APPENDIX 1: Report on Consultation Comments Received, Council Responses and changes incorporated					
Rep No.	Section of Forestry and Woodland Strategy commented on	Respondent	Comment	GCC Response	GCC Changes to the draft Forestry and Woodland Strategy
1	Ancient and Veteran Trees	Glasgow resident	Consider enhancing the protections in respect of the Bull Wood and the vestiges of the Hawkhead Woodlands (at the Crookston/ Hurlet end). The Bull Wood appears in the 18th century Roy maps as part of the Hawkhead Woodlands and in its own right in the 1st edition OS map and both, therefore, fulfil the Scottish statutory definition of ancient woodland. Both woods have a number of oak trees with trunk diameters in excess of 2m which alone are worthy of protection. Both the Bull Wood and the Hawkhead Woodlands have been subject to vandalism and arson over recent years. Some of trees on land between Chirmorie Crescent and Sanquhar Drive have been severely cut back.	Woodlands on Roy maps are identified as ancient, long established and semi-natural woodlands. Investigation is required to identify trees of high nature conservation value (which includes ancient, long established and semi-natural woodlands). Enforcement action is in progress regarding trees on land between Chirmorie Crescent and Sanquhar Drive.	Incorporate mapping/dashboard of ancient, long established and semi-natural woodlands at section 4. Incorporate an action in the delivery plan (FWS 04) to undertake a survey to identify trees and woodland of high nature conservation value.
2	Conclusions	Glasgow resident	Forestry and woodlands strategy is not a priority in view of homelessness, litter, limited nursery places, cyclists on pavements, pot holes, poor	Issues raised are not related to the Forestry and Woodlands Strategy.	No change required

			street lighting, excessive cost of 'avenues' removal of elderly day care grants.		
3	Executive Summary	Resident outwith Glasgow	It is good to see this guidance and vision. Noting that 20% canopy cover in the city has been achieved but is the canopy in the right place? Where should it be? City Centre Greenspaces are hard to come by and being removed in some instances. Avenues will help as will pocket parks. Can the Greening the City Hub resurrect and support the planting and maintenance of canopy via the Community Benefits process? Why can't this be part of the process as an infrastructure improvement? The Hub looked at this before and involved Glasgow City Council Procurement colleagues at the time. Clyde Climate Forest can help identify sites in addition to those which you already have earmarked. What about hedges as a form of tree canopy connecting wildlife? Allotment edges could be a useful target area also.	20% canopy cover is a Clyde Climate Forest target, and the comment references the Forestry and Woodland Strategy Vision for 2034. The Strategy recognises and adopts the Clyde Climate Forest target of 20% canopy cover for urban Glasgow. The importance of hedges in terms of habitat is recognised by the strategy. The strategy acknowledges the Avenues project contributes to delivering trees through City Deal.	Identify priority sites and locations at a new section 6 of the strategy and include maps/dashboard(s) which identify them.
4	Executive Summary	Glasgow resident	The strategy only has a policy of removal of trees mainly due to disease and no attempt to replace them. There are no awareness campaigns to help	The strategy seeks to protect trees and replacing lost trees obtaining multiple benefits from new tree planting. Section 5 indicates new tree planting	Identify priority sites/locations for tree planting in a new section 6 of the strategy and include

			educate the citizens who seems either unaware of the issues or are resistant to tree planting particularly when approaching their own homes.	should be design led, follow a placemaking approach and provide multiple benefits.	maps/dashboard(s) which identify them.
4	Trees and Community Participation	Glasgow resident	Add a strong section describing the opportunities to engage communities through the established networks: eg Community Councils, faith groups, schools, Friends groups, all volunteer groups inc business volunteers, etc	Paragraph 5.47 indicates the Council is in partnership with several universities in the Every Tree Tells a Story' project which engages with a wide variety of Glasgow citizens. It also indicates citizens can participate through the development plan process and indicates tree donation locations.	No action required.
4	Trees on Our Street	Glasgow resident	Street trees will most likely be in pavements. Pavements have become the routes taken for all services (electricity, internet, etc) and tree roots interfere. However, trees at the edge of the adjacent properties could be considered as "Street Trees"; trees can be planted in front gardens with residents approval. The council could assist residents through education and possible incentives to plant one tree per front garden.	The need to avoid disruption to underground and overhead utilities is stated in paragraph 5.70 of the draft forestry and woodland strategy. Paragraph 5.51 indicates producing tree management guidance for private owners in historic areas to ensure the standard of tree management standards are high. The Council cannot provide financial incentives to residents to plant trees in their garden.	Incorporate action (FWS 17) in delivery plan to develop tree management guidance for private owners located in and around areas of historic interest/ importance.
4	Vision for 2034	Glasgow resident	A clear plan to achieve the vision would be essential with some suggestion of targets across the years. As 2034 approaches the	Identifying relevant monitoring data needs to be established. The development of the delivery plan will assist in	Incorporate the range monitoring data required to assess progress towards delivering

			number of trees planted per annum will increase. Also, the plan must include the next phases (say in 5 year blocks) to keep the Strategy running well into the future.	monitoring progress towards achieving net-zero and tree planting targets.	targets and the Vision to 2034.
5	Executive Summary	Community Group/Organisation	The strategy only has a policy of removal of trees mainly due to disease and no attempt to replace them. There are no awareness campaigns to help educate the citizens who seems either unaware of the issues or are resistant to tree planting particularly when approaching their own homes.	The strategy seeks to protect trees and replacing lost trees obtaining multiple benefits from new tree planting. Section 5 indicates new tree planting should be design led, follow a placemaking approach and provide multiple benefits.	Identify priority sites/locations for tree planting in a new section 6 of the strategy and include maps/dashboard(s) which identify them.
5	Trees and Community Participation	Community Group/Organisation	Add a strong section describing the opportunities to engage communities through the established networks: eg Community Councils, faith groups, schools, Friends groups, all volunteer groups inc business volunteers, etc	Paragraph 5.47 indicates the Council is in partnership with several universities in the Every Tree Tells a Story' project which engages with a wide variety of Glasgow citizens. It also indicates citizens can participate through the development plan process and indicates tree donation locations.	No action required.
5	Trees on Our Street	Community Group/Organisation	Street trees will most likely be in pavements. Pavements have become the routes taken for all services (electricity, internet, etc) and tree roots interfere. However, trees at the edge of the adjacent properties could be considered as "Street Trees";	The need to avoid disruption to underground and overhead utilities is stated in paragraph 5.70 of the draft forestry and woodland strategy. Paragraph 5.51 indicates producing tree management guidance for private owners in historic areas	Incorporate action (FWS 17) in delivery plan to develop tree management guidance for private owners located in and around areas of historic interest/ importance.

