ANNEX 1

INTRODUCTION

THREE SHIRES LTD
COUNTRYSIDE MANAGEMENT

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The Mount, Bishopstoke

Arboricultural Survey

Application for Tree Works

Guy Lowndes BSc (Hons) MIEEM

January 2012

ConFor

Registered in England & Wales Company No. 4803506

Preliminaries

Three Shires Ltd have been contracted to undertake an Arboricultural Survey of trees within a blanket TPO at The Mount, Bishopstoke, Eastleigh, Hampshire. The survey will extend an existing survey which was carried out for the purposed of development proposals on site. This new survey has been commissioned to extensively survey trees within an area of garden/woodland which it is hoped will form part of an ecological mitigation scheme for reptiles found in other parts of the site. The results of the survey will form the basis of a tree works application.

Strategy

Removing the poor trees from within the woodland will form glades which will then be improved to create suitable reptile habitat. Other parts of the site are due for re-development and have been found to hold populations of reptiles. These protected animals will need to be relocated before development works can commence and it is hoped that the newly created reptile glades will form the receptor sites.

Laurel and Holly scrub has not been individually surveyed. Individual Holly trees have been included within the survey. All of the Laurel scrub is overgrown, masking the woodland effect and casting shade. It is intended to clear the Laurel and Holly scrub.

Documents Attached

Tree Survey by Bourne Landscape Consultants
Tree Strategy by Bourne Landscape Consultants

Supporting Information

Ecological Mitigation Strategy by Charlotte Peacock Associates

Tree Removals Plan

This application is for works to the following trees

Trees from original survey to be removed
229
243
343

Application for trees to Remove from survey January 2012

501	533	571	598	623	656	687	714	739
503	534	572	599	624	657	688	715	740
504	535	573	600	626	658	689	716	741
505	534	574	601	627	660	690	717	742
506	550	577	602	628	661	691	718	743
507	551	578	603	629	663	692	719	744
508	552	579	604	630	666	693	720	745
509	553	580	65	631	667	694	721	746
510	554	581	606	632	668	695	722	747
513	555	582	607	633	669	696	723	749
515	556	583	608	634	671	697	724	750
516	557	584	609	635	672	698	725	751
517	558	585	610	636	673	699	726	752
518	559	586	611	641	675	700	727	753
520	560	588	613	642	676	701	728	
522	561	589	614	643	677	702	729	
523	562	590	615	644	678	703	730	
524	563	591	616	646	679	704	731	
525	564	592	617	649	680	705	732	
526	565	593	618	650	681	706	733	
527	566	594	619	651	682	707	734	
530	567	595	620	652	684	708	735	
531	569	596	621	653	685	709	737	
532	570	597	622	655	686	710	738	

Application for Trees to Pollard
520
546
547

Application for Trees to Coppice
548
549

ANNEX 2

2007 WOODLAND MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Hankinson Duckett Associates

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Environmental Planning Consultants + Landscape Architects + Ecologists

THE MOUNT

WOODLAND AND BUFFER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Prepared for Mount (Hampshire) Developments Ltd

by

Hankinson Duckett Associates

HDA ref: 465.1
September 2007

Hankinson Duckett Associates Limited Registered in England and Wales No. 4892815
Registered Office: The Stables, Howbery Park, Benson Lane, Wallingford, OX10 8BA

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A Site location

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C Management strategy masterplan

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This document describes a conservation management strategy for approximately 7.5ha of woodland and buffer habitat located within the grounds of a former hospital at The Mount, Bishopstoke, Hampshire. The hospital and its grounds are hereinafter referred to as the site. The site is located by National Grid Reference SU 464199, and its location is shown in Appendix A. The management strategy was commissioned by Mount (Hampshire) Developments Ltd in April 2007.

1.2 It is proposed that the site to the east of the woodland and buffer habitat is developed to provide a close care retirement and nursing home. The boundary of the proposed development area and the management area included in this strategy is shown in Appendix B. A full description of habitat within the woodland is given in the Preliminary Ecological Assessment report (HDA 2005) and the Woodland Survey report (HDA 2006).

1.3 The management area occupies the western area of the site and slopes down to the River Itchen on the western site boundary. To the north the management area is bordered by Breach Copse; to the east by a lane, the proposed development area, and existing residential development; and to the south by a small area of broadleaved woodland and riparian vegetation.

1.4 The purpose of the management strategy is to maintain and enhance the nature and landscape conservation value of the woodland, to maintain habitat created for translocated reptiles, and to manage potential impacts as a result of proposed development to the east.

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 Designations

2.1.1 *The majority of the* woodland is located within the Breach and Gully Copses Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC). This non-statutory designated area is recognised for its floristically rich areas of ancient woodland and modified semi-natural woodland. The northern area of the SINC (Breach Copse) is included on English Nature's inventory of ancient woodlands.

2.1.2 All the woodland within the management area is protected under a Tree Preservation Order (EBC TPO No 417).

2.1.3 The northern area of the woodland is located within Breach Copse. Breach Copse is included on Natural England's Inventory of Ancient Semi-natural Woodland.

2.1.4 The River Itchen Special Area for Conservation (SAC) and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) is located along the western boundary of the woodland approximately 100m from the proposed development area. This site has been designated a SSSI and SAC for its chalk river habitats, which support an exceptionally species-rich aquatic flora and rich invertebrate and aquatic mollusc populations. The river also supports a population of Otters (*Lutra lutra*) and Water Vole. Parts of the valley contain important fen, swamp and meadow habitats.

2.1.5 The boundaries of designated areas and relevant citation documents are given in Appendix B.

2.2 General description

2.2.1 The woodland is located on the eastern slope of the valley of the River Itchen, which flows along the western management area boundary. The central area of the woodland is dominated by a band of outgrown Alder dominated coppice with a rich ground flora including many ancient woodland indicator species. To the north and south of this, outgrown Ash and Hazel coppice stools become more frequent. To the east of the Alder coppice, the woodland is dominated by more recently established mixed woodland with many introduced ornamental conifers and a relatively poor ground flora. Where the River Itchen flows along the western site boundary the adjacent woodland features low-lying wet gullies and relic planting and other features dating from its past management as a formal Victorian water garden.

2.2.2 Non-native species are common throughout the management area and this is most conspicuous where non-native conifers occur within the woodland, notably in the eastern area of woodland and adjacent to the River Itchen. Non-native invasive species are also common across the survey area, frequently covering substantial areas. These include Japanese Knotweed, Himalayan Balsam, Rhododendron and Bamboo.

2.2.3 The area of woodland within the management area has not undergone any management in recent years, and coppice stools are generally outgrown and in need of management.

2.3 Buffers

2.3.1 In addition to woodland management this strategy includes the management of buffers along the eastern woodland boundary. The buffers will be located between the proposed development area and SINC woodland to the west, and will comprise a mosaic of semi-natural habitats including scrub, rough grassland and a small waterbody. The objectives of the buffers are to:

- Avoid alteration to the hydrology of the SINC and SAC.
- Avoid tipping of garden refuse into the SINC.
- Reduce noise and light levels reaching the SINC.
- Reduce recreational usage of the SINC.

2.3.2 The buffer zones will also:

- Provide habitat for wildlife (including reptile receptor habitats created prior to development, in addition to those within eastern area of woodland)
- Provide public open space

3 MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

3.1 Objectives of the management strategy

3.1.1 The objectives of the strategy are derived from the context of the woodland and the development proposals:

Objective 1 The ecological potential of the woodland: Maintain and enhance the biological interest and character of the woodland.

Objective 2 The presence of designated areas within and adjacent to the woodland: Protect the integrity of the River Itchen SAC and SSSI.

Objective 3 The characteristics of the local landscape: Maintain landscape attributes of the woodland.

Objective 4 The proposed development: Encourage recreational enjoyment of selected areas of woodland where this does not conflict with other objectives.

2.2.1 These objectives support the South Coast Plain and Hampshire Lowlands Natural Area Profile objectives to:

"Manage and restore ancient semi-natural woodlands by removing plantations of alien tree species, re-introducing coppice management to those woodlands that still retain a well defined coppice or coppice with standards structure and develop high forest management systems in other semi-natural ancient woodlands that conserves and enhances their ecological diversity and semi-natural character."

"Maintain and were appropriate, restore river water quality and flows in rivers and from springs and promote river management practices that conserve the diversity of aquatic and wetland habitats and species"

"To maintain and expand the populations of internationally and nationally important species, key species populations and assemblages, which are characteristic of the Natural Area."

"Provide suitable habitat conditions for all nationally rare and scarce plant species within Natural Area."

4 MANAGEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS

4.1 The objectives will be achieved through the implementation of the prescriptions detailed in this section. Codes in brackets e.g. [CW] refer to areas of the site in which the management prescription will be implemented. These areas are shown on the Management Strategy Masterplan given in Appendix C. Management prescriptions have been developed in consultation with Rachel Irwin (Biodiversity Officer at Eastleigh Borough Council) and Dominic Woodfield (Director of Bioscan Ecological Consultancy).

Objective 1

4.2 *Maintain and enhance the biological interest and character of the woodland;*

PRESCRIPTIONS

4.2.1 **Coppicing** [CW]

4.2.1.1 The majority of the woodland on the slope leading down to the River Itchen comprises outgrown Alder dominated coppice. Coppiced Hazel and Ash increase in frequency within the ancient woodland to the north. The coppice stools have not been managed in recent years and are heavily outgrown.

4.2.1.2 It is proposed that a coppice management regime is restored. Standard trees will Be retained. This will restore a diverse woodland structure providing viable habitat for a wider number of woodland species. There are however potential constraints to this proposal, these are:

- The deer and rabbit population of the woodland is high. The current density of the coppice stools is relatively low and uncontrolled grazing on regenerating coppice would have a significant impact.
- Re-coppicing heavily outgrown stools could result in killing the stools.
- Coppicing the woodland could potentially open up sensitive areas to disturbance, notably the bank of the River Itchen which is used by Otters.

4.2.1.3 The following measures will be implemented to address these constraints and successfully restore coppice management to the woodland.

- It is proposed that the area of woodland to be coppiced will be divided into a series of coupes (compartments) to be managed on rotation. Rotational coppicing will create a variety of habitats within the woodland at all times. Prior to coppicing temporary deer-proof fencing will be erected around the coupe. This will be removed once the regenerating stools have grown enough to resist grazing.

- Opening up the River Itchen to disturbance will be avoided by careful design of coupe size and distribution, including the establishment of a low intervention riparian zone [RS].
- New trees of native stock will be planted among existing stools. These will be managed for coppice in the future, thus increasing the stool density and ensuring the long-term viability of the habitat.
- Selected heavily outgrown stools will be managed as standard trees. If re-coppiced stools do not regenerate, these will be replaced with new tree planting.

4.2.1.3 A suitable design for coupe size and shape to implement the first two measures is shown on the plan in Appendix C [CW 1-7].

4.2.2 **Control of non-native species**

4.2.2.1 Non-native species are common throughout the woodland and dominate the flora in several areas. The aim of the management strategy is to control non-native species, particularly where the integrity of native flora is threatened. Species include; Japanese Knotweed; Himalayan Balsam; Rhododendron; Sycamore; Norway Maple; Bamboo; Cherry Laurel; and non-native conifers. Management of non-native species falls into three categories:

4.2.2.2 Non-native highly invasive species [all areas]

Control of non-native highly invasive species will commence at the earliest possible opportunity in all areas covered by the management strategy. These species are:

- Japanese Knotweed;
- Himalayan Balsam;
- Rhododendron.

4.2.2.3 Non-native invasive species

Management prescriptions for the control of these species depends on the effort required to control the species and the role that species plays in structure of the woodland. These are;

Sycamore [CW(1); CW(2); RS (northern area); WE (northern area)]; Sycamore occurs throughout the woodland and in several small areas comprises a significant component of the woodland structure. Sycamore will not be eradicated from the entire woodland as this could affect the woodland structure. Sycamore will be controlled however, in the area of designated ancient woodland, and a buffer strip to the south of this area. This will protect the integrity of the ancient woodland and enhance its structure and species composition.

Norway Maple [CW(7); RS; RA]; Norway Maple occurs rarely in the southern area of the woodland. As this species is not already a significant component in the woodland structure all Norway Maple will be eradicated.

Bamboo [all areas]; Bamboo occurs throughout the woodland. All Bamboo will be controlled except where its retention is desired for screening of sensitive areas. When retained areas of Bamboo are no longer required these will be removed.

Cherry Laurel [all areas]; Cherry Laurel occurs throughout the woodland, often dominating the woodland understorey. All Cherry Laurel will be controlled except where its retention is desired for screening off sensitive areas e.g. woodland adjacent to the River Itchen used by Otters.

4.2.2.4 Other non-native species [all areas]

Non-native conifers occur throughout the woodland. These will be retained because:

- They are not invasive species and are unlikely to reproduce.
- They provide potential habitat for a number of species including invertebrates, bats and birds.
- They represent a significant proportion of the total number of mature trees in the woodland.

4.2.3 **Maintain deadwood interest** [all areas]

4.2.3.1 Standing and fallen deadwood habitats are frequent throughout much of the woodland, and where safe to do so these will be retained. Log and brash piles will be constructed throughout the woodland using arisings from the woodland management.

4.2.4 **Remove fly-tipped waste** [CW(1); WB(2); RA]

4.2.4.1 Refuse has been fly-tipped into the woodland from the lane along the north-eastern boundary, and into the woodland buffer area. All fly-tipped waste and abandoned items will be removed from the woodland. Woodland will be maintained free of litter.

4.2.5 **Protected and notable species** [all areas]

4.2.5.1 Proposals for habitat management will indirectly benefit protected and notable species recorded using/ or potentially using the site. Species include; Bats, Birds, Badgers, Reptiles and Invertebrates. In addition a number of prescriptions specific to individual species or groups will be implemented. These are:

Badgers

4.2.5.2 The development proposals will require the closure of two outlying setts (each comprising one hole) and a small main sett (3 holes) located within the southern area of the site. It is proposed that the loss of the main sett is mitigated through the construction of an artificial sett in a relatively undisturbed area of woodland buffer close to the location of the original sett (WB 3). Measures to maintain the integrity of the artificial sett and other setts within the woodland will include:

- Maintenance of screening scrub around the artificial sett, and enhancement and maintenance of scrub around setts located within 30m of development.
- Where possible Badger setts will be excluded from heavily trafficked areas of public open space and consideration will be given to the presence of active setts when finalising the courses of footpaths.

- Scrub clearance will not be carried out within 10m of a Badger sett except where carried out under a Natural England licence.

Bats

4.2.5.3 Management activities to enhance roosting opportunities and to protect bats using the woodland will include:

- Trees will only be felled after assessment by an experienced bat worker.
- Bat roosting boxes will be provided at suitable positions throughout the woodland.

Otters

4.2.5.4 Otters have been recorded using the woodland immediately adjacent to the River Itchen. Management activities to enhance habitats within the woodland for Otters include:

- An artificial Otter holt will be constructed in the woodland adjacent to the River Itchen. This will use materials arising from woodland management.
- Retention of vegetation along the River Itchen in a low intervention zone [RS].
- Careful design of coupe size and distribution in coppiced areas [CW], so that Otter habitat is not overly exposed by coppicing activities.
- Exclusion of the public from areas where disturbance to Otters could potentially occur (refer to section 3.3)

Water Voles

4.2.5.5 Water Voles have been recorded using marginal riparian vegetation adjacent to the River Itchen. Management activities to enhance habitats on the site for Water Voles will include:

- Fell, coppice or pollard selected trees along the river bank to encourage marginal vegetation.

4.2.5.6 This will only be carried out where it does not conflict with management for Otters.

Birds

4.2.5.7 Management activities to enhance nesting opportunities and to protect birds using the woodland will include:

- Coppicing and any tree management will only be carried out outside the bird breeding season (usually taken as March to early September inclusive) unless there is an overriding interest for public safety.
- A variety of bird boxes will be provided and maintained at suitable locations throughout the woodland.

Reptiles

4.2.5.8 Management to maintain and enhance habitats within the woodland and buffer receptor areas for reptiles will include:

- Maintenance of rough grass and scrub habitats within the buffer receptor areas (WB 1-3) through rotational cutting and coppicing to provide 'scallops' suited to basking reptiles.
- Expansion and creation of woodland glades outside the areas of coppice woodland (RA).
- Arisings from woodland management will be used to construct log and brash piles within the woodland and along woodland edges.

Invertebrates

4.2.5.9 Management activities to enhance invertebrate habitat will include:

- Retention of deadwood habitats including standing deadwood and tree stumps where safe to do so.
- Encourage natural regeneration of scrub along woodland edges.
- Create and maintain rough grassland habitats within woodland glades and buffers.
- Create and maintain areas of dry, bare open ground in sandy areas for use by digger wasps and mining bees.
- Arisings from woodland management will be used to construct log and brash piles within the woodland and along its edges.

4.2.1 **Maintain open areas** [RA, CW, RS, WB]

4.2.1.1 Open areas will be maintained across the management area to provide habitat aimed at invertebrates and basking reptiles.

4.2.1.2 Open areas will include woodland buffers comprising scrub/ rough grassland mosaics on the along the eastern woodland boundary which will be managed by cutting and scrub management, in addition to small areas of woodland opened up and managed as glades (RA) and areas temporarily opened up through coppice management (CW).

4.3 **Objective 2**

Protect the integrity of the River Itchen SAC and SSSI;

4.3.1 Proposed management and recreational use of woodland is extremely unlikely to have a significant impact on the habitats for which the River Itchen SAC and SSSI is designated. It is possible however that uncontrolled recreation within the woodland could disturb Otters which have been recorded using the woodland immediately adjacent to the River Itchen.

PRESCRIPTIONS

4.3.2 **Control access within the woodland**

4.3.2.1 Access to areas of the woodland that could potentially disturb Otters will be restricted by:

- Provision of paths: No paths will be created in areas of woodland where Otters could be disturbed. Access to the banks of the River Itchen from proposed paths is naturally limited by dense vegetation, swamp, and steep topography; this will be retained. The woodland path along the eastern SINC margin will not come within 60m of the River Itchen. Use of this path will be phased out through the provision of a surfaced path outside the SINC woodland to the east and a no-maintenance policy along the existing path, allowing it to grow over (it is already in a poor state of repair).
- Fencing and signage: Public access will not be permitted to the woodland beyond the western-most path. This will be enforced by fencing and signage.

4.3.2.2 Eastleigh Borough Council has proposed the construction of a footbridge over the River Itchen, linking the south-western corner of the site to the land west of the river. If the council's studies conclude that this would be ecologically sound and they proceed with the construction, the footbridge could be connected to the proposed path network in the eastern area of the woodland (and beyond).

4.3.3 **Maintain woodland as a buffer**

4.3.3.1 As discussed in sections 3.2.1, 3.2.2.3 and 3.2.5.4 woodland management will maintain the majority of vegetation between the woodland paths and habitat used by Otters all times. This will avoid visual and noise disturbance to Otters.

4.4 Objective 3

Maintain landscape attributes of the woodland;

4.4.1 The woodland contributes significantly to the visual containment of the site. This is reflected by the designation of the woodland as a Woodland TPO.

PRESCRIPTIONS

4.4.2 **Maintain closed-in character of the woodland and skyline of mature trees**

4.4.2.1 When viewed from adjacent land, the woodland appears dense and closed-in. This will be maintained and enhanced through:

- Retention of native species scrub along woodland boundaries.
- Retention of mature trees where safe to do so.
- Intensive coppice management will not be carried out along the western woodland boundary or up to the eastern woodland boundary.

4.4.2 **Maintain skyline of mature trees**

4.4.2.1 When viewed from adjacent land, the woodland skyline is dominated by mature trees. This will be maintained through:

- Retention of all mature trees where safe to do so.

- Retention of selected outgrown coppice stools for management as standard trees.

4.5 Objective 4

Encourage recreational enjoyment of selected areas of woodland where this does not conflict with other objectives;

4.5.1 Recreational activity will be focussed on areas of the woodland that are considered of relatively low conservation interest [RA]. This area of woodland will be open to both residents of the close care retirement and nursing home, and the general public.

4.5.2 **Provide woodland recreation area in area of lowest nature conservation interest [RA]**

4.5.2.1 The eastern area of woodland [RA] is of lowest nature conservation interest and this area will be managed as a focus for woodland recreation. This will be achieved through the provision of paths, seating and interpretative signage in this area. Fencing will run alongside the western-most path obstructing access to the more sensitive area to the west, and signage will inform walkers that they are in an ecologically sensitive area and further access is prohibited.

4.5.4 **Maintain trees and other management items in safe condition** [all areas]

4.5.4.1 Trees, paths and other management items will be maintained in a safe condition through regular inspection and management work as required.

5 IMPLEMENTATION OF MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

5.1 It is proposed that this management strategy forms the basis of a detailed management plan, the provision of which could be subject to a condition of planning consent. The detailed plan would be subject to approval by Eastleigh Borough Council and/ or Natural England, and would include detailed prescriptions for management activities including schedules detailing the timing of management works and 'milestones' by which the implementation and success of the proposed management can be monitored. The Management Company would be responsible for the implementation of the management plan, through the employment of suitably qualified consultants and contractors.

5.2 The management activities for the implementation phase (expected to last 2-3 years during the construction phase of the proposed development), the establishment phase (expected to last approximately 15 years), and during a typical year, are summarised below. These could form the basis for 'milestones' to facilitate monitoring.

