

Knowledge Exchange records from 01/04/2014 – 31/03/2015

CATEGORY 3 - FC and/or FR publications (9 records)

Record ID 4010561
Title: **Forest Research Practice Note FCPN021, March 2014.**
Other titles: Establishing and managing gene conservation units.
Author: Cottrell, J.
Co-author: Hubert, J.
Company: Forest Research; Forestry Commission
Imprint: 2014
Description: Forest Research Practice Note
Main subject: GENETICS
Subjects: GENETIC CONSERVATION; GENE CONSERVATION UNITS; GENETIC DIVERSITY; FCRA AUTHORS; 2015-FR-CAT-3
Notes: Work commissioned by CFS
Abstract: Conserving the genetic diversity within our tree species and the processes that determine it are important for sustainable forest management and increasing the resilience of Britain's forests and woodlands. The genetic diversity within a tree species at any one time is the result of many dynamic processes, and it provides the source for future adapted trees and woodlands. Its importance is recognised in The UK Forestry Standard and forestry practitioners are encouraged to consider genetic diversity when managing forests and woodlands. One method of genetic conservation is to manage specific areas with the intention of allowing the full cycle of natural processes to occur. These areas are called gene conservation units. This Practice Note sets out what you need to do to establish a gene conservation unit and describes the recommended management approaches. Many woodlands may already be managed in a way that would make them suitable, but a more formal recognition of a network of gene conservation units allows for a more robust and quantifiable approach. The approach described here allows for a consistent method of selecting and describing units across the full range of a species and is compatible with the approach promoted across Europe.

Class: Electronic resource
WWW: [http://www.forestry.gov.uk/PDF/FCPN021.pdf/\\$FILE/FCPN021.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/PDF/FCPN021.pdf/$FILE/FCPN021.pdf)
<http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/geneticconservation>
Country: uk
Bib type: M
GMD: FR Publication
Entered: 30/06/2014 B00000115

Record ID 4010570
Title: **Forestry Commission Practice Note FCPN22, March 2014.**
Other titles: Planning for brownfield regeneration to greenspace.
Author: Doick, K.J.
Co-author: Atkinson, G.E.
Company: Forestry Commission
Imprint: Forestry Commission, Edinburgh., 2014
Description: Forestry Commission Practice Note
Main subject: BROWNFIELD SITES
Subjects: LAND REGENERATION; WOODLAND; FCRA AUTHORS; 2015-FR-CAT-3
Abstract: The regeneration of brownfield land to green space can deliver multiple benefits to society and the environment through improvements in the quality of a site and its surrounding landscape. Successful delivery of regeneration projects is dependent on the planning of project delivery and on good project management.

This Practice Note describes the process of brownfield regeneration to woodland in order to inform project planning, raise awareness of lessons learnt from past projects, and provide guidance to practitioners so that they avoid common pitfalls. It may also be used in the regeneration of brownfield land to other green and open space. The Note details each of the main stages of the regeneration process and the tasks associated with each stage. It also describes the role of the project delivery team and the disciplines needed for project delivery. Where a project has already started, guidance in this Note can help consolidate and refine existing project plans to improve project delivery and the likelihood of producing sustainable woodland. Aimed at those who plan and deliver brownfield regeneration to woodland projects, this Note supports project delivery planning and should be used by all members of the project delivery team.

Class: Electronic resource
WWW: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-8HECKL>
Country: uk
Bib type: M
GMD: FC Publication
Entered: 28/07/2014 B00000115

Record ID 4010571

Title: Best Practice Guidance Note for Land Regeneration No. 19

Other titles: Soil preparation for the creation of species-rich grassland habitats.

Author: Doick, K.J.

Co-author: White, T.

Company: Forestry Commission; Forest Research

Imprint: Forestry Commission Edinburgh, July 2014

Description: Forest Research Best Practice Guidance Note

Main subject: LAND USE

Subjects: LAND REGENERATION; GRASSLAND; FCRA AUTHORS; 2015-FR-CAT-3

Abstract: It is commonplace in land regeneration for the available soils to be physically damaged, with variable nutritional status. A common misconception is that these soils are inherently suitable for the creation of species-rich grassland habitats, yet such habitats do require soils of a suitable quality to establish. The soil should be of low fertility and prepared to a good standard. The aim of soil preparation is to produce a functional soil profile that provides the plants of the target vegetation type with an appropriate balance of drainage and moisture retention through the creation of void spaces of various sizes.

Class: Electronic resource
WWW: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/website/forestresearch.nsf/ByUnique/URGC-7EDCEA>
<http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-62ACC3>
Country: uk
Bib type: M
GMD: FC Publication
Entered: 28/07/2014 B00000115

Record ID 4010572

Title: Forest Research Best Practice Guidance Note FCPN17.

Other titles: Lowland neutral grassland. Creation and management in land regeneration.

Author: Doick, K.J.

Co-author: Harris, P.; Brearley, A.

Company: Forestry Commission; Forest Research

Imprint: Forestry Commission Edinburgh, July 2014

Description: Forest Research Best Practice Guidance Note

Main subject: LAND USE

Subjects: FCRA AUTHORS; 2015-FR-CAT-3

Abstract: Neutral grasslands occur throughout the UK on soils where the pH is within the range 5 to 6.5, they are characterised by vegetation dominated by grasses and herbs. The term 'neutral', although indicative of soil pH, is more correctly descriptive of the species assemblage being neither markedly 'calcifuge' (thriving in acid soils) nor 'calcicolous' (thriving in lime-rich soils). Where land regeneration and habitat creation are priority objectives, semi-improved neutral grassland is more commonly occurring, and is more relevant, than unimproved neutral grassland types. This guidance note reviews the essential considerations and practices for establishing neutral grasslands on reclaimed land.

