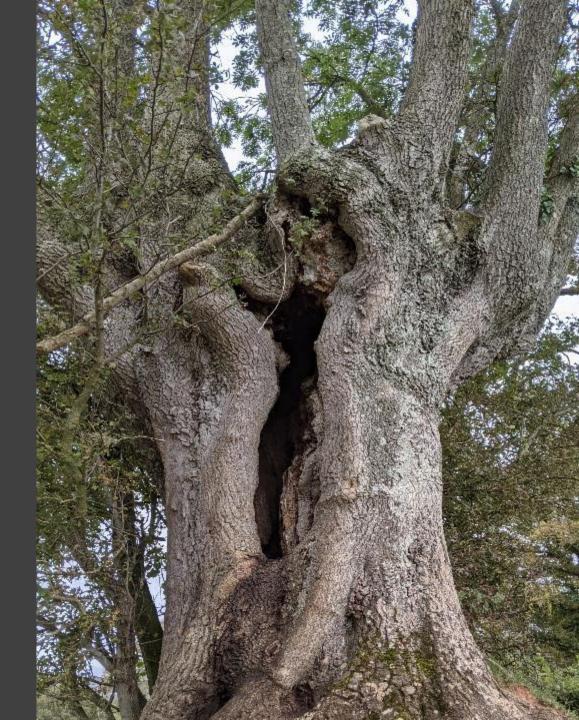
Devon's management of Hymenoscyphus Fraxineus & the Devon Ash Dieback Resilience Forum

**Bob Stevenson** 

Devon Tree Officer 1.09.2022





# Ash dieback in Devon Taking action together

### Devon Ash Dieback Resilience Forum



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## Latest news

- Fingers crossed for 'Saving Devon's Treescapes' bid 9 September 2019
- Full steam ahead for 'Saving Devon's

Ach diaback is a disease affecting ash trees in our countryside and towns. It



## Estimating mortality rates of European ash (Fraxinus excelsior) under the ash dieback (Hymenoscyphus fraxineus) epidemic

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<sup>3</sup>John Innes Centre, Norwich Research Park, Norwich, UK

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#### **Funding information**

Erica Waltraud Albrecht Endowment Fund; Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Grant/Award Number: Future Proofing Plant Health

#### **Societal Impact Statement**

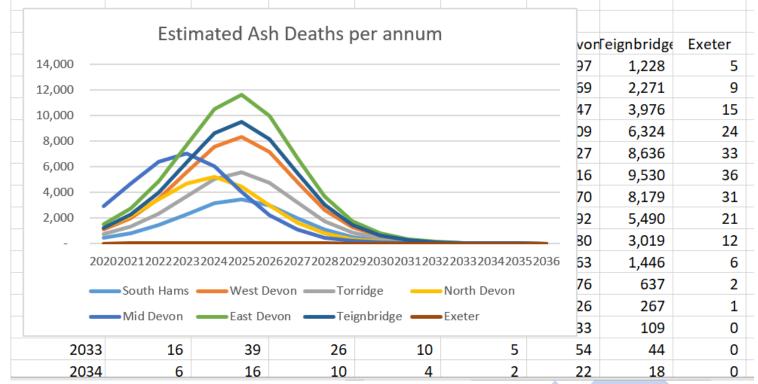
Damage to ash trees by ash dieback caused by the emerging fungal pathogen *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* is impacting people across Europe. This poses challenges to: public safety; productivity of commercial forestry; green spaces and human wellbeing; and ecosystem services and carbon sequestration. Here, we seek to quantify the impact of ash dieback on tree mortality by analyzing surveys counting the proportion of trees that have died in sites across Europe. However, more and better data are needed to inform policy makers, foresters, conservationists, and other stakeholders as they plan for a long-term future with ash dieback.