			trees can be planted in front gardens with residents approval. The council could assist residents through education and possible incentives to plant one tree per front garden.	to ensure the standard of tree management standards are high. The Council cannot provide financial incentives to residents to plant trees in their garden.	
5	Vision for 2034	Community Group/Organisation	A clear plan to achieve the vision would be essential with some suggestion of targets across the years. As 2034 approaches the number of trees planted per annum will increase. Also, the plan must include the next phases (say in 5-year blocks) to keep the Strategy running well into the future.	Identifying relevant monitoring data needs to be established. The development of the delivery plan will assist in monitoring progress towards achieving net-zero and tree planting targets.	Incorporate the range monitoring data required to assess progress towards delivering targets and the Vision to 2034.
6	Executive Summary	Resident of Glasgow	I would like recognition of hedgerows in the Strategy. Hedgerows' role in creating habitats for a wide variety of biodiversity, nature and green corridors to connect tree and woodland areas is vastly underrecognized. Hedges can be placed around all Glasgow park's fences, and around the periphery of the River Kelvin, as they enable multi-layered planting and understorey creation, contribute to increasing biodiversity and reduce river bank sediment loss. Co-benefits of tree cover must also take more of a central role in the strategy.	The Executive Summary outlines the importance of trees and hedgerows, from their ecological value, habitat linkages and outlines. It states protecting hedgerows is ecologically valuable and replacing them helps meet net-zero targets. It further outlines trees and hedgerows enhance the character of the surrounding area, support the circular economy, improve physical and mental health/well-being, provide shade, improve attractiveness of vacant and derelict land, and reduce flooding.	No change required

6	Executive Summary	Resident of Glasgow	Can nature-based design and use of sustainable locally sourced timber also form part of the woodland strategy?	Paragraph 5.22 indicates the economy can be increased through services, training and employment in tree planting, arboricultural and related services, and by producing goods made from timber.	New paragraph at section 5f. Trees and Glasgow's Economy, to indicate the Council is working with Cities4Forests on a wood in construction material flow analysis project to understand where timber in Glasgow comes from, how it is used and how it is managed at end-of-life.
6	Opportunities and Challenges	Resident of Glasgow	Woodlands and parks should remain safe and accessible for all of Glasgow's residents and not 'feared' environments as many studies show, especially in areas of multiple deprivation who need trees the most yet have people least likely to enter into natural environments. Woodlands must have paving to ensure are wheel chair and pram friendly and interpretation boards to share strategy with the public.	Paragraph 5.16 indicates when proposing woodland expansion in open spaces safety factors such as providing gateway to and from woodlands are incorporated. This example is not the only consideration when planning woodlands.	No action required
6	Opportunities and Challenges	Resident of Glasgow	What community groups, schools, and private sector organisations can be involved in the strategy?	Paragraph 5.47 indicates the Council is in partnership with several universities in the Every Tree Tells a Story' project which engages with a wide variety of Glasgow	No action required

				citizens. It also indicates citizens can participate through the development plan process and indicates tree donation locations. Paragraph 5.21 recognises new tree planting can be delivered through community organisations. Paragraph 5.91 indicates sites for food growing should be brought forward with the support of the local community.	
6	Opportunities and Challenges:	Resident of Glasgow	The strategy must strengthen what nature already offers in Glasgow and prioritise resilience and protection of existing trees instead of relying on planting many more new ones. Identify what the easy wins are e.g. if beginning work in underused spaces, e.g. steep grassy/bare hillsides which are not used recreationally in Kelvingrove and along Kelvin River, and planting hedges along fencing (which reduces costs of replacement as well as reduces human invasion and litter risk)	Section 5h Trees and Resilience to Threats sets out approach to increasing resilience. Paragraphs 5.2, 5.20, 5.32, and 5.45 state there is a presumption in favour of retaining all healthy and structurally sound tree; and tree species which support and enhance existing habitats should be panted. Paragraph 5.29 indicates appropriate mitigation could ensure no adverse effect on	Identify priority sites/locations for tree planting in a new section 6 of the strategy and include maps/dashboard(s) which identify them.
6	Trees for Equality	Resident of Glasgow	The strategy must strengthen what nature already offers in Glasgow and prioritise resilience and protection of existing trees	Section 5h Trees and Resilience to Threats sets out approach to increasing resilience.	Identify priority sites/locations for tree planting in a new section 6 of the strategy and include

			instead of relying on planting many more new ones. Identify what the easy wins are e.g. if beginning work in underused spaces, e.g. steep grassy/bare hillsides which are not used recreationally in Kelvingrove and along Kelvin River, and planting hedges along fencing (which reduces costs of replacement as well as reduces human invasion and litter risk)	Paragraphs 5.2, 5.20, 5.32, and 5.45 state there is a presumption in favour of retaining all healthy and structurally sound tree; and tree species which support and enhance existing habitats should be panted. Paragraph 5.29 indicates appropriate mitigation could ensure no adverse effect on	maps/dashboard(s) which identify them.
7	Trees and Management Responsibilities	Resident outwith Glasgow	In Victoria Park Ward (05) we have been unable to get Glasgow City Council to replace a row of trees that were felled some years ago. There is no point in having a strategy if Glasgow City Council do not fulfil their responsibilities in replacing trees it is simply becomes a paper exercise	The reasons for trees not being replaced in the specific case cited is not known and is an operational matter if the trees are with Council's estate. As indicated in paragraph 1.12, the council's Tree Plan is the relevant document to refer to relating to the management of trees within the Council's estate.	No action required
7	Trees and Community Participation	Resident outwith Glasgow	The community have planted trees and bushes in our local park and later in the year will plant bulbs and wildflowers. The community is willing to contribute but it is extremely difficult to get any help or constructive changes from Glasgow City Council regarding the trees in our area and on our streets.	The reasons for issues cited are not known and is an operational matter if the trees are with Council's estate. As indicated in paragraph 1.12, the council's Tree Plan is the relevant document to refer to relating to the management of trees within the Council's estate.	Incorporate an action in the delivery plan to explore the potential for community stewardship of woodlands.

7	Trees and Water Management	Resident outwith Glasgow	Glasgow previously had a programme of gulley cleaning - it would be helpful to reinstate this programme and avoid the existing puddles and flooding which will only get worse with climate change.	Paragraph 5.70 indicates issues arising from leaf drop and other tree debris should be avoided. Paragraph 5.78 recognises drain and sewer blockages can lead to flooding and indicates supplementing the drainage network with surface water management methods such as SUDS can help alleviate the issue. Unblocking drains is an operational issue.	No action required
8	Executive Summary	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Agree that trees enhance the character of the surrounding area, including creating attractive environments improve health by removing particulates from the atmosphere provide shade which cools public and private outdoor spaces increase the attractiveness of vacant and derelict sites thereby also improving communities contribute to improving physical health through opportunities for exercise and enhancing the mental health and well-being by having a positive effect on human psychology.	Support welcomed	No action required
8	Executive Summary	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Reference could be made to the National Walking Strategy	Suggestion accepted	Reference to National walking Strategy added to Executive Summary and at paragraph 5.15.

8	Introduction	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Agree trees provide natural links for wildlife, while also bringing nature to areas of the city which lack access to it, thereby supporting the liveability of those areas. Welcomes the development of The Forest and Woodlands Strategy	Support welcomed	No action required
8	Opportunities and Challenges	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Support the intention to protect existing trees and woodlands, while also seeking the replacement of lost trees, where and when appropriate, and an increase in the level of tree and woodland planting in the city.	Support welcomed	No action required
8	Benefits of Trees	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Welcome the multiple benefits which trees can provide - particularly for recreation and wellbeing	Support welcomed	No action required
8	Trees for Equality	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Welcome the intention to direct new tree planting in urban areas to those neighbourhoods with low levels of existing canopy cover, and particularly to areas experiencing deprivation and at risk from the climate change impacts	Support welcomed	No action required
8	Trees and Open Space	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	agree that expanding tree cover on open spaces can increase access to woodlands and recreation opportunities, improve biodiversity and air quality, and contribute to the health and wellbeing of local communities.	Support welcomed	No action required

8	Trees and Development Proposals	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Welcome a presumption in favour of retaining all healthy and structurally sound trees in the city. In the right location dead wood also of value.	Support welcomed. Paragraph 5.46 states some areas should be left to regenerate naturally and a quantity of deadwood should be left to encourage insects and fungi, etc., to support biodiversity.	No action required
8	Trees on Our Streets	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Agree that the presence of street trees improves the aesthetics of an area	Support welcomed	No action required
8	Vision for 2034		Generally support the vision - in particular that access to woodlands is increased and contributes to the health and wellbeing of the city's residents.	Support welcomed	No action required
9	Executive Summary	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Agree that trees enhance the character of the surrounding area, including creating attractive environments improve health by removing particulates from the atmosphere provide shade which cools public and private outdoor spaces increase the attractiveness of vacant and derelict sites thereby also improving communities contribute to improving physical health through opportunities for exercise and enhancing the mental health and well-being by having a positive effect on human psychology.	Support welcomed	No action required
9	Executive Summary	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Reference could be made to the National Walking Strategy	Suggestion accepted	Reference to National walking Strategy added

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9	Introduction	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Agree trees provide natural links for wildlife, while also bringing nature to areas of the city which lack access to it, thereby supporting the liveability of those areas. Welcomes the development of The Forest and Woodlands Strategy	Support welcomed	No action required
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9	Benefits of Trees	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Welcome the multiple benefits which trees can provide - particularly for recreation and wellbeing	Support welcomed	No action required
9	Trees for Equality	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Welcome the intention to direct new tree planting in urban areas to those neighbourhoods with low levels of existing canopy cover, and particularly to areas experiencing deprivation and at risk from the climate change impacts	Support welcomed	No action required
9	Trees and Open Space	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	agree that expanding tree cover on open spaces can increase access to woodlands and recreation opportunities, improve biodiversity and air quality, and	Support welcomed	No action required

			contribute to the health and wellbeing of local communities.		
9	Trees and Development Proposals	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Welcome a presumption in favour of retaining all healthy and structurally sound trees in the city. In the right location dead wood also of value.	Support welcomed. Paragraph 5.46 states some areas should be left to regenerate naturally and a quantity of deadwood should be left to encourage insects and fungi, etc., to support biodiversity.	No action required
9	Trees on Our Streets	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Agree that the presence of street trees improves the aesthetics of an area	Support welcomed	No action required
9	Vision for 2034	Scotland wide Third Sector organisation	Generally support the vision - in particular that access to woodlands is increased and contributes to the health and wellbeing of the city's residents.	Support welcomed	No action required
10	Introduction	Key Agency / Other Public Body	We are pleased with the Introduction to this strategy, which sets out the rationale and context for the strategy clearly and comprehensively. It effectively summarises the many benefits and functions of trees and woodland, particularly within an urban context.	Support welcomed	No action required
10	Introduction	Key Agency / Other Public Body	Suggest that there could be more specific references to nature networks, both in the introduction and throughout the rest of the document. These could be more relevant than green networks	Suggestion accepted. Nature networks are mentioned in the Executive Summary,	Term Nature Networks incorporated at paragraphs 4.18, 5.36, 7.1 and 9.3, (of revised version) but not replacing green networks

| 10 | Trees and Development Proposals | | We welcome the consideration of Protected Species and inclusion of mitigation measures. We strongly support the retention of trees within development sites, as well as protecting and enhancing biodiversity through designing development proposals around existing trees and hedgerows. We warmly welcome paragraph 5.32 which encourages consideration of existing on-site biodiversity and provision of nature-based solutions, based on the results of tree survey and ecological site appraisal; along with the following paragraphs which provide practical guidance for protecting and enhancing trees and hedgerows as part of development proposals. We welcome the consideration of Protected Species and inclusion of mitigation measures. We strongly support the retention of trees within development sites, as well as protecting and enhancing biodiversity through designing development proposals around existing trees and hedgerows. We warmly welcome paragraph 5.32 which encourages consideration of existing on-site biodiversity and | Suggested amendment accepted. | No action required. SNH changed to Nature Scot at paragraph 5.29 (of revised strategy) |

