

National Forest Inventory statistics for Wessex

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Wessex

Map 1 Map of England and the aligned areas

The map shows shortened names for some of the aligned areas. The short names and their full equivalents are to be found in **Appendix A**.



Key findings for Wessex

Wessex (WSX) has a land area of 1,091,200 hectares making it the 4th largest out of the 14 aligned areas by land area. With 9.6% of this land covered by woodland, WSX ranks 7th out of 14 in terms of percentage woodland cover. Some 12% of this woodland is under Forestry Commission ownership or management.

Douglas fir is the most commonly occurring of the conifer species whether assessed by stocked area (21%) or standing volume (28%). Scots pine is the most commonly occurring of the conifer species when assessed by number of trees (18%).

Ash is the most commonly occurring of the broadleaved species when assessed by stocked area (21%). Oak is the most commonly occurring of the broadleaved species when assessed by standing volume (27%). Hazel is the most commonly occurring of the broadleaved species when assessed by number of trees (25%).

Some 37% of standing coniferous volume is beyond the age of maximum mean annual increment (or above terminal height of 25m in higher windthrow risk areas). The harvesting assumptions applied in the forecast assume that a proportion of this volume will be felled over a period of time from the start of the forecast. Some 42% of conifer and mixed broadleaf/conifer sections (PS only) show evidence of thinning.

Overall 60% of standing broadleaved volume is beyond the age of maximum mean annual increment (or above terminal height of 25m in higher windthrow risk areas). Some 12% of broadleaved sections (PS only) show evidence of thinning.

Across WSX:

- Ash is estimated as 17% of total stocked area (21% of broadleaved stocked area), 17% of standing volume (25% of broadleaved standing volume) and 13% of the number of trees (15% of the number of broadleaved trees).
- Oak is estimated as 12% of total stocked area (15% of broadleaved stocked area), 19% of standing volume (27% of broadleaved standing volume) and 7% of the number of trees (9% of the number of broadleaved trees).
- Sweet chestnut is estimated as 1% of total stocked area (1% of broadleaved stocked area), 2% of standing volume (2% of broadleaved standing volume) and <1% of the number of trees (<1% of the number of broadleaved trees).
- Larch is estimated as 3% of total stocked area (13% of conifer stocked area), 4% of standing volume (15% of conifer standing volume) and 2% of the number of trees (13% of the number of conifer trees).

Contents

Wessex	2
Key findings for Wessex	3
Part 1 – introduction and methodology	12
Introduction	13
How the estimates are prepared	14
Note on the estimates	14
Part 2 – What our woodlands are like today	15
Woodland area statistics	17
Woodland area by woodland type	17
Woodland area by ownership	18
Woodland area by interpreted forest type	19
Woodland area by interpreted forest type and woodland size	20
Woodland area by interpreted forest type and ownership	21
Woodland area by interpreted forest type, woodland size and ownership	22
Woodland area by size class distribution	23
Open areas in woodland by land use type	24
Net area under canopy	25
Stocked area by species	25
Stocked area by age class	28
Stocked area by mean stand dbh class	30
Clearfelled area	32
Comparison of mapped area estimates and stocked area estimates	32
Standing volume	33
Standing volume by species	33
Standing volume by age class	36
Standing volume by mean stand dbh class	38
Number of measureable trees	40
Number of measureable trees by species	40
Number of measureable trees by age class	42
Number of measureable trees by mean stand dbh class	44
Biomass stocks in live woodland trees	46
Biomass stocks by species	46
Carbon stocks in live woodland trees	48
Carbon stocks by species	48

NFI summary report

Existing woodland management information and economic viability data (PS only)	50
Sample square distribution	50
Evidence of management	51
Evidence of thinning	53
Suitability for harvesting	54
Distance to road	55
Type of road or ride	56
Mean yield class	57
Overdue timber stocks	59
Overdue volume and area	59
Part 3 – How our woodlands might change over time	60
25-year softwood forecast	61
25-year forecast of softwood timber availability	61
25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species	63
25-year forecast of softwood timber availability % spruce	64
25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by top diameter class	65
25-year forecast of standing volume in conifers	67
25-year forecast of net increment in conifers	68
Combined standing volume, net increment and availability	69
50-year softwood forecast	70
50-year forecast of softwood timber availability	70
50-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species	72
50-year forecast of softwood timber availability % spruce	75
50-year forecast of standing volume in conifers	76
50-year forecast of net increment in conifers	77
Combined standing volume, net increment and availability	78
50-year hardwood forecast	79
50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability	79
50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by principal species	81
50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by top diameter class	84
50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves	87
50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves	91
Combined standing volume, net increment and availability	95
Part 4 – Tree health	96
Ash	97
Oak	106
Sweet chestnut	115
Larch	124

NFI summary report

Appendix A – Aligned area nomenclature	133
Glossary	134
Aligned area reports in this series	138
NFI national reports and papers.....	139

Maps

Map 1 Map of England and the aligned areas.....	2
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Figures

Part 2 – What our woodlands are like today.....	15
Figure 1 Woodland area by woodland type	17
Figure 2 Woodland area by ownership	18
Figure 3 Woodland area by interpreted forest type	19
Figure 4 Woodland area by interpreted forest type and woodland size	20
Figure 5 Woodland area by interpreted forest type and ownership.....	21
Figure 6 Woodland area by size class distribution	23
Figure 7 Open areas in woodland by land use type	24
Figure 8 Stocked area by principal tree species	25
Figure 9 Stocked area by principal conifer species	27
Figure 10 Stocked area by principal broadleaved species	27
Figure 11 Stocked area by age class.....	28
Figure 12 Stocked area by mean stand dbh class	30
Figure 13 Simplified comparison of mapped area and stocked area	32
Figure 14 Standing volume by principal tree species.....	33
Figure 15 Standing volume by principal conifer species.....	35
Figure 16 Standing volume by principal broadleaved species	35
Figure 17 Standing volume by age class	36
Figure 18 Standing volume by stand mean dbh class.....	38
Figure 19 Number of measureable trees by principal tree species.....	40
Figure 20 Number of measureable trees by age class	42
Figure 21 Number of measureable trees by mean stand dbh class.....	44
Figure 22 Biomass stocks by principal tree species.....	46
Figure 23 Carbon stocks by principal tree species	48
Figure 24 Evidence of management in PS broadleaf sections	51
Figure 25 Evidence of management in PS conifer sections	51

NFI summary report

Figure 26	Evidence of management in PS mixed broadleaf/conifer sections	52
Figure 27	Evidence of management in PS sections with no broadleaf or conifer.....	52
Figure 28	Evidence of thinning.....	53
Figure 29	Suitability for harvesting.....	54
Figure 30	Distance to road	55
Figure 31	Road or ride in survey square.....	56
Figure 32	Type of road or ride in survey square	56
Figure 33	Mean yield class by principal tree species (FC and PS)	57
Part 3 – How our woodlands might change over time		60
Figure 34	Summary of 25–year forecast of softwood timber availability; average annual volume within period	61
Figure 35	25–year forecast of softwood timber availability; average annual volume within period.....	62
Figure 36	25-year forecast of standing volume in conifers.....	67
Figure 37	25-year forecast of net increment in conifers	68
Figure 38	25-year forecast of standing volume, net increment and softwood availability	69
Figure 39	Summary of 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability; average annual volume within period	70
Figure 40	50–year forecast of softwood timber availability; average annual volume within period.....	71
Figure 41	50–year forecast of standing volume in conifers; average annual volume within period.....	76
Figure 42	50-year forecast of net increment in conifers; average annual volume within period	77
Figure 43	50-year forecast of standing volume, net increment and softwood availability	78
Figure 44	Summary of 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability; average annual volume within period	79
Figure 45	50–year forecast of hardwood timber availability; average annual volume within period.....	80
Figure 46	50–year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves; average annual volume within period.....	87
Figure 47	50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves; average annual volume within period.....	91
Figure 48	combined hardwood standing volume, net increment and availability	95
Part 4 – Tree health.....		96
Figure 49	Stocked area of ash by age class	97
Figure 50	Stocked area of ash by mean stand dbh class	98
Figure 51	Standing volume of ash by age class.....	99
Figure 52	Standing volume of ash by mean stand dbh class	100
Figure 53	Number of ash trees by age class	101

NFI summary report

Figure 54	Number of ash trees by mean stand dbh class.....	102
Figure 55	Ash as a proportion of woodland.....	103
Figure 56	Stocked area of oak by age class	106
Figure 57	Stocked area of oak by mean stand dbh class	107
Figure 58	Standing volume of oak by age class.....	108
Figure 59	Standing volume of oak by mean stand dbh class	109
Figure 60	Number of oak trees by age class	110
Figure 61	Number of oak trees by mean stand dbh class.....	111
Figure 62	Oak as a proportion of woodland	112
Figure 63	Stocked area of sweet chestnut by age class.....	115
Figure 64	Stocked area of sweet chestnut by mean stand dbh class	116
Figure 65	Standing volume of sweet chestnut by age class.....	117
Figure 66	Standing volume of sweet chestnut by mean stand dbh class	118
Figure 67	Number of sweet chestnut trees by age class	119
Figure 68	Number of sweet chestnut trees by mean stand dbh class	120
Figure 69	Sweet chestnut as a proportion of woodland	121
Figure 70	Stocked area of larch by age class	124
Figure 71	Stocked area of larch by mean stand dbh class	125
Figure 72	Standing volume of larch by age class.....	126
Figure 73	Standing volume of larch by mean stand dbh class	127
Figure 74	Number of larch trees by age class	128
Figure 75	Number of larch trees by mean stand dbh class.....	129
Figure 76	Larch as a proportion of woodland	130

NFI summary report

Tables

Part 2 – What our woodlands are like today.....	15
Table 1 Woodland area by woodland type.....	17
Table 2 Woodland area by ownership.....	18
Table 3 Woodland area by interpreted forest type	19
Table 4 Woodland area by interpreted woodland type and woodland size.....	20
Table 5 Woodland area by interpreted forest type and ownership	21
Table 6 Woodland area by interpreted forest type, woodland size and ownership.....	22
Table 7 Woodland area by size class distribution	23
Table 8 Open areas in woodland by land use type	24
Table 9 Stocked area by principal tree species	26
Table 10 Stocked area by age class	29
Table 11 Stocked area by mean stand dbh class	31
Table 12 Clearfelled area	32
Table 13 Simplified comparison of mapped area and stocked area.....	32
Table 14 Standing volume by principal tree species	34
Table 15 Standing volume by age class.....	37
Table 16 Standing volume by mean stand dbh class	39
Table 17 Number of measureable trees by principal tree species	41
Table 18 Number of measureable trees by age class.....	43
Table 19 Number of measureable trees by mean stand dbh class	45
Table 20 Biomass stocks by principal tree species	47
Table 21 Carbon stocks by principal tree species	49
Table 22 Sample square distribution.....	50
Table 23 Mean yield class by principal tree species (FC and PS)	58
Table 24 Standing volume in overdue timber stocks	59
Table 25 Stocked area of overdue timber stocks	59
Part 3 – How our woodlands might change over time	60
Table 26 25–year forecast of softwood availability; average annual volume within period	62
Table 27 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period	63
Table 28 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability % spruce	64
Table 29 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period	65

NFI summary report

Table 30 25-year forecast of standing volume in conifers; average annual volume within period	67
Table 31 25-year forecast of net increment in conifers; average annual volume within period	68
Table 32 Summary of 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability; average annual volume within period	71
Table 33 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period	72
Table 34 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability % spruce	75
Table 35 50-year forecast of standing volume in conifers; average annual volume within period.....	76
Table 36 50-year forecast of net increment in conifers; average annual volume within period	77
Table 37 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability; average annual volume within period.....	80
Table 38 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period	81
Table 39 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period	84
Table 40 50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves; average annual volume within period.....	87
Table 41 50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period	88
Table 42 50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves; average annual volume within period.....	91
Table 43 50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period	92
Part 4 – Tree health.....	96
Table 44 Stocked area of ash by age class	97
Table 45 Stocked area of ash by mean stand dbh class	98
Table 46 Standing volume of ash by age class	99
Table 47 Standing volume of ash by mean stand dbh class.....	100
Table 48 Number of ash trees by age class.....	101
Table 49 Number of ash trees by mean stand dbh class	102
Table 50 Stocked area of ash as a proportion of woodland	104
Table 51 Standing volume of ash as a proportion of woodland	104
Table 52 Number of ash trees as a proportion of woodland.....	105
Table 53 Stocked area of oak by age class	106
Table 54 Stocked area of oak by mean stand dbh class.....	107
Table 55 Standing volume of oak by age class	108
Table 56 Standing volume of oak by mean stand dbh class	109
Table 57 Number of oak trees by age class.....	110

NFI summary report

Table 58	Number of oak trees by mean stand dbh class	111
Table 59	Stocked area of oak as a proportion of woodland	113
Table 60	Standing volume of oak as a proportion of woodland	113
Table 61	Number of oak trees as a proportion of woodland.....	114
Table 62	Stocked area of sweet chestnut by age class	115
Table 63	Stocked area of sweet chestnut by mean stand dbh class.....	116
Table 64	Standing volume of sweet chestnut by age class	117
Table 65	Standing volume of sweet chestnut by mean stand dbh class	118
Table 66	Number of sweet chestnut trees by age class	119
Table 67	Number of sweet chestnut trees by mean stand dbh class.....	120
Table 68	Stocked area of sweet chestnut as a proportion of woodland	122
Table 69	Standing volume of sweet chestnut as a proportion of woodland.....	122
Table 70	Number of sweet chestnut trees as a proportion of woodland	123
Table 71	Stocked area of larch by age class.....	124
Table 72	Stocked area of larch by mean stand dbh class	125
Table 73	Standing volume of larch by age class	126
Table 74	Standing volume of larch by mean stand dbh class.....	127
Table 75	Number of larch trees by age class.....	128
Table 76	Number of larch trees by mean stand dbh class	129
Table 77	Stocked area of larch as a proportion of woodland.....	131
Table 78	Standing volume of larch as a proportion of woodland	131
Table 79	Number of larch trees as a proportion of woodland.....	132
Appendix A – Aligned area nomenclature	133
Table 80	Aligned area long and short names.....	133

Part 1 – introduction and methodology

Introduction 13

How the estimates are prepared 14

 Note on the estimates 14

Introduction

National forest inventories are carried out by the Forestry Commission to provide accurate, up-to-date information about the size, distribution, composition and condition of the forests and woodlands in Great Britain (GB). This information is essential for developing and monitoring policies and guidance to support sustainable forest management.

The current National Forest Inventory (NFI), which began in 2010, is a multipurpose operation that has involved the production of a forest and woodland map for Britain and a continuing programme of field surveys (the first cycle of field surveys completed in late 2015) of the mapped forest and woodland areas.

Information and data collected by the National Forest Inventory is being used for a number of purposes, including estimates and 25-year forecasts of forest metrics such as:

- standing volume
- timber availability
- tree growth and increment
- carbon stocks
- biomass

Estimates of aspects of the biodiversity and social value of forests and woodlands will also be provided by the NFI.

This report brings together key woodland information for England previously published across the range of NFI thematic reports. Within the NFI programme, results are presented by the NUTS 1 boundaries^{*}. This report heads a series of reports where the woodland statistics are broken down by aligned area. The data sources and methodology covering the suite of reports is to be found in the report for England and the aligned areas.

^{*} See <http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/overview> for a description of the Nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) classification system.

How the estimates are prepared

The methodology, data sources and assumptions are described in the England report. It is important that the estimates presented in this report are interpreted in the light of the information provided in the England report.

The methodology introduces the sub-compartment database and the National Forest Inventory. It describes the metrics presented in this report and how they are derived. The methodology covers how the FC and private sector (PS) forecasts are prepared and includes commentary on the assumptions made in order to calculate the forecast estimates. Finally the methodology covers the tree health metrics.

Note on the estimates

The values in the tables have been independently rounded, so may not add to the totals shown. In some breakdowns of Private sector estimates, the estimates in the body of the table may not sum to the quoted total because each individual value, including the total, has been independently generated by the estimation procedure used for results from the NFI sample survey. Sampling standard errors attached to Private sector estimates are expressed in relative terms (%) to the right of the relevant estimate and as \pm error bars in the figures. Percentages in the pie charts may also not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Due to biological and sampling constraints, for example where there is a very small population of a species within a particular region, the estimates may have a high associated standard error. Since this indicates a high level of uncertainty around those estimates then caution should be used when drawing any conclusions from these values as the estimate may not be representative of the real population. Such estimates have been 'lowlighted' in the tables.

Part 2 – What our woodlands are like today

Woodland area statistics	17
Woodland area by woodland type	17
Woodland area by ownership	18
Woodland area by interpreted forest type	19
Woodland area by interpreted forest type and woodland size	20
Woodland area by interpreted forest type and ownership	21
Woodland area by interpreted forest type, woodland size and ownership	22
Woodland area by size class distribution	23
Open areas in woodland by land use type	24
Net area under canopy	25
Stocked area by species	25
Stocked area by age class	28
Stocked area by mean stand dbh class	30
Clearfelled area	32
Comparison of mapped area estimates and stocked area estimates	32
Standing volume	33
Standing volume by species	33
Standing volume by age class	36
Standing volume by mean stand dbh class	38
Number of measureable trees	40
Number of measureable trees by species	40
Number of measureable trees by age class	42
Number of measureable trees by mean stand dbh class	44
Biomass stocks in live woodland trees	46
Biomass stocks by species	46
Carbon stocks in live woodland trees	48
Carbon stocks by species	48
Existing woodland management information and economic viability data (PS only)	50
Sample square distribution	50
Evidence of management	51
Evidence of thinning	53
Suitability for harvesting	54
Distance to road	55

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Type of road or ride	56
Mean yield class	57
Overdue timber stocks	59
Overdue volume and area	59

Woodland area statistics

Woodland area by woodland type

Figure 1 Woodland area by woodland type

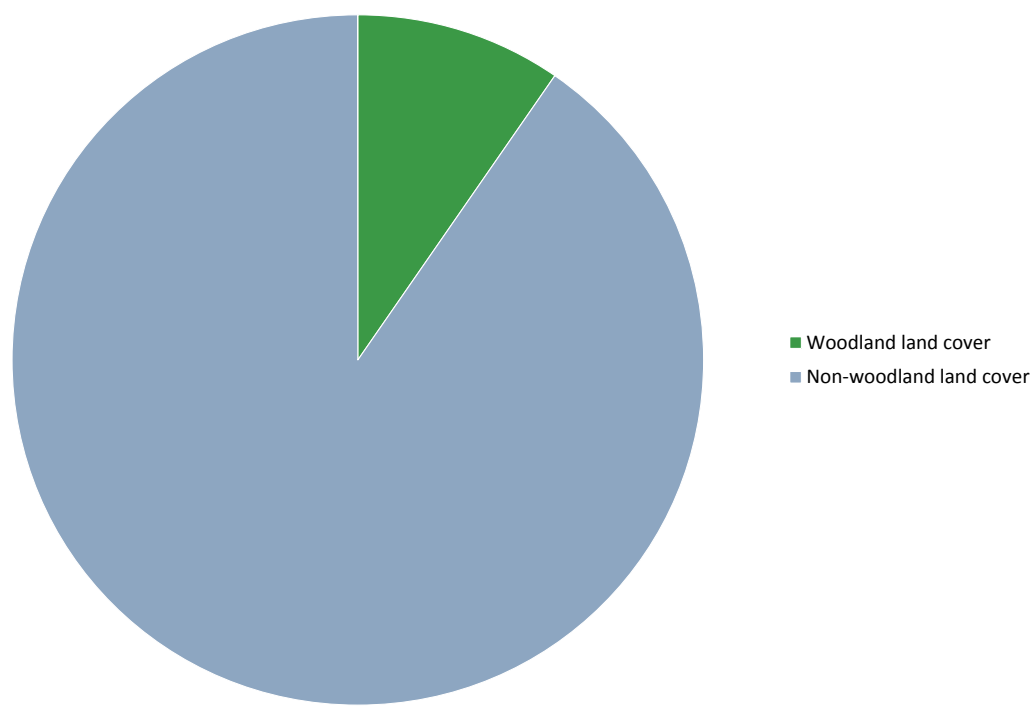


Table 1 Woodland area by woodland type

Woodland Type	Area (ha)	%
Wessex		
Woodland	102,918	98%
Assumed woodland	1,772	2%
Low density	319	0%
Total mapped woodland	105,009	100%
Non-woodland area	986,191	
Land area	1,091,200	
Woodland land cover		10%
Non-woodland land cover		90%

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Woodland area by ownership

Figure 2 Woodland area by ownership

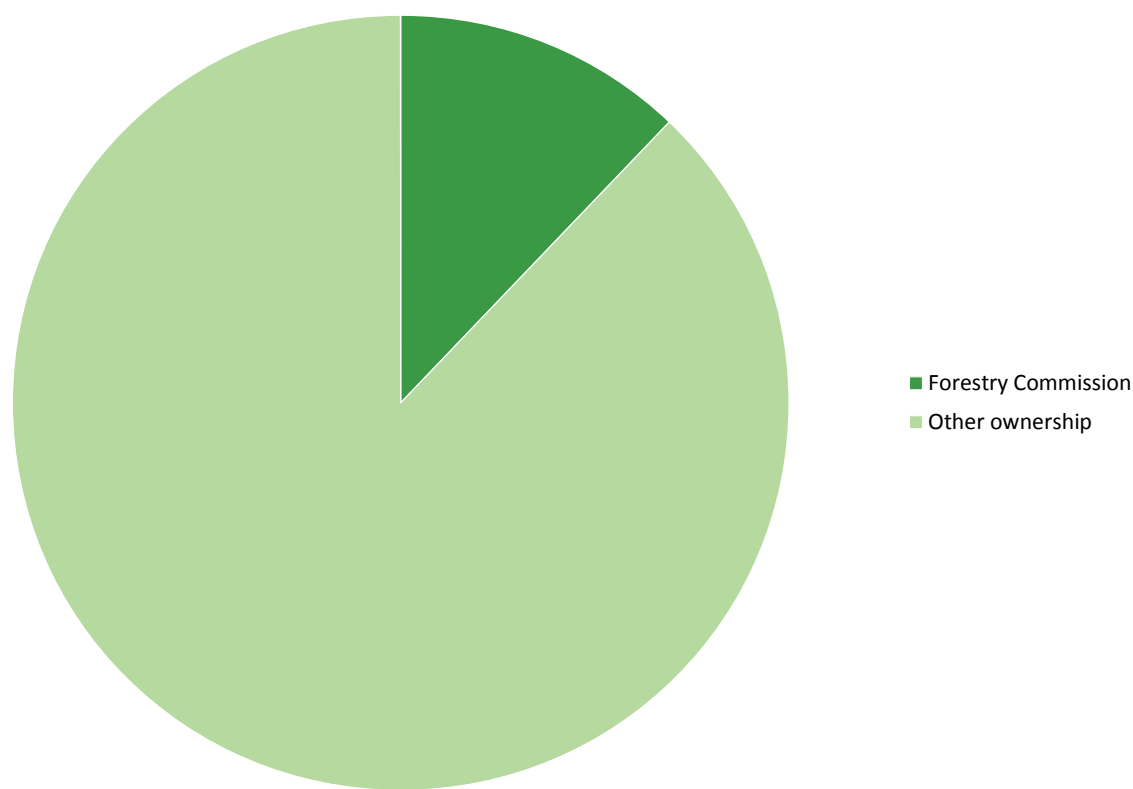


Table 2 Woodland area by ownership

Ownership	Area (ha)	% Woodland
Wessex		
Forestry Commission	12,743	12%
Other ownership	92,266	88%
Total area of woodland	105,009	100%

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Woodland area by interpreted forest type

Figure 3 Woodland area by interpreted forest type

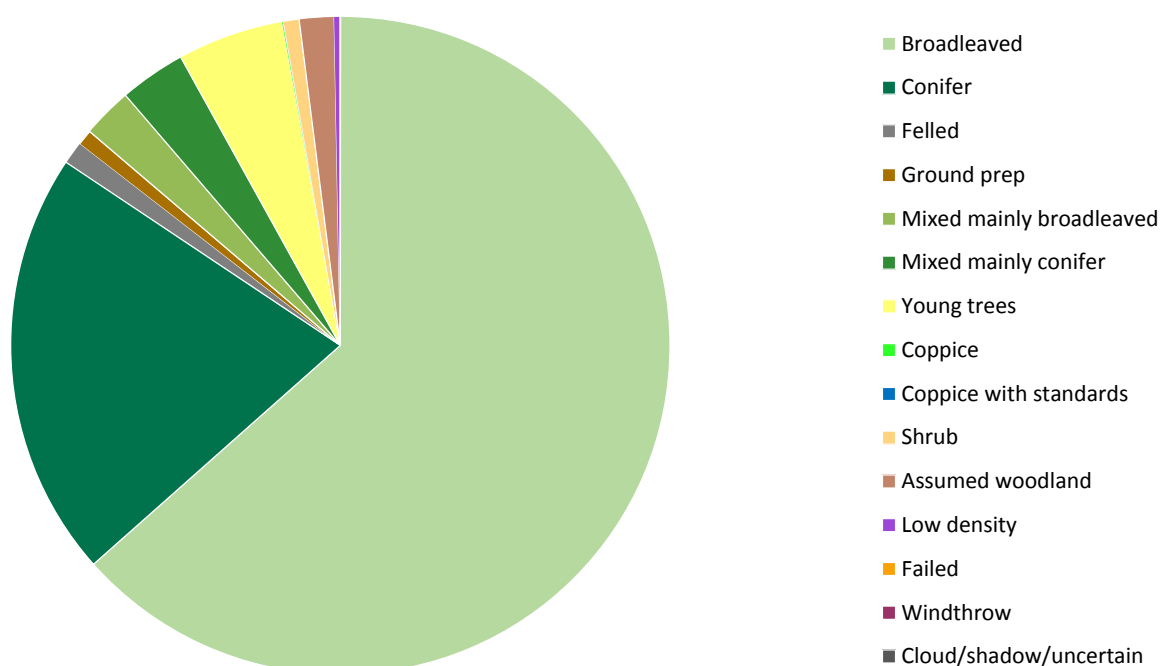


Table 3 Woodland area by interpreted forest type

Forest type	Total area (ha)	% of total area
Wessex		
Broadleaved	66,622	63%
Conifer	21,990	21%
Felled	1,175	1%
Ground prep	786	1%
Mixed mainly broadleaved	2,587	2%
Mixed mainly conifer	3,408	3%
Young trees	5,463	5%
Coppice	68	0%
Coppice with standards	13	0%
Shrub	806	1%
Assumed woodland	1,772	2%
Low density	319	0%
Failed	0	0%
Windthrow	0	0%
Cloud/shadow/uncertain	0	0%
TOTALS	105,009	100%

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Woodland area by interpreted forest type and woodland size

Figure 4 Woodland area by interpreted forest type and woodland size

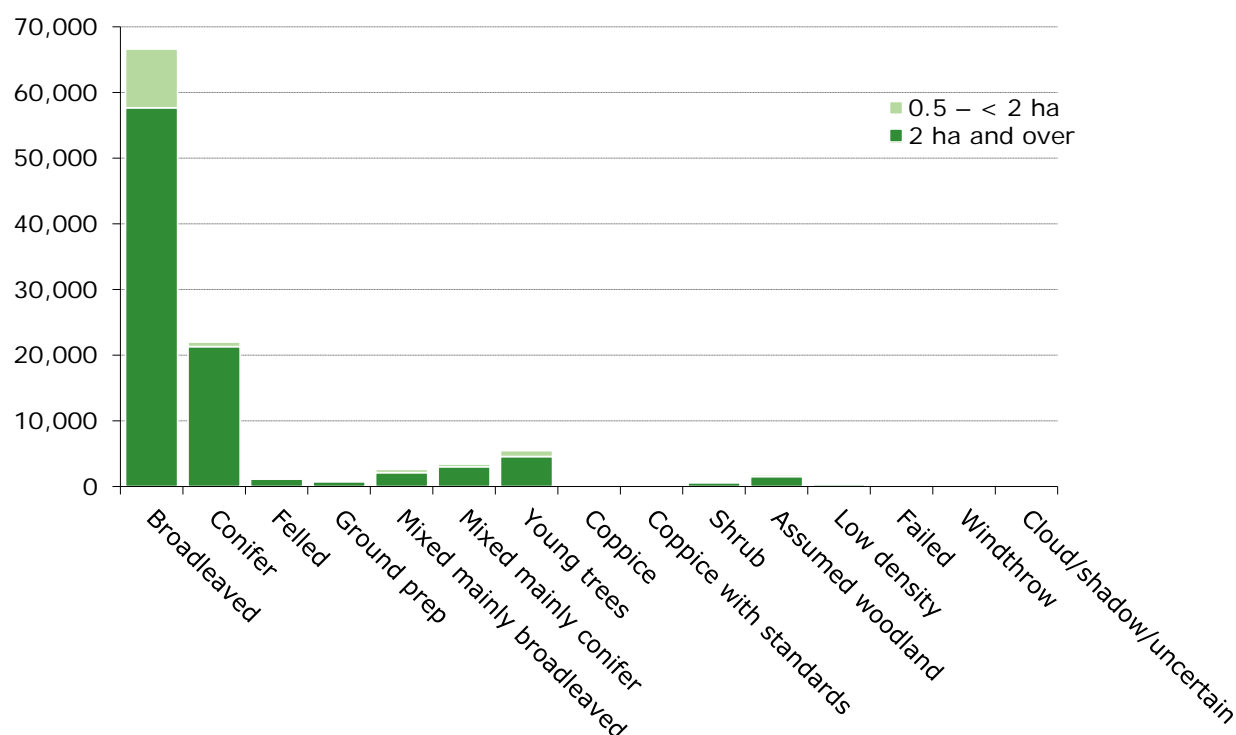


Table 4 Woodland area by interpreted woodland type and woodland size

Forest type	Woodland size		Total area (ha)
	2 ha and over	0.5 – < 2 ha	
Wessex			
Broadleaved	57,661	8,962	66,622
Conifer	21,305	684	21,989
Felled	1,161	15	1,176
Ground prep	741	45	786
Mixed mainly broadleaved	2,103	484	2,587
Mixed mainly conifer	2,983	424	3,408
Young trees	4,537	926	5,463
Coppice	52	3	56
Coppice with standards	12	0	12
Shrub	560	259	819
Assumed woodland	1,504	268	1,772
Low density	302	17	319
Failed	0	0	0
Windthrow	0	0	0
Cloud/shadow/uncertain	0	0	0
TOTALS	92,922	12,087	105,009

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Woodland area by interpreted forest type and ownership

Figure 5 Woodland area by interpreted forest type and ownership

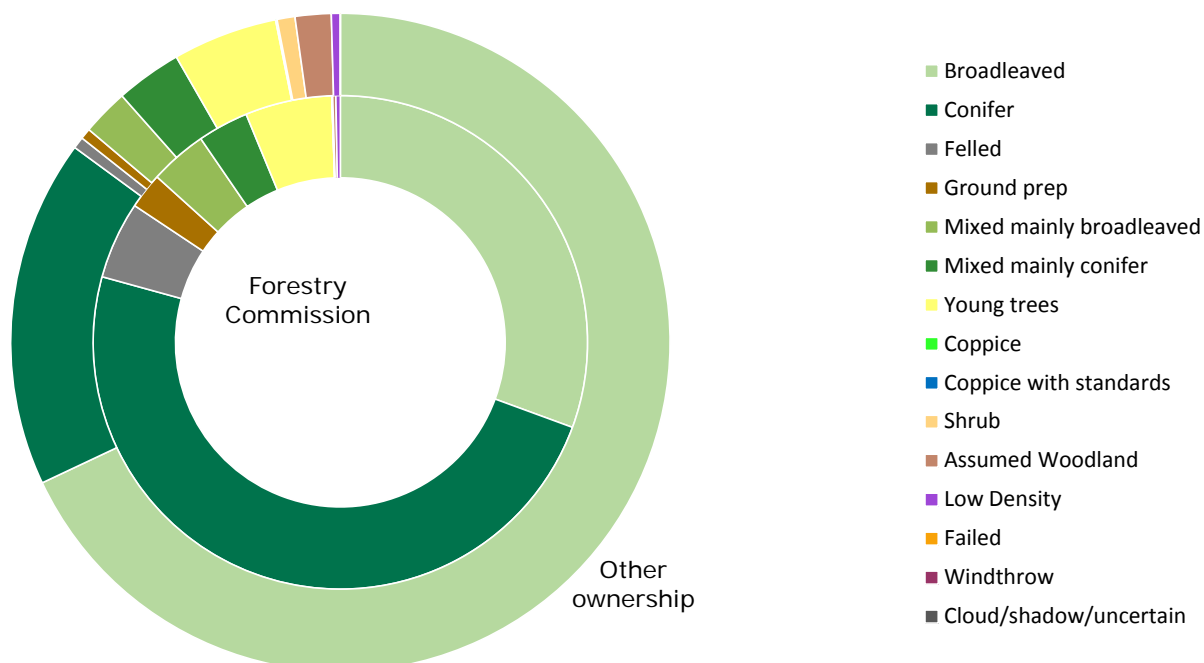


Table 5 Woodland area by interpreted forest type and ownership

Forest type	Forestry Commission		Other ownership	
	Area (ha)	% of total area	Area (ha)	% of total area
Wessex				
Broadleaved	3,899	31%	62,723	68%
Conifer	6,204	49%	15,785	17%
Felled	645	5%	530	1%
Ground prep	299	2%	487	1%
Mixed mainly broadleaved	478	4%	2,109	2%
Mixed mainly conifer	424	3%	2,984	3%
Young trees	723	6%	4,741	5%
Coppice	< 1	0%	54	0%
Coppice with standards	0	0%	13	0%
Shrub	7	0%	808	1%
Assumed Woodland	26	0%	1,629	2%
Low Density	37	0%	403	0%
Failed	0	0%	< 1	0%
Windthrow	0	0%	0	0%
Cloud/shadow/uncertain	0	0%	0	0%
TOTALS	12,743	100%	92,266	100%

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Woodland area by interpreted forest type, woodland size and ownership

Table 6 Woodland area by interpreted forest type, woodland size and ownership

Forest type	2 ha and over		0.5 – < 2 ha		Total area (ha)
	Forestry Commission	Other	Forestry Commission	Other	
Wessex					
Broadleaved	3,895	53,766	5	8,957	66,622
Conifer	6,200	15,105	4	680	21,989
Felled	644	516	< 1	14	1,176
Ground prep	299	442	0	45	786
Mixed mainly broadleaved	478	1,625	0	484	2,587
Mixed mainly conifer	422	2,561	1	423	3,408
Young trees	715	3,822	8	918	5,463
Coppice	< 1	52	0	2	54
Coppice with standards	0	12	0	1	13
Shrub	7	553	< 1	259	819
Assumed woodland	26	1,478	0	268	1,772
Low Density	37	265	0	17	319
Failed	0	0	0	0	0
Windthrow	0	0	0	0	0
Cloud/shadow/uncertain	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	12,725	80,197	19	12,068	105,009

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Woodland area by size class distribution

Figure 6 Woodland area by size class distribution

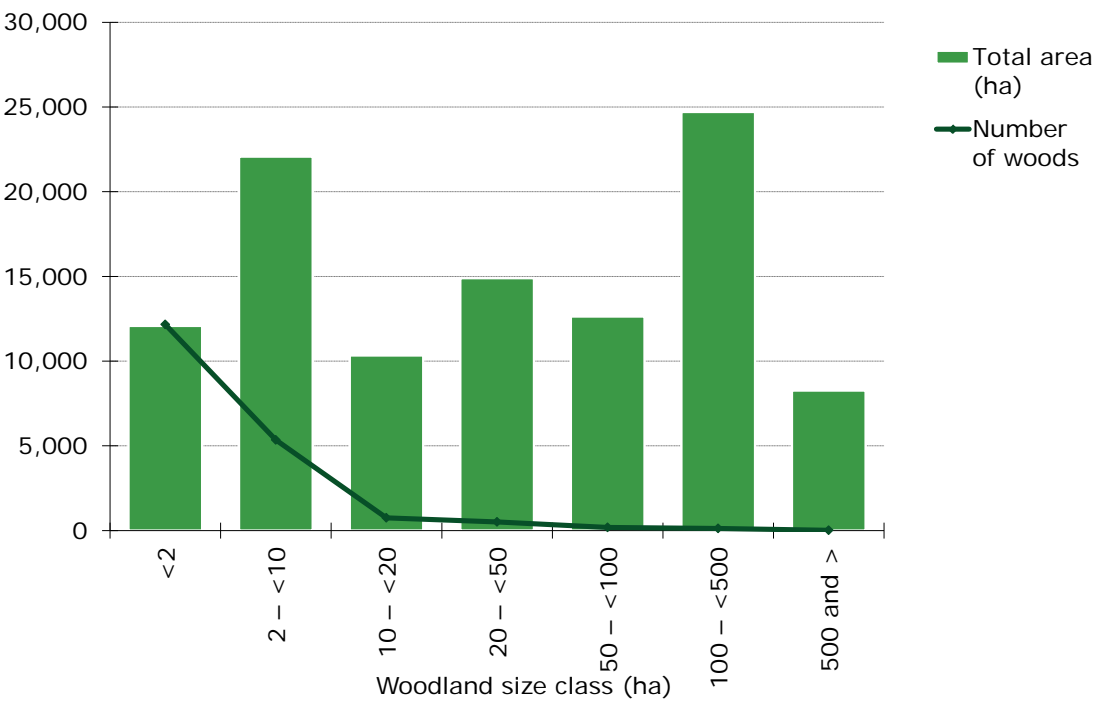


Table 7 Woodland area by size class distribution

Size class (ha)	Total area (ha)	Number of woods	% of total area	Mean wood area (ha)
Wessex				
<2	12,087	12,159	12%	< 1
2 – <10	22,078	5,349	21%	4
10 – <20	10,332	747	10%	14
20 – <50	14,900	503	14%	30
50 – <100	12,638	188	12%	67
100 – <500	24,711	126	24%	196
500 and >	8,263	12	8%	689
All woods	105,009	19,084	100%	6

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Open areas in woodland by land use type

