

Response ID ANON-RBRS-HCYZ-Q

Submitted to **England Tree Strategy**

Submitted on **2020-09-04 13:02:38**

Foreword from the Minister of State

Introduction and Purpose

1 Would you like your response to be treated as confidential?

No

Information in response to this consultation may be subject to release to the public or other parties in accordance with the access to information law (these are primarily the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 (EIRs), the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) and the Data Protection Act 2018 (DPA)). We have obligations, mainly under the legislation above, to disclose information to particular recipients or to the public in certain circumstances. In view of this it would be helpful if you could explain to us why you regard the information you have provided as confidential.:

2 What is your name?

Name:

Didi (Jeanne) Alayli

3 What is your email address?

Email:

southhamssociety@gmail.com

4 Please tell us about yourself (select one option)

An environmental non-government organisation

To help our analysis please tell us who or what you represent:

5 What is your organisation?

Organisation:

South Hams Society

Expanding and connecting our trees and woodlands

6 Which actions would address the financial barriers that prevent the creation of new woodland? (select all that apply)

a) Consolidating the current range of woodland creation grants into one, b) Increasing the payment rates for incentives for woodland creation, c) Widening the eligibility criteria for applicants to our woodland creation grants so more applicants can apply, d) Widening the eligibility criteria for the type of woodlands and tree planting that can be funded, e) Providing a clear explanation and guarantees of how trees planted between now and 2024 will be considered under Environmental land management Scheme, f) A quicker approval process for grant agreements, g) Support if trees fail to establish due to no fault of the owner (for example, due to tree health or severe weather), i) Introducing mechanisms to realise a secure long-term cash flow for ecosystem services, j) Introducing measures to stimulate more private investment (e.g. green finance) in woodland creation, l) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below

Please enter any further option to address the financial barriers to woodland creation (maximum 25 words):

7 Which actions would be most effective in addressing the financial barriers that prevent the creation of new woodland? (select up to three options)

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - a) Consolidating the current range of woodland creation grants into one:

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - b) Increasing the payment rates for incentives for woodland creation:

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - c) Widening the eligibility criteria for applicants to our woodland creation grants so more applicants can apply:

1

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - d) Widening the eligibility criteria for the type of woodlands and tree planting that can be funded:

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - e) Providing a clear explanation and guarantees of how trees planted between now and 2024 will be considered under Environmental land management Scheme:

2

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - f) A quicker approval process for grant agreements:

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - g) Support if trees fail to establish due to no fault of the owner (for example, due to tree health or severe weather):

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - h) Introducing mechanisms that provide an annual cash flow in the woodlands' early years:

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - i) Introducing mechanisms to realise a secure long-term cash flow for ecosystem services:

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - j) Introducing measures to stimulate more private investment (e.g. green finance) in woodland creation:

3

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - k) Developing new approaches to partnerships between land owners and woodland investors or managers which enable the landowner to derive an ongoing annual income from the land:

Most effective actions to address financial barriers to woodland creation - l) Other - if added, your entry to question 6:

8 Woodlands provide a range of ecosystem services that provide benefits to businesses and society. How could government better encourage private investment in establishing trees and woodland creation? (Maximum 150 word response)

How can we encourage private investment in trees and woodland creation:

Aside from the issue of private investment, it is critical that public money – in the form of environmental subsidies – does not go to landowners who damage or destroy (or allow it) trees and hedges on their land. The theoretical requirement for cross compliance must be strengthened in practice.

The government needs to set up a simple public reporting mechanism so that members of the public can report (e.g. online) instances of landowners removing, destroying or damaging hedges, trees and woodlands when it is known that those farmers are in receipt of an environmental subsidy through the Rural Payment Agency (this should be easily verifiable online). This reporting facility should be supported by a public campaign to make people aware of the need to protect trees and hedges and the responsibility on us all to report actions detrimental to the countryside.

9 Which actions would address the non-financial barriers to the creation of new woodland? (select all that apply)

a) Consolidating the current range of woodland creation grants into one, b) Providing access to better information on the income streams well managed woodland can provide, c) Providing land managers with better access to expert advice on woodland creation and forestry knowledge and skills, e) Outreach to present the benefits of trees and forestry to land managers, f) Outreach to present the benefits of trees and forestry to the investment community, g) Outreach to present the benefits of trees and forestry to local communities, h) Changing policy so it does not treat afforestation as a permanent land use change, j) Increasing availability of desired bio secure planting material, k) Educate and enthuse a new generation to expand the forestry industry, l) Developing new approaches to partnerships between land owners and woodland investors or managers which enable the landowner to retain ownership of the land, m) Developing a supply of diverse and locally-appropriate seed and planting material by supporting community tree nurseries and other small nurseries that provide UK sourced and grown trees., n) Providing best practice guidance on how best to achieve tree cover through natural establishment (e.g. most suitable locations, ground preparation, fencing requirements and decisions on management over time).