			provision of nature-based solutions, based on the results of tree survey and ecological site appraisal; along with the following paragraphs which provide practical guidance for protecting and enhancing trees and hedgerows as part of development proposals. We note that paragraph 5.28 references SNH - this should be amended to NatureScot as that is now our operating name.		
10	Trees on Vacant and Derelict Land	Key Agency / Other Public Body	We support planting of trees on vacant and derelict land where appropriate, however we'd emphasise the need to carry out ecological site appraisal prior to planting. Brownfield sites can be rich in biodiversity – for example, where a habitat mosaic has emerged supporting a variety of plants and invertebrates, which may be particular to more open habitats as opposed to woodland. We suggest that woodland creating on vacant and derelict sites should take account of such habitat mosaics and seek to retain these where possible.	Support welcomed. Suggestion accepted	Requirement for an ecological site incorporated at paragraph 5.65 of revised strategy
10	Vision for 2034	Key Agency / Other Public Body	We welcome the Vision for 2034 and are pleased that biodiversity enhancement, resilience to	Support welcomed. Suggestion accepted	Reference to nature network added at

			climate change and ecological connectivity are incorporated here. As noted above, we suggest that specific reference could be made to nature networks. Potentially this could be in place of referencing green networks.		paragraph 7.1 of revised strategy.
10	Conclusions	Key Agency / Other Public Body	Overall we are pleased with the Forestry and Woodlands Strategy, which makes a strong case for trees and woodland across the Glasgow City Council area and sets out a wide range of benefits and functions of woodlands in the urban/peri-urban context. We warmly welcome this strategy overall. We've also had the opportunity to review the draft Delivery Plan and we are content with this.	Support welcomed.	No action required
11	Trees and the Historic Environment	Key Agency / Other Public Body	We welcome the preparation of this strategy and in particular the recognition of areas where historic environment assets can play a positive role in the management of Glasgow's woodlands and, in turn, where the sensitive management of woodlands can enhance Glasgow's historic environment. We are content that the strategy will be aligned with the UK Forestry Standard and as such,	Support welcomed.	No action required

			we welcome that the strategy considers potential physical impacts to the archaeological resource, including both designated and undesignated assets.		
11	Trees and the Historic Environment	Key Agency / Other Public Body	Appropriate consideration should be given to the potential impacts (both adverse and beneficial) that woodland proposals/development may have on the settings of historic environment assets on a site-by-site basis. We note that consultation with WoSAS has been recommended within the strategy, but Historic Environment Scotland should also be consulted where there may be potential impacts on assets within our remit, including world heritage sites, scheduled monuments and their settings, category A-listed buildings and their settings, inventory gardens and designed landscapes, and inventory battlefields. We also note that further analysis will be undertaken to identify potential areas for tree planting, in line with the City Tree Plan and the Open Space Strategy, and we	Paragraph 5.54 indicates positive management, succession planning, and selective replanting are encouraged to conserve the character and significance of historic areas. Suggestion to consult Historic Environment Scotland accepted.	Added the following text at paragraph 5.59 of revised strategy 'Historic Environment Scotland should also be consulted where there may be potential impacts on world heritage sites, scheduled monuments and their settings, category A-listed buildings and their settings, inventory gardens and designed landscapes, and inventory battlefields.'

12	Climate and Ecological Emergencies	MacMic Group	GCC declared a climate and ecological emergency in 2019. Glasgow's Climate Plan: Our Response to the Climate and Ecological Emergency' sets out actions to tackle the climate and ecological emergency including nature-based solutions. Retention of existing woodlands and creation of wetland woodlands addresses the climate emergency and contributes to the city becoming carbon neutral by 2030. NPF4 policy 3 states developments should prioritise the enhancement of biodiversity, restoring degraded habitats and strengthen nature networks	The Climate and Ecological Emergencies section sets the context for actions. It is considered paragraphs 5.78 and 5.82 at Trees for Water Management outline the importance of wetlands to addressing climate and ecological emergencies.	No action required
			would be happy to review these proposals as they arise.		
12	Opportunities and Challenges	MacMic Group	Opportunities that facilitate the creation of new natural places should be considered. The creation of wetland areas can actively mitigate against climate change whilst enhancing biodiversity on site. Future development proposals should be landscape led which incorporate the retention and planting of woodland and creation of wetlands. The creation of wetlands and new	It is considered paragraphs 5.78 and 5.82 at Trees for Water Management outline the importance of wetlands to addressing climate and ecological emergencies. Paragraph 5.33 indicates proposed development should be design led, take a placemaking approach and provide nature based solutions. It is considered this can include wetlands wherever appropriate.	Paragraph 5.34 of the revised strategy has been mended to incorporate wetlands

			woodland areas should be connected to active travel routes and trails to create an attractive and useable space in communities.		
11	Benefits of Trees	MacMic Group	A landscape led design which retains woodlands and proposes new wetlands will contribute to mitigating against climate change and reducing greenhouses gases in the atmosphere. Development which incorporates dense tree coverage can contribute to improving the local air quality which has a benefit in creating a cooling microclimate and mitigate against climate warming. Furthermore, a landscape led design can tactically improve surface water management on site along flood risk areas and water banks. The creation of new wetlands can naturally increase sustainable drainage whilst enhancing the visual aesthetics of the area and serve an opportunity for walkways and trails for the benefit of the community.	It is considered the strategy adequately addresses improving air quality, cooling, surface water management and flood risk, and improve health and well-being through exercise. Accept reference to wetlands will clarify their role in design and mitigating climate change.	Amend paragraph 5.34 of the revised strategy to incorporate reference to wetlands and the link to active travel routes. No further action required
11	Trees and Open Space	MacMic Group	Landscape led design which incorporates open space on the edge of settlements can contribute to the Council's Open	Agree with issues raised. The Open Space section is largely concerned with opportunities to increase canopy cover on	No action required.