5.3 Implementation Phase:

- Manage trees for safety
- Remove fly-tipped waste
- Install bat and bird boxes
- Construct Otter holt and Badger sett
- Fell, coppice or pollard selected trees along River Itchen to encourage marginal vegetation
- Install interpretative signage, seating and paths in eastern area of woodland
- Create woodland glades in eastern area of woodland
- Create rough grassland/ scrub mosaic in woodland buffers
- Create habitat piles
- Create areas of bare ground in buffers for digger wasps and mining bees
- Commence control of all highly invasive non-native species
- Commence control of other invasive non-native species
- Install fencing and signage along western-most woodland path
- Fence and coppice first coupe and carry out any additional planting within the coupe

5.4 Establishment Phase:

- Manage trees and other management items for safety
- Maintain bat and bird boxes
- Maintain Otter holt and Badger sett
- Fell, coppice or pollard selected trees along River Itchen to encourage marginal vegetation
- Maintain interpretative signage, seating and paths in eastern area of woodland
- Maintain habitat piles/ deadwood habitats
- Maintain areas of bare ground in buffers for digger wasps and mining bees
- Complete control of all highly invasive non-native species
- Continue control of other invasive non-native species
- Manage rough grassland/ scrub mosaic in woodland buffers
- Maintain woodland paths
- Maintain fencing and signage along western-most woodland path
- Maintain woodland free of litter
- Fence and coppice remaining coupes and carry out any additional planting within the coupes
- Monitor success of management activities and revise management plan as appropriate (subject to agreement with EBC)
- Monitor mitigation implemented for protected species.

5.5 Typical year:

- Manage trees and other management items for safety
- Maintain and replace bat and bird boxes
- Maintain Otter holt and Badger sett
- Fell, coppice or pollard selected trees along River Itchen to encourage marginal vegetation
- Maintain and replace interpretative signage, seating and paths in eastern area of woodland
- Manage rough grassland/ scrub mosaic in woodland buffers
- Maintain habitat piles/ deadwood habitats
- Maintain areas of bare ground in buffers for digger wasps and mining bees
- Continue control of invasive non-native species (if required)
- Maintain woodland paths
- Maintain and replace fencing and signage along woodland path
- Maintain woodland free of litter
- Manage woodland glades
- Fence and coppice coupes – bring new plants into coppice regime
- Monitor success of management activities and revise management plan as appropriate (subject to agreement with EBC)

6 CONCLUSION

6.1 Implementation of the measures outlined in this management strategy will maintain and enhance the existing nature and landscape conservation value of the woodland and ensure that an increase in its recreational usage does not threaten the integrity of the Breach and Gully Copses SINC or the River Itchen SSSI and SAC. It is proposed that the strategy forms the basis of a detailed management plan to be provided subject to a condition of planning consent.

7 REFERENCES

Cox, Jonathan (1997) South Coast Plain and Hampshire Lowlands Natural Area Profile. English Nature; Peterborough.

HDA (2005) Preliminary Ecological Assessment. Hankinson Duckett Associates. August 2005.

HDA (2006) Water Vole Survey. Hankinson Duckett Associates, August 2006.

HDA (2007) Otter Survey. Hankinson Duckett Associates. August 2007.

HDA (2007) Woodland Survey. Hankinson Duckett Associates. July 2007.

HDA (2007) Badger Survey. Hankinson Duckett Associates. July 2007.

HDA (2007) Reptile Survey and Mitigation Strategy. Hankinson Duckett Associates. July 2007.

ECOSA (2007) Bat Survey and Mitigation Strategy. Ecological Survey and Assessment, August 2007.

ECOSA (2007) Invertebrate Survey. Ecological Survey and Assessment, August 2007.

HDA Document Control and Quality Assurance Record

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Project Reference: 465.1
Document Title: Woodland and Buffer Management Strategy
Commissioning Party: Mount (Hampshire) Developments Ltd

Issue	Description	Date of Issue	Signed
1	Woodland Management Strategy	September 2007	

	Personnel	Position
Author	Adrian Meurer	Principal Ecologist
Approved for issue	Brian Duckett	Director

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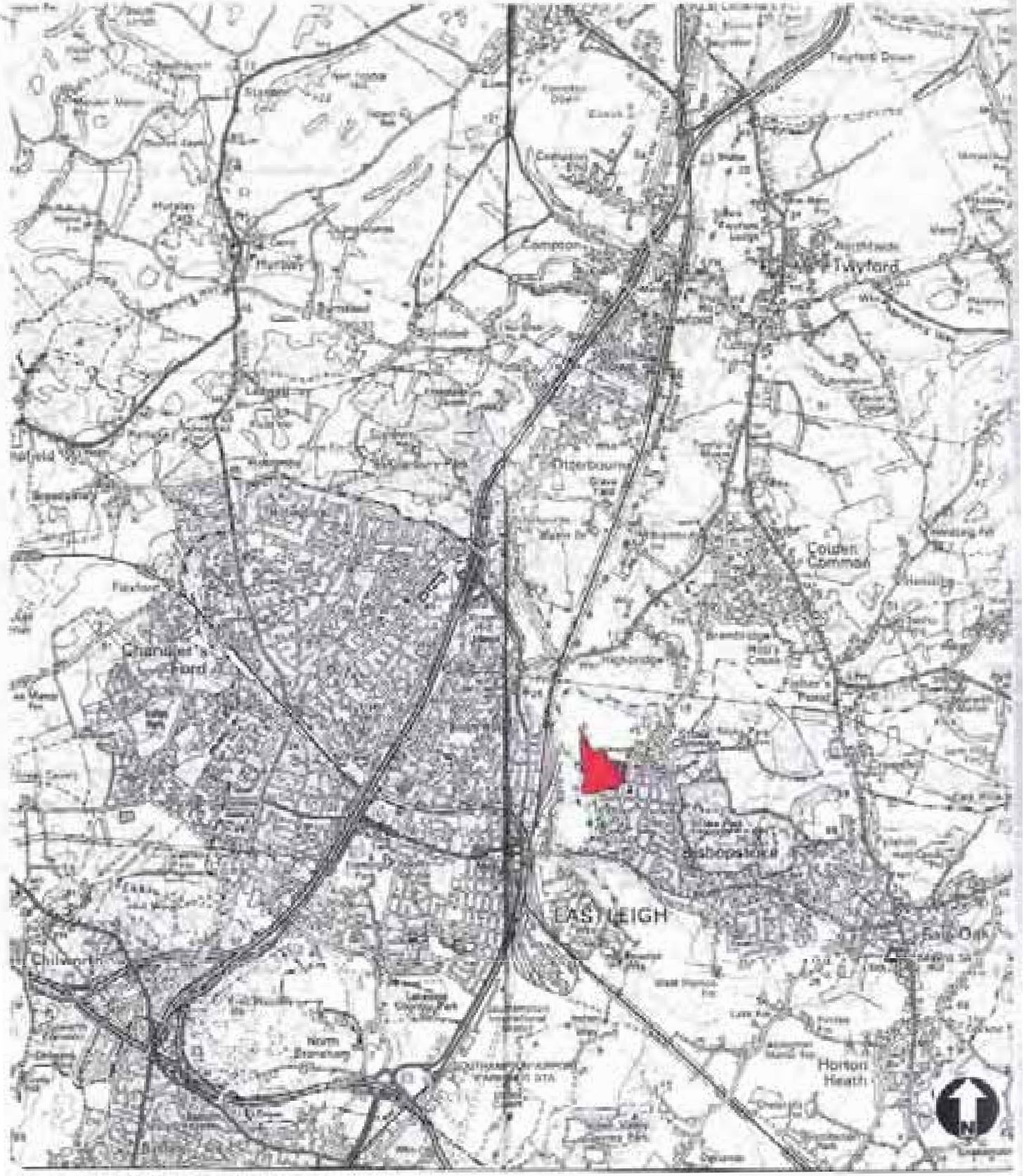
APPENDIX A

Site Location Plan



KEY

Site Location

Client: Mount (Hampshire) Developments Ltd

Project: The Mount

Title: Site Location

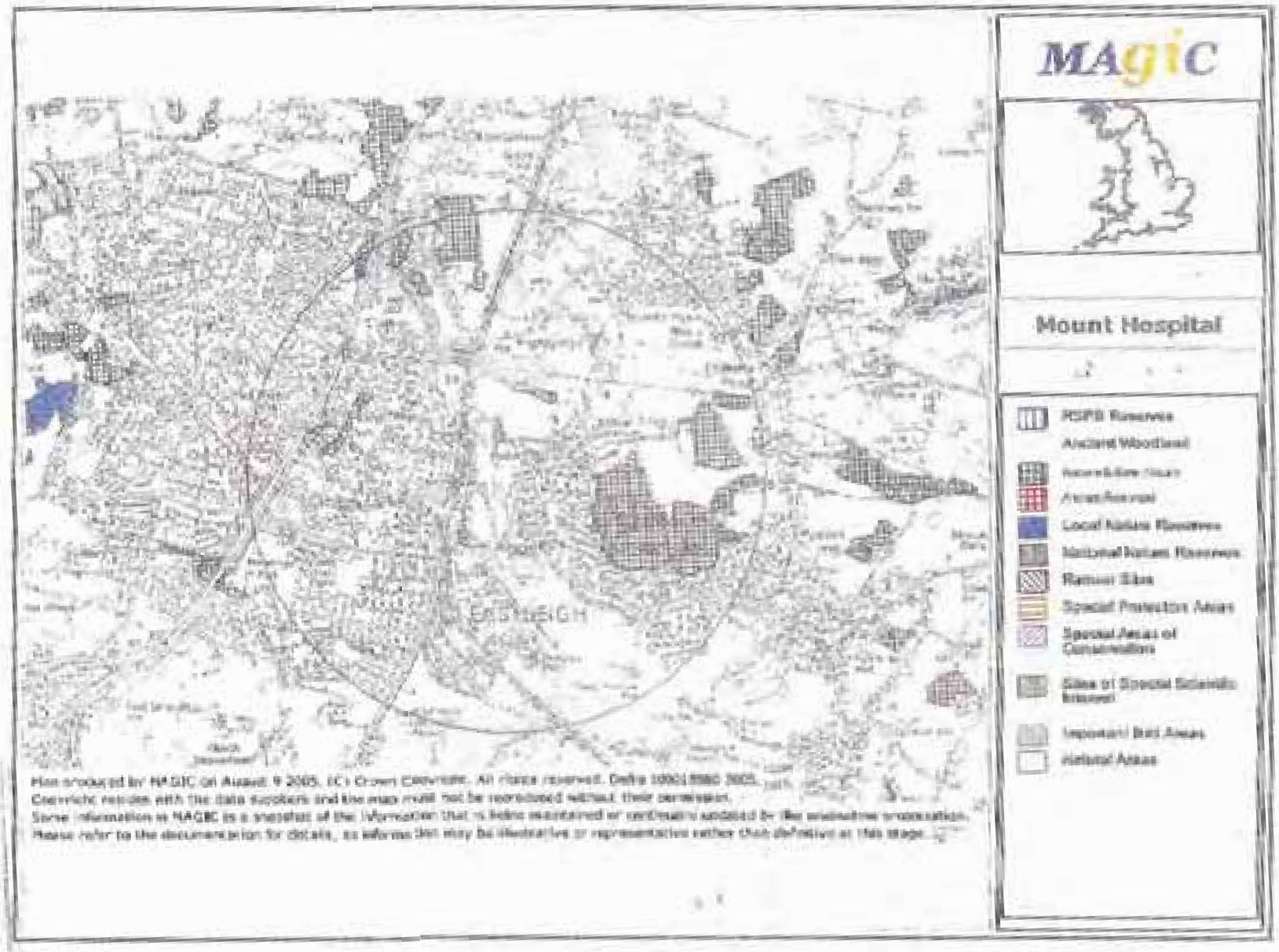
Scale: 1:50,000 Date: September 2007

Ref: 405.1

Hankinson Duckett Associates

APPENDIX B

Designated Areas and Citation Documents


MAgiC
Mount Hospital
RSPB Reserves
Ancient Woodland
Local Nature Reserves
National Nature Reserves
Ramsar Sites
Special Protection Areas
Special Areas of Conservation
Sites of Special Scientific Interest
Important Bird Areas
National Areas
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Please refer to the documentation for details, as information may be illustrative or representative rather than definitive at this stage.

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Location of River Itchen SAC/SCI/cSAC

sediments that are vital for spawning and juvenile development.

Annex II species present as a qualifying feature, but not a primary reason for site selection

1092 White-clawed (or Atlantic stream) crayfish *Austropotamobius pallipes*

1096 Brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri*

1106 Atlantic salmon *Salmo salar*

1355 Otter *Lutra lutra*

Many designated sites are on private land: the listing of a site in these pages does not imply any right of public access.

File ref:

County: Hampshire Site Name: River Itchen

Status: Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) notified under Section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981, as amended, Section 15 of the Water Resources Act, 1991 and Section 4 of the Water Industry Act, 1991

Environment Agency Region: Southern

Water Company: Southern Water plc, Portsmouth Water plc

Local Planning Authority: Hampshire County Council, Winchester City Council, Eastleigh Borough Council, Southampton City Council

National Grid Reference: SU 380074, SU 363353, SU 339324 to SU 439133

Length of River SSSI: Approx. 42 km. Ordnance Survey Sheet 1:50,000: 185 & 196

Date Notified (Under 1981 Act and 1991 Acts): 17 July 1986 Area: 237.17 (ha) (ac)

Confirmed: 30 April 1997

Other Information:
Nine site. Parts of the site are within three existing Sites of Special Scientific Interest: Itchen Valley (Cheriton to Kings Worthy), Itchen Valley (Winnall Moors) and Itchen Valley (Winchester Meadows) notified in 1983 and 1984.

Description and Reasons for Notification:

Key Features and General Characteristics:
The Itchen typifies the classic chalk river and shows a greater uniformity in physical characteristics along its entire length than other rivers of this type. Since the river is mainly spring-fed, there is only a narrow range of seasonal variation in physical and chemical characteristics. The water is of high quality, being naturally base-rich and of great clarity, and its temperature is relatively constant, with dissolved oxygen levels at or near saturation. However, as in many lowland rivers, there is evidence of nutrient enrichment in parts of the system. The river's vegetation is dominated by higher plants, and the aquatic flora is exceptionally species rich with many of the typical chalk stream plants present in abundance. The majority of species are present throughout the system and downstream changes are less clear in most other rivers. The river is rich in invertebrates and supports diverse populations of aquatic molluscs. The Itchen supports one of the few populations of the native freshwater crayfish remaining in the rivers of southern England and a population of otters. The Itchen valley contains areas of fen, swamp and meadow supporting vegetation with diverse plant communities, some typically species-rich. These areas, together with semi-natural riparian vegetation bordering much of the river's courses, provide habitat for diverse invertebrate assemblages which include nationally rare and scarce species.

The River Itchen has been modified over the centuries by provision of water-heads for mills and the irrigation of water meadows. These developments, in addition to the construction of the Itchen Navigation (now disused), have resulted in a multiplicity of water courses. The Itchen itself is world renowned for game fishing. This is largely provided by brown trout, both wild and stocked populations, and, to a lesser extent, salmon and sea trout. The river's channels and banks are regularly managed to maintain and facilitate the fishing, and this has contributed to its present character and appearance. In the Allbrook area, near the headwaters of the Itchen, watercress beds growing in a substantial industry, and a number of commercial fish farms are located along the upper river. A small number of sewage treatment works also discharge into the river. Water for public and agricultural use is abstracted via boreholes from the river's aquifer as well as its channel. Traditional water meadow management left into disuse and the flood pasture, marsh and fen vegetation which developed on them is still present in those meadows which have not been converted for modern intensive grassland or arable production.

Flora:
The Itchen is rich in plant nutrients and supports an abundant and exceptionally species-rich aquatic flora. At the height of the growing season, the river bed is covered with vegetation unless recently subject to a weed cut. A major feature of the flora is that many of the typical chalk stream species are present in abundance and those lowland species which are typical of slow flowing rivers with clay or silt substrates are either absent or localised.

The chalk stream community is dominated by brook water-crowfoot *Ranunculus penicillatus* var. *pseudofluitans*, lesser water-parsnip *Berula erecta*, fools water-cress *Apium nodiflorum* and blunt-fruited water-starwort *Callitriche obtusangula*. In the deeper, middle to lower reaches river water-dropwort *Oenanthe fluviatilis*, tasselweed/ hair-weed *Potamogeton pectinatus*, common club-rush *Schoenoplectus lacustris* and various pondweed species (*Potamogeton* species), all become much more abundant. Other characteristic chalk flora can be found on finer substrates, examples include opposite-leaved pondweed *Groenlandia densa*, mare's-tail *Hippuris vulgaris*, and horned pondweed *Zannichellia palustris*. The occasional appearance of examples of lowland species: crisped pondweed *Potamogeton crispus* and spike water-milfoil *Myriophyllum spicatum* provides evidence of localised enrichment. Ivy-leaved duckweed *Lemna trisulca* is a characteristic species of the 'classic' chalk river type only.

On the banks, lesser pond sedge *Carex acutiformis*, reed canary-grass *Phalaris arundinacea* and reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima* are abundant throughout the river. Tall perennials such as greater willowherb *Epilobium hirsutum*, meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*, purple loosestrife *Lythrum salicaria*, yellow loosestrife *Lysimachia vulgaris* and orange balsam *Impatiens capensis* (an introduced species) are also widespread. Amongst the more localised and infrequent river bank species are skullcap *Scutellaria galericulata* and meadow rue *Thalictrum flavum*. Low-growing water-edge plants such as watercress *Eurippa nasturtium-aquaticum*, water mint *Mentha aquatica*, water forget-me-not *Myosotis scorpioides* and water speedwell *Veronica anagallis-aquatica* often carpet the river bank banks and river margins. Another feature of the Itchen is the number of plant species which may be regarded as relics of a wetland flora adjacent to the river and now indicate the water stretches of river bank. These include water dock *Rumex hydrolapathum*, greater tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata*, common reed *Phragmites australis*, marsh marigold *Caltha palustris* and bulrush *Typha latifolia*. The vegetation of drier banks, such as where the ground rises higher above the river or has been made up to be so, usually support a greater proportion of coarse grasses and ruderal herbs with false oat-grass *Arrhenatherum elatius* and common nettle *Urtica dioica* often in abundance.

The site includes former water meadows and fen pastures in the lower Itchen Valley which support grassland communities of high nature conservation importance. The soils of the valley include alluvium, peat and "tufa" (calcareous marl). These, combined with the meadows network of ridges and drains, result in complex mosaics of dry grassland, rush pasture, fen-meadow, flood pasture and swamp communities. The floristic diversity of these meadows is

high, and species with communities typical of wet, calcareous pastures are still represented. Proximity to the river and its current maintains the high ground-water levels which are important for the botanical diversity and interest, as are appropriate levels of grazing. Also important is the continuity these wet grasslands can have with the river bank vegetation and other riparian vegetation in the valley.

The fine meadow and flood pasture communities can be considered characteristic of these narrow water meadows with moist calcareous soils and are the area of highest botanical interest. The fen-meadow community in many valleys is the composition and structure, the differences usually due to environmental and management factors such as grazing and mowing. It is typically rich in plant species and forms one of the main elements of interest in most of the meadows in the site. Shade-flowered rush *Juncus subnodulosus* is usually a prominent feature of this type of fen-meadow where it occurs elsewhere in Britain but in the Itchen Valley site it is largely localised to above. Some of the community's other typical species are often abundant in these meadows. Amongst the more common species are 'grassy' grassland species including tufted *Agrostis stolonifera*, red fescue *Festuca rubra*, Yorkshire fog *Holcus lanatus*, common meadow-rue *Cerastium fontanum*, pale red *Lychnis flos-cuculi* and meadowsweet *Filipendula ulmaria*.

The finer pasture communities does not often occupy extensive areas. Usually lying on the transition from dry grassland to wet fen-meadow areas lying around the fen-meadow, it is also rich in species with abundant short sedges and localised aspects of mosses usually *Calliergon cuspidatum*. Many of the finer pasture's typical species also feature in the fen meadow community and its distinguishing elements include prostrate marsh marigold *Caltha palustris*, water avens *Geum rivale*, autumn hawkbit *Leontodon autumnalis*, common sedge *Carex panicea* and brown sedge *C. disticha*, together with crested dog's tail *Cynosurus cristatus*, creeping soft brome *Bromus hordeaceus*, lesser plantain *Plantago lanceolata* and common spike-rush *Eleocharis palustris*.

Of the meadows' diverse flora, species of particular note for being strongly associated with undisturbed grassland are adder's tongue *Ophioglossum vulgatum*, heavy feather-moss *Scorpidium scorpioides*, common sedge *Carex nigra*, distant sedge *C. distans*, small's hair-moss *Seligeria pusilla*, marsh arrowgrass *Triglochin palustre*, moist lousewort *Pedicularis palustris*, marsh pennywort *Hydrocotyle vulgaris*, marsh valerian *Valeriana dioica*, meadow rue *Thalictrum flavum*, pepper saxifrage *Silaum silaus*, purple moor-grass *Molinia caerulea*, southern marsh orchid *Dactylorhiza praetermissa* and quaking grass *Briza media*.

The species-rarely dominating the fen-meadow communities of the dunes, reed sweet-grass *Glyceria maxima*, lesser pond sedge *Carex acutiformis* and tufted hair-grass *Deschampsia cespitosa*, can be widespread in the meadows and occur in the other communities. The tall, rank vegetation growth of the dunes can also include greater tussock-sedge *Carex paniculata*, marsh thistle *Cirsium palustre*, common valerian *Valeriana officinalis*, marsh pea *Lathyrus palustris* and meadowsweet, and in places grades towards sedge *Carex paniculata*-marsh has developed.

