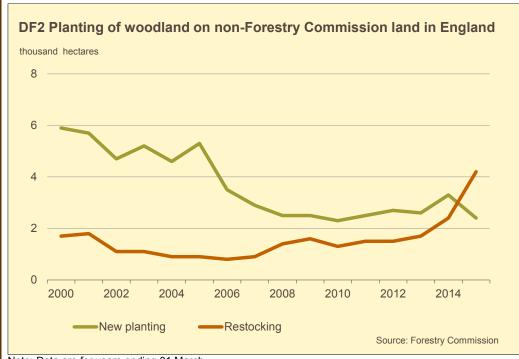
Observatory monitoring framework - indicator data sheet

Environmental impact: Landscape

Indicator DF2: New woodland planting

This indicator shows new planting and restocking of woodland on non-Forestry Commission land in England from 2000 to 2015.



In 2014/15:

- the area of new planting was 2,400 hectares;
- the area of restocking was 4,200 hectares.

Between 2013/14 and 2014/15:

- the area of new planting decreased by 27%;
- the area of restocking increased by 75%.

Note: Data are for years ending 31 March.

Compared to 2000, the area of new planting decreased to 2,400 hectares (-59%), and the area of restocking increased to 4,200 hectares (+147%).

This indicator was updated in October 2015. It will next be updated in October 2016.

Further information and contact

Background information can be found in the accompanying fact sheet.

For queries or information on this indicator contact Defra's Observatory team on +44 (0) 1904 455058 or email Observatory@defra.gsi.gov.uk

Observatory monitoring framework – indicator fact sheet

Environmental impact: Landscape

Indicator DF2: New woodland planting

Indicator New woodland planting

Data Planting of woodland on non-Forestry Commission land

Geographic coverage

England

Years 2000 – 2014/15 (final)

Source English Woodland Grant Scheme and non-Forestry Commission woodland estimates

Origin of data Forestry Commission (FC)

Updates This indicator will be updated annually. The next update is expected in October 2016

with final results for the year to March 2016.

Background Data on new woodland planting can give an indication of the growth in woodland area

across the country, which has an important influence on landscape, biodiversity and

water. For historical data please see the accompanying indicator dataset.

It is likely that a greater proportion of marginal land on which production has become less profitable will be entered into Environmental Stewardship or left fallow. Another alternative for this land is woodland. Given the low profitability of forestry in England, most new woodland planting is likely to be through grant aid as applied for under the

England Woodland Grant Scheme (EWGS).

Woodland is not an option for fallow land in the SPS, as it is not compatible with Good Agricultural and Environmental Condition (GAEC), but it is a possible alternative land use for land coming out of agricultural production in the long-term, and could be linked

to diversification (ie game-shooting, tourism, leisure activities etc).

Statistical & methodological information

New planting is the creation of new areas of woodland. Restocking is the replanting of existing areas of woodland that have been felled. Both new planting and restocking can use planting/seeding or natural colonisation/regeneration.

Data are principally derived from the English Woodland Grant Scheme (EWGS). For natural colonisation and regeneration, the areas are generally those for which the second instalment of the grant has been paid during the year. Areas receiving grant are allocated to years by date of payment.

Local estimates for private sector areas of planting and restocking which are not grantaided are included where possible. Estimates of non-grant-aided planting and restocking are relatively small (less than 1000 hectares per year in total for Great Britain) and it has been assumed that all of this area is broadleaves.

The use of natural regeneration in non-clearfell systems is increasing substantially – particularly for broadleaves in England. These systems are not satisfactorily represented by measuring restocking area within any given year, and so broadleaf planting is likely to be under-reported in this release and other statistics.

Data are for years ending 31st March.

Further information on the English Woodland Grant Scheme can be found at:

http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/infd-6dccen

Further statistics on Forestry can be found at:

http://www.forestry.gov.uk/statistics