

RCU

Annexe 3



Les plantes des haies

	Essences à planter	Hauteur max. Croissance	Etage Végétation	Sol						Exigence en lumière	Enracinement	Entretien	Densité cime	Résistance aux gaz	Résistance aux gels tardifs	Productions annexes	Densité de la cime   
				Acide	Siliceux	Calcaire	Argileux	Frais	Sec								
◆	Chêne pédonculé <i>Quercus robur</i>	35 ↑	I (II)		+	+	+	+			P	R			-		
	Chêne sessile <i>Quercus petraea</i>	40 ↑	I (II)	(+)	+	+	+		+		P	R			-		
	Erable plane <i>Acer platanoides</i>	30 ↑	I II		+	+	+	+			S	RT			±		
	Erable sycomore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	30 ↑	I II (III)		+	+	+	+			PT	RT			±		
	Frêne <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	35 ↑	I II			+	+	+			P	RT			-		
	Hêtre <i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	30 ↑	I II	+	+	+	(+)	+			P	R			-		
	Peuplier blanc <i>Populus alba</i>	30 ↑	I		+	+		+	(+)		ST	T			+		
	Peuplier noir <i>Populus nigra</i>	30 ↑	I II		(+)	+	(+)	+			ST	RT			±		
	Peuplier tremble <i>Populus tremula</i>	30 ↑	I II (III)	+	+	+	+	+	+		S	RT			+		
	Tilleuls <i>Tilia sp.</i>	30 ↑	I	+	+	+	+	+	(+)		P	RT			±		
●	Alouche <i>Sorbus aria</i>	15 ↑	I II III								P				+		
	Aulne blanc <i>Alnus incana</i>	15 ↑	I II III			+		+			ST	R			+		
	Aulne noir <i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	15 ↑	I II					+			P	R			+		
	Bouleau <i>Betula pendula</i>	15 ↑	I II		+		(+)	+			S	R			+		
	Charme <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	20 ↑	I II	+	+	+	+	+	(+)		P	RT			±		
	Châtaignier <i>Castanea sativa</i>	20 ↑	I	+	+			+			P	R			-		
	Erable champêtre <i>Acer campestre</i>	15 ↑	I II			+		+	+		P	RT			±		
	Merisier <i>Prunus avium</i>	25 ↑	I	(+)	(+)	+	+	+			T	RT			+		
	Noyer <i>Juglans regia</i>	20 ↑	I			+	(+)	+			P				-		
	Poirier <i>Pyrus communis</i>	15 ↑	I II		+	+	(+)	+			P	T			±		
	Saule blanc <i>Salix alba</i>	20 ↑	I			+		+			S	R			+		
	Saule marsault <i>Salix caprea</i>	9 ↑	I II III			+	+	+	+		S	R			-		
	Saule pourpré <i>Salix purpurea</i>	10 ↑	I II III			+		+	+			R			+		
	Sorbier des oiseaux <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	15 ↑	I II III	+	+	+		+	+		P	R			+		
✱	Aubépine <i>Crataegus sp.</i>	4 ↑	I II								P	T			+		
	Chèvrefeuille des haies <i>Lonicera xylosteum</i>	4 ↑	I			+		+							+		
	Cornouiller mâle <i>Cornus mas</i>	7 ↑	I			+		+	+			RT			+		
	Cornouiller sanguin <i>Cornus sanguinea</i>	4 ↑	I II	+		+		+	+			R			+		
	Coronille <i>Coronilla emerus</i>	2	I		(+)	+		+							-		
	Cytise des Alpes <i>Laburnum alpinum</i>	4 ↑	II III			+			+			R			-		
	Epine noire <i>Prunus spinosa</i>	3 ↑	I II			+			+		P	R			+		
	Fusain <i>Evonymus europaeus</i>	3 ↑	I II		+	+		+			S	R			+		
	Noisetier <i>Corylus avellana</i>	6 ↑	I II III		+	+		+			S	RT			+		
	Sureau noir <i>Sambucus nigra</i>	7 ↑	I II					+			P	R			+		
	Troène <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	5 ↑	I (II)			+		+	+			T			+		
	Viorne lantane <i>Viburnum lantana</i>	4 ↑	I II			+			+		P	R			+		
	Viorne obier <i>Viburnum opulus</i>	3 ↑	I II				+	+			P				+		
	Genévrier <i>Juniperus communis</i>	6 ↑	I II III	+	+	+			+			T			+		
	Houx <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10 ↑	I II	+	+	+	(+)	+							-		
	If <i>Taxus baccata</i>	20 ↑	I II			+		+	(+)			T			-		
	Pin sylvestre <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	30 ↑			+	+		+	+		P						

◆ arbres de haut jet

● arbres bas

✱ arbustes

Croissance

↑ rapide

↑ lente

Etages de végétation

I 200- 700 m

II 700-1400 m

III 1400-1800 m

Sol

+ l'essence est adaptée à ce type de sol

Pas de symbole: l'essence supporte mal ce type de sol.

Exigence en lumière

 très exigeante en lumière

 supporte lumière et pénombre

 supporte mal la lumière

Enracinement

P profond

S superficiel

T traçant

Entretien

R recépage

T taille

Résistance aux gaz

 peu résistant

 moyennement résistant

 très résistant

Résistance aux gels tardifs

+ résistant

- peu résistant

Productions annexes

 fleurs mellifères

 fruits

 nourriture pour les animaux (oiseaux).

 plante décorative

 enrichit le sol

 fourrage

 bois de feu

 autres usages du bois

Densité de la cime

 très dense
 moyennement dense
 claire

Croissance

↑ rapide

↑ lente

Etages de végétation

I 200- 700 m

II 700-1400 m

III 1400-1800 m

Sol

+ l'essence est adaptée
à ce type de solPas de symbole:
l'essence supporte mal
ce type de sol.

