

FCS Agroforestry

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- Generic land Types
- Options to consider and possible funding

- Generally highly productive land of class 3.2 and better
- Generally low lying and associated with the east coast of Scotland
- Generally low numbers of trees and biodiversity
- Generally the main diffuse pollution offenders

- Generally associated with land class 3.1 to 4
- More trees as there is a recognition of the shelter benefits, and also of better biodiversity value
- Provides options for silvo arable and silvo pasture.

- Generally associated with land class 4 and poorer
- More trees associated with this type of land as there is a recognition of their benefits
- More opportunities for woodland grazing systems
- Opportunities for converting woodlands to grazing

- Not common in Scotland
- Massive loss of hedges and trees over last 50 years which continues
- EFA?

- Plant trees at 2m (maximum) centres as linear features utilising field margins
- Prune trees to achieve a minimum of 4m of clean stem (depending on species)
- Minimum of 500m of linear feature/property
- Payment/tree.
- Will not use any of the productive land

- Considerable scope on mixed and livestock farms
- Payment based on 250 trees/ha
- Trees to be pruned to achieve a minimum of 4m of clean stem. (depending on species)

- Currently over 21,000Ha claimed through IACS – woods not being managed
- FCS grant support for about 400ha – agreed management/grazing plans
- ‘Grant farming’ resulted in many poor woodlands
- Convert woodlands to grazing but need to establish an alternative area





