

SAINSBURYS SUPERMARKETS LTD

HAMBLEDON ROAD

WATERLOOVILLE

**LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT PLAN
FOR PLANNING**

REVISION B

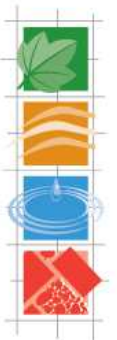
MARCH 2014

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Landscape Management Plan for Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd, Hambledon Road, Waterloooville:

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Revision A Julia Mussett		11 September 2012
Revision B Julia Mussett		12 March 2014

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1.0 Introduction

- 1.0.1 This Landscape Management Plan has been produced by Arthur Amos Associates (AAA) in order to discharge Condition 22 attached to Planning Permission APP/10/00793 prior to the commencement of development. The condition requires a landscape management plan including *'long term design objectives, management responsibilities and implementation and maintenance schedules for all landscape areas for a minimum period of five years'*.
- 1.0.2 To satisfy the requirements of BRE Environmental & Sustainability Standard (BREEAM) and achieve credit under LE6 'Long Term Impact on Biodiversity', and in accordance with the 'Ecological Assessment and BREEAM Assessment' (February 2012 by Landscape Science Consultancy), a Biodiversity Management Plan that covers at least the first 5 years following completion of the development is required to be completed. This Landscape Management Plan will therefore include habitat management.
- 1.0.3 This document should be read in conjunction with AAA Landscape Proposals Drawing Nos:
- 779B-01A Tree Survey & Tree Survey Schedule
 - 779B-21 Land Ownership Plan
 - 779B-23F Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals
 - 779B-04F Pedestrian Ramp Maurepas Way Landscape Proposals
 - 779B-08H Maurepas Way Crossing Landscape Proposals
- 1.0.4 This Landscape Management Plan includes long term design objectives, management aims and responsibilities, and implementation and maintenance specification and schedules for all landscape and habitat areas for a minimum period of five years.
- 1.0.5 The area covered by this Landscape Management Plan includes the Sainsbury's store and car park and Sainsbury's PFS off Hambledon Road and Aston Road, and Maurepas Way pedestrian access ramp and crossing landscaping schemes. The store and PFS development is within the land ownership of Sainsbury's Supermarket Ltd. The associated highway improvements to Aston Road and

Hambledon Road are within land to be adopted by Hampshire County Council Highway Authority. The Maurepas Way pedestrian ramp and crossing improvements are within land owned by Hampshire County Council Highway Authority. (Refer to 779B-21 Land Ownership Plan for details)

- 1.0.6 All landscape areas to be adopted by Hampshire County Council Highway Authority under Section 278 Agreement are to be maintained by the developer for a period of 3 years before formal adoption by the Highway Authority can commence.

2.0 Landscape Design Objectives

2.0.1 Broadly, the long term design strategy is to create an attractive landscape setting for the new Sainsbury's Supermarket development and Maurepas Way pedestrian link to the town centre, which softens the impact of the development on the surrounding urban landscape, and integrates the new landscape scheme with the existing tree planting buffer and visual screen bounding the industrial and retail development along the B2150 Hambledon Road and Maurepas Way.

2.0.2 Key objectives of the design strategy are:

- Landscape to contribute to the public realm and amenity of the retail park and town centre;
- Provide an attractive and quality landscaping scheme, particularly on the northern and western boundaries of the store development which front Aston Road and Hambledon Road. This is an important approach into the retail and industrial area with the Sainsburys store building and associated frontage public realm area forming an important new feature. Hambledon Road is an important pedestrian approach to the Sainsburys store from the retail park and town centre. The hard landscaped public realm area to the front of the store is to provide a welcoming experience on approach;
- Landscape planting around the proposed store building and PFS to provide a landscape buffer and filter views. Low level shrub planting and trees to filter views of the car park to the north of the store. Planting along the southern boundary of the store with Aysgarth Road to filter views of the undercroft car parking;
- The native tree and shrub planting on the northern side of Aston Road is to provide a landscape buffer and visual screen between the store development and residential development to the north off Hambledon Road;
- Retain as far as possible the existing tree belt landscape features bounding the B2150 and Maurepas Way which provide an attractive setting for the retail development and local visual amenity. The new landscape schemes aim to integrate the development with these landscape features;

- Planting to conform to 'Security by Design' and pedestrian safety principles so that dense, tall planting close to footpaths is avoided.

3.0 Landscape Design Proposals

3.1 Sainsburys Store Development

3.1.1 Store Car Park

Tree and shrub planting within the store car park is to break up the car park space and provide filtered views of the store development from Aston Road and Hambledon Road.

3.1.2 Northern Boundary – Aston Road

The native tree and shrub planting on the northern side of Aston Road is to provide a visual screening buffer between the store development and residential development off Hambledon Road.

Tree and shrub planting on the boundary of the store car park is to provide filtered views of the store development from Aston Road. The trees lining Aston Road are to create an attractive green approach to the store car park.

3.1.3 Eastern Boundary – Industrial Development

Tree and shrub planting is to provide a buffer and filtering of views between the store development and adjacent industrial development.

3.1.4 Southern Boundary – Aysgarth Road

Large specimen shrubs to provide filtered views of the store undercroft parking without compromising the safety of store customers, and subject to easement constraints set by underground service provider.

3.1.5 Western Boundary – Hambledon Road

Formal tree planting along part of Hambledon Road is to enhance the amenity value of the public realm area and provide a welcoming and quality landscape when approaching from Aston Road.

3.2 Sainsburys PFS Development

3.2.1 Northern Boundary – Aston Road

The shrub planting on the northern boundary of the PFS development is to soften views of the PFS kiosk and forecourt from Hambledon Road residential properties, Aston Road and the B2150 road junction.

3.2.2 Eastern Boundary – Hambledon Road

The tree and shrub planting on the south eastern boundary of the PFS development is to provide filtered views of the PFS from Hambledon Road when approaching from the retail park, and integration with the store development opposite. Shrub planting on the eastern boundary will provide low level screening of the PFS from Hambledon Road (underground service easement restrictions prevent tree planting).

3.2.3 Southern Boundary – Retail Park

The native tree and shrub planting on the southern boundary of the PFS is to provide a buffer between the store development and retail development off Hambledon Road.

3.2.4 Western Boundary – B2150

The native tree and shrub planting on the western boundary of the PFS is to provide a landscape buffer between the store development and the B2150, and integrate the development with the existing retained planted woodland habitat.

3.3 Maurepas Way Pedestrian Ramp Area

3.3.1 The tree and shrub planting adjacent to the pedestrian ramp is to provide an attractive amenity landscape setting for the pedestrian link between the town centre and the retail park and Sainsbury's store development.

3.3.2 No tree planting is permitted within the 3m ramp maintenance access zone as shown on Landscape Proposals Dwg. 779B-04F.

3.4 Maurepas Way Crossing Area

- 3.4.1 The tree planting within grass area is to provide an attractive amenity landscape setting for the pedestrian link between the town centre and the retail park and Sainsbury's store development.

3.5 Planting generally

- 3.5.1 High proportions of robust evergreen species are used within amenity planted areas to ensure all year interest. Groundcover species have been proposed where specified to ensure that vehicle and pedestrian visibility is maintained for both safety and security reasons.

4.0 Landscape Management Objectives

4.0.1 The long term management strategy is the effective maintenance of the landscape areas as an attractive, high quality amenity landscape setting with effective visual screening of the Sainsburys development, from residential development to the north off Hambledon Road and the B2150 Hambledon Road.

4.0.2 The landscape strategy will also aim to effectively manage existing and new native planting areas to maintain and enhance ecological habitat and long term biodiversity.

4.0.3 Key objectives of the landscape and biodiversity management strategy are to:

- Maintain and enhance the amenity value and quality of the landscape.
- Maintain and enhance visual filtering / screening effect of the development's landscape scheme.
- Preserve and enhance the existing native tree planting on the western boundary of the PFS development.
- Protect and enhance the ecological habitat value of the existing semi-mature woodland plantation and developing new native planting areas.
- Prevent the spread of Japanese knotweed on the site. Treatment to be implemented to eradicate Japanese knotweed from the site within 5 years.
- Planting to be managed so that dense, tall planting close to footpaths is avoided. The car park is to clean site lines. Landscaping shall be kept low around the car park to maintain clean site lines and visibility for public safety and security.

5.0 Biodiversity Management

- 5.0.1 To comply with BREAAAM LE6 ' Long Term Impact on Biodiversity', this Landscape Management Plan includes maintenance operations which will protect and enhance the existing retained semi-mature woodland planting adjacent to the B2150 and Maurepas Way, and new native planting areas.
- 5.0.2 An ecological survey carried out on 2nd September 2010 by Landscape Science Consultancy, found the semi-mature tree and shrub plantation areas to be the only existing green habitat within the development site, and assessed them to be of low ecological value.
- 5.0.3 The ecological survey states that the semi-mature tree and shrub plantation areas would have the potential to support a low number of common breeding birds.
- 5.0.4 The following native species were found in the semi-mature plantations: 'ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), white willow (*Salix alba*), crack willow (*Salix fragilis*), field maple (*Acer campestre*), hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) and dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*). The ground flora was dominated by ivy (*Hedera helix*) with occasional bramble (*Rubus fruticosus* agg.) scrub and much bare ground'.
- 5.0.5 The new woodland planting proposals for the site will include the following native species: ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), field maple (*Acer campestre*), oak (*Quercus robur*), silver birch (*Betula pendula*), wild cherry (*Prunus avium*) trees and hazel (*Corylus avellana*), holly (*Ilex aquifolium*), Guelder rose (*Viburnum opulus*), and privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*) shrubs.

5.1 Protection of Biodiversity

- 5.1.1 Where possible, trees and shrubs should be pruned during January and February to reduce the removal of berry crops and pollinating flowers.

5.2 Protection of Nesting Birds

- 5.2.1 The removal of any trees and shrubs, or tree and shrub pruning works, to facilitate landscape maintenance should be undertaken between October to February

inclusive, outside of the bird breeding season, in order to avoid adverse impacts to nesting birds.

- 5.2.2 If removal of vegetation must be undertaken during March to September inclusive, the trees/shrubs should be inspected by a suitably qualified ecologist immediately prior to removal to ensure that no nesting birds are present. Any located nests must then be identified and left undisturbed until the young have left the nest.

6.0 Landscape Management Responsibilities

6.1 Defects Maintenance Period

- 6.1.1 During the defects maintenance period following practical completion of the landscape scheme, maintenance will be the responsibility of the appointed landscape contractor.
- 6.1.2 To promote rapid establishment and optimum growth of newly planted material following practical completion, the landscape contractor will be required to maintain his works for a minimum of 12 months ie the Defects Liability Period leading up to Final Completion. This will include weeding, watering, pruning, re-staking, litter picking and bark mulch replacement. The frequency and standard of the maintenance work will be monitored by the construction contractor on behalf of the client during the defects liability period.
- 6.1.3 The site will be jointly inspected by the construction contractor and the landscape contractor at the end of the growing season after planting, to identify any necessary plant replacements. The landscape contractor will replace any plant losses in the following planting season.
- 6.1.4 A Maintenance and Management Plan for the maintenance of the site will be produced by the landscape contractor at practical completion. Maintenance operations will be broadly in line with the details given in section 7.0 below.

6.2 Long Term Maintenance

- 6.2.1 After Final Completion, the scheme will be handed over for longer term maintenance to the relevant landowner (refer to Land Ownership Plan 779B-21 for detail). The development is on two separate areas of land; the store and PFS development located off Hambledon Road and Aston Road to the north of the Wellington Retail Park, and the pedestrian ramp and associated access improvements either side of Maurepas Way to the south of the retail park. The landscape scheme for the store and PFS development is on land in the ownership of Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd who will be responsible for landscape maintenance.

- 6.2.2 The development required the realignment of Aston Road, which included landscape reinstatement works and replacement tree planting on the southern edge of existing woodland to the north of Aston Road. Under the Section 278 Agreement maintenance of the reinstated landscape area will be the responsibility of the landscape contractor for 3 years following practical completion, and until formal adoption by Hampshire County Council Highway Authority.
- 6.2.3 The landscape schemes associated with pedestrian access improvements either side of Maurepas Way are on land in the ownership of Hampshire County Council. Maintenance of these landscape areas will be the responsibility of the landscape contractor for 3 years following practical completion, and until formal adoption by Hampshire County Council Highway Authority.
- 6.2.4 The Wellington Retail Park which bounds the pedestrian ramp area site is in the ownership of Henderson Global Investors, and part of the landscape scheme surrounding the pedestrian ramp is within this land. Maintenance of this area of landscape will be responsibility of the landscape contractor for 12 months following practical completion.
- 6.2.5 After Final Completion, the landscape scheme on land owned by Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd will be handed over for longer term maintenance to the regional landscape maintenance contractor appointed by Sainsbury's Supermarkets Ltd. who will maintain the site in accordance with the long term site management plan and his service level agreement with Sainsbury's.
- 6.2.6 After formal adoption by the Highway Authority, the landscape scheme on highway land will be handed over for longer term maintenance to Hampshire County Council Highways who will maintain the site in accordance with the long term site management plan and their standard maintenance practice.
- 6.2.7 After Final Completion, the landscape scheme on land within Wellington Retail Park will be handed over for longer term maintenance to Henderson Global Investments who will maintain the site in accordance with the long term site management plan.

7.0 Maintenance & Management Operations

7.1 General

7.1.1 Details:

All work will be carried out in accordance with:

BS 4428: 1989: Code of practice for general landscape operations

BS 3998:2010 Tree work - Recommendations

BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to construction - Recommendations

BS 7370 Part 4: 1993 Recommendations for maintenance of soft landscape

7.1.2 Replacements:

Any replacement trees and shrubs will be of same species as shown on AAA Detailed Planting Proposals Drawing Nos. 779B-23F, 779B-04F and 779B-08H.

7.2 Pesticides and Herbicides

7.2.1 All procedures involving pesticides and herbicides will be in accordance with the following legislation:

1. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
2. The Control of Pollution Act 1974
3. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health 2002
4. Poisonous Substances in Agriculture Regulations 1984
5. The Food and Environment Protection Act 1985
6. The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986
updated by COPR (Amendment) Regulations 1997
7. Plant Protection Products Regulations 2005
updated by PPP (Amendment) Regulations

- 7.2.2 Applications will only be made when weather conditions are suitable, i.e. applications during periods of drought, wet and windy conditions will be avoided as will spray drift.

7.3 Maintenance Operations

7.3.1 Weeding:

Shrub planted areas and trees in tree pits will be kept weed free at all times. Herbicide treatment (the target is to apply the minimum necessary of active ingredient) or hand weeding will be employed as necessary and large weeds will be removed to tip, ensuring minimum disturbance to mulched surfaces. Planted areas will be left in a neat and clean condition upon completion.

7.3.2 Litter Collection:

Planted and paved areas will be kept clear of litter, rubbish and fly tipping. All arisings will be removed to the Landscape Contractor's tip.

7.3.3 Watering:

During the Defects Liability Period in order to ensure plant establishment, manual watering will be allowed in the first growing season as necessary if plant material becomes drought stressed during prolonged periods of dry weather. Clean water should be applied until the full depth of soil is saturated.

7.3.4 Grass cutting (Highway Authority land):

Grass areas will be cut in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule (Section 8.0). Before mowing remove litter, rubbish and debris. Grass should be left neat and even, without surface rutting, compaction or damage to grass. Edges to be neat and well defined. Neatly trim around obstructions. Adjoining hard areas to be swept clear and arisings removed from amenity grass.

7.3.5 Grass weeding:

Grass to be maintained free from moss and weeds. Herbicide treatment or hand weeding will be employed as necessary.

7.3.6 Amenity Grass Fertiliser Application:

Spring and autumn fertiliser to be applied to amenity grass to maintain a healthy vigorous sward.

7.3.7 Grass replacement:

Grass seeding which fails will be re-seeded during the growing season with a seed mix which conforms with the original specification and planting plan. Causes of persistent failures will be investigated and if any cause is found it will be remedied if possible. If the cause cannot be cost effectively remedied then application may be made to the Planning Authority to modify the approved scheme as appropriate.

7.3.8 Pruning:

i) GENERALLY: Pruning will be carried out only as necessary to remove any dead, dangerous and diseased wood, suckers, and all weak, thin, congested, crossing or malformed growths, to promote healthy growth and natural shape of plants. Additionally, pruning will be carried out to ensure that visibility, pathways and parking bays are not obstructed. Attention will also be given to the conditions of growing trees to ensure that crossing, broken or damaged branches are removed to ensure that defects and disease do not develop and that a strong leader is encouraged. All arisings will be removed from site to Contractor's tip.

ii) TREE SURGERY: Existing and developing mature trees on the site, will be inspected at least biennially by a qualified Arboriculturist and any corrective surgery be carried out as recommended.

7.3.9 Re-firming:

At the time of each maintenance visit, any trees and shrubs that become loose in the soil due to vandalism or wind rock will be carefully re-firmed into position.

7.3.10 Adjusting staking & tree ties:

At the time of each maintenance visit all stakes and ties will be checked re-firmed, readjusted or replaced, as appropriate. As trees grow, ties will be loosened and/or re-fixed as appropriate. Once it has become apparent that the staking arrangements are no longer required (ie once the tree is self supporting), the stakes and ties will be entirely removed and taken off site to the contractors own tip.

7.3.11 Pest and Disease Control:

The target is for no routine use of chemicals to control pests and diseases.

7.3.12 Fertiliser Application:

If trees and shrubs appear to lose vigour due to low soil fertility then application of fertiliser will be made. Slow release fertiliser, such as Enmag or equivalent, will be applied to all tree and shrub planted areas according to manufacturer's recommendations. Spring and autumn fertiliser to be applied to amenity grass to maintain a healthy sward.

7.3.13 Top up of Bark Mulch:

After the first growing season, unless groundcover plantings have closed over, bark mulch will be topped up to maintain 50mm depth of material.

7.3.14 Tree & Shrub Replacement:

Trees and shrubs which fail will be replaced in the planting season following. Replacement trees and shrubs will conform with the original specification and planting plan. Causes of persistent failures will be investigated and if any cause is found it will be remedied if possible. If the cause cannot be cost effectively remedied then application may be made to the Planning Authority to modify the approved scheme as appropriate.

7.3.15 Maurepas Way Pedestrian Ramp:

A 2m structure maintenance zone is required to be maintained around the pedestrian ramp by the Highway Authority. The maintenance zone shall be maintained free of trees. If maintenance access to the pedestrian ramp necessitates clearance of shrubs, the shrubs shall be cut to ground level/coppiced and allowed to re-grow following completion of the ramp maintenance works. Tree canopies shall not be allowed to grow and overhang the ramp structure. Pruning to be carried out where necessary.

8.0 Maintenance Operation Schedules

8.0.1 The following schedules will form the basis of the maintenance schedules for year 1 and longer term maintenance beyond.

8.0.2 The following Maintenance Schedule should be read in conjunction with AAA drawing numbers 779B-23F, 779B-04F and 779B-08F Detailed Planting Proposals.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE: For Contract Maintenance Period (Yr1)

Operation	Locations	Notes
Weed Control. The undertaking of weed control will be necessary to keep the site, including paved areas, in a weed free condition.	To all planting beds, amenity grass, wall lines and paved surfaces.	Any herbicides must be approved by the relevant bodies and used in strict accordance with current legislation and any new legislation that is applicable.
Litter and leaf clearance. Planting beds and grass areas should be kept litter free and on each scheduled visit, the appointed maintenance contractor shall remove from site all litter and other debris.	All planted and grass areas.	
Grass cutting. Most of the sown meadow species are perennial and will be slow to germinate and grow and will not usually flower in the first growing season. There will often be a flush of annual weeds from the soil in the first growing season. This weed growth is easily controlled by mowing.	Meadow grass (Aston Road).	

Operation	Locations	Notes
Grass cutting. Cut grass 12/14 times through the summer to height c. 40 mm.	Amenity grass (Maurepas Way).	A risings to be removed from site and taken to landscape contractors tip.
Fertiliser Applications. Proprietary spring and autumn fertiliser to be applied to amenity grass.	Amenity grass in Maurepas Way only	
Bark Mulch. All mulched areas shall be topped up to provide 50mm of cover and maintained to that level.	All planting beds where appropriate.	Surfaces should be tidied and material that has spread into adjoining surfaces removed during routine visits.
Fertiliser Applications. Slow release fertiliser shall be applied as appropriate to plant material in Spring.	All planting beds where appropriate.	
Re-firming of plants and adjustment of tree support systems. To be carried out as necessary during routine visits.	All planting beds where appropriate.	

Operation	Locations	Notes
Control of Pests and Diseases. To be carried out as necessary during routine visits.	All planting beds where appropriate.	Any pesticides must be approved by the relevant bodies and used in strict accordance with current legislation and any new legislation that is applicable.
Tree surgery. To ensure that tree canopies cause no obstruction to pedestrians, car parking, lighting or traffic sight lines.	All trees.	Pruning shall be carried out in the appropriate month/season to maintain flowering and fruiting and avoid stress or increased risk of infection to tree.
Pruning of shrubs. To ensure that groundcover planting causes no obstruction to pedestrians or traffic sight lines. To ensure that pruning is carried out to maintain aesthetic appearance for individual species.	All planting beds.	Pruning shall be carried out in the appropriate month/season to maintain flowering and fruiting.
Height of shrub planting within visibility splays to be maintained at maximum 1m height.		
Watering. As necessary to ensure healthy plant growth.	All planting areas including trees.	

Operation	Locations	Notes
Removal of dead plant material. As necessary during routine visits (once location and cause of failure has been recorded).	All planting areas.	
Replacement of failed plant material. The Landscape Construction Contractor will inspect the site and a schedule of plant replacements will be carried out by the landscape contractor before the end of the contract maintenance period. Additional fertiliser applications will be made to new planted material.	All planting areas.	

8.0.3 Following Final Completion of the works the Contractor will hand over the long term maintenance and management to the client (SSL) and it's appointed Maintenance Contractor.

8.0.4 The operations identified below will be general requirements of the client appointed Maintenance Contractor to ensure the continued successful establishment of the planting scheme; however it should be noted that this list is not exhaustive and specific requirements will be further detailed and specified by SSL accordingly.

8.0.5 The following Maintenance Schedule should be read in conjunction with AAA Drawing No 779B-23F, 779B-04F and 779B-08H Detailed Planting Proposals.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE: Year 2 to Year 5
(Long Term Maintenance and Management Operations)

Operation	Locations	Notes
Weed Control. The undertaking of weed control will be necessary to keep the site, including paved areas, in a weed free condition.	To all planting beds, amenity grass, wall lines and paved surfaces.	Any herbicides must be approved by the relevant bodies and used in strict accordance with current legislation and any new legislation that is applicable.
Litter and leaf clearance. Planting beds and grass areas should be kept litter free and on each scheduled visit, the appointed maintenance contractor shall remove from site all litter and debris.	From all planted and grass areas.	Arisings to be removed from site and taken to landscape contractors tip.
Grass cutting. Area to be cut twice to a height of c.50 mm, once in the summer following flowering of wildflowers (late July/August) and again in autumn (September / October). Leave the 'arising' to dry and shed seed for 1-7 days then remove from site.	Meadow grass (Aston Road).	
Grass cutting. Cut grass 12/14 times through the summer to height c. 40 mm.	Amenity grass (Maurepas Way).	Arisings to be removed from site and taken to landscape contractors tip.

Operation	Locations	Notes
Fertiliser Applications. Proprietary spring and autumn fertiliser to be applied to amenity grass.	Amenity grass in Maurepas Way only	
Bark Mulch. All mulched areas shall be topped up to provide 50mm of cover and maintained to that level. Mulch to be topped up annually (where effective ground cover has not yet been achieved).	All planting beds where appropriate.	Surfaces should be tidied and material that has spread into adjoining surfaces removed during routine visits.
Fertiliser Applications. To be made as annually appropriate to type of plant material.	All planting beds where appropriate.	Further applications to groundcover shrubs to be reduced once plants have knitted together.
Re-firming of plants and adjustment of tree support systems. To be carried out as necessary during routine visits.	All planting beds where appropriate.	Tree staking to be inspected and adjusted or replaced if necessary. Tree stakes shall be removed from those trees no longer requiring them and the ground reinstated.

Operation	Locations	Notes
Tree surgery. As necessary for continued health and to ensure that tree canopies cause no obstruction to pedestrians, car parking, lighting or traffic sight lines.	All trees.	Pruning shall be carried out in the appropriate month/season to maintain flowering and fruiting and avoid stress or increased risk of infection to tree. Pruning of trees shall be to maintain good form and vigour and to ensure that any overhanging branches are not deemed to be a health and safety risk. Dead, diseased or dying branches shall be removed.
Pruning of shrubs. To ensure that groundcover planting causes no obstruction to pedestrians or traffic sight lines. To ensure that pruning is carried out to maintain aesthetic appearance for individual species, including cornus species to promote winter stem colour.	All planting areas.	Shrubs and groundcover shall be cut back to the kerb, road and pavement edges.

Operation	Locations	Notes
To enhance biodiversity, where possible, carry out pruning during January and February to reduce the removal of berry crops and pollinating flowers. Height of shrub planting within visibility splays to be maintained at maximum 1m height.		
Coppicing of shrubs Coppicing of shrubs within ramp maintenance zone to be carried out to allow ramp maintenance operations as required according to highways maintenance programme.	Maurepas Way pedestrian access ramp maintenance zone.	
Removal and replacement of failed plant material. As necessary during routine visits (once location and cause of failure has been recorded), mulch applied to cover hole. Additional fertiliser applications will be made to newly planted material.	All planting areas.	

9.0 Japanese Knotweed Management Plan

9.1 Location

- 9.1.1 Japanese knotweed was identified on site during a tree survey on 1-3 September 2010. The locations of stands of Japanese knotweed were noted as being adjacent to trees T195, T204 and T206 which are all situated within the belt of trees adjacent to the west boundary of the amenity tip (refer to Tree Survey Plan 779B-01A). Another stand of Japanese knotweed was identified adjacent to T229 which is approximately 24 metres south of the development site, alongside the B2150 public highway footpath.
- 9.1.2 The three stands of Japanese knotweed within the development site are all located immediately adjacent to a low retaining wall on the west boundary of the amenity tip. As part of the Sainsbury's PFS development, the hard surfaced area of the amenity tip and retaining wall will be removed. The area to the east of the Japanese knotweed stands will then be topsoiled, cultivated and planted up with native trees and shrubs.

9.2 Treatment Actions to Date

- 9.2.1 Prior to development clearance, demolition and construction works the Japanese knotweed stands were initially treated with a glyphosate based herbicide in October 2010 by Hortech Grounds Maintenance, Southampton Depot (Hortech Ltd, The Long Barn, Moddershall, Stone, Staffordshire ST15 8TQ).
- 9.2.2 An inspection by Arthur Amos Associates on 1st June 2011 found the vigour of the Japanese knotweed to be reduced by the first herbicide treatment.
- 9.2.3 A second application of a glyphosate based herbicide was applied in September 2011.
- 9.2.4 On completion of development works and commencement of maintenance period, main contractor to advise maintenance contractor on actions taken to treat Japanese knotweed during the construction period.

9.3 Long Term Landscape Management Objectives

9.3.1 The long term management and maintenance objectives are to:

- contain existing Japanese knotweed on site and prevent further spread
- continue herbicide treatment of Japanese knotweed
- eliminate Japanese knotweed on site within 3-5 years

9.4 Maintenance & Management Operations

9.4.1 All procedures involving treatment of Japanese knotweed will be in accordance with the following legislation, in addition to legislation listed in Section 6.2.1:

- Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA 1981)
- Environment protection Act 1990 (EPA 1990)
- Controlled Waste (Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles) Regulations 1991
- Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991
- Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005 (HWR 2005)
- Waste Management licensing Regulations

9.4.2 All procedures involving treatment of Japanese knotweed will be in accordance with Environment Agency guidelines as set out in 'Managing Japanese knotweed on development sites - the knotweed code of practice'.

9.5 Japanese Knotweed Control Method Action Plan

9.5.1 Due to the location of the Japanese Knotweed growth within planted areas, Glyphosate herbicide is the only suitable herbicide for use on this site.

9.5.2 Herbicide treatment control method to be carried out as follows:

- Cut and remove dead canes during winter for subsequent burning
- Inspect planting area in the spring for evidence of re-growth in existing Japanese knotweed stand areas, and new growth in surrounding area.
- Apply glyphosate based herbicide to new growth according to the

manufacturer's guidelines. Care to be taken to avoid damage to surrounding trees and shrubs.

- Check for new growth at 4-6 week intervals after treatment and re-treat accordingly during the growing period. The most effective time to apply glyphosate is July to September.
- The existing planted tree area and newly planted area should be monitored for the first 3 years of the maintenance period to confirm that the Japanese Knotweed has been eradicated. Any signs of re-growth should be herbicide treated until re-growth ceases.

Appendices:

779B-01A Tree Survey

Tree Survey Schedule

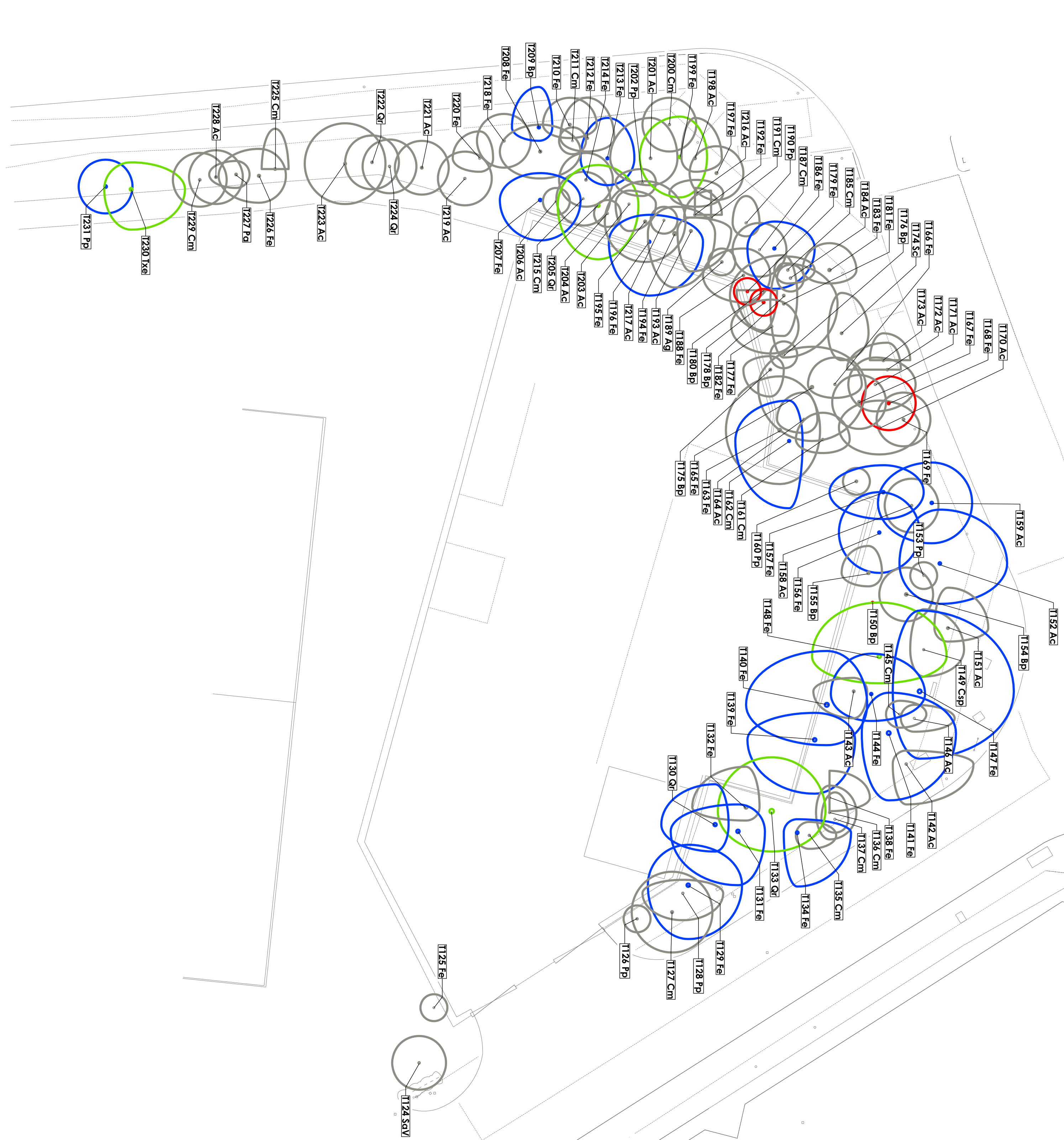
779B-21 Land Ownership Plan

779B-23F Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals

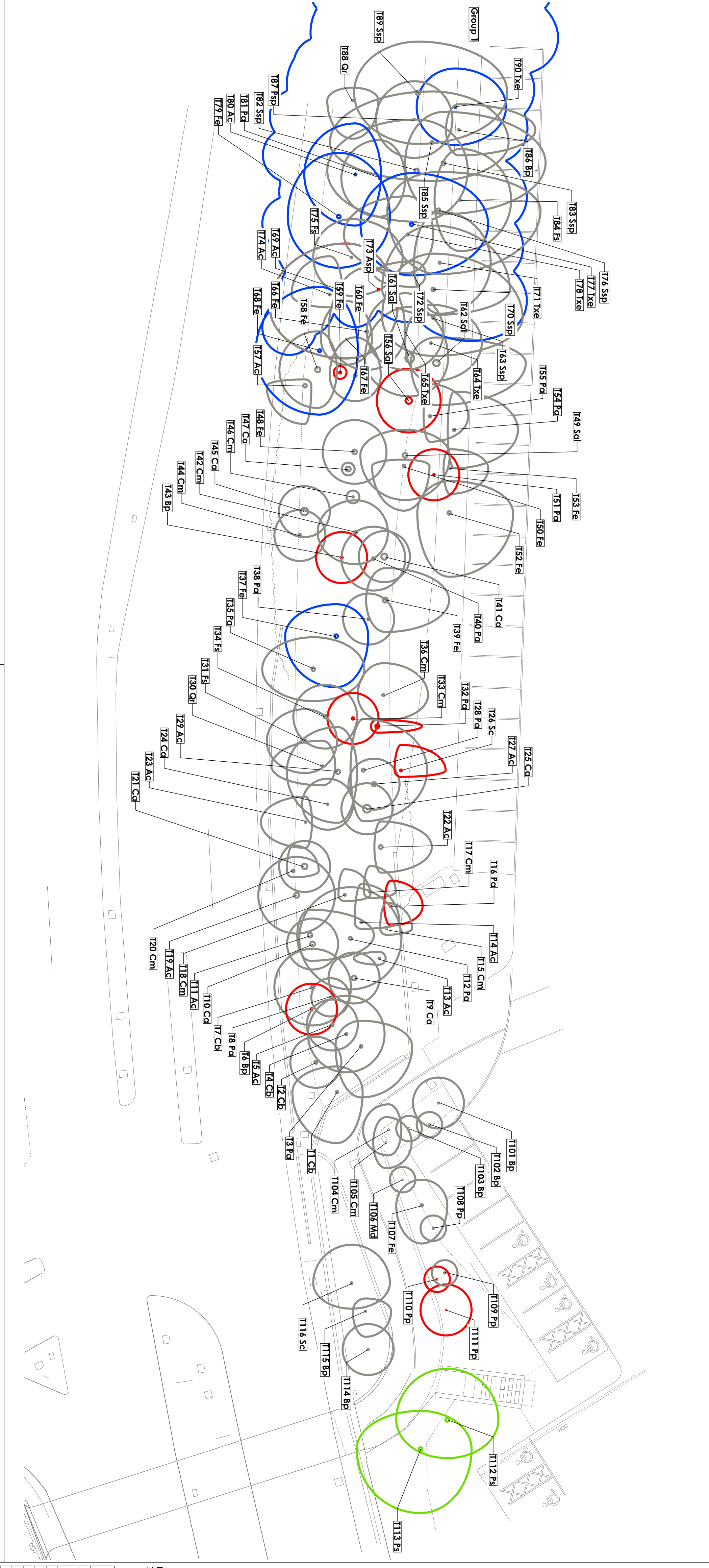
779B-04F Pedestrian Ramp Maurepas Way Landscape Proposals

779B-08H Maurepas Way Crossing Landscape Proposals

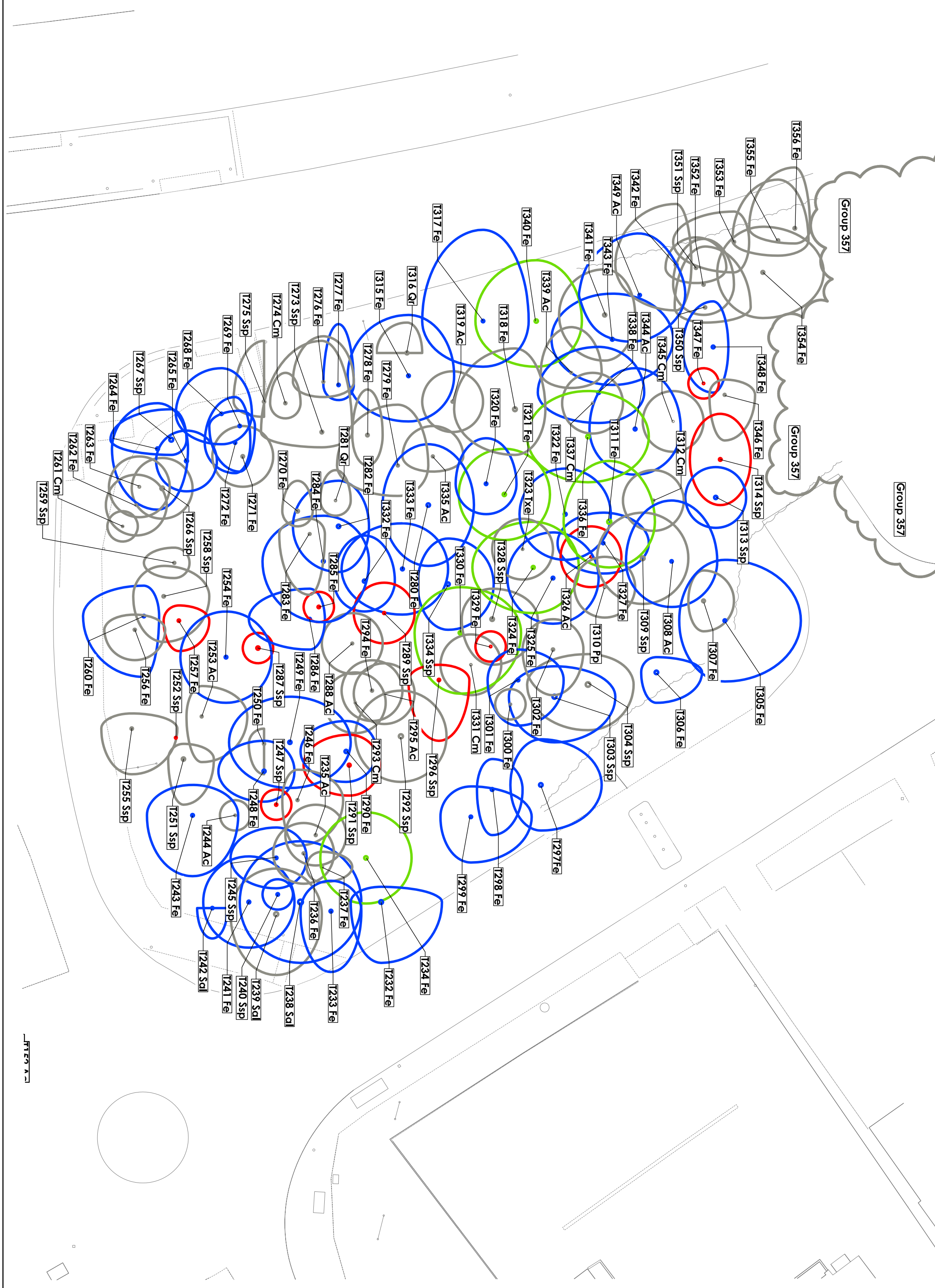
Area 2 - Scale 1:200



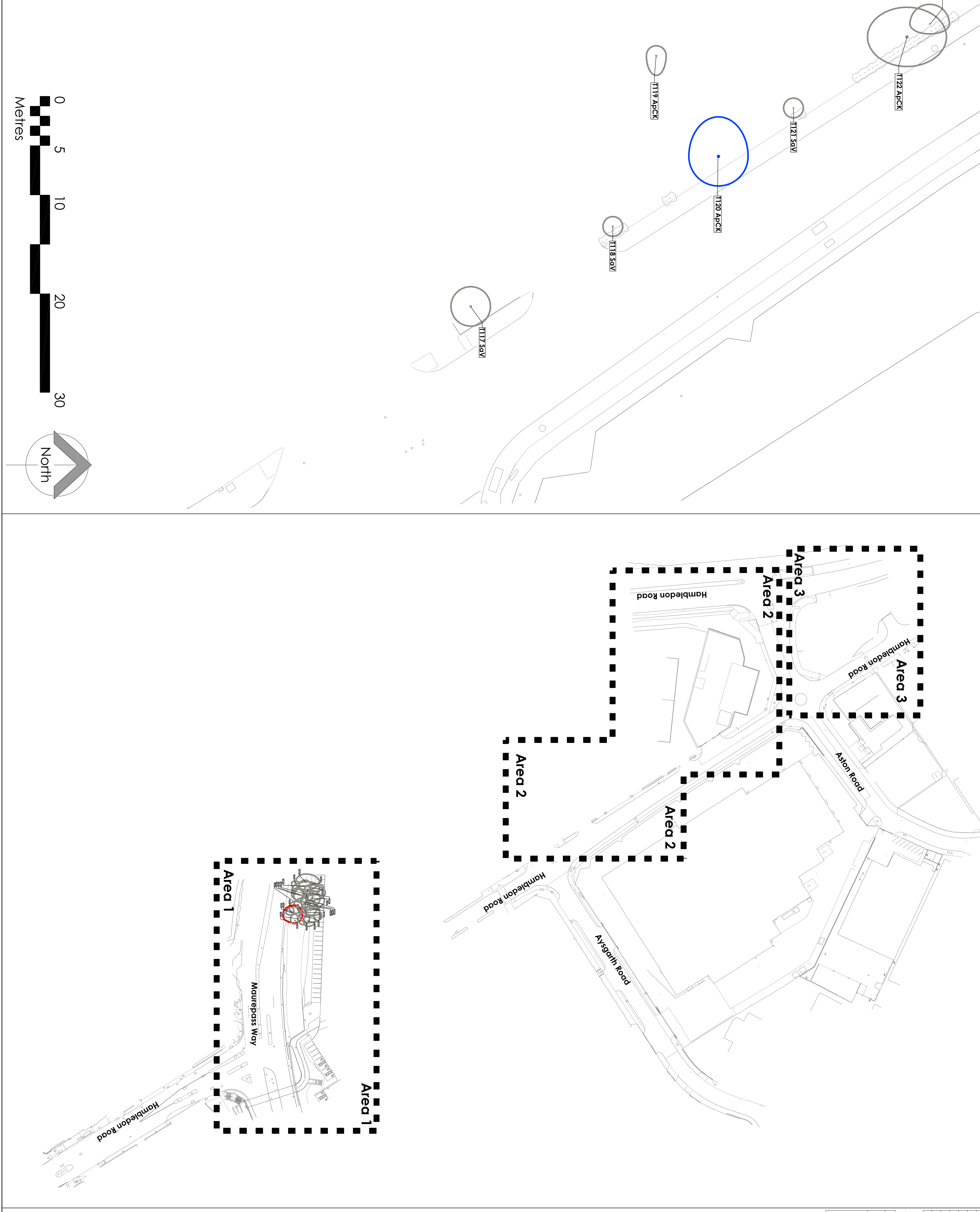
Area 1 - Scale 1:200



Area 3 - Scale 1:200



Location Plan - Scale 1:1000



Legend

Tree Survey and Tree Categorisation carried out in accordance with the Arboriculture Act 1999 and the Arboriculture Act 2001. The following table provides a key to the symbols used in the survey maps.

	Tree / groups of trees of high quality and value (Grade A) in the survey. These trees are considered to be of high value and are recommended for retention.
	Tree / groups of trees of moderate quality and value (Grade B) in the survey. These trees are considered to be of moderate value and are recommended for retention.
	Tree / groups of trees of low quality and value (Grade C) in the survey. These trees are considered to be of low value and are recommended for removal.
	Tree / groups of trees to be considered for removal (Grade D) in the survey. These trees are considered to be of low value and are recommended for removal.
	Tree / groups of trees to be considered for removal (Grade E) in the survey. These trees are considered to be of low value and are recommended for removal.
	Tree / groups of trees to be considered for removal (Grade F) in the survey. These trees are considered to be of low value and are recommended for removal.
	Tree / groups of trees to be considered for removal (Grade G) in the survey. These trees are considered to be of low value and are recommended for removal.
	Tree / groups of trees to be considered for removal (Grade H) in the survey. These trees are considered to be of low value and are recommended for removal.
	Tree / groups of trees to be considered for removal (Grade I) in the survey. These trees are considered to be of low value and are recommended for removal.
	Tree / groups of trees to be considered for removal (Grade J) in the survey. These trees are considered to be of low value and are recommended for removal.

Tree Species	
Key	Common Name
AC	Alder
BR	Birch
CM	Common Elm
SP	Spindle Tree
W	Willow
Y	Yew
...	...

Tree Groups	
Group	Species
Group 1	Tree / groups of trees of high quality and value (Grade A)
Group 2	Tree / groups of trees of moderate quality and value (Grade B)
Group 3	Tree / groups of trees of low quality and value (Grade C)
...	...

FOR PLANNING

arthur amos associates
landscape architecture

urban design regeneration arboriculture
planning environmental assessment ecology

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Sainsbury's

Sainsbury's Supermarket, Waterlooville

Tree Survey Plan

Survey No.	7778-01	Scale	1:200 @ A0
Sheet No.	1	Total	10
Date	10/10/10	Author	...

THIS DOCUMENT IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR TRANSMITTED IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS, ELECTRONIC OR MECHANICAL, INCLUDING PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING, OR BY ANY INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM.

Arthur Amos Associates				Tree Survey Schedule				AAA ref:							
site: Waterlooville				surveyor: P J Billin				date of survey: Tree No's 360 to 591 - 17,18,19/10/2011, Tree No's 101 to 357 - 1,2,3/09/10 & Tree No's 1 to 62 (including G1) - 15/12/2009							
Rev A: Tree numbers T1 to T100 & T63 to T90 added. 18.11.2011															
KEY TO NOTATIONS USED:															
STEM D = Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level												AGE CLASS:			
C.C = Height of Crown Clearance (m)												Yng = Young			
R.C = Remaining Contribution (yrs)												Mid = Middle aged			
												Mat = Mature			
												O/Mat = Over mature			
Arf = Measurement around base (mm)												D = Dead			
												Category Grading			
												A = High quality & value			
												B = Moderate quality & value			
												C = Low quality & value			
												R = In need of removal			
NO	SPECIES	HEIGHT m	STEM D	BRANCH SPREAD m				AGE CLASS	C.C (m)	PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION	STRUCTURAL CONDITION	R. C.	PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT	CATEGORY GRADING	
				N	E	S	W								
1	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	10	180	2	4	3.5	2	M	0.2	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal, twin codom included bark stem 1.7M, grows through fence to E	C	
2	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	10	225 arf	2	2	2	2	Y	0.2	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, twin codom included bark stem from base, subdom SE, justifiable removal	C	
3	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	11	210	4	4	2	2	M	1.5	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, twin stem 2.5m, dom vertical, subdom NE, Ivy to approx 8m	C	
4	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	11	175	3	3	3	3	M	0.6	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, single stem to approx 8m forks into 2 codom stems both vertical	C	
5	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10	205 arf	2	2	2	2	M	1	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, multistemmed from .6m, 4 stems 2 dom vertical, 2 subdom NW & E	C	
6	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	12	145	2	2	2	2	M	1.5	Fair	Poor	5	Typical of the species, single stem for entire height, pruning wound S side .8m approx .1m by .1m, tree has engulfed tree ties [hanging out of stem] and possibly stake, lean to E, multiple pruning wounds up trunk	R	
7	Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	11	260	3	3	3	3	M	0.6	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, single stem to approx 6m forks into 2 codom stems vertical	C	
8	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	10	120	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	M	1.7	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, kink in stem 3m W, single stem 8m forks twin codom	C	
9	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	10	370 arf	2	2	2	2	Y	1	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal, stand of whips closely planted, therefore multistemmed from base, some welding, included bark unions	C	
10	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	10	370 arf	2	2	2	2	Y	1	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal, stand of whips closely planted, therefore multistemmed from base, some welding, included bark unions	C	
11	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12	350 arf	5	2	1	2	M	0.5	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, multistemmed from base, 2 distinct codom stems vertical, Ivy to 9m	C	

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A = High quality & value
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NO	SPECIES	HEIGHT m	STEM D	BRANCH SPREAD m				AGE CLASS	C.C (m)	PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION	STRUCTURAL CONDITION	R. C.	PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT	CATEGORY GRADING
				N	E	S	W							
12	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	11	235	4	4	4	4	M	1.8	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, single stem 5m forks dom vertical subdom NNW, minor deadwood	C
13	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10	130	0.5	0.5	2	0.5	Y	2.5	Fair	Poor	5	Typical of the species, single stem 3m forks 2 codom vertical and S, justifiable removal, compensatory bulge at base	C
14	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10	120	3	0.5	0.5	3	Y	1	Fair	Poor	5	Typical of the species, justifiable removal, biased NW, stem kink .4 N, poor form poor structure	C
15	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	10	120	2	0.5	0.5	2	Y	0.3	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, single stem 2m forks codom noth lean NW, justifiable removal	C
16	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	3	120	2.5	1.5	0.5	2	Y	0.8	Fair	Indifferent	5	Typical of the species, single stem 1m forks 2 stems dom vertical subdom N, justifiable removal	R
17	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	10	185 arf	2	0.5	0.5	2	Y	0.3	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal	C
18	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	10	150 arf	2	0.5	0.5	2	Y	0.3	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal	C
19	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8	390 arf	3	3	3	3	M	1	Fair	Poor	5-10	Typical of the species, twin codom stem from base included bark, justifiable removal	C
20	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	10	195 arf	2	0.5	0.5	2	Y	0.3	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal	C
21	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	10	430 arf	2	2	2	2	Y	1	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal, stand of whips closely planted, therefore multistemmed from base, some welding, included bark unions	C
22	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10	290 arf	4	2	0.5	2	M	1	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical fo the species, multistemmed from base, Ivy to approx 6m, justifiable removal	C
23	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8	120	0.5	2	3.5	2	Y	2	Fair	Indifferent	5-10	Typical of the species, single stem .8m forks 2 stems dom vertical, subdom SW, justifiable removal	C
24	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	10	120	2	2	2	2	Y	1	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal, stand of whips closely planted, therefore multistemmed from base, some welding, included bark unions	C
25	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	10	600 arf	2	2	2	2	Y	1	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal, stand of whips closely planted, therefore multistemmed from base, some welding, included bark unions	C
26	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	5	145 arf	3.5	0.5	0.5	2	M	1.3	Fair	Poor	5	Typical of the species, significant lean to N approx 45°, multistemmed 1.1m with included bark, cavities W and S sides, previous leaders removed, justifiable removal	R

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NO	SPECIES	HEIGHT m	STEM D	BRANCH SPREAD m				AGE CLASS	C.C (m)	PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION	STRUCTURAL CONDITION	R. C.	PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT	CATEGORY GRADING
				N	E	S	W							
27	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10	320 arf	2	2	2	2	Ma	3.5	Fair	Poor	5-10	Typical of the species, twin codom stern 1.3m, lvy 8m, minor deadwood, justifiable removal	C
28	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	14	240	5	4	1	4	M	2.5	Fair	Poor	5-10	Typical of the species, single stem 3m forks 2 stems dom vertical, subdom NW, minor deadwood, lvy to 12m	C
29	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	14	340 arf	1.5	4	4	3.5	Ma	1	Fair	Poor	5-10	Typical of the species, single stem to 1m then multistemmed, included bark, lvy to 7m	C
30	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	10	140	1	1.5	4	2	Y	4	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, single stem 4m forksinto 2 dom S, subdom N, justifiable removal	C
31	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	12	255	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	M	7	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, single stem 2m forks into 2 codom stems both vertical included bark, highway prune in past evident, justifiable removal	C
32	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	10	295 arf	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	M	5	Poor	Poor	5	Typical of the species, codom included bark stem .6m, 1 vertical 1 N, lvy clad	R
33	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	8	180 arf	2	2	2	2	M	2	Poor	Poor	5	Typical of the species, twin codom stem .8m occluded bark, stem E side dead	R
34	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	14	250	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	M	7	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, single stem to 3m forks 2 codom included bark stems both vertical, lvy encroaching 5m S, justifiable removal	C
35	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	13	280	4	2.5	4	2.5	M	5	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, single twisting / kinking stem 2.5m, forks 2 codom stems both vertical occluded bark	C
36	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	5.5	170	3.5	2	2	2.5	M	1	Fair	Indifferent	5-10	Typical of the species, twin codom stem 1.5m occluded bark, lvy to 4m, justifiable removal	C
37	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	14	270	2.5	4	4	2.5	M	3.5	Fair	Indifferent	10+	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, single stem 10m forks 2 codom stems E & W, lvy 4m	B
38	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	13	175	2	2	2	2	M	6	P	Indifferent	5	Typical of the species, single stem for entire height, resinous bleeding canker N side .7m, justifiable removal	C
39	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	13	380 arf	5	2.5	1.5	2.5	M	7	Fair	Poor	5	Typical of the species, twin stem from base, dom vertical subdom W included bark, justifiable removal	C
40	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	13	205	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	M	7	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, single stem for entire height, minor deadwood, lvy to 2.5m E side	C
41	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	10	470 arf	2	2	2	2	Y	1	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal, stand of whips closely planted, therefore multistemmed from base, some welding, included bark unions	C

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				N	E	S	W							
42	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	6	215 arf	2.5	2.5	3	2.5	M	0.6	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, multistemmed .7m, 2 codoms vertical & SW, 2 subdoms S & N, ivy to 4m	C
43	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8	175 arf	2	2	2	2	Y	6	Poor	Poor	5	Typical of the species, twin codom stems from, base included bark, 1 vertical 1 kinks NE-SW, very poor form very poor structure, severe decline	R
44	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	6	230 arf	2	2	2	2	M	0.5	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, 3 codom stems .5m, dom vertical, subdoms SE & W	C
45	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	10	590 arf	2	2	2	2	Y	1	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, justifiable removal, stand of whips closely planted, therefore multistemmed from base, some welding, included bark unions	C
46	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	7	100 arf	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Y	0.1	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, young whip planting, justifiable removal	C
47	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	6	380 arf	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Y	0.5	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, group whip planting, justifiable removal	C
48	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	14	355 arf	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	M	5	Fair	Poor	5-10	Typical of the species, twin stems from base included bark, dom vertical SW, subdom vertical NW, justifiable removal	C
49	Salix alba (White Willow)	19	355	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	Ma	6.5	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, single stem 10m forks into 2 dom vertical, subdom N, minor deadwood, ideally retained	C
50	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	12	200	2	3.5	2.5	0.5	M	4	Fair	Indifferent	5-10	Typical of the species, single stem for entire height, Ivy to 10m, justifiable removal	C
51	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	10	120	2	2	2	2	M	2	Fair	Poor	5	Typical of the species, twin codom stem .6m, dom vertical N, subdom SE, lost 2nd subdom .6m, included bark, justifiable removal	R
52	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	12	270	5	5	2.5	2.5	M	4	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, single stem 3.5m, forks 2 codom vertical N & vertical SE, 1 subdom vertical W, pruning wounds 2.5m N side stem	C
53	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	10	140	3	2	0.5	1.5	M	4	Fair	Indifferent	5-10	Typical of the species, single stem 2.5m forks 2 codom, 1 vertical, 1 vertical N, pruning wounds, Ivy, justifiable removal	C
54	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	9	185	5	3	0.5	3	M	4	Fair	Poor	5-10	Typical of the species, single stem 2.5m forks 2 stems 1 dom vertical N, subdom NWN, impact damage SE side stem, .6m long .1m wide callusing, exposed wood rotting, justifiable removal	C
55	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	9	180	3	2	0.5	2.5	Y	4	Fair	Indifferent	5	Typical of the species, single stem for entire height, justifiable removal	C

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NO	SPECIES	HEIGHT m	STEM D	BRANCH SPREAD m				AGE CLASS	C.C (m)	PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION	STRUCTURAL CONDITION	R. C.	PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT	CATEGORY GRADING
				N	E	S	W							
56	Salix alba (White Willow)	19	500 arf	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Y	8	Fair	Poor	5	Typical of the species, codom stem from ground level, 1 vertical 1 SE, included bark, minor deadwood	R
57	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10	275 arf	0.5	3	3	0.5	Y	1	Fair	Poor	5	Typical of the species, codom stem .6m vertical & SW, justifiable removal	C
58	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	11	400 arf	1.5	3	3	3	M	4	Fair	Poor	5-10	Typical of the species, twin stem from ground level, included bark dom vertical, subdom vertical E, dom forks 1.1m vertical S, included bark, multiple pruning wounds, justifiable removal	C
59	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	9	165 arf	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Y	6	Fair	Poor	5	Typical of the species, codomn stem from ground level, occluded bark, codoms vertical for entire height, NE codom forks 3m 2 subdoms	R
60	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	12	230	2	2	2	3	M	4	Fair	Indifferent	10	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, single stem for entire height, minor deadwood, Ivy to 4m	C
61	Salix alba (White Willow)	19	690 arf	3	3	3.5	4	Ma	9	Fair	Poor	10	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, multi stemmed from base 3 codoms, vertical, vertical & SW, 3 subdoms, SE dead, NE & N, Ivy obscures base	C
62	Salix alba (White Willow)	19	510 arf	7	3.3	2	2	Ma	9	Fair	Poor	5-10	Typical of the species, worthy of retention, multistemmed from base, included bark, 2 codom vertical & NE, 1 subdom NW, minor deadwood	C
G1	<u>Various including:</u> Salix ssp. Fraxinus ssp. Betula ssp. Tilia ssp. Crataegus ssp.	Up to 20	Up to 600 arf	Up to 10	Up to 10	Up to 10	Up to 10	Y - Ma	Up to 9	Fair	Fair	Up to 10	Throughout a group of trees typical of the species and replicating trees 1 to 62, surveyed as a group and therefore not individually surveyed, worthy of retention as a gorup screen of moderate quality and moderate value collectively, individuals may rate lower	B
63	Salix sp. Willow	20.0	230	7	3	4	5	Mat	5.0	Fair	Multi stem coppice. Fair	10-20	Consider the long term management of this belt with mature willows. Pollard within 3 to 5 years	C2
64	Tilia x europaea (Common lime)	7.5	140	4	3	2	3	Mid	1.8	Fair	Single stem. Poor; suppressed by neighbouring willow	10-20	No Action Required	C2
65	Tilia x europaea (Common lime)	8.5	120	3	3	3	3	Yng	1.8	Fair	Co-dominant stems. Poor; thin crown, suppressed	20-40	No Action Required	C2
66	Fraxinus excelsior (Common ash)	14.5	230	3	3	3	5	Mid	3.5	Fair	Single stem. Poor; tall narrow crown, ivy partially obscuring trunk	20-40	Cut ivy at base; within 3 -5 years	C2
67	Fraxinus excelsior (Common ash)	9.5	80	2	2	2	3	Mid	5.0	Fair	Co-dominant stems. Poor; tall, narrow crown	20-40	No Action Required	C2
68	Fraxinus excelsior (Common ash)	14.0	230	3	5	5	5	Mid	2.8	Fair	Co-dominant stems. Fair	20-40	No Action Required	B2
69	Acer campestre Field maple	11.5	150	4	4	6	5	Mid	0.5	Good	Co-dominant stems. Fair	20-40	No Action Required	C2

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				N	E	S	W							
70	Salix sp. Willow	19.5	280	6	2	4	5	Mat	1.9	Fair	Single stem. Good	10-20	Consider the long term management; Pollard within 3 to 5 years	C2
71	Tilia x europaea (Common lime)	7.0	170	4	4	2	4	Yng	0.2	Fair	Single stem. Poor; suppressed by neighbours	20-40	No Action Required	C2
72	Salix sp. Willow	14.0	140	1	1	3	1	Mid	5.0	Fair	Co-dominant stems. Poor; tall, narrow crown, suppressed by neighbours	10-20	No Action Required	C2
73	Acer sp. (Maple)	7.5	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dead	Single stem.	-	Fell; within 2 years	R
74	Acer campestre Field maple	8.5	140	1	1	3	3	Mid	0.1	Fair	Multi stem coppice. Fair; suppressed by neighbours	10-20	No Action Required	C2
75	Fagus sylvatica (Common beech)	13.0	130	4	3	3	3	Yng	1.5	Good	Co-dominant stems. Fair	20-40	No Action Required	C2
76	Salix sp. Willow	19.5	290	8	5	4	3	Mat	3.0	Good	Single stem. Fair	10-20	Consider the long term management; Pollard within 3 to 5 years	C2
77	Tilia x europaea (Common lime)	13.5	250	6	4	4	4	Mid	0.0	Fair	Co-dominant stems from 2m. Fair; suppressed by neighbours	> 40	No Action Required	B2
78	Tilia x europaea (Common lime)	16.5	170	2	3	5	3	Yng	4.5	Poor	Single stem. Fair; tall, narrow crown, suppressed by neighbours	20-40	No Action Required	C2
79	Fraxinus excelsior (Common ash)	15.0	280	4	4	4	5	Mid	2.0	Fair	Co-dominant stems from 2m. Fair	20-40	No Action Required	B2
80	Acer campestre Field maple	10.5	160	2	4	4	4	Yng	2.1	Good	Co-dominant stems from 2m. Fair; tall, narrow crown, suppressed by neighbours	10-20	No Action Required	B2
81	Prunus avium Wild Cherry	13.5	150	2	3	3	3	Yng	4.0	Poor	Single stem. Fair; tall, narrow crown, co-suppressed by neighbours	20-40	No Action Required	C2
82	Salix sp. Willow	20.0	320	4	4	7	4	Mat	4.5	Good	Single stem. Good	10-20	Consider the long term management; Pollard within 3 to 5 years	C2
83	Salix sp. Willow	21.0	290	8	4	3	4	Mat	2.8	Good	Co-dominant stems. Fair	10-20	Consider the long term management; Pollard within 3 to 5 years	C2
84	Fagus sylvatica (Common beech)	11.5	120	4	4	2	4	Yng	1.7	Good	Co-dominant stems from 4m. Fair	20-40	No Action Required	C2
85	Salix sp. Willow	20.5	230	6	3	8	4	Mat	3.0	Good	Co-dominant stems. Good	10-20	Consider the long term management; Pollard within 3 to 5 years	C2
86	Betula pendula Silver Birch	8.0	130	6	2	1	2	Mid	3.0	Fair	Single stem. Poor; lean to N. Ivy obscured	10-20	Cut ivy at base; within 2 years	C2
87	Prunus sp. Prunus	9.0	130	3	3	3	3	Mid	2.5	Good	Single stem. Good; ivy partially obscuring trunk	20-40	Cut ivy at base; within 2 years	C2
88	Quercus robur (Common oak)	13.0	130	2	3	2	1	Mid	2.8	Good	Single stem. Fair; tall, narrow crown, co-suppressed by neighbours	20-40	No Action Required	C2
89	Salix sp. Willow	20.5	350	7	4	5	4	Mat	3.5	Good	Single stem. Good	10-20	Consider the long term management; Pollard within 3 to 5 years	C2
90	Tilia x europaea (Common lime)	11.5	170	4	3	3	3	Mid	1.2	Good	Single stem. Good; ivy obscuring trunk	20-40	Cut ivy at base; within 2 years	B2
101	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	6.0	90	2	2	2	2	Yng	2.0	Good	Co-dominant stems from 1.9m	20-40	None	C2
102	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	5.5	90	1	1	1	1	Yng	2.0	Good	Co-dominant stems from 2.2m	20-40	None	C2
103	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	5.5	60	1	1	1	1	Yng	2.0	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2

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				N	E	S	W							
104	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	4.5	80	1	2	2	2	Yng	2.4	Good	Co-dominant stems from 1.5m	20-40	None	C2
105	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	4.5	70	2	2	1	2	Yng	2.4	Good	Co-dominant stems from 1.5m	20-40	None	C2
106	Malus domestica (Apple)	3.5	30	1	1	1	1	Yng	1.3	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
107	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	7.5	170	2	3	2	2	Yng	2.2	Slightly thinning crown	Slight dieback, poor branching pattern	20-40	None	C2
108	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	4.0	100	1	1	1	1	Yng	2.2	Dieback in crown 40%	Multi-stemmed from 2.2m	10-20	None	C2
109	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	6.0	100	1	1	1	1	Yng	2.2	Dieback started 10%, Canker S 1.8m	Co-dominant stems from 0.9m	10-20	None	C2
110	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	4.5	50	1	1	1	1	Yng	-	Poor, leaning, wounds W 1.0m, dieback 60%	Leaning over path	<10	Fell, low	R
111	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	5.0	50	2	2	2	2	Yng	2.4	Dieback 30%	Co-dominant stems from 0.2m	<10	None	R
112	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	8.5	300	4	3	4	4	Yng	2.4	Good, some needle browning	Single stem	20-40	None	A2
113	Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)	9.0	290	4	5	5	3	Yng	2.4	Good, some needle browning	Single stem	20-40	None	A2
114	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	6.5	110	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.9	Good	Multi-stemmed from 1.7m	10-20	None	C2
115	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	6.0	90	2	2	1	1	Yng	2.3	Good	Co-dominant stems from 1.6m	20-40	None	C2
116	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	7.0	140	3	2	3	3	Yng	2.5	Good	Multi-stemmed from 1.6m	10-20	None	C2
117	Sorbus aria (var.) (White Willow variety)	5.0	90	2	2	2	2	Yng	2.0	Good	Multi-stemmed from 2.3m	20-40	None	C2
118	Sorbus aria (var.) (White Willow variety)	4.0	50	1	1	1	1	Yng	1.8	Good	Multi-stemmed from 1.2m	10-20	None	C2
119	Acer platanoides (Crimson King)	5.0	70	1	2	1	1	Yng	2.8	Fair, wounds on bark	Single stem	10-20	None	C2
120	Acer platanoides (Crimson King)	7.5	170	3	3	3	4	Yng	2.2	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	B2
121	Sorbus aria (var.) (White Willow variety)	3.5	50	1	1	1	1	Yng	1.4	Fair	Multi-stemmed from 1.3m	10-20	None	C2
122	Acer platanoides (Crimson King)	7.5	170	4	3	4	3	Yng	2.0	Fair, decay in union 1.3m	Co-dominant stems from 1.3	10-20	None	C2
123	Sorbus aria (var.) (White Willow variety)	4.5	50	2	1	2	2	Yng	1.5	Fair, suppressed by neighbour	Multi-stemmed from 1.3m	10-20	None	C2
124	Sorbus aria (var.) (White Willow variety)	4.0	100	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.8	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
125	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	4.0	50	1	1	1	1	Yng		Good	Multi-stemmed from 0.6m	10-20	None	C2
126	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	4.5	90	1	1	1	1	Yng	1.5	Fair, crown dieback	Multi-stemmed	10-20	None	C2
127	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	4.5	140	3	3	3	3	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed group	20-40	None	C2
128	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	8.0	90	3	2	3	1	Yng	-	Fair	Suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
129	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	11.0	250	4	4	3	3	Yng	1.6	Good, bark wound N 1.3m	Multi-stemmed from 2.2m	20-40	None	B2
130	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	9.0	240	1	2	4	3	Yng	2.1	Good	Unbalanced crown, all development on south side	20-40	None	B2
131	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	12.0	250	2	4	5	2	Yng	2.0	Good	Multi-stemmed from 2.2m	20-40	None	B2

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				N	E	S	W							
132	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	11.5	230	1	1	4	3	Yng	2.2	Good, pruning stub with decay SW 1.9m	Unbalanced crown, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
133	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	14.5	330	4	3	4	4	Yng	2.8	Good	Multi-stemmed from 3.0m	40+	None	A2
134	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	12.5	200	4	4	1	1	Yng	2.8	Good	Unbalanced crown, suppressed by neighbour	20-40	None	B2
135	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	5.5	90	2	1	1	1	Yng	-	Good	Fair, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
136	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	6.0	70	2	2	1	2	Yng	1.4	Good	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
137	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	5.5	70	1	1	1	2	Yng	1.2	Good	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
138	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	7.5	100	3	1	-	2	Yng	-	Good	Poor, unbalanced crown, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
139	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	13.5	250	3	4	5	2	Yng	3.0	Good, some dieback	Fair	20-40	None	B2
140	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	14.0	290	3	3	6	4	Yng	2.4	Good, deadwood <50mm	Multi-stemmed from 2.7m	20-40	None	B2
141	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	14.5	280	5	5	2	3	Mid	2.7	Good	Multi-stemmed from 2.4m	20-40	None	B2
142	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	6.0	100	5	3	1	1	Yng	2.9	Fair	Fair, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
143	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.0	130	1	2	3	1	Yng	-	Good, dieback started	Fair, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
144	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	13.0	170	4	2	3	3	Yng	-	Fair, part girdled by tree tie which has grown in	Fair, Single stem	20-40	None	B2
145	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	5.5	50	2	1	1	1	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed	10-20	None	C2
146	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	6.0	55	3	1	1	1	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
147	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	15.5	280	7	5	2	6	Yng	2.4	Good, pruning wounds occluding well	Major union at 1.4m with pronounced Mattheck ears	20-40	None	B2
148	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	14.5	250	5	2	5	4	Yng	1.9	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	A2
149	Cornus sp.	8.0	70	3	2	1	3	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed	10-20	None	C2
150	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	6.0	110	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dead	No crown, dead	0	Fell, low	R
151	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	9.0	130	3	1	1	3	Yng	2.0	Good	Co-dominant stems from 0.6m	20-40	None	C2
152	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.5	190	5	3	3	4	Yng	1.0	Good	Co-dominant stems from 0.7m	20-40	None	B2
153	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	5.5	50	1	1	1	1	Yng	-	Fair	Suppressed by neighbour	<10	None	C2
154	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	11.0	180	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.9	Fair, crown dieback 20%	Single stem	10-20	None	C2
155	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.5	170	1	1	2	2	Yng	2.9	Poor, crown dieback 60%	Single stem	<10	None	C2
156	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	14.0	170	3	3	3	3	Yng	2.4	Good	Co-dominant stems	20-40	None	B2
157	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	14.0	180	3	2	4	2	Yng	2.3	Good, wound NE 1.1-1.7m	Single stem	20-40	None	B2

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				N	E	S	W							
158	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	100	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.0	Good	Co-dominant stems	20-40	None	C2
159	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	180	3	3	4	3	Mid	-	Good	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	B2
160	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	6.0	120	1	1	1	1	Yng	1.4	Fair, some dieback	Multi-stemmed	10-20	None	C2
161	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	7.5	110	2	1	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
162	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	9.0	160	1	5	4	3	Yng	-	Good	Co-dominant stems	20-40	None	B2
163	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	13.0	200	3	4	4	4	Yng	2.0	Thin crown, 70% normal cover	Co-dominant stems	10-20	None	C2
164	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.0	90	1	1	2	2	Yng	2.5	Good	Co-dominant stems	20-40	None	C2
165	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	14.0	170	4	4	4	3	Yng	3.2	Fair, dieback, minor deadwood <20mm	Co-dominant stems from 1.2m	20-40	None	C2
166	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	9.0	90	2	1	2	2	Yng	2.0	Fair, minor deadwood <10mm	Co-dominant stems. Suppressed by neighbour	20-40	None	C2
167	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	11.0	130	2	2	2	2	Yng	3.0	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
168	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	11.0	150	2	2	2	2	Yng	2.0	Wound decay NE 0.7-2.0m	Co-dominant stems from 0.7m	<10	None	R
169	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	11.0	130	2	2	2	2	Yng	3.2	Fair, crown dieback 20%, minor deadwood <20mm	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
170	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.5	140	3	2	3	2	Yng	-	Good, very minor deadwood <10mm	Co-dominant stems from 0.2m	20-40	None	C2
171	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.5	80	3	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed, suppressed by neighbour	20-40	None	C2
172	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.5	110	1	-	3	2	Yng	-	Good	Single stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	C2
173	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.0	140	2	-	1	2	Yng	-	Good	Ivy clad	20-40	None	C2
174	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	7.5	120	2	2	1	3	Yng	-	Fair, crown dieback 20%, minor deadwood <15mm	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
175	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	12.5	130	1	2	2	1	Yng	2.8	Fair	Single stem, crown suppressed by neighbour, severe bends in lower stem	10-20	None	C2
176	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.5	80	1	1	1	1	Yng	4.0	Fair	Single stem, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
177	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	9.0	110	2	2	3	2	Yng	2.8	Fair, dieback, minor deadwood <20mm	Co-dominant stems	20-40	None	C2
178	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	11.0	140	1	1	1	1	Yng		Poor	Single stem, limb snapped off, stub has decay/bracket	<10	None	R
179	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	7.0	100	1	1	1	1	Yng	2.0	Poor, bark stripping in crown	Co-dominant stems from 0.4m. Poor crown, suppressed by neighbours	<10	None	R
180	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	8.5	130	1	3	2	-	Yng	2.5	Good	Poor, suppressed by neighbour, ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
181	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	11.5	120	4	4	1	3	Yng	2.5	Fair, dieback, deadwood <50mm	Co-dominant stems from 1.1m	10-20	None	C2
182	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	11.5	120	1	3	4	3	Yng	3.0	Fair, dieback, deadwood <30mm	Single stem, ivy on lower stem	10-20	None	C2

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				N	E	S	W							
183	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	10.5	170	2	1	2	2	Yng	3.5	Fair, dieback	Single stem, thin crown	10-20	None	C2
184	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	9.5	100	1	1	1	1	Yng	-	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
185	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	6.0	90	2	1	1	1	Yng	-	Good	Co-dominant stems from 0.3m	20-40	None	C2
186	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	12.0	160	3	3	2	2	Yng	2.5	Good	Single stem, co-dominant stems from 2.2m. Ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
187	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	7.0	60	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
188	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	12.0	110	2	2	3	2	Yng	2.8	Good	Co-dominant	20-40	None	C2
189	Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	7.0	110	1	1	1	1	Yng	2.3	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
190	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	8.0	80	1	1	1	2	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
191	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	7.0	120	-	-	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed,	20-40	None	C2
192	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	10.5	110	2	-	-	2	Yng	3.3	Good	Single stem, suppressed by neighbour	20-40	None	C2
193	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.0	140	3	3	1	1	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
194	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	13.0	230	3	4	2	2	Yng	2.8	Good	Single stem, Co-dominant stems from 3.0, vertical cracks	10-20	None	C2
195	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	13.0	150	3	3	3	3	Yng	3.5	Good, Japanese Knot Weed adjacent	Co-dominant stems from 0.7m	20-40	Treatment of JKW with approved herbicide	C2
196	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	13.0	180	4	4	3	2	Yng	3.5	Good, minor wounds to stem	Single stem	20-40	None	B2
197	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	13.0	140	2	2	2	2	Yng	3.5	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
198	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.5	140	2	1	1	3	Yng	-	Good	Co-dominant stems from 0.7m	20-40	None	C2
199	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	13.5	210	2	3	3	3	Yng	2.5	Good	Single stem	40+	None	A2
200	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	4.5	90	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Co-dominant stems	20-40	None	C2
201	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.5	120	2	2	3	3	Yng	-	Good	Co-dominant stems from 0.7m	20-40	None	C2
202	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	7.5	80	1	1	2	1	Yng	1.5	Fair	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
203	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	6.0	70	2	2	1	1	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
204	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.0	70	1	1	1	1	Yng	-	Good, Japanese Knot Weed adjacent	Single stem	20-40	Treatment of JKW with approved herbicide	C2
205	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	12.0	230	3	4	3	3	Mid	2.8	Fair, some dieback, very	Single stem, full but thin crown	40+	None	A2
206	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	6.5	100	1	1	1	1	Yng	-	Good, Japanese Knot Weed	Co-dominant stems from 0.9	20-40	Treatment of JKW with approved herbicide	C2
207	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	12.0	180	3	3	3	2	Yng	3.0	Fair, wound NW 0.9, minor deadwood <20mm	Single stem	20-40	None	B2
208	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	12.0	150	3	2	3	2	Yng	3.0	Fair, minor deadwood <25mm	Single stem	20-40	None	C2

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				N	E	S	W							
209	Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	9.5	170	1	1	2	3	Yng	1.9	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	B2
210	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	10.0	130	2	1	2	2	Yng	3.0	Fair, minor deadwood <25mm	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
211	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	4.5	50	1	1	1	1	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed, good	20-40	None	C2
212	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	10.0	130	2	1	2	3	Yng	1.7	Fair, dieback, minor deadwood <25mm	Single stem, thin crown	20-40	None	C2
213	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	10.5	160	2	2	2	3	Yng	2.2	Fair, dieback, minor deadwood <25mm	Single stem, thin crown	20-40	None	B2
214	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	9.5	110	2	2	2	2	Yng	2.3	Fair, dieback	Co-dominant stems from 0.3m	20-40	None	C2
215	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	5.0	50	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed from 0.6m	20-40	None	C2
216	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.5	90	2	1	2	1	Yng	-	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
217	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	5.5	70	1	1	1	1	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed from 0.7m	20-40	None	C2
218	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	7.5	130	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.9	Good	Single stem	40+	None	C2
219	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	6.5	90	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed from 0.3m	20-40	None	C2
220	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	6.5	70	1	1	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Co-dominant stems	20-40	None	C2
221	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.0	130	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.5	Good	Co-dominant stems from 1.7m	20-40	None	C2
222	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	8.0	110	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Single stem	40+	None	C2
223	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.0	140	3	3	3	3	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed from 0.4m	20-40	None	C2
224	Quercus robur (Common Oak)	7.5	90	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Single stem	40+	None	C2
225	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	4.0	130	1	-	1	3	Yng	-	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
226	Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)	9.0	150	2	2	3	2	Yng	-	Good	Co-dominant stems	20-40	None	C2
227	Prunus avium (Wild Cherry/Gean)	7.5	120	1	1	2	1	Yng	2.2	Poor, severe dieback, wound W.O 7m	Poor form	10-20	None	C2
228	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	6.5	120	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Poor form from union at 1.1m	10-20	None	C2
229	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)	5.5	110	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good, Japanese Knot Weed	Multi-stemmed	20-40	Treatment of JKW with approved herbicide	C2
230	Tilia x europaea (Common Lime)	7.5	210	4	3	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Single stem, ivy clad	40+	Remove ivy	A2
231	Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry)	7.5	200	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
232	Fraxinus excelsior	14.0	250	4	4	2	1	Mid	2.0	Good, minor deadwood <25	Single stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
233	Fraxinus excelsior	16.0	190	2	4	2	2	Mid	-	Good	Co-dominant stems from 1.1m	20-40	None	B2
234	Fraxinus excelsior	15.0	230	3	3	3	3	Mid	3.0	Good	Single stem, ivy clad	40+	None	A2
235	Acer campestre	8.0	130	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Single stem, suppressed by neighbour	20-40	None	C2
236	Fraxinus excelsior	12.5	130	2	2	2	2	Yng	3.0	Good	Co-dominant stems	20-40	None	C2
237	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	150	2	1	1	1	Yng	3.5	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
238	Salix alba	17.0	320	4	4	4	4	Mid	5.0	Good	Co-dominant stems from 1.2m, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
239	Salix alba	17.0	270	3	4	3	3	Mat	-	Good	Multi-stemmed. 4 N from 0.2m	10-20	None	C2

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NO	SPECIES	HEIGHT m	STEM D	BRANCH SPREAD m				AGE CLASS	C.C (m)	PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION	STRUCTURAL CONDITION	R. C.	PRELIMINARY MANAGEMENT	CATEGORY GRADING
				N	E	S	W							
240	Salix	16.0	170	1	1	1	1	Yng	3.0	Good	Single stem, narrow crown	20-40	None	B2
241	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	190	3	3	3	3	Yng	-	Good	Single stem, co-dominant tree with neighbours	20-40	None	B2
242	Salix alba	11.0	160	1	2	1	-	Yng	2.5	Good	Single stem	10-20	None	B2
243	Fraxinus excelsior	11.0	180	3	4	3	2	Mid	2.0	Good, minor deadwood <20mm	Co-dominant stems from 0.2m, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
244	Acer campestre	8.0	90	1	1	1	1	Yng	3.0	Good	Single stem, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
245	Salix	12.5	170	2	2	3	2	Yng	2.8	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	B2
246	Fraxinus excelsior	12.5	130	3	3	1	2	Yng	4.0	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
247	Salix	11.5	150	1	1	1	1	Yng	4.0	Poor, signs of decay in crown	Single stem and 2 dead stems	<10	None	R
248	Fraxinus excelsior	12.5	210	2	2	3	2	Yng	3.0	Good	Single stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
249	Fraxinus excelsior	16.0	220	4	3	4	3	Mid	4.0	Good, some dieback	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
250	Fraxinus excelsior	9.0	140	-	2	1	1	Yng	4.5	Fair	Single stem, suppressed by neighbour, ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
251	Salix	13.0	220	2	3	1	1	Yng	4.0	Poor	Single stem, narrow crown, ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
252	Salix	7.0	120						-	Dead	Stem only, dead	<10	None	R
253	Acer campestre	9.5	130	3	3	1	2	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed (3) from 0.4m	20-40	None	C2
254	Fraxinus excelsior	14.5	180	3	3	3	3	Yng	4.0	Good	Single stem	40+	None	B2
255	Salix	11.5	160	3	3	2	1	Yng	2.0	Poor, severe dieback on 2 stems	Multi-stemmed (4) from 0.1m	10-20	None	C2
256	Fraxinus excelsior	12.5	140	2	2	2	1	Yng	5.0	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
257	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	160	2	2	1	1	Yng	4.0	Poor, severe dieback, deadwood <30mm	Single stem	<10	None	R
258	Salix	13.0	160	3	3	2	2	Yng	3.0	Good	Multi-stemmed, ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
259	Salix	11.5	130	1	1	2	1	Yng	4.0	Fair	Co-dominant stems	10-20	None	C2
260	Fraxinus excelsior	11.5	170	1	4	4	2	Yng	4.0	Good	Single stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
261	Crataegus monogyna	4.5	80	1	1	1	1	Yng	-	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
262	Fraxinus excelsior	8.5	90	2	2	2	2	Yng	4.0	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
263	Fraxinus excelsior	8.5	100	2	2	2	2	Yng	2.5	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
264	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	190	2	4	3	3	Yng	3.0	Good	Multi-stemmed, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
265	Fraxinus excelsior	13.5	200	2	2	2	2	Yng	4.5	Fair, dieback, deadwood <40mm	Single stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
266	Salix	13.0	240	2	2	2	2	Yng	3.0	Good	Co-dominant stems from 0.3m, ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
267	Salix	12.0	260	1	1	4	2	Yng	4.0	Good	Single stem, leaning to SW	20-40	None	B2
268	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	160	2	2	3	3	Yng	3.3	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	B2
269	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	160	1	3	2	1	Yng	4.0	Fair, some dieback, deadwood <15mm	Single stem	20-40	None	B2
270	Fraxinus excelsior	12.5	190	1	1	1	2	Yng	3.4	Fair, dieback, deadwood <40mm	Single stem, narrow crown	10-20	None	C2

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				N	E	S	W							
271	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	170	2	2	2	2	Yng	6.0	Fair, some dieback, deadwood <15mm	Single stem, ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
272	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	150	1	2	2	3	Yng	2.0	Fair, some dieback, deadwood <15mm	Single stem	20-40	None	B2
273	Salix	14.5	180	2	1	4	6	Mid	3.0	Fair, some dieback	Multi-stemmed (8) from 0.4m	10-20	None	C2
274	Crataegus monogyna	7.0	140	1	1	1	2	Yng	1.0	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
275	Salix	8.5	150	-	1	2	4	Yng	2.0	Fair	Leaning towards road	10-20	None	C2
276	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	120	2	1	2	3	Yng	4.0	Good, minor dieback	Single stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	C2
277	Fraxinus excelsior	11.0	160	1	1	1	4	Yng	4.0	Good	Single stem with second minor stem	20-40	None	B2
278	Fraxinus excelsior	11.5	170	1	2	1	3	Yng	4.0	Poor, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <50mm	Co-dominant stems, poor form, narrow crown	10-20	None	C2
279	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	130	2	2	4	4	Yng	4.0	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <50mm	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	C2
280	Fraxinus excelsior	14.0	230	3	4	3	4	Yng	3.0	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <30mm	Single stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
281	Quercus robur	7.0	80	1	1	1	2	Yng	4.0	Fair, shaded out in understorey	Single stem, ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
282	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	230	2	3	3	3	Yng	4.0	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <30mm	Single stem, second smaller stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
283	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	120	1	4	2	1	Yng	6.0	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <30mm	Single stem, second smaller stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	C2
284	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	190	3	4	4	3	Yng	6.0	Fair dieback in lower crown, deadwood <30mm	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
285	Fraxinus excelsior	8.0	170	1	1	1	1	-	-	Dead	2 stems	-	None	R
286	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	170	1	2	4	2	Yng	5.0	Fair	Single stem, poor form, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
287	Salix	11.0	220	1	1	1	1	Dead	9.0	Dead		-	Fell, low	R
288	Acer campestre	9.0	120	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.0	Good	Co-dominant stems from 0.3, ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
289	Salix	9.0	140	2	2	2	2	-	9.0	Dead	Multi-stemmed, ivy clad	-	Fell, low	R
290	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	220	2	2	3	2	Yng	3.5	Fair, some dieback in lower crown, deadwood <25mm	Tall narrow crown, Single stem	20-40	None	B2
291	Salix	13.5	200	2	2	3	2	Mid	4.0	Poor, severe dieback	Multi-stemmed, narrow crown	<10	None	R
292	Salix	14.0	270	3	3	3	3	Mid	4.0	Good, minor dieback, lower crown <20mm	Single stem	10-20	None	C2
293	Crataegus monogyna	7.0	80	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.8	Good	Co-dominant stems from 0.5m	20-40	None	C2
294	Fraxinus excelsior	12.5	140	2	2	2	2	Yng	4.0	Fair	Single stem, narrow crown	20-40	None	C2
295	Acer campestre	9.5	110	2	2	2	2	Yng	4.0	Good	Multi-stemmed	20-40	None	C2
296	Salix	12.0	160	2	4	2	1	Yng	4.0	Poor, severe dieback, deadwood <75mm	Multi-stemmed, ivy clad	<10	Fell, low	R
297	Fraxinus excelsior	13.5	240	4	3	2	3	Mid	4.5	Good	Co-dominant stems from 1.8m	20-40	None	B2
298	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	190	2	3	1	2	Mid	3.5	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <30mm	Co-dominant stems from 1.6m	20-40	None	B2
299	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	170	4	3	2	2	Yng	4.0	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <30mm	Co-dominant stems from 0.4m	20-40	None	B2
300	Fraxinus excelsior	8.0	90	1	1	1	1	Yng	3.5	Fair	Poor, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
301	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	180	3	3	2	2	Yng	3.5	Good	Single stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2