Figure 7 Open areas in woodland by land use type

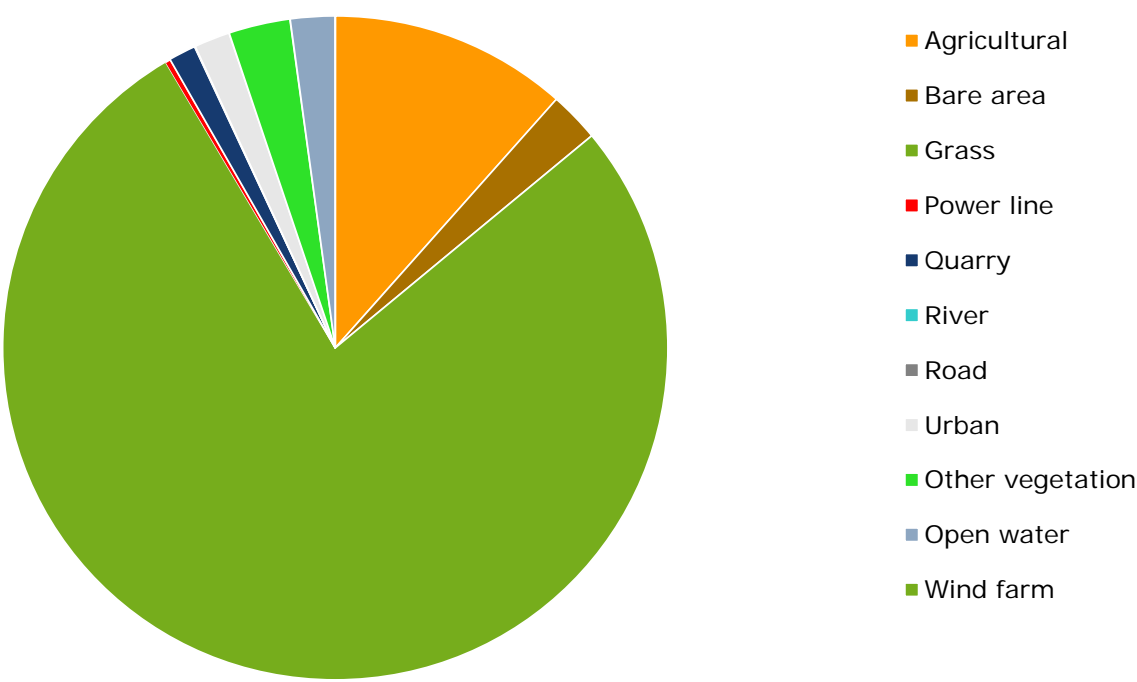


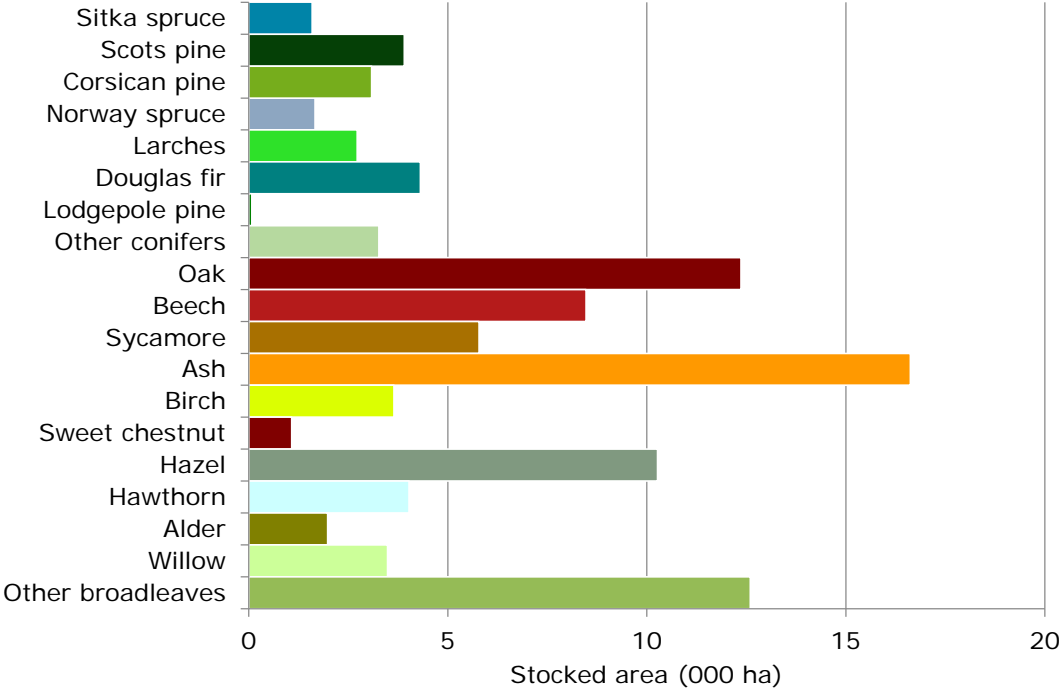
Table 8 Open areas in woodland by land use type

Interpreted open area	Total area (ha)	% of total area
Wessex		
Agricultural	217	12%
Bare area	46	2%
Grass	1,457	77%
Power line	5	0%
Quarry	25	1%
River	0	0%
Road	< 1	0%
Urban	33	2%
Other vegetation	56	3%
Open water	41	2%
Wind farm	0	0%
TOTALS	1,880	100%

Net area under canopy

Stocked area by species

Figure 8 Stocked area by principal tree species



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Table 9 Stocked area by principal tree species

Principal species	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Conifers				
Sitka spruce	0.8	0.8	44	1.6
Scots pine	0.8	3.1	17	3.9
Corsican pine	1.9	1.2	32	3.1
Norway spruce	0.5	1.2	23	1.7
Larches	0.4	2.3	19	2.7
Douglas fir	1.1	3.2	17	4.3
Lodgepole pine	< 0.1	< 0.1	94	< 0.1
Other conifers	0.5	2.8	18	3.3
All conifers	6.0	14.6	5	20.6
Broadleaves				
Oak	0.8	11.5	9	12.4
Beech	2.0	6.5	13	8.5
Sycamore	0.1	5.7	12	5.8
Ash	0.3	16.3	8	16.6
Birch	0.2	3.5	15	3.6
Sweet chestnut	< 0.1	1.0	32	1.1
Hazel	< 0.1	10.2	10	10.3
Hawthorn	< 0.1	4.0	14	4.0
Alder	< 0.1	2.0	24	2.0
Willow	0.0	3.5	17	3.5
Other broadleaves	1.2	11.4	8	12.6
All broadleaves	4.7	75.7	2	80.4
All species				
All species	10.8	90.1	2	100.8

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Figure 9 Stocked area by principal conifer species

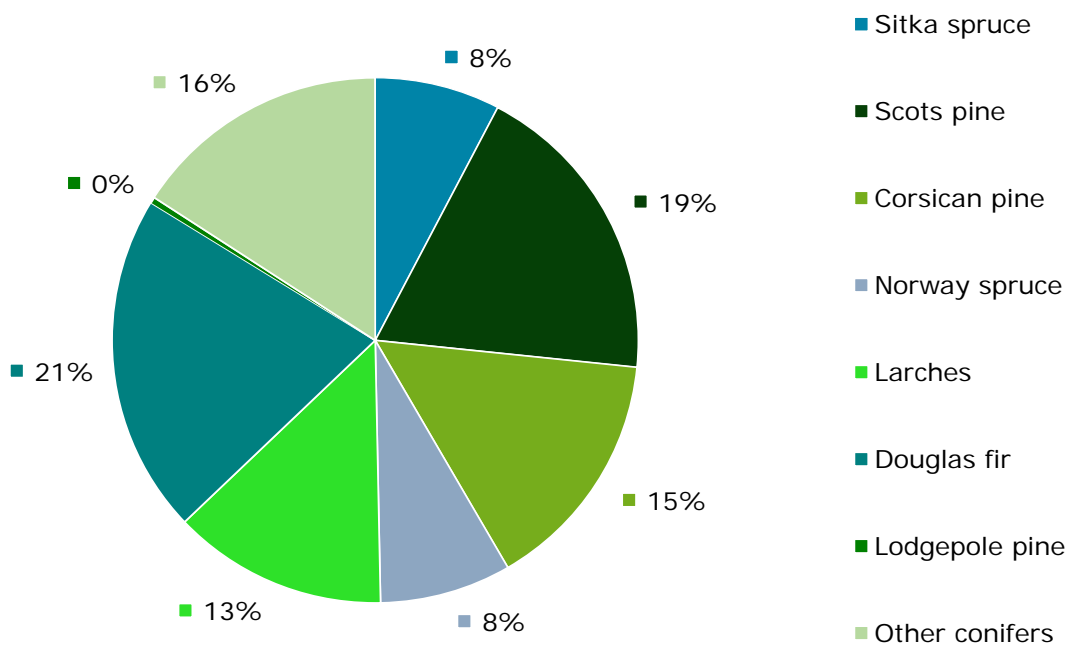
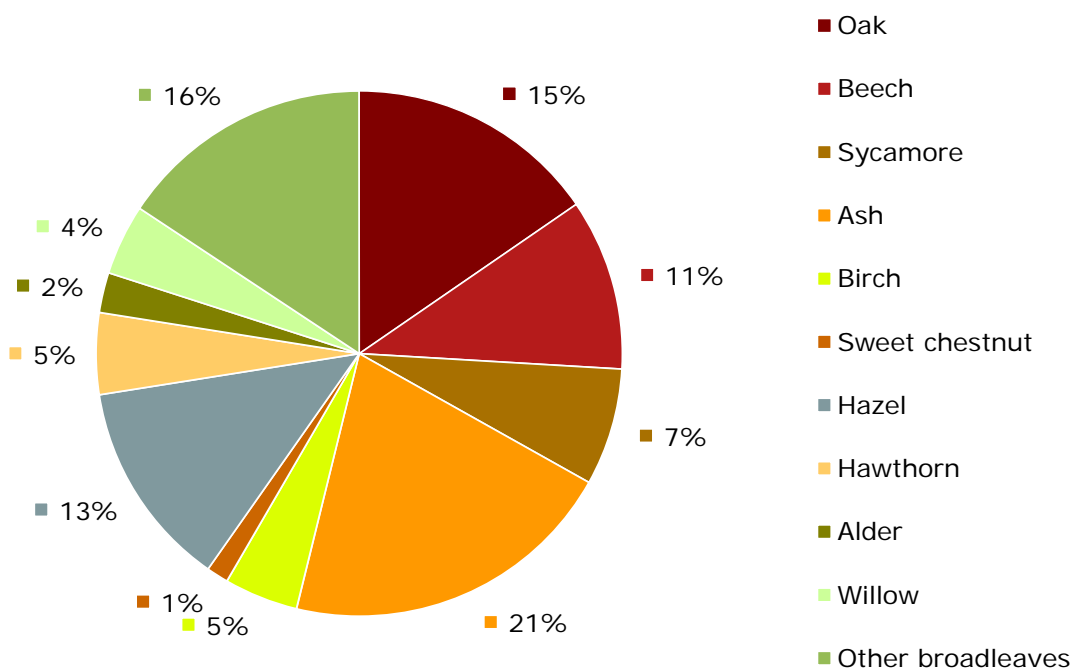


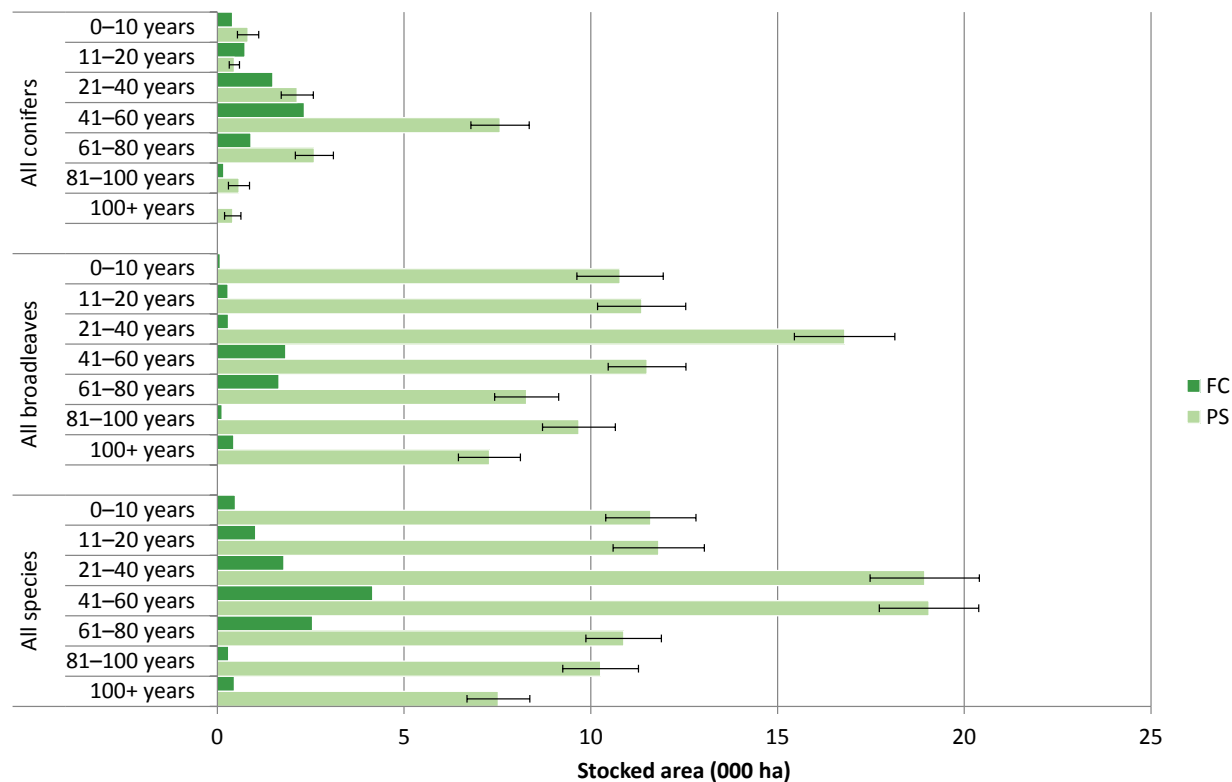
Figure 10 Stocked area by principal broadleaved species



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Stocked area by age class

Figure 11 Stocked area by age class



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

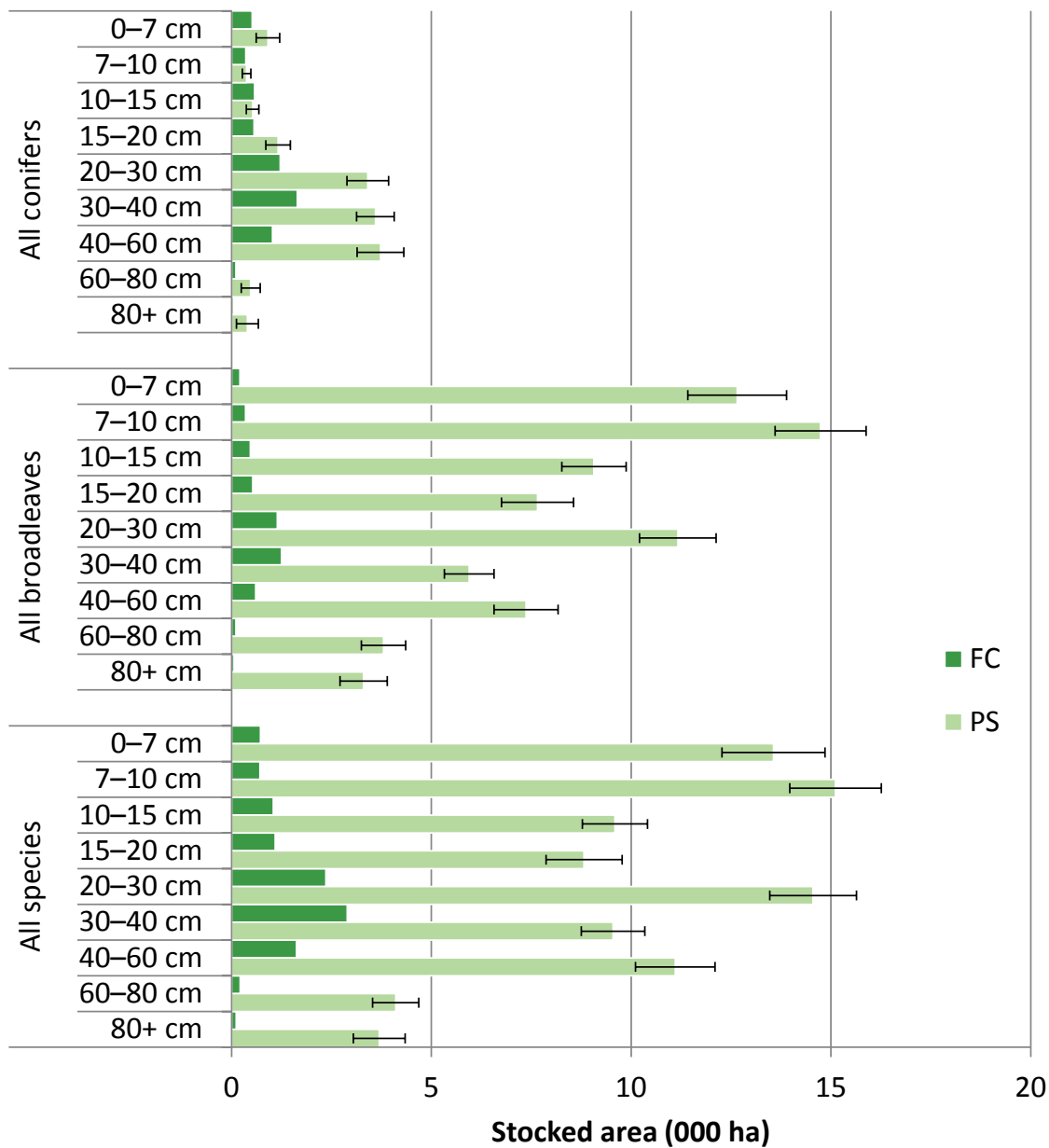
Table 10 Stocked area by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
All conifers				
0–10	0.4	0.8	34	1.2
11–20	0.7	0.5	30	1.2
21–40	1.5	2.1	20	3.6
41–60	2.3	7.6	10	9.9
61–80	0.9	2.6	20	3.5
81–100	0.2	0.6	48	0.8
100+	< 0.1	0.4	54	0.4
Total	6.0	14.6	5	20.6
All broadleaves				
0–10	< 0.1	10.8	11	10.9
11–20	0.3	11.4	10	11.6
21–40	0.3	16.8	8	17.1
41–60	1.8	11.5	9	13.3
61–80	1.7	8.3	10	9.9
81–100	0.1	9.7	10	9.8
100+	0.4	7.3	11	7.7
Total	4.7	75.7	2	80.4
All species				
0–10	0.5	11.6	10	12.1
11–20	1.0	11.8	10	12.8
21–40	1.8	18.9	8	20.7
41–60	4.2	19.1	7	23.2
61–80	2.5	10.9	9	13.4
81–100	0.3	10.3	10	10.6
100+	0.5	7.5	11	8.0
Total	10.8	90.1	2	100.8

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Stocked area by mean stand dbh class

Figure 12 Stocked area by mean stand dbh class



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Table 11 Stocked area by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
All conifers				
0–7	0.5	0.9	32	1.4
7–10	0.4	0.4	28	0.7
10–15	0.6	0.5	30	1.1
15–20	0.6	1.2	26	1.7
20–30	1.2	3.4	15	4.6
30–40	1.6	3.6	13	5.2
40–60	1.0	3.7	16	4.8
60–80	0.1	0.5	50	0.6
80+	< 0.1	0.4	69	0.4
Total	6.0	14.6	5	20.6
All broadleaves				
0–7	0.2	12.7	10	12.9
7–10	0.3	14.7	8	15.1
10–15	0.5	9.1	9	9.5
15–20	0.5	7.7	12	8.2
20–30	1.1	11.2	9	12.3
30–40	1.2	5.9	10	7.2
40–60	0.6	7.4	11	8.0
60–80	0.1	3.8	15	3.9
80+	< 0.1	3.3	18	3.4
Total	4.7	75.7	2	80.4
All species				
0–7	0.7	13.6	10	14.3
7–10	0.7	15.1	8	15.8
10–15	1.0	9.6	9	10.6
15–20	1.1	8.8	11	9.9
20–30	2.4	14.6	7	16.9
30–40	2.9	9.5	8	12.4
40–60	1.6	11.1	9	12.7
60–80	0.2	4.1	14	4.3
80+	0.1	3.7	18	3.8
Total	10.8	90.1	2	100.8

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Clearfelled area

Table 12 Clearfelled area

Clearfelled area	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex	0.2	0.4	43	0.6

Comparison of mapped area estimates and stocked area estimates

Figure 13 Simplified comparison of mapped area and stocked area

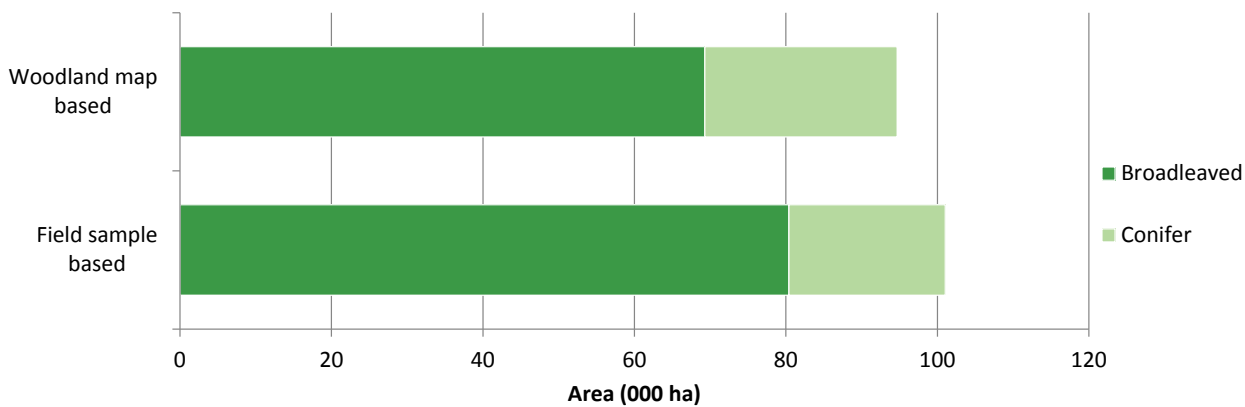


Table 13 Simplified comparison of mapped area and stocked area

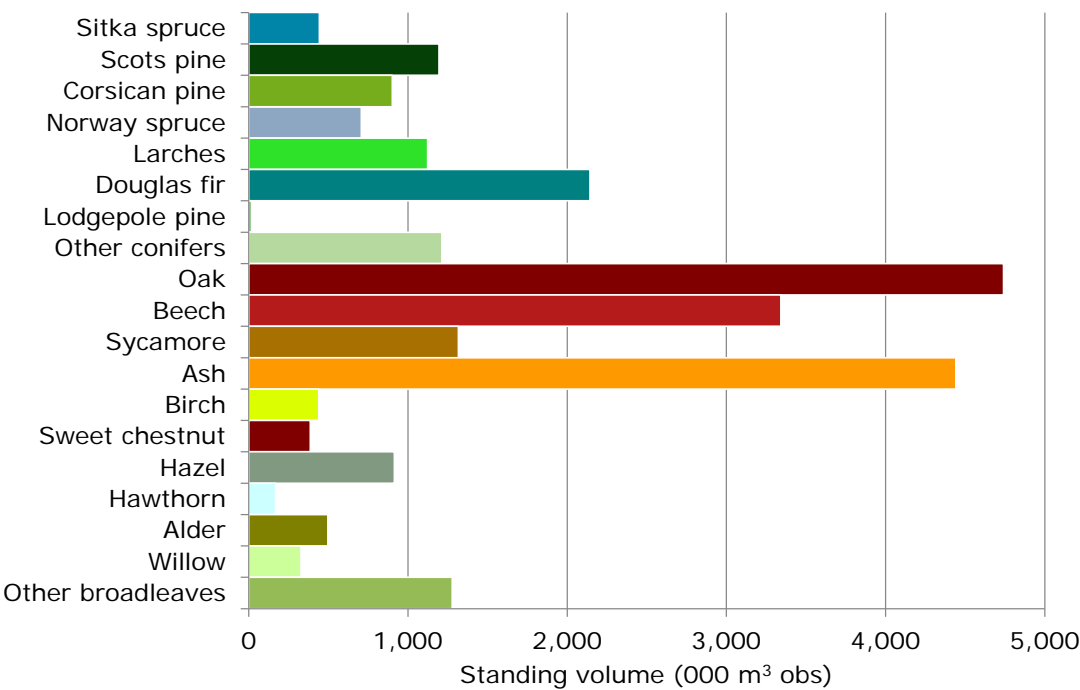
	Woodland map based	Field sample based
	area (000 ha)	
Wessex		
Broadleaved	69.3	80.4
Conifer	25.4	20.6

The broadleaved class includes broadleaved, mixed mainly broadleaved, coppice and coppice with standards. The conifer class includes conifer and mixed mainly conifer. The transition class is excluded from this table as it is not possible to differentiate between conifer and broadleaves with aerial photography interpretation. The area of young trees is included in the field sample based estimates.

Standing volume

Standing volume by species

Figure 14 Standing volume by principal tree species



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Table 14 Standing volume by principal tree species

Principal species	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m ³ obs)	volume (000 m ³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m ³ obs)
Conifers				
Sitka spruce	175	267	58	442
Scots pine	162	1,032	19	1,194
Corsican pine	430	472	29	902
Norway spruce	118	589	29	707
Larches	81	1,042	19	1,123
Douglas fir	293	1,850	24	2,144
Lodgepole pine	8	7	94	15
Other conifers	156	1,057	20	1,213
All conifers	1,423	6,317	8	7,740
Broadleaves				
Oak	120	4,621	12	4,741
Beech	408	2,934	18	3,343
Sycamore	15	1,301	16	1,316
Ash	46	4,395	11	4,441
Birch	19	421	17	439
Sweet chestnut	9	378	34	387
Hazel	1	913	14	914
Hawthorn	< 1	169	20	169
Alder	< 1	496	30	497
Willow	< 1	328	24	328
Other broadleaves	158	1,120	15	1,278
All broadleaves	777	17,088	5	17,864
All species				
All species	2,199	23,342	4	25,542

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Figure 15 Standing volume by principal conifer species

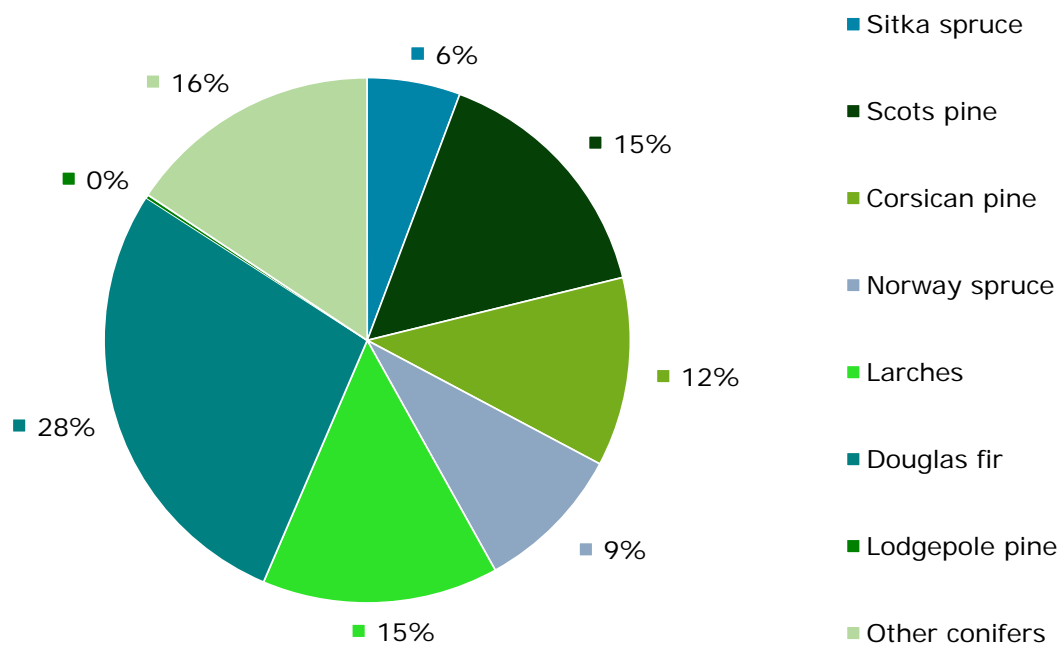
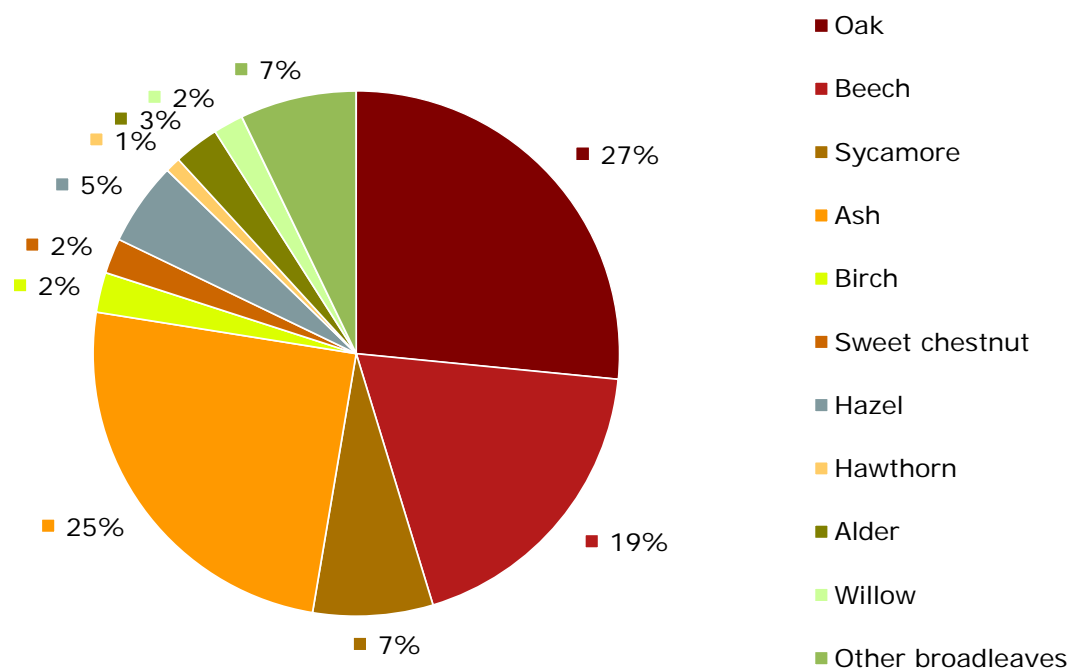


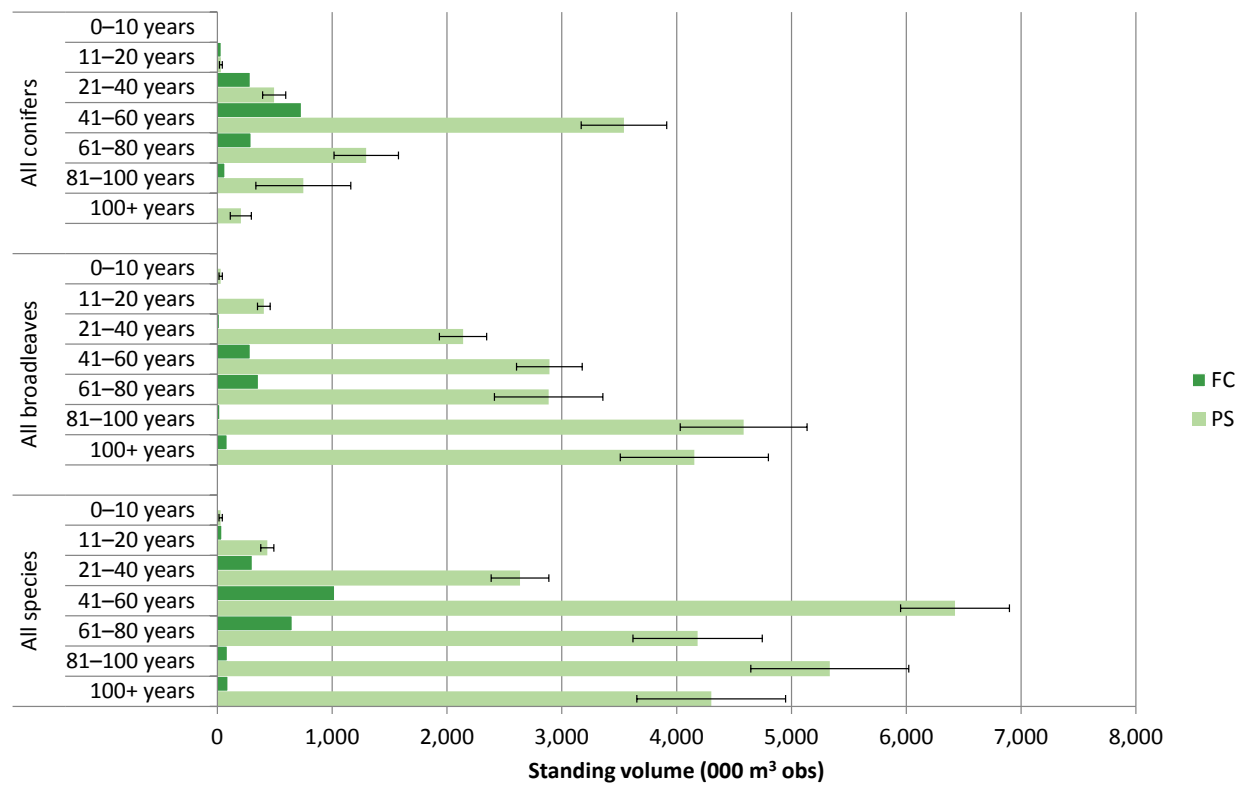
Figure 16 Standing volume by principal broadleaved species



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Standing volume by age class

Figure 17 Standing volume by age class



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

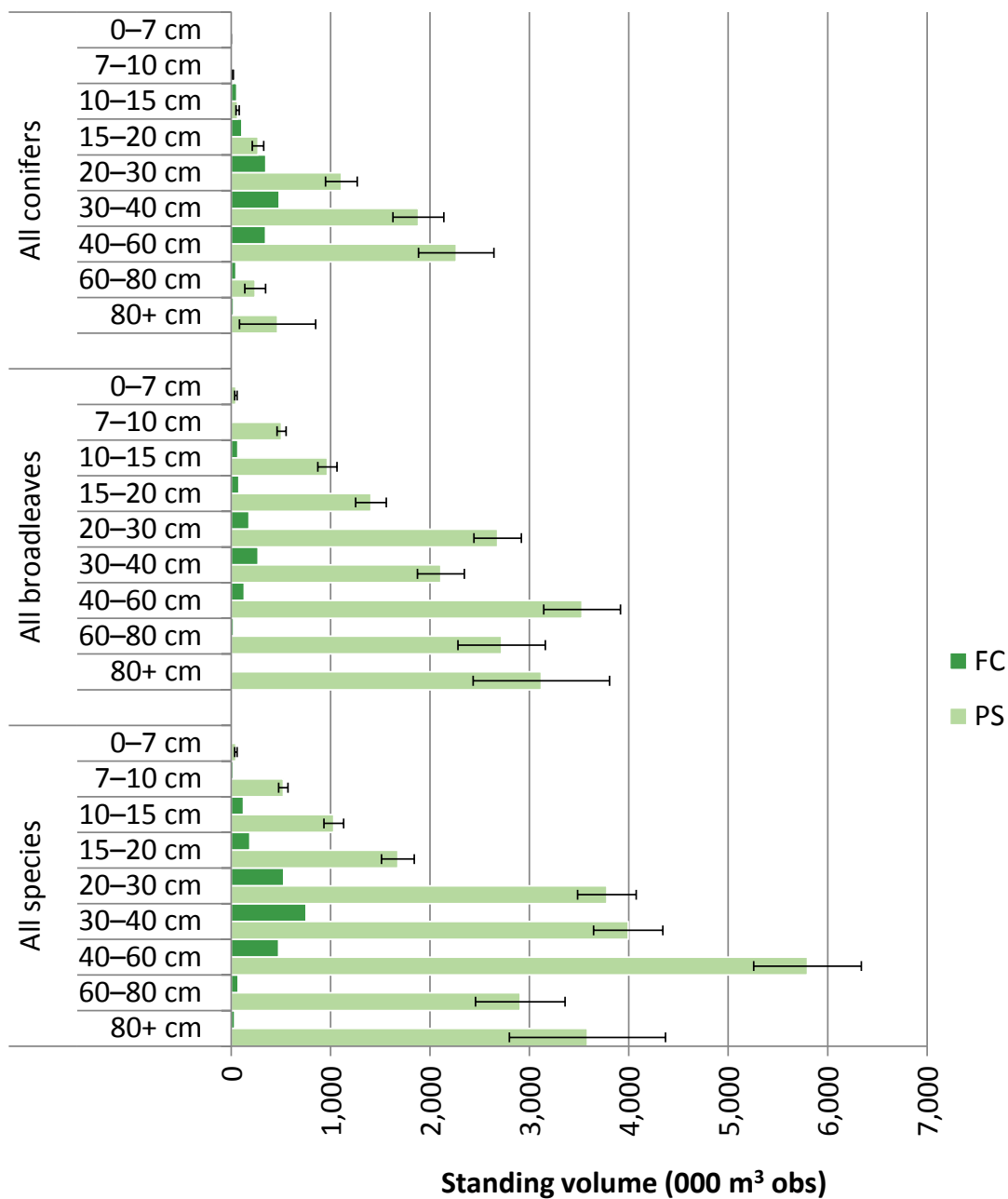
Table 15 Standing volume by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m ³ obs)	volume (000 m ³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m ³ obs)
All conifers				
0–10	< 1	< 1	50	< 1
11–20	34	30	41	65
21–40	287	495	20	782
41–60	733	3,541	11	4,275
61–80	295	1,297	22	1,592
81–100	67	749	55	816
100+	6	205	45	211
Total	1,423	6,317	8	7,740
All broadleaves				
0–10	< 1	29	49	29
11–20	5	405	14	410
21–40	18	2,140	10	2,158
41–60	287	2,892	10	3,179
61–80	358	2,885	16	3,243
81–100	22	4,583	12	4,605
100+	86	4,154	16	4,240
Total	777	17,088	5	17,864
All species				
0–10	< 1	29	49	29
11–20	39	436	13	475
21–40	306	2,636	10	2,941
41–60	1,021	6,424	7	7,445
61–80	653	4,183	13	4,836
81–100	89	5,333	13	5,422
100+	92	4,302	15	4,394
Total	2,199	23,342	4	25,542

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Standing volume by mean stand dbh class

Figure 18 Standing volume by stand mean dbh class



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

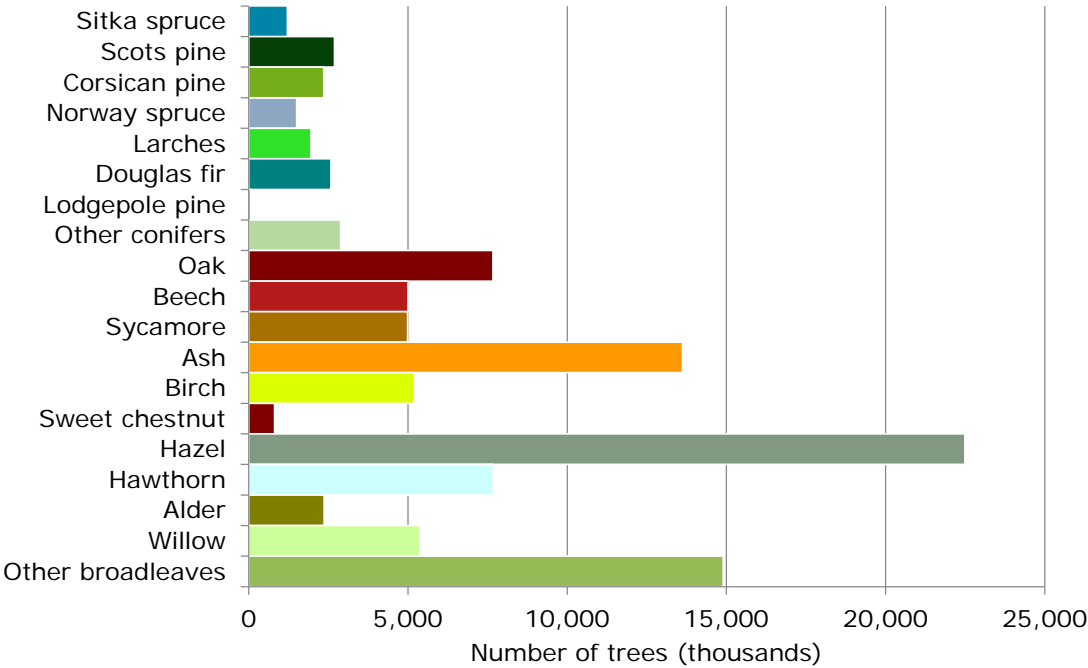
Table 16 Standing volume by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m ³ obs)	volume (000 m ³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m ³ obs)
All conifers				
0–7	< 1	0	-	< 1
7–10	10	16	32	26
10–15	57	65	25	122
15–20	108	270	21	378
20–30	349	1,109	14	1,458
30–40	483	1,884	14	2,367
40–60	345	2,264	17	2,609
60–80	47	242	43	290
80+	24	467	82	490
Total	1,423	6,317	8	7,740
All broadleaves				
0–7	2	47	24	49
7–10	13	508	9	521
10–15	66	968	10	1,034
15–20	79	1,406	11	1,485
20–30	181	2,680	9	2,860
30–40	270	2,109	11	2,379
40–60	131	3,529	11	3,660
60–80	23	2,720	16	2,744
80+	12	3,120	22	3,132
Total	777	17,088	5	17,864
All species				
0–7	2	47	24	49
7–10	23	524	9	547
10–15	123	1,033	10	1,156
15–20	187	1,677	10	1,864
20–30	529	3,779	8	4,309
30–40	753	3,993	9	4,746
40–60	476	5,796	9	6,272
60–80	71	2,908	15	2,979
80+	36	3,584	22	3,621
Total	2,199	23,342	4	25,542

Number of measureable trees

Number of measureable trees by species

Figure 19 Number of measureable trees by principal tree species



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

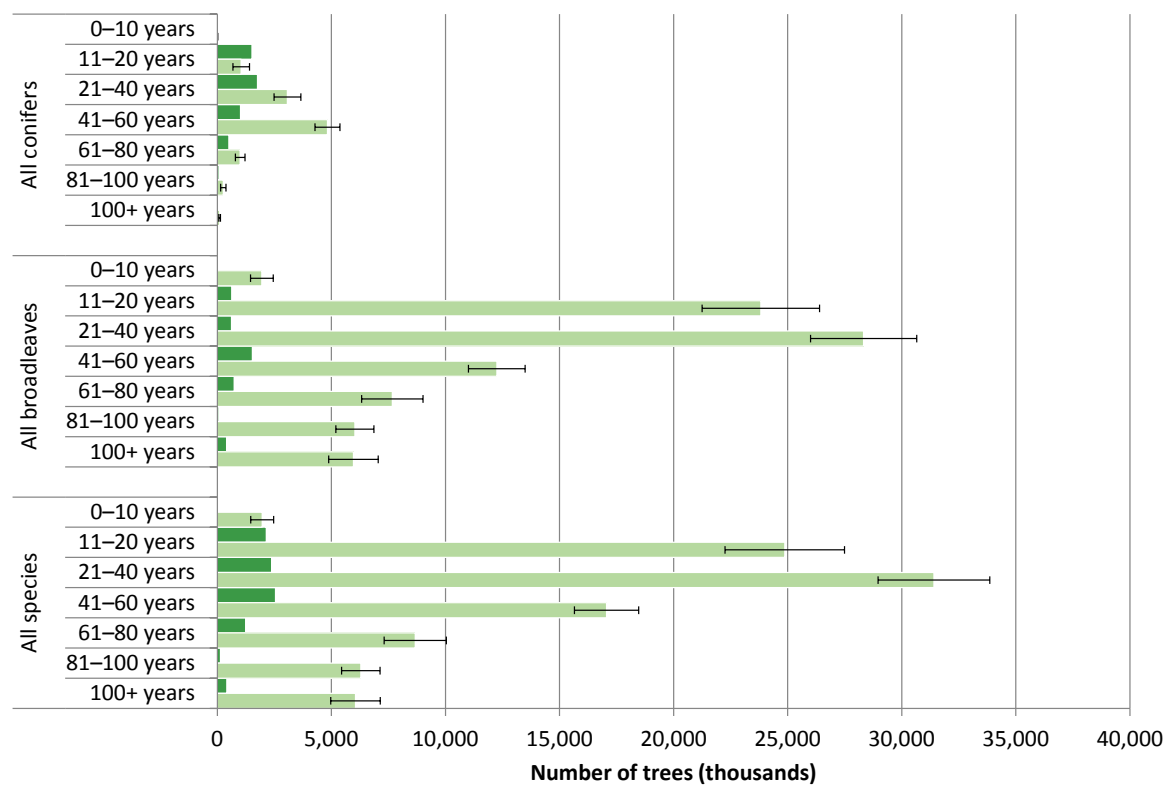
Table 17 Number of measureable trees by principal tree species

Principal species	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Conifers				
Sitka spruce	824	385	34	1,208
Scots pine	509	2,181	17	2,690
Corsican pine	1,686	665	33	2,351
Norway spruce	282	1,223	29	1,505
Larches	452	1,498	18	1,950
Douglas fir	757	1,824	18	2,580
Lodgepole pine	40	24	94	64
Other conifers	370	2,519	25	2,888
All conifers	4,919	10,318	8	15,237
Broadleaves				
Oak	799	6,868	14	7,667
Beech	1,070	3,930	16	4,999
Sycamore	56	4,934	13	4,990
Ash	197	13,424	11	13,621
Birch	243	4,956	17	5,199
Sweet chestnut	77	730	33	808
Hazel	28	22,463	10	22,490
Hawthorn	< 1	7,682	20	7,682
Alder	16	2,348	33	2,364
Willow	0	5,376	26	5,376
Other broadleaves	1,513	13,384	10	14,897
All broadleaves	3,999	86,019	4	90,018
All species				
All species	8,918	96,314	4	105,232

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Number of measureable trees by age class

Figure 20 Number of measureable trees by age class



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

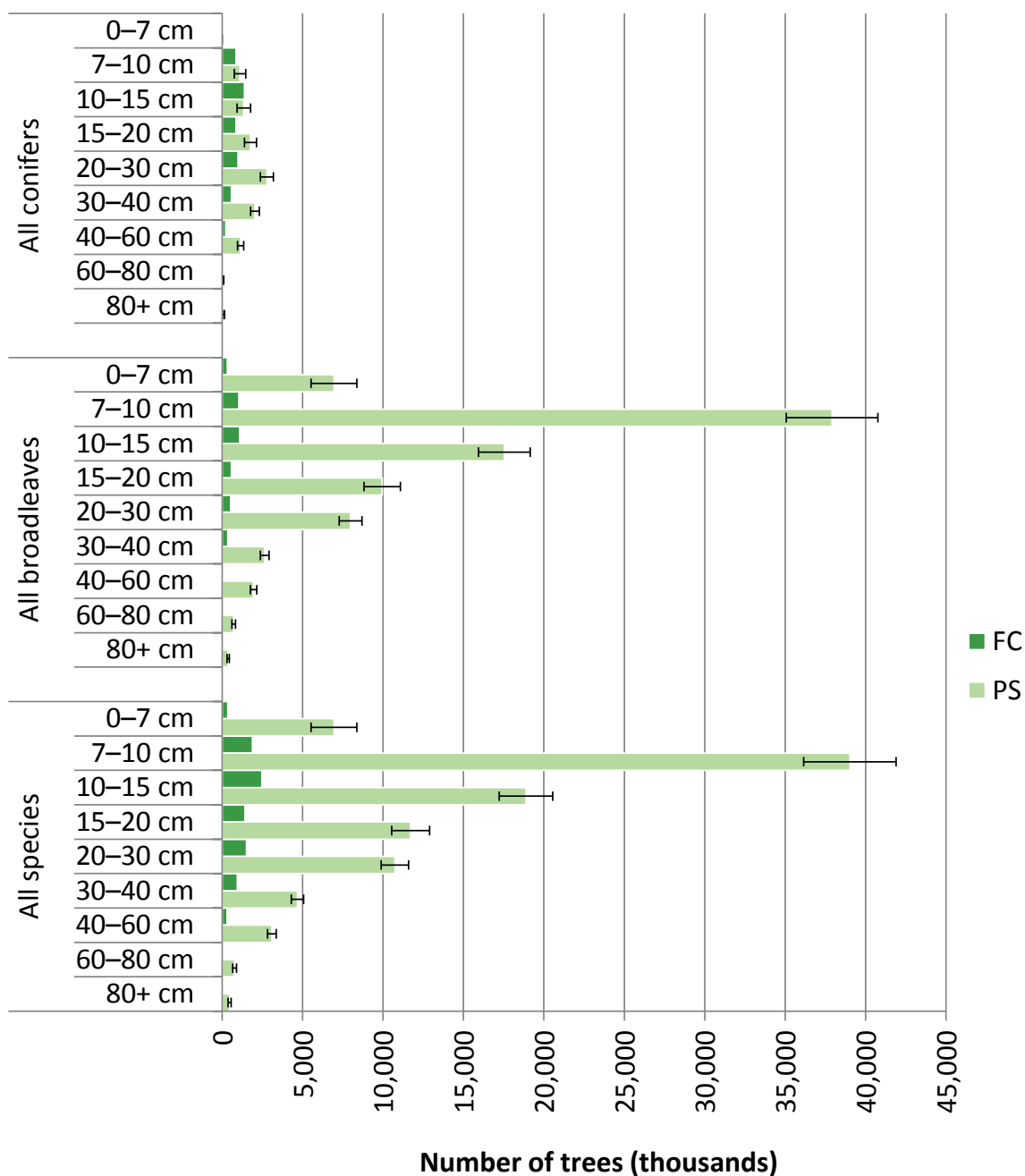
Table 18 Number of measureable trees by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
All conifers				
0–10	40	13	51	53
11–20	1,516	1,043	35	2,558
21–40	1,761	3,072	19	4,833
41–60	1,014	4,828	11	5,842
61–80	503	1,000	21	1,503
81–100	75	262	44	337
100+	9	101	39	110
Total	4,919	10,318	8	15,237
All broadleaves				
0–10	9	1,951	26	1,960
11–20	626	23,824	11	24,449
21–40	621	28,326	8	28,946
41–60	1,533	12,253	10	13,786
61–80	739	7,669	18	8,408
81–100	66	6,028	14	6,094
100+	405	5,969	18	6,374
Total	3,999	86,019	4	90,018
All species				
0–10	49	1,964	25	2,013
11–20	2,141	24,870	11	27,011
21–40	2,382	31,406	8	33,788
41–60	2,547	17,060	8	19,608
61–80	1,243	8,671	16	9,913
81–100	141	6,291	13	6,432
100+	414	6,052	18	6,467
Total	8,918	96,314	4	105,232

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Number of measureable trees by mean stand dbh class

Figure 21 Number of measureable trees by mean stand dbh class



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

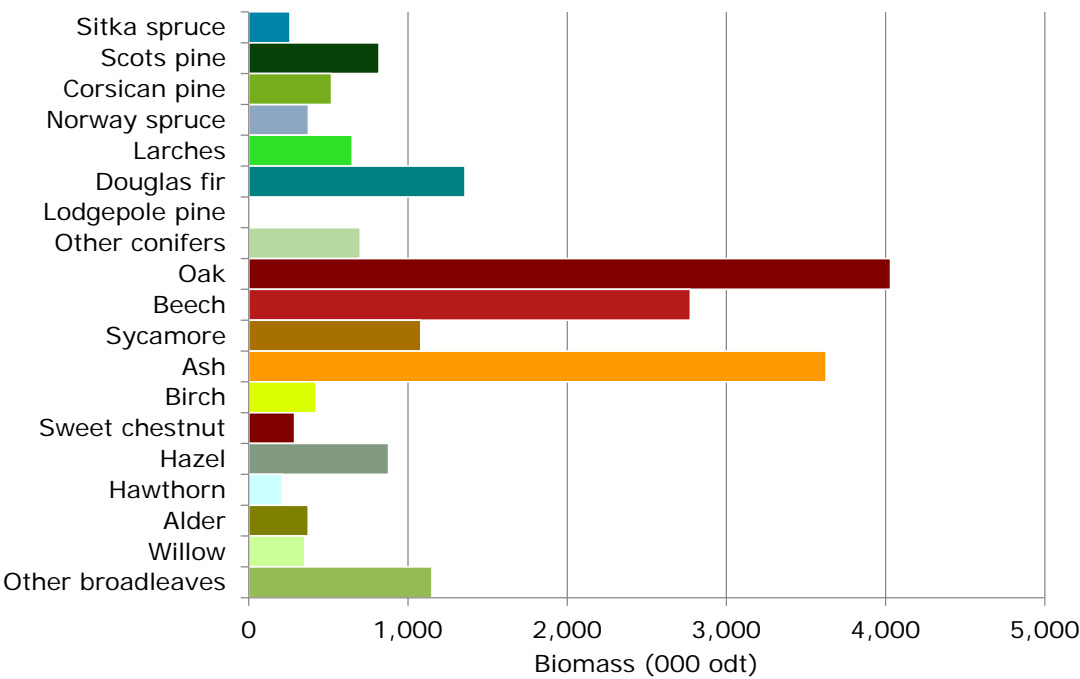
Table 19 Number of measureable trees by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
All conifers				
0–7 cm	31	0	-	31
7–10 cm	853	1,105	32	1,959
10–15 cm	1,380	1,339	31	2,719
15–20 cm	856	1,760	22	2,616
20–30 cm	983	2,779	15	3,762
30–40 cm	581	2,035	13	2,615
40–60 cm	219	1,147	16	1,365
60–80 cm	13	65	41	78
80+ cm	3	88	72	91
Total	4,919	10,318	8	15,237
All broadleaves				
0–7 cm	324	6,953	20	7,277
7–10 cm	1,031	37,911	8	38,943
10–15 cm	1,083	17,546	9	18,629
15–20 cm	567	9,949	11	10,516
20–30 cm	533	7,983	9	8,516
30–40 cm	357	2,641	10	2,998
40–60 cm	93	1,946	10	2,039
60–80 cm	9	720	16	728
80+ cm	2	369	20	372
Total	3,999	86,019	4	90,018
All species				
0–7 cm	355	6,953	20	7,308
7–10 cm	1,885	39,020	7	40,905
10–15 cm	2,463	18,889	9	21,352
15–20 cm	1,423	11,713	10	13,137
20–30 cm	1,516	10,743	8	12,259
30–40 cm	937	4,677	8	5,614
40–60 cm	311	3,094	9	3,406
60–80 cm	21	768	15	789
80+ cm	6	457	21	463
Total	8,918	96,314	4	105,232

Biomass stocks in live woodland trees

Biomass stocks by species

Figure 22 Biomass stocks by principal tree species



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

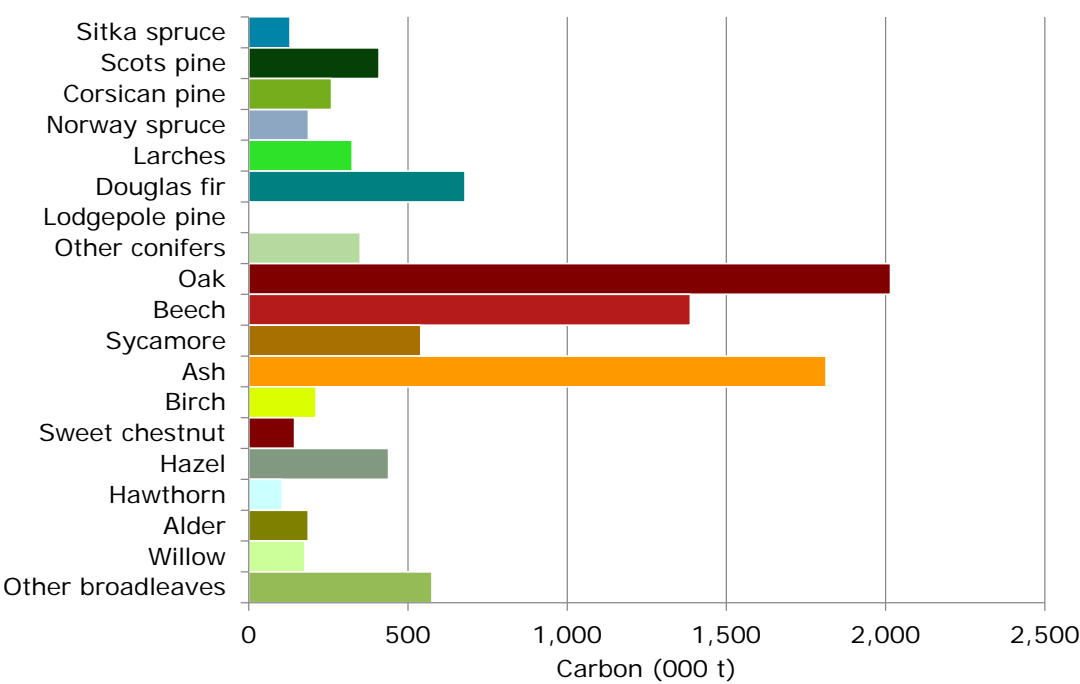
Table 20 Biomass stocks by principal tree species

Principal species	FC	Private sector		Total
	biomass (000 odt)	biomass (000 odt)	SE%	biomass (000 odt)
Conifers				
Sitka spruce	110	148	54	258
Scots pine	116	703	19	819
Corsican pine	258	262	29	520
Norway spruce	66	309	29	375
Larches	52	598	19	650
Douglas fir	199	1,159	24	1,358
Lodgepole pine	6	5	94	11
Other conifers	89	611	19	700
All conifers	896	3,795	8	4,691
Broadleaves				
Oak	112	3,919	11	4,031
Beech	375	2,399	17	2,774
Sycamore	13	1,067	15	1,081
Ash	42	3,585	11	3,627
Birch	18	405	17	423
Sweet chestnut	7	281	32	288
Hazel	1	877	13	879
Hawthorn	< 1	211	18	211
Alder	< 1	373	29	374
Willow	< 1	353	23	353
Other broadleaves	144	1,007	13	1,151
All broadleaves	714	14,483	5	15,197
All species				
All species	1,609	18,245	4	19,855

Carbon stocks in live woodland trees

Carbon stocks by species

Figure 23 Carbon stocks by principal tree species



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Table 21 Carbon stocks by principal tree species

Principal species	FC	Private sector		Total
	carbon (000 t)	carbon (000 t)	SE%	carbon (000 t)
Conifers				
Sitka spruce	55	74	54	129
Scots pine	58	351	19	409
Corsican pine	129	131	29	260
Norway spruce	33	155	29	187
Larches	26	299	19	325
Douglas fir	99	579	24	679
Lodgepole pine	3	2	94	5
Other conifers	44	306	19	350
All conifers	448	1,897	8	2,345
Broadleaves				
Oak	56	1,960	11	2,016
Beech	187	1,200	17	1,387
Sycamore	7	534	15	540
Ash	21	1,792	11	1,813
Birch	9	202	17	211
Sweet chestnut	3	140	32	144
Hazel	< 1	439	13	439
Hawthorn	< 1	105	18	105
Alder	< 1	187	29	187
Willow	< 1	177	23	177
Other broadleaves	72	503	13	575
All broadleaves	357	7,242	5	7,598
All species				
All species	805	9,123	4	9,927

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Existing woodland management information and economic viability data (PS only)

Sample square distribution

Table 22 Sample square distribution

Number of squares surveyed	Number of squares surveyed	Number of Private sector squares surveyed	Number of Private sector squares containing coniferous species	Number of Private sector squares containing broadleaved species
Wessex	311	310	174	295

Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Evidence of management

Figure 24 Evidence of management in PS broadleaf sections

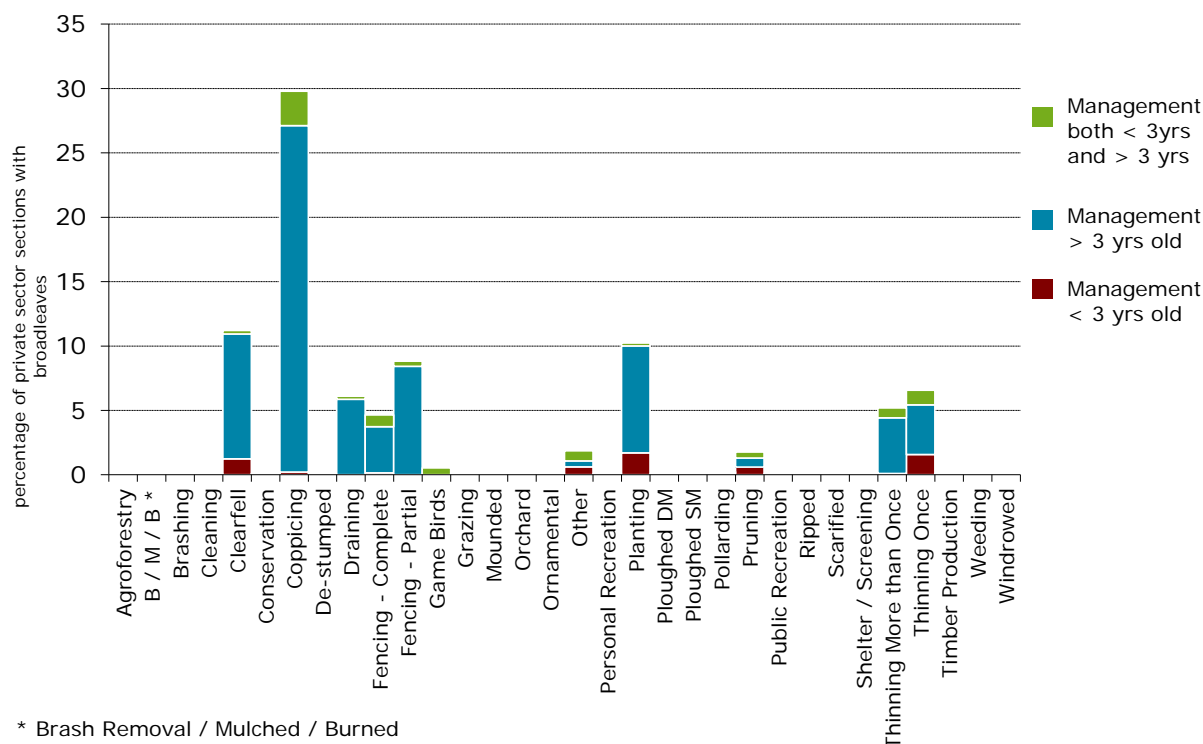
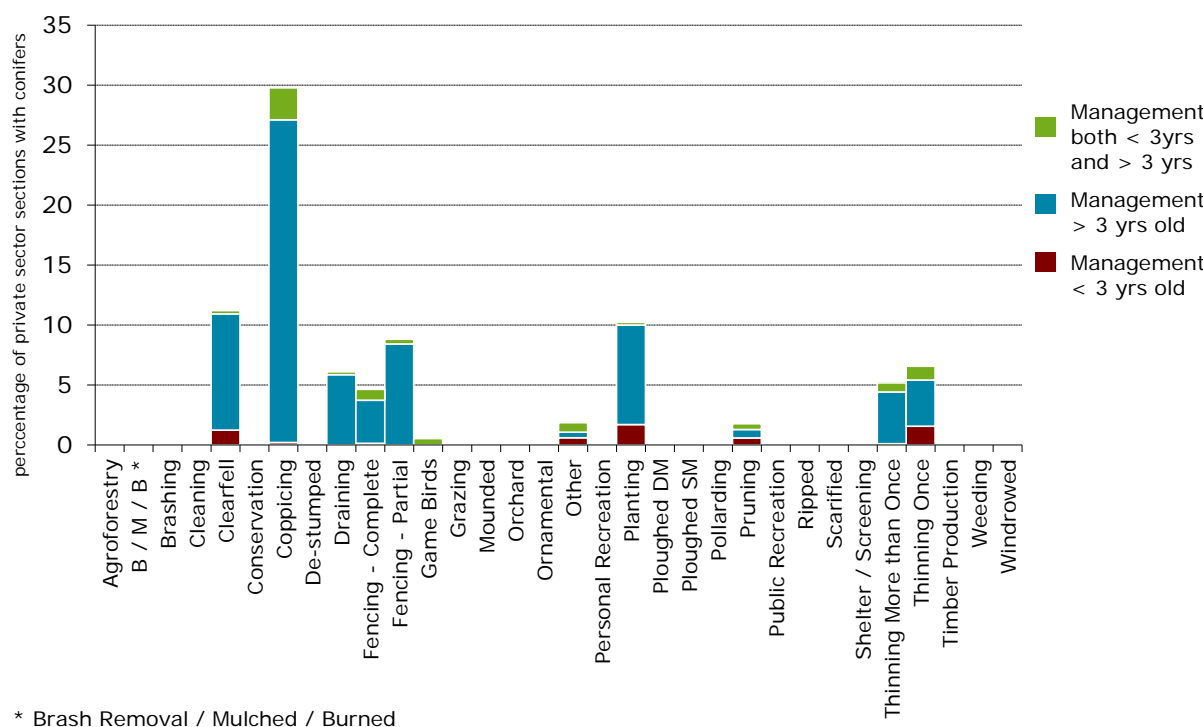


Figure 25 Evidence of management in PS conifer sections



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Figure 26 Evidence of management in PS mixed broadleaf/conifer sections

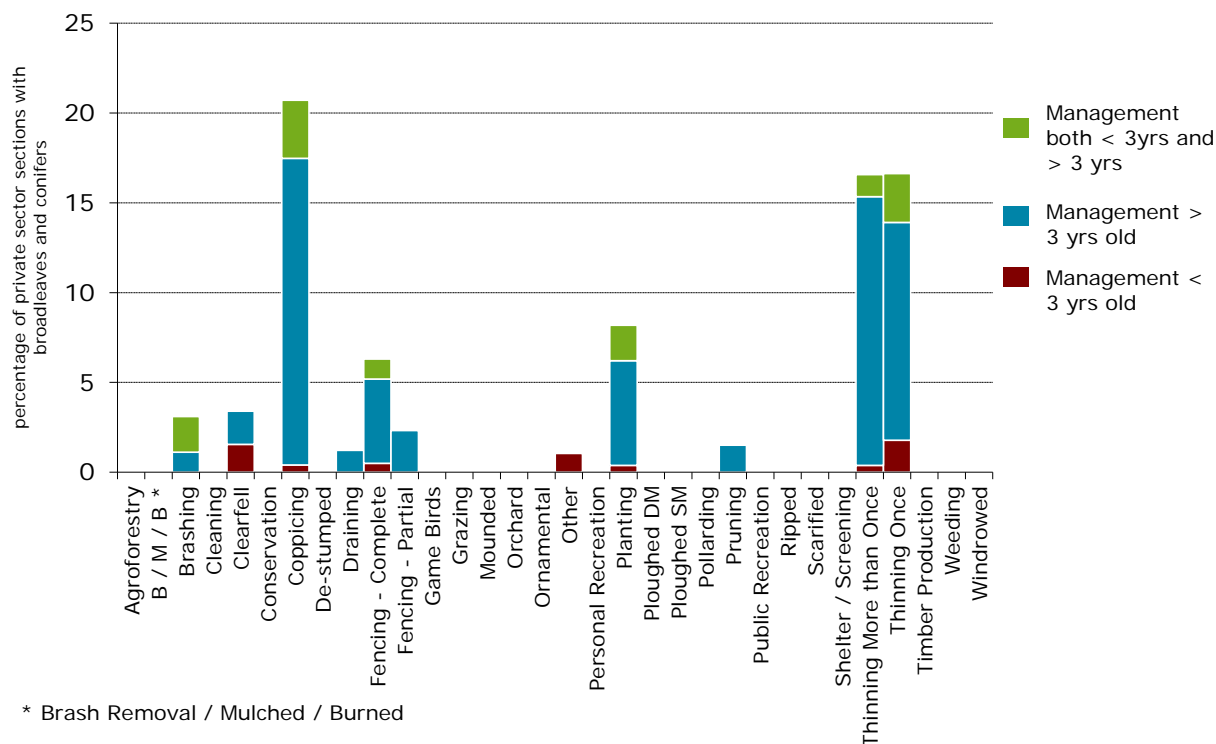
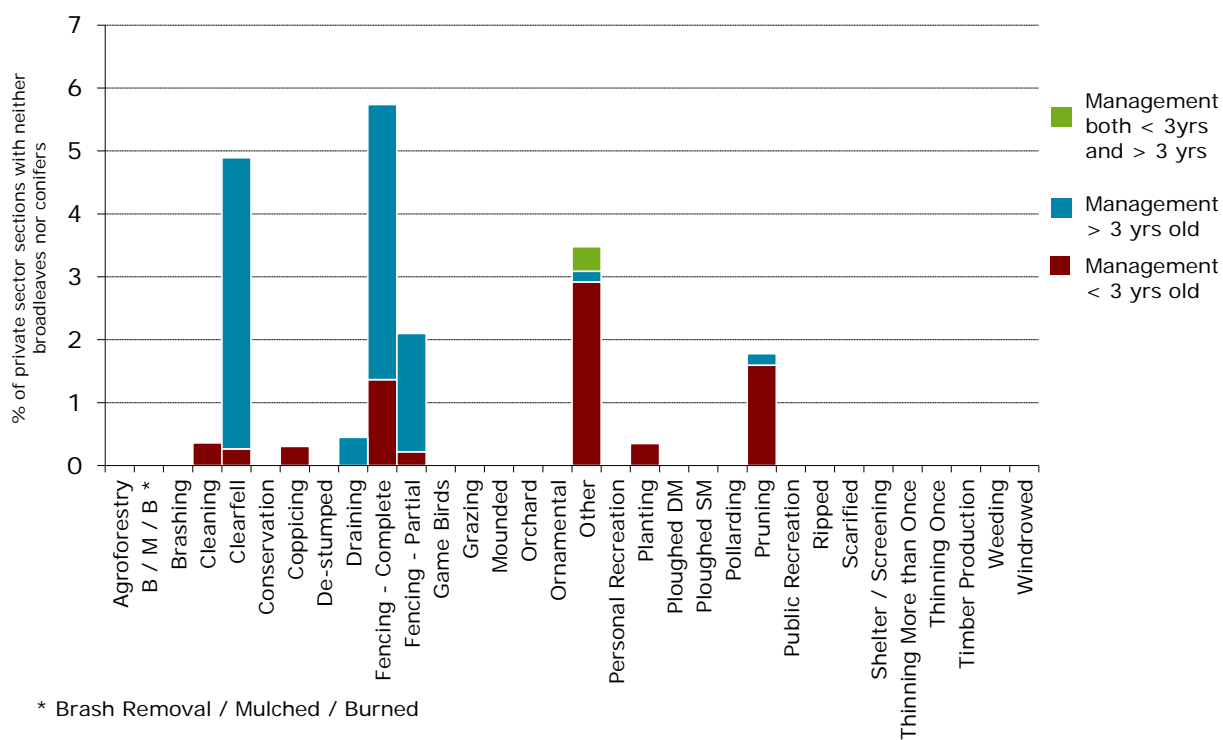


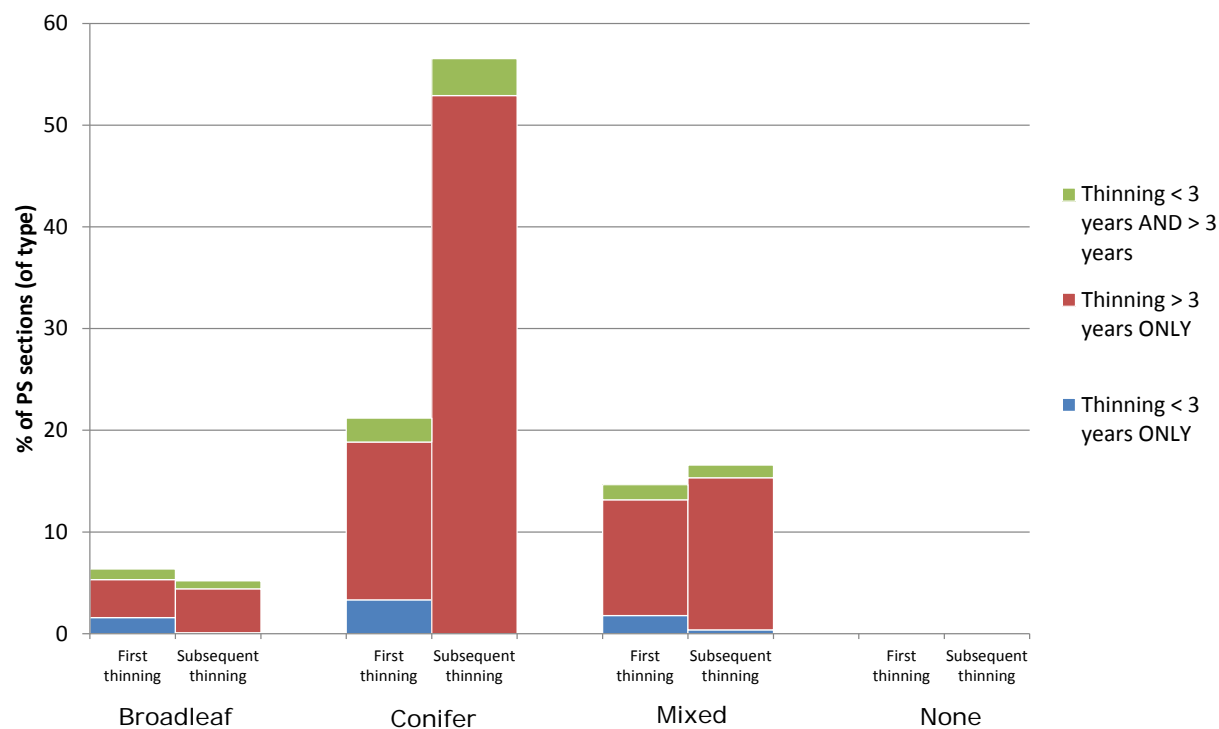
Figure 27 Evidence of management in PS sections with no broadleaf or conifer



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Evidence of thinning

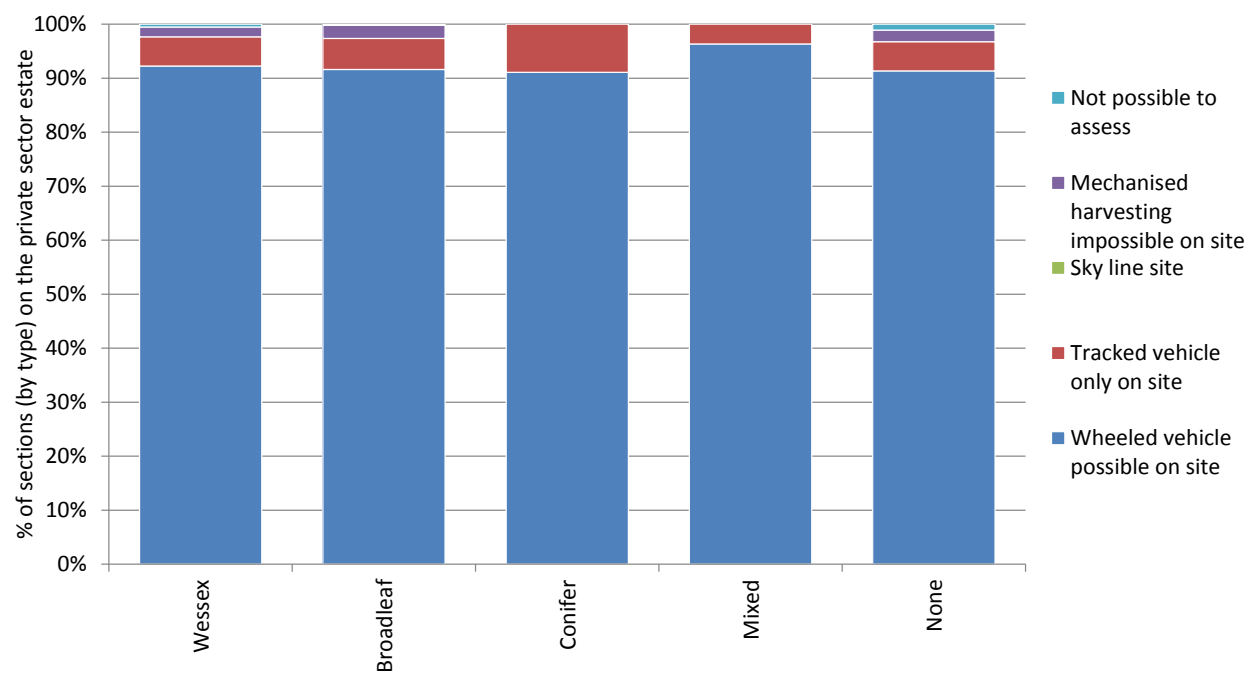
Figure 28 Evidence of thinning



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Suitability for harvesting

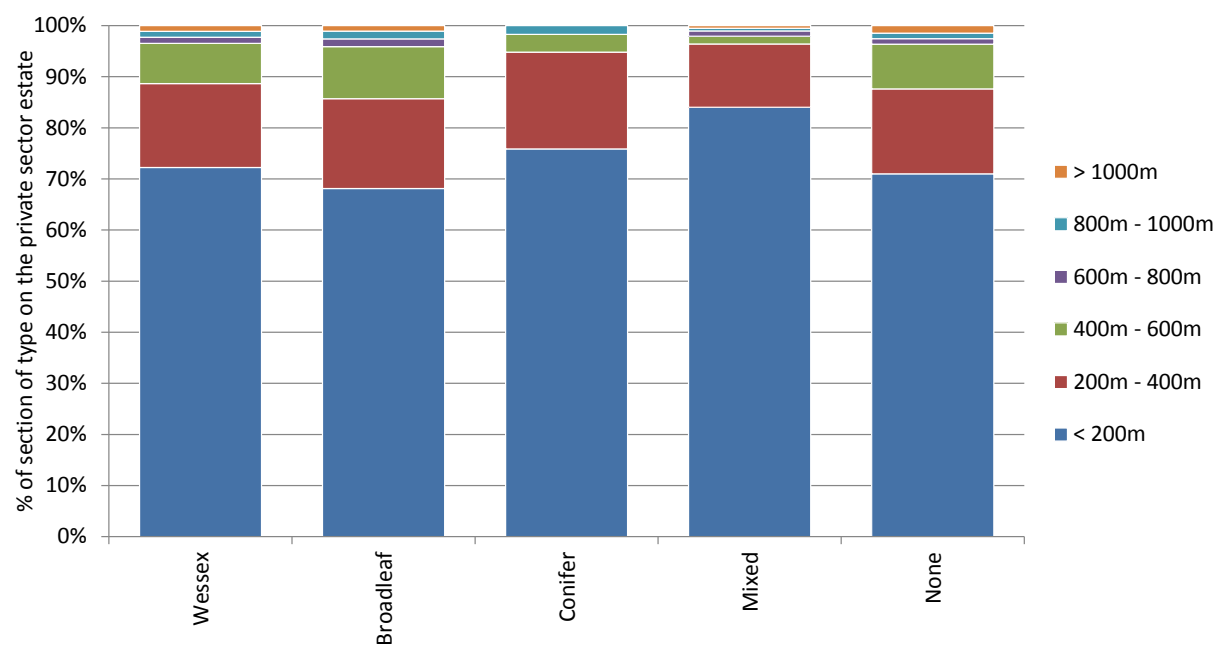
Figure 29 Suitability for harvesting



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Distance to road

Figure 30 Distance to road



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Type of road or ride

Figure 31 Road or ride in survey square

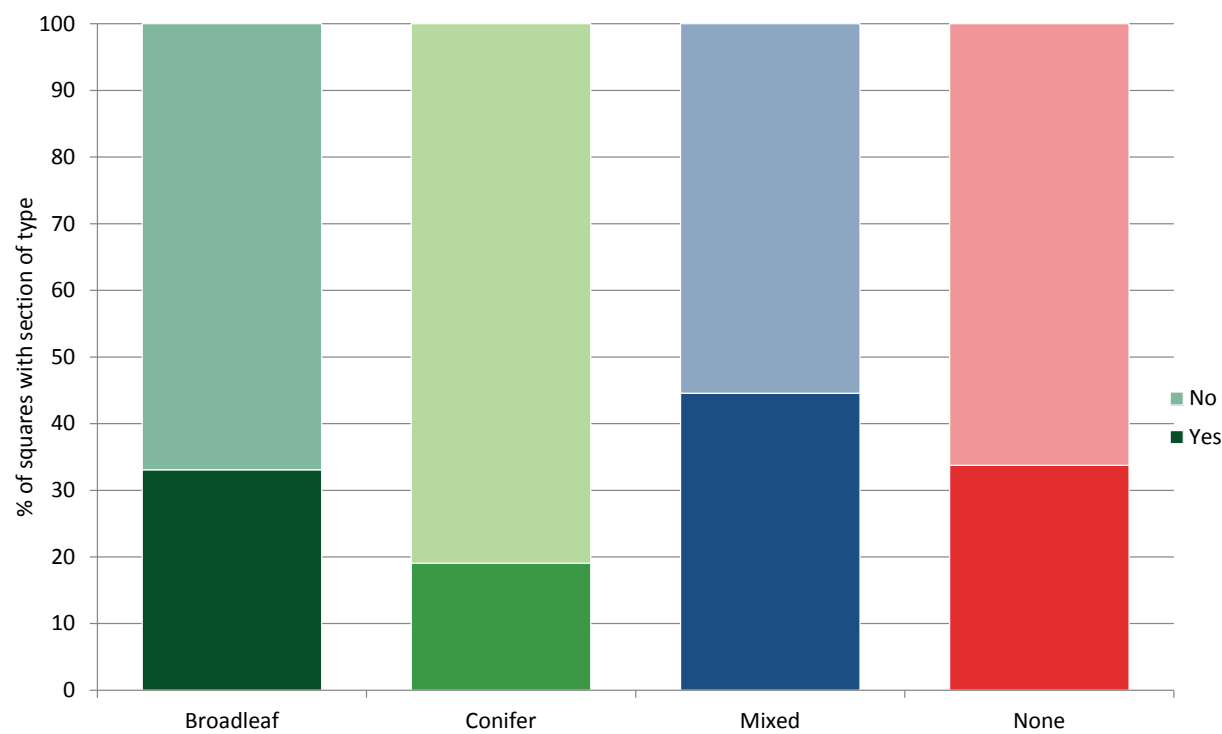
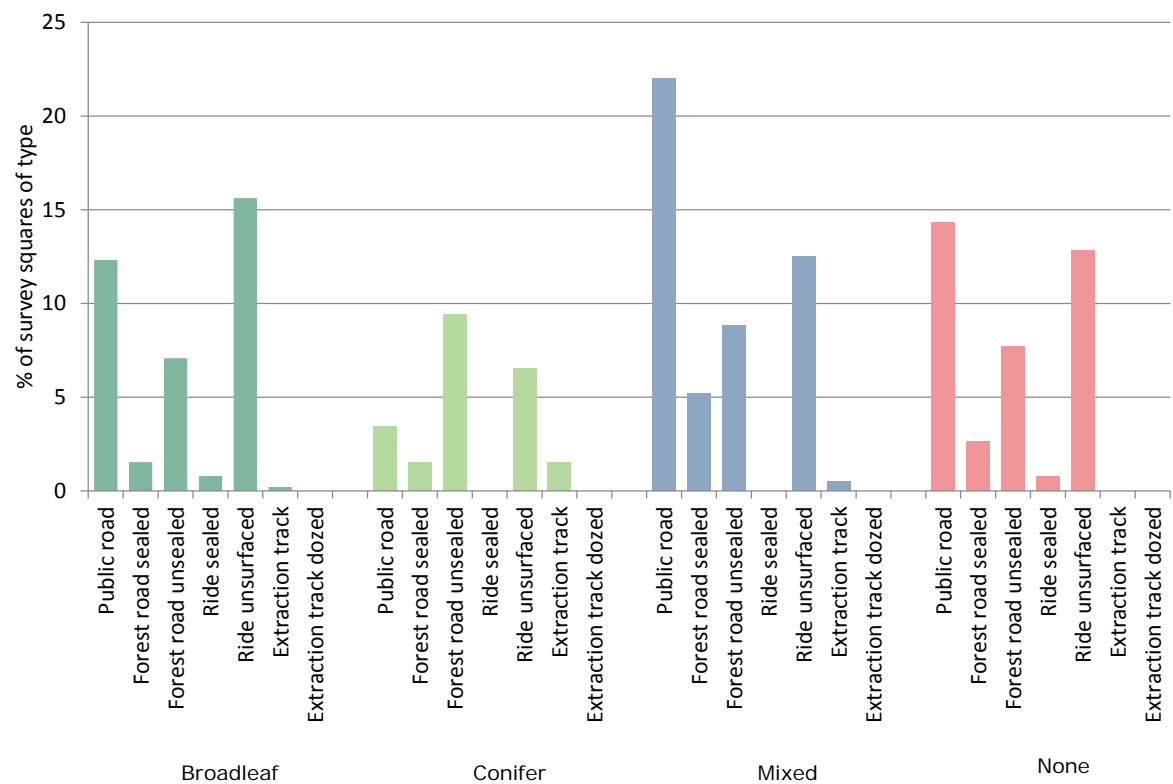


