




























# Jersey Tree Strategy

## 1. Welcome

1. What is your age?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Under 18		0.93%	3
2	18 to 24		3.43%	11
3	25 to 34		10.90%	35
4	35 to 44		15.58%	50
5	45 to 54		24.30%	78
6	55 to 64		24.30%	78
7	65 to 74		17.13%	55
8	75+		3.43%	11
			answered	321
			skipped	2

2. Which parish do you live in?				
Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Grouville		8.04%	25
2	St Brelade		17.68%	55
3	St Clement		8.36%	26
4	St Helier		20.26%	63
5	St John		3.54%	11
6	St Lawrence		8.04%	25
7	St Martin		5.79%	18
8	St Mary		2.25%	7
9	St Ouen		5.47%	17
10	St Peter		4.50%	14
11	St Saviour		11.90%	37
12	Trinity		4.18%	13
13	I don't live in Jersey		0.00%	0
			answered	311
			skipped	12

### 3. How long have you lived in Jersey?






Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	Under 2 years		1.88%	6
2	2 to 5 years		2.19%	7
3	6 to 10 years		3.13%	10
4	11 to 20 years		8.75%	28
5	21 to 65 years		78.44%	251
6	66+ years		5.31%	17
7	I don't live in Jersey		0.31%	1
			answered	320
			skipped	3

## 2. Strategy and Vision

4. Tree strategies are written to look after trees including protecting them, managing them and increasing the number of trees – with the right tree in the right place. To what extent do you support Jersey having a Tree Strategy? Please drag the slider below to demonstrate, with 1 being very unsupportive and 10 being strongly supportive...

Item	Average	Min	Max	Std. Deviation	Total Responses
Level of support for a tree strategy for Jersey	9.38	1.00	10.00	1.57	323
				answered	323
				skipped	0
Comments: (1)					
1					

5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	I have strong concerns		5.92%	19
2	I have concerns		6.23%	20
3	I can live with this		5.30%	17
4	I support this		23.68%	76
5	I strongly support this		58.88%	189
			answered	321
			skipped	2

What suggestions do you have for how this can be made better? (191)

Every tree needs life, where it needs to be felled a law is required 2 more must be planted. More trees are needs, create not only cycle routes but tree routes imagine having squirrels in town!!! If we build it they will come.

There is too much emphasis on hedgerows and no mention of woods and encouraging landowers to plant them. The visions lack ambition and is rather pedestrian

Having a strategy is meaningless unless proper balanced consideration is given to the maintenance and growth of trees. Trees need to be 'managed', cut and trimmed on a regular basis for safety, branchage and aesthetic reasons. There is no need for a costly bureaucracy to delay/stop this day to fay process.

Trees removed from gardens when developing/doing up property to sell on. Takes away habitats for wildlife & privacy for humans. Especially in the urban & semi urban areas. These need to be protected/managed.

Financial help should be given to the organisation Trees For Life to assist them plant more trees along lanes, roads and hedgerows. Young people should be encouraged to participate in tree planting. Farmers should dissuade their workers from cutting back hedgerows with large mechanical equipment - I have seen several roadside hedgerow young trees destroyed by such equipment and harsh treatment - although time consuming, the old fashioned practices cared better for the trees.

Suggest inclusion of a link to the Island's carbon neutral aims.

Making it law that land-owners cannot remove hedging/trees without permission especially is re-builds, new builds etc

More parks dedicated to nature

1. Need to establish the type of trees to have in Jersey and what types grow best in what areas of the Island.

2. To favour those that provide the best environment to wildlife such as bees and other pollinators including the best carbon dioxide absorption where possible.

3. To encourage the establishment of tree nurseries and planting schemes.

4. To protect existing trees in the same way as historic buildings .

5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?

Permission to be required to cut down any tree edging public property e.g. Roads

Stop contemplating cutting down mature trees . Make trees listed to keep them safe . Big building companies are allowed to easily to remove well established trees. Places like people's park should have more trees planted .

- Banning of glyphosphate in line with numerous countries.
- More education pieces/community outreach on how green spaces, including trees, in urban areas help with cooling, soil and storm water drainage, not just air quality and biodiversity. Something particularly important with the paving-over of front gardens for parking spaces.
- There are some lovely large areas of planting in town, but it would be great to see more small areas (see AJA's work on parklets in urban design) dotted around too. Also, more awareness of, joined up discussion about, support for, and serious implementation of green roofs, walls and living architecture across the island. Especially for business/retail property sites, not just domestic.
- Inclusion of indoor planting in big buildings like Jersey Airport, government offices etc.
- Not strictly trees, but working with farmers to stress the importance/impact of wildflower borders in agriculture.
- Support for tree planting strategies off-island. E.g. the Great Green Wall initiative, which aims to try and halt Saharan spread and widening desertification of Africa via tree planting.
- (No doubt, out of scope) but support for setting of Internet browser defaults/plugins across office or school computers to search engines that support tree planting, e.g. Ecosia. Usual browsers would still be accessible, but most people stick with the default initially presented, and this could be one that plants trees.

Increasingly trees and hedgerows are not very well managed.

Stopping trees being felled in the first place. Fairly large swathes of land on the escarpment of St. Ouen's Bay presumably in the coastal national park have been felled and much scrub beneficial to native wildlife has also been scalped. A number of hedges have been cut to the ground ^ rubble from building sites poured onto the top of them. How one prevents this is understandably difficult but surely prevention is better than cure.

does not contain any mention of the important role that trees play in providing sustainable material for firewood, basket making, joinery, carpentry, cider making, nut production, soil regeneration etc. etc.

Better use to made of the provision to "List" trees under the Planning law.

However, the reality is that many healthy trees are being cut down. In St Ouen it is noticeable that trees are not being replaced. The lack of planning officers is encouraging people to reduce the habitat

It should be compulsory for new-builds to incorporate trees into the development (in the same way as the percentage for Art).

The Cheap Tree Scheme should be reinstated.  
Improved protection for trees.

5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?

---

No reference is made to the protection of trees

---

I only didn't like when I saw the big tree in Howard Davis Park it was cut

---

The trees need to have protection orders on them

---

More IMMEDIATE legislation to protect mature trees, such as those being threatened by the States themselves at Peoples Park and Westmount.

---

Stop builders clearing mature trees just for convenience without any consideration for nesting birds and animals. Planning permission should include consideration of trees and people clearing sites before submitting planning permission should be fines. Old trees should have a protection order put in place.

---

The vision is not of people taking proactive measures to protect trees or even of increased tree cover to help integrate urban areas or repair areas of green backdrop that have been damaged by past developers. More trees are necessary to counter manmade climate change.

---

If trees and hedgerows are going to be encouraged, especially in green lanes and public footpaths, then it must be ensured that the roads remain clear and able to be passed through.

---

St Helier needs more trees- an example is the Waitrose in Vallee des Vaux. The trees provide shelter and cool as well as making an otherwise unattractive building much more attractive. New buildings need a quota of trees or living walls to offset CO2 emissions and make a sustainable development as well as improved quality of living and working for those in town

---

It fails to convey the seriousness of the harmful impact of current policies which have resulted in the arbitrary loss of hundreds of trees on the whim of landowners. It has been a free-for-all for many years. Restrictions on tree-felling should apply generally, not just to specifically protected trees.

---

The stakeholder group can have as much vision as you like, but this will remain so much airy fairy nonsense unless the government supports this vision. At the moment this seems to be on a parallel trajectory to that of building new homes, and destroying the green spaces left in Jersey. This needs to be part of a cohesive strategy that looks realistically at the various (and potentially conflicting) agendas of different arms of government, and there needs to be presented a cogent strategy explaining how these competing agendas are going to be refined.

---

Stop felling of all healthy tree. Planning consent to be needed to fell a tree.

---

Plant permanent trees not small ones that are in a pot.

---

There needs to be a process that landowners have to go through before mature native trees can be felled.

---

I don't understand balance with brancage requirements- what will look different outside urban areas?

---

Education in the schools as to the importance of trees to humans and the environment

**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

Hedgerow trees have been allowed to grow out due to the collapse of the agriculture industry but many are weak having been pollarded for many years previously. This is not good management and is not sustainable.

Protection policy to prevent the removal of mature trees for the purposes of commercial or residential development.

Avenues for Squirrels and hedgehogs, bee population.

There has to be a balance, prohibition of removing trees in every case is inappropriate. There is a housing crisis and some trees will be lost to meet that demand. An offset arrangement whereby lost trees have to be replaced elsewhere is a better solution.

I think it would be more valuable to highlight the poor state of Jersey hedgerows rather than suggesting the opposite. Many field hedgerows are in terrible condition due to neglect for a significant numbers of years.

Need to control number of sycamores and Holm oaks

Bring out a simple easy tree protection system. Register a tree and its protected. £5000 fine if you cut it down without permission.....simple really!

More trees in st Helier and also deepening the hedgerows would be excellent

We seem to be cutting down trees faster than planting them, and in some areas where there are trees/vegetation we seem to be using aggressive management techniques instead of leaving nature alone.

Instead of developers putting up art, why not plant trees?

I fully agree with further protection of trees and the planting of new trees. I would also like to see better protection for wooded valleys in particular. There seems to be more wooded valleys being barbarically managed. Undergrowth being destroyed, property developments, trees being destroyed and native habitats turning to wasteland is becoming more common, particularly in the parish of St. Ouen. I believe this habitat is well in the realms of quick restoration, but unless laws are in place to protect these trees, continued mismanagement will see a loss in biodiversity and habitat.

Habitats beyond "just trees" are important.

Trees and hedgerows require management and maintenance. It requires capital spending and an investment of time over a long period. By placing restrictions or creating bureaucracy and/or cost will be counter productive to the very aim of the strategy proposed. It also risks unhealthy trees or non native species being left when common sense would encourage their removal. Landowners should/could be encouraged to do more with grants, access to cheap saplings to help share cost, or a requirement to plant under any development for profit plans, especially where there there is a change of use on agricultural land or the building of structures on agricultural land.

Much more focus on urban sites and more breathing spaces in town

Require planning permission to cut down any tree

It needs to be simple, effective and rapidly implemented.

We need more trees and greenery in town and we need to cut less existing trees down.

**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

The 12 Parishes should identify parochial and public land and plant native trees and importantly plant apple trees / fruit trees that in season can be picked and harvested by the public and windfalls are and are important food source for birds, small animals, insects etc.. In my Parish I would be happy to assist setting up a "charitable working group" to bring this forward.

I feel that new developments often result in the destruction of trees and green spaces. There should be an enforcement of a percentage of the site being put to green space.

We need to support the owners of green spaces to encourage their management. Tree husbandry, in particular, is expensive - often prohibitively so. Support rather than fines (thinks Branchage) might assist in maintaining a healthy safe eco-environment that allows healthy hedges cut sympathetically, and maintained in a manner that is safe for vehicles.

Trees also mitigate against the effects of climate change. Trees reduce temperatures in built up areas (urban heat islands). They also stabilise the soil, preventing the loss of topsoil and absorb excess water during extreme rainfall events.

A coordinated tree strategy should take account of the variety of trees as well as numbers.

Visions are supposed to be succinct; this is very long-winded. I don't like the "some areas remain open" - that suggests there is an objective to massively increase tree cover. Tree planting should only be in suitable places and not at the expense of other important habitat types.

We own about 26 verges of farm land and woodland including about 2 miles of hedgerows. This needs constant maintenance. We have planted well over 700 trees and many hedge rows. Trees need to be cut down or pollarding for many reasons: dangers, disease, overcrowding, erosion etc the list is endless. Hedgerows need to be maintained and fruit trees need to be pruned on a regular basis. I think we have done a terrific job in improving the health of our trees and hedges and the general landscape, in other words we know what we are doing. In an urban environment individual trees can play an important part in the environment, but any legislation must not tie up those landowners who maintain woodlands.

Trees are needed to help fight Climate Change, but planting new ones won't have much impact in the short term. It is crucial that we stop chainsaw gangs and individuals from chopping down mature trees without permission, even on their own land. We need to be on a war footing to combat Climate Change and tree removal legislation is the least we should be doing.

land owners and farmers should be made manage things properly. The hedgerows around the Island are a disgrace. Some farmers / owner have cattle and horses in fields with no shade protection from trees

Jersey has a unique environment of both countryside and urban environments. Although it is important to protect and encourage the planting of new trees (especially in the face of a changing climate), trees should not be the go to environmental solution in every case. Some environments (e.g. cliff and meadow habitats) should be left tree free of tree planting to maximise biodiversity in these areas and all forms of biodiversity across the island.

diversify. Tree's should be the main focus but shrubs would have a place too, as would hedgerows. Use these to help support all the banks that slip away each year, even with

**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

---

temporary interventions to help the root systems support such banks. Stop butchering stuff that does grow twice a year too. Help wildlife and tree's, shrubbery, help us.

---

An education policy is required. Protection Policy needs enhancing. Green areas are reducing, the increase in recreational use of parkland and woodland spaces puts extra strain on the biodiversity and wildlife. Monitoring should be an essential part of the strategy.

---

Ancient trees being listed like buildings.  
Planning enforcement with trees replaced like for like

---

It's not just trees, a wider understanding of all our natural habits need to be considered as some of our other natural habitats are as important (if not more so) than trees. It's important to have a strategy that considers all environmental factors.

---

Legal requirement for Permissions to be obtained prior to cutting down established trees and ENFORCEMENT. Fines and prison sentences for breaches.

---

The assumption is against the cutting down of trees. When a tree is cut down, the owner of the property should be legally required to plant and maintain at least two new trees within then the same premises. This could be monitored by satellite.

---

We could do with guidelines about cutting trees back especially in the spring when Birds are nesting; if they need cutting back it should be done in the winter when the tree is dormant.  
Question 7, when has a tree ever stopped a development, the developer just chops the tree down regardless, this is a trend which needs to be addressed.  
They don't destabilise banks, just the opposite. Since when was autumn leaves considered to be leaf litter, its part of the process of nature.

---

Hedgerows support a vast amount of life and support a great deal of biodiversity therefore should be preserved. This will improve the environment on many levels. Keeping green a corridor connected.

---

We need more trees, more variety especially in suburban settings. Many areas would support more trees in Jersey.

---

I support this generally, however I don't believe there can be just one rule re. the management of trees. Various environments, such as coastal, urban, countryside, should be assessed individually. For instance, I live in a property which has historically had a sea view. Unfortunately now, the owner of a neighbouring property is being obstructive about pruning some of his trees to enable us to continue to enjoy this wonderful view. Whilst we support the need to preserve our trees, this must be balanced with pragmatism and fairness for all who live in Jersey.

---

We need more urban trees and hedges, and to encourage planting of native hedging instead of laurel. Also more trees and shrubs in our public parks.

---

Much more active tree planting and more listings of particular trees

---

Maybe some of the trees could be fruit trees, strategically placed around the island to help those with less to be able to at least eat fruit every day. Two birds one stone as my grandmother would say.

---

Not planting tree and hedge rows so close to roads and junctions



**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

Farmers need to manage their bulging tree roots on or near to road walls. The field between Rue de laCroix, St Ouen heading for St Mary's, the farmer's trees caused the granite wall to collapse into the road, very dangerous. I've lived in the parish for over 10 years and have watched this happening. It could have been managed long ago, instead his solution was to remove the trees and the granite wall! Now it's a pile of earth. Disgraceful. This should not have been allowed to get this bad.

Secondly, you need to institute an easier way and law about height of trees/leylandii hedges etc. Eg the extremely high leylandii hedge about Portelet cafe, as you exit the clim back off the beach. Far too high. This should be an enforced legal requirement to keep it to an acceptable height, it should be up to private citizens to deal with this.

Thirdly, why are you allowing random slaughtering of trees by building development and on private land, even forests. This is reported frequently on Facebook pages that care and yet it continues to happen. For example, the fig tree on Wayside cafe car park

This is unclear and does not appear to be a DMART goal. Make a vision protected in law to not cut down trees but to plant more as well as maintaining and increasing hedgerows.

A permit system for felling trees to protect against developers who cut trees down without any regard to the localised environment and unlimited fines for felling trees without a permit

The indiscriminate removal of any tree should not be allowed. Trees should only be removed following expert evaluation of its condition.

Introduce legislation to make tree felling more difficult to carry out.

.

Protection of existing trees. Make it easier to protect trees

There are still many hedgerows and embankments around fields which are underutilized for planting.

The above statement is a bit of a nonsense in some parts. Jersey has one of the lowest tree coverages in Europe - the only other countries that have lower coverage is Malta and Guernsey. Jersey's tree coverage is 7% compared for example to the UK's 11% for example. We need to plant more trees and better look after the ones we have. I work for a conservation charity and know that it is actually very difficult to plant trees because of agricultural designation. The above statement is nirvana. Our hedgerows are poorly looked after because of farming practices, the branching is poorly executed and we need to do a awful lot more.

Planning not approving the destruction of trees.

More emphasis on biodiversity and ensuring the correct trees are planted to allow species whose survival depends on those trees to thrive. Also maybe an emphasis on trees for helping carbon neutrality?

Trees is a general term, so depending on location and purpose specific trees need to be considered - and listed as recommendations. It is equally important to have strong policy on trees than actually can damage the local environment, or cause physical damage..