Rush pasture (rush-dominated grassland) and tussock-sedge fen-meadow are found in parts of the meadows' vegetation, all of which can develop into a tall coarse mixed if grazing is relaxed.

Along certain dunes and stretches of dune-land, cattle grazing also creates and maintains particular habitat conditions in which some specialised invertebrates depend. The quality of wildlife habitat these meadows provide is emphasised by the presence of rich invertebrate faunas with rare species.

Invertebrates

Over 800 invertebrate species and groups of species have been recorded from the River Itchen flood, although the range of groups represented is relatively narrow. The main groups represented are Oligochaete worms, Crustacea (the very abundant shrimp *Gammarus pulex*), Diptera (flies) and Neuroptera (alderflies, lacewings etc.). The Ephemeroptera (mayflies) are a major element of the fauna with 19 species from 6 families represented. Reflecting the highly productive nature of the chalk stream environment, exceptional numbers of individuals of each of the main groups may occur, 4,000 per square metre. The river in part is supercalcareous, and the saturated oxygen content (between nine-thirteen (81%) * per annum) is exceptionally high and consistent in winter and low flow in summer. Glycerol methods, tolerance of riparian each areas, are also present in the river. *Polycelis nigra*, *Gammarus* sp. and *Dendrocoelum lacteum*. Two nationally scarce (RDB) beetles *Riolus cupreus* and *R. subviridis*, both of which occur in moderately flowing water on stones and in vegetation, have been recorded. Two species of caddisfly of nationally scarce status were recorded – *Adicella reducta* and *Tinodes rostocki*. The former characteristic of highly calcareous areas, the latter living in riparian reeds.

The Itchen was a stronghold of the Atlantic stream mayfly *Ameletus inopinatus*, particularly in its middle and upper reaches. A localised population still remains in a headwater of the river following severe water quality decline in summer.

Alongside the river, its banks and adjoining areas of riparian vegetation on gravel water meadows can support rich invertebrate assemblages. Usually specialised in their habitat requirements, some species are dependent on bankside vegetation or wet woodland while others require the exposed wet muddy conditions provided by tidal flats grazing and poaching. Nationally rare (RDB * not rare) species have been recorded: the fen-dipteran *Helophilus trivittatus* (LRDB2) and *Platycheirus fulviventris* (LRDB3), the soldier fly *Odontomyia argentata* (LRDB2) and the rotting fen *Anthomyia oxoniensis* (LRDB2). A very rare "dung" fly *Cleigastra cinctiventris* (RDB1) has also been found, it has been previously recorded in Britain only from the Lockbed Abbas Estate in the Test Valley.

Twenty-two species of willow fly *Plecoptera* have been recorded along Itchen and tributaries in the Itchen Valley County Park, making it a key national site for this group. Meadow drains in the lower Itchen Valley also support populations of the nationally rare caddisfly *Chaetopteryx rugosa* (LRDB3). The meadow mounded plant the site amongst the most important in Britain for this species. Populations nationally scarce species of fly and larvae of insects have also been found at these locations, together with a further 25 species (including ladybirds, moorbirds, bush crickets and beetles) considered 'local' in their distribution.

Fish

The Itchen has developed a very important recreational game fishery. Across the entire river is managed to maximise wild brown trout (*Salmo fario*) and salmon (*Salmo salar*), with fishing for both trout and salmon also taking place along the lower stretches. Pike and other coarse fish are regularly removed but still maintain a presence. In the range of species, the fish fauna of the

Itchen is typical of lowland chalk rivers, although the community has been modified by introductions of rainbow trout, grayling and hatchery-reared brown trout, and the removal of other species. In the uppermost reaches of the Itchen native populations of brown trout *Salmo trutta* are believed to persist, and strong populations of bullhead *Cottus gobio* and brook lamprey *Lampetra planeri*, are notable elements of the natural fish fauna. The river's case of salmon *Salmo salar* fluctuate markedly. Declines in numbers have given cause for much concern and efforts to remedy the situation. Increased silt loads in the river and deposition on the river bed gravels have been implicated in causing adverse effects on salmonid spawning. The remedial measures undertaken have entailed river channel habitat management and until 1991 included the introduction of hatchery-reared fish.

Birds:

The river Itchen and the areas of riparian vegetation in the site provide valuable habitat for characteristic riverine bird species. Kingfisher *Alcedo atthis*, grey wagtail *Motacilla cinerea* and little grebe *Tachybaptus ruficollis* are almost ubiquitous. In the dense vegetation along its margins root *Fulica atra* and moorhen *Gallinula chloropus* are frequent, and tufted duck *Aythya fuligula* and mute swan *Cygnus olor* also rare. Sedge warbler *Acrocephalus schoenobaenus* and reed warbler *A. scirpaceus* can be numerous in the tall vegetation with scattered scrub along the water courses, and the formerly rare Cetti's warbler *Cettia cettia* is becoming widely established in the same habitat. Water rail *Rallus aquaticus*, though seldom seen, also breed in the dense wetland vegetation. Numbers of wet-grassland breeding birds of the Itchen valley such as snipe *Gallinago gallinago*, redshank *Tringa totanus* and lapwing *Vanellus vanellus*, have all undergone declines in recent years, and few breed in the site. Passage species using the river's margins include common sandpiper *Actitis hypoleucos* and green sandpiper *Tringa ochropus*. Kingfisher and grey heron *Ardea cinerea* and the river's resident and most commonly seen fish-eating birds, although occasional *Phalacrocorax carbo* now increasingly range along the river as well.

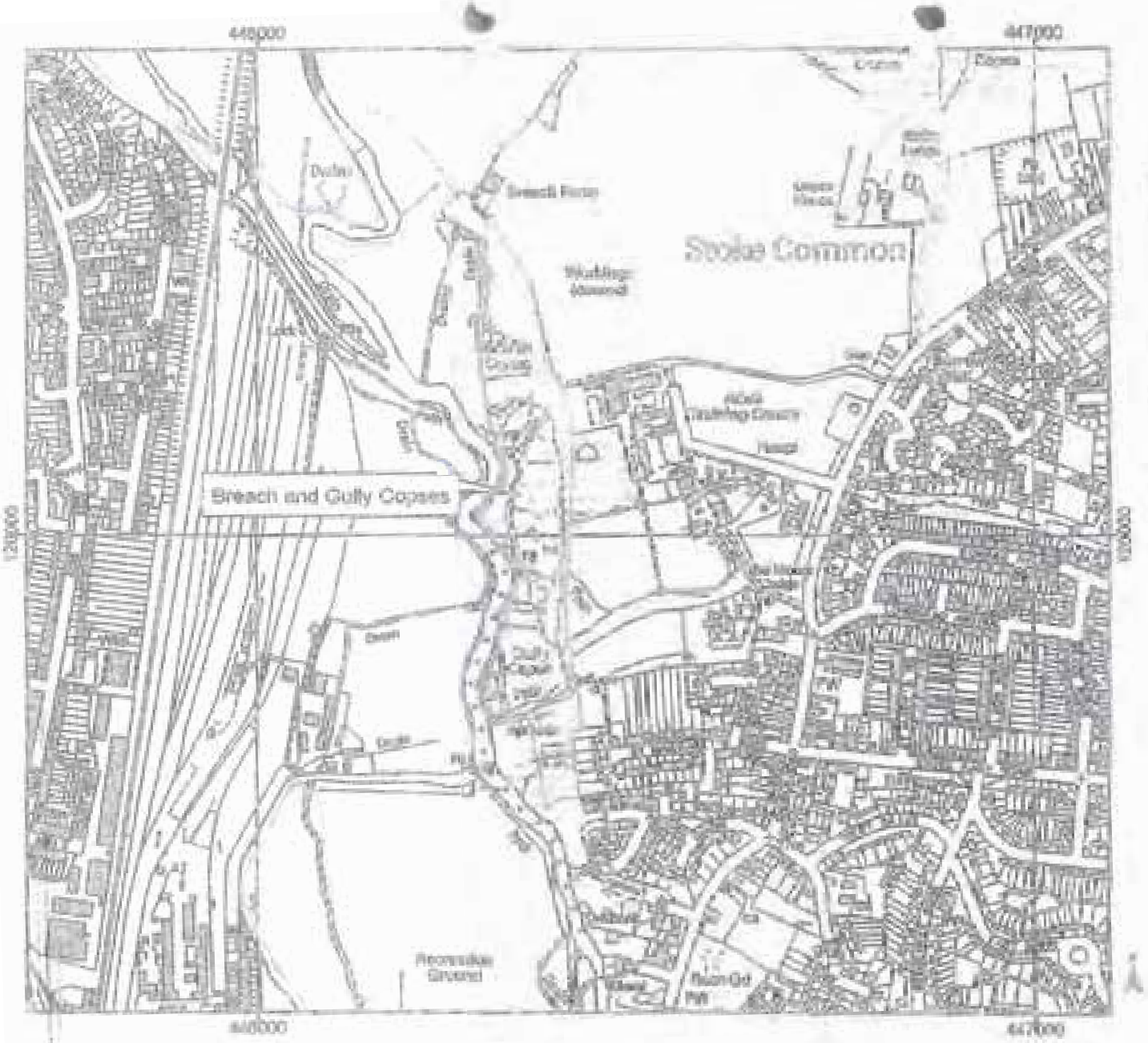
Mammals:

Our three native aquatic mammals – the water shrew *Neomys fodiens*, water vole *Arvicola terrestris* and the otter *Lutra lutra* – are all found on the Itchen. The upper and mid river provides much suitable habitat for otters, and their population was enhanced in 1993 through the release of captive bred animals. Measures are being taken to extend their establishment along the Itchen and to hopefully re-colonise adjacent river catchments. Water vole populations have declined nationally and reductions in the strong populations on the river Itchen have also been noted.

Studies of the Itchen by the Entomologist R. W. Butcher more than 50 years ago add an educational and historical value to the river's intrinsic nature conservation interest.

Notes:

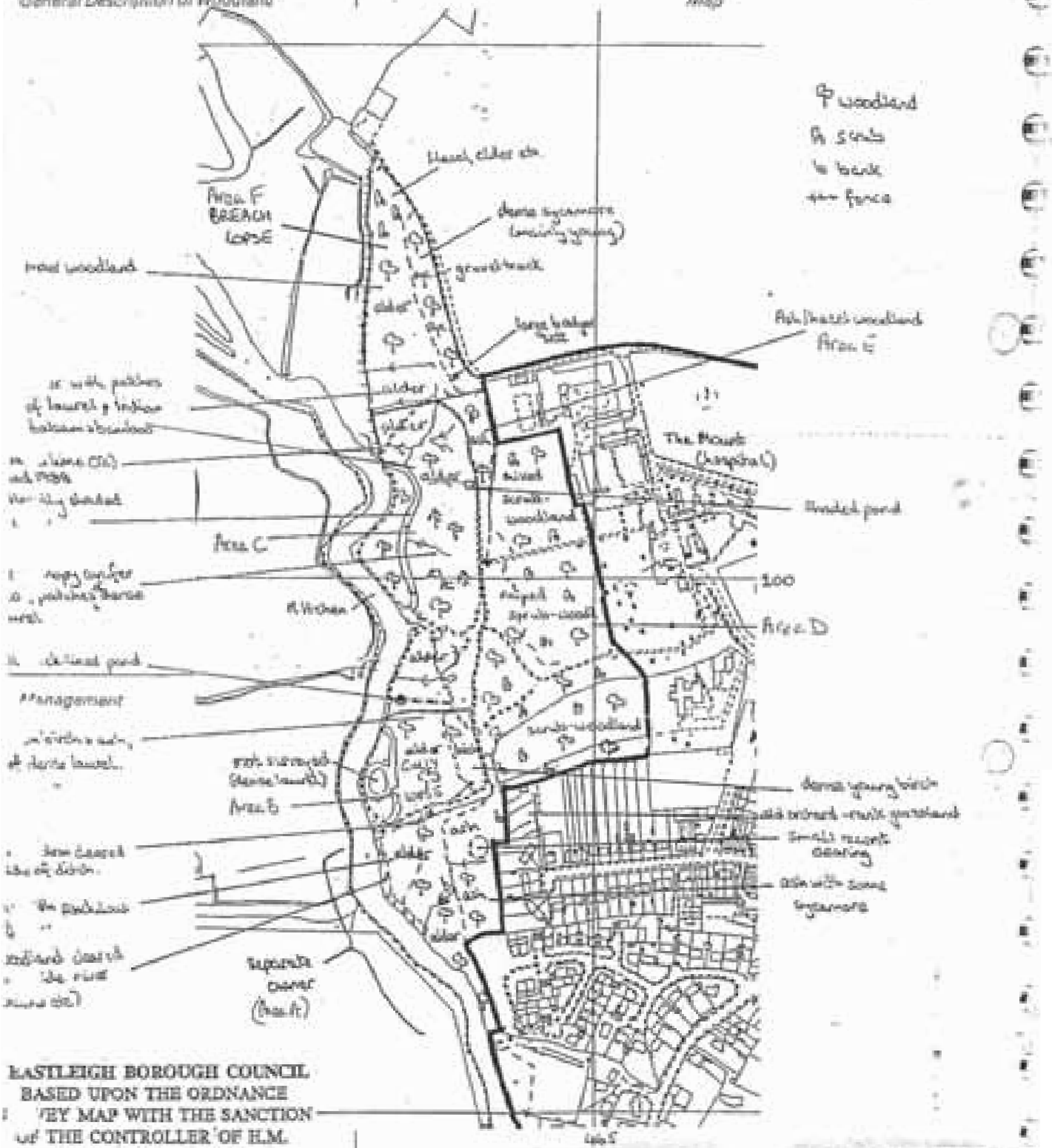
* Red Data Book (RDB) identifies the status of Britain's rarest invertebrate species: RDB1 = Endangered; RDB2 – Vulnerable; RDB3 – Rare. (pRDB = proposed status).


446000
447000
Stoke Common
Breach and Gully Copses
Recreation Ground
Pay and Display Car Park
Public Toilets
Bowling Green
Tennis Courts
Duck Pond
Breach Pond
Stream
Path
Fence
Hedge
Building
Pond
Gully
Ditch
Bridge
Footbridge
Sluice
Sign Post
Notice Board
Seat
Gate
Post
Manhole
Electricity Pylon
Telephone Box
Telephone Post
Fire Hydrant
Mast
Flagpole
Trig Point
Spot Height
Contour
Rough Grass
Scrub
Trees
Deciduous Trees
Coniferous Trees
Mixed Trees
Orchard
Allotments
Boundary
Fence
Hedge
Wall
Building
Road
Track
Path
Steps

See separate sheet for description.

General Description of Woodland

Map



BREACH AND GULLY COPSES (THE MOUNT) W464200

Description

This is an area of modified semi-natural, partly ancient woodland lying on the steep eastern slope of the Itchen Valley. Much of the wood (particularly Gully Copse, Area B, and Area C) was extensively modified in the 19th century when it was designed as a formal water-garden. The southern end (different ownership) is the most interesting section having relatively species-rich alder carr with ash woodland above. Breach Copse at the northern end also still has a relatively semi-natural composition but with some non-native species present. Overall the wood is floristically rich with 37 'ancient woodland' indicator species having been recorded.

Alder carr and ash woodland at southern end (Area A)

The alder carr on the flat ground beside the river has a dense canopy of even-aged alder, some multi-stemmed, with a few mature ash and oak and a generally open understorey of grey willow and ash and a few young ash and sycamore. The ground flora is dominated by lesser pond-sedge (*Carex acutiformis*), pendulous sedge (*Carex pendula*) and hemlock water-dropwort (*Oenanthe crocata*) in the wetter parts and ivy, bramble, nettle and pendulous sedge in the drier areas. Thin-spiked wood-sedge (*Carex strigosa*) is locally frequent here and lemon-scented fern (*Oreopteris limbosperma*), an uncommon species in Hampshire, was recorded in 1995 by English Nature. This alder woodland is probably a form of **National Vegetation Classification** (NVC) type W5, *Alnus glutinosa - Carex paniculata* woodland, Peterken Stand Type 7Bb, wet valley alderwoods. The trees and shrubs alongside the river have been cleared recently and the area is dominated by nettle and ivy with some cut wood left on the ground. The river is fringed by a stand of reed sweet-grass (*Glyceria maxima*). Rhododendron has also been cleared along the northern side of the wood to provide access to the river bank.

The slightly higher ground on the eastern side mostly has a dense canopy of fairly young, even-aged ash with some sycamore and alder and rare wild cherry. Holly, hawthorn and hazel coppice form a patchy shrub layer, locally dense. The ground flora is species-poor comprising ivy, dog's mercury (*Mercurialis perennis*), some bluebell (*Hyacinthoides non-scripta*) and nettle in the more open parts. A small clearing has recently been created. This woodland is NVC type W8 *Fraxinus excelsior - Acer campestre - Mercurialis perennis* woodland, Peterken Stand Type 3Aa, acid pedunculate oak - hazel – ash woods.

Gully Copse (Area B)

This is fairly dense canopied, locally boggy woodland comprising alder with scattered birch and ash on the lower slope with young birch above. The understorey is patchy with areas of dense laurel and more open parts. The ground flora beneath the alder includes ivy, enchanter's nightshade (*Circaea lutetiana*), bramble, bluebell, scattered pendulous sedge, locally yellow archangel (*Lamiastrum galeobdolon*) and nettle in the more open parts. The flora is very sparse beneath the laurel. The upper slope is dominated by bramble and ivy. NVC W6, *Alnus glutinosa – Urtica dioica* woodland, Peterken stand type 7Bb, wet valley alder woods.

Area C

This section, which has a series of springlines and extensive flushed ground, has been extensively modified by the Victorian planting. The northern part has a moderate cover of multi-stemmed alder with a few mature poplar on the lower slope but to the south the canopy is more open comprising scattered conifer, ash and a few oak and beech. There are extensive patches of dense laurel with a very sparse ground flora. The very open areas are dominated by bracken on the drier ground and

Indian balsam (*Impatiens glandulifera*) on the flushed areas, this non-native species has shaded out most of the native ground flora. Where the canopy is denser the ground flora includes bramble, pendulous sedge, enchanter's nightshade, ivy and locally yellow archangel and climbing corydalis (*Corydalis claviculata*).

The river bank in both areas B and C is fairly shaded by the marginal alder and is mostly dominated by nettle with only scattered typical riverside plants.

Area D - scrub-woodland

This is secondary and comprises a scatter of fairly large planted (?parkland) trees such as horse chestnut, sycamore, pine and sweet chestnut infilled with young trees and shrubs including sycamore, elder, English elm and laurel. Several trees have collapsed. The ground flora is species poor and poorly developed in the heavily shaded areas. It includes ivy, bramble, scattered ferns, occasional bluebell and nettle in the open patches.

Area E - ash woodland

A small area of semi-natural oak - ash - hazel woodland comprising fairly large ash and oak with a few birch over a moderate cover of hazel coppice, hawthorn and holly. The ground flora is dominated by ivy and bramble with patches of bluebell. NVC type W8 *Fraxinus excelsior - Acer campestre - Mercurialis perennis* woodland, Peterken Stand Type 3Aa, acid pedunculate oak- hazel - ash woods.

Area F - Breach Copse

Mostly alder woodland with a fringe of dry sycamore dominated woodland along the upper edge and scrub at the northern end. The main slope has a patchy cover of mature alder, mainly multi-stemmed, with tall hazel coppice, grey willow, stands of bamboo and a few ash and birch. There are also patches of laurel at the southern end. The more open areas are dominated by nettle with dense patches of Indian balsam and in the very wet areas a carpet of opposite-leaved golden-saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium oppositifolium*) below. The more densely shaded areas are generally dominated by yellow archangel. NVC W6, *Alnus glutinosa - Urtica dioica* woodland, Peterken stand type 77Bb, wet valley alder woods.

The upper drier slope mostly has a dense cover of sycamore, mainly young trees, with a few mature oak. The ground flora is species-poor and mostly dominated by ivy. This is a form of NVC type 10, *Quercus robur - Pteridium aquilinum - Rubus fruticosus* woodland, Peterken Stand Type 6D. The scrubby northern end comprises elder, holly, hazel, some bracken and a few mature oak.

Management

No recent management except some clearance at southern end, area A. The formal water garden has not been maintained and the paths on the lower slope have largely dissappeared. The paths on the upper slope are open and used to some extent.

Previous surveys

1988 - Hampshire County Council, woodland record card.

M Flatt, June 1995

APPENDIX C

Management Strategy Masterplan



Lock
FBs
Path
Conveyor
Adult Training Centre
The Summit
Hospl
Hospital
37m
PW
FB
CW (1)
CW (2)
CW (3)
CW (4)
CW (5)
CW (6)
CW (7)
RS
WE
RA
KEY
Habitats
Woodland
Management features*
Seating
Fence with signage
Hankinson Duckett Associates

ANNEX 3

BLC TREE SURVEY

TREE SURVEY

at

THE MOUNT HOSPITAL
BISHOPSTOKE
EASTLEIGH
HAMPSHIRE

for

ECV Partnerships Ltd

November/December 2011

BOURNE LANDSCAPE CONSULTANTS

18, Fox Road,
Lower Bourne,
Farnham,
Surrey,
GU10 3NZ
Tel 01252 712448
www.b-l-c.co.uk

Date of Survey

November and December 2011

The Trees were inspected and the report compiled by:

John Garrick, and D. S. Robinson P. DIP. ARB. (RFS) F. ARB A.

