Forest Research

Timber Price Indices

Data to September 2026

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Great Britain

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The Research Agency of the
Forestry Commission

Forest Research is the Research Agency of the Forestry Commission and is the leading UK organisation engaged in forestry and tree related research.

The Agency aims to support and enhance forestry and its role in sustainable development by providing innovative, high quality scientific research, data, technical support and consultancy services.

Contents

Accredited Official Statistics 4

Introduction 5

Key findings 7

1. Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index 9

2. Softwood Sawlog Price Index 14

3. Small Roundwood Price Index 21

4. Annex 24

Accredited Official Statistics

Accredited Official Statistics are called National Statistics in the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007. An explanation can be found on the Office for Statistics Regulation website.

Our statistical practice is regulated by the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR). OSR sets the standards of trustworthiness, quality, and value in the Code of Practice for Statistics that all producers of official statistics should adhere to.

These accredited official statistics were assessed by the Office for Statistics Regulation in 2012. They comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality, and value in the Code of Practice for Statistics and should be labelled 'accredited official statistics'.

You are welcome to contact us directly with any comments about how we meet these standards by emailing us at statistics@forestresearch.gov.uk. Alternatively, you can contact OSR by emailing regulation@statistics.gov.uk or via the OSR website.

Since the latest review by the Office for Statistics Regulation, we have continued to comply with the Code of Practice for Statistics, and have made the following improvements:

- Introducing a quality assurance of administrative data report to provide further details on the data sources used in this release.
- Enhancing trustworthiness by reducing pre-release access.
- Including last update/review dates in supporting documents and indicating expected dates of next updates/review, to provide reassurance to users that documents remain relevant.
- The introduction of a small roundwood price index and two sub-indices of the softwood sawlog price index, to cover spruces and other conifers.

Introduction

This release contains the latest figures for the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, the Softwood Sawlog Price Index, and the Small Roundwood Price Index for Great Britain. Each is based on sales to 30 September 2026 and cover sales by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales. The release also includes two sub-indices of the Softwood Sawlog index, covering spruces and other conifers.

Data for the period to 30 September 2026 is provided for the first time in this release. Information on revisions to earlier data is provided in Section 4.4 of the Annex.

The Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index monitors changes in the average price received per cubic metre overbark for timber that Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales sold standing, where the purchaser is responsible for harvesting.

The Softwood Sawlog Price Index monitors changes in the average price received per cubic metre of sawlogs (roundwood with a top diameter of 14 cm or more, likely to be sawn into planks or boards) sold at roadside by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales.

The Small Roundwood Price Index monitors changes in the average price received per cubic metre for roundwood that is smaller in diameter than logs. This includes chipwood, pulpwood, and woodfuel. It is based on sales at roadside and covers sales by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales.

The indices are shown in nominal terms (the actual prices at the time of sale) and in real terms (removing the effects of general inflation). The real terms indices are derived according to the latest quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices deflator published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

Inflation is usually positive, so indices in nominal terms will usually increase by more than real terms indices. If real terms indices decrease, then there is a fall in prices from non-inflationary factors. In this case, nominal prices may show an increase (if inflationary increases are higher than the non-inflationary decreases) or a decrease (if the non-inflationary decreases are greater than the inflationary increases).

Standing timber, sawlogs, and small roundwood are distinct markets and may show different price movements. The data are averages for historic periods, so may be slow to show any true turning points.

These indices are used to monitor trends in timber prices and to provide information on the state of the UK timber industry. They are also used by the UK timber industry, alongside other economic indicators, in contract reviews. Please refer to Glossary - Forest Research for a glossary of terms used in this release.

Percentage changes quoted in this release are based on unrounded figures.

Key findings

The main findings are:

Overview:

- In real terms (removing the effects of general inflation), the average price for coniferous standing sales in the year to September 2026 decreased compared to the price at September 2025.
- In real terms, the average softwood sawlog and small roundwood prices in the six months to September 2026 decreased compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
- The changes in nominal terms (the actual prices at the time of sale) are covered below.

Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index:

- The index was 22.7% lower in real terms (20.5% lower in nominal terms) in the year to September 2026 compared with the previous year.
- The average price for coniferous standing sales was £27.41 per cubic metre overbark standing in nominal terms in the year to September 2026, a decrease from £34.28 in the year to September 2025.

Softwood Sawlog Price Index:

- The Softwood Sawlog Price Index was 10.2% lower in real terms (7.8% lower in nominal terms) in the six months to September 2026, compared with the corresponding period in the previous year.
- The average price for softwood sawlog sales was £55.02 per cubic metre overbark in nominal terms in the six-month period to September 2026, a

decrease from £55.30 in the six months to March 2026 and a decrease from £59.70 in the six months to September 2025.