There is still much more to be done, more trees to be planted. Focus on trees to encourage wildlife and having native species.

Paths could be wide enough for both cyclists and pedestrians

**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

Having a clear policy and better protection of well established trees / woodland and not allowing people who buy properties surrounded by trees and then demand these be removed so they can have a 'view'

Stop removing well established trees which are NOT causing damage to properties and those which have NOT become rotten or are a danger to people.

Stop removing trees to build houses by implementing a strict and well overdue population limit. The Island is of a finite size we need to introduce work permits/visas as elsewhere in the world as unfortunately we cannot just keep building houses to meet an unrealistic demand.

Having a clear policy on branchage and heavily fining people who over branchage hedgerows etc

Legalise the protection of trees / woodland / hedgerows which are home to protected species

Tree protection should be an inherent part of the planning process. It needs to be written into planning policies, guidance and law.

A lot of people during lockdown decided to chop down old prominent trees in hedgerows. BMX bikes are damaging a lot of the growth in woodland preventing trees from growing. The quarry site in St Mary is going to destroy 110 trees which I think is horrendous.

Plant more trees . Stop developers cutting them back to suit them . Put a law in place to stop private owners cutting down at will. Stop large vehicles in the smaller lanes charging around damaging them and demanding that they are cut back.

It is a beautiful network of green lanes filled with hedges and trees!  
I am always concerned about creating laws rather than encouraging individual responsibility.

Town and all built up areas should be planned to incorporate tree planting

Trees must have protected status and should not be removed just as an inconvenience to property developers.  
Green areas in and around town need to be increased and preserved .

Trees need to be protected as I understand that some people are cutting down trees before applying for planning permission. In grand scheme of things a £5000 fine is not relevant when building houses/developments etc worth millions of pounds to developer, they simply do not care. Perhaps the fine should be related either to the height/girth or age of the tree a price being charged per metre of height or girth or per year re age. It may give them cause to think before they chop.

We need to commit to vastly increasing our planting and this should be key to the strategy. We need to grow native species from seed locally to protect our existing trees from disease like Dutch elm, not ship them in. People should be employed to nurture trees from healthy native tree seeds.

Look at traditional trees that are native to Jersey

Coastline could be referenced. Especially along coast roads where developers would like to cut them down

Tree in town area especially Rouge Bouillon area

**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

The above statement is ideal but will it ever be reality, wish that is was. The Government need to enforce any developers including their own to include tree planting and maintenance. We need to protect the trees and hedgerows we have and rather than a percentage for Art I would like to see this amended to a percentage for Ecology. This is especially important as the island is moving to carbon neutral.

---

Plant more trees and increase fines for illegally felling trees

---

Each and every building planning application should have an element attributed to tree planting on site similar to the proportion of art currently required.  
Allow street pedestrianisation only if trees are planted into the earth (not tubs) down the road.

---

To stop the constant slaughter of our trees

---

More funding for agencies like trees for life who have been regenerating and immediate protection for established trees

---

Open areas are not just for people to enjoy views, they are also for ground dwelling/nesting wildlife. If you surround these areas with trees then more predators like crows and buzzards move in and there can be an unbalance. Trust that you are consulting with local wildlife experts with your plans? Native trees only hopefully too. Finally, you don't mention trees in the battle with carbon to make the island net zero emissions

---

Ensure tree surgeons have the appropriate accreditation and are not just wood butchers  
Safeguard trees, list them, provide them with real safety

---

Stop the cutting down of trees to facilitate building of new property. Refurbish the empty ones.

---

Protect existing trees against unnecessary damage and removal

---

Consultations between land owners

---

Publicise it more...and stick to it.

---

Don't allow trees to be cut down without permission. Every tree cut down , the owner needs to paid my for 50 (incl hedges) to be planted

---

I don't believe the amount of trees is increasing, if it is, there are more very young trees as the expense of mature trees.

---

Firstly stop knocking down the old established trees,they are beautiful.  
Prune only if necessary

---

Urban trees provide shady streets  
Have you seen the poor trees on the waterfront abomination? They're struggling to survive.

---

None I can think of. Seems a strong local basis for the strategy

---

Thé vision is too wordy and isn't clear. It should have mire of an emphasis in encouraging the protection of trees.

---

Over 50 trees and bushes have been stripped out of a woodland area at the back of our house, all within 6 weeks if buying the property. They've completed turned the earth and removed a large pond. The previous owner had left the area undisturbed for over 40 years.

**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

Mature trees need to be valued. It should be illegal to cut any mature tree down, since planting new ones doesn't begin to make up for it for at least 35-50 years later - AT LEAST. If it's absolutely necessary then a huge price should be paid pertinent to the age of the tree. HUGE price ie tens of thousands per year. Recent attitudes have to change - sea views, road widening, building sites and " the mess of leaves " are not valid reasons at all.

As a child, I was a member of the Birmingham Tree Lovers League (and still have the badge to prove it somewhere!). The mission was that everyone should plant a tree in their lifetime and schoolchildren took part in planting them. How about a similar initiative in Jersey?

Please don't cut down any trees anywhere to make way for roads or vehicle access.

Where has this wordage come from? What is the data underpinning the words. A lot of the words are not a vision. Who are on the stakeholder group - I don't remember the invite

I know however that a lot of trees have recently been felled in various areas for no apparent reason and not near any properties which is very sad.

Stop allowing grandiose homes being built in the countryside which quickly become fenced off, have 'private' signs put up, turn fields into gardens, hedges into fences and walls which are less than friendly to the ecosystem and do not support climate crisis objectives

I generally agree with this vision (although I prefer clear, measurable (ideally SMART), objectives rather than a narrative vision) but I think that it is missing a reference to biodiversity. Perhaps "Jersey's trees and hedgerows enhance the island's biodiversity and support thriving wildlife populations...".

Allow the public to buy trees/saplings/hedges and participate in the choice of type and planting location. Personalise the planting.

Farmland is usually lacking in trees and farmers take the time saving option of removing trees and cutting hedges so narrow, only a foot wide, that this does not allow for hedges or young trees to survive.

Planning obligation for adequate urban tree pits that are engineered to provide soil, oxygen and irrigation to support a tree into maturity. Unless this is stipulated free standing pits will continue to be specified that are not fit for longevity. Planning officers also need to better police TPO and protection measures during construction. TPO should be assigned more readily.

With strong protection for keeping our maturer trees.

Every possible unused/ disused space allowed to grow naturally. Stop polluting the land and therefore the Jersey population and more importantly our future generation. Town / urban areas eg St Aubins have become ugly, stainless steel bollards/ benched areas devoid of beauty or nature. Becoming so like ugly UK towns. Allow " green " in a natural and indigenous/ weeds way instead of "tidy/ neat" places and environments

It would be good to see more trees planted in St Helier, if this is possible. Also planting small trees on our major roundabouts.

I believe the current, public led strategy is working well, most land owners are keen to make improvements. I believe the strategy is more important for to new/ larger scale commercial

5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?

developments. Implemented incorrectly, there is a risk that smaller scale land work could potentially be hindered/ reduced by the involvement of government / bureaucracy.

Just do it - stop talking about it!

It would be really good if the farmers in our parish could be better educated as to how carry out the branchage. Despite some using strimmers they are still strimming back to practically bare ground, killing wildlife and denying them food and shelter. It seems pointless them going to the trouble of wild-seeing their fields (huge step forward) if they then deny the wildlife the aforesaid. It's very said to see the hedgerows barren and is completely unnecessary

Planting far more trees in St Helier, in currently pedestrianised areas, such as King Street

We should insist on a minimum width of 3 to 4 metres for the hedgerow area of every field in Jersey. Non-native plants should be removed and nativespeciesallowed to flourishin these wild borders. They would link up to provide invaluable wildlife corridors and havens, islandwide. Where two 4 m borders meet without a road between them, there wouldberoom for a human-width path, providing a network of nature rambles.

I think to have people buried in "pods" with trees on top. This is a great way for people walk, run and play with the amazing wildlife together with not taking up valuable jersey space which we are short of. I know some think it's wrong to play onto of graves, but these people would be buried with their own agreement before the time comes. I would love to have people enjoy the wildlife and trees that will grow better because of me.

Branchage regulations could govern responsible cutting obligations in order to limit damaging cutting levels

Stop taking down trees for more development, develop round the trees already there!

The science is clear, trees are important to protecting Jersey's biosecurity which we all depend on.

It's a statement not a plan so how can I answer this question?

.

To take into consideration the wildlife and how they use the network

Stop the indiscriminate felling of nature trees by private landowners/ developers

We just need more trews, shrubs, pollinator patches and flowers to assist with the declining numbers of wildlife globally. Whilst Jersey isn't the worst place in the world for nature, we can always do more and do things better!

There is no inclusion specifically about housing and direct policy about trees in housing developments - this would be a good idea - as possibly would be saying something specific about parklands and community areas

Trees should be more protected especially native trees

**START PROTECTING OLD TREES!!**

Builders are cleared way of all trees we have seen it time and time again especially over the last couple of years! I hope this isn't hot air and you're actually going to start holding

**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

those responsible who ignore protected trees. People will continue to do so because you've allowed them so far

Enforce the above stated vision: there are not enough urban trees/shady streets nor is there protection for them: St Helier is declining into one massive building site and destined to become a concrete, high-rise jungle. Green fields and farm land are being swallowed up by urban sprawl. Trees need to be legally protected from destruction by property development. Existing trees should be managed by qualified horticulturists and not butchered by commercial tree felling firms.

You must control the developers from free range once they get the planning permissions for their projects. Old trees blocking views are more often than not destroyed in the process.

More thought about the choice of trees, more areas like the planting around Val De la Mer reservoir or Samares gardens. Creating spaces and gardens of beauty not just greenery

Ensuring we replace non-native species with our own native trees. Use of unproductive arable land to expand tree coverage in the right places

Protect all woodlands, veteran or landmark and groups of trees (first create clear definition of what is a veteran tree), plant native species, plant many many more urban trees, all schools to have access to woodland, planting new woodland if necessary. All new developments to include provisions for wildlife habitat

Trees need to have protection from developers etc. The law to protect trees needs to be rigorous and well policed

Certain areas in Jersey are almost devoid of trees as urban development has stripped mature trees out. Developers plant small saplings in new gardens that are immediately taken out by new owners. We cannot depend on garden trees in urbanised areas we must plant avenues of trees alongside urban roads.

We have empty fields with nothing growing in them for much of the year. They could have trees planted in them!. Plant the right trees in the right place.

Replant those you cut down, cut away ivy, in fields that are only used for cattle plant more trees, for trees older than 10 years make sure people have to apply to cut them down on their own land

There has been good work in planting hedges, but the management could be better. - eg Removing and clearing up old guards.  
Furthermore there should be more done to protect native trees and perhaps remove invasive trees such as holly oak and sycamore.

All trees that are health should not be cut down and maintained sympathetically in respect of wildlife ! If any build is required it should be around the trees like happens on rest of planet !

The vision needs to square the legal obligation to carry out the Branchage. Which in turn is driven by the Island's reliance on cars. Make Green Lanes into a true sustainable travel network, close roads off to vehicles wherever possible (or make access only) and then reduce the Branchage obligations for small lanes.

Banning horses as they take up lots of land that could otherwise be reforested with fruit or nut trees.

**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

I think a tree strategy is a good idea as long as the decisions made are lead by people with expertise in the subject like the island Arboricultural officer . If decisions are made by people with no real Knowledge of Trees theyre growth, pests diseases and soils etc then wrong uneducated emotional decisions will be made which in the long term benefit no one and have potential to cause future problems.

None of the vision items above appear to be supported - I am ashamed when viewing aerial map of St Helier where there are virtually no trees.

1. Get rid of the Steam Clock and replace with trees and grass - no hard landscaping.
2. On new builds forget about a sculpture - Plant a group of trees.
3. In one European country new commercial builds must include 40% of footprint as 'green space'

By employing expert advice as to both the environmental and aesthetic value of our existing trees and shrubs with a view to determining which should be preserved, multiplied, discouraged or replaced with alternatives.

Collect local native tree seeds and grow them rather than importing them

Get legal status for mandatory tree schemes on all developments, roads (eg La Colette which is an industrial ugly space where tree lined roads would vastly improve the area) and reclaimed spaces. ANY species of appropriate tree is better than no tree at all

The size of modern farming equipment means that more field boundaries are being removed than ever before. Management practices will need to be resourced properly in order to have any meaningful impact, including appropriate enforcement measures for people that break the law. There are basically no trees in St Helier where profit rules over nature and developers rarely include any meaningful landscape benefits within their schemes.

Think last sentence, first paragraph confusing.

I would like more trees to be planted, especially in St Helier and the town center. The streets and areas in the town center where trees have been planted look so much more attractive, and they obviously provide a number of benefits, so I would love to see more there.

I would also love to see the woodland cover increased (so not just planting more alongside roads), such as the project at Le Mourier Valley, and if the Le Mourier Valley project could be extended further that would be fantastic.

Part of "management" should allow trees to decay naturally whenever possible and not be tidied up. A lot of species need deadwood habitat.

Free advice on managing trees and hedgerows from your parish offered if required. If help is needed when branchage is due a subsidised assistance from the parish workers would greatly help. Not just one rule for all about keeping trees in or alongside your garden. Some farmers plant trees or hedgerows far too close to property boundaries. This can cause walls to collapse and darkness over a property.

To keep the height of trees in urban and suburban areas to 5 meters within 10 meters from a home which includes gardens.

The tree population is not thriving, there is a great lack of woodland management. Hedgerow management practices are variable with some less well-trained flail operators. There are insufficient urban trees especially in satellite areas, eg Quennevais, Le Marais.

**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

A coordinated tree strategy does not exist at present, with no control on tree removal, legal means are necessary to address this.

Whilst ribbon planting is a benefit and provides green corridors we still need to establish more plantations or mini-forests / woodlands in the more suburban areas.

I think that peoples attitudes need to change, we have become a society that is more concerned about whether our cars are being dripped on with sap from trees than what the actual tree is doing for the Environment. We should be lead by our Government, educated and reminded the value that all trees. hedgerows etc have. perhaps every now and again the public could be offered the opportunity to but trees, etc at as reduced cost. i also feel that as there is so much Agricultural land that is not used and being taken into domestic curtilage that perhaps people could be supported into changing these to more environmentally friendly areas.

Ensure that additional funds are made available to ensure that the Tree Strategy is strengthened and can increase the green space available to us, in particular, in our urban areas.

Make sure we think about the aftercare of planting new saplings ie removing the tags and replacing or ideally not using plastic guards, weeding and watering

The number of hedgerows has dramatic decreased during my lifetime as farmers have joined smaller fields together to make larger fields.  
Need to re-wild large areas of agricultural land especially land currently used for rearing livestock which is environmental destructive in terms of global warming emissions, species extinction and inefficient use of land.

Protect existing trees. The full benefits of new trees will not be reaped for decades. Protect dying and unlovely trees as well. There are ways to ensure public safety around mature trees that may be diseased or dying.

The vision has no sight of old trees which are regularly cut down in Jersey for very little reason. An old tree is impossible to replace and should be treated as such. There is no mention of safeguarding the current woods which we have to ensure they are not used for development.

Question 6 being able to only select 4 options is not getting a true reflection of what or how we the people feel about the list of benefits as there are more than 4 benefits from having tree's that help in every way! I feel this is censorship and will not reflect the survey fully in the way it is being put across!

More protected spaces.

More frequent branchage, some trees and hedegrows can be dangerous for drivers and pedestrians walking down green lanes. Also less cutting down of healthy trees unless it is clear the the tree is dead. "Diseased" trees can give life to other ecosystems so can be considered unnecessary to cut these down.

Relocation of tree should be easier than cutting them down

Needs to be more emphasis on the management of existing tree stock to reach this vision. There needs to be more emphasis on how urban environments will achieve this vision.



**5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?**

Need to reference the risks posed by disease and climate change and how the future is responding to those challenges

Care for young trees - need at least 3 years care after planting. They are easily forgotten. Weeds & drought claim many.

-Regular review of process  
-Consultation with existing schemes eg in UK

Point 6 - selected more than 4 (paper submission), selected 1st 4 in list below, listed all selected here.

Create space for recreation  
Provide education opportunities  
Improve people's mental health and wellbeing  
Noise reduction  
Protection from the weather (shade, wind barriers)  
Protect crops from weather  
Reduce flooding  
Reduce soil erosion and increase soil quality  
Visually attractive  
Improve air quality  
Add biodiversity to urban areas  
Improve climate resilience and draw down carbon from atmosphere  
Provide opportunities for scientific development  
Provide habitats for wildlife  
Create jobs  
Can produce timber or wood

Make sure trees when planted are not surrounded by tarmac - give them more space if on pavements etc.

Do not weed with poisons - leave natural.  
Do not lop the branches unnecessarily.  
Plant more trees - ones for this climate & country.  
Give them space to grow to their full potential & size.

Q6. More than 4 options selected (paper submission). 1st 4 selected below. All selected listed here.

