



All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

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The COFORD Wood Mobilisation and Forecasting Group is a working group of the COFORD Council. One of the groups aims was to update the forecasting system to ensure that the estimates being provided reflects the best available information and practice. The group is comprised of a range of experts and stakeholders from the forest sector, including Chairperson Patrick Murray (Murray Timber Group), Secretary Luke Heffernan (DAFM), Richard Walsh (DAFM), John Redmond (DAFM), Karl Coggins (DAFM), Owen Cooney (Irish Timber Growers Association), Michael Fairgrieve (DAERA FS), Liam Malone (Coillte), John Ryan (Murray Timber Group), Darragh Little (VEON), Geraldine O'Sullivan (Irish Farmers Association) and Francis McHugh (Teagasc).

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Disclaimer

While every effort has been made to ensure the information provided is accurate, the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine does not accept any responsibility or liability for errors of fact, omission, interpretation or opinion that may be present, nor for the consequences of any decisions based on this information.

Interpretation advice

Readers who intend using the forecast for planning or investment purposes are urged to thoroughly review the information provided. It may be advisable in certain cases to engage professional advice.

Foreword

Ireland's forest estate is set to become an increasing source of wood over the next 20 years. According to the National Forest Inventory, the area of privately-owned forest is nearly on a par with the public estate, following the afforestation of over 300,000 ha of private lands since 1980. In 2017, the total growing stock was estimated as 117 million cubic metres of roundwood. Most of the private forest estate has been established over the past three decades, with many areas being thinned, and some being clearfelled at end of rotation.

Round wood production forecasts are essential for investment planning and the overall development of the forest and wood energy sector. The last All-Ireland Forecast was published by COFORD in 2016 for the period 2016-2035. As part of its mandate the COFORD council Wood Mobilisation and Forecasting Group has now brought forward this updated All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040. At each iteration of the forecast since 2009, a COFORD group of industry stakeholders, forest service staff in both jurisdictions, Coillte and a number of experts have developed and greatly improved the forecasting system. The end result is the best available information on future wood supply from Ireland's forests.

The forecast predicts that the annual potential roundwood supply, will increase from 4.7 million in 2021 to 7.9 million cubic metres by 2035, followed by a small decrease to remain constant at circa 7.6 million cubic metres up to 2040. Realising this large increase in potential production will entail significant capital investment in roads, harvesting equipment and wood processing. A key element in realising the potential will be to address current licensing challenges and develop a new and more efficient licensing framework for the future. COFORD welcomes the work being done through Project Woodland to address these immediate and longer-term issues, as an efficient licensing process is key to achieving the forecasted levels of supply.

I would like to thank the report's authors and members of the COFORD Wood Mobilisation and Forecasting Group for their work in producing this latest all Ireland forecast. The information provided is necessary to plan for wood mobilisation, realise the wood supply value of the forest estate and help shape the development of the forest sector in Ireland over the coming decades.

Eugene Hendrick

COFORD Council Chairman

July 2021

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Executive summary

The forest processing and wood energy sectors require forecast volumes at an all-Ireland level, to underpin investment decisions. This document collates forecast volume data from a number of sources and presents them on an all-Ireland basis. Forecast volumes are based on a range of assumptions, yield models, management regimes and forecast rules which may or may not be applicable at individual forest level.

To aid in interpretation and planning, this document should be read in conjunction with the more detailed *Forecast 2021-2040 – Methodology* report published by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine (DAFM).

A forecast of roundwood production is a best estimate at a moment in time. There are many influencing factors which may result in a forecast not being achieved e.g. catastrophic events such as storms or the accelerated impact of climate change. Since the previous forecast, the operating environment for forestry has become increasingly complex with issues around the licensing of forest operations and the devastating spread of Ash dieback across the country. Furthermore, Britain, which is Ireland's largest market for timber products, left the EU in January 2021 adding a further element of complexity to forecasting and future timber demand.

There are two main changes from the previous forecast: (1) the private sector Republic of Ireland forecast is now constrained by projected estimates of industry demand while adhering to sustainable forest management and (2) Coillte has not published an updated forecast using a revised methodological approach as they are currently examining the implications on future timber supply of emerging environmental and other demands on the management of its estate.

The gross volume estimates from the 2016 Forecast and the current forecast are broadly similar over the common forecasting period (i.e. 2021-2035) with 93.4 million m³ from the 2016 forecast, compared with the current forecast of 93.7 million m³ for the same period. The forecast for net realisable volume (NRV) totals 133.45 million m³ over the forecast period. The NRV increases from 4.74 million m³ in 2021 to 7.94 million m³ in 2035 followed by a small decrease of 0.35 million m³ and then remains constant at circa 7.6 million m³ up to 2040. When compared with the previous forecast over the common reporting period 2021 - 2035, the volumes are broadly similar.

The forecast of NRV for the size assortment categories tip - 7 cm, 7 - 13 cm and 14 - 19 cm are relatively flat up until 2030, which then increase slightly until 2035 and decline slowly for the remaining years. In contrast, the 20 cm+ category increases steadily over the forecast period due in the main to the constraints imposed in the private sector ROI component of volume.

Thinning volume continues to decline and now account for just 16.92 million m³ (12.7%) of total volume over the forecast period with the balance of 116.5 million m³ (87.3%) of volume coming from clearfalls.

Spruce species, with an estimated NRV of 117.41 million m³ (87.8%) of total volumes dominates the forecast volumes as was the case in the previous forecasts. Lodgepole pine and other conifers account for 4.0% and 5.6% of total volume respectively while broadleaves

account for the remaining balance of 2.6% equivalent to 3.53 million m³ over the forecast period.

The potential wood fibre available for energy and other uses totals 34.77 million m³ over the period of the forecast. Annual volumes steadily increase from 0.89 million m³ in 2021 to over 2 million m³ between 2031 and 2035 and thereafter decreases to 1.82 million m³ in 2040. The forecast growth is due to the increasing volume of downgrade and wood residues which is in line with the growing availability of sawlog outlined in the NRV forecast.

1. Introduction

1.1 Forests general

The European Union (EU) contains 162.4 million ha of forests representing 38.5% of the land area. Some 137.8 million ha are classified as being available for wood supply¹. The total growing stock is 26,470 million m³ and averages 182 m³ per ha. In terms of forest type, coniferous forests account for 43% while broadleaved forests represent 37% with the balance comprising mainly mixed forests of conifer and broadleaf species.

Ireland, in contrast with the rest of the EU has a relatively low level of forest cover, with 11% in the Republic of Ireland (ROI) and 8% in Northern Ireland (NI). Despite the low level of forest cover, Ireland has a strong and well-developed wood processing sector, and is a net exporter of timber and timber related products. This arises from a combination of relatively high forest growth rates and investment in processing technology.

Forests in Ireland are relatively young in comparison with other EU forests. The majority of the forest estate was afforested over the past fifty years, with a large area of the private sector in the ROI being planted over the past twenty-five years. Forest ownership is 50.8% state in the ROI and 52.7% state in NI, compared with an EU average of 40%. These forests are mainly coniferous with 66% in ROI and 46% in NI. Broadleaf forests account for 20% in the ROI and 32% in NI, with mixed and short rotation forests accounting for the balance.

1.2 Forest growing stock and increment

The 2017 National Forest Inventory² estimated the total standing growing stock in forests in the ROI as 116.5 million m³, an increase of 19 million m³ from the 2012 forest inventory (Figure 1). Public forests contain 55.6% of the growing stock, a decrease over the 62% in 2012. The difference in growing stock between public and private forests continues to decrease as private forests begin to mature.

Conifer species account for 80.6% of the growing stock with broadleaf species accounting for the balance of 19.4%. Sitka spruce is the main volume species, accounting for 58.5% of the total growing stock, followed by other pines at 9.4%. Counties in the west of Ireland have the highest proportion of growing stock, while Cork has the highest overall growing stock at 14.4 million m³.

In Northern Ireland, the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture Environment and Rural Affairs (DAERA FS) estimates the 2021 standing conifer volume as 12.6 million m³, while the private sector standing volume (including all tree species) is estimated as 4.7 million m³.

The balance between volume increment and felling is an important indicator of sustainable forest management (SFM). It describes the sustainability of wood production over time, the current availability of wood and the potential wood supply for the future. In the ROI, the gross annual volume increment between 2013 and 2017 was 8.41 million m³, an increase of 0.73 million m³ over the 2006 – 2012 period. Sitka spruce accounted for 71.7% of total

¹ FOREST EUROPE 2020: State of Europe's Forests 2020.

² Ireland's National Forest Inventory 2017 Results. Forest Service, DAFM

All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

increment (Figure 2). The volume of annual felling was less than the gross annual volume increment averaging 4.9 million m³ between 2013 and 2017 demonstrating that the productive capacity of the forest estate is not being reduced.

For Northern Ireland, DAERA FS estimates that for the standing conifer volume current annual increment is 553,000 m³. Compliance with forest certification requirements results in felling being less than the current annual increment.

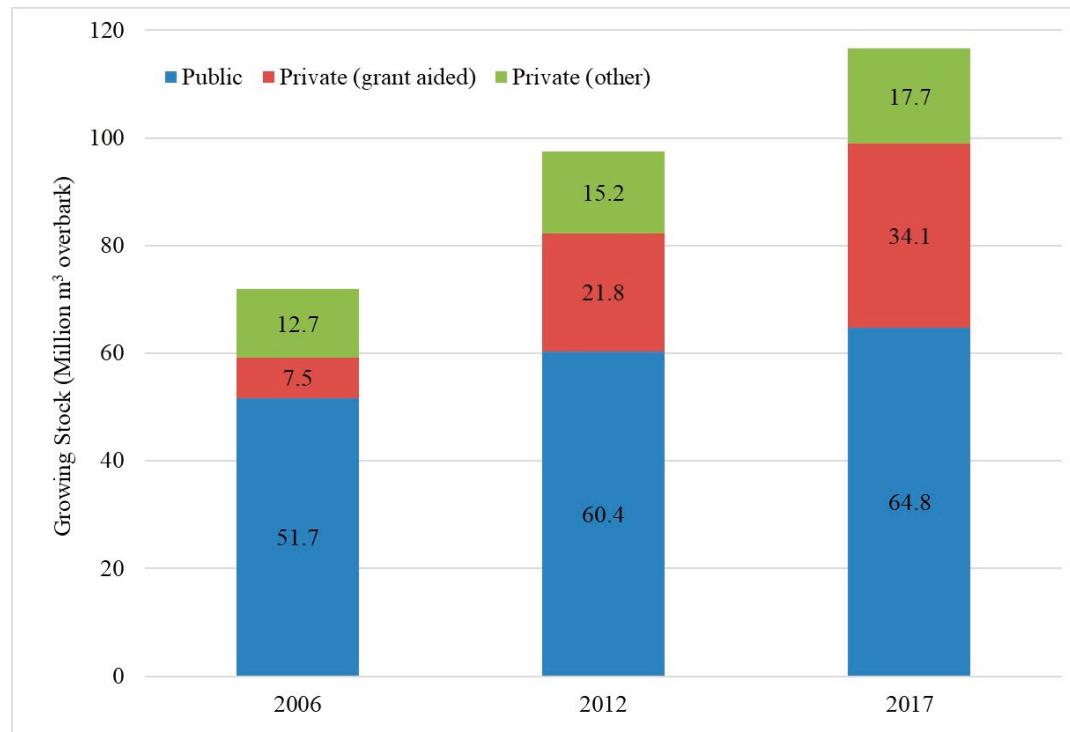


Figure 1. Growing Stock.

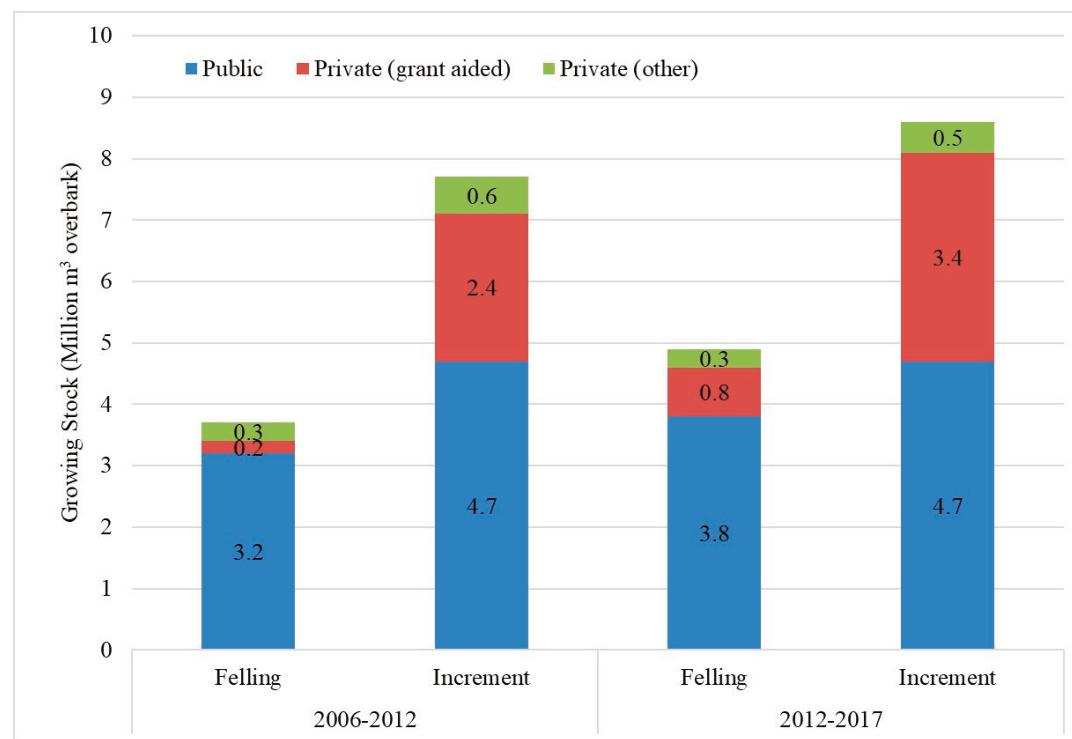


Figure 2. Increment and Felling.

1.3 Forecasting

Forecasting is about projecting the future as accurately as possible, given all of the information available. Forestry is no different than any other business in its requirement for accurate forecasts of production (resource availability) upon which to guide and inform policy, to base future investment decisions or plan the development of the sector and the necessary infrastructure. However, with such a long production cycle (i.e. rotation length) in comparison with other industries, production forecasts are by their nature long-term and repeated at regular intervals of every five to ten years.

Roundwood production forecasts require (a) information on the forest resource, (b) information on the intention of owners in terms of forest management, (c) forest growth models which can estimate future volumes in line with owners' intentions and (d) an overall forecasting model which incorporates all of the required information and any underlying assumptions e.g. the sustainability of the forest resource, the replanting of felled forests and the rate at which increases or decreases in forecast production volumes are released to the market.

A forecast of roundwood production is a best estimate at a moment in time. There are many influencing factors which can result in the forecast not being achieved e.g. catastrophic events such as the storms or accelerated impact of climate change. Since the previous forecast, the operating environment for forestry has become increasingly complex with issues around the licensing of harvesting, forest roads, afforestation and the devastating spread of Ash dieback across the country. In addition, Britain, which is Ireland's largest market for timber products, left the EU in January 2021 adding a further element of complexity to forecasting and future timber demand. These complexities have impacted on the forecasting of roundwood and will continue to impact during the first number of years of the forecast.

1.4 Purpose of forecast

The purpose of this third all-Ireland forecast is to:

- a) Provide an agreed methodology and approach for estimating future roundwood availability;
- b) Provide the forest and wood energy sector with an accurate forecast of roundwood and wood fibre availability;
- c) Facilitate the mobilisation of state and private forest resources;
- d) Inform policy and policy/ decision makers regarding future roundwood production;
- e) Underpin future investment in the timber processing and wood energy sectors.

1.5 Forecast mapping tool

The roundwood production forecast for the ROI has been developed and produced in the form of a GIS (Geographic Information System) database. A GIS portal³ was developed to accompany the 2016 forecast that generated user defined spatial forecasts up to 2035 for

³ <https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/ea3cf-forest-management-tools/#all-ireland-roundwood-production-forecast-2016-2035>

private and Coillte forests. The portal facilitates the dissemination of comprehensive volume forecast information on the national forest estate in an accessible, reproducible and transparent way. This forecast (2021 - 2040) will be made available through the portal.

2. Methodology

This section provides an overview of the methods used to complete the forecast. More comprehensive details are included in the *Forecast Methodology* publication which accompanies this publication.