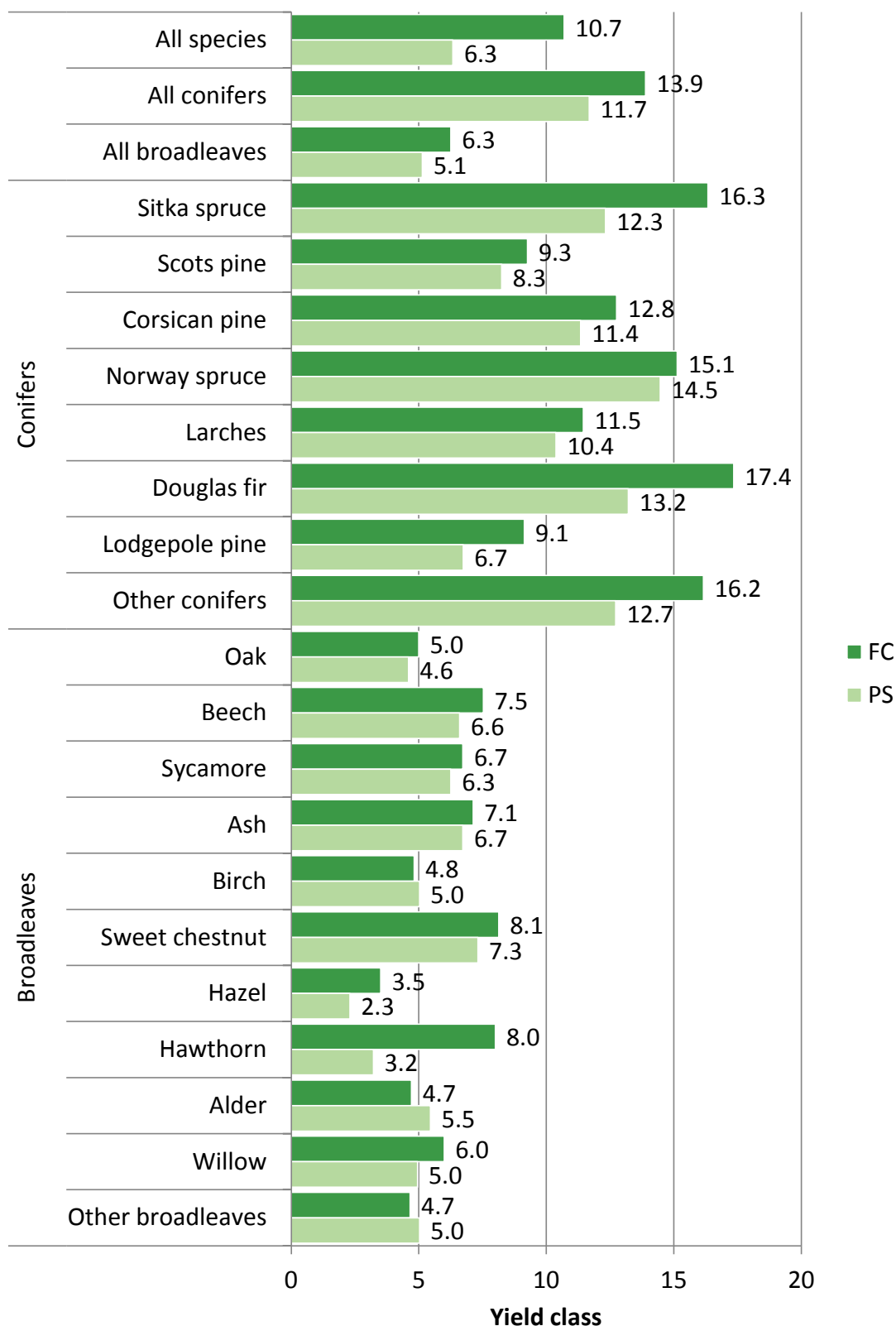
Figure 32 Type of road or ride in survey square



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Mean yield class

Figure 33 Mean yield class by principal tree species (FC and PS)



Part 2 - what our woodlands are like today

Table 23 Mean yield class by principal tree species (FC and PS)

Principal species	FC	Private sector
	mean yield class weighted by area	
Conifers		
Sitka spruce	16.3	12.3
Scots pine	9.3	8.3
Corsican pine	12.8	11.4
Norway spruce	15.1	14.5
Larches	11.5	10.4
Douglas fir	17.4	13.2
Lodgepole pine	9.1	6.7
Other conifers	16.2	12.7
All conifers	13.9	11.7
Broadleaves		
Oak	5.0	4.6
Beech	7.5	6.6
Sycamore	6.7	6.3
Ash	7.1	6.7
Birch	4.8	5.0
Sweet chestnut	8.1	7.3
Hazel	3.5	2.3
Hawthorn	8.0	3.2
Alder	4.7	5.5
Willow	6.0	5.0
Other broadleaves	4.7	5.0
All broadleaves	6.3	5.1
All species		
All species	10.7	6.3

Overdue timber stocks

Overdue volume and area

Table 24 Standing volume in overdue timber stocks

	FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m ³ obs)	volume (000 m ³ obs)	SE %
Wessex			
All conifers	51	2,784	19
All broadleaves	15	10,760	7
All species	66	13,488	7

Table 25 Stocked area of overdue timber stocks

	FC	Private sector	
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE %
Wessex			
All conifers	0.2	4.2	16
All broadleaves	0.1	25.6	6
All species	0.3	29.6	5

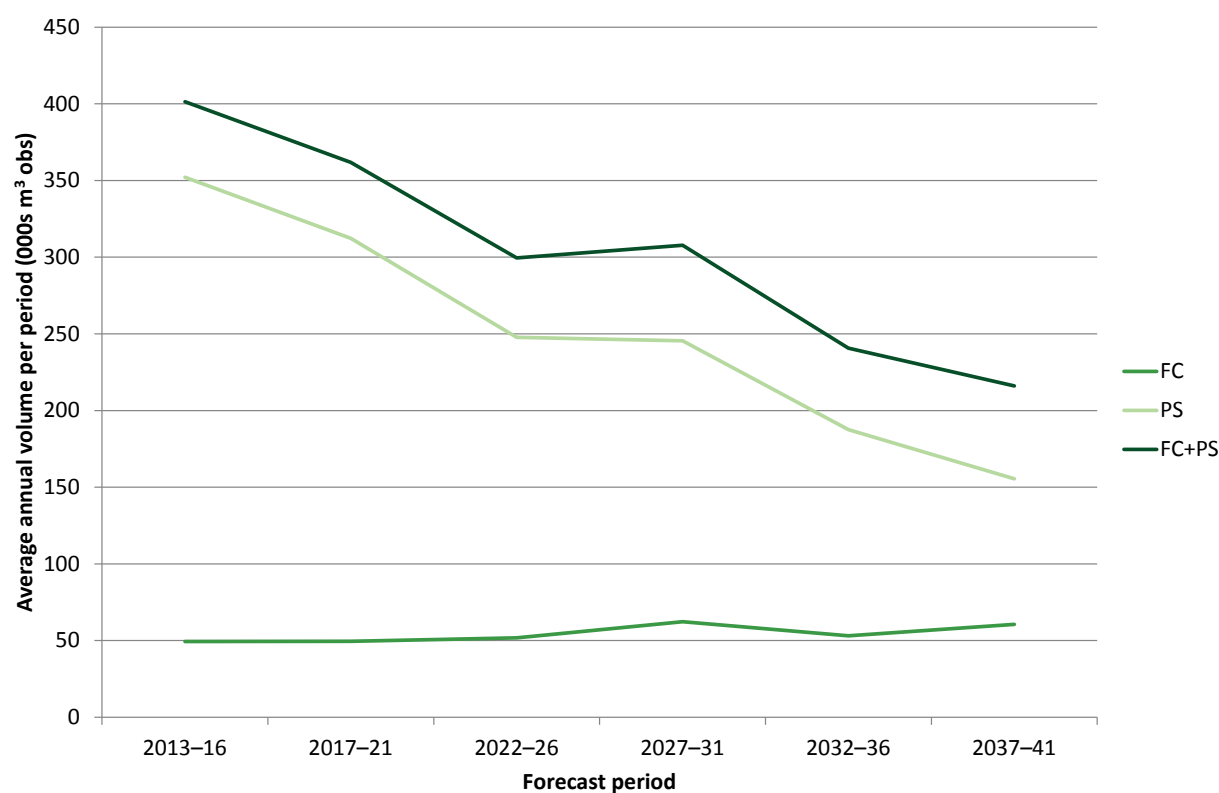
Part 3 – How our woodlands might change over time

25-year softwood forecast	61
25-year forecast of softwood timber availability	61
25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species	63
25-year forecast of softwood timber availability % spruce	64
25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by top diameter class	65
25-year forecast of standing volume in conifers.....	67
25-year forecast of net increment in conifers	68
Combined standing volume, net increment and availability	69
50-year softwood forecast	70
50-year forecast of softwood timber availability	70
50-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species	72
50-year forecast of softwood timber availability % spruce	75
50-year forecast of standing volume in conifers.....	76
50-year forecast of net increment in conifers	77
Combined standing volume, net increment and availability	78
50-year hardwood forecast	79
50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability	79
50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by principal species	81
50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by top diameter class	84
50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves.....	87
50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves	91
Combined standing volume, net increment and availability	95

25-year softwood forecast

25-year forecast of softwood timber availability

Figure 34 Summary of 25–year forecast of softwood timber availability; average annual volume within period



Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Figure 35 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability; average annual volume within period

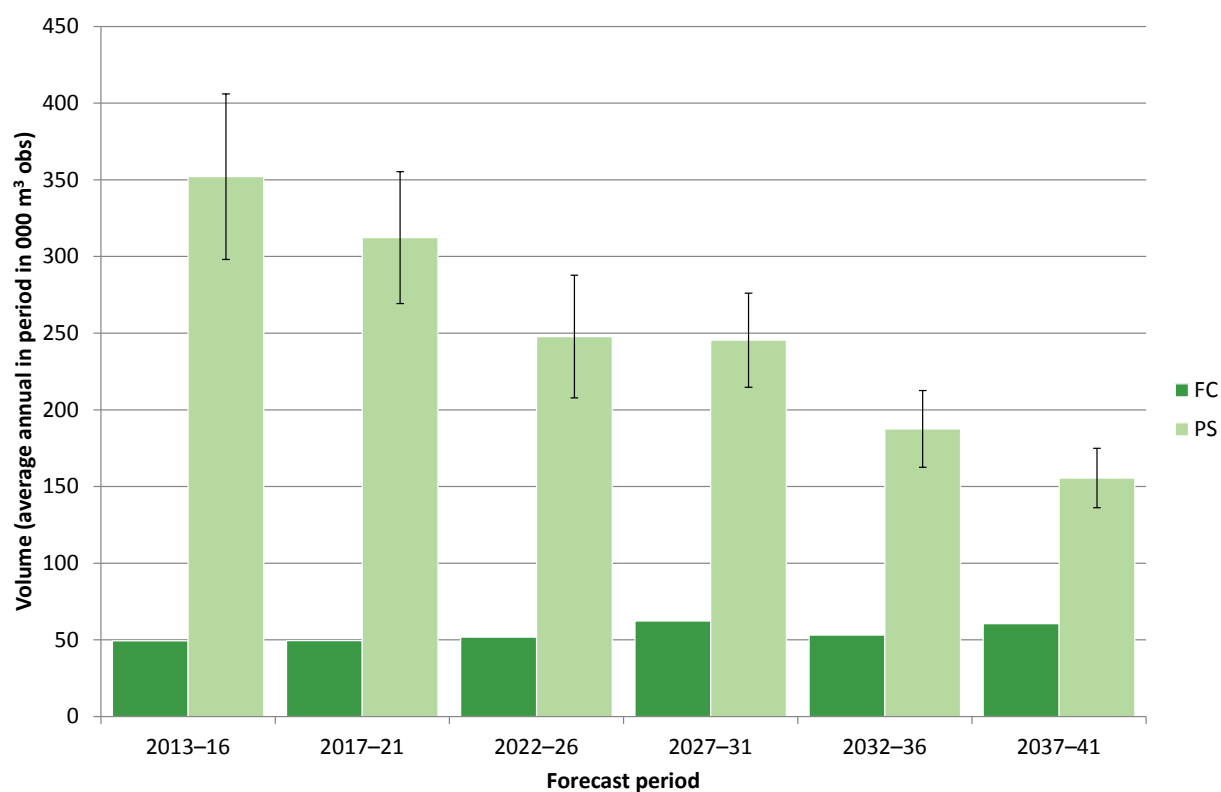


Table 26 25-year forecast of softwood availability; average annual volume within period

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
2013-16	49	352	15	401
2017-21	49	312	14	362
2022-26	52	248	16	300
2027-31	62	245	12	308
2032-36	53	188	13	241
2037-41	61	156	12	216

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species

Table 27 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2013–16			2017–21		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All conifers	49	352	15	49	312	14
Sitka spruce	7	8	50	5	11	47
Scots pine	5	21	22	4	26	20
Corsican pine	21	71	40	19	30	52
Norway spruce	4	19	28	4	40	64
Larches	2	42	18	3	50	21
Douglas fir	5	129	31	6	96	28
Lodgepole pine	< 1	< 1	94	< 1	< 1	94
Other conifers	3	62	34	8	60	36

Table 27 (cont'd) 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2022–26			2027–31		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All conifers	52	248	16	62	245	12
Sitka spruce	11	11	50	11	9	54
Scots pine	4	22	20	4	69	26
Corsican pine	17	14	67	14	4	48
Norway spruce	4	50	53	6	43	40
Larches	3	35	25	4	27	22
Douglas fir	8	49	34	15	63	33
Lodgepole pine	< 1	1	94	< 1	< 1	94
Other conifers	3	66	32	8	31	23

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 27 (cont'd) 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2032–36			2037–41		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All conifers	53	188	13	61	156	12
Sitka spruce	12	10	47	13	8	49
Scots pine	3	69	27	5	54	24
Corsican pine	14	3	48	14	1	37
Norway spruce	4	10	43	4	7	32
Larches	3	25	23	3	19	25
Douglas fir	14	50	34	15	30	25
Lodgepole pine	< 1	< 1	94	< 1	< 1	78
Other conifers	3	20	30	7	36	33

25-year forecast of softwood timber availability % spruce

Table 28 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability % spruce

Wessex		Top diameter class (cm)								Total
		7–14	14–16	16–18	18–24	24–34	34–44	44–54	54+	
2013–16	FC (%)	28	26	24	21	20	21	22	33	23
	PS (%)	12	11	10	9	8	7	7	3	8
2017–21	FC (%)	26	28	27	22	16	15	16	14	20
	PS (%)	16	16	15	15	16	18	19	16	16
2022–26	FC (%)	24	24	26	30	34	33	33	20	30
	PS (%)	22	18	20	23	29	28	26	6	24
2027–31	FC (%)	28	29	29	31	30	28	28	20	28
	PS (%)	23	23	22	19	22	24	25	12	21
2032–36	FC (%)	31	28	27	28	33	33	31	16	30
	PS (%)	17	17	14	10	11	11	11	7	11
2037–41	FC (%)	31	30	29	29	30	28	26	13	28
	PS (%)	14	15	14	10	9	9	10	8	10

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by top diameter class

Table 29 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period

Top diameter class (cm)	2013–16			2017–21		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
7–14	9	20	11	8	18	12
14–16	3	10	11	3	9	13
16–18	3	12	13	3	11	13
18–24	10	58	16	10	48	11
24–34	14	114	16	14	93	15
34–44	7	63	19	7	59	18
44–54	3	32	23	3	32	21
54+	2	43	29	2	41	26
Total	49	352	15	49	312	14

Table 29 (cont'd) 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period

Top diameter class (cm)	2022–26			2027–31		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
7–14	6	13	15	6	11	12
14–16	2	6	15	3	5	13
16–18	3	8	17	3	6	13
18–24	9	42	17	12	31	13
24–34	15	86	19	18	77	14
34–44	8	46	20	10	51	14
44–54	4	22	20	5	28	16
54+	3	24	32	7	37	24
Total	52	248	16	62	245	12

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 29 (cont'd) 25-year forecast of softwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period

Top diameter class (cm)	2032–36			2037–41		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
7–14	6	11	14	6	21	14
14–16	2	4	16	2	5	14
16–18	2	5	19	3	5	17
18–24	10	26	19	11	21	18
24–34	16	57	15	19	45	16
34–44	8	36	15	9	27	15
44–54	4	20	17	5	13	16
54+	5	28	27	5	18	26
Total	53	188	13	61	156	12

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

25-year forecast of standing volume in conifers

Figure 36 25-year forecast of standing volume in conifers

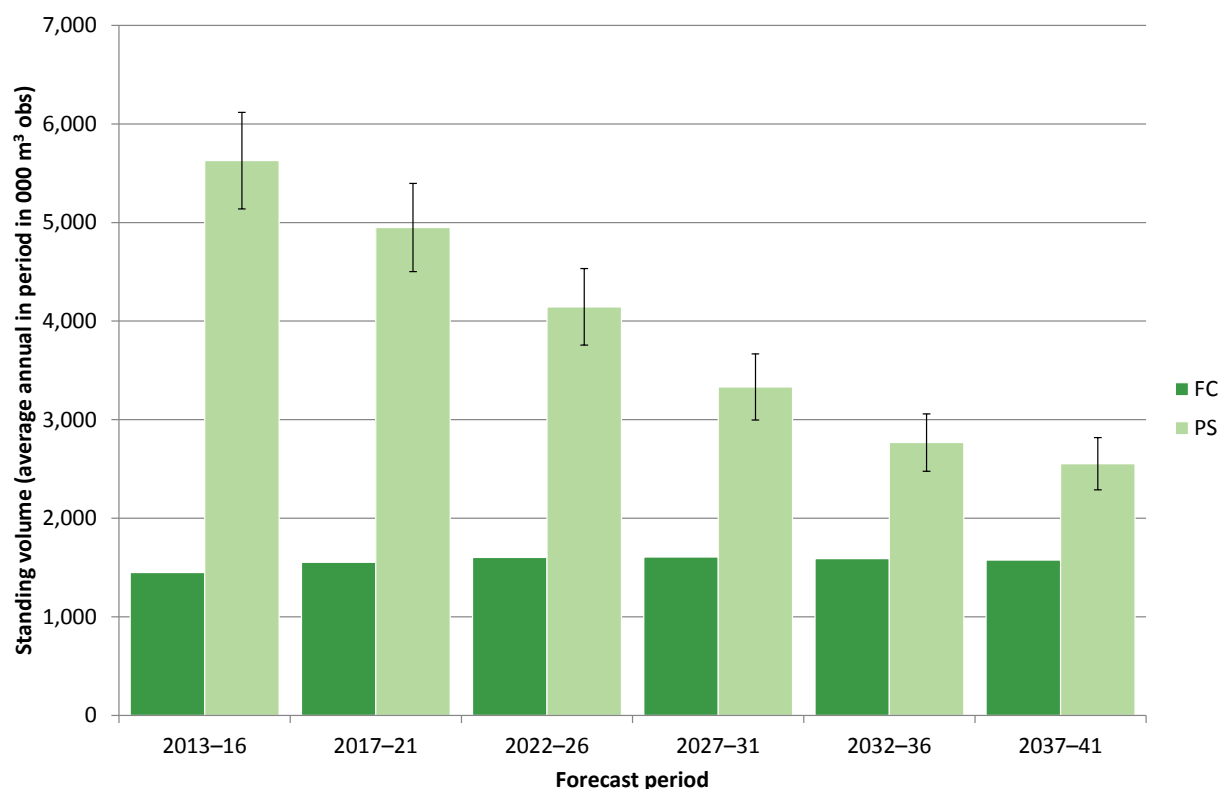


Table 30 25-year forecast of standing volume in conifers; average annual volume within period

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
2013-16	1,449	5,628	9	7,077
2017-21	1,552	4,949	9	6,501
2022-26	1,603	4,144	9	5,747
2027-31	1,607	3,332	10	4,939
2032-36	1,589	2,768	11	4,357
2037-41	1,576	2,552	10	4,128

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

25-year forecast of net increment in conifers

Figure 37 25-year forecast of net increment in conifers

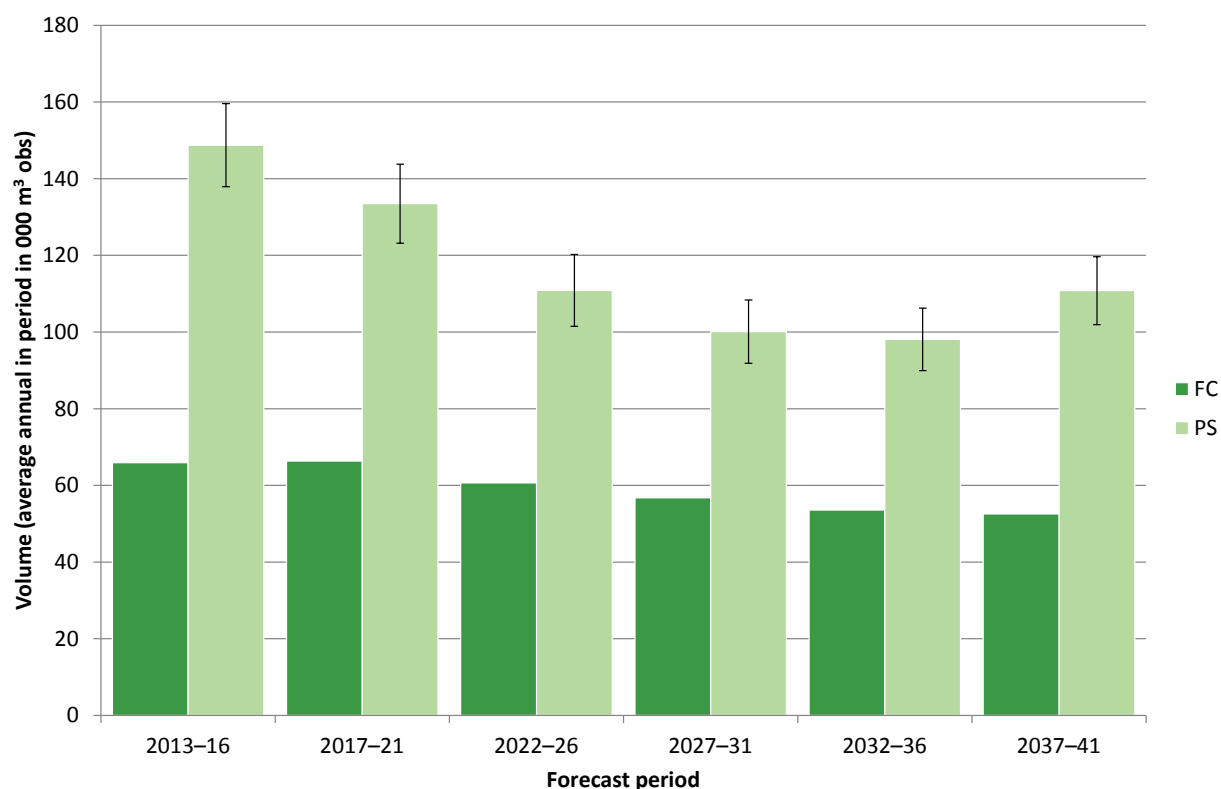


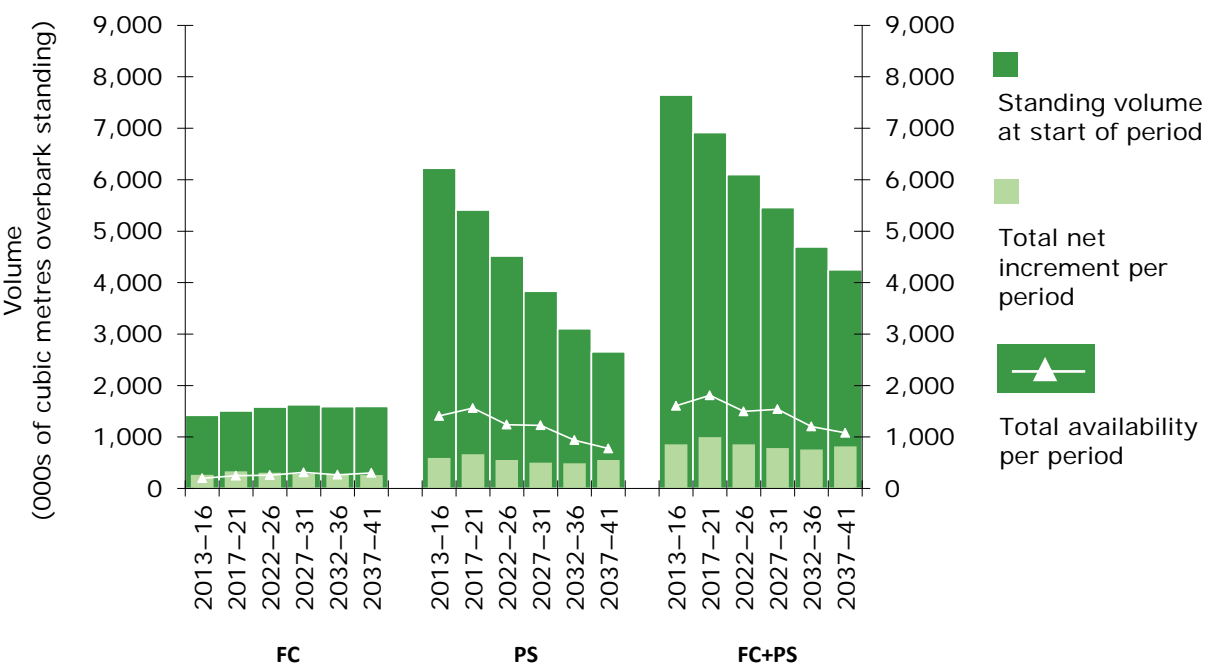
Table 31 25-year forecast of net increment in conifers; average annual volume within period

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
2013-16	66	149	7	215
2017-21	66	133	8	200
2022-26	61	111	8	171
2027-31	57	100	8	157
2032-36	54	98	8	152
2037-41	53	111	8	163

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Combined standing volume, net increment and availability

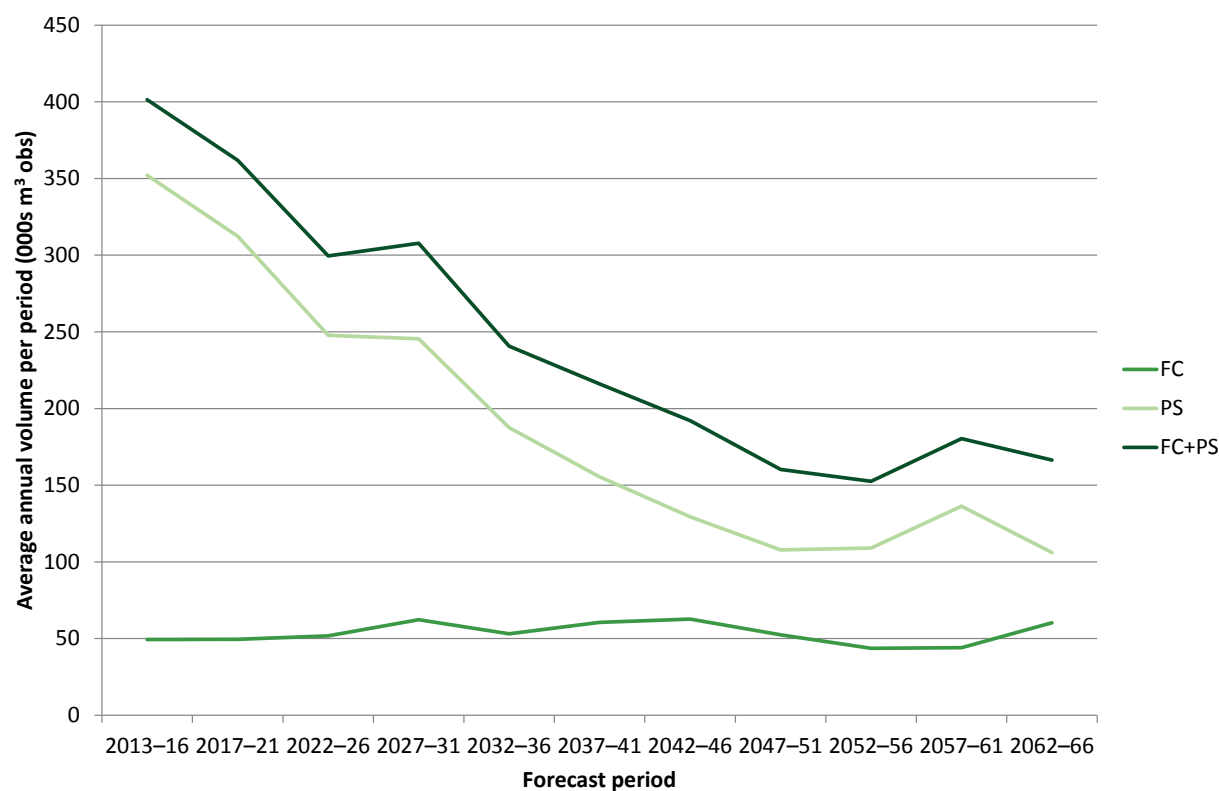
Figure 38 25-year forecast of standing volume, net increment and softwood availability



50-year softwood forecast

50-year forecast of softwood timber availability

Figure 39 Summary of 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability; average annual volume within period



Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Figure 40 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability; average annual volume within period

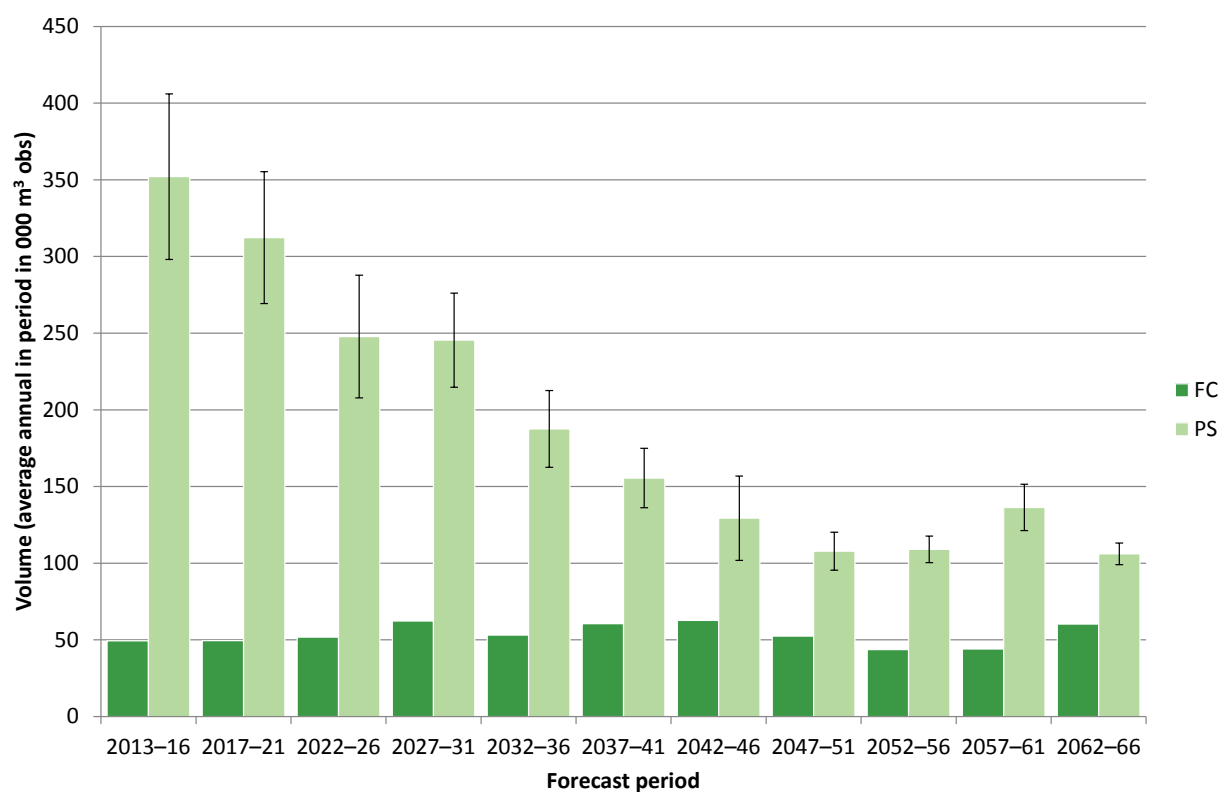


Table 32 Summary of 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability; average annual volume within period

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
2013-16	49	352	15	401
2017-21	49	312	14	362
2022-26	52	248	16	300
2027-31	62	245	12	308
2032-36	53	188	13	241
2037-41	61	156	12	216
2042-46	63	129	21	192
2047-51	52	108	11	160
2052-56	44	109	8	153
2057-61	44	136	11	180
2062-66	60	106	7	166

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

50-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species

Table 33 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2013–16			2017–21		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All conifers	49	352	15	49	312	14
Sitka spruce	7	8	50	5	11	47
Scots pine	5	21	22	4	26	20
Corsican pine	21	71	40	19	30	52
Norway spruce	4	19	28	4	40	64
Larches	2	42	18	3	50	21
Douglas fir	5	129	31	6	96	28
Lodgepole pine	< 1	< 1	94	< 1	< 1	94
Other conifers	3	62	34	8	60	36

Table 33 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2022–26			2027–31		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All conifers	52	248	16	62	245	12
Sitka spruce	11	11	50	11	9	54
Scots pine	4	22	20	4	69	26
Corsican pine	17	14	67	14	4	48
Norway spruce	4	50	53	6	43	40
Larches	3	35	25	4	27	22
Douglas fir	8	49	34	15	63	33
Lodgepole pine	< 1	1	94	< 1	< 1	94
Other conifers	3	66	32	8	31	23

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 33 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2032–36			2037–41		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All conifers	53	188	13	61	156	12
Sitka spruce	12	10	47	13	8	49
Scots pine	3	69	27	5	54	24
Corsican pine	14	3	48	14	1	37
Norway spruce	4	10	43	4	7	32
Larches	3	25	23	3	19	25
Douglas fir	14	50	34	15	30	25
Lodgepole pine	< 1	< 1	94	< 1	< 1	78
Other conifers	3	20	30	7	36	33

Table 33 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2042–46			2047–51		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All conifers	63	129	21	52	108	11
Sitka spruce	12	11	41	7	9	43
Scots pine	5	22	25	6	24	33
Corsican pine	19	3	71	5	< 1	33
Norway spruce	4	8	42	7	12	28
Larches	5	17	26	5	16	25
Douglas fir	13	24	18	14	21	16
Lodgepole pine	< 1	< 1	92	< 1	< 1	39
Other conifers	6	45	58	8	25	31

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 33 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2052–56			2057–61		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All conifers	44	109	8	44	136	11
Sitka spruce	8	11	37	5	12	36
Scots pine	5	16	18	7	33	33
Corsican pine	5	< 1	32	6	< 1	32
Norway spruce	4	14	29	5	11	26
Larches	3	16	25	4	17	24
Douglas fir	13	25	15	11	28	14
Lodgepole pine	< 1	< 1	62	< 1	< 1	62
Other conifers	5	26	17	6	34	27