Please enter any further option to address the non-financial barriers to woodland creation (maximum 25 words):

As in K, create a substantial volunteer network now and for future generations

10 Which actions would be most effective in addressing the non-financial barriers to the creation of new woodland? (select up to three options)

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - a) Consolidating the current range of woodland creation grants into one:

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - b) Providing access to better information on the income streams well managed woodland can provide:

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - c) Providing land managers with better access to expert advice on woodland creation and forestry knowledge and skills:

3

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - d) Providing the investment community with access to expert advice on woodland creation and forestry knowledge and skills:

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - e) Outreach to present the benefits of trees and forestry to land managers:

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - f) Outreach to present the benefits of trees and forestry to the investment community:

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - g) Outreach to present the benefits of trees and forestry to local communities:

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - h) Changing policy so it does not treat afforestation as a permanent land use change:

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - i) Increasing availability and access to contractors to plant and maintain the trees:

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - j) Increasing availability of desired bio secure planting material:

1

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - k) Educate and enthuse a new generation to expand the forestry industry:

2

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - l) Developing new approaches to partnerships between land owners and woodland investors or managers which enable the landowner to retain ownership of the land:

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - m) Developing a supply of diverse and locally-appropriate seed and planting material by supporting community tree nurseries and other small nurseries that provide UK sourced and grown trees.:

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - n) Providing best practice guidance on how best to achieve tree cover through natural establishment (e.g. most suitable locations, ground preparation, fencing requirements and decisions on management over time):

Action to address non-financial barriers to tree planting - o) Other (if added, your own entry to question 9):

11 Which actions would address the regulatory barriers that prevent the creation of new woodland? (select all that apply)

b) Local partners agreeing and setting priorities for woodland creation and other habitat restoration across landscapes, c) Enabling regulatory decisions by the Forestry Commission which reflect the national obligation to meet net zero emissions by 2050 and achieve the investment in natural capital set out in our 25 Year Environment Plan, d) Implementing a joint approach to land management across central government and its agencies including those responsible for protected landscapes, e) Providing a clear explanation and guarantees of how trees planted between now and 2024 will be considered under Environmental Land Management Scheme, f) Reduce the time and costs associated with Environmental Impact Assessment for afforestation.

Please enter any further option to address the regulatory barriers to woodland creation (maximum 25 words):

Ensure greater awareness and visibility within Parish, District and County Council's planning strategies to promote more woodland and forest creation.

12 Which actions would be most effective in addressing the regulatory barriers that prevent the creation of new woodland? (select up to three options)

Action to address regulatory barriers to tree planting - a) Providing access to better guidance on how to meet the UK Forestry Standard:

Action to address regulatory barriers to tree planting - c) Enabling regulatory decisions by the Forestry Commission which reflect the national obligation to meet net zero emissions by 2050 and achieve the investment in natural capital set out in our 25 Year Environment Plan:

2

Action to address regulatory barriers to tree planting - b) Local partners agreeing and setting priorities for woodland creation and other habitat restoration across landscapes:

Action to address regulatory barriers to tree planting - d) Implementing a joint approach to land management across central government and its agencies including those responsible for protected landscapes:

1

Action to address regulatory barriers to tree planting - e) Providing a clear explanation and guarantees of how trees planted between now and 2024 will be considered under Environmental Land Management Scheme:

3

Action to address regulatory barriers to tree planting - f) Reduce the time and costs associated with Environmental Impact Assessment for afforestation.:

Action to address regulatory barriers to tree planting - g) Other (if added, your own entry to question 11):

13 How can we most effectively support the natural establishment of trees and woodland in the landscape? (Maximum 100 words)

How to support natural processes:

Encourage a proper hedgerow management cycle, allowing hedgerows to become more wildlife friendly and hedge trees to grow at regular intervals

Incentivise all types of landowners to promote long-term enhanced natural establishment, supported where necessary by seeding and management to promote diverse treescapes, and include in the new ELMS scheme

Ensure effective tree protection e.g. better management of pest populations, sufficient fencing, etc.

Consider setting targets for local authorities, statutory public bodies and government agencies to lead by example and become early exemplars in establishing naturally regenerated woods and trees, understanding where and how they can naturally establish trees/woodland.

14 Are there any other actions - beyond the options you have already selected or submitted - that would help land owners and managers to transform the level of woodland creation and increase the number of non-woodland trees in England? (Maximum 100 words)

How else can we increase woodland creation and tree cover :

Provide tree establishment which provides greater biodiversity net gain, protect and enhancing existing valuable habitats. Introduce Intelligent targets based on quality data of existing treescapes, including:

- a. Greater canopy cover (not hectareage)
- b. More trees in the wider landscape, by creating more parklands outside woodlands, including non-traditional solutions e.g. rooftop gardens
- c. Planting 200,000 km of hedgerows by incentivizing landowners
- d. Support and incentivize natural regeneration

Fund local authorities to plant/protect/advise on trees

Create a unified Register to protect veteran and ancient trees

Government and related agencies, as landowners/managers, can establish trees on their land and fast-track procurement rules for tree establishment activities