- The Spruce Sawlog Price Index and Other Conifer Sawlog Price Index were 5.7% lower and 12.3% lower, respectively, in real terms in the six months to September 2026 compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.

Small Roundwood Price Index:

- The Small Roundwood Price Index was 21.8% lower in real terms (19.8% lower in nominal terms) in the six months to September 2026, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year.
- The average price for small roundwood sales was £35.73 per cubic metre overbark in nominal terms in the six-month period to September 2026, a decrease from £45.87 in the six months to March 2026 and a decrease from £44.55 in the six months to September 2025.

1. Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index

The Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index monitors changes in the price per cubic metre for timber that Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales sold standing, where the purchaser is responsible for harvesting.

The index is adjusted for timber size mix using the Fisher method with five-yearly chain-linking; this method was introduced from 2008. Further information on the methodology used to construct the index is provided in Section 4.2.2 of the Annex.

The index is shown in nominal terms (the actual prices at the time of sale) and in real terms (removing the effects of general inflation).

The Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index for Great Britain was 22.7% lower in real terms (20.5% lower in nominal terms) in the year to September 2026, compared with the previous year (Table 1).

Table 1 Percentage change in Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, Great Britain, 2022 to 2026

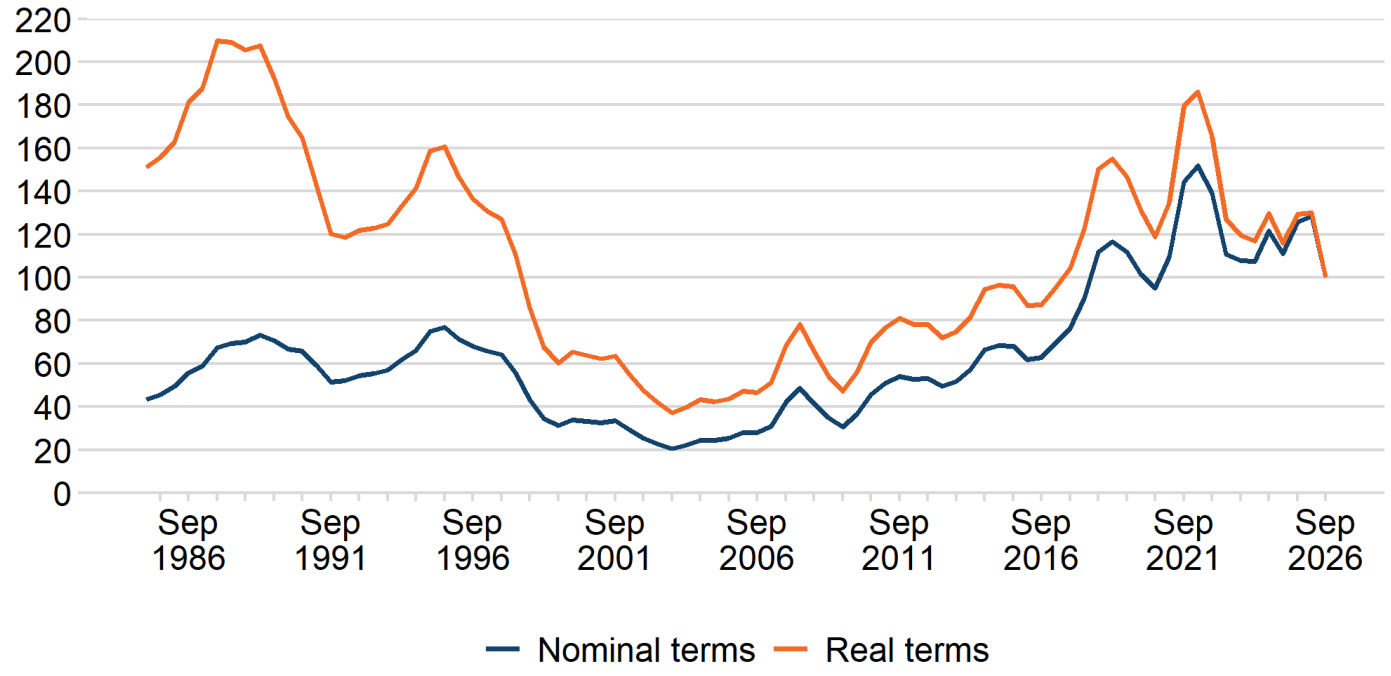
Reference period	Real terms	Nominal terms
Change from previous year		
Year to September 2022	-7.7%	-3.5%
Year to September 2023	-27.8%	-22.6%
Year to September 2024	8.6%	12.6%
Year to September 2025	-0.2%	3.7%
Year to September 2026	-22.7%	-20.5%
Changes over longer periods, up to year to September 2026		
5 years	-44.3%	-30.7%
10 years	14.4%	58.9%
20 years	114.7%	257.9%

