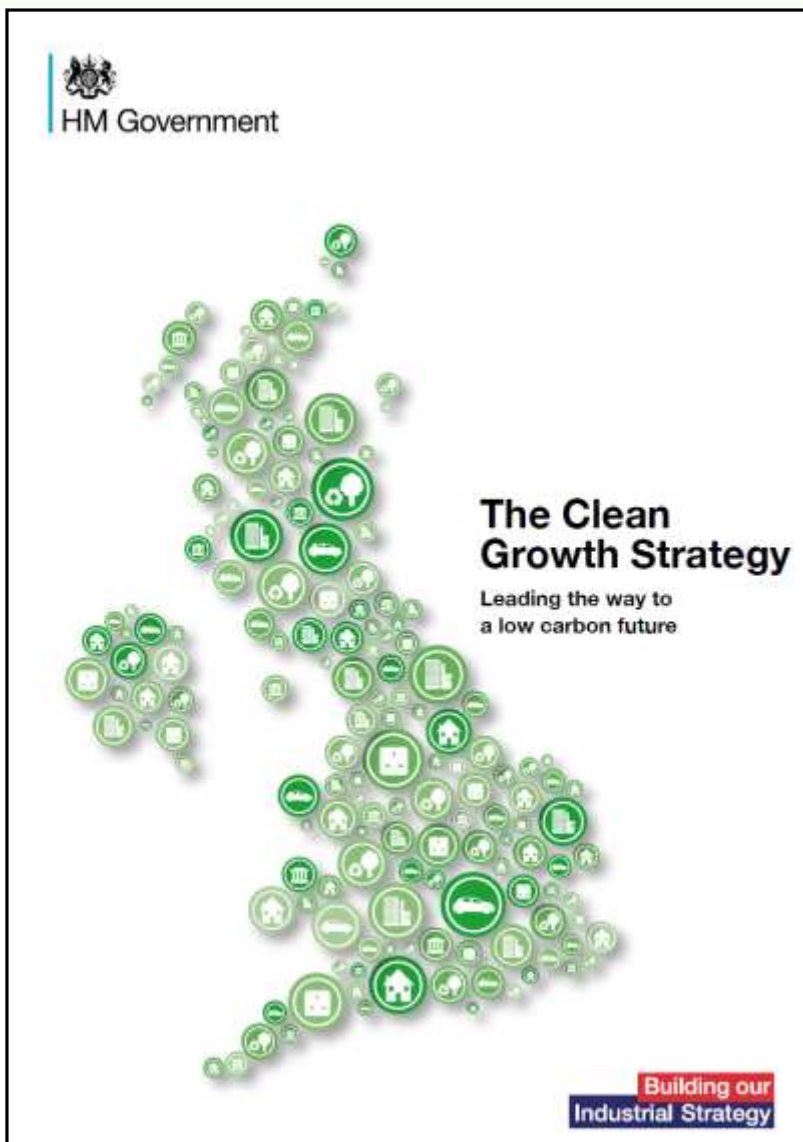


Where will the land come from?

- **Mark Broadmeadow**
- Principal Adviser Climate Change

- Why and what?
- Some principles: where planting is challenging or a ‘no-no’;
 - Priority habitat
 - Landscape
 - Peat
 - Land price/quality
- What does this leave?
 - Low risk areas
 - Durham case study
- Where is the best land to target?
- Looking ahead



- Our indicative pathway could involve planting up to **130,000 hectares [by 2032]** of new woodland and implement plans for farmers to plant more trees across England, providing not just carbon reduction but recreational space for our growing communities and timber for our bioeconomy.



- Protected landscapes AONBs/NPs
 - Unlikely – but not impossible
 - BLs likely to be welcomed
- Priority habitat
 - Exotic species – no
 - Native woodland – possible, particularly if habitat degraded
 - Hierarchy of PH should be noted
- Peat
 - Deep peat – no
 - Shallow peat with peaty pockets – careful design



- Agricultural Land initially free of constraints to planting

Land quality	Free	National Parks	AONBs	Total
BMV	1,132,000	33,000	174,000	1,340,000
ALC3b	3,428,000	139,000	633,000	4,200,000
Poor	1,063,000	259,000	282,000	1,604,000
Urban	393,000	3,000	6,000	402,000
Total	6,016,000	433,000	1,095,000	7,545,000

Habitat	Within Sensitive areas [ha]	Outside Sensitive areas [ha]
Calaminarian grassland	256	41
Lowland calcareous grassland	55,245	6,612
Lowland dry acid grassland	11,522	3,657
Lowland heathland	50,494	5,925
Lowland meadows	13,687	7,492
Mountain heaths and willow scrub	1,404	7
Purple moor grass and rush pastures	4,940	4,165
Upland calcareous grassland	8,956	263
Upland hay meadow	2,079	360
Upland heathland	213,209	14,437
Total area	361,792	42,958

ALC - BMV land


 High Grade (ALC 1, 2 and ALC 3a)


 Moderate Grade (ALC 3b)

 Low Grade (ALC 4, 5 and other)