15 Which of the following actions would be most effective in helping expand woodland creation in locations which deliver water, flood risk benefits and nature recovery? (select up to three options)

Trees for water - a) Widening the eligibility criteria for woodland creation grants so more applicants can apply and more forms of woodland are eligible:

Trees for water - b) Widening the eligibility criteria for woodland creation grants so more sizes of woodland are eligible:

Trees for water - c) Increasing grant payments for tree planting along water courses, steep sided slopes and difficult sites:

1

Trees for water - d) Quicker approval process for grant agreements:

3

Trees for water - e) Providing a clear explanation and guarantees of how trees planted between now and 2024 will be considered under Environmental Land Management Scheme:

Trees for water - f) Implementing a joint approach to land management across government, including authorities responsible for protected landscapes:

Trees for water - g) Providing better access to advice and guidance on woodland creation, forestry expertise and training:

2

Trees for water - h) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further option to help woodland expansion for water and nature recovery (maximum 25 words):

Government to support local organisations and communities to deliver connectivity across the entire landscape to aid nature recovery and better water management

16 What role could the nation's National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs) play in increasing woodland cover? (Maximum 100 word response)

Box to enter ideas on the role National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty could play in helping increase woodland cover:

National Parks could offer complete protection through the planning process for notable, veteran and ancient trees, and also to encourage the planting and/or natural establishment of trees and woodlands in any developments. AONBs can take advantage of the fact their geography and sphere of influence covers multiple local authority areas, to lead and facilitate partnerships and programmes that encourage tree planting and protection.

Both could also act as host to local community seed nurseries.

Protecting and improving our trees and woodland

17 Which actions would be most effective to increase protection for trees and woodland from unsustainable management? (select a maximum of three options)

Actions to protect trees and woodland from unsustainable management - a) Introducing measures to support compliance with the UK Forestry Standard:

Actions to protect trees and woodland from unsustainable management - b) More effective information sharing between government departments and their delivery bodies to inform decisions impacting on woodland, including to prevent woodland loss:

2

Actions to protect trees and woodland from unsustainable management - c) Introducing clearer processes for licencing tree felling, with felling licences that can be suspended, withdrawn or superseded:

Actions to protect trees and woodland from unsustainable management - d) Greater penalties for non-compliance with the requirements of the Forestry Act:

Actions to protect trees and woodland from unsustainable management - e) Powers to set wider felling licence conditions, for example to enable enforcement of compliance with the UK Forestry Standard:

Actions to protect trees and woodland from unsustainable management - f) A clearer policy presumption that all trees felled without a licence will be replaced (except in exceptional circumstances):

Actions to protect trees and woodland from unsustainable management - g) Refining the process of making Tree Preservation Orders, and clarifying the criteria to improve consistency in application of the policy across local authorities:

3

Actions to protect trees and woodland from unsustainable management - h) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

1

Please enter any further effective action to increase protection for trees and woodland from unsustainable management (maximum 25 words):

Far greater penalties/prosecution rates for those who contravene TPOs.

Revenue from penalties should be ringfenced for the local authority to fund local tree establishment

18 Which actions would best help the planning system support better protection and enhancement of the ancient and wider woodland environment and trees? (select a maximum of two options)

Actions to help the planning system support better protection and enhancement of the ancient and wider woodland environment and trees - a)

Providing support to fully complete revision of the Ancient Woodland Inventory (to include ancient woodlands under two hectares in area):

1

Actions to help the planning system support better protection and enhancement of the ancient and wider woodland environment and trees - b)

Commissioning research into effective size and use of buffer zones around woodland for different impacts:

Actions to help the planning system support better protection and enhancement of the ancient and wider woodland environment and trees - c)

Providing better monitoring and recording of decisions on planning applications affecting ancient woodland:

Actions to help the planning system support better protection and enhancement of the ancient and wider woodland environment and trees - d)

Sharing best practice guidance and training to support implementation of National Planning Policy Framework policy on ancient woodland with local authority planners:

Actions to help the planning system support better protection and enhancement of the ancient and wider woodland environment and trees - e)

Encouraging more woodland to be brought into management where impacted by development:

Actions to help the planning system support better protection and enhancement of the ancient and wider woodland environment and trees - f) More

effective information sharing between agencies and local planning authorities to inform decision making impacting on woodland including to prevent woodland loss:

Actions to help the planning system support better protection and enhancement of the ancient and wider woodland environment and trees - g)

Refining the process of making Tree Preservation Orders, and clarifying the criteria to improve consistency in application of the policy across local authorities.:

Actions to help the planning system support better protection and enhancement of the ancient and wider woodland environment and trees - h) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

2

Please enter any further option that would best help the planning system support better protection and enhancement of the ancient and wider woodland environment and trees (maximum 25 words):

Introduce a listing scheme for protecting individual ancient trees, South Hams Society, The Tree Council and Tree Wardens are exploring this and can advise

