

Alderney
Wildlife Trust

Alderney Native Tree Species and Community Woodland

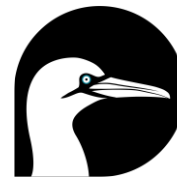
V1.

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1. Introduction

The following document has evolved from sections of the [Alderney Community Woodland \(ACW\) Management Plan 2019-23](#) (extended 2024), a management document which was subject to public consultation and approval of the General Services Committee (States of Alderney).

This document lays out the support the Alderney Wildlife Trust (AWT) is able to offer private landowners seeking to either replace a tree they wish to remove from their land, or purchase trees to plant on their land.

2. Planning Applications

Under the provisions of the Building and Development Control (Alderney) Law, 2002, it is a requirement that:

‘a person shall not, except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions of the permission in writing in that behalf of the Committee – cut down, destroy or attempt to destroy any living tree; and in this paragraph “destroy” includes any action that – (i) may lead to the death of the tree, or (ii) may endanger its health or stability, whether by excessive pruning or otherwise, or cause or permit the cutting down or destruction of any living tree; and in this paragraph “destruction” shall be construed in accordance with paragraph (h(i))’.

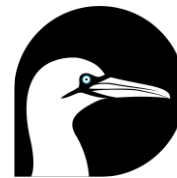
Should a member of the public seek permission of the States of Alderney’s (SoA) Building Development Control Committee for the removal of one or more trees, the States may grant permission but place a condition requiring the applicant to provide details of replacement tree(s) before removal, either:

- i. Replacement within the bounds of the same property. In these cases the SoA’s Planning Department may consider the appropriateness of any proposed replacement.
- ii. Replacement at an off-site location, which may include the [Alderney Community Woodland \(ACW\)](#).

3. What role does the Alderney Wildlife Trust play

The AWT is happy to support both private landowners, and the States of Alderney, in trying to maintain a healthy, biodiverse woodland cover on Alderney. However, it is not for the AWT to tell landowners what trees they should plant within their private gardens. The AWT does have its own guidance for planting within Alderney’s ‘countryside’ spaces, especially for planting within the ACW. This guidance revolves around the following factors:

- i. **Survivability** - the principal considerations of which include:
 - a. Existing understanding of the species adaptation to Alderney’s environment
 - b. Soil type, condition and drainage
 - c. Exposure to wind and salt
 - d. Light levels



- ii. **Benefit to the ecology of Alderney** - this is where the new tree will support the greatest range of Alderney's existing flora and fauna.
- iii. **Plant Health** - Alderney has aligned itself with the States of Guernsey Plant Health regulation as set out in 'The Plant Health (Brexit) (Amendment) (Guernsey) Regulations 2020' and 'The Plant Health (implementation) (Guernsey) Ordinance 2020' - [Plant Health, Imports & Exports - States of Guernsey \(gov.gg\)](#).
These Regulations allows for the continued free movement of plants between Guernsey (and Alderney) and Mainland UK, Jersey and the Isle of Man, subject to the requirement for GB Plant Passports for commercial plant movements and for plants sent by mail order.
It is important that anyone importing a tree is aware of these regulations and has ensured the imported trees have suitable Plant Passports and are not on a restricted species list.

The AWT therefore focuses on selecting trees which, through pollen analysis, can be shown to have been present on Alderney for such a length of time that means they have a sympathetic relationship with the Alderney's ecology, 'Native Trees'. Also on the AWT's planting list are species which are native to Guernsey which has a similar ecology to Alderney but being of greater size therefore has a more diverse native species list (see [Appendix 2.](#)).

4. What should I do when replacing a tree?

First visit the [SoA Planning Website](#), and prepare your application considering whether you wish to replace the tree on or offsite.

4.1. Planting on private property

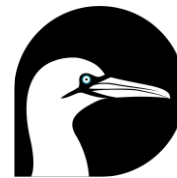
An applicant can always plant replacement trees on their property or other private property, though this does not necessarily need to be at the same site as where the trees have been felled. The AWT is not able to offer formal advice if you are planning to replace on private property, as:

- a. is not a horticultural organisation,
- b. it may subsequently be consulted by the SoA's Planning Department on applications on private land.

However, you are welcome to use the species list and take advantage of AWT tree purchase ([Section 4.3.](#)) if you so choose.

4.2. Planting within the Alderney Community Woodland (ACW)

If you are seeking to replace trees by planting off site within the ACW, then please inform the AWT admin@alderneywildlife.org prior to submission of your application. At this time we will be able to provide you with details of the next scheduled planting and other information you may need to support your application.



