

# NFI provisional estimates for woodland in the Coast to Capital Local Enterprise Partnership

**Issued by:** National Forest Inventory, Forestry Commission,  
231 Corstorphine Road, Edinburgh, EH12 7AT

**Date:** June 2014

**Enquiries:** Ben Ditchburn, 0300 067 5064  
[NFI@forestry.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:NFI@forestry.gsi.gov.uk)

**Statistician:** Alan Brewer,  
[alan.brewer@forestry.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:alan.brewer@forestry.gsi.gov.uk)

**Website:** [www.forestry.gov.uk/inventory](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/inventory)  
[www.forestry.gov.uk/forecast](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forecast)

## Summary

This report provides a detailed picture of stocked area of woodland and standing volume of timber for the Coast to Capital Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) area. These estimates are a subset of those published as part of the 2012 National Forest Inventory (NFI) *50-year forecasts of softwood timber availability* and *50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability*. Reports are published at [www.forestry.gov.uk/inventory](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/inventory).

In addition the report provides forecasts of increment, standing volume and of timber availability for softwoods and hardwoods arising from this stocked area and standing volume. Forecasts are based on the 'headline' harvesting scenarios described in the 50-year forecast suite of NFI reports. The estimates provided in this report are provisional in nature.



## Contents

Approach .....	5
Results .....	5
Stocked area at 31 March 2012 .....	6
Standing volume at 31 March 2012 .....	9
Biomass and carbon stocks at 31 March 2012.....	12
Evidence of thinning .....	14
50-year forecast of timber availability .....	15
NFI national reports and papers .....	34
Glossary .....	34

## Figures

<b>Figure 1</b> Principal tree species composition by stocked area at 31 March 2012.....	6
<b>Figure 2</b> Principal tree species composition by standing volume at 31 March 2012.....	9
<b>Figure 3</b> Evidence of thinning in Private sector sites.....	14
<b>Figure 4</b> Overview of 50-year forecast of average annual timber availability .....	22
<b>Figure 5</b> 50-year forecast of average annual softwood production.....	23
<b>Figure 6</b> 50-year forecast of average annual hardwood production.....	23
<b>Figure 7</b> 50-year forecast of softwood standing volume, increment and production....	24
<b>Figure 8</b> 50-year forecast of hardwood standing volume, increment and production ..	24
<b>Figure 9</b> Overview of 50-year forecast of average annual timber availability – unrestricted biological potential.....	30
<b>Figure 10</b> 50-year forecast comparison of average annual softwood production – unrestricted biological potential.....	31
<b>Figure 11</b> 50-year forecast comparison of average annual hardwood production – unrestricted biological potential.....	31
<b>Figure 12</b> 50-year summary of softwood standing volume, increment and production – unrestricted biological potential.....	32
<b>Figure 13</b> 50-year summary of hardwood standing volume, increment and production – unrestricted biological potential.....	32
<b>Figure 14</b> 50-year forecast comparison of average annual hardwood timber availability .....	33

## Tables

<b>Table 1</b> Stocked area by principal tree species at 31 March 2012 .....	6
<b>Table 2</b> Stocked area by age class at 31 March 2012.....	7
<b>Table 3</b> Stocked area by mean stand dbh class at 31 March 2012 .....	8
<b>Table 4</b> Felled area at 31 March 2012 .....	8
<b>Table 5</b> Standing volume by principal tree species at 31 March 2012 .....	9
<b>Table 6</b> Standing volume by age class at 31 March 2012 .....	10
<b>Table 7</b> Standing volume by mean stand dbh class at 31 March 2012 .....	11
<b>Table 8</b> Standing biomass by principal tree species at 31 March 2012.....	12
<b>Table 9</b> Total carbon stocks in principal tree species at 31 March 2012 .....	13
<b>Table 10</b> 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species .	17
<b>Table 10 (cont'd)</b> 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species .....	18
<b>Table 10 (cont'd)</b> 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species .....	19
<b>Table 11</b> 50-year forecast of standing volume; annual average volumes within periods .....	20
<b>Table 12</b> 50-year forecast of net increment; annual average volumes within periods .	21
<b>Table 13</b> 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species – unrestricted biological potential for PS hardwoods.....	25
<b>Table 13 (cont'd)</b> 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species – unrestricted biological potential .....	26
<b>Table 13 (cont'd)</b> 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species – unrestricted biological potential .....	27
<b>Table 14</b> 50-year forecast of standing volume; annual average volumes within periods – unrestricted biological potential .....	28
<b>Table 15</b> 50-year forecast of net increment; annual average volumes within periods – unrestricted biological potential.....	29

## Approach

The approach taken in the derivation of these results and to be used in their interpretation is described in the full suite of forecast reports which can be found at [www.forestry.gov.uk/forecast](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forecast). Refer to the *Standing timber volume in coniferous trees in Britain* and the *NFI preliminary estimates of quantities of broadleaved species in British Woodlands with special focus on ash* reports for a description of the underlying methodologies and interpretation, and also for the England and GB context. Refer to the *NFI forecasts methodology overview* report for a detailed description and discussion of forecasting future availability of timber from NFI field survey data and from information in the Forestry Commission's sub-compartment database (SCDB). The wider context of forecasts of timber production from woodland in Great Britain and its constituent countries under a range of harvesting scenarios can be found in the *50-year forecast of softwood timber availability* and the *50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability*.

The estimates reported here are based upon field samples assessed between October 2009 and August 2013, the results of which have been subjected to rigorous data quality assurance procedures.

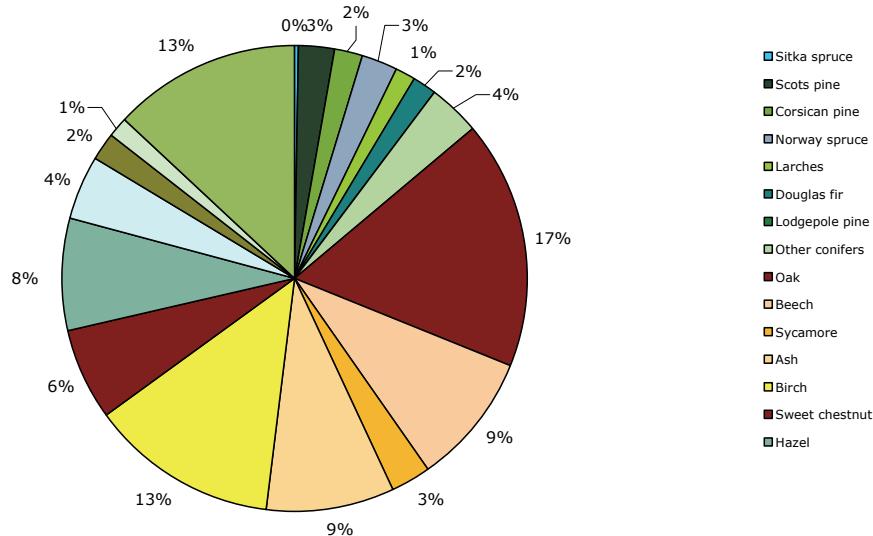
## Results

The results presented in this report are estimates of standing volumes and stocked areas at 31 March 2012, and 50-year forecasts of softwood and hardwood availability under the "headline" harvesting scenario and also under a scenario assuming all hardwoods are harvested for the Coast to Capital LEP. The data sources used for the compilation of these estimates are the same as described in the National Forest Inventory reports *Standing timber volume for coniferous trees in Britain* (2012) the *50-year forecast of softwood availability* (2014) and the *50-year forecast of hardwood availability* (2014). Estimates for the Forestry Commission (FC) estate are derived from the FC's sub-compartment database, while those for the private sector (i.e. non-FC) estate are derived from information collected in the NFI field survey. A fuller description of these data sources and how they are used in the production of estimates, including sampling standard errors attached to the private sector estimates, is provided in the earlier documents.

Results are provided for stocked area at 31 March 2012 (**Figure 1** and **Tables 1-3**), felled area (**Table 4**), standing volume at 31 March 2012 (**Figure 2** and **Tables 5-7**), biomass and carbon stocks at 31 March 2012 (**Tables 8-9**), evidence of thinning in Private sector stands from the NFI field survey (**Figure 3**), the "headline" 50-year forecast (**Figures 4-8** and **Tables 10-12**) and the "unrestricted" 50-year forecast (**Figures 9-13** and **Tables 13-15**). **Figure 14** compares the hardwood production under the two scenarios.

## Stocked area at 31 March 2012

**Figure 1** Principal tree species composition by stocked area at 31 March 2012



**Table 1** Stocked area by principal tree species at 31 March 2012

Principal species	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
<b>Coast to Capital LEP</b>				
<b>All conifers</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Sitka spruce	0.0	0.1	77	0.1
Scots pine	0.2	1.3	24	1.5
Corsican pine	0.3	0.7	36	1.1
Norway spruce	0.1	1.4	25	1.5
Larches	0.0	0.7	27	0.7
Douglas fir	0.1	1.0	28	1.1
Lodgepole pine	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Other conifers	0.2	1.8	19	2.0
<b>All broadleaves</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49.6</b>
Oak	0.2	9.7	9	9.9
Beech	1.8	3.5	14	5.3
Sycamore	0.0	1.6	25	1.6
Ash	0.1	5.0	11	5.1
Birch	0.2	7.3	11	7.4
Sweet chestnut	0.0	3.6	19	3.6
Hazel	0.0	4.5	12	4.5
Hawthorn	0.0	2.6	14	2.6
Alder	0.0	1.0	32	1.1
Willow	0.0	0.8	20	0.8
Other broadleaves	0.2	7.3	9	7.5
<b>All species</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57.6</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

