

Local government management of urban trees and implications for ecosystem service delivery

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Research Outline



Local Policy

Drivers: budget limits, national legislation, local policy, threats, targets, understanding of tree stock

Management Practises

Species selection, planting and establishment, tree maintenance and pruning, tree removal

Tree Characteristics

Species, stature, age, condition

Tree Ecosystem Service (ES) Delivery

Carbon storage, air pollution removal, avoided stormwater runoff, support physical and mental health...



Research Outline



Local Policy

Management Practises

Tree Characteristics

Tree Ecosystem Service (ES) Delivery

Literature review of:

- Industry reports
- Academic reports
- National government reports & reviews
- Local Authority urban tree strategies

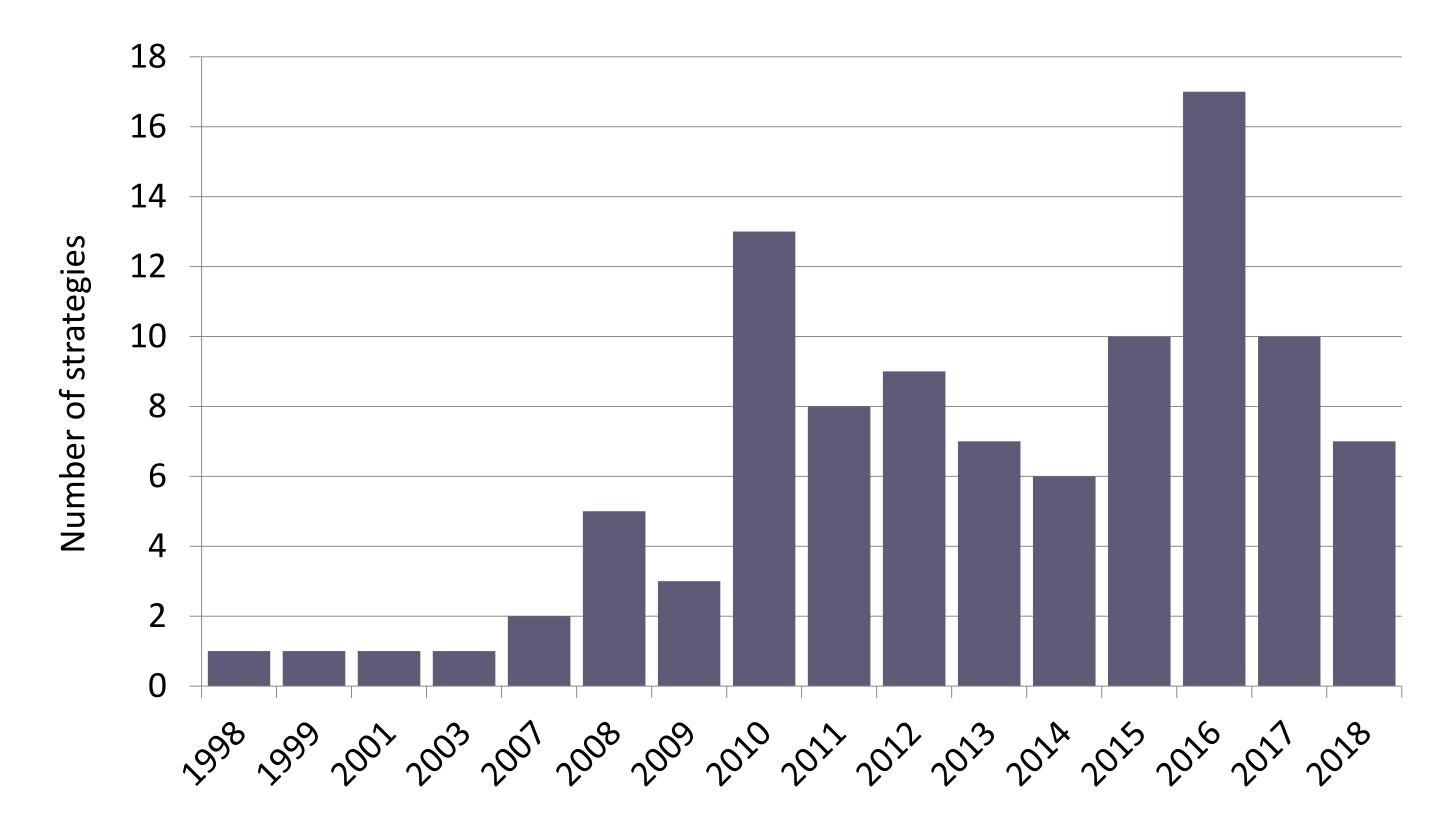


English local government tree strategy review



Step 1: Identify which English Local Authorities (n = 353) have some form of urban tree strategy

Strategies published per year for all 137 (39%) of Local Authorities with a strategy available online





Research Outline



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Management Practises

Tree Characteristics

Tree Ecosystem Service (ES) Delivery

Literature review of:

- Industry reports
- Academic reports
- National government reports & reviews
- Local Authority urban tree strategies

Review ES delivery at individual tree level:

- Data for >8,000 trees from 10 i-Tree Eco surveys in UK.
- Selected 30 most common species (>6,000 trees). Classified as large (>12 m height), medium (6 – 12 m) or small stature (<6 m).
- Ran trees through i-Tree Eco and compared ES delivery at individual tree level.





Species selection

Planting and establishment

Tree maintenance

Tree removal





Species	selection
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Preferential planting of smaller stature trees

 Smaller trees seen as having lower maintenance costs and less likely to cause conflicts (e.g. damage to buildings) in the future.

Planting and establishment

Tree maintenance

Tree removal

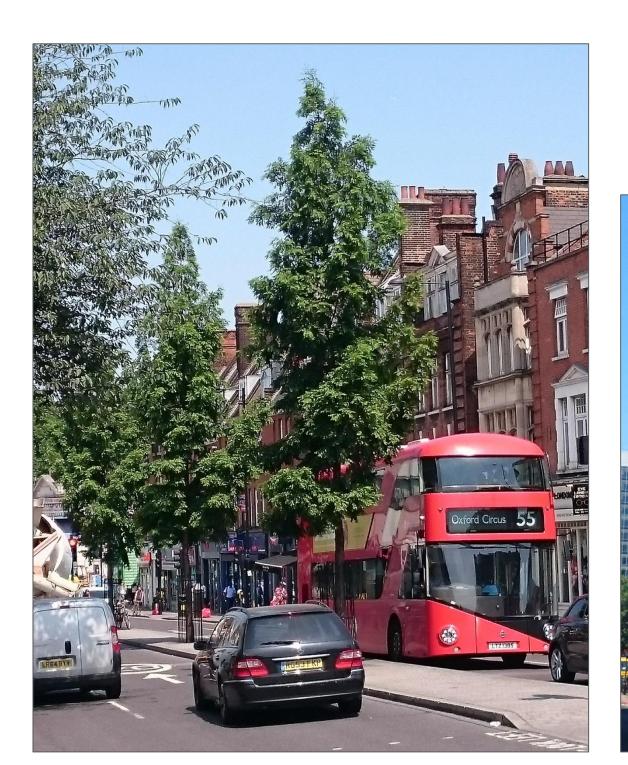


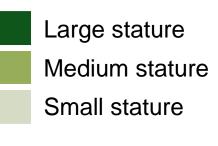
Tree characteristics and ecosystem service delivery



Species:

- Large stature species typically provide more ES
- But species specific variation







Rank	Carbon storage per tree (kg)	Gross carbon sequestration per tree (kg/year)	Avoided runoff per tree (m³/year)	Pollution removal per tree (g/year)
1	Oak spp.	Oak spp.	London plane	London plane
2	London plane	English elm	English elm	English elm
3	English Yew	English Yew	Oak spp.	Oak spp.
4	Beech	London plane	English Yew	Wych elm
5	Sycamore	Beech	Wych elm	Beech
6	Ash	Sycamore	Beech	English Yew
7	English elm	Holm oak	Lime spp.	Lime spp.
8	Holm oak	Ash	Sycamore	Sycamore
9	Wych elm	Wych elm	Norway maple	Norway maple
10	Norway maple	Silver birch	Ash	Ash
11	Lime spp.	Sweet cherry	Holm oak	Holm oak
12	Hornbeam	Lime spp.	Sweet cherry	Sweet cherry
13	Silver birch	Norway maple	Hornbeam	Hornbeam
14	Scots pine	Hornbeam	Silver birch	Scots pine
15	Sweet cherry	Scots pine	Scots pine	Silver birch
16	Lawson's cypress	Alder	Lawson's cypress	Lawson's cypress
17	Alder	Rowan	Field maple	Field maple
18	Downy birch	Field maple	Holly	Leyland cypress
19	Field maple	Lawson's cypress	Leyland cypress	Holly
20	Leyland cypress	Hawthorn	Bird cherry	Goat willow
21	Hawthorn	Downy birch	Goat willow	Bird cherry
22	Goat willow	Apple spp.	Rowan	Rowan
23	Apple spp.	Leyland cypress	Alder	Alder
24	Holly	Goat willow	Hawthorn	Hawthorn
25	Rowan	Holly	Hazel	Hazel
26	Hazel	Callery pear	Apple spp.	Apple spp.
27	Callery pear	Hazel	Downy birch	Downy birch
28	Bird cherry	Bird cherry	Callery pear	Callery pear
29	Elder	Plum spp.	Plum spp.	Plum spp.
30	Plum spp.	Elder	Elder	Elder

