

## Conference Programme

Time	Speaker/ break
09:30 - 10:30	Registration (with refreshments)
10:30 - 10:40	Welcome from Dr. Kath Walker New Forest Knowledge Project
<b>10:40 – 13:00</b>	<b>Session 1</b> , Chair: John Pemberton, New Forest Centre and NPA
10:40 – 11:00	<b>Prof. Adrian Newton</b> , Bournemouth University “Impacts of environmental change on New Forest woodlands”
11:00 – 11:20	<b>Paul Evans</b> , Bournemouth University “Ecological implications of beech dieback in the New Forest”
11:20 – 11:40	<b>Dr Elena Cantarello</b> , Bournemouth University “Resilience of New Forest woodlands to disturbance”
11:40 – 12:00	<b>Arjan Gosal</b> , Bournemouth University “Dynamics of ecosystem services in the New Forest”
12:00 – 12:20	<b>Alexander Lovegrove</b> , Bournemouth University “Is condition assessment suitable for adaptive management? Results from New Forest bogs and heaths”
12:20 – 12:40	<b>Dr Becky Spake</b> , University of Southampton “Similar biodiversity of ectomycorrhizal fungi in ancient and inclosure woodlands”
12:40 – 13:00	Discussion
13:00 - 14:00	Lunch break
<b>14:00 - 15:50</b>	<b>Session 2</b> , Chair: Dr. Becky Spake, University of Southampton
14:00 - 14:20	<b>Prof. Russell Wynn and Marcus Ward</b> , Wild New Forest “Winners and losers: monitoring the changing fauna of the New Forest”
14:20 - 14:40	<b>Dr Gail Atkinson</b> , Forest Research “Projected impacts of climate change on New Forest woodlands”
14:40 - 15:00	<b>Dr Chris Short</b> , University of Gloucestershire “Climate change and resilience: a collective problem solving approach”.
15:00 - 15:20	<b>Emma McIntosh</b> , University of Oxford “Towards systematic conservation planning in the New Forest”
15:20 - 15:50	Discussion
15:50 - 16:15	Tea / coffee break
<b>16:15 – 16:45</b>	<b>Session 3</b> , Chair: Prof. Adrian Newton An opportunity to reflect on the presentations, question the presenters on their findings, and hear the thoughts of both delegates and presenters on where future research should be focused and the contribution the academic community might make to best inform the future management of the New Forest.