



Shared Outcomes Fund Trees Outside Woodland

Jackie Shallcross
Jackie.Shallcross@treecouncil.org.uk





The national charity working together to...

Fund, plant and care for trees and hedgerows

WITH TREE WARDENS &
THE COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY ACTION

Inspire the next generation of young environmentalists

WITH EDUCATION
PARTNERS & YOUNG
TREE CHAMPIONS

YOUNG LEARNING

Use science to influence policy and support best practice on trees and the environment

WITH GOVERNMENT & ACADEMICS

PRACTICAL SCIENCE & RESEARCH

Influence tree-related policy

WITH CHARITY PARTNERS
& TREE COUNCIL
MEMBERS

PARTNERSHIP POWER





To honour National Tree Week's fifty years, we wanted to give it a fresh identity that captures what

National Tree Week represents:

Download logos

across the country are easily identifiable

as being part of one movement.

a movement for the future

collective action



2 SOCIAL MEDIA: CONTENT IDEAS

Support National Tree Week by sharing it with your friends and supporters online.

Prompts

and tell us why it's special to you. Bonus points if you can share its story or history?

Share photos of your tree planting project. If you can, inclushots of happy community members taking part. "This National Tree Week, we're planting [X number] of tree

"Trees transform our world! Send us your before- and-after photos of a space you've helped green or a tree you've watched grow over the years. #NationalTreeWeek"

Ask your followers to share their tree art. Use a caption like "Draw, paint, or craft your favourite tree and tag us in your post. We'll feature the most creative entries on our page!"

reature the most creative entries on our page:

se our tree and hedgerow facts to create a Nati



... Find more tiles here

USE THE HASHTAG

#NationalTreeWeek

EVENTS MAP

Add your public events to the nationaltreeweek.org.uk events map

Our interactive, searchable map on national treeweek.org.uk is ready to showcase all the fantastic in-person and online events taking place across the country this National Tree Week and

cking on the event in the map or the list will send the visito

submit an event, visit the National Tree Week website or

Ma barriera



TEMPLATE PRESS RELEASE

Download our template press release to help you get your personalised messages out to local or specialised press.