			Space Strategy. The creation of new wetlands and retention of woodlands can deliver a quality, nature rich space. Flood risk areas are appropriate locations for wetland creation to deliver natural sustainable drainage. The expansion of tree cover and access to woodlands integrated into design can provide recreation and outdoor activity opportunities for the benefit of the community.	open spaces while supporting local living and 20-minute neighbourhoods. It is considered the formation of wetlands and integrating recreation are supported appropriately elsewhere in the strategy, and are not hindered by the Open Space section	
11	Trees and Development Proposals	MacMic Group	Landscape led designs which incorporate the retention of woodlands and creation of new wetlands can contribute to an increase in canopy cover in Glasgow. The release of greenbelt for development can facilitate the expansion of tree cover and delivery of wetland woodlands. Development which supports an increase in canopy cover can enact the Clyde Climate Forest by planting more trees throughout the Glasgow City Region by 2030. Creation of wetlands and new planting can bring local biodiversity enhancements, contribute to mitigating against climate change and create an attractive space for residents.	Paragraph 5.33 indicates proposed development should be design led, take a placemaking approach and provide nature-based solutions. It is considered this can include wetlands wherever appropriate.	Amend paragraph 5.34 of the revised strategy to incorporate reference to wetlands and the link to active travel routes. No further action required

			Active travel routes and trails can be integrated through new wetlands and become an integral feature of the landscape. The use of boardwalks and viewing platforms integrated into design proposals can create an attractive area and encourage outdoor activity		
11	Trees for Water Management	MacMic Group	Creation of new wetlands can strategically mitigate flood risk and create sustainable drainage. Wetland creation can mitigate against future extreme weather events and increased rainfall whilst providing a buffer from adverse flooding impacts. A landscape led design which integrates new wetland create and the retention of woodlands can contribute to the character of the area, promote nature positive enhancements, and create an attractive space for the benefit of the community.	Paragraph 5.82 indicated the Council promotes surface water management including by means of swales, basins, ponds and wetlands.	No action required
11	Trees for Growing Food	MacMic Group	Landscape led design which incorporates the creation of new wetlands, planting and the delivery of community allotments/orchards can contribute to the Council's food growing strategy. This can promote community led schemes to grow their own foods and create a sense of community	The issues outlined are noted. The food growing section focuses on increasing the opportunities for food growing in the city. it is considered sufficient guidance regarding the role of wetlands is incorporated elsewhere in the strategy.	No action required.

			ownership within development. This can enhance the health and wellbeing and create a sociable environment for residents.		
13	Benefits of Trees	Glasgow resident	All the points raised in the infographic are very good	Support welcomed	No action required.
13	Benefits of Trees	Glasgow resident	Protecting green spaces from sales of green spaces in Glasgow to commercial home development interests is also important	The aim of this section is to outline the benefits which trees and woodlands bring. Development proposals on open spaces are assessed against the criteria in SG12.	No action required.
13	Benefits of Trees	Glasgow resident	There is an opportunity for the public to be trained in tree management as increasing budgetary cuts will lead to less skilled parks staff taking on this role	Suggestion is noted. It is considered providing training to the public is out-with the scope of the strategy which sets out parameters for the protection and expansion of tree canopy cover in the city.	No action required.
13	Benefits of Trees	Glasgow resident	There is often poor planting (and upkeep of saplings) of new municipal tree planting across the UK and it being supplemented by community groups is essential to the success of a tree's survival. Community groups care about the tree being in the right place and being weeded in the initial years of growth	The value of community groups in supporting trees and woodland areas is acknowledged.	Incorporate an action in the delivery plan to explore the potential for community stewardship of woodlands.
13	Benefits of Trees	Glasgow resident	Bringing together of people from the community in a shared fitness activity which benefits the environment and doesn't require	Paragraph 5.65 refers to the benefits to human health and wellbeing which trees and woodlands can bring.	No action required

			astro turf is something which should be sold as fitness		
13	Benefits of Trees	Glasgow resident	The current petrol usage to cut the grassed areas of Glasgow is unsustainable and planting bushes and trees would show a more connected green vision	Suggestion is noted. It is considered this is a detailed operational matter which is outwith the scope of the forestry and Woodlands strategy. The strategy encourages the connecting fragmented habitats, and green/nature networks	No action required
13	Trees for Water Management	Glasgow resident	Riparian woodlands are essential to water management and cleanup of polluted sites across the city I have directly observed the benefits such planting can have in an area called Wick Woods in Hackney london which is managed by The Tree Musketeers. This is the sort of project which should be reproduced across Glasgow.	Paragraphs 5.81 acknowledges the role of riparian woodlands in water management.	No action required
13	Trees for Water Management	Glasgow resident	As Glasgow increasingly sees flooding as sea levels rise (around the airport or by the Clyde) and there is a call for new housing developments on higher land in the city a solid case must be made for retaining the natural defence of forests on higher ground which provide protection to flood areas lower in the city e.g. Dawsholme (higher) and Anniesland Cross (lower).	Paragraph 5.81 acknowledges the role which trees and woodlands can play in alleviating flooding	No action required

13	Trees for Water Management	Glasgow resident	There is not enough planting of willow (excellent plant for containing water and cleanup of soils) across the city and feel smaller varieties planted across many sites could alleviate flooding of crucial resources and provide a cheaper alternative to earth works (thinking running track in Knightswood Park and central grassed area which could benefit from intensive willow planting) Willow planting could also be coppiced to provide biodiesel material and make for an eco revenue stream for the council.	Paragraph 5.82indicates incorporating trees of an appropriate mix of species can be incorporated into sustainable urban drainage systems to address flooding and increase biodiversity and amenity.	No action required
13	Trees for Water Management	Glasgow resident	Currently flooding is occurring due to slow removal of leaves from trees, this is unsustainable, and the leaves need to be repurposed as compostable material through their speedy cleanup in Autumn months. Drains across Knightswood are getting blocked to leaves and this is what public will percieve trees are doing for the local area. Demonstrating how leaves provide useful biomass for other growing projects around the city is crucial to any forest plans and getting public on board.	This issue is acknowledged; however this section relates mainly to the role which trees and woodlands can play in alleviating flooding.	No response required
13	Trees for Growing Food	Glasgow resident	The links project (Lincoln Avenue) needs funding for the	This issue is acknowledged, as is the invaluable input of	No response required

