

Annex 2.

Table 1. FR projections for changes in standing volume, annual increment and forecast availability for softwood in England

Woodland owner	Thousands of cubic meters over bark standing								
	2022-2026			2027-2031			2032-2036		
	Standing volume	Annual Increment	Forecast availability	Standing volume	Annual Increment	Forecast availability	Standing volume	Annual Increment	Forecast availability
Forestry England	26,107	1,193	1,107	25,985	1,119	1,158	25,599	1,072	1,097
Private	64,288	2,074	2,570	60,880	1,913	2,216	57,184	1,738	2,319
Total	90,395	3,267	3,677	86,865	3,032	3,374	82,783	2,810	3,416
	2037-2041			2042-2047					
Forestry England	25,536	1,049	1,006	25,511	1,052	1,039			
Private	53,420	1,660	2,495	51,009	1,671	2,057			
Total	78,956	2,709	3,501	76,520	2,723	3,096			

Table 2. Changes in conifer and broadleaf woodland area in England

Total numbers shown are draft statistics related to official statistics embargoed until published 26 June 2025
subject to ongoing quality assurance

Year ending 31 March	FE conifers (thousand ha)	Private sector conifers (thousand ha)	Total conifers (thousand ha)	FE broadleaves (thousand ha)	Private sector broadleaves (thousand ha)	Total broadleaf (thousands of ha)
1998	158	194	352	60	829	889
1999	157	195	352	60	833	893
2000	157	196	353	60	838	898
2001	157	197	354	60	843	903
2002	156	198	354	60	847	907
2003	156	199	355	61	852	913
2004	156	199	355	61	856	917
2005	156	199	355	61	861	922
2006	156	200	356	61	864	925
2007	155	201	356	61	867	928
2008	154	201	355	60	870	930
2009	154	201	355	60	872	932
2010	153	202	355	60	874	935
2011	153	202	355	60	877	937
2012	151	189	340	63	895	958
2013	151	188	339	64	895	959
2014	151	188	339	64	899	963
2015	151	189	339	64	902	966
2016	151	188	339	64	902	966
2017	151	189	340	63	903	967
2018	151	189	340	63	904	968
2019	151	190	341	64	911	975
2020	151	191	342	64	914	978
2021	143	159	303	70	947	1018
2022	143	161	304	70	956	1026
2023	143	161	304	70	959	1029
2024	143	161	305	70	963	1033

Annex 3: Percentage of the annual growth of trees in English woodlands that is harvested, by sector, 2010 to 2023

Figure 1: Percentage of the annual growth of softwood trees in English woodlands that is harvested, by sector, 2010 to 2023