Table 33 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2062–66		
	FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex			
All conifers	60	106	7
Sitka spruce	8	12	24
Scots pine	6	21	17
Corsican pine	5	< 1	31
Norway spruce	4	9	23
Larches	4	7	20
Douglas fir	25	28	13
Lodgepole pine	< 1	< 1	62
Other conifers	8	29	16

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

50-year forecast of softwood timber availability % spruce

Table 34 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability % spruce

Wessex		Top diameter class (cm)								Total
		7-14	14-16	16-18	18-24	24-34	34-44	44-54	54+	
2013-16	FC (%)	28	26	24	21	20	21	22	33	23
	PS (%)	12	11	10	9	8	7	7	3	8
2017-21	FC (%)	26	28	27	22	16	15	16	14	20
	PS (%)	16	16	15	15	16	18	19	16	16
2022-26	FC (%)	24	24	26	30	34	33	33	20	30
	PS (%)	22	18	20	23	29	28	26	6	24
2027-31	FC (%)	28	29	29	31	30	28	28	20	28
	PS (%)	23	23	22	19	22	24	25	12	21
2032-36	FC (%)	31	28	27	28	33	33	31	16	30
	PS (%)	17	17	14	10	11	11	11	7	11
2037-41	FC (%)	31	30	29	29	30	28	26	13	28
	PS (%)	14	15	14	10	9	9	10	8	10
2042-46	FC (%)	23	24	21	18	21	27	32	33	24
	PS (%)	12	16	17	16	13	15	17	21	14
2047-51	FC (%)	23	27	28	30	28	27	28	20	26
	PS (%)	18	18	20	26	23	19	16	17	20
2052-56	FC (%)	25	27	28	33	33	29	27	15	28
	PS (%)	23	18	17	19	23	24	26	37	23
2057-61	FC (%)	22	23	23	23	24	22	21	17	22
	PS (%)	22	21	16	13	12	12	14	24	17
2062-66	FC (%)	23	22	22	21	21	20	19	14	20
	PS (%)	21	24	21	16	19	24	26	19	20

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

50-year forecast of standing volume in conifers

Figure 41 50-year forecast of standing volume in conifers; average annual volume within period

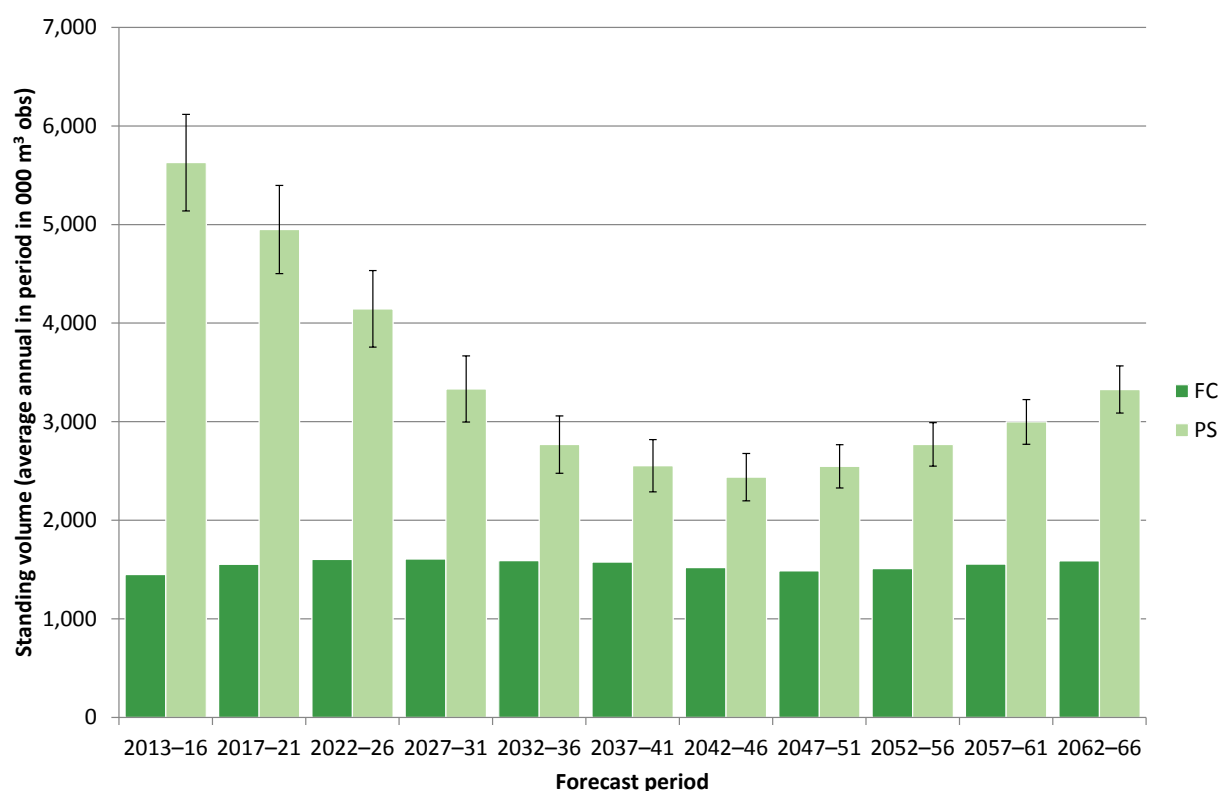


Table 35 50-year forecast of standing volume in conifers; average annual volume within period

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
2013-16	1,449	5,628	9	7,077
2017-21	1,552	4,949	9	6,501
2022-26	1,603	4,144	9	5,747
2027-31	1,607	3,332	10	4,939
2032-36	1,589	2,768	11	4,357
2037-41	1,576	2,552	10	4,128
2042-46	1,519	2,436	10	3,955
2047-51	1,486	2,547	9	4,033
2052-56	1,508	2,769	8	4,278
2057-61	1,554	2,998	8	4,552
2062-66	1,587	3,326	7	4,913

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

50-year forecast of net increment in conifers

Figure 42 50-year forecast of net increment in conifers; average annual volume within period

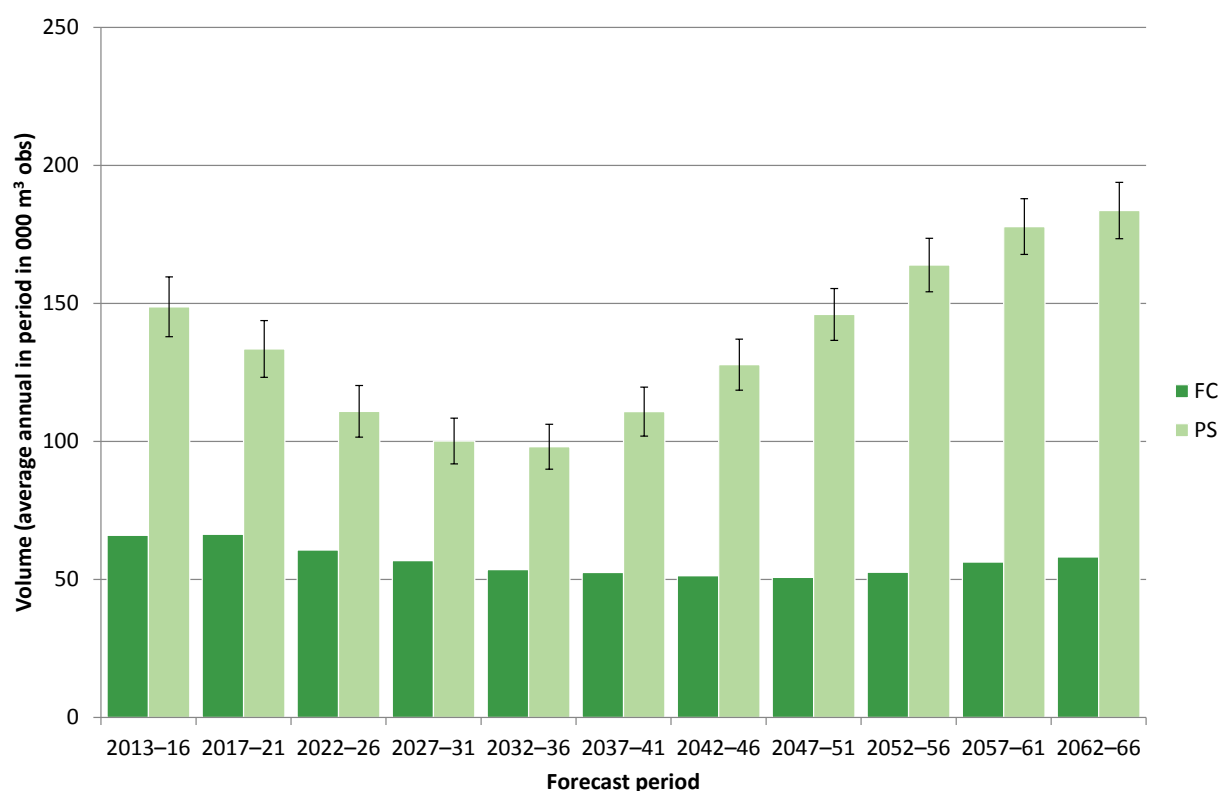


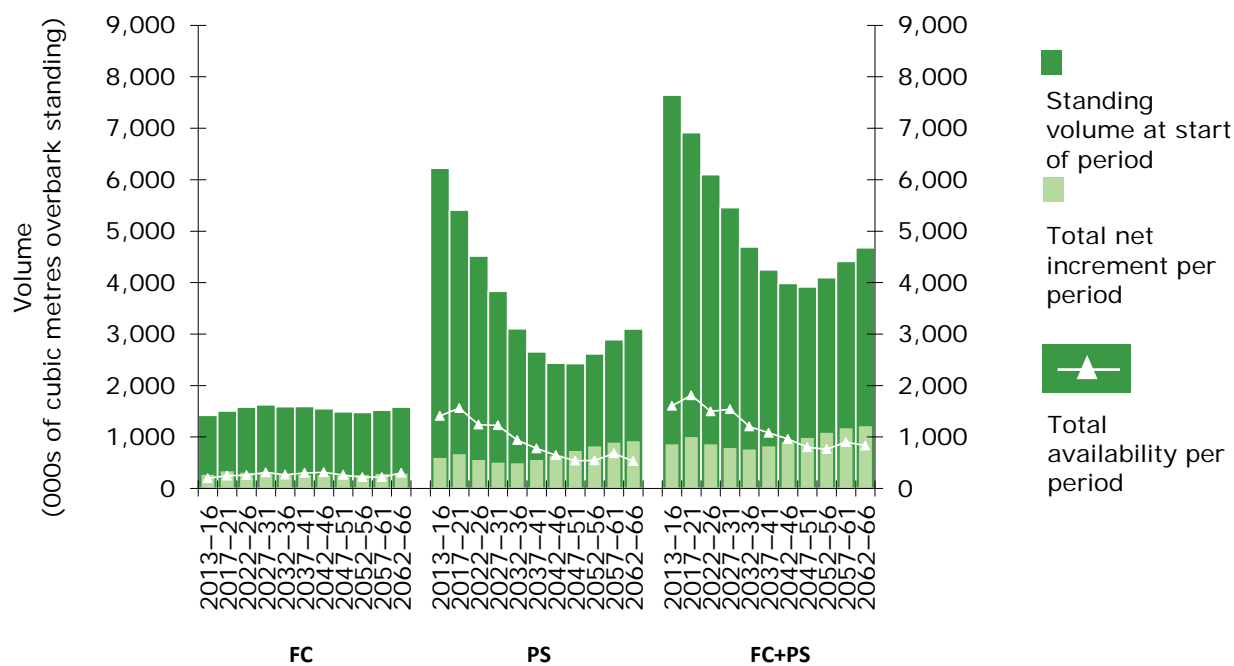
Table 36 50-year forecast of net increment in conifers; average annual volume within period

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000m³ obs)
Wessex				
2013-16	66	149	7	215
2017-21	66	133	8	200
2022-26	61	111	8	171
2027-31	57	100	8	157
2032-36	54	98	8	152
2037-41	53	111	8	163
2042-46	51	128	7	179
2047-51	51	146	6	197
2052-56	53	164	6	216
2057-61	56	178	6	234
2062-66	58	184	6	242

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Combined standing volume, net increment and availability

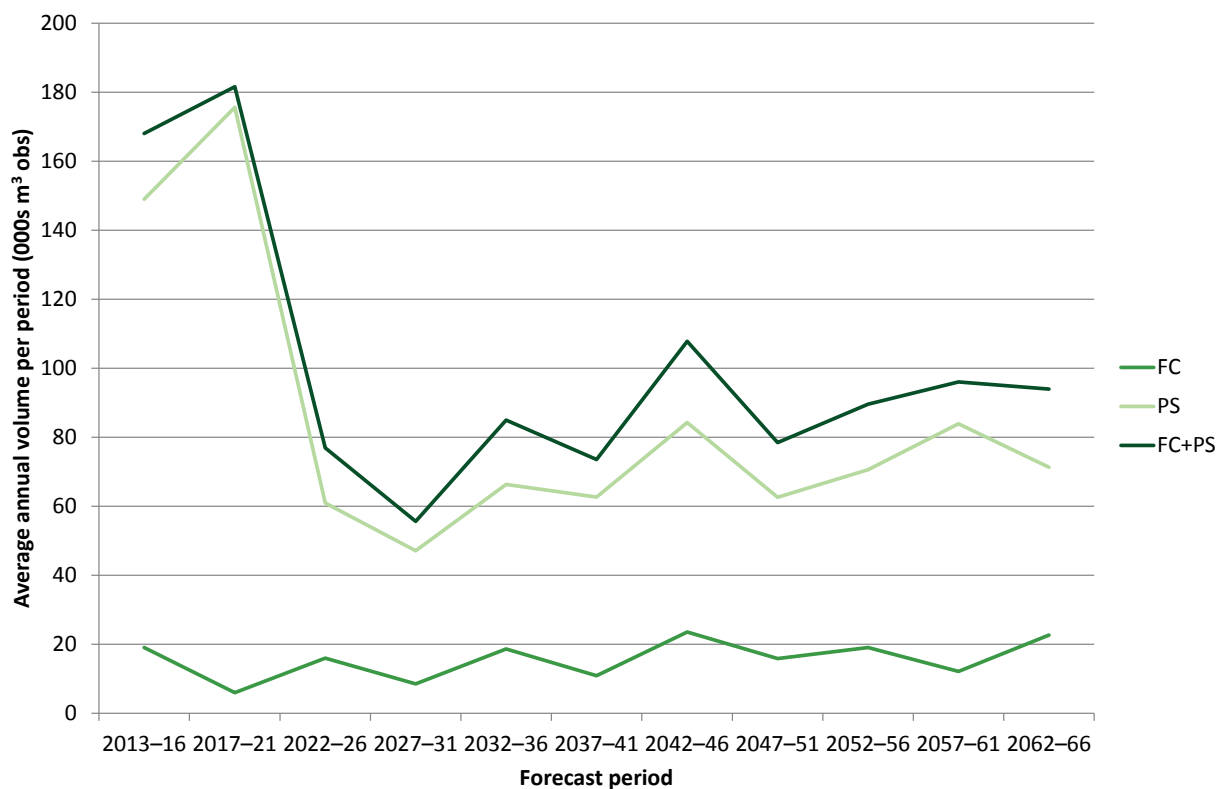
Figure 43 50-year forecast of standing volume, net increment and softwood availability



50-year hardwood forecast

50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability

Figure 44 Summary of 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability; average annual volume within period



Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Figure 45 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability; average annual volume within period

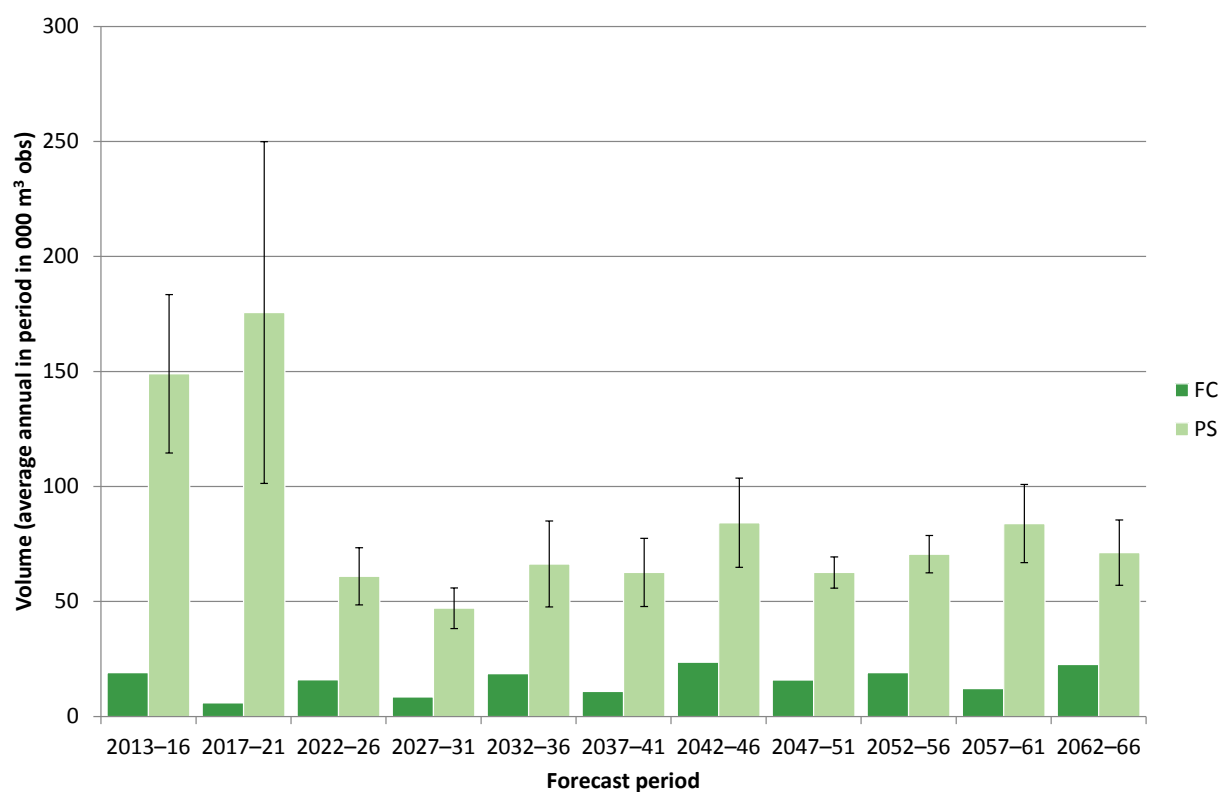


Table 37 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability; average annual volume within period

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
2013-16	19	149	23	168
2017-21	6	176	42	182
2022-26	16	61	20	77
2027-31	9	47	19	56
2032-36	19	66	28	85
2037-41	11	63	24	74
2042-46	24	84	23	108
2047-51	16	63	11	78
2052-56	19	71	12	90
2057-61	12	84	20	96
2062-66	23	71	20	94

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by principal species

Table 38 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2013–16			2017–21		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	19	149	23	6	176	42
Oak	2	24	47	< 1	14	29
Beech	12	15	25	3	107	63
Sycamore	< 1	22	41	< 1	9	54
Ash	1	51	37	< 1	35	29
Birch	< 1	4	52	< 1	4	50
Sweet chestnut	< 1	25	95	< 1	1	47
Hazel	< 1	< 1	27	< 1	< 1	21
Hawthorn	0	< 1	51	0	< 1	36
Alder	< 1	< 1	73	< 1	< 1	58
Willow	0	< 1	50	0	< 1	33
Other broadleaves	2	9	79	1	2	24

Table 38 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2022–26			2027–31		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	16	61	20	9	47	19
Oak	2	6	23	< 1	6	26
Beech	10	29	39	4	18	39
Sycamore	< 1	3	35	< 1	4	27
Ash	1	11	22	1	9	48
Birch	< 1	4	49	< 1	2	47
Sweet chestnut	< 1	2	64	< 1	2	58
Hazel	< 1	2	27	< 1	1	26
Hawthorn	0	< 1	29	0	< 1	25
Alder	< 1	< 1	33	< 1	< 1	38
Willow	0	< 1	31	0	< 1	26
Other broadleaves	2	2	17	2	4	17

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 38 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2032–36			2037–41		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	19	66	28	11	63	24
Oak	2	5	25	2	7	24
Beech	12	36	50	5	30	48
Sycamore	< 1	3	24	< 1	4	22
Ash	1	7	19	< 1	8	19
Birch	< 1	2	24	< 1	3	42
Sweet chestnut	< 1	6	70	< 1	< 1	61
Hazel	< 1	1	24	< 1	3	26
Hawthorn	0	< 1	19	0	1	18
Alder	< 1	< 1	37	< 1	< 1	36
Willow	0	< 1	23	0	1	25
Other broadleaves	2	4	13	2	5	12

Table 38 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2042–46			2047–51		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	24	84	23	16	63	11
Oak	3	10	50	3	4	21
Beech	12	34	54	7	10	26
Sycamore	< 1	6	24	< 1	7	33
Ash	3	14	18	2	16	23
Birch	< 1	5	36	< 1	4	23
Sweet chestnut	< 1	< 1	52	< 1	3	48
Hazel	< 1	4	29	< 1	8	35
Hawthorn	0	1	17	0	1	17
Alder	< 1	< 1	50	< 1	< 1	50
Willow	0	1	26	0	1	26
Other broadleaves	3	8	15	3	9	24

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 38 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2052–56			2057–61		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	19	71	12	12	84	20
Oak	2	8	38	2	4	17
Beech	11	12	25	5	37	40
Sycamore	< 1	9	29	< 1	5	45
Ash	1	19	21	1	16	28
Birch	< 1	3	29	< 1	4	32
Sweet chestnut	< 1	2	65	< 1	8	81
Hazel	< 1	2	27	< 1	2	27
Hawthorn	0	1	17	0	3	53
Alder	< 1	< 1	63	< 1	< 1	83
Willow	0	1	26	0	2	57
Other broadleaves	2	12	30	3	4	21

Table 38 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2062–66		
	FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m ³ obs)		SE%
Wessex			
All broadleaves	23	71	20
Oak	3	4	14
Beech	15	34	38
Sycamore	< 1	3	41
Ash	1	16	32
Birch	< 1	4	23
Sweet chestnut	< 1	1	70
Hazel	< 1	2	46
Hawthorn	0	2	19
Alder	< 1	< 1	60
Willow	0	2	25
Other broadleaves	2	4	11

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by top diameter class

Table 39 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period

Top diameter class (cm)	2013–16			2017–21		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
7–14	4	10	15	2	11	10
14–16	1	3	17	< 1	3	15
16–18	1	4	17	< 1	4	22
18–24	5	19	19	1	17	19
24–34	5	39	22	1	39	27
34–44	2	27	28	< 1	29	44
44–54	< 1	16	32	< 1	15	48
54+	< 1	31	36	< 1	57	77
Total	19	149	23	6	176	42

Table 39 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period

Top diameter class (cm)	2022–26			2027–31		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
7–14	2	13	14	2	15	8
14–16	< 1	2	17	< 1	2	15
16–18	< 1	2	16	< 1	2	18
18–24	3	9	19	1	7	22
24–34	5	15	28	2	10	28
34–44	2	8	30	1	5	33
44–54	< 1	4	32	< 1	3	41
54+	< 1	7	58	< 1	4	56
Total	16	61	20	9	47	19

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 39 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period

Top diameter class (cm)	2032–36			2037–41		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
7–14	3	18	9	3	20	11
14–16	< 1	2	10	< 1	3	9
16–18	< 1	2	15	< 1	3	11
18–24	3	6	24	2	8	18
24–34	5	13	42	2	13	36
34–44	3	10	47	1	8	48
44–54	2	6	50	< 1	4	55
54+	2	9	42	1	4	47
Total	19	66	28	11	63	24

Table 39 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period

Top diameter class (cm)	2042–46			2047–51		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
7–14	4	21	11	3	19	13
14–16	1	5	11	1	5	13
16–18	< 1	5	12	1	5	15
18–24	3	16	17	3	16	14
24–34	6	19	36	3	11	14
34–44	4	10	51	2	4	18
44–54	2	5	59	< 1	1	23
54+	3	4	35	1	2	31
Total	24	84	23	16	63	11

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 39 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period

Top diameter class (cm)	2052–56			2057–61		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
7–14	3	15	13	3	13	13
14–16	< 1	4	12	< 1	4	14
16–18	< 1	4	11	< 1	4	15
18–24	2	14	13	2	15	19
24–34	4	19	16	2	24	30
34–44	3	8	17	1	13	30
44–54	2	3	21	< 1	5	28
54+	3	4	27	1	5	36
Total	19	71	12	12	84	20

Table 39 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability by top diameter class; average annual volume within period

Top diameter class (cm)	2062–66		
	FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex			
7–14	6	13	14
14–16	1	3	14
16–18	1	4	15
18–24	3	12	17
24–34	4	17	29
34–44	3	10	33
44–54	1	5	37
54+	4	7	46
Total	23	71	20

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves

Figure 46 50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves; average annual volume within period

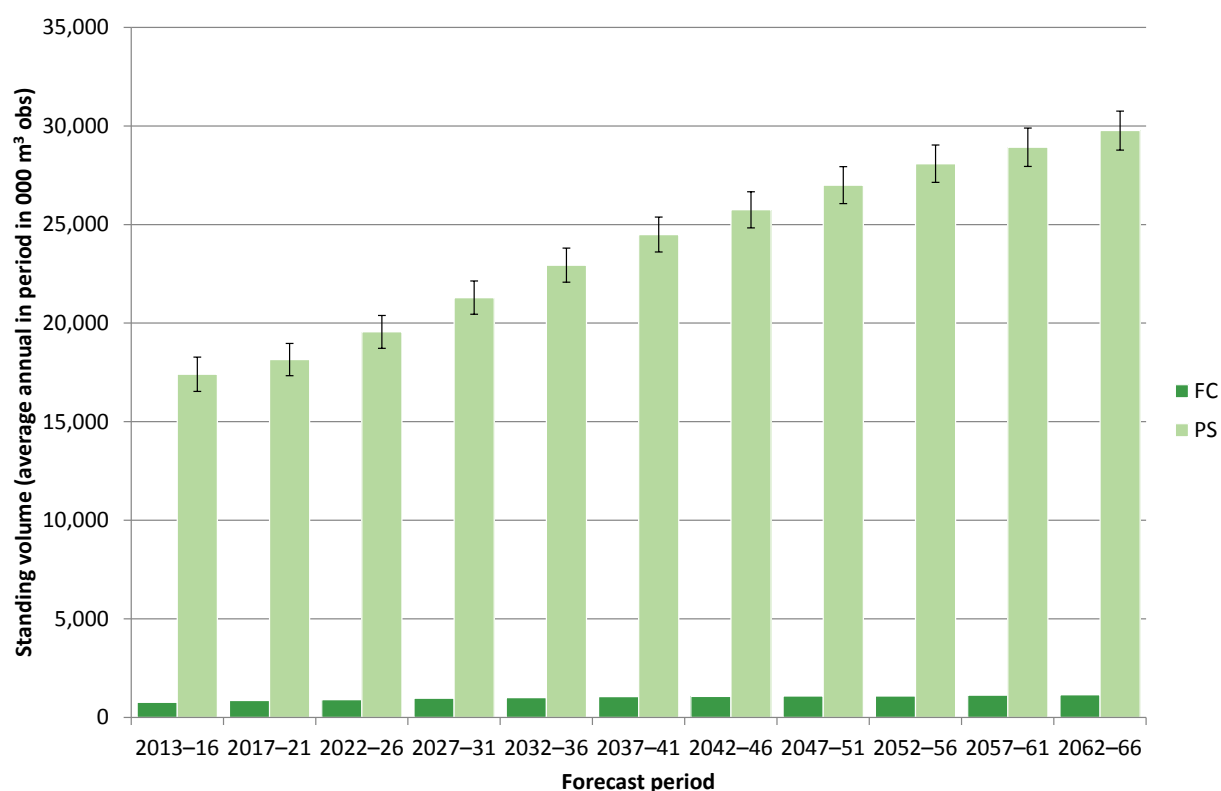


Table 40 50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves; average annual volume within period

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
2013–16	767	17,405	5	18,172
2017–21	854	18,151	4	19,004
2022–26	900	19,555	4	20,455
2027–31	973	21,291	4	22,264
2032–36	1,001	22,940	4	23,941
2037–41	1,054	24,491	4	25,545
2042–46	1,063	25,748	4	26,811
2047–51	1,084	26,997	3	28,081
2052–56	1,085	28,086	3	29,171
2057–61	1,130	28,918	3	30,049
2062–66	1,146	29,765	3	30,911

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 41 50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2013–16			2017–21		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	767	19,555	4	854	21,291	4
Oak	120	5,102	11	133	5,364	11
Beech	399	2,742	16	454	2,825	16
Sycamore	13	1,427	16	14	1,567	15
Ash	45	4,978	10	47	5,418	10
Birch	20	593	17	22	683	17
Sweet Chestnut	9	348	31	10	371	30
Hazel	1	1,224	12	2	1,362	12
Hawthorn	< 1	311	16	< 1	393	15
Alder	< 1	605	27	1	650	27
Willow	< 1	513	21	< 1	609	20
Other broadleaves	159	1,695	12	171	2,035	11

Table 41 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2022–26			2027–31		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	900	22,940	4	973	24,491	4
Oak	142	5,623	11	154	5,868	11
Beech	480	2,893	16	524	2,968	16
Sycamore	14	1,701	15	14	1,820	14
Ash	47	5,817	9	48	6,185	9
Birch	24	764	17	26	831	16
Sweet Chestnut	11	384	31	12	406	31
Hazel	2	1,489	12	3	1,599	11
Hawthorn	< 1	478	14	< 1	563	14
Alder	1	691	26	1	726	26
Willow	< 1	709	19	< 1	809	19
Other broadleaves	180	2,372	11	191	2,695	11

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 41 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2032–36			2037–41		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	1,001	25,748	4	1,054	26,997	3
Oak	163	6,076	11	171	6,291	11
Beech	535	2,944	17	566	3,087	16
Sycamore	14	1,914	14	15	1,991	14
Ash	49	6,487	9	51	6,727	9
Birch	27	890	16	29	928	16
Sweet Chestnut	12	438	30	13	462	30
Hazel	3	1,685	11	3	1,738	11
Hawthorn	< 1	647	13	< 1	728	13
Alder	1	756	25	1	780	25
Willow	< 1	908	18	< 1	1,005	18
Other broadleaves	197	2,985	10	204	3,241	10

Table 41 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2042–46			2047–51		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	1,063	28,086	3	1,084	28,918	3
Oak	173	6,484	11	173	6,671	11
Beech	568	3,231	16	589	3,252	16
Sycamore	16	2,039	14	16	2,066	14
Ash	50	6,905	8	45	7,035	8
Birch	31	968	16	32	1,003	16
Sweet Chestnut	13	488	29	14	486	30
Hazel	4	1,789	11	4	1,840	11
Hawthorn	< 1	805	13	< 1	876	13
Alder	1	801	25	1	819	25
Willow	< 1	1,096	18	< 1	1,176	18
Other broadleaves	208	3,459	10	209	3,670	10

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 41 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2052–56			2057–61		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	1,085	29,765	3	1,130	30,573	3
Oak	174	6,855	10	182	7,028	10
Beech	586	3,309	16	617	3,368	16
Sycamore	15	2,106	14	15	2,155	14
Ash	46	7,146	8	48	7,252	8
Birch	33	1,030	16	34	1,056	16
Sweet Chestnut	15	503	30	16	526	30
Hazel	4	1,887	11	4	1,920	11
Hawthorn	< 1	938	13	< 1	1,001	13
Alder	1	835	25	1	850	25
Willow	< 1	1,252	18	< 1	1,321	18
Other broadleaves	210	3,878	10	212	4,071	10

Table 41 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of standing volume in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2062–66		
	FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m ³ obs)		SE%
Wessex			
All broadleaves	1,146	31,342	3
Oak	187	7,162	10
Beech	624	3,468	16
Sycamore	16	2,206	14
Ash	49	7,377	8
Birch	35	1,076	16
Sweet Chestnut	17	545	29
Hazel	4	1,951	11
Hawthorn	< 1	1,054	13
Alder	2	863	25
Willow	< 1	1,379	18
Other broadleaves	213	4,234	10

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves

Figure 47 50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves; average annual volume within period

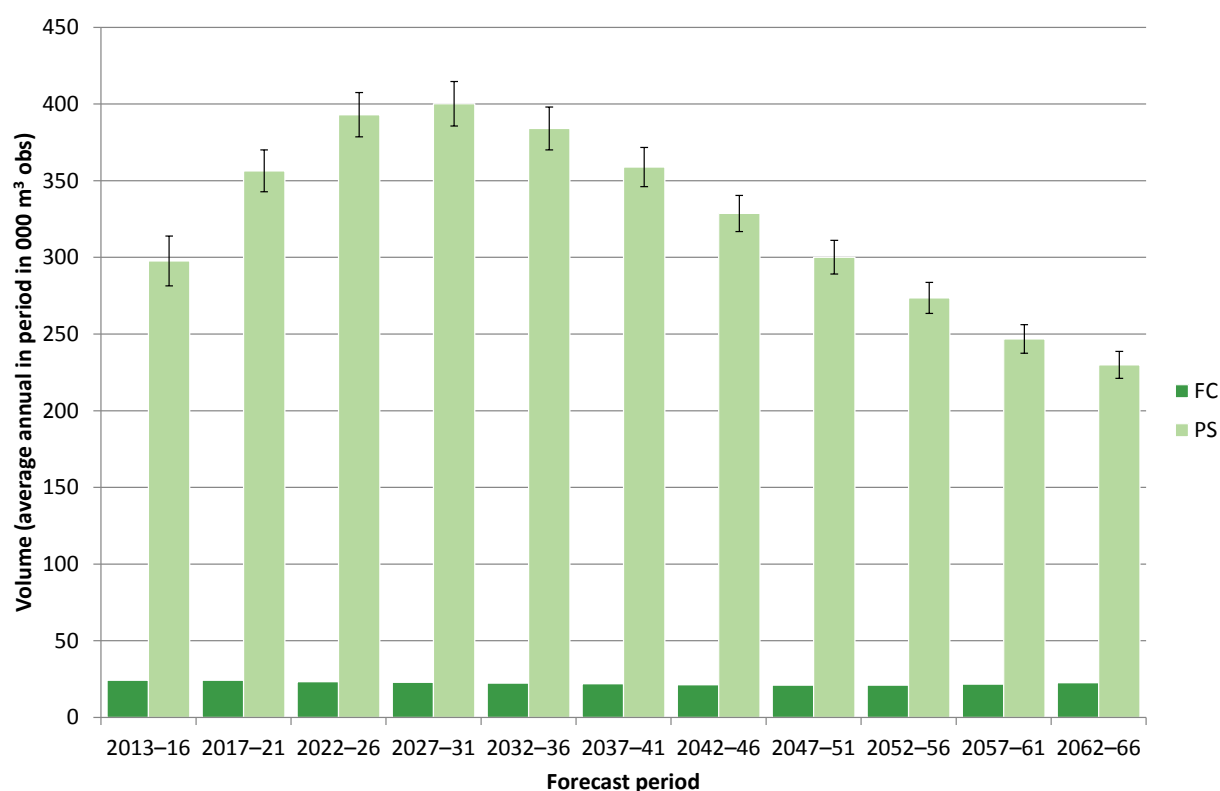


Table 42 50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves; average annual volume within period

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
2013–16	24	298	5	322
2017–21	24	356	4	381
2022–26	23	393	4	416
2027–31	23	400	4	423
2032–36	22	384	4	406
2037–41	22	359	4	381
2042–46	21	329	4	350
2047–51	21	300	4	321
2052–56	21	274	4	295
2057–61	22	247	4	268
2062–66	23	230	4	252

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 43 50–year forecast of net increment in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2013–16			2017–21		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	24	393	4	24	400	4
Oak	4	59	11	4	58	11
Beech	14	44	14	14	44	14
Sycamore	< 1	28	14	< 1	31	14
Ash	< 1	92	10	< 1	93	10
Birch	< 1	21	17	< 1	20	17
Sweet Chestnut	< 1	7	25	< 1	7	25
Hazel	< 1	30	14	< 1	28	13
Hawthorn	< 1	16	13	< 1	17	13
Alder	< 1	9	24	< 1	9	24
Willow	0	19	18	0	20	18
Other broadleaves	4	68	12	4	72	11

Table 43 (cont'd) 50–year forecast of net increment in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2022–26			2027–31		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	23	384	4	23	359	4
Oak	3	56	11	3	54	11
Beech	14	43	14	13	41	14
Sycamore	< 1	30	14	< 1	27	14
Ash	1	87	9	1	77	9
Birch	< 1	18	16	< 1	16	15
Sweet Chestnut	< 1	7	25	< 1	7	28
Hazel	< 1	26	13	< 1	23	12
Hawthorn	< 1	18	13	< 1	18	13
Alder	< 1	8	24	< 1	7	24
Willow	0	21	18	0	21	18
Other broadleaves	4	71	11	4	68	11

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 43 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2032–36			2037–41		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	22	329	4	22	300	4
Oak	3	50	11	3	47	11
Beech	12	39	14	12	39	15
Sycamore	< 1	23	14	< 1	19	14
Ash	1	68	9	1	59	9
Birch	< 1	14	15	< 1	12	14
Sweet Chestnut	< 1	7	30	< 1	7	31
Hazel	< 1	19	12	< 1	16	12
Hawthorn	< 1	18	13	< 1	17	13
Alder	< 1	6	24	< 1	5	24
Willow	0	21	18	0	20	19
Other broadleaves	4	63	10	4	58	10

Table 43 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2042–46			2047–51		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	21	274	4	21	247	4
Oak	3	44	10	3	42	10
Beech	11	40	15	11	39	15
Sycamore	< 1	16	14	< 1	13	14
Ash	2	50	9	2	41	9
Birch	< 1	11	14	< 1	10	14
Sweet Chestnut	< 1	7	32	< 1	6	33
Hazel	< 1	13	12	< 1	11	12
Hawthorn	< 1	16	13	< 1	16	13
Alder	< 1	4	24	< 1	4	23
Willow	0	19	19	0	17	19
Other broadleaves	3	52	10	3	47	10

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Table 43 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2052–56			2057–61		
	FC	Private sector		FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)		SE%
Wessex						
All broadleaves	21	230	4	22	219	4
Oak	3	40	10	3	38	10
Beech	11	39	16	12	37	16
Sycamore	< 1	11	13	< 1	12	13
Ash	2	36	9	2	33	9
Birch	< 1	9	14	< 1	9	14
Sweet Chestnut	< 1	6	35	< 1	6	35
Hazel	< 1	10	12	< 1	10	13
Hawthorn	< 1	15	13	< 1	14	13
Alder	< 1	3	23	< 1	3	23
Willow	0	16	19	0	15	19
Other broadleaves	3	44	10	3	43	10

