

Chalara ash dieback

Some ash trees at Fineshade Wood are suffering from a disease called chalara ash dieback. It blocks the water transport system in plants, and it's devastating for ash species.



Cause: A fungus called *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*

It's spread by fungal spores blown in the wind

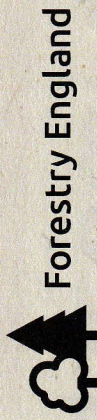


UK impact

Chalara ash dieback is expected to cause big changes to our landscape with the potential loss of **60-180 million ash trees** across the UK.

First discovered in the UK **2012**

First discovered in Europe **1992**



A changing landscape

at Fineshade Wood

12% of broadleaf woodland in the UK is ash

There are around **60 million** ash trees outside UK woodlands

Chalara is expected to affect **95%** of ash trees in the UK



European Bullfinch © Keith Galle



955 wildlife species associated with ash will lose their ash habitat



£15 billion the potential cost to UK economy due to ash dieback

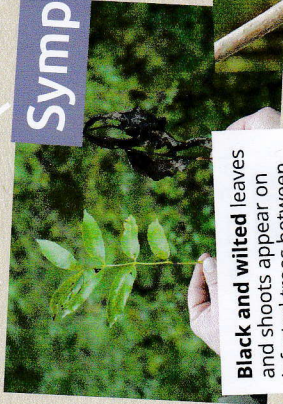
Big impact at Fineshade Wood

First discovered at Fineshade Wood in 2017, chalara ash dieback will change the landscape.

We will be implementing our ash management plan in late 2022, in order to give Fineshade Wood the best chance of a resilient future.



Symptoms



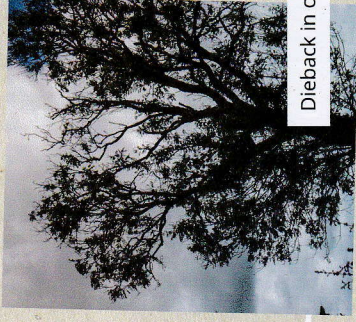
Black and wilted leaves and shoots appear on infected trees between July - September.



Lesions typically spread upwards and downwards from the joint.



Dark lesions can show on tree bark. They are often elongated-diamond shape.



Dieback in crown

Our ash management plan

2ha

of tree felling to clear infected ash species.

2,059

infected trees will be removed.

10,000metres

of footpaths and trails will be made safer. If not removed, affected trees may become unsafe over time.

90%

of the woodland will be unaffected.

Timber

produced from tree felling will be used to make wood fuel, particle board or flooring.

When the soil has recovered, replanting will begin with species that are more resilient to tree diseases and predicted to cope better with the effects of climate change in the future.

Help stop the spread of pests and diseases

Clean your boots, dogs and wheels

Some tree diseases live in soil, let's not give them a free ride.

Don't bring seeds, fruit or wood products back from abroad

They may be carrying harmful pests or diseases inside.

Be vigilant

Report trees which you suspect are in ill health to Forest Research.

treealert.

forestresearch.gov.uk

KEEP IT CLEAN