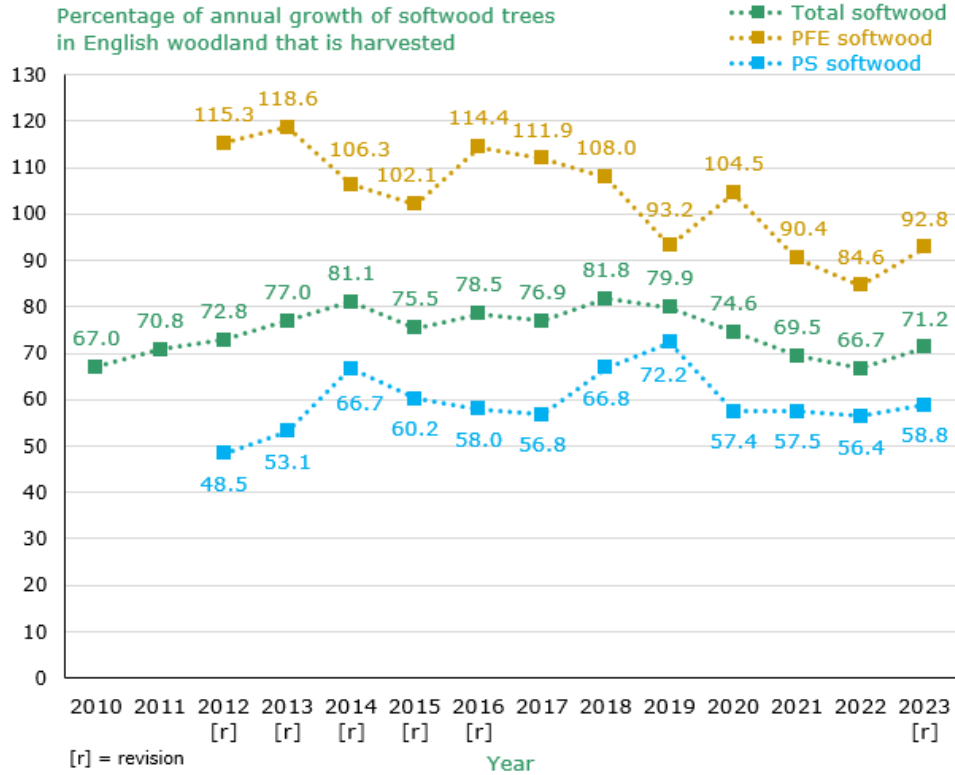


Table 1: Percentage of the annual growth of softwood trees in English woodlands that is harvested, by sector, 2010 to 2023

Softwood	Percentage harvested		
Year	PFE softwood	PS softwood	Total softwood
2010	x	x	67.0
2011	x	x	70.8
2012	115.3	48.5	72.8
2013	118.6	53.1	77.0
2014	106.3	66.7	81.1
2015	102.1	60.2	75.5
2016	114.4	58.0	78.5
2017	111.9	56.8	76.9
2018	108.0	66.8	81.8
2019	93.2	72.2	79.9
2020	104.5	57.4	74.6
2021	90.4	57.5	69.5
2022	84.6	56.4	66.7
2023	92.8	58.8	71.2

Figure 2: Percentage of the annual growth of hardwood trees in English woodlands that is harvested, by sector, 2010 to 2023

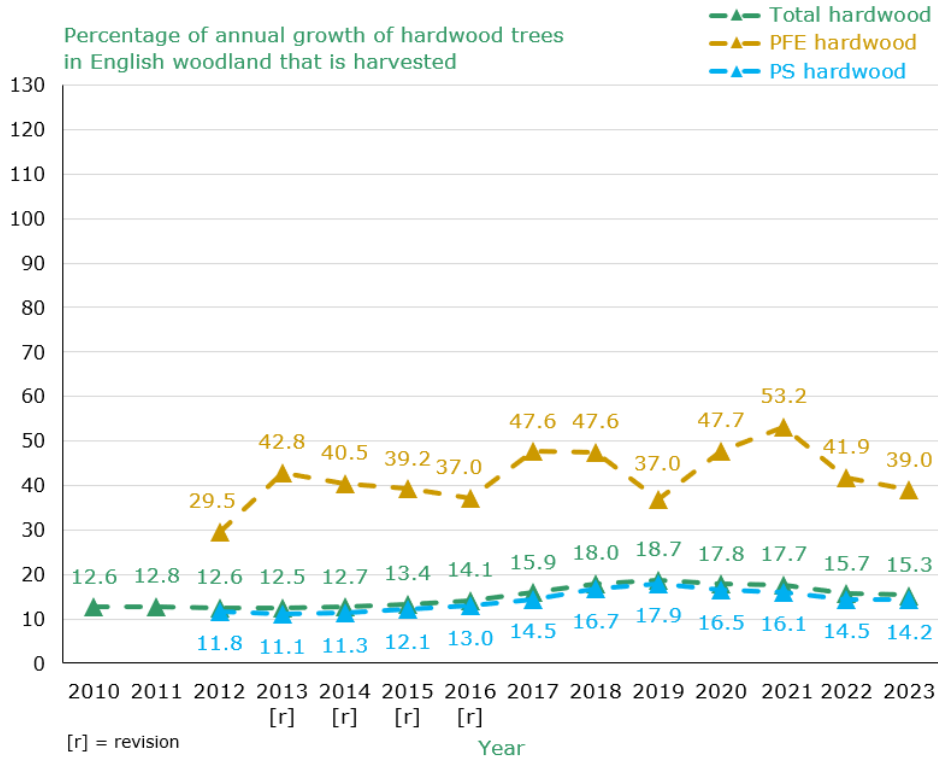


Table 2: Percentage of the annual growth of hardwood trees in English woodlands that is harvested, by sector, 2010 to 2023

Year	Hardwood			Percentage harvested
	PFE hardwood	PS hardwood	Total hardwood	
2010	x	x		12.6
2011	x	x		12.8
2012	29.5	11.8		12.6
2013	42.8	11.1		12.5
2014	40.5	11.3		12.7
2015	39.2	12.1		13.4
2016	37.0	13.0		14.1
2017	47.6	14.5		15.9
2018	47.6	16.7		18.0
2019	37.0	17.9		18.7
2020	47.7	16.5		17.8
2021	53.2	16.1		17.7
2022	41.9	14.5		15.7
2023	39.0	14.2		15.3