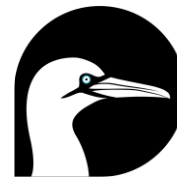
The following considerations are taken into account when carrying out replacement planting on the ACW :

- a. We ask for a donation of £30 per tree to be replaced (2024), this helps to cover the cost of a group of replacement saplings being planted for each tree felled. This cost includes guards, stakes, as well as ground clearance and the planting itself. By planting a group for each tree felled we increase the chance of survivability of a replacement tree, and also increase the number of trees on the island.
- b. All trees planted within the ACW must comply with the existing planting programme and the requirements set out in [section 3](#). It may be possible for you to have a say in which tree species you would like planted, but this will depend on whether it is to form part of a tree order that has already been placed or a future order
- c. The AWT cannot guarantee survivability of replacement trees. We do our best, but this is a woodland planting site and not a managed parkland. Currently it is believed that since the ACW was founded in 2010 approximately 7,000 plus trees have successfully established.

4.3. Ordering a tree with the AWT

The AWT normally purchases trees in January-February and September-October for its winter planting programme. We order from a UK certified forestry provider and the trees we import carry the requisite passporting. The trees are normally purchased as 40-90cm cell grown whips, which have a high survivability rate for transplanting. The cost of the tree, guard and stake are normally below £5-8 per tree (prices vary), plus a contribution towards shipping, and will only include trees contained in [Appendix 1](#) or [Appendix 2](#).

We are happy to support orders from the general public for trees to be planted in private gardens, or other suitable sites, so if this would be of interest please contact us at admin@alderneywildlife.org or call us on +(44)1481 822935.



Appendix 1. Tree and shrub species native to Alderney

A native species refers to those species which have lived naturally in an area since the last Ice Age, without any human intervention.

The following trees and shrub species were present on Alderney from 3780 – 1385 BP, as identified from pollen and macro fossil analysis of samples from the Longis Area (Campbell, 2000). In some cases, species were just identified by genus in the pollen samples.

<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Common Alder
<i>Betula sp.</i>	Birch
<i>Carpinus betulus</i>	Hornbeam
<i>Corylus avellana</i>	Common Hazel
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	Common Beech
<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Common Ash (removed 2014 because of arrival of Ash Dieback in UK)
<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	Holly
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scots Pine
<i>Quercus sp.</i>	Oak
<i>Salix sp.</i>	Willow
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elder
<i>Tilia sp.</i>	Lime
<i>Ulmus sp.</i>	Elm
<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	Common Dogwood
<i>Frangula alnus</i>	Alder Buckthorn
<i>Viburnum sp.</i>	
<i>Sorbus sp.</i>	



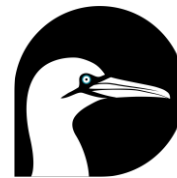
Appendix 2. Species planted in the ACW and their native status in Alderney

Planting schemes were properly planned to ensure an ecological, social and economic development of the woodland resource.

Tree selection was one of the most important decisions and it was undertaken taking into account the following criteria:

- Create a native woodland.
- Improve the biodiversity in the ACW, i.e. replace species of poor ecological value or non-native trees.
- Ensure species chosen are highly suited to the particular conditions of the island to allow best survival rates. Screen and match species to soils, pH and depth, and taking into account the weather conditions such as wind exposure.
- Ensure species selection does not conflict with existing habitats and wildlife, and public interests.

Ash ¹	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
Downy Birch ²	<i>Betula pubescens</i>
Silver Birch ²	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Holly ¹	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Hornbeam ¹	<i>Carpinus betulus</i>
Small-leaved Lime ²	<i>Tilia cordata</i>
Common Oak ²	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Evergreen Oak ²	<i>Quercus ilex</i>
Hazel ¹	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
Hawthorn ⁴	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Blackthorn ⁴	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>
Rowan ²	<i>Sorbus acuparia</i>
Guelder rose ²	<i>Viburnum opulus</i>
Crab apple ³	<i>Malus pumila</i>
Field maple ³	<i>Acer campestre</i>
Common Beech ¹	<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>
Dog Rose ⁴	<i>Rosa Canina</i>
Wild Privet ³	<i>Ligustrum</i>
Scots Pine ¹	<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>



¹ Alderney native tree species ([see Appendix 1](#)).

² Species included in the Alderney's native species just by genus. In these cases, the species were chosen on account of them being native in the Channel Islands, the UK and parts of Europe.

³ Species included in the native trees list of the Channel Islands and therefore are adapted to the weather and soil conditions of the island.

⁴ Species that were included in the planting scheme in addition to native species, due to their high wildlife value and the fact that they are native in the UK.