

What support is available?

There are a range of incentives available for establishing new woodland in England and for sequestering carbon. These include:

Woodland Creation Planning Grant (WCPG):

- Contributes towards the costs of designing your new woodland in line with the UK Forestry Standard and offers you access to expert advice from your local Woodland Creation team to assist in the production of your plan

England Woodland Creation Offer (EWCO):

- Covers standard capital costs and annual maintenance payments as your woodland establishes, with additional stackable payments when delivering wider benefits to society, nature recovery and the environment

Countryside Stewardship (CS):

Woodland support grants which are part of CS:

- Woodland Management Plan grant
- Woodland Tree Health grant
- Woodland Improvement

Woodland Carbon Code (WCC):

- Provides a standard way to measure the amount of carbon dioxide (CO2) your woodland stores

Woodland Carbon Guarantee (WCaG):

- Provides the option to sell your captured CO2 to the government for a guaranteed price every 5 or 10 years up to 2055/56
- Offers an additional long-term income from your woodland

Environmental Land Management (ELM) schemes:

Defra are introducing three new schemes that reward farmers and land managers providing environmental goods and services alongside food production:

- Sustainable Farming Incentive
- Countryside Stewardship
- Landscape Recovery

Woodland creation will continue to be supported through these schemes. The Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) includes two agroforestry actions to help with the establishment and maintenance of infield agroforestry systems:

- Trees combined with crops - silvoarable agroforestry
- Trees combined with livestock - silvopastoral agroforestry

Farmers can also plant trees on farms through Landscape Recovery. Visit defrafarming.blog.gov.uk for more information.

Who can help?

Forestry Commission

Your local Woodland Creation team can help with:

- Information and support about grants
- Expert advice on woodlands

To find your local team, visit:

www.gov.uk/forestry/contact

Catchment Sensitive Farming

Your local Catchment Sensitive Farming team can help with:

- Supporting you to maximise healthy water, air and soils and to reduce flood risk
- Tailored advice to benefit both your business and the environment
- Advice on grants and schemes available for your farm

To find your local Catchment Sensitive Farming team, visit: gov.uk/csf

Natural England

Your local Tree Action Plan Delivery (TAP-D) Adviser can help with:

- Connecting woody habitats at a landscape scale
- Existing environmental interest and restoration potential
- Using natural processes to increase tree canopy cover

To get in touch with your local TAP-D adviser, contact:

woodlandcreation@naturalengland.org.uk

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Visit gov.uk/forestry/tree-planting-funding for more information on the grants and incentives available.

