



## The United Kingdom – forest cover has doubled in the last century



Forests cover 2.8 million hectares of the UK, about 12 per cent by area.

Only two per cent of the forest land in the UK is considered semi-natural. The dominant type of forest is the plantation, which is made up of conifer species (e.g. Sitka spruce, Scots pine, Douglas fir, larch) and broadleaf species (e.g. beech, oak, ash, birch). They provide wood for UPM and the UK forest products industry.

Due to extensive afforestation and woodland creation programmes forest cover in the UK has increased by 1.7 million hectares over the last century. However, it is still only 12 per cent, compared to the European average of 46 per cent, the area of woodland cover per capita being 0.05 hectares per person.

The high population density of the UK has resulted in uniquely strong public pressure on forestry aesthetics and a demanding statutory planning system to ensure that non-production benefits, such as landscape and recreation, are fully considered. Almost 30,000 people depend directly on the forest industry for their livelihood.



## Wood from sustainable and legal sources

The Forestry Commission is responsible for forest legislation and policy in Great Britain. The UK Forestry Standard and the Forestry Act 1967 form the basis for legal and sustainable management. The UK Woodland Assurance Standard (UKWAS) is the national forest certification standard.

Extensive programmes of plantation diversification are under way to improve landscape impacts, continuity of habitats, biodiversity provision, continuity of timber supply and opportunities for recreation. Restoration of semi-natural woodlands and creation of new native woodland habitats are also policy priorities, along with the creation of new woodlands on urban fringes. Valuable habitats, such as ancient woodland remnants, are protected as part of plantation management.

Over 40 per cent of UK forests are FSC certified, and a small number PEFC certified, all under UKWAS. All of UPM's forests are FSC certified and almost all the wood UPM uses comes from certified forests. UPM has a certified chain of custody system which can identify country, region, and forest of origin. The system covers all deliveries to UK mills and wood exports to Finland.

## UPM Forestry and Wood Sourcing in the UK

Tilhill, UPM's UK forest management and harvesting company, is responsible for the supply of wood to Caledonian Paper and for exports to Finland. It also provides forest management, forest certification systems and contract services throughout the UK. The main office is located in Stirling, Scotland and the regional organisation is made up of 13 districts covering the whole of the UK. Tilhill employs around 400 full-time staff.

Each year over 300,000 m<sup>3</sup> of roundwood is supplied to the Caledonian paper mill. Some roundwood and chips are exported to Finland. Pulpwood is purchased from both state and private owners, and chips from independent sawmills.

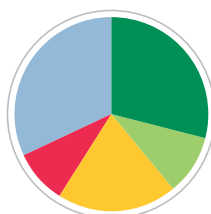
Harvesting is carried out by independent contractors and the logging methods are typically shortwood systems, including clearfell, and small amounts of thinning and selective felling. The wood is transported by road, rail, and water.

UPM owns about 3,000 hectares of forest plantations in the UK, and is responsible for the management of 160,000 hectares of privately-owned land, making it the leading forest management company in the UK. In addition Tilhill provides a Group Certification scheme for the owners of a further 40,000 hectares of forest.

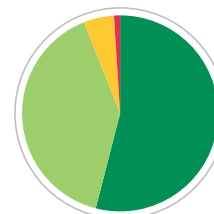
For more information please visit:  
[www.tilhill.co.uk](http://www.tilhill.co.uk)



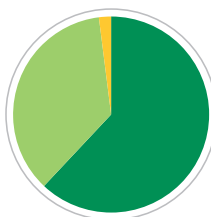
Tree Species



Forest Ownership



Origin of Wood



*The annual harvest is forecast to rise to over 15 million m<sup>3</sup> by 2015 as the spruce plantation resource reaches its first harvest.*



**UPM**

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