

Woodland Carbon Code Statistics

Data to June 2017

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Coverage: United Kingdom

Geographical breakdown: Country

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Introduction

The Woodland Carbon Code is a voluntary standard, initiated in July 2011, for woodland creation projects that make claims about the carbon they sequester (take out of the atmosphere).

All projects must be placed on the Register of UK Woodland Carbon Projects. Their claims about potential carbon sequestration are validated by an independent certification body. Validated projects are then verified on a regular basis to confirm the progress of carbon sequestration. The figures presented here exclude projects that have been removed from the register (see Annex; Net changes in projects).

Woodland Carbon Code Statistics are released on a quarterly basis. Figures to June 2017 are published for the first time in this release. Some figures for the previous quarter have been revised from those previously published. For further details, see the Revisions section of the Annex.

Please refer to the Annex for a glossary of terms used in this release.

Key findings

The main findings are:

- A total of 242 projects were registered under the Woodland Carbon Code at 30 June 2017, covering an area of 16.2 thousand hectares of woodland and projected to sequester 6.0 million tonnes of carbon dioxide over their lifetime¹.
- Of these projects, 143 projects had been validated by end June 2017, covering an area of 5.0 thousand hectares and projected to sequester 2.4 million tonnes of carbon dioxide over their lifetime¹.
- Validated projects were predicted to sequester 903 thousand tonnes of carbon dioxide in England, 1,368 thousand tonnes in Scotland, 143 thousand tonnes in Wales and 3 thousand tonnes in Northern Ireland over their lifetime¹.
- Three projects, all located in Scotland, were verified by the end of June 2017. These projects cover an area of 148 hectares and are projected to sequester 79 thousand tonnes of carbon dioxide over their lifetime¹.

¹ Figures for carbon sequestration indicate the total projected sequestration of the projects over their lifetime of up to 100 years, and include the amount claimable by a project plus the amount allocated to a shared "buffer" in case of unanticipated losses.

Woodland Carbon Code data at June 2017

A total of 242 projects were registered under the Woodland Carbon Code at 30 June 2017, covering an area of 16.2 thousand hectares of woodland and projected to sequester 6.0 million tonnes of carbon dioxide over their life time of up to 100 years (Table 1). Most of the registered projects were in England (119) and Scotland (101), 21 were in Wales and one in Northern Ireland.

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Table 1: Woodland Carbon Code projects in the UK at 30 June 2017

	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	UK
Number of projects¹					
Awaiting validation	53	32	11	0	96
Validated	66	66	10	1	143
Verified	0	3	0	0	3
Total	119	101	21	1	242
Area of woodland (hectares)					
Awaiting validation	642	10,375	32	0	11,049
Validated	1,614	3,123	275	9	5,020
Verified	0	148	0	0	148
Total	2,256	13,647	307	9	16,218
Projected carbon sequestration² (thousand tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent)					
Awaiting validation	359	3,084	14	0	3,457
Validated	903	1,368	143	3	2,417
Verified	0	79	0	0	79
Total	1,262	4,531	157	3	5,952

Source: Forestry Commission.

Note:

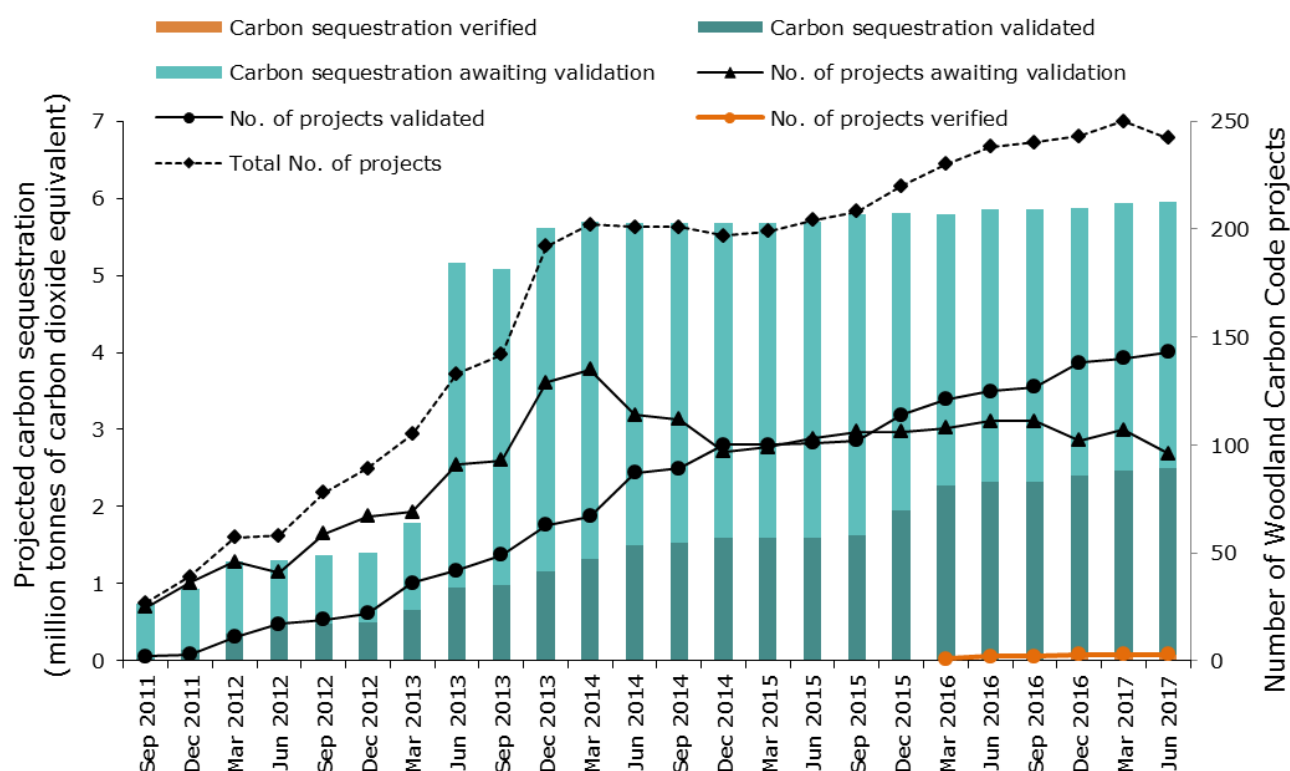
- (1) Projects can be validated/verified individually or come together as part of a group. The statistics presented here show the number of projects validated or verified whether they were put through the process individually or as part of a group.
- (2) Figures for carbon sequestration indicate the total projected sequestration of the projects over their lifetime of up to 100 years, and include the amount claimable by a project plus the amount allocated to a shared "buffer" in case of unanticipated losses.
- (3) **Awaiting validation:** is when a project or group is undergoing assessment by a certification body.
- (4) **Validated:** is the initial evaluation of a project or group against the requirements of the Woodland Carbon Code. Upon completion a project/group will receive a 'Validation Opinion Statement'. The project/group will then be certified for a period of up to 5 years.
- (5) **Verified:** Verification is the evaluation of a project as it progresses to confirm the amount of CO₂ sequestered to date as well as that it continues to meet the requirements of the Code.

Woodland Carbon Code projects in the UK

From the launch of the Woodland Carbon Code scheme in 2011 until March 2014 there was a steady increase in the total number of projects (Figure 1). The trend then stabilised, before rising again more recently. The total number of projects has reduced by 3% in the last quarter and has increased by 2% over the last year.

Total projected carbon sequestration has increased slightly (less than 1%) since the previous quarter and by 2% in the year since June 2016. For validated projects, there has been a 4% increase in projected carbon sequestration in the year since June 2016.

Figure 2: Woodland Carbon Code projects in the UK^{1,2}



Source: Forestry Commission.

Note:

- (1) Projects can be validated/verified individually or come together as part of a group. The statistics presented here show the number of projects validated or verified whether they were put through the process individually or as part of a group.
- (2) Figures for carbon sequestration indicate the total projected sequestration of the projects over their lifetime of up to 100 years, and include the amount claimable by a project plus the amount allocated to a shared "buffer" in case of unanticipated losses.
- (3) **Awaiting validation:** is when a project or group is undergoing assessment by a certification body.
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- (5) **Verified:** Verification is the evaluation of a project as it progresses to confirm the amount of CO₂ sequestered to date as well as that it continues to meet the requirements of the Code.