19 What actions would be most effective in reducing the use of plastics in forestry? (select one option)

Action to reduce use of plastics in forestry - a) Providing support to land managers for deer control and fencing:

Action to reduce use of plastics in forestry - b) Supporting further testing and trial of non-plastic alternatives such as tree guards:

Action to reduce use of plastics in forestry - c) Introducing stronger control on the recovery and disposal of plastics in grant agreements and public sector contracts:

Action to reduce use of plastics in forestry - d) Promoting the use of non-plastic tree guards:

1

Action to reduce use of plastics in forestry - e) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further action to reduce use of plastics in forestry (maximum 25 words):

Use more efficient fencing, reducing animal damage at greater heights

20 Which actions would overcome financial barriers to woodland management? (select all that apply)

b) Providing grant support for a wider range of management activities, c) Providing grant support for the restoration of Plantations on Ancient Woodlands Sites (PAWS), e) Providing grants or loans for equipment, for example, harvesters, f) Support to increase the productivity/supply chains for woodland products, g)

Support for land owner collaboration in woodland management

Please enter any further action to overcome financial barriers to woodland management (maximum 25 words):

Wider definition of woodlands including community - and local authority-owned and volunteer-managed woodlands, copses, urban forests and public amenities

21 Which actions would be most effective at overcoming the financial barriers to woodland management? (select a maximum of three options)

Most effective at overcoming the financial barriers to woodland management? - a) Providing better information on timber prices, grant schemes and market opportunities for wood and non-wood products:

Most effective at overcoming the financial barriers to woodland management? - b) Providing grant support for a wider range of management activities:
1

Most effective at overcoming the financial barriers to woodland management? - c) Providing grant support for the restoration of Plantations on Ancient Woodlands Sites (PAWS):

Most effective at overcoming the financial barriers to woodland management? - d) Providing support for woodland infrastructure such as roading:

Most effective at overcoming the financial barriers to woodland management? - e) Providing grants or loans for equipment, for example, harvesters:

Most effective at overcoming the financial barriers to woodland management? - f) Support to increase the productivity/supply chains for woodland products:

Most effective at overcoming the financial barriers to woodland management? - g) Support for land owner collaboration in woodland management:
2

Most effective at overcoming the financial barriers to woodland management? - h) Government requiring more domestic timber through procurement policies:

Most effective at overcoming the financial barriers to woodland management? - i) Other (if added, your own entry to question 20):
3

22 Which actions would address the non-financial barriers to woodland management? (select all that apply)

b) Ensuring public recognition of woodlands that are managed sustainably (for example like Green Flag awards), c) Providing better communication of the benefits and need for woodland management with land managers and investors, e) Training to increase the forestry skills capacity in agricultural workers, f) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below

Please enter any further action to address the non-financial barriers to woodland management (maximum 25 words):

Establish a wider definition of woodland to include the urban forest and parkland and engage a wider range of landowners and skilled volunteers

23 Which actions would be most effective at overcoming the non-financial barriers to woodland management? (select a maximum of three options)

Most effective actions to address non-financial barriers to woodland management - a) Providing user friendly woodland management services aimed at 'non forester' woodland owners:
3

Most effective actions to address non-financial barriers to woodland management - b) Ensuring public recognition of woodlands that are managed sustainably (for example like Green Flag awards):
2

Most effective actions to address non-financial barriers to woodland management - c) Providing better communication of the benefits and need for woodland management with land managers and investors:

Most effective actions to address non-financial barriers to woodland management - d) Providing better information on timber prices, grant schemes and market opportunities for wood and non-wood products:

Most effective actions to address non-financial barriers to woodland management - e) Training to increase the forestry skills capacity in agricultural workers:

Most effective actions to address non-financial barriers to woodland management - f) Other (if added, your own entry to question 22):
1

24 Which actions would overcome the regulatory barriers to woodland management? (select all that apply)

d) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below

Please enter any further option to address the regulatory barriers to woodland creation (maximum 25 words):

All of these actions would be detrimental to our woodlands and should not be implemented.

25 Which actions would be most effective at overcoming the regulatory barriers to woodland management? (select one option)

Most effective action to address regulatory barriers to woodland management - a) Streamlining delivery of current regulations (for example, self-service felling licences for tree felling proposals that would not reduce woodland cover):

Most effective action to address regulatory barriers to woodland management - b) Placing responsibility for complying with woodland regulation on the woodland manager rather than the woodland owner:

Most effective action to address regulatory barriers to woodland management - c) Placing a legal obligation on all land owners to manage their woodland d):

Most effective action to address regulatory barriers to woodland management - d) Other (if added, your own entry to question 24):

1

26 If you own and/or manage woodland(s) that is a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) what actions would help you most to bring that woodland(s) into management? (Maximum 100 word response)

Please set out the action to bring woodland SSSI into management in 100 words or less:

Provide good advice, clear guidelines and financial support for non-conventional management options that protect wildlife e.g. dormice and bird boxes. More focus on specific management of collections of high-value trees, for example groups of ancient coppice or pollards. Ensure the emerging ELMs scheme achieves this. Funding for research projects that will increase knowledge of the biodiversity and needs of the site and engage local interest and support.