			next stage and is continuing based on the good will and staying power of volunteers. Maintenance of the site over the first few years is crucial to the long-term success alongside explaining the food to users of Linkes services like their food hub.	volunteers, however, the details are considered to be outwith the role of the strategy.	
13	Trees for Growing Food	Glasgow resident	The costs for achieving the high planting rates needed across the city would be best served by finding small greenhouse spaces (such as a previously used site on Alderman Road near the community centre) where fruit tree and bush propagation can take place. Harvesting fruit and learning about preservation techniques would be essential to make such a pastime/eating habit an important part of Glasgow city life. Explanations of the food in the food forests and events organised where people can take home preserved fruit would sell this to the community.	It is considered this detailed issue is outwith the remit of the Forestry and Woodlands Strategy and is more aligned with the Council's Glasgow Food Growing Strategy 2020-2025, which is referred to in paragraph 5.89 of the Forestry and Woodland Strategy.	No response required
13	Trees for Growing Food	Glasgow resident	Anticipating allotments and private gardens to provide across community and income brackets is not going to happen. Good fruit is something which all people should be able to pick across Glasgow for free. I also see a lot of apple waste around	It is considered this detailed issue is outwith the remit of the Forestry and Woodlands Strategy and is more aligned with the Council's Glasgow Food Growing Strategy 2020-2025, which is referred to in	No response required

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			allotment and private garden fruit trees across Finlay Brae allotment and across Whittinghame drive and Jordanhill. These apples could be put to good use in initiatives like a city-wide apple day or juicing days like put on by Rod (co-volunteer from Linkes forest garden).	paragraph 5.89 of the Forestry and Woodland Strategy.	
13	Trees for Growing Food	Glasgow resident	Parks should be regularly obliged to deliver woodchip to any forest garden to allow for continual maintenance of the sites. Dog fouling and vandalism should be prosecuted where at all possible.	The Council undertakes chipping of fallen trees which is recycled. Addressing dog fouling is beyond the remit of the Forestry and Woodland Strategy. An action to determine the extent of vandalism to trees in the Council estate is included in the delivery plan.	No response required
13	Trees for Growing Food	Glasgow resident	Research should be done and shared about viable fruit varieties to grow in the various microclimates across the city and different varieties which will hold up to climate change in the city need to be researched and suggested as viable planting options (Holmwood House will have this information based on its newly grafted tree plantings)	Paragraph 5.91 recognises the importance of improving resilience to threats and paragraph 5.34 indicates native species of fruit trees should be considered in new development proposals to increase resilience to threats. It is considered this detailed issue is outwith the remit of the Forestry and Woodlands Strategy and is more aligned with the Council's Glasgow Food Growing Strategy 2020-2025.	No response required

13	Trees for Growing Food	Glasgow resident	Viable empty plots on uncontaminated land (viable food growing soil) across the city should be urgently mapped and acquisitioned if at all possible for food forest development.	Paragraph 5.66 (Trees on Vacant and Derelict Land) indicates sustainable food growing and tree planting initiatives was one of the issues addressed by the Council through the 2023/24 Vacant and Derelict Fund programme. Paragraph 5.92 indicates sites should be brough forward, with community support, for food growing, in alignment with relevant Council plans and strategies	No response required
14	Introduction	Utility Service Provider	We support GSC's ambitions for nature and trees within the city landscape. We support statement 1.10 regarding where it is appropriate to plant trees	Support welcomed.	No response required
14	Introduction	Utility Service Provider	Due to the criticality of our network, we carry out vegetation management works in accordance with the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity (amendment) regulations (2006) (ESQCR), for both safety and network resilience. Any new planting that is undertaken in the city should take the ESQCR into consideration, to avoid any future needs for tree removal.	Suggestion accepted	The following text has been added to paragraph 4.18 of the strategy 'In addition, any new planting should take matters such as the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity (Amendment) Regulations 2006 inro account to avoid the need for removal in future'

14	Climate and Ecological Emergencies	Utility Service Provider	We support statement 3.17 that Tree planting should be based on a clear understanding of the existing ecology of an area and the impacts it might have on that ecology. Trees are not always the most appropriate habitat for an area and biodiversity requires a healthy mix of habitats. We agree that any net-loss in canopy cover within the city would threaten carbon sequestration levels and the contributions trees make to achieving net-zero target and therefore support Forest and Woodland's strategy to replace trees that are lost with trees of an appropriate age and species in order to maintain canopy levels in the city and retain ecological character. We also agree that the tree planting should be based on clear understanding of the existing ecological area and any potential impacts that replacing the trees might have.	Support welcomed.	No response required
14	Glasgow Tree Canopy Cover 2024	Utility Service Provider	We support the councils aim to increase connectivity of canopy cover across Glasgow. We ask that consideration of the critical operational needs of our energy networks are taken into	Support welcomed. The presence of utility infrastructure will be a consideration in identifying sites for tree planting.	The following text has been added to paragraph 4.18 of the strategy 'In addition, any new planting should take matters such as the

			consideration when undertaking analysis to identify sites suitable for tree planting in Glasgow. As previously stated, we regularly carry out vegetation management works in accordance with the Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity (amendment) regulations (2006) (ESQCR), for both safety and network resilience. Any new planting sites in the vicinity of network assets should consider EQSCR rules.		Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity (Amendment) Regulations 2006 inro account to avoid the need for removal in future'
14	Benefits of Trees	Utility Service Provider	We recognise the benefits of trees for cooling effects and want to explore how we can maximise these benefits for our network to protect it from extremes of temperature. Our approach to climate adaptation focuses on actively investing in flood resilience at our infrastructure sites. As well as exploring onsite solutions, we will explore opportunities to invest in catchment scale nature-based solutions - including tree planting - to reduce the risk of flooding to our assets.	The consideration of trees in cooling, and flood alleviation is welcomed.	No response required
14	Trees and Development proposals	Utility Service Provider	Subject to operational and construction requirements, SPEN would always seek to retain structurally sound and healthy	Support for the retention of structurally sound and healthy trees is welcomed.	No response required