ad an editable version here

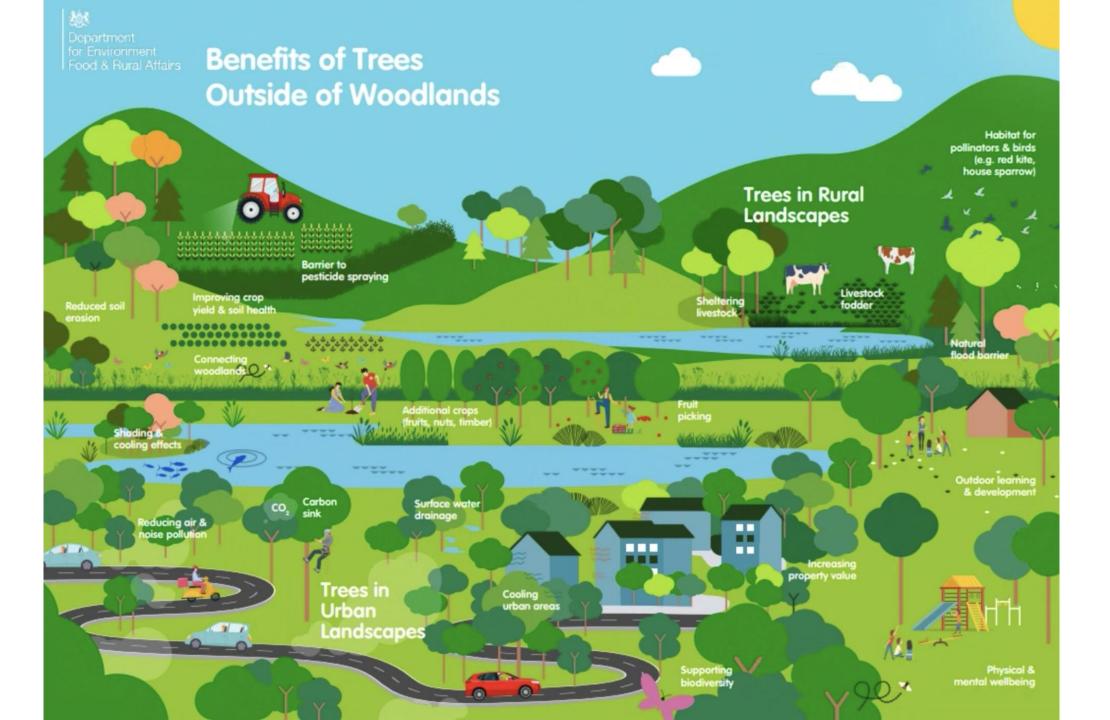


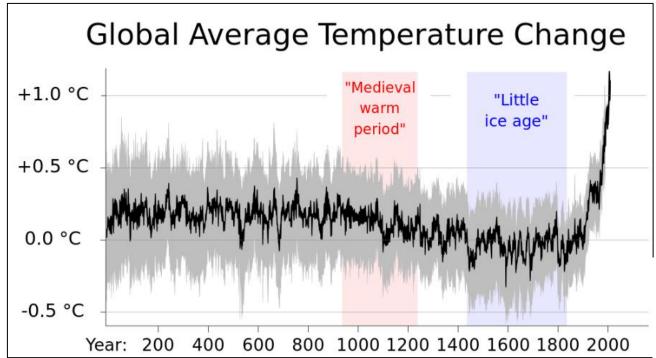
Trees Outside Woodland

3.2% of Britain

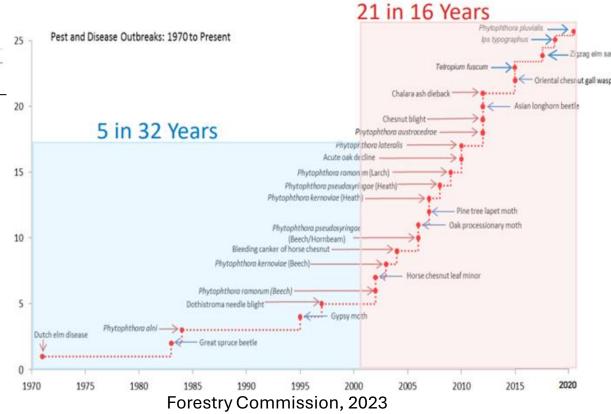
Nearly 4.3% of England

Almost 20% of our total tree canopy cover





Global average temperature change, Ed Hawkins, Climate Lab Book 2019



Trees Outside Woodland









Shropshire Council



Cornwall Council



Chichester
District
Council















Shared Outcomes Fund: Trees Outside Woodland

The £4.8m Trees Outside Woodland programme (in two phases) is developing innovative and sustainable new ways to increase tree cover, to address both climate and ecological emergencies.

Pilot projects are exploring ways to:

- Plant more trees in towns and cities
- Increase the uptake of tree schemes
- Increase tree planting in the farmed landscape
- Develop more community tree nurseries



Project Structure: Our Project Officers























Community Tree Nurseries







the tree council

67% conifer 33% broadleaves

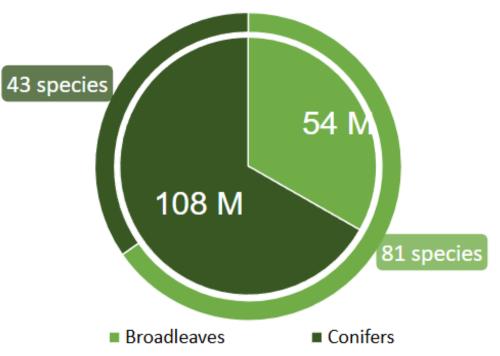


Figure 5: Pie and ring chart representing broadleaves (light green) and conifers (dark green) as part of the total nursery production. The inner pie chart shows how many trees have been produced for each group, while the outer ring chart shows the number of species produced for each group. Broadleaves make up a third of the overall production, but around two thirds of the number of species produced.

Source: Tree supply report 16 May 2025, Forestry Commission





Pilot 4

The CTN pilot

- 258,000 approx. trees per year
- A large range of species native and mainly broadleaf
- Seed collected within 20 miles
- A range of production formats
- Multiple social benefits



Understanding the country's network of community tree nurseries

The project identified a diverse network of more than 80 of these nurseries, often volunteer-led groups growing mostly broadleaf trees to enhance their local treescape.

250,000+ trees are grown a year. Most seed is collected within 20 miles of the nursery.

ARE YOUR TREES HEALTHY?

Six easy steps to check your trees' health

Check new and old leaves.

Look for insect damage,

such as holes, eggs and bite

marks, browning or other

discolouration, scorched,

dry or wilting leaves, leaf

curl, spots, galls, powdery

deposits such as mildews.

Know what good health looks like in all the tree species you grow. Early detection of pests and diseases can help prevent problems from spreading.

Check the trunk. Make sure the bark is healthy and there is no peeling, cracking or areas, beetle exit holes or

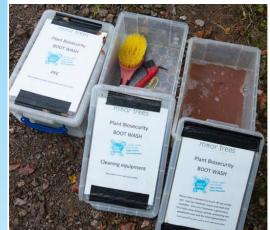
Regularly check all the trees in and surrounding

flaking, swollen or sunken Take action. If a tree doesn't frass (waste), discolouration look right in the nursery, or bleeding sap. Look for rot speak to the manager. If you and fungi and anything think you've found a pest or that doesn't look right. disease in your local area. report it via TreeAlert: scan the QR code below. your nursery for anything that looks unusual Check the roots. If a plant looks unhealthy, the problen could be underground Healthy root systems are firm with many fibrous damage by invertebrates, rot,

For more information, visit www.observatree.org.uk or

www.forestresearch.gov.uk (search for 'pests and diseases')

Research Centre Agrandology, Visiter Unitversity Orion Country Connections the Country Connections the Country Connections the Country Connections the Country Country





SALHOUSE

The alarming rise of tree diseases, pests and pathogens in recent years poses a risk to trees everywhere, so nurseries must take precautions to prevent the introduction and spread of harmful organisms, Moor Trees has a boot cleaning station at the nursery entrance. Many volunteers also have footwear they only wear at the nursery and leave there.

THE TREE GROWER'S GUIDE A beginner's guide to identifying and growing trees from seed, and starting a Community Tree Nursery



Woodland

Biosecurity basics for CTNs Small actions that make a big difference

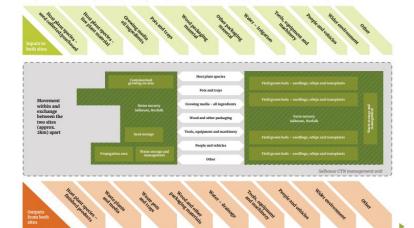
- Register with your local APHA plant health inspector (Call 0300 1000 313 or e-mail: planthealth.info@apha.gov.uk).
- Learn what tree pests and diseases look like.
- Inspect your trees regularly for signs of pests or disease.
- Know where your trees or tree seed comes from.
- Collect tree seed from areas free of pests and diseases
- Keep donated trees in separate areas for a growing season.
- 7. Ensure good drainage and airflow between saplings.
- 8. Check your compost frequently for any issues.
- 9. Clean work stations, tools and equipment regularly.
- 10. Make use of wash stations at the entrance to the nursery.



Before you enter or

EXPLAINED: IDENTIFYING PATHWAYS FOR PESTS

Plant Healthy provides a self-assessment tool that will help you identify what your nursery can do to prevent tree pests and diseases from establishing and spreading. Here's an example from Salhouse nursery.



A larger version of this diagram is available on our website: treegrowersguide.org.uk/resources



Good practice for nursery biosecurity







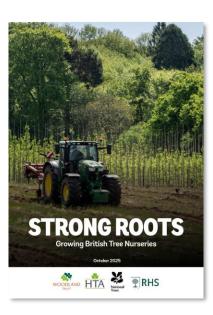
f X ◎ ♂ in

The Future of Community Tree Nurseries

- Community Tree Nursery Collaborative
- Growing Together
- Enhancing biosecurity at CTNs



https://fellowshipofthetrees.org/ctnc/







A community tree nursery (CTN) is a group of people who come together to collect seed, grow trees and then sell or give them away to be planted locally.

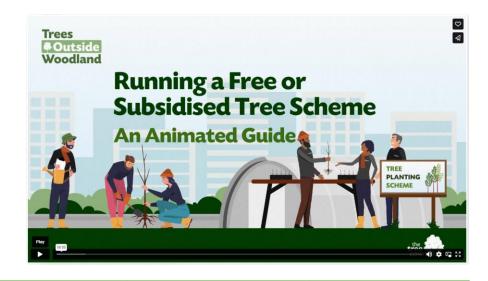
The UK is one of the most nature depleted countries on Earth. Nationally we have an ambitious target to plant c.1 billion trees by 2050. Over the next 30 to 40 years, it is predicted that the need for tree planting will massively increase. There is an increasing demand for British grown trees which help reduce the risk of imported pests and diseases and are usually better adapted to their local environment.

growingtogether@treecouncil.org.uk

Tree Giveaways







Tree Giveaways

Local Authority	Scheme Type	Scheme Year	No. of Applicants	No. of Trees
Chichester	Free	2021/22	104	8,020
Chichester	Subsidised	2022/23	48	7,475
Kent	Free	2022/23	203	17,910
Norfolk	Free	2021/22	121	10,890
Norfolk	Subsidised	2022/23	288	31,495
Shropshire	Free	2020/21	96	15,100
Shropshire	Free	2021/22	121	18,000
Shropshire	Free	2022/23	120	21,620
Shropshire	Subsidised	2022/23	121	14,140
		Total	1,222	144,650

Tree Giveaways

Cost and survival monitoring showed that trees distributed through subsidised schemes were more likely to survive, contributing to far lower costs.



Table 6. Average costs to the local authority per planted and survived tree, for both free and subsidised schemes, with the overall average.

Local authority	Cost per planted tree		Cost per survived tree		
	Free	Subsidised	Free Subsidised		Subsidised
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 1
Chichester	£2.91	£1.40	£5.60	£6.04	£1.57
Kent	£1.83	N/A	£2.11	N/A	N/A
Norfolk	£2.00	£1.35	£3.76	£4.88	£1.81
Shropshire	£1.50	£0.75	£1.63	N/A	£0.92
Overall average	£2.20	£1.23	£3.59	£5.53	£1.58

There was huge demand. One scheme saw all trees claimed in two days and was 400% over-subscribed.

Enhancing wildlife and biodiversity were the most common reasons for planting.



Each scheme distributed between

7,500-31,000 trees







Tree Grants

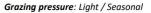
- Trees on Farms:
 - Agroforestry and orchards
 - Trees in the Farmed Landscape

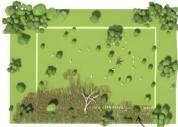


Silvopasture | Wood Pasture

Is an important priority habitat and a system that has been used for thousands of years in the British Isles.



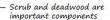




- Design Considerations

 ❖ Typical stem density <100 stems per ha
- New trees Protection fencing or individual guards
- Native species such as Oak, Beech, Hazel, Sycamore etc.
- Initial planting / regeneration can be denser and thinned as required
- Light cultivation of the soil can encourage natural regeneration helping reduce establishment costs

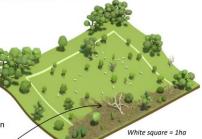
- Key Features
 Carbon sequestration
- Provision of browse (traditionally cattle/deer) Supporting animal welfare
- by encouragement of natural foraging behaviours
- Shade and shelter provision helping reduce thermal stress in a changing climate
- Timber crops by pollarding / thinning / coppicing





- Ecological Benefits

 ✓ A UK Priority habitat with high biodiversity value
- ✓ Allows creation of other complimentary priority habitats such as species rich grasslands







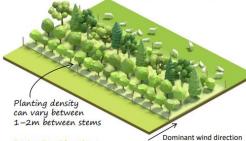




Information Classification: PUBLIC

Shelterbelts

Are a flexible way to provide protection against the impacts of wind. Helping to moderate the climate conditions in a field or across farms, a carefully designed shelterbelt will bring a range of benefits when established.



Design Considerations

 Range in tree and shrub species will create desired porosity in the canopy. Trees are typically protected with fences and individual tree shelters

- Plantings will need to be thinned over time
- ❖ Widths are usually between 5–20m
- Slower growing species on the leeward side

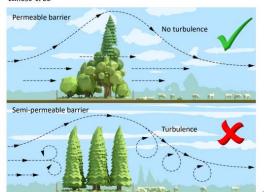
- Ecological Benefits

 ✓ Creating refuge for wildlife and enhancing habitat
- √ Well positioned shelterbelts can protect water courses from sedimentation and point source pollution

Key Features

- Shelter provision for both livestock and crops
- Increased productivity from cooling / drying winds
- Timber crops
- Help to reduce surface water runoff
- Carbon sequestration

The sheltered area can extend to 20 times the height of the







Small Copse and Field Corners

Field corners and copses on a farm can be an easy way to increase tree cover without impacting significantly on the existing field management.

Grouping smaller field corner plantings across different fields helps to make larger quality wooded areas whilst reducing the impact on an individual field



Key Features

- Shelter provision for livestock
- Carbon sequestration through maturing canopies and root systems
- Increased biodiversity when using flowering tree and shrub species
- Maximises grazing area when using marginal land
- Timber crop (pollarding / thinning / coppicing)

Field corner plantings when connected by hedgerows help to improve the connectivity of the landscape for wildlife

- · Fencing to aid establishment
- Typical plant spacing approximately 2-3m apart
- Impacts of deer browsing in local areas will need to be considered
- Can be any shape or size
- . Initial planting can be denser and thinned as trees mature
- . Cultivation of soil to encourage natural regen where possible

Ecological Benefits

In-field copses can be used as anchor points for holistic / mob

grazing systems

- ✓ Good opportunities to use native species such as Oak, Birches, Hazel, Hawthorn, Elder
- ✓ Can provide important nectar food sources
- ✓ Provides important habitat refuges in the wider landscape
- ✓ Can be used to buffer water courses and other sensitive areas





Hedgerow Trees

Hedgerows and open grown hedgerow trees are a classic feature of the British landscape and are a relatively easy way to incorporate trees into productive farming systems whilst delivering a multitude of benefits both to the farm, the farm business and the wider environment.

Grazing pressure: Variable

Trees can provide additional sources of trace minerals, proteins and for browsing livestock

- Ditching: to improve in-field water management and boundary integrity
- Fencing to aid establishment
- Typical planting density 5 stems/m
- Inclusion of open grown maiden trees every 10-20m

Key Features

- Shelter provision for livestock
- Help to maintain / restore or enhance the cultural heritage of the farmed landscape of Britain
- Carbon sequestration through maturing canopies and root systems
- Crops (such as firewood, fencing material and forage products)
- A sustainable method of maintaining field boundaries

Ecological Benefits

- ✓ Creating refuge for wildlife and enhancing habitat connectivity
- ✓ Well positioned hedges can protect water courses from sedimentation and point source pollution

Widening hedgerows can create important wildlife corridors between other isolated habitats across the landscape



Tree Grants

Trees in the Farmed Landscape

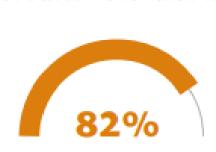
Of farmers and landowners surveyed:



said this scheme allowed them to plant the systems they wanted.



said the project officer helped them achieve the best outcome for their land.