Create space for recreation  
Improve people's mental health and wellbeing  
Improve employee's mental health and moral  
Can produce food via agroforestry  
Noise reduction  
Privacy  
Protection from the weather (shade, wind barriers)  
Protect crops from weather  
Reduce flooding  
Reduce soil erosion and increase soil quality  
Visually attractive  
Improve air quality  
Add biodiversity to urban areas  
Improve climate resilience and draw down carbon from atmosphere  
Provide habitats for wildlife  
Can produce timber or wood

5. The stakeholder group created this vision for Jersey's Trees: Jersey has a thriving, diverse population of healthy trees. Hedgerows have also increased in number and are growing fuller and thicker as a result of fantastic management practices. On farmland, trees and hedgerows provide a multitude of benefits to farmers and nature. Jersey's trees and hedgerows support thriving wildlife populations that are seen and heard by everyone in the Island. Despite the increase in trees some areas remain open, allowing people to experience Jersey's beautiful landscapes and vistas. People in Jersey feel a strong connection to nature. Urban trees provide shady streets and recreational opportunities for locals and visitors. A green network of roads and paths lined by trees and hedgerows criss-cross the island, connecting people in towns to the countryside. This enhancement in the security, diversity and good management of the Island's trees and hedgerows is all the result of a coordinated tree strategy. To what extent do you support this vision?

More trees in St. Helier

Where developers enter areas they should be made strongly aware that trees would have to be replaced, should any be cut down. From recent JEP reports this has NOT happened. Any open areas in the country, town or other built up areas should be earmarked for providing trees based on the above vision. If necessary any plans to be backed up by LAW. With so much development and population explosion trees are needed.

Stop framers cutting back so harshly.  
Planting more bird friendly hedges and trees.  
Star 'laying' hedges - old fashioned way - rather than mechanical cutting.

I have concerns - extra notes: Priorities of a Tree Strategy  
1. Safety of people and farm animals  
2. Safety of property and infrastructure





















Trees grow. Many are already too large for their situation. Pruning is skilled and potentially dangerous procedure and therefore expensive.  
A 'strategy' cannot consider every scenario. Every tree is unique.  
Maybe a 'mediator' could be useful in negotiating solutions to problems.  
e.g. a tree in small garden extends over neighbouring properties. It drops limbs so frightening users of neighbouring gardens. People further away love the tree - so beautiful. Owner removes branches threatening their safety but does nothing to branches over other properties....

More trees in town and villages  
More support for people growing or planting trees


6. The stakeholder group listed these benefits of trees. Which do you think are the most important for Jersey?

Answer Choices	Response Percent	Response Total
----------------	------------------	----------------














**6. The stakeholder group listed these benefits of trees. Which do you think are the most important for Jersey?**

1	Create space for recreation		6.23%	20
2	Create a sense of community		2.49%	8
3	Provide education opportunities		3.43%	11
4	Improve people's mental health and wellbeing		38.63%	124
5	Improve employee's mental health and moral		2.80%	9
6	Can produce food via agroforestry		5.61%	18
7	Noise reduction		5.30%	17
8	Privacy		5.30%	17
9	Protection from the weather (shade, wind barriers)		19.94%	64
10	Protect crops from weather		3.74%	12
11	Reduce flooding		15.58%	50
12	Reduce soil erosion and increase soil quality		45.79%	147
13	Visually attractive		19.31%	62
14	Improve air quality		39.56%	127
15	Add biodiversity to urban areas		34.58%	111
16	Improve climate resilience and draw down carbon from atmosphere		52.96%	170
17	Provide opportunities for scientific development		1.25%	4
18	Provide habitats for wildlife		81.31%	261
19	Provide medicine		0.31%	1
20	Create jobs		0.00%	0
21	Can produce timber or wood		1.87%	6
			answered	321
			skipped	2

**7. When people and trees live closely together, it can cause problems. Which need most attention?**






Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Overshadowing or reducing light		36.11%
			104

## 7. When people and trees live closely together, it can cause problems. Which need most attention?

2	Damage to structures and property		63.19%	182
3	Problems for farming		6.25%	18
4	Allergies and hay fever		5.21%	15
5	Stopping development of buildings		6.94%	20
6	Maintenance costs		12.15%	35
7	Danger to people		29.17%	84
8	Protected species live in trees which can cause issues for development		15.28%	44
9	Large native trees can cause problems in urban areas		7.99%	23
10	Destabilising banks		27.43%	79
11	Can cause disagreements between neighbours		17.01%	49
12	Leaf litter and debris		11.11%	32
13	Obstruction views		6.94%	20
14	Sticky sap		3.82%	11
			answered	288
			skipped	35

### 3. Trees where we live, work and travel

8. Below is a summary of the points made by participants at the workshops, based around "trees where we live, work and travel". Please indicate to what extent you support these... Protecting trees through the planning system Information should be simple and accessible Resources should be organised to allow optimum delivery Should be compatible with other legislation and incorporate British standards Tree protection orders should be retained as a type of protection Should identify tree's value (e.g. as a carbon sink or its amenity value) Should introduce an 'urban greening' factor as part of Island Plan Trees on development sites Should incorporate British and UK standards and practices Significant new developments should incorporate green infrastructure Urban tree management and using left over wood Should think about the future and plan for future generations Need an agreement for installing underground infrastructure near tree roots Should be relevant for Jersey Opportunities for companies to finance tree work Community engagement is key Clarity on who manages what locally Right tree, right place Enhance, protect and maintain urban trees Looking after special trees (veteran, ancient, memorial and ceremonial) Surveys and mapping of special trees Education and awareness raising for the public Future planting carefully considered Use Arboriculture Association guidelines for veteran tree management Tree surgeon accreditation system Protection for special trees - tree protection orders should be retained as a type of protection People should report work undertaken on special trees Trees in parks gardens and public space Should be a 200-year commitment when planting a tree There should be an obligation to deliver tree strategy Plant trees that will survive climate change Protect important open spaces Pests and diseases Grow local stock for biosecurity Communicate to public that trees require management Clear guidance around pruning trees Use of biological control methods over chemical control methods

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	I have strong concerns		4.10%	13
2	I have concerns		5.68%	18
3	I can live with this		9.78%	31
4	I support this		28.08%	89
5	I strongly support this		52.37%	166
			answered	317
			skipped	6

9. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	189
<p>More is needed to draw down carbon</p> <hr/> <p>planting more trees along roadsides currently bare (as long as seaviews or otherwise exceptional views are not hindered) once those roads have been upgraded. planting should take priority over parking. If currently no trees, consider if there are ways to include them, for example by road narrowing or one-way systems.</p> <hr/> <p>High profile cases of trees being saved from private development.</p> <hr/> <p>A clear commitment to tree planting with any major development, if not on site, then in another location nearby (10 mins walk max).</p>			

## 9. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

I am already fully supportive.

Clear consequences for developers who remove trees, which are relative to the cost of the value of the completed property, as per the UK. A fine from the standard scale will not be sufficient to deter reckless destruction of trees in a high value development.

I support this, but the strategy should not prevent important development. Consideration should be given to actions that ought to be taken when trees cannot be preserved (eg. Commitment for companies to fund planting elsewhere). Focus should also include hedgerows and shrubs which provide important ground cover habitat

lacks ambition

Who dictates right tree, right place? British rules are not always best - especially if they're imposed by uk imported planners, experts or consultants. Jersey should be quite capable if deciding it's own standards with regard to simple issue like trees.

A way for public to engage and be kept in the loop as to how the strategy is progressing; feedback & decisions made to be shared/made available. To be taught/learn i.e., identify veteran species, or appreciate tree management/biosecurity.

Permission required to cut down mature trees in private gardens or keep them under control without cutting down.

Seeing the Jersey Government and large financial institutions in Jersey support these points both financially and by encouraging participation in tree conservation. (Unfortunately, I am not sufficiently well educated in modern language jargon to understand fully all the terms used in the points above).

If there a better standards available - not just those of Britain - they should be investigated for their applicability to Jersey.

you have to look at Jersey as a whole tree-wise, not just blanket choose

Getting on with it!

Jersey could be making an example of what needs to happen . Encourage people to plant trees on their land . Make this a financial hiable option for all . Gift trees to children, to watch grow and help them nurture their tree .

Strongly support 'Significant new developments should incorporate green infrastructure'.

So many new builds plant trees that are totally unsuitable for the area and the type of tree.

TPOs should be more widely used (not just for "special trees") & strongly regulated. Resource implications! No trees whatsoever within the coastal national park should be felled without permission, including on privately owned land.

The environment and trees in particular are not respected. It will be interesting to see if code red has any effect. In this parish the few trees there are are being reduced by land owners. Hi

We have already planted dozens of new trees and hedging on land we own. For people who are new to the idea of giving trees an increased importance, perhaps introduce a scheme whereby you could 'adopt a tree', maybe in memory of a family member or friend.

Having faith in genuine commitment to your strategy and having faith in our government to deliver. At the moment I have little faith in either.

I don't like to see the old trees being cut they are natural statues

Guarantees from the present states members that this would be introduced as soon as possible and prevent the destruction of the TREES of Peoples Park and Westmount.

Rephrase to put trees before development. Development should work around existing and potential future trees rather than being seen as a barrier. Planting a new tree does not compensate for removal of a tree 100 years old.

## 9. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Incorporate green infrastructure in more than significant developments (which requires definition).

Confirmation trees will actually get planted and I won't just be discussed for the next 10 years

Mandatory guidelines for green buildings like in Singapore. Linking trees and cycle/walking paths to improve mental health. Creating green areas and corridors in town. Adding green walks and rooftop gardens to existing building stock to improve and offset CO2 emissions from each building

Why adopt UK standards? Jersey is geographically and environmentally closer to continental Europe. What can be learned from, eg, France?

I have concerns about any survey that claims to garner public opinion on 31 different points by asking them to indicate a level of support for all that by ticking one box. It undermines the complexity of the issues, and reduces the whole 'consultation' to a superficial level.

No removal of any trees without planning consent.

Trees are not only oxygen factories, they help regulate the climate

There should be a legal presumption against the felling of mature native trees, particularly in rural areas.

Emphasis on development of disease resistant stock

Jersey has the opportunity to deliver a tree policy that is far more ambitious than the UK and it concerns me that we should look to emulate the European country with one of the lowest levels of tree cover.

Greater protection for mature trees and taking greater opportunities to plant more for the future.

Harsher fines for developers who ignore the present legislation.

No all British practices will work in Jersey

The whole concept of special trees is flawed, very few are that special. Most are good examples but far from unique. The planning system is already overloaded and broken, do not add further constraints. The current measures are already sufficient, the states cannot even manage those effectively.

Little here is doing. Rather than 'communitate to public that trees require management' perhaps leading by example would be a better solution. Putting in place an active management scheme, perhaps with a community involvement element. Telling people something and showing them are two different things.

We should not only look at meeting UK/British standards but use these as a minimum baseline and ideally go above and beyond these if it helps managing native trees to further biodiversity.

More trees and also education signs that tell people what they are and their manifest benefits and characteristics that support their presence

Increase the definition of 'special tree' to include all trees over a certain age ( suggest 20 years)

Any planning consent should only be given where the overall scheme is carbon neutral.

A dedicated government/States run Horticultural team for tree care at all levels. No distractions. Just tree issues.

I think it would be good to make the public more aware of the removal of trees. Such as the holme oak which unless managed, would dominate multiple areas on the island. The general public will complain about some trees being felled when there is good reason to do so.

I am concerned about additional bureaucracy this may bring. Will a planning application be required for anything tree removal or amendment related?! Significant planning application

## 9. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

costs and time if so? I can understand prioritising the protection of old trees and encouraging more trees/other habitats however.

It is right that the Govt should adhere to a standard. Landowners need the freedom to manage the land as they have over time including pollarding, thinning out, removal of unsafe trees without the need to employ external consultants or go to planning.

A regular programme of assessing tree safety

Protection of trees from vanity housing projects i.e. stop the destruction of mature, healthy trees simply to provide perceived wonderful views.

More joined up walking routes, easier access to wooded areas, encouragement/incentives to plant suitable trees in gardens.

More emphasis on the Education - especially in schools once the way forward is identified.

Require planning permission to cut down any tree

More trees in the TOWN streets and open areas

Right tree, right place. Expertise is required when designing a tree scheme.

We should adopt international best practice - not slavishly follow British and UK standards and practices / legislation; New listing of a tree should include budget from Government to maintain - until property is next sold

UK standards won't fit in Jersey. Lean on UK standards for the work that they represent, but don't use them as the only/best route forward. All developments should consider green-space, tree-planting, and tree-protection. The plans must include protection for existing green-spaces and 1 5, 10 and 50-year impact plan.

Groups of trees should have enhanced protection versus single (non-special) trees

All development sites should incorporate green infrastructure, not just "significant" ones

It will be almost impossible to bring in legislation that does not create a bureaucratic nightmare for those who maintain large numbers of trees.  
Avoid tying up those who successfully manage woodland in complex legislation.

An automatic/default tree preservation order on ALL trees over a certain trunk diameter and/or age; permission to cut down trees should be required.

Previously in Jersey, "protected trees" have been removed from sites without authorisation and often without a fine being given or an investigation being undertaken. A Tree Strategy should therefore ensure that a protected tree that is removed and/or damaged results in as in a consistent fine to the perpetrator.

Politicians publicly pledging to protect at least half of Jersey's trees, and start a planting imitation scheme

An actual law protecting saplings from vandalism and real fines for infringement. Jersey should support coppicing fast growth trees where relevant or appropriate.

Would like to see a sensible balance between protection of a view if pruning guidance is given. The sense of well-being and mental health generated by a view is important and valuable. This should be taken into account when considering location of trees and pruning guidance.

Protect important open spaces and the current tree stock in the coastal parklands. Compliance with UK and British standards is good guidance for the strategy. A public education programme would be essential particularly a reference to their value to biodiversity.

Actions speak louder than words.

Documented evidence should be required for the removal of any trees or significant tree work to justify the tree loss and to prove necessary biodiversity checks were undertaken prior to work being carried.



## 9. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Enforcement. Often laws and policy are in place and ignored. There should be prosecutions , heavy fines and imprisonment of those that blatantly ignore legislation.

Increase the effectiveness of tree protection orders, by actually stopping people from cutting them down. Expand the scope of such orders to increase whole areas.

I don't think my support for trees needs any further comments.

Trees are a vital element of the environment a lot of them live longer than us and deserve equal protection. If a tree is in the way for work to be carried out maybe it could be moved and put back rather than be cut down. Cutting down last option.

A commitment to increasing the number and diversity of trees on island. Protection of special/ historic trees.

My support would increase if I had assurance that the government would take a nuanced approach to individual cases- 1 rule is not appropriate for all cases.

Rotting and dying/ dead trees are a really important habitat for myriad species. It is important not to 'manage' away these trees unless they are a clear danger.

Better planning, with access to knowledge about local species and ability to encourage biodiversity

People like Andium planting more native trees and plants. And them making housing more eco friendly so we can all make a change. They are the biggest home builders over here and if they make a change others will follow.

Greater legal protection for mature trees. And proper enforcement when laws are broken.

To see action being taken by the Government rather than leaving it to private individuals

A license required for cutting a tree over a certain diameter or age.

Suggest that somehow an inventory of trees on Jersey be undertaken to get an accurate picture of the current situation which would then allow forward planning and highlight areas of concern. Maybe on a Parish by Parish basis with the assistance of photographs obtained by the use of drones.

Prosecuting people and or companies who flout tree protection orders.

.

Greening up the island will also support tourism. le look at Singapore airport

Developments buying property and felling trees before planning applications go in, this practice needs to stop. Tree surgeons should also be answerable when working for a builder, and stop saying the trees were dangerous or diseased without proof or evidence being shown. Backhanders given to stay quiet needs to stop.

I would need more detail on these proposals.

Inclusion/ consideration of on-site trees in planning applications

There should be a percentage for the environment scheme in the same way that we have a percentage for art policy. Any development should HAVE TO include 20% new tree/hedge/green planting schemes and developers should HAVE TO contribute to a general fund for tree planting around the island.

Community engagement...

Genuine political desire to formulate a coherent policy!

Funds should be made available to help owners pay for essential work on listed / important trees.

If planting a tree becomes an onerous commitment then people won't plant them. Let's protect trees but do not be overbearing. Regulation of PRUNING, pollarding & felling for ALL trees is a ridiculous level of government intervention. Identify trees\woodland that deserve of protection and protect those.

## 9. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Trees should have financial value so they're valued, never be chopped down or removed unless in exceptional circumstances which must be proven. Trees should be totally protected no loop holes! Trees are vital to our future health & well-being. A true Environmentalist should be made Environmental Minister for Jersey

increased support of Government required a clear and strong population cap and policy to implement control of unsustainable rise of same. We are a small Island and will become a concrete / granite jungle if they do not do something now to stop the overwhelming destruction of our Island's nature

Following UK guidance only when there may be other countries with better guidance. I do not see the UK as leaders in this area at all. We should be following the best not just the UK.

I would welcome the opportunity to contribute to extra public funding specific to tree welfare . I am concerned that the trend for wood burning stoves is making this situation worse

A world class forward thinking mandate good enough for Jersey to an example in tree/community integration

Please look at the 'NHS Forrest' healthier lives and green spaces - lots of research and evidence

A balanced view to maintain/protect as many trees as possible so long as they are not a danger to people or undermining properties etc. It take years for saplings to reach a size where they are useful for carbon sinks etc.

Rules should include a provision for removing any tree, not just protected trees.

Developers should have to pay a tree tax that funds the employment of specialist to grow and plant and care for a woodland that plants many baby trees for the destruction of any one tree.

The ability to remove non native trees like sycamore to replace with traditional native trees. Many members of the public do not know about trees and just think any tree is good. For example sycamore, some maple trees etc harmful to livestock and horses

More emphasis on conserving existing trees and less on mass planting of new trees. Maintain effective bio-diversity of tree species. Only plant new tree species that will be tolerant of climate warming.

More tree protection orders with huge fines for damaging the tree linked to % of property or redevelopment value with 25% minimum fine

Quick decision making by Government

I would be more supportive of some areas of the above Vs others

Trees lining main roads make it more pleasant to walk home from work. Eg east side Bagatelle Road

An emphasis on tree diversity. To not have a monoculture of the same tree being planted

I am aghast that we do not already support such a scheme? Local tree surgeons have had free reign to do just as they please for years with no policing at all, their legacy is visible throughout the Island .. it will be too late if we don't act fast!

Do what should already be obvious to do in the first instance. Some of the above is basic tree management, for those that have the qualifications and theory knowledge (an arboriculturist) know. Joe blogs the tree surgeon who thinks he knows, doesn't. Therin lies the issue with the island.

Protection for current trees not just 'special' trees. Fines for clearing trees before seeking planning permission, or have some type of inspector to view the land before and advise on trees that must be left unless permission is granted. Permission to be sort before felling or pollarding larger trees on private land.

## 9. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

We need to engage all the buissness that pay very little tax in Jersey to pay for the tree planting and maintenance. Perhaps encourage those claiming benefits and can't find a job to do some work and gain skills in arboretum working.

Support and guidance from local tree surgery companies who can help to create laws against cutting down trees, which are established and over a certain diameter in width

Existing trees on development sites should stay and be worked around

Nature and environment should take precedence over commercial development

There is a lot of urban sprawl in Jersey and we need to protect our green spaces. Any new builds should include tree planting and management plan to suit the development.

Protecting existing trees is of utmost importance. When you plant a new tree it doesn't start sequestering carbon for the first 5 years of its life. Important to preserve the old first - old trees are also habitats and keep a healthy soil.

Having cities places where there are abundant trees, the life feel is better. Control of what trees we have is a big start and build up from there

So many implied ways builders can cut down trees!

There is too much importance placed on individual trees.

If developers were told they have to take trees into consideration.at the moment they seem to knock down first and happily get a slapped wrist

Planning Regulations should incorporate trees and 'green' areas in large developments and should be enforced in perpetuity.

Developers should not be allowed to clear sites of trees and habitat without permission.

Developments in urban areas should include roadside tree planting.

New roads should be boulevards wherever possible with green areas and trees.

More knowledge or if it's there more education on how to access it and perhaps information days

I would like to see a lot more trees in the island and I would like to see efforts made to identify sites where new trees can be planted.

These points need to be urgently put into practice, and the law needs to come into it - it needs to be seriously expensive to take the life of a mature tree - very seriously expensive, since money thinks it can buy anything in Jersey.

200 year commitment - could be increased, doesn't sound very long...

More protection for existing trees. It is too easy for land owners to chop down trees they find inconvenient, which is a loss for everyone.

As above. Please don't chop down any trees for roads, buildings or vehicle access. We need trees and they should still be here long after we are all gone!

Just look at all the options - what a minefield. Open day for the legal profession and I suggest totally unworkable. What's this fixation with Uk standard - is this the best of breed?

No tree should be removed at a whim i.e. developers etc. unless it is diseased beyond saving. Fines for developers are too lenient and are not a deterrent to them. Even in private gardens trees should be protected.

Ban invasive species which don't support any wildlife - specifically leylandii - no benefit at all to the island

There should be consideration of a requirement to replace removed trees and, where saplings are offered as the replacement, either replace with multiple saplings per tree, or for there to be an obligation to maintain the replacement saplings / trees for at least 3 years.

Public participation with fully accessible and contactable 'professionals'.

Protection for all trees over certain height, not just 'special' trees. What is a special tree?

## 9. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Laws to protect trees with heavy fines for destruction of trees

Stronger enforcement

Keeping everything as simple and natural as possible. creative, original and grassroots involvement. No tree Tzars, paid a fortune. Children are the next generation of caretakers of our trees. Involve them and incorporate it into everyday life. Keep it at grassroots level.

To protect the trees that are on private property to stop them being needlessly felled to give people more light!! This applies to developers as well.

Tree protection policy with immediate effect - especially promoted to the building industry who have total disregard for nature and absolutely 'urban greening' as part of the Island plan - that's not negotiable surely? Communicate to the 'Government' that 'the public' need to be kept informed.

Being educated about what's needed and what I can do myself to help.

Proper protection from developers eg clear cutting a site before applying for planning. There need to be meaningful deterrents

Legislation to give these ideals actual teeth. Or they will be widely ignored.

Tree protection orders legally enforceable and not overturned on a whim (as seems to be the case).  
Developers heavily fined for clearing trees from sites without prior permission (including prior to submitting planning permission).

Not everything has to be to 'British Standards'. Jersey might devise a system more suited to itself.

Knowing that care was taken into the decision on where trees are planted and that the care of the tree and its future was also taken into consideration.

It's unwise to just plant trees anywhere. They need to be planted in a fungal dominant soil to increase their chances of survival. Reference trees planted at Les Quennevais School, nearly 50% loss.

.

A less wordy and long winded strategy  
Get rid of "trees where we live, work and travel"

As mentioned previously, we just need more trees and green areas. There's too many buildings taking up land and this has a detrimental affect on nature and wildlife, we're an island and nature should outnumber concrete!

I would not limit our commitment to alignment with Britain and UK commitments which are being watered down and disregarded by current government and Brexit - we should aspire to the best in Europe and wider

Actually seeing our government do something about our environment and putting nature/our future before building plans/money. Remember, you won't be making any money once the world is flooded so look after her now and you can keep making!!

Clear public advice how and to whom to report concerns about trees which are seen to be in danger

Clear strategy, stakeholder buy in, financial back up, mapped out execution plan, roles, responsibilities, accountability timelines, monitoring, and reporting.

A commitment to landscaping with trees such as the gardens at Samares Manor. Jersey has no such public park, other than Howard Davis which is small and old fashioned

Engagement with the community through volunteering. I also think the island needs to look at the use of pesticides and herbicides and their effect on trees, wildlife and water quality. Is it not time for Jersey to strive towards an organic future?

Serious commitment by the government to tackle climate change and loss of biodiversity. We are in a climate emergency, very little in our politicians behaviour reflects this

## 9. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

A proper survey of existing trees and a complete mapping of island trees and woodlands.

There should be a clear string message to all land and home owners that trees are a precious resource and that the cutting down of any healthy tree is unacceptable. There should be legal enforcement and hefty fines.

More trees must be planted.

If cutting them down was only occasionally acceptable if deemed absolutely necessary. And that would mean they would have to be a danger to people or property.

All strategies need regular reviews. 200 years is a long time and no one can be sure how the climate will continue to change.

There needs to be a presumption in favour of replanting whenever a tree is felled. Developments must incorporate trees, and not just token saplings. The planning laws should be changed to allow a greater variety of species to be planted on agricultural land (i.e. not just apples).

It's getting over the top. To police all This how many more staff will planning need.

Tree species that are planted should also be European native as far as biodiversity goes we are native to France not the UK and tree planting should show this. Not choosing trees that historically don't grow well in Jersey purely because they are native to the UK.

1. The whole island should be mapped using drone technology on an annual basis to identify trees. - Planning developments should be closely monitored for tree felling.  
2. The 'protected tree' list on gov.je webpage should be revised and updated.

Provision needs to be made for local consultation with neighbors before planting, pruning or felling decision are or are not made.

(Q8 has too many statements requiring one overall response.) Action at a common sense cost. Use a non indigenous variety if needed

There are not enough planning staff to administer current practices and laws without introducing a huge amount of work through tree strategy. Enforcement practices need to be looked at. Should we give fixed penalty notices for destroying trees without consent?

I support this 100% - the more trees and the greater protection the better.

Actually prosecute people who remove protected trees without permission. Ensuring tree planting schemes don't become too formulaic.

Regular updates and news on positive steps for our future generations on how we are managing our Island as regards a cleaner and more environmentally friendly way forward.

lack of freedom - nanny state issue

I fully support all the above points.

There must be a presumption against any tree felling as a precursor to development, severe financial penalties and a 'like for like' replacement policy.

Seeing that something is being done, especially where development takes place.

Some matters stated as requiring "agreement" might really require legislation to be passed, if they are to be truly effective.

Rewinding large areas of grazing land

Existing trees should be protected especially in the case of property development and town planning.

Consider government incentive to householders to plant native trees and hedgerow trees in gardens perhaps providing trees for free to plant ?

Evidence that the government will enforce the legislation with appropriate fines and requirements for remedial action for breaches, and supervision/oversight to reduce

## 9. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

breaches to a minimum.

Monies received from fines to be used to enhance the existing tree stock.

No mention of old trees which are impossible to replace.

No mention of woods in Jersey.

No mention of punishment for cutting down a tree without appropriate permission.

More trees/hedgerows around farmers land for slight reduction in tax paid or something similar, also provides wild birds sanctuary, never seen so many grey herons 30+ in my life sat in a field in grouville surrounded by hedgerows and little egrets, no trees/hedgerows no herons in the fields

Plant a diverse range of trees and consider the attributes and positive impact the trees will bring to the environment and community.

Cutting down the trees should be the last resort relocation should be the first action if the tree cannot stay in its location

An acknowledgement across the spectrum that this is a complex issue with multiple overlapping strands and that no one group has all the answers. There also needs to be sufficient resourcing or mechanisms to deliver resourcing to implement actions from a tree strategy.

Good education of school pupils/students at Highlands College - how to look after trees e.g. Formative pruning.  
More T.P.O.'s

Point 8 - I have concerns (don't trust company's & government - who will put money before trees & environment)

9. Not sure about protecting trees and planting trees through planning system (department) - they seem to be letting Jersey become a concrete jungle!!

Central Government (all departments) and all parties should be made aware of the need to make trees more important to the island in general and the community.

'Tree protection orders'

advice, not fines.

Trees belong to everyone not those in Power

Protection is 2-way. Owners should be able to request 'control' for: property-protection; dangers-to-others; control-diseases; environmental. Tree fund be established to encourage planting, development of tree/crops, maintenance, decay etc. i.e. to deal with life cycle of trees

If I could clear my backyard of the trees there providing another site is found to plant new trees to replace them

Compatible legislation and British standards NO MATCH WHAT WE NEED

Identify tree's value NO TRY TO PIN DOWN AND MISS MANY POINTS

'urban greening' POSSIBLY

Community engagement USEFUL NOT KEY

Arboriculture guidelines tree management IF MATCH NEEDS

Tree surgeon accreditation POSSIBLY

Protection special trees - tree protection orders retained POSSIBLY

Plant trees survive climate change NATIVE SPECIES

Tree protection order abuse to have mandatory fines






Tree surgeons should be licensed, insured and accredited

answered	189
----------	-----

skipped	134
---------	-----

## 4. Trees in the countryside

10. Below is a summary of the points made by participants at the workshops, based around "trees in the countryside". Please indicate to what extent you support these...  
 Veteran and ancient trees in nature Commitment from government and public to protect what already exists Letting nature do the job – natural regeneration Note: the project team created the points for this topic as no participants signed-up to discuss it during the workshops Identify locations to demonstrate what is possible Promote the benefits of natural woodland creation (low cost and more resilient, rapid, naturally diverse, hardy and better at locking-up carbon) Provide guidance to landowners and farmers on where natural regeneration is preferred to planting Provide funding and support for natural regeneration (as for tree planting) Making connections - strategic green infrastructure There should be better hedgerow and linear forest networks New developments should have green spaces planned into them The aims and goals for the trees in Jersey should be reviewed regularly Avoid the use of plastic in tree work The current management plan should be extended Woodland management Guidance and policy should be specific to Jersey Woodlands and tree stock should be surveyed regularly Woodlands should be diverse in species and age More opportunities to fund woodlands via private investment or donations Increase connectivity by using hedgerows Align woodland objectives to the biodiversity strategy and Island Plan Define what woodland is More community engagement Woodland protection Hedgerows Use pre-existing guidance on hedgerow surveying (for example, Defra and PTES resources) Government should recognise capability of environmental/farming groups to do management work Have variety across the Island Recognise hedgerows as an asset in agricultural policy

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	I have strong concerns		3.13%	10
2	I have concerns		4.70%	15
3	I can live with this		9.09%	29
4	I support this		31.03%	99
5	I strongly support this		52.04%	166
			answered	319
			skipped	4

11. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	135
<p>Don't just stick to UK, be specific to Jersey context.</p> <p>Policy of planting trees along roads everywhere.</p> <hr/> <p>I am fully supportive.</p> <hr/> <p>Some confidence that resources will be secured to put this into effect in the long-term, e.g. who is going to undertake the surveying and management of the tree stock?</p>			

## 11. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

More encouragement is needed to allow landowners to convert empty fields into woodland. the current process is overly bureaucratic

Don't stick to uk data/rules. We should be taking advice and following good practice where ever it arises.

If the government insisted that new developments had green spaces planned into them or were giving something back to the local environment as a minimum. Nature incorporated into the urban.

Actually seeing that the Jersey Government is doing something !

Government should do more to protect and enhance our natural environment. They should monitor the Jersey Development Company more closely and not support "token" tree planting in their developments. The natural environment should be incorporated and integrated into any developments

Why has the support for maintaining agricultural walls been withdrawn. ( Norman Le Brocq) would be disappointed, and this is part of the excuse not to replant hedging.

I dont know

Include gardens. Discourage development at expense of tree cover.

Confirmation that they will be maintained and will not overgrow

Green corridors in town, greening existing buildings to offset CO2 emissions. More green spaces and rooftop gardens. Think Singapore!

As above, I question the automatic assumption that DEFRA guidance should be used the as the benchmark when Jersey is not in the UK and could take its pick of the best models worldwide.

See previous response. This seems to be a fairly meaningless consultation designed to get people to tick their broad agreement with some things that need a lot more unpicking and explanation.

In a place like Jersey "natural regeneration" won't work. Where woodland isn't properly managed there tends to be an increasing number of sycamores which are non-native, very fast growing and support little wildlife.

Not sure we have the luxury of natural regeneration, land is scarce and it would probably needs management to gain the most benefit in the shortest time.

I would suggest the above is a bare minimum. Set aside at least one square mile for natural woodland regeneration - not counting the woodland that exists but 2560 verges of land for rewilding AND managed wildlife corridors of hedgerow and woodland to connect wild areas. AND agroforestry...

State purchase of land with woodland to guarantee protection. Prosecution for landowners who break the rules.

Harsher fines for developers who ignore current legislation, education at primary level of the local tree population, history, local species, arboretum and arboreal locations. More policing i.e. park Ranger. Protection of more areas like Le Noir Pre but for trees. Could create a youth nature group like the scouts.

Push for more areas to be planted out  
Possibly for free

Most emphasis on letting nature take its course. Encourage hedgerow planting to join areas together.

Again quite a bit of talk and not so much do here. This needs an active solution not a passive one.

Deeper hedge rows and more natural regeneration in fields that are marginal



## 11. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Any vegetation in the country side, bar weeds, can only be of benefit. Trees and hedges can live for centuries so need to be looked constantly. We need succession planting to keep this going into the future.

Recognition that active woodland management is a strategy, neglect isn't ecology.

What is often classed as woodland by the public is simply farm land that has fallen into disuse and has become overgrown. There is considerable benefit in clearing sites in part or whole to allow bio diversity and allow use for agriculture/livestock by small holders

More access to field edges, within reason, roaming entitlement, we live in a rural community we should feel connection/entitlement/responsibly.  
A "country code" maybe?

Very unhappy with the ANNUAL BRANQUAGE..needs relooking as to how these huge machines smash our hedgerows too early .....birds , hedgehogs, wildlife etc still nesting etc

If you allow nature to manage itself, here in Jersey we will be left with an abundance of Sycamore and Holm Oak. Sycamore has minimal benefit for wildlife.

Where required assistance in maintaining certain types of important woodland where the costs/effort would be disproportionate to the capability of the landowner.

More care should be taken during branchage of hedgerows

Sceptical about encouraging natural regeneration - more likely to result in bracken/bramble scrub. Plastic should not necessarily be banned - but discouraged where suitable alternatives exist. Sensible to align with Biodiversity Strategy - but that is 20+ years old and needs updating.

The proposals are too intrusive and need to concentrate on what can be reasonably achieved

A Tree Strategy should encourage woodland creation but at the same time should ensure that the creation of new woodland areas should not negatively impact other areas of the countryside (e.g. woodland instead of meadow). Woodland creation should instead be targeted at areas with low biodiversity currently present.

Politicians pledge to protect jersey's hedgerows publicly

Woodland protection on commons and in coastal park areas to prevent recreational damage. Dead wood pile/micro habitats should maintained/encouraged. Parkland mistreatment needs monitoring. Some areas need to regrow to establish original biodiversity.

Legislation for branchage to prevent absolute destruction by some landowners

Assessment of woodland and hedgerows along side other habitat features such as the values of wet meadows.

Planting indigenous trees and hedges.  
Environmental Experts to manage woodland as it should be, not just left.

Include guidance on branchage - change the dates, so that branchages do not fall within the nesting season. Prohibit the use of mechanical flails.

We need more governments support and bigger fines when developers cut trees down for ease of access; we could learn a lot from some of the more friendly foreign initiatives.

Hedgerows can be so attractive and educational this could offer people a chance to be involved with looking after them.

I repeat my comments from point 3.

We need to re write the Branchage law. The verges and hedges are often cut during bird nesting season, while the hedges are full of berries for winter food, and before the plants have set seed. The cuts are often too severe and damage roots, trees and banquets.

Benefit from international research on what works well to increase biodiversity and forest management

## 11. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

As well as "Percentage for Art" scheme that developers have to comply with, we need a "Percentage for trees/hedgerows" scheme

Give more funding to the National Trust rangers, they do a brilliant job

Food forests to be an objective

My support would be increased by an issuing of guidelines in a simple and easily understood form that the public in general could adhere to. That a post of 'tree preservation officer' be created to promote good practice and who has the full support of 'The State'.

This should be more specific and less vague.

.

An online database of protected trees and simple way that members of the public can express concerns

Obvious government support and community support

As before use existing regulation, do not go over the top otherwise this will have the opposite effect

I want to see green corridors for wildlife that go thru every parish. Nature has to come first. Involve our wonderful charity Trees for life. Great for Green jobs can involve schools and communities

It is not myself or like minded individuals who need to increase their support but the Government who are not doing enough to protect the natural environment and wildlife. We need to be more self sustaining and cannot keep destroying our fields etc to build for an unsustainable population

I would like to see more planting of trees and new woodland habitats created for the future public land should be used to plant a new woodland and possibly another to create a tree nursery to grow more so islanders could purchase them

Confidence that this could be achieved without such dilution that renders it an unsatisfactory exercise.

Our trees must be protected , every mature tree removed must be replaced. Our mature trees should not be removed to clear the way for developers without permission. Heavy fines should be implemented.

Encourage more people to become involved with the natural environment

Plans to remove the ivy seen to be strangling a large proportion of the island's trees

Even professionals in tree provision don't take time to ensure wildlife is protected when strimming. If this practice is used guidelines and penalties need to be put in place.

We need diversity in woodland as would occur naturally not areas specific to any one species.

Make it flexible enough to encourage traditional orchards and newer agricultural initiatives such as food forests. Guidance. Free or low cost trees that have been selected for landowners to plant

We should all learn to love trees as an asset and not a liability.

Regenerate brown field sites to woodland if not being returned to agriculture. Current dilapidated glasshouses have a huge plant and wildlife network which could be further encouraged with trees.

More focus on protecting habitats for wildlife

Throwing money and trees into a 'site' isn't the way forward. You end up with dense leggy trees that topple over in a unfavoured high wind and then the outer barrier is broken. Woodlands need veteran trees coming through for biodiversity that can spread their crowns.

## 11. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Encouraging Islanders to plant trees on their land/garden where possible.  
Educating islanders to live with and understand trees and not see, for example, tree leaves as a problem.

Urban areas seem to miss out. I support the plans, but you need to include the urban areas, Georgetown, First Tower, not just the rich countryside where all the wealthy live, what about providing or allowing more tree's and hedges in the build up area's.

Too much control is in the hands of too few in Jersey... Control of environment should not be in the control of those with the greatest commercial interest (eg.. Dandara, andium, potato farmer)

Increase hedge row planting, thin out sycamores in woodland area to allow for more diverse range in trees.

Firm commitment of how many hedgerows will be added

So many areas remain without trees where opportunities exist to plant.  
We have some terrible land owners who just cut trees down.  
We need trees to hide the concrete jungle out there and increase places for wildlife.  
Reverse the damage done

The claim at the beginning of this survey is that trees in hedgerows and in the island are increasing, but this suggests surveys are not happening regularly, so how is that claim made? This policy needs to be made on good evidence.

Maybe more pathways so we can enjoy and benefit from the woodlands,also maybe more wild flowers

N

Action as soon as possible

Any woodlands funded privately should remain publicly accessible.  
Hedgerows and their proper management could be included in eligibility requirements for agricultural subsidies.

As previously stated.

New developments should incorporate trees and hedgerows that are already in situ rather than clearing everything and adding new.

Do not allow continual countryside development such as gigoulande quarry expansion it does not benefit anyone nor the wildlife

Revised agricultural policy to require more mandatory hedgerows and more active ownership of, and use of, land by Government and parishes for regeneration.

Hedgerows, especially newly planted need to be cared for as they grow and mature. No tractor mechanical cutters allowed or the hard work and cost will all be for nothing if the young trees and hedges die

I'm getting fed up of the limiting way this survey is denying the paying public to be heard.eg choose 4, max 50 words, more government longwinded reports to say the most obvious of facts , no doubt set up to employ more people sitting in offices on outrageously expensive salaries.

This would increase my support - Commitment from government and public to protect what already exists - especially building contractors. Absolutely avoid the use of plastic in tree work!

Education

Funding to support farmers to manage land for wildlife

50% of the land area of the island should be wild (E. O. Wilson Foundation). This should be the overriding goal.

## 11. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Would be good to get a commitment to tree/hedge or other native planting for developments. A bit like the current requirement of 'percentage for art'. Something similar for planting areas.

It's important to prepare or plant trees in suitable soil. The wrong soil will reduce the success of the tree.

Ban those awful mechanical hedge cutters

Stop building on green land

.

Incentivising ecological land management with a grant system for farmers and land owners  
Greater protection from excess development

Dead trees are a source of roosts for important biodiversity indicators such as bats & should be surveyed by experts before removing or altering

I think the best thing to do is educate and help people all over the island learn where and what is best for planting to encourage landowners to plant trees

Consider gentle tree cutting practices for hedgerows.

Protect natural woodland and coastal fauna from certain human activity which destroys it: such as cycling through woods and on coastal paths

Clear and concise plan of action and how it will be funded.

New developments often have trees that look like they were added as a complete afterthought. Shared courtyard gardens in London are stunning why can't we take that approach

Some grazing pasture to be rewilded

Coordinated plan as to where hedgerows and trees are planted. Put the right tree in the right place.

Increase in public awareness on how hedgerows, urban trees and woodland are a very precious resource - also stop the proliferation of plastic lawns.

provide more government funds for tree maintenance and new planting.

.

There needs to be a better understanding of the costs of effective woodland and hedgerow management, and consideration as to who pays.  
Trees and hedges are in many ways a public good, but there is a significant cost in managing them.

Save all wildlife and fauna

Needs to include reform of the Branchage obligations, particularly on green lanes.

Jersey currently has more trees than it ever has done historically. grassland, Gorse and heather coastal areas should not be sacrificed like it has been in a few coastal areas.

All above points supported - particularly inclusion of green space in new developments. Suggest where landowners are unwilling to remove and return derelict greenhouses to agriculture they should be demolished with public funding or private donations and planted with trees.

The removal of the idea of allowing natural regeneration to take over. Most of the areas I have witnessed where natural regeneration has taken place lead to scruffy, wild and impenetrable growth. Brambles, nettles, gorse and often non native invasive species.

More government backing and protective legislation

(Q10 has too many statements to be covered by one overall response) . See comments above re variety and cost

## 11. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Again, this requires a lot of input from qualified staff. there are only two of them in the Jersey gov.

I support 100% and I would like to see more community involvement opportunities (perhaps more through the Jersey Conservation Volunteers) to get more Islanders involved.

Consultation and agreement with land and property owners, and farmers, before deciding on changes made to an area.

Keep it as simple as possible and employ professionals such as Jersey Trees for Life in place of civil servants. have local parish / vingtaine representatives involved.

Commitment from government to protect what already exists and improve things for the future, this is long overdue.

Seeing decent investment in the many of the above mentioned areas

Plant more areas of woodland instead of building more houses ... which means we also have to reduce demand on housing by reducing the population.

Increasing public access to country side and woodlands by more footpaths and trails connecting parishes would increase support.

Branchage is frequently damaging to trees and hedgerows. There should be penalties for bad branchage and rewards for good practice. Name and shame?

Regular communications to the public on the initiatives, the successes and the less successful, lessons learnt, any changes in policy and practice as a result.

"When trees grow together, nutrients and water can be optimally divided among them all so that each tree can grow into the best tree it can be. This is because a tree can be only as strong as the forest that surrounds it."

- The hidden life of trees

Ever heard of HS2 Rebellion..... I've been on the camps and supported, we need trees more than anything in this world especially ancient trees that have seen history unfold and the development of Jersey why would you take down the longest living things on Jersey

Protection of trees to prevent them being cut down to build new developments/buildings unless absolutely necessary, or build around the tree.

The successful delivery of the vision for trees in Jersey is a collective responsibility falling on all. I'm concerned that trees are seen as replaceable and that therefore it doesn't really matter what decisions you make with regard to them. I think this is the wrong approach

If possible always use indigenous species to support wildlife etc.

-Meeting to consolidate support  
-Setting up a voluntary support / education group

11. Quite a lot of people - they will protest at tree planting - do not seem to care about environment etc. Really make sure environment + trees are protected from builders + companies - who just concrete over spaces which could be green + natural.

To see that Central Government and Parishes are fully aware of the need to protect trees all over the island.

People need to be made more aware of what they can do in order to achieve success where trees are part of their own areas.

Hedgerows need better management, as many are to tall and at the same time incobering to public land / roads.

What about trees along roads? The trunks of some are already impeding traffic flow and may well cause accidents; injury to people / damage to cars.

Any regulations should be commensurate with what suits the islands needs

Hedgerows need more protection from bad branchage practises






### 11. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Educate land (tree) owners on their accountability for tree roots damaging road surfaces;  
provide guidance on Branchage law;

answered	135
skipped	188

### 5. New trees – right tree/right place

12. Below is a summary of the points made by participants at the workshops, based around "new trees - right tree/right place". Please indicate to what extent you support these... Seedlings/saplings (sourcing, reducing the risk of disease, local stock) Note: the project team created the points for this topic as no participants signed-up to discuss it during the workshops Promote the benefit of sourcing saplings from Jersey trees (tree genetics adapted to local conditions so more resilient, and avoids the disease risk of imported stock) Develop a scheme to incentivise tree saplings planted in Jersey to be sourced and grown locally from Jersey seed Planting and maintaining new trees Understanding and awareness of the economic value of trees Strict biosecurity measures for imported trees Work to protect community interests Incorporate British standards Incorporate the green backdrop policy into other planning zones Tree planting should provide habitat for wildlife Leave standing deadwood Clear guidance for tree management

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	I have strong concerns		1.91%	6
2	I have concerns		3.82%	12
3	I can live with this		10.83%	34
4	I support this		28.66%	90
5	I strongly support this		54.78%	172
			answered	314
			skipped	9

### 13. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	115
I am already fully supportive.			
All the statements seem to preserve what we have and not to encourage more tree planting			

### 13. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Do not just accept British standards!

On management, clearer guidance to prevent poor tree surgery and keep trees healthier for longer. Ensuring they aren't putting the public at risk either.

Provide small saplings of local trees/bushes/hedgerow plants for the community to purchase & plant in their own gardens. This was available many years ago & I took advantage of this. All are still doing well.

Seeing that the Jersey Government is actually doing something !

See previous comment re standards.

I have about 20 oak saplings developing in pots . Get children and young people involved in projects

Use of green roofs/walls and living architecture installations for retail property

The Townees do not like an untidy countryside, but wildlife needs the cover. We have a carefully untidily maintained garden. The hedgehogs come most nights, the are visits from toads, even green lizards and slow worms have made an appearance. Is there a grant for feeding squirrels?

If not already covered, some thought should given to educating people about trees and the need not to damage them. For example, young trees in the Red Houses car park opposite the Co-op have been vandalised in the past and not replaced.

I dont know

Planning policy to enforce planting of trees on any new development (not just large scale)

Allow rotten trees to stand when in a safe area. A hollow tree is a home for wildlife not a risk to safety.

Education in schools to support this strategy

Same as previous two pages. Why British standards?

Proper consultation and clear explanation of the ramifications of supporting each point. Eg: leave standing deadwood - this means that... and a clear explanation of how this will affect islanders, tree owners and home owners.

Simplify plantation regulation and do not require planning permission. It's just plain absurd.

Locally sourced trees are an excellent idea and this should be encouraged.

In order to prevent the importation of disease it is important that we source as many trees locally as possible

But saplings need to be easily available - either government does this directly or through an agency. Price will be important. Not sure I see anything relating to education.

...apart from the British standards which we can improve on.

Could not agree more, some of the recent planting is a excellent example of not what to do.

In the last 18 months I personally have planted 537 trees on my own land!

We should not only look at meeting UK/British standards but use these as a minimum baseline and ideally go above and beyond these if it helps managing native trees to further biodiversity.

"Leave standing deadwood" is most overlooked but absolutely essential.

More fruit and nut trees in areas accessible

Low carbon footprint by just 'harvesting locally.

I don't think tree guards achieve too much over here. Most of the guards I see on trees become destroyed and end up looking a bit littered,

### 13. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Whilst the intentions are well meaning guidance often becomes policy that does not always suit all cases. Landowners face risk by leaving deadwood or dying trees

Not sure about leaving standing deadwood - could this be dangerous

This is fundamental! It should be the basic principle of the project. More advice at garden centres. We have recently had to remove large unsuitable trees from a small garden which was heartbreaking for us and our tree surgeon. Education Education Education.

My primary concern is that although this is good, it's politically wordy and likely to lead to a stunted implementation.

Plant native Apple and Fruit trees on public land for the public

Effective care and maintenance of newly planted trees is imperative and needs improvement

Agreed!

A better understanding of what options exist for landowners re maintaining a healthy environment, what to plant promote etc.

I disagree with leaving dead wood standing as it promotes disease and hinders proper husbandry of woodland and hedges

Tree Management schemes should be run at the same time as Tree Planting schemes. It is no use planting 50 trees to have them die in ten years due to poor management.

I would support a reintroduction of elm as well as diversification to trees and shrubs that could help erosion proof areas and yet, perhaps not be Jersey native. Clearly not at any expense to other indigenous species.

If a neighbour was to plant a tree that blocks a view I would have an issue, particularly if they then have tree pruning guidance that means appropriate management is not encouraged, which should include the impact on a neighbour.

Leave standing deadwood and planting trees to provide habitat for wildlife.  
Incorporate British standards.

Provision of support to landowners to plant more trees on their land. Offer incentives.

Consider the biodiversity and current habitat of the area before changing the landscape by planting trees.

If the above was extended to garden centres, who import most trees.

Trees can appear in places they have not been planted, would it be possible for people who discover this has happened be able to ask for the tree to be moved/adopted/donated?

Let's not adopt British standards without questioning them. Let's also aim higher

We must minimise imports (I accept some will be needed to maintain a healthy gene pool). As well as what pests, diseases be on the tree, you never know what soil borne pests, diseases come with an imported tree.

And a law / scene to protect these saplings once planted.  
That the planting of saplings should NOT enable more trees to be cut.

That the importance and care of our environment has a greater emphasis with the public particularly in regard to schools and with young people.

It should come with criteria for measuring success/effectiveness.

.

Trees don't need to be grown locally.

Growing trees from local varieties not only make genetic sense but also minimises the environmental impact of transporting trees to the island.

Education from parish's we all have newsletters . Having someone to chat to



### 13. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Why British Standards have we looked at what France has to offer? Ban complete areas of tarmac, paving etc always allow for a green area especially for encouraging pollination

As previously stated it is the Government whose support needs to be increased

More government awareness and particularly the awareness of planning to this sensitive issue. We need to look after the earth and stop these huge vanity project houses going up it's obscene to see displayed in such vulgar and selfish manner

The prospect of greater proportion of land planted to trees

Native trees grown from seed have diversity in dna and so protect from disease. This is critical and jobs must be created to do this. Half wild jersey has been doing this for 10 years for free but should be in paid employment to do this

Biosecurity very important. We do not want ash die back etc  
Support traditional hedgerow and tree management such as hedge laying, copicing willow and other trees that would have been done.

This section has no points relevant to the heading, which is a bigger issue than the rest. Example, don't plant English oak in town or small back garden. Who would make the guidance on tree management? A degree level arboriculturist with 20+ trade years or a desk worker?

More education and encouragement about why we need trees.  
Grow your own tree campaign from local seeds from trees

As previously said, you need to plant in urban and built up areas.

Existing trees should be prioritised over new ones.

Banning cutting down of any tree without a specific reason. Limiting the reduction of trees without a specific reason

Use local seed whenever possible. More diversity in tree planting

Evidence that local trees being used to grow more, do not harbour disease.

Green makes you feel better.

I don't know enough about this but must be diversity and preferably local saplings so they will survive

Planning permission for building automatically denied where developers clear sites of trees and other habitat without permission.

N

I would like to see some rapid planting of new trees, within the guidelines set out by the tree strategy. Every year of delay means a year less benefit / enjoyment of the trees for the public and wildlife.

