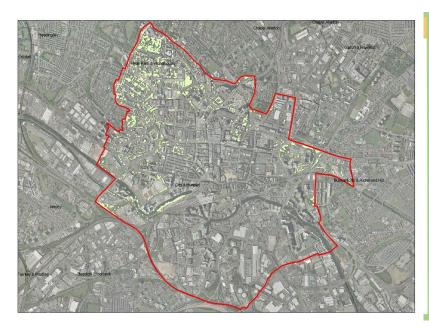
Implementing a Carbonbased Urban Tree Planting Strategy – but not forgetting everything else!

Glenn Gorner MICFor Leeds City Council

Tree planting targets : Challenges

- Mix of accessible urban trees and woodlands with increased rural planting. Includes the more challenging urban sites.
- Policy needs to catch up "clear, stable and well-designed policies" (CCC, 2019)
- Identify the challenges and blocks to tree planting such e.g. Post Common Agricultural Policy and the transition to Environmental Land Management Scheme.
- Ambition for 2021-25 30,000 ha then 30,000 ha/yr to 2050 1/3 in England.
- NB 2019–20 only 2,330 ha in England. 13,460 ha for UK.
- Balance of other factors such as biodiversity, farming, landscape character, water quality.





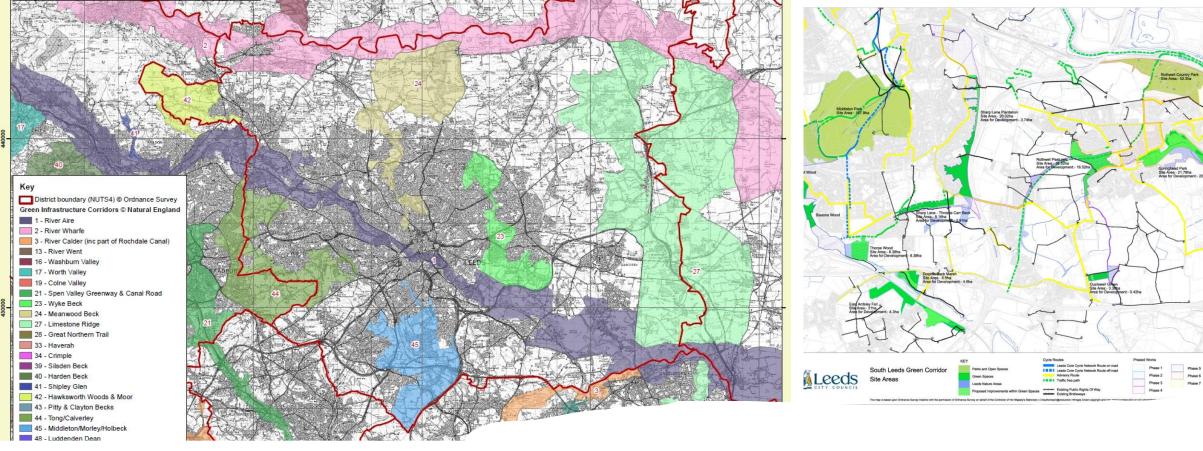


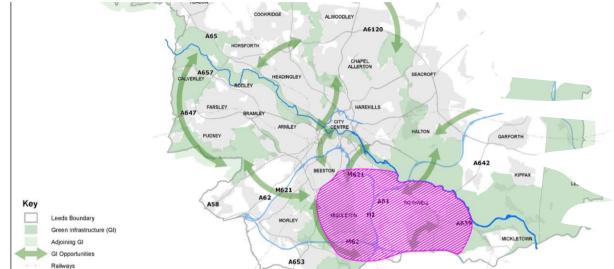
Significant increases in both rural and urban tree planting