Annex

Introduction

This annex provides background information on the Woodland Carbon Code statistics presented in this release. It covers the data sources and methodology used to produce the statistics, information on quality measures and on any revisions to historic data and links to further information.

Net changes in projects

The figures presented here report net changes in registered projects (i.e. additions less deletions). Over the last quarter there were three new projects registered and 11 projects removed from the registry due to discontinuation.

Glossary

Awaiting validation When a project or group is undergoing assessment by a certification body.

Forest In the United Kingdom, there is no formal definition of "forest"; the term is often used for large woodland areas (especially conifers) or for old Royal hunting preserves such as the New Forest or the Forest of Dean.

Forestry Commission (FC) The government department responsible for forestry matters in England, Scotland and (until March 2013) Wales. The Forestry Commission's functions in Wales transferred to a new organisation, Natural Resources Wales, on 1 April 2013. The responsibility for forestry is devolved.

Hectare (ha) Unit of area defined as 10,000 square metres (100 m by 100 m), approximately equivalent to 2.47 acres.

Tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) Emissions and sequestration can be presented as tonnes carbon or tonnes carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent. To convert from tonnes CO₂ to tonnes carbon multiply by 12/44.

United Kingdom (UK) England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Validated The initial evaluation of a WCC project or group against the requirements of the Woodland Carbon Code. Upon completion a project/group will receive a 'Validation Opinion Statement'. The project/group will then be certified for a period of up to 5 years.

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Verified Verification is the evaluation of a project as it progresses to confirm the amount of CO₂ sequestered to date as well as that it continues to meet the requirements of the Code.

Woodland Land under stands of trees with a canopy cover of at least 20% (25% in Northern Ireland), or having the potential to achieve this, including integral open space, and including felled areas that are awaiting restocking.

Data sources and methodology

Information about Woodland Carbon Code projects comes from the UK Woodland Carbon Registry, housed on the Markit Environmental Registry (www.markit.com/product/registry). The register is a live database and summary data are extracted on a quarterly basis.

Further information on administrative sources can be found at:

www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/inf-d-832ey5

Quality

Detailed information on the quality of the statistics presented in this publication is available in the *Quality Report: Woodland Carbon Code Statistics* at:

[www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/wccqrpt.pdf/\\$FILE/wccqrpt.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/wccqrpt.pdf/$FILE/wccqrpt.pdf)

Further quality information on FC Official Statistics is available at:

www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/inf-d-7zhk85

Revisions

Figures at June 2017 are published for the first time in this release.

Figures for the quarter ending March 2017 have been revised from those previously published in Woodland Carbon Code Statistics: data to March 2017, to correct an error. This has resulted in a small increase to the area of woodland and projected carbon sequestration for validated projects in Scotland.

The Forestry Commission's revisions policy sets out how revisions and errors to these statistics are dealt with, and can be found at:

[www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/FCrevisions.pdf/\\$FILE/FCrevisions.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/FCrevisions.pdf/$FILE/FCrevisions.pdf).

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Further information

Figures in tables have been independently rounded, so may not add to the totals shown.

Supplementary data are available in the accompanying spreadsheet at:
<http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/inf-d-93yjte>.

Further information on the Woodland Carbon Code is available at:
www.forestry.gov.uk/carboncode.

More statistics on UK forests and climate change can be found in *Forestry Statistics 2016*:
www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/inf-d-7aqdgc.

Release schedule

Woodland Carbon Code statistics are currently published quarterly, in the month after each quarter ends.

The next editions will be released on the following dates:

Woodland Carbon Code Statistics: data to September 2017 will be published on 19 October 2017.

Woodland Carbon Code Statistics: data to December 2017 will be published on 25 January 2018.

Woodland Carbon Code Statistics: data to March 2018 will be published on 19 April 2018.

Summary results for the period to end June are also published in September in *Forestry Statistics*, available from the [Forestry Commission website](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/inf-d-7aqdgc).

Official Statistics

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