Exigence en lumière

 très exigeante
en lumière supporte lumière
et pénombre supporte mal la lumière

Enracinement

P profond

S superficiel

T traçant

Entretien

R recépage

T taille

Résistance aux gaz

 peu résistant moyennement
résistant très résistant

Résistance aux gels tardifs

+ résistant

- peu résistant

Productions annexes

 fleurs mellifères fruits nourriture pour
les animaux (oiseaux) plante décorative enrichit le sol fourrage bois de feu autres usages du bois

◆ arbres de haut jet

● arbres bas

✱ arbustes

Arbres, arbustes et buissons des haies	
Cette liste contient les espèces communes et donne quelques indications sur leur distribution en Suisse.	
Buissons bas	
Rose des champs	
Rosa arvensis	
Eglantier	
Rosa canina	
Prunellier	
Prunus spinosa	
Aubépine (2 espèces)	
Crataegus sp.	
Fusain	
Evonymus europaeus	
Nerprun purgatif	
Rhamnus cathartica	
Cornouiller sanguin	
Cornus sanguinea	
Troëne	
Ligustrum vulgare	
Sureau noir	
Sambucus nigra	
Sureau rouge	
Sambucus racemosa	
Viorne lantane	
Viburnum lantana	
Viorne obier	
Viburnum opulus	
Chèvrefeuille des haies	
Lonicera xylosteum	
Arbustes	
Saule pourpré	
Salix purpurea	
Saule marsault	
Salix caprea	
Noisetier	
Corylus avellana	

Diagram illustrating the types of vegetation found in a river network:

- riparia
- émergée
- flottante
- submergée

A collection of 150 small, stylized illustrations of various plants and flowers, arranged in a grid-like pattern. The illustrations are in black and white, showing different species of flowers, leaves, and stems. The plants are arranged in rows, with some featuring large, dark, irregular shapes that could be interpreted as stylized leaves or flowers. The overall style is simple and graphic, typical of a botanical reference or a decorative pattern.

A collection of 15 different plant motifs, including various leaves, flowers, and berries, arranged in a row at the bottom of the page.

A repeating pattern of stylized, dark green leaves and flowers on a light background, arranged in a grid-like fashion. The pattern consists of vertical columns of leaves and flowers, with some elements overlapping. The leaves are simple, elongated shapes, while the flowers are more complex, with multiple petals and a central stem. The overall effect is a dense, textured background of green foliage.

A collection of various leaves and flowers, including a large leafy plant, a small flower, and several individual leaves, arranged in a grid-like pattern.

A collection of botanical illustrations. The top section features five vertical, wavy lines, each adorned with a repeating pattern of small, stylized flowers or seed pods. Below this, there are five dark, solid-colored silhouettes of what appear to be seed pods or small fruits. The bottom section contains several detailed line drawings of leaves and plant parts: a small flower cluster on the left, a single leaf with a prominent vein, a long, narrow seed pod, a single leaf with a prominent vein, and a larger leaf with a prominent vein and a small flower cluster on the right.

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A repeating pattern of stylized green leaves and vines on a light blue background. The pattern consists of a grid of vertical columns. Each column contains a series of green leaves and vines. The leaves are simple, rounded shapes with a central vein. The vines are thin, wavy lines. The pattern is repeated across the entire width of the image. At the bottom, there is a row of dark green leaves, which are more detailed and varied in shape than the ones in the main pattern.

A repeating pattern of stylized leaves and berries in green and black on a light blue background. The pattern consists of three horizontal rows of repeating motifs. The top row features a series of green leaves and black berries. The middle row features a series of black leaves and green berries. The bottom row features a series of green leaves and black berries. The motifs are arranged in a way that they repeat across the entire width and height of the image.

A repeating pattern of stylized green leaves and vines on a light blue background. The pattern consists of vertical columns of leaves and vines, with a row of various leaf shapes at the bottom. The leaves are in different shades of green and have different shapes, including simple leaves, leaves with veins, and leaves with small flowers or buds. The vines are thin and winding, connecting the leaves. The overall effect is a dense, textured background.

A repeating pattern of stylized green leaves and branches on a light blue background. The pattern consists of vertical columns of leaves and branches, with a row of various leaf shapes at the bottom. The leaves are in different shades of green, and the branches are thin and curved. The overall design is a dense, repeating floral or foliage motif.

A repeating pattern of stylized green leaves and dark green floral motifs on a light blue background. The pattern consists of vertical columns of alternating green leaves and dark green floral shapes, creating a rhythmic, textured effect.

On peut rencontrer bien d'autres espèces d'arbres et de buissons dans les haies : l'Épine-vinette, en lieux secs, presque totalement éradiquée en zone de culture car elle est l'hôte intermédiaire de la rouille du blé ; d'autres espèces d'Eglantier, en lieux caillouteux ; l'Argousier sur les berges graveleuses des fleuves ; le Cornouiller mâle qui fleurit déjà en mars ; le Grosellier sauvage bien caché dans la haie ; une dizaine d'autres espèces de saules le long des cours d'eau ; l'Alisier en lisière de forêt ; le Bouleau souvent émondé ; etc.