Note:

1. Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index is constructed using a Fisher Index with five-yearly chain-linking.
2. Excludes sales by Natural Resources Wales from April 2017 to March 2021.
3. Standing sales prices in Scotland exclude any premature felling and/or components directly linked to retained product agreements on Long-term contracts.

Figure 1 Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, Great Britain, 1985 to 2026

Index (Sep 2026 = 100)



Note:

1. Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index is constructed using a Fisher Index with five-yearly chain-linking.
2. Excludes sales by Natural Resources Wales from April 2017 to March 2021.
3. Standing sales prices in Scotland exclude any premature felling and/or components directly linked to retained product agreements on long-term contracts.

The average price for coniferous standing sales was £27.41 per cubic metre overbark standing in nominal terms in the year to September 2026 (Table 2), a decrease from £34.28 in the year to September 2025. The table provides estimates for overlapping 12-month periods, rather than the six-month period between two rows.

Table 2 Average prices and Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, Great Britain, 2022 to 2026

Average price in £ per cubic metres overbark, index Sep 2026 = 100

Year to	Average price in real terms (2026 prices)	Average price in nominal terms	Index in real terms (2026 prices)	Index in nominal terms
31-Mar-22	52.13	42.55	185.9	151.8
30-Sep-22	46.14	38.81	165.5	139.2
31-Mar-23	35.65	31.13	126.9	110.8
30-Sep-23	33.61	30.33	119.4	107.8
31-Mar-24	32.88	30.22	116.8	107.4
30-Sep-24	36.07	33.77	129.7	121.4
31-Mar-25	32.61	31.16	116.1	110.9
30-Sep-25	35.26	34.28	129.4	125.8
31-Mar-26	35.62	35.17	130.1	128.4
30-Sep-26	27.41	27.41	100.0	100.0

Note:

1. Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index is constructed using a Fisher Index with five-yearly chain-linking.

2. See the Timber Price Indices page on the Forest Research website for accompanying tables, providing longer time series of this index and the underlying data used to produce it.
3. Standing sales prices in Scotland exclude any premature felling and/or components directly linked to retained product agreements on long-term contracts.

2. Softwood Sawlog Price Index

The Softwood Sawlog Price Index measures the average price received per cubic metre of sawlogs sold at roadside by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales.

Sawlogs are logs (roundwood) usually of at least 14 cm diameter that are likely to be sawn into planks or boards. Selling at roadside means that the owner (in this case Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, or Natural Resources Wales), is responsible for felling the trees and extracting them to the side of the road so that they are ready for the buyer to take away.

The index is not adjusted for any changes in the size mix, as it covers a more limited range of sizes than the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index. The Softwood Sawlog Price Index is calculated for separate (i.e. non-overlapping) six-month periods. This differs from the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, which is for overlapping one-year periods, so the percentage changes in Tables 1 and 3 are calculated over different periods.

The index is shown in nominal terms (the actual prices at the time of sale) and in real terms (removing the effects of general inflation).

The Softwood Sawlog Price Index was 10.2% lower in real terms (and 7.8% lower in nominal terms) in the six months to September 2026, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year (Table 3).

Table 3 Percentage change in Softwood Sawlog Price Index, Great Britain, 2022 to 2026