27 Which of the following actions would be most effective in improving plant biosecurity across England's trees and woodlands? (pick a maximum of two)

Effective actions to improve plant biosecurity across England's trees and woodlands - a) Increasing the number of nurseries that meet the 'Plant healthy' management standard:

Effective actions to improve plant biosecurity across England's trees and woodlands - b) Providing better best practice guidance and information about biosecurity:

Effective actions to improve plant biosecurity across England's trees and woodlands - c) Introducing conditions to public sector contracts and government tree planting or restocking grants that require suppliers to meet the 'Plant healthy' management standard:

Effective actions to improve plant biosecurity across England's trees and woodlands - d) Amending planning policy to encourage local planning authorities to source trees from suppliers who meet the 'Plant healthy' management standard:

Effective actions to improve plant biosecurity across England's trees and woodlands - e) Sharing the Forestry England's experience and case studies:

Effective actions to improve plant biosecurity across England's trees and woodlands - f) Managing the impact of invasive non-native plants which provide a pathway for disease through targeted action, ongoing management and monitoring, and wider education:

1

Effective actions to improve plant biosecurity across England's trees and woodlands - g) Developing a supply of diverse and locally-appropriate seed and planting material by supporting community tree nurseries and other small nurseries that provide UK sourced and grown trees.:

2

Effective actions to improve plant biosecurity across England's trees and woodlands - h) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further effective option to improve plant bio-security across England's trees and woodlands (maximum 25 words):

28 Which of the following actions are or would be most appropriate for England's trees and woodlands to contribute to climate change mitigation and helping to achieve net zero? (pick a maximum of three options)

Actions for England's trees and woodlands to contribute to climate change mitigation and helping to achieve net zero - a) Bringing woods into management to enhance their future resilience to climate change and secure greenhouse gas emissions reduction in other sectors through wood replacing 'carbon intensive' materials (acknowledging that this will lead to a short to medium reduction on carbon stored in the woodland):

Actions for England's trees and woodlands to contribute to climate change mitigation and helping to achieve net zero - b) Planting UKFS-compliant productive forests to provide a strong carbon sink over the coming decades and then a source of sustainable timber to meet the needs of future generations:

Actions for England's trees and woodlands to contribute to climate change mitigation and helping to achieve net zero - c) Planting predominantly native woodland to act as a long term store of carbon:

3

Actions for England's trees and woodlands to contribute to climate change mitigation and helping to achieve net zero - d) Establishing 'energy forest' plantations (short rotation coppice and short rotation forestry) to satisfy future biomass demand for bioenergy with carbon capture and storage:

Actions for England's trees and woodlands to contribute to climate change mitigation and helping to achieve net zero - e) Encouraging agroforestry to increase the amount of carbon stored on productive farmland:

2

Actions for England's trees and woodlands to contribute to climate change mitigation and helping to achieve net zero - f) Strengthening the protection of all woodland to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation:

1

29 Which of these actions would be most effective in reducing damage to trees and woodlands caused by deer? (select a maximum of two options)

Effective actions to reduce damage to trees and woodlands caused by deer - a) Develop a national policy on sustainable deer management and control measures:

Effective actions to reduce damage to trees and woodlands caused by deer - b) Facilitate landscape scale control by land managers:

Effective actions to reduce damage to trees and woodlands caused by deer - c) Deer control as a requirement of grant or felling agreements:

Effective actions to reduce damage to trees and woodlands caused by deer - d) Incentives for the management of deer:

Effective actions to reduce damage to trees and woodlands caused by deer - e) Supporting a range of approaches to tree protection, including fencing and other alternatives to plastic tree guards:

1

Effective actions to reduce damage to trees and woodlands caused by deer - f) Better advice and guidance on the value of and options to control damage by deer:

2

Effective actions to reduce damage to trees and woodlands caused by deer - g) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further action to reduce damage to trees and woodland by deer (maximum 25 words):

30 Which of these actions would be most effective in reducing the damage to trees and woodlands caused by grey squirrels? (select a maximum of two options)

Effective actions in reducing the damage to trees and woodlands caused by grey squirrels? - a) Making grey squirrel control a requirement of grant or felling agreements:

Effective actions in reducing the damage to trees and woodlands caused by grey squirrels? - b) Providing incentives for the management of grey squirrel:

Effective actions in reducing the damage to trees and woodlands caused by grey squirrels? - c) Researching contraception to prevent breeding:

Effective actions in reducing the damage to trees and woodlands caused by grey squirrels? - d) Reintroducing animals to help control squirrels, such as pine martens and goshawks:

1

Effective actions in reducing the damage to trees and woodlands caused by grey squirrels? - e) Providing better advice and guidance on grey squirrel control:

2

Effective actions in reducing the damage to trees and woodlands caused by grey squirrels? - f) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further option to reduce the damage to trees and woodlands caused by grey squirrels (maximum 25 words):

Engaging people with trees and woodland

31 Are any of the following significant barriers to securing and maintaining street trees? (select up to three options)

barriers to securing and maintaining street trees - a) Appropriate standards and guidance for securing the right trees in the right places:

1

barriers to securing and maintaining street trees - b) Practical challenges in terms of street design, planting requirements and compatibility with other infrastructure provision:

barriers to securing and maintaining street trees - c) The adoption of street trees by local highway authorities, or alternative arrangements where streets are not adopted:

barriers to securing and maintaining street trees - d) The skills and resources needed to deliver new street trees, including funding for planting:

barriers to securing and maintaining street trees - e) The funding and skills for ongoing maintenance of street trees over their lifetime:

2

barriers to securing and maintaining street trees - f) Other – please specify in no more than 100 words in the box below:

3

Please enter any further significant barriers to securing and maintaining street trees (maximum 100 words):

Accidental damage by motor vehicles, vandalism and grass cutting machinery, all causing fungal damage and ultimately death to street trees.

32 How could government overcome the barriers to securing and maintaining street trees you have identified in question 31? (Maximum 100 word response)

Please explain how government overcome the barriers to securing and maintaining street trees you identified in question 31:

Local and regional tree strategies which link to the national tree strategy, to include clear guidance for maintaining street trees, including targets for increasing canopy cover.

Local authorities to be adequately funded to plant street trees, recruit qualified staff, to write and implement tree strategies and to plant and care for street trees.

Planning Policy Frameworks to be strengthened to bring green infrastructure up to the same level of importance and protection as other infrastructure.

Vastly strengthen the TPO system including enforcement and increase fines for developers who contravene them.

33 Which of these actions would be most effective in increasing the number/coverage of trees in and around urban areas? (rank the following options in order of preference)

Most effective actions effective in increasing the trees cover in and around urban areas - a) Promotion through national policy (including England Tree Strategy and national planning policy) including recognition that trees and woodlands are key components of green infrastructure, with equal status to other green and built infrastructure:

1

Most effective actions effective in increasing the trees cover in and around urban areas - b) Promotion through national guidance (such as green infrastructure, planning and design, and code/street guidance, e.g., Manual for Streets) - stronger inclusion of appropriate engineering solutions:

5

Most effective actions effective in increasing the trees cover in and around urban areas - c) Development and implementation of Local Tree and Woodland Strategies and local planning policies - setting local targets for tree canopy cover and recognition that trees and woodlands are key components of green infrastructure, with equal status to other green and built infrastructure:

4

Most effective actions effective in increasing the trees cover in and around urban areas - d) Training for practitioners, including highways engineers and others:

7

Most effective actions effective in increasing the trees cover in and around urban areas - e) Providing better support for community forests in areas of greatest need:

2

Most effective actions effective in increasing the trees cover in and around urban areas - f) Creating new community forests in areas of greatest need:

3

Most effective actions effective in increasing the trees cover in and around urban areas - g) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

6

Please enter any other effective action to the number/coverage of trees in and around urban areas (maximum 25 words):

Provide funding at the community level for tree projects e.g copse restoration; street tree projects; community orchards.

34 Which actions would most help the preparation and implementation of local Tree and Woodland Strategies? (rank the following options in order of preference)

Ranking most helpful actions for the preparation and implementation of local Tree and Woodland Strategies - a) Preparing national guidance on developing Local Tree and Woodland Strategies:

1

Ranking most helpful actions for the preparation and implementation of local Tree and Woodland Strategies - b) Setting local targets for tree canopy cover:

2

Ranking most helpful actions for the preparation and implementation of local Tree and Woodland Strategies - c) Using canopy cover as a measure to monitor the scale and development of the urban forest:

8

Ranking most helpful actions for the preparation and implementation of local Tree and Woodland Strategies - d) Agreeing national data standards for urban trees:

3

Ranking most helpful actions for the preparation and implementation of local Tree and Woodland Strategies - e) Standardising the approach to measuring the value of the urban forest resource:

6

Ranking most helpful actions for the preparation and implementation of local Tree and Woodland Strategies - f) Adopting Local Tree and Woodland Strategies as supplementary planning documents:

4

Ranking most helpful actions for the preparation and implementation of local Tree and Woodland Strategies - g) Strengthening technical expertise in tree and woodland management in local authorities:

5

Ranking most helpful actions for the preparation and implementation of local Tree and Woodland Strategies - h) Recognising trees and woodlands as key components of green infrastructure, with equal status to green and built infrastructure:

7

35 Which actions would most effectively engage people in the management and creation of their local woodlands? (rank the following options in order of preference)

Ranking actions to engage people in local woodland management and creation - a) Providing more training opportunities to support woodland management and creation:

2

Ranking actions to engage people in local woodland management and creation - b) Providing legal support to community groups for the acquisition or lease of woodland:

5

Ranking actions to engage people in local woodland management and creation - c) Enabling community groups to influence decision making about the management of their local woodland:

4

Ranking actions to engage people in local woodland management and creation - d) Enabling community groups to participate in the management of their local woodland:

3

Ranking actions to engage people in local woodland management and creation - e) Facilitating networks to exchange ideas and share good practice:

1

Ranking actions to engage people in local woodland management and creation - f) Providing better support for community forests in areas of greatest need:

7

Ranking actions to engage people in local woodland management and creation - g) Creating new community forests in areas of greatest need:

6

Ranking actions to engage people in local woodland management and creation - h) Supporting the growth of woodland social enterprise in and around towns and cities:

8

36 Which actions by government would be most effective in addressing barriers to peoples' access to trees and woodlands? (rank the following options in order of preference)

Effective actions by government to address barriers to peoples' access to trees and woodlands - a) Supporting woodland access through existing incentives and rights of way:

5

Effective actions by government to address barriers to peoples' access to trees and woodlands - b) Offering more generous woodland management incentives for those woodlands with public access:

7

Effective actions by government to address barriers to peoples' access to trees and woodlands - c) Creating new accessible woodlands in and around towns and cities:

2

Effective actions by government to address barriers to peoples' access to trees and woodlands - d) Supporting woodland access with bespoke incentives, simply to allow access:

6

Effective actions by government to address barriers to peoples' access to trees and woodlands - e) Improving the quality of access by investing in infrastructure (car parks, trails, path surfacing, signage, seating):

Effective actions by government to address barriers to peoples' access to trees and woodlands - f) Regulating to maintain access rights when creating new woodland:

4

Effective actions by government to address barriers to peoples' access to trees and woodlands - g) Supporting people to become trained/accredited to better facilitate contact (learning and health) with nature:

1

37 Which of the following do you most value about trees and woodland? (select up to two options)

What do you most value about trees and woodland - a) Places to exercise and relax and engage with nature:

1

What do you most value about trees and woodland - b) Places for nature:

2

What do you most value about trees and woodland - c) A source of sustainable products and employment:

What do you most value about trees and woodland - d) A resource that provides water management:

What do you most value about trees and woodland - e) A resource that cleans the air:

What do you most value about trees and woodland - f) A resource that stores carbon:

What do you most value about trees and woodland - g) As a feature within towns and cities:

What do you most value about trees and woodland - h) As part of urban green space:

What do you most value about trees and woodland - i) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further option for what you most value about trees and woodland (maximum 25 words):

38 Which of these actions would best address the funding challenge for the planting and on-going maintenance of trees in urban areas? (pick up to two options)

Best actions to address the funding challenge for the planting and on-going maintenance of trees in urban areas - a) Making central funding available to supplement private finance for establishing trees in existing developments.:

1

Best actions to address the funding challenge for the planting and on-going maintenance of trees in urban areas - b) Using planning levers to require developers to plant trees relating to new development on streets and other public spaces:

2

Best actions to address the funding challenge for the planting and on-going maintenance of trees in urban areas - c) Using planning levers to raise funds for on-going maintenance:

Best actions to address the funding challenge for the planting and on-going maintenance of trees in urban areas - d) Ensuring the value of tree's longer term benefits are captured to access financing:

Best actions to address the funding challenge for the planting and on-going maintenance of trees in urban areas - e) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further action to address the funding challenge for the planting and on-going maintenance of trees in urban areas (maximum 25 words):

Engage with local schools/colleges to promote tree awareness and find time/space for them to grow and plant trees

Supporting the economy

39 What could the England Tree Strategy do to encourage the use of timber in construction? (select up to two options)

What the England Tree Strategy can do to encourage the use of timber in construction - a) Improving, encouraging or incentivising the growth of necessary skills such as those in green construction, design or forestry:

What the England Tree Strategy can do to encourage the use of timber in construction - b) Promoting and incentivising Grown in Britain Certification:

What the England Tree Strategy can do to encourage the use of timber in construction - c) Encouraging planning requirements to incorporate sustainable materials:

1

What the England Tree Strategy can do to encourage the use of timber in construction - d) Amending public procurement standards to support Grown in Britain certified forest products, incorporate sustainable materials and signal long-term demand:

2

What the England Tree Strategy can do to encourage the use of timber in construction - e) Increasing the availability of knowledge and stimulate an understanding of sustainable building practices:

What the England Tree Strategy can do to encourage the use of timber in construction - f) Supporting new innovations in developing timber building materials such as cross laminated timber:

What the England Tree Strategy can do to encourage the use of timber in construction - g) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further action the England Tree Strategy do to encourage the use of timber in construction (maximum 25 words):

