

Wells Neighbourhood Plan

Appendix 6

Wells Neighbourhood Plan

Tree planting guidance for planners, developers and residents

The act of planting a tree is a huge investment. It is often celebrated as an inherently generous act as most of the benefits the tree provides will be endowed on subsequent generations, not the person who planted it. Of course, this is very true, but the gift of planting a tree is completely worthless unless the tree successfully establishes and thrives within the landscape. Our future treescapes are not determined by the number of trees planted but by those that have established, reached independence and have a bright, sustainable future for all to enjoy

Trees are a major component of the green infrastructure in our urban environments; as such, they are directly associated with a range of benefits and ecosystem services.

To secure endorsement for planning and development proposals all trees planting schemes must be native to the UK as shown in the list below.

Trees native to the UK - Mendip native species in [Blue](#)

[Acer campestre](#) - Field maple

[Alnus glutinosa](#) - Black Alder (common Alder) – wetter ground

[Betula pendula](#) - Silver Birch

[Betula pubescens](#) - Downy Birch

[Carpinus betulus](#) - Hornbeam

[Corylus avellana](#) - Common Hazel

[Crataegus laevigata](#) - Midland Hawthorn – Southern and central England

[Crataegus monogyna](#) - Common Hawthorn

[Fagus sylvatica](#) – Beech – Probably south and middle England

[Ilex aquifolium](#) - Holly - provide useful habitat for wintering birds

[Juniperus communis](#) - Common Juniper

[Malus sylvestris](#) - Crab Apple

[Pinus sylvestris](#) - Scots Pine - provide useful habitat for wintering birds – native to Scotland

[Populus nigra](#) - Black Poplar

[Populus tremula](#) - Aspen

[Prunus avium](#) - Wild Cherry - spectacular autumn colours

[Prunus padus](#) - Bird Cherry - excellent flowers for pollinators – South of Britain to Norfolk

[Pyrus communis](#) – introduced about 995AD

[Pyrus pyraeaster](#) – Wild pear

[Quercus petraea](#) - Sessile Oak

[Quercus robur](#) - English Oak

[Salix caprea](#) - Goat Willow

[Salix cinerea](#) – Grey Willow

[Salix pentandra](#) - Bay Willow – North England, Scotland Ireland

[Sorbus aria](#) – common Whitebeam – many hybrids including rare species in Avon Gorge

[Sorbus aucuparia](#) - Rowan

[Sorbus torminalis](#) - Wild Service Tree

[Taxus baccata](#) - English yew

[Tilia platyphyllos](#) - Linden

[Tilia x europaea](#) - Common Lime

[Tilia cordata](#) - Small leaved lime – Feature of many of our local ancient woods

[Ulmus Glabra](#) – Wych Elm – many resistant to Dutch Elm disease but some can succumb as they mature. There are a good number of old, mature wych elm in Mendip district. Able to survive as hedge shrub.

Native Shrubs

[Dogwood](#) [Cornus sanguines](#) -

[Privet](#) – [Ligustrum vulgare](#)

[Spindle](#) – [Euonymus europaeus](#)

Species for planting on individual developments should be selected using the Forest Research Right Trees for Climate Change web filter:

<http://www.richtrees4cc.org.uk/members/search.aspx>