2.1 General

There are a number of significant changes between the current forecast (2021) and the previous forecast (2016). These include:

- 1.** At this time, Coillte continues to fully examine the implications on future timber supply of emerging environmental and other demands on the management of its estate. Until this work is completed, Coillte will not publish an updated forecast using a revised methodological approach. As a consequence, the volume estimates for the period 2021 to 2035 are those from the previous 2016-2035 forecast. Coillte have provided forecast volume estimates for the period 2036-2040 using the same methodology as applied to the 2016 to 2035 forecast.
- 2.** The private sector ROI forecast is now constrained on demand estimates rather than purely silvicultural / management rules as in the two previous forecasts. However, the principles of sustainable forest management are adhered to, which ensures the productive capacity of the forest estate is maintained.

In the background, the forecasts were again run for significantly longer periods (i.e. 80 years) to ensure that the forecast did not result in depletion of the resource and that the forest estate was being sustainably managed. Both Coillte and the private sector ROI forecasts were compiled using a common software platform - Remsoft. This software facilitated the demand led forecast approach for the private sector in ROI.

The forecast dataset for the private sector in ROI was updated (e.g. capturing new forests) and improved by creating new variables (e.g. fertility status and productive area). Forecast rules around thinning and clearfelling were based on the findings from a detailed questionnaire completed in 2020 by forest companies, forestry consultants and owner organisations.

2.2 Coillte

For over 10 years Coillte has developed and refined its approach to the strategic and tactical planning of its forest resource using software produced by the Canadian firm *Remsoft*. Coillte adopts a ‘top down’ approach to forest planning, whereby Coillte strategy can guide the development of plans down to the level of each forest stand. The system uses mathematical optimisation to devise harvest schedules. The strategic forecast is based on the principle of

maximising the value of the entire forest asset, subject to a range of management, environmental and other constraints. The harvest schedules are altered by the system for each of the 126,000 forest stands until the overall solution maximises value, subject to the constraints. An overview of the model structure is provided in (Figure 3).

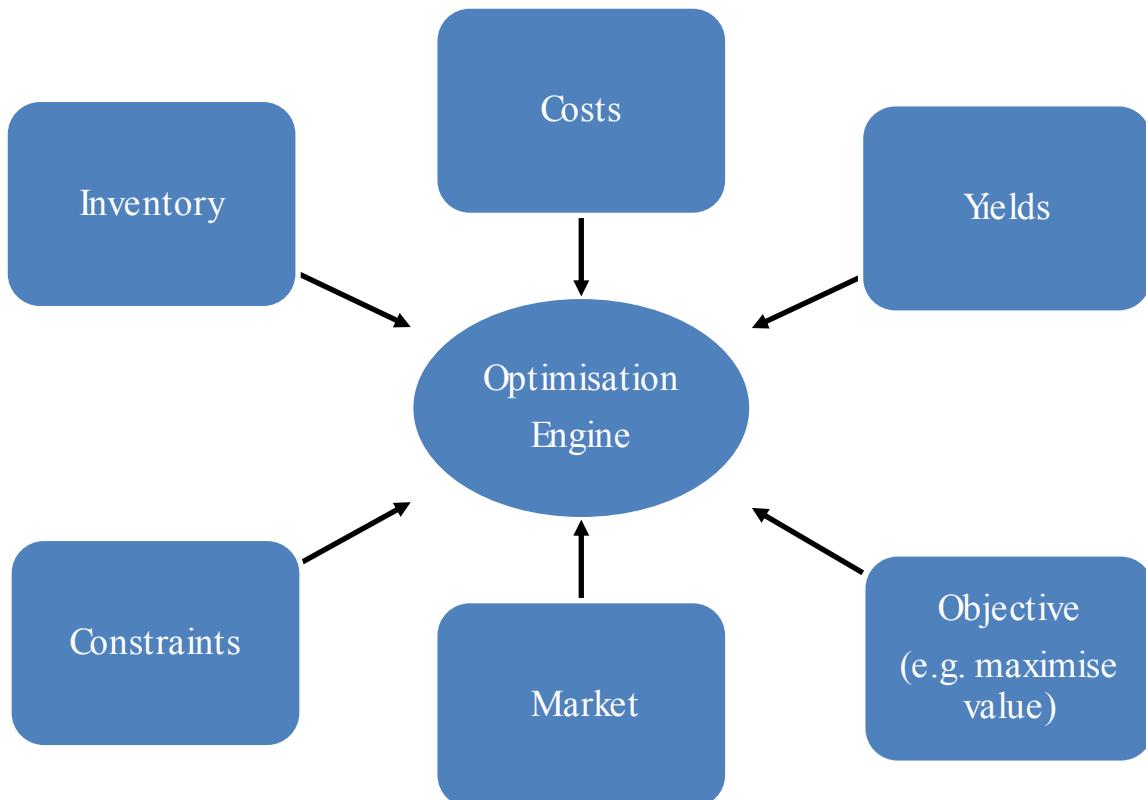


Figure 3. Inputs to the Coillte Remsoft Forecast Model.

Constraints include sustainability in future volumes, year-on-year evenness of volume production, constraints on felling in amenity and biodiversity areas. They are designed to provide for the long-term sustainability of the forest resource. They also simulate the effect of restrictions on felling design in terms of intensity, coupe size, ‘green-up’ and contiguity constraints. Adjustments to yield models are made to bring volume estimates, net of harvest loss, closer to those actually achieved.

The model can account for a number of economic, spatial and temporal factors in producing an optimal forecast, such as:

- ❑ That felling costs can vary considerable based on harvest type and tree size;
- ❑ That the positive impacts that thinning can bring in terms of increased tree size, can be weighed against the higher wind throw risk that thinning may cause, on a site-by-site basis;
- ❑ That total volumes of all products scheduled in any one year can be tracked, and that haulage costs to, and capacities at, each potential customer are included in the analysis;
- ❑ That the increase in value which may accrue from retaining a stand for one extra year before clearfell can be weighed against the time value of money.

While this forest management model provides improved accuracy, it also serves to highlight the influence of a wide number of factors on the actual harvesting outcome. The following factors have been shown to significantly influence the volume which is forecast:

- a) Patterns of conversion of roundwood into sawlog and non-sawlog;
- b) Harvesting loss estimates;
- c) Discount rate;
- d) Roundwood prices;
- e) Roundwood demand levels;
- f) Costs (e.g. access, haul, harvest, restock);
- g) Constraints on felling (e.g. restrictions on the time of operations).

Excluded from the Coillte forecast are potential volumes from those forests, which are deemed uneconomic or subject to certain management, physical access or environmental constraints. A separate forest management model was used to forecast broadleaf volumes.

2.3 Private Sector Republic of Ireland

An overall management model was developed for the private forest resource and included:

- a) Thinning rules (minimum area, yield class, stability, frequency, intensity);
- b) Rotation lengths;
- c) Clearfell rules (tree size and +/- recommended rotation);
- d) Treatment of Forest Inventory and Planning System (FIPS) categories⁴;
- e) Volume yields;
- f) Volume reduction factors;
- g) Reforestation details.

Rotation lengths and thinning rules were based on a combination of (a) a survey of forest companies and forestry consultants working in the private sector and (b) the views of the COFORD Wood Mobilisation and Forecasting Group (CWMFG). The rotation lengths were shorter than those used in the 2016 forecast, while thinnings were reduced.

Rather than allow the management model to dictate volumes, a demand constrained approach was adopted, which adhered to the principles of sustainable forest management. This approach has a smoothing effect on volumes over time due to demand constraints. The starting point was the estimated demand from sawmills and Wood Based Panels (WBP) for 2025 and 2030⁵ (Table 1). Spruce sawlog (≥ 16 cm top diameter) was used as a proxy for sawmill demand. Three future scenarios were modelled assuming low, moderate and high levels of timber demand. Following discussions with the CWMFG, the moderate growth scenario was chosen as being the most appropriate and realistic.

⁴ The 1998 FIPS forest type categories in the private sector account for circa 72,000 ha. Only limited attribute data are available for these areas.

⁵ An update of the analysis of the forecast wood fibre demand in 2025 and 2030. Presentation to the COFORD Wood Mobilisation Group on 18th February by Eoin O Driscoll (Drima Marketing).

Table 1. Estimated Demand (million m³) used to smooth the private sector forecast ROI.

	2021	2025	2030	2035	2040
Sawmills	3.38	3.83	4.47	5.22	6.10
WBP	1.79	1.88	1.98	2.08	2.18
Total	5.17	5.71	6.45	7.30	8.29

The demand model had the following attributes:

- The demand comprises the estimate for ROI and 50% of that for Northern Ireland to allow for cross border volumes;
- Sawmill demand was assumed to increase by 3.17% per annum and WBP demand by 1% per annum;
- No import of roundwood volumes to help meet projected demand;
- No impact of certification on volumes;
- The NRV could not exceed the 2016 value until 2036;
- The NRV cannot decline over the forecast period 2021 – 2040;
- Spruce sawlog (≥ 16 cm top diameter) cannot decline over the forecast period 2021 – 2040;
- Spruce sawlog and conifer pulpwood cannot exceed the estimated demand

The management model, as in the previous forecast, does not include potential volume production from any additional afforestation (i.e. post 2020) over the forecast period. These would be relatively small and confined to early thinnings. The model does not impose restrictions on the size of clearfells or take into consideration any possible felling implications arising from designated area status.

2.4 Northern Ireland

2.4.1 Department of Agriculture Environment and Rural Affairs Forest Service

In Northern Ireland, production forecasting of softwood availability within the DAERA FS estate is based on forest stand inventory measurement combined with aspects of wider forest management planning requirements. This information, as well as informing softwood availability forecasts is also required to verify sustainable forest management and to form the basis of forestry asset valuations for accounting purposes. The policy for sustainable forest management is delivered as a requirement under the Forestry Act (Northern Ireland) 2010.

As evidence of this, DAERA FS sustainable forest management practices remain compliant with the UK Woodland Assurance Standard (UKWAS), confirmed through an independent audit accredited by the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) (Licence code: FSC-C084232), and, the Programme for Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) (Licence code: PEFC/16-40-1924).

The 2021 DAERA FS estate forecast is based on the most recent sub-compartment dataset, incorporating recent inventory data and refreshed yield class values which use the latest Forest Service planned felling dates and felling coupe geometries. Yield class values are

derived using a kriging⁶ model, which includes an adjustment to generate a predicted value at felling age, based on historical data indicating a reduction in yield class with increasing age. The forecast returns annual conifer volume availability averaged across 5 year age bands. The yield models used assume normal growth throughout rotations.

Targets for round wood production figures will continue to be set annually in compliance with strategic objectives identified in and met through annual Business Plans. Strategic objectives and future timber marketing arrangements are subject to successive government policies, priorities and approval.

2.4.2 Private forestry sector in Northern Ireland

The private sector forecast is based on the most recent private woodlands data and includes information on planting year, forest/woodland type and individual polygon area.

Reference is also made to the updated NI Woodland Basemap⁷. The woodland basemap has been compiled using Geographic Information datasets provided by statutory and non-statutory bodies. The woodland register (version 1.0) was published by DAERA FS in April 2020, which replaces an earlier draft woodland register and basemap from 2018.

The private sector dataset does not include owner objectives or a productivity assessment from which rotation or thinning cycles could be inferred therefore the forecast has been based on a number of assumptions. To estimate private sector softwood availability, management models were developed by DAERA FS for conifer stands and conifer components in mixed woodland, which assume rotation lengths, thinning interventions and intensities, clearfell recoveries and re-establishment objectives. Top diameter volumes have been apportioned as per ‘Forestry Commission’ assortment tables⁸.

This methodology has been used in the past three quinquennial forecast publications and has borne reasonable comparison with reported annual private sector removals data gathered by Forest Service and published by Forest Research in Forestry Statistics⁹.

⁶ Kriging refers to a statistical technique used by Agri-Food and Biosciences Institute (AFBI) biometrists to allocate Yield Class values to all sub-compartments based on measured inventory values and spatially related criteria.

⁷ <https://www.daera-ni.gov.uk/publications/woodland-register>

⁸ R. W. Matthews and E. D. Mackie (2006) Forest Mensuration: a handbook for practitioners. Forestry Commission, Edinburgh

⁹ <https://www.forestryresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/statistics/statistics-by-topic/timber-statistics/>

3. Results

3.1 Forecast of Gross Volume in the Republic of Ireland

The private sector ROI and Coillte forecast data were combined to provide an overall forecast of gross volume. Due to the computational method used to estimate the forecast production data in Northern Ireland, it was not possible to provide a forecast estimate of gross volume.

The gross volume for the 7-13 cm, 14-19 cm and 20 cm+ size assortment categories totals 130.93 million m³ over the forecast period. Volume increases from 4.59 million m³ in 2021 to 7.78 million m³ in 2035 followed by a small decrease of 0.3 million m³ in 2036 and then remains relatively flat until 2040 (Figure 4). Including the tip-7 cm size assortment, which totals 4.78 million m³ over the forecast period, would increase these figures by 0.25 million m³/year on average. Detailed tabular data is provided in Table 4 in the Appendix.

The gross volume estimates from the 2016 and the current forecast are broadly similar over the common forecasting period (i.e. 2021-2035) with 93.4 million m³ from the 2016 forecast, compared with the current forecast of 93.7 million m³ for the same period.

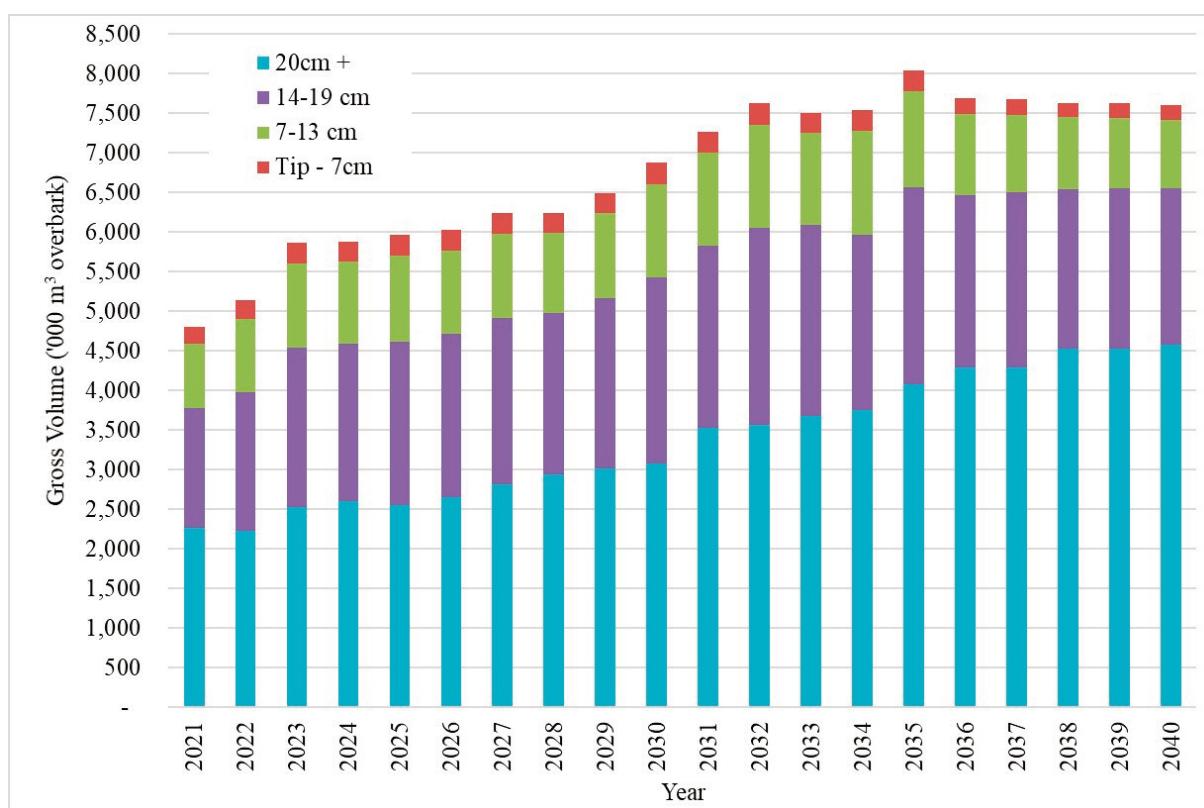


Figure 4. Forecast of Gross Volume Production (Republic of Ireland).

