Climatic change contribution
(carbon stock £3 billion + p.a.)

Mitigating climate change (£60 million p.a.)
- Trees remove CO_2 to create a huge carbon sink, i.e. carbon sequestration
- Trees provide significant low-carbon options for building and energy

Tempering impact of severe weather
- The capacity of trees to attenuate heavy rain and floods slows run-off and renders Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems more effective

Moderating temperatures
- The ability of trees to evaporate water, reflect sunlight and provide shade combine to cut the

Economic dividend
(£1 billion +)

Contributing to local economies (£661.6 million p.a.)

Direct:
- Added tourism & recreation revenue
- Field sports & game
- Inward investment encouraged
- Jobs created
- Retail areas with trees perform better
- Increased property values

Indirect:
- People more productive
- Increased job satisfaction
- Recognition of trees as assets
- Improved woodland practices

Providing marketable products (£345.5 million p.a.)
- Timber/improved exploitation of resource
- Renewable fuel – via coppicing etc.
- Firewood/woodchip
- Fruit – community orchards
- Compost/leaf litter mulch

Reducing costs (£0.88 million p.a.)
- Reduced flooding damage
- Trees are much less maintenance-intensive

Social enhancements
(approaching £200 million p.a.)

Securing health benefits (Health saving £19.5 million)
- Landscape quality
- Cleaner air means less asthma
- Lower risk of skin cancer
- Quicker patient recovery times
- Reduced stress
- Positive impact on mental health and wellbeing
- Encourages exercise that can counteract heart disease and Type 2 Diabetes

Adding to quality of life (£124 million p.a.)

Added spiritual values:
- Landscape quality
- Increase countryside access delivers peace of mind
- Heightened self-esteem
- Puts people more in touch with Nature and the seasons
- Symptoms of anxiety, depression and insomnia alleviated

Better social values:
- More harmonious environments
- Heightened sense of pride in place
- Greater community cohesion

Preserving the past:
- Woodlands' capacity to preserve archaeological sites safeguards the cultural heritage

Improving urban living
- Provides attractive green infrastructure
- Improves buildings' energy efficiency and can help to alleviate fuel poverty
- Increased CO_2 absorption
- Moderated micro-climate
- Improved protection in winter
- Baffles noise
- Reduced crime levels
- Better pedestrian safety

Benefiting education (£1.23 million p.a.)
- Concentration increases in 'natural' classrooms
- Better learning outcomes

Environmental advantage
(£100 million + p.a.)

Enhancing biodiversity (£70 million p.a.)
- Extra links render countryside more porous
- Brings wildlife closer to people
- Land restoration returning landscape to a natural/more viable state

Better air quality
- Reduced hospital admission costs

Improving water quality (£33 million p.a.)
- Trees act as natural filters

Cutting soil erosion
- Preserves the valuable soil resource and keeps carbon locked in

Managing flooding
- Trees can help prevent flooding or provide mitigation measures

Aesthetic contributions
- Attractive landscape
- Green infrastructure/greener more natural
- Linking town to country
- Eye-sores hidden