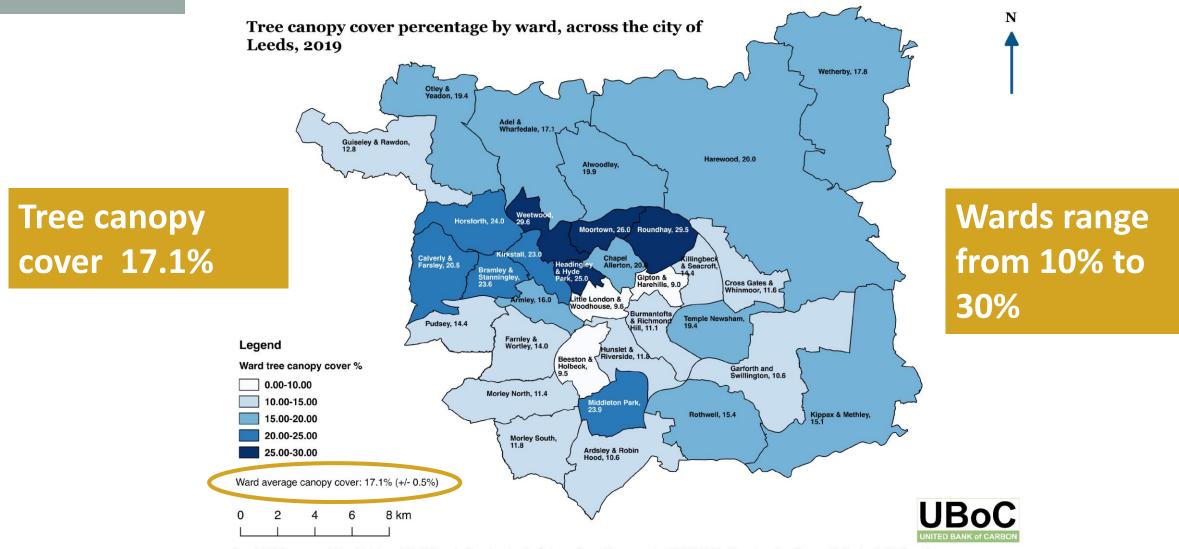
STRATEGIC GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE







Other Leeds4trees projects



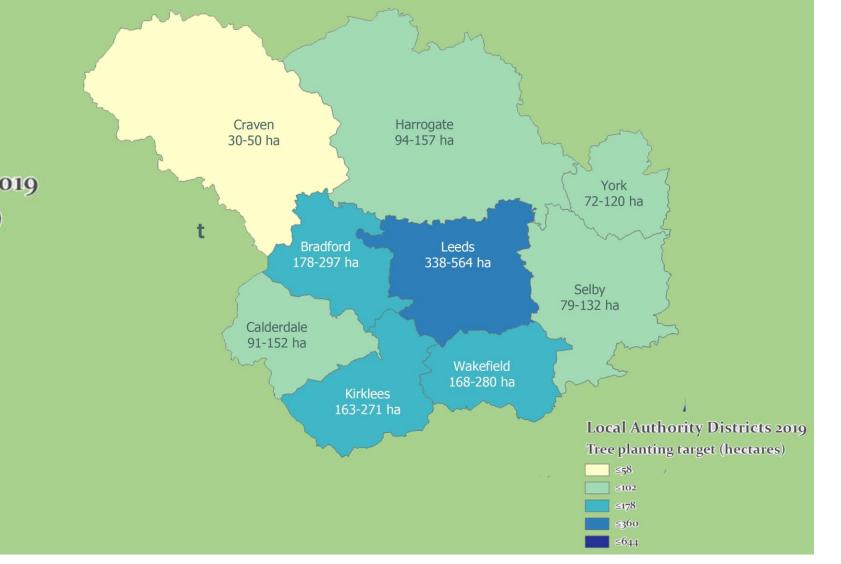
Copyright @ Crown copyright and database rights 2017 apply. Reproduced under Ordnance Survey Licence number 100019567. Ward boundary shapefiles provided by Leeds City Council.

