Current Amey Process for recommending species

- Replacement must be in (or close to) existing tree pit of the felled tree it is replacing
- 2) Are there any constraints preventing the use of the old tree pit? For example:
 - a. Too close to buildings, gardens, garden trees, other street trees, signs, street lights or junction sight lines
 - b. Site conditions unfavourable (exposed, windy, dry, wet, waterlogged, shaded, compacted, busy footfall
 - c. Subsidence led to previous tree being felled
- 3) Are there specific constraints on species selection? For example:
 - a. Tree disease risk in that location/area
 - b. Constraints relating to National Parks, Conservation Areas, Important Landscapes, Memorial Trees, Avenues, Woodland
 - c. Specific species selected by SCC or others
- If no specific species constraints, reduce species list to only those visually in-keeping with the current species on the road (street trees and other trees)
- 5) Can species diversity be increased, whilst meeting other constraints? If so, reduce species options list further
- 6) Of the remaining tree species on list, pick the largest, longest lived and preferably native tree, given site conditions and location constraints (Note: These site conditions and location constraints aren't codified, or may be overly strict, potentially leading to smaller and more fastigiate species than is necessary)

<u>Draft new Process for selecting street tree species in Sheffield</u>

- Can the replacement be placed elsewhere in the city, to meet our objective of equalising canopy cover across the city? (Need to include a specific threshold, for example, if tree numbers on road would be reduced by less than 5% with the move of this tree to another part of the city) NB To be decided based upon whether we are allowing additional trees above 36,000
- 2) If still planting in same location, are there any constraints preventing the use of the old tree pit? For example:
 - a. Too close to buildings, gardens, garden trees, other street trees, signs, street lights or junction sight lines
 - b. Site conditions unfavourable (exposed, windy, dry, wet, waterlogged, shaded, compacted, busy footfall
 - c. Subsidence led to previous tree being felled
- 3) Are there specific constraints on species selection? For example:
 - a. Tree disease risk in that location/area
 - Constraints relating to National Parks, Conservation Areas, Important Landscapes, Memorial Trees, Woodland (Note: I've removed Avenues, as best practice would suggest we should be diversifying tree species in all but the most historic avenues)
 - c. Specific species selected by SCC or others
- 4) Can species diversity be increased, whilst meeting constraints of Step 3? If so, reduce species options list
- 5) Are there particular pollution problems in that location (eg Ozone being a particular problem, rather than a different pollutant)? If so, rank remaining species on list by their ability to combat that pollutant (NB Add 5a) 5b) etc in relation to carbon etc)
- 6) Do site conditions or location constraints cross a specific threshold to mean that only species on specific sub-lists can be used? (eg Fastigiate sub-list or Small Species sub-list). (Note: We will need to define those specific thresholds for site conditions and location constraints)
- 7) Of the remaining trees on list (or sub-list), pick the largest canopy, longest lived, and preferably native tree species