











### Sustainable forestry cycle stages

-  Planting a diverse mix of climate-proof species creates and restocks woodland.
-  Managing a woodland throughout its lifetime supports its future health and resilience to climate change, pests and diseases. Responsible tree felling is needed to manage and maintain healthy woods.
-  Timber harvesting is carried out in accordance with the UK Forestry Standard guidelines and UK legislation – ensuring it is sustainable.
-  New open spaces created by felling trees in a woodland, let in light for new trees to grow and regenerate – benefitting biodiversity and wildlife.

### The wider benefits of sustainable forestry

-  Trees are integral to tackling climate change as they capture carbon as they grow.
-  Well managed woodlands deliver benefits to nature and people's wellbeing. They provide opportunities for recreation, exercise and connection to nature.
-  Timber production supports jobs, sawmills, manufacturers and rural economies – strengthening the UK timber industry.
-  Wood is a renewable resource, and products made from wood continue to store carbon throughout their lifetime.

Timber is a renewable resource for a sustainable future.  
**Discover more at [gov.uk/forestry/timber](https://gov.uk/forestry/timber)**