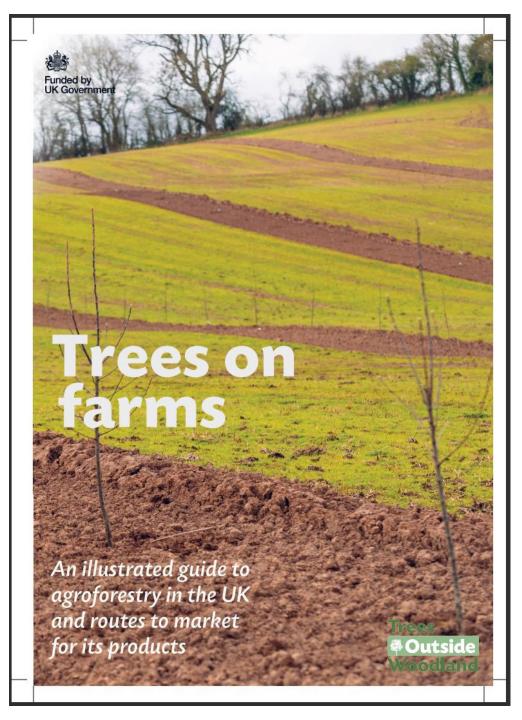
of participants would recommend the scheme to other landowners.

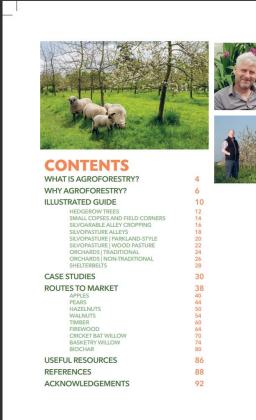


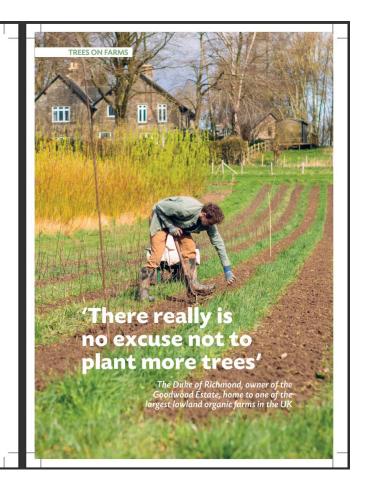




78% would plant more trees.



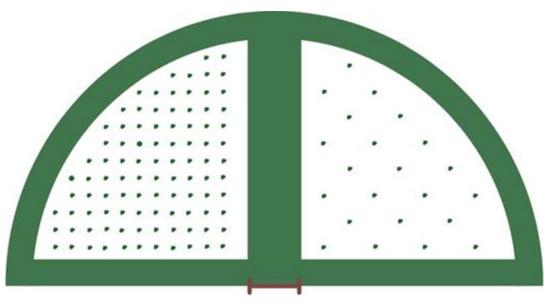








Urban Tree Establishment: Miyawaki trials



	Miyawaki Plot	Comparison Plot
Tree density	3 trees per square metre	1 tree per square metre
Soil works	Decompaction to 1 metre	No
Bio- enhancements	Yes	No
Mulch	Yes	If standard practice
Watering	Yes	Yes