---

**Table 2** Stocked area by age class at 31 March 2012

Age class	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
<b>All conifers</b>				
0-10 years	0.1	0.0	44	<b>0.1</b>
11-20 years	0.1	0.1	57	<b>0.2</b>
21-40 years	0.2	2.0	20	<b>2.2</b>
41-60 years	0.5	3.7	15	<b>4.2</b>
61-80 years	0.0	0.7	29	<b>0.7</b>
81-100 years	0.0	0.1	98	<b>0.1</b>
100+ years	0.1	0.4	41	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>All broadleaves</b>				
0-10 years	0.0	3.2	15	<b>3.2</b>
11-20 years	0.0	3.9	12	<b>3.9</b>
21-40 years	0.2	13.9	7	<b>14.1</b>
41-60 years	1.0	9.4	9	<b>10.4</b>
61-80 years	1.0	6.2	11	<b>7.2</b>
81-100 years	0.1	5.7	13	<b>5.8</b>
100+ years	0.2	4.7	14	<b>4.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49.6</b>
<b>All species</b>				
0-10 years	0.1	3.3	15	<b>3.4</b>
11-20 years	0.1	4.0	11	<b>4.1</b>
21-40 years	0.4	15.9	7	<b>16.3</b>
41-60 years	1.6	13.1	8	<b>14.7</b>
61-80 years	1.1	6.8	10	<b>7.9</b>
81-100 years	0.1	5.7	13	<b>5.9</b>
100+ years	0.2	5.1	13	<b>5.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57.6</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

---

**Table 3** Stocked area by mean stand dbh class at 31 March 2012

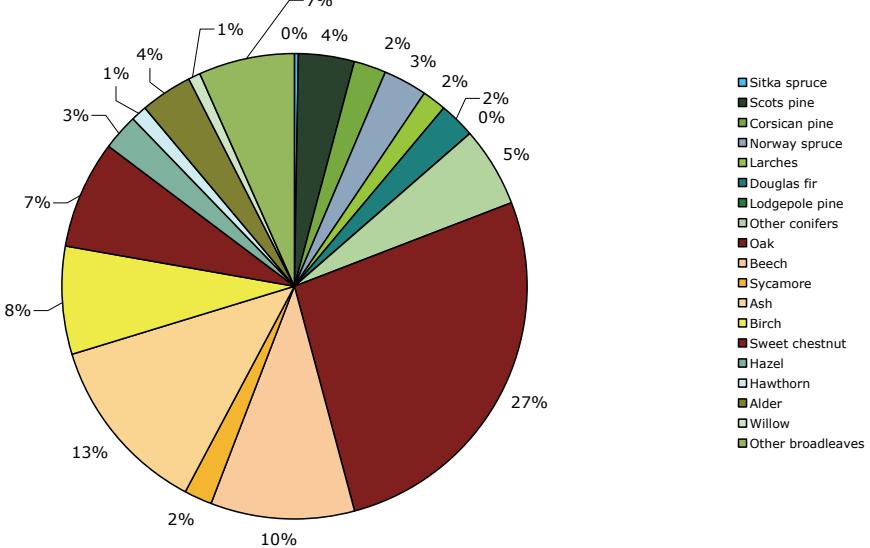
Mean stand DBH	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (000 ha)	area (000 ha)	SE%	area (000 ha)
<b>All conifers</b>				
0-7 cm	0.0	0.1	49	<b>0.1</b>
7-10 cm	0.5	0.2	39	<b>0.7</b>
10-15 cm	18.3	0.8	31	<b>19.1</b>
15-20 cm	12.7	1.0	28	<b>13.7</b>
20-30 cm	76.1	2.0	20	<b>78.1</b>
30-40 cm	81.5	1.9	20	<b>83.3</b>
40-60 cm	71.3	0.9	27	<b>72.2</b>
60-80 cm	9.0	0.1	70	<b>9.1</b>
80+ cm	0.0	0.0	72	<b>0.1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8.0</b>
<b>All broadleaves</b>				
0-7 cm	1.9	4.1	13	<b>6.0</b>
7-10 cm	4.3	8.2	8	<b>12.5</b>
10-15 cm	44.3	8.2	9	<b>52.5</b>
15-20 cm	62.4	4.8	11	<b>67.2</b>
20-30 cm	188.1	7.5	9	<b>195.6</b>
30-40 cm	140.0	5.1	12	<b>145.1</b>
40-60 cm	8.7	6.1	11	<b>14.9</b>
60-80 cm	2.9	2.0	20	<b>4.9</b>
80+ cm	1.4	1.0	33	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>49.6</b>
<b>All species</b>				
0-7 cm	1.9	4.2	13	<b>6.1</b>
7-10 cm	4.8	8.4	8	<b>13.2</b>
10-15 cm	62.6	9.0	9	<b>71.6</b>
15-20 cm	75.1	5.8	11	<b>80.9</b>
20-30 cm	264.2	9.5	8	<b>273.7</b>
30-40 cm	221.5	7.0	10	<b>228.5</b>
40-60 cm	80.0	6.9	10	<b>87.0</b>
60-80 cm	11.9	2.1	19	<b>14.0</b>
80+ cm	1.4	1.0	32	<b>2.4</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57.6</b>

**Table 4** Felled area at 31 March 2012

Clearfelled area	FC	Private sector		Total
	area (ha)	area (ha)	SE%	area (ha)
Coast to Capital LEP	93.5	241.2	38	<b>334.7</b>

## Standing volume at 31 March 2012

**Figure 2** Principal tree species composition by standing volume at 31 March 2012



**Table 5** Standing volume by principal tree species at 31 March 2012

Principal species	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000 m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000 m <sup>3</sup> obs)
<b>Coast to Capital LEP</b>				
<b>All conifers</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,552</b>
Sitka spruce	0	24	64	24
Scots pine	44	493	26	537
Corsican pine	58	248	38	305
Norway spruce	35	369	26	404
Larches	8	223	29	231
Douglas fir	22	297	28	318
Lodgepole pine	0	0	-	0
Other conifers	103	630	26	733
<b>All broadleaves</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>10,323</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10,777</b>
Oak	38	3,532	11	3,569
Beech	332	992	16	1,324
Sycamore	1	248	28	249
Ash	19	1,658	16	1,677
Birch	23	981	13	1,004
Sweet chestnut	5	994	19	999
Hazel	1	337	15	338
Hawthorn	0	158	21	158
Alder	4	465	34	469
Willow	0	97	25	97
Other broadleaves	32	876	16	907
<b>All species</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>12,585</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13,309</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

---

**Table 6** Standing volume by age class at 31 March 2012

Age class	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000 m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000 m <sup>3</sup> obs)
<b>All conifers</b>				
0-10 years	0	0	-	<b>0</b>
11-20 years	6	8	76	<b>14</b>
21-40 years	29	390	23	<b>420</b>
41-60 years	182	1,304	16	<b>1,485</b>
61-80 years	16	321	33	<b>337</b>
81-100 years	6	6	83	<b>12</b>
100+ years	31	253	39	<b>285</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,552</b>
<b>All broadleaves</b>				
0-10 years	0	3	82	<b>3</b>
11-20 years	1	233	28	<b>234</b>
21-40 years	7	1,592	9	<b>1,598</b>
41-60 years	169	2,091	11	<b>2,260</b>
61-80 years	212	2,007	13	<b>2,219</b>
81-100 years	22	2,457	15	<b>2,479</b>
100+ years	43	1,939	16	<b>1,983</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>10,323</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10,777</b>
<b>All species</b>				
0-10 years	0	3	82	<b>3</b>
11-20 years	7	241	27	<b>248</b>
21-40 years	36	1,985	8	<b>2,021</b>
41-60 years	350	3,412	9	<b>3,762</b>
61-80 years	228	2,286	12	<b>2,514</b>
81-100 years	28	2,463	15	<b>2,491</b>
100+ years	75	2,195	16	<b>2,269</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>12,585</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13,309</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

---

**Table 7** Standing volume by mean stand dbh class at 31 March 2012

Mean stand DBH	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000 m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000 m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000 m <sup>3</sup> obs)
<b>All conifers</b>				
0-7 cm	0	0	101	<b>0</b>
7-10 cm	0	11	60	<b>11</b>
10-15 cm	18	130	39	<b>148</b>
15-20 cm	13	220	29	<b>233</b>
20-30 cm	76	602	21	<b>678</b>
30-40 cm	81	747	21	<b>829</b>
40-60 cm	71	437	30	<b>508</b>
60-80 cm	9	90	51	<b>99</b>
80+ cm	0	46	72	<b>46</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>2,283</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,552</b>
<b>All broadleaves</b>				
0-7 cm	2	8	23	<b>10</b>
7-10 cm	4	387	15	<b>391</b>
10-15 cm	44	1,091	11	<b>1,135</b>
15-20 cm	62	810	12	<b>873</b>
20-30 cm	188	2,071	10	<b>2,259</b>
30-40 cm	140	1,564	14	<b>1,704</b>
40-60 cm	9	2,405	12	<b>2,414</b>
60-80 cm	3	1,195	21	<b>1,198</b>
80+ cm	1	791	31	<b>792</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>10,323</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10,777</b>
<b>All species</b>				
0-7 cm	2	8	22	<b>10</b>
7-10 cm	5	398	14	<b>403</b>
10-15 cm	63	1,220	11	<b>1,283</b>
15-20 cm	75	1,033	11	<b>1,108</b>
20-30 cm	264	2,680	9	<b>2,944</b>
30-40 cm	221	2,320	12	<b>2,542</b>
40-60 cm	80	2,840	11	<b>2,920</b>
60-80 cm	12	1,248	20	<b>1,260</b>
80+ cm	1	837	30	<b>839</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>12,585</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13,309</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

