

## Appendix 1

### FORESTRY AND WOODLAND STRATEGY ACTIONS

Action 4, 5	High Nature Conservation Value Trees	The <a href="#">Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997</a> , as amended, and <a href="#">National Planning Framework 4</a> require planning authorities to identify woodlands of high nature conservation value and to protect and enhance them through the Development Plan. The location of those trees which are currently known has been mapped, and potential sources of data on the location of veteran trees are being investigated to map them, and protect them from development and unauthorised tree works or removal.
Actions 4, 5, 6, 18	Culturally Important Trees	Sources of data which could identify the location of culturally important trees are being explored to protect them from development and unauthorised removal. The identification of culturally valuable trees is important as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• they are linked to local stories, events, or traditions and contribute to neighborhood identity;</li> <li>• they provide continuity and emotional connection with communities; and</li> <li>• stewardship and civic pride can be encouraged by acclaiming and mapping them.</li> </ul>
Action 7	Network Rail/University of the West of Scotland (UWS)  I-Tree	<p>As a result of a developing collaboration with Network Rail, and the University of the West of Scotland, it is anticipated that detailed data on the number, species and health of trees within the city will become available to the Council. As part of the collaboration Network Rail will provide the University of West of Scotland with high resolution aerial photographs and the University will analyse them with artificial intelligence software to identify individual trees, their species, and their health (e.g. presence of Ash Dieback disease). The appropriate Minute of Understanding between the Council and the University of the West of Scotland has been completed.</p> <p><a href="#">I-tree</a> is a free suite of peer reviewed software tools developed by the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service. It is supported by Forest Research (UK) and is utilised by a number of urban local authorities in the UK and beyond.</p> <p>I-tree enables users to evaluate tree canopy cover, model carbon sequestration, air pollution removal, stormwater mitigation, and energy savings, and estimate the monetary value of these ecosystem services. Having this information would allow the Council to make informed decisions about, for example, action in priority areas for canopy expansion, assess the performance of existing and proposed tree stock and green infrastructure, measure progress towards the Council's and national net-zero targets, and evaluate the Forestry and Woodland Strategy's contribution towards them.</p>

		It is expected that the acquisition of i-tree by the Council, when combined with the necessary data inputs, would enable the 2015 report 'Valuing Urban Trees in Glasgow' to be updated.
Action 16	Every Tree Tells a Story (ETTAS)	<p>The <a href="#">ETTAS</a> project was established in 2021 and is led by the University of Strathclyde in partnership with Glasgow City Council, Glasgow Caledonian University, Glasgow School of Art, the University of Glasgow, artists, communities and others. ETTAS invites citizens of all ages to share personal stories about trees through postcards, drawings, workshops, and public events. The stories demonstrate the emotional, cultural, and ecological connections between people and the trees.</p> <p>The citizen-generated data demonstrates not only the social, and environmental value of trees, but also the emotional bonds people form with them and, as a result, ETTAS enhances our understanding of how green infrastructure contributes to individual wellbeing and place identity.</p>
Action 21	Citizen Science	<p>GALLANT is a partnership between the Council, University of Glasgow, and other public and private sector partners aiming to embed sustainability in decisions and enable residents to contribute to research by collecting and recording data. We are working to ensure the data can be incorporated within the Environmental Digital Twin (EDT). To assist with this an app called 'CommuniMap' has been developed by the University of Glasgow.</p> <p>The Govan Tree-Community for Ecosystem Services (GOTREES) is a Council supported, citizen science project focused on Govan which receives GALLANT funding. It involves members of the Govan community identifying tree species and quantifying rain-water interception by tree canopies. The project will then be combined the data collected with LiDAR image analysis to identify and map the location of all trees in Govan and calculate biomass. The biomass information can be used to measure carbon storage and estimate rainfall interception by the tree canopy in the area. This can then be correlated with surface flooding maps available from SEPA to assess potential contribution of Govan trees to mitigate surface flooding.</p> <p>It is important in moving forward to pursue ways to incorporate the local knowledge and data recorded by these projects into the Forestry and Woodland Strategy monitoring processes.</p>
Action 25	Trees for Streets	As part of plans to increase Glasgow's tree canopy, the Council has partnered with Trees for Cities to make it easier for residents and businesses to sponsor new street tree planting in their neighbourhoods through the <a href="#">Trees for Streets scheme</a> . Trees for Streets is a national street tree sponsorship scheme developed by the charity Trees for Cities in collaboration with a number of other organisations, and was launched. The

		Council's participation in the scheme was launched in July 2025.
Action 29	Monitoring the Forestry and Woodland Strategy	Monitoring the Forestry and Woodland Strategy is essential to ensure its environmental, social, and economic aspirations are delivered.
Action 30	Environmental Digital Twin	An Environmental Digital Twin (EDT) for Glasgow has been developed and had a 'soft' launch in July 2025. It is a spatial data mapping tool which combines datasets such as tree canopy cover, and other environmental mapping with data on SIMD, planning applications, schools and other land uses. The EDT provides both 2-dimensional and some 3-dimensional map views allowing residents and external organisations to explore tree and woodland coverage and a wide range of other environmental and land-use planning spatial data relating to the city, local neighbourhoods and individual sites.