

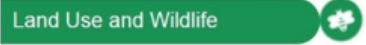



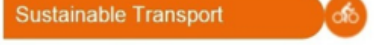





Appendix A

EAP Aims	The Ways in which Trees and Woodland Contribute to a Sustainable Future for Peterborough through the broad range of ecosystem services provided
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon is stored and locked in timber. • Around 6% of the carbon emissions of the City are sequestered by trees each year. • Fuel wood produced from sustainable woodland management is a source of carbon neutral fuel. • Help alleviate the effects of climate change
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees reduce surface water runoff and help prevent flooding. All parts of the City are susceptible to flooding due to surface water runoff (Environment Agency, 2016). Additional tree planting particularly in conjunction with Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes (SUDS) has the potential to intercept and slow down runoff reducing damage caused. • Trees in catchment areas delay and reduce run off into water courses. • Trees are important components of sustainable drainage schemes. • Trees help to improve the quality of polluted sites. • Help to reduce the impact of climate change.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a range of wildlife habitats. • Ancient trees and ancient woodlands provide habitat for many rare species. • Woods provide wildlife corridors throughout the City. • Provide landscape benefits
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timber produced in the city's urban forest is sustainably managed. • All timber products used in tree and woodland management will be from Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC) registered sources.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fruit trees and orchards throughout the city produce locally sourced food. • Old orchards provide important wildlife habitats.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste from tree works is recycled for fuel wood or composted for mulch. • Re-cycled green waste can be used for mulching of trees and shrubs and surfacing informal footpaths within the woods.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paths through woodland and greenspace provide for safe walking and cycling routes across the city. • Road edge tree belts screen traffic, lower noise levels. • Trees trap atmospheric pollutants and particulates created by traffic.

<p>Culture and Heritage </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees and woods provide an educational resource. • Provide a link with past lives and landscapes • Woods preserve archeological remains and features.
<p>Equity and Local Economy </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides local jobs. • A recreational resource open to all. • Provides opportunities for community involvement. • The proximity of trees and woodland can increase property values.
<p>Health and Wellbeing </p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides Recreational opportunities. • In the UK it has been estimated only one third of the population does the recommended level of exercise. The estimated cost ill health due to obesity is £1 billion per year. The City's woodlands encourages outdoor recreation and a healthy life style • Air pollution from vehicles and industrial processes produces minute particles known as particulate matter as well as gasses such as ozone, nitrogen dioxide and sulphur dioxide. These present a risk to health, it has been estimated around 30,000 deaths in the UK are attributable to air pollution. Trees trap particulates on the leaves and take in gasses through the pores lowering the risk to health. • Gives a feeling of wellbeing and relieves stress. • Reduce air temperatures and provide shading. • Produces improvements in both physical and mental health.