

MANAGING FARM WOODLANDS IN WALES

AN INTRODUCTORY GUIDE

Woodland and forest cover in Wales equates to approximately 306,000ha.

Of which:

- 91,500ha ancient woodland (Ancient semi natural woodland and planted ancient sites) 30%
- 52,005ha native non-ancient woodland 17%
- 162,495ha non-native woodland 53%
- Welsh Govt Woodland Estate approx 40% area
- Other ownership approx 60% area: *Approximately half this is farm woodland comprising smaller forest parcels so it is an important component of Wales' woodland resource*

Management practices, not only provided supplies of timber and wood products but will maintain habitat diversity which is important for woodland resilience.

Sustainable woodland management is proactive management by owners and managers to achieve greater benefits in productivity and woodland health for future generations. Pro-active management of woodland is important to improve its resilience against threats, such as pests and disease.

Most broadleaf woodland in Wales contains one or more of the following species: oak, ash, beech, sycamore, birch, cherry, hazel, alder, rowan, hawthorn, holly. They grow as individuals or mixed species, clustered on valley sides where the plough wasn't able to work and create the woodland we associate with prominent in the Welsh landscape.

This guide is an introduction and a prelude to a series of guides that will help woodland owners to get to know their woodlands.



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Funded by
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