3.2 Forecast Net Realisable Volume (NRV)

A number of adjustments were made to the forecast of gross volume to estimate the NRV. The gross volumes were reduced to take account of losses during harvesting and other relevant factors to provide an estimate of the net volume. The size of the harvest loss varied with harvest type and tree species, being greater for first and second thinnings and for

Lodgepole pine. Coillte used its in-house reduction factors based on their ongoing analysis of standing volume compared with invoiced volume. The ROI private sector volumes were adjusted using the reduction factors in the private sector forecast 2009-2028¹⁰. The two sets of reduction factors are very similar. No reduction in harvest losses due to technological improvements was assumed and the factors were applied equally to all years within the forecast period.

The forecast of NRV totals 133.45 million m³ over the forecast period. The NRV increases from 4.74 million m³ in 2021 to 7.94 million m³ in 2035 followed by a small decrease of 0.35 million m³ and then remains constant up to 2040 (Figure 5 and Table 2). When compared with the previous forecast over the common reporting period (2021 – 2035), the volumes are broadly similar – the current forecast totals 95.5 million m³ compared with the previous forecast estimate of 93.1 million m³.

The forecast of NRV for the size assortment categories tip - 7 cm, 7 - 13 cm, and 14 - 19 cm are relatively constant up until 2030 where they increase slightly up to 2035 and decline slowly for the remaining years (Figure 6). In contrast, the 20 cm+ category increases steadily over the forecast period due in the main to the constraints imposed in the private sector ROI component of volume. Detailed tabular data is provided in Table 5 in the Appendix. County level tabular data is provided in Table 10 (7 - 13 cm top diameter), Table 11 (14 - 19 cm top diameter), Table 12 (20 cm+ top diameter) and Table 13 (tip - 7 cm top diameter) in the Appendix.

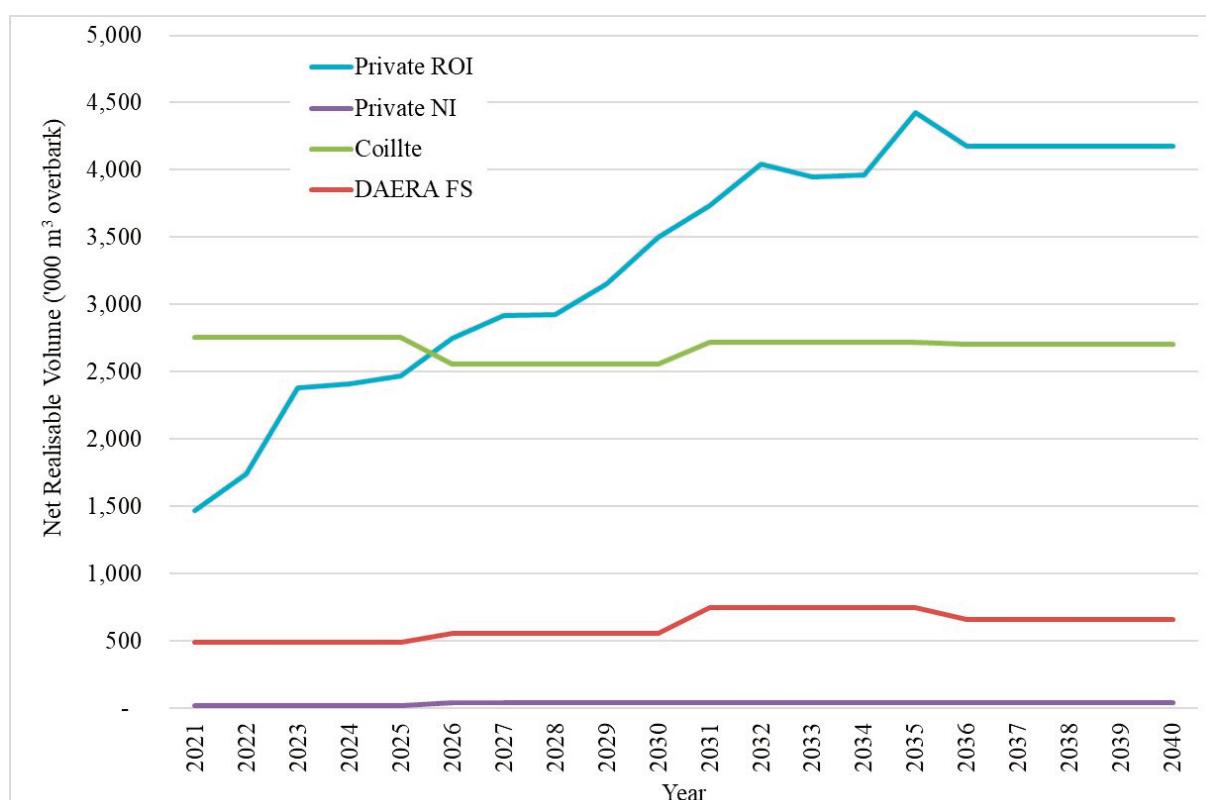


Figure 5. Forecast of NRV by Ownership Category ($\geq 7\text{cm}$ top diameter).

¹⁰ Phillips, H., Redmond, J., Mac Siurtain, M. and Nemesova, A. 2009. *Roundwood production from private sector forests 2009-2028. A geospatial forecast*. COFORD, Dublin.

Table 2. Forecast of NRV by Ownership Category (000 m³ overbark & ≥7cm top diameter).

Year	Republic of Ireland			Northern Ireland			All-Ireland Total
	Private	Coillte	Total ROI	DAERA FS	Private	Total NI	
2021	1,467	2,757	4,224	489	24	513	4,737
2022	1,742	2,757	4,499	489	24	513	5,012
2023	2,385	2,757	5,142	489	24	513	5,655
2024	2,408	2,757	5,165	489	24	513	5,677
2025	2,472	2,757	5,229	489	24	513	5,742
2026	2,750	2,560	5,309	554	46	600	5,909
2027	2,922	2,560	5,482	554	46	600	6,082
2028	2,925	2,560	5,484	554	46	600	6,084
2029	3,156	2,560	5,716	554	46	600	6,316
2030	3,499	2,560	6,059	554	46	600	6,659
2031	3,738	2,717	6,456	751	40	791	7,247
2032	4,042	2,717	6,759	751	40	791	7,551
2033	3,950	2,717	6,668	751	40	791	7,459
2034	3,963	2,717	6,680	751	40	791	7,471
2035	4,428	2,717	7,145	751	40	791	7,937
2036	4,177	2,703	6,880	663	39	702	7,582
2037	4,177	2,703	6,880	663	39	702	7,582
2038	4,177	2,703	6,880	663	39	702	7,582
2039	4,177	2,703	6,880	663	39	702	7,582
2040	4,177	2,703	6,880	663	39	702	7,582
Totals	66,733	53,684	120,417	12,285	745	13,030	133,447

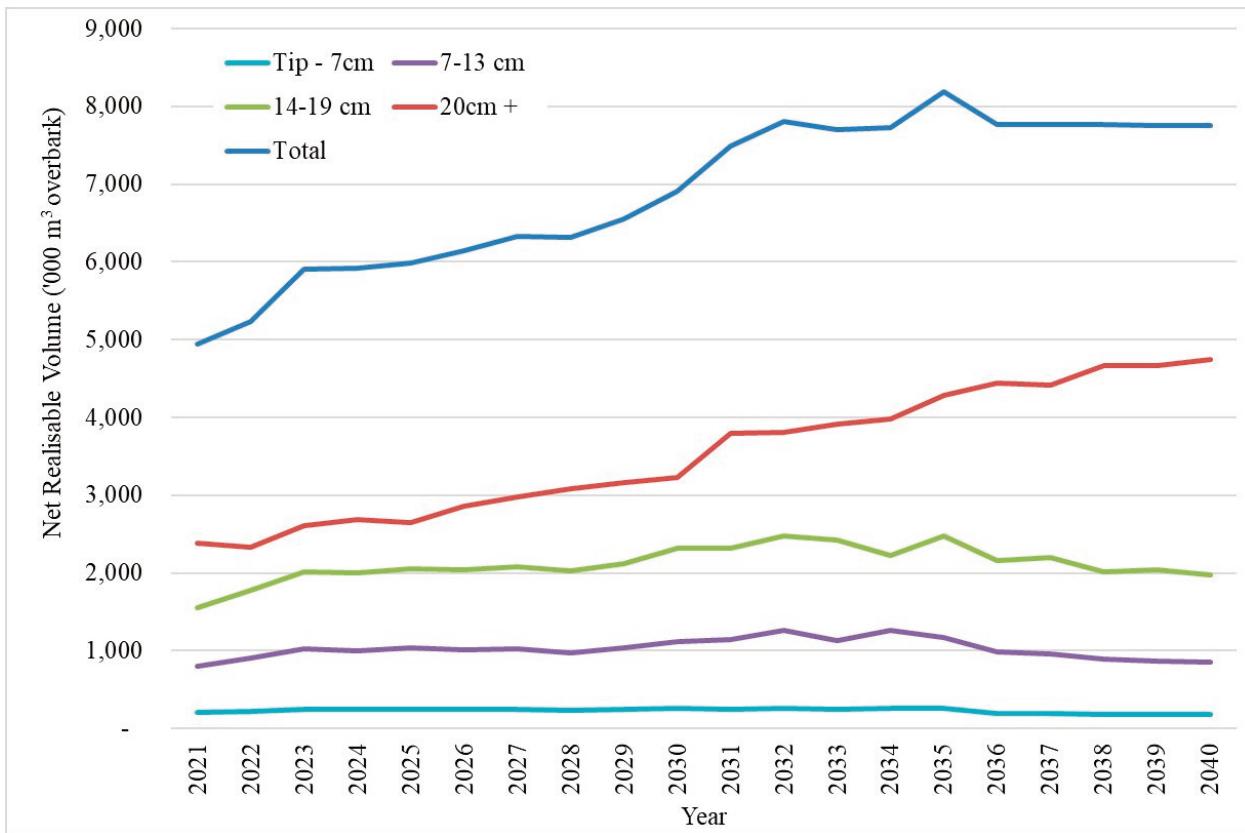


Figure 6. Forecast of NRV by Size Assortment.

The distribution of forecast NRV at a county level is summarised in Figure 7. Detailed tabular data for each county is provided in Table 9 in the Appendix.

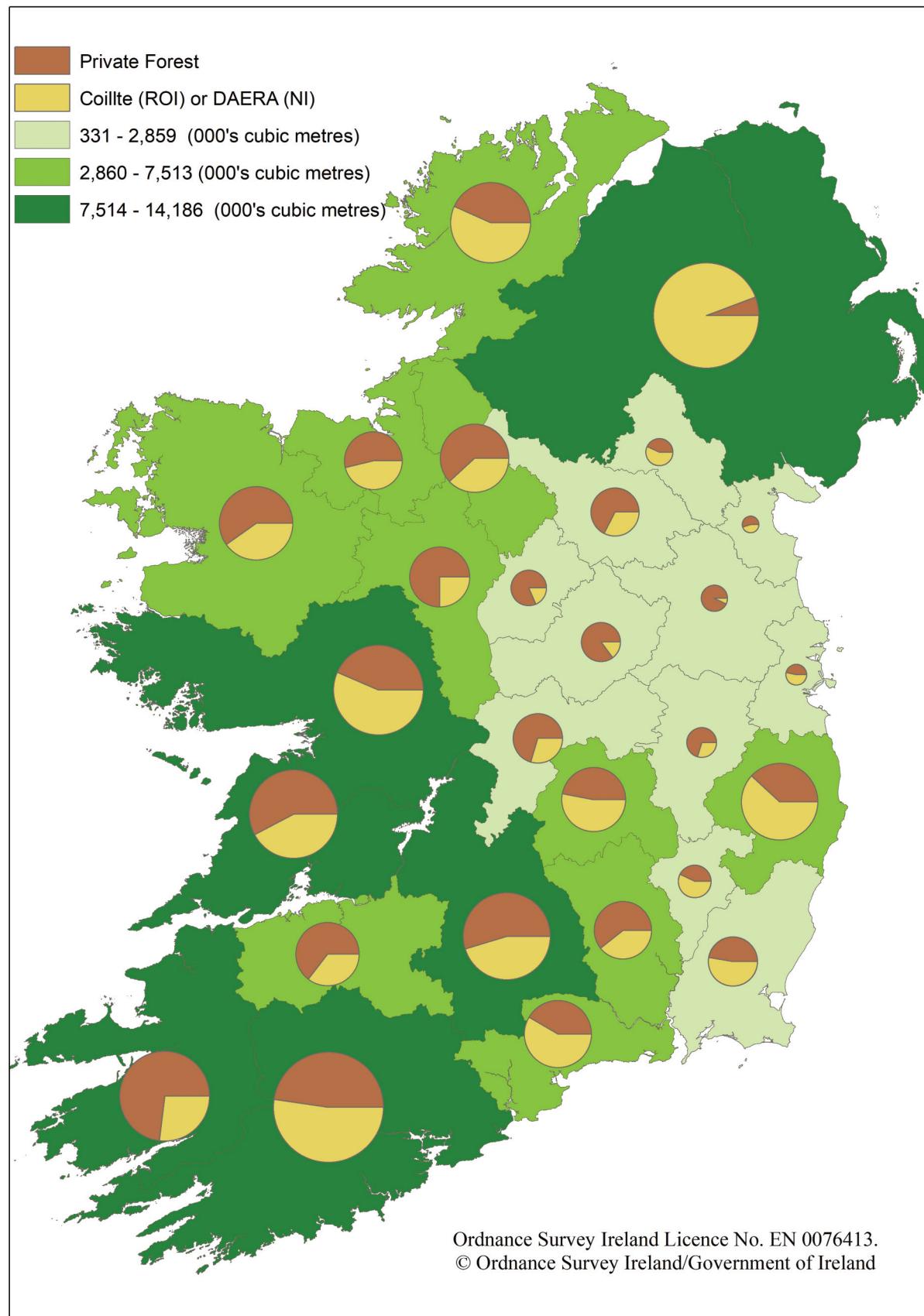


Figure 7. Regional Forecast of NRV (000 m³ overbark & ≥7cm top diameter).

3.3 Forecast NRV by Species Group

Broadleaf volume forecast data are not available for Northern Ireland. The NRV forecasted for spruce (i.e. Sitka spruce and Norway spruce), is 117.41 million m³ or 87.8% of total volumes over the forecast period dominates as was the case in the previous forecast where it accounted for 86% of total volume. Lodgepole pine and other conifers account for 4.0% and 5.6% of total volume respectively while broadleaves account for the remaining balance of 2.6% equivalent to 3.53 million m³ over the forecast period. Detailed tabular data is provided in Table 6 in the Appendix. County level tabular data is provided in Table 14 (Spruce), Table 15 (Pine), Table 16 (other conifers) and Table 17 (broadleaves) in the Appendix.

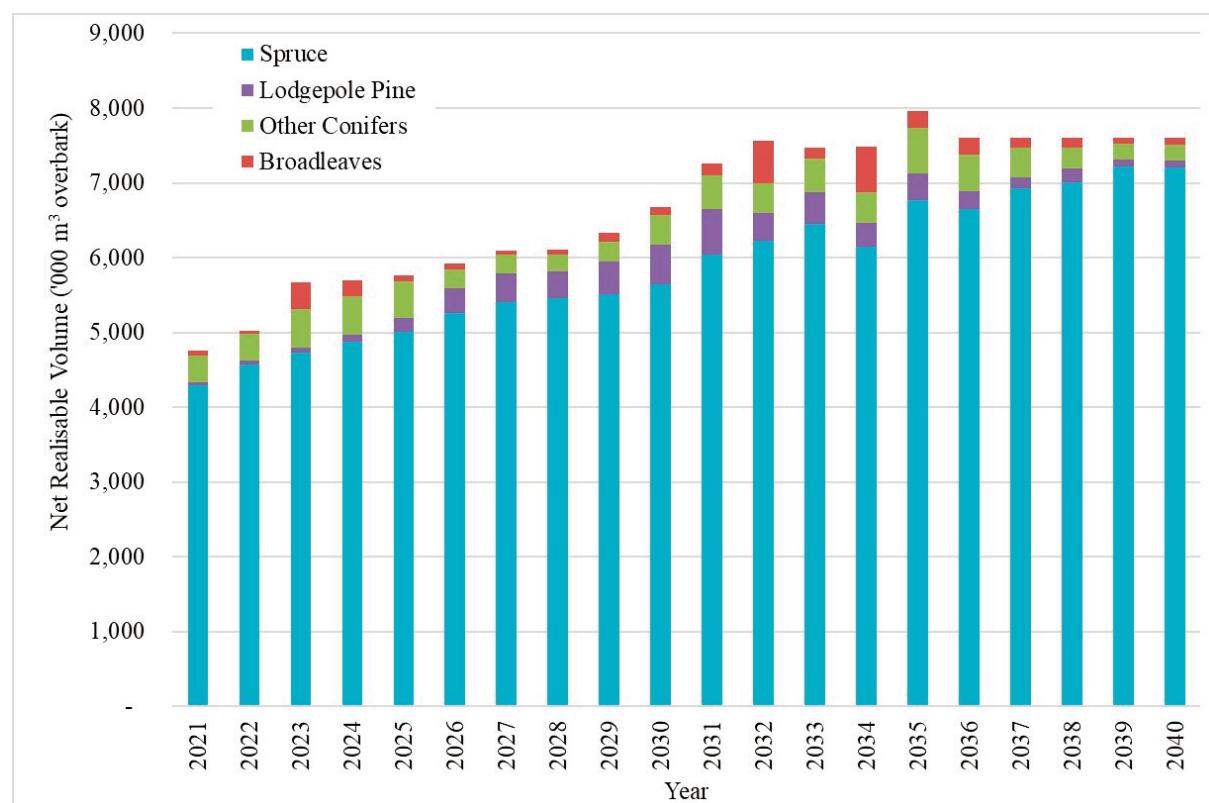


Figure 8. Forecast of NRV by Species Group ($\geq 7\text{cm}$ top diameter).