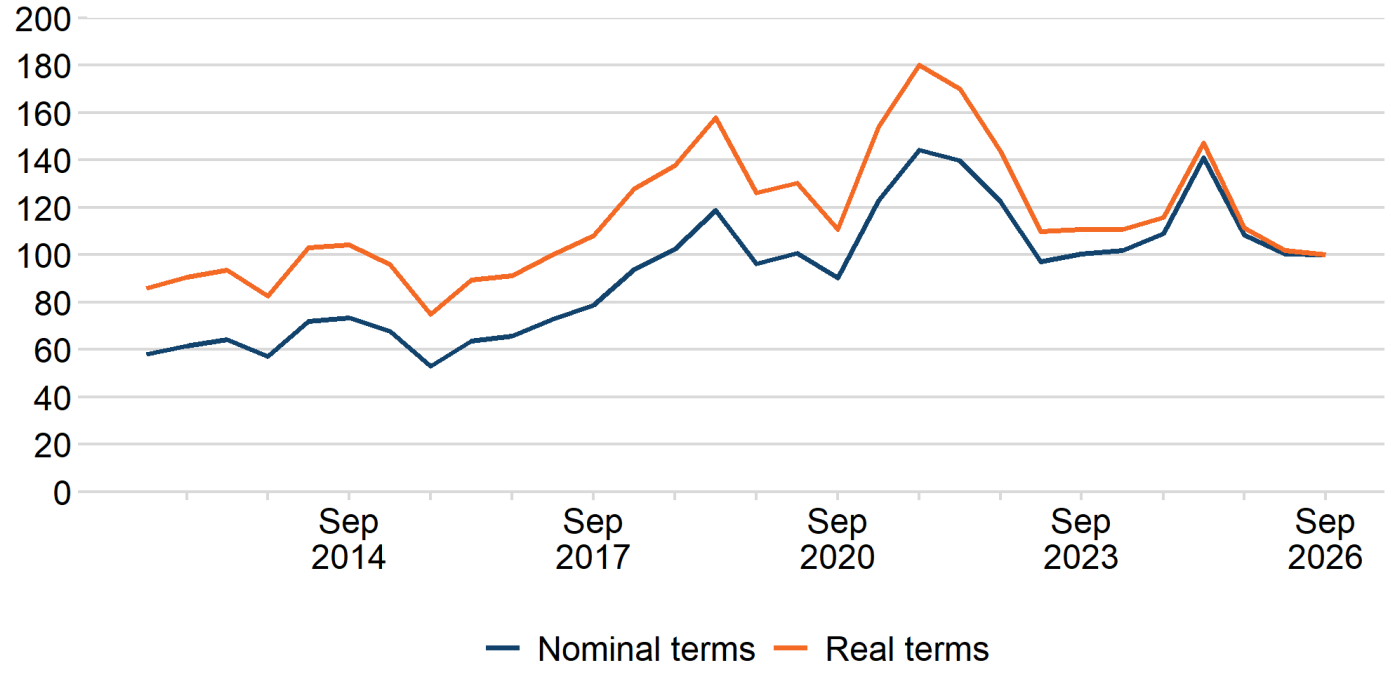
Reference period	Real terms	Nominal terms
Compared with corresponding six-month period of previous year		
Six months to September 2022	-20.2%	-15.3%
Six months to September 2023	-23.0%	-17.8%
Six months to September 2024	4.5%	8.4%
Six months to September 2025	-3.8%	-0.4%
Six months to September 2026	-10.2%	-7.8%
Changes over longer periods, up to year to September 2026		
5 years	-44.5%	-30.7%
10 years	9.5%	52.3%

Note:

1. Excludes sales by Natural Resources Wales to September 2021.
2. The index excludes sawlogs put up for sale that were not sold.
3. Sawlog prices in Scotland in the six months to September 2020 include a number of sales of logs felled under Statutory Plant Health Notice; this reduced the overall average log price.

Figure 2 Softwood Sawlog Price Index, Great Britain, 2012 to 2026

Index (Sep 2026 = 100)



Note:

1. Excludes sales by Natural Resources Wales to September 2021.
2. The index excludes sawlogs put up for sale that were not sold.
3. Sawlog prices in Scotland in the six months to September 2020 include a number of sales of logs felled under Statutory Plant Health Notice; this has reduced the overall average log price.
4. In the six months to September 2015, there was an unusually high number of unsold lots in Scotland which resulted in a particularly low average price and index.

The average price for softwood sawlog sales was £55.02 per cubic metre overbark (felled volume) in nominal terms in the six-month period to September 2026, a decrease from £55.30 in the six months to March 2026 and a decrease from £59.70 in the six months to September 2025 (Table 4).

Table 4 Average prices and Softwood Sawlog Price Index, Great Britain, 2021 to 2026

Average price in £ per cubic metres overbark, index Sep 2026 = 100

Six months to	Average price in real terms (2026 prices)	Average price in nominal terms	Index in real terms (2026 prices)	Index in nominal terms
31-Mar-22	93.55	76.89	170.0	139.7
30-Sep-22	79.11	67.25	143.8	122.2
31-Mar-23	60.42	53.53	109.8	97.3
30-Sep-23	60.91	55.30	110.7	100.5
31-Mar-24	60.90	55.98	110.7	101.7
30-Sep-24	63.65	59.94	115.7	108.9
31-Mar-25	80.97	77.55	147.2	140.9
30-Sep-25	61.25	59.70	111.3	108.5
31-Mar-26	55.98	55.30	101.7	100.5
30-Sep-26	55.02	55.02	100.0	100.0

Note:

1. The index excludes sawlogs put up for sale that were not sold.

Table 5 shows the percentage changes to the Spruce and Other Conifers Sawlog Price Sub-Indices. Compared with the corresponding six-month period of the previous year, both the spruce and the other conifer sawlog price indices have reported a decrease for the six-month period to September 2026. The decrease in real terms was 5.7% for spruces and 12.3% for other conifers.

Table 5 Percentage change in the Spruce Sawlog Price Index and the Other Conifer Sawlog Price Index, Great Britain, 2022 to 2026

Reference period	Spruces in real terms	Spruces in nominal terms	Other conifers in real terms	Other conifers in nominal terms
Compared with corresponding six-month period of previous year				
Six months to September 2022	-18.5%	-13.5%	-24.3%	-19.7%
Six months to September 2023	-22.6%	-17.3%	-24.1%	-19.0%
Six months to September 2024	3.3%	7.2%	17.4%	21.8%
Six months to September 2025	-9.7%	-6.6%	-3.5%	-0.2%
Six months to September 2026	-5.7%	-3.2%	-12.3%	-10.1%
Changes over longer periods, up to year to September 2026				
5 years	-44.5%	-30.7%	-43.0%	-28.8%
10 years	-2.0%	36.2%	28.5%	78.7%

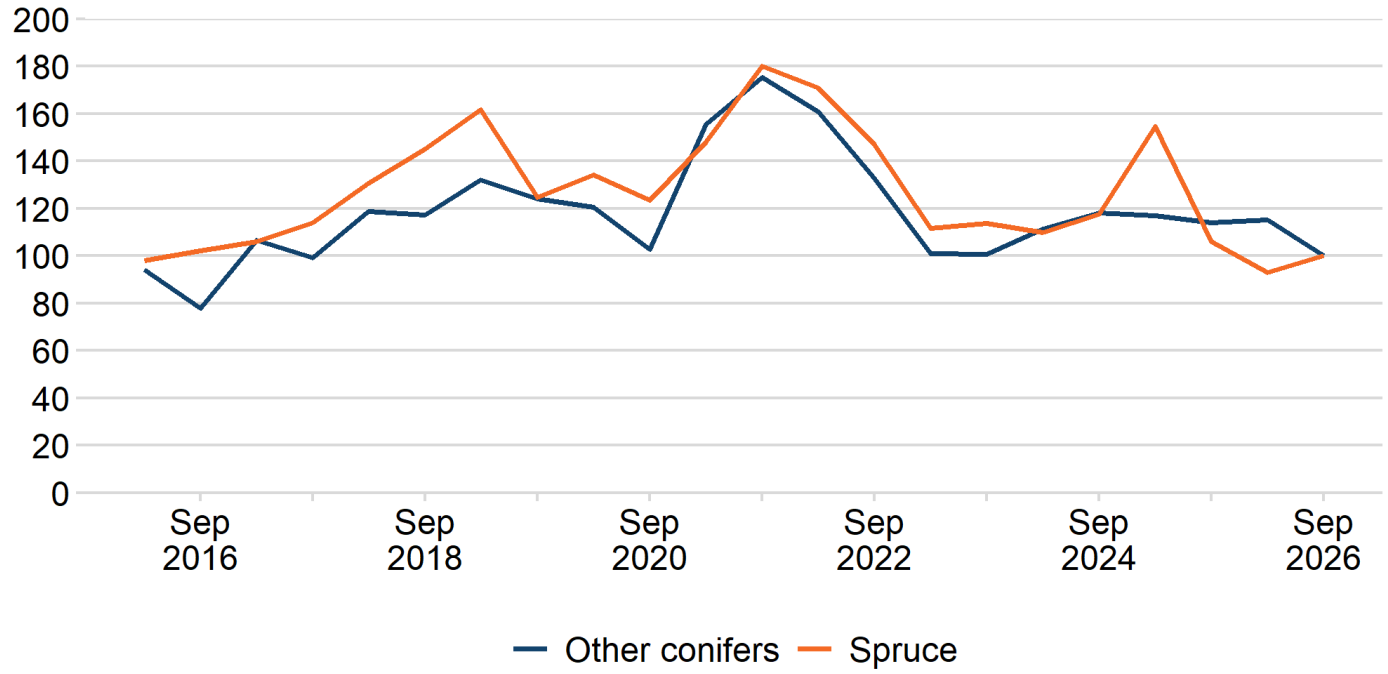
Note:

1. Excludes sales by Natural Resources Wales to September 2021.
2. The index excludes sawlogs put up for sale that were not sold.
3. Sawlog prices in Scotland in the six months to September 2020 include a number of sales of logs felled under Statutory Plant Health Notice; this has reduced the overall average log price.

