

Forestry and Woodlands' Contribution to Government Missions

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- Government Missions and Priorities
- Water
- Social
- Carbon
- Non-Timber Forest Products
- Timber in Construction
- No Net Loss



FC's Contribution to Government Missions



Kickstart economic growth

- Get UK timber into 1.5M new homes
- Timber is one of first circular economies
- Rural job creation:
 planting, management,
 harvesting, processing,
 research as well as
 vertically integrated
 industries such as
 manufacturing and
 construction using a
 carbon neutral product
- Woods and forests attract tourism and recreation spend, trees in towns increase spend
- Farm agroforestry diversification can increase financial and environmental resilience



Make Britain a clean energy superpower

- 80% of UK timber is imported – we are the 3rd largest importer in the world and one of the least forested in Europe
- Forestry England potential green energy provider and storage opportunities
- Sustainable forestry can provide a renewable source of biomass/waste products for energy production reducing reliance on fossil fuels and contribute to a cleaner energy mix



Build an NHS fit for the future

- £20.2bn Forestry England physical health benefits
- £1.3bn Forestry
 England air quality
 benefits
- Nation's forests
 (252kha) are the single largest accessible greenspace for people in England (86% within a 30-minute drive) 296m visits in 2022/23.
- Forestry England forests supporting 152 million active visits and provided £565.6million in avoided medical costs (22/23) easing pressure on the NHS
- Trees in hospital grounds speed up recovery and improve staff wellbeing
- Urban forests filter air pollutants, reducing respiratory illnesses and lowering NHS burden



Take back our streets

- Urban trees reduce anti-social behaviour
- Urban trees increase property values
- Green streets attract businesses, leading to more vibrant, active communities
- Green spaces bring people together, building social connections and a sense of shared ownership of public spaces
- Trees and vegetation can act as natural sound barriers, creating a more peaceful street environment



Break down barriers to opportunity

- Rural economy timber industry (£2Bn pa and 33k jobs)
- Forestry sector can provide opportunities for workers transitioning from declining industries
- Forest schools and outdoor programs/ apprenticeships can build confidence and skills in young people, broadening their horizons and prospects
- Unlock the financial benefits of natural capital (green finance)
- WCC into ETS –
 increase private
 investment up to £21M

FC's Contribution to Defra Priorities



1. Clean up Britain's rivers, lakes and seas to restore pride to people's communities

water bodies

'Riparian buffers'

reduce erosion, filter

runoff, and provide

habitat for wildlife

Shade from trees

keeps river water

temperatures cooler,

improving conditions

reducing algal growth

for aquatic life and

Growing trees are the fastest way of capturing carbon to contribute to net zero taraets

emissions

- 13% UK's total modelled carbon sequestration (24M tonnes by 2050)
- Wood-based building materials dramatically reduce the carbon footprint of construction
- 20% in a single building



2. Create a roadmap to transition Britain to a zero-waste economy, boosting regional economic growth and cutting our carbon



3. Support our farmers to boost Britain's food security



4. Turbocharge nature's recovery to protect the beauty of Britain's landscapes and wildlife



5. Protect communities from the dangers of flooding

- Trees, woods and forests improve water quality by acting as natural filters, trapping sediments and absorbing pollutants · Tree targets represent before they reach

 - Timber use can reduce embodied emissions by

- Farm productivity
- Shelter/ temperature moderation
- Soil health
- Diversify income
- Nutrient cycling (from lower soil layers)
- **Erosion protection**
- Support to pollinators

- 68,000ha SSSIs in the nation's forests - 98% in favourable or recovering condition
- Species recovery White tailed eagle, pool frog, Wildcat...
- Homegrown, sustainably managed wood reduces tropical deforestation
- England's woodlands are nearly 40% of our priority habitats
- Support critical ecosystem services for wider biodiversity
- FC's prevention, tracking and responding to pests and diseases and their harmful effects

- Tree canopies intercept rainfall, reducing the amount reaching the ground, delaying and reducing peak flows and help slow water runoff and increasing absorption in soil afforestation could reduce average recharge and runoff by 51 - 62%
- £1.2bn Forestry England flood damage mitigation benefits
- Woodland Water Code

What about **Timber Security?**

Trees and Water

- Natural flood management
 - Reduce flooding by up to 25%
- Help prevent soil erosion
- Improve water quality:
 - Reduce pollutants reaching water, reduce spray drift, decrease sediment runoff, reduce pesticide loss, decrease nutrient loss
- Riparian planting
 - Provide shade, keep rivers cool
 - Pollution from sewage and waste water works affects 36% of waterways
 - Pollution from farms affects 40% of waterways