Figure 3: Percentage of the annual growth of total (hardwood and softwood) trees in English woodlands that is harvested, by sector, 2010 to 2023

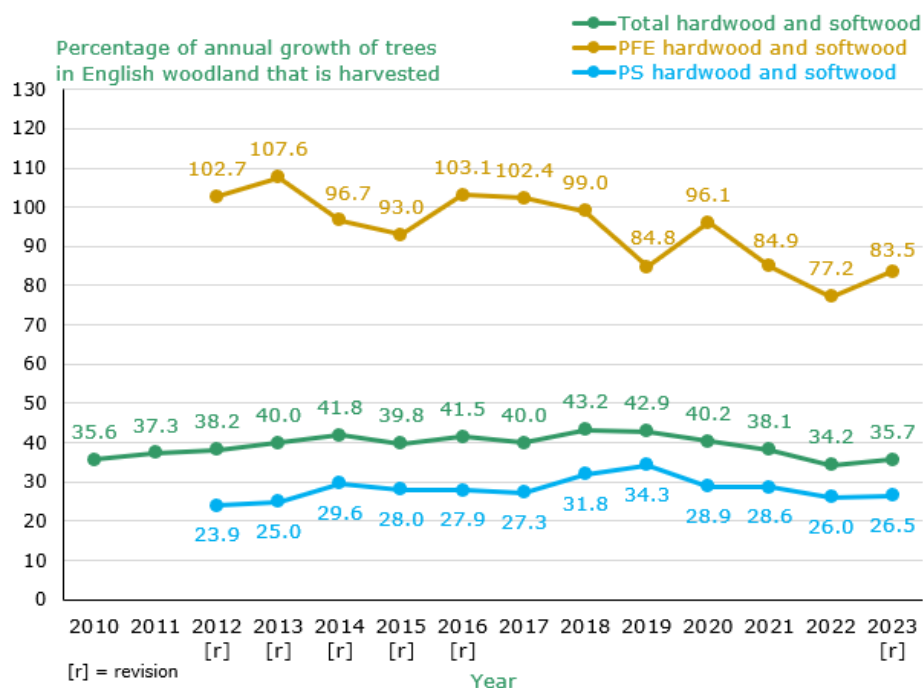


Table 3: Percentage of the annual growth of total (hardwood and softwood) trees in English woodlands that is harvested, by sector, 2010 to 2023

Year	Hardwood and softwood			Percentage harvested
	PFE hardwood and softwood	PS hardwood and softwood	Total hardwood and softwood	
2010	x	x		35.6
2011	x	x		37.3
2012	102.7	23.9		38.2
2013	107.6	25.0		40.0
2014	96.7	29.6		41.8
2015	93.0	28.0		39.8
2016	103.1	27.9		41.5
2017	102.4	27.3		40.0
2018	99.0	31.8		43.2
2019	84.8	34.3		42.9
2020	96.1	28.9		40.2
2021	84.9	28.6		38.1
2022	77.2	26.0		34.2
2023	83.5	26.5		35.7

Source: Forest Research statistics on UK wood production and National Forest Inventory team forecasts.

Notes:

1. PFE = the nation's forest managed by Forestry England. PS = private sector.
2. [x] = missing data.
3. All the numbers shown are estimates.
4. The totals shown include draft revisions to official statistics embargoed until published on 26 June 2025 and subject to ongoing quality assurance.