3.4 Forecast NRV by Harvest Type

Thinning volume continues to decline and is now forecast to account for just 16.92 million m³ or 12.7% of total volume over the forecast period with the majority of 116.5 million m³ or 87.3% of volume coming from clearfalls (Figure 9). This compares with the 2016 forecast where 19% came from thinning volume and 81% from clearfell volume. Detailed tabular data is provided in Table 7 in the Appendix.

Thinning volume is forecast to increase up to 1.0 million m³ in 2026 and then gradually declines over the remainder of the forecast period. In contrast clearfell volumes increase more or less steadily over the forecast period from 3.9 million m³ in 2021 to 7.1 million m³ in 2040, apart from a small spike in 2035.

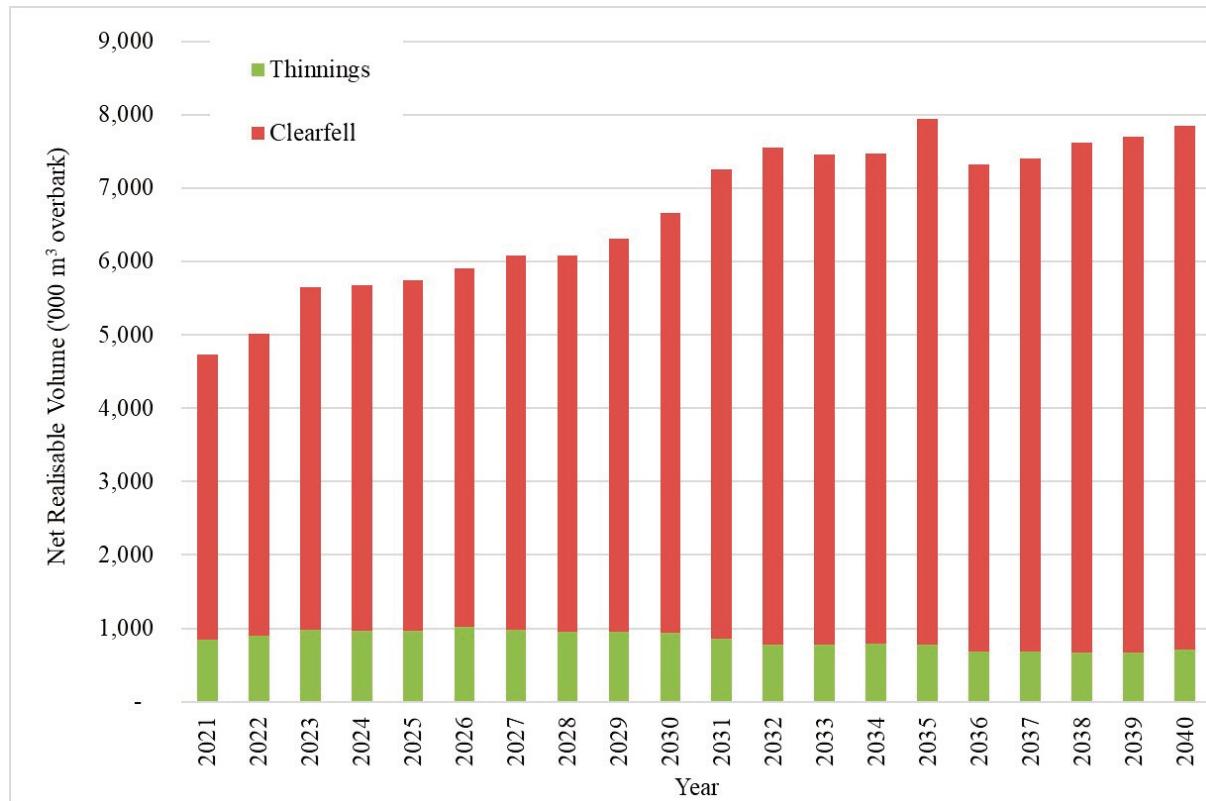


Figure 9. Forecast of NRV by Harvest Type ($\geq 7\text{cm}$ top diameter).

3.5 Forecast NRV by Harvest Area

In line with the decrease in thinning volume, there is a comparable drop in the area for thinning over the forecast period. The thinning area increases from an estimated 26,909 ha in 2021 to a peak of 35,605 ha in 2026. It is then forecast to decline to circa 25,000 ha for the period 2036-2040 (Figure 10). The clearfell area increases steadily over the forecast period from 10,063 ha in 2021 to a peak of 18,368 ha in 2035. Detailed tabular data is provided in Table 8 in the Appendix.

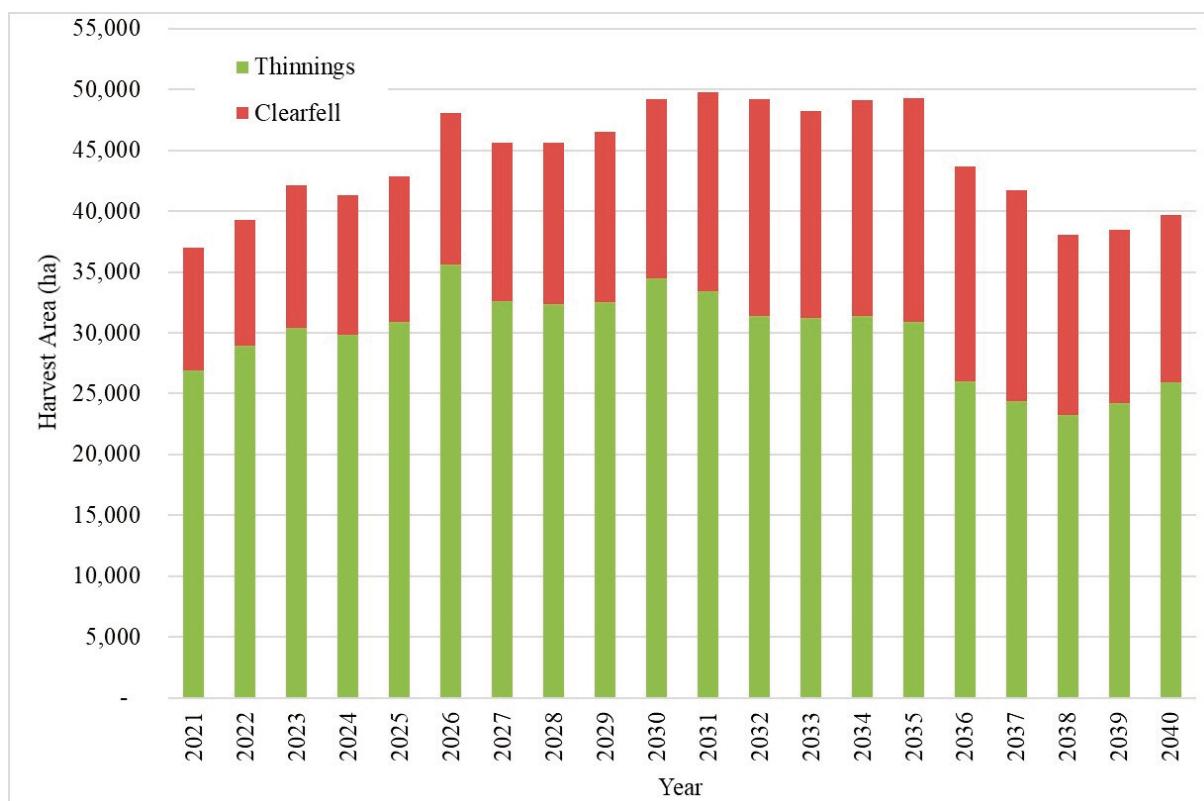


Figure 10. Forecast of Harvest Area.

3.6 Forecast of Wood Fibre Availability for Wood Energy in the Republic of Ireland

The continued development of the wood energy sector is dependent on a sustainable and increasing supply of raw material, including small roundwood and wood residues from the processing sector.

Based on the roundwood forecast, there are three main sources of raw material for wood energy – small roundwood, wood residues from the processing sector and through the use of harvest residues (including branches and some harvest loss material) on suitable sites. The use of post-consumer recovered wood (PCRW) is outside the scope of this report.

While information has been presented on the potential contribution of harvest residues it is important to state its use is currently at a low level (circa 10,000 tonnes per annum¹¹) and has decreased since the previous forecast due to cost, and suitable markets.

In compiling the estimate of potentially available material in the Republic of Ireland, a number of assumptions were made of which the main ones were:

- Wood volumes comprise the private sector ROI and Coillte only;
- The WBP roundwood demand¹² will be met through a combination of:
 - small roundwood and wood residues from the sawmilling sector;

¹¹ Personal communication Des O'Toole (Commercial Biomass Manager, Coillte) and Tom Kent (Waterford Institute of Technology).

¹² An update of the analysis of forecast wood fibre demand in 2025 and 2030. Presentation by Eoin O'Driscoll (Drima Marketing) to Wood Mobilisation and Forecasting Steering Committee 12-02-2021.

- wood residues from the sawmilling sector;
- The volume of small roundwood from thinnings in the private sector will potentially be available for wood energy and for wood panels;
- The volume of downgrade material from the larger size assortments in the private sector will be available for wood energy and wood panels. Downgrade comprises those logs ≥ 14 cm top diameter but due to physical constraints (e.g. crooked or high taper) they become available for wood energy or panel mill;
- The volume of wood residues from the processing sector will be available for wood energy and wood panels. The wood residue data presented is the gross amount available from the sawmill sector, with no deductions made for residues retained by the sawmilling sector for their own use;
- Harvesting residues of the order of 80 green tonnes per net ha will potentially be harvestable from the clearfell of spruce sites on mineral soils with a minimum yield class of 18 and a minimum harvest area of 4 ha. Harvest residues from thinnings are excluded. The tip to 7 cm volume is included in the estimate of harvesting residues;
- The total volume includes raw material which can be used for other purposes other than energy e.g. animal bedding and stake production.

Based on the qualifying assumptions above, the potential wood fibre available for energy and other uses totals 34.78 million m³ over the period of the forecast (Table 3). The volume increases steadily from 0.89 million m³ in 2021 to over 2.0 million m³ between 2031 and 2035 and thereafter decreases to 1.82 million m³ in 2040.

This represents a significant decline on the previous forecast and is due to a combination of (a) the exclusion of harvested brash from thinnings and PCRW volumes and (b) a very large decrease in the projected recovery of clearfell harvesting residues particularly over the last ten years of the forecast. There is however, potential to increase the recovery of these energy assortments, depending on the underlying level of demand.

The contribution of other sources of wood fibre from outside of the forest such as PCRW and short rotation coppice will be considered in the COFORD Wood Supply and Demand publication which is due for release in 2021.

Table 3. Forecast of Wood Fibre and potential for wood energy in the Republic of Ireland.

Year	Roundwood 7 - 13cm	Downgrade + Wood Residues	Harvesting Residues	Total	Energy Content Millions (GJ)
	000 m ³				
2021	184	589	113	886	6.1
2022	258	708	93	1,059	7.3
2023	348	1,005	112	1,465	10.1
2024	325	1,002	86	1,413	9.8
2025	357	1,013	95	1,464	10.1
2026	394	982	145	1,522	10.5
2027	396	1,052	164	1,612	11.1
2028	363	1,037	153	1,553	10.7
2029	405	1,129	145	1,679	11.6
2030	467	1,280	146	1,893	13.1
2031	505	1,416	91	2,011	13.9
2032	591	1,538	98	2,226	15.4
2033	496	1,492	86	2,074	14.3
2034	593	1,432	96	2,121	14.6
2035	528	1,683	96	2,307	15.9
2036	394	1,550	55	1,999	13.8
2037	371	1,540	47	1,958	13.5
2038	327	1,512	32	1,871	12.9
2039	310	1,497	35	1,842	12.7
2040	301	1,472	45	1,819	12.5
Total	7,914	24,928	1,933	34,775	239.9

Appendix

Table 4. Annual forecast of gross volume (000 m³ overbark).

Year	Private Sector ROI					Coillte					Totals				
	Tip-7 cm	7-13 cm	14-19 cm	20 cm +	Total	Tip-7 cm	7-13 cm	14-19 cm	20 cm +	Total	Tip-7 cm	7-13 cm	14-19 cm	20 cm +	Total
2021	51	206	497	871	1,574	165	604	1,012	1,399	3,015	215	810	1,509	2,270	4,589
2022	72	323	738	830	1,890	165	604	1,012	1,399	3,015	236	927	1,750	2,228	4,906
2023	98	462	997	1,127	2,587	165	604	1,012	1,399	3,015	263	1,067	2,010	2,526	5,602
2024	91	428	976	1,204	2,608	165	604	1,012	1,399	3,015	256	1,032	1,989	2,602	5,623
2025	99	479	1,049	1,155	2,684	165	604	1,012	1,399	3,015	263	1,084	2,061	2,554	5,699
2026	114	551	1,207	1,200	2,958	141	508	845	1,457	2,810	255	1,059	2,052	2,657	5,768
2027	118	553	1,255	1,358	3,166	141	508	845	1,457	2,810	259	1,061	2,100	2,814	5,976
2028	110	503	1,196	1,477	3,177	141	508	845	1,457	2,810	251	1,011	2,042	2,934	5,987
2029	114	569	1,297	1,561	3,427	141	508	845	1,457	2,810	255	1,076	2,142	3,018	6,237
2030	127	666	1,506	1,623	3,795	141	508	845	1,457	2,810	268	1,174	2,351	3,080	6,605
2031	133	733	1,508	1,803	4,043	124	440	798	1,724	2,962	257	1,172	2,306	3,527	7,006
2032	146	865	1,685	1,843	4,393	124	440	798	1,724	2,962	270	1,305	2,483	3,567	7,356
2033	129	719	1,616	1,955	4,290	124	440	798	1,724	2,962	253	1,158	2,414	3,680	7,252
2034	146	868	1,415	2,027	4,311	124	440	798	1,724	2,962	270	1,308	2,213	3,752	7,273
2035	138	771	1,692	2,350	4,813	124	440	798	1,724	2,962	261	1,211	2,490	4,074	7,775
2036	107	561	1,241	2,749	4,552	93	461	932	1,544	2,938	201	1,023	2,173	4,294	7,489
2037	105	520	1,286	2,739	4,545	93	461	932	1,544	2,938	198	981	2,218	4,283	7,483
2038	93	449	1,079	2,982	4,510	93	461	932	1,544	2,938	186	911	2,011	4,526	7,448
2039	90	424	1,104	2,977	4,505	93	461	932	1,544	2,938	183	885	2,036	4,522	7,442
2040	87	410	1,038	3,034	4,482	93	461	932	1,544	2,938	180	872	1,970	4,578	7,419
Totals	2,165	11,061	24,382	36,866	72,309	2,614	10,067	17,937	30,621	58,626	4,779	21,129	42,319	67,487	130,935

Note: Gross volume data not available for Northern Ireland due to forecast computational methodology
 Private ROI includes broadleaves and conifers
 Coillte data excludes broadleaves

Table 5. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume (000 m³ overbark).