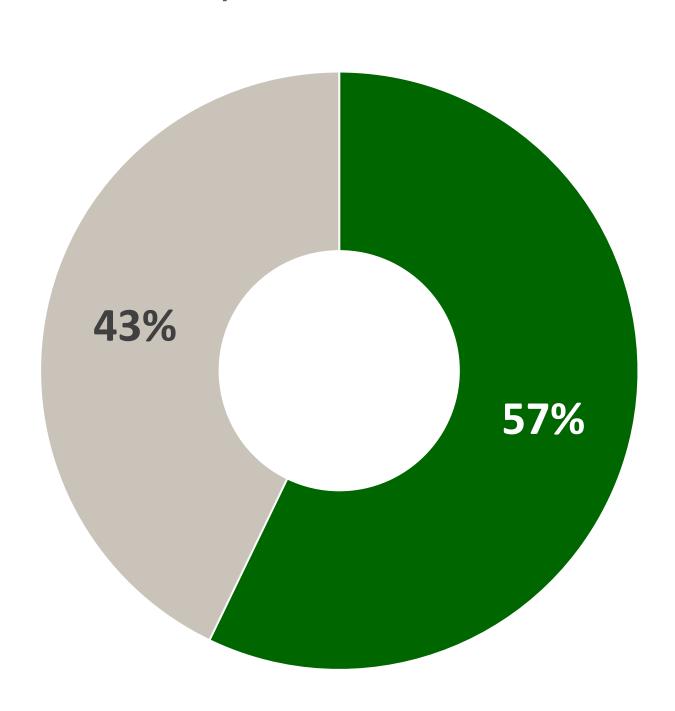


English local government tree strategy review: Species selection

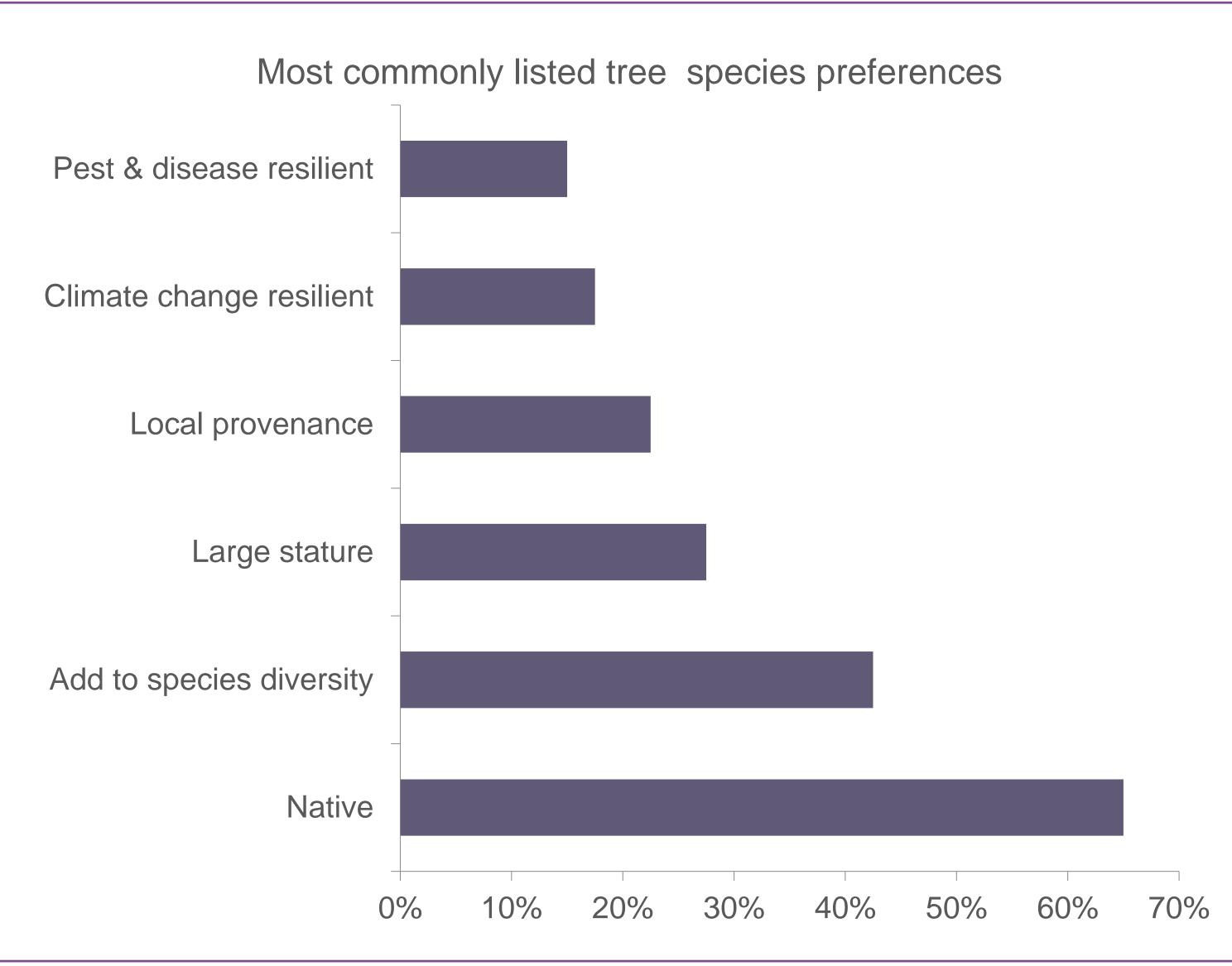
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Percentage of strategies which describe species preference



- Describe species preferences
- Do not describe species preferences







Species selection	Preferential planting of smaller stature trees	 Smaller trees seen as having lower maintenance costs and less likely to cause conflicts (e.g. damage to buildings) in the future.
Planting and establishment	Poor tree survival	 20% mortality rate for newly planted trees. Only 65% received post-planting care. Trees in Towns II (2008)
Tree maintenance		
Tree		

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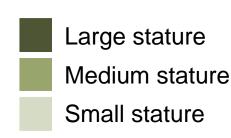