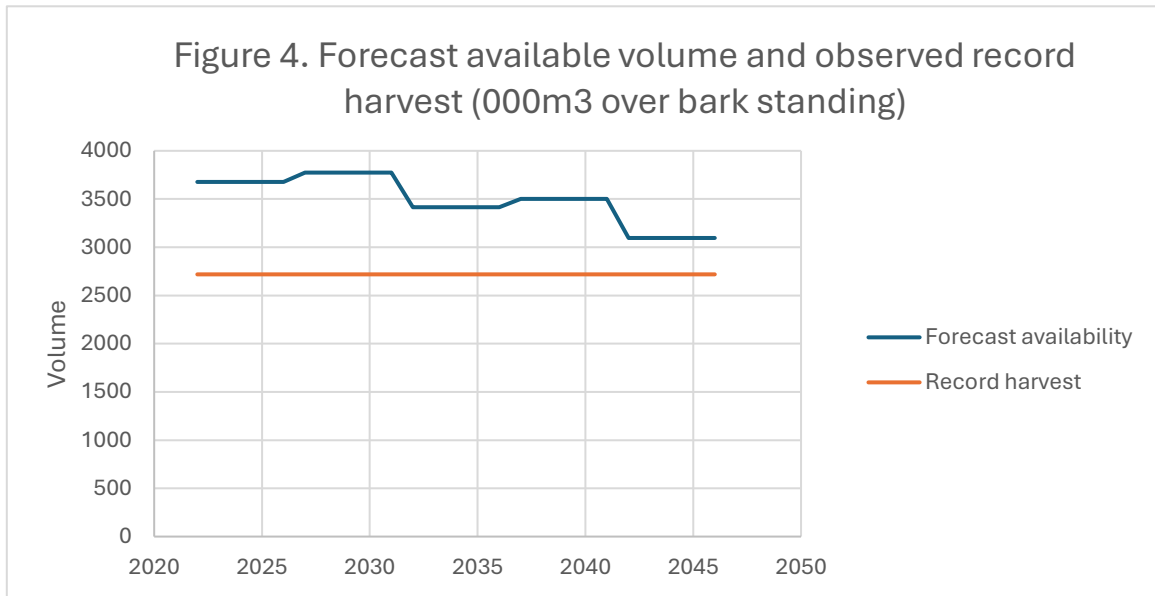
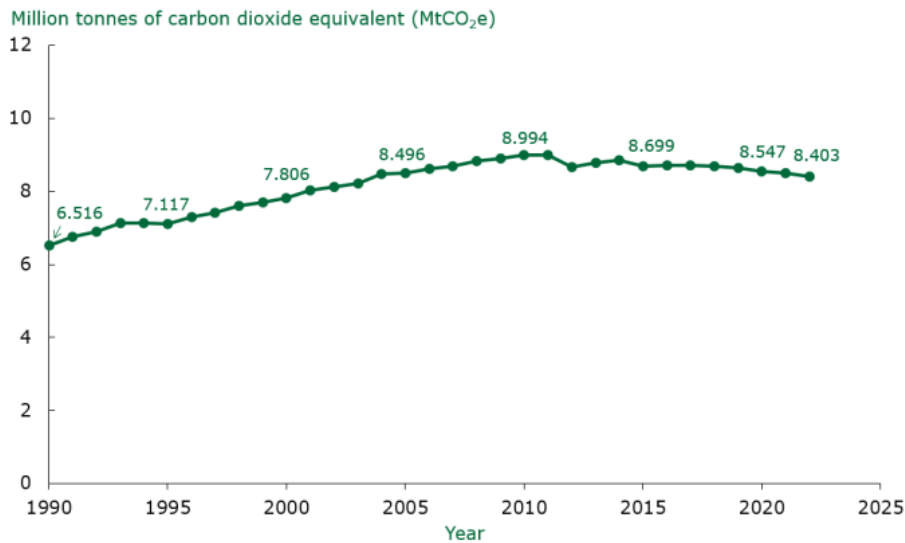


Figure 5
Carbon sequestered by England's woodland



Source: Data from the UK greenhouse gas emissions statistics (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero).

The net greenhouse gas sink strength of England's woodlands has decreased slightly from 8.505 MtCO₂e in 2021 to 8.403 MtCO₂e in 2022 (based on the updated time-series), but remains broadly stable; however, it is expected to decline in the medium term as the greenhouse gas sink strength is dominated by past planting rates and subsequent harvesting activity. A removal (or sink) of 8.403 MtCO₂e is equivalent to 2.1% of total UK greenhouse gas emissions for 2022, or 17.6% of agricultural emissions (see Table 1.2 of the Final UK greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions national statistics 1990-2022 for total GHG emissions and agricultural emissions).

Figure 6. Excerpt Forestry and Land Management (Scotland) Act 2018

4 Preparation and revision of forestry strategy

- (1) In preparing or revising the forestry strategy, the Scottish Ministers must—
 - (a) publish a draft of the strategy and consult with such bodies as they consider appropriate and also with the general public,
 - (b) have regard to—
 - (i) the land use strategy (prepared under section 57 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009),
 - (ii) the land rights and responsibilities statement (prepared under section 1 of the Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2016),
 - (iii) Article 2 of the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,
 - (iv) the code of practice on deer management (drawn up under section 5A of the Deer (Scotland) Act 1996), and
 - (v) the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy (prepared under section 2 of the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004).
- (2) The forestry strategy must be prepared and revised with a view to achieving consistency, so far as practicable, between the objectives, priorities and policies set out in the strategy and the Scottish Ministers' other functions.