, as reported on in 1895 and 1947. The data from these counties could not be re-analysed for different geographic areas. In contrast, the digital woodland map, which forms the basis of the current inventory, can be re-analysed for any geographic area.

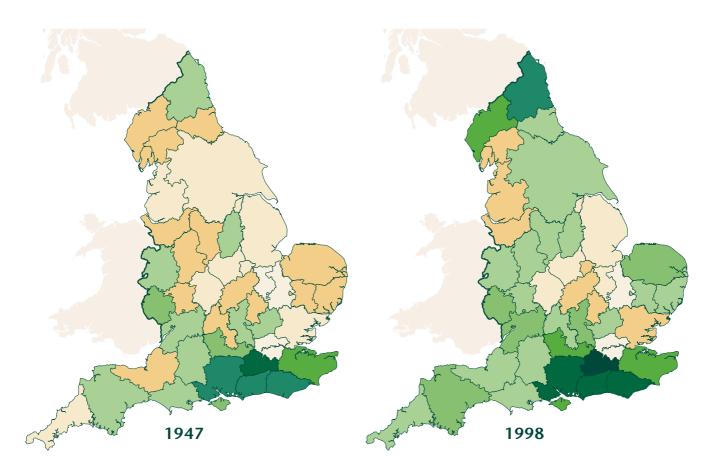


#### Change in woodland cover through time (1890–2000)

### Map 5 Woodland cover by county through time (1895–1998)







### **APPENDICES**

The following tables summarise the results of the Main Woodland Survey and the Survey of Small Woodland and Trees by county in North West Region. Full reports of the results are available separately.

Appendix	1	Summary of woodland area by county and woodland size
Appendix	2	Summary of woodland area by county and forest type
Appendix	3	Summary of live trees outside woodland by county and feature type
Appendix	4	Summary of number and length of Linear Features by county

Note: The figures in many of the tables may not add due to rounding.



County*	Woodland size (ha) <sup>†</sup> 2.0 or more   0.1 – <2.0		Total area (ha)	Woodland cover (%)
Cheshire	9 442	895	10 337	4.4
Cumbria	61 753	2 829	64 582	9.5
Greater Manchester	4 329	366	4 695	3.7
Lancashire	13 404	674	14 078	4.6
Merseyside	2 404	73	2 477	3.8
Total	91 332	4 838	96 171	6.8

Summary of woodland area by county and woodland size

\*Areas of counties used to derive woodland cover % based on digital boundaries used in 1991 Census of Population.

<sup>†</sup>Area of woodland blocks of 2.0 ha and over derived from the Main Woodland Survey. Area of woodland blocks 0.1-<2.0 ha derived from the Survey of Small Woodland and Trees.

#### Summary of woodland area by county and forest type

County		Forest type							
	Conifer	Broad- leaved	Mixed	Coppice	Coppice -w-stds	Wind- blow	Felled	Open Space	Total
Cheshire	2 0 3 2	5 742	1 624	0	25	0	101	813	10 337
Cumbria	29 363	23 602	5 279	82	0	330	1 736	4189	64 581
Greater Manchester	366	3 501	377	0	0	0	57	394	4 695
Lancashire	3 440	7 314	2115	0	0	17	184	1 008	14 078
Merseyside	127	1 890	388	0	0	0	0	73	2 478
Total	35 327	42 049	9 785	82	25	347	2 078	6 477	96 171

1. See Glossary for definitions of forest types.

Summary of live trees outside woodland by county and feature type (000s trees and features)

County*	Total number	Groups	Feature type Narrow Linear   Feature	Individual Trees	Total live trees	Tree density (per km²)
Cheshire	Features	32.5	19.3	231.4		
	Live Trees	156.8	2 404.1	231.4	2 792.3	1198
Cumbria	Features	421.4	54.8	726.1		
	Live Trees	1 760.8	1 537.7	726.1	4 024.6	590
Greater Manchester	Features	21.4	5.3	26.9		
	Live Trees	91.0	417.7	26.9	535.6	417
Lancashire	Features	58.1	26.3	113.0		
	Live Trees	364.4	1 115.0	113.0	1 592.4	519
Merseyside	Features	0.0	1.9	17.9		
	Live Trees	0.0	261.4	17.9	279.3	426
Total	Features	533.3	107.6	1 115.4		
	Live Trees	2 373.0	5 735.8	1 115.4	9 224.2	651

\*Areas of counties used to derive tree density per km<sup>2</sup> based on digital boundaries used in 1991 Census of Population.

