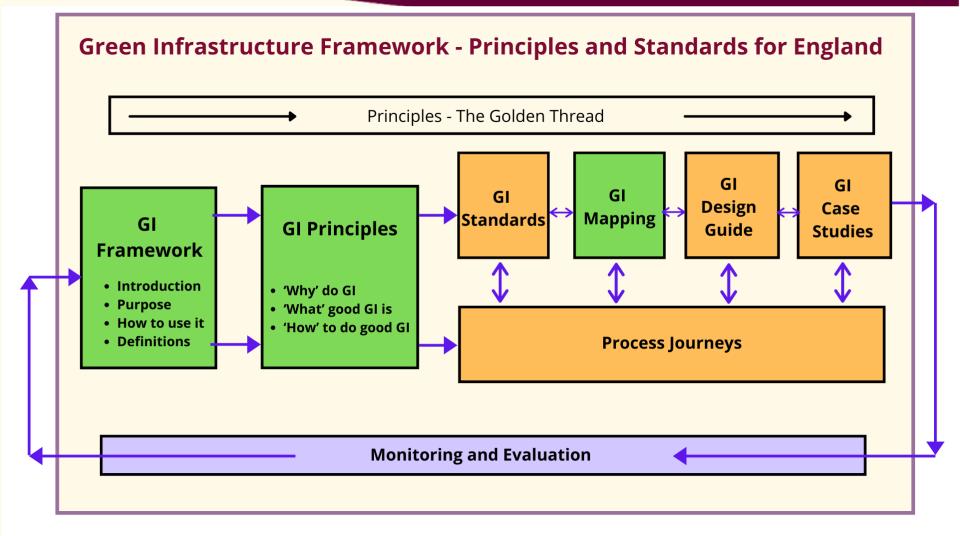




England Baseline Green Infrastructure Mapping Database – the tree problem!

Martin Moss, Senior Adviser Green Infrastructure Natural England The GI Mapping is an element of the developing resources to support the development of the England GI Standards Framework.





This not just a set of maps, it's also about long term monitoring.



• It's all about change.

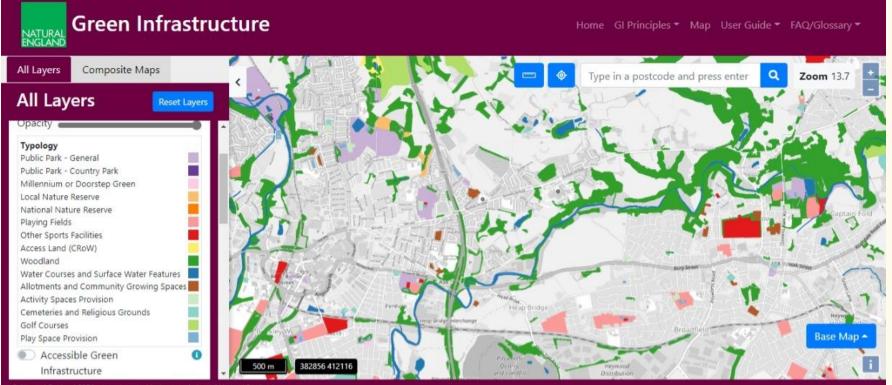
- Green Infrastructure is not static. It changes over time. Aiming to be able to do a rolling programme of Quintennial Change Detection Reports. First one due 2025.
- We need to understand;
 - How it is changing typological change.
 - Where it is changing location and distribution.
 - How that affects people supply, demand, inequalities, performance and quality.
- Two key contexts to understanding change.
- Change in the Green Infrastructure supply, distribution, quality it's performance as socio-environmental infrastructure it's there to do a job. Is it doing it?.
- Change in the underpinning urban ecosystem habitat composition, condition and species diversity. A healthy urban GI needs a healthy urban ecosystem to work properly.

Current situation with V 1.1 - Woods but no trees.



Current mapping includes woodlands - derived from;

- OS Open Woods.
- National Forest Inventory.
- Ancient Woodland Inventory.



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The problem with tree data.