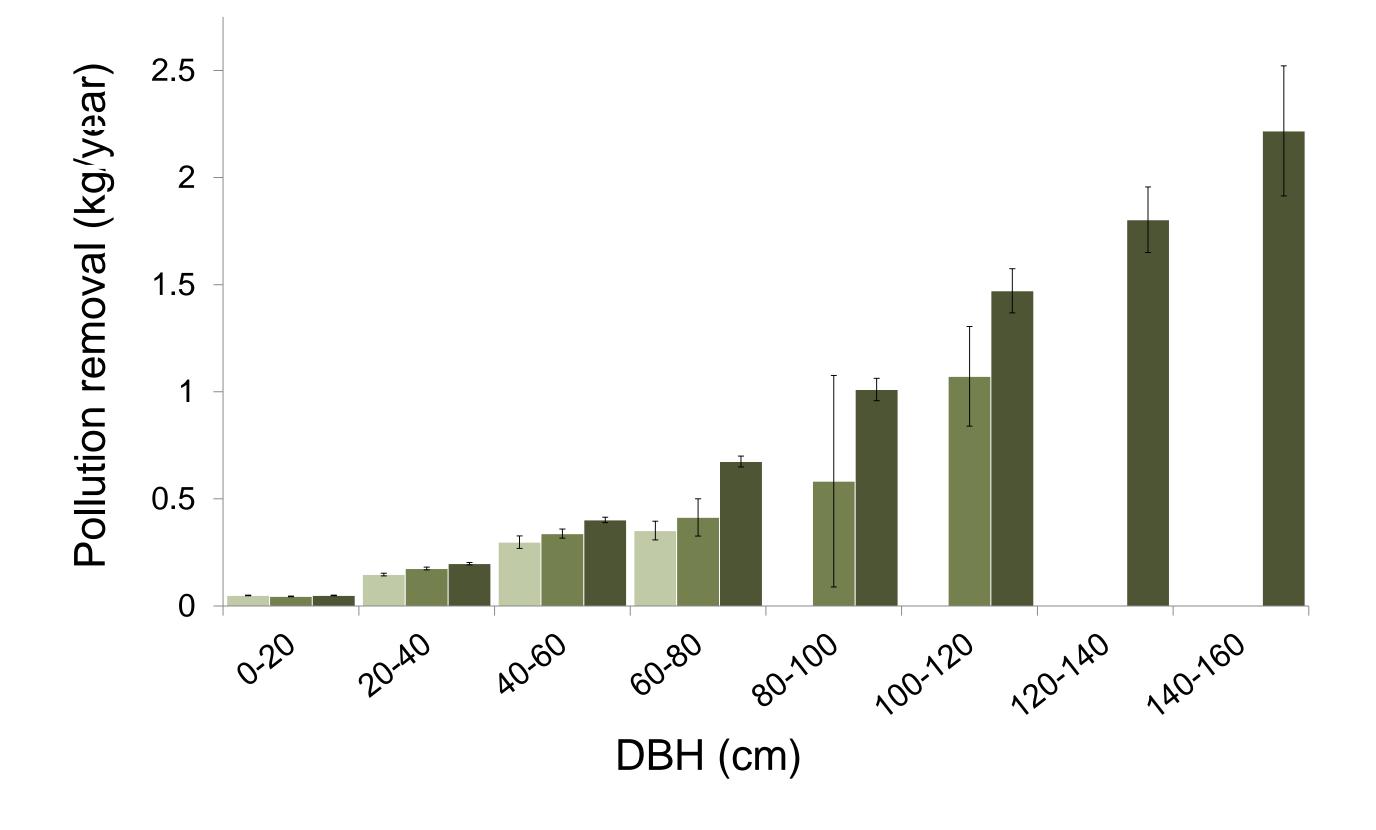
Tree characteristics and ecosystem service delivery



Tree age:

 Older trees of any stature provide greater ES than younger trees (except for carbon sequestration)



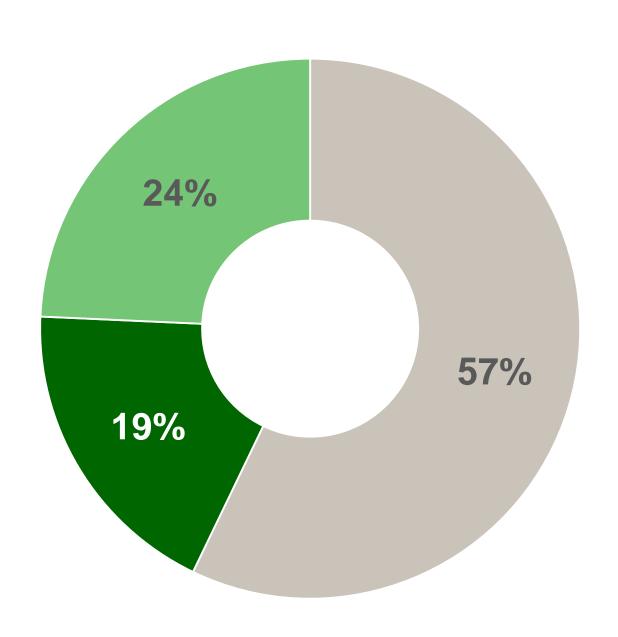




English local government tree strategy review: Planting & establishment



Percentage of Local Authorities which discuss tree planting & establishment practises



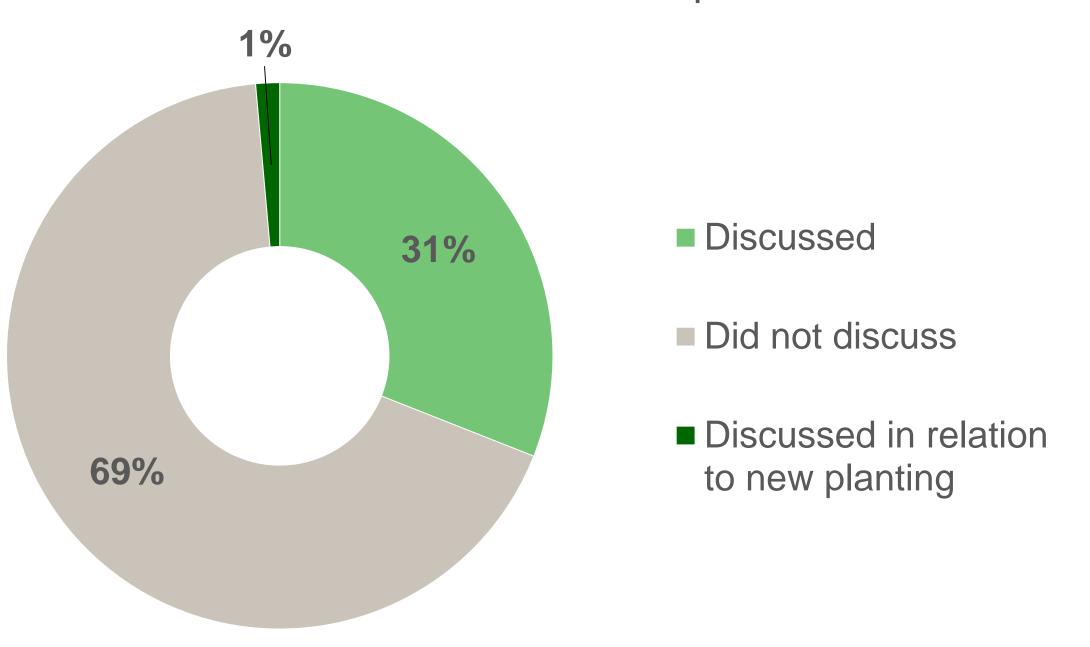
- Not discussed
- Discussed
- Mentioned

Opportunities:

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- Making planting survival more of an issue
- Public stewardship of newly planted trees

Percentage of strategies which discuss engaging public in tree stewardship







Species selection	Preferential planting of smaller stature trees	 Smaller trees seen as having lower maintenance costs and less likely to cause conflicts (e.g. damage to buildings) in the future.
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Tree maintenance	Excessive or severe pruning	 Reactive regimes can lead to lower quality of maintenance. Pressure to reduce liability can lead to excessive pruning.

Tree removal

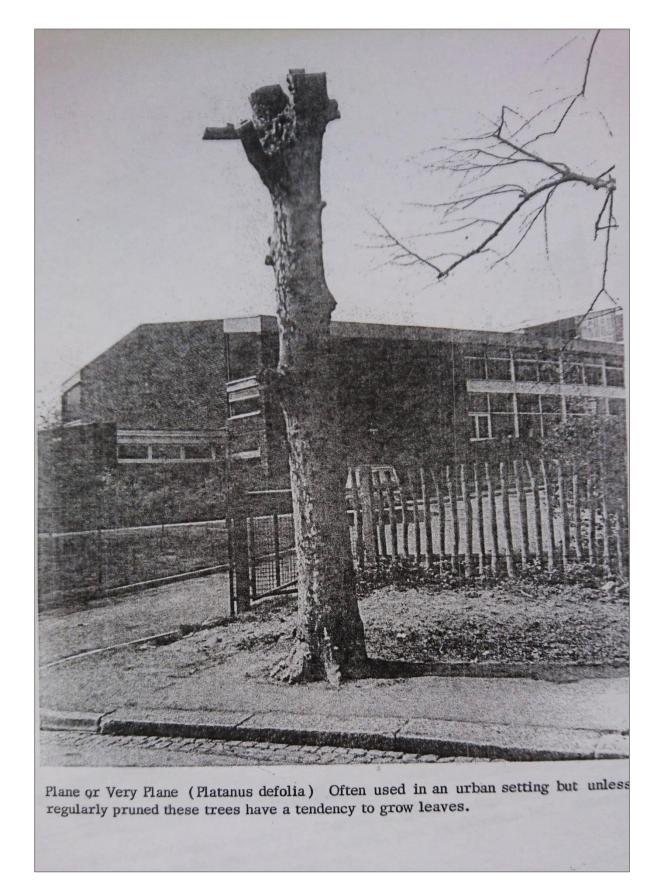


Tree characteristics and ecosystem service delivery



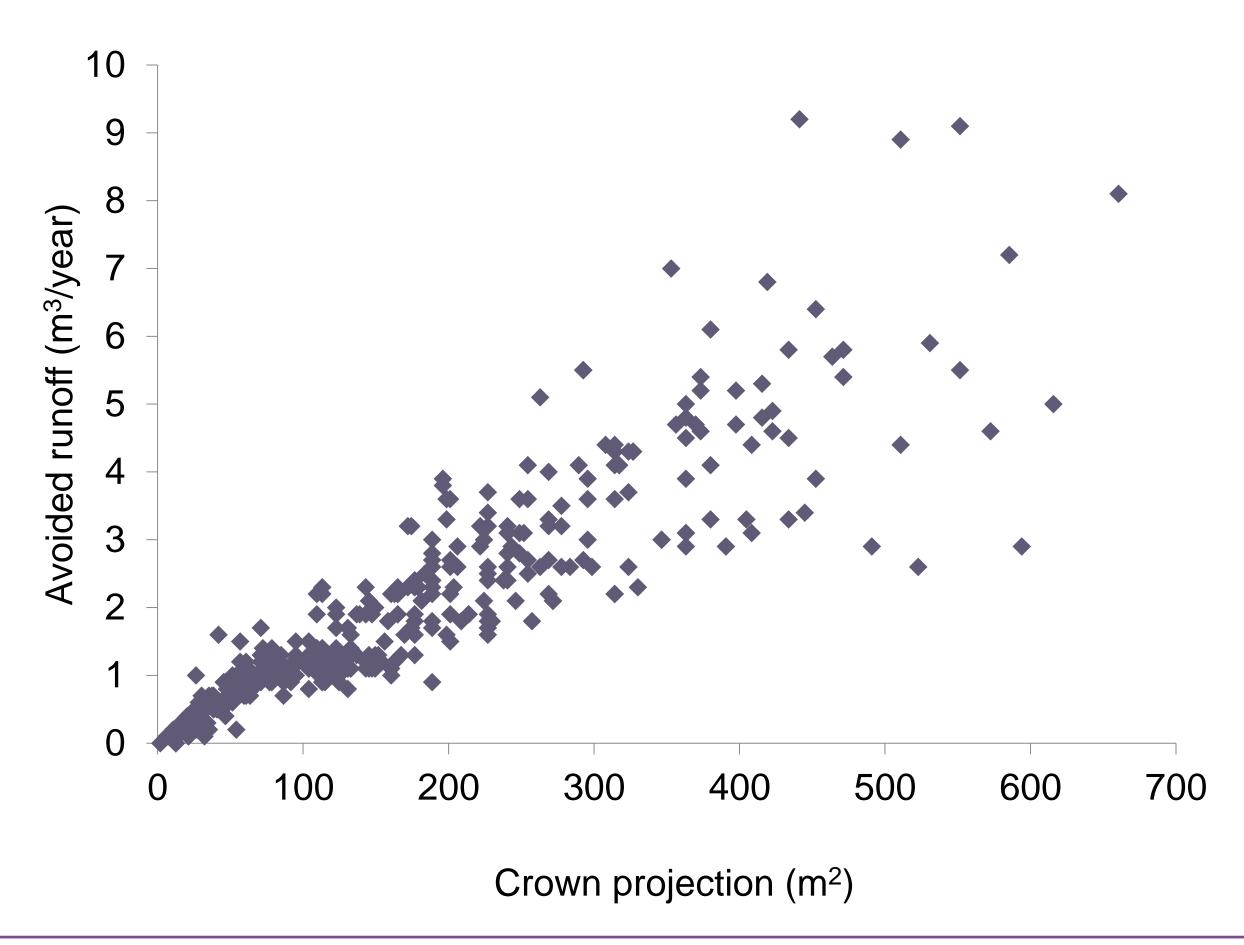
Tree Condition:

Canopy size key in determining ES delivery





Association between canopy area and ES provision for London plane trees



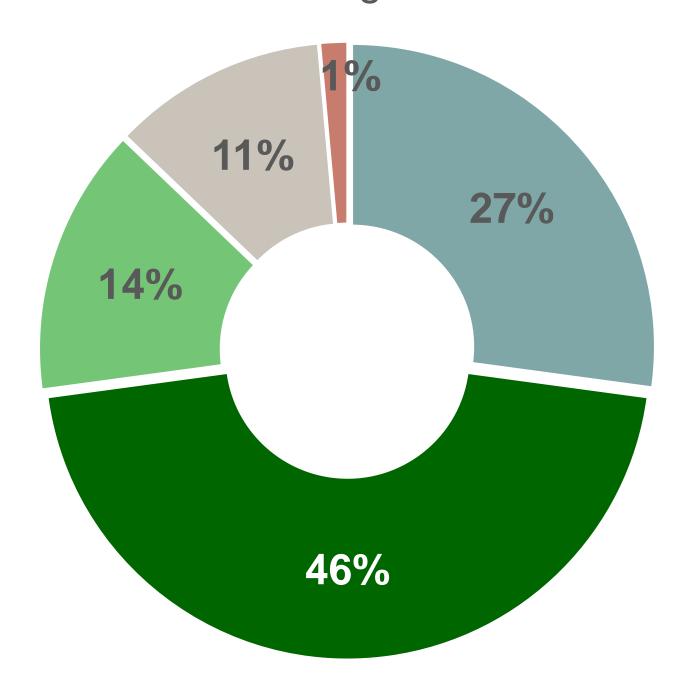


English local government tree strategy review: Tree maintenance

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Management regime described in tree strategies



- Aim to change to cyclical approach
- Cyclical inspection
- Cyclical partially in place
- No mention
- Reactive

Opportunities:

- More Local Authorities adopting cyclical tree inspection and pruning approaches.
- LTOA¹ Local Authorities which took on cyclical pruning regime reduced number of trees felled by half.

¹ London Tree Officer Association: Risk Limitation Strategy (2008)





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Tree maintenance	Excessive or severe pruning	 Reactive regimes can lead to lower quality of maintenance. Pressure to reduce liability can lead to excessive pruning. 	
Tree removal	Early removal of healthy trees – particularly mature and large trees	 Loosing large and mature trees due to higher liability and management costs. UK legislation gives more powers for tree removal than tree protection. 	



Tree characteristics and ecosystem service delivery

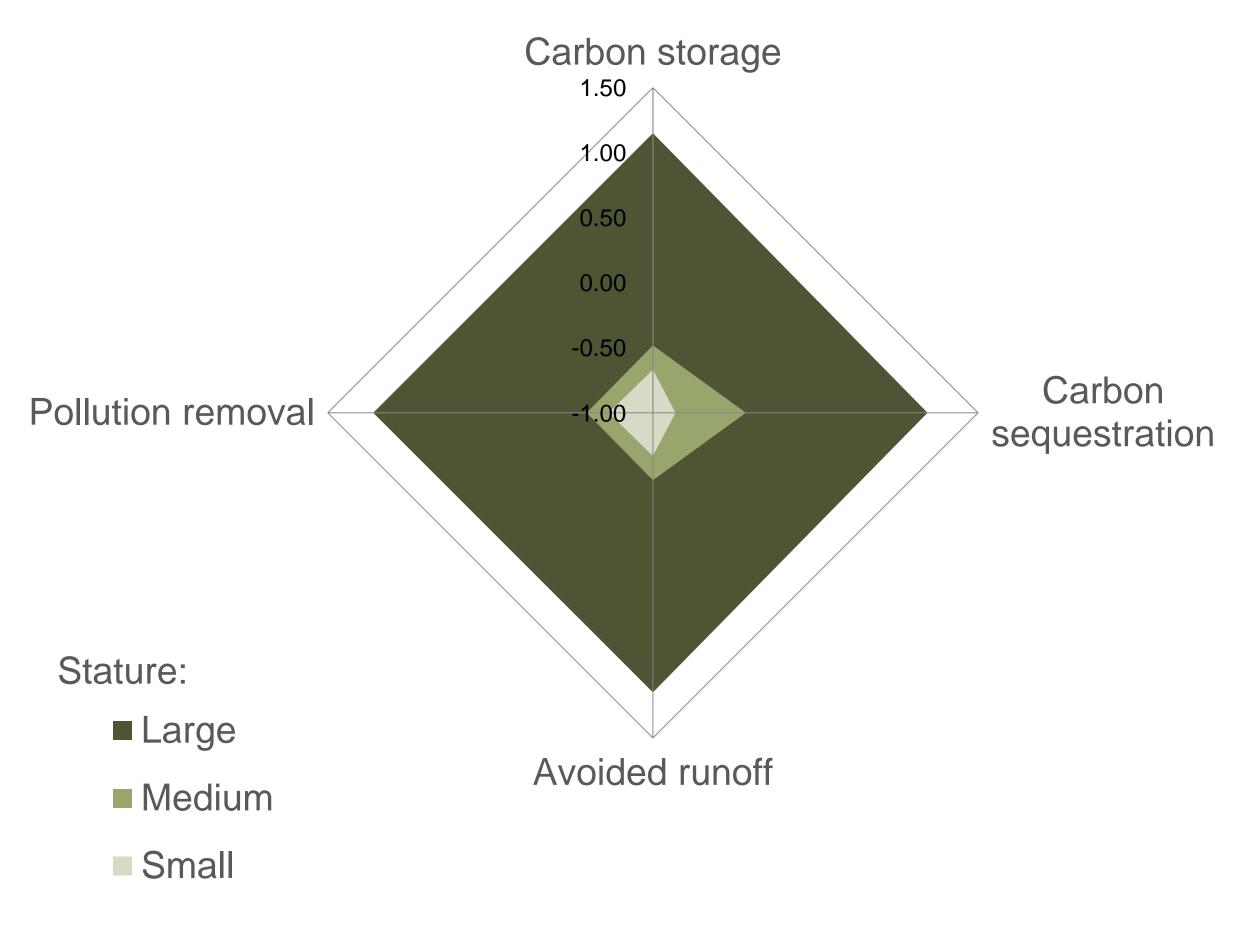


Tree Stature:

Maximum tree size key in determining ES delivery



Average ES provision of mature trees of different stature



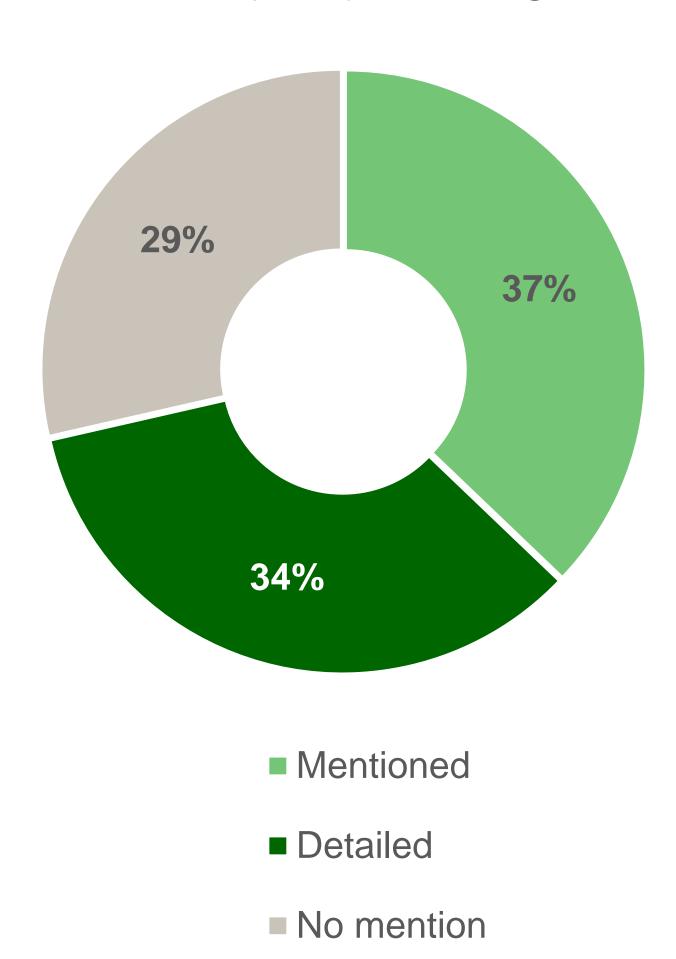
ES values have been standardised



English local government tree strategy review: Tree removal

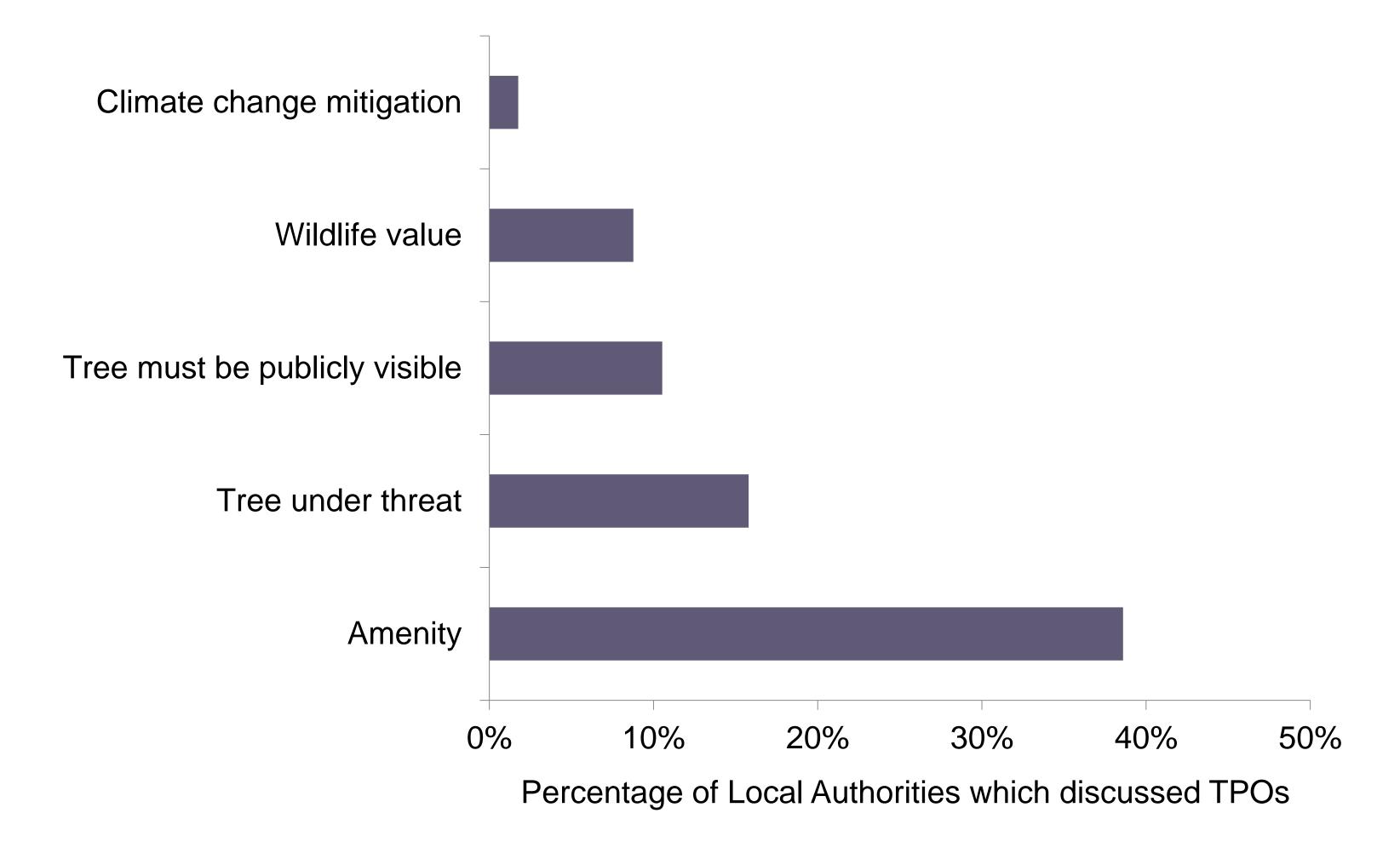


Discussion of Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) in strategies



06/02/2019

Most commonly listed criteria to award tree a TPO





English local government tree strategy review: Tree removal

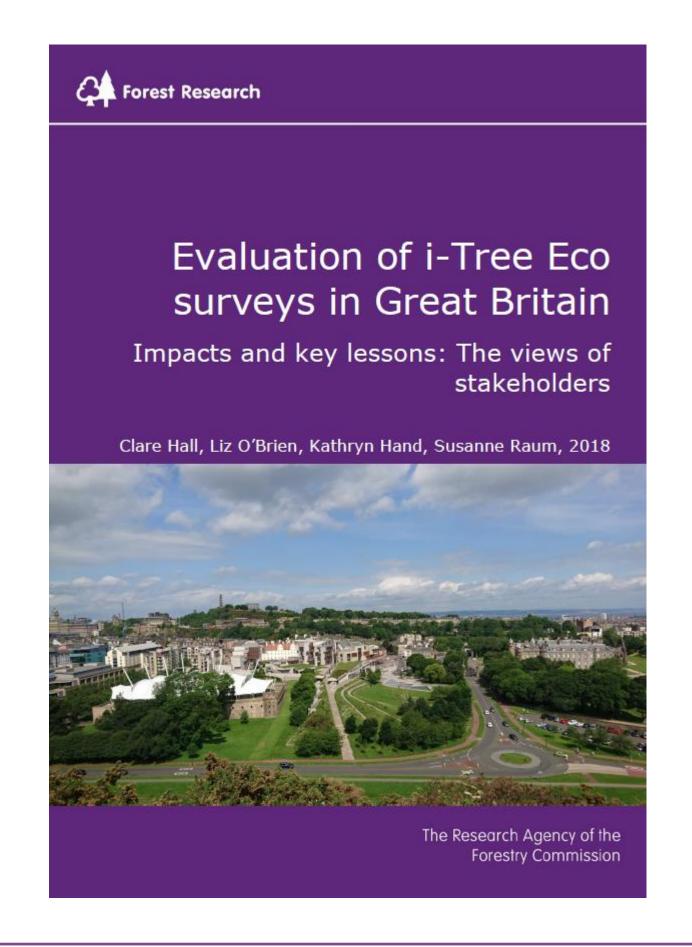


Enhance protection

- TPO legislation does not define Amenity
- Expand 'supporting' benefits to allow trees to be protected, e.g. climate change benefits.

Valuation of tree ES benefits

 ES valuation, using tools like i-Tree Eco, can help inform tree management and secure more funding for the urban forest





Conclusions



Large variation between local authority tree strategies

- Many different and competing drivers
- Little governance from national level

Improving tree management at the individual tree level can build up to much greater benefits at the urban forest scale

- Guidance documents from Industry and NGOs can impact local policy
- Adopting an ecosystem service approach to urban tree management could help maximise benefits from urban forests