			trees on development sites and, wherever practical, incorporating these into long term landscape plans for a site. Where clearance is required, subject to operational and construction programme requirements, this should only be undertaken immediately prior to construction activities commencing.		
14	Trees and Development proposals	Utility Service Provider	Subject to operational and construction requirements, SPEN would always seek to retain structurally sound and healthy trees on development sites and, wherever practical, incorporating these into long term landscape plans for a site. Where clearance is required, subject to operational and construction programme requirements, this should only be undertaken immediately prior to construction activities commencing.	Support for undertaking site clearance immediately prior to construction activities is welcomed.	No response required
14	Trees and Development proposals	Utility Service Provider	Subject to operational and construction requirements, SPEN would always seek to retain structurally sound and healthy trees on development sites and, wherever practical, incorporate these into long term landscape plans for a site, taking into account how these link with, and complement, surrounding	Support for incorporating trees on development sites into long term landscape plans for a site, taking into account how these link with, and complement, surrounding habitats, including green networks links is welcomed.	No response required

			habitats, including green networks links.		
14	Trees and Development proposals	Utility Service Provider	A policy balance should clearly be struck between the size and scale of the development, including its contribution to other key commitments within both local development plan and national planning policy, such as net zero, against loss of biodiversity potential on individual sites. This is highly relevant to the role that SPEN has, as a distribution and transmission network operator, in delivering new, modernised and reinforced infrastructure to decarbonise the electricity network whilst ensuring its robustness and continuity for future generations.	Agreed. Paragraph 5.33 (Tree and Development Proposals) states 'The solutions should reflect the mitigation hierarchy'.	No response required
14	Trees and Development proposals	Utility Service Provider	(Paragraph 5.34) Subject to operational and construction requirements, SPEN would seek to incorporate these guiding principles into long term landscape plans for a site.	Support for a design-led approach to site development is welcomed and for the guiding principles set out in paragraph 5.34 of the Forestry and Woodlands Strategy are welcomed.	No response required
14	Trees and Development proposals	Utility Service Provider	(Paragraph 5.34) SPEN's ability to provide onsite compensatory planting is limited by its operational requirements (substation sites in particular)	The policy is not intended to compel developers to purchase land. The policy supports the provision of a financial contribution to allow	No response required

			and is subject to future and existing operational demand requirements as part of our role as a distribution and transmission licence holder. Capacity to acquire off-site land is constrained. The policy should not compel developers to purchase land.	the Council to plant in accordance with its policies.	
14	Trees and Development proposals	Utility Service Provider	Support the principle of requiring a management plan. SPEN don't currently operate long term maintenance plans for nature, beyond necessary vegetation management for safety, due to the majority of our network being located on other land.	Noted.	No response required
14	Trees and Development proposals	Utility Service Provider	Agree with 5.59 that air pollution can impact human health and can be detrimental to ecosystems and	Support welcomed.	No response required
15	Vision for 2034	SEPA	Support the Vision for 2034	Support welcomed.	No response required
15	Regulatory Framework	SEPA	The Forestry and Woodlands Strategy clearly sets out the regulatory framework and the multiple benefits trees and woodlands provide.	Support welcomed.	No response required
15	Not specified	SEPA	The Central Scotland Green Network (CSGN) -2021 Habitat Connectivity map is a useful mapping tool for identifying areas of existing woodland to be protected and enhanced as well as opportunities for connecting habitats. It can also be used to	The tool has been incorporated in the FWS to identify gaps in woodland networks	Incorporated into the new 6. Priorities section at paragraph 6.8

15	Not specified	SEPA	identify areas where tree planting isn't suitable and other habitats such as wetlands and peatland are the priority.		
15	Not specified	SEPA	SEPA's Riparian Vegetation Planting Opportunities GIS layer - This layer could be used at a strategic scale to identify where woodland, could be beneficial to the water environment within a catchment. Where these do exist they have been classified in terms of high/medium/low priority.	Noted.	An action to explore the potential for riparian woodlands with relevant agencies has been included in the delivery plan.
15	Not specified	SEPA	Riverwoods - The Riverwoods website (Riverwoods: Our Story (arcgis.com)) gives a useful summary of the benefits of river woodlands and provides a useful source of information on the status of riparian vegetation by water catchment. The site also maps past, current and planned river woodland restoration projects and links to a Riverwoods Data Hub containing relevant datasets.	Noted.	An action to explore the potential for riparian woodlands with relevant agencies has been included in the delivery plan.
15	Trees for Improving Air Quality	SEPA	The Greater London Authority has produced a useful best practice guide, 'Using Green Infrastructure to Protect People from Air Pollution – London City Hall' on how green infrastructure can reduce exposure to air pollution. It gives guidance on	Information source advice is welcomed	Information source advice is welcomed

			the most appropriate type of planting for different situations		
15	Treed for Water Management	SEPA	Section 5n of the draft strategy provides a comprehensive summary of the important role trees can play in water management and recognises the wider benefits of using trees as part of a water management strategy. Section 2.2 of SEPA's Natural Flood Management Handbook provides advice in relation to woodland creation and flood management.	Support welcomed. Information source advice is welcomed	Information source advice is welcomed.
15	Trees for Water Management	SEPA	The RBMP for Scotland 2021 - 2027 lists potential river restoration projects by local authority area. WEF funding can help enable partnership working to restore damaged urban rivers. The restoration projects aim to provide a range of benefits for local communities from containing flood waters to creating new active travel routes. The projects can often provide opportunities for riparian tree planting or create new green space for tree planting.	Information source advice is welcomed	An action to explore the potential for riparian woodlands with relevant agencies has been included in the delivery plan.
15	Trees and Soils	SEPA	It should be noted that the UKFS Guidelines have a presumption against the conversion of priority habitats such as deep peat or	Suggested advice is accepted.	'The following text has been added to paragraph 5.86 'It should be noted that for climate change reasons

			active raised bogs for climate change reasons.		the UK Forestry Strategy planting guidelines have a presumption against the conversion of priority habitats such as deep peat or active raised bogs.'
15	Monitoring and Review	SEPA	We welcome the development of a digital twin and interactive map to inform the FWS and other plans such as the council's Open Space Strategy and LDP. It will also be an important tool to monitor the implementation of the plan	Support welcomed	No response required
16	General	GCV Green Network	Document is comprehensive	Support welcomed	No response required
16	General	GCV Green Network	Add text regarding broad leaf woodlands and Nature networks	Suggestion accepted	References to the broadleaf woodlands have been added at paragraph 4.8 'Woodland Types'. Reference to nature networks have been added at paragraph 4.8.5.36, 7.1 and 9.3
16	Introduction	GCV Green Network	At Introduction include text regarding how document works i.e much of the data required is not available, so delivery plan sets out the data required - describe how filling gaps, use of dashboards	Suggestion accepted	New paragraph 1.13 has been added:

16	Vision for 2034	GCV Green Network	We welcome the Vision for 2034 and are pleased that biodiversity enhancement, resilience to climate change and ecological connectivity are incorporated here. As noted above, we suggest that specific reference could be made to nature networks. Potentially this could be in place of referencing green networks	Support welcomed. Suggestion accepted	Reference to nature networks incorporated in paragraph 7.1
16	General	GCV Green Network	Overall we are pleased with the Forestry and Woodlands Strategy, which makes a strong case for trees and woodland across the Glasgow City Council area and sets out a wide range of benefits and functions of woodlands in the urban/peri-urban context. We warmly welcome this strategy overall. We've also had the opportunity to review the draft Delivery Plan and we are content with this.	Support welcomed	No response required
17	General	ClydePlan	Overall reads very well comprehensive and lots of positive information on the green network and clyde climate forest	Support welcomed	No response required
17	Introduction	ClydePlan	Add an opening paragraph stating that dashboards will be associated with this strategy and that it is a continuous process	Advice accepted	Reference to dashboards included in new paragraph 1.13
17	General	ClydePlan	The strategy did not have specific spatial targets or actions it seems to miss the how and	Advice accepted	A new Priority Areas section has been incorporated, including

			where these are going to happen. Reinforce that the strategy cannot be specific due to large data gaps and this is an iterative process. Timeline is important as it details visions and associated works rather than a list of aims and use of a map format to display information		dashboards with mapping, and targets of Clyde Climate Forest have been incorporated. The need to fill information gaps is included in new paragraph 1.13
			City region are doing work on nature networks broadly where they are connected and disconnected	Advice noted	Central Scotland Green Network (CSGN) 2021 Habitat Connectivity Map which identifies gaps in green networks is incorporated in the strategy at paragraph 6.8 with a link to mapping.
18	Trees and Community Participation	Green Action Trust/Clyde Climate Forest	Engagement with communities is a key consideration. Refer to Every Tree Tells a Story project. Include community engagement in delivery plan.	Advice noted. Paragraph 5.48 includes reference to the 'Every Tree Tells a Story' project which allows participants to share why, and how trees matter to them.	Action FWS 16 of the delivery plan states 'Caputure the lived experience of connection to trees in the city' relating to the 'Every Tree Tells a Story' project
18		Green Action Trust/Clyde Climate Forest	Add text regarding protecting new woodlands/newly planted trees from deer' - Use generic wording e.g. threats from animals	Advice accepted	The following text has been incorporated into paragraph 5.46: 'Appropriate measures should be undertaken to ensure the treat from animals such as deer

					are incorporated into planting schemes.'
18	Trees and Resilience to Threats	Green Action Trust/Clyde Climate Forest	Include a line in the delivery plan: work with GAT and Clyde climate forest to explore how community stewardship Of Woodlands would work	Advice accepted	Action FWS 32 of the delivery plan states 'Explore the potential for community stewardship of woodlands'
19	General	Clyde Gateway	Clyde Gateway have started looking at possible sites with vulnerable post codes in Dalmarnock and Bridgeton	Advice Noted	No response required
20	General	Forestry Scotland	Refer to grant schemes	Advice accepted	Added new section 'Grant Support for Woodland Creation'
20	General	Forestry Scotland	Consider itree canopy data (Google canopy data) and Blue Sky data and explore ways to keep canopy data up to date with Scottish Forestry. Work with Scottish Forestry to explore ways of keeping canopy data up to date	Advice accepted	Glasgow City Council has access to Google tree canopy data and has , and will explore ways to include relevant data in the environmental Digital twin.
20	General	Forestry Scotland	Consider information in Valuing Urban Trees in Glasgow report	Advice accepted	Added text at new paragraph 4.9 referring to the study and providing statistics from it relating to the most common tree species in Glasgow. Added text at new paragraph 5.9 regarding' Added new text at paragraph 5.2 referring

					to the i-Tree eco methodology used by the study and concluded trees saved £4.5m per year in ecosystem services and they should be values alongside other infrastructure projects.
20	General	Forestry Scotland	Add mapping to show priorities, such as woodland creation, and create more interactive maps to assist analysis of priorities. Define Glasgow's interpretation of high nature conservation value	Advice accepted	Added map at paragraph 4.7 showing canopy cover by Ward, Added at new section 6 with following dashboards with mapping: • Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Forestry and Woodlands Strategy sensitive, potential and preferred areas for tree planting and woodland expansion Dashboard also contains the area (ha) of each type of area by Ward. • Vacant and derelict land combined and canopy cover on each site, and by Ward Links to mapping added:

					• Central Scotland Green Network 2021 Habitat Connectivity Map which identifies and categorises potential opportunities to close gaps in woodland networks. • Clyde Climate Forest Urban Tree Canopy and Target Neighbourhoods which identifies priority neighbourhoods for increasing their canopy cover levels. • Council Tree Plan locations which are vulnerable to climate change, vacant and derelict land, urban streets, parks and greenspaces suitable for tree planting
20	General	Forestry Scotland	Define Glasgow's interpretation of trees of high nature conservation value		Added definition of trees of high nature conservation value at paragraph 4.10, Definition is Ancient, Long Established or Semi-Natural Woodlands, native woodlands, and includes veteran trees.

20	General	Forestry Scotland	Consider management plans for woodland management		Paragraph 1.11 encourages use of management plans. 5.34, 5.36 and 6.1 require management plan in support of development proposals