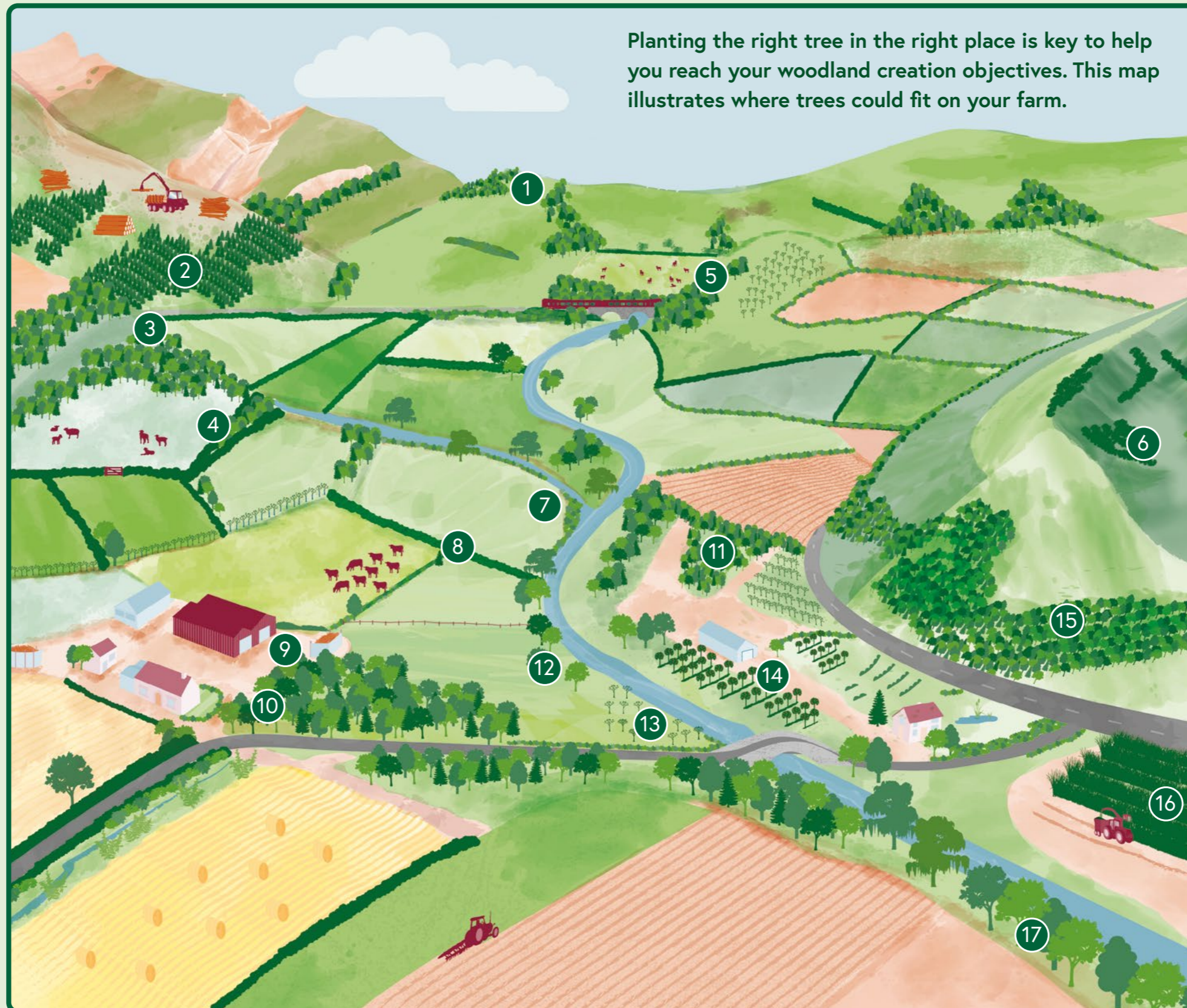
How trees benefit your farm business



- Generate income from timber, woodfuel, fruit, nuts and tourism
- Provide shade and shelter for livestock
- Reduce soil and nutrient losses
- Store carbon to help combat climate change
- Create new habitats for wildlife
- Reduce flood risk

The place for trees on your farm

- 1 Upland woodland stores rainwater - reducing flood risk downstream
- 2 Timber and woodfuel production generates farm income
- 3 New woods buffer water from field activities and connect ancient woodland
- 4 Trees shelter livestock from sun and severe weather
- 5 Locating simple leaky woody dams in woodlands in the upper catchment helps slow run-off
- 6 Well located new woods on chalk hills help to improve drinking water quality
- 7 Trees provide dappled shade to keep rivers cool for fish
- 8 Hedges with trees and hedgebanks slow run-off and provide wildlife habitat
- 9 Woodland and tree shelter belts capture ammonia emissions from livestock sheds



- 10 New woodland filters run-off from the farmyard
- 11 Trees and woodland provide a thriving wildlife habitat
- 12 Trees stabilise river banks and provide important new habitat
- 13 Planting new woodlands in field corners is a good use of space, especially if they lie wet or flood
- 14 Agroforestry or orchards give opportunities for livestock grazing, woodland hens, or growing fruit and nut trees alongside crops
- 15 Trees planted across the slope capture soil run-off from fields
- 16 Woodland or short rotation coppice are viable crops and can be planted on fields prone to flooding
- 17 Trees along watercourses capture eroding soils and nutrients, buffering the river