40 How could policy about the permanency of woodlands better support tree establishment for agro forestry or energy crops? (select one option)

d) Not sure

41 Which actions would best increase the uptake of energy forestry? (select up to two options)

best actions to increase the uptake of energy forestry - a) Providing financial support for the capital costs of energy forestry:

1

best actions to increase the uptake of energy forestry - b) Clarifying the taxation of energy forestry (as either agriculture or forestry):

best actions to increase the uptake of energy forestry - c) Clarifying the regulatory position for energy forestry (for example, can I change land use in the future):

best actions to increase the uptake of energy forestry - d) Providing support to develop a secure supply chain (such as forward contracts for feedstock):

best actions to increase the uptake of energy forestry - e) Providing better advice and guidance on energy forestry:

2

best actions to increase the uptake of energy forestry - f) Increasing skills capacity in energy forestry:

best actions to increase the uptake of energy forestry - g) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further action to increase the uptake of energy forestry (maximum 25 words):

42 Which actions would best increase the planting of more trees on farms? (select up to two options)

Best action to increase the planting of more trees on farms - a) Clarifying the regulation of agroforestry as either agriculture or forestry:

Best action to increase the planting of more trees on farms - b) Clarifying the implications for the land holding's tax status of planting more trees:

Best action to increase the planting of more trees on farms - c) Providing better advice and guidance on woodland creation and management:

Best action to increase the planting of more trees on farms - d) Providing incentives for a wider range of tree planting on farms:

1

Best action to increase the planting of more trees on farms - e) Funding for the advice and the design of schemes for trees on farms and agroforestry:

Best action to increase the planting of more trees on farms - f) Providing better advice and guidance on how woodland creation and management can contribute to farm business models:

Best action to increase the planting of more trees on farms - g) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

2

Please enter any further action to increase the planting of more trees on farms (maximum 25 words):

Incentivising more establishment, filling-in, rejuvenation and improved management of hedgerows.

Also implement the cross compliance reporting mechanism mentioned in Question 8 so that farmers know that harming trees, hedges and woodland will effect them financially through the reduction or stopping of the farming subsidies they receive.

43 Which actions would best increase agroforestry, woodland creation and management on tenanted farmland? (select up to two options)

Best actions to increase agroforestry, woodland creation and management on tenanted farmland - a) Providing industry led guidance, best practice and case studies of how tenants and landlords can work together to deliver benefits for both parties from diversification into tree planting and agroforestry on tenanted land:

1

Best actions to increase agroforestry, woodland creation and management on tenanted farmland - b) Providing eligibility criteria for tree establishment grant agreements to discourage the proactive resumption of tenanted farmland:

Best actions to increase agroforestry, woodland creation and management on tenanted farmland - c) Reviewing how tenancy agreements approach the responsibility for and rights to trees:

Best actions to increase agroforestry, woodland creation and management on tenanted farmland - d) Confirming the property rights to long-term carbon benefits:

2

Best actions to increase agroforestry, woodland creation and management on tenanted farmland - e) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further option to increase agroforestry, woodland creation and management on tenanted farmland (maximum 25 words):

44 What are the most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity needed to increase woodland creation, maintenance and management? (select up to two options)

Most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity - a) Professional forester:

Most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity - b) Supervisor for forest works:

Most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity - c) Machine operator, for example, tractor/harvester/forwarder drivers:

Most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity - d) Hand cutter / chainsaw operator:

Most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity - e) Tree planter:

Most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity - f) Tree nursery workers:

Most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity - g) Forestry educators:

2

Most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity - h) Land agents, surveyors and architects with specialist forest knowledge:

1

Most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity - i) All of the above:

Most urgent shortages in the workforce capacity - j) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further urgent shortages in the workforce capacity (maximum 25 words):

45 Which actions would best strengthen productivity in forestry supply chains? (select up to three options)

best actions to strengthen productivity in forestry supply chains - a) Providing grant support for a wider range of management options:

best actions to strengthen productivity in forestry supply chains - b) Providing support for woodland infrastructure such as roading:

best actions to strengthen productivity in forestry supply chains - c) Providing grant or loans for equipment (for example, harvesters):

best actions to strengthen productivity in forestry supply chains - d) Providing support for productivity/supply chains for woodland products:

1

best actions to strengthen productivity in forestry supply chains - e) Providing better information on market prices and opportunities:

best actions to strengthen productivity in forestry supply chains - f) Training to increase the skills capacity in agricultural workers:

best actions to strengthen productivity in forestry supply chains - g) Facilitating collaborative working between woodland owners:

2

best actions to strengthen productivity in forestry supply chains - h) Developing options for private investment for ecosystem services that drive woodland management:

3

best actions to strengthen productivity in forestry supply chains - i) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words in the box below:

Please enter any further action to productivity in forestry supply chains (maximum 25 words):

How did you hear about this consultation?

46 How did you hear about this consultation (select all that apply)

b) Membership of a group (e.g., Professional Body, Charity, Community Group, Education or Research institute), c) Gov.uk

Please enter any further route by which you heard about this consultation: