What to consider during tree planting choice?

The species is to be narrowed down from our approved species pick-list, i.e. from 90 down to 1.

We have undertaken to plant any replacement tree in as close to the original tree position as possible unless there are good reasons to relocate it. Bearing this in mind, we might ask...

1). Site. What is the available space? What are the constraints?

- Close to buildings, gardens, other trees—both on and off network, other infrastructure, signs, lights, sightlines at junctions, so can the tree realistically reach maturity without coming into undue conflict or requiring such regular and detrimental pruning that would significantly damage the tree?
- Prevailing site conditions. Is it... Exposed, windy, dry or droughty, wet, waterlogged (intermittently? permanently?), shaded, hard paved or soft surface, compacted, busy footfall

2). What is the existing tree cover nearby? Both on and off highway.

- Try to choose a species that is in keeping visually with the road whilst trying to fulfil the next point...

3.) Is there option/scope to diversify the species mix whilst meeting points 1 and 2?

If so, find a species from our approved pick list that is...

- In a genus not overrepresented on the highway (see species diversity, meeting 1),
- In keeping in fairly broad terms with existing nearby tree cover,
- Able to grow to maturity without coming into undue conflict with its surroundings.

After the above considerations, where a choice of species is still available the larger, longer lived species and natives are preferable.

Additional factors and exceptions to the above...

- Where difficult site conditions dictate a specific recommendation.
- Where trees have been removed for subsidence we would consider relocating the tree to reduce likelihood of damage reoccurrence in future.
- Where wishing to limit the potential of disease infection of the new tree, e.g. where a pathogen appears to be endemic within an area.
- Where species choice is predetermined, perhaps by a planning permission or it is part of a third party (non-core) scheme, or is on the instruction of SCC.
- -Within the Peak District National Park or a conservation area, or within or adjacent to an 'important landscape', e.g. woodland, avenue, memorial planting.

Species Factors

Existing planting on site, (if applicable)

Mature size

Similarity to existing whilst mindful of diversity

Avoidance of monoculture

Hardiness

Resistance to vandalism

Pollution tolerance, including salt

Climate change resilient

Resilient to Pests and Diseases, both current and threatening

What is growing well currently?

Ecologic Values

Carbon sequestration. Rate? Total lifespan quantity?

Ability to improve air quality

Wildlife value, bees, birds, mammals, insects

Provision of future habitat

Interconnectedness with other trees

Native, define?

Naturalised

Possibility of local provenance

Own grown, raised from seed

<u>Amenity</u>

Primarily visual amenity

May also be touch, smell

Part of avenue, or wider planting plan, old hedgerows, historic considerations

End goal—Right Tree,

Right Location

Practicalities

Availability of stock in suitable size

Within required timeframe

Site Factors

Try to plant as close to original position as possible Available space, can tree reach its mature size without need for damaging amounts of pruning? Will it be overshaded or develop unnatural phototropism? Constraints—Utilities, above and below Sightlines, necessary highway clearances Soil, type, volume, quality, drought, compacted Climatic, exposure, windy, cold, snow Waterlogging—periodic, frequency, extent Wider locality, National Park Degree of site usage, access, footfall Choose largest, longest lived species suited to space

Public Factors

Opposition in general

Impacts on public, real or perceived, e.g. shade, risk, subsidence

Demand for similarity to existing species

Where applicable, plant where tree will provide the most benefits to people. Make it accessible.