Natural Capital Value of Nation's Forests

- Turning ethereal concepts into real money
 - How?
- Nation's forests (252kha) are the single largest accessible greenspace for people in England
 - Forestry England funded by Government at £44 per ha pa
 - Private woodland owners should be getting around £300 per ha pa
 - Flood damage mitigation benefits estimated at £1.2bn
 - Air quality benefits £1.3bn
 - Physical health benefits estimated at £20.2bn
 - Nature
 - 68,000ha SSSIs in the nation's forests, 98% in favourable or recovering condition
 - Landscape scale species recovery White tailed eagle, pool frog, through to Wild cat



Forestry England Financial Benefits of Social Forestry

- Forestry England forests supported 296 million visits in 2022/23
- Total annual revenue generated by leaseholders on Forestry England sites was estimated to be between £78 million and £100 million in 2022/23
- Total annual revenue for businesses with permissions was estimated at £13.4 million for 2023
- Together, these activities could have associated employment in the order of 2,576 people

Economic Contribution of Woodlands

Around 32,000 jobs in the forestry and timber processing sectors estimated to generate £2Bn revenue each year

Around 8,400 leisure and tourism businesses located directly inside woodlands are estimated to generate £1.8 billion in revenue each year, providing jobs for 29,000 employees in Great Britain

Over 70% of these businesses are in England generating £1.3bn in revenue and providing 21,000 jobs



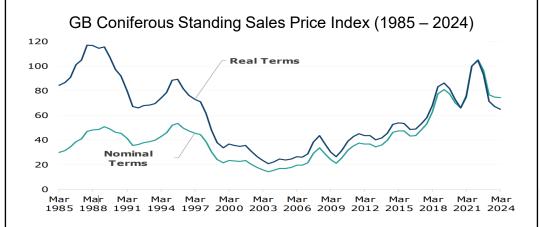
Wood Products and Jobs

"Securing our future wood supply might not seem as pressing as securing the food we need to eat and survive. But wood is just as integrated within our daily lives and we need to develop strategies to ensure both food and wood security into the future."

Cambridge University study - 29 Aug 24

• 32,000 jobs and £2Bn to economy* (excluding recreation

GB Coniferous Standing Sales Price Index (1985 – 2024)



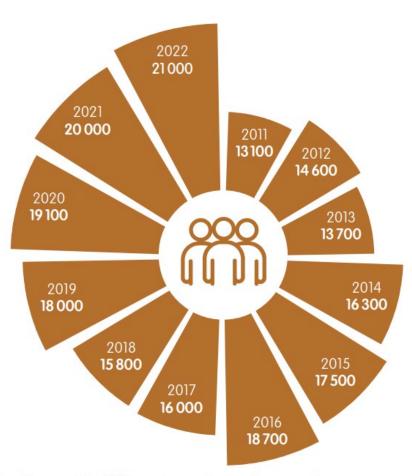
3 Ss of timber

- Sequester
- Substitute
- Store



^{*} Forestry, sawmilling and panel mills

Employment



UK Forestry employment has increased by **7900** in the past **12 years**

Employment in UK forestry and wood processing



UK Woodland Carbon Code







35,000 hectares

11.7 million tonnes

- 656 projec
- The quality assurance standard for woodland carbon projects in the UK
- Range of other environmental, social and economic benefits
- Informed by the latest science, the code is backed by government, the forest industry and carbon market experts
- Generates high integrity, independently verified carbon units, here in the UK
- Woodland Carbon trading at £20-£30 per tonne
- Issues being worked on:
 - Additionality
 - Cost of validation and verification



