

United Kingdom

Reporting Form 3.1: Increment and fellings

Pan-European indicator 3.1: Balance between net annual increment and annual fellings of wood on forest available for wood supply.

Related SoEF definitions: Forest, Forest available for wood supply, Growing stock, Gross annual increment, Net annual increment, Natural losses, Fellings.

Table 3.1: Increment and fellings

Category	Year	Gross annual increment	Natural losses	Net annual increment	Fellings	
					Total	... of which: of natural losses
					Volume (1000 m ³ o.b.)	
Forest available for wood supply	2010	20820	120	20700	10500	100
	2005	20820	120	20700	10560	100
	2000	20820	120	20700	9680	100
	1990	18120	120	18000	7950	100

Country comments:

Category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on trend(s)
Gross annual increment	Calculated from Net annual increment + Natural losses	
Natural losses	No information is available on natural losses. An estimate of 120 th m3 a year was given in TBFRA 2000, repeated here.	No information on trends; estimate from TBFRA 2000 repeated for all years.
Net annual increment	From EFISCEN data submitted 2001. Not considered reliable, but nothing better is yet available. Better data should be available in 2011.	No information on trends since 2000; estimate from EFISCEN data repeated for 2005 and 2010.
Total fellings	See below. 2010 uses removals figures for 2008 and 2009, as in 3.2.	

Fellings of natural losses	No information is available on fellings of natural losses. An estimate of 100 th m3 a year was given in TBFRA 2000, repeated here.	
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Complementary information:

Item	Related information
Method used to determine "fellings"	Fellings (standing volume overbark) calculated as removals (underbark) multiplied by about 1.25 (1.244 SW, 1.27 HW). This factor combines factors from underbark to overbark (1.12 SW, 1.143 HW) and overbark to standing volume (1.111).
Characterize method and way(s) that "Sustainable yield"/"Annual allowable cut" is estimated in your country	Sustainable yield and annual allowable cut are not defined for UK. For softwood, future availability is forecast every five years, taking account of age structure.
Report the volume of "Sustainable yield"/"Annual allowable cut" if estimated for your country	

Reporting notes:

1. Growing stock, increment, natural losses and fellings are reported over bark.
2. Figures for the reporting years refer to the averages for the 5-year periods 1988-1992, 1998-2002 and 2003-2007 respectively, i.e. not the data for the "central year" (1990, 2000, 2005) noted in the Table above, e.g. 2003-2007 instead of 2005. For 2010 - average values from 2008 and 2009 should be used.
3. If no data on "Natural losses" exists, the country may provide reporting of NAI, with the accompanying comments.
4. Fellings of natural losses include felling of dead trees and cutting of trees already brought down by natural cause, e.g. by storm.

Data sources:

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Table 3.1 Category	Year(s)	Type of inventory	Additional comments
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EFISCEN (European Forest Information Scenario Model) data submitted for European Forest Sector Outlook Study (EFSOS) (Forest Research, international return, 2001), reported in UK Indicators of Sustainable Forestry 2002 Indicator D1 and correction on website	L	Net annual increment	1990, 2000		Loosely based on NIWT 1995-99
Joint Forest Sector Questionnaire: JQ1 removals	M	Fellings	All		
UK Report for temperate & Boreal Forest Resources Assessment (TBFRA) 2000	L	Natural losses, fellings of natural losses			