Year	Private Sector ROI				Private Sector NI				Coillte				DAERA FS				Totals			
	Tip-7cm	7-13 cm	14-19 cm	20 cm +	Tip-7cm	7-13 cm	14-19 cm	20 cm +	Tip-7cm	7-13 cm	14-19 cm	20 cm +	Tip-7cm	7-13 cm	14-19 cm	20 cm +	Tip-7cm	7-13 cm	14-19 cm	20 cm +
2021	45	185	454	828	1	3	7	14	145	538	924	1,294	12	68	253	203	795	1,553	2,389	
2022	64	292	675	775	1	3	7	14	145	538	924	1,294	12	68	253	222	902	1,774	2,335	
2023	89	420	915	1,050	1	3	7	14	145	538	924	1,294	12	68	253	246	1,029	2,015	2,611	
2024	82	387	895	1,125	1	3	7	14	145	538	924	1,294	12	68	253	240	997	1,994	2,686	
2025	89	433	958	1,081	1	3	7	14	145	538	924	1,294	12	68	253	246	1,042	2,058	2,642	
2026	103	498	1,103	1,148	1	7	12	27	124	449	764	1,347	12	62	160	332	241	1,016	2,040	2,853
2027	106	502	1,149	1,271	1	7	12	27	124	449	764	1,347	12	62	160	332	244	1,020	2,086	2,976
2028	99	455	1,091	1,378	1	7	12	27	124	449	764	1,347	12	62	160	332	236	973	2,028	3,084
2029	102	514	1,182	1,459	1	7	12	27	124	449	764	1,347	12	62	160	332	240	1,032	2,119	3,165
2030	115	603	1,375	1,521	1	7	12	27	124	449	764	1,347	12	62	160	332	252	1,121	2,311	3,226
2031	120	665	1,377	1,696	1	6	11	23	110	390	724	1,603	16	76	205	470	247	1,137	2,317	3,793
2032	133	788	1,540	1,714	1	6	11	23	110	390	724	1,603	16	76	205	470	260	1,260	2,480	3,810
2033	117	653	1,477	1,820	1	6	11	23	110	390	724	1,603	16	76	205	470	244	1,126	2,417	3,916
2034	133	791	1,291	1,880	1	6	11	23	110	390	724	1,603	16	76	205	470	260	1,264	2,230	3,977
2035	125	698	1,542	2,187	1	6	11	23	110	390	724	1,603	16	76	205	470	251	1,171	2,482	4,284
2036	97	503	1,125	2,549	1	6	11	22	82	414	853	1,435	13	66	166	431	193	990	2,155	4,437
2037	95	471	1,172	2,534	1	6	11	22	82	414	853	1,435	13	66	166	431	191	958	2,203	4,422
2038	85	408	986	2,783	1	6	11	22	82	414	853	1,435	13	66	166	431	181	894	2,016	4,672
2039	82	384	1,009	2,784	1	6	11	22	82	414	853	1,435	13	66	166	431	178	871	2,039	4,672
2040	79	371	949	2,857	1	6	11	22	82	414	853	1,435	13	66	166	431	175	858	1,979	4,746
Total	1,959	10,025	22,265	34,442	16	110	205	430	2,309	8,958	16,328	28,397	265	1,361	3,497	7,427	4,549	20,454	42,296	70,696

Note:

Private ROI includes broadleaves and conifers

Tip - 7 cm for Private Sector Northern Ireland is inferred based on DAERA FS average data

Coillte and Northern Ireland data excludes broadleaves

Table 6. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume ($\geq 7\text{cm Top Diameter}$) by species group (000 m 3 overbark).

Year	Private Sector ROI				Private Sector NI				Coillte				DAERA FS				Total			
	Spruce	LP	OC	Blvds	Spruce	LP	OC	Blvds	Spruce	LP	OC	Blvds	Spruce	LP	OC	Blvds	Spruce	LP	OC	Blvds
2021	1,401	0	24	41	12	0	12	n.a.	2,425	19	313	14	450	28	11	n.a.	4,288	47	360	55
2022	1,683	5	26	28	12	0	12	n.a.	2,425	19	313	13	450	28	11	n.a.	4,570	52	362	41
2023	1,845	21	173	346	12	0	12	n.a.	2,425	19	313	13	450	28	11	n.a.	4,732	68	508	359
2024	1,990	39	192	187	12	0	12	n.a.	2,425	19	313	15	450	28	11	n.a.	4,877	86	528	202
2025	2,125	135	159	53	12	0	12	n.a.	2,425	19	313	16	450	28	11	n.a.	5,012	183	495	69
2026	2,460	108	114	67	19	0	27	n.a.	2,276	196	88	16	509	22	23	n.a.	5,264	325	252	84
2027	2,603	159	120	39	19	0	27	n.a.	2,276	196	88	16	509	22	23	n.a.	5,407	377	258	56
2028	2,658	137	84	46	19	0	27	n.a.	2,276	196	88	18	509	22	23	n.a.	5,462	355	222	64
2029	2,710	214	126	106	19	0	27	n.a.	2,276	196	88	18	509	22	23	n.a.	5,514	432	264	124
2030	2,843	309	263	83	19	0	27	n.a.	2,276	196	88	19	509	22	23	n.a.	5,647	527	401	103
2031	2,857	407	325	148	13	0	27	n.a.	2,490	160	66	20	684	38	29	n.a.	6,045	605	447	168
2032	3,040	172	278	552	13	0	27	n.a.	2,490	160	66	20	684	38	29	n.a.	6,228	369	400	571
2033	3,260	225	337	127	13	0	27	n.a.	2,490	160	66	20	684	38	29	n.a.	6,448	422	459	147
2034	2,962	116	286	599	13	0	27	n.a.	2,490	160	66	20	684	38	29	n.a.	6,149	313	408	618
2035	3,576	169	479	203	13	0	27	n.a.	2,490	160	66	20	684	38	29	n.a.	6,764	366	602	223
2036	3,486	139	351	202	13	0	26	n.a.	2,554	55	92	19	601	42	20	n.a.	6,654	236	489	221
2037	3,755	56	259	109	13	0	26	n.a.	2,554	55	92	19	601	42	20	n.a.	6,923	153	397	128
2038	3,838	86	136	117	13	0	26	n.a.	2,554	55	92	19	601	42	20	n.a.	7,006	183	275	136
2039	4,047	5	74	52	13	0	26	n.a.	2,554	55	92	19	601	42	20	n.a.	7,215	102	212	71
2040	4,032	1	75	69	13	0	26	n.a.	2,554	55	92	19	601	42	20	n.a.	7,200	99	214	88
Total	57,171	2,503	,884	3,176	285	0	460	n.a.	48,731	2,148	354	11,218	649	414	n.a.	117,406	5,299	7,552	3,529	

Note:

Broadleaf data not available for Northern Ireland

Due to computational methodologies, the NRV by species group may not always exactly match the total NRV in Table 4

Table 7. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume ($\geq 7\text{cm}$ Top Diameter) by harvest type (000 m 3 overbark).

Year	Private Sector ROI			Private Sector NI			Coillte			DAERA FS			Totals	
	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Totals
2021	177	1,290	2	22	611	2,146	53	436	843	3,894				
2022	229	1,513	2	22	611	2,146	53	436	895	4,117				
2023	310	2,075	2	22	611	2,146	53	436	976	4,679				
2024	298	2,110	2	22	611	2,146	53	436	964	4,714				
2025	306	2,166	2	22	611	2,146	53	436	972	4,770				
2026	383	2,367	5	41	583	1,976	54	500	1,025	4,884				
2027	340	2,582	5	41	583	1,976	54	500	982	5,099				
2028	318	2,606	5	41	583	1,976	54	500	960	5,124				
2029	314	2,842	5	41	583	1,976	54	500	956	5,360				
2030	294	3,205	5	41	583	1,976	54	500	936	5,722				
2031	285	3,453	4	36	523	2,194	48	703	861	6,386				
2032	206	3,836	4	36	523	2,194	48	703	781	6,769				
2033	199	3,751	4	36	523	2,194	48	703	774	6,684				
2034	218	3,744	4	36	523	2,194	48	703	793	6,678				
2035	205	4,223	4	36	523	2,194	48	703	780	7,156				
2036	200	3,722	4	35	441	2,261	44	619	689	6,637				
2037	190	3,813	4	35	441	2,261	44	619	679	6,729				
2038	178	4,039	4	35	441	2,261	44	619	666	6,954				
2039	180	4,117	4	35	441	2,261	44	619	669	7,033				
2040	226	4,223	4	35	441	2,261	44	619	715	7,138				
Totals	5,056	61,677	75	670	10,791	42,889	995	11,290	16,917	116,526				

Note:

Private ROI includes broadleaves

Coillte and Northern Ireland data excludes broadleaves
Due to computational methodologies, the NRV by harvest type may not always exactly match the total NRV in Table 5

Table 8. Annual forecast of harvest area by harvest type (ha).

Year	Private Sector ROI			Private Sector NI			Coillte			DAERA FS			Total
	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Clearfell	Thinnings	Clearfell	
2021	9,079	3,245	60	54	16,448	5,863	1,322	901	26,909	10,063			
2022	11,124	3,539	60	54	16,448	5,863	1,322	901	28,954	10,357			
2023	12,577	4,914	60	54	16,448	5,863	1,322	901	30,407	11,732			
2024	12,043	4,652	60	54	16,448	5,863	1,322	901	29,873	11,470			
2025	13,100	5,105	60	54	16,448	5,863	1,322	901	30,930	11,923			
2026	19,022	5,476	125	104	15,125	5,863	1,333	1,003	35,605	12,446			
2027	16,030	6,081	125	104	15,125	5,863	1,333	1,003	32,614	13,051			
2028	15,739	6,308	125	104	15,125	5,863	1,333	1,003	32,323	13,278			
2029	15,955	7,006	125	104	15,125	5,863	1,333	1,003	32,538	13,976			
2030	17,858	7,787	125	104	15,125	5,863	1,333	1,003	34,441	14,757			
2031	17,438	8,995	125	90	14,634	5,863	1,189	1,429	33,386	16,377			
2032	15,424	10,494	125	90	14,634	5,863	1,189	1,429	31,372	17,876			
2033	15,261	9,620	125	90	14,634	5,863	1,189	1,429	31,209	17,002			
2034	15,474	10,328	125	90	14,634	5,863	1,189	1,429	31,422	17,710			
2035	14,957	10,986	125	90	14,634	5,863	1,189	1,429	30,905	18,368			
2036	14,436	10,378	125	88	10,325	5,942	1,120	1,276	26,006	17,683			
2037	12,843	10,000	125	88	10,325	5,942	1,120	1,276	24,413	17,306			
2038	11,675	7,508	125	88	10,325	5,942	1,120	1,276	23,245	14,814			
2039	12,663	6,958	125	88	10,325	5,942	1,120	1,276	24,233	14,264			
2040	14,341	6,497	125	88	10,325	5,942	1,120	1,276	25,911	13,802			
Total	287,038	145,878	2,175	1,680	282,663	117,653	24,820	23,045	596,696	288,256			

Note:

Private ROI data includes broadleaves

Data for ROI are based on net harvest area

Coillte and Northern Ireland data excludes broadleaves

Table 9. Annual forecast of Net Realisable volume ($\geq 7\text{cm Top Diameter}$) by county and Northern Ireland (000 m 3 overbark).

Region	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
	Other	Coillte								
Carlow	24	43	25	43	61	43	27	43	18	36
Cavan	15	36	58	36	70	36	66	43	45	52
Clare	118	208	133	208	121	208	145	208	182	204
Cork	92	330	171	330	249	330	260	330	283	341
Donegal	12	240	33	240	50	240	48	240	59	182
Dublin	1	15	19	15	14	15	3	15	2	16
Galway	33	238	76	238	166	238	125	238	114	289
Kerry	75	147	80	147	151	147	227	147	265	147
Kildare	23	24	30	24	45	24	48	24	18	24
Kilkenny	84	82	57	82	95	82	120	82	153	82
Laois	108	147	94	147	153	147	156	147	77	147
Leitrim	70	82	115	82	89	82	108	82	113	82
Limerick	65	68	57	68	84	68	77	68	90	68
Longford	22	13	39	13	38	13	24	13	39	18
Louth	1	15	1	15	14	15	17	15	3	15
Mayo	23	97	69	97	88	97	97	97	148	97
Meath	11	4	8	4	32	4	28	4	43	4
Monghan	13	22	22	22	18	22	12	22	3	22
Offaly	88	72	65	72	73	72	56	72	72	94
Roscommon	85	45	138	45	174	45	128	45	97	45
Sligo	14	85	53	85	98	85	98	56	85	85
Tipperary	183	218	119	218	205	218	146	218	218	219
Waterford	91	163	65	163	100	163	137	163	102	163
Westmeath	51	19	60	19	66	19	52	19	67	19
Wexford	50	86	56	86	58	86	63	86	79	86
Wicklow	115	259	99	259	113	259	98	259	153	185
N. Ireland	513	n.a.	513	n.a.	513	n.a.	513	n.a.	600	n.a.
Total	1,980	2,759	2,255	2,759	,898	2,759	2,985	2,759	3,350	2,561
										3,756
										2,561
										3,671
										2,561

All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

Region	2021				2022				2023				2024				2025				2026				2027				2028				2029				Total 2021 - 2040			
	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte																								
Carlow	21	33	6	33	19	33	31	33	15	33	19	37	19	36	48	29	71	31	47	20	532	714																		
Cavan	106	46	130	46	102	46	129	46	95	46	99	42	156	49	108	51	125	55	170	43	1,815	878																		
Clare	294	201	331	201	299	201	489	201	426	201	311	137	328	126	430	209	334	186	286	142	5,270	3,864																		
Cork	461	378	408	378	380	378	387	378	360	378	508	440	466	463	409	388	395	426	292	466	6,763	7,422																		
Donegal	198	224	213	224	294	224	171	224	428	224	222	207	147	203	361	201	287	206	300	211	3,256	4,258																		
Dublin	4	11	29	11	8	11	0	11	6	11	2	17	48	14	14	14	14	16	12	18	5	236	270																	
Galway	227	271	152	271	334	271	190	271	282	271	194	277	222	294	228	211	191	256	267	308	4,113	5,334																		
Kerry	419	147	421	147	558	147	489	147	450	147	430	73	394	85	522	128	421	109	462	108	6,917	2,550																		
Kildare	16	8	26	8	54	8	110	8	41	8	39	7	63	12	37	17	34	29	27	19	724	308																		
Kilkenny	100	73	83	73	115	73	102	73	166	73	170	91	127	80	90	66	146	65	185	86	2,342	1,513																		
Laois	69	133	150	133	96	133	93	133	155	133	85	153	76	91	119	112	86	87	103	127	2,250	2,534																		
Leitrim	170	97	159	97	175	97	130	97	244	97	130	109	202	106	339	133	404	126	261	112	3,382	2,093																		
Limerick	244	90	241	90	212	90	211	90	189	90	238	95	277	70	182	125	93	110	163	72	3,023	1,662																		
Longford	38	9	98	9	51	9	86	9	61	9	45	9	65	14	61	23	187	12	110	14	1,209	275																		
Louth	6	3	6	3	12	3	11	3	9	3	9	1	29	5	2	10	16	8	16	6	182	149																		
Mayo	330	160	363	160	367	160	215	160	251	160	161	127	207	117	145	142	212	143	221	128	3,777	2,537																		
Meath	28	2	44	2	32	2	36	2	43	2	74	1	55	0	32	3	38	0	60	6	743	56																		
Monaghan	23	22	22	22	19	22	16	22	27	22	17	29	28	39	13	53	34	20	25	24	24	367	486																	
Offaly	98	33	70	33	77	33	207	33	87	33	101	33	95	34	119	22	131	28	170	29	2,012	847																		
Roscommon	142	53	119	53	115	53	174	53	189	53	213	62	182	62	263	52	256	67	190	52	3,187	1,063																		
Sligo	95	77	180	77	168	77	106	77	127	77	126	130	101	120	139	84	91	144	117	100	2,110	1,813																		
Tipperary	246	210	365	210	180	210	272	210	278	210	285	171	326	206	172	188	268	206	419	173	4,851	4,013																		
Waterford	88	170	120	170	70	170	75	170	123	170	150	194	103	195	63	123	118	99	174	173	2,198	3,083																		
Westmeath	75	9	126	9	68	9	63	9	85	9	93	4	64	14	80	16	129	8	94	4	1,520	263																		
Wexford	49	59	69	59	42	59	59	64	59	69	88	68	101	96	102	65	88	60	78	68	1,334	1,481																		
Wicklow	189	201	109	201	106	201	104	201	224	201	103	187	125	175	140	224	127	216	202	216	2,622	4,244																		
N. Ireland	791	n.a.	702	n.a.	12,602	n.a.																																		
Total	4,529	2,719	,833	2,719	4,741	2,719	4,754	2,719	5,219	2,719	4,614	2,701	4,709	2,706	,918	2,687	5,000	2,707	5,158	2,710	79,336	53,711																		

Note Coillte and Northern Ireland data excludes broadleaves

Northern Ireland data are not available at a county level

Due to computational methodology, the county totals may not always exactly match the national or entity totals

Table 10. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume, 7-13 cm by county and Northern Ireland (000 m³ overbark).