#### Summary

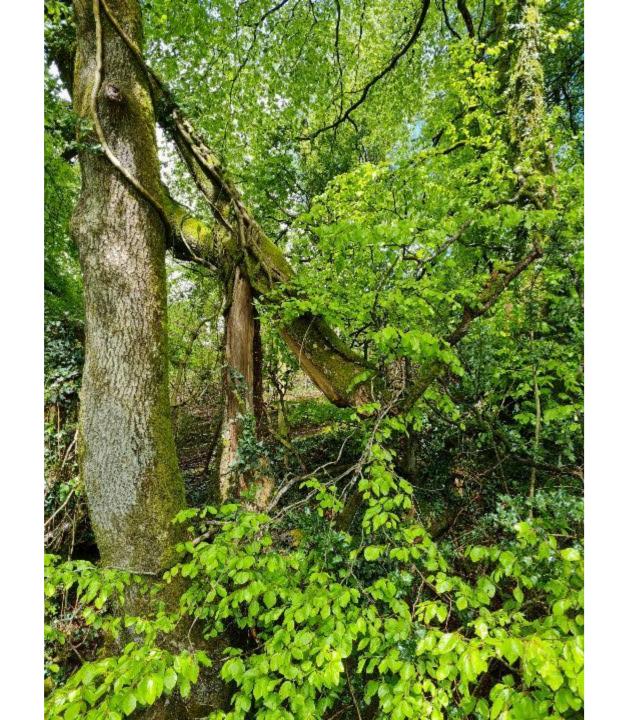
- The ash dieback epidemic, caused by the fungus Hymenoscyphus fraxineus, has been present in Europe for over 20 years and caused widespread damage and mortality in ash tree (Fraxinus excelsior) populations. Ash is a major natural capital asset and plays an important role in nature's contribution to people in Europe.
- Here, we present a meta-analysis of surveys of ash mortality due to ash dieback, and a time-dependent model to estimate longer term mortality.
- In plantations established previous to the arrival of the epidemic, we analyze 12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Jodrell Laboratory, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew, Richmond, UK

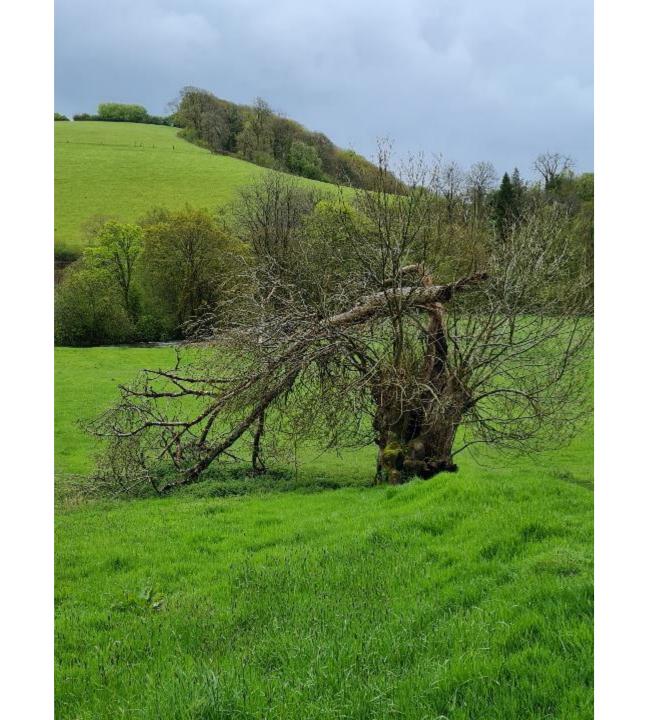
Т	U	V	W	X	Υ	Z	AA	AB
	South Hams	West Devor	Torridge	North Devon	Mid Devon	East Devon	Teignbridge	Exeter
2020-2024	8,130	19,655	13,070	16,773	27,075	27,348	22,436	86
2025-2029	10,024	24,235	16,115	10,243	8,023	33,721	27,664	106
2030-2034	390	942	626	243	134	1,310	1,075	4

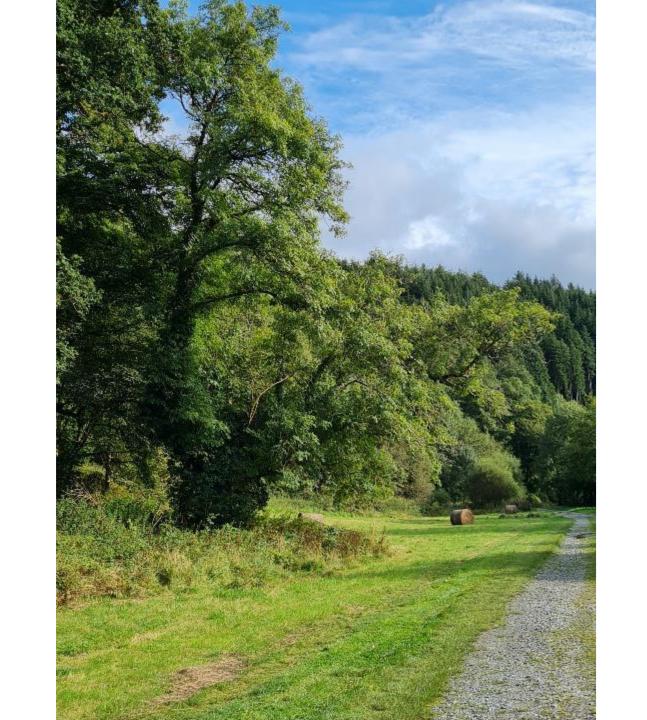


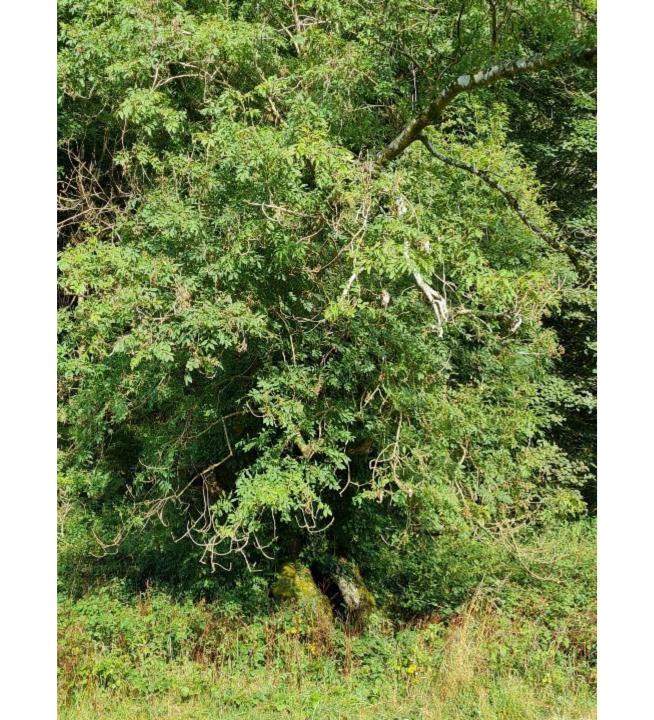


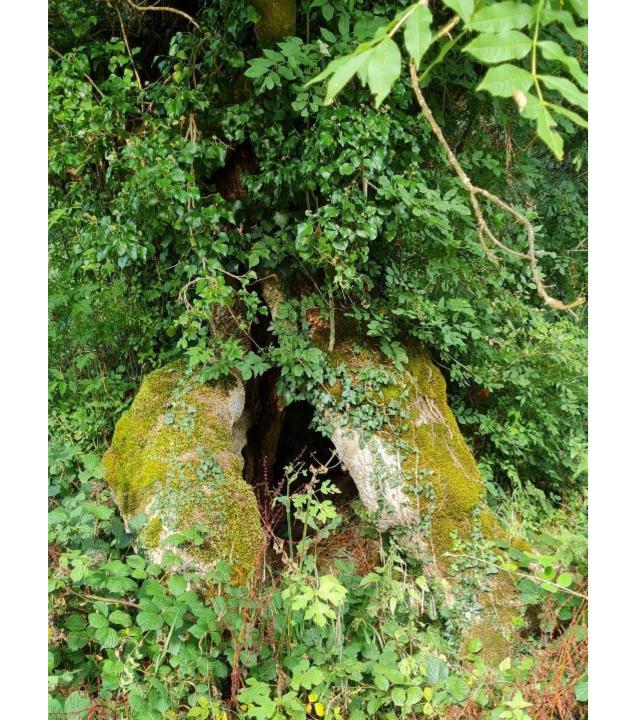


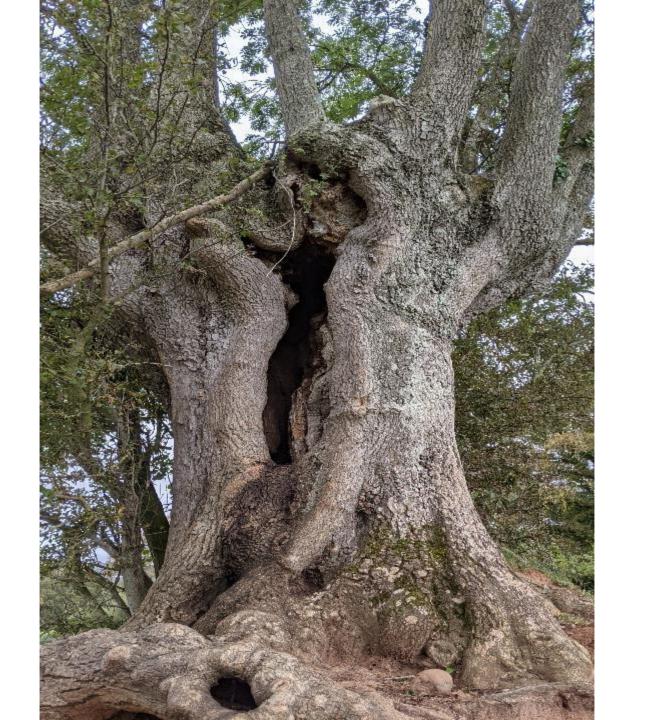