As mentioned before, involving schoolchildren in this so that everyone plants a tree when they are young, could have a Jersey Tree Lovers Club for schoolchildren

Where possible, people who do not follow good biosecurity principles and allow invasive species in (e.g. ice plants) should be held accountable for the costs of managing and eradicating them. It is not fair for the cost to be paid by the public.

More specific details for how tree saplings will be incentivised and how more opportunities for tree planting and engagement will be possible for those who don't own land.

Under planting and maintaining trees, there must be rules put in place, before farmers destroy new hedges and trees that have been planted by using mechanical hedge cutters

Many projects require trees larger than saplings and shouldn't be penalised if trees are planted to correct standards.

Surely this is all common sense!

Schoolchildren can collect and sprout seeds, acorns etc.

### 13. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Standing deadwood, trees with holes in, and hollow trunks are essential for biodiversity. All this 'it was diseased and had to come down immediately' must be stopped.

Saplings grown in biologically complete soil are less likely to suffer from disease and death. Jersey should be producing suitable Biologically Complete Compost (Like produced at Warwick Farm) to give the saplings the best chance of survival.

.

Same as above - linking to Uk equivalence- may nit be sufficiently aspirational

Jersey should provide more whips, saplings for cheap tree scheme

Again education and creating awareness

Prefer old trees to be protected. A new tree will take 20+ years to start making the same oxygen.

Reduce concrete areas of new/future building projects: provide more trees, plants and hedgerows (not the single token tree seen in architects drawings). Introduce garden allotments which can be maintained by collectives of residents.

I'm not sure what bio security means but I think a diversity in trees should be encouraged so would not support the rejection of non native planting altogether

I particularly support the use of local tree stock rather than imported trees

Native species prioritize, especially those that provide habitat and food for wildlife

Leave standing deadwood

Education. Every mature tree is an ecosystem unto itself - you cannot plant a mature woodland as the ecosystem and the wildlife it supports takes years to create. Where have all the insects gone? The caterpillars, the moths, etc all gone with the trees that have been felled.

We must establish more woodland.

New saplings planted must be monitored and replaced if they die

There is currently no established timber industry in Jersey.  
Agriculture is changing, as is demand for land.  
Consideration and support should be given to landowners/ farmers who may want to grow timber commercially for the construction industry.

Same theme

Need to relax and stop making rules for everything.

a plan for aftercare of planted trees which is a big cost , no point in planting if in the first drought the young trees all die !!

Whilst supporting the production of saplings from Jersey stock I think there may well be some benefit in importing other species or varieties and this should not be ruled out.

As per previous comments

I agree with those points but what kind of survey is this? its too restrictive to give us 50 words to comment on hundreds of bullet points.

Schemes for community projects.

We need to seek out and follow 'best practice' regardless of where it comes from, slavishly following UK standards is lazy and does not provide sufficient protection, suggest a joint approach with Guernsey to share the costs of research.

Understanding and awareness of the economic value of trees is paramount, there must also be a strong and clear guidance for tree management, assurance that schemes for tree saplings planted have been grown locally from Jersey seed, a to ensure they support both habitat and wildlife.

13. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Emphasis on continued aftercare

Plant more woodlands on grazing land.

Provide free saplings to public to plant in gardens

Any incentives to plant saplings should require that there is sufficient on-going care to ensure that the saplings survive beyond the initial planting.

Assurance of looking after a sapling so that it can grow into a strong tree and not left to die as many are.

Keeping local is good but expanding variety can bring in new wildlife i.e birds, as trees provide the food they need and can Widen and support the species of wildlife in Jersey today and in the near future, it could encourage other species to migrate here

Tree planting needs to be resilient to change be that, disease, development, climate change, fluctuations in resourcing etc

Good planned long term maintenance

Chance for local supporters to discuss / meet up.






The project team's points are very valid and important for the success of the overall need to bring trees to the forefront of everyone's attention.

Strict biosecurity measures for imported trees OVER A CERTAIN SIZE  
Incorporate British standards ONLY IF RELEVANT TO JERSEY  
? Leave standing deadwood Clear guidance for tree management

answered	115
skipped	208

## 6. Guidance for where we plant trees and shouldn't plant trees

14. Below is a summary of the points made by participants at the workshops, around where we SHOULD plant trees. Please indicate to what extent you support these...  
 Plant in small gardens and provide additional support garden owners  
 Planting on the property of large estates and landowners  
 In the space between residential areas and the countryside to link them up  
 Trees and orchards in urban areas  
 Between important habitats to create wildlife corridors  
 Forestry on Jersey for locally sourced wood  
 Hedgerows planted around farmland  
 Planting should only be done where evidence suggests it will be beneficial  
 Planting should include a diversity of tree species  
 Only where good outcomes are likely because tree planting is costly

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	I have strong concerns		2.84% 9
2	I have concerns		6.62% 21
3	I can live with this		9.78% 31
4	I support this		39.12% 124
5	I strongly support this		41.64% 132
		answered	317
		skipped	6

15. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	137
<p>More trees, more animals, less buildings, plant more trees</p> <hr/> <p>I am already fully supportive.</p> <hr/> <p>I love the idea of trees and orchards in urban areas. I think you could also consider the potential long-term impact of tree planting as a tourist attraction - e.g. the cherry trees and maple trees in Japan which are a huge seasonal draw for domestic and international visitors.</p> <hr/> <p>Connecting urban and rural areas through green (wildlife) corridors I think should be essential. It is evident that people need and benefit from greenspaces. In addition to this necessity, any further planting should be evidence based.</p> <hr/> <p>Actually seeing that these suggestions are starting to take place and are being fully supported and financed by the Jersey Government.</p> <hr/> <p>Re: Only where good outcomes are likely because tree planting is costly - cost should be a consideration but should not overly outweigh other important benefits.</p> <hr/> <p>People should be educated better on what trees would thrive best in the area they are being planted in. For example container trees, fruit trees. Why don't we plant more fruit trees in shared spaces so people can take the fruit?</p> <hr/> <p>Diversity is very important but planting a range of species just for diversity sake is no good. For example, it's not a good idea to plant broad-leaved trees with pine just for diversity sake. Some of the recent planting at Mourier valley reflects this.</p> <hr/> <p>Encouragement/Enforcement on landowners/farmers to grow &amp; maintain hedgerows and trees appropriately for the benefit of wildlife.</p>			

## 15. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

the right trees in urban areas - massive forest trees like oaks are no good

It is sad that we need to discuss these points, it should have happened

Planting in overground car parks to improve shade.

Plant trees whenever is possible especially with the fruits

Increase diversity of trees as this is very important

Tree planting isn't costly, return on investment is huge.

Concerned about use of term 'good outcomes'. Cost should not create a loophole to avoid increased planting.

Cost should not be an issue here- prioritize our planet!

Clarity on how it would be decided whether or not planting is likely to be beneficial. For example, should farmers be allowed to make the decision or should it be taken out of their hands and taken more objectively?

An understanding that homeowners should not be bullied into tree planting. And a proper unpicking of what some of these very diverse points would look like in practice.

In my experience farmers don't really like trees. There needs to be incentives to encourage the planting and maintenance of trees along fields boundaries.

Tree planting need not be costly. It can be if you like but it really need not be.

Care needs to be taken in private residential areas, this could easily be seen as a forced measure and that will create a negative impression. There are other factors at play in these area that need due consideration.

"Forestry on Jersey for locally sourced wood" I would support less: in our already very limited space it would reduce diversity in these patches as well as old growth and the possibility for dead wood.

Cost is outweighed by the long term benefits and lifespan of trees and should not have overmuch say

Property owners should have access to something akin to the old cheap tree scheme to encourage planting.

I'm not a fan of the orchards being planted, which appear to be a trade off for some developments. I would much rather see some deciduous, native, woodland trees instead of apple trees.

Totally agree with all points

For instance "Planting should only be done where evidence suggests it will be beneficial" <- - how long does it take to decide to put a tree in?

Fully support

Agreed

Education and incentives to help residential garden owners/smaller land owners identify and source the right species for the right location, and support in caring for those trees, spotting disease etc.

Hard to disagree, but equally hard to see such a wide range of points will be delivered with an inevitably limited budget

Tree, hedges etc should receive legal rights and protections, we have for decades reduced the wild areas below sustainable levels and correcting this means a more aggressive policy on planting new and maintaining existing spaces / both large areas and new spaces corners etc. All spaces are beneficial and important

New developments should maximise tree planting where possible

## 15. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

I have concerns about the statement - "planting should only be done where evidence suggests it will be beneficial" What would that evidence be? Does this allow for an opt out of any tree planting?

Tree planting & protection shouldn't be a yes or no issue. Planting trees will always benefit our health and environment, no matter the cost.

We should pursue this, regardless of the immediate expense because not doing it will be more costly, and not just monetarily.

This has to also take into account the impact on a neighbour's view and well-being

Between important habitats to create wildlife corridors.

Not sure trees in small gardens is appropriate, size has to be relative to garden area. Assign trees and areas to create new habitats for wildlife

As previous comment

Focus on preserving existing wildlife habitats and creating additional habitats. No forestry in Jersey. We want to grow and nurture trees, not chop them down.

Plant in small gardens ~ tree roots can cause serious damage to foundations, so care is needed.

I support this proposal on all levels.

It is also important that we try to be creative so only sure bets will be restrictive.

I generally agree with this, however consideration must be given also to the impact of tree planting on all who live in the area.

Planting fruit and nut trees in parks and community land would be brilliant

All new housing estates should have mandatory planting incorporated into the design

We also need to ensure there are arrangements for looking after trees when planted (especially in the early years), watering etc. People on community service orders / day release from prison could help on this.

No mention of new developments working with what trees already exist.  
No mention of farmers taking more responsibility to manage their existing trees to preserve them.

No mention of private home owners being forced by the SoJ to take their responsibility to reduce height of intrusive tree/leylandii hedges.

.

I would welcome some strategy that recognises and identifies areas of concern with regard to trees and the issuing of plans showing how the areas of concern will be addressed.

Small garden planting needs a lot of guidance if it's not to become problematic.

.

Don't like the last point. Every tree planted is beneficial, it's not about the cost.

I disagree that tree planting is expensive. I pick up acorns for free. I grew them in recycled containers (free) and I will give them away for free.

Concerned re planting only being done where beneficial - may inhibit reforestation - what evidence is required to prove benefit?

There are amazing examples in urban cities in the UK where street paving has been dug up for community planting (review RHS Britain in Bloom best practice) on high streets for general planting but also fruit and vegetables. Improves air quality and provides community focus and well-being. Win win.

We definitely need more in urban areas

All the above should contain the caveat 'as appropriate'.

## 15. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Tree planting is costly????? The benefits of planting Trees far outweighs the costs

Planting trees in town streets as reduces heat held by buildings also purifies air Also beneficial to individuals who suffer with respiratory diseases ie asthma. Planting fruit trees allows all the opportunity to pick fruit as this which is also beneficial to those who are unfortunate enough to be homeless

Maintenance of trees needs to be established prior to planting.

Create more green spaces rather than destroy them

I disagree with these two points as they  
Planting should only be done where evidence suggests it will be beneficial (define beneficial)  
Only where good outcomes are likely because tree planting is costly (define good outcomes)

The value of tree corridors can be seen with the red squirrel project so more projects like this would get my support

Wildlife corridors, farmland and hedgerow. To encourage this where land is used for equine grazing encourage wildlife enhancements as part of the change of use - horse safe native trees, polinator patches & wildlife support through hedgerow and trees

Beware of creating fire hazards through high density planting. Current evidence suggests that with climate warming forest fires will become more frequent and more severe.

Include coastline

Don't agree with some statements - forestry on Jersey may not be viable due to space needed, small garden owners need to be aware of suitable trees to plant, likewise a diversity of species needs to be the right ones

Disregard harvesting wood - far far too subscale

Support but not sure I agree with the last three statements

Planting in green spaces specifically long living broadleaves which offset more carbon and provide greater habitat is easier than some suggestions and more basic.

Putting trees back into urban environments i.e Liberty Wharf  
Stopping of pointless pollarding in certain areas

Support gardening, by using those claiming unemployment benefit or needing retraining. There are plenty who work all day and have very little time to garden. Support children getting into garden work and food growth in turn supports climate change awareness.

Planting trees in small gardens is not always possible or practical. Where evidence suggests it to be practical could be an excuse not to plant

Make good outcomes more likely by understanding what can be achieved. When would planting not be beneficial? There is always something, shrubs, low growth etc

More thought should go into what and where trees are planted if we are to look at them being a 200 year commitment

Avoid planting fruit trees that overhang pavements/roads - see Grands Vaux estate for a current example of this: makes the pavement/road slippery, sticky and attractive to stinging insects.

Cost shouldn't come into it. Don't hold back on planting trees.

Don't look at the cost. Look at the benefit. So much money is wasted on other things.

I think where good outcomes are considered unlikely, that needs to be relooked at how to make a good outcome more likely, or it will stifle tree planting.

If this applied to all properties and the rich weren't exempt, ie for vanity reasons

## 15. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Where possible, trees planted on roadsides in urban areas. Too many sea facing blocks of apartments are sterile and have no greenery or trees e.g. the coast road fro town/Greve D'Azette. Nor do the social housing estates behind them have enough roadside trees/green areas

Education

New developments that have clearly stripped sites of trees and hedges should be forced to include trees and green hedges as a condition of planning permission.

I would like more clarity on "planting should only be done where evidence suggests it will be beneficial". What does "beneficial" mean here?

Yes to all of the above. I would like to see the government grant money to groups across the island to plant orchards. Jersey once had many orchards .....we shouldn't have to import apples and pears !!

The point around good outcomes should be carefully phrased, so that it does not inadvertently make it easy to block new trees for bad reasons. Lifetime benefits vs costs need to be considered, not just the cost of planting and maintenance.

And we really need a group to come up with this?

Trees take many years to reach maturity and the sooner they are planted the better.

Removing "Planting should only be done where evidence suggests it will be beneficial" and "Only where good outcomes are likely because tree planting is costly". These seem unnecessary and open to abuse.

Town has become a concrete jungle. Many of the estates, old and new put in " token areas". Look to Denmark, Sweden for urban gardens . EVERYWHERE. Hedges need to be reinstated everywhere( soil erosion/ wildlife) Large estates do not need money to plant

I support that the 'Government' heeds the advice of tree experts - our politicians are only concerned with making money out of building and trees are have no concern to most of them. Let them do what they know and let the experts in tree management to theirs.

Only plant local species

Creation of a community food forest in each parish

I think this is a great idea, especially to create more areas with trees and pollinator patches to encourage more wildlife etc.

Only plant trees in soils that haven't or won't be treated with chemicals. And make sure the soil succession is able to support the tree type, by providing suitable organic substrate at planting.

These statements don't make sense.

.

I don't think finance should be a factor, trees are essential! I don't agree with the following statement:

Only where good outcomes are likely because tree planting is costly

With the exception of current evidence based only - given the enormity of the climate crisis we will also have tone experimental - I don't agree with the last point - this should be removed

There are some areas in island where trees are not appropriate eg some grasslands, ericaceous habitats such as Les Landes. Trees should not be planted indiscriminately

We definitely need trees to create wildlife corridors, on most roads there's road kill and it's heartbreaking

Plant on empty land. Give incentives to land owners to plant trees on their suitable private land.

Createcollective gardening, vegetable, orchard allotments



## 15. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Give some flexibility to support specific circumstances; don't overwhelm people in trying to do too much too fast .

Hedgerows have a function but are not everything. Would like to see some thought given to walkers and paths

I would support some local forestry but specifically with the removal of non-native trees such as the holm oak

Tree planting may be expensive but not tackling climate change is fatal. We must commit huge resources above all else

education on the importance of different species of tree.

I tried to stop the felling of two mature chestnuts which planning said they couldn't stop. The developer planted two saplings that were immediately removed by the new owners. Education is required on the value of saplings and their maintenance so that they stop treating them as a nuisance.

I would like more hedgerows. Also trees well spaced out.

Who's evidence? I think evidence should come from outside of the states, planning and environment, and from a qualified conservationist. I also think that in a climate crisis we should be a little less concerned about money, and a little more concerned about nature.

There have been a number of orchards planted in recent years for aesthetic reasons that don't then get harvested. There should be more control over what is planted where and for what reason, rather than a woodland 'moat' around a big house.

Unused agricultural land (e.g. glass house sites) should be prime candidates for re-forestation. I am also worried that "planting should only be done where evidence suggests it will be beneficial" will deter people from planting trees.

Not all wildlife corridors require trees but more thought to Grassland , wild seed areas etc protected from public foot traffic flattening everything .

As suggested earlier consultation with neighbors is vital before decisions are made regarding new planting.

Plant more rather than less

Plant wherever you can. It's worth it.

Not sure diversity of trees is desirable.

I don't think we should be too worried about the costs, as I feel any costs in the long term of not planting trees, far outweighs the initial planting costs. Benefits of planting far outweigh costs.

I don't think we always need specific evidence to plant trees in certain areas.

Ensure there are a few large areas planted, not just thin corridors

There are problems with just planting trees and hedgerows everywhere. There needs to be some individuality about areas and decisions. It's not going to work to have one rule for all I imagine. If hedgerows encourage wildlife and insects then farmers shouldn't spray chemicals, destroying the good that hedgerows bring.

A legal presumption in favour of tree planting in all previously wooded areas.

Hedgerows, orchards, these can all be created within fields if not in use or even on the edges without affecting FARMING.....

A shift in attitudes to managing farm land e.g. mixed orchard/ grazing

Plant more woodlands on agricultural land at a set minimum rate per annum e.g. 7% of grazing land per annum for 10 years or 3.5% per annum for 20 years which I believe is a minimum to achieve IPCC targets globally. Wealthier jurisdictions should go over these targets.

### 15. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Small gardens might be better planted with shrubs and hedges rather than one or more trees (with the potential for the eventual size of the tree(s) to be inappropriate or result in objections from neighbours who do not support the tree strategy when it affects them).

Habitats bring in wildlife not the other way round, if we provide homes for birds eventually more will come, more trees around farmland means more high places for birds of prey to sit and catch prey from fields below also protecting crops from pests

Scrutiny should be taken over these two points as they could be used in a negative manner (loophole)

Planting should only be done where evidence suggests it will be beneficial

Only where good outcomes are likely because tree planting is costly

I want to see more emphasis on strategic and evidenced based planting.

Good education - e.g. only small trees for small gardens.

To see and hear about the workshop ideas are going to be accepted by Government and Parishes.

Getting approval from land owners to do so

Plant in small gardens and provide additional support garden owners ONLY APPROP SPECIES

Educate land (tree) owners of potential damage to roads by their trees; avoid planting that may cause long term roots issues

answered	137
skipped	186

**16. Below is a summary of the points made by participants at the workshops, around where we should NOT plant trees. Please indicate to what extent you support these points... Not where there is underground utility infrastructure Not within habitats that already provide high carbon capture Not within sensitive habitats with high biodiversity The right tree species for the place it is being planted Not where it will negatively impact landscape character Not where planting might reduce agricultural productivity Not near areas of historic interest where damage may be caused Not where trees would be hard to access for management**

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	I have strong concerns		3.50%	11
2	I have concerns		11.78%	37
3	I can live with this		22.29%	70
4	I support this		38.85%	122
5	I strongly support this		23.57%	74
			answered	314
			skipped	9

## 17. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

	Answer Choices	Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	116
<p>Why are dictating where trees are planted we should let them grow naturally by throwing the seeds down if the tree survives there leave it be</p> <hr/> <p>I am already fully supportive.</p> <hr/> <p>Important to protect other environments too</p> <hr/> <p>Why shouldn't you polant trees in argricultural land??? There should be a move towrads land managment rather than excessive farming and poor land managment</p> <hr/> <p>Not where it will negatively impact landscape character - could be subjective between land owners with conflicting views over height and scale of trees restricting light and views.</p> <hr/> <p>Who decides 'right tree, right place'? Who decides what will 'negatively impact landscape character'? We must not let uk 'planners/experts' force their personal preferences into Jersey, as we have already dine with our planning laws generally. We are NOT another English county!</p> <hr/> <p>The right tree for the specific environment is important to ensure it's actually of benefit and not a disturbance.</p> <hr/> <p>Actually seeing that these suggestions are starting to take place and are being fully supported and financed by the Jersey Government.</p> <hr/> <p>Too many loopholes</p> <hr/> <p>Have problem with bullet point 2 as cannot see why a high carbon capture cannot be improved upon.</p> <hr/> <p>Planting should not reduce agricultural productivity</p> <hr/> <p>These need to be regarded in context. Many hedgerows have been destroyed in the name of efficiency. However there has been great soil loss, the fertility is down and there is a high reliance on artificial Fertiliser.</p> <hr/> <p>I would caveat the above to say that tree planting in the above areas should be subject to a risk or cost-benefit assessment.</p> <hr/> <p>Some of these appear like ready made excuses that developers will easily be able to play on.</p> <hr/> <p>I dont know</p> <hr/> <p>Jersey's agriculture is insignificant to economy so not a huge concern. Underground utilities can be moved or protected from roots, solutions not barriers.</p> <hr/> <p>Trees/ hedges shouldn't just be planted and left to struggle through vigorous fern growth. They should be protected and watered.</p> <hr/> <p>Concern existing high carbon capture could create a loophole: why shouldn't it be higher is possible?</p> <hr/> <p>Who determines this? Not the government's arboreal department - they have some very strange views on what is suitable where.</p> <hr/> <p>Farmers will always use agricultural productivity as an excuse not to plant trees or cut down those that are there. In my experience as an owner of fields let to farmers trees have little impact on productivity.</p> <hr/> <p>We should try to plant indigenous trees as far as possible</p> <hr/> <p>Please don't start with a list of reasons that people can use to not plant trees.</p> <hr/> <p>Negatively impact landscape Also a lot of trees can servive on there own not matter how hard to get to</p>			

## 17. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Make your choice ... people or trees!

Trees enhance productivity

Not to plant just for the sake of space filling, but for the enhancement of it's surroundings. Broaden existing planted areas where possible, especially where green corridors for wildlife can be extended.

Not where there obscure views for traffic

Support above but not wholly

Personally I'd like to see more diverse farming. Less spuds, more fruits: apples.

Sympathetic planting - yes, but nature needs to manage this. Bio-Diversity is key and our efforts a creating Bio-Diversity rarely results in a healthy ecosystem, we still have much to learn!

Some small ornamental species with non-damaging roots can be planted relatively close to underground utilities - no need to ban this completely. Also disagree with "agricultural productivity" - if a field owner wishes to plant trees around a field margin, that should be allowed.

Landscape character - trees are a part of nature and should exist whether or not we deem it 'in keeping with character'  
Agricultural productivity - it has been scientifically proven that agroforestry not only benefits biodiversity, but also crop yields by providing healthy soil and carbon capture

Agriculture can and should adapt.

This should also include 'where its location negatively impacts a neighbour or adjacent land'

The right tree species for the place it is being planted.  
Not where it will negatively impact landscape character.

Not sure I agree with putting agricultural productivity and access management as reasons not to plant trees

Areas of historic interest are of little point if we are all reduced to savagery by disastrous climate change. And not all trees need to be managed - plant them anyway, if the habitat is suitable.

Good common sense has to be applied

Trees can only enhance landscape imo not negatively affect it if native species are planted.

Maybe there are places where farmers could be compensated for one less row of potatoes in exchange for a few trees

Given the number of tree types, i would suggest instead that the right trees be planted, rather than no trees in those areas

I am not keen on the blanket "Not where there is underground utility infrastructure". That could be used as an excuse to limit planting of trees in urban areas. There must be a way of engineers and tree experts working together to reduce potential problems from tree roots etc.

.

That information on where trees will not be planted be subject to public scrutiny and comment.

Nothing.

.

There are lots of areas that will support more trees around le quennevais and on the seafront. Palmtrees.

As long as these rules are not used as excuses, when it is inconvenient to plant/manage trees.

## 17. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

It is hard to understand a case where trees will 'negatively impact landscape character', does this mean that landowners/ nearby landowners can object on basis of aesthetics/ obscuring view?

How could trees negatively impact a landscape???. Productivity in agriculture is not sustainable good farming practices should be promoted and trees are part of that especially in managing soil erosion & water management: trees create natural barriers from wind & deep-rooted trees produce soil stability, while reducing water run-off.

I think that a fine line is being trodden on some of the points above and open to interpretation in a negative way . I have noted that trees are cut and pollarded to afford views of the sea . Legislation could be made to stop yhis

\*Not where there is underground utility infrastructure this is often used as an argument by service providers to avoid inconvenience of trees when there are many technologies available that protect underground infrastructure from tree roots - and allow successful planting with risk.

A sensible approach gets my vote

Balance to be made between farming land use and trees - encouraging equine land use to include trees and hedgerows could mitigate any agricultural productivity. Trees can be a vital part of equine welfare (shade, enrichment, forage of leaves if willow and ash.

Beware of creating fire hazards through high density planting. Current evidence suggests that with climate warming forest fires will become more frequent and more severe.

Clear criteria needed to stop these being used in almost every case to prevent planting

Realisation we don't need to 'manage' every tree we plant, let nature do it's thing!

Need to get planting!

There is nowhere where trees would negatively impact landscape character, that is a cop-out of planting them

Some are clearly right.. Especially biodiversity. But any statement that pits trees v eg financial productivity of land is setting unnecessary restrictions and unneeded battle lines

The wrong species being planted in the wrong place, architects visions without consultation over future impact. Most trees planted around developments won't be there in next 200 years

I think this is a bit cautious. Should try and push to plant as much as possible

Seems reasonable. Less excuses the better

There is underground utility everywhere, trees can be planted in containers.

Agree with above

I don't see a problem with extending established woodland, especially in the country parks.

Education

Some planting may in the short term reduce agricultural productivity, but this needs to be compared with what would happen otherwise. If ecosystems are weakened or lost, long-term productivity would decrease by more than the impact of a few trees on available farmland.

Agriculture has a history of grubbing out hedges so anything that allows trees and hedges to be removed to grow a couple of extra cauliflowers should not be permitted

Stating the bleeding obvious

I think that "Not where planting might reduce agricultural productivity" is very broad. Would need to be clear how and when this is defined as the long-term benefit of trees and hedgerows is clear but short-term might be different.

not the bit about agricultural produavtivity

## 17. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

I live on an estate where trees have constantly been cut down because we live in a plastic , disposable , short term profit making world. Artificial grass, hot tubs, LED lights, all singing/ dancing. Noise and light pollution. involve / educated the children, they are next years guardians

We are such a small island the above includes most of the island - thereby giving the 'government' a cop out on planting any new trees, and the same cop out for cutting down trees. I am thinking new hospital and all the trees we will lose - bad decision

I don't understand how it would ever negatively impact landscape character.

hard to say as I agree with some points

Too many tree-haters use these every excuses to eliminate \*all\* trees.

Restrict or prevent in law agrochemical applications around every tree planted.

.

Landscape character is overly limiting and dependent on what baseline??  
Agricultural productivity needs further work - some land is marginally productive - there needs to be more strength in planting when "productivity" is being used inappropriately

As comments above

Completely agree with this, especially not at places of historical interest

Okay

Don't plant "token" trees just to make it look like new building plans include "green spaces". Protect existing mature trees. Permission should not be given to destroy existing trees in order to further a building project on the provision that new ones will be planted elsewhere on the site.

Generally okay but not with all of these points. Give flexibility and don't be too rigid - otherwise you will lose the spirit of the initiative and the support of people.

Not planting where there is already high carbon capture would surely mean not adding to existing woodland areas. I don't agree with that.

The only point I question is agricultural activity and the fact that our agricultural policy should be reviewed. It is not diverse and appears to rely on one or two crops

Planted trees do not always need to be managed. Areas should be rewilded without interference

Knowledge of growth and habitat of different tree species

Landscape character? The time has passed whereby we can be fussy about how something looks. Plant trees where ever they can be planted, even if it disturbs someone sea view because on the grand scheme of things, that's a ridiculous concern.

As I have previously stated, more consideration should be given to the ongoing management of trees and hedges.

Don't just plant as a tick box exercise. There should be a strategy/ plan for all planting schemes.

"Not where it will negatively impact landscape character" should not be a factor.

This is too much. Need to relax. Soon you will need planning permission to plant a tree.

Properly qualified people making the decisions !!

Another NOT being Not where the planting and subsequent will adversely affect the life and enjoyment of neighbors.

Again see comments above

How can a tree ever negatively impact landscape character???

## 17. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

I dont agree with the following:

Not where trees would be hard to access for management. They should be planted regardless

Not within habitats that already provide high carbon capture. If trees are going to add to the level of carbon capture then I think that they should still be planted.

If trees are planted where access is difficult why do they need managing? Too much obsession with this! Trees can be complementary to agriculture and exemplars of this should be created and highlighted.

That the rich who buy up and privatise the coastland are not allowed to stop the islanders from walking and enjoying our islands coasts. And they cannot just cut down trees on their land to give themselves a better view of the sea.

Modern technical root training and containement materials can permit tree planting above deeper services.

So long as this is monitored and run by trained arboriculturalists and not civil servants.

Right Tree for the right place, think it through first! Common sense.

This seems "weak" to me. Clearly, we need to avoid utilities, but also need to ensure that utilities are suitably placed! There is an emphasis on agricultural productivity, but we have not been self-sufficient for years and this might be used to prevent planting by any against the idea.

Reviewing agricultural options for incorporating trees

Modern agricultural practices or second only to the petrochemical industry, and in the near future will surpass it, in terms of environmental destruction and species extinction. Not planting trees because they would reduce agricultural productivity is completely absurd. We must plant more woodlands on agricultural land.

"when trees in urban areas run up against ground as hard as concrete wherever they turn, they get desperate, and it is only as an absolutely last resort that they finally find a way out into sloppily backfilled trenches. Once they get there, they are a problem"

If trees are in hard to access places this is even better as there will be nothing around i.e buildings or people to disrupt the land and there for actually provide the safest haven possible as we all know the greatest impact on the natural world is us

- I don't think landscape character should really be a factor. Don't understand how this could be a concern if the rest of the environment is right for the tree to be planted.

The below pont could be used by a developer to not plant trees possibly even remove them

Not where it will negatively impact landscape character

This re-emphasises my point that strategic evidenced based planting is critical.

Just plant as many trees and hedgerows as possible.

That those who are in responsible positions and those who are the professionals in the field keep a close eye on all the points raised for the benefit of the island and population.






The Government have to play their part - you cannot always expect the landowner to bear all the costs - A 'tree Fund' needs to be set up.

Not within habitats that already provide high carbon capture  
Not within sensitive habitats with high biodiversity  
NOT NECESSARILY AS IT MIGHT ?? BE A GOOD PLACE TO PLANT

Do not plant trees where roots will cause damage long term

answered	116
skipped	207

18. Below is a summary of the points made by participants at the workshops, around where we let nature do the job and trees self-seed. Please indicate to what extent you support these... In nature reserves if the species is not invasive Use the right species for the location Education around self-seeded trees is needed for success Will still need some management for success Some sites are more suited to it than others

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	I have strong concerns		1.26%	4
2	I have concerns		4.72%	15
3	I can live with this		20.44%	65
4	I support this		41.19%	131
5	I strongly support this		32.39%	103
			answered	318
			skipped	5

19. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Answer Choices		Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	85
<p>I am already fully supportive.</p> <hr/> <p>There should be more focus and incentives for this</p> <hr/> <p>If these areas could be available for the public to engage in the project and understand the process</p> <hr/> <p>Actually seeing that these suggestions are starting to take place and are being fully supported and financed by the Jersey Government.</p> <hr/> <p>must be fit for the climate change future - no point planting cold climate trees in Jersey</p> <hr/> <p>How is this going to be supported?</p> <hr/> <p>Dont know</p> <hr/> <p>I've lost the will to care.</p> <hr/> <p>Letting nature do the job will lead to a mono-culture of sycamores. Proper management is essential and I type this as someone who has planted many hundreds of trees.</p> <hr/> <p>Some management is needed, given possible eventual size</p> <hr/> <p>But 'weed' trees such as sycamore must not be allowed to take over</p> <hr/> <p>Use the right species in an area where you let nature do the job? Just let nature do the job - nature is remarkable good at coming up with natural solutions. Take a look at the Hinewai project in New Zealand as just ONE example of successful rewilding.</p> <hr/> <p>Make more of the respective trees character benefits life etc by education signs etc</p> <hr/> <p>Sycamore is too dominant and is an example of where careful management is required, without which, this species can overtake its surrounding counterparts.</p> <hr/> <p>There's is too much neglect on the north coast. Active mgmt required</p> <hr/> <p>All sounds good.</p>			



## 19. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Education needed for people that sometimes the wrong tree or the wrong place can be harmful

Management still needs to be robust and well-funded

Support

As mentioned, we have lost a fair amount of beech, Oak, ash and of course elm. Sycamore and Holm Oak need to be controlled.

None

In the face of this climate emergency, there is not enough time to rely on self-seeding. The loss of trees in Jersey to development and agriculture was not a natural process, and time is not on our side.

Again, self-seed trees may present a problem if they begin to grow in areas targeted for other environmental means. Management plans are needed to prevent cliff habitats turning into woodlands for example.

Education around self-seeded trees is needed for success.  
Will still need some management for success.

Trees self seeded might not be beneficial as they could impact other wildlife, for example loss of light on other plants.

It depends on the species of tree that are self seeding and the impact of the other habitats around.

but agree that this "Will still need some management for success"

An area such as a nursery could be used to support saplings until they can be relocated or eventually used as a wood supply.

Experienced rangers are needed to manage trees/leylandii hedges

.

Again that this information is subject to public scrutiny and comment.

Volunteer groups set up to manage and monitor.

.

As long as all these rules don't take forever to put in place or delay action.

All woodland always require management. A good example of where this has not happened is the short lived 'La Bouas'sie du Duc at St Catherine's  
<https://jerseyeveningpost.com/news/2003/11/13/islanders-invited-to-plant-a-piece-of-history/>

My experience, as owner of some 50v of land, is that planned and managed planting is far superior to letting nature 'do its thing'.

Care that less ecologically valuable trees don't take over. Also we need a variety of trees in case of disease.

Nature Reserves if only

to licence tree surgeon who have a lucrative side trade of logs for sale I wonder if all their cutting back is necessary sometimes they should have to give proof of necessity and approved permission before felling and pollarding

If allowed nature will do its thing, without human interference.