---

## Biomass and carbon stocks at 31 March 2012

**Table 8** Standing biomass by principal tree species at 31 March 2012

Principal species	FC	Private sector		Total
	biomass (000 odt)	biomass (000 odt)	SE%	biomass (000 odt)
<b>Coast to Capital LEP</b>				
<b>All conifers</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1,541</b>
Sitka spruce	0	14	65	<b>14</b>
Scots pine	31	332	26	<b>363</b>
Corsican pine	36	142	38	<b>178</b>
Norway spruce	19	200	26	<b>219</b>
Larches	5	134	28	<b>139</b>
Douglas fir	15	194	28	<b>208</b>
Lodgepole pine	0	0	-	<b>0</b>
Other conifers	56	362	25	<b>419</b>
<b>All broadleaves</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>8,950</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9,377</b>
Oak	36	2,940	10	<b>2,976</b>
Beech	310	854	16	<b>1,164</b>
Sycamore	1	212	27	<b>213</b>
Ash	18	1,364	16	<b>1,382</b>
Birch	22	931	13	<b>953</b>
Sweet chestnut	6	805	18	<b>811</b>
Hazel	1	337	14	<b>338</b>
Hawthorn	0	198	21	<b>198</b>
Alder	4	344	34	<b>348</b>
Willow	0	96	24	<b>96</b>
Other broadleaves	29	875	15	<b>904</b>
<b>All species</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>10,317</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10,906</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

---

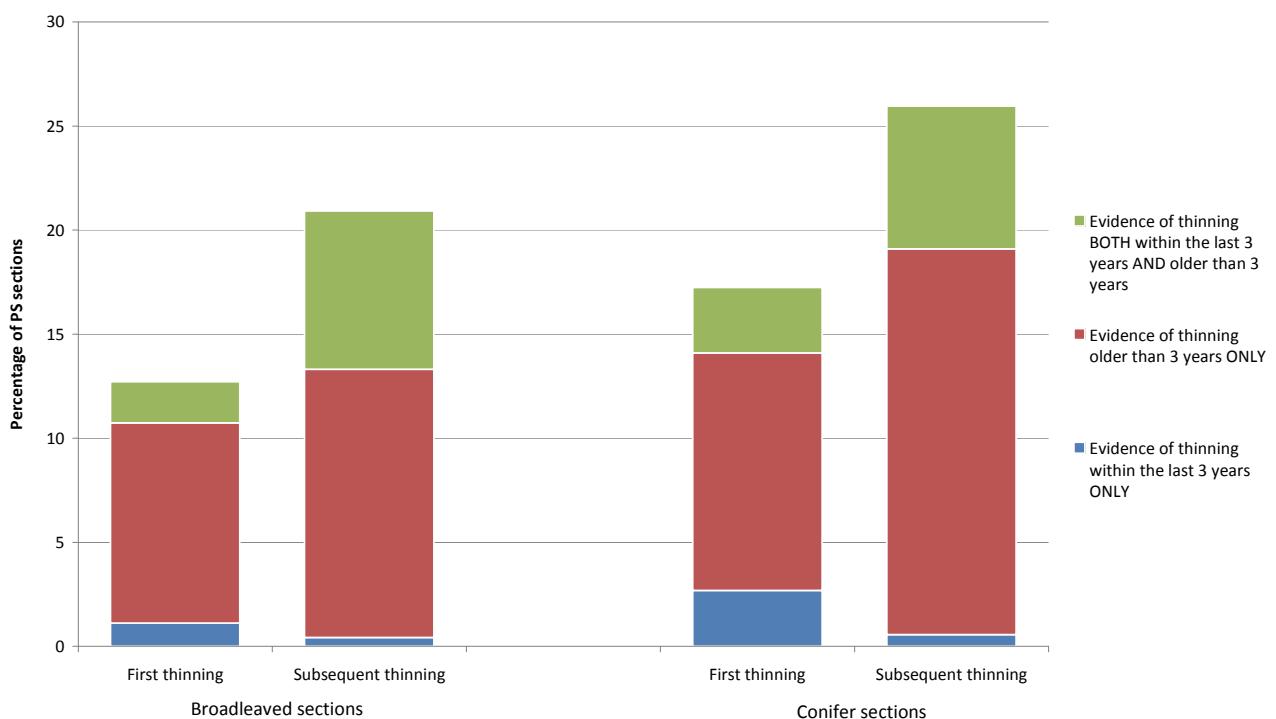
**Table 9** Total carbon stocks in principal tree species at 31 March 2012

Principal species	FC	Private sector		Total
	carbon (000 t)	carbon (000 t)	SE%	carbon (000 t)
<b>Coast to Capital LEP</b>				
<b>All conifers</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>770</b>
Sitka spruce	0	7	65	7
Scots pine	15	166	26	181
Corsican pine	18	71	38	89
Norway spruce	10	100	26	110
Larches	3	67	28	70
Douglas fir	7	97	28	104
Lodgepole pine	0	0	-	0
Other conifers	28	181	25	209
<b>All broadleaves</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>4,475</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4,688</b>
Oak	18	1,470	10	1,488
Beech	155	427	16	582
Sycamore	1	106	27	107
Ash	9	682	16	691
Birch	11	466	13	477
Sweet chestnut	3	403	18	405
Hazel	1	168	14	169
Hawthorn	0	99	21	99
Alder	2	172	34	174
Willow	0	48	24	48
Other broadleaves	14	438	15	452
<b>All species</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>5,158</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5,453</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

## Evidence of thinning

**Figure 3** Evidence of thinning in Private sector sites



## 50-year forecast of timber availability

Refer to the NFI report *50-year forecast of softwood timber availability* (2014) for a description of the underlying methodology and interpretation of the softwood forecast, and also for the England and GB context.

Refer to the NFI report *50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability* (2014) for a description of the underlying methodology and interpretation of the hardwood forecast, and also for the England and GB context.

In **Tables 10-12** and **Figures 4-8** the figures for the Forestry Commission are based on harvesting regimes derived from Forestry Commission felling and thinning plans as of 31 March 2012.

For the Private sector information for these tables is based on a scenario which assumes felling at age of maximum mean annual increment with moderate wind risk measures for conifers and for hardwoods. For hardwoods however, only those areas that have evidence of thinning are assumed to be managed in future. This is a highly conservative assumption but does better reflect current practice than assuming all stands will be managed. In turn it is assumed that these stands are managed to felling at age of maximum mean annual increment with moderate wind risk measures.

Restocking assumptions for conifer stands clearfelled during the forecast period have been included that provide for:

- a 10% reduction in the area of conifers on the subsequent rotation
- currently clearfelled land is restocked
- predicted species choices are used for the restocking

Restocking assumptions for broadleaved stands clearfelled during the forecast period have been included that provide for:

- No reduction in stocked area.
- Like for like species choices are used for broadleaves.
- That 50% of the land associated with the reduction in conifer stocked area arising from the assumption above is stocked with broadleaves.

A full description of the restocking assumptions is to be found in **Table D3** of the *50-year forecast of softwood timber availability* (2014). The same restocking assumptions have been applied to both the FC and Private sector forecasts.

# NFI Provisional Report

---

Woodland that is classed as currently clearfelled will be restocked according to the restock prescription.

In **Tables 13-15** and **Figures 9-13** the management assumptions for the Private sector hardwoods have been changed to assume all hardwoods are thinned and felled rather than only those in areas that have evidence of thinning. In this report, the tables and figures for estimates under this management scenario will be labelled as “unrestricted”.

**Figure 14** compares the Private sector hardwood timber availability under the two scenarios.

# NFI Provisional Report

---

50-year forecast of timber availability under the “headline” harvesting scenario

**Table 10** 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species

Principal species	2013-16				2017-21				2022-26				2027-31																		
	FC		Private sector		FC		Private sector		FC		Private sector		FC		Private sector																
	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%																													
<b>All conifers</b>	<b>12</b>		<b>112</b>		<b>17</b>		<b>124</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>121</b>		<b>18</b>		<b>135</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>111</b>		<b>17</b>		<b>122</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>102</b>		<b>19</b>		<b>111</b>
Sitka spruce	0	1	72		1		0	3	68		3		0	1	89		1		0	2	96		2								
Scots pine	2	17	40		19		2	32	49		34		2	42	41		44		1	20	36		21								
Corsican pine	4	22	54		27		3	18	78		21		4	13	78		17		2	5	56		7								
Norway spruce	2	15	32		17		2	14	29		16		1	15	35		16		1	28	49		29								
Larches	0	10	35		10		0	12	34		12		0	12	34		12		0	6	34		6								
Douglas fir	1	12	29		13		2	12	26		14		0	13	30		13		0	21	61		22								
Lodgepole pine	0	0	-		-		0	0	-		-		0	0	-		-		0	0	-		-								
Other conifers	3	34	27		37		4	30	28		34		4	15	24		19		4	20	29		24								
<b>All broadleaves</b>	<b>18</b>		<b>4</b>		<b>17</b>		<b>22</b>		<b>1</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>12</b>		<b>11</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>18</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>33</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>25</b>		<b>10</b>		<b>25</b>
Oak	1	0	47		1		0	1	60		1		1	2	43		2		0	2	34		2								
Beech	17	0	53		17		0	1	33		1		13	1	25		14		0	1	20		1								
Sycamore	0	0	50		0		0	0	47		0		0	1	39		1		0	2	34		2								
Ash	0	0	42		0		0	1	30		1		0	2	30		2		0	3	27		3								
Birch	0	1	37		1		0	2	26		2		0	3	23		3		0	4	20		4								
Sweet chestnut	0	0	90		0		0	1	39		1		0	1	34		1		0	2	44		2								
Hazel	0	0	36		0		0	1	28		1		0	1	22		1		0	2	19		2								
Hawthorn	0	1	33		1		0	2	26		2		0	2	22		2		0	2	21		2								
Alder	0	0	71		0		0	0	52		0		0	0	56		0		0	0	56		0								
Willow	0	0	46		0		0	0	37		0		0	0	37		0		0	0	31		0								
Other broadleaves	0	1	36		1		0	3	26		3		0	4	19		5		0	6	16		6								
<b>All species</b>	<b>30</b>		<b>115</b>		<b>17</b>		<b>145</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>132</b>		<b>17</b>		<b>146</b>		<b>26</b>		<b>128</b>		<b>15</b>		<b>155</b>		<b>9</b>		<b>127</b>		<b>16</b>		<b>136</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

