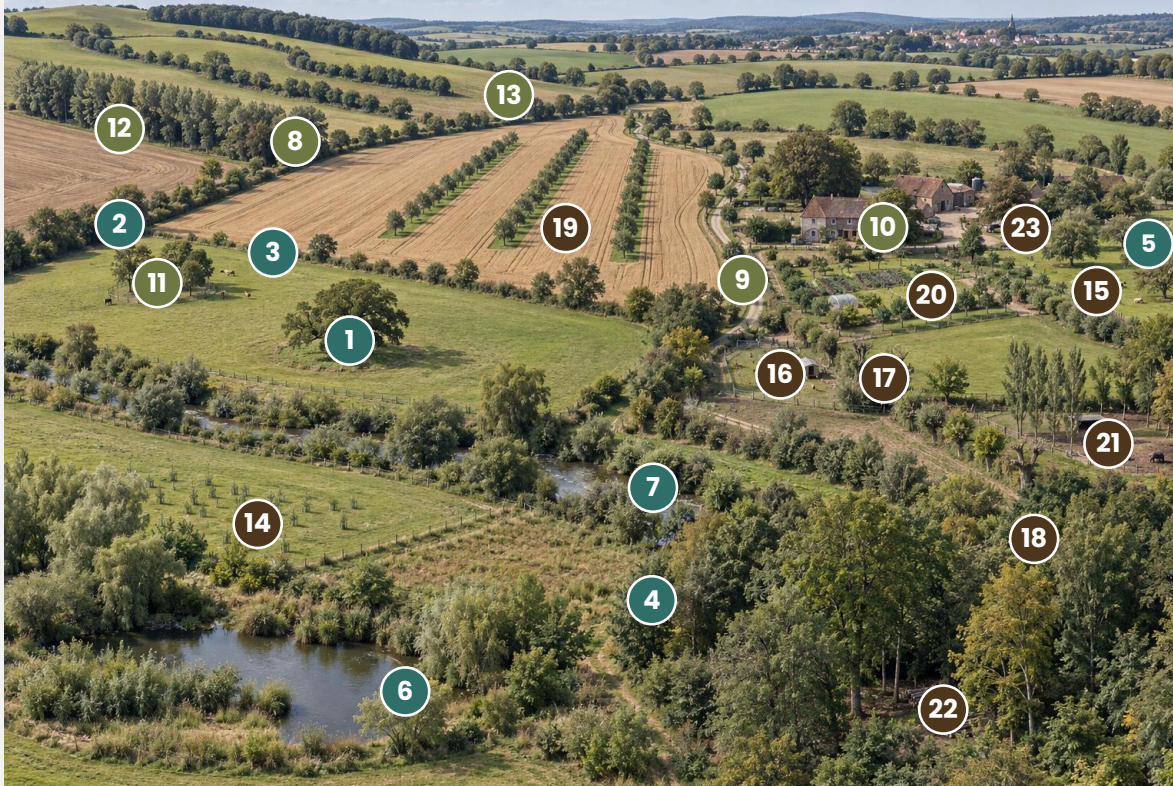


The many places for trees on your farm

Make them part of the way you produce, consume, rest and regenerate. Start small and expand as you learn.



Illustrative landscape. Uses and results depend on species, site and management.

Over 50%

lower wind speed

Annual mean, 24 m alleys
vs open fields, Germany [1]

≈60%

higher biodiversity

Trees + crops vs cropland
European synthesis [2]

Up to 1.4×

land productivity

Tree + crop output vs separate
production, European model [3]

A. PROTECT EXISTING TREES

Start now. Usually lowest cost.

- 1 Individual field trees
- 2 Trees within hedges
- 3 Field-boundary hedges
- 4 Woodland edges
- 5 Scattered pasture trees
- 6 Pond-margin trees
- 7 Streamside tree buffers

B. ADD NEW TREE FEATURES

Targeted planting. Time to establish.

- 8 Field-corner copses
- 9 Trees along farm tracks
- 10 Trees by farm buildings
- 11 Pasture shelter groups
- 12 Windbreaks & shelterbelts
- 13 Tree strips along contours

C. INTEGRATE TREES & FARMING

Integrate to maximize long term benefits.

- 14 Pasture tree rows or grids
- 15 Grazed orchards
- 16 Trees in poultry ranges
- 17 Fodder-tree strips
- 18 Coppice strips
- 19 Trees between arable crops
- 20 Orchards with vegetables
- 21 Trees in pig paddocks
- 22 Woodland understory crops
- 23 Multilayer forest gardens

What can trees provide?



Woodchips & food for soil

Compost, mulch & bedding



Fruit, nuts & berries

Food, processing & sales



Fodder & browse

Tree forage during hot summers



Habitat & natural pest control

Nesting, shelter & hunting perches



Polinators & honey

Nectar, pollen & beekeeping



Production beneath trees

Mushrooms & suitable crops



Living farm infrastructure

Hedges, shade & shelter



Productive climbers

Fruit from supported vines



Beauty & recreation

Flowers, seasonal colors, birds



Timber, poles & fuel

Construction, crafts & heat



Trees also help regulate water flows,
protect soil and store carbon.