

## Knowledge Exchange records from 01/04/2013 – 20/01/2014

### CATEGORY 3 - FC and/or FR publications (8 records)

Record ID 4010322  
**Title:** **Air temperature regulation by urban trees and green infrastructure.**  
Author: Doick, K.J.  
Co-author: Hutchings, T.R.  
Company: Forestry Commission  
Imprint: 2013  
Description: FCRN012; 10 pages  
Main subject: CLIMATE CHANGE  
Subjects: FCRA AUTHORS; 2014-FR-CAT-3  
Class: Electronic resource  
WWW: [http://www.forestry.gov.uk/PDF/FCRN012.pdf/\\$FILE/FCRN012.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/PDF/FCRN012.pdf/$FILE/FCRN012.pdf)  
ISBN: 978-0-85538-878-2  
Bib type: M  
GMD: FC Publication  
Entered: 03/09/2013 B00000115

Record ID 4010345  
**Title:** **FC Practice Guide: Choosing stand management methods for restoring planted ancient woodland sites.**  
Author: Harmer, R.  
Co-author: Thompson, R.  
Company: Forestry Commission, Edinburgh  
Imprint: FC Forest Research, 2013  
Description: 32pp  
Series: FCPG021  
Main subject: FOREST MANAGEMENT  
Subjects: ENVIRONMENT; FORESTRY; NATIVE WOODLAND; PAWS; PLANTATIONS ON ANCIENT WOODLAND SITES; RESTORATION; SILVICULTURE; SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT; FCRA AUTHORS; 2014-FR-CAT-3

Notes: Available as PDF from our website  
Abstract: The ancient woodlands of the British Isles are a valuable and finite resource. They are important habitats with a high biodiversity value as they can support a wide range of plants and animals. During the mid to late 20th century, many sites that once supported ancient semi-natural woodland were converted to plantation forests to provide a source of timber, a practice that led to the degradation and fragmentation of an already scarce resource. Although these plantations on ancient woodland sites (often referred to as 'PAWS') are usually regarded as forests of non-native conifers, a significant proportion of the 200 000 hectares of PAWS in Britain consists of plantations of broadleaves (of which oak and beech are most common).....

Class: Electronic resource  
WWW: This publication is also available on our website at:  
[www.forestry.gov.uk/publications](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/publications)  
ISBN: 978-0-85538-885-0  
Country: uk  
Bib type: M  
GMD: FR Publication  
Entered: 09/09/2013 b00000115

Record ID 4010346  
**Title:** **FC Practice Guide: Monitoring the oak processionary moth with Pheromone traps.**  
Author: Straw, N.  
Co-author: Williamson, D.R.  
Company: Forestry Commission, Edinburgh  
Imprint: FC Forest Research, 2013  
Description: 8pp  
Series: FCPG020  
Main subject: DISEASES  
Subjects: PESTS AND DISEASES; FCRA AUTHORS; 2014-FR-CAT-3  
Notes: Available as PDF from our website  
Abstract: The oak processionary moth is a serious forestry pest that is capable of causing complete defoliation of oak trees. Its caterpillars are also a hazard to health. Breeding populations of the moth were discovered for the first time in the UK in London in 2006 and these initial infestations have since spread and the moth has become more widely established. Controlling the moth is important, to protect trees from defoliation that can lead to decline and tree death, and to prevent risks to health. Control measures are most effective when applied at an early stage, before populations have started to increase. Effective control depends on monitoring the spread of the moth and detecting new outbreaks as soon as these arise, and also keeping track of abundance in areas where it is known to be present. There are a number of methods that can be used for monitoring but one of the most effective methods is to use pheromone traps. This Practice Note describes how these traps are used to capture oak processionary moths and what to do when moths are caught. It is aimed at forest and woodland managers, forestry practitioners, local authority tree and woodland officers, arboriculturalists and others who are actively involved with managing oak trees.

Class: Electronic resource  
WWW: This publication is also available on our website at:  
[www.forestry.gov.uk/publications](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/publications)  
ISBN: 978-0-85538-888-1  
Country: uk  
Bib type: M  
GMD: FR Publication  
Entered: 10/09/2013 B00000115

Record ID 4010347  
**Title:** **Forestry Commission Research Note: A framework for sharing experiences of community woodland groups.**  
Author: Lawrence, A.  
Co-author: Ambrose-Oji, B.  
Company: Forestry Commission; Forest Research  
Edition: FCRN015  
Imprint: 2013  
Description: 16 pp  
Main subject: COMMUNITY WOODLANDS  
Subjects: FCRA AUTHORS; 2014-FR-CAT-3  
Notes: Available online as a pdf  
Abstract: Community woodland groups are growing, and there are now over 650 groups in England, Scotland and Wales. Groups are keen to learn from each other's experiences, and policy stakeholders seek evidence of the effectiveness of past and current policy. While some experiences have been documented, many others have not, and evidence is available in a variety of forms that are difficult to compare.  
This research note distils experience to describe the dimensions of a community

woodland model, in a framework that will help with documenting, evaluating and assessing impacts of different approaches to community-delivered forestry. With the publication of this method, we invite fellow researchers and practitioners to join us in producing a robust shared evidence base.