Class: Electronic resource

WWW: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/website/forestresearch.nsf/ByUnique/URGC-7EDCEA>
<http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-62ACC3>

Country: uk

Bib type: M

GMD: FC Publication

Entered: 28/07/2014 B00000115

Record ID 4010582

Title: **Forestry Commission Research Note FCRN017, July 2014.**

Other titles: Horse chestnut bleeding canker.

Author: Green, S.

Co-author: Laue, B.; Steele, H.; Nowell, R.

Company: Forestry Commission; Forest Research

Imprint: Forestry Commission, Roslin, Edinburgh, July 2014

Description: Forestry Commission Research Note

Main subject: TREE HEALTH

Subjects: AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM; PSEUDOMONAS SYRINGAE PV. AESCULI; AESCULUS INDICA; SYMPTOMS; DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES; EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ASPECTS; FCRA AUTHORS; 2015-FR-CAT-3

Abstract: Horse chestnut is an important amenity tree species which has been significantly affected over the past decade by a widespread outbreak of bleeding canker disease. Symptoms include rust-coloured or blackened bleeding cankers on the stem and branches, which can lead to tree mortality. The causal agent of this disease is the pathogenic bacterium *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *aesculi*, which is believed to have originated in India on Indian horse chestnut. Development of a real-time polymerase chain reaction diagnostic test for *P. syringae* pv. *aesculi* has enabled its rapid detection in symptomatic trees and provides a useful tool for studying host infection and survival outside the host. The pathovar can survive in soil for up to one year and can tolerate lengthy periods of freezing. To better understand the evolutionary history and genetic make-up of this aggressive tree-infecting bacterium, draft genome sequences were generated for seven isolates of *P. syringae* pv. *aesculi* from Europe, and a type strain from India. Genomic comparisons suggest that this bacterium probably spread to Europe in the early 2000s via an unknown pathway, with the epidemic across several countries resulting from the introduction of a single bacterial strain. Future genomic comparisons with other *P. syringae* pathovars combined with functional analyses of genetic pathways should help unravel the key host-pathogen interactions that underlie bacterial diseases of trees.

Class: Electronic resource

WWW: www.forestry.gov.uk/publications

ISBN: 978-0-85538-909-3

Country: uk

Bib type: M

GMD: FC Publication

Entered: 01/08/2014 B00000115

Record ID 4010583
Title: **Forest Research Best Practice Guidance Note FCPN16.**
Other titles: Lowland acid grassland. Creation and management in land regeneration.
Author: Hicks, B.
Co-author: Doick, K.J.
Company: Forestry Commission; Forest Research
Imprint: Forestry Commission Edinburgh, July 2014
Description: Forest Research Best Practice Guidance Note
Main subject: LAND USE
Subjects: FCRA AUTHORS; 2015-FR-CAT-3
Abstract: Acid grasslands can develop in areas disturbed by human activities, including disused sand and gravel workings, and their establishment on reclaimed land can contribute to national priority habitat targets. This guidance note reviews the essential considerations and practices for establishing acid grasslands on reclaimed land.
Class: Electronic resource
WWW: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/website/forestresearch.nsf/ByUnique/URGC-7EDCEA>
<http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-62ACC3>
Country: uk
Bib type: M
GMD: FC Publication
Entered: 04/08/2014 B00000115

Record ID 4010584
Title: **Forest Research Best Practice Guidance Note FCPN18.**
Other titles: Lowland calcareous grassland. Creation and management in land regeneration.
Author: Ashwood, F.
Company: Forestry Commission; Forest Research
Imprint: Forestry Commission Edinburgh, July 2014
Description: Forest Research Best Practice Guidance Note
Main subject: LAND USE
Subjects: FCRA AUTHOR; 2015-FR-CAT-3
Abstract: Calcareous grasslands can develop in areas disturbed by human activities, including on exposed rock in disused chalk and limestone workings, and on post-industrial land. Their establishment on reclaimed land can contribute to national priority habitat targets. This guidance note reviews the essential considerations and practices for establishing acid grasslands on reclaimed land.
Class: Electronic resource
WWW: <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/website/forestresearch.nsf/ByUnique/URGC-7EDCEA>
<http://www.forestry.gov.uk/fr/INFD-62ACC3>
Country: uk
Bib type: M
GMD: FC Publication
Entered: 04/08/2014 B00000115

Record ID 4010627
Title: **Forestry Commission Operational Guidance Booklet 15. Using chemicals in the forest.**
Other titles: A guide for FC staff
Author: Willoughby, I.
Company: Forest Research; Forestry Commission
Imprint: Forestry Commission, Edinburgh., 2014
Description: 76 pp.
Main subject: CHEMICAL ECOLOGY
Subjects: FCRA AUTHOR; 2015-FR-CAT-3
Notes: Update to guide OGB 15

Class: Electronic resource
WWW: http://alpacorn.forestry.gov.uk:7777/portal/page?_pageid=33,473446&_dad=portal&_schema=PORTAL

Country: uk
Bib type: M
GMD: FC Publication
Entered: 04/09/2014 B00000115
Updated: 20/11/2014 B00000115

Record ID 4010775
Title: An assessment of the afforested peat land in England and opportunities for restoration.

Author: Anderson, R.
Co-author: Watts, K.; Riddle, N.; Crosher, I.; Diack, I.
Company: Forestry Commission England; Forest Research
Imprint: Forestry Commission, Edinburgh, Scotland, 2014
Description: FC Research Commissioned Report
Main subject: PEATLANDS
Subjects: FCRA AUTHORS; 2015-FR-CAT-3
Class: Electronic resource
Country: uk
Bib type: M
GMD: Reports
Entered: 09/04/2015 B00000115