

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

- a) Appropriate standards and guidance for securing the right trees in the right places
- b) Practical challenges in terms of street design, planting requirements and compatibility with other infrastructure provision
- c) The adoption of street trees by local highway authorities, or alternative arrangements where streets are not adopted
- d) The skills and resources needed to deliver new street trees, including funding for planting
- e) The funding and skills for ongoing maintenance of street trees over their lifetime
- f) Other – please specify in no more than 100 words

How could government overcome the barriers to securing and maintaining street trees?

There is a requirement for the selection of appropriate trees and ongoing maintenance so the tree roots do not cause uneven and therefore unsafe pavements and roads

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)

RANK	
4	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
3	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
1	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
2	d) Training for practitioners, including highways engineers and others
5	e) Providing better support for community forests in areas of greatest need
6	f) Creating new community forests in areas of greatest need
7	g) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words

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

RANK	
4	a) Preparing national guidance on developing Local Tree and Woodland Strategies
5	b) Setting local targets for tree canopy cover
6	c) Using canopy cover as a measure to monitor the scale and development of the urban forest
7	d) Agreeing national data standards for urban trees
8	e) Standardising the approach to measuring the value of the urban forest
2	f) Adopting Local Tree and Woodland Strategies as supplementary planning documents
1	g) Strengthening technical expertise in tree and woodland management in local authorities
2	h) Recognising trees and woodlands as key components of green infrastructure, with equal status to green and built infrastructure

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

RANK	
1	a) Providing more training opportunities to support woodland management and creation
8	b) Providing legal support to community groups for the acquisition or lease of woodland
2	c) Enabling community groups to influence decision making about the management of their local woodland
3	d) Enabling community groups to participate in the management of their local woodland
4	e) Facilitating networks to exchange ideas and share good practice
6	f) Providing better support for community forests in areas of greatest need
7	g) Creating new community forests in areas of greatest need
5	h) Supporting the growth of woodland social enterprise in and around towns and cities

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)

RANK	
4	a) Supporting woodland access through existing incentives and rights of way
5	b) Offering more generous woodland management incentives for those woodlands with public access
1	c) Creating new accessible woodlands in and around towns and cities
6	d) Supporting woodland access with bespoke incentives, simply to allow access
2	e) Improving the quality of access by investing in infrastructure (car parks, trails, path surfacing, signage, seating)
3	f) Regulating to maintain access rights when creating new woodland
7	g) Supporting people to become trained/accredited to better facilitate contact (learning and health) with nature

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

- a) Places to exercise and relax and engage with nature
- b) Places for nature
- c) A source of sustainable products and employment
- d) A resource that provides water management
- e) A resource that cleans the air
- f) A resource that stores carbon
- g) As a feature within towns and cities
- h) As part of urban green space
- i) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words

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

- a) Making central funding available to supplement private finance for establishing trees in existing developments.
- b) Using planning levers to require developers to plant trees relating to new development on streets and other public spaces
- c) Using planning levers to raise funds for on-going maintenance
- d) Ensuring the value of tree's longer term benefits are captured to access financing
- e) Other - please specify in no more than 25 words