Class: Electronic resource  
WWW: [www.forestry.gov.uk/publications](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/publications)  
ISBN: 978-0-85538-890-4  
Country: uk  
Bib type: M  
GMD: FR Publication  
Entered: 13/09/2013 B00000115

Record ID 4010356

**Title:** **Monitoring the oak processionary moth with pheromone traps.**

Author: Straw, N.

Co-author: Williams, D.T.; Tilbury, C.

Company: Forestry Commission; Forest Research

Imprint: Forestry Commission, Edinburgh, 2013

Description: Forestry Commission Practice Note FCPN020, 8pp

Main subject: TREE HEALTH

Subjects: THAUMETOPOEA PROCESSIONEA; FCRA AUTHORS; 2013-FR-CAT-3

Abstract: Describes how to use pheromone traps to monitor oak processionary moth (*Thaumetopoea processionea*) and what to do when moths are caught. Oak processionary moth is a serious forestry pest capable of defoliating oak trees and its caterpillars are a hazard to human and animal health. The moth is currently confined to Greater London and a small, isolated outbreak just west of Reading, but the area of infestation is expanding. This Practice Note is aimed at forest and woodland managers, forestry practitioners, tree and woodland officers, and arboriculturists and others who are actively involved with managing oak trees.

Class: Electronic Resource  
WWW: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/HCOU-4VXJ5B>  
Bib type: M  
GMD: FC Publication  
Entered: 04/10/2013 B00000115

Record ID 4010382

**Title:** **UK trade in woodfuel - an overview.**

Author: Hogan, G.P.

Company: Forest Research; Forestry Commission

Imprint: Forestry Commission, Edinburgh, 2013

Description: 32 pp

Main subject: BIOMASS

Subjects: PLANT HEALTH; BIOSECURITY; FUEL; FCRA AUTHOR; 2014-FR-CAT-3

Abstract: A report initially prepared under contract for FC Plant Health Service, but edited for release to the public domain. A study of the trade in various forms of woodfuel imported into the UK, the current scale and its expected change over the next few years, with particular reference to the biosecurity implications. The principal importers, users and forms of woodfuel and the countries from which it is sourced.

Bib type: M  
GMD: Contract report  
Entered: 08/11/2013 B00000115

Record ID 4010395  
**Title:** **The application of climate change models to support forestry decision-making: stakeholder perspectives from MOTIVE and ForeStClim.**  
Author: Edwards, D.  
Co-author: Bathgate, S.; Mason, B.; Nicholl, B.  
Company: Forest Research; Forestry Commission  
Imprint: Edinburgh, 2013  
Main subject: CLIMATE CHANGE  
Subjects: ENGAGEMENT; ECOSYSTEM SERVICES; NORTH WALES; SCOTTISH BORDERS; MODELLING; END-USERS; INDICATORS; FCRA AUTHORS; 2014-FR-CAT-3  
Abstract: This report focuses on insights gained from stakeholder engagement work on the UK case studies of two closely-related EU projects: MOTIVE (MOdels for adapTIVE forest management) and ForeStClim (Transnational Forestry Management Strategies in Response to Regional Climate Change Impacts). MOTIVE was funded by the EU 7th Framework Programme and ran from 2009 to 2013. ForeStClim was funded by the EU Interreg IVb Programme and ran from 2009 to 2012. For more information, see: [www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-7UCBJW](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-7UCBJW) and [www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-7PNFBV](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-7PNFBV).  
Bib type: M  
GMD: Contract report  
Entered: 03/12/2013 B00000115

Record ID 4010396  
**Title:** **Uptake of Decision Support Systems in the forestry sector in Great Britain: final report.**  
Author: Stewart, A.  
Co-author: Edwards, D.; Lawrence, A.  
Company: Forest Research; Forestry Commission  
Imprint: Edinburgh, 2013  
Main subject: FOREST MANAGEMENT  
Subjects: DECISION-MAKERS; CONCEPTION; COMMISSIONING; DEVELOPMENT; FCRA AUTHORS; 2014-FR-CAT-3; IMPLEMENTATION; CONSOLIDATION; MAINTENANCE; USE  
Abstract: Internationally, there has been increased attention placed upon the development of computer-based Decision Support Systems (DSS) to enhance the evidence-base for environmental decision-making (Reynolds et al., 2007). In response, over the last decade, Forest Research (FR) has been involved in numerous projects to develop DSS for the forestry and land use sectors in Great Britain and Europe. Many of these have been adopted by the Forestry Commission (FC) and other parts of the forestry sector, and are now integral to the systems of forest management planning and decision-making applied throughout Great Britain...  
Bib type: M  
GMD: Contract report  
Entered: 03/12/2013 B00000115  
Updated: 03/12/2013 b00000115