 Urban

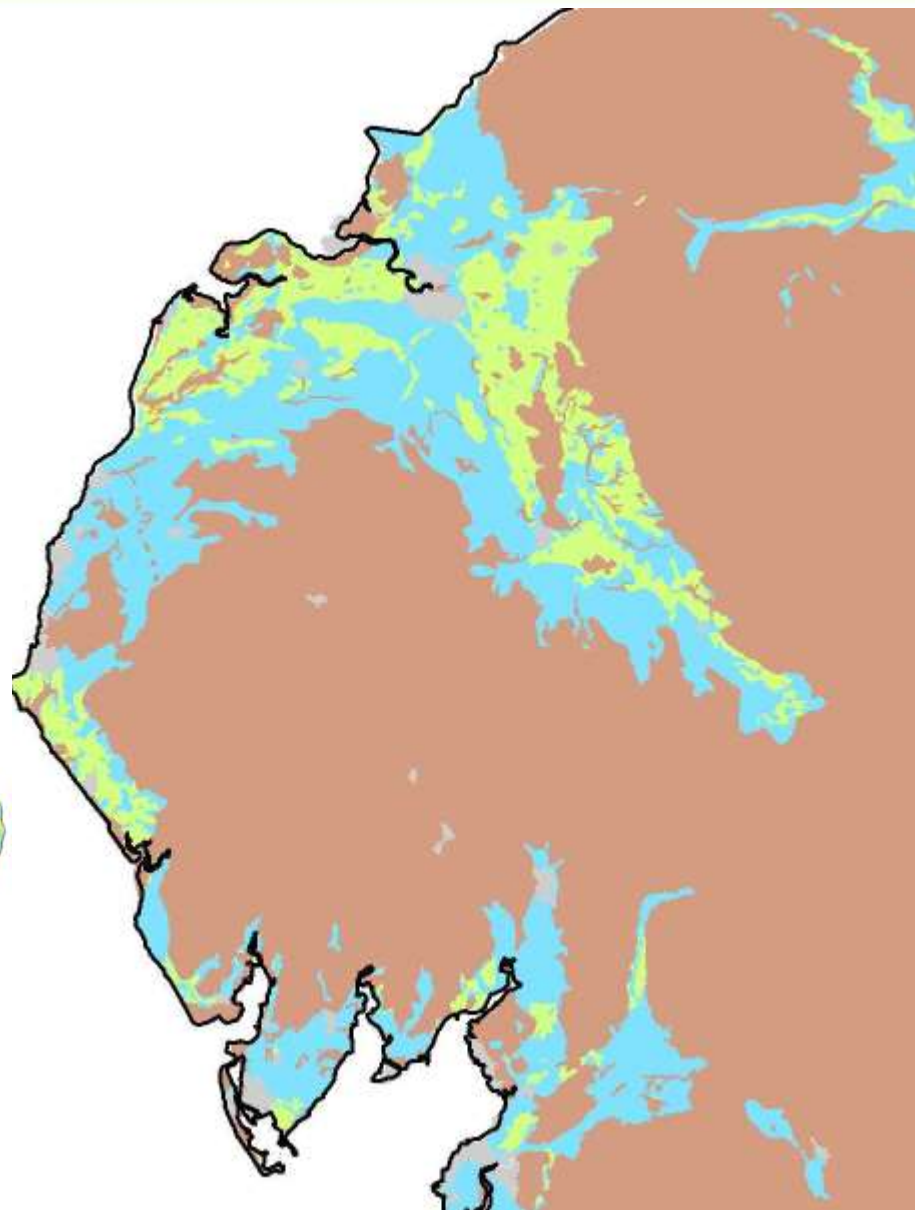
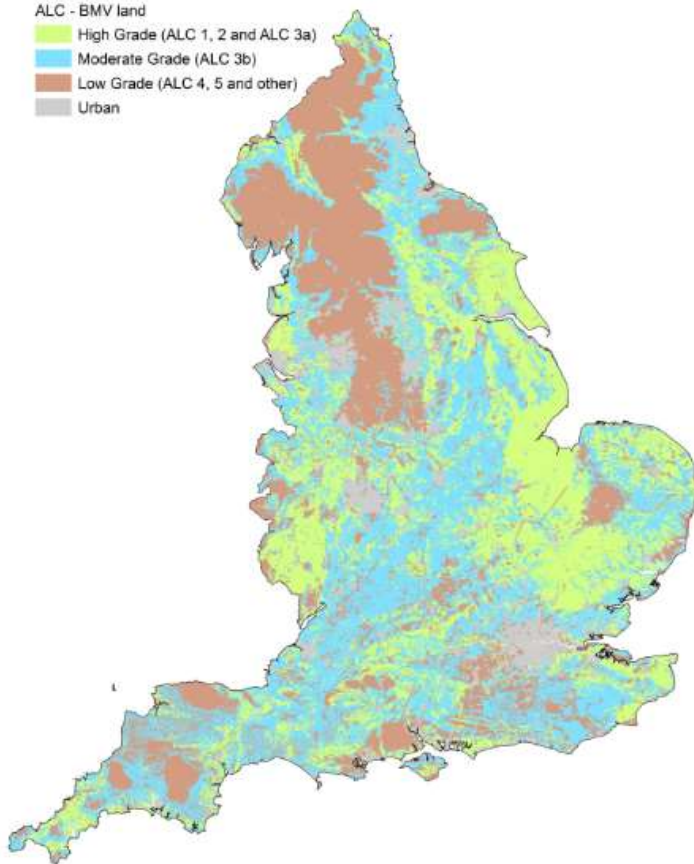
ALC - BMV land

 High Grade (ALC 1, 2 and ALC 3a)

 Moderate Grade (ALC 3b)

 Low Grade (ALC 4, 5 and other)

 Urban



Local Parks and Gardens

Local Archaeological Features (buffered by 500m)

Employment Sites

Housing Allocations

RSPB Important Bird Areas

SHINE (regional cultural/heritage features)