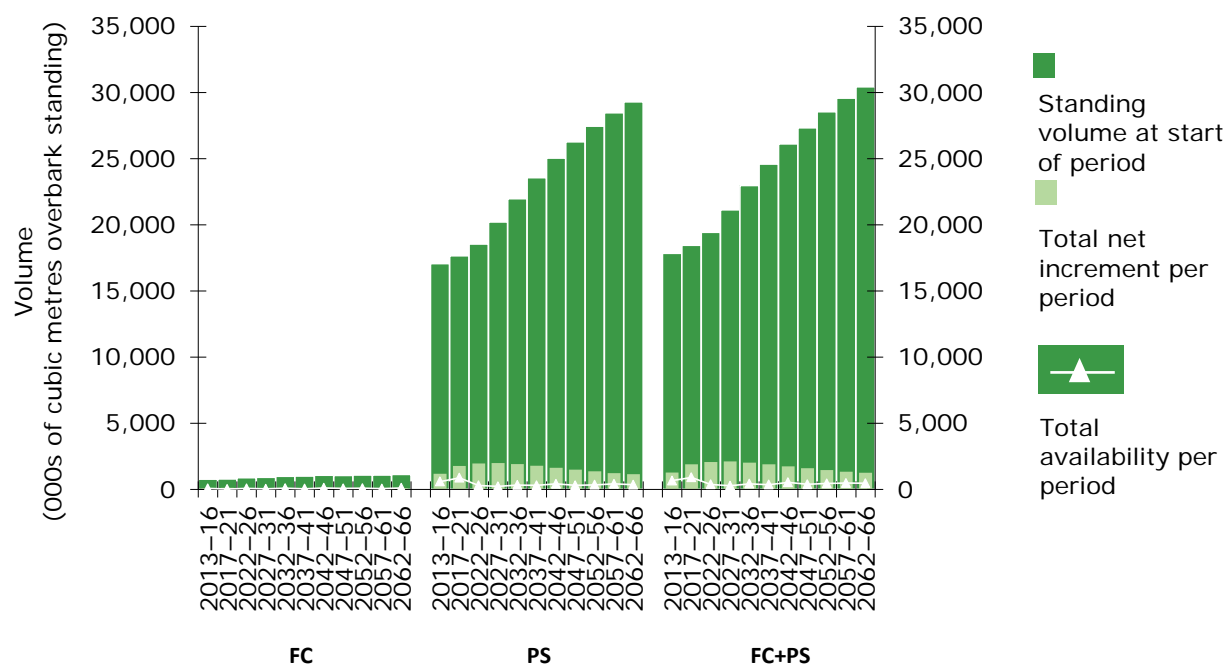
Table 43 (cont'd) 50-year forecast of net increment in broadleaves by principal species; average annual volume within period

Principal species	2062–66		
	FC	Private sector	
	volume (000 m ³ obs)		SE%
Wessex			
All broadleaves	23	212	4
Oak	4	35	10
Beech	13	37	16
Sycamore	< 1	13	14
Ash	1	34	10
Birch	< 1	8	15
Sweet Chestnut	< 1	6	35
Hazel	< 1	10	14
Hawthorn	< 1	13	13
Alder	< 1	3	23
Willow	0	14	19
Other broadleaves	3	40	10

Part 3 - how our woodlands might change

Combined standing volume, net increment and availability

Figure 48 combined hardwood standing volume, net increment and availability



Part 4 – Tree health

Ash..... 97

Oak..... 106

Sweet chestnut 115

Larch 124

Part 4 – Tree health

Ash

Figure 49 Stocked area of ash by age class

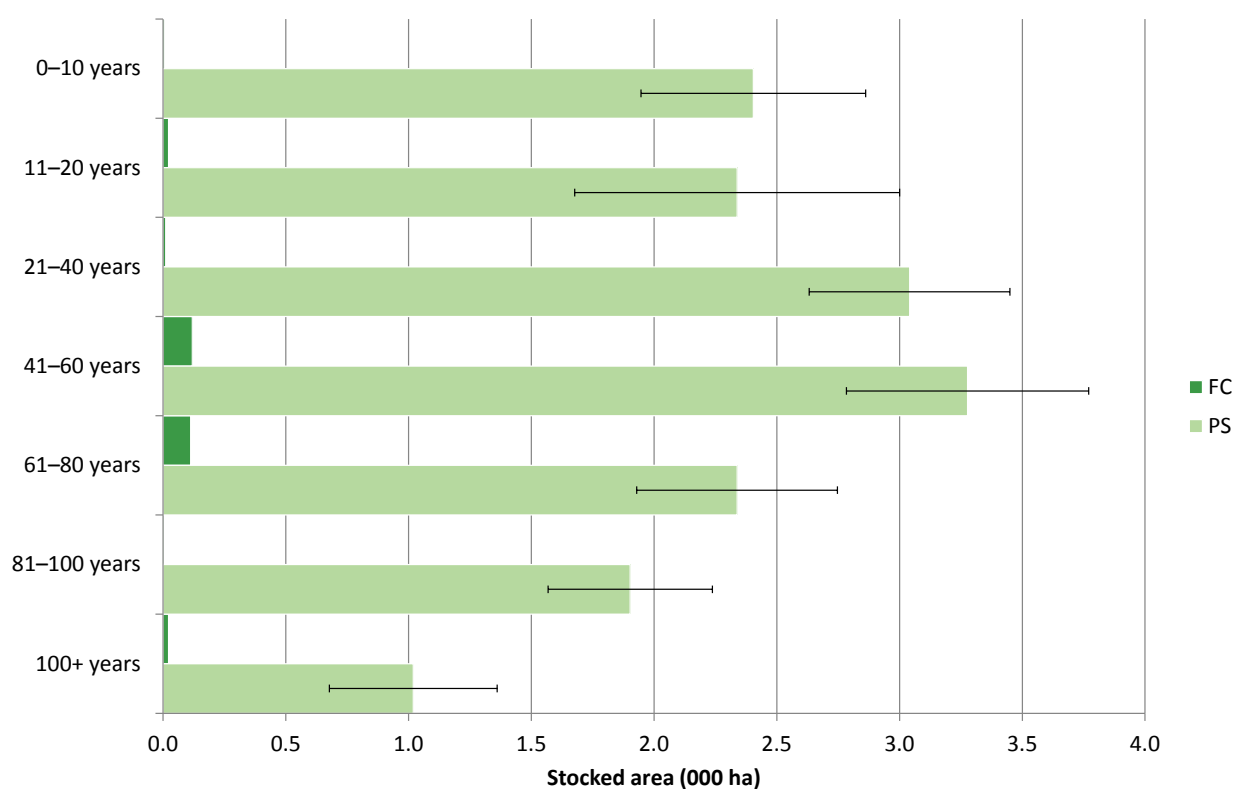


Table 44 Stocked area of ash by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex				
0–10	< 0.1	2.4	19	2.4
11–20	< 0.1	2.3	28	2.4
21–40	< 0.1	3.0	13	3.1
41–60	0.1	3.3	15	3.4
61–80	0.1	2.3	17	2.5
81–100	< 0.1	1.9	18	1.9
100+	< 0.1	1.0	34	1.0
Total	0.3	16.3	8	16.6

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 50 Stocked area of ash by mean stand dbh class

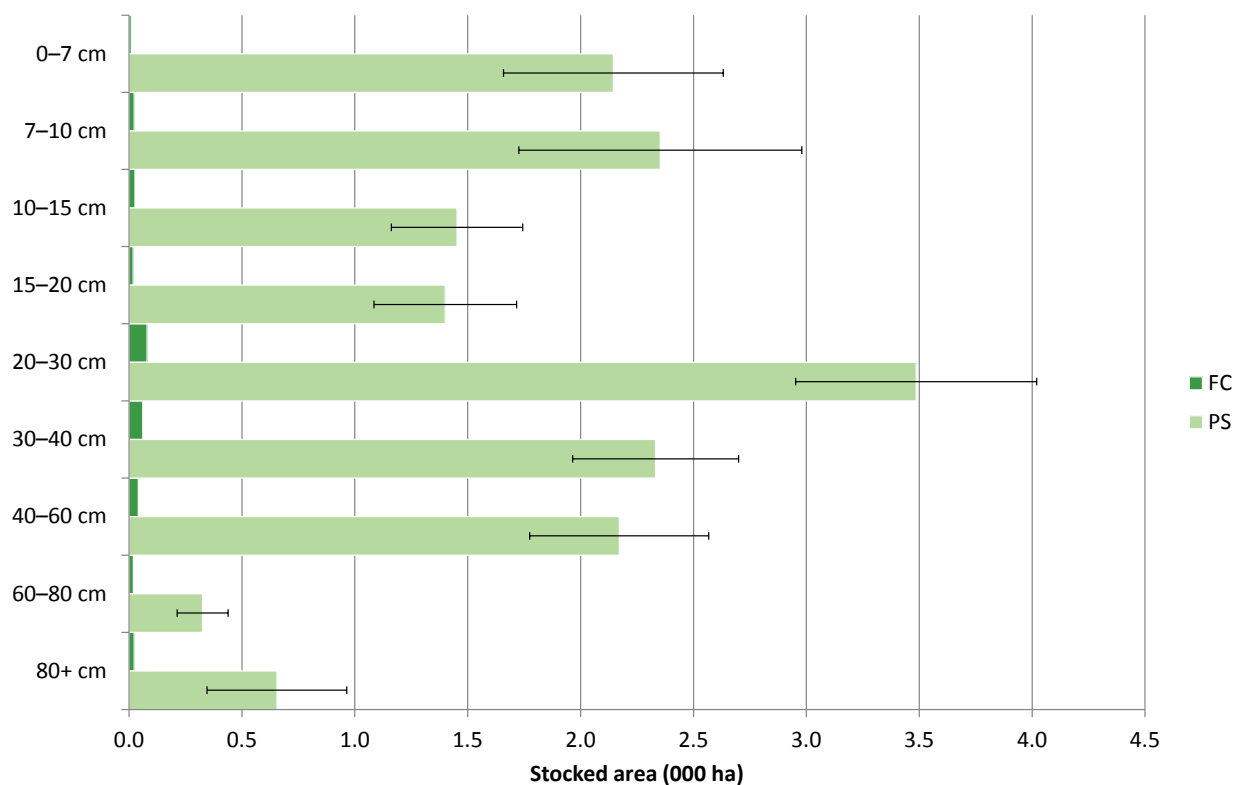


Table 45 Stocked area of ash by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex				
0-7	< 0.1	2.1	23	2.2
7-10	< 0.1	2.4	27	2.4
10-15	< 0.1	1.5	20	1.5
15-20	< 0.1	1.4	23	1.4
20-30	< 0.1	3.5	15	3.6
30-40	< 0.1	2.3	16	2.4
40-60	< 0.1	2.2	18	2.2
60-80	< 0.1	0.3	35	0.3
80+	< 0.1	0.7	47	0.7
Total	0.3	16.3	8	16.6

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 51 Standing volume of ash by age class

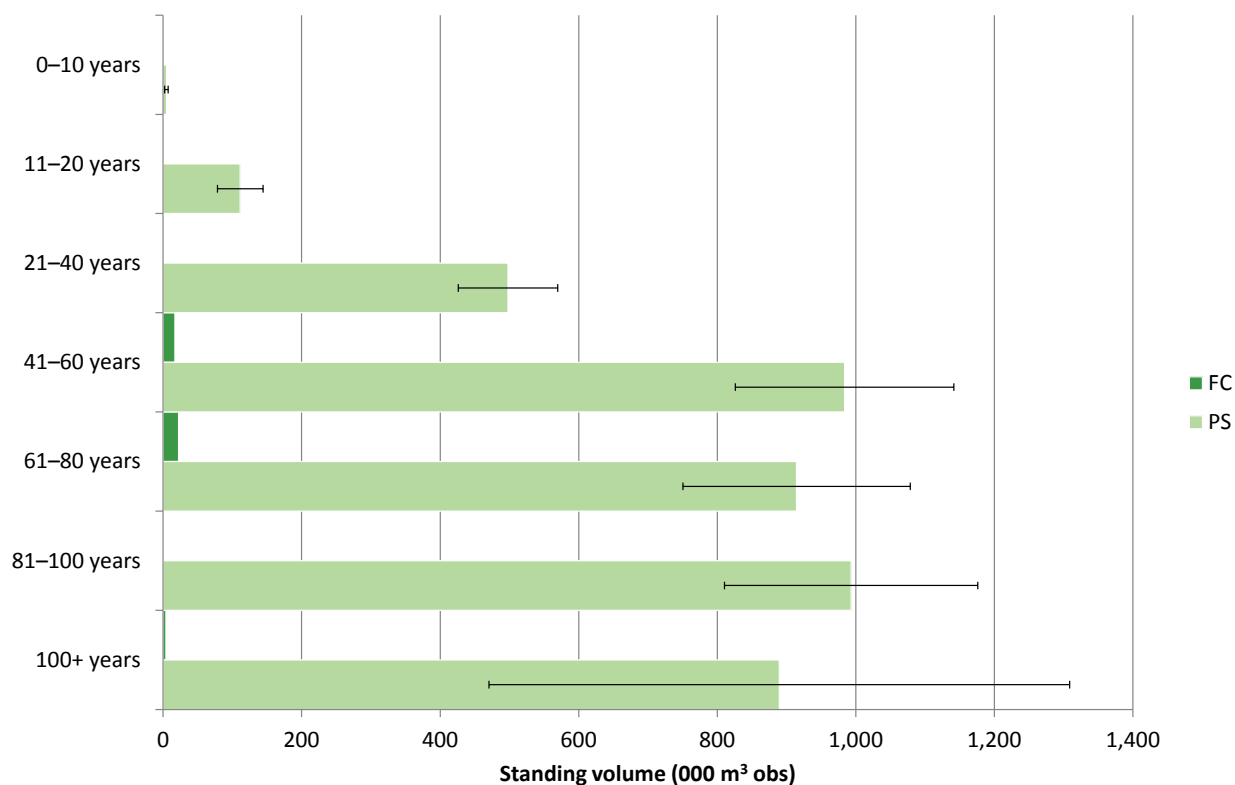


Table 46 Standing volume of ash by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
0-10	0	5	53	5
11-20	< 1	111	30	112
21-40	< 1	498	14	499
41-60	17	984	16	1,001
61-80	22	914	18	937
81-100	1	993	18	994
100+	4	889	47	893
Total	46	4,395	11	4,441

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 52 Standing volume of ash by mean stand dbh class

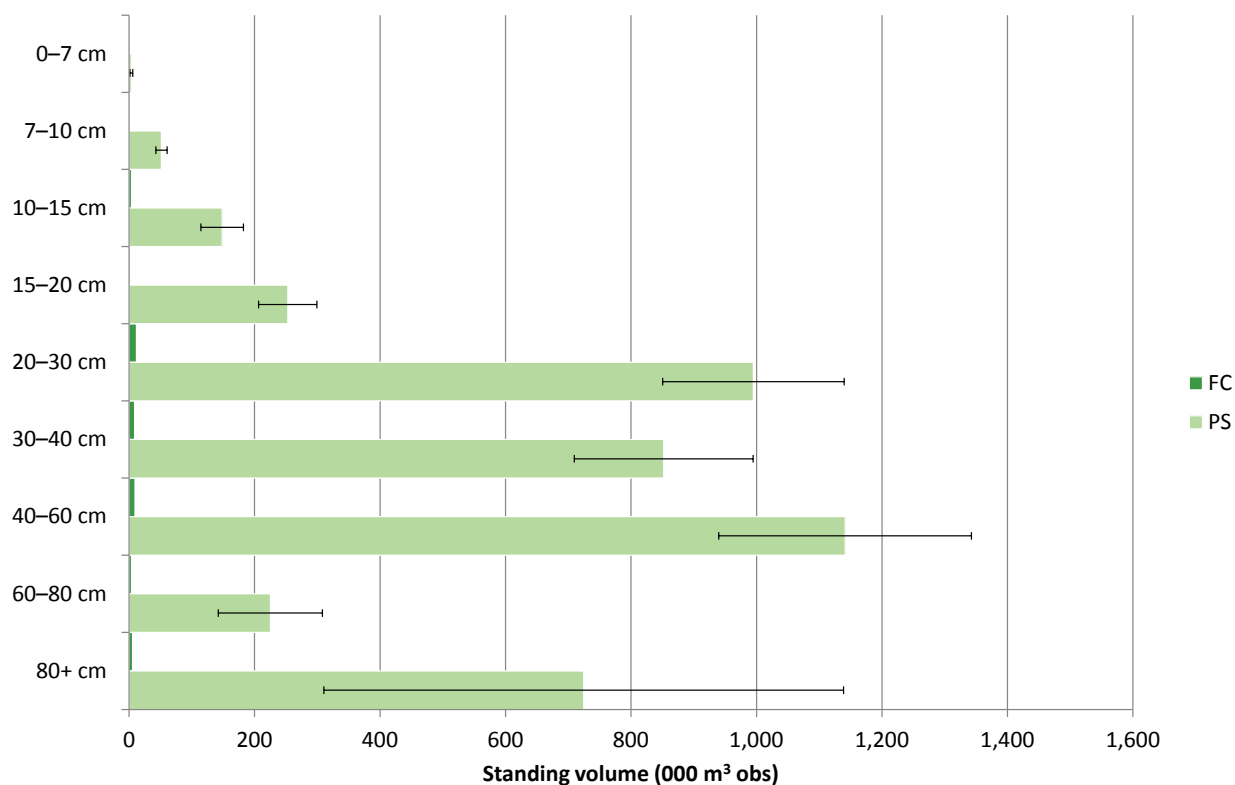


Table 47 Standing volume of ash by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
0-7	< 1	4	62	4
7-10	< 1	52	17	52
10-15	4	148	23	152
15-20	2	253	18	255
20-30	12	995	15	1,007
30-40	9	852	17	861
40-60	9	1,141	18	1,151
60-80	4	225	37	229
80+	5	725	57	730
Total	46	4,395	11	4,441

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 53 Number of ash trees by age class

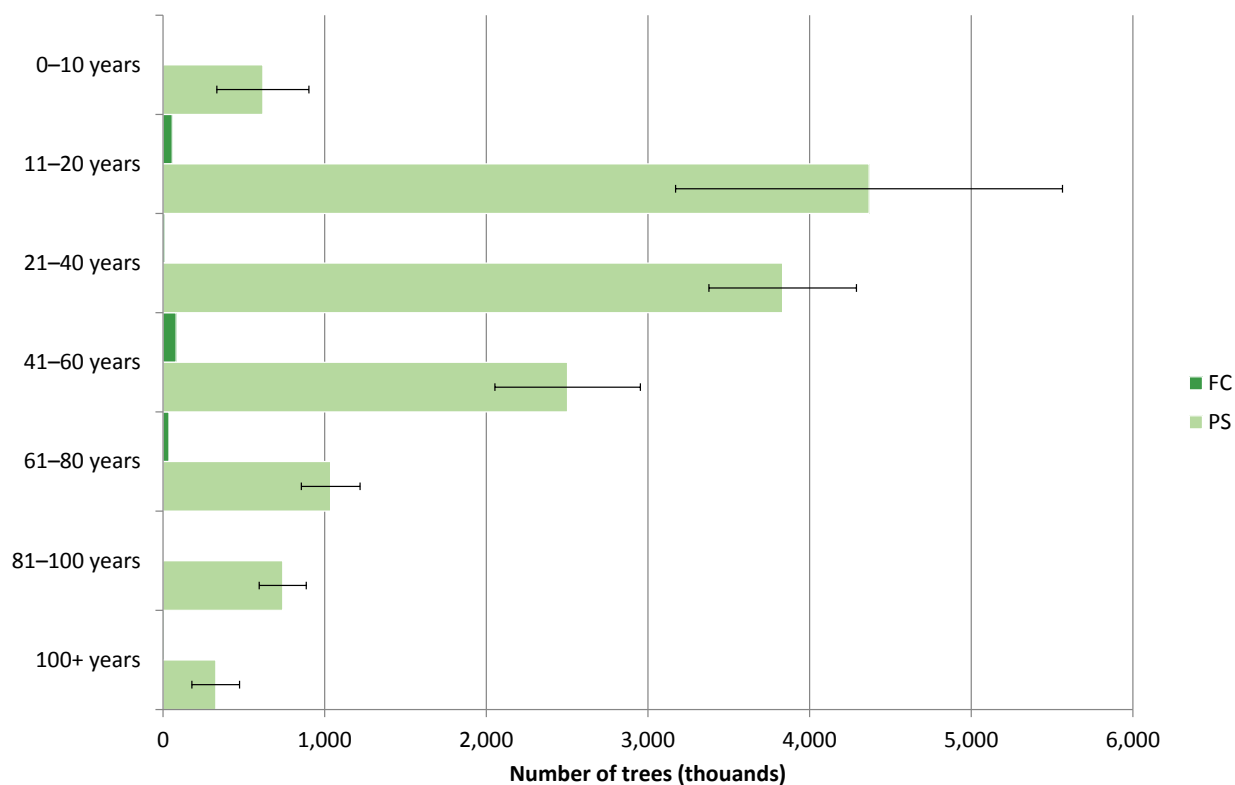


Table 48 Number of ash trees by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex				
0-10	0	618	46	618
11-20	57	4,367	27	4,425
21-40	11	3,833	12	3,844
41-60	81	2,503	18	2,584
61-80	36	1,037	18	1,073
81-100	3	741	20	744
100+	8	326	45	334
Total	197	13,424	11	13,621

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 54 Number of ash trees by mean stand dbh class

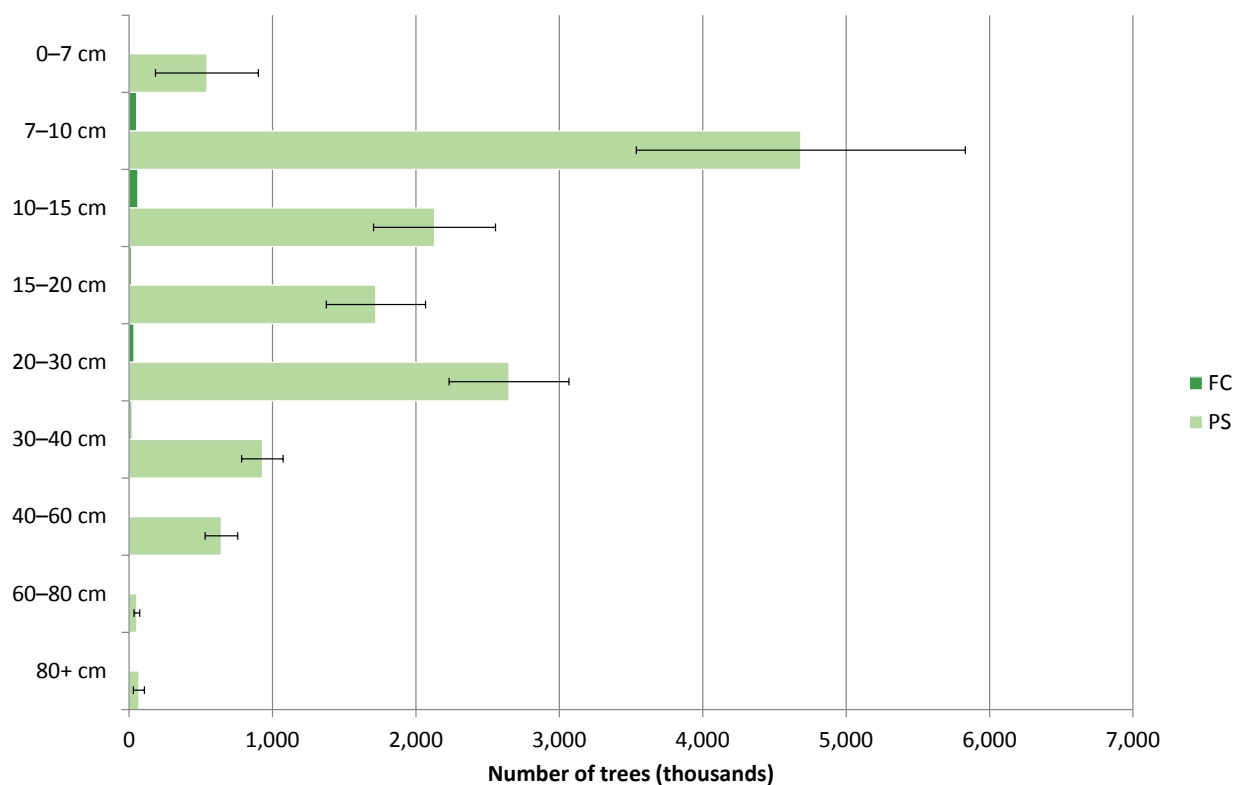
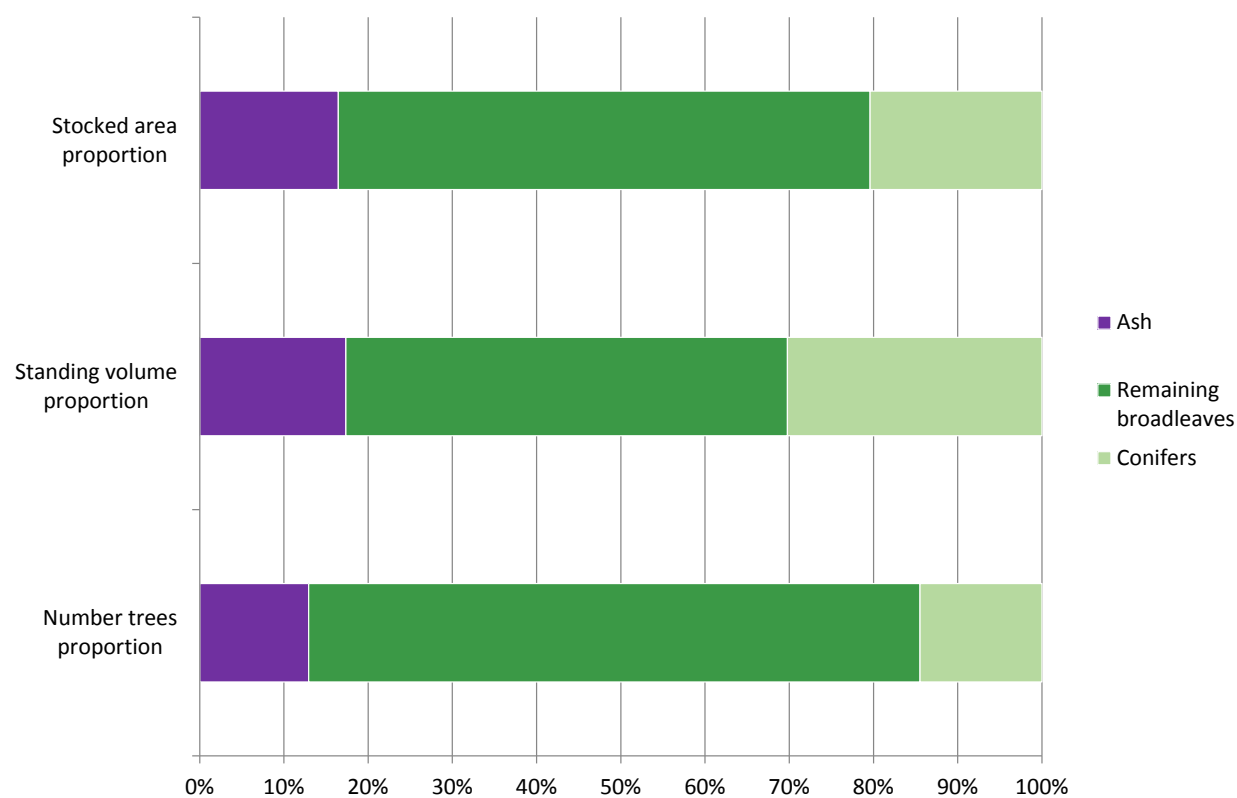


Table 49 Number of ash trees by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex				
0-7	10	543	66	553
7-10	52	4,684	24	4,736
10-15	61	2,130	20	2,192
15-20	16	1,721	20	1,738
20-30	34	2,649	16	2,683
30-40	14	930	16	944
40-60	6	644	18	650
60-80	1	54	36	56
80+	< 1	68	57	69
Total	197	13,424	11	13,621

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 55 Ash as a proportion of woodland



Part 4 – Tree health

Table 50 Stocked area of ash as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Stocked area of ash			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex	0.3	16.3	8	16.6

Table 50 (cont'd) Stocked area of ash as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Stocked area of all broadleaves and all species			
	Total of all broadleaves	Total of all species	Percentage of ash in all broadleaves	Percentage of ash in all species
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	80.4	100.8	21	16

Table 51 Standing volume of ash as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Standing volume of ash			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex	46	4,395	11	4,441

Table 51 (cont'd) Standing volume of ash as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Standing volume of all broadleaves and all species			
	Total of all broadleaves	Total of all species	Percentage of ash in all broadleaves	Percentage of ash in all species
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	17,864	25,542	25	17

Part 4 – Tree health

Table 52 Number of ash trees as a proportion of woodland

Aligned Area	Numbers of trees of ash			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex	197	13,424	11	13,621

Table 52 (cont'd) Number of ash trees as a proportion of woodland

Aligned Area	Number of trees of all broadleaves and all species			
	Total of all broadleaves	Total of all species	Percentage of ash in all broadleaves	Percentage of ash in all species
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	90,018	105,232	15	13

Part 4 – Tree health

Oak

Figure 56 Stocked area of oak by age class

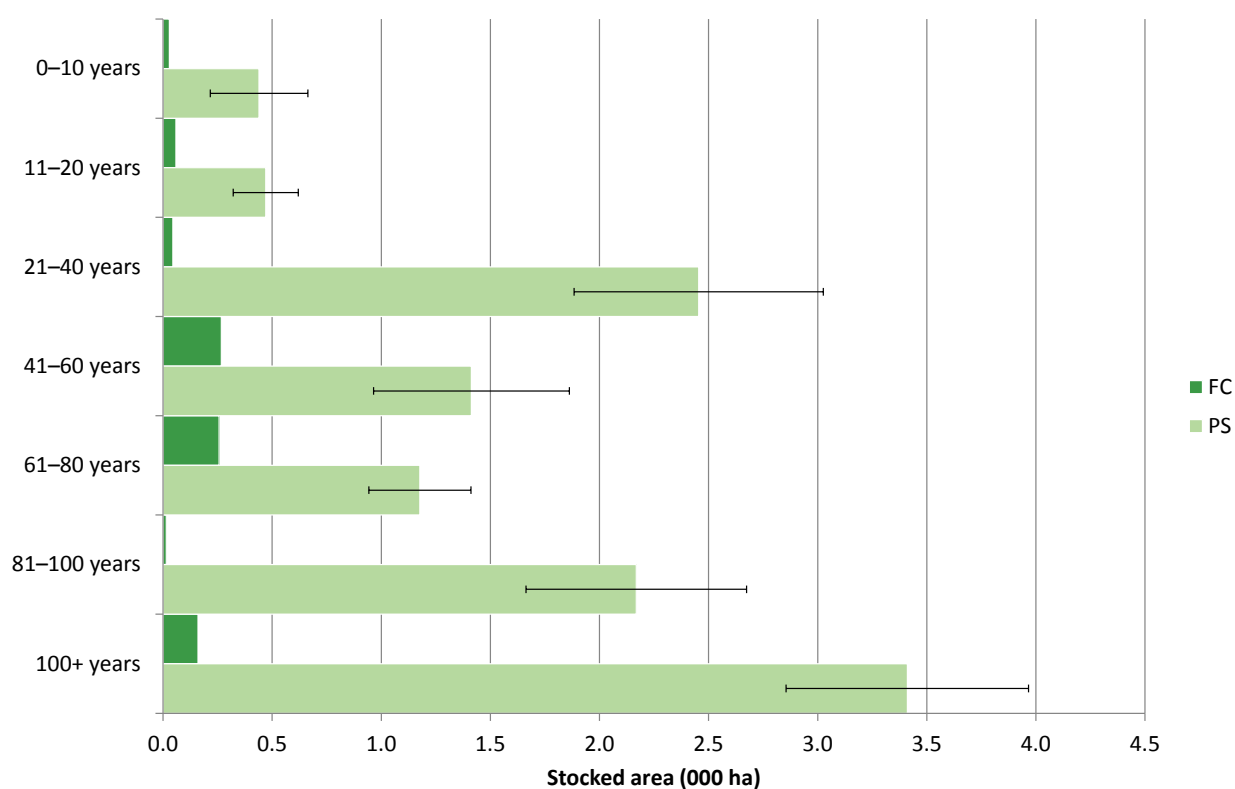


Table 53 Stocked area of oak by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex				
0–10	< 0.1	0.4	51	0.5
11–20	< 0.1	0.5	32	0.5
21–40	< 0.1	2.5	23	2.5
41–60	0.3	1.4	32	1.7
61–80	0.3	1.2	20	1.4
81–100	< 0.1	2.2	23	2.2
100+	0.2	3.4	16	3.6
Total	0.8	11.5	9	12.4

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 57 Stocked area of oak by mean stand dbh class

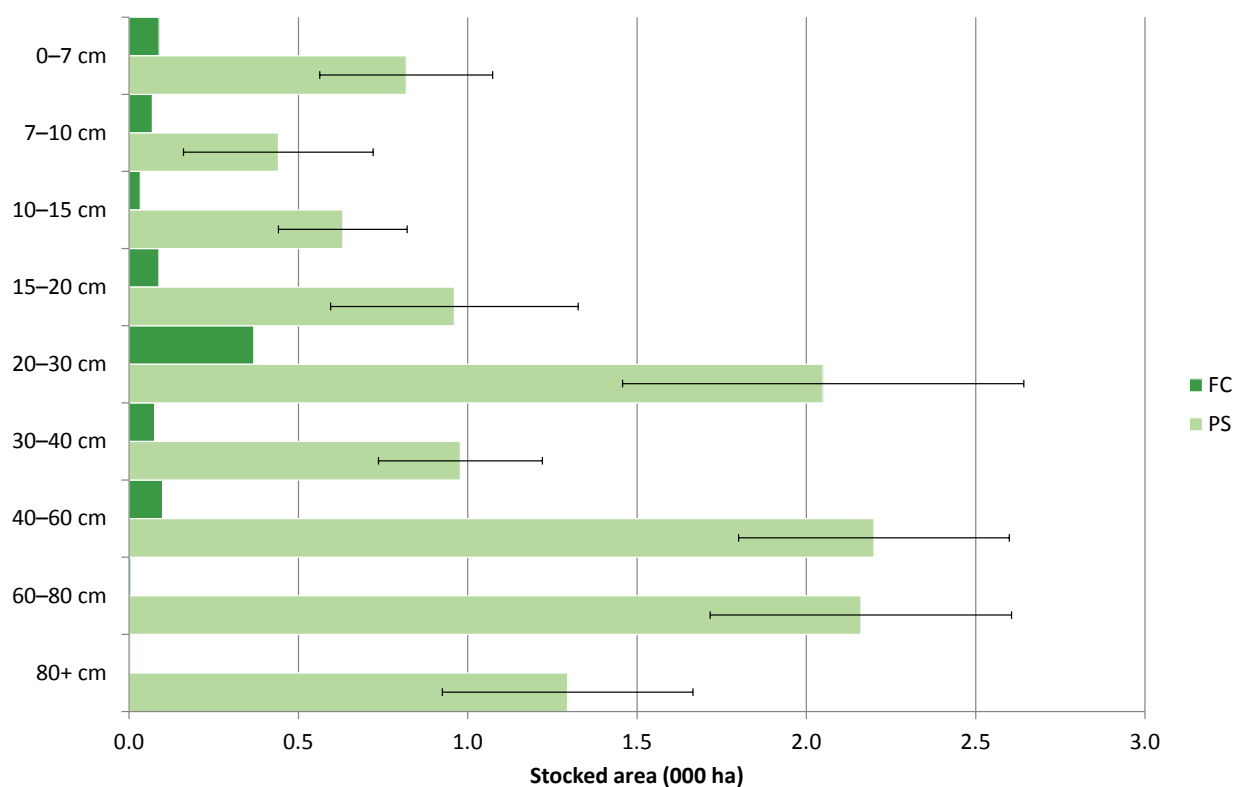


Table 54 Stocked area of oak by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex				
0-7	< 0.1	0.8	31	0.9
7-10	< 0.1	0.4	64	0.5
10-15	< 0.1	0.6	30	0.7
15-20	< 0.1	1.0	38	1.0
20-30	0.4	2.0	29	2.4
30-40	< 0.1	1.0	25	1.1
40-60	< 0.1	2.2	18	2.3
60-80	< 0.1	2.2	21	2.2
80+	< 0.1	1.3	29	1.3
Total	0.8	11.5	9	12.4

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 58 Standing volume of oak by age class

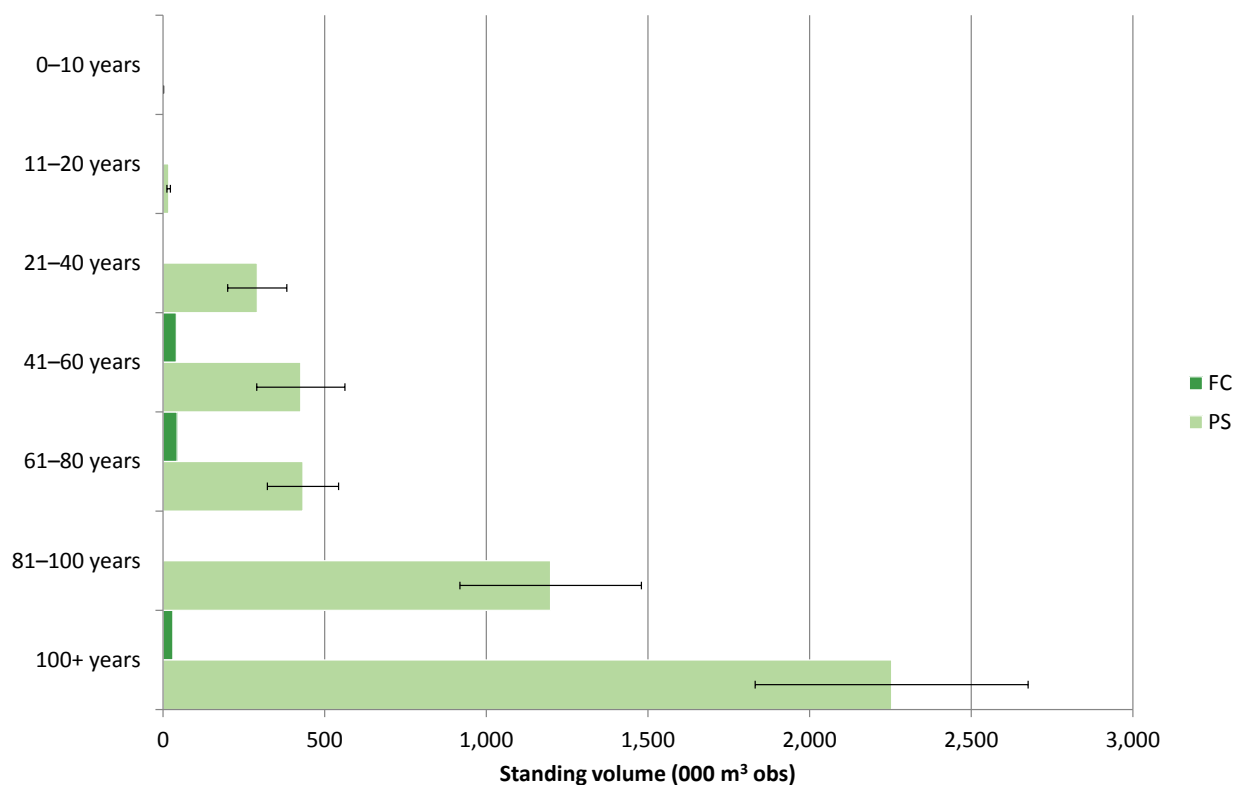


Table 55 Standing volume of oak by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
0-10	0	1	66	1
11-20	< 1	17	31	18
21-40	1	291	31	293
41-60	41	426	32	467
61-80	44	433	25	477
81-100	3	1,199	23	1,201
100+	30	2,254	19	2,284
Total	120	4,621	12	4,741

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 59 Standing volume of oak by mean stand dbh class