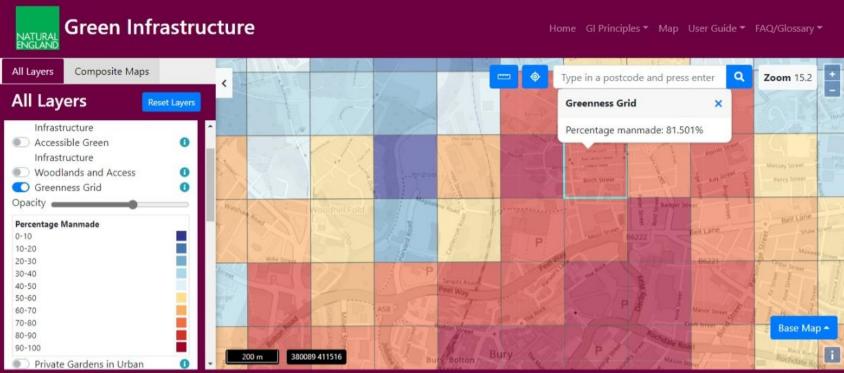


- The Green Infrastructure Mapping Data Needs;
- England coverage.
- Consistency in collation (so that it can be amalgamated / added up).
- Periodic update.
- OGL compatibility (or capable of supporting a useable Derived Product).
- And the problem –
- Best available data is commercial cost and licence issues.
- Other data (England level) is in development but not quite there to use right now.
- The GI has some specific mapping needs trees in the urban environment (as opposed to woods below 0.5 ha).
- Preferably open data (or an OGL product that is detailed enough).

What would we do with tree data? Better understanding of Greenness as a general indicator of environmental quality.



- Improve mapping on Greenness the general "natural" quality of the urban environment. Greenness without trees v greenness with trees (Ground level v canopy greenness).
- Better understand inequalities in outside environmental quality.



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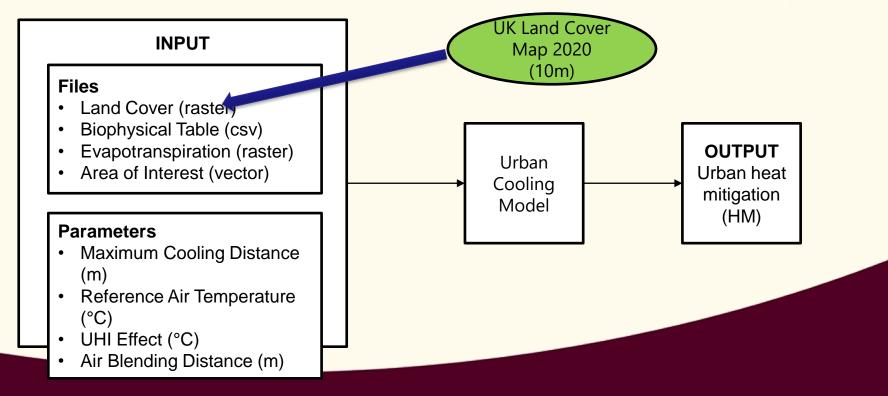
Contains, or is derived from, information supplied by Ordnance Survey. © Crown copyright and database rights 2021. Ordnance Survey 100022021. Map colors based on ColorBrewer, by Cynthia A. Brewer, Penn State What would we do with tree data? A better understanding of urban GI ecosystem service performance.



MANCHESTER

1824

Urban heat mitigation (HM)



www.gov.uk/natural-england

What would we do with tree data? Develop a better understanding of the content and structure of the urban ecosystem.

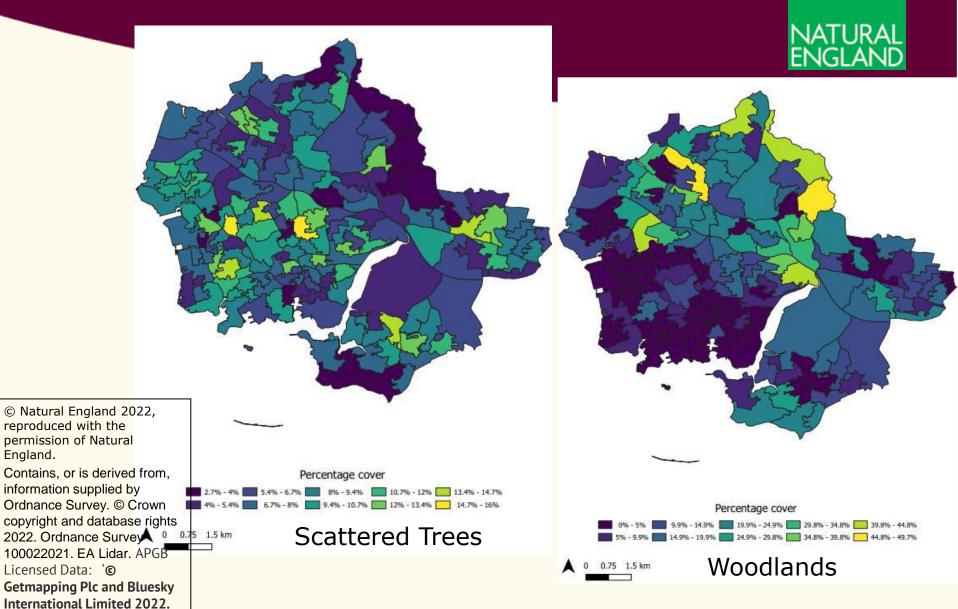


• Understanding trees in the urban ecosystem context – Urban Habitat Mapping Pilot.

Image of pilot Urban Habitat Map – removed due to data licensing restrictions.

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Data into Greenness Grid, but can also be displayed using LSOA.





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