Figure 3 presents the Spruce Sawlog Price Index and Other Conifers Price Index for Great Britain in real terms. The index for spruces follows the Softwood Sawlog Index more closely, as spruces constitute the majority of softwood sawlog sales.

Figure 3 Softwood Sawlog Price Indices in real terms, Great Britain, 2016 to 2026

Index (Sep 2026 = 100)



Note:

1. Excludes sales by Natural Resources Wales to September 2021.
2. The index excludes sawlogs put up for sale that were not sold.
3. Sawlog prices in Scotland in the six months to September 2020 include a number of sales of logs felled under Statutory Plant Health Notice; this has reduced the overall average log price.

3. Small Roundwood Price Index

The Small Roundwood Price Index monitors changes in the average price received per cubic metre for roundwood that is smaller in diameter than sawlogs. This includes chipwood, pulpwood, and woodfuel. It is based on sales at roadside and covers sales by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales. The Small Roundwood Price Index is calculated for separate (i.e. non-overlapping) six-month periods, like the Softwood Sawlog Price Index.

The Small Roundwood Price Index was 21.8% lower in real terms (and 19.8% lower in nominal terms) in the six months to September 2026, compared with the corresponding period of the previous year (Table 6).

Table 6 Percentage change in Small Roundwood Price Index, Great Britain, 2022 to 2026

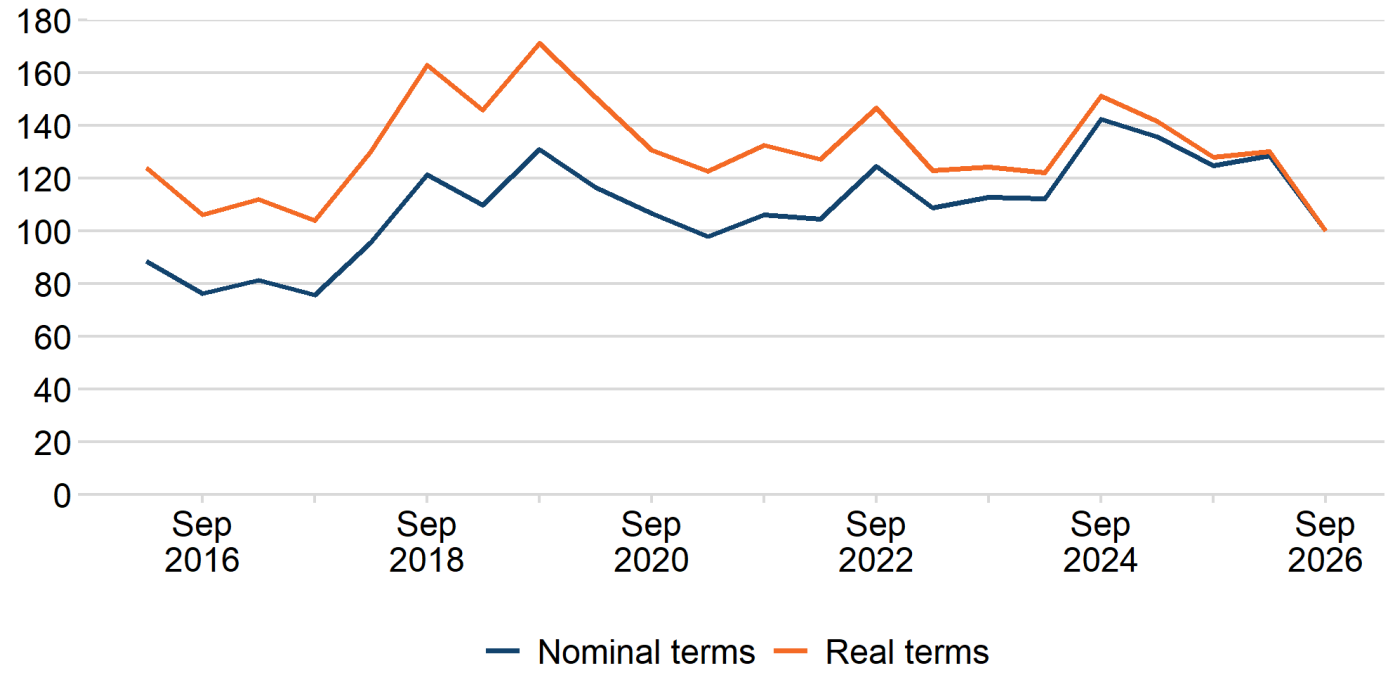
Reference period	Real terms	Nominal terms
Compared with corresponding six-month period of previous year		
Six months to September 2022	10.6%	17.4%
Six months to September 2023	-15.3%	-9.5%
Six months to September 2024	21.7%	26.2%
Six months to September 2025	-15.3%	-12.4%
Six months to September 2026	-21.8%	-19.8%
Changes over longer periods, up to year to September 2026		
5 years	-24.6%	-5.8%
10 years	-5.8%	31.1%