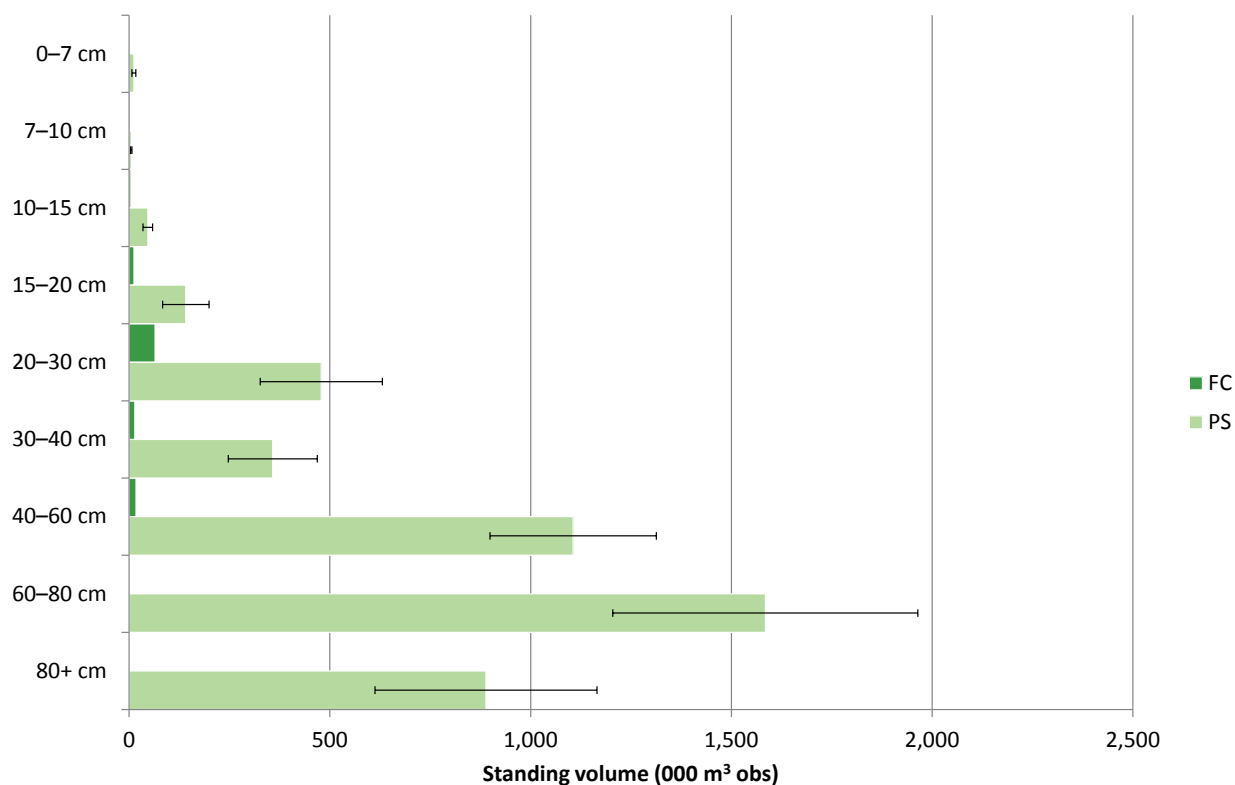


Table 56 Standing volume of oak by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
0-7	< 1	12	42	13
7-10	4	6	33	9
10-15	5	47	26	52
15-20	12	141	41	153
20-30	65	479	32	544
30-40	14	358	31	372
40-60	18	1,106	19	1,123
60-80	< 1	1,584	24	1,585
80+	< 1	889	31	889
Total	120	4,621	12	4,741

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 60 Number of oak trees by age class

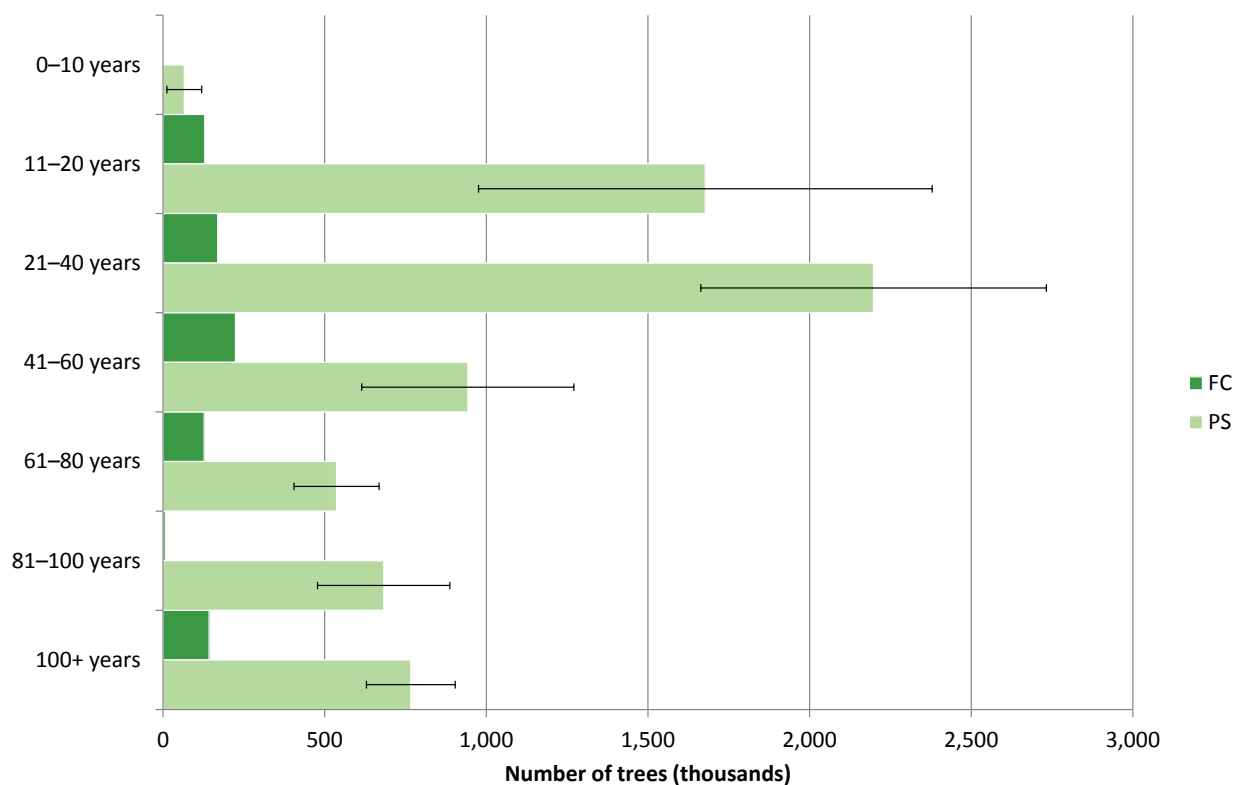


Table 57 Number of oak trees by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex				
0-10	0	66	82	66
11-20	129	1,677	42	1,806
21-40	169	2,198	24	2,366
41-60	224	943	35	1,167
61-80	127	537	25	664
81-100	7	682	30	690
100+	142	766	18	908
Total	799	6,868	14	7,667

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 61 Number of oak trees by mean stand dbh class

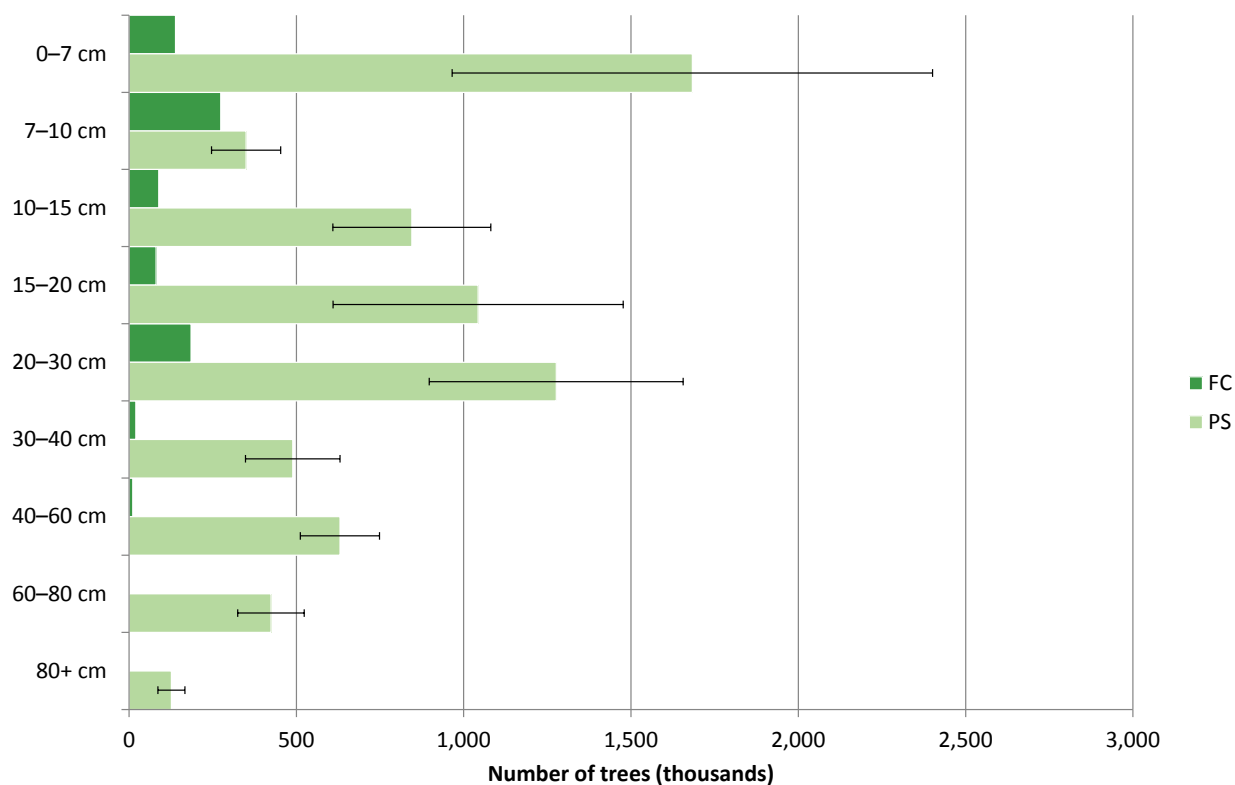
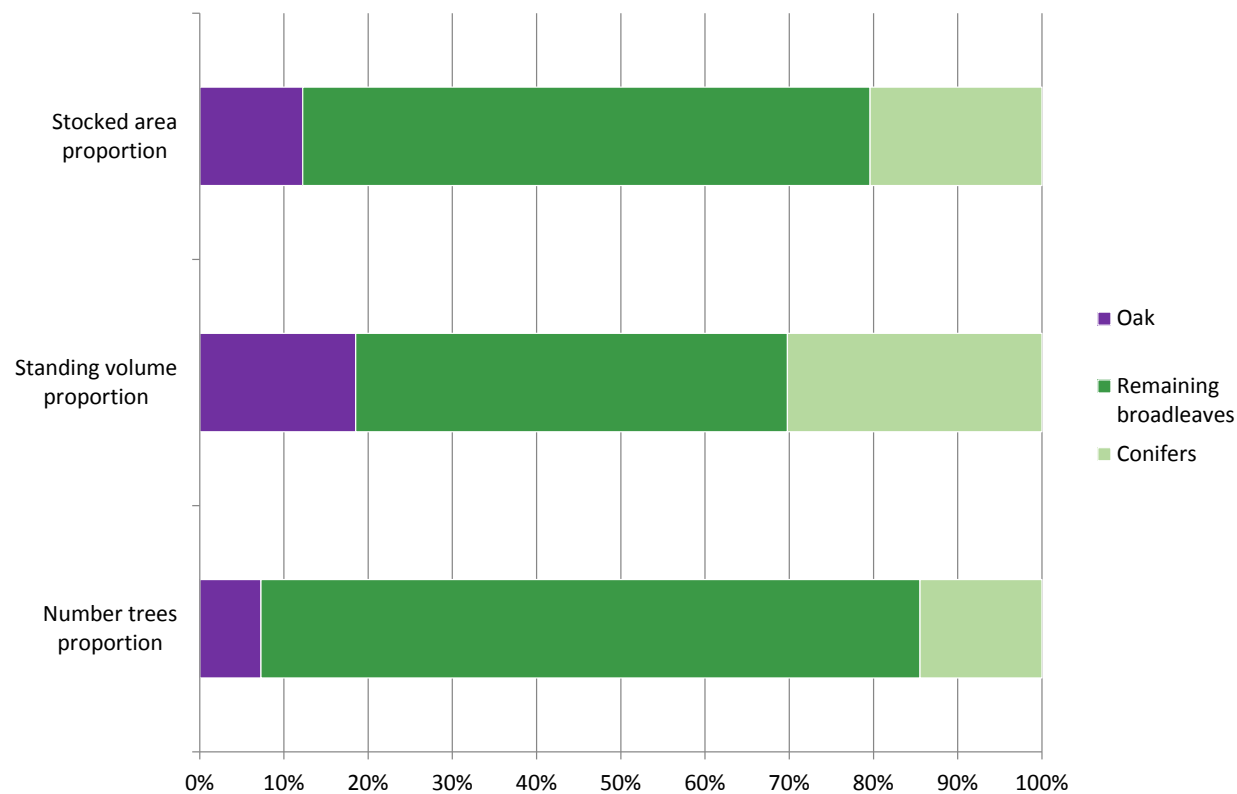


Table 58 Number of oak trees by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex				
0-7	139	1,683	43	1,822
7-10	274	350	30	623
10-15	89	845	28	934
15-20	81	1,043	42	1,124
20-30	185	1,277	30	1,462
30-40	20	489	29	510
40-60	11	630	19	641
60-80	< 1	424	23	424
80+	< 1	127	32	127
Total	799	6,868	14	7,667

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 62 Oak as a proportion of woodland



Part 4 – Tree health

Table 59 Stocked area of oak as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Stocked area of oak			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex	0.8	11.5	9	12.4

Table 59 (cont'd) Stocked area of oak as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Stocked area of all broadleaves and all species			
	Total of all broadleaves	Total of all species	Percentage of oak in all broadleaves	Percentage of oak in all species
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	80.4	100.8	15	12

Table 60 Standing volume of oak as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Standing volume of oak			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex	120	4,621	12	4,741

Table 60 (cont'd) Standing volume of oak as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Standing volume of all broadleaves and all species			
	Total of all broadleaves	Total of all species	Percentage of oak in all broadleaves	Percentage of oak in all species
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	17,864	25,542	27	19

Part 4 – Tree health

Table 61 Number of oak trees as a proportion of woodland

Aligned Area	Numbers of trees of oak			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex	799	6,868	14	7,667

Table 61 (cont'd) Number of oak trees as a proportion of woodland

Aligned Area	Number of trees of all broadleaves and all species			
	Total of all broadleaves	Total of all species	Percentage of oak in all broadleaves	Percentage of oak in all species
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	90,018	105,232	9	7

Sweet chestnut

Figure 63 Stocked area of sweet chestnut by age class

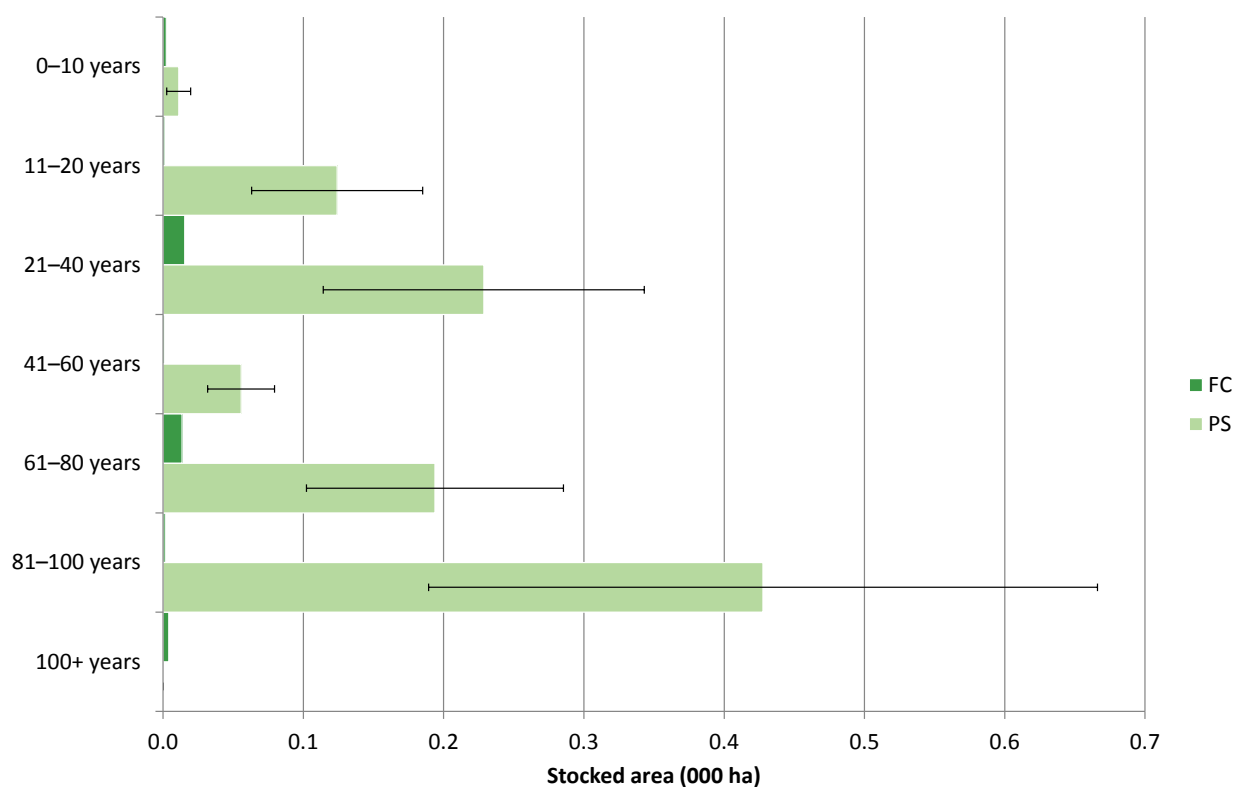


Table 62 Stocked area of sweet chestnut by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex				
0–10	< 0.1	< 0.1	77	< 0.1
11–20	< 0.1	0.1	49	0.1
21–40	< 0.1	0.2	50	0.2
41–60	< 0.1	< 0.1	43	< 0.1
61–80	< 0.1	0.2	47	0.2
81–100	< 0.1	0.4	56	0.4
100+	< 0.1	0.0	-	< 0.1
Total	< 0.1	1.0	32	1.1

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 64 Stocked area of sweet chestnut by mean stand dbh class

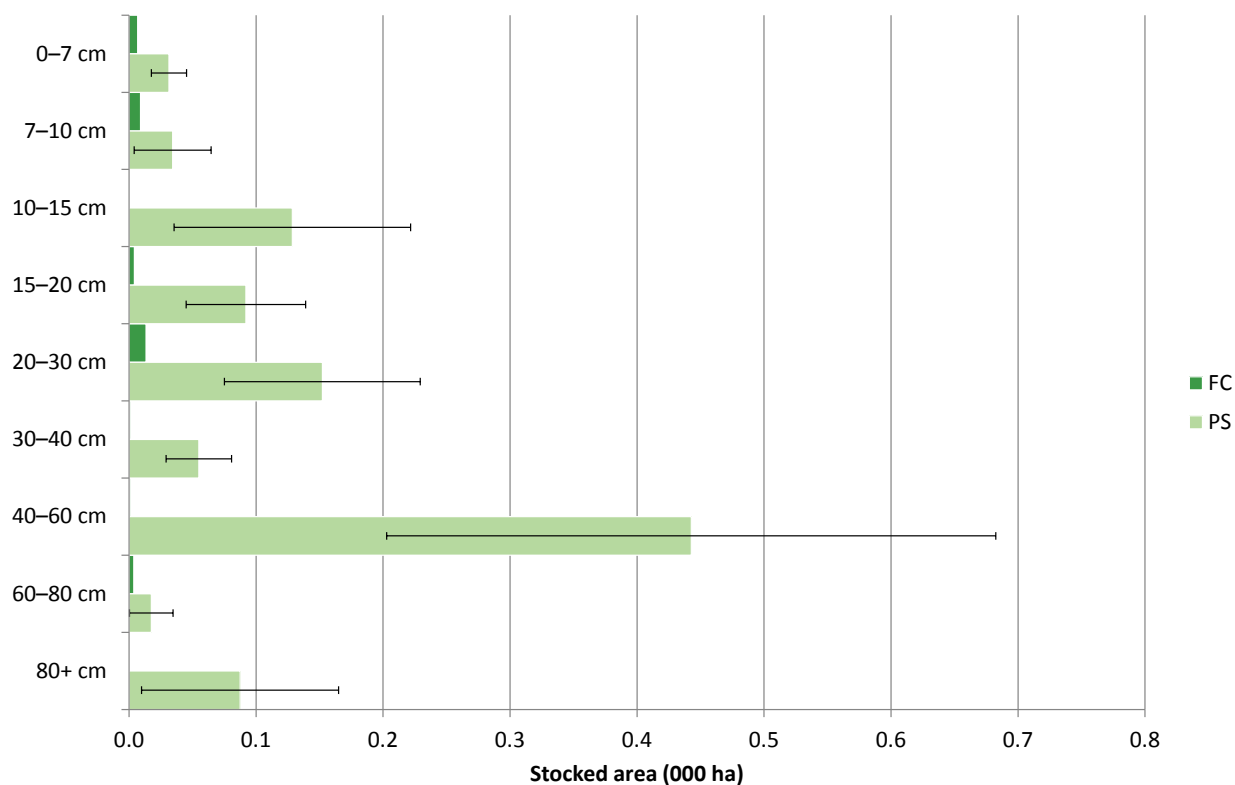


Table 63 Stocked area of sweet chestnut by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex				
0-7	< 0.1	< 0.1	44	< 0.1
7-10	< 0.1	< 0.1	88	< 0.1
10-15	< 0.1	0.1	72	0.1
15-20	< 0.1	< 0.1	51	< 0.1
20-30	< 0.1	0.2	51	0.2
30-40	< 0.1	< 0.1	47	< 0.1
40-60	< 0.1	0.4	54	0.4
60-80	< 0.1	< 0.1	98	< 0.1
80+	0.0	< 0.1	89	< 0.1
Total	< 0.1	1.0	32	1.1

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 65 Standing volume of sweet chestnut by age class

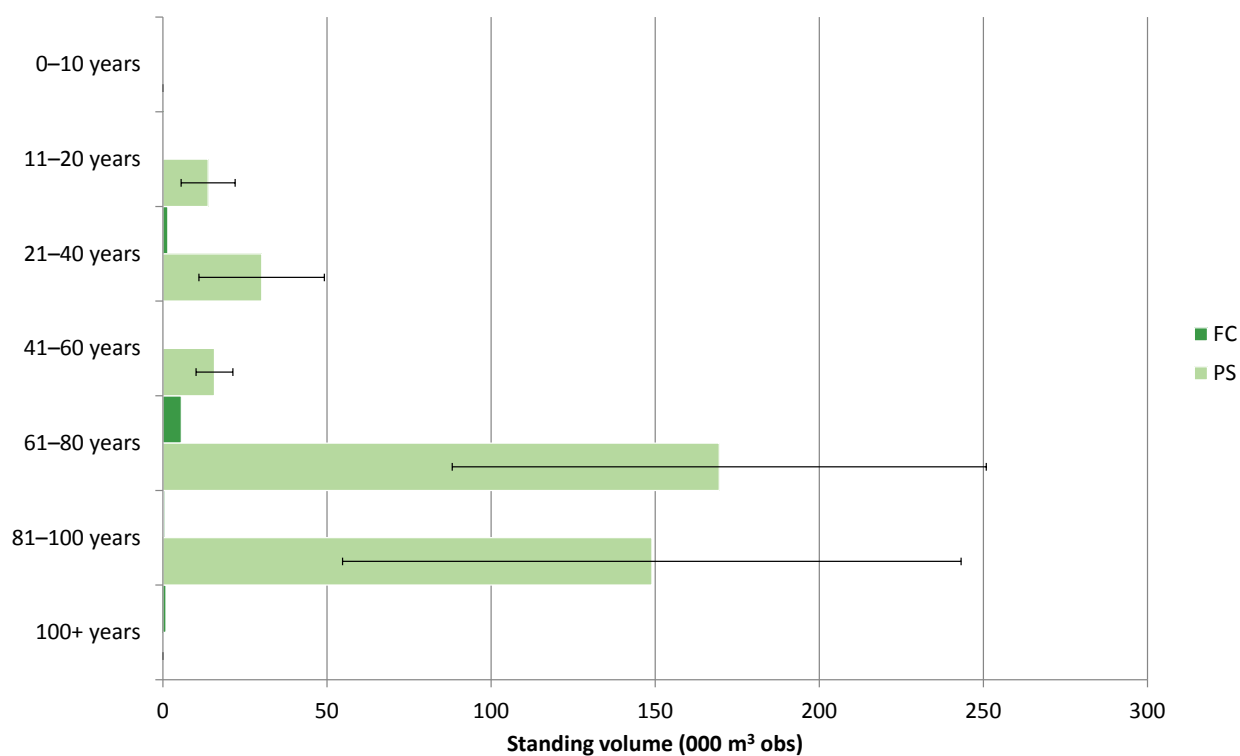


Table 64 Standing volume of sweet chestnut by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
0–10	0	0	-	0
11–20	< 1	14	60	14
21–40	2	30	64	32
41–60	< 1	16	36	16
61–80	6	170	48	175
81–100	< 1	149	63	149
100+	< 1	0	-	< 1
Total	9	378	34	387

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 66 Standing volume of sweet chestnut by mean stand dbh class

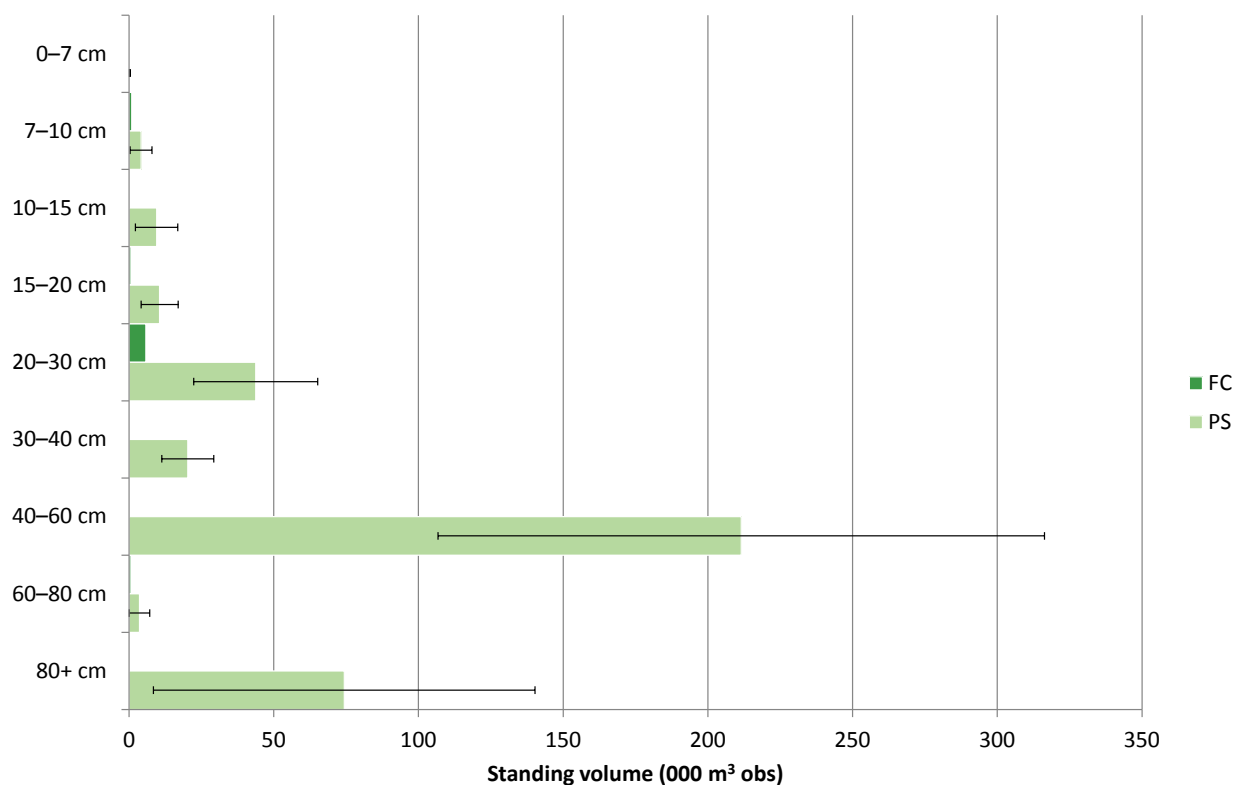


Table 65 Standing volume of sweet chestnut by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
0-7	< 1	< 1	56	< 1
7-10	< 1	4	91	5
10-15	< 1	10	77	10
15-20	< 1	11	61	11
20-30	6	44	49	50
30-40	< 1	20	44	21
40-60	< 1	212	50	212
60-80	< 1	4	98	4
80+	0	74	89	74
Total	9	378	34	387

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 67 Number of sweet chestnut trees by age class

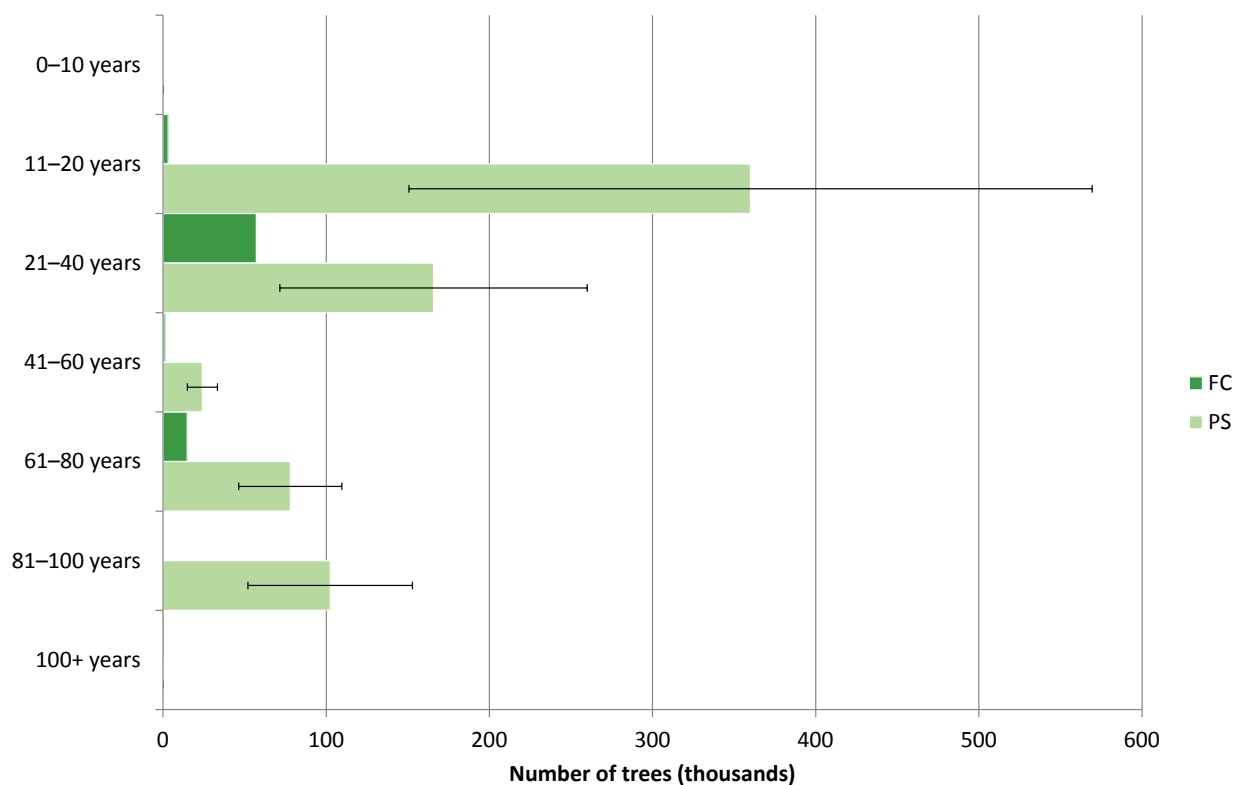


Table 66 Number of sweet chestnut trees by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex				
0-10	0	0	-	0
11-20	3	360	58	363
21-40	57	166	57	223
41-60	1	24	38	25
61-80	15	78	40	93
81-100	< 1	102	49	103
100+	< 1	0	-	< 1
Total	77	730	33	808

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 68 Number of sweet chestnut trees by mean stand dbh class

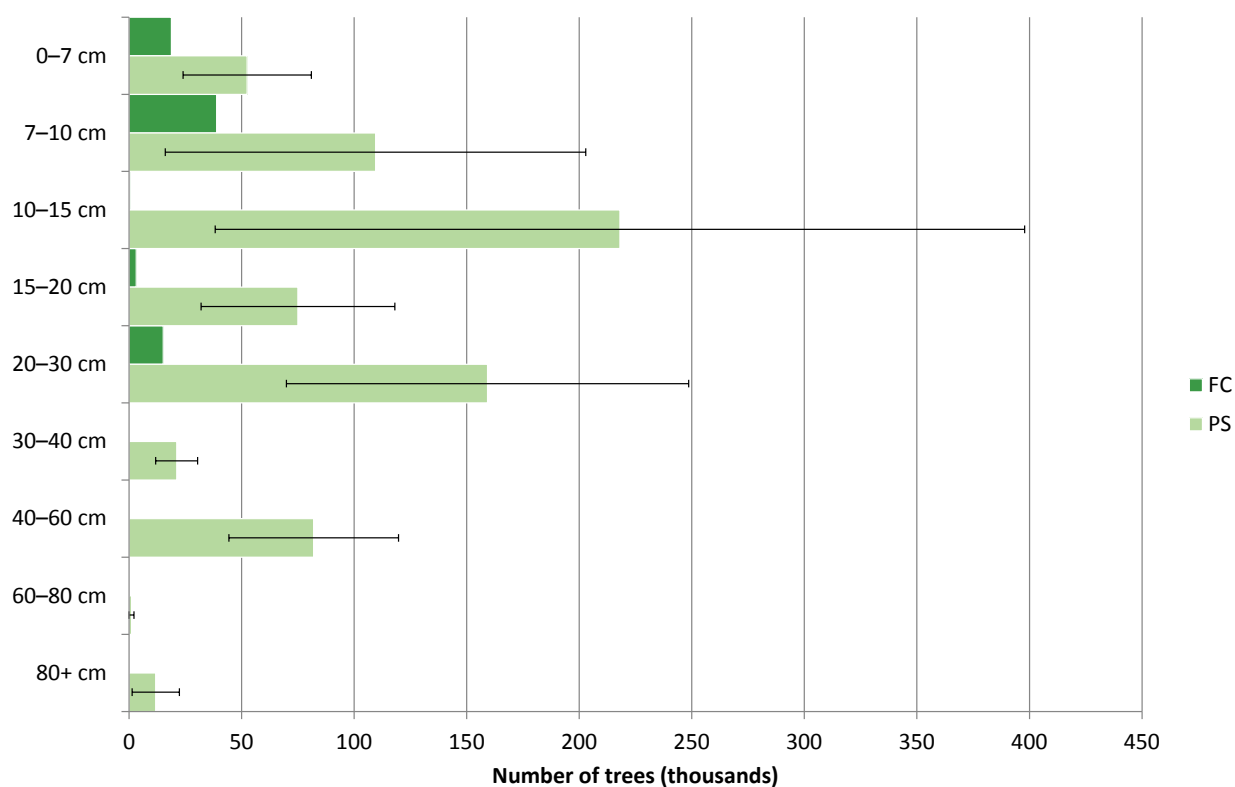
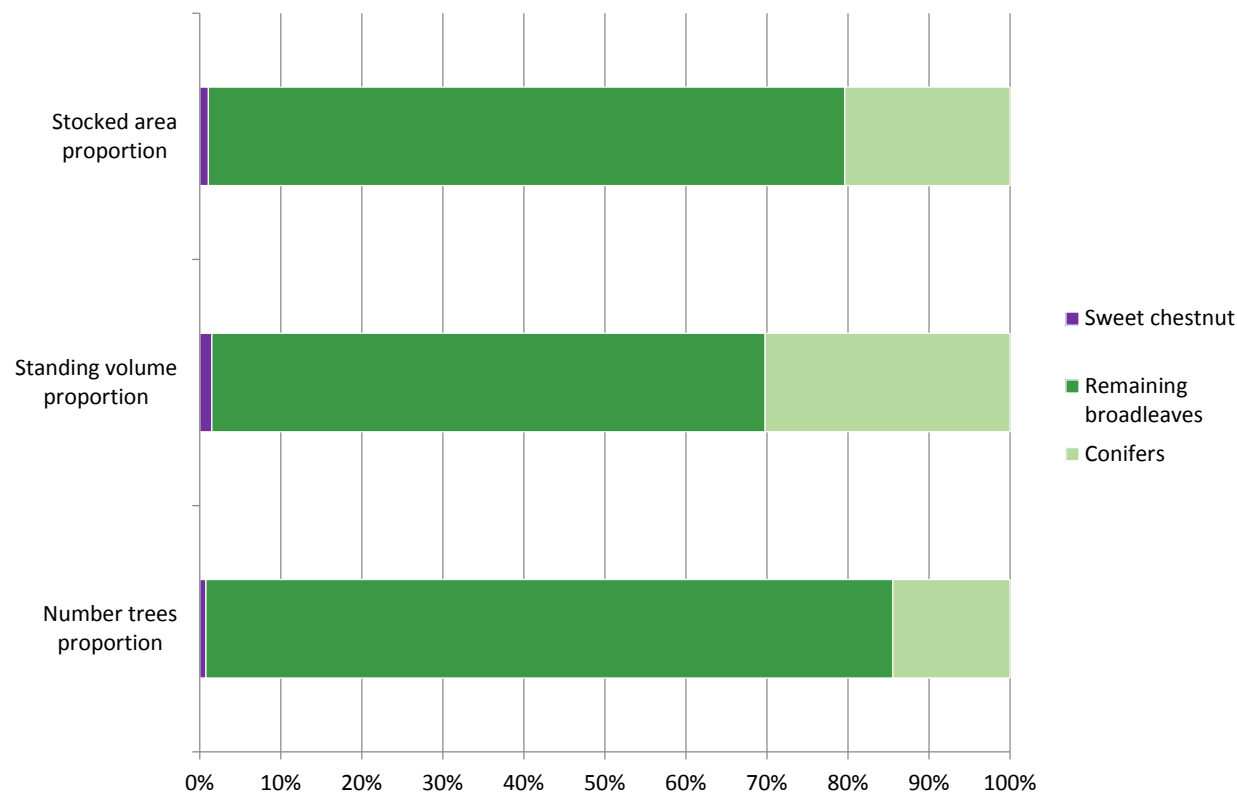


Table 67 Number of sweet chestnut trees by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex				
0-7	19	52	54	71
7-10	39	110	85	148
10-15	< 1	218	82	219
15-20	3	75	57	78
20-30	15	159	56	174
30-40	< 1	21	44	21
40-60	< 1	82	46	82
60-80	< 1	1	98	1
80+	0	12	89	12
Total	77	730	33	808

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 69 Sweet chestnut as a proportion of woodland



Part 4 – Tree health

Table 68 Stocked area of sweet chestnut as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Stocked area of sweet chestnut			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex	< 0.1	1.0	32	1.1

Table 68 (cont'd) Stocked area of sweet chestnut as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Stocked area of all broadleaves and all species			
	Total of all broadleaves	Total of all species	Percentage of sweet chestnut in all broadleaves	Percentage of sweet chestnut in all species
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	80.4	100.8	1	1

