Glossary:Degree of defoliation

Statistics Explained

The **degree of defoliation** is the extent to which trees and plants have lost their leaves or needles, often as a result of exposure to pollutants, in a visually-assessed measure of defoliation of trees, as developed by the United Nations International Cooperative Programme of the Executive Committee for the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution in Europe (ICP Forests). This programme monitors the condition of forests in Europe.

Damage classes are from 0 to 4.

Class	Needle/leaf loss	Degree of defoliation
0	up to and including 10 %	none
1	>10 to 25 %	slight (warning stage)
2	>25 to 60 %	moderate
3	>60 to < 100 %	severe
4	100 %	dead

Further information

- International Co-operative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests (ICP Forests)

Statistical data

- Forests, forestry and logging