

Woodland Carbon Code Statistics

Data to March 2016

Release date: 14 April 2016 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.

Woodland Carbon Code Statistics are released on a quarterly basis. Figures to March 2016 are published for the first time in this release. Figures for earlier periods have not 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 230 projects were registered under the Woodland Carbon Code at 31
 March 2016, covering an area of 15.8 thousand hectares of woodland and projected to
 sequester 5.8 million tonnes of carbon dioxide.
- Of these projects, 121 projects had been validated by end March 2016, covering an area of 4.7 thousand hectares and projected to sequester 2.3 million tonnes of carbon dioxide.
- Validated projects were predicted to sequester 811 thousand tonnes of carbon dioxide in England, 1,354 thousand tonnes in Scotland, 109 thousand tonnes in Wales and 3 thousand tonnes in Northern Ireland.
- One project, located in Scotland, was verified by the end of March 2016. This
 project is projected to sequester 2 thousand tonnes of carbon dioxide, covering an
 area of 5 hectares.

UK Woodland Carbon Code Statistics

Woodland Carbon Code data at March 2016

A total of 230 projects were registered under the Woodland Carbon Code at 31 March 2016, covering an area of 15.8 thousand hectares of woodland and projected to sequester 5.8 million tonnes of carbon dioxide (Table 1). Most of the registered projects were in England (126) and Scotland (94), nine were in Wales and one in Northern Ireland.

121 projects had been validated by end March 2016, covering an area of 4.7 thousand hectares and projected to sequester 2.3 million tonnes of carbon dioxide. This represents a 14% increase in the projected carbon sequestration on the previous quarter and a 30% increase in the year since March 2015 (Figure 1).

One project, located in Scotland, was verified by the end of March 2016. This project is projected to sequester 2 thousand tonnes of carbon dioxide (Table 1).

Table 1: Woodland Carbon Code projects in the UK at 31 March 2016

	England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland	UK
Number of projects ¹					
Awaiting validation	72	33	3	0	108
Validated	54	60	6	1	121
Verified	0	1	0	0	1
Total	126	94	9	1	230
Area of woodland (hectares)					
Awaiting validation	808	10,264	14	0	11,087
Validated	1,425	3,087	229	9	4,749
Verified	0	5	0	0	5
Total	2,233	13,356	243	9	15,841
Projected carbon sequestration ² (thousand tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent)					
Awaiting validation	465	3,048	7	0	3,519
Validated	811	1,354	109	3	2,278
Verified	0	2	0	0	2
Total	1,275	4,404	116	3	5,799

Source: Forestry Commission

Notes

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

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.

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.

Woodland Carbon Code

Verified: Verification is the evaluation of a project as it progresses to confirm the amount of CO_2 sequestered to date as well as that it continues to meet the requirements of the Code.

Projected carbon sequestration of Woodland Carbon Code projects in the UK to March 2016

Since 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). More recently, the total number of projects has started to increase again.

The number of projects validated has steadily increased since March 2012. After a period of steady increase, the number of projects awaiting validation has decreased as more projects become validated and then verified.

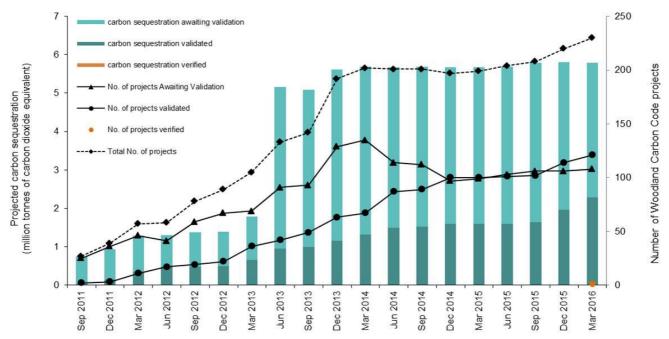


Figure 1: Projected carbon sequestration of Woodland Carbon Code projects in the UK^{1,2}

Source: Forestry Commission

Notes:

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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.

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.

Great Britain (GB) England, Wales and Scotland.

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) Great Britain 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.

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

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

Data sources

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/infd-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/wccgrpt.pdf/\$FILE/wccgrpt.pdf

Further quality information on FC Official Statistics is available at: www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/infd-7zhk85

Revisions

Figures at March 2016 are published for the first time in this release.

Figures for earlier periods have not been revised from those previously published in *Woodland Carbon Code Statistics: data to December 2015*.

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,

Further information

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

Supplementary data is available in the accompanying spreadsheet at: http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/infd-93yjte.

Woodland Carbon Code

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 2015*: www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/infd-7aqdgc.

Release schedule

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

The next editions will be released on the following dates:

Woodland Carbon Code Statistics: data to June 2016 will be published on 12 July 2016. Woodland Carbon Code Statistics: data to September 2016 will be published on 13 October 2016.

Woodland Carbon Code Statistics: data to December 2016 will be published on 19 January 2017.

Woodland Carbon Code Statistics: data to March 2017 will be published on 13 April 2017.

Summary results for the period to end June are also published in September in *Forestry Statistics*, available from the Forestry Commission website.

Official Statistics

This is an Official Statistics publication. For more information about Official Statistics and the UK Statistics Authority visit www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk.