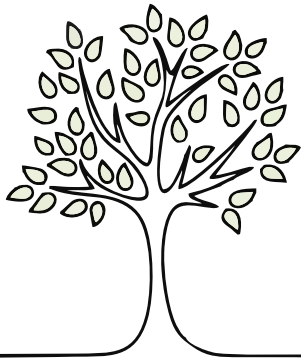




TREE & SHRUB - PRUNING, REMOVAL SPECIFICATION

In reference to Arboricultural Impact Assessment/Statement produced by Gifford Tree Service.

Tree List: No formal TPOs

All trees in relation to this submission have been categorised as:

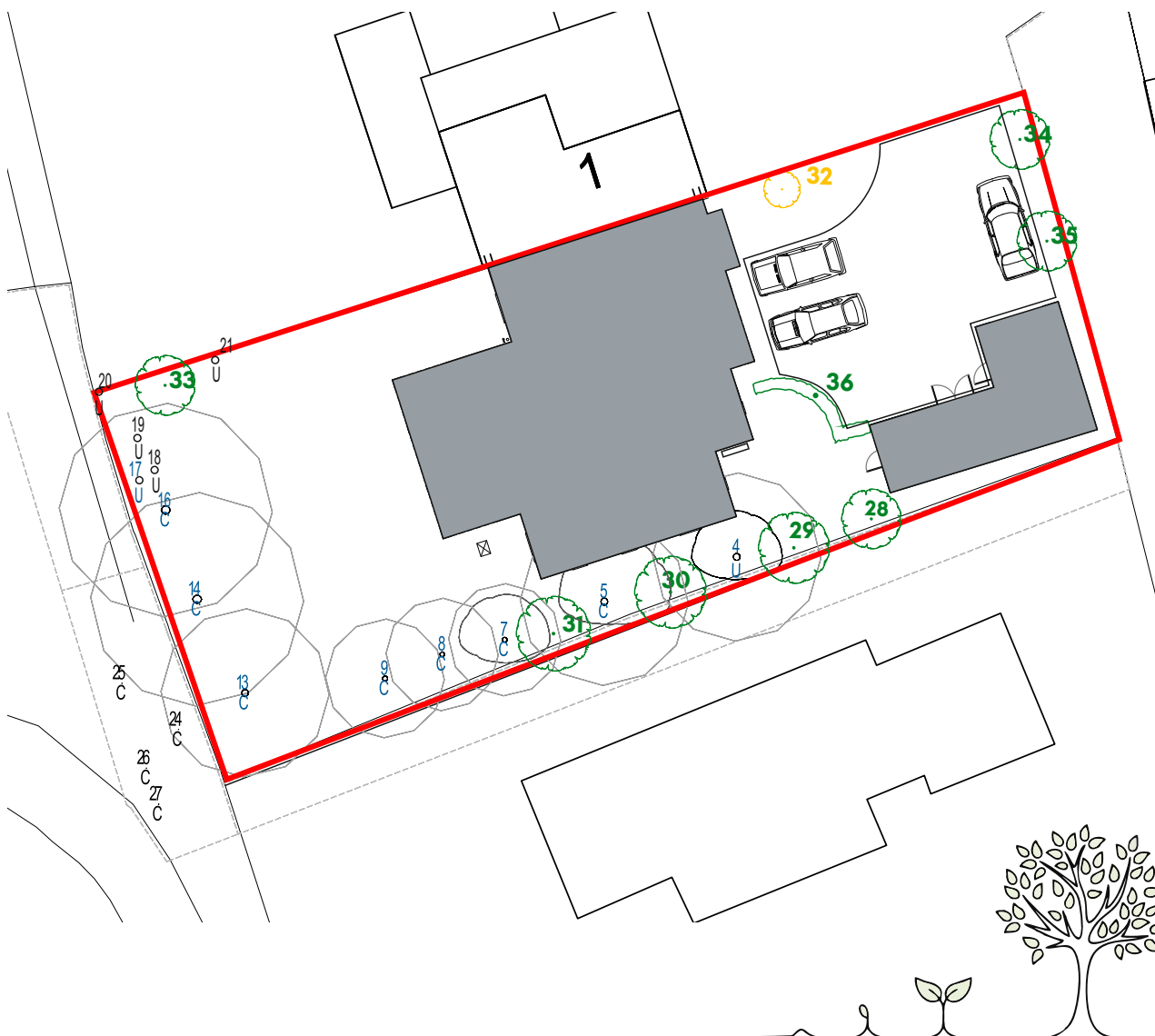
BS 5837:2012 Category U – Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

BS 5837:2012 Category C – Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm

1. **Dead stem** 5m Height U – **REMOVE** DEAD TREE – **REPLACED** SORBUS AUCUPARIA – location **28**
2. **Olea Europaea** 8m Height U – **REMOVE** OLIVE TREE – Lies within the construction area – **REPLACED** SORBUS ARIA – Whitebeam – location **29**
3. **Malus Sylvestris** 6m Height U – **REMOVE** CRAB APPLE – Lies within the construction area – **REPLACED** SORBUS ARIA – Whitebeam – location **30**
4. **Sambucas Nigra** 6m Height C – **CUT BACK** ELDER on south boundary – To be crown reduced by 1.5 meters to leave a well-balanced shape. All branches to be cut to the nearest available growth point. In addition pruned to provide physical space for the buildings and any necessary building space.
5. **Magnolia Soulangeana** 8m Height C – **CUT BACK** MAGNOLIA on south boundary. To be crown reduced by 2 meters to leave a well-balanced shape. All branches to be cut to the nearest available growth point. In addition pruned to provide physical space for the buildings and any necessary building space.
6. **Laburnum Anagyroides** 5m Height U – **REMOVE** LABURNUM – **REPLACED** AMELANCHIER ROBIN HILL – location **31**
7. **Sambucas Nigra** 5m Height C – **CUT BACK** ELDER on south boundary – To be crown reduced by 1.5 meters to leave a well-balanced shape. All branches to be cut to the nearest available growth point. In addition pruned to provide physical space for the buildings and any necessary building space.
8. **Buddleja** 6m Height C – **CUT BACK** BUDDLEJA on south boundary – Pruned to 1.5m height and reshaped in early spring.
9. **Pittosporum Tenuifolium** 4m Height C – **CUT BACK** PITTOSPORUM TENUIFOLIUM on south boundary – Pruned to 2m height and reshaped in mid spring – early summer.
10. **Camillia** 2m Height U – **REMOVE** CAMILLIA – Lies within the construction area – relatively juvenile specimen will attempt **RELOCATE** to location **32**
11. **Lagustrum** 3m Height U – **REMOVE** PRIVET – Lies within the construction area
12. **Malus Sylvestris** 2m Height U – **REMOVE** CRAB APPLE – Lies within the construction area
13. **Laurus Nobilis** 4m Height C – **CUT BACK** BAY LAUREL on west boundary. To be crown reduced to 2 meters to leave a well-balanced shape.



14. **Fagus Sylvatica** 8m Height C - **CUT BACK** EUROPEAN BEECH on west boundary. To be crown reduced by 2 meters to leave a well-balanced shape.
15. **Fagus Sylvatica** 8m Height U - **REMOVE** EUROPEAN BEECH - Permissible thinning to promote better health to the surrounding specimens.
16. **Fagus Sylvatica** 8m Height C - **CUT BACK** EUROPEAN BEECH on west boundary. To be crown reduced by 2 meters to leave a well-balanced shape.
17. **Fagus Sylvatica** 8m Height U - **CUT BACK** EUROPEAN BEECH on west boundary. To be crown reduced by 2 meters to leave a well-balanced shape.
18. **Laurus Nobilis** 8m Height U - **REMOVE** BAY LAUREL - Permissible thinning to promote better health to the surrounding specimens. - **REPLACED** SORBUS ARIA - Whitebeam - location **35**
19. **Prunus Domestica** 6m Height U - **REMOVE** COMMON PLUM - **REPLACED** AMELANCHIER ROBIN HILL - location **33**
20. **Ilex Aquifolium** 6m Height U - Location inaccurate on original arboricultural survey - Belongs to neighbouring property
21. **Ilex Aquifolium** 6m Height U - Location inaccurate on original arboricultural survey - Belongs to neighbouring property
22. **Laurus Nobilis** 6m Height U - **REMOVE** BAY LAUREL - **REPLACED** AMELANCHIER ROBIN HILL - location **34**
23. **Lagustrum** - 2m Height U - **REMOVE** PRIVET HEDGING - **REPLACED** PRIVET - location **36**





Sorbus Aria

Whitebeam

The common Whitebeam, *Sorbus aria*, is a fairly compact, native tree that keeps a nice rounded, upright shape without any attention, spreading a little (as we all do) when they get older. In early spring the new leaves that burst from the buds have a fuzzy white tomentose covering, giving the tree the appearance of being in flower from a distance. These fine hairs remain on the bottom surface of the leaves, hence the name and this is a characteristic of the Whitebeam varieties in our range. The foliage is well structured and quite rigid, pointing upwards slightly to expose their undersides, creating a shifting silver lining as the leaves flutter in the breeze - "the sudden-lighted whitebeam", as the poet George Meredith described it.

Then flat, circular clusters of creamy white flowers appear in late spring maturing by the end of summer into glossy green berries. These flush red in September and attract a variety of garden birds. When the leaves are still green, the berries look very decorative against them and make a good addition to a flower arrangement. In autumn the foliage colours nicely and the berries provide continuing interest. Rounded off with grey, fissured bark with a reddish tinge on new growth Whitebeam is one the best all-rounders in the UK.



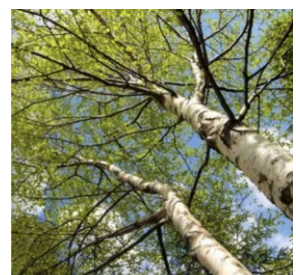
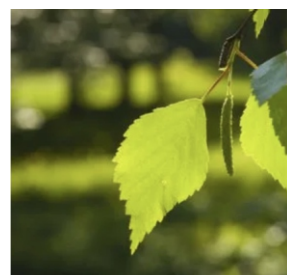
Betula pendula

Silver Birch

The Common Silver Birch tree, *Betula pendula*, is a handsome, vigorous, slender, medium-sized British native. The pale, near-white bark of mature trees is a lovely feature throughout the year; it is relatively smooth and peels over time, which keeps it looking white and bright. Older trees develop dark ridges as they matures, especially at the base.

The light, feathery canopy of supple, leafy stems hanging from the main branches flutters and sways in the breeze, only casting gentle dappled shade, so many plants can be grown underneath it.

Silver Birch catkins are yellow-green, appearing in early spring and are a valuable source of pollen for insects coming out of hibernation early.





Sorbus aucuparia

Rowan / Mountain Ash

A small to medium-sized deciduous native tree, the Rowan produces white flowers in June followed by large bunches of red berries that are very popular with birds: these are edible when cooked, but if you want to grow a rowan for its fruit, we recommend Edulis. In autumn the foliage turns attractive yellows and reds.

Edulis is a Czech cultivar of our native Rowan tree. It is a medium-sized, deciduous tree with vigorous, slender and fairly upright growth that is easy to keep neat and tidy. Fluffy clumps of little white flowers appear in May. These develop into red berries, which are just as popular with birds as they are with people. All Rowans have edible berries, once they have been cooked, and Edulis has among the best fruit for human consumption of any cultivar and far superior to a wild tree, whether you are making jelly, jam or wine. A popular choice for a working fruit and vegetable garden.

Rowans are famous for their autumn colour. The leaves begin to change to glowing orange, red and yellow embers at their own pace, with some green leaves remaining into mid-autumn. The clusters of cherry red berries are a great decorative feature from mid-summer, and all the elements reach a crescendo around the beginning of October. It can reach a height of about 10 metres.



Amelanchier

Robin Hill

Amelanchier Robin Hill is small, fairly upright and graceful, with year round ornamental interest. The pink buds and young flowers open in April when the leaves are barely breaking, completely filling the tree with a cloud of flowers. The petals turn from pink to white as they mature. The young leaves are flushed with a bronze tone that fades to a rich green by summer. By August, the flowers ripen into a modest quantity of edible, deep red berries, about a centimetre across (all Amelanchiers are self-fertile, so you only need one tree). They look and taste a little like blueberries, are a good source of iron and can be dried, but you have to get them before the birds do. The fiery Autumn display is superb, and in winter, the slender branches look lovely against a cold steel sky.

An undemanding tree that only needs decent drainage and a neutral to mildly acidic soil pH. The spreading, shallow fibrous roots are great for holding loose soil in place on a mound or bank, or thin topsoils on rocky locations. It is hardy, wind resistant, and suitable for coastal gardens. It benefits