1. See Glossary for definitions of feature types

Summary of number and length of Linear Features by county

County*	Total number of features (000s)	Total length of features (km)	Density (m per km²)
Cheshire	21	2 505	1 075
Cumbria	56	4 050	594
Greater Manchester	5	744	579
Lancashire	26	2 364	770
Merseyside	2	297	453
Total	110	9 960	703

\*Areas of counties used to derive length per  $\rm km^2$  based on digital boundaries used in 1991 Census of Population.

# GLOSSARY

#### Woodland

In the United Kingdom woodland is defined as land with a minimum area of 0.1 ha under stands of trees with, or with the potential to achieve, tree crown cover of more than 20%. Areas of open space integral to the woodland are also included. Orchards and urban woodland between 0.1 and 2 ha are excluded. Intervening land-classes such as roads, rivers or pipelines are disregarded if less than 50 m in extent. 'Scrubby' vegetation is not included as a separate category but as Conifer, Broadleaved or Mixed tree types. There is additional information on the quality of woodland within the inventory database.

Woodland of 2 ha and over, and with a minimum width of 50 m, is included in the Main Woodland Survey; other woodland and trees are assessed in the Survey of Small Woodland and Trees.

#### **Interpreted Forest Types**

The woodland map derived from aerial photographs is differentiated into Interpreted Forest Types (IFTs) which are: Conifer, Broadleaved, Mixed, Coppice, Coppice-with-Standards, Shrubs, Young Trees, Ground Prepared for Planting and Felled. Note that forest types (see below) based on ground survey data are used for reporting purposes because they are more reliable.

#### **High Forest**

All woodland except stands managed as Coppice or Coppice-with-Standards with, or with the potential to achieve, a tree cover of more than 20%. Two categories of High Forest are recognised:

#### • High Forest Category 1

Stands which are, or could become, capable of producing wood of a size and quality suitable for sawlogs.

• High Forest Category 2

Stands of lower quality than High Forest Category 1.

#### **Mixtures**

Where possible the species in mixtures have been separately recorded. Where this has not been possible they were described as 'Mixed conifers' or 'Mixed broadleaves'.

#### **Forest Types**

• Conifer

Woodland containing more than 80% by area of coniferous species.

Broadleaved

Woodland containing more than 80% by area of broadleaved species.

Mixed

A combination of broadleaved and coniferous species where each category occupies at least 20% of the canopy (see note on Mixtures above).

#### • Coppice

Crops of marketable broadleaved species that have at least 2 stems per stool and are either being worked or are capable of being worked on rotation. With the exception of hazel coppice more than half the stems should be capable of producing 1 m timber lengths of good form.

#### • Coppice with Standards

Two-storey stands where the overstorey consists of at least 25 stems per ha that are older than the understorey of worked coppice by at least one coppice rotation.

#### • Felled

Woodland areas that have been felled or stands where the stocking has been reduced to less than 20% and where it is expected that these areas will be replanted.

#### Windblow

Areas of blown woodland which remain uncleared and not regenerated.

• Open Space

Areas within a woodland that are not covered by trees, but are integral to the woodland, such as open areas, streamsides, deer glades, rides and forest roads.

#### **Ownership types**

#### • Other ownership

Woodland other than that owned by, or leased to, the Forestry Commission:

#### - Personal

types of private occupation, e.g. individuals, private family trusts and family partnerships.

#### - Private forestry or timber business

owned by wood processing industry. This category does not include forest management companies.

#### - Other private business

occupiers, e.g. companies, partnerships, syndicates and pension funds.

#### - Local Authority

region, county, district or other council.

#### - Other public bodies (not FC)

Government department/agency, nationalised industry, etc.

#### - Charitable organisations

organisations funded by voluntary public subscription, e.g. National Trust, churches and colleges.

#### - Community ownership or common land

the common property of all members of the community.

#### • Forestry Commission

Land owned by or leased to the Forestry Commission

#### **Feature types**

#### • Small Wood

A woodland with an area of 0.1 ha or over, but less than 2 ha.

#### • Group

A group containing two or more trees with an area less than 0.1 ha.

#### • Individual Tree

A tree with a crown that has no contact with any other tree crown, and which is at least 2m tall. Two types of Individual Tree are recognised:

- Boundary Tree (an Individual Tree on a boundary)
- Middle Tree (an Individual Tree not on a boundary)

#### • Linear Feature

A feature with a length of 25 m or more, and one which is at least four times as long as it is broad. It can be up to 50 m wide or as narrow as a single line of trees. Two types of Linear Feature are recognised:

- Narrow Linear Features (with a width of 16 m or less)
- Wide Linear Features (with a width greater than 16 m)

# NOTES







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