Table 69 Standing volume of sweet chestnut as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Standing volume of sweet chestnut			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex	9	378	34	387

Table 69 (cont'd) Standing volume of sweet chestnut as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Standing volume of all broadleaves and all species			
	Total of all broadleaves	Total of all species	Percentage of sweet chestnut in all broadleaves	Percentage of sweet chestnut in all species
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	17,864	25,542	2	2

Part 4 – Tree health

Table 70 Number of sweet chestnut trees as a proportion of woodland

Aligned Area	Numbers of trees of sweet chestnut			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex	77	730	33	808

Table 70 (cont'd) Number of sweet chestnut trees as a proportion of woodland

Aligned Area	Number of trees of all broadleaves and all species			
	Total of all broadleaves	Total of all species	Percentage of sweet chestnut in all broadleaves	Percentage of sweet chestnut in all species
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	90,018	105,232	1	1

Larch

Figure 70 Stocked area of larch by age class

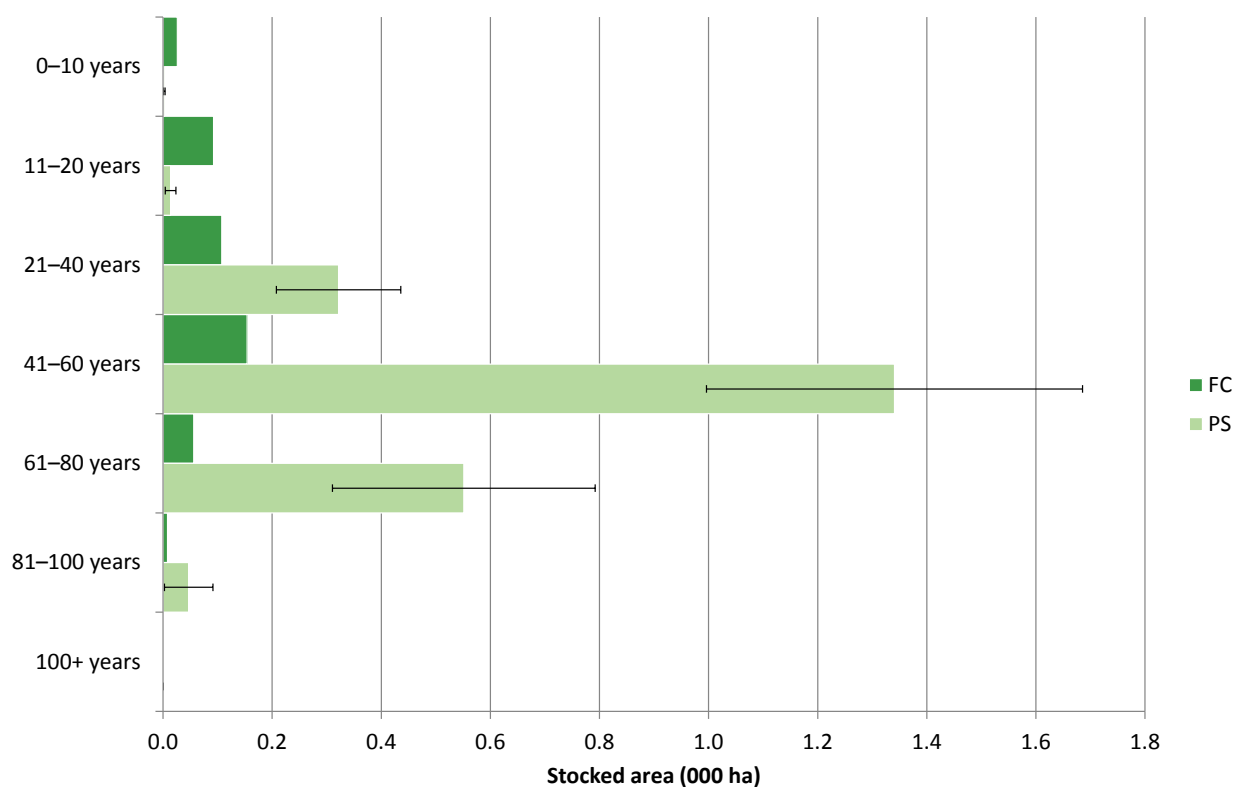


Table 71 Stocked area of larch by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex				
0–10	< 0.1	< 0.1	69	< 0.1
11–20	< 0.1	< 0.1	70	0.1
21–40	0.1	0.3	35	0.4
41–60	0.2	1.3	26	1.5
61–80	< 0.1	0.6	44	0.6
81–100	< 0.1	< 0.1	95	< 0.1
100+	< 0.1	0.0	-	< 0.1
Total	0.4	2.3	19	2.7

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 71 Stocked area of larch by mean stand dbh class

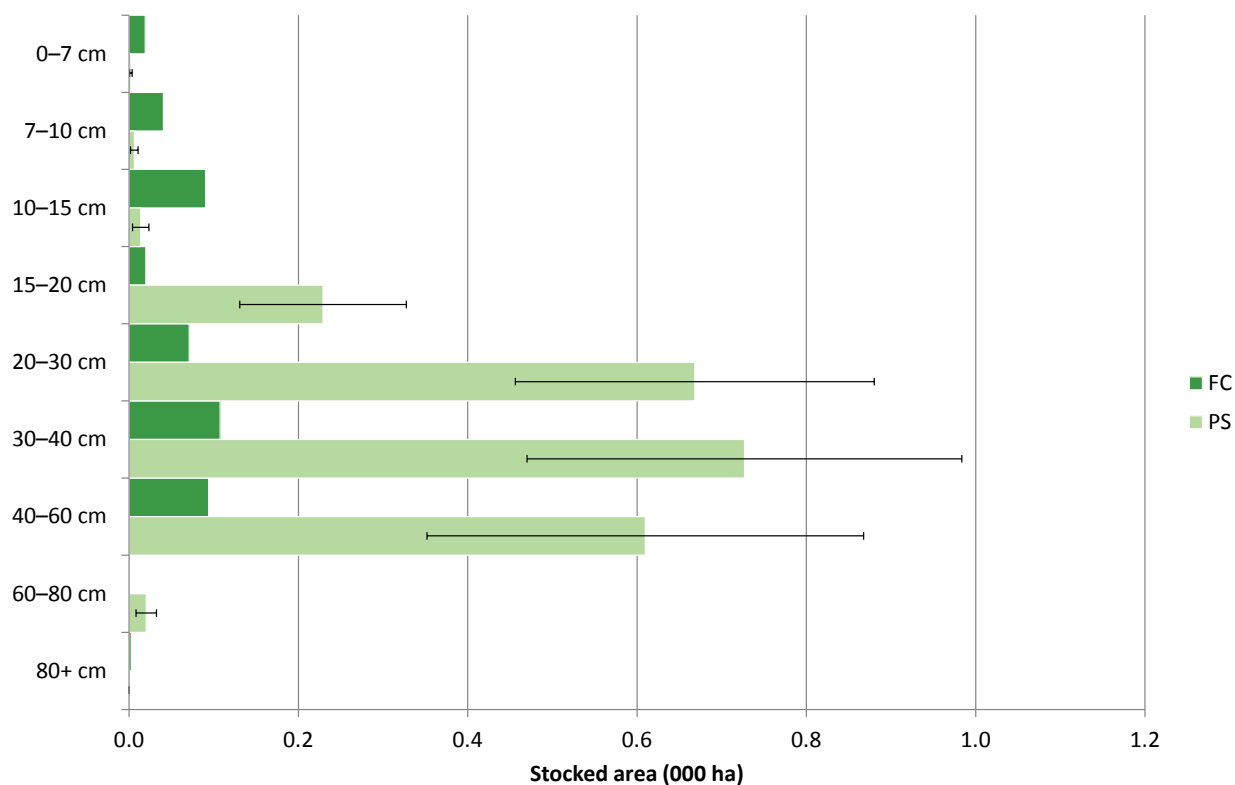


Table 72 Stocked area of larch by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex				
0-7	< 0.1	< 0.1	69	< 0.1
7-10	< 0.1	< 0.1	72	< 0.1
10-15	< 0.1	< 0.1	70	0.1
15-20	< 0.1	0.2	43	0.2
20-30	< 0.1	0.7	32	0.7
30-40	0.1	0.7	35	0.8
40-60	< 0.1	0.6	42	0.7
60-80	< 0.1	< 0.1	60	< 0.1
80+	< 0.1	0.0	-	< 0.1
Total	0.4	2.3	19	2.7

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 72 Standing volume of larch by age class

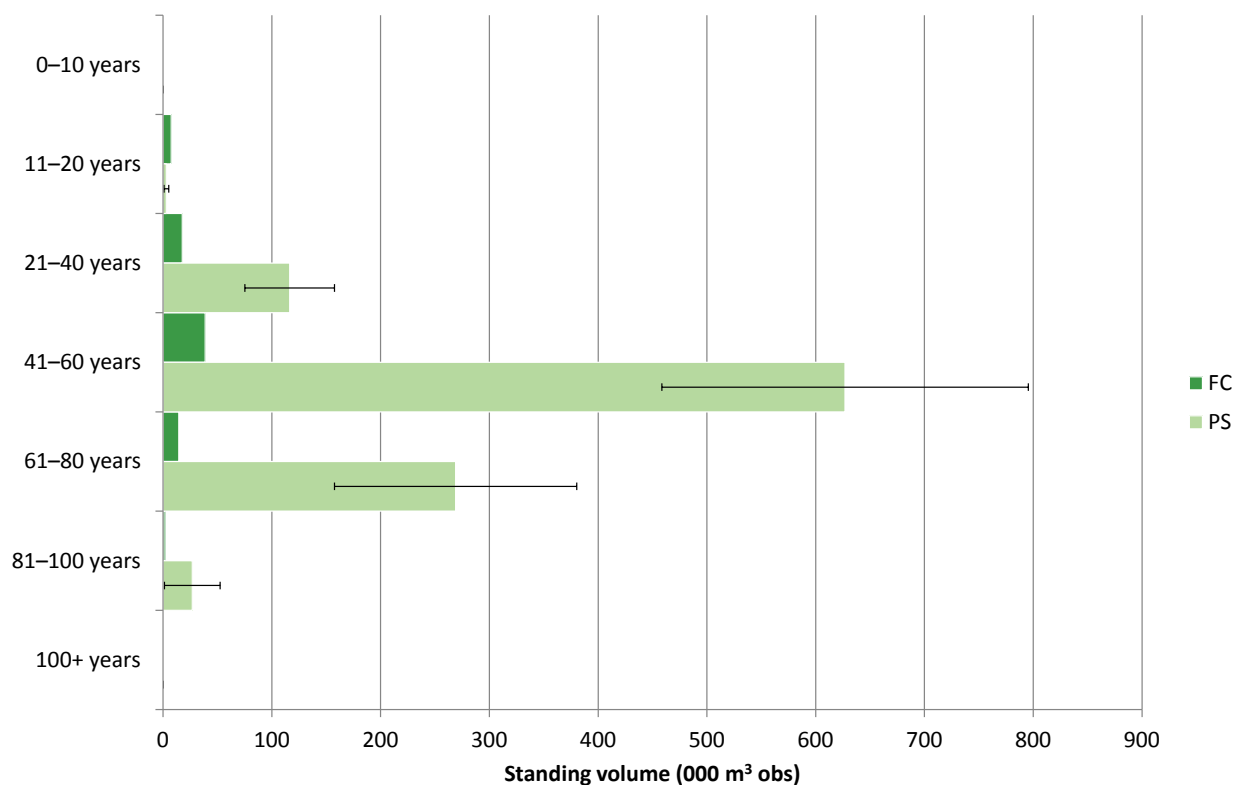


Table 73 Standing volume of larch by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
0-10	< 1	0	-	< 1
11-20	7	3	73	11
21-40	18	116	35	134
41-60	39	627	27	666
61-80	14	269	41	283
81-100	2	27	95	29
100+	< 1	0	-	< 1
Total	81	1,042	19	1,123

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 73 Standing volume of larch by mean stand dbh class

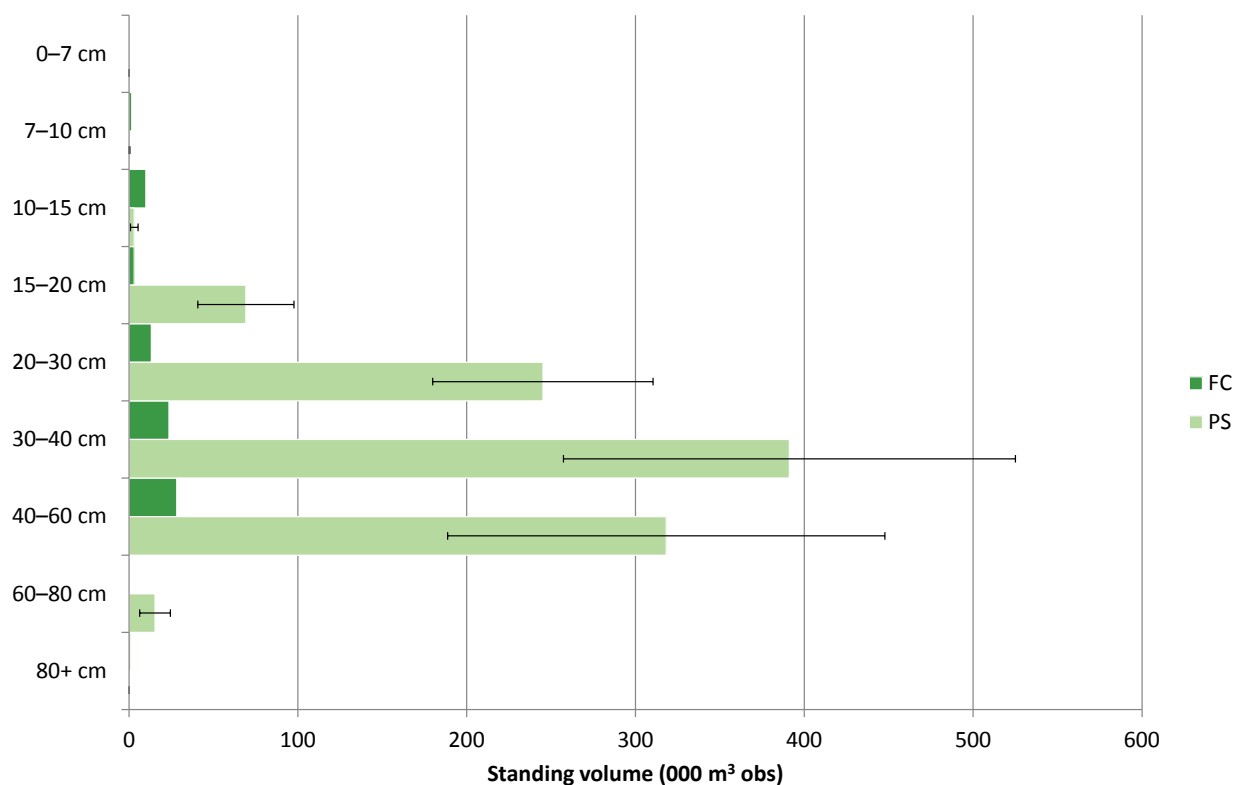


Table 74 Standing volume of larch by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex				
0-7	< 1	0	-	< 1
7-10	2	< 1	80	2
10-15	10	3	73	13
15-20	3	69	41	72
20-30	13	245	27	258
30-40	24	391	34	415
40-60	28	318	41	346
60-80	< 1	15	59	16
80+	< 1	0	-	< 1
Total	81	1,042	19	1,123

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 74 Number of larch trees by age class

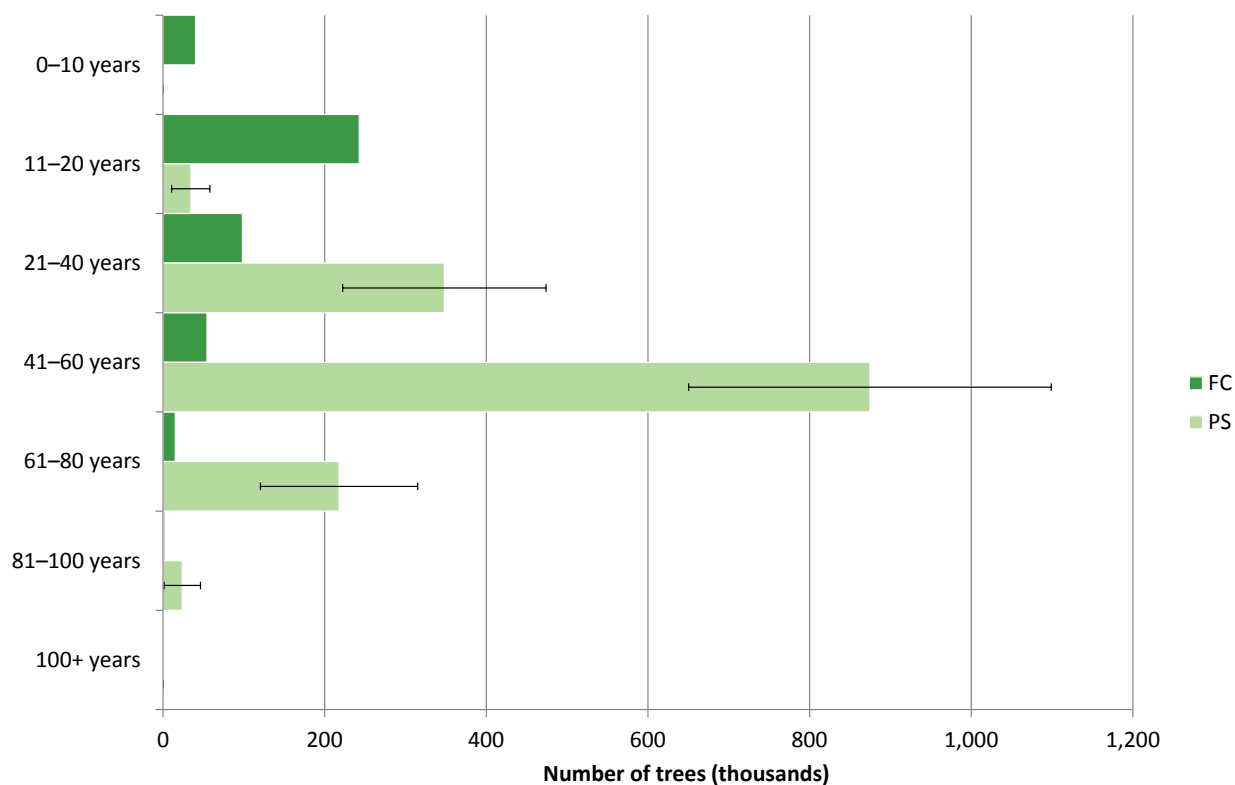


Table 75 Number of larch trees by age class

Age class (years)	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex				
0-10	40	0	-	40
11-20	243	34	69	277
21-40	98	348	36	446
41-60	54	875	26	929
61-80	15	218	45	233
81-100	1	24	95	25
100+	< 1	0	-	< 1
Total	452	1,498	18	1,950

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 75 Number of larch trees by mean stand dbh class

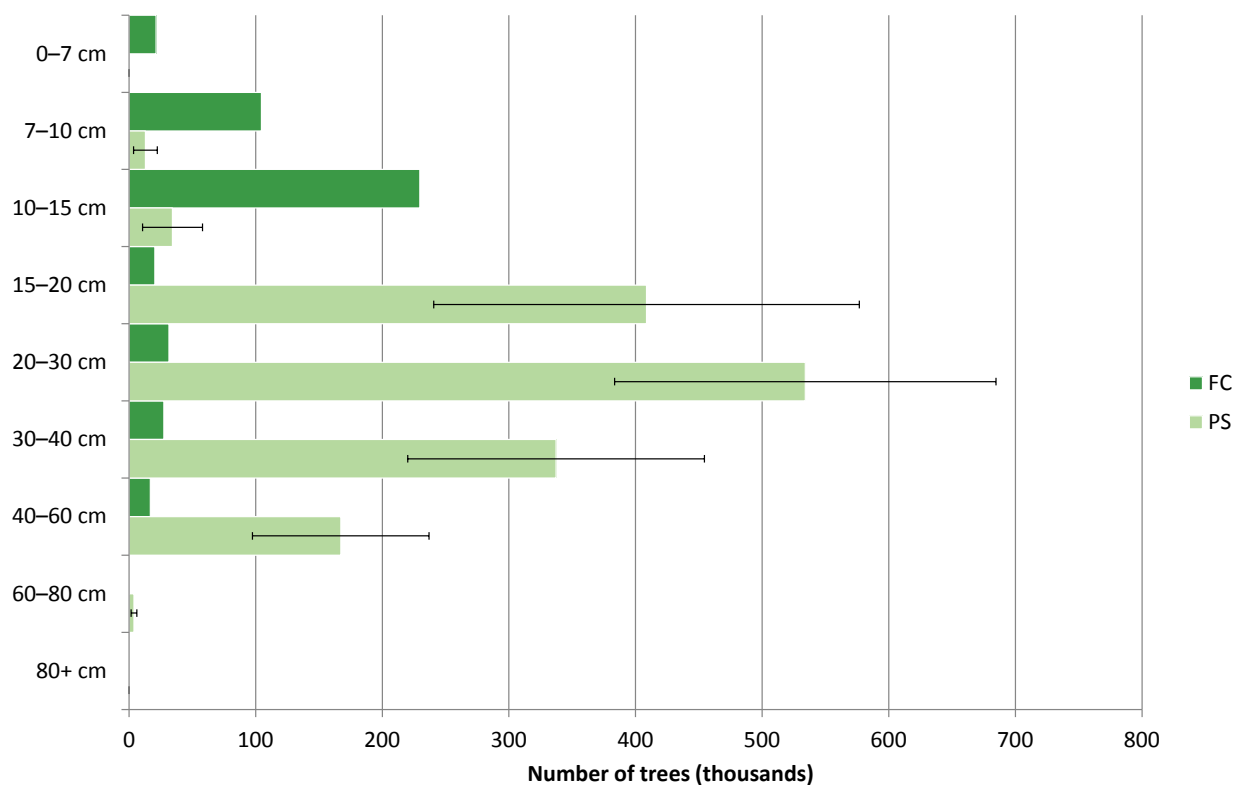
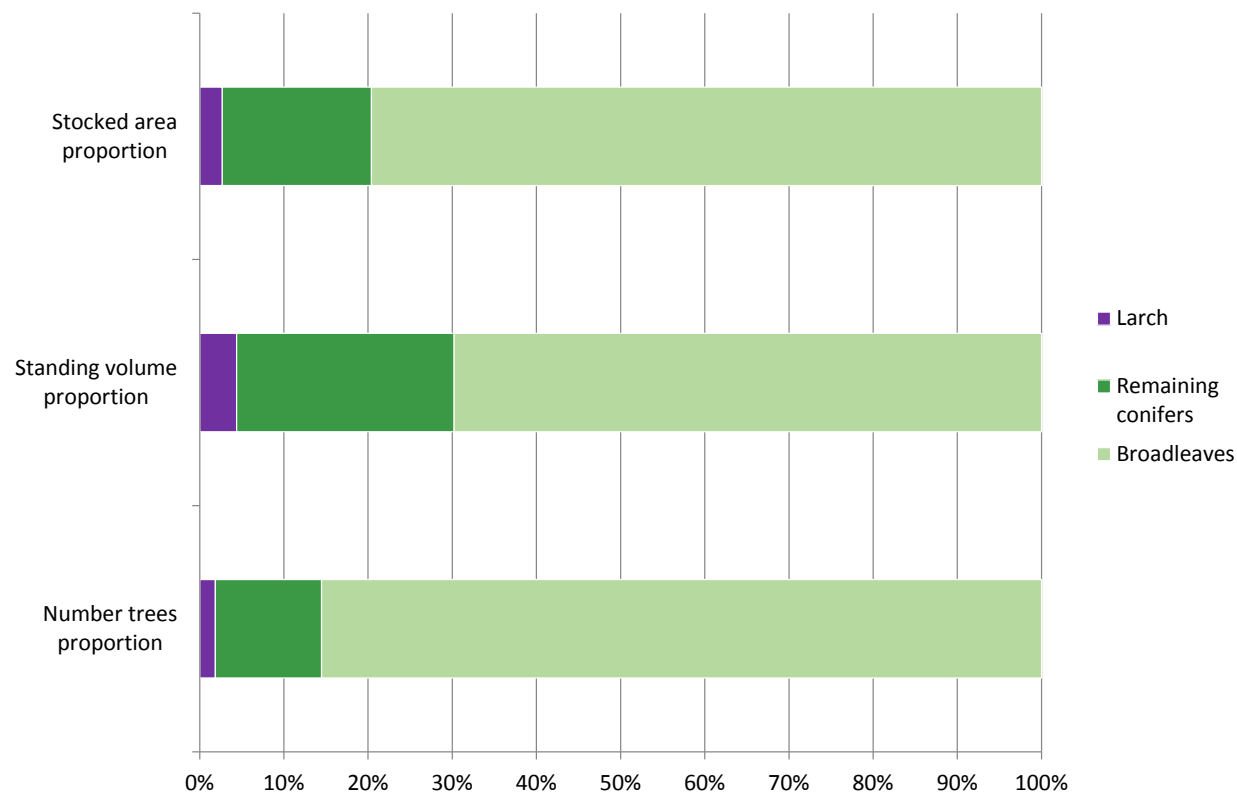


Table 76 Number of larch trees by mean stand dbh class

Mean stand DBH (cm)	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex				
0-7	21	0	-	21
7-10	104	13	72	117
10-15	230	34	69	264
15-20	20	409	41	429
20-30	32	534	28	566
30-40	27	337	35	365
40-60	17	167	42	184
60-80	< 1	4	59	4
80+	< 1	0	-	< 1
Total	452	1,498	18	1,950

Part 4 – Tree health

Figure 76 Larch as a proportion of woodland



Part 4 – Tree health

Table 77 Stocked area of larch as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Stocked area of larch			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
Wessex	0.4	2.3	19	2.7

Table 77 (cont'd) Stocked area of larch as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Stocked area of all conifers and all species			
	Total of all conifers	Total of all species	Percentage of larch in all conifers	Percentage of larch in all species
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	20.6	100.8	13	3

Table 78 Standing volume of larch as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Standing volume of larch			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	SE%	volume (000 m³ obs)
Wessex	81	1,042	19	1,123

Table 78 (cont'd) Standing volume of larch as a proportion of woodland

Aligned area	Standing volume of all conifers and all species			
	Total of all conifers	Total of all species	Percentage of larch in all conifers	Percentage of larch in all species
	volume (000 m³ obs)	volume (000 m³ obs)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	7,740	25,542	15	4

Part 4 – Tree health

Table 79 Number of larch trees as a proportion of woodland

Aligned Area	Numbers of trees of larch			
	FC	Private sector		Total
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	SE%	number of trees (thousands)
Wessex	452	1,498	18	1,950

Table 79 (cont'd) Number of larch trees as a proportion of woodland

Aligned Area	Number of trees of all conifers and all species			
	Total of all conifers	Total of all species	Percentage of larch in all conifers	Percentage of larch in all species
	number of trees (thousands)	number of trees (thousands)	(percent)	(percent)
Wessex	15,237	105,232	13	2

Appendix A – Aligned area nomenclature

Table 80 Aligned area long and short names

Long name	Short name	Abbreviation
Cumbria and Lancashire	Cumbria and Lancashire	CLA
Devon Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly	Devon and Cornwall	DCS
East Anglia	East Anglia	EAN
East Midlands	East Midlands	EMD
Greater Manchester Merseyside and Cheshire	Gtr Mancs Mersey and Ches	GMC
Hertfordshire and North London	Herts and North London	HNL
Kent South London and East Sussex	Kent S London and E Sussex	KSL
Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire	Lincs and Northants	LNA
North East	North East	NEA
Solent and South Downs	Solent and South Downs	SSD
Thames	Thames	THS
Wessex	Wessex	WSX
West Midlands	West Midlands	WMD
Yorkshire	Yorkshire	YOR

Glossary

Actual production	Timber reported as having been felled and removed from the forest. The Forestry Commission keeps records of actual production for its estate, while estimates for the Private sector come from surveys of harvesting companies and timber processors. These figures are available from Forestry Commission Statistics.
Aerial photograph	Photograph of the ground taken from an elevated/direct-down position, with a camera that is not supported by a ground-based structure.
Age class	A grouping of trees into specific age ranges for classification purposes.
Area (forest/woodland)	Forest and woodland area can be defined in net or gross terms. Net area is the land actually covered by trees (in the National Forest Inventory that is to the drip line of the canopy). Gross area includes both the area covered by trees and the open spaces (<0.5 hectare) within (e.g. rides, glades, ponds).
Availability	A term to describe what timber could potentially be available for harvesting within a forest area.
Biological potential	A term applied to forecast scenarios with the objective of maximising timber production. It typically involves felling stands in the year of maximum MAI and management table thinning. It may not take account of factors that constrain thinning and felling (e.g. wind risk or pest attack). The forecast results set out in this report involve constraints on thinning and times of felling to take account of wind risk.
Broadleaves	Trees and shrubs that belong to the angiosperm division of the plant kingdom (as distinct from the gymnosperm division that includes conifers). Most in the UK have laminar leaves and are deciduous. Sometimes referred to as 'hardwoods'.
Canopy cover	Area covered by a mass of foliage and branches formed collectively by the crowns of trees.
Clearfell area	Area here all the trees have been felled at once. In non-clearfell areas, only some of the trees are felled at any one time.
Clearfelling	Cutting down of an area of woodland (if it is within a larger area of woodland it is typically a felling greater than 0.25 hectare). Sometimes a scatter or small clumps of trees may be left standing within the felled area.
Conifers	Trees and shrubs that belong to the gymnosperm division of the plant kingdom (as distinct from the angiosperm division that includes broadleaves). Conifers mostly have needles or scale-like leaves and are usually evergreen. Sometimes referred to as 'softwoods'.
Cumulative volume production	The total volume of timber that is forecast to be produced over the entire forecast period, including any overdue timber.
DAMS (Detailed Aspect Methodology Score)	A measure of exposure at a particular location. Can be used as a proxy indicator of the risk of catastrophic wind damage to a stand of trees. May be used to influence decisions on thinning and timing of clearfelling where wind is a risk factor.
DBH (diameter at breast height)	The diameter on the stem of a tree at 'breast height', defined as 1.3 m from ground level.
Dothistroma needle blight	A disease of conifers (especially pine) which causes defoliation, losses in yield and, in severe cases, tree death. Also known as red band needle blight.

NFI summary report

Felling plan	A spatial and temporal plan of harvesting activities within a forest or woodland.
Forest (or woodland)	Land predominately covered in trees (defined as land under stands of trees with a canopy cover of at least 20%, or the ability to achieve this, and with a minimum area of 0.5 hectare and minimum width of 20 m), whether in large tracts (generally called forests) or smaller areas known by a variety of terms (including woods, copses, spinneys or shelterbelts).
Forest management plan	A holistic spatial and temporal plan stating the objectives of management together with details of forestry proposals over a period of five years and outlining intentions over a minimum total of 10 years. Such plans allow managers to communicate proposals and demonstrate sustainable forest management. They can be used to authorise thinning, felling and other management operations.
Forest Service	An agency within the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) in Northern Ireland responsible for the regulation of forestry and the management of state forests in Northern Ireland.
Forestry Commission	The government department responsible for regulating forestry, implementing forestry policy and managing state forests in England and Scotland. Forestry policy is devolved, with the exception of common issues addressed on a GB or UK basis, such as international forestry, plant health and forestry standards.
Forestry Commission (FC) estate	Forests, woodlands, open land and other property managed by the Forestry Commission.
Great Britain (GB)	England, Scotland and Wales.
Hardwood	The wood of broadleaved trees or the broadleaves themselves.
High forest	Woodland which is not managed as coppice or pollards and which may or may not be managed for timber.
Increment	The increase in volume of a tree or a stand over a year or annualised over a specified period measured either in m ³ per year or in m ³ per hectare per year. See also Mean Annual Increment (MAI).
Interpreted forest type (IFT)	Interpreted forest type is a classification of woodland into woodland types as identified from aerial photography and satellite imagery.
Interpreted open area (IOA)	Interpreted open area is a classification of open spaces within woodlands as identified from aerial photography and satellite imagery.
Like-for-like (restocking)	The restocking of areas of felled trees with trees of the same species and yield class.
Maximising productivity	The management of woodland to maximise volume production by thinning at the MTI.
Mean annual increment (MAI)	The average annual rate of volume production from year of planting to a given year, expressed in m ³ obs per hectare per year. In even-aged stands it is calculated by dividing cumulative volume production by age.
MTT (management table thinning)	A sequence of thinnings prescribed by Forestry Commission yield tables over the life of a forest stand. Management table thinning refers to the pattern of thinning recommended in these yield tables. In standard yield tables the thinnings are set to an intensity which aims to maximise diameter increment whilst also maintaining maximum cumulative volume production
MTI (marginal thinning intensity)	The maximum sustainable intensity of thinning defined as 70% of yield class per hectare per year (m ³ obs/ha/year).

NFI summary report

Maximum MAI (maximum mean annual increment) (MMAI)	The age at which a stand reaches the maximum average rate of volume increment which it can achieve. Felling the stand at this age will ensure that the stand reaches its highest average production per annum for its lifespan, thus optimising the stand in terms of volume production over the long term.
Mean annual increment (MAI)	The average rate of volume production up to a given year, expressed in m ³ per hectare per year. In even-aged stands it is calculated by dividing cumulative volume production by age.
Mensuration	The study of the measurement of lengths, areas, volumes and related quantities. Forest mensuration is concerned with the measurement of trees, woodlands and forests, including standing and felled timber.
National Forest Inventory (NFI)	An inventory run by the Forestry Commission, set up in 2009, to provide a record of key information about GB forests and woodlands.
National Inventory of Woodland and Trees (NIWT)	An inventory run by the Forestry Commission, set up in 1995 and completed in 2002, to provide a record of key information about GB forests and woodlands.
Natural Resources Wales (NRW)	Natural Resources Wales is the largest Welsh Government Sponsored Body - employing 1,900 staff across Wales with a budget of £180 million. NRW was formed in April 2013, largely taking over the functions of the Countryside Council for Wales, Forestry Commission Wales and the Environment Agency in Wales, as well as certain Welsh Government functions.
Overbark	Used as a qualification when the diameter or volume of wood includes the bark.
Overbark standing (OBS)	Timber is defined in this report as the volume of stemwood to 7 cm top diameter in m ³ overbark standing (obs), including stump (above ground) and usable branchwood (of minimum 3 m in length and 7 cm top diameter).
Overdue	Timber contained in stands that are beyond the felling age prescribed by the harvesting scenario at the start of the forecast.
Phytophthora	Fungus-like pathogens that can cause extensive damage and mortality to trees and other plants.
Planned production	The volumes and assortments published in the removals forecast, reflecting the cumulative impact of managing the FC estate (as of 31 March 2012) in accordance with approved forest design and thinning plans.
Potential production	A forecast which will not necessarily transpire. As the private sector estate forecast makes assumptions about future levels of harvest, and the assumptions may not transpire, this forecast is one of potential production.
Private sector estate	Forests and woodlands in the UK not managed by the Forestry Commission, Natural Resources Wales or Forest Service. In the context of the National Forest Inventory, 'Private sector' is used for convenience although it includes land owned or managed by bodies such as local authorities and charities.
Production forecast	A forecast of softwood volume production based on a firm plan of harvesting.
Restocking plan	A spatial and temporal plan describing how felled areas are to be replanted or regenerated.
Satellite imagery	Imagery of the earth taken from space from a satellite.
Softwood	The wood of coniferous trees or the conifers themselves.

NFI summary report

Stand	A distinct area of woodland, generally composed of a uniform group of trees in terms of species composition and spatial distribution, and age and size class distribution.
Standard error (SE)	The measure of the margin of error associated with an estimate as a result of sampling from a population with statistical variability. Larger standard errors indicate less precision in the estimate. Standard errors in this report are quoted in relative terms (i.e. as percentages of the value of the estimate).
Standing volume	The live stemwood and usable branchwood of trees (up to 7 cm top diameter). It excludes roots, below ground stump material, small branches, foliage and deadwood. For Private sector woodland only, it also excludes trees in woodlands of less than 0.5 hectare. Usually expressed as m ³ overbark standing (m ³ obs).
Stemwood	The woody material forming the above ground main growing shoot(s) of a tree or stand of trees. The stem includes all woody volume above ground with a diameter greater than 7 cm overbark. Stemwood includes wood in major branches where there is at least 3 m of straight length to 7 cm top diameter.
Stocked area	The area stocked with living trees. The stocked areas in this report are quoted in gross terms for the FC/NRW estate and in net terms for the private sector estate (see the definition of area above).
Sub-compartment database (SCDB)	A database owned and maintained by the Forestry Commission that holds an inventory of all stands of trees managed by the Forestry Commission (including that formerly managed by Forestry Commission Wales which is now managed by Natural Resources Wales).
Sustainable forest management	The stewardship and use of forests and forest lands in a way, and at a rate, that maintains their biodiversity, productivity, regeneration capacity and vitality and their potential to fulfil, now and in the future, relevant ecological, economic and social functions at local, national and global levels, and that does not cause damage to other ecosystems.
Terminal height	The top height of a stand at which wind damage is expected to reach a level necessitating clearfelling.
Thinning	The periodic harvesting of trees in a woodland, involving the removal of some trees for commercial use and the retention of others for future production or long-term retention.
Thinning plan	A spatial and temporal plan of harvesting activities within a forest or woodland.
Top diameter	The diameter of the smaller (top) end of a length of stemwood, branchwood or log, often used to define different categories of wood products (e.g. sawlogs, roundwood, pulp) and merchantable timber.
Top height	The mean total height of the 100 largest dbh trees per hectare.
UK (United Kingdom)	Great Britain and Northern Ireland.
Windthrow	Uprooting of trees by the wind. Windthrow can be endemic – i.e. that caused by frequently recurring peak winds – or catastrophic – an infrequent occurrence associated with exceptionally strong winds where large areas/numbers of trees are blown down.
Woodland	see Forest.
Yield class (YC)	An index used in the UK of the potential productivity of even-aged stands of trees based on maximum MAI. It reflects the potential productivity of the site for the tree species growing on it.

Aligned area reports in this series

This report is one in a series of reports describing the current stocks in woodland, the economic viability data, timber availability forecasts and estimates of the current stocks within woodland of four species currently at risk from pests and diseases.

Reports are available for:

- England
- Cumbria and Lancashire
- Devon Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly
- East Anglia
- East Midlands
- Greater Manchester Merseyside and Cheshire
- Hertfordshire and North London
- Kent South London and East Sussex
- Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire
- North East
- Solent and South Downs
- Thames
- **Wessex**
- West Midlands
- Yorkshire

The methodology, data sources and assumptions are described in the England report. It is important that the estimates presented in this report are interpreted in the light of the information provided in the England report.

NFI national reports and papers

This series of reports is part of the wider suite of publications from the National Forest Inventory (NFI). NFI reports that contain information relating to this series of reports are:

- NFI woodland area statistics, Great Britain, England, Scotland, Wales (2011)
- Standing timber volume for coniferous trees in Britain (2012)
- 25-year forecast of softwood availability (2012)
- 25-year forecast of standing coniferous volume and increment (2012)
- Preliminary estimates of broadleaved species in British woodlands, with special focus on ash (2012)
- Biomass in live woodland trees in Britain (2014)
- Carbon in live woodland trees in Britain (2014)
- 50-year forecast of softwood availability (2014)
- 50-year forecast of hardwood availability (2014)
- 25-year forecast of softwood availability (2016)

Each theme has a series of associated reports, papers and data, tailored for different audiences and uses.

This report is a supporting document for the Official Statistics report *National Forest Inventory statistics for England and aligned areas* (2017) and provides more detailed results for Wessex.

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