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029		
	Other	Coillte																									
Carlow	3	7	4	7	4	7	7	7	4	7	4	6	4	6	2	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6	
Cavan	3	10	10	10	16	10	11	10	10	10	9	6	11	6	9	6	9	6	17	6	9	6	9	6	9	6	
Clare	12	33	20	33	21	33	23	33	29	33	30	27	28	27	30	27	30	27	39	27	40	27	40	27	40	27	
Cork	13	71	27	71	46	71	46	71	41	71	59	73	57	73	69	73	53	73	53	73	58	73	58	73	58	73	
Donegal	2	35	7	35	10	35	8	35	13	35	12	24	9	24	16	24	15	24	15	24	15	24	15	24	15	24	15
Dublin	0	3	3	2	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	0	4	3	4	0	4	0	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4
Galway	8	50	13	50	32	50	22	50	25	50	40	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	
Kerry	9	21	15	21	29	21	37	21	47	21	61	15	44	15	32	15	40	15	40	15	40	15	40	15	40	15	
Kildare	3	4	6	4	6	4	8	4	4	4	4	7	3	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	
Kilkenny	11	20	11	20	18	20	18	20	21	20	24	14	18	14	17	14	18	14	18	14	18	14	18	14	20	14	
Laois	12	27	14	27	19	27	21	27	14	27	15	22	20	22	20	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	21	22	
Leitrim	7	17	18	17	14	17	17	17	17	17	20	18	21	18	21	18	21	18	21	18	21	18	21	18	22	18	
Limerick	9	16	12	16	17	16	15	16	18	16	18	15	22	15	17	15	18	15	18	15	18	15	18	15	21	15	
Longford	3	4	8	4	9	4	5	4	6	4	6	4	8	4	7	4	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4	9	4	
Louth	1	2	0	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Mayo	3	20	11	20	17	20	16	20	33	20	24	20	35	20	36	20	35	20	35	20	35	20	35	20	35	20	
Meath	2	1	2	1	8	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	5	1	5	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	
Monaghan	2	5	3	5	4	5	2	5	1	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Offaly	11	10	11	10	14	10	9	10	21	10	17	7	13	7	11	7	11	7	17	7	17	7	22	7	22	7	
Roscommon	9	9	19	9	28	9	22	9	18	9	25	8	24	8	19	8	25	8	25	8	25	8	25	8	25	8	
Sligo	2	16	8	16	16	15	16	15	16	10	16	15	14	17	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	
Tipperary	22	48	25	48	34	48	22	48	29	48	36	34	47	34	37	34	37	34	38	34	38	34	38	34	38	34	
Waterford	9	40	10	40	16	40	20	40	17	40	23	29	16	29	22	29	16	29	19	29	17	29	17	29	17	29	
Westmeath	6	3	11	3	15	3	11	3	11	3	11	3	8	4	11	4	9	4	18	4	17	4	18	4	17	4	
Wexford	7	19	8	19	8	19	10	19	12	19	8	15	11	15	8	15	9	15	9	15	9	15	9	15	9	15	
Wicklow	15	49	15	49	15	49	15	49	23	49	26	37	22	37	18	37	12	37	12	37	12	37	12	37	12	37	
N. Ireland	71	n.a.	69	n.a.																							
Total	256	539	363	539	491	539	458	504	539	449	571	449	524	449	583	449	524	449	583	449	583	449	583	449	583	449	

All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029			2030			Total 2021 - 2040		
	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other																						
Carlow	5	5	1	5	3	5	3	5	3	5	2	6	2	6	5	6	5	6	5	7	3	5	72	119									
Cavan	15	4	21	4	14	4	31	4	12	4	11	7	14	6	9	8	8	6	10	9	251	142											
Clare	42	28	75	28	49	28	129	28	65	28	39	18	45	18	39	27	42	22	33	30	832	556											
Cork	69	62	77	62	59	62	57	62	59	62	64	69	55	71	41	58	41	66	29	65	65	1,019	1,356										
Donegal	58	18	54	18	67	18	33	18	84	18	50	23	23	28	56	24	39	24	40	24	622	510											
Dublin	1	2	7	2	2	0	2	3	2	0	3	0	3	7	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	41	57										
Galway	49	40	36	40	60	40	34	40	49	40	23	39	20	43	20	27	27	24	32	24	46	673	869										
Kerry	66	17	68	17	85	17	67	17	78	17	59	13	53	14	57	17	54	12	59	14	1041	334											
Kildare	4	2	6	2	6	2	66	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	7	2	3	3	3	5	2	3	160	60									
Kilkenny	18	11	16	11	17	11	11	19	11	19	11	21	12	14	10	8	15	9	13	13	20	323	293										
Laois	11	22	20	22	10	22	12	22	17	22	11	23	10	18	8	17	6	18	8	19	19	272	450										
Leitrim	23	12	23	12	20	12	27	12	37	12	13	16	16	17	17	17	21	18	14	384	319												
Limerick	35	15	36	15	31	15	27	15	29	15	29	19	33	17	19	19	11	17	15	16	430	313											
Longford	7	3	33	3	8	3	22	3	7	3	6	2	7	2	5	3	9	3	7	3	195	68											
Louth	1	1	2	1	2	1	7	1	1	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	29										
Mayo	94	19	75	19	90	19	48	19	56	19	26	14	39	16	25	21	29	18	21	25	757	390											
Meath	6	1	8	1	4	1	6	1	5	1	8	0	5	0	4	0	4	0	5	1	112	13											
Monaghan	3	2	4	2	3	2	4	2	3	2	2	3	3	4	1	7	2	2	2	3	51	74											
Offaly	17	8	21	8	11	8	73	8	15	8	12	6	9	6	10	4	10	5	10	5	334	149											
Roscommon	22	6	23	6	16	6	22	6	21	6	19	8	15	7	16	8	13	10	11	9	401	156											
Sligo	15	12	28	12	29	12	18	12	23	12	14	18	13	17	13	7	21	9	13	308	291												
Tipperary	42	29	62	29	27	29	39	29	35	29	26	25	31	28	16	33	18	35	23	35	641	707											
Waterford	13	27	20	27	10	27	11	27	15	27	17	29	11	29	6	21	7	26	9	31	287	613											
Westmeath	14	4	35	4	8	4	20	4	13	4	10	2	8	3	9	5	8	2	8	1	249	67											
Wexford	9	10	13	10	8	10	9	10	9	10	9	11	7	13	6	14	5	11	180	281													
Wicklow	27	30	30	14	30	17	30	34	30	13	26	13	24	10	37	13	39	12	44	44	358	750											
N. Ireland	82	n.a.	72	n.a.	1,471	n.a.																											
Total	747	390	870	390	735	390	873	393	563	390	780	390	536	393	536	407	465	424	453	449	11,496	8,964											

Note Coillte and Northern Ireland data excludes broadleaves

Northern Ireland data are not available at a county level

Due to computational methodology, the county totals may not always exactly match the national or entity totals

Table 11. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume 14-19 cm, by county and Northern Ireland (000 m³ overbark).

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029				
	Other	Coillte																											
Carlow	8	14	11	14	7	14	20	14	11	14	7	10	8	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5	10	5		
Cavan	5	12	23	12	28	12	26	12	21	12	18	11	22	11	18	11	37	11	37	11	18	11	18	11	18	11	18	11	
Clare	38	72	51	72	46	72	57	72	68	72	73	61	72	61	80	61	92	61	92	61	98	61	98	61	98	61	98	61	
Cork	30	111	65	111	96	111	102	111	89	111	111	103	132	103	174	103	125	103	125	103	132	103	132	103	132	103	132	103	
Donegal	4	82	14	82	22	82	20	82	28	82	26	59	18	59	35	59	38	59	38	59	38	59	38	59	38	59	38	59	
Dublin	0	4	9	4	4	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	1	4	10	4	0	4	0	4	2	4	7	4	7	4	7	4	7
Galway	14	83	31	83	70	83	51	83	48	83	88	87	103	87	71	87	71	87	71	87	71	87	71	87	71	87	71	87	
Kerry	25	51	32	51	65	51	87	51	111	51	150	39	102	39	83	39	97	39	97	39	97	39	211	39	211	39	211	39	
Kildare	7	8	12	8	13	8	19	8	6	8	12	4	5	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	8	4	
Kilkenny	25	28	21	28	32	28	42	28	52	28	53	20	42	20	32	20	32	20	32	20	35	20	35	20	38	20	38	20	
Laois	29	48	35	48	47	48	53	48	28	48	36	31	49	31	52	31	52	31	52	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	
Leitrim	20	26	44	26	33	26	38	26	44	26	53	32	56	32	59	32	59	32	59	32	59	32	59	32	56	32	56	32	
Limerick	21	23	21	23	35	23	27	23	36	23	29	23	52	23	41	23	43	23	43	23	43	23	43	23	43	23	43	23	
Longford	9	4	17	4	16	4	9	4	11	4	17	4	11	4	18	4	18	4	18	4	27	4	27	4	31	4	31	4	
Louth	1	4	0	4	6	4	5	4	1	4	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2		
Mayo	8	34	29	34	38	34	41	34	66	34	66	34	52	39	75	39	80	39	79	39	79	39	90	39	90	39			
Meath	4	1	3	1	13	1	10	1	12	1	9	1	10	1	6	1	6	1	17	1	22	1	22	1	22	1			
Monaghan	4	7	8	7	8	7	4	7	1	7	9	5	5	5	3	5	3	5	7	5	6	5	6	5	6	5			
Offaly	26	23	25	23	29	23	19	23	50	23	36	11	26	11	23	11	23	11	23	11	36	11	46	11	46	11			
Roscommon	25	16	55	16	70	16	51	16	40	16	62	16	57	16	44	16	51	16	51	16	70	16	70	16	70	16			
Sligo	5	29	21	29	40	29	38	29	23	29	36	26	41	26	30	26	57	26	57	26	57	26	57	26	57	26			
Tipperary	55	71	45	71	76	71	51	71	66	71	80	55	120	55	89	55	63	55	63	55	82	55	82	55	82	55			
Waterford	25	53	26	53	37	53	49	53	38	53	58	37	37	56	37	56	37	56	37	56	37	56	37	56	37	56	37		
Westmeath	13	6	21	6	28	6	23	6	23	6	23	6	12	5	22	5	17	5	41	5	40	5	40	5	40	5			
Wexford	16	29	21	29	19	29	22	29	27	29	16	22	22	20	22	20	22	20	22	15	22	15	22	15	22	15			
Wicklow	37	84	35	84	36	84	32	84	56	84	62	55	47	55	30	55	30	55	30	55	30	55	30	55	30	55	30		
N. Ireland	175	n.a.	172	n.a.	172																								
Total	629	925	850	925	1,090	925	1,070	925	1,070	925	1,070	925	1,070	925	1,070	925	1,070	925	1,070	925	1,070	925	1,070	925	1,070	925			

All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

Region	2021				2022				2023				2024				2025				2026				2027				2028				2029				2030				Total 2021 - 2040			
	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte																												
Carlow	9	8	2	8	7	8	8	8	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	13	5	8	16	10	15	11	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	163	207											
Cavan	31	9	39	9	32	9	41	9	26	9	24	13	35	14	22	16	23	16	25	12	516	227																						
Clare	113	56	133	56	120	56	169	56	159	56	91	50	115	50	98	69	119	45	86	46	1,878	1,207																						
Cork	165	101	152	101	143	101	126	101	123	101	146	149	135	145	90	131	102	136	66	134	2,302	2,271																						
Donegal	83	57	92	57	130	57	70	57	187	57	89	64	58	82	146	65	112	64	120	66	1,349	1,328																						
Dublin	2	3	14	3	3	0	3	3	3	1	5	21	6	6	5	7	3	8	2	100	80																							
Galway	92	76	59	76	145	76	68	76	109	76	53	100	58	116	49	69	73	67	99	1,524	1,687																							
Kerry	169	39	168	39	224	39	178	39	180	39	142	27	138	34	151	46	156	37	166	39	2,635	832																						
Kildare	6	2	9	2	13	2	37	2	9	2	9	2	15	5	6	6	11	5	6	219	101																							
Kilkenny	35	19	29	19	38	19	26	19	44	19	45	24	31	16	15	21	19	19	29	23	684	436																						
Laois	22	38	43	38	22	38	23	38	39	38	19	44	20	27	18	33	13	27	15	41	620	760																						
Leitrim	49	22	46	22	51	22	36	22	85	22	30	31	44	30	49	38	55	44	47	33	917	578																						
Limerick	88	23	89	23	74	23	66	23	67	23	68	33	83	19	50	45	26	35	37	25	1,001	501																						
Longford	12	3	40	3	16	3	23	3	17	3	13	4	16	5	13	7	25	5	17	6	358	83																						
Louth	3	1	2	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	3	0	6	1	0	2	3	2	3	2	57	45																						
Mayo	149	46	160	46	170	46	83	46	104	46	50	38	81	42	44	48	76	45	57	43	1,534	813																						
Meath	9	1	12	1	8	1	10	1	10	1	17	0	12	0	7	1	7	0	10	2	207	16																						
Monaghan	6	4	7	4	8	4	4	4	7	4	4	7	7	7	12	2	16	6	6	4	8	109	130																					
Offaly	36	10	28	10	26	10	63	10	29	10	23	12	21	13	24	8	25	9	24	11	613	273																						
Roscommon	46	11	40	11	37	11	45	11	47	11	51	16	42	20	43	16	33	21	28	17	937	304																						
Sligo	33	21	69	21	61	21	32	21	47	21	32	45	31	44	28	30	16	50	22	31	712	582																						
Tipperary	83	56	146	56	59	56	85	56	79	56	64	48	80	56	38	66	48	63	59	46	1,468	1,192																						
Waterford	27	46	48	46	22	46	22	46	35	46	41	52	27	45	12	42	16	33	22	40	676	893																						
Westmeath	24	3	45	3	16	3	19	3	23	3	23	1	16	6	17	6	19	3	16	2	456	82																						
Wexford	17	16	25	16	15	16	17	16	17	16	21	20	22	20	15	25	13	21	11	18	375	441																						
Wicklow	68	56	42	56	32	56	87	56	87	56	51	33	40	26	72	33	70	30	62	843	1,267																							
N. Ireland	216	n.a.	177	n.a.	3,702	n.a.																																						
Total	1,593	725	1,756	725	1,693	725	1,506	725	1,758	725	1,267	848	1,328	858	1,163	893	1,212	849	1,156	819	25,967	16,336																						

Note Coillte and Northern Ireland data excludes broadleaves

Northern Ireland data are not available at a county level

Due to computational methodology, the county totals may not always exactly match the national or entity totals

Table 12. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume, 20 cm+ by county and Northern Ireland (000 m³ overbark).