Purpose of the Survey

To survey and classify the trees according to BS 5837:2005.

Survey Detail

- Key numbers refer to drawing BLC110197 which is based upon a topographical survey provided by others.
- Trees were not climbed but inspected from ground level.
- Height dimensions have been estimated from ground level.
- The results have been tabulated to British Standard 5837 2005 guidelines.
- The trees have been physically tagged on site.
- No soil inspection has been made.
- Some dimensions may have been omitted where boundaries or dense canopies prevented accurate measurements being taken.
- The survey was taken without the benefit of a proposed layout, and therefore classifies the trees according to their current condition and environment. Recommendations for tree work to A, B, and C categories presuppose that the trees are to be retained. This must obviously be ignored if the trees are to be removed to facilitate new development.
- Trees, which lay outside site boundaries, have been classified only where access was possible to gain accurate information.
- We have been made aware of the existence of a Preservation Order, but have not been given precise information.
- No work is to be carried out to trees which are the subject of a TPO without prior written consent from the Local Authority.
- No work is to be carried out to any trees without the prior approval of the owner of the land on which they are situated. Work recommended to trees in neighbouring properties is a suggestion and not an instruction.
- The contents of this report are valid for one year.

Key to abbreviations used in Survey (Unit of measure as stated.)

Key No.	Tag No. attached to Tree on site, or number as noted on accompanying drawing.
Species:	Species of Tree, common, scientific, or both.
HT:	Height in metres.
Dia:	Diameter in millimetres at 1.5metres above ground level or immediately above root flare for multi-stem trees.
BS:	Crown Spread in Metres taken as a radius to 4 cardinal compass points.
Crown Height:	Height of lower crown above ground level.
Age:	Y Young MA Middle Aged M Mature OM Over mature V Veteran
Cond:	Condition: G: Good. F: Fair. P: Poor. D: Dead.
Years Left:	Estimated remaining contribution in years: Less than 10, 10 to 20, 20 to 40, 40 plus.

Additional note: Est = estimated, Ina = inaccessible, Av = Average, Base = forks at 1.5 metres or below

Cascade chart for Tree quality assessment in accordance with BS5837:2005 Table 1.

TREES FOR REMOVAL

Category R – Colour on plan – RED

Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.

- Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other R category trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)
- Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline
- Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby (e.g., Dutch elm disease), or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality

NOTE Habitat reinstatement may be appropriate (e.g., R category tree used as a bat roost: installation of bat box in nearby tree).

TREES PROPOSED FOR RETENTION

Category A – Colour on plan – GREEN

Those of high quality and value: in such a condition as to able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)

1. Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)

2. Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site, or of particular visual importance (e.g. avenues or other arboricultural features assessed as groups)

3. Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).

Category B – Colour on plan – BLUE

Those of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 Years is suggested)

1. Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage)
   - ---
2. Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or , woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals but which are not individually essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better, A category specimens), or trees situated mainly internally to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality.

3. Trees with clearly identifiable conversation, or other cultural benefits.

Category C – Colour on plan – GREY

Those of low quality and value: currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm

1. Trees not qualifying in higher categories.

2. Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit.

3. Trees with very limited conservation or cultural benefits.

NOTE: While C category trees will usually not be retained where they will impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm should be considered for re-location.

Tree Survey at The Mount Hospital, Bishstoke, Hampshire. Survey carried out during November and December 2011

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
1.	GOAT WILLOW	14	540 Base	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Forks at 1 metre. Tight junction is split. Structurally impaired	Fell.
2.	GOAT WILLOW X 2	10	150 Base	N3 E3 S3 W3	1	MA	G	10+	C2	Regeneration. Forks at 1 metre.	-
3.	SYCAMORE	13	1000 Base Est	N5 E5 S5 W5	2	M	G	10+	C2	Five stems at base.	-
4.	ASH	15	230	N4 E4 S4 W4	4	MA	G	10+	C2	Interfering with power lines.	Clear from power lines.
5.	HOLM OAK	15	370	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Leaning south, uprooting.	Fell.
6.	GROUP OF SYCAMORE	15 Av	700 Base Est	N E S W		MA	G	10+	C2	All multi-stemmed from base. Possibly felled stumps re-growth. See drawing for canopies.	-
7.	GROUP OF APPLE	10 Av	220 Av	N E S W		M	G	10+	C2	See drawing for canopies.	Require pruning to get back into shape.
8.	LAWSON CYPRESS	16	930 Base	N3 E3 S3 W3	1	M	F	10+	C2	Forks at base into three stems. Poor fork. Liable to wind damage.	Support suspect stem.
9.	GOAT WILLOW	13	1000 Base Est	N7 E6 S6 W6	2	M	G	10+	C2	Multi-stems at base.	-
10.	HORSE CHESTNUT	22	1000	N8 E9 S7 W9	1.5	M	G	40+	A2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
11.	CHERRY	5	220	N2 E4 S5 W4	1	M	G	10+	C2	Slight bacterial canker on main stem.	-
12.	CHERRY	5	230	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Bark missing. In decline.	Fell.
13.	CHERRY	11	480	N6 E6 S6 W6	1	M	G	20+	B2	Small amount of dead wood in crown.	Clean out.
14.	CHERRY	9	320 Base	N5 E8 S7 W4	1	M	G	10+	C2	Forks at 1 metre.	-
15.	SILVER BIRCH	21	460	N6 E6 S6 W6	1	M	G	40+	A1	-	-
16.	OAK	9	260	N4 E3 S4 W5	1	MA	G	40+	A2	Power lines through crown, low branch broken.	Remove broken branch. Formative pruning.
17.	OAK	9	300 Base	N4 E5 S4 W4	1	MA	G	40+	B2	Power lines through crown. Forks at 1.5 metres.	Formative pruning.
18.	SYCAMORE X 2	7 And 12	250 Base	N4 E4 S4 W3	1	M	G	10+	C2	Hedge trees pollarded at 1.5 metres.	-
19.	GROUP OF OAK X 2	13	200 Av	N4 E2 S5 W5	2	MA	G	10+	C2	One single stem and one double stem.	-
20.	OAK	14	280	N6 E3 S6 W7	1	MA	G	40+	A2	-	Formative pruning.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
21.	HYBRID POPLARS	20	950 Av Est	N- E- S- W-	-	OM	F	10-	R	Previously pollarded at 6 metres. Tops blown out.	-
22.	BEECH	13	230	N5 E3 S4 W3	1	Y	G	40+	A2	-	Remove poplar top from crown and small one adjacent.
23.	ASH	16	230	N4 E3 S1 W2	6	MA	G	40+	A2	Small Ash to south and old Beech hedge tree to east. Ivy to 10 metres.	Remove small Ash. Reduce Beech hedge to 4 metres. Cut ivy.
24.	PRUNUS CERASIFERA	9	240	N5 E5 S5 W4	1	M	G	20+	B2	-	Remove secondary stem at base.
25.	OAK	9	150	N2 E3.5 S1 W3	2	Y	G	10+	C2	Five saplings close by.	Lift crown to 3 metres. Remove several small Ash stems.
26.	OAK	12	350	N4 E4 S4 W5	1	MA	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 10 metres.	Cut Ivy. Thin crown and lift to 4 metres.
27.	PRUNUS CERASIFERA	9	200	N3 E3 S2 W3	1	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
28.	PRUNUS CERASIFERA	10	900 Base Est	N3 E4 S3 W3	1	M	G	10+	C2	Multi-stems at base.	-
29.	GOAT WILLOW	10	600 Base	N- E- S- W-	-	M	G	10-	R	Previously pollarded at 1 metre. Dense new crown.	Fell.
30.	GROUP SUCKERS OF PRUNUS CERASIFERA	9	100 Av	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	G	10-	R	Suggest root suckers. Very close to building. Would not have grown if not been neglected.	Grub out group.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
31.	HYBRID POPLAR	22 Est	560	N10 E4 S0 W4	2	M	G	20+	B2	Leans north. Forced out by Pines. Too crowded in this area. All measurements estimated.	Remove for good thinning practice.
32.	HOLLY	10 Est	600 Base	N2 E5 S1 W0	1	M	F	10+	C2	Three stems at base. Too close to tree #33. All measurements estimated.	Suggest remove.
33.	SCOTS PINE	25 Est	630	N4 E4 S8 W6	12	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 2.5 metres, tight junction. All measurements estimated.	
34.	BLACK PINE	26	630	N6 E6 S6 W4	8	M	G	40+	A1	Dead wood on lower stem. All measurements estimated.	Clean out.
35.	SILVER BIRCH	18	900 Base Est	N7 E6 S0 W4	6	M	G	10+	C2	Three stems at base. Leans north on bank.	Suggest remove as is likely to become a future problem.
36.	BEECH	18 Est	210	N10 E2 S4 W0	1	MA	G	40+	B2	Category B because of shape, congested area. All measurements estimated.	-
37.	BEECH	18 Est	290	N6 E1 S4 W4	1	MA	G	40+	B2	Category B because of shape, congested area.	-
38.	SCOTS PINE	22	590	N4 E4 S8 W2	8	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
39.	SCOTS PINE	18	630	N0 E0 S9 W7	2	M	G	40+	B2	Ivy to 15 metres.	Cut Ivy.
40.	ELWOODS CYPRESS	10	250 Base	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Falling apart.	Fell.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
41.	WHITEBEAM	8	200	N- E- S- W-	-	M	G	10-	R	Inaccessible. Not tagged all measurements estimated. Suppressed misshapen.	Fell.
42.	ELWOODS CYPRESS	15	350 Est	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Falling apart.	Fell.
43.	SCOTS PINE	16	520	N8 E1 S10 W1	1.5	M	G	10+	C2	Dense ivy throughout. Suppressed one sided.	Cut ivy.
44.	HOLM OAK	16 Est	380	N4 E2 S1 W4	0	M	G	40+	B2	Leans north, one sided.	-
45.	LAWSON CYPRESS	9	650 Base	N4 E2 S4 W4	1	M	G	20+	B2	Multi-stems at base.	-
46.	SILVER BIRCH	13	160 Est	N3 E2 S3 W4	1	MA	G	40+	A2	-	-
47.	WEEPING WILLOW	16	480	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Previously pollarded at 8 metres. Large wound at 4 metres. Decay present. Structurally unsound.	Fell.
48.	GROUP OF APPLES	8 Av	180	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Decrepit, some fallen.	Fell.
49.	SILVER BIRCH	20	330	N4 E4 S4 W4	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
50.	ASH LEAF MAPLE	12	200	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Decay in base 0 to 1.5 metres. Structurally impaired.	Fell.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
51.	BAY	11	750 Base	N4 E4 S4 W4	1	M	G	10+	C2	Multi-stems at base. Ivy to 10 metres.	Cut ivy.
52.	LAWSON CYPRESS	18	1010 Base	N3 E3 S3 W3	3	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 0.5 metres. Will probably spread when exposed to wind.	-
53.	LAWSON CYPRESS	18	560	N3 E2 S3 W4	2	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
54.	HOLLY	12	230	N1 E3 S3 W3	0	M	G	20+	B2	Shaded by neighbouring trees.	-
55.	LAWSON CYPRESS	20	800 Base Est	N5 E5 S5 W5	0	M	G	20+	B2	Low branches have produced leaders six big and many small ones. Two main stems fork at 1 metre.	-
56.	LAWSON CYPRESS	20	1000 Base Est	N6 E6 S3 W4	0	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 0.5 metres into five stems. Ivy to 18 metres.	Cut ivy and clear out dead wood to 4 metres to tidy base.
57.	SILVER BIRCH	18	220	N1 E1 S6 W1	6	M	G	20+	B2	Ivy to 15 metres. Secondary stem at base. Small Willow adjacent.	Cut ivy and remove secondary stem and Willow.
58.	OAK	19	510	N7 E8 S7 W8	2	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
59.	HOLLY	12	210 Base	N2 E2 S2 W2	2	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 1.5 metres.	-
60.	CHERRY	8	440	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	R	Dead tree. Dense Ivy throughout.	Fell.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
61.	LAWSON CYPRESS	20	1010 Base	N4 E4 S4 W4	1.5	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 0.5 metres.	Remove dead wood to 4 metres and stem which intrudes into Tree #66
62.	APPLE	11	600 Base Est	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Five stems at base. Dense Ivy throughout. In decline.	Fell.
63.	PLUM	7	450 Base	N3 E3 S3 W3	1.5	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
64.	NORWAY MAPLE	18	580	N6 E6 S6 W6	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
65.	PLUM	9	160	N2 E3 S2 W1	1.5	MA	G	10+	C2	-	
66.	ELWOODS CYPRESS	12	500 Base	N1 E1 S1 W1	0	M	G	10+	C2	Suppressed.	Remove to give more space to neighbouring trees.
67.	ELWOODS CYPRESS	16	1000 Base	N3 E3 S3 W3	0	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
68.	BEECH	16	390	N6 E5 S6 W6	2	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy.	Cut Ivy.
69.	CHERRY	6	700 Base	N6 E4 S3 W6	0	M	G	10+	C2	Basal graft. Six stems at base.	-
70.	CHERRY	8	650 Base	N6 E6 S3 W6	1	M	G	10+	C2	Three stems at base. Ivy to 5 metres.	Cut Ivy.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
71.	CHERRY	8	850 Base	N6 E7 S7 W8	1	M	G	10+	C2	Three stems at base.	-
72.	GROUP OF HOLLY	16	500 Base Est	N5 E4 S4 W6	0	M	G	20+	B2	Inaccessible. One main stem with multiple small stems surrounding it.	-
73.	BLUE ATLAS CEDAR	18	820	N6 E7 S9 W9	2	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out.
74.	BLUE ATLAS CEDAR	20	780	N7 E7 S10 W9	3	M	G	40+	A2	Three stems at base.	Three stems at base.
75.	GROUP OF HOLLY	12	150 Av	N4 E4 S4 W4	0	MA	G	20+	B2	Multi-stems.	-
76.	ASH	16	250	N2 E4 S4 W2	6	MA	G	20+	B2	-	-
77.	OAK	12	350	N0 E0 S1 W10	2	M	G	20+	B2	One stem grows west over road.	Reduce by 3 metres over road and lift to required height.
78.	ASH	10	800 Base	N1.5 E1.5 S1.5 W1.5	1	M	G	10+	C2	Two stems at base. Topped at 8 metres.	-
79.	THUYA	16	1000 Base	N8 E1 S0 W6	0	M	G	20+	B2	Lightening strike on central stem. Has five secondary leaders.	-
80.	THUYA	16	400	N2 E2 S2 W6	0	M	G	20+	B2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
81.	MONTEREY PINE	30 Est	1200	N8 E5 S8 W10	10	M	G	40+	A2	Wind or snow damage. Large branch lost.	-
82.	THUYA	15	360	N1 E1 S4 W4	0	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
83.	MONTEREY PINE	20	410	N3 E2 S4 W6	4	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
84.	HOLLY	14	650 Base	N3 E4 S4 W3	0	M	G	20+	B2	Two stems at base.	-
85.	HOLLY	14	210	N2 E3 S2 W3	1	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
86.	CEDAR OF LEBANON	16	560	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Decayed at base. Structurally impaired.	Fell.
87.	WELLINGTONIA	28	1580	N7 E7 S7 W7	2	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out.
88.	HOLLY	16	720 Base	N6 E6 S4 W4	0	M	G	20+	B2	Three stems.	-
89.	HOLLY	14	450 Base	N3 E3 S6 W6	0	M	G	10+	C2	Forks at base into two stems. Leans west.	-
90.	FIELD MAPLE	14	540	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Forks at 1.2 metres into two stems. Lost two branches. Points of decay.	Fell.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
91.	SYCAMORE	16	430	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Extensive bark damage. Nearly dead.	Fell.
92.	ROBINIA	18	390	N2 E2 S2 W6	10	M	G	10+	C2	Ivy has been cut.	.
93.	ROBINIA	16	310	N0 E2 S6 W3	10	M	G	10+	C2	Ivy to 14 metres.	Cut Ivy.
94.	OAK	18	270	N5 E0 S0 W6	12	MA	G	20+	B2	Dense Ivy throughout.	Cut Ivy.
95.	LIME	25	700	N6 E6 S8 W8	2	M	G	40+	A2	Basal growth.	Remove basal growth.
96.	MARITIME PINE	28	990	N6 E7 S9 W9	20	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
97.	BEECH	18	430	N1 E4 S10 W4	2	M	G	20+	B2	Under canopy of tree # 96.	-
98.	ROBINIA	20	560	N0 E0 S10 W0	6	M	G	10+	C2	Dense Ivy throughout. Leans south over road.	Cut Ivy.
99.	ROBINIA	20	720 Base	N3 E6 S6 W2	15	M	G	10+	C2	Two stems at base.	-
100.	LIME	28 Est	1250 Base	N4 E6 S6 W8	6	M	G	40+	A2	Two stems at base. Basal growth.	Remove basal growth.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
101.	LIME	25 Est	430	N4 E6 S8 W8	4	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
102.	BEECH	25 Est	630	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Die back in crown, in decline. Fungal fruit bodies on bark most of the way up.	Fell.
103.	SWEET CHESTNUT	12 Est	750 Base Est	N1 E6 S4 W0	3	MA	G	10+	C2	Old coppice. Multi-stems from old stump.	-
104.	LIME	27 Est	900	N8 E8 S6 W8	8	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 15 metres.	Cut Ivy.
105.	LIME	25	850 Est	N7 E3 S4 W5	8	M	G	20+	B2	Massive basal growth. Dense ivy throughout and some dead wood at top.	Cut Ivy, remove basal growth and clean out.
106.	BEECH	16	390	N3 E10 S4 W0	2	M	G	20+	B2	Leans east. ivy to 5 metres.	Cut ivy. Reduce over road by 4 metres.
107.	THUYA	18	540	N2 E6 S4 W4	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
108.	THUYA	18	670	N3 E3 S3 W3	0	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 2 metres into two stems.	-
109.	THUYA	15	380	N1 E2 S2 W2	2	M	G	10+	C2	Suppressed.	-
110.	THUYA	20	720	N4 E4 S4 W4	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
111.	BEECH	20	710 Base	N5 E8 S4 W3	2	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 1metre into three stems.	-
112.	BEECH	23	940 Base	N10 E11 S5 W6	2	M	G	20+	B2	Multi-stems at base.	-
113.	OAK	20	880	N10 E8 S4 W8	3	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown. Ivy to 15 metres. Fence wire embedded in main stem.	Clean out and cut ivy.
114.	OAK	23	1580 Est	N9 E6 S12 W10	4	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown. Ivy to 18 metres.	Clean out and cut ivy.
115.	OAK	22	1530	N10 E12 S10 W9	6	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out.
116.	SCARLET OAK	20	700	N5 E5 S8 W5	4	M	G	40+	A2	Dense crown. Ivy to 10 metres.	Cut ivy. Thin crown by 10%
117.	BEECH	12	230	N1 E1 S6 W4	4	MA	G	10+	C2	Leans north west.	-
118.	SILVER BIRCH	19	370	N4 E4 S4 W4	4	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 15 metres.	Cut ivy.
119.	CHERRY	8	400	N4 E4 S4 W5	2	M	G	10+	C2	Smothered with Ivy and laurel	Cut ivy reduce laurel..
120.	OAK	16	410	N7 E7 S4 W4	0	MA	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 5 metres.	Cut ivy. Clean out and lift crown to 6M

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
121.	CHERRY	9	400	N6 E6 S7 W6	2	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
122.	HOLLY	11	460 Base	N3 E3 S3 W3	4	M	G	20+	B2	Multi-stems at base.	-
123.	LABURNUM	8	180	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Decay in base. Structurally impaired.	Fell.
124.	OAK	16	440	N7 E7 S7 W7	1	MA	G	40+	A2	-	-
125.	MAGNOLIA	8	340 Base	N4 E3 S5 W6	1	M	G	10+	C2	Forks at 0.3 metres.	-
126.	YEW	17	870	N7 E7 S8 W9	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
127.	OAK	15	460	N7 E7 S7 W7	1	MA	G	40+	A2	-	-
128.	ASH	21	450	N7 E5 S3 W5	10	M	G	20+	B2	Growing on a bank. Ivy to 16 metres.	Cut ivy. Clean out.
129.	SYCAMORE	22	880 Base	N7 E6 S6 W6	7	M	G	20+	B2	Three stems at 1 metre. Ivy to 18 metres.	Cut ivy.
130.	GROUP OF ASH AND SYCAMORE	220 Av	400 Av	N E S W	4	M	G	20+	B2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
131.	ASH	16	290	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Decay at base for 2 metres. Structurally unsound.	Fell.
132.	THUYA	16	390	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	R	Dead.	Fell.
133.	THUYA	18	350	N2 E2 S4 W5	6	M	G	20+	B2	Small wound at base. No visible decay.	-
134.	THUYA	20	600	N4 E4 S4 W6	2	M	G	20+	B2	Dead top.	Remove dead top.
135.	ROBINIA	22	460	N4 E0 S9 W4	6	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
136.	ROBINIA	22	350	N3 E0 S4 W5	10	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
137.	ROBINIA	22	650 Base	N5 E5 S5 W1	10	M	G	10+	C2	Forks at base.	-
138.	ROBINIA	12	220	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	P	10-	R	Leans south. Decay at base.	Fell.
139.	ROBINIA	22	530	N- E- S- W-	-	M	G	10-	R	Cavity at 1.5 metres 100mm deep. Potential hazard.	Fell.
140.	ROBINIA	22	450	N3 E0 S4 W9	6	M	G	10+	C2	Ivy to 12 metres.	Cut ivy.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
141.	ROBINIA	25	470	N6 E10 S1 W0	5	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
142.	ROBINIA	25	1480 Base	N10 E10 S10 W10	10	OM	F	10+	C2	Three stems at base. Bark missing 0 to 3 metres on central stem. Open to decay.	-
143.	ASH	25	630	N2 E10 S4 W1	8	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
144.	ROBINIA	12	270	N0 E0 S2 W0	4	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
145.	SILVER BIRCH	21	390	N4 E4 S4 W4	4	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
146.	SILVER BIRCH	18	280	N1 E0 S1 W5	5	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
147.	SILVER BIRCH	19	320	N4 E2 S4 W6	1	M	G	20+	B2	Not tagged. Leans west.	-
148.	LEYLAND CYPRESS	15	600	N5 E5 S5 W5	1	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
149.	SILVER BIRCH	17	260	N4 E3 S4 W4	3	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
150.	WHITE BIRCH	16	220	N4 E3 S3 W4	2	M	G	40+	A2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
151.	SCOTS PINE	13	380	N8 E6 S6 W5	1.5	MA	G	20+	B2	-	-
152.	SCOTS PINE	17	400	N4 E3 S5 W4	2	MA	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 15metres.	Cut ivy.
153.	SILVER BIRCH	17	750 Base Est	N6 E4 S3 W5	2	MA	G	10+	C2	Three stems at base. Ivy to 18 metres.	Cut ivy.
154.	SILVER BIRCH	20	250	N3 E2 S2 W2	4	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
155.	SILVER BIRCH	23	480	N8 E4 S2 W4	1	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
156.	SILVER BIRCH	20	280	N2 E2 S4 W4	3	M	G	20+	B2	Not tagged, tag missing.	-
157.	SILVER BIRCH	23	380	N7 E4 S4 W4	3	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
158.	SILVER BIRCH	21	340	N7 E5 S3 W2	2	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
159.	LEYLAND CYPRESS	19	900 Base	N5 E5 S5 W5	1.5	M	G	10+	C2	Forks at base. Ivy to 17 metres.	Cut ivy.
160.	SYCAMORE	28	1100	N10 E10 S10 W10	6	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy. Small bark wound at 1 metre, no decay visible.	Cut ivy.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
161.	SYCAMORE	22	800	N10 E7 S8 W8	6	M	G	20+	B2	Dense ivy throughout. Forks at 4 metres into three stems.	Cut ivy.
162.	SYCAMORE	22	1050 Base	N8 E4 S8 W8	6	M	G	10+	C2	Six stems at base. Old stump, decaying into base. Possible re-growth from old stump.	-
163.	SYCAMORE	22	1050 Base	N5 E5 S6 W6	6	M	F	10+	C2	Five stems from base. Dead wood in crown. Dead stem in middle.	Clean out.
164.	GROUP OF SYCAMORE	18 To 22	200 Est	N E S W	-	M	F	10+	C2	Small woodland area of mainly regeneration.	Selected trees to be retained, removet poor and dead ones.
165.	SILVER BIRCH	23	320	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Bark missing at base, decay started.	Fell.
166.	SILVER BIRCH	25	510	N7 E7 S4 W6	3	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
167.	SILVER BIRCH	23	420	N6 E4 S3 W6	1.5	M	G	20+	B2	Small bark wound 50mm-1metre.	-
168.	SILVER BIRCH	18	300	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Brown staining on bark, indicative of fungal attack.	Fell
169.	SILVER BIRCH	20	370	N6 E6 S4 W5	1	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
170.	SILVER BIRCH	22	470	N4 E6 S7 W6	1	M	G	20+	B2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
171.	SILVER BIRCH	22	500	N6 E4 S4 W4	1	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
172.	SCOTS PINE	15	350	N2 E2 S4 W4	1	MA	G	20+	B2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and lift crown to 6 metres.
173.	SCOTS PINE	16	240	N2 E2 S3 W3	1	MA	G	20+	B2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and lift crown to 6 metres.
174.	SILVER BIRCH	18	300	N2 E2 S6 W2	4	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
175.	SILVER BIRCH	19	350	N4 E6 S5 W3	2	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
176.	SCOTS PINE	15	340	N3 E3 S6 W6	1	MA	G	10+	C2	Forks at 5 metres, tight junction.	-
177.	SCOTS PINE	14	450	N3 E2 S4 W3	1	MA	G	20+	B2	-	-
178.	SAWARA CYPRESS	20	570	N2 E2 S2 W4	0	OM	G/F	10+	C2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out.
179.	CYPRESS	20	880	N4 E5 S3 W4	1	OM	G/F	10+	C2	Forks at 2 metres, tight junction. Broken stump and tear at 4-6 metres.	-
180.	MULBERRY	9	460	N5 E5 S5 W5	1	M	G	10+	C2	Dead stump in centre.	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
181.	CEDAR OF LEBANON	19	960	N7 E6 S9 W11	1	M	G	40+	A2	Topped at 13 metres. Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and thin new crown.
182.	CHERRY	4	160	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Most of crown is a witches broom fungal bracket.	Fell.
183.	MONTEREY PINE	24	920	N8 E9 S8 W8	8	M	G	10+	C2	Surrounded by decrepit cypress. Falling apart. Liable to wind damage. Other regeneration close by. Probably planted as a group now overgrown.	
184.	SWEET CHESTNUT	9	240	N4 E4 S4 W4	1	Y	G	10+	C2	Growing out of stump.	Remove small Birch growing from stump.
185.	SILVER BIRCH	20	480	N5 E5 S5 W5	1	M	G	20+	B2	Ivy to 10 metres.	Cut Ivy.
186.	THUYA	23	1040	N4 E4 S4 W4	0	M	G	20+	B2	Small bark wound at base and dead bark to 3 metres.	-
187.	THUYA	18	590	N2 E4 S4 W4	0	M	G	40+	A2		-
188.	LINE OR LEYLAND CYPRESS X 5	12 Av	180	N3 E5 S3 W5	0	M	G	10+	C2	Used as screen.	-
189.	HOLM OAK	12 Av	400	N4 E4 S3 W2	0	M	G	10+	C2	Previously pollarded at 2 metres. Used as screen.	-
190.	OAK	13	430	N8 E8 S9 W8	1	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and lift crown to 3 metres.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
191.	THUYA	20	810 Base	N5 E5 S5 W5	0	M	G	20+	B2	Four stems at 1 metre.	-
192.	BAY	16	1000 Base Est	N6 E5 S6 W5	0	M	G	10+	C2	Multi-stems at base.	-
193.	LAWSON CYPRESS	20	540	N2 E2 S3 W3	0	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 2 metres into two stems.	-
194.	CHERRY	14	410	N5 E5 S5 W5	1	M	G	20+	B2	Poor graft union at base. Ivy.	Cut Ivy
195.	BEECH	26	1240	N10 E10 S10 W10	2	M	G	40+	A1	-	-
196.	LIQUID AMBER	22	560	N4 E1 S4 W5	1	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
197.	STRAWBERRY TREE	10	1000	N- E- S- W-	-	OM	F	10-	R	Ivy. Cavities and die back. Cavity at 0.5 metres 350mm deep. In decline.	Fell.
198.	GOAT WILLOW	17	810 Base	N7 E7 S7 W7	1	M	G	10+	C2	Multi-stems at 0.5 metres.	-
199.	MONTEREY CYPRESS	18 Est	750 Est	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	R	Inaccessible. Dead tree.	Fell.
200.	HORSE CHESTNUT	20	1140 Base	N- E- S- W-	-	M	G	10-	R	Four stems at base. Bark canker present. In decline. Leaf dump around base.	Fell.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
201.	HORSE CHESTNUT	22	1077 Base	N6 E3 S6 W8	1	M	G	10+	C2	Forks at base into three stems.	-
202.	HORSE CHESTNUT	16	460	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Bark canker rife.	Fell.
203.	HORSE CHESTNUT	14	850 Est	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	R	Dead stump at 4 metres and new top.	Fell.
204.	HORSE CHESTNUT	16 Av	200 Av	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Covered with Ivy and most parts have bark canker.	Fell.
205.	HORSE CHESTNUT	18	760	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Bark canker established.	Fell.
206.	HORSE CHESTNUT	20	900	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Bark canker established.	Fell.
207.	HORSE CHESTNUT	20	780	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Bark canker established. Large area of bark missing, decay present.	Fell.
208.	HORSE CHESTNUT	18	440	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Bark canker established.	Fell.
209.	SYCAMORE	12	590	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Extensive bark damage.	Fell.
210.	YEW	16	620 Base	N2 E5 S5 W6	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	Remove buttress growth to 4 metres.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
211.	SYCAMORE	18	770	N10 E10 S8 W10	0	M	G	20+	B2	Ivy to 16 metres.	Cut ivy.
212.	AREA OF HOLLY SYCAMORE AND LAUREL	10	160 Av	N- E- S- W-	0	M	G	10+	C2	Poor quality regrowth and neglect.	-
213.	HORSE CHESTNUT	8	370	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	R	Dead tree covered with ivy. Bark canker rife.	Fell.
214.	OAK	22	820	N12 E11 S10 W8	2	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and remove low branch to south.
215.	APPLE	6	450	N5 E3 S4 W5	1	M	F	10+	C2	Dense Ivy throughout and brambles - smothered.	Remove ivy and brambles.
216.	HORSE CHESTNUT	13	460	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Bark canker present.	Fell.
217.	HORSE CHESTNUT	13	470	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Bark canker started.	Fell.
218.	HORSE CHESTNUT	13	530	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Bark canker established. Has lost major limb.	Fell.
219.	HORSE CHESTNUT	13	460	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Bark canker present.	Fell.
220.	HORSE CHESTNUT	12	480	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Decay present. Large cavity 0.2 metres.	Fell.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
221.	HORSE CHESTNUT	12	570	N5 E5 S6 W6	1	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
222.	OAK	16	450	N6 E5 S4 W2	6	M	G	40+	A2	Small amount of dead wood in crown.	Clean out.
223.	OAK	20	950 Base	N8 E10 S4 W6	1	M	G	40+	A2	Forks at 0.3 metres into two stems. Small amount of dead wood in crown. Ivy to 15 metres.	Clean out and lift crown to 4 metres.
224.	OAK	16	500	N6 E4 S6 W8	4	M	G	40+	A2	Small amount of dead wood in crown. Ivy to 14 metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out.
225.	OAK	12	270	N4 E5 S6 W0	1	MA	G	40+	A2	Small amount of dead wood in crown. Ivy to 8 metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out. Lift crown to 2 metres.
226.	OAK	18	670	N5 E8 S10 W8	1	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown. Ivy to 12metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out. Lift crown to 4 metres.
227.	OAK	12	400 Base	N0 E0 S6 W2	2	MA	G	10+	C2	With in crown spread of tree # 226. Dense ivy throughout. Suppressed.	Cut Ivy.
228.	OAK	18	500	N6 E6 S6 W6	8	M	G	40+	A2	Forks at 2 metres into three stems. Small amount of dead wood in crown. Ivy to 16 metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out.
229.	BIRCH X 2	18	230	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Leaning west, liable to fall. Hazardous.	Fell.
230.	ALDER	16	210	N0 E0 S3 W1	10	Y	G	10+	C2	Broken Birch adjacent.	Fell Birch.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
231.	OAK	17	440	N3 E5 S9 W1	2	M	G	20+	B2	Dead wood in crown. Ivy to 15 metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out.
232.	OAK	18	580	N8 E5 S8 W6	1	M	G	40+	A2	Small amount of dead wood in crown. Ivy to 12metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out.
233.	OAK	20	790	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Forks at 4 metres. Splitting apart, hazardous.	Fell as soon as possible.
234.	OAK	10	490	N0 E8 S8 W0	0	M	F	10+	C2	Suppressed, misshapen. Ivy to 8 metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out. Lift crown to 4 metres.
235.	GOAT WILLOW	12	480 Base	N- E- S- W-	-	M	G	10-	R	Forks at 1 metre into two stems. Appears to be falling to west.	Fell.
236.	GROUP OF OAK X 3	12	320 Av	N7 E7 S3 W9	1	MA	F	10+	C2	Dense Ivy throughout.	Cut Ivy. Lift crown to 3 metres.
237.	HORSE CHESTNUT	10	490	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	R	Dead tree.	Fell.
238.	HORSE CHESTNUT	12	380	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	P	10-	R	Forks at 1 metre. Bark canker established.	Fell.
239.	OAK	19	670	N8 E7 S8 W9	2	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown. Ivy to 10 metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out.
240.	OAK	15	450	N3 E5 S5 W8	4	MA	G	40+	A2	Dense Ivy throughout. Major dead wood to 6 metres.	Cut Ivy, and remove major dead wood up to 6 metres.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
241.	HORSE CHESTNUT	14	530 Base	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	F	10-	R	Forks at .05 metres. Bark canker started.	Fell.
242.	HOLM OAK	13	340 Base	N6 E5 S2 W3	1	MA	G	20+	B2	Forks at 1 metre into two stems.	-
243.	MONTEREY PINE	10	1100	N- E- S- W-	-	OM	P	10-	R	Has lost top. Falling apart. Badger set in this vicinity.	Fell.
244.	HORSE CHESTNUT	12	500 Est	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Canker established.	Fell.
245.	GOAT WILLOW	12	650	N- E- S- W-	-	OM	F	10-	R	Over mature. In decline.	Fell.
246.	GROUP OF MIXED SPECIES	12 Av	200 Av	N E S W		MA	F	10+	C2	-See drawing for canopy.	-
247.	OAK	16	600	N5 E5 S4 W8	2	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 6.5 metres. Ivy and major deadwood in crown.	Cut ivy and remove major deadwood.
248.	OAK	17	640	N8 E5 S7 W10	4	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy and major deadwood in crown.	Cut ivy and remove major deadwood.
249.	SMALL LEAFED LIME	25	1030 Base	N8 E7 S7 W6	1	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at base into two stems. Two secondary stems to south.	
250.	LIME	25	900 Est	N10 E8 S5 W10	1	M	G	40+	A2	Basal growth.	Remove basal growth.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
251.	LIME	34	1010	N12 E8 S8 W6	1	M	G	20+	B2	Cavity at 250mm deep at 2 metres.	Monitor cavity.
252.	SAWARA CYPRESS	10	390	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Forks at 2 metres. Has lost other half.	Fell.
253.	LAWSON CYPRESS	25	960	N6 E5 S7 W6	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
254.	LAWSON CYPRESS	20	700	N2 E3 S5 W2	2	M	F	10+	C2	Forks at 2 metres. Heavy stem to east. Decay in base, 100 mm estimated depth.	-
255.	LIME	21	420	N5 E3 S4 W10	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	Lift crown to 4 metres.
256.	LAWSON CYPRESS	26	710	N5 E5 S0 W3	0	M	G	20+	B2	Bark damage by falling Beech.	Lift crown to 2 metres.
257.	LIME	29	1200 Est	N10 E6 S6 W4	0	M	G	40+	A2	Basal growth.	Lift crown to 2 metres. Remove basal growth.
258.	GROUP OF LIMES	20	300	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	G	10+	C2	Too densely packed.	Selective thinning to leave enough room for each to grow.
259.	SILVER BIRCH	16	190	N3 E3 S3 W3	3	MA	G	40+	A2	-	-
260.	SILVER BIRCH	15	230	N3 E2 S2 W4	3	MA	G	40+	A2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
261.	THUYA	10	240	N3 E3 S3 W3	0	M	G	10+	C2	Topped at 2.5 metres.	-
262.	SILVER BIRCH	14	180	N4 E3 S3 W2	1.5	MA	G	10+	C2	Wound at 2 metres.	-
263.	CEDAR OF LEBANON	25 Est	1150 Est	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	D	Dead.	Fell.
264.	SWEET CHESTNUT	21	1080 Base	N8 E9 S5 W0	1	M	G	10+	C2	Five stems from base. Probably a coppice stump.	-
265.	LIME	18	320	N1 E0 S6 W7	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	Lift crown to 4 metres.
266.	CEDAR OF LEBANON	30	1160	N8 E12 S9 W8	0	M	G	40+	A2	Small spot of canker on bark at 0.7 metres to east. Major dead wood.	Remove major dead wood.
267.	WELLINGTONIA	33	1830	N6 E8 S5 W7	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
268.	OAK	18	550	N10 E10 S6 W6	2	M	G	20+	B2	Dead wood in crown. Ivy to 8 metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out. Lift crown to 4 metres. Reduce spread to east by 50%.
269.	OAK	10	280	N3 E10 S0 W0	3	MA	G/F	10+	C2	Suppressed. Dead wood in crown.	Clean out. Reduce spread to east by 50%.
270.	OAK	18	670 Base	N8 E10 S5 W3	2	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 0.3 metres into four stems. Dead wood in crown. Ivy to 4 metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out. Reduce spread to east by 50%. Lift crown to 4 M