**Table 10 (cont'd)** 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species

Principal species	2032-36				2037-41				2042-46				2047-51			
	FC		Private sector		FC		Private sector		FC		Private sector		FC		Private sector	
	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%														
<b>All conifers</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>66</b>
Sitka spruce	0	2	57	2	0	1	27	1	0	2	25	2	0	2	20	3
Scots pine	1	11	34	11	1	19	82	20	1	12	39	13	1	9	34	10
Corsican pine	2	0	68	3	2	16	69	19	4	0	60	4	6	0	52	6
Norway spruce	1	40	48	41	1	7	47	8	1	22	45	23	1	10	49	11
Larches	0	6	32	6	0	5	44	5	1	2	31	3	0	3	30	3
Douglas fir	1	8	27	9	1	17	52	17	1	18	57	18	2	5	21	6
Lodgepole pine	0	0	-	-	0	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37	0
Other conifers	1	31	78	32	1	12	33	13	1	32	77	33	1	27	33	28
<b>All broadleaves</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>59</b>
Oak	1	2	34	3	0	2	33	2	1	2	33	3	0	2	32	2
Beech	13	2	21	15	1	2	20	3	16	2	20	18	0	2	19	2
Sycamore	0	2	34	2	0	3	33	3	0	3	32	3	0	8	40	8
Ash	0	3	27	3	0	3	27	3	0	8	24	8	0	13	41	13
Birch	0	4	20	4	0	7	24	7	0	17	35	17	0	6	38	6
Sweet chestnut	0	3	44	3	0	3	42	3	0	3	42	3	0	3	42	3
Hazel	0	2	18	2	0	2	18	2	0	6	28	6	0	6	31	6
Hawthorn	0	3	18	3	0	3	16	3	0	3	16	3	0	3	16	3
Alder	0	0	56	0	0	0	56	0	0	1	50	1	0	2	67	2
Willow	0	1	36	1	0	1	35	1	0	1	35	1	0	1	35	1
Other broadleaves	0	8	15	8	0	9	16	9	0	16	23	17	0	11	17	11
<b>All species</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>125</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

**Table 10 (cont'd)** 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species

Principal species	2052-56			2057-61			Total volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	
	FC	Private sector	Total	FC	Private sector	Total		
	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)		
<b>All conifers</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>53</b>
Sitka spruce	0	3	21	3	0	4	24	4
Scots pine	1	6	23	7	1	7	21	8
Corsican pine	4	0	50	4	3	0	50	3
Norway spruce	1	55	64	55	1	6	34	6
Larches	1	2	28	3	0	2	28	3
Douglas fir	1	12	43	12	1	8	27	10
Lodgepole pine	0	0	37	0	0	0	37	0
Other conifers	1	9	18	10	1	17	34	18
<b>All broadleaves</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>
Oak	0	2	31	3	2	2	30	4
Beech	15	2	18	17	1	2	18	3
Sycamore	0	8	54	8	0	1	76	1
Ash	0	5	50	5	0	0	100	0
Birch	0	5	36	5	0	1	19	1
Sweet chestnut	0	3	42	3	0	3	42	3
Hazel	0	4	32	4	0	1	56	1
Hawthorn	0	3	16	3	0	3	16	3
Alder	0	0	-	0	0	0	96	0
Willow	0	1	35	1	0	1	35	1
Other broadleaves	0	10	27	10	0	7	18	7
<b>All species</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>78</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

---

**Table 11** 50-year forecast of standing volume; annual average volumes within periods

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)
<b>All conifers</b>				
2013-16	275	2,165	9	<b>2,440</b>
2017-21	273	2,004	9	<b>2,276</b>
2022-26	273	1,760	10	<b>2,034</b>
2027-31	283	1,543	13	<b>1,826</b>
2032-36	303	1,302	14	<b>1,605</b>
2037-41	328	1,234	15	<b>1,562</b>
2042-46	345	978	16	<b>1,323</b>
2047-51	349	994	17	<b>1,343</b>
2052-56	348	1,031	15	<b>1,379</b>
2057-61	350	982	11	<b>1,333</b>
<b>All broadleaves</b>				
2013-16	438	10,844	5	<b>11,281</b>
2017-21	484	11,848	5	<b>12,331</b>
2022-26	512	13,012	4	<b>13,524</b>
2027-31	550	14,126	4	<b>14,677</b>
2032-36	574	15,155	4	<b>15,730</b>
2037-41	607	16,079	4	<b>16,686</b>
2042-46	612	16,822	4	<b>17,434</b>
2047-51	628	17,451	4	<b>18,079</b>
2052-56	632	17,972	4	<b>18,604</b>
2057-61	644	18,587	4	<b>19,231</b>
<b>All species</b>				
2013-16	712	12,993	4	<b>13,705</b>
2017-21	756	13,838	4	<b>14,594</b>
2022-26	785	14,760	4	<b>15,546</b>
2027-31	833	15,659	4	<b>16,493</b>
2032-36	877	16,448	4	<b>17,325</b>
2037-41	935	17,304	4	<b>18,239</b>
2042-46	957	17,789	4	<b>18,746</b>
2047-51	977	18,433	4	<b>19,410</b>
2052-56	979	18,990	4	<b>19,969</b>
2057-61	995	19,552	4	<b>20,547</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

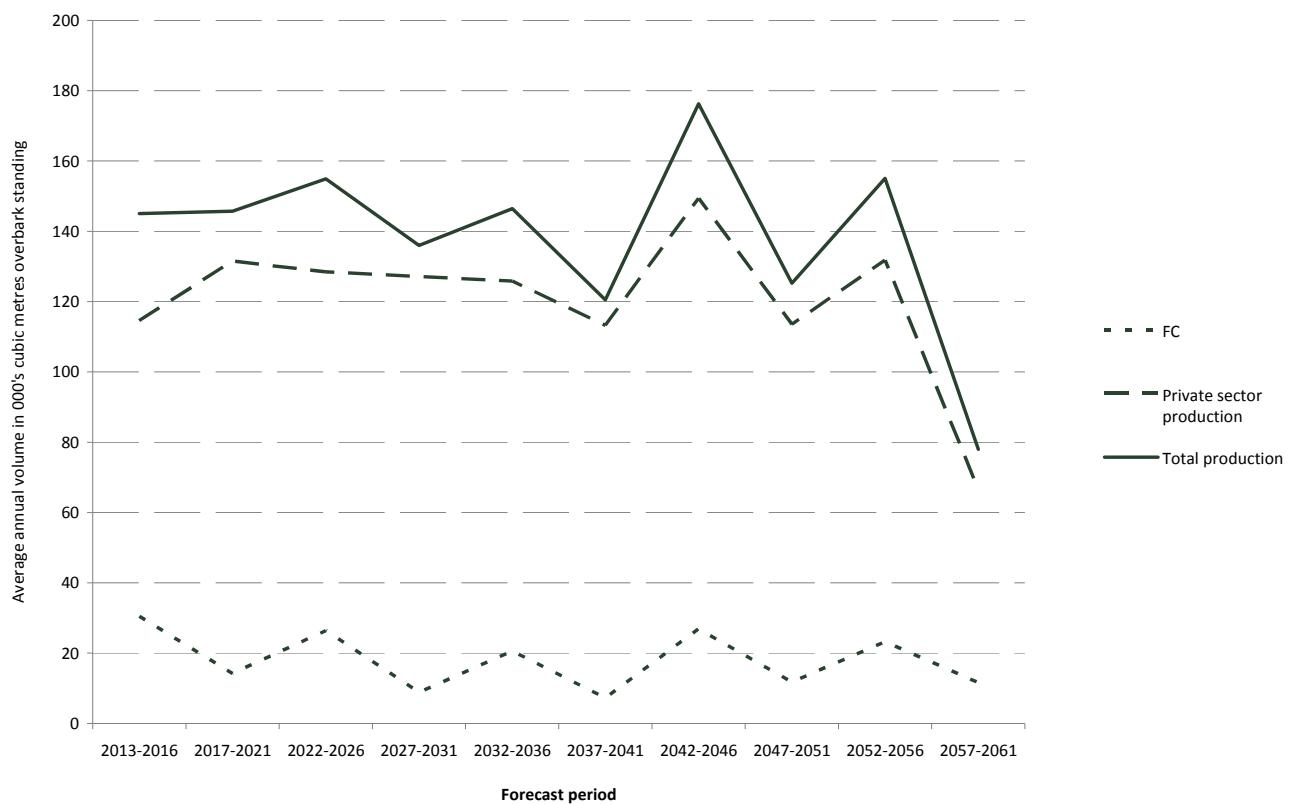
---

**Table 12** 50-year forecast of net increment; annual average volumes within periods

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)
<b>All conifers</b>				
2013-16	12	82	9	<b>94</b>
2017-21	12	78	11	<b>90</b>
2022-26	12	67	13	<b>79</b>
2027-31	11	60	14	<b>71</b>
2032-36	10	54	14	<b>64</b>
3037-41	11	56	13	<b>67</b>
2042-46	10	54	12	<b>65</b>
2047-51	10	62	11	<b>71</b>
2052-56	9	69	10	<b>79</b>
2057-61	9	73	9	<b>82</b>
<b>All broadleaves</b>				
2013-16	15	215	6	<b>230</b>
2017-21	15	240	4	<b>255</b>
2022-26	14	251	4	<b>265</b>
2027-31	14	241	4	<b>255</b>
2032-36	13	227	4	<b>240</b>
3037-41	13	211	4	<b>224</b>
2042-46	12	193	4	<b>205</b>
2047-51	11	174	4	<b>185</b>
2052-56	11	155	4	<b>166</b>
2057-61	10	145	4	<b>156</b>
<b>All species</b>				
2013-16	26	298	5	<b>324</b>
2017-21	27	318	4	<b>345</b>
2022-26	26	318	4	<b>344</b>
2027-31	25	301	4	<b>325</b>
2032-36	24	281	4	<b>305</b>
3037-41	24	267	4	<b>290</b>
2042-46	22	247	4	<b>269</b>
2047-51	21	235	4	<b>256</b>
2052-56	20	224	4	<b>244</b>
2057-61	19	218	4	<b>238</b>