National Parks

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Local Nature Reserves

Best and Most Versatile Land

Higher Level Stewardship

Acid vulnerable catchemnts

SSSI

SAC

National Nature Reserve

World Heritage Site

Priority Habitats

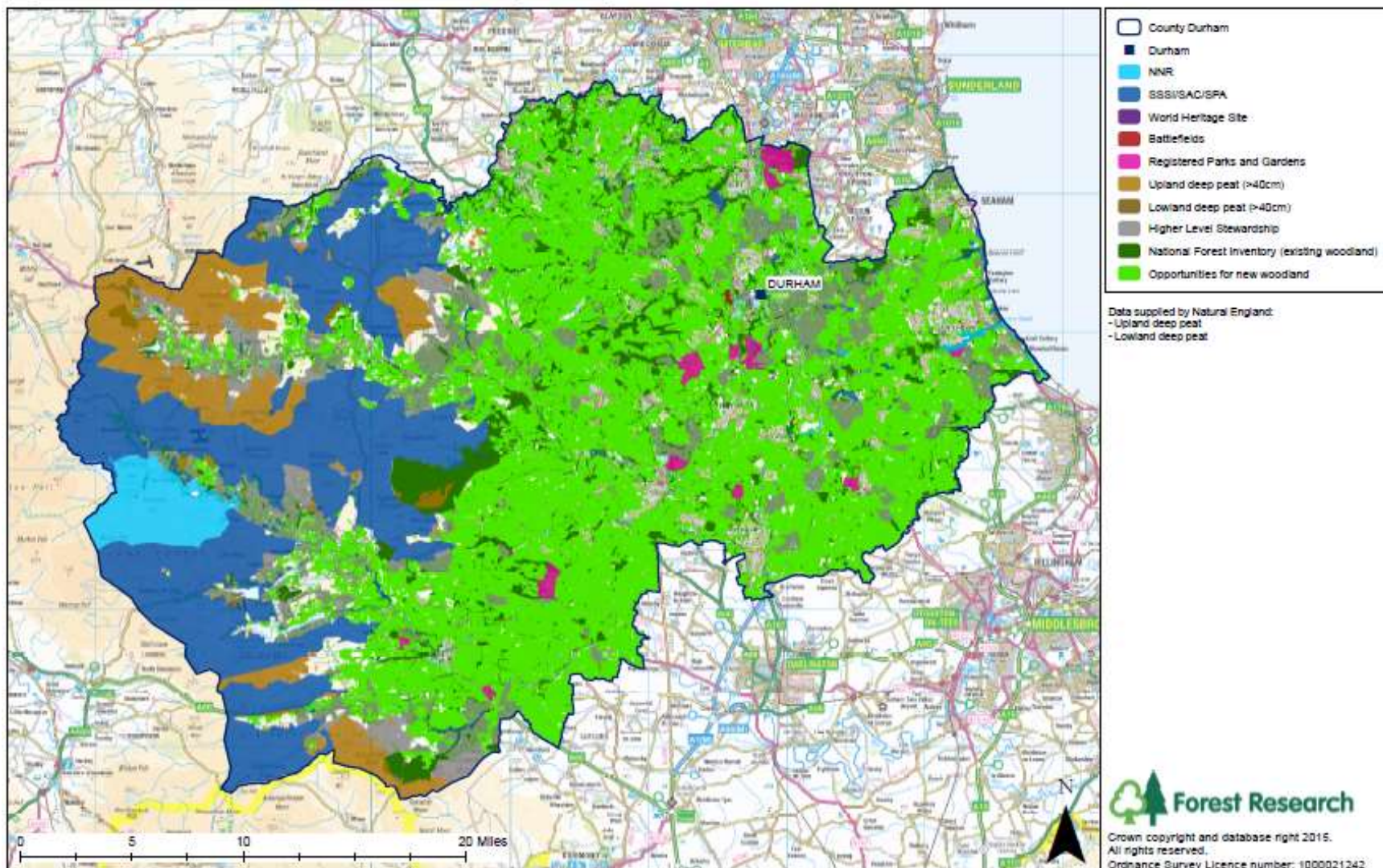
Battlefields

Registered parks and gardens

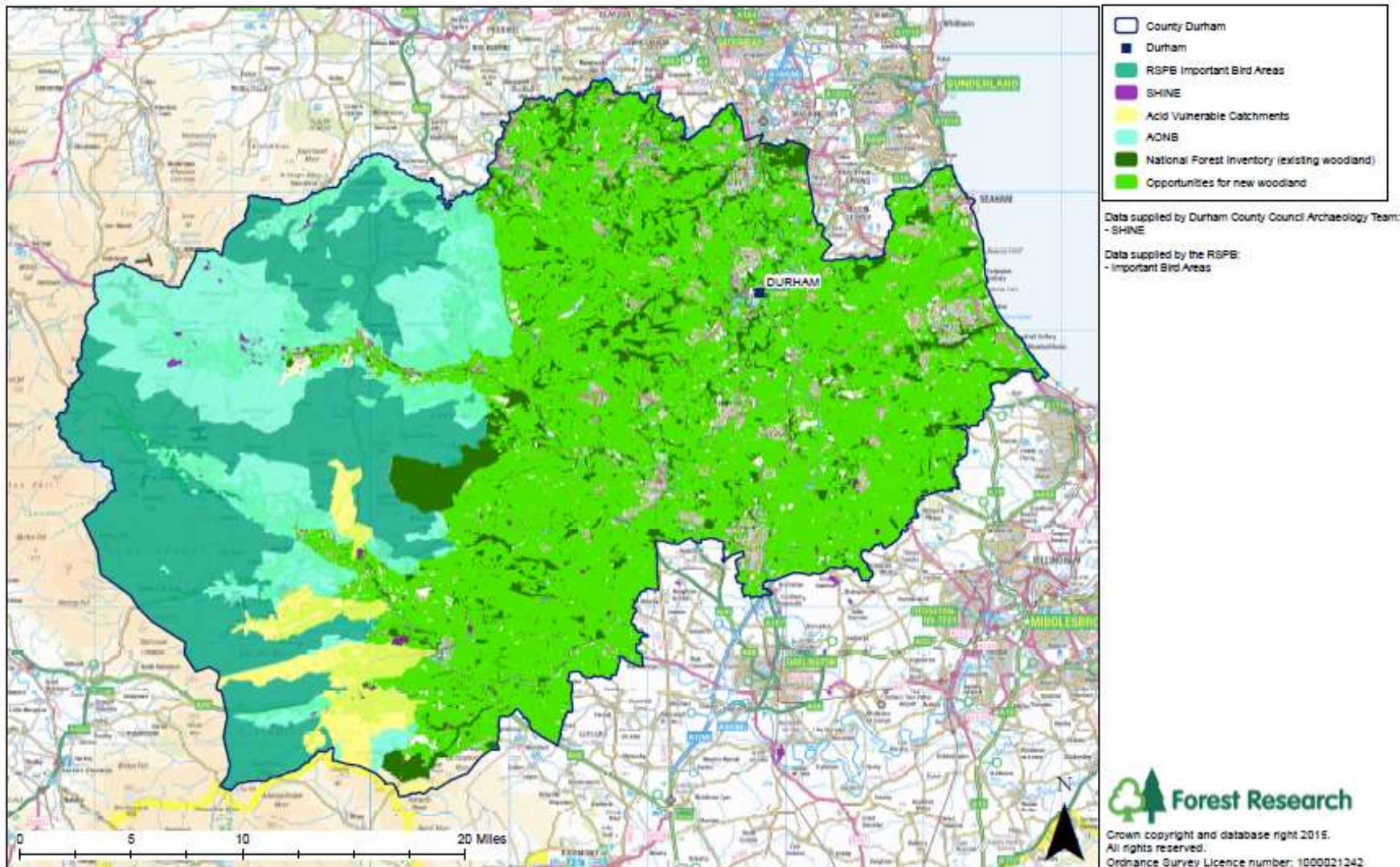
Deep peat

Scheduled Monuments

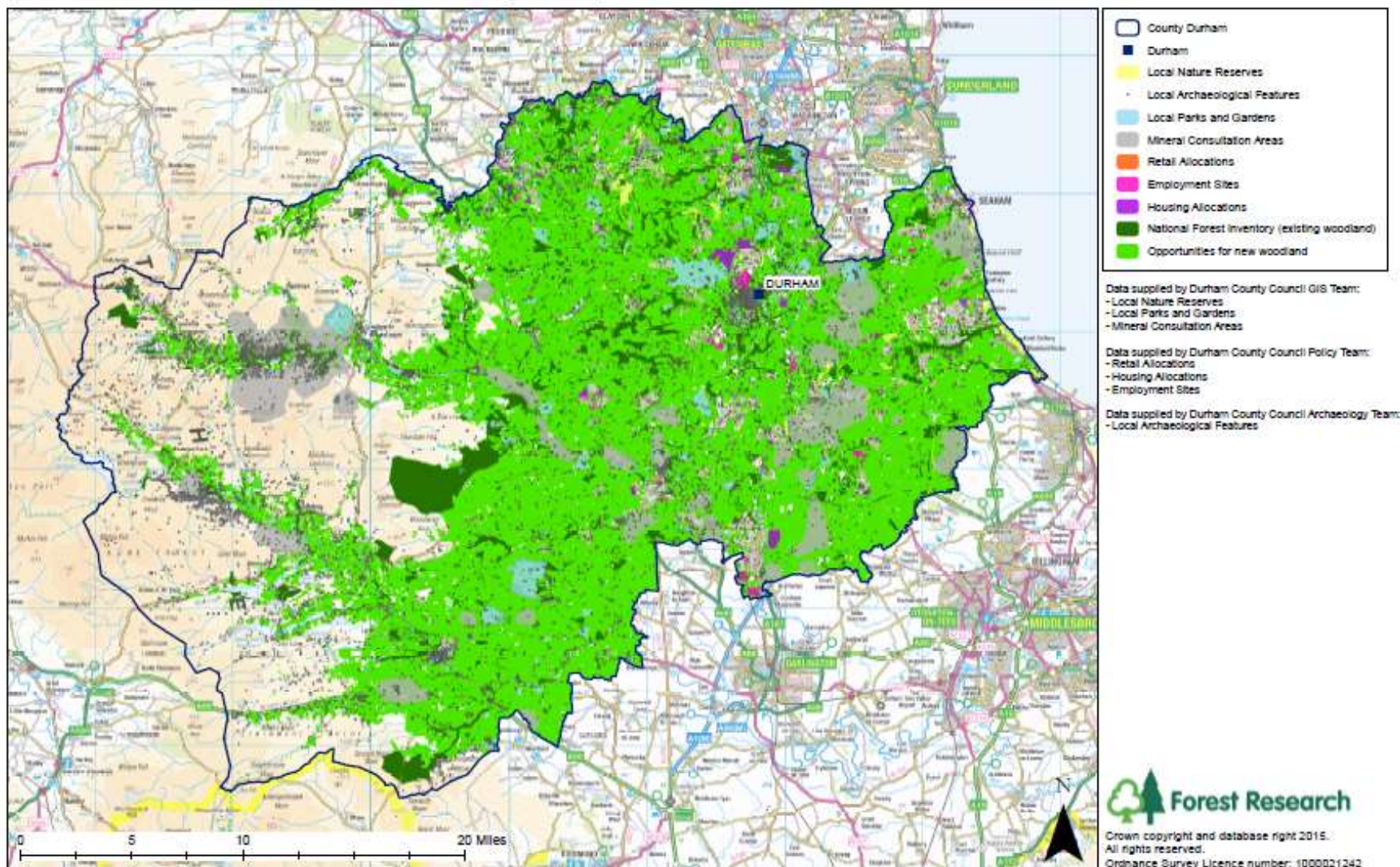
High level constraints to new woodland in County Durham