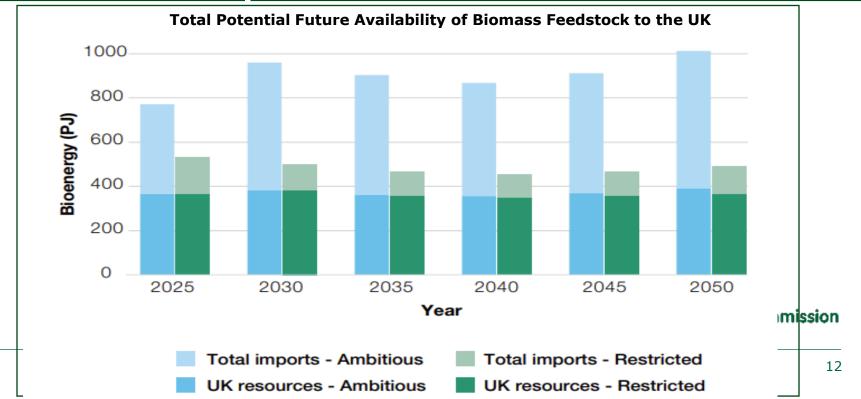
Forest Products



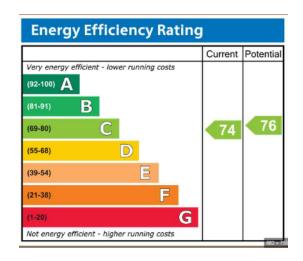


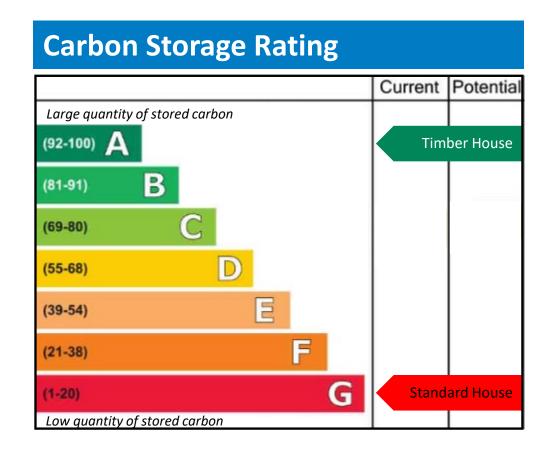
Aviation Fuel

New Zealand could meet 25% of domestic jet fuel needs with Sustainable Aviation Fuel from wood waste



Embedded Carbon in Construction







Embedded Carbon - Britain's oldest door ~1050







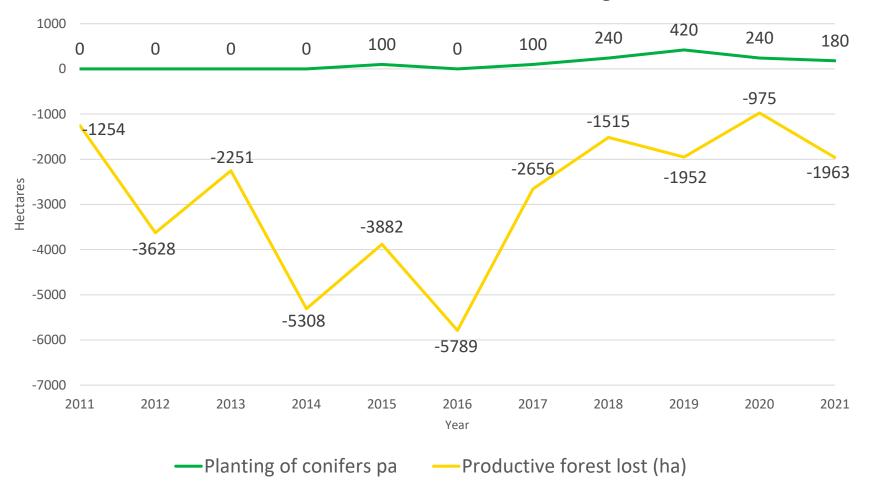
Productive Forestry Loss in England

- Since 2010 work has started to remove ca. 36,000 ha of conifer
 - Restoration of PAWS ca. 29,000 ha
 - Restoration of open habitat ca. 6,000 ha
 - Response to pest and disease under SPHNs ca. 1000 ha

- Based on current trajectories, it is estimated 72,000ha of conifer will be removed by 2050
- So, we need ca. 150,000 ha of conifer to be planted in the next 26 years



Productive Woodland Lost and Created in England 2011-2021

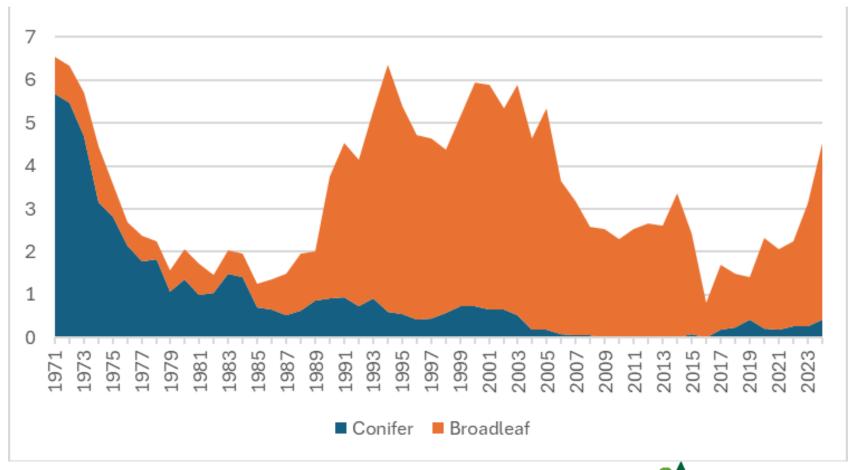


Over the last ten years public policy has resulted in the loss of large areas of productive forest (and no compensatory planting), while little new productive forest has been created.

Sources: FC's Key Performance Indicators Report 2020-21 (July 2021) and Forest Research's Forestry Facts and Figures 2021.



Historic Tree Planting Rates (UK) 1971-2024



Conclusion

- Woodland and forestry has multiple contributions to Government missions and Defra priorities
- Wide range of financial benefits from woodlands for owners and local businesses
 - Timber is only one
 - Social and rural benefits probably not properly taken into account
- Who is championing timber security?
 - Open habitat and PAWs restoration are the right thing to do

IF

There is compensatory planting



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