Note:

1. Excludes sales by Natural Resources Wales to September 2021.

Figure 4 Small Roundwood Price Index, Great Britain, 2016 to 2026

Index (Sep 2026 = 100)



Note:

1. Excludes sales by Natural Resources Wales to September 2021.

The average price for small roundwood sales was £35.73 per cubic metre overbark in nominal terms in the six-month period to September 2026, a decrease from £45.87 in the six months to March 2026 and a decrease from £44.55 in the six months to September 2025 (Table 7).

Table 7 Average prices and Small Roundwood Price Index, Great Britain, 2022 to 2026

Average price in £ per cubic metres overbark, index Sep 2026 = 100

Six months to	Average price in real terms (2026 prices)	Average price in nominal terms	Index in real terms (2026 prices)	Index in nominal terms
31-Mar-22	45.38	37.30	127.0	104.4
30-Sep-22	52.36	44.51	146.6	124.6
31-Mar-23	43.85	38.85	122.7	108.7
30-Sep-23	44.35	40.27	124.1	112.7
31-Mar-24	43.64	40.12	122.2	112.3
30-Sep-24	53.97	50.83	151.1	142.3
31-Mar-25	50.56	48.43	141.5	135.5
30-Sep-25	45.70	44.55	127.9	124.7
31-Mar-26	46.43	45.87	130.0	128.4
30-Sep-26	35.73	35.73	100.0	100.0

4. Annex

4.1. Introduction

This annex provides background information on the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, the Softwood Sawlog Price Index and sub-indices, and the Small Roundwood Price Index. It includes the data sources and methodology used to construct the indices, information on quality measures and revisions to historic data and links to further information.

4.2. Data Sources and Methodology

4.2.1. Data sources

The Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index and the Softwood Sawlog Price Index (and sub-indices) are both based on sales of softwood (conifers) by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales; they do not include any private sector data. They only cover roundwood from woodland; they do not cover sawmill products or other end products. The Small Roundwood Price Index is also based on roundwood sales by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales, but can include hardwood (broadleaves) as well as softwood.

The Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index is based on administrative data for standing sales of conifers (softwood) by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales. Around 60% of Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales softwood is sold standing, with the purchaser responsible for harvesting. The standing sales cover a full range of sizes, as they include thinning and removal of trees for environmental reasons, as well as harvesting

of mature trees. The data used to compile the index covers volumes sold and values by average tree size.

The Softwood Sawlog Price Index is based on administrative data for sales of softwood sawlogs by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales. The data used to compile the index covers volumes and values. Direct production by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales (where the softwood is sold after harvesting) also covers a range of sizes, but the price statistics reported are limited to sales of logs (over 14 cm diameter).

The Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, the Softwood Sawlog Price Index (and sub-indices), and the Small Roundwood Price Index include sales by long term contract, where the volume of roundwood covered by the contract is sold over a period of more than one year. To take account of changes in price over the term of the contract, price adjustments are made periodically, as part of the contract. The Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index and the Softwood Sawlog Price Index include roundwood sales by long term contract but, at present, price adjustments are not fully accounted for in the indices.

The data for the indices are obtained from Forestry England's and Forestry and Land Scotland's Sales Recording Packages (SRP). SRP was also used by Natural Resources Wales until February 2017. The indices exclude sales by Natural Resources Wales from April 2017 to March 2021 for coniferous standing sales, from April 2017 to September 2021 for sales of sawlogs and for all time periods to September 2021 for small roundwood and for sawlog sub-indices.

Further information on the data sources used are available in the Quality Assurance of Administrative Data report on timber sales data.

The real term indices are derived according to the latest revised quarterly Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices deflator published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). These are published quarterly in GDP quarterly national accounts (dataset identifier 'YBGB'). The GDP measure is subject to revisions and rebasing, more information is available in the ONS Blue Book.

Applying a GDP deflator to a time series of prices or price indices removes the effects of inflation to enable a comparison of changes in price that are not caused by inflation.

4.2.2. Methodology for Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index

The Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index is an index of the average prices per cubic metre overbark standing achieved for standing sales of conifers by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales. It covers all conifer standing sales (open market and negotiated) by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales over the 12-month period. All thinning and clearfell data is combined within the index. It includes all species, tree sizes, working practices and conditions. It does not include any private sector data.

The Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index is calculated using a Fisher Index with five-yearly chain linking. By using a Fisher Index, distortions in the average price caused by variations in the average tree size over time are corrected. Applying chain linking at regular intervals (in this case, every five years) ensures that the index remains relevant over time. Other factors that may affect price (e.g. working conditions, timber quality or species) are not taken into account when constructing the index.

The methodology used to calculate the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index was reviewed in 2008, with the Fisher Index with five-yearly chain linking introduced from the November 2008 publication. Further information on the methodology used to

calculate the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index is provided in the paper Methodology for the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index.

The average prices and the index are expressed in nominal terms (i.e. based on the actual prices at the time of sale) and in real terms (i.e. converted to 2026 prices, by removing the effects of general inflation). The GDP at market prices deflator, produced by the ONS, is applied to the nominal figures to derive real average prices and the index in real terms.

4.2.3. Methodology for Softwood Sawlog Price Index

The Softwood Sawlog Price Index is calculated from data covering separate six-month periods to March and September. This means that the changes reported are not covering the same periods as the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index.

The index measures the average price per cubic metre overbark of sawlog sales, with no adjustment for any change in size mix, as it covers a more limited range of sizes than the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index. All lengths of log are included.

The index is expressed in nominal terms (i.e. based on the actual prices at the time of sale) and in real terms (i.e. converted to 2026 prices, by removing the effects of general inflation). As for the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, the GDP at market prices deflator is used to convert from nominal to real terms.

For consistency with the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, the Softwood Sawlog Price Index is rebased every five years; in this release, the period to September 2026 = 100.

The two sub-indices of the Softwood Sawlog Price Index, covering spruces and other conifers, are produced using the same methodology as is used for the main sawlog index.

4.2.4. Methodology for Small Roundwood Price Index

The Small Roundwood Price Index is calculated from data covering separate six-month periods to March and September, similar to the Softwood Sawlog Price Index. The index measures the average price per cubic metre overbark of small roundwood sales.

The index is expressed in nominal terms (i.e. based on the actual prices at the time of sale) and in real terms (i.e. converted to 2026 prices, by removing the effects of general inflation). As for other indices, the GDP at market prices deflator is used to convert from nominal to real terms.

For consistency with other indices, the Small Roundwood Price Index is rebased every five years; in this release, the period to September 2026 = 100.

4.3. Quality

These are the only official statistics published for roundwood timber prices in the UK. So, although they are limited to sales by Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales, they are sometimes used as indicators of price trends for other UK softwood. In recent years, softwood has accounted for more than 90% of all timber harvested in Great Britain, and Forestry England, Forestry and Land Scotland, and Natural Resources Wales have accounted for around 38% to 47% of all softwood sold.

For the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, data cover a 12-month period (i.e. data for the year to March and data for the year to September). As these periods overlap, comparisons of values should be made with the same period a year earlier.

Unlike the Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index, the Softwood Sawlog Price Index (and sub-indices) and the Small Roundwood Price Index cover six-month periods (i.e. data for the period October to March and data for the period April to September), so there is no overlapping.

Detailed information on the quality of the statistics presented in this publication is available in the Quality Report.

4.4. Revisions

Figures for the period to September 2026 are published for the first time in this release.

Figures for earlier periods have been previously published but may be revised to reflect late updates to administrative systems or to correct errors. Previous real terms figures may be subject to minor changes depending on revisions to the ONS's GDP deflator.

Revisions to the GDP deflator result in changes to real terms average prices and real terms indices. This publication's outputs have been rebased so the period to September 2026 = 100, so the larger than usual revisions of around 25% are mostly due to the rebase.

Our revisions policy sets out how revisions and errors to these statistics are dealt with.

4.5. Further information

Accompanying tables to this release, providing longer time series and the underlying data used to produce the indices, are available on the Time Series page of our website.

4.6. Release schedule

Timber Price Indices are published every six months, in May for data to end March and in November for data to end September. The next editions will be released on the following dates:

- Timber Price Indices (data to March 2027) will be released on 27 May 2027.
- Timber Price Indices (data to September 2027) will be released on 25 November 2027.

4.7. Glossary

See Glossary - Forest Research for a glossary of terms.

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