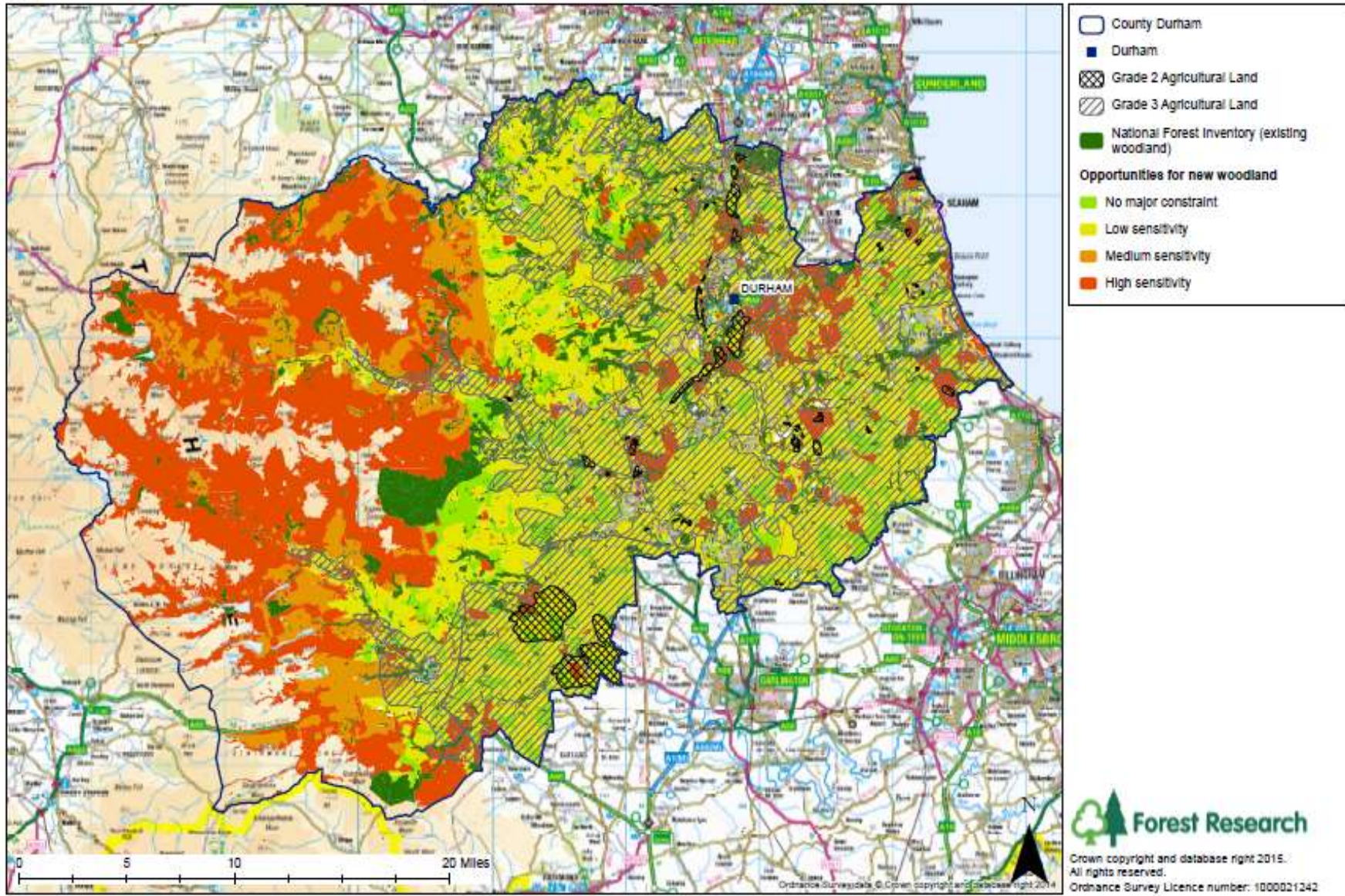
Medium level constraints to new woodland in County Durham



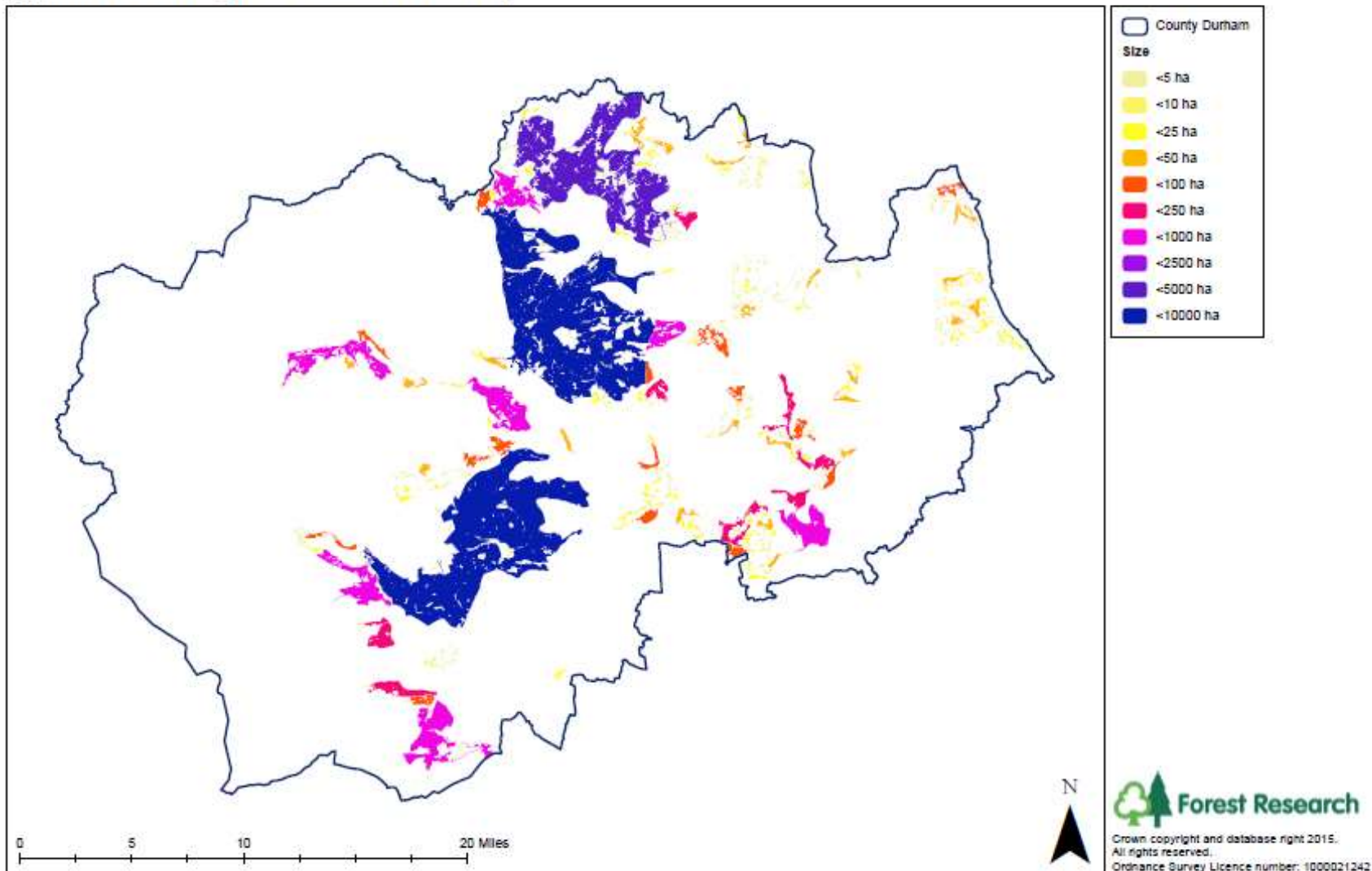
Low level constraints to new woodland in County Durham

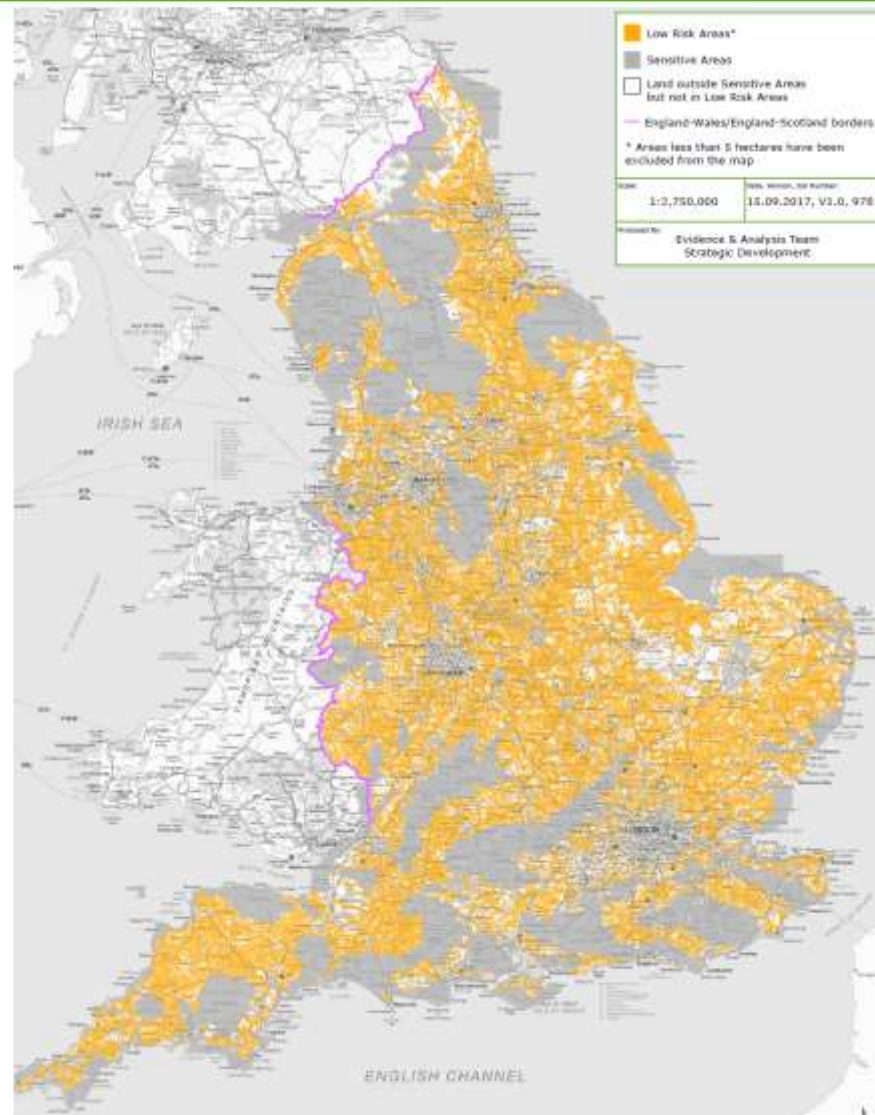


Opportunities for new woodland in County Durham, with land sensitivity indicated



Opportunities for larger scale woodland creation