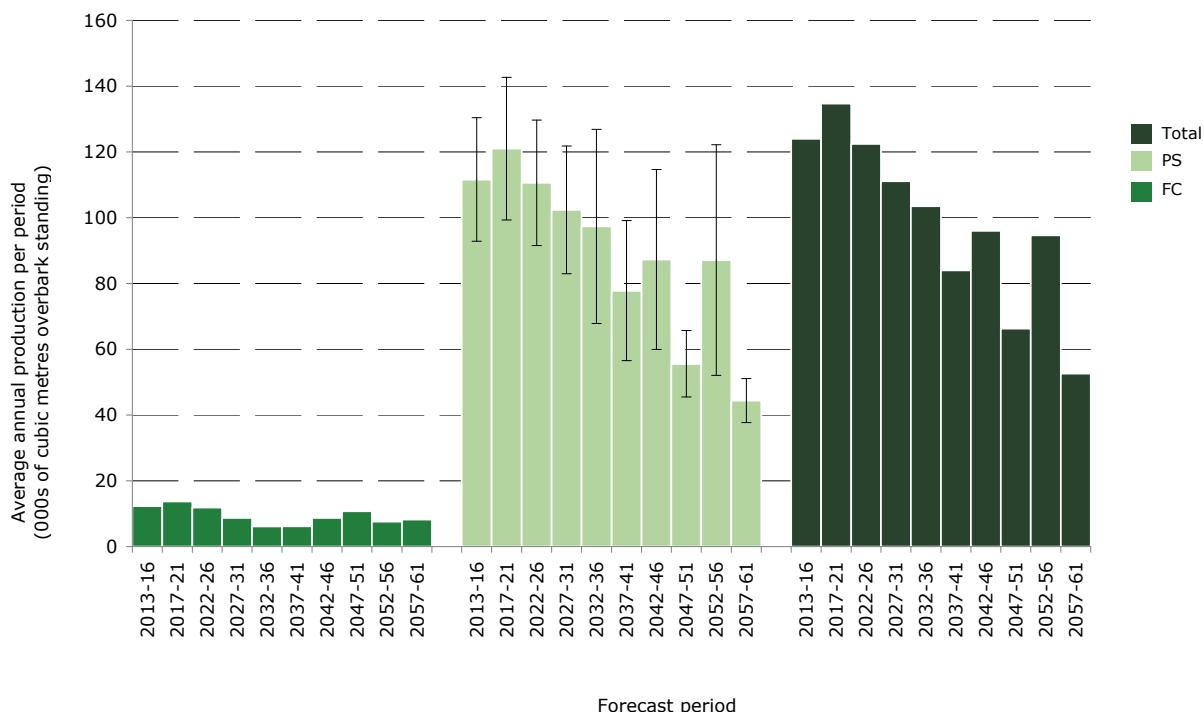
# NFI Provisional Report

**Figure 4** Overview of 50-year forecast of average annual timber availability

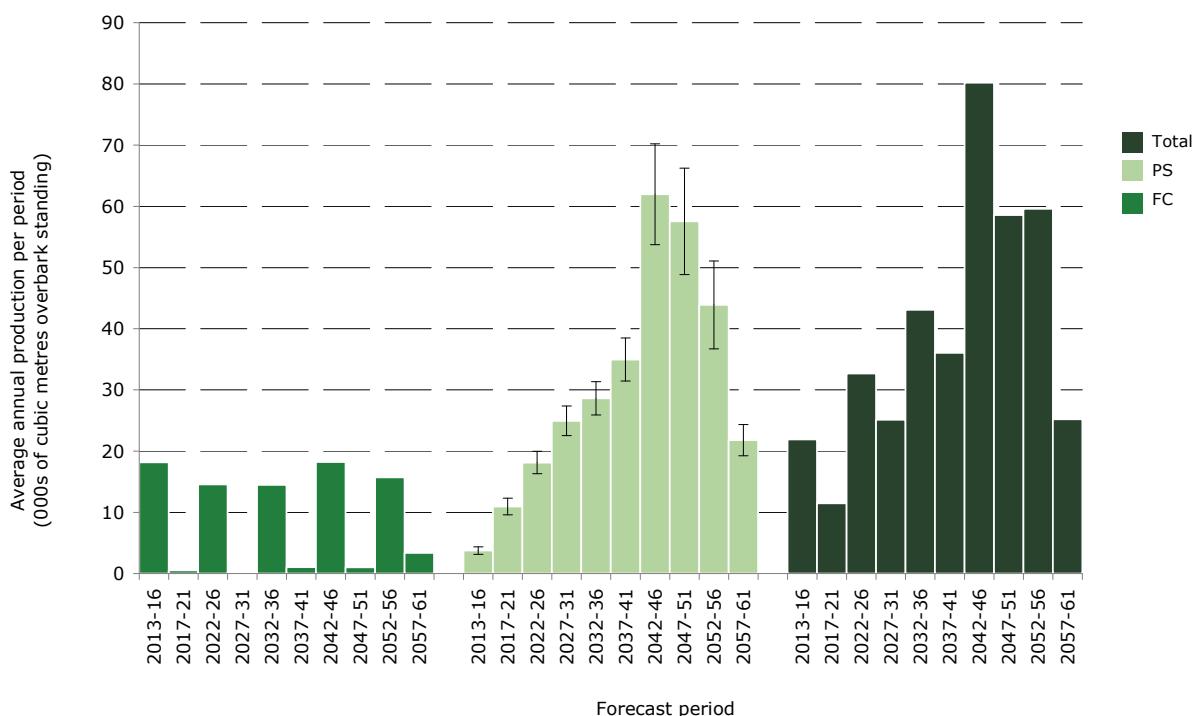


# NFI Provisional Report

**Figure 5** 50-year forecast of average annual softwood production

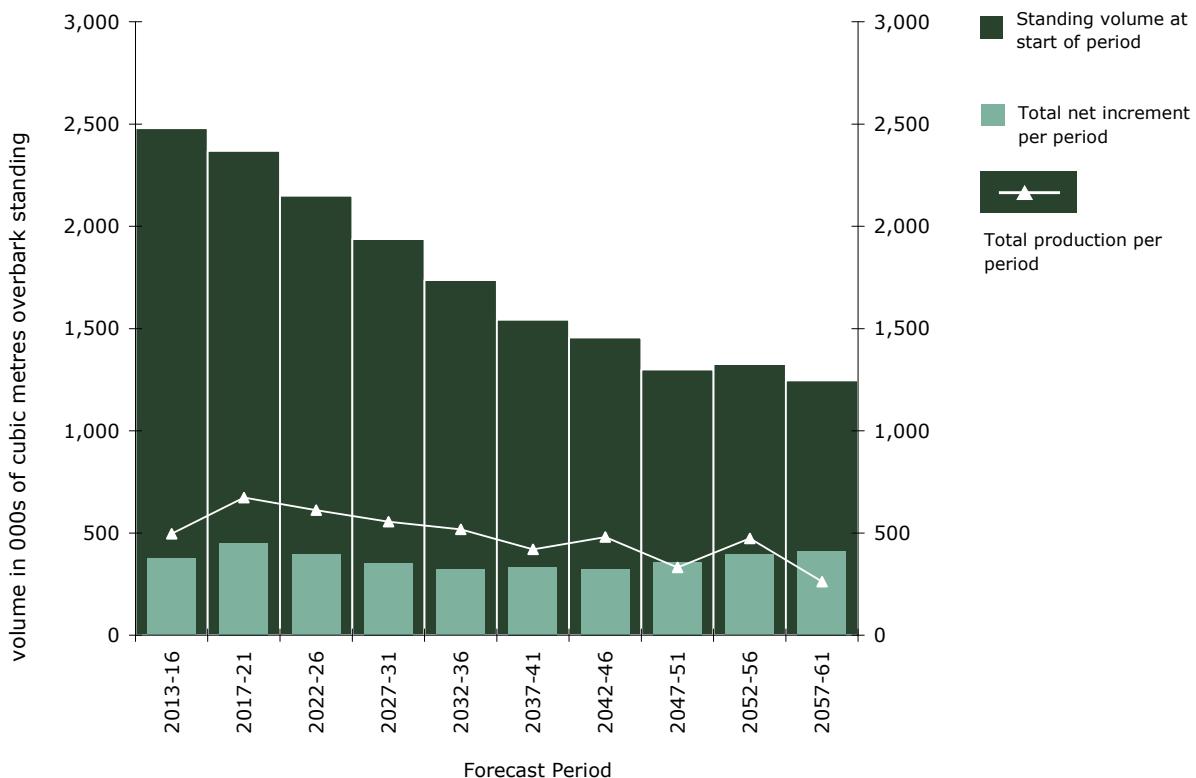


**Figure 6** 50-year forecast of average annual hardwood production

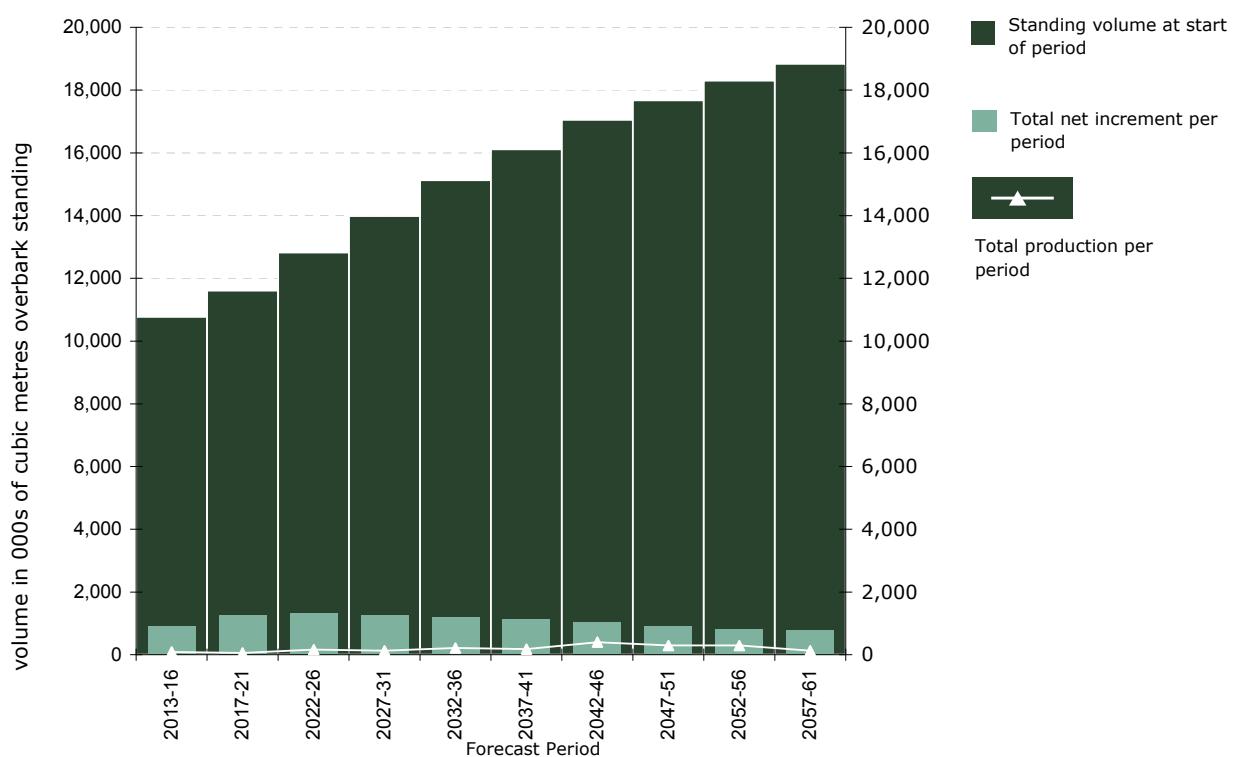


# NFI Provisional Report

**Figure 7** 50-year forecast of softwood standing volume, increment and production



**Figure 8** 50-year forecast of hardwood standing volume, increment and production



# NFI Provisional Report

## 50-year forecast of timber availability under the “unrestricted” scenario

**Table 13** 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species – unrestricted biological potential for PS hardwoods

# NFI Provisional Report

**Table 13 (cont'd)** 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species – unrestricted biological potential

Principal species	2032-36			2037-41			2042-46			2047-51							
	FC	Private sector	Total														
	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)					
<b>All conifers</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>103</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>66</b>
Sitka spruce	0	2	57	2	0	1	27	1	0	2	25	2	0	2	20	3	
Scots pine	1	11	34	11	1	19	82	20	1	12	39	13	1	9	34	10	
Corsican pine	2	0	68	3	2	16	69	19	4	0	60	4	6	0	52	6	
Norway spruce	1	40	48	41	1	7	47	8	1	22	45	23	1	10	49	11	
Larches	0	6	32	6	0	5	44	5	1	2	31	3	0	3	30	3	
Douglas fir	1	8	27	9	1	17	52	17	1	18	57	18	2	5	21	6	
Lodgepole pine	0	0	-	-	0	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	
Other conifers	1	31	78	32	1	12	33	13	1	32	77	33	1	27	33	28	
<b>All broadleaves</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>224</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>192</b>
Oak	1	49	45	50	0	42	34	42	1	28	32	29	0	17	30	17	
Beech	13	32	45	45	1	24	61	25	16	28	39	44	0	10	27	10	
Sycamore	0	5	29	5	0	9	47	9	0	7	23	7	0	11	31	11	
Ash	0	36	34	37	0	18	16	18	0	25	14	25	0	32	19	32	
Birch	0	22	22	22	0	23	14	23	0	36	20	37	0	29	14	29	
Sweet chestnut	0	17	25	17	0	17	28	17	0	42	39	42	0	22	51	22	
Hazel	0	10	22	10	0	20	26	20	0	12	27	12	0	11	19	11	
Hawthorn	0	6	16	6	0	11	45	11	0	6	15	6	0	7	20	7	
Alder	0	5	49	5	0	4	38	4	0	4	34	4	0	6	30	6	
Willow	0	3	22	3	0	3	22	3	0	6	36	6	0	6	29	6	
Other broadleaves	0	24	16	24	0	30	16	30	0	40	26	40	0	39	28	39	
<b>All species</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>328</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>259</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

**Table 13 (cont'd)** 50-year forecast of timber availability by time period and principal species – unrestricted biological potential

Principal species	2052-56				2057-61				
	FC	Private sector		Total	FC	Private sector		Total	
		volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)		volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	
<b>All conifers</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>53</b>	
Sitka spruce	0	3	21	3	0	4	24	4	
Scots pine	1	6	23	7	1	7	21	8	
Corsican pine	4	0	50	4	3	0	50	3	
Norway spruce	1	55	64	55	1	6	34	6	
Larches	1	2	28	3	0	2	28	3	
Douglas fir	1	12	43	12	1	8	27	10	
Lodgepole pine	0	0	37	0	0	0	37	0	
Other conifers	1	9	18	10	1	17	34	18	
<b>All broadleaves</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>223</b>	
Oak	0	28	29	28	2	33	39	35	
Beech	15	15	30	30	1	17	36	18	
Sycamore	0	13	38	13	0	5	33	5	
Ash	0	26	17	26	0	22	17	22	
Birch	0	31	12	32	0	30	13	31	
Sweet chestnut	0	40	43	40	0	34	47	34	
Hazel	0	10	15	10	0	10	15	10	
Hawthorn	0	6	16	6	0	18	40	18	
Alder	0	5	34	5	0	5	33	5	
Willow	0	18	37	18	0	1	26	1	
Other broadleaves	0	43	21	44	0	42	24	43	
<b>All species</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>276</b>	

# NFI Provisional Report

---

**Table 14** 50-year forecast of standing volume; annual average volumes within periods – unrestricted biological potential

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)
<b>All conifers</b>				
2013-16	275	2,165	9	<b>2,440</b>
2017-21	273	2,004	9	<b>2,276</b>
2022-26	273	1,760	10	<b>2,034</b>
2027-31	283	1,543	13	<b>1,826</b>
2032-36	303	1,302	14	<b>1,605</b>
2037-41	328	1,234	15	<b>1,562</b>
2042-46	345	978	16	<b>1,323</b>
2047-51	349	994	17	<b>1,343</b>
2052-56	348	1,031	15	<b>1,379</b>
2057-61	350	982	11	<b>1,333</b>
<b>All broadleaves</b>				
2013-16	438	9,701	5	<b>10,139</b>
2017-21	484	8,650	6	<b>9,133</b>
2022-26	512	7,845	6	<b>8,357</b>
2027-31	550	7,665	7	<b>8,215</b>
2032-36	574	7,587	7	<b>8,161</b>
2037-41	607	7,790	7	<b>8,397</b>
2042-46	612	7,930	7	<b>8,543</b>
2047-51	628	8,167	6	<b>8,795</b>
2052-56	632	8,432	6	<b>9,064</b>
2057-61	644	8,585	6	<b>9,229</b>
<b>All species</b>				
2013-16	712	11,850	4	<b>12,563</b>
2017-21	756	10,640	5	<b>11,396</b>
2022-26	785	9,593	5	<b>10,378</b>
2027-31	833	9,198	6	<b>10,031</b>
2032-36	877	8,879	6	<b>9,756</b>
2037-41	935	9,015	6	<b>9,950</b>
2042-46	957	8,897	6	<b>9,854</b>
2047-51	977	9,149	6	<b>10,126</b>
2052-56	979	9,450	6	<b>10,429</b>
2057-61	995	9,551	5	<b>10,545</b>

# NFI Provisional Report

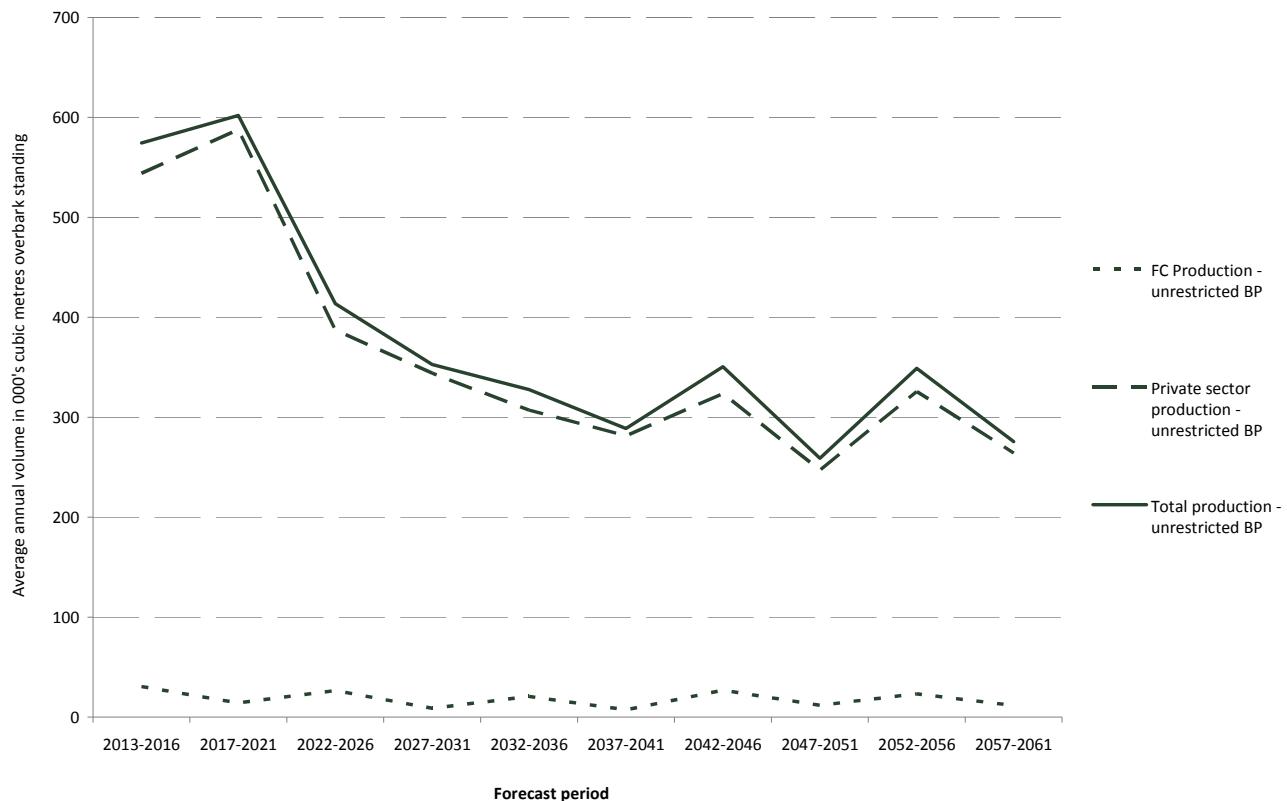
---

**Table 15** 50-year forecast of net increment; annual average volumes within periods – unrestricted biological potential