Miyawaki plot

Comparison plot

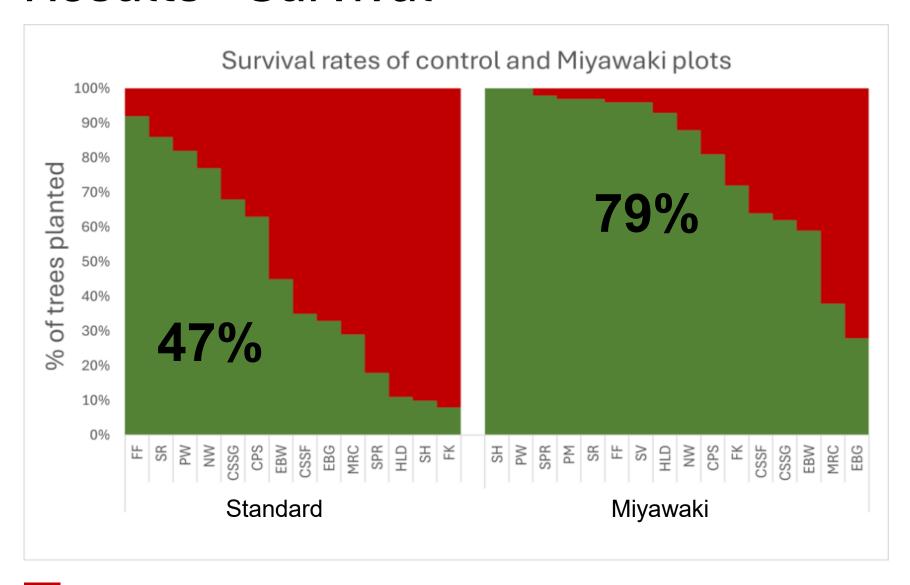




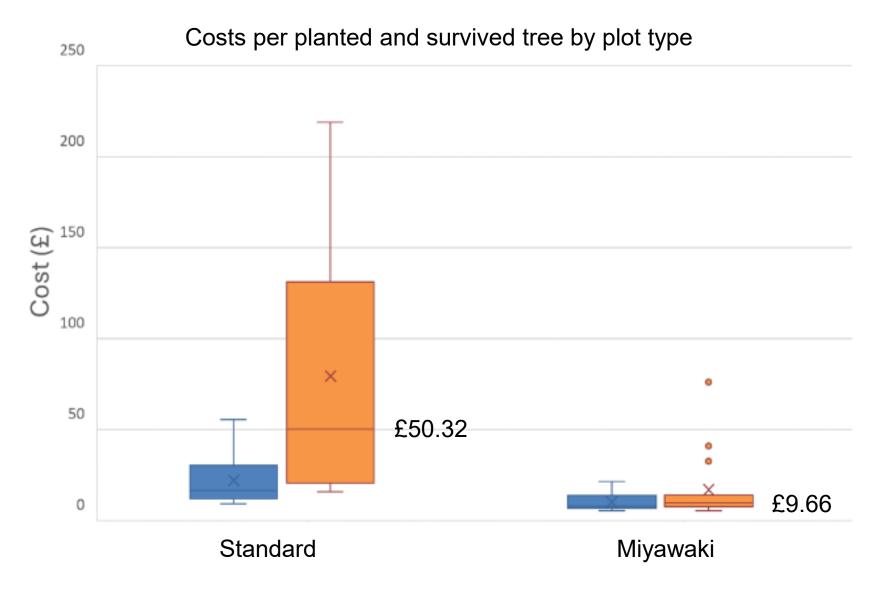




Results - Survival

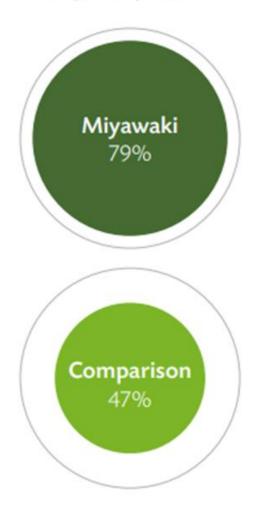


Results - Cost





Tree survival rates were significantly higher in Miyawaki plots...











26 production grants for CTNs

267,000 trees planted (138 Ha)

5 partner LAs

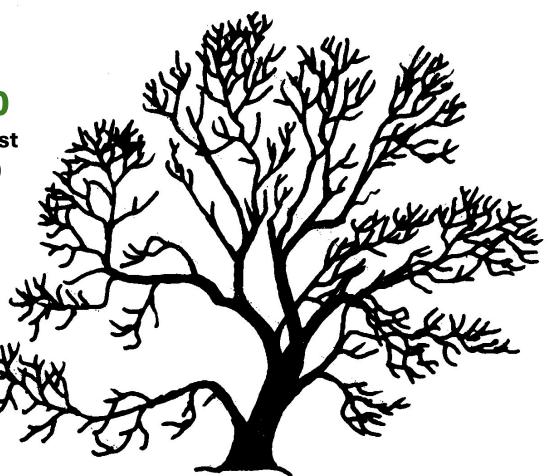
Average cost

per tree: £6.70

for scheme and PO cost only (or £11.80 all-in)

78,000 trees planted on farms

16 Miyawaki trial plots (phase 1)



£3.16 million budget

>28 km hedgerow planted

Top reason for planting: Wildlife

172,000 trees planted through tree schemes

The project in numbers (up to end of 24/25 planting season)