Figure 1. Map to show the estimated percentage tree canopy cover of Leeds wards. Canopy cover estimates calculated using surveys of 800 sample points per ward in i-Tree Canopy v6.1. Map produced using QGIS v2.18. Ward boundary shape-files provided by Leeds City Council.

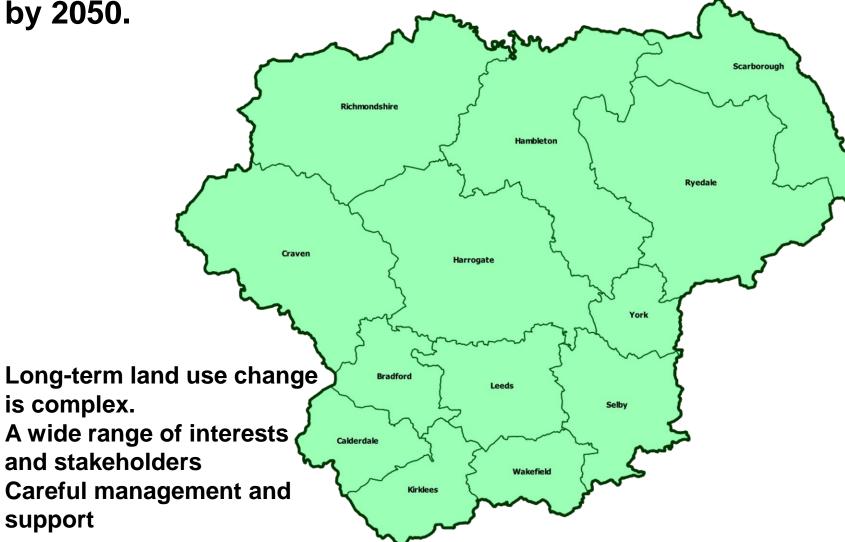
WHITE ROSE FOREST DISTRICTS TREE PLANTING TARGETS BASED ON EMISSIONS



These figures are a theoretical responsibility and planting outside of the local authority area but within the UK maybe required.



Our understanding of the scale of tree planting across the whole of the WRF region is much more nuanced and reflects what each district might aim to implement to capture the appropriate amount of RESIDUAL CO2 by 2050.



WRF is structured to meet that challenge:

- Supported by a Core Team, the WRF steering Group oversees and coordinates a range of specialist task and finish groups.
- 2. Local-authority led WRF District groups – lead on WRF District approach.
- Design-led uses a unique Delivery Pathway that allows a bespoke approach to meeting local needs.

www.whiteroseforest.org whiteroseforest@kirklees.gov.uk White Rose Forest

Planting for Our Future

White Rose Forest Action Plan 2021–2025

White Rose Forest Action Plan 2021-25

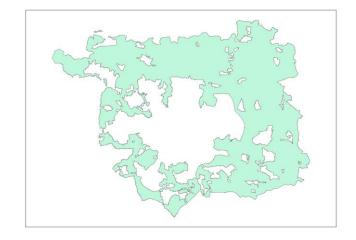
Covers the whole of West and North Yorkshire

> launched on 17th November 2021

THE CHALLENGE FOR LEEDS

- **LEEDS SCALE** current canopy cover = 17.1% (9,468 ha)
- Canopy increase to 33% (18,296 ha)
- Increase of 16% (8,828 ha)
- e.g. approaching 300 ha per year
- **PARKS & COUNTRYSIDE SCALE** area of land 4,000 ha. This is 7% of City total (55,173 ha) TCC of P&C land = 39% (1,557 ha of woodland)
- Suggested canopy increase to 65% (2,807 ha)
- Increase of 1,250 ha over 25 years







Sets the ambition to almost double tree canopy cover by 2050

White Rose Forest Strategy for Leeds



Ambition to plant more trees in Leeds working with partners. To increase woodland and tree cover from 17% to 33% by 2050 Strategy defines:

- Where we're going to plant,
- What resources we have and need,
- Why we're doing it,
- What we need to consider when designing woodlands
- Who's going to pay for it,
- How and Who are we going to tell,
- What we do Next

LCC is sowing and grow its own forestry planting stock

Growing our own trees to provide 222,200 trees for planting each year

Over 5.5 million trees over 25 years.



SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY OF TREES









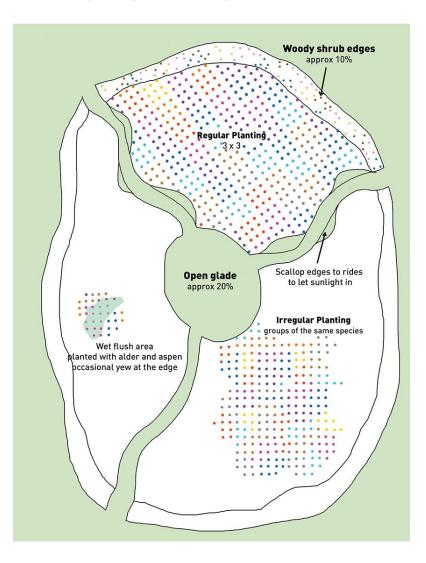
CHOOSING THE RIGHT TREE FOR THE RIGHT LOCATION IS IMPORTANT

• 3 BASIC WOODLAND PLANTING MIXTURES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED:

- 3 MAIN LOWLAND BROADLEAVED WOODLAND TYPES FOUND IN THE LEEDS AREA (W10, W16, W8)
- THE MOST COMMON WET WOODLAND TYPE FOUND IN THE LEEDS AREA (W6)
- WOODLAND ON RE-CLAIMED LAND

• SPECIES CHOICE INFORMED BY THE NATIONAL VEGETATION CLASSIFICATION AND ECOLOGICAL SITE CLASSIFICATION

Woodland planting scheme example



Woodland planting guidelines



Block planting

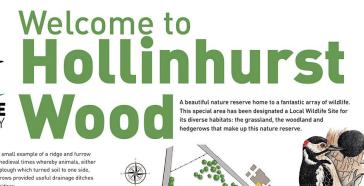
each dot represents 1 tree

Irregular planting in groups of the same species						
e e e						
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
 Spacing whether regular or irregular planting the spacing between each tree should 						
be approx 1.5m ← 1.5m→●						
• • •						



LAND PREPARATION AND THOROUGH ESTABLISHMENT MANAGEMENT ARE ESSENTIAL

BUT A LONG-TERM VISION IS ESSENTIAL





nabitat for rushes, and flowers such as bit scabicus – this flower dominates the ansforming it into a spectacular field of ble range of other flowers like vellow mmon knapweed, all of which are es and butterflies.

dow brims with a variety of trees, he woodland floor is a carpet of her look out for the honeysuckle and in autumn look for those , including fly agarics, wood eadwood that you see is insects and bats. See if you hilfchaff's 'chiff chaff' song.



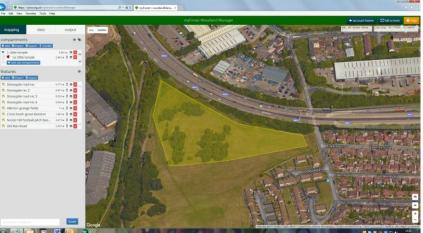




IT'S NOT JUST A TREE THING!

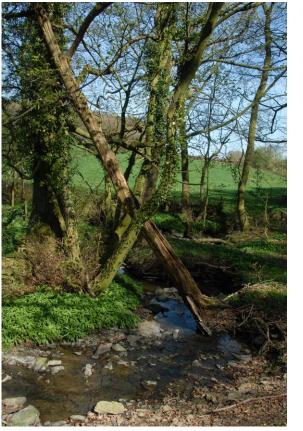
1,000 volunteers helped plant trees during 2022/23 planting season















BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN



'NATURALISED' FLOOD MANAGEMENT – MAKING SPACE FOR WATER

Nyke Beck Valley Newsletter

The Wyke Beck Valley programme aims to provide enhanced flood risk management in East Leeds and at the same time provide enriched green spaces for the communities along the valley





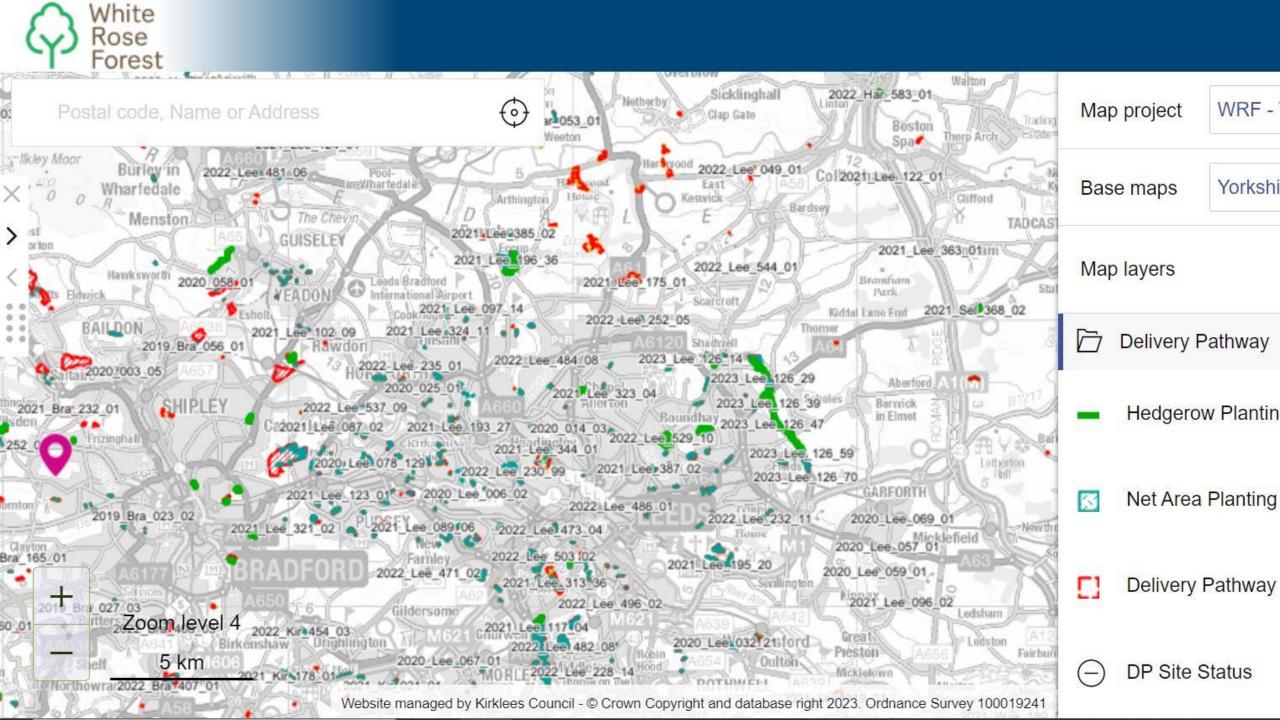


GREEN STREETS – INCORPORATING GBI INTO HIGHWAY DESIGN

East Leeds Orbital Route (ELOR)

7.5 km long. Connects east Leeds with Junction 46 M1

Tree planting and Woodland creation Gross Area: 17.19 Ha Net: 9.25 Ha Hedgerow: 3823.93 m





The White Rose Forest Strategy for Leeds was launched in December 2020

> It sets the ambition to almost double tree canopy cover by 2050



Leeds has created 148 ha of new tree canopy cover over the last 3 years.



White Rose Forest Action Plan 2021-25

> Covers the whole of West and North Yorkshire

> > Launched on 17th November 2021