Forecast period	FC	Private sector		Total
	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)	SE%	volume (000m <sup>3</sup> obs)
<b>All conifers</b>				
2013-16	12	82	9	<b>94</b>
2017-21	12	78	11	<b>90</b>
2022-26	12	67	13	<b>79</b>
2027-31	11	60	14	<b>71</b>
2032-36	10	54	14	<b>64</b>
3037-41	11	56	13	<b>67</b>
2042-46	10	54	12	<b>65</b>
2047-51	10	62	11	<b>71</b>
2052-56	9	69	10	<b>79</b>
2057-61	9	73	9	<b>82</b>
<b>All broadleaves</b>				
2013-16	15	210	6	<b>224</b>
2017-21	15	213	5	<b>228</b>
2022-26	14	208	5	<b>222</b>
2027-31	14	206	5	<b>219</b>
2032-36	13	217	5	<b>230</b>
3037-41	13	244	4	<b>257</b>
2042-46	12	263	4	<b>275</b>
2047-51	11	268	4	<b>279</b>
2052-56	11	260	4	<b>271</b>
2057-61	10	251	4	<b>261</b>
<b>All species</b>				
2013-16	26	292	5	<b>318</b>
2017-21	27	292	4	<b>318</b>
2022-26	26	275	5	<b>301</b>
2027-31	25	266	5	<b>290</b>
2032-36	24	271	4	<b>295</b>
3037-41	24	300	4	<b>323</b>
2042-46	22	317	4	<b>339</b>
2047-51	21	329	4	<b>350</b>
2052-56	20	330	3	<b>350</b>
2057-61	19	324	3	<b>344</b>