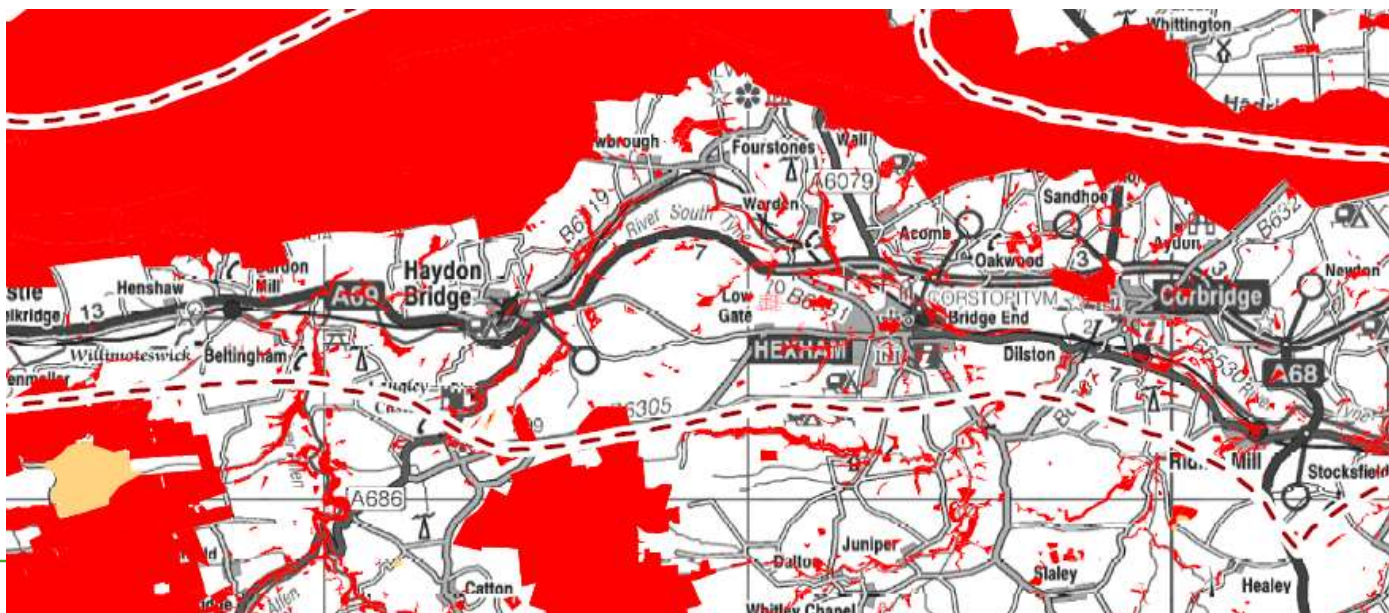


- 2,000,000 ha; ELS excluded

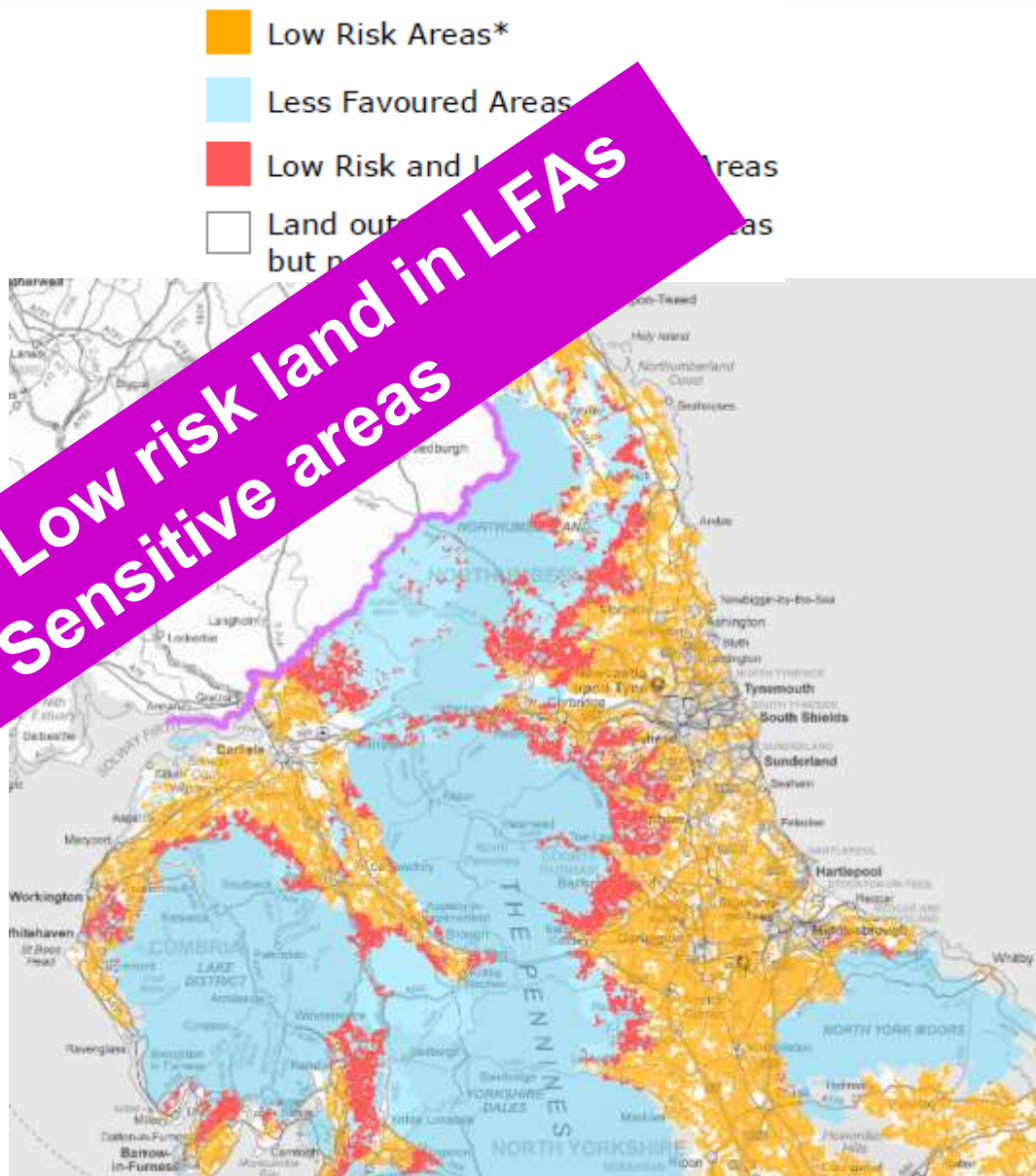
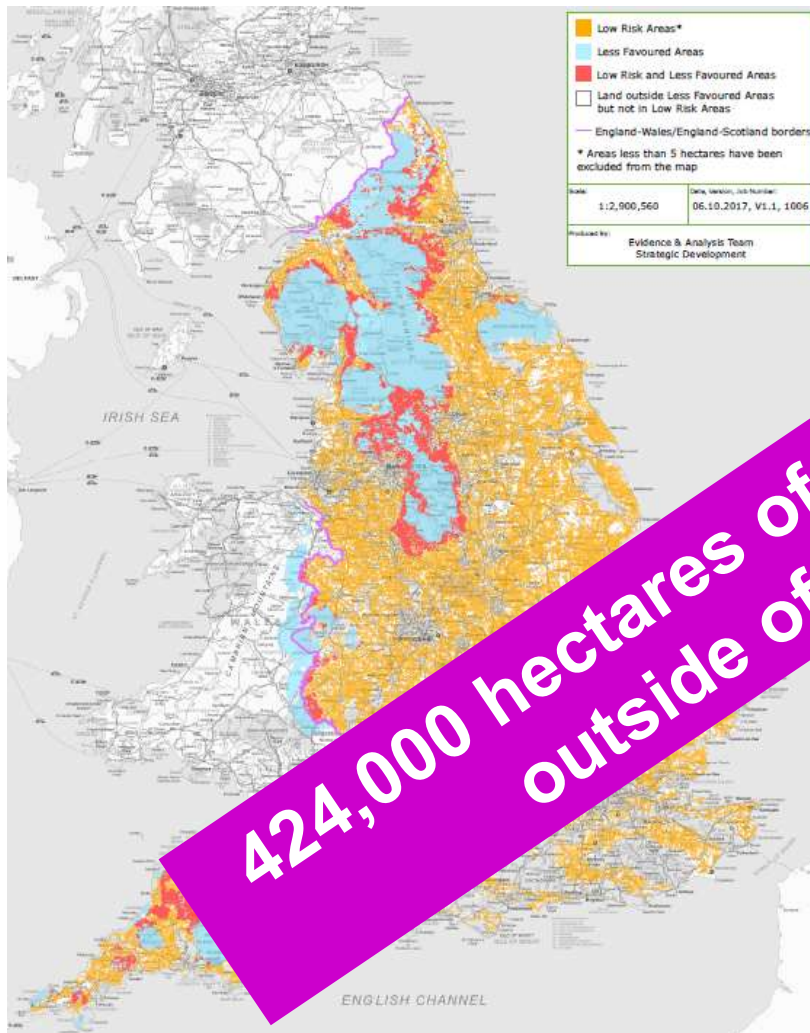
- 5,700,000 ha; ELS included