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
271.	LIME	19	460	N4 E5 S4 W5	0	MA	G	10+	C2	Forks at 2.5 metres into two stems, tight junction. Basal growth.	Remove small amount of basal growth to 2 metres on larger stem.
272.	CEDAR OF LEBANON	24	1590	N9 E14 S14 W12	0	M	G	40+	A2	Forks at 2 metres. Ivy present and dead wood in crown.	Cut Ivy and clean out.
273.	CIRCLE OF YEWS X 5	8 Av	220 Av	N3 E3 S3 W3	1	MA	G	20+	B2	-	-
274.	HAWTHORN	11	340	N0 E1 S5 W4	2	M	G	10+	C2	Ivy to 11 metres.	Cut Ivy.
275.	SYCAMORE	17	260	N0 E6 S6 W3	4	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-
276.	SYCAMORE	15	230	N0 E0 S4 W1	6	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-
277.	SYCAMORE	14	600 Base Est3	N0 E0 S2 W8	6	M	G	10-	R	Two stems at base. Leans west, liable to fall out of bank.	Fell stem leaning west.
278.	HOLLY	18	300	N1 E6 S4 W2	4	M	F	10+	C2	Thin foliage.	-
279.	ASH	18	320	N6 E8 S4 W6	8	M	G	10+	C2	Ivy present.	Cut Ivy.
280.	OAK	16	200	N2 E0 S2 W6	8	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
281.	SYCAMORE	12	220	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	D	Dead tree lodged in tree # 279.	Fell.
282.	SYCAMORE	19	300	N2 E6 S6 W4	8	M	G	20+	B2	Ivy to 16 metres.	Cut Ivy.
283.	HOLLY	17	280	N3 E3 S2 W3	4	M	F	10+	C2	Bark damage at base. No decay visible.	-
284.	SYCAMORE	16	450 Base	N3 E0 S1 W3	6	M	G	20+	B2	Two stems at base. Ivy to 12 metres.	Cut Ivy.
285.	ASH	16	250	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	D	-	D	Dead tree.	Fell.
286.	HORSE CHESTNUT	15	300	N2 E3 S5 W6	2	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
287.	ASH	20	530	N3 E8 S10 W3	6	M	G	40+	A2	-	Remove dead Ivy.
288.	HORSE CHESTNUT	16	300	N0 E3 S4 W0	4	M	G	10+	C2	Ivy to 12 metres.	Cut Ivy.
289.	HORSE CHESTNUT	16	720 Base	N8 E2 S6 W4	1.5	M	G	10+	C2	Forks at 1 metre into four stems.	-
290.	HORSE CHESTNUT	14	360 Base	N6 E0 S2 W3	8	M	G	10+	C2	Forks at 1 metre into two stems.	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
291.	ASH	18	280	N4 E2 S1 W4	12	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-
292.	ASH	20	500	N4 E1 S8 W6	10	M	G	20+	B2	Ivy to 10 metres. Dead wood in crown.	Cut Ivy and clean out.
293.	ASH	18	220	N3 E2 S1 W1	16	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-
294.	ASH	18	300 Base	N0 E2 S4 W4	16	MA	G	10+	C2	Forks at 0.3 metres into two stems.	
295.	ASH	16	320	N0 E0 S8 W8	6	M	G	10+	C2	Leans south. Fence wire embedded.	
296.	SYCAMORE	18	520 Base	N6 E1 S10 W8	3	M	G	10+	C2	Forks at 0.3 metres into two stems. Twisted main stem. Ivy to 16 metres.	Cut Ivy.
297.	SYCAMORE	16	390	N6 E4 S6 W6	2	M	G	10+	C2	Ivy to 12 metres.	Cut Ivy.
298.	LIME	28	900 Est	N8 E6 S4 W4	4	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 3 metres into two main stems. Ivy to 20 metres. Mistletoe in crown will cause weakness. Small amount of dead wood in crown.	Remove basal growth and clean out.
299.	HOLLY	16	270	N3 E3 S3 W3	4	M	G	20+	B2	Secondary stem at base.	Remove secondary stem.
300.	LIME	28	900 Est	N6 E4 S8 W8	6	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 8 metres into two main stems. Dense basal growth. Mistletoe.	Remove basal growth. Clean out.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
301.	YEW	12	470	N7 E4 S1 W5	1	M	G/F	20+	B2	Shaded out by neighbouring trees. Dead wood in crown. Dead stump rotting on main stem at 4 metres.	Remove dead wood from stem to 6 metres.
302.	SYCAMORE	16	400	N4 E3 S10 W6	2	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
303.	GROUP OF ASH X 3	14 Av	250 Av	N3 E3 S2 W6	6	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-
304.	HORSE CHESTNUT	16	370	N6 E2 S6 W4	8	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
305.	HORSE CHESTNUT	14	280	N1 E2 S4 W2	4	MA	G	20+	B2	-	-
306.	HORSE CHESTNUT	16	370	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Canker started at base. Suppressed, misshapen.	Fell.
307.	HORSE CHESTNUT	17	290	N2 E2 S3 W4	4	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
308.	HORSE CHESTNUT	15	270	N0 E0 S6 W0	6	M	G	10+	C2	Leans south.	-
309.	YEW	15	640 Base	N6 E8 S4 W5	1	M	G	40+	A2	Forks at 0.3 metres into two stems. Dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood to 5 metres.
310.	HOLLY	16	320 Base	N6 E2 S2 W6	0	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 1.3 metres. Leans north west.	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
311.	SYCAMORE	13	930 Base	N7 E5 S8 W5	2	M	G	10+	C2	Five stems from base. Ivy to 10 metres.	Cut ivy.
312.	SYCAMORE	12	420	N5 E7 S5 W4	2	M	F	10+	C2	Fire damage on south side. Ivy to 10 metres. Basal growth.	Remove basal growth and cut ivy.
313.	YEW	12	260 Base	N7 E3 S3 W3	0	M	G	20+	B2	Leans north. Forks at 1.3 metres.	-
314.	SYCAMORE	18	700 Base	N- E- S- W-	-	M	G	10-	R	Forks at base into two stems. Canker started.	Fell.
315.	SILVER BIRCH	20	250	N1 E6 S5 W4	8	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
316.	HORSE CHESTNUT	16	240	N0 E3 S6 W1	2	MA	G	20+	B2	-	-
317.	HORSE CHESTNUT	18	410	N7 E4 S6 W5	2	M	G	10+	C2	Previously pollarded at 4 metres. Secondary stem at base.	Remove secondary stem and damaged branch..
318.	HOLLY	15	200	N4 E4 S1 W1	1	M	G	10+	C2	-	-
319.	YEW	14	640	N7 E7 S5 W5	2	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood on lower stem.	Remove dead wood to 6 metres.
320.	LAUREL	12	600 Base	N7 E10 S5 W5	1	M	G	10+	C2	Forks at 1 metre. Snow damage in crown.	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
321.	MARITIME PINE	30	1060	N7 E6 S8 W7	14	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
322.	MARITIME PINE	16	540	N- E- S- W-	-	M	G	10-	R	Dense Ivy throughout. Leans south. Liable to fall.	Fell to remove hazard.
323.	HOLM OAK	10	660 Base	N0 E4 S10 W6	0	M	G	10+	C2	Three stems at base.	-
324.	MARITIME PINE	20	590	N3 E4 S3 W2	15	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
325.	HORSE CHESTNUT	12	240	N2 E4 S4 W3	3	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-
326.	MARITIME PINE	15	350	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	D	Dead.	Fell.
327.	YEW	14	450	N4 E4 S5 W4	4	M	G	20+	B2	Lower section shaded out. Dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood to 8 metres.
328.	MARITIME PINE	28	740	N4 E4 S3 W4	10	M	G/F	10+	C2	Die back at top. Decline started. Ivy to 20 metres.	Cut Ivy.
329.	MARITIME PINE	25	720	N0 E8 S5 W0	18	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
330.	MARITIME PINE	26	920	N0 E3 S15 W0	15	M	G	20+	B2	Misshapen crown.	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
331.	HOLM OAK	12	250	N0 E6 S6 W6	4	MA	G	20+	B2	Misshapen crown. Badger set close by.	-
332.	MARITIME PINE	30	580	N3 E4 S6 W1	18	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
333.	MARITIME PINE	30	1010	N9 E6 S6 W6	16	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 15 metres.	Cut ivy.
334.	SILVER BIRCH	13	190	N3 E2 S4 W2	8	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-
335.	SILVER BIRCH	18	170	N4 E1 S2 W3	8	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-
336.	SILVER BIRCH	20	640 Base	N8 E4 S6 W6	6	M	G	10+	C2	Two stems at base. Ivy to 12 metres.	Cut ivy.
337.	HOLLY	15	270	N6 E4 S1 W3	6	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
338.	HORSE CHESTNUT	12	210	N3 E4 S3 W2	3	MA	F	10+	C2	Dense ivy throughout. Bark wound on main stem.	Cut ivy.
339.	SILVER BIRCH	14	330	N4 E5 S3 W2	6	MA	F	10+	C2	Dense ivy throughout.	Cut ivy.
340.	MARITIME PINE	32	980	N5 E4 S10 W4	16	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 18 metres.	Cut ivy.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
341.	HOLM OAK	12	720 Base	N4 E5 S8 W5	0	M	G	20+	B2	Five stems at base. Badger set close by.	-
342.	MARITIME PINE	18	600	N2 E0 S8 W10	4	M	G	20+	B2	Leans west 30 degrees off vertical. Ivy to 12metres. Badger set close by.	Cut ivy.
343.	HOLM OAK	11	280	N2 E2 S9 W5	0	MA	G	20+	B2	-	-
344.	SYCAMORE X 2	12	250 Av	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	F	10-	R	In fence. Squirrel damage extensive, breakage will occur.	Fell.
345.	GROUP OF SYCAMORE AND ASH	12	180 Av	N2 E4 S7 W4	1	M	F	10-	R	Sycamore have squirrel damage, Ash is ok.	Fell Sycamores
346.	SYCAMORE	14	370	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Squirrel damage extensive, breakage will occur.	Fell.
347.	OAK	13	400	N6 E6 S6 W6	1	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and lift crown to 4 metres..
348.	OAK	12	330	N0 E2 S7 W6	2	MA	G	20+	B2	Dead wood in crown. One sided to south.	Clean out.
349.	OAK	14	310	N2 E4 S7 W2	4	MA	G	20+	B2	In dense laurels. Dead wood in crown. Large limb with split.	Clean out. Remove damaged limb.
350.	GROUP OF SYCAMORE X 2	10	150	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	F	10-	R	Squirrel damage in crown. In decline.	Fell.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
351.	OAK	18	750 Base	N7 E8 S8 W7	1	M	G	40+	A2	Two stems at base. Ivy to 10 metres.	Cut Ivy and clean out. Lift crown to 3 metres.
352.	GOAT WILLOW	12	350	N4 E3 S4 W4	0	M	G	20+	B2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and lift crown to 4 metres.
353.	OAK	15	360	N4 E3 S5 W5	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
354.	OAK	9	260 Base	N6 E4 S0 W6	1	MA	G	10+	C2	Small, suppressed. Two stems at base.	Suggest remove to give tree #353 more room to develop.
355.	OAK	13	500 Base	N5 E4 S7 W4	2	M	G	20+	B2	Two stems at base. Dead wood in crown.	Possible Badger activity adjacent.
356.	OAK	11	410 Base	N4 E7 S7 W6	1	M	G	20+	B2	Squirrel damage in crown. Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and lift crown to 3 metres.
357.	OAK	8	-	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	F	10-	R	Decay in main stem. Structurally impaired.	Fell.
358.	OAK	13	360	N3 E6 S8 W0	1	M	G	20+	B2	Dense Ivy throughout.	Cut Ivy. Clean out and lift crown to 3 metres.
359.	OAK	13	480	N8 E5 S8 W8	1	M	G	40+	A2	Dense Ivy throughout.	Cut Ivy. Clean out and lift crown to 3 metres.
360.	SILVER BIRCH	18	410	N4 E6 S8 W2	1	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 3 metres into two stems. Ivy to 16 metres.	Cut Ivy. Fell Oak adjacent which is almost horizontal.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
361.	SILVER BIRCH	16	470 Base	N3 E0 S6 W5	1	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 0.5 metres into two stems. Ivy to 12 metres.	Cut ivy.
362.	SYCAMORE	10	250	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	F	10-	R	Severe squirrel damage.	Fell.
363.	HOLLY	7	150	N1 E3 S6 W3	0	M	G	10+	C2	Forced to grow at a lean to south.	-
364.	SYCAMORE	15	470	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Forks at 1 metre into two stems. Bigger stem decayed 1.5-2.5 metres. Structurally impaired.	Fell.
365.	SYCAMORE	16	280	N1 E2 S6 W1	3	M	F	10+	C2	Squirrel damage in crown.	-
366.	SYCAMORE	16	320	N0 E1 S8 W4	3	M	F	10+	C2	Squirrel damage in crown. Dense Ivy throughout.	Cut ivy.
367.	SYCAMORE	16	300	N2 E1 S2 W4	4	M	F	10+	C2	Squirrel damage in crown.	-
368.	OAK	11	390	N6 E8 S8 W8	0	M	G	20+	B2	Leans east then straightens. Small deformed Oak to south.	Fell deformed Oak.
369.	OAK	9	250	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	F	10-	R	Leans west then straightens. Cavity on bend where bend straightens. Structurally impaired.	Fell.
370.	OAK	12	430 Base	N6 E7 S4 W9	0	M	G	20+	B2	Ivy present. Forks at 1.2 metres.	Cut ivy,clean out and lift crown to 4 metres.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
371.	SILVER BIRCH	20	570	N6 E4 S4 W6	3	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
372.	GROUP OF BIRCH	20 Av	350 Av	N10 E8 S8 W6	1	M	G	20+	B2	Dense Ivy throughout.	Cut Ivy.
373.	OAK	12	390	N4 E4 S6 W5	1	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and lift crown 3 metres.
374.	OAK	14	710 Base	N8 E8 S8 W8	1	M	G	40+	A2	Two stems at base. Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and lift crown 4 metres.
375.	OAK	15	500	N6 E7 S7 W8	1	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and lift crown 3 metres.
376.	OAK	11	480	N8 E8 S7 W8	1	M	F	10+	C2	Large leader broken out. Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and lift crown 3 metres.
377.	MARITIME PINE	30	1100	N- E- S- W-	-	OM	F	10-	R	Large fungal bracket on stem at 3 M Fras on stem. Structurally impaired.	Fell
378.	OAK	20	530	N8 E8 S8 W8	2	M	G	40+	A2	Two broken branches. Dead wood in crown.	Clean out and remove broken branches.
379.	MONTEREY PINE	24	620	N6 E6 S8 W4	6	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
380.	ASH	14	350	N2 E8 S8 W3	2	M	G	10+	C2	3 metre lost branch, decay started. Dense Ivy throughout.	Cut Ivy.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
381.	SYCAMORE	10	180	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	P	10-	R	Leans south, unstable.	Fell.
382.	SYCAMORE	14	310	N0 E4 S6 W3	3	M	F	10+	C2	Suppressed by large Pine.	-
383.	SYCAMORE	12	190	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	F	10-	R	Squirrel damage in crown.	Fell.
384.	OAK	12	260	N5 E4 S4 W5	4	MA	G	40+	A2	Forks at 2 metres.	
385.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1110	N3 E8 S9 W2	3	M	G	20+	B2	Major dead wood in crown. Ivy to 20 metres.	Cut Ivy.
386.	MONTEREY PINE	30	930	N7 E2 S10 W3	3	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 20 metres.	Cut Ivy.
387.	ASH	21	640	N8 E8 S6 W4	6	M	G	40+	A2	Over hanging branches have been removed.	-
388.	ASH	18	370	N1 E4 S6 W1	8	M	G	40+	A2	Over hanging branches have been removed.	-
389.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1170	N7 E8 S7 W1	8	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
390.	YEW	7	240	N5 E4 S4 W1	1	M	F	10+	C2	Slight bark damage at base.	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
391.	YEW	8	310 Base	N4 E2 S4 W4	1	MA	G	20+	B2	Forks at 1 metre. Slight bark damage.	-
392.	MONTEREY PINE	30	930	N10 E5 S4 W4	10	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown. Ivy started.	Cut Ivy and clean out.
393.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1210	N4 E8 S8 W3	10	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 15 metres.	Cut Ivy.
394.	ASH	20	690	N0 E0 S9 W0	18	M	G	20+	B2	Branches removed to 18 metres.	
395.	LIME	18	400	N2 E2 S6 W2	1	M	G	20+	B2	Basal growth. Ivy to 12 metres.	Cut Ivy.
396.	YEW	9	320	N5 E5 S3 W1	1	MA	G	20+	B2	Small bark wounds at ground level and at 1.5 metres.	-
397.	ASH	12	380	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	D	-	D	Dead tree. Honey fungus at base.	Fell.
398.	YEW	14	460	N5 E3 S3 W3	1	MA	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 12 metres.	Cut Ivy.
399.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1160	N10 E10 S8 W1	10	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
400.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1120	N9 E5 S6 W8	10	M	G	20+	B2	Ivy to 15 metres. Foliage thinner than neighbours.	Cut Ivy.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
401.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1060	N0 E7 S10 W0	12	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 10 metres.	Cut Ivy.
402.	HOLM OAK	12	260	N5 E5 S4 W5	0	M	G	40+	A2	Basal growth.	Remove basal growth.
403.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1030	N6 E4 S8 W5	18	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 18 metres.	Cut Ivy.
404.	ASH	25	780	N2 E2 S8 W6	15	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 8 metres into two stems. Large wound callused over at 7 metres.	-
405.	YEW	11	420	N9 E5 S1 W3	1	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
406.	TURKEY OAK	28	700	N15 E5 S2 W4	6	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
407.	YEW	14	400	N5 E3 S3 W4	1	M	G	40+	A2	Dead wood in crown.	Remove dead wood to 5 metres.
408.	HOLLY	6	240	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Horizontal stem. Fallen in past but kept growing.	
409.	MONTEREY PINE	30	870	N10 E4 S4 W4	20	M	G	20+	B2	Forks at 10 metres into four stems. Ivy to 25 metres.	Cut Ivy.
410.	LIME	25	520	N3 E3 S6 W4	3	M	G	40+	A2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
411.	ASH	25	780	N2 E4 S5 W8	10	M	G	40+	A2	Has been reduced to south.	-
412.	HOLM OAK	10	340	N0 E4 S4 W4	0	M	G	10+	C2	Previously reduced to 8 metres. Bark wound at 2 metres.	-
413.	TURKEY OAK	28	700	N11 E7 S10 W7	12	M	G	40+	A2	-	Remove Laurel rubbing at 2 metres.
414.	MONTEREY PINE	30	720	N11 E5 S3 W3	20	M	G	20+		At 4 M dead stump decaying into main stem. Depth of decay estimated at 750mm. Old Phaeolus bracket found at base.	Investigate decay - Category withheld pending inspection.
415.	LAWSON CYPRESS	15	350	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	R	Dead tree.	Fell.
416.	SILVER BIRCH	21	290	N4 E4 S1 W3	2	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
417.	SILVER BIRCH	23	290	N4 E1 S1 W3	4	M	G	40+	A2	Ivy to 12 metres.	Cut Ivy.
418.	YEW	11	420	N9 E4 S3 W3	1	M	G	20+	B2	Dead branch causing die back of bark at 0.2metres to 1.3 metres. No further decay visible	-
419.	LAWSON CYPRESS	15	310	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R		-
420.	SILVER BIRCH	21	350	N8 E4 S2 W6	1.5	M	G	20+	B2	Leans north. Ivy to 10 metres.	Cut Ivy.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
421.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1280	N10 E5 S10 W10	16	M	G	40+	A2	Storm damage, branch broken off. Ivy to 10 metres.	Cut Ivy.
422.	MONTEREY PINE	25	860	N10 E0 S0 W8	12	M	G	20+	B2	Ivy to 18metres.	Cut Ivy.
423.	SYCAMORE	12	650 Base	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Three stems at base. Extensive squirrel damage.	Fell.
424.	SYCAMORE	15	240	N2 E2 S1 W2	8	MA	F	10+	C2	Suppressed under Pines.	-
425.	NORWAY MAPLE	12	230	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	F	10-	R	Dead stump at 1 metre introducing decay into main stem. Structurally impaired.	Fell.
426.	SYCAMORE	12	210	N0 E2 S4 W2	8	MA	F	10+	C2	Suppressed.	-
427.	SYCAMORE	12	210	N1 E4 S2 W4	8	MA	F	10+	C2	Suppressed.	-
428.	HOLLY	12	220 Base	N3 E4 S2 W1	1	MA	G	20+	B2	Two stems at base.	-
429.	CHESTNUT	18	400	N3 E4 S7 W4	2	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
430.	NORWAY MAPLE	18	360	N6 E3 S7 W5	2	M	G	20+	B2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
431.	HOLM OAK	8	130	N2 E0 S2 W6	1	MA	G	10+	C2	Leans west.	-
432.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1120	N2 E8 S10 W2	15	M	G	40+	A2	Major dead wood.	Remove major dead wood to 15 metres.
433.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1100	N8 E10 S7 W3	16	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
434.	SYCAMORE	19	700 Base	N7 E6 S4 W6	1	M	G	20+	B2	Three stems at base.	-
435.	SYCAMORE	14	200	N4 E1 S1 W2	6	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-
436.	MONTEREY PINE	28	650	N10 E6 S6 W5	22	M	G	20+	B2	Dense Ivy throughout to 20 metres.	Cut Ivy.
437.	YEW	12	490	N11 E4 S3 W5	1	M	G	20+	B2	Leans north.	-
438.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1120	N7 E6 S8 W7	15	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
439.	LINE OF SYCAMORE X 6	18 Av	500 Av	N3 E10 S6 W10	2	M	G	20+	B2	Just off site, used as fence posts. Ivy present.	Cut Ivy.
440.	MONTEREY PINE	20	580	N- E- S- W-	-	M	D	-	D	Dead tree.	Fell.

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
441.	SYCAMORE	17	190	N1 E3 S6 W2	4	MA	G	20+	B2	-	-
442.	GROUP OF SYCAMORE X 2	17	210 Base Av	N4 E6 S4 W7	1	MA	G	10+	C2	Each have two stems at base. One has bark wound at 1 metre. Squirrel damage in crown.	-
443.	SYCAMORE	17	210	N6 E0 S3 W5	4	MA	G	10+	C2	-	-
444.	SYCAMORE	12	260 Base	N6 E3 S0 W6	1	MA	F	10+	C2	Two stems at base. Squirrel damage.	-
445.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1150	N10 E7 S4 W6	20	M	F	10+	C2	Thin foliage.	-
446.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1100	N4 E6 S10 W4	10	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
447.	MONTEREY PINE	19	560	N0 E0 S10 W6	10	M	G	10+	C2	Leans south. Bark wound at 1 metre.	-
448.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1370	N7 E5 S10 W7	4	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
449.	MONTEREY PINE	25	850	N0 E0 S10 W10	2	M	G	20+	B2	Wind damage in crown, has hanging branch.	Remove hanging branch.
450.	HORSE CHESTNUT	10	210	N3 E3 S3 W3	5	MA	F	10+	C2	Dead stump at 0.5 metres introducing decay to stem.	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
451.	HAWTHORN	9	370	N- E- S- W-	-	OM	F	10-	R	Leans north. No future.	Fell.
452.	SYCAMORE	12	270	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Two metres of horizontal then vertical growth. Had previously fallen.	Fell.
453.	SYCAMORE	13	220	N- E- S- W-	-	MA	F	10-	R	Cavities at 0.3 metres 75mm deep. Squirrel damage.	Fell.
454.	HORSE CHESTNUT	16	370	N6 E4 S4 W4	6	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
455.	HORSE CHESTNUT	20	620	N- E- S- W-	-	M	P	10-	R	Decay in base. Structurally impaired.	Fell.
456.	HORSE CHESTNUT	18	500	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	Canker widespread.	Fell.
457.	ASH	18	230	N0 E6 S2 W6	10	M	G	20+	B2	Fire damage occluded.	-
458.	ASH	18	280	N8 E6 S0 W3	8	M	G	20+	B2	Fire damage occluded.	-
459.	MONTEREY PINE	20	810	N0 E0 S10 W1	17	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
460.	OAK	16	220	N6 E0 S2 W5	8	MA	G	20+	B2	-	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
461.	HORSE CHESTNUT	14	310	N4 E2 S4 W6	2	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
462.	MONTEREY PINE	30	1070	N1 E8 S10 W3	6	M	G	40+	A2	-	-
463.	MONTEREY PINE	30	960	N0 E1 S10 W1	25	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
464.	HORSE CHESTNUT	16	700	N2 E6 S10 W4	3	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
465.	HORSE CHESTNUT	22	700	N7 E6 S10 W5	4	M	G	20+	B2	-	
466.	HORSE CHESTNUT	23	1210	N- E- S- W-	-	M	F	10-	R	New Ganoderma bracket at base. Structurally impaired.	Fell.
467.	HORSE CHESTNUT	21	630	N4 E0 S7 W7	2	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
468.	ASH	22	500	N2 E3 S12 W5	4	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
469.	GROUP OF HOLLY	15 Av	270	N6 E6 S6 W6	0	M	G	20+	B2	-	-
470.	SMALL LEAF LIME	18	600 Base	N5 E5 S3 W2	4	M	G	20+	B2	Two stems at 0.3 metres.	-

Key No.	SPECIES	HT M	Dia mm	BS M	Crown Height M	Age	Cond	Years Left 10-, 10+, 20+, 40+	Cat	STRUCTURAL CONDITION.	RECOMMENDATIONS
471.	NORWAY SPRUCE	20	800	N3 E4 S5 W4	2	OM	G	10+	C2	Dense Ivy throughout crown. Number out of sequence - tree is 13 M southeast of 201.	Cut Ivy and clean out

ROOT PROTECTION AREAS EXPRESSED AS
THE RADIUS OF A CIRCLE FROM THE CENTRE OF THE MAIN STEM.
BS5837:2005 TABLE 2.