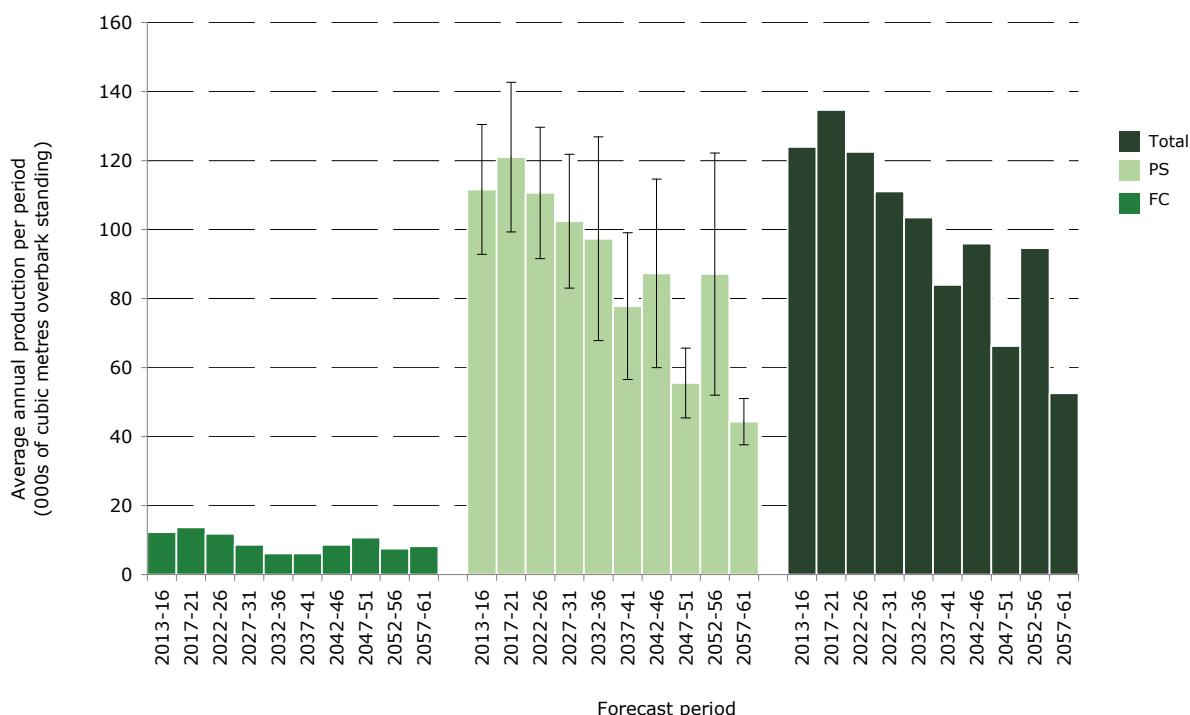
# NFI Provisional Report

**Figure 9** Overview of 50-year forecast of average annual timber availability – unrestricted biological potential

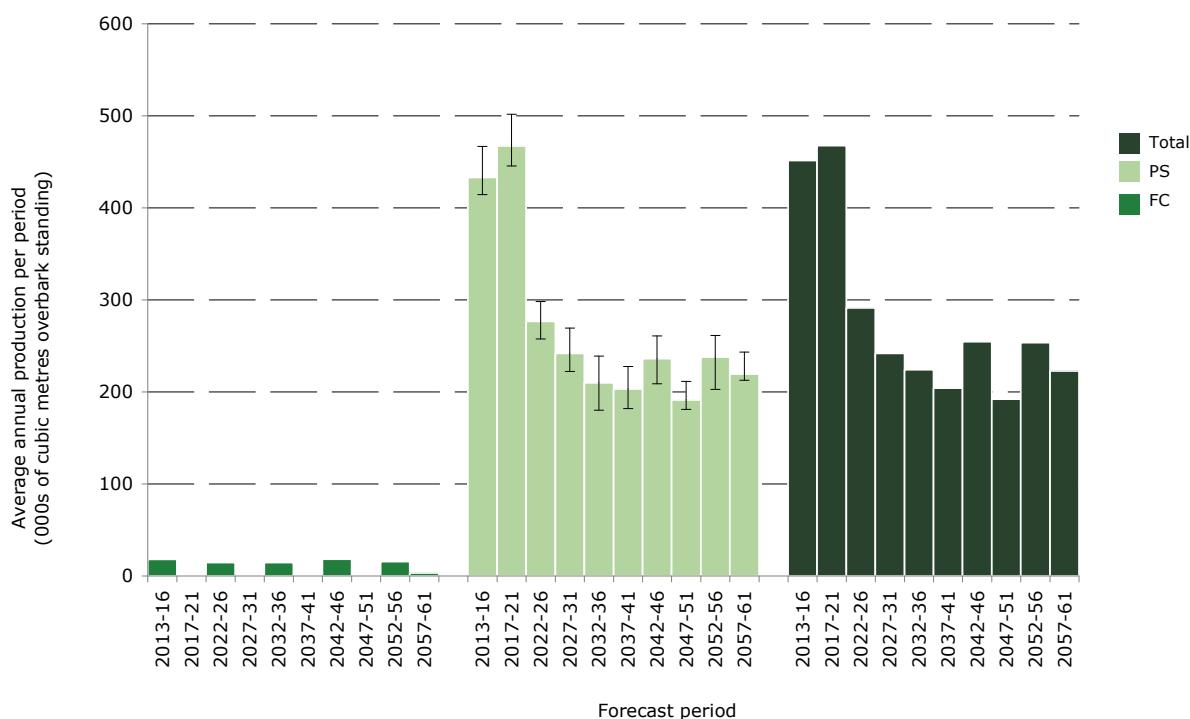


# NFI Provisional Report

**Figure 10** 50-year forecast comparison of average annual softwood production – unrestricted biological potential

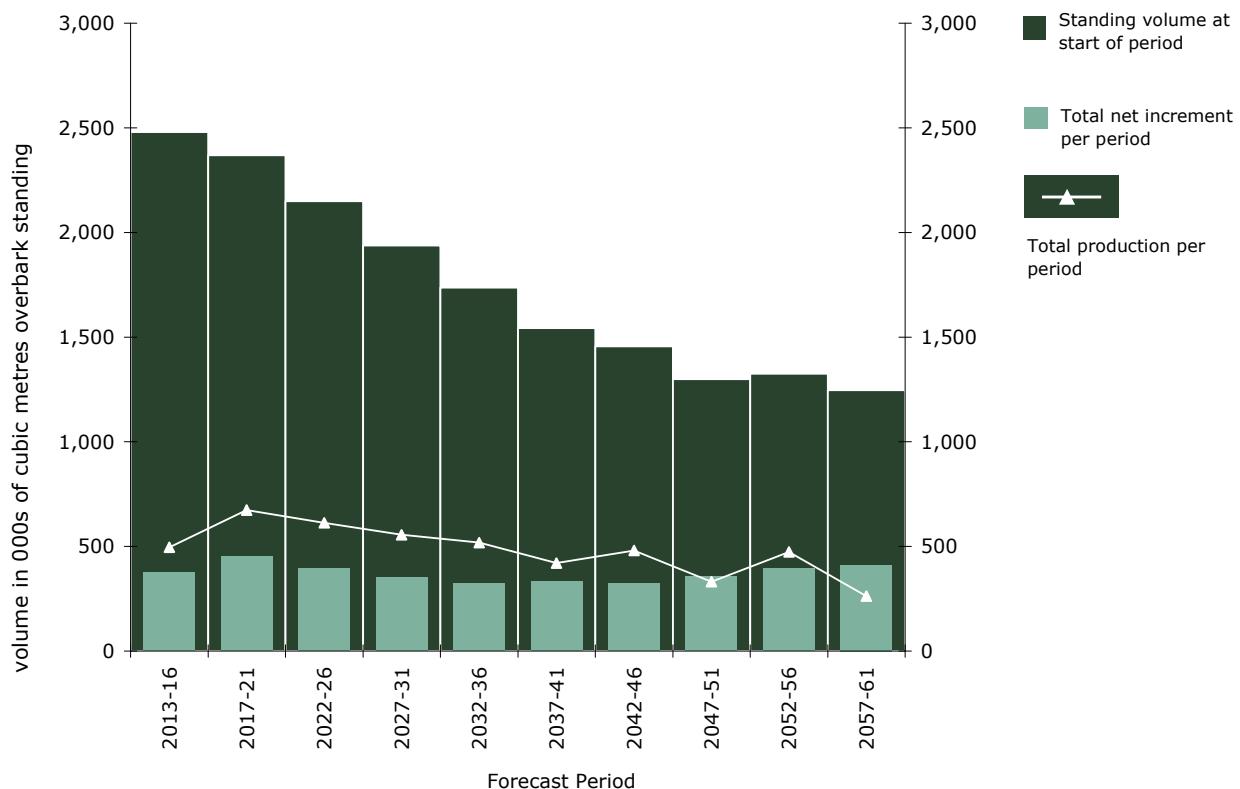


**Figure 11** 50-year forecast comparison of average annual hardwood production – unrestricted biological potential

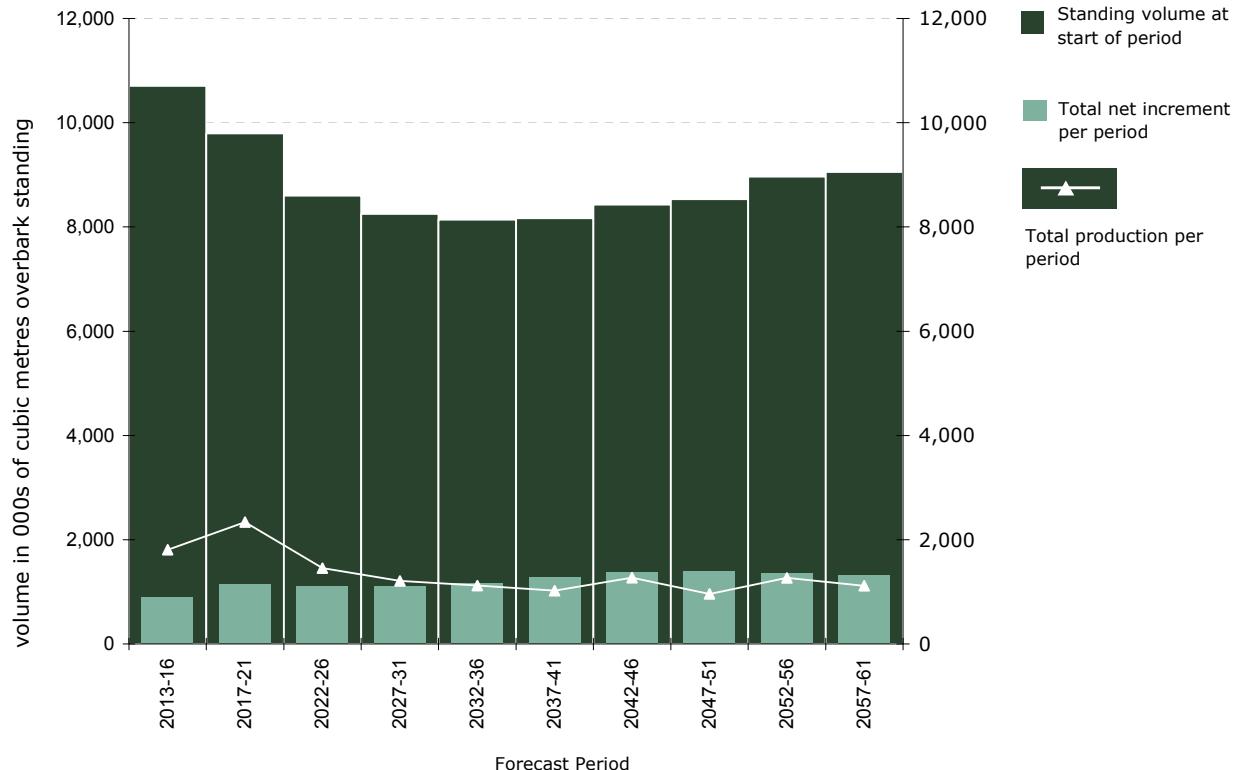


# NFI Provisional Report

**Figure 12** 50-year summary of softwood standing volume, increment and production – unrestricted biological potential



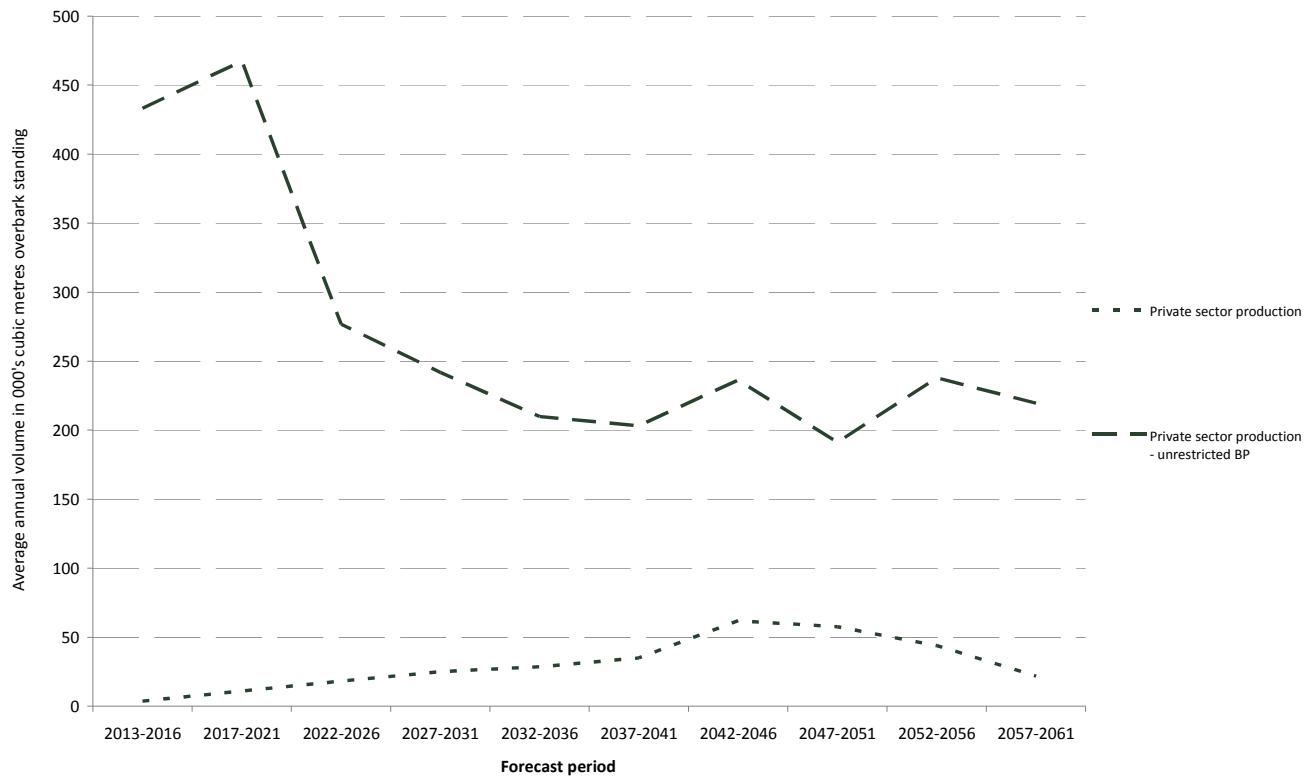
**Figure 13** 50-year summary of hardwood standing volume, increment and production – unrestricted biological potential



# NFI Provisional Report

Comparison of hardwood production between harvesting scenarios

**Figure 14** 50-year forecast comparison of average annual hardwood timber availability



## NFI national reports and papers

The principal themes reported on for the 2011 woodland profile and future forecasts are:

- GB 2011 preliminary estimates of broadleaved species
- GB 2011 standing coniferous timber volume
- UK 25-year forecast of softwood availability
- GB 25-year forecast of coniferous standing volume and increment
- Biomass in live woodland trees in Britain
- Carbon in live woodland trees in Britain

The principal themes reported on for the 2012 woodland profile and future forecasts are:

- 50-year forecast of softwood timber availability
- 50-year forecast of hardwood timber availability

Each theme has a series of reports, papers and data, tailored for different audiences and uses. All the documents and data can be found on the NFI website  
[www.forestry.gov.uk/inventory](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/inventory).

## Glossary

A glossary of terms is presented in the full suite of forecast reports which can be found at [www.forestry.gov.uk/forecast](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forecast).

## Official Statistics

This is an Official Statistics publication. More information about Official Statistics and the UK Statistics Authority is available at [www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk](http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk)

National Forest Inventory Statistician: Alan Brewer