

United Kingdom  
Reporting Form 4.2: Regeneration

**Pan-European indicator 4.2:** Area of regeneration within even-aged stands and uneven-aged stands, classified by regeneration type.

**Related SoEF definitions:** Forest, Even-aged stand, Uneven-aged stand, Regeneration (natural, by planting and/or seeding, coppice sprouting), Afforestation, Natural expansion of forest.

Table 4.2: Regeneration

Category	Year	Natural regeneration and natural expansion of forest	Afforestation and regeneration by planting and/or seeding and/or coppice	
			total	of which: coppice sprouting
Area of forest land by regeneration type (1000 ha)				
Forest	2010	662	2219	28
	2005	656	2189	24
	2000	648	2145	24
	1990	646	1965	30
of which: even-aged stands	2010	662	2219	28
	2005	656	2189	24
	2000	648	2145	24
	1990	646	1965	30
of which: uneven-aged stands	2010	0	0	0
	2005	0	0	0
	2000	0	0	0
	1990	0	0	0
Annual forest regeneration (1000 ha)* /				
Afforestation	2005		9.4	
Natural expansion of forest	2005	0.8		
Regeneration** /	2005	0.9	16.1	0.4

\* / Reporting on five year average 2003-2007

\*\* / For the purpose of this table the term "Regeneration" implies the meaning is the same as "Reforestation" in FRA2010, i.e. re-establishment of forest stand, please see definitions.

Country comments:

Category	Comments related to data, definitions, etc.	Comments on trend(s)
Origin of total forest area by regeneration type		
Natural regeneration and expansion of forest	The category "naturally regenerated", also in FRA 2010, largely corresponds to what was reported in FRA 2005 as "modified natural", based on the UK category semi-natural in Pryor & Peterken 2001, for which estimates can be taken as relating approximately to 1990 (the Ancient Woodland Inventory (AWI) part was late 1980s). This gives a figure of 646,000 ha for 1990.	The annual loss of ASNW and other semi-natural woodland has not been monitored, but relatively small areas are now thought to be lost for roads and other developments. In recent years, this is likely to have been balanced by restoration of plantations on ancient woodland sites to ASNW. So estimate no net change since 1990 for this part. Most of the FRA 2005 category "semi-natural" was planted; the percentage with (assisted) natural regeneration was estimated for the Planted Forests study in FRA 2005, giving the following areas (thousand hectares): 1990: 0, 2000: 2, 2005: 10. This can be extrapolated to estimate 16 (th ha) for 2010.
Afforestation and regeneration by planting and/or seeding	Calculated by subtraction.	
Coppice sprouting	Total coppice area (actively managed) in NIWT 1995-99 = 24,000 ha (declined from 39,000 ha in 1980). Assume all has been actively managed (with some sprouting) in previous 10 years.	No data are available after 1995-99. Assume no further net change in coppice area to 2005 (there may be some decline in traditional coppice, balanced by new areas of short rotation coppice), and net increase to 2010 because of increased SRC.
Annual forest regeneration		
Afforestation	Total "new planting" from annual statistics, less natural expansion.	
Natural expansion of forest	From annual statistics on "new planting"	

Regeneration	From annual statistics on "restocking", split into "natural regeneration" and other. Data on new planting of short rotation coppice from NNFC website.	
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**Complementary information:**

Item	Related information
Characteristics used to determine natural regeneration and expansion	
Characteristics used to determine afforestation and regeneration by planting and/or seeding	
Characteristics used to determine coppice sprouting	

**Reporting notes:**

1. The term " <i>regeneration</i> " used in this reporting should be understood as a synonym of the term " <i>reforestation</i> " used in the FAO global Forest Resources Assessment 2010, which also includes coppice ( <a href="http://www.fao.org/forestry/51315/en/">http://www.fao.org/forestry/51315/en/</a> ).
<b>Part I: Origin of total forest area by regeneration type</b>
2. The mixed forms of regeneration ("natural regeneration enhanced by planting" and " <i>regeneration by planting and/or seeding enhanced by natural regeneration</i> ") should be reported according to the prevailing form of regeneration. Please describe, how mixed forms of regeneration were reported for this form in " <i>Country comments</i> ".
3. The forest area by regeneration categories should sum up to the value of total forest area as this reported in the Table 1.1.
4. The figures for the reporting years refer to the situation in the reporting year, figures for the 2010 should reflect a status forecasted for this year.
<b>Part II: Annual forest regeneration</b>
5. In the table " <i>Country comments</i> " countries are requested to provide information on the criteria that were applied to assess annual values of regeneration.
6. In case of those forms of regeneration, where assessment of regenerated area is unfeasible (some partial or selective final fellings) please report the area that corresponds to the share (volume, basal area or crown cover) of felled trees in the regenerated stand. Please explain in comments.
7. The figures for the reporting year refer to the average for the 5-year period 2003-2007.

**Data sources:**

References to sources of information	Quality (H/M/L)	Table 4.2 Category	Year(s)	Type of inventory	Additional comments
Protected Forest Areas in the UK (S Pryor & G Peterken, 2001)	M	Natural	approx 1990	Review	
National Inventory of Woodland & Trees	M	Coppice	1995-99	From 1 ha samples in field survey	
National Non-Food Crops Centre (website accessed April 2010)	H	Coppice	1998 to 2007	From grant schemes	Annual areas of short rotation coppice planted
Forestry statistics databases	H	Natural	annual		Used to extrapolate forward from 1990.