The Power of Experimentation









Project Structure: Our Project Officers

















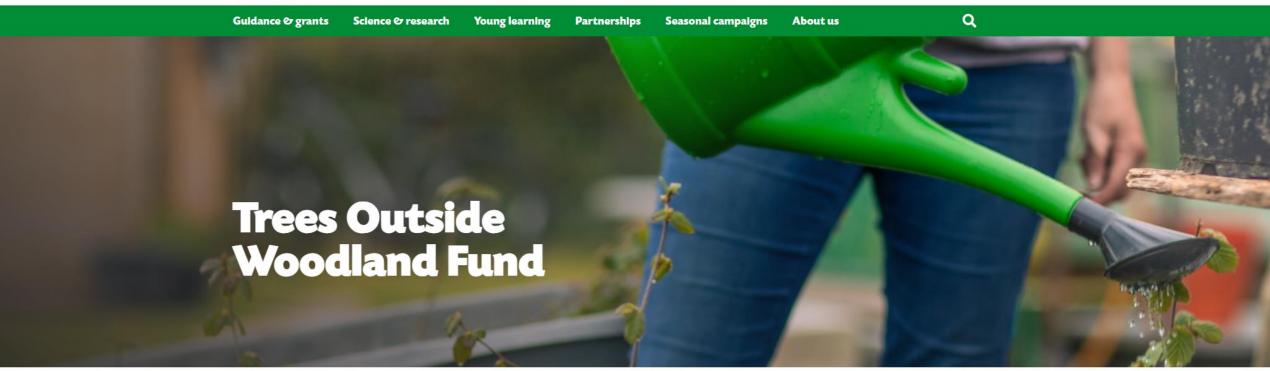












About the fund

The Tree Council and Defra are working in partnership to provide a new Trees Outside Woodland Fund in 2025/26. The fund's purpose is to establish trees outside woodland to create or enhance green spaces using a range of tree types and planting methods.

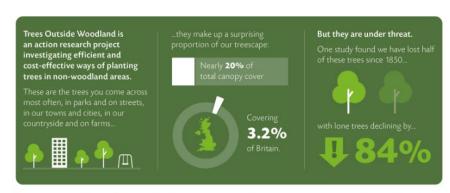
The fund supports the delivery of the Government's Environmental Improvement Plan goal to increase England's overall tree canopy from 14.5% to 16.5% of total land area by 2050. This fund is open to local authorities and registered charities.







What is the Trees Outside Woodland project?



It is important that we find novel and economical ways of restoring our trees outside woodland. This five-year project has focused on four pilots...

www.treecouncil.org.uk/ treesoutsidewoodland





To honour National Tree Week's fifty years, we wanted to give it a fresh identity that captures what

National Tree Week represents:

Download logos

across the country are easily identifiable

as being part of one movement.

a movement for the future

collective action



2 SOCIAL MEDIA: CONTENT IDEAS

Support National Tree Week by sharing it with your friends and supporters online.

Prompts

and tell us why it's special to you. Bonus points if you can share its story or history?

Share photos of your tree planting project. If you can, inclushots of happy community members taking part. "This National Tree Week, we're planting [X number] of tree

"Trees transform our world! Send us your before- and-after photos of a space you've helped green or a tree you've watched grow over the years. #NationalTreeWeek"

Ask your followers to share their tree art. Use a caption like "Draw, paint, or craft your favourite tree and tag us in your post. We'll feature the most creative entries on our page!"

reature the most creative entries on our page:

se our tree and hedgerow facts to create a Nati



... Find more tiles here

USE THE HASHTAG

#NationalTreeWeek

EVENTS MAP

Add your public events to the nationaltreeweek.org.uk events map

Our interactive, searchable map on national treeweek.org.uk is ready to showcase all the fantastic in-person and online events taking place across the country this National Tree Week and

cking on the event in the map or the list will send the visito

submit an event, visit the National Tree Week website or

Ma barriera



TEMPLATE PRESS RELEASE

Download our template press release to help you get your personalised messages out to local or specialised press.



ad an editable version here