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029		
	Other	Coillte																									
Carlow	13	22	10	22	11	22	34	22	12	22	7	20	7	20	6	20	8	20	7	20	8	20	7	20	7	20	
Cavan	7	14	25	14	26	14	35	14	35	14	17	28	24	28	25	28	59	28	59	28	59	28	59	28	59	28	
Clare	68	103	62	103	54	103	65	103	76	103	79	116	90	116	103	116	103	116	102	116	102	116	102	116	102	116	
Cork	48	148	79	148	106	148	113	148	93	148	113	165	136	165	211	165	137	165	137	165	134	165	134	165	134	165	
Donegal	6	123	11	123	18	123	20	123	24	123	21	99	16	99	40	99	49	99	49	99	49	99	49	99	49	99	
Dublin	0	8	8	8	8	8	1	8	2	8	1	8	1	8	9	8	1	8	1	8	4	8	4	8	7	8	
Galway	11	105	31	105	64	105	52	105	41	105	73	156	92	156	75	156	75	156	75	156	75	156	75	156	75	156	
Kerry	41	75	33	75	57	75	103	75	106	75	153	60	95	60	102	60	102	60	105	60	105	60	105	60	105	60	
Kildare	13	12	12	25	12	21	12	7	12	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Kilkenny	48	35	25	35	45	35	59	35	80	35	63	35	57	35	57	35	57	35	42	35	42	35	41	35	41	35	
Laois	66	72	46	72	87	72	81	72	72	72	60	59	94	59	87	59	87	59	52	59	52	59	59	63	59	63	
Leitrim	43	39	52	39	42	39	53	39	52	39	57	73	57	73	90	73	90	73	90	73	90	73	90	73	90	73	
Limerick	35	30	25	30	33	30	36	30	37	30	42	76	42	64	42	78	42	78	42	78	42	78	42	78	42	78	
Longford	11	5	14	5	13	5	11	5	8	5	14	9	12	9	21	9	21	9	29	9	29	9	29	9	29	9	
Louth	0	8	0	8	5	8	10	8	1	8	1	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	
Mayo	12	43	29	43	33	43	40	43	50	43	43	60	62	60	71	60	71	60	79	60	79	60	79	60	79	60	
Meath	5	2	3	2	10	2	13	2	26	2	8	1	11	1	9	1	9	1	23	1	23	1	23	1	23	1	
Monaghan	8	10	11	10	6	10	6	10	1	10	1	10	8	12	5	12	5	12	2	12	11	12	9	12	9	12	
Offaly	51	40	30	40	31	40	29	40	52	40	41	18	29	18	29	18	21	18	21	18	21	18	21	18	21		
Roscommon	50	20	63	20	77	20	56	20	39	20	59	32	62	32	48	32	62	32	48	32	71	32	74	32	74		
Sligo	7	40	24	40	41	40	45	40	22	40	35	45	51	45	40	45	40	45	40	45	40	45	40	45	40		
Tipperary	105	99	49	99	95	99	72	99	84	99	104	98	132	98	118	98	118	98	118	98	118	98	118	98	118	98	
Waterford	56	69	29	69	47	69	69	47	69	71	62	52	62	70	62	55	62	55	62	55	62	55	62	55	62		
Westmeath	32	10	28	10	23	10	18	10	33	10	8	7	17	7	23	7	45	7	45	7	45	7	45	7	45		
Wexford	26	38	26	38	31	38	31	38	38	38	18	43	22	43	42	43	42	43	42	43	42	43	42	43	42		
Wicklow	64	127	48	127	62	127	51	127	78	127	66	93	56	93	55	93	41	93	41	93	41	93	41	93	41		
N. Ireland	267	n.a.	359	n.a.																							
Total	1,095	1,295	1,041	1,295	1,316	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295	1,295		

All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029			2030			Total 2021 - 2040		
	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte																							
Carlow	7	20	2	20	9	20	19	20	7	20	11	19	12	23	26	13	51	13	38	9	298	9	298	388	388	388	388	388	388				
Cavan	61	33	70	33	55	33	58	33	57	33	64	23	107	29	77	27	93	33	134	23	1,048	509	509	509	509	509	509	509	509	509			
Clare	138	117	123	117	130	117	190	117	201	117	182	69	167	58	292	114	173	119	167	66	2,560	2,102	2,102	2,102	2,102	2,102	2,102	2,102	2,102				
Cork	227	215	180	215	178	215	205	215	178	215	298	222	277	247	278	199	253	224	197	266	3,442	3,796	3,796	3,796	3,796	3,796	3,796	3,796	3,796				
Donegal	56	149	68	149	96	149	67	149	157	149	83	120	67	92	159	112	136	118	140	122	1,285	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421	2,421				
Dublin	1	5	9	5	2	5	0	5	1	5	1	9	20	4	6	6	6	7	7	2	94	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133				
Galway	87	154	58	154	129	154	88	154	124	154	118	139	144	135	158	115	106	151	176	163	1,907	2,778	2,778	2,778	2,778	2,778	2,778	2,778	2,778				
Kerry	185	91	186	91	249	91	244	91	192	91	229	34	202	37	314	65	212	59	237	55	3,241	1,384	1,384	1,384	1,384	1,384	1,384	1,384	1,384				
Kildare	6	4	11	4	35	4	7	4	27	4	26	3	41	4	28	8	25	12	21	10	345	147	147	147	147	147	147	147	147				
Kilkenny	47	44	38	44	59	44	64	44	103	44	104	55	82	54	67	30	119	33	143	43	1,334	785	785	785	785	785	785	785	785				
Laois	36	73	87	73	64	73	59	73	98	73	55	86	46	47	94	62	68	42	81	67	1,358	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324	1,324				
Leitrim	99	63	90	63	103	63	67	63	123	63	87	62	142	59	273	77	329	61	196	65	2,080	1,196	1,196	1,196	1,196	1,196	1,196	1,196	1,196				
Limerick	121	115	115	53	108	53	119	53	141	53	141	43	162	35	113	61	55	57	111	31	1,592	848	848	848	848	848	848	848	848				
Longford	18	3	25	3	26	3	40	3	38	3	26	4	42	7	43	13	153	4	86	6	655	123	123	123	123	123	123	123	123				
Louth	2	1	2	1	5	1	1	1	5	1	4	0	21	3	1	6	11	4	12	3	90	75	75	75	75	75	75	75	75				
Mayo	88	95	127	95	107	95	84	95	90	95	85	75	88	59	77	73	107	80	143	60	1,486	1,334	1,334	1,334	1,334	1,334	1,334	1,334	1,334				
Meath	14	1	24	1	19	1	20	1	28	1	50	0	38	0	21	2	26	0	44	3	424	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27				
Monaghan	15	16	11	16	8	16	8	16	17	16	10	19	18	23	9	30	26	12	18	13	206	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283				
Offaly	45	14	20	14	40	14	71	14	44	14	67	15	65	15	85	11	96	13	136	13	1,065	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425				
Roscommon	74	36	56	36	62	36	108	36	121	36	143	38	125	35	204	28	209	36	151	27	1,850	604	604	604	604	604	604	604	604				
Sligo	47	44	82	44	78	44	56	44	57	44	79	67	56	60	99	41	68	73	85	55	1,090	940	940	940	940	940	940	940	940				
Tipperary	121	125	158	125	95	125	149	125	163	125	194	98	215	121	117	89	202	109	336	92	2,741	2,115	2,115	2,115	2,115	2,115	2,115	2,115	2,115				
Waterford	48	97	52	97	38	97	41	97	74	97	113	65	121	45	60	96	40	143	101	1,235	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577	1,577					
Westmeath	38	3	47	3	44	3	24	3	49	3	60	0	41	5	54	5	101	3	70	1	815	115	115	115	115	115	115	115	115				
Wexford	23	30	33	19	33	39	33	42	33	58	39	70	65	80	27	68	25	62	38	778	760	760	760	760	760	760	760	760					
Wicklow	93	115	44	115	60	115	52	115	102	115	110	79	111	103	115	80	107	160	109	1,421	2,227	2,227	2,227	2,227	2,227	2,227	2,227	2,227					
N. Ireland	493	n.a.	453	n.a.	7,857																												
Total	2,190	1,604	2,207	1,604	2,313	1,604	2,374	1,604	2,681	1,604	2,844	1,462	2,783	1,604	2,844	1,450	3,274	1,388	3,322	1,436	3,548	1,441	42,299	28,415	28,415	28,415	28,415	28,415	28,415	28,415	28,415		

Note Coillte and Northern Ireland data excludes broadleaves

Northern Ireland data are not available at a county level

Due to computational methodology, the county totals may not always exactly match the national or entity totals

Table 13. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume, tip to 7 cm by county and Northern Ireland (000 m³ overbark).

All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029			2030			Total 2021 - 2040		
	Other	Coillte	Other																														
Carlow	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	16	34			
Cavan	3	1	4	1	3	1	5	1	3	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	52	45			
Clare	8	6	11	6	8	6	19	6	11	6	7	3	9	2	8	4	8	5	6	7	6	7	150	113	113	113	113	199	388				
Cork	12	20	13	20	11	20	11	20	10	20	12	12	11	14	8	12	8	14	6	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	34				
Donegal	8	4	8	4	11	4	6	4	14	4	7	3	4	2	10	4	7	4	8	3	106	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88			
Dublin	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	7	17			
Galway	9	10	6	10	11	10	6	10	9	10	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	6	5	5	8	138	213	213	213	213	199	388				
Kerry	12	3	12	3	16	3	13	3	14	3	11	2	10	1	11	1	11	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	1	12	52			
Kildare	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	27	11			
Kilkenny	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	3	6	78	90	90	90	90	78	90				
Laois	3	6	4	6	2	6	2	6	3	6	2	5	2	5	2	5	1	4	2	4	2	4	60	122	122	122	122	60	122				
Leitrim	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	6	5	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	74	94			
Limerick	7	4	7	4	6	4	5	4	5	4	6	4	7	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	88		
Longford	1	1	5	1	2	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	37	20		
Louth	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	7	7			
Mayo	13	4	12	4	14	4	7	4	9	4	4	4	1	6	1	4	2	5	2	5	2	4	5	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	124	76
Meath	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	23	4			
Monaghan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	21		
Offaly	3	2	3	2	2	2	10	2	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	59	34			
Roscommon	4	2	4	2	3	2	4	2	4	2	4	1	3	1	4	2	3	1	4	2	3	1	4	2	3	1	4	2	3	81	43		
Sligo	3	4	5	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	1	3	2	3	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	56	69		
Tipperary	10	8	12	8	5	8	8	8	7	8	6	7	7	7	3	6	4	7	6	9	146	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193	193			
Waterford	3	8	4	8	2	8	2	8	3	8	3	9	3	9	1	6	1	7	2	10	62	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182	182			
Westmeath	2	1	5	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	2	0	2	1	47	18			
Wexford	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	40	79			
Wicklow	5	10	4	10	3	10	6	10	6	10	7	3	7	7	3	8	3	11	11	74	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210	210			
N. Ireland	17	n.a.	14	n.a.	281	n.a.	281																										
Total	137	110	150	110	134	110	150	110	141	110	107	77	108	78	98	73	97	84	95	98	2,240	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311			

Note Coillte and Northern Ireland data excludes broadleaves

Northern Ireland data are not available at a county level

Due to computational methodology, the county totals may not always exactly match the national or entity totals

Table 14. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume ($\geq 7\text{cm}$ Top Diameter), spruce (000 m 3 overbark).

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029			2030		
	Other	Coillte																												
Carlow	22	33	24	33	16	33	49	33	23	33	15	32	18	32	11	32	13	32	13	32	13	32	13	32	13	32	8	32		
Cavan	13	34	56	34	41	34	52	34	62	34	38	45	54	45	47	45	47	45	47	45	47	45	47	45	47	45	40	45		
Clare	117	200	130	200	97	200	130	200	160	200	175	181	182	181	181	205	181	215	181	215	181	207	181	207	181	207	181			
Cork	83	298	166	298	170	298	209	298	197	298	243	323	287	323	323	426	323	426	323	426	323	323	323	323	323	323	323			
Donegal	12	235	32	235	34	235	41	235	59	235	55	171	33	171	71	171	88	171	97	171	97	171	97	171	97	171	97			
Dublin	1	11	19	11	11	11	2	11	4	11	2	16	21	16	21	16	0	16	5	16	5	16	5	16	5	16	5			
Galway	32	225	75	225	123	225	102	225	87	225	168	237	206	237	206	237	161	237	161	237	161	237	161	237	161	237	161			
Kerry	73	140	78	140	129	140	208	140	242	140	344	109	224	109	224	109	208	109	208	109	222	109	222	109	222	109	222			
Kildare	21	19	29	19	19	39	19	19	9	19	9	19	9	10	9	10	9	20	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9			
Kilkenny	81	65	55	65	87	65	109	65	144	65	132	61	111	61	111	61	79	61	79	61	77	61	77	61	77	61	77	61		
Laois	100	133	91	133	139	133	141	133	133	133	98	103	142	103	142	103	145	103	145	103	145	103	145	103	145	103	145			
Leitrim	69	79	113	79	79	79	97	79	107	79	124	120	128	120	128	120	164	120	164	120	164	120	164	120	164	120	164			
Limerick	63	65	56	65	69	65	68	65	81	65	63	76	146	76	146	76	117	76	117	76	127	76	127	76	127	76	127			
Longford	22	13	37	13	28	13	17	13	21	13	35	15	28	15	28	15	45	15	45	15	53	15	53	15	53	15	53	15		
Louth	1	10	1	10	3	10	1	10	1	10	2	4	6	4	6	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	4		
Mayo	22	91	68	91	62	91	88	91	103	91	100	81	131	81	131	81	153	81	153	81	153	81	153	81	153	81	153			
Meath	9	4	7	4	13	4	7	4	38	4	16	3	22	3	22	3	12	3	12	3	41	3	41	3	41	3	41	3		
Monaghan	12	22	21	22	7	22	5	22	2	22	18	20	10	20	10	20	5	20	5	20	5	20	5	20	5	20	5			
Offaly	83	64	62	64	52	64	43	64	107	64	80	28	60	28	60	28	46	28	46	28	80	28	80	28	80	28	80			
Roscommon	84	44	135	44	160	44	119	44	86	44	131	49	128	49	128	49	96	49	96	49	115	49	115	49	115	49	115			
Sligo	13	81	52	81	88	81	94	81	50	81	75	98	75	98	75	72	75	72	75	75	72	75	75	72	75	75	75			
Tipperary	176	183	112	183	161	183	118	183	152	183	202	165	280	165	280	165	231	165	231	165	190	165	190	165	190	165	190	165		
Waterford	85	117	63	117	86	117	112	117	77	117	137	113	94	113	94	113	129	113	129	113	99	113	99	113	99	113	99	113		
Westmeath	49	17	58	17	57	17	47	17	58	17	23	11	45	11	45	11	37	11	37	11	88	11	88	11	88	11	88	11		
Wexford	48	49	53	49	33	49	36	49	30	49	30	65	40	65	40	65	40	65	40	65	40	65	40	65	40	65	40	65		
Wicklow	109	195	90	195	70	195	57	195	136	195	129	167	101	167	101	167	110	167	110	167	110	167	110	167	110	167	110			
N. Ireland	462	n.a.	528	n.a.																										
Total	1 862	2 425	2 145	2 425	2 307	2 425	2 451	2 425	2 586	2 425	2 988	2 425	3 131	2 276	3 186	2 276	3 238	2 276	3 238	2 276	3 371	2 276	3 371	2 276	3 371	2 276	3 371	2 276		

All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

Region	2021				2022				2023				2024				2025				2026				2027				2028				2029				2030				Total 2021 - 2040			
	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Coillte	Other	Total																						
Carlow	7	31	2	31	14	31	27	31	10	31	19	28	49	28	52	28	46	28	447	620	Ceilte																							
Cavan	93	46	106	46	83	46	82	46	74	46	100	48	152	48	91	48	158	48	1,558	859	Other																							
Clare	264	188	217	188	252	188	325	188	371	188	272	156	300	156	395	156	317	156	281	156	4,611	3,625	Coillte																					
Cork	407	365	314	365	336	365	332	365	273	365	451	425	428	425	379	425	376	425	236	425	5,855	7,059	Other																					
Donegal	83	220	128	220	212	220	134	220	361	220	126	203	124	203	333	203	267	203	304	203	2,595	4,141	Coillte																					
Dublin	1	10	25	10	4	10	-	10	0	0	10	11	48	11	11	13	11	16	11	18	11	205	238	Other																				
Galway	156	222	98	222	299	222	151	222	236	222	184	260	198	260	188	260	194	260	276	260	3,536	4,721	Coillte																					
Kerry	371	144	378	144	522	144	453	144	385	144	362	98	358	98	501	98	418	98	441	98	6,377	2,457	Other																					
Kildare	10	8	15	8	47	8	5	8	31	8	28	14	53	14	33	14	32	14	25	14	487	245	Coillte																					
Kilkenny	75	66	62	66	97	66	92	66	142	66	190	68	129	68	89	68	120	68	120	68	2,078	1,294	Other																					
Laois	53	105	129	105	83	105	82	105	127	105	72	109	60	109	115	109	84	109	88	109	1,966	2,250	Coillte																					
Leitrim	133	97	121	97	148	97	88	97	202	97	119	116	199	116	332	116	402	116	238	116	3,077	2,059	Other																					
Limerick	228	85	211	85	180	85	182	85	149	85	220	90	263	90	169	90	89	90	116	90	2,704	1,578	Coillte																					
Longford	25	9	35	9	43	9	55	9	53	9	38	14	60	14	60	14	189	14	97	14	987	257	Other																					
Louth	5	2	3	2	4	2	1	2	7	2	11	5	32	5	5	5	5	10	5	8	5	110	102	Coillte																				
Mayo	151	128	299	128	276	128	142	128	172	128	120	124	177	120	124	124	110	124	124	213	124	2,880	2,119	Other																				
Meath	19	1	30	1	26	1	26	1	31	1	69	2	51	2	27	2	35	2	46	2	582	48	Coillte																					
Monaghan	21	22	17	22	15	22	10	22	22	22	15	33	28	33	14	33	32	33	17	33	305	478	Other																					
Offaly	77	29	30	29	61	29	97	29	63	29	85	26	84	26	106	26	126	26	165	26	1,610	733	Coillte																					
Roscommon	112	52	83	52	91	52	150	52	155	52	198	57	173	57	251	57	247	57	181	57	2,824	1,007	Other																					
Sligo	73	70	156	70	132	70	77	70	97	70	112	115	83	115	129	115	87	115	115	115	1,837	1,705	Coillte																					
Tipperary	199	189	307	189	127	189	226	189	217	189	315	169	342	169	140	169	221	169	341	169	4,235	3,525	Other																					
Waterford	64	157	99	157	52	157	58	157	92	157	144	140	106	140	61	140	103	140	126	140	1,864	2,633	Coillte																					
Westmeath	49	8	63	8	52	8	30	8	65	8	76	9	53	9	71	9	127	9	88	9	1,232	225	Other																					
Wexford	32	50	42	50	24	49	50	50	50	50	83	58	109	58	35	58	84	58	90	58	1,034	1,112	Coillte																					
Wicklow	147	188	70	188	81	188	87	188	192	188	78	180	127	180	118	180	118	180	196	180	2,175	3,649	Other																					
N. Ireland	697	n.a.	614	n.a.	11,503	n.a.	Coillte																																					
Total	3,554	2,492	3,737	2,492	3,957	2,492	3,659	2,492	4,273	2,492	4,100	2,554	4,369	2,554	4,452	2,554	4,646	2,554	4,646	2,554	68,675	48,738	Other																					

Note Northern Ireland volumes are not available at a county level
Due to computational methodology, the county totals may not

Due to computational methodology, the county totals may not always exactly match the national or entity totals

Table 15. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume ($\geq 7\text{cm}$ Top Diameter), lodgepole pine (000 m 3 overbark).

All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029			2030			Total 2021 - 2040		
	Other	Coillte	Other																														
Carlow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	6				
Cavan	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6				
Clare	2	12	3	12	6	12	9	12	4	12	2	0	3	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	163				
Cork	8	7	17	7	6	7	8	7	10	7	5	2	1	2	4	2	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	189	92					
Donegal	97	4	55	4	56	4	17	4	47	4	77	2	20	2	21	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	458	86					
Dublin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	14				
Galway	58	47	33	47	25	47	12	47	24	47	3	6	2	6	3	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	6	337	537					
Kerry	20	2	4	2	16	2	1	2	9	2	15	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	131				
Kildare	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	22				
Kilkenny	0	3	0	3	1	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	14					
Laois	0	24	2	24	1	24	0	24	0	24	3	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	42	170					
Leitrim	5	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36				
Limerick	6	2	4	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	22					
Longford	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47					
Louth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	15					
Mayo	145	32	25	32	71	32	45	32	50	32	18	7	12	7	26	7	1	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	606	393					
Meath	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6					
Monaghan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2					
Offaly	5	2	7	2	4	2	5	2	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2					
Roscommon	17	1	7	1	4	1	3	1	5	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	152					
Sligo	9	7	4	7	21	7	5	7	3	7	7	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	116					
Tipperary	18	11	7	11	8	11	6	11	0	11	2	9	1	9	4	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	93	160						
Waterford	3	3	1	3	1	3	0	3	1	3	2	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	53					
Westmeath	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25					
Wexford	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	6						
Wicklow	6	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	8	1	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	8	13						
N. Ireland	38	n.a.	42	n.a.	649																												
Total	445	160	210	160	263	160	153	160	181	160	206	160	181	155	98	128	55	47	55	43	55	47	55	43	55	55	3,152	2,148					

Note Northern Ireland volumes are not available at a county level

Due to computational methodology, the county totals may not always exactly match the national or entity totals

Table 16. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume ($\geq 7\text{cm}$ Top Diameter), other conifers (€000 m³ overbark).

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029				
	Other	Coillte																											
Carlow	0	10	1	10	2	10	5	10	3	10	2	4	1	4	0	4	2	4	0	4	2	4	0	4	2	4	0		
Cavan	1	2	1	2	4	2	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	5	0	
Clare	0	7	2	7	6	7	5	7	5	7	4	2	3	2	3	2	6	2	8	2	8	2	14	2	14	2	14	2	
Cork	4	30	2	30	20	30	21	30	14	30	7	7	9	7	9	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	14	7	14	7	
Donegal	0	4	0	4	1	4	1	4	2	4	2	4	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	5	1	5	1	7	1	
Dublin	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	
Galway	0	10	0	10	11	10	12	10	7	10	2	1	3	1	2	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	6	1	6	1	6	1	
Kerry	0	6	1	6	5	6	8	6	8	6	5	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	11	2	
Kildare	0	5	1	5	7	5	4	5	6	5	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	
Kilkenny	2	17	2	17	3	17	7	17	5	17	4	7	5	7	5	7	8	7	6	7	6	7	6	7	6	16	7		
Laois	2	13	3	13	6	13	10	13	6	13	6	2	18	2	4	2	4	2	7	2	7	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	
Leitrim	0	2	0	2	2	2	4	2	3	2	3	2	3	0	2	0	3	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	
Limerick	1	4	0	4	2	4	4	4	6	4	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	8	2	
Longford	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	
Louth	0	4	0	4	1	4	3	4	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Mayo	0	3	0	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	5	1	3	1	2	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	21	1	21	1	21	1	
Meath	1	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	
Monaghan	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	
Offaly	1	8	2	8	6	8	7	8	5	8	8	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	5	1	5	1	15	1	15	1	15	1	
Roscommon	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	3	0	1	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	
Sligo	0	4	0	4	3	4	1	4	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	
Tipperary	2	34	2	34	24	34	17	34	17	34	7	11	7	11	7	11	7	11	8	11	8	11	30	11	30	11	30	11	
Waterford	2	45	1	45	9	45	16	45	12	45	9	14	4	14	8	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9
Westmeath	0	2	0	2	2	2	1	2	5	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	
Wexford	1	34	2	34	14	34	15	34	19	34	9	13	4	13	4	13	4	13	9	13	4	13	9	13	4	13	9	13	4
Wicklow	4	64	4	64	37	64	36	64	17	64	21	17	24	17	24	17	24	17	24	17	24	17	32	17	32	17	32	17	
N. Ireland	23	n.a.	50	n.a.	50	n.a.	50																						
Total	47	313	49	313	196	313	215	313	182	313	164	88	170	88	170	88	170	88	176	88	176	88	176	88	176	88	176	88	

All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029			2030			Total 2021 - 2040		
	Other	Coillte	Other																														
Carlow	7	1	3	1	3	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	50	87				
Cavan	8	0	5	0	15	0	16	0	16	0	8	0	7	0	4	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	109	16					
Clare	22	1	18	1	37	1	19	1	39	1	36	4	26	4	14	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	273	73					
Cork	25	6	27	6	25	6	25	6	56	6	46	10	30	10	20	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	6	10	373	266					
Donegal	13	0	14	0	21	0	11	0	13	0	17	1	6	1	7	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	125	31					
Dublin	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17				
Galway	9	1	6	1	7	1	15	1	16	1	16	3	16	3	8	3	4	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	136	73					
Kerry	19	1	10	1	12	1	26	1	40	1	40	2	25	2	25	2	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	235	49					
Kildare	2	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	5	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	51	33					
Kilkenny	17	5	10	5	13	5	7	5	15	5	15	7	14	7	8	7	5	7	5	7	3	7	3	7	3	7	165	178					
Laois	10	4	7	4	9	4	2	4	21	4	11	3	9	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	150	112						
Leitrim	28	0	18	0	21	0	17	0	23	0	10	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	161	14					
Limerick	8	2	15	2	28	2	24	2	31	2	28	4	27	4	8	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	212	60					
Longford	5	0	4	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	44	3					
Louth	0	1	0	1	8	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	32					
Mayo	31	0	18	0	14	0	19	0	23	0	16	0	18	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	194	25					
Meath	4	0	5	0	2	0	5	0	6	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	64	3					
Monaghan	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	22	6					
Offaly	9	1	2	1	3	1	5	1	14	1	9	1	5	1	4	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	108	55					
Roscommon	11	0	5	0	14	0	7	0	21	0	5	0	6	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	112	9					
Sligo	9	0	9	0	12	0	15	0	20	0	7	0	6	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	97	22					
Tipperary	21	9	36	9	33	9	25	9	42	9	16	11	20	11	9	11	8	11	9	11	9	11	9	11	9	341	326						
Waterford	18	10	14	10	11	10	14	10	20	10	17	16	9	16	6	16	7	16	5	16	5	16	5	16	5	203	423						
Westmeath	5	0	3	0	6	0	4	0	6	0	6	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	65	13					
Wexford	12	8	16	8	14	8	9	8	13	10	9	10	7	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	199	325						
Wicklow	30	12	25	12	18	12	27	12	20	16	11	16	6	16	6	16	6	16	4	16	4	16	4	16	4	353	541						
N. Ireland	56	n.a.	56	n.a.	56	n.a.	56	n.a.	46	n.a.	874	n.a.																					
Total	381	66	334	66	393	66	342	66	535	66	397	92	304	92	182	92	120	92	121	92	120	92	121	92	120	92	4758	2794					

Note Northern Ireland volumes are not available at a county level

Due to computational methodology, the county totals may not always exactly match the national or entity totals

Table 17. Annual forecast of Net Realisable Volume ($\geq 7\text{cm}$ Top Diameter), broadleaves (000 m³ overbark).

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029		
	Other	Coillte																									
Carlow	2	n.a.	0	n.a.	3	n.a.	7	n.a.	0	n.a.	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	1	n.a.									
Cavan	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	25	n.a.	17	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	5	n.a.	5	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	
Clare	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	17	n.a.	9	n.a.	4	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	5	n.a.	5	n.a.	6	n.a.	6	n.a.	6	n.a.	
Cork	5	n.a.	1	n.a.	58	n.a.	25	n.a.	5	n.a.	9	n.a.	6	n.a.	6	n.a.	13	n.a.	13	n.a.	10	n.a.	10	n.a.	10	n.a.	
Donegal	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	12	n.a.	5	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	
Dublin	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	0	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.											
Galway	0	n.a.	1	n.a.	26	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	5	n.a.	5	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	
Kerry	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	14	n.a.	7	n.a.	4	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	7	n.a.	8	n.a.	8	n.a.	
Kildare	2	n.a.	0	n.a.	8	n.a.	5	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	
Kilkenny	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	6	n.a.	6	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	
Laois	6	n.a.	1	n.a.	8	n.a.	5	n.a.	2	n.a.	5	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.									
Leitrim	0	n.a.	1	n.a.	7	n.a.	7	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	
Limerick	2	n.a.	0	n.a.	13	n.a.	6	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	
Longford	0	n.a.	2	n.a.	9	n.a.	5	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	
Louth	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	10	n.a.	13	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	
Mayo	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	22	n.a.	4	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	
Meath	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	18	n.a.	11	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	
Monaghan	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	10	n.a.	5	n.a.	0	n.a.	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	
Offaly	5	n.a.	2	n.a.	15	n.a.	7	n.a.	2	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	5	n.a.	5	n.a.	5	n.a.	
Roscommon	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	11	n.a.	3	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	
Sligo	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	5	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	
Tipperary	4	n.a.	5	n.a.	20	n.a.	9	n.a.	5	n.a.	6	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	5	n.a.	5	n.a.	10	n.a.	10	n.a.	10	n.a.	
Waterford	4	n.a.	1	n.a.	4	n.a.	6	n.a.	1	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	7	n.a.	7	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	
Westmeath	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	8	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	5	n.a.	6	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	
Wexford	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	10	n.a.	13	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	9	n.a.	9	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	
Wicklow	2	n.a.	4	n.a.	6	n.a.	5	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	
N.Ireland	n.a.	n.a.																									
Total	41	n.a.	28	n.a.	346	n.a.	187	n.a.	533	n.a.	67	n.a.	39	n.a.	46	n.a.	106	n.a.	106	n.a.	83	n.a.	83	n.a.	83	n.a.	

All Ireland Roundwood Production Forecast 2021-2040

Region	2021			2022			2023			2024			2025			2026			2027			2028			2029			2030			Total 2021 - 2040		
	Other	Coillte	Other																														
Carlow	7	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	34	n.a.																	
Cavan	5	n.a.	18	n.a.	3	n.a.	30	n.a.	6	n.a.	7	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	4	n.a.	142	n.a.					
Clare	6	n.a.	93	n.a.	5	n.a.	135	n.a.	12	n.a.	8	n.a.	5	n.a.	8	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	330	n.a.							
Cork	21	n.a.	51	n.a.	13	n.a.	22	n.a.	21	n.a.	29	n.a.	20	n.a.	17	n.a.	6	n.a.	6	n.a.	9	n.a.	9	n.a.	345	n.a.							
Donegal	4	n.a.	16	n.a.	5	n.a.	8	n.a.	7	n.a.	6	n.a.	1	n.a.	4	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	78	n.a.							
Dublin	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	13	n.a.																			
Galway	4	n.a.	15	n.a.	3	n.a.	13	n.a.	6	n.a.	8	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	104	n.a.							
Kerry	10	n.a.	29	n.a.	7	n.a.	10	n.a.	15	n.a.	18	n.a.	13	n.a.	12	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	173	n.a.							
Kildare	3	n.a.	6	n.a.	5	n.a.	104	n.a.	5	n.a.	7	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	165	n.a.							
Kilkenny	8	n.a.	11	n.a.	4	n.a.	3	n.a.	9	n.a.	12	n.a.	4	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	84	n.a.							
Laois	6	n.a.	12	n.a.	3	n.a.	9	n.a.	6	n.a.	7	n.a.	4	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	92	n.a.							
Leitrim	4	n.a.	18	n.a.	4	n.a.	24	n.a.	9	n.a.	6	n.a.	3	n.a.	107	n.a.																	
Limerick	3	n.a.	12	n.a.	3	n.a.	5	n.a.	9	n.a.	7	n.a.	4	n.a.	5	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	85	n.a.							
Longford	3	n.a.	60	n.a.	4	n.a.	26	n.a.	2	n.a.	6	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	131	n.a.							
Louth	1	n.a.	3	n.a.	1	n.a.	10	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	n.a.	1	n.a.	1	n.a.	46	n.a.							
Mayo	3	n.a.	20	n.a.	5	n.a.	9	n.a.	5	n.a.	7	n.a.	2	n.a.	5	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	96	n.a.							
Meath	6	n.a.	8	n.a.	4	n.a.	5	n.a.	6	n.a.	6	n.a.	4	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	4	n.a.	92	n.a.							
Monaghan	2	n.a.	4	n.a.	1	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	38	n.a.																	
Offaly	7	n.a.	31	n.a.	9	n.a.	101	n.a.	8	n.a.	8	n.a.	6	n.a.	7	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	231	n.a.							
Roscommon	2	n.a.	24	n.a.	5	n.a.	13	n.a.	8	n.a.	8	n.a.	3	n.a.	4	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	99	n.a.							
Sligo	4	n.a.	12	n.a.	3	n.a.	9	n.a.	7	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	60	n.a.							
Tipperary	8	n.a.	15	n.a.	12	n.a.	15	n.a.	19	n.a.	16	n.a.	7	n.a.	11	n.a.	3	n.a.	5	n.a.	5	n.a.	5	n.a.	182	n.a.							
Waterford	4	n.a.	5	n.a.	7	n.a.	3	n.a.	9	n.a.	8	n.a.	4	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	79	n.a.							
Westmeath	18	n.a.	61	n.a.	9	n.a.	29	n.a.	14	n.a.	9	n.a.	5	n.a.	6	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	193	n.a.							
Wexford	5	n.a.	11	n.a.	3	n.a.	6	n.a.	9	n.a.	4	n.a.	4	n.a.	5	n.a.	2	n.a.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	2	n.a.	96	n.a.							
Wicklow	5	n.a.	15	n.a.	6	n.a.	5	n.a.	5	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	1	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	2	n.a.	81	n.a.							
N. Ireland	n.a.	n.a.																															
Total	148	n.a.	552	n.a.	127	n.a.	599	n.a.	203	n.a.	202	n.a.	109	n.a.	117	n.a.	52	n.a.	69	n.a.	52	n.a.	69	n.a.	3,176	n.a.							

Note Coillte broadleaf volumes are not available at a county level

No broadleaf data are available for Northern Ireland



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