

## C14 Woodlands for Water

Theme(s):	A: Conserve and restore river habitat, and adapt to / mitigate for the physical impacts of weather extremes and climate change.
Goal(s):	A1: Reduce pollution to the water environment. A2: Retain or restore biodiversity, taking account of weather extremes and climate change. A3: Reduce risk from or control flooding.
Sub-goal(s):	A1b: Reduce diffuse pollution to the water environment. A2c: Create new woodlands and better manage existing woodlands along watercourses and in the wider catchment where it will benefit rivers. A3b: Reduce risk from or control surface water (runoff) flow

Mapping the opportunities for woodland creation to address Water Framework Directive/flooding issues. Phase 1 is mapping, phase 2 is targeted woodland creation. Revised woodland creation rates for woodlands that support Woodlands for Water objectives. The Environment Agency and Forestry Commission have commissioned Forest Research to create digital maps of Yorkshire and NE England to show where new woodland could be created to maximise benefits in terms of helping to achieve good ecological status under the Water Framework Directive and to reduce flood risk. This work is at a finer resolution (going down to field level) than the similar work that has been done for England as a whole.

*Update as at April 2013: Now that the mapping exercise is complete it is unlikely that any of the Tyne catchment will be targeted for woodland creation as a result of the mapping, because no significant areas (in terms of size) were identified that would meet the criteria of having a measurable flood mitigation impact or would address Water Framework Directive diffuse pollution issues .*

Project Status:	Current
Deliverer(s):	Forestry Commission, Environment Agency
Funding source(s):	Forestry Commission, Environment Agency
Timeframe:	Phase 1 August 2012 – January 2013
Additional benefits / links / opportunities:	Woodland creation, carbon storage, biodiversity improvements
Water Framework Directive link:	Linked to WFD failures in forested areas - sediment management, water temperature control
Biodiversity Action Plan / species link:	Habitat creation for BAP species
Protected area link:	Some areas likely to fall within protected areas, particularly Northumberland National Park and North Pennines AONB
Green Infrastructure link:	Can act as green infrastructure in urban fringe areas