- Developed primarily to identify ***sensitivity*** to large scale woodland creation;
- Does not indicate green light within low sensitivity areas or red light outside;
- May not apply to native woodland;
- Site specific assessment and good woodland creation design plan always needed.

- FC's Land information Search (LIS)
 - www.forestry.gov.uk/england-lis
- NE's MAGIC portal
 - www.natureonthemap.naturalengland.org.uk/
- Interactive PDFs for each Natural Character Area
 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/countryside-stewardship-statements-of-priorities>

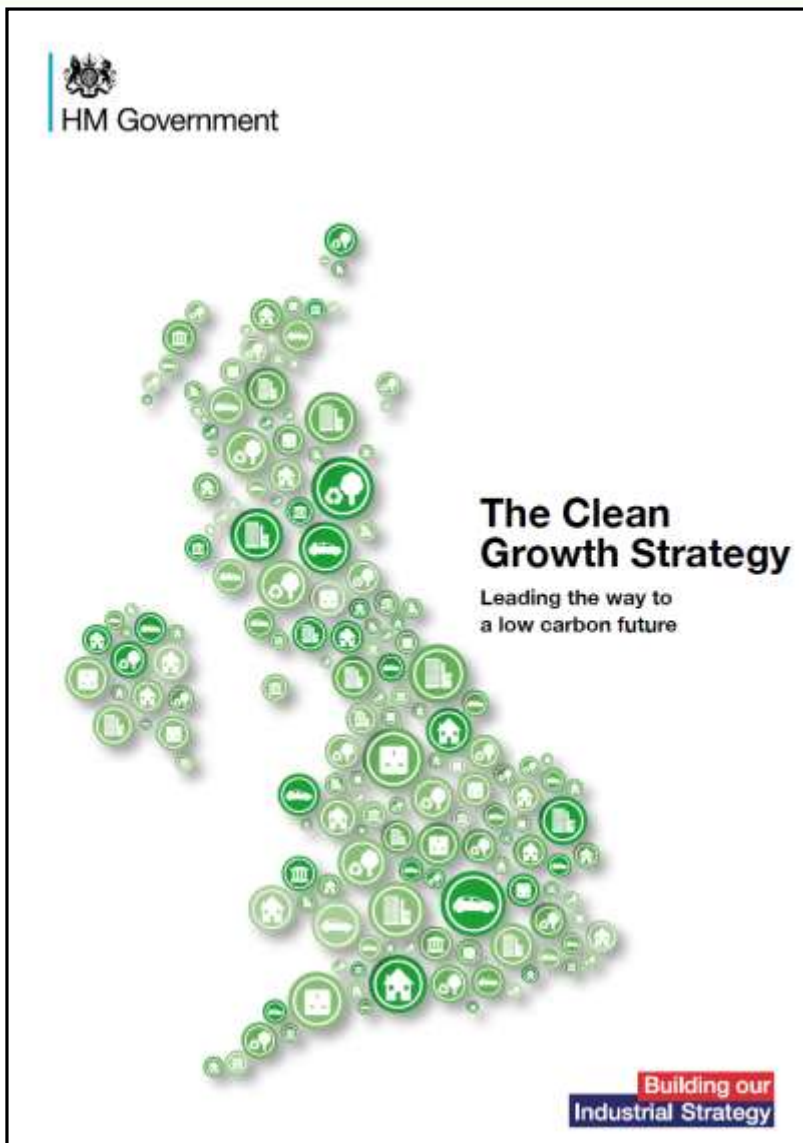


Low risk land in Less Favoured Areas: the target?



Habitat	Within upland areas (LFAs) [ha]
Calaminarian grassland	300
Lowland calcareous grassland	6,100
Lowland dry acid grassland	3,000
Lowland meadows	3,200
Purple moor grass and rush pastures	4,900
Upland calcareous grassland	9,200
Upland hay meadow	2,400
Lowland heathland	11,700
Mountain heaths and willow scrub	1,400
Upland heathland	227,600
Total	270,000
Total area of Less Favoured Areas	2,211,500

Only ~28,000 ha of Priority Habitat in LFAs outside of ‘Sensitive areas



- We will unlock private finance to invest in forestry by establishing forestry investment zones to offer investors streamlined decision making and more certainty, within shorter timelines.

- A UKFS woodland creation plan is required, that:
 - Presents constraints on the site
 - Shows how the design has mitigated potential impacts
 - Is in sufficient detail
 - Demonstrates stakeholder consultation
- A template and model plans are being prepared



mark.broadmeadow@forestry.gsi.gov.uk