We need to act too though. Planted oaks by half wild jersey have a 90% success rate and so many more saplings are nurtured and grown as a result. More seeds would perish if left to get on with self seeding alone

Must have ability to remove non native self seeded trees such as sycamore regardless of size of tree where native trees can replace

## 19. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Include the benefits of trees in education.  
Planting seeds, planting out and nurturing for your life time.

Encourage young people engagement.

Education around the invasive Holm Oak species and its removal from the vast majority of the island is paramount. Members of the public often mistake anything which is green is good which can cause issues when these trees and saplings are removed.

More education over invasive species and research areas prior to planting

Just move forward and start action!  
Private owners need to be penalized as I say for any losses

I don't understand what this really means.

Agree with all of the above

Education

May be cheaper to provide ongoing maintenance than making large interventions later due to e.g. trees presenting risks to buildings and infrastructure.

Really

These don't all seem relevant to the topic. I'd recommend engaging Durrell and their expertise in rewilding through a mixture of deliberate planting and self-seeding.

Of course management is needed for success - management from tree experts, not from 'government'.

Education

local species are best

Emphasis on education

Self seeding of native species is never 'invasive.' Native trees will only colonise where they need to colonise, for the benefit of the local ecology. In climax and ancient woodland, saplings often grow much more densely than 'woodland managers' have been taught to plant them. Cut human-width paths.

Soils succession helps determine which trees succeed, and this can be controlled through regenerative/extractive soil management. A tree doctor should be trained in physical, chemical, and biological soil assessments to maximize the investment return in trees.

.

Jersey is a very small Island - strategy will need to be responsive to rapid changes that are going to occur

Again educate!

Correct research needed regarding this

We are creating a managed environment however you look at it, so this should be addressed on a case by case basis

Not all areas need to be managed and accessed

Plan to remove invasive Sycamore

All woodland areas need management to a greater or lesser extent to help biodiversity. There are some trees that are prolific self seeders that may not be beneficial to the surrounding areas and may be invasive and a nuisance. Eg sycamore, holly oak and cherry as three examples.

How many expert immigrants will be required to police all these new rules and provide conflicting advice with others.

A proper balanced educated decision on what species is classed as invasive.

### 19. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Nature reserves should be individually assessed to determine what maintenance is required for each.

Again see comments above

Self seeding can be a lengthy process and trees may not be in optimal locations

If trees self seed and are native then I agree but I do believe they regularly need our support

Careful consideration with local debate given.

Control and management of invasive species such as sycamore will be required, again contract to JTFL and community groups not civil servants.

Again right tree right place, good management and common sense.....

Allowing self seeded in suitable areas / marginal land

More woodlands on agricultural land.

More education/explanation on why self-seeded would be better than managed planting. Also, is there space for this?

Jersey is a very delicate place and needs to be preserved with all the new development happening across the island. There's no point in living on Island where the only life is human, this is just sad but a very realistic future if nothing is done to protect it

I think we need to be realistic in Jersey about how we use this as a tool to reach our vision for trees in Jersey.

Select seed from the best specimens for propagation of the species. - Raise in a nursery & plant.

Those who are in responsible positions and in charge of the way the tree policy goes have to be given the right to decide what happens and where.

In nature reserves if the species is not invasive IS NATIVE






Provide a nursery site where self seeded saplings may be donated for re-location schemes

answered	85
skipped	238

## 7. Making the most of trees

20. Below is a summary of the points made by participants at the workshops, based around "making the most of trees". Please indicate to what extent you support these...

Climate change resilience  
 Should plant trees that will do well in the changing climate  
 Establish a tree nursery for planting stock so trees are adapted to local conditions  
 Diverse planting of species that support wildlife  
 Find use for timber other than chipping which releases carbon  
 Specific legislation to protect mature trees  
 Use local resources, knowledge and skills  
 Use 'plant passports' for imported trees  
 Trees and human health and wellbeing  
 Lead organised wellbeing sessions in woodlands  
 Measure value of trees for human wellbeing  
 Increase public access to privately owned woodlands, especially for children  
 Tree planting in public areas (hospitals, care homes, schools, towns)  
 Protect current trees and plant new ones  
 Educate people on the benefits of using the countryside  
 Social and cultural values  
 Plant community orchards and use them to educate people about healthy living  
 More education about planting the right tree in the right place  
 Use local timber for construction (buildings, fencing, playgrounds)  
 Encourage traditional crafts using local wood  
 Enhance habitat connectivity by planting hedgerows  
 Economic activity based on trees  
 Generate funds through the planning system  
 Survey to see which areas can be set-aside  
 Plant trees on land that's not good for agriculture  
 Good management of current woodlands and trees  
 Monitor tree surgeons for quality – accreditation  
 Community engagement  
 Involve wider community in trees – people from more diverse backgrounds  
 Manage community expectations about where planting is appropriate  
 Use social media to connect with local communities  
 Establish community gardens that act as tree nurseries too  
 Use the planning process to increase community engagement  
 Evaluate natural capital of woodlands and hedgerows  
 Working with businesses  
 Schools and learning  
 Semi-natural park spaces for children  
 Create a resource hub for educators  
 Adult education via guided walks  
 More school trips to woodlands  
 Citizen science, wardens and care  
 Reconnect people with nature  
 Increase access to the countryside  
 Education on responsible and respectful use of countryside and the countryside code  
 More voluntary management of public and private spaces  
 More promotion of apps that can be used to record trees (e.g. Jersey Biodiversity Centre app)  
 Update Jersey's habitat surveying methods  
 Trained people to check on landscape planning applications

Answer Choices			Response Percent	Response Total
1	I have strong concerns		1.59%	5
2	I have concerns		4.13%	13
3	I can live with this		10.79%	34
4	I support this		33.65%	106
5	I strongly support this		49.84%	157
			answered	315
			skipped	8

**21. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)**

	Answer Choices	Response Percent	Response Total
1	Open-Ended Question	100.00%	103
<p>What about encouraging other sites on parish land (eg around churches, globe land and cemeteries/graveyards) to educate themselves regarding trees and planting? A lot of cemeteries need re-greening and too often fine examples of trees are butchered by over zealous parish maintenance teams.</p> <p>.</p> <hr/> <p>I am already fully supportive</p> <hr/> <p>Generating funds through planning concerns me.</p> <hr/> <p>reconnection with people and nature e.g., community orchards to educate people about healthy living and increasing access to the countryside</p> <hr/> <p>I have been a member of Trees for Life (previously Men of The Trees) for decades. Whilst I am no longer physically able to assist them plant trees due to infirmity, I support them financially by membership.</p> <hr/> <p>What worries me is the lack of mention of invasive species. You cannot have a successful tree strategy without understanding the threats posed by current and potential future invasives. E.G. Holm oak, Rhododendron, Sycamore etc.</p> <hr/> <p>Fantastic</p> <hr/> <p>Not convinced about access to private woodland by the public. Would like to see areas of woodland/ natural scrub which is only accessible to native species (other than humans!!)</p> <hr/> <p>There is a great deal of resistance in education. Look at the use of Grainville nature trail, cross country running track.</p> <hr/> <p>Tried to cover off virtually everything and some of it appears pretty meaningless.</p> <hr/> <p>I don't like to see old trees being cut especially in the parks</p> <hr/> <p>Again it is the urgent need to save the trees we already have in one of the few parks and that the town of St Helier has before it is too late.</p> <hr/> <p>More tree planting workshops and schemes. Organisation where one tree is planted every time X happens. Ensure diversity of trees! Stop cutting so many trees down, or every time a tree has to get cut down, plant 2 in its place as an incentive to try and stop cutting down.</p> <hr/> <p>Fails to recognise the need to communicate vision better in planning applications to enable improved community engagement in securing that vision.</p> <hr/> <p>Vast concepts signed away by ticking one box. Some 'hitting the target' but missing the point. Eg 'lead organized well being sessions in the woodlands'... what exactly will that achieve? Developing connection with nature that promotes wellbeing, needs time, money and education to promote a shift at a cultural level.</p> <hr/> <p>Having postgraduate funding in place for studies in this area. Our postgrad funding system hasn't been reviewed in 21 years. Employment in this sector is not well paid as it is, and putting blocks in place by inadequate funding isn't helping.</p> <hr/> <p>If landowners think that planting trees will lead to increased public access then they won't plant them.</p> <hr/> <p>Consideration of leaf drop in urban areas is needed to ensure regular sweeping and no slipping risks.</p> <hr/> <p>Can we have a survey of the number of trees we currently have - as accurate as possible? Can we have a commitment to improve on that number perhaps every five years? The survey should collect data on species and age as well.</p>			

## 21. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Of course expense will come into the equation, but I think generations of people and trees in the future will become more important with the ever increasing development.

We should not devote any funds to local timber for construction, if it made economic sense farmers would already be doing it.

Love to see orchards included, Jersey has a strong heritage and this has been lost in this area. Re-introduction of this would be a very welcome sight indeed.

Stop people clear felling areas such as mature gardens prior to a planning application.

Emphasis on improving rethinking our relationship with trees in the sense that we depend on them for our wellbeing and their strong connections with us

Financial support to landowners to maintain trees ( means tested)

What's not to like about this?

However, from past Government promises it us very likely just words, all the right words we want to hear, but in reality, it won't happen. IT MUST HAPPEN.

Protection of specimen trees is fine if Govt pays to maintain? If all trees are protected upon reaching a certain size why would i plant new trees or allow trees to ever reach maturity so the strategy becomes counter intuitive

I wish I had been on the workshops. All the points are all heading in the right direction. Trees helped me through the pandemic.

Support but not supportative if it means employing more Civil Servants, Managers etc

Agreed, I just hope that it all goes ahead.

Especially important is to aim to increase public access to privately owned woodland

"Increase public access to privately owned woodlands" - presumably only with the owner's consent?? This survey lacks consideration of enhancing legal mechanisms for protecting trees - that requires a lot of thought in terms of species, definition of 'mature', licencing etc.

Even mature trees to be pollarded and maintained to avoid dangers and to improve the health of the tree.

Access to the countryside should not include any compulsory access to private land. we experience problems with damage including fires being lit.

Should plant trees that will do well in the changing climate.

Diverse planting of species that support wildlife.

Update Jersey's habitat surveying methods.

We don't have the space to grow trees for timber production, certainly not at the rate it is required for the ever increasing amount of construction in the island. We should be focusing on Re-using wood from demolition sites not dumping it as it's a precious commodity.

Not sure public access to private woodlands can be enforced. Maybe work with landowners to encourage them to allow access.

There need to be far more publicly accessible forests (such as St Catherine's Wood or Val de la Mare)

To see Environment Department take more action

.

I cannot add anything to the above. It comprehensively covers all of the areas that are of particular concern to me.

.

Why are we focusing on local. We are a tiny rock . As long as the Trees come from a good nursery there is no issue. So don't introduce unnecessary hurdles

Generally good proposals for reconnecting people to nature.

Some of the points are just not realistic

## 21. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

I think tree surgeons should be licenced this means if they are found to be negligent, break H&S laws or tree protection laws they can have their licence removed and not just be fined.

Think yay here are some very beneficial points raised and wholly support the initiative . To a point because I don't think that it is quite tight enough and can fall into interpretation in favour of developer

All of the above

All good points. I would really hope that you reach out to half wild jersey and help to fund and formalise the work done. More than 2,000 trees will be given to local people this year. It's essential that these skills are captured

Must include enabling provisions to encourage planting or maintenance of trees and hedgerows.

Perhaps free guidance and no cost for tree planning applications to encourage people to seek guidance and adherence to any legislation changes

Beware of creating fire hazards through high density planting. Current evidence suggests that with climate warming forest fires will become more frequent and more severe. Trees must be maintained and managed properly and scientifically.

Simple single file pathways through woodlands. No additional fencing, info or signage. Utilise Francis le Sueur centre as woodland classroom and every primary school child given the opportunity to attend

Increase public access to privately owned woodlands

Why is none of this done already??!!

Have already said.

Shredding all felled trees for chippings is criminal. The wood could have so many other very good uses

Use wood rather than chip.

More connectivity to link green areas with urban with diversity of trees wherever possible

Get youngsters involved. Learn to love green

More information.

Education most important so children can understand and respect our need for trees

Access to private woodland only if the owners agree.

Community orchards are all very well until someone picks all the fruit (as can happen).

How to help as a community

I am more than happy with the above suggestions and would like to see most of them implemented as soon as possible.

Thank you.

Children not just visiting woodlands but planting trees as mentioned before...

"manage community expectations" shouldn't mean wooded areas are limited to existing rural areas. Trees are important in urban areas too, even if just small areas e.g. People's Park, South Hill parks.

Just so unworkable and naive - jersey is all about money

If you are going to "Evaluate natural capital of woodlands and hedgerows", it is worth incorporating the social value and the long-term benefit to the environment into the evaluation.

Create a place where people can report tree removal, or attempted killing of trees. Our neighbour is killing 2 large trees by cutting all branches off for at least the last 10 years. These trees are not his, but are on a field across the road from his house.

## 21. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Not more "well-being organised sessions", Jersey has become ruined by these so called events, increased pollution, car journey. PLEASE stop sitting in offices making up "experiences" often at a cost only to well off people. Go out for a walk..... simple as..... open your eyes and enjoy

Care is needed with the planning & legal systems to ensure they're not obstructive; there needs to be an avenue for land owners/ developers to take trees out if an improved planting scheme is implemented (net gain). This should also be appropriate to the scale of the development.

Monitor tree surgeons for quality – accreditation of course, and at the same time monitor politician for accreditation and quality.

Being more realistic in part of sections: Human Health & Wellbeing; social & cultural values especially community orchards

Space being made available for community food forests

Trees are not just for humans. They are for all species, from fungus to squirrels, from beetles to birds.

Jersey should support a qualified soil regeneration strategist to regenerate soils suitably to support trees.

Jersey should also support the production of Biologically Complete Compost to treat trees with.

Carbon offsets should be kept local to increase Jersey's soil carbon, needed to support trees.

Agree agree agree! Our children are the future, do it for them!

Community involvement is key. Volunteer networks will support this.

I would strongly support the creation of a large woodland park for Jersey like Samares garden or some of the private estates

properly trained tree experts to survey trees.

At long last Jersey might take the protection and enhancement of our green environment seriously and move away from the rabid policy pursued since the 1960's of "pave paradise and put up a parking lot".

Ban Tree surgeons from cutting trees during nesting season unless an imminent danger to property or human life.

It would be ridiculous just to allow people to roam on private woodland. There maybe other hazards that the public are not aware of, and who would be responsible if there was an accident?

Have managed woodland areas with parking and wardens.

Banning any new horses in the island and Replacing equine land which just benefits a few rich people with forests.

Increasing access to countryside areas is not beneficial to plants and wildlife, and increasing access to private land should be up to the landowner Jersey is overcrowded and opening up more areas is counter productive.

I think the list is long enough

See comments above, particularly re costs

Generating funds through the planning system could adversely affect the amount of people who engage with the system. It needs to fund itself and not make profit. It needs adequate enforcement measures for people that break the law.

I feel strongly about planting trees/creating woodland on land that is not good for agriculture

Community incentives and regular positive news about how we are really going to help global warming.



## 21. In a few words please say what would increase your support? (max 50 words)

Work with the guiding principle that it is better to save an existing tree than to rely on planting a new one.

Great ideas, just these 6 alone but lets see them ALL happen.  
 Plant community orchards using them to educate people about healthy living  
 Plant trees for a changing climate  
 Establish tree nursery's for planting stock, diverse planting of species that support wildlife, set aside areas.

We have to be careful about the farmed resource provided by trees. We need mature trees for use and this might mean that they would become protected. Non-native trees (evergreen firs) are usually used for younger resource and these must be planted close together, reducing other facility.

Protection orders on trees of a certain size.  
 Tighter monitoring of private tree felling.  
 Trial near/native species

Plant more woodlands.

Evidence that landscape planning applications will be reviewed and issues raised and enforced.  
 Disagree with "Increase public access to privately owned woodlands, especially for children" unless this is voluntary and the public visiting are indeed responsible and respectful (e.g. clear up their rubbish!)

"Every walk in the forest is like taking a shower in oxygen."

The people of Jersey are very aware of their surroundings already and the impact they can have I think this will help bring young and older generations together and vice versa and make people more interested in wildlife and nature

Again, good education on Arboricultural techniques - forests etc.

Plant more trees around Royal Jersey Golf Course. Instead of pulling them down & not replanting.

The persons responsible for all of these tasks are to be given the right to decide on the policy ideas given.

'Tree Strategy' bear in mind trees soon outgrow a situation AND are liable to fall so (1) consider public safety, (2) consider the built environment and infrastructure. Roots also grow & damage buildings, roads, drains, as well as branches / trees falling & trunks growing into roads.

Use 'plant passports' for imported trees POSSIBLY BUT ONLY OVER CERTAIN SIZE  
 Measure value of trees for human wellbeing HOW? IT'S SUBJECTIVE  
 ENCOURAGE LANDOWNERS TO ALLOW MORE public access to privately owned woodlands, especially for children  
 Semi-natural park spaces for children AND ADULTS

Adequate resource for enforcement and tree monitoring needed; tree surgeons are not independent arborists!

answered	103
skipped	220