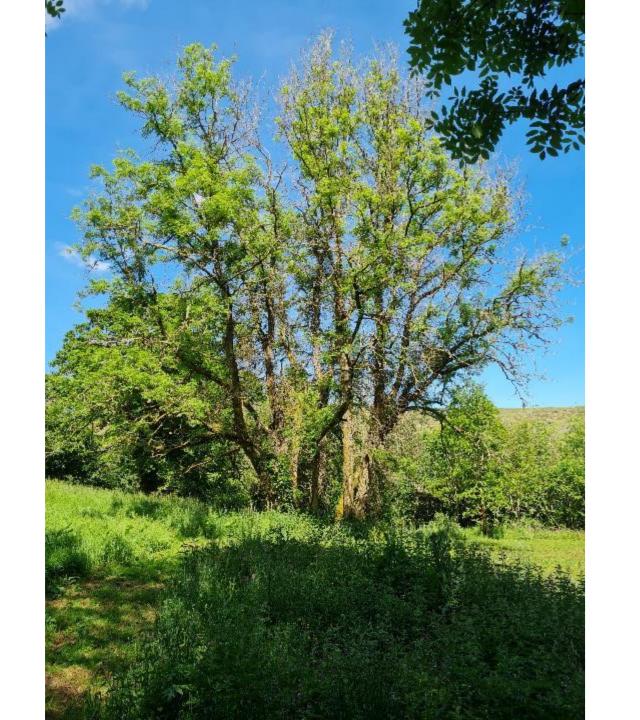












Thank you for listening.

Keep standing up for Trees!!!

May the Dryads watch over you.