Tree Number	Root Protection Area Radius in Metres
1.	Category R
2.	1.50
3.	10.00
4.	2.76
5.	Category R
6.	7.00
7.	2.64
8.	9.30
9.	10.00
10.	12.00
11.	2.64
12.	Category R
13.	5.76
14.	3.20
15.	5.52
16.	3.12
17.	3.00
18.	3.00
19.	2.40
20.	3.36
21.	Category R
22.	2.76
23.	2.76
24.	2.88
25.	1.80
26.	4.20
27.	2.40
28.	9.00
29.	Category R
30.	Category R
31.	6.72
32.	6.00
33.	7.56
34.	7.56
35.	9.00
36.	2.52
37.	3.48
38.	7.08
39.	7.56
40.	Category R
41.	Category R
42.	Category R
43.	6.24
44.	4.56
45.	6.50
46.	1.92
47.	Category R
48.	Category R
49.	3.96
50.	Category R
51.	7.05
52.	10.10
53.	6.72
54.	2.76
55.	8.00
56.	10.00
57.	2.64
58.	6.12
59.	2.10
60.	Category R
61.	10.10
62.	Category R
63.	4.50
64.	6.96
65.	1.92
66.	5.00
67.	10.00
68.	4.68
69.	7.00
70.	6.50
71.	8.50
72.	5.00
73.	9.84
74.	9.36
75.	1.80
76.	3.00
77.	4.20
78.	8.00
79.	10.00
80.	4.80
81.	14.40
82.	4.32
83.	4.92
84.	6.50
85.	2.52
86.	Category R
87.	15.00 Capped
88.	7.20
89.	4.50
90.	Category R
91.	Category R
92.	4.68
93.	3.72
94.	3.24
95.	8.40
96.	11.88
97.	5.16
98.	6.72
99.	7.20
100.	12.50
101.	5.16
102.	Category R

103.	7.50
104.	10.80
105.	10.20
106.	4.68
107.	6.48
108.	8.04
109.	4.56
110.	8.64
111.	7.10
112.	9.40
113.	10.56
114.	15.00 Capped
115.	15.00 Capped
116.	8.40
117.	2.76
118.	4.44
119.	4.80
120.	4.92
121.	4.80
122.	4.60
123.	Category R
124.	5.28
125.	3.40
126.	10.44
127.	5.52
128.	5.40
129.	8.80
130.	4.80
131.	Category R
132.	Category R
133.	4.20
134.	7.20
135.	5.52
136.	4.20
137.	6.50
138.	Category R
139.	Category R
140.	5.40
141.	5.64
142.	14.80
143.	7.56
144.	3.24
145.	4.68
146.	3.36
147.	3.84
148.	7.20
149.	3.12
150.	2.64
151.	4.56
152.	4.80
153.	7.50
154.	3.00
155.	5.76
156.	3.36
157.	4.56
158.	4.08
159.	9.00
160.	13.20

161.	9.60
162.	10.50
163.	10.50
164.	2.40
165.	Category R
166.	6.12
167.	5.04
168.	Category R
169.	4.44
170.	5.64
171.	6.00
172.	4.20
173.	2.88
174.	3.60
175.	4.20
176.	4.08
177.	5.40
178.	6.84
179.	10.56
180.	5.52
181.	11.52
182.	Category R
183.	11.04
184.	2.88
185.	5.76
186.	12.48
187.	7.08
188.	2.16
189.	4.80
190.	5.16
191.	8.10
192.	10.00
193.	6.48
194.	4.92
195.	14.88
196.	6.72
197.	Category R
198.	8.10
199.	Category R
200.	Category R
201.	10.77
202.	Category R
203.	Category R
204.	Category R
205.	Category R
206.	Category R
207.	Category R
208.	Category R
209.	Category R
210.	6.20
211.	9.24
212.	1.92
213.	Category R
214.	9.84
215.	5.40
216.	Category R
217.	Category R
218.	Category R

219.	Category R
220.	Category R
221.	6.84
222.	5.40
223.	9.50
224.	6.00
225.	3.24
226.	8.04
227.	4.00
228.	6.00
229.	Category R
230.	2.52
231.	5.28
232.	6.96
233.	Category R
234.	5.88
235.	Category R
236.	3.84
237.	Category R
238.	Category R
239.	8.04
240.	5.40
241.	Category R
242.	4.08
243.	Category R
244.	Category R
245.	Category R
246.	2.40
247.	7.20
248.	7.68
249.	10.30
250.	10.80
251.	12.12
252.	Category R
253.	11.52
254.	8.40
255.	5.04
256.	8.52
257.	14.40
258.	3.60
259.	2.28
260.	2.76
261.	2.88
262.	2.16
263.	Category R
264.	10.80
265.	3.84
266.	13.92
267.	15.00 Capped
268.	6.60
269.	3.36
270.	6.70
271.	5.52
272.	15.00 Capped
273.	2.64
274.	4.08
275.	3.12
276.	2.76

277.	Category R
278.	3.60
279.	3.84
280.	2.40
281.	Category R
282.	3.60
283.	3.36
284.	4.50
285.	Category R
286.	3.60
287.	6.36
288.	3.60
289.	7.20
290.	3.60
291.	3.36
292.	6.00
293.	2.64
294.	3.00
295.	3.84
296.	5.20
297.	4.68
298.	10.80
299.	3.24
300.	10.80
301.	5.64
302.	4.80
303.	3.00
304.	4.44
305.	3.36
306.	Category R
307.	3.48
308.	3.24
309.	6.40
310.	3.20
311.	9.30
312.	5.04
313.	2.60-
314.	Category R
315.	3.00
316.	2.88
317.	4.92
318.	2.40
319.	7.68
320.	6.00
321.	12.72
322.	Category R
323.	6.60
324.	7.08
325.	2.88
326.	Category R
327.	5.40
328.	8.88
329.	8.64
330.	11.04
331.	3.00
332.	6.96
333.	12.12
334.	2.28

335.	2.04
336.	6.40
337.	3.24
338.	2.52
339.	3.96
340.	11.76
341.	7.20
342.	7.20
343.	3.36
344.	Category R
345.	Category R
346.	Category R
347.	4.80
348.	3.96
349.	3.72
350.	Category R
351.	7.50
352.	4.20
353.	4.32
354.	2.60
355.	5.00
356.	4.10
357.	Category R
358.	4.32
359.	5.76
360.	4.92
361.	4.70
362.	Category R
363.	1.80
364.	Category R
365.	3.36
366.	3.84
367.	3.60
368.	4.68
369.	Category R
370.	4.30
371.	6.84
372.	4.20
373.	4.68
374.	7.10
375.	6.00
376.	5.76
377.	Category R
378.	6.36
379.	7.44
380.	4.20
381.	Category R
382.	3.72
383.	Category R
384.	3.12
385.	13.32
386.	11.16
387.	7.68
388.	4.44
389.	14.04
390.	2.88
391.	3.10
392.	11.16
393.	14.52
394.	8.28
395.	4.80
396.	3.84
397.	Category R
398.	5.52
399.	13.92
400.	13.44
401.	12.72
402.	3.12
403.	12.36
404.	9.36
405.	5.04
406.	8.40
407.	4.80
408.	Category R
409.	10.44
410.	6.24
411.	9.36
412.	4.08
413.	8.40
414.	8.64
415.	Category R
416.	3.48
417.	3.48
418.	5.04
419.	Category R
420.	4.20
421.	15.00 Capped
422.	10.32
423.	Category R
424.	2.88
425.	Category R
426.	2.52
427.	2.52
428.	2.20
429.	4.80
430.	4.32
431.	1.56
432.	13.44
433.	13.20
434.	7.00
435.	2.40
436.	7.80
437.	5.88
438.	13.44
439.	6.00
440.	Category R
441.	2.28
442.	2.10
443.	2.52
444.	2.60
445.	13.80
446.	13.20
447.	6.72
448.	15.00 Capped
449.	10.20
450.	2.52

451.	Category R
452.	Category R
453.	Category R
454.	4.44
455.	Category R
456.	Category R
457.	2.76
458.	3.36
459.	9.72
460.	2.64
461.	3.72
462.	12.84
463.	11.52
464.	8.40
465.	8.40
466.	Category R
467.	7.56
468.	6.00
469.	3.24
470.	6.00
471.	7.84

ANNEX 4

THREE SHIRES TREE SURVEY RESULTS

Tree No	Species	HT	Diameter	anopy	Crown Height	Age	Cond	Years left	Cat	structural condition	Recommendations	Bat po	Action
501	White Cedar	9	350	4101	5	MA	P	20-30	R	Heavy lean, shaded		L	Apply for consent to remove
502	PurpleBeech	18	850	8888	11	M	G	40+	A			M	Retain
503	Beech	6	250	4444	1	Y	G	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
504	Oak	7	300	3333	1	MA	P	20-30	C	Squirrel damaged	Repeat pollard or fell	L	Apply for consent to remove
505	Beech	6	300	5555	2	Y	P	30-40	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
506	Oak	7	200	5413	2	Y	F	20-30	C	Squirrel damaged		L	Apply for consent to remove
507	Oak	9	300	4313	4	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
508	Oak	9	300	3142	1	Y	P	20-30	R	Squirrel damaged		L	Apply for consent to remove
509	Oak	6	350	1231	3	Y	P	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
510	Silver Birch	9	400	4443	3	MA	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
511	Oak	10	400	3564	2	MA	f	40+	c			L	Retain
512	Oak	11	500	8565	7	MA	g	40+	b			M	Retain

513	Silver Birch	11	250	11131	5	MA	p	20-30	r	Single crooked stem with weak point		L	Apply for consent to remove
514	Horse Chestnut	10	350	4545	1	MA	f	30-40	c			L	Retain
515	Silver Birch	11	400	3333	3	MA	f	20-30	c	Squirrel damaged. Unbranched		L	Apply for consent to remove
516	Silver Birch	6	150	4400	3	MA	p	20-30	r	Squirrel damaged		L	Apply for consent to remove
517	Oak	12	400	5564	4	MA	g	40+	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
518	Ash	11	150	2322	4	Y	g	40+	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
519	Silver Birch	12	500	4433	2	M	g	20-30	b	Ivy clad		M	Retain
520	Willow	8	600	9835	0	M	f	20-30	c		Pollard	M	Pollard
521	Oak	19	600	6557	3	M	F	40+	b			M	Retain
522	Sycamore	6	200	4444	3	M	F	20-30	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
523	Turkey	20	2x650	9999	1.5	Y	F	30-40	c			M	Apply for consent to remove
524	Elm	9	200	2223	1	Y	G	10	c		remove- species liable	L	Apply for consent to remove
525	Ash	8	300	4444	4	Y	F	40+	r	heavy lean, twisted		L	Apply for consent to remove

526	Elm	6	250	4100	3	Y	P	10	r	entwined with 525		L	Apply for consent to remove
527	Ash	4	200	116	1	Y	P	40+	r	45deg lean over track		L	Apply for consent to remove
528	Oak	12	700	8988	6	M	G	40+	a			M	Retain
529	Oak	12	500	6676	7	M	G	40+	b			M	Retain
530	Ash	11	250	3433	6	M	F	40+	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
531	Silver Birch	11	200	5675	7	M	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
532	Silver Birch	9	3x150	3333	5	M	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
533	Ash	11	350	3333	6	M	F	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
534	Silver Birch	6	200	2222	2	y	f	20-30	c			l	Apply for consent to remove
535	Silver Birch	6	200	2222	2	y	f	20-30	c			l	Apply for consent to remove
536	Lime	18	400	6633	1	ma	g	40+	b			L	Retain
537	Lime	18	300	4242	3	ma	g	40+	B			L	Retain
538	Lime	20	400	4444	8	ma	g	40+	B			L	Retain

539	Lime	21	3x350	6664	6	ma	g	40+	B			L	Retain
540	Horse Chestnut	19	550	6477	2	m	f	30-40	B			M	Retain
541	Sweet Chestnut	15	800	5583	1	m	g	40+	B			H	Retain
542	Horse Chestnut	9	300	3333	1	MA	f	30-40	C			L	Retain
543	Beech	11	400	6313	1	M	g	40+	C	HEAVY LEAN		L	Apply for consent to remove
544	Lime	15	500	6666	0	M	g	40+	B			L	Retain
545	Lime	16	500	6366	2	M	g	40+	B			L	Retain
546	Willow	9	400	5555	0	m	g	20-30	c			L	Apply for consent to pollard
547	Willow	9	400	5555	0	m	g	20-30	c			L	Apply for consent to pollard
548	Hawthorn	6	5x150	6666	1	om	f	20-30	c		coppice	L	Apply for consent to coppice
549	Hawthorn	6	2x200	4444	2	m	p	20-30	r			L	Apply for consent to coppice
550	Elm	4	200	2222	1	m	f	10-20	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
551	Elm	4	200	2222	1	m	g	10-20	c			L	Apply for consent to remove

552	Elm	4	300	2222	1	M	g	10-20	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
553	Oak	3	300	1114	1	y	p	0	r			L	Apply for consent to remove
554	Holm Oak	5	300	2238	0	Y	f	30-40	c		prune to shape	L	Apply for consent to remove
555	Elm	6	300	3333	2	MA	g	10-20	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
556	Elm	6	300	3333	1	M	f	10-20	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
557	Elm	7	350	3333	1	M	f	10-20	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
558	Hawthorn	7	300	3333	1	MA	f	20-30	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
559	Hawthorn	6	200	4444	1	M	G	10-20	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
560	Oak	6	200	6423	1	Y	P	0	r			L	Apply for consent to remove
563	Oak	8	200	3333	4	Y	G	40+	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
562	Oak	10	300	3333	4	MA	G	40+	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
561	Hawthorn	5	300	2222	1	MA	G	20-3-	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
564	Oak	7	300	4554	2	Y	G	40+	c			L	Apply for consent to remove

565	Silver Birch	12	5x300	5555	6	MA	G	20-30	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
566	Silver Birch	11	5x300	9999	5	OM	P	20-30	r			L	Apply for consent to remove
567	Oak	9	250	2222	5	Y	G	40+	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
568	Lime	9	150	2222	4	Y	G	40+	c			L	Retain
569	Oak	10	400	1462	3	MA	F	40+	c	squirrel damaged		L	Apply for consent to remove
570	Oak	5	200	0	5	y	p	0	r			L	Apply for consent to remove
571	Lime	12	300	3333	4	ma	g	40+	c			L	Retain
572	Oak	8	150	2222	3	y	g	40+	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
573	Oak	8	150	1132	3	y	f	20-30	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
574	Oak	8	200	4327	2	y	f	20-30	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
575	crab	4	200	1136	2	m	p	10-20	c			L	Retain
576	crab	6	250	1036	2	m	p	10-20	c			L	Retain
577	Oak	11	300	4423	5	y	f	40+	c			L	Apply for consent to remove

578	Oak	11	300	4423	4	ma	p	20-30	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
579	Oak	3	200	1004	3	y	p	20-30	r			L	Apply for consent to remove
580	Oak	9	200	1333	4	y	f	30-40	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
581	Oak	9	250	4466	4	y	g	40+	c			L	Apply for consent to remove
582	Oak	9	300	1264	4	MA	P	0	R	Shaded		L	Apply for consent to remove
583	Oak	6	150	1111	4	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
584	Oak	9	300	4056	4	MA	P	0	R	Lean and shaded		L	Apply for consent to remove
585	Oak	6	350	2024	1	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
586	Oak	8	350	1340	3	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
587	Willow	12	400	7777	4	M	G	20-30	B			L	Retain
588	Oak	9	3x100	2454	1	MA	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
589	Elm	6	100	2222	1	Y	G	10-20	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
590	Oak	6	300	1353	1	MA	F	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove

591	Lime	10	300	1034	3	Y	F	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
592	Oak	8	250	1132	4	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
593	Oak	12	300	2244	5	MA	P	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
594	Oak	3	200	1342	3	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
595	Oak	4	250	4444	1	MA	P	0	R	Squirrel damaged		L	Apply for consent to remove
596	Oak	5	2x200	5555	1	MA	P	30-40	C	squirrel damaged		L	Apply for consent to remove
597	Oak	6	250	4302	1	MA	P	0	R	squirrel damaged		L	Apply for consent to remove
598	Oak	8	200	2222	3	Y	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
599	Silver Birch	13	250	5555	6	MA	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
600	Silver Birch	12	200	4444	6	MA	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
601	Oak	6	200	4202	3	MA	P	0	R	squirrel damaged		L	Apply for consent to remove
602	Oak	8	100	2222	4	Y	P	0	R	squirrel damaged		L	Apply for consent to remove
603	Willow	9	300	4654	4	MA	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove

604	Oak	5	150	3333	4	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
605	Oak	8	150	4444	3	Y	G	30-40	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
606	Oak	3	150	3000	2	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
607	Locus?	6	200	3541	4	Y	F	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
608	Oak	7	200	3432	4	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
609	Oak	5	200	4423	3	Y	F	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
610	Oak	5	200	3300	3	Y	F	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
611	Oak	2	100	1330	2	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
612	Yew	7	250	1331	3	MA	P	30-40	C	Shaded	Remove Laurel	L	Retain
613	Wild Cherry	9	450	4444	4	M	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
614	Macrocarpa	DEAD					DEAD		R			H	Apply for consent to remove
615	Oak	4	100	3100	3	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
616	Holm Oak	9	250	6345	3	MA	G	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove

617	Holly	8	200	3333	4	MA	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
618	Holly	8	200	3343	1	MA	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
619	Cedar	DEAD					DEAD					L	Apply for consent to remove
620	Holly	9	200	4444	4	MA	G	30-40	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
621	Holly	8	200	2342	1	MA	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
622	Oak	4	150	4444	1	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
623	wild cherry	9	250	2424	3	MA	F	30-40	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
624	Yew	7	250	3224	2	MA	G	30-40	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
625	Horse Chestnut	8	250	3333	3	MA	G	20-30	B			L	Retain
626	Oak	5	250	4113	3	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
627	Oak	2	100	1111	1	Y	P	0	R	2M TALL STUMP FROM SQUIRREL DAMAGE	Pollard for future mana	L	Apply for consent to remove
628	Ash	7	200	6334	2	MA	G	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
629	Oak	8	300	666 6	2	MA	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove

630	Leylandii	5	100	2222	1	Y	G	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
631	Oak	3	100	4400	1	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
632	Holly	8	200	3333	2	MA	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
633	Holly	6	150	2222	1	Y	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
634	Douglas Fir	12	900	8514	5	OM	P	0	R	LOST MAIN STEM		H	Apply for consent to remove
635	Oak	6	200	6633	2	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
636	Sycamore	6	6X200	7876	1	M	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
637	WELLINGTONIA	21	1600	7777	4	M	G	40+	A			H	Retain
638	MACROCARPA	14	600	4356	4	OM	F	20-30	C			H	Retain
639	CHAMEACYPYRUS	9	650	1155	2	M	F	30-40	C			M	Retain
640	LAWSON CYPRESS	15	1500	9978	1	OM	F	20-30	B			L	Retain
641	LAUREL	9	350	6646	2	M	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
642	Sycamore	9	150	2222	2	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove

643	Sycamore	9	150	2222	2	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
644	Sycamore	8	300	4444	4	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
645	LAWSON CYPRESS	13	1400	6666	2	M	G	20-30	A			M	Retain
646	Sycamore	9	200	3333	4	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
647	Yew	12	400	5555	5	M	G	30-40	B			M	Retain
648	Yew	12	600	6646	2	M	G	30-40	B			M	Retain
649	LAWSON CYPRESS	11	300	1162	5	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
650	Silver Birch	9	2X250	3333	5	MA	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
651	Silver Birch	9	300	3333	5	MA	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
652	Sycamore	11	3x200	4444	4	MA	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
653	Sycamore	10	4x150	1111	4	MA	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
654	Oak	11	500	5555	4	M	G	40+	B			L	Retain
655	Holm Oak	4	200	2222	2	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove

656	Sycamore	11	2x300	3 3 3 3	3	MA	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
657	Willow	5	150	4 4 4 4	4	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
658	Willow	6	200	1 4 4 1	2	Y	P	20-30	R	HEAVY LEAN		L	Apply for consent to remove
659	Yew	9	400	5 5 5 5	3	M	F	30-40	C			M	Retain
660	Sycamore	7	350	4 2 3 4	3	MA	P	20-30	R			M	Apply for consent to remove
661	Yew	9	500	4 5 6 4	2	M	F	30-40	C			H	Apply for consent to remove
662	Yew	6	400	6 6 6 5	2	M	G	40+	B			H	Retain
663	Holm Oak	11	700	8 5 9 9	2	M	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
664	Austrian Pine	18	900	7 6 7 6	8	OM	G	40+	A			M	Retain
665	Austrian Pine	18	800	7 7 8 8	10	M	G	40+	A			M	Retain
666	Holly	9	6X250	6 4 5 6	2	M	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
667	Sycamore	7	100	3 3 3 3	3	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
668	Yew	10	600	5 4 6 5	2	M	F	30-40	C			M	Retain

669	Holly	7	200	5423	1	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
670	Holm Oak	15	155	8978	3	OM	F	20-30	B			M	Retain
671	Eleagnus	6	2x200	7645	2	M	F	10-20	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
672	Austrian Pine	18	600	6631	9	M	P	20-30	R	Lost part of canopy and has rubbing point on stem and has neighbouring tree hung up in it s canopy		M	Apply for consent to remove
673	Holly	7	200	4444	2	Y	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
674	Holly	11	2x300	7576	2	M	G	20-30	B			L	Retain
675	yew	dead						0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
676	Holly	6	200	4412	1	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
677	Holly	8	350	4444	2	M	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
678	Oak	8	250	3423	2	Y	G	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
679	Oak	6	200	6301	1	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
680	Oak	8	150	3333	3	Y	G	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
681	Elm	9	150	3322	1	Y	F	10-20	C			L	Apply for consent to remove

682	Elm	8	100	3223	1	Y	F	10	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
683	Silver Birch	9	150	3333	1	Y	G	40+	B			L	Retain
684	Oak	6	300	6224	1	MA	P	10-20	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
685	Oak	6	200	4334	1	Y	F	30-40	C			M	Apply for consent to remove
686	Silver Birch	9	300	1454	3	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
687	Silver Birch	10	300	1028	6	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
688	Ash	7	200	3223	2	Y	F	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
689	Oak	5	200	3024	1	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
690	Ash	7	150	3104	3	Y	F	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
691	Oak	5	250	5065	1	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
692	Oak	3	150	2015	2	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
693	Sycamore	5	150	2113	1	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
694	Oak	5	150	4016	1	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove

695	Sycamore	8	250	4444	2	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
696	Sycamore	9	300	3333	3	MA	P	0	R			M	Apply for consent to remove
697	Sycamore	6	300	1134	2	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
698	Sycamore	7	300	2344	2	MA	P	0	R			M	Apply for consent to remove
699	Oak	7	250	2652	1	MA	P	0-10	C	Lean and shaded		L	Apply for consent to remove
700	Oak	3	100	1014	2	Y	P	0	R	SQUIRREL DAMAGED		L	Apply for consent to remove
701	Oak	6	200	5312	3	MA	P	0	R	SQUIRREL DAMAGED		M	Apply for consent to remove
702	Oak	5	150	2222	2	Y	G	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
703	Sycamore	5	100	3113	2	Y	P	0	R	SQUIRREL DAMAGED		L	Apply for consent to remove
704	Sycamore	5	100	2222	2	Y	P	0	R	SQUIRREL DAMAGED		L	Apply for consent to remove
705	Sycamore	5	100	2222	2	Y	P	0	R	SQUIRREL DAMAGED		L	Apply for consent to remove
706	Sycamore	5	100	2222	2	Y	P	0	R	SQUIRREL DAMAGED		L	Apply for consent to remove
707	Oak	6	150	4114	2	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove

708	Lime	6	100	3313	2	Y	P	0	R	POOR BUT- MOSTLY RING BARKED		L	Apply for consent to remove
709	Oak	5	200	1017	2	MA	P	0	R	HEAVY LEAN TO WEST	FELL	L	Apply for consent to remove
710	GROUP OF WILLOW IN POND	7	100-250	var	var	Y-MA	VAR	0	0		REMOVE ALL TO RESTORE POND	L	Apply for consent to remove
711	Silver Birch	9	200	2222	4	MA	G	30-40	B			L	Retain
712	Silver Birch	9	200	2222	4	MA	F	30-40	B			L	Retain
713	Silver Birch	10	200	2222	4	Y	F	30-40	B			L	Retain
714	Silver Birch	8	100	2222	4	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
715	Alder	8	100	2222	4	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
716	Willow	6	100	1113	2	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
717	willow	5	75	1111	2	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
718	Elm	5	75	2222	3	Y	F	10-20	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
719	Elm	6	250	4114	3	MA	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
720	Silver Birch	11	300	3354	2	M	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove

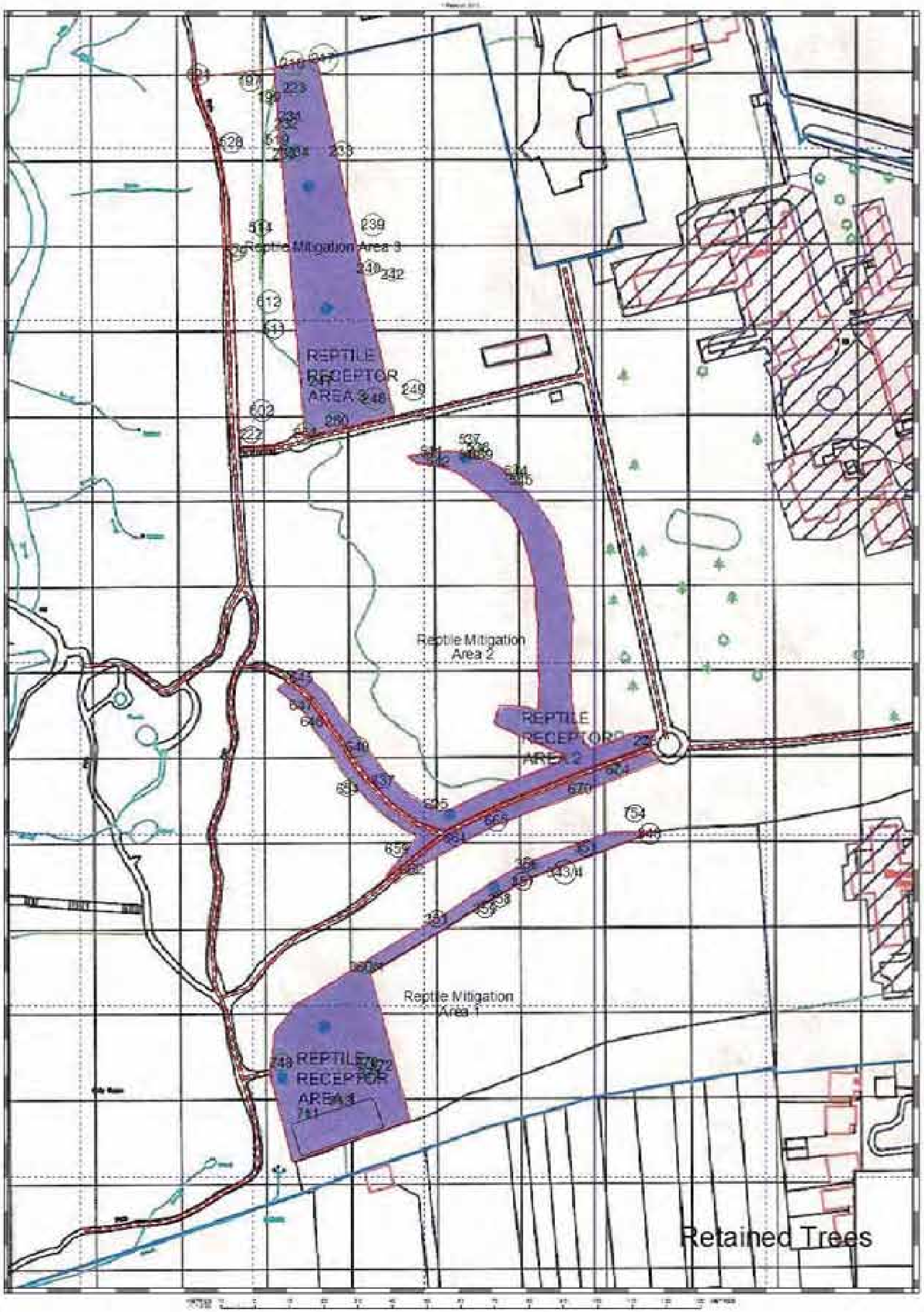
721	Elm	5	150	3333	2	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
722	Oak	5	150	1111	1	Y	P		R			L	Apply for consent to remove
723	Elm	6	150	3333	2	Y	P		R	SQUIRREL DAMAGED		L	Apply for consent to remove
724	Silver Birch	8	150	2222	4	Y	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
725	Silver Birch	7	150	2322	3	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
726	Sycamore	5	250	3454	2	MA	P	0	R	SQUIRREL DAMAGED		L	Apply for consent to remove
727-732	Group of Elm	6	<250	3333	3	Y	P	0	R	SQUIRREL DAMAGED	REMOVE ALL	L	Apply for consent to remove
733	Elm	5	200	3333	3	Y	P	0	R	ELM		L	Apply for consent to remove
734	Group of Elm	6	<200	2222	3	Y	F	0	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
735	Holm Oak	5	100	3133	1	Y	C	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
736	number not used												
737	Group of Elm	8	<250	3333	2	MA	F	0-10	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
738	Lime	6	100	3333	1	Y	F	30-40	C			L	Apply for consent to remove

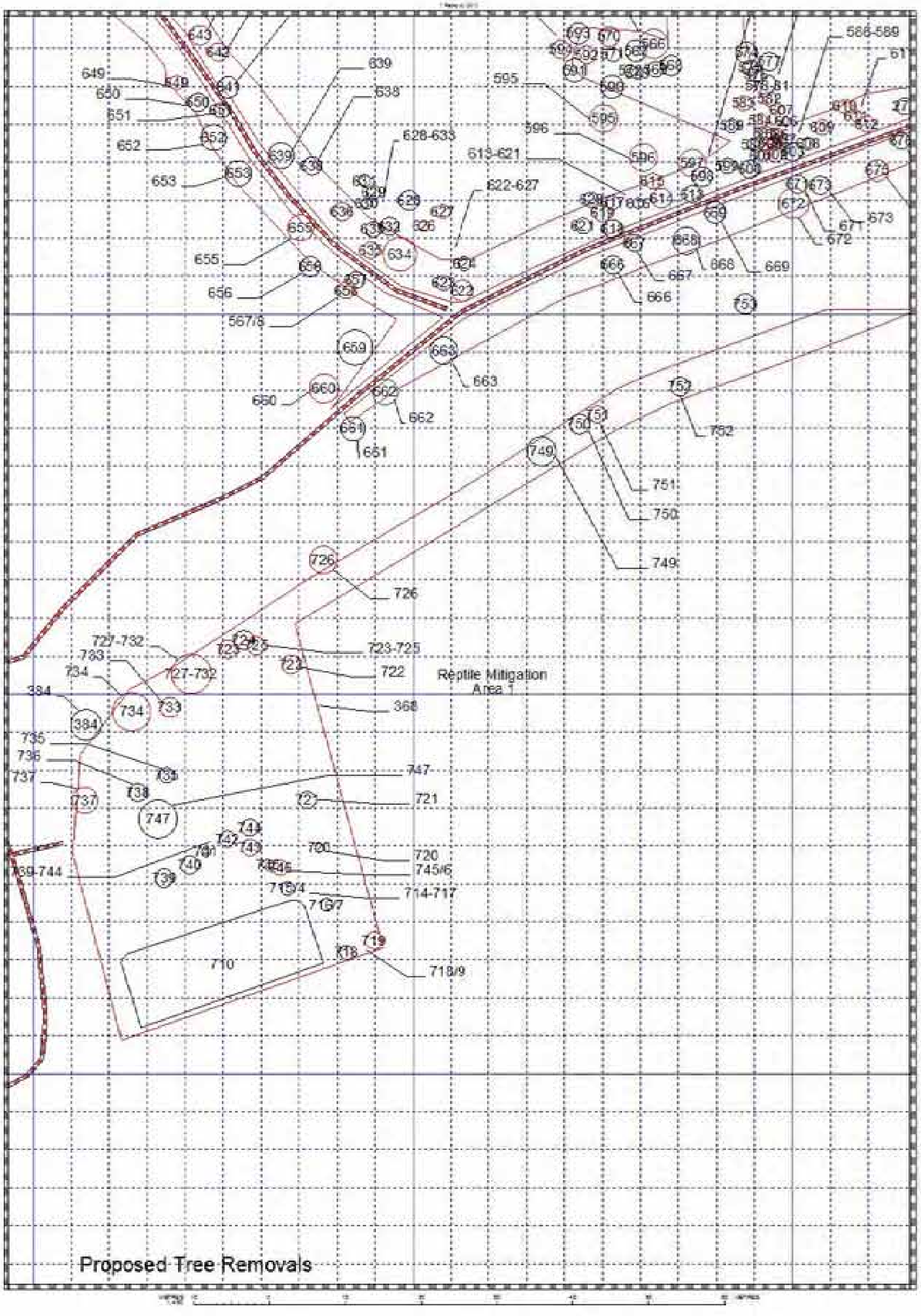
739	Silver Birch	9	150	3223	2	Y	F	10-20	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
740	Silver Birch	9	100	3333	3	Y	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
741	Silver Birch	8	75	2222	3	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
742	Silver Birch	7	75	2112	3	Y	F	10-20	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
743	Silver Birch	7	75	2111	2	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
744	Willow	6	75	3213	2	Y	F	10-20	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
745	Silver Birch	7	75	2222	2	Y	G	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
746	Silver Birch	6	75	2222	2	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove
747	Group of Elm	6	<100	2222	2	Y	F	10-20	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
748	Pinus radiata	12	900	6545	8	OM	F	20-30	B			H	Retain
749	Oak	5	200	4444	1	Y	G	30-40	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
750	Silver Birch	8	200	3322	2	Y	F	20-30	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
751	Sycamore	6	200	3322	2	Y	P	0	R			L	Apply for consent to remove

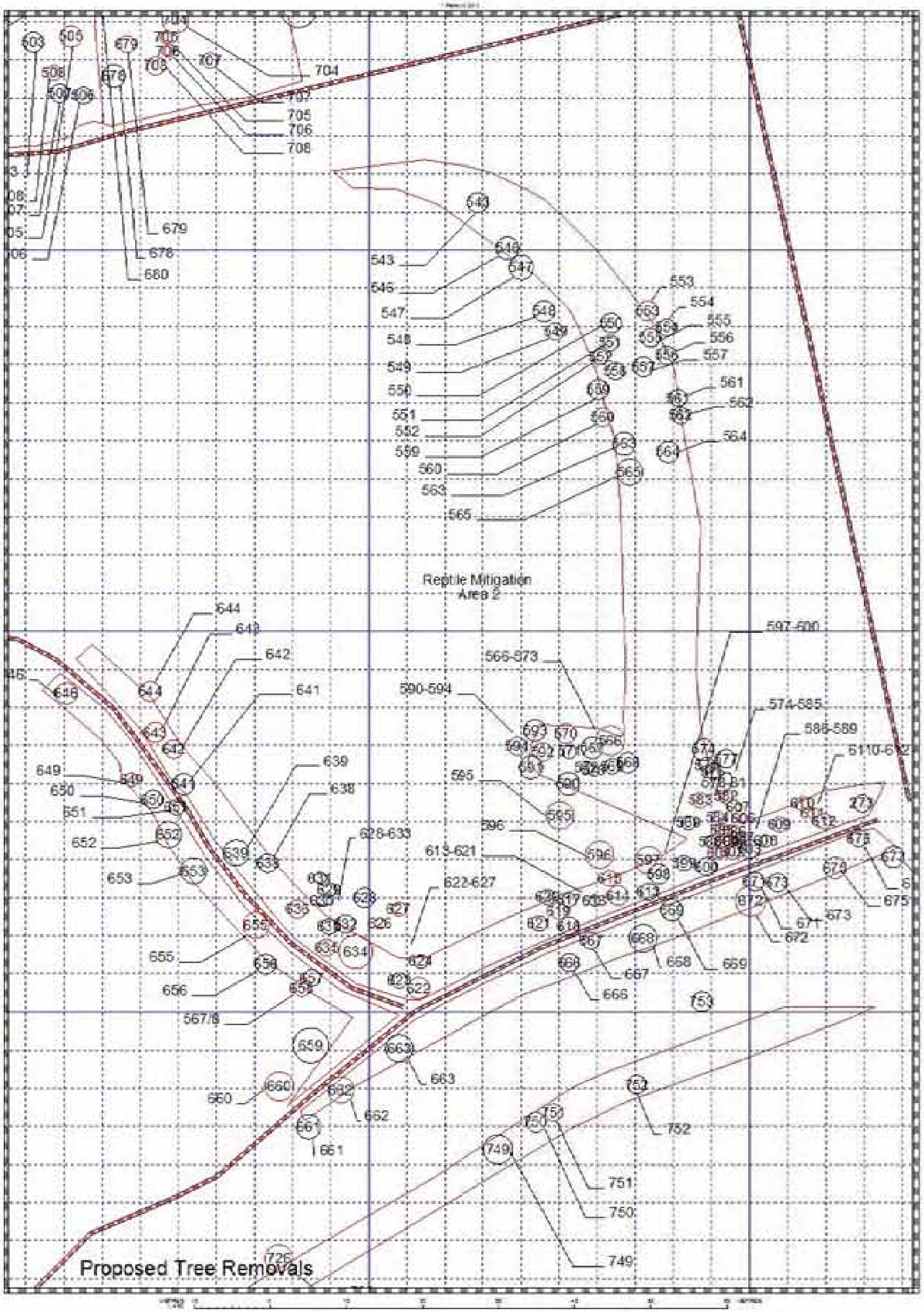
752	Oak	3	75	2222	1	Y	G	40+	C			L	Apply for consent to remove
753	Holm Oak	7	4X100	5494	1	M	F	10-20	C	Shaded		L	Apply for consent to remove
754	Oak	9		4543	3	MA	F	30-40	C			L	Retain

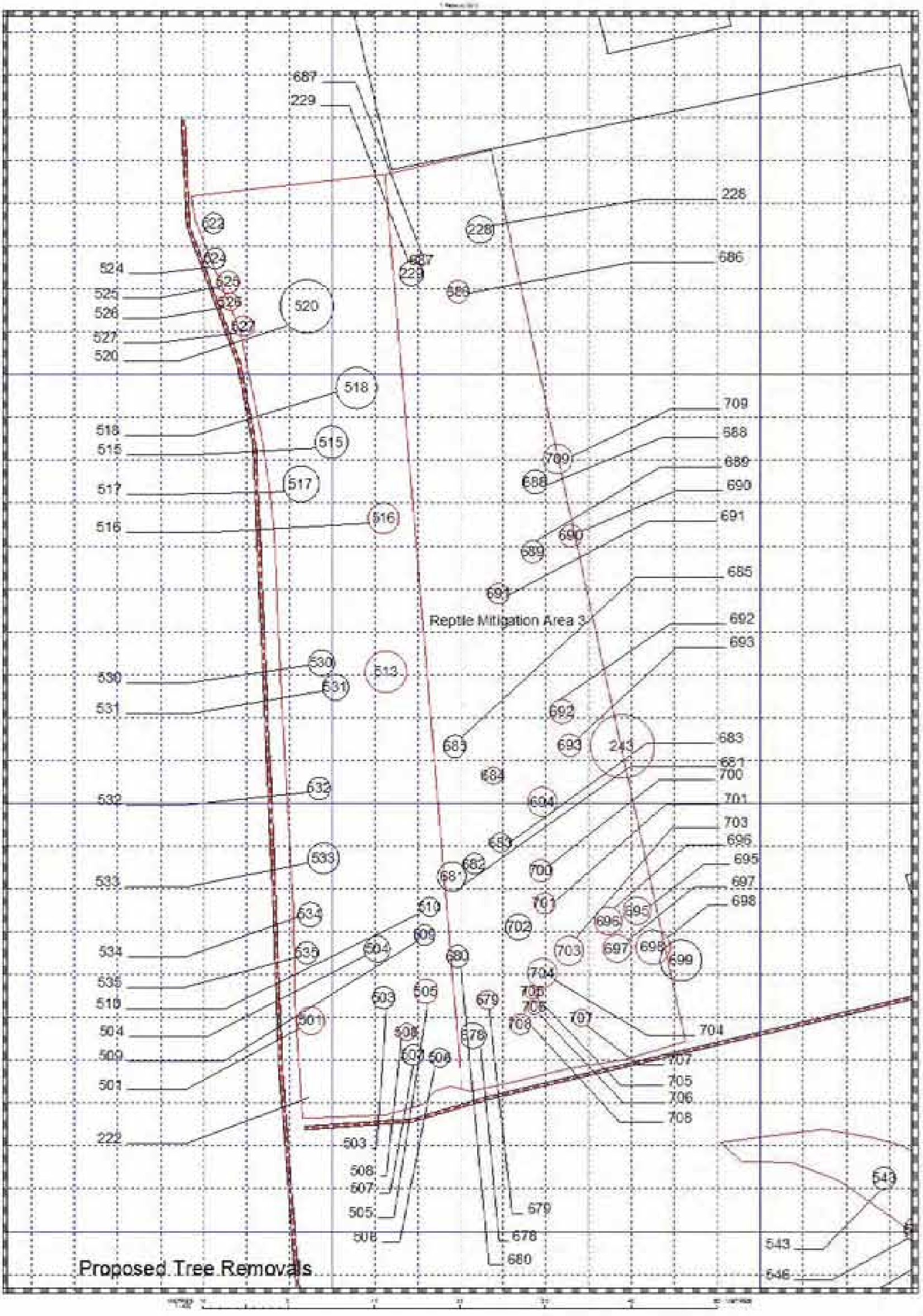
ANNEX 5

TREE REMOVAL DRAWINGS


Reptile Mitigation Area 3
REPTILE RECEPTOR AREA 3
Reptile Mitigation Area 2
REPTILE RECEPTOR AREA 2
Reptile Mitigation Area 1
REPTILE RECEPTOR AREA 1
Retained Trees


Reptile Mitigation
Area 1
Proposed Tree Removals


Reptile Mitigation
Area 2
Proposed Tree Removals



Reptile Mitigation Area 3
Proposed Tree Removals
687
229
228
686
524
525
526
527
520
518
515
517
516
709
688
689
690
691
685
692
693
530
531
513
683
681
700
532
701
703
696
695
697
698
533
534
535
510
504
509
501
222
702
704
707
705
706
708
503
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505
506
679
678
680
543
546