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				N	E	S	W							
302	Fraxinus excelsior	13.5	150	2	3	2	2	Yng	3.5	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <25mm	Co-dominant stems from 0.3m, ivy clad	20-40	None	C2
303	Salix	14.5	270	4	3	3	2	Mid		Good	Multi-stemmed (6)	20-40	None	B2
304	Salix	16.0	300	3	3	4	2	Mat	3.0	Good	Multi-stemmed (5)	10-20	None	C2
305	Fraxinus excelsior	14.5	180	5	4	3	4	Mid	3.5	Good	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
306	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	240	3	2	1	1	Mid	3.0	Good	Single stem, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
307	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	190	2	2	1	2	Mid	2.0	Poor	Multistemmed (4) from 0.2m, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
308	Acer campestre	8.5	160	3	3	3	4	Mid	3.0	Good	Multi-stemmed (3)	20-40	None	B2
309	Salix	14.0	250	3	3	3	3	Mid	4.5	Fair, dieback, deadwood <25mm	Multi-stemmed (3)	10-20	None	C2
310	Prunus padus	5.5	100	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.2	Poor	Co-dominant stems, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
311	Fraxinus excelsior	13.5	270	3	3	3	4	Mid	4.5	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <60mm	Single stem, full crown, ivy clad	40+	None	A2
312	Crataegus monogyna	7.5	120	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.5	Good	Co-dominant stems from 0.6m , ivy clad	20-40	None	C2
313	Salix	14.5	220	2	2	2	2	Mid	5.0	Fair	Co-dominant stems from 0.2m, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
314	Salix	12.0	180	2	3	2	3	Mat	-	Poor, severe dieback, top of tree dead on one of stems	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	<10	None	R
315	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	180	3	3	4	4	Yng	3.0	Fair, dieback, deadwood <50mm	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
316	Quercus robur	9.5	190	1	-	2	2	Yng	4.0	Poor	Poor form, unbalanced crown, suppressed by neighbour ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
317	Fraxinus excelsior	13.5	170	3	3	4	6	Mid	4.0	Good	Co-dominant stems from 0.9m	20-40	None	B2
318	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	250	2	3	4	4	Mid	2.5	Poor, dieback, deadwood <60mm	Single stem, ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
319	Acer campestre	10.0	140	2	2	2	2	Yng	2.0	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	C2
320	Fraxinus excelsior	13.5	170	2	2	2	3	Yng	3.0	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <50mm	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
321	Fraxinus excelsior	14.0	220	3	3	3	3	Mid	5.0	Good, some dieback in lower crown deadwood <30mm	Single stem, ivy clad	40+	None	A2
322	Fraxinus excelsior	14.0	200	3	3	3	3	Mid	6.0	Good, some dieback in lower crown deadwood <30mm	Single stem, narrow, small crown, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
323	Tilia x europaea	6.5	90	2	2	2	2	Yng	1.8	Good	Poor form, suppressed by neighbour	20-40	None	C2
324	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	200	3	3	4	3	Yng	4.0	Fair, some dieback in lower crown deadwood <30mm	Single stem, reasonable crown	40+	None	A2
325	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	180	3	3	3	3	Yng	5.0	Fair, some dieback in lower crown deadwood <30mm	Single stem (second stem suppressed)	20-40	None	B2
326	Acer campestre	8.0	80	2	2	2	2	Yng	2.0	Fair	Multi-stemmed (3) , suppressed by neighbour	<10	None	R
327	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	160	3	2	3	2	Yng	4.5	Good	Single stem	20-40	None	B2
328	Salix	13.0	240	3	3	2	2	Mid	5.0	Poor, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <50mm	Co-dominant stems from 0.6m, ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
329	Fraxinus excelsior	11.0	100	1	1	1	1	-	-	Dead		<10	Fell, low	R
330	Fraxinus excelsior	13.5	210	4	4	3	3	Mid	6.0	Good, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <20mm	Single stem, ivy lower stem to 4m	40+	None	A2
331	Crataegus monogyna	6.0	80	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Fair	Co-dominant stems 0.5m	20-40	None	C2
332	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	210	2	2	2	3	Mid	5.0	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <40mm	Single stem, narrow crown, ivy clad to 10m	20-40	None	B2

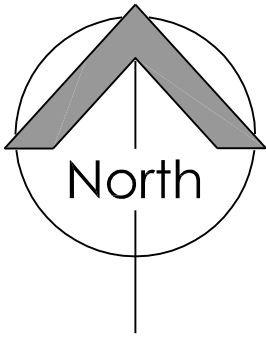
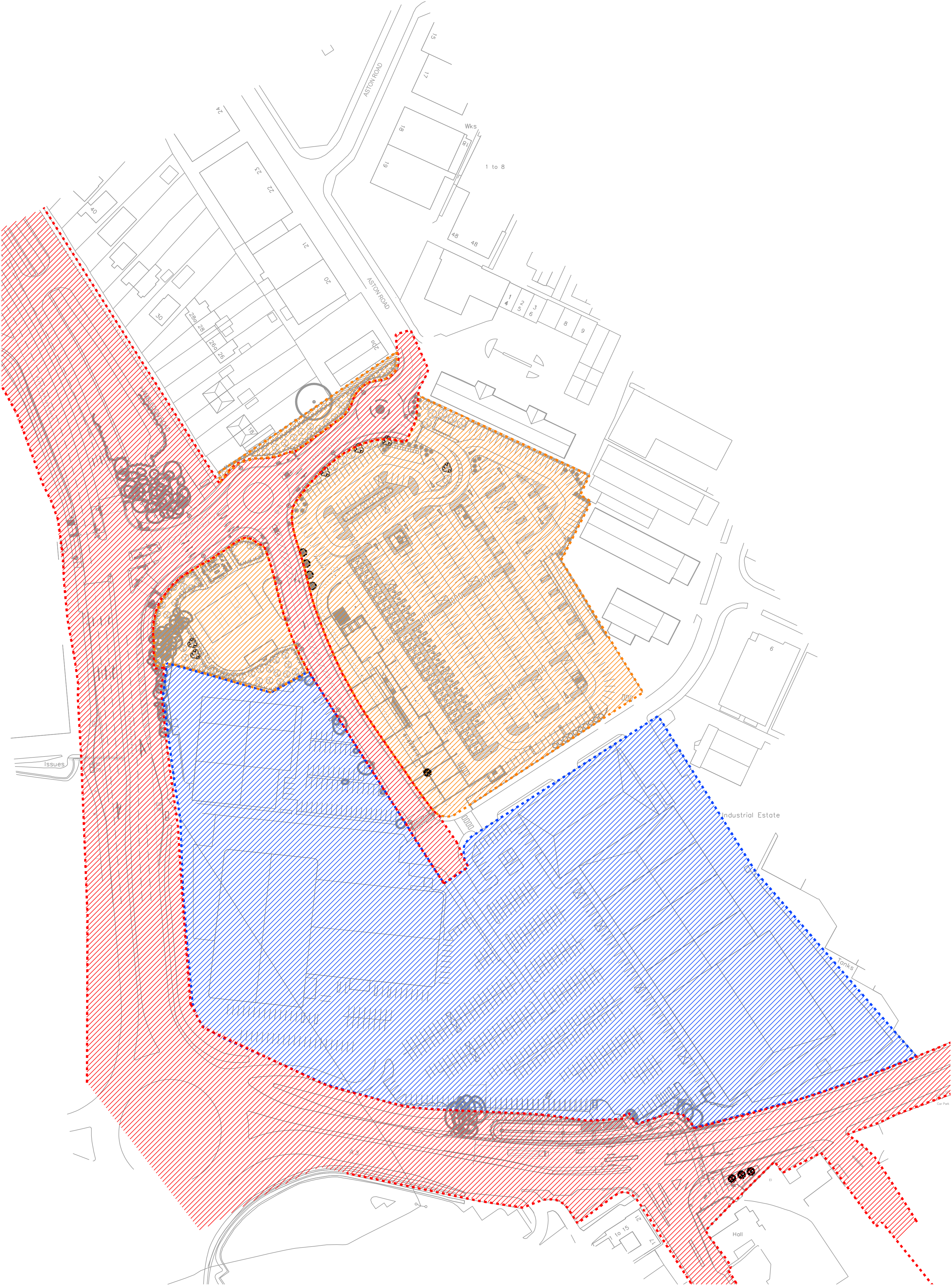
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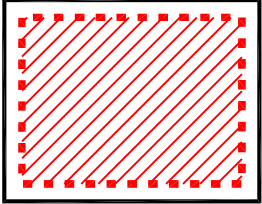
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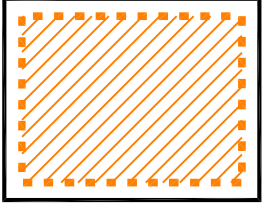
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				N	E	S	W							
333	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	190	3	3	4	3	Mid	6.0	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <40mm	Co-dominant	20-40	None	B2
334	Salix	14.0	230	3	3	2	3	Mid	6.0	Fair	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
335	Acer campestre	7.5	130	2	1	2	2	Yng	4.0	Fair	Single stem, , suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
336	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	230	4	3	4	3	Mid	4.5	Good, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <30mm	Single stem, reasonable crown, ivy clad to 4m	40+	None	A2
337	Crataegus monogyna	5.0	70	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Fair	Co-dominant stems,	20-40	None	C2
338	Fraxinus excelsior	11.5	190	3	2	4	3	Mid	4.0	Fair dieback in lower crown, deadwood <50mm	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
339	Acer campestre	7.0	100	2	1	2	3	Yng	3.0	Fair	Co-dominant stems, suppressed by neighbour ivy clad	10-20	None	C2
340	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	220	3	3	4	4	Mid	4.0	Good, dieback starting	Single stem, good crown	40+	None	A2
341	Fraxinus excelsior	11.5	210	2	3	3	3	Mid	2.5	Poor, dieback, deadwood <40mm	Thin crown due to dieback	10-20	None	C2
342	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	200	1	3	4	4	Mid	2.5	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <20mm	Co-dominant stems, self-grafted at 3m	20-40	None	C2
343	Fraxinus excelsior	13.5	190	4	3	4	3	Mid	4.0	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <25mm	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
344	Acer campestre	10.0	190	3	3	3	4	Mid	2.0	Good	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
345	Crataegus monogyna	4.5	50	2	2	2	2	Yng	-	Good	Multi-stemmed, , ivy clad	20-40	None	C2
346	Fraxinus excelsior	10.5	130	2	3	1	1	Mid	4.0	Fair, dieback throughout, deadwood <20mm	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	C2
347	Fraxinus excelsior	7.0	100	1	1	1	1		-	Dead		<10	Fell, low	R
348	Fraxinus excelsior	12.0	190	1	3	2	3	Yng	-	Fair, dieback throughout, deadwood <20mm	Co-dominant stems, ivy clad	20-40	None	B2
349	Acer campestre	7.5	160	3	3	4	4	Yng	1.5	Good	Single stem, wide crown	20-40	None	B2
350	Salix	12.5	150	3	1	2	4	Mid	4.0	Fair, dieback, deadwood <20mm	Multi-stemmed, tall, narrow crown	10-20	None	C2
351	Salix	12.0	150	2	1	2	2	Mid	3.0	Fair	Single stem	10-20	None	C2
352	Fraxinus excelsior	11.0	150	2	2	2	3	Mid	2.5	Fair, dieback, deadwood <30mm	Multi-stemmed, self-grafting 1.6m	10-20	None	C2
353	Fraxinus excelsior	8.5	150	1	2	4	2	Mid	4.0	Fair, some dieback	Co-dominant stems, poor crown development and structure	20-40	None	C2
354	Fraxinus excelsior	13.0	190	4	3	3	3	Mid	3.5	Fair, dieback severe in lower crown, deadwood <70mm	Co-dominant stems from 1.5m	10-20	None	C2
355	Fraxinus excelsior	11.5	150	2	1	3	4	Mid	2.5	Fair, dieback in lower crown, deadwood <30mm	Single stem, reasonable crown but unbalanced	20-40	None	C2
356	Fraxinus excelsior	11.0	170	1	1	3	4	Mid	3.0	Fair, dieback in lowe crown, deadwood <30mm	Co-dominant stems from 0.9m, suppressed by neighbour	10-20	None	C2
357	Group - Mixed Woodland overstorey: Acer campestre understorey: Acer campestre	10-14	100-200							Good				C2
		6-9	50-110							Good				



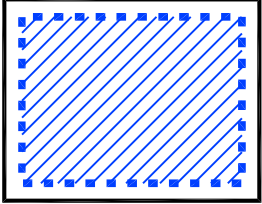
Legend



Hampshire County Council
Highways Authority land



Sainsbury's Supermarket Ltd
land



Gallagher Retail Park
(Henderson Global
Investment land)

rev	amendments	date	rev by	approved

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION

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planning environmental assessment ecology

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client:

Sainsbury's

project:

Hambleton Road, WaterlooVille

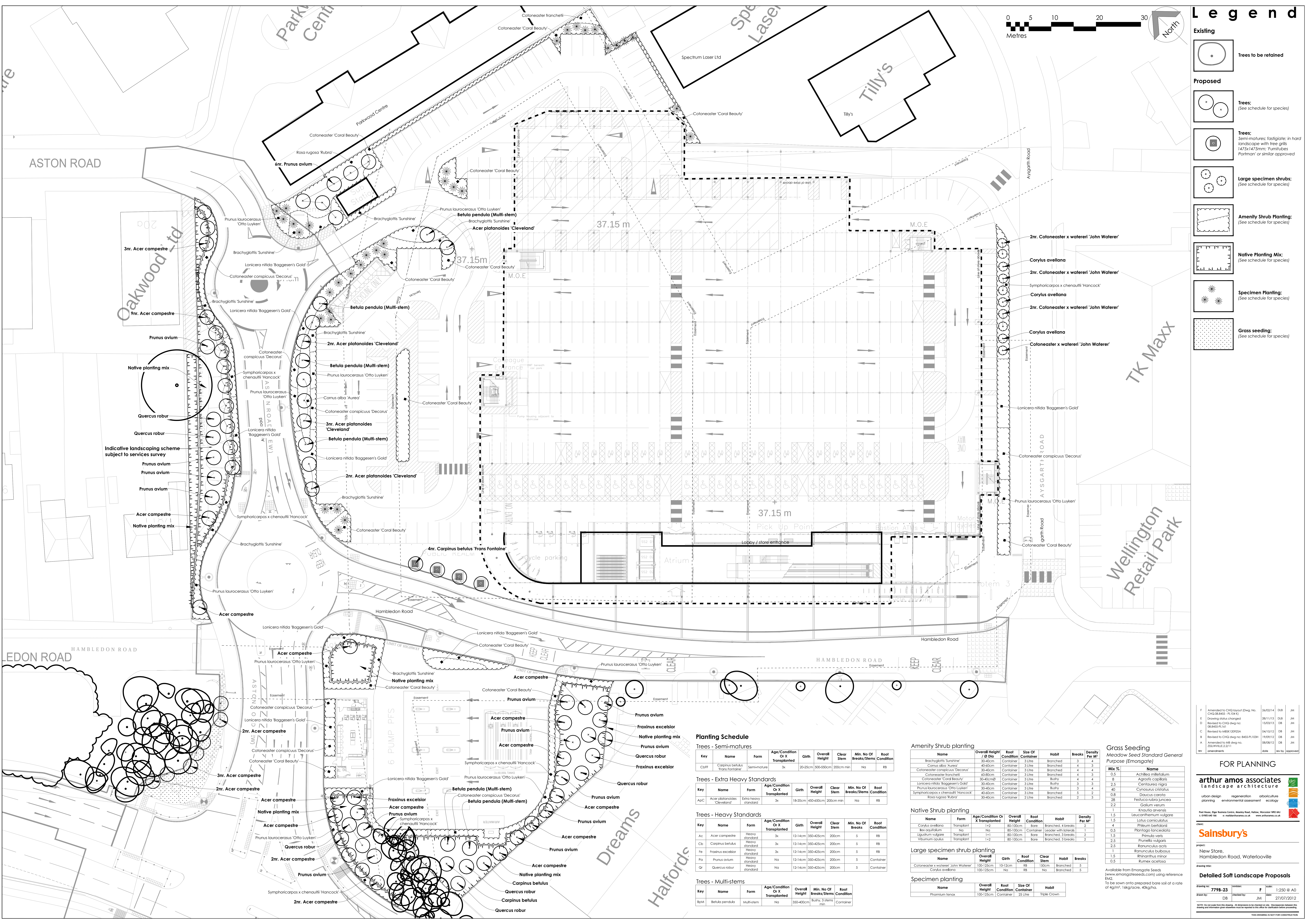
drawing title:

Land Ownership Plan

drawing no:	7798-21	revision:	*	scale:	1:1000 @ A1
drawn by:	DB	checked by:	JM	date:	22/06/2012

NOTE: Responsibility is not accepted for errors made by others in scaling from this drawing. All construction information should be taken from figured dimensions only.

THIS DRAWING IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



Legend

Existing

Trees to be retained

Proposed

Trees:

(See schedule for species)

Trees:

Semi-matures; fastigate; in hard landscape with free grills 1475x1475mm; turnulubes Portman or similar approved

Large specimen shrubs:

(See schedule for species)

Amenity Shrub Planting:

(See schedule for species)

Native Planting Mix:

(See schedule for species)

Specimen Planting:

(See schedule for species)

Grass seeding:

(See schedule for species)

F	Amended to CHQ layout (Dwg. No. CHQ.08.8455 - PL104 K)	26/02/14	DLB	JAN
E	Drawing status changed	26/11/13	DLB	JAN
D	Revised to CHQ dwg no: 08.8455-PL141	15/03/13	DLB	JAN
C	Revised to M80K120925A	04/10/12	DLB	JAN
B	Revised to CHQ dwg no: 8455-PL103H	19/09/12	DLB	JAN
A	Amended to M8 dwg no: 23549962.2.2.011	08/08/12	DLB	JAN
rev.	amendments	date	rev by	approved

FOR PLANNING

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client:
Sainsbury's

project:
New Store,
Hambleton Road, Waterlooiville

drawing title:
Detailed Soft Landscape Proposals

drawing no: 7798-23
revision: D8
date: 27/07/2012
scale: 1:250 @ A0
checked by: JM

NOTES:
The site shall be fully cleared. All dimensions to be checked on site. Dimensions shown on the drawing and information given elsewhere must be repeated in this office for verification before proceeding.
THIS DRAWING IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Planting Schedule

Trees - Semi-matures

Key	Name	Form	Age/Condition Or X Transplanted	Girth	Overall Height	Clear Stem	Min. No Of Breaks/Stems	Root Condition
CbFF	Carpinus betulus 'Trans Fontaine'	Semi-mature	3k	20-25cm	500-550cm	200cm min	Na	RB

Trees - Extra Heavy Standards

Key	Name	Form	Age/Condition Or X Transplanted	Girth	Overall Height	Clear Stem	Min. No Of Breaks/Stems	Root Condition
Apc	Acer platanoides 'Cleveland'	Extra heavy standard	3k	18-20cm	450-650cm	200cm min	Na	RB

Trees - Heavy Standards

Key	Name	Form	Age/Condition Or X Transplanted	Girth	Overall Height	Clear Stem	Min. No Of Breaks/Stems	Root Condition
Ac	Acer campestre	Heavy standard	3k	12-14cm	350-425cm	200cm	5	RB
Cb	Carpinus betulus	Heavy standard	3k	12-14cm	350-425cm	200cm	5	RB
Fe	Fraxinus excelsior	Heavy standard	3k	12-14cm	350-425cm	200cm	5	RB
Pa	Prunus avium	Heavy standard	Na	12-14cm	350-425cm	200cm	5	Container
Qr	Quercus robur	Heavy standard	Na	12-14cm	350-425cm	200cm	5	Container

Trees - Multi-stems

Key	Name	Form	Age/Condition Or X Transplanted	Overall Height	Min. No Of Breaks/Stems	Root Condition
BpM	Betula pendula	Multi-stem	Na	350-400cm	Bushy, 3 stems min	Container

Amenity Shrub planting

Name	Overall Height / Ø Dia	Root Condition	Size Of Container	Habit	Breaks	Density Per M²
Brachyglottis 'Sunshine'	30-45cm	Container	3 Litre	Branched	3	4
Cornus alba 'Aurea'	40-60cm	Container	3 Litre	Branched	4	3
Cotoneaster conspicuus 'Decorus'	30-40cm	Container	3 Litre	Branched	4	4
Cotoneaster 'Randywell'	40-60cm	Container	3 Litre	Branched	4	3
Cotoneaster 'Coral Beauty'	30-40cm	Container	3 Litre	Bushy	4	4
Lonicera nitida 'Baggesen's Gold'	30-40cm	Container	3 Litre	Bushy	3	3
Prunus laurocerasus 'Otto Luyken'	30-40cm	Container	3 Litre	Bushy	3	4
Symphoricarpos x chenaultii 'Hancock'	40-60cm	Container	3 Litre	Branched	5	2
Rosa rugosa 'Rubra'	30-40cm	Container	2 Litre	Branched	2	3

Native Shrub planting

Name	Form	Age/Condition Or X Transplanted	Overall Height	Root Condition	Habit	Density Per M²
Corylus avellana	Transplant	Na	80-100cm	Container	Branched, 4 breaks	2
Ilex aquifolium	Na	Na	80-100cm	Bare	Leader with laterals	1
Ligustrum vulgare	Transplant	1+1	80-100cm	Bare	Branched, 3 breaks	2
Viburnum opulus	Transplant	1+2	80-100cm	Bare	Branched, 3 breaks	2

Large specimen shrub planting

Name	Overall Height	Girth	Root Condition	Clear Stem	Habit	Breaks
Cotoneaster x watereri 'John Waterer'	100-125cm	10-12cm	RB	150cm	Branched	5
Corylus avellana	100-125cm	Na	RB	Na	Branched	5

Specimen planting

Name	Overall Height	Root Condition	Size Of Container	Habit
Phormium tenax	100-125cm	Container	25 Litre	Triple Crown

Grass Seeding

Meadow Seed Standard General Purpose (Emorgale)

Mix %	Name
0.5	Achillea millefolium
0.5	Agrostis capillaris
2.5	Centaurea nigra
40	Cynodon dactylon
0.8	Daucus carota
28	Festuca rubra juncea
2.2	Galium verum
1	Knautia cavanilles
1.5	Leucanthemum vulgare
1.5	Lolium perenne
4	Phleum pratense
0.5	Plantago lanceolata
1.5	Primula veris
2.5	Prunella vulgaris
2.5	Ranunculus acris
1	Ranunculus bulbosus
1.5	Rhinanthus minor
0.5	Rumex acetosa

Available from Emorgale Seeds
(www.emorgalseeds.com) using reference EM2.
To be sown onto prepared bare soil at a rate of 4g/m², 16kg/acre, 40kg/ha.

Planting Schedule

Trees - Heavy Standards

Key	Name	Form	Age/Condition Or X Transplanted	Girth	Overall Height	Clear Stem	Min. No Of Breaks	Root Condition
Bp	Betula pendula	Heavy standard	3x	12-14cm	350-425cm	200cm	5	RB

Amenity Shrub planting

Name	Overall Height / Ø Dia	Root Condition	Size Of Container	Habit	Breaks	Density Per M²
Hedera helix	40-60cm	Container	2 Litre	Several shoots	3	3

Native Shrub planting

Name	Form	Age/Condition Or X Transplanted	Overall Height	Root Condition	Habit	Density Per M²
Corylus avellana	Transplant	1+2	60-80cm	Bare	Branched, 4 breaks	2
Cornus sanguinea	Transplant	1+1	60-80cm	Bare	Branched, 3 breaks	2
Ligustrum vulgare	Transplant	1+1	60-80cm	Bare	Branched, 3 breaks	2
Viburnum opulus	Transplant	1+2	60-80cm	Bare	Branched, 3 breaks	2

Legend

Existing

Trees & vegetation to be retained

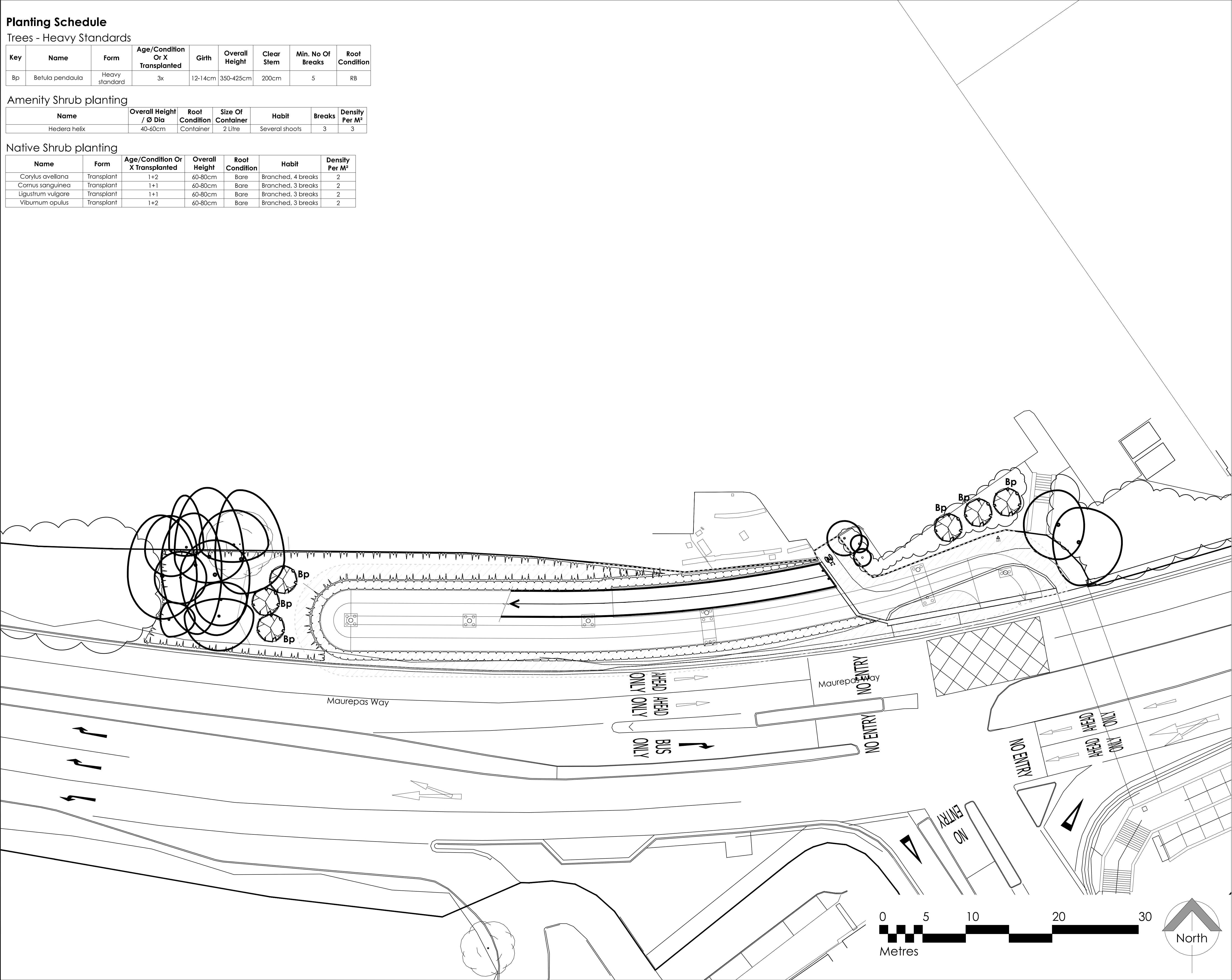
Proposed

Trees - Heavy standards

Amenity Shrub Planting

Native Shrub Planting

Ramp 3m maintenance access zone - no tree planting



F	Amended to to KSA layout (Dwg. No. 4483-004-C3)	03/03/14	DLB	JM
D	Revised to KS dwg no: 4483-004-C1	10/09/12	DB	JM
C	Revised to KS dwg no: 4483-012 P3 stats survey	20/08/12	DB	JM
B	Revised to KSA dwg 4483-004-P2 and HBC & HCC comments from meeting on 10.01.12	14/03/12	DB	JM
A	Revised to latest Mayer Brown layout (Dwg. No: MBSK111115A) & additional existing trees retained shown (previously as part of Group 1). amendments	16/11/11	DLB	JM
rev		date	rev by	approved

FOR PLANNING

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Sainsbury's

project:
New Store
Hambleton Road, Waterloooville

drawing title:
Landscape Proposals
Pedestrian Ramp, Maurepas Way

drawing no: **779B-04** revision: **F** scale: 1:200 @ A1

drawn by: DB checked by: JM date: 05/10/10

NOTE: Do not scale from this drawing. All dimensions to be checked on site. Discrepancies between this drawing and information given elsewhere must be reported to this office for clarification before proceeding.

THIS DRAWING IS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Legend

Paving: 'Charcon, Appalachian; black fleck (Textured)' 450x450x70mm; or similar approved

Block Paving: 'Charcon, Woburn, Rumbled', 'Grighite' Mixed sizes Laid stretcher bond; or similar approved

Tarmac surface

3m+ rows of 'Charcon, Eco-pave sets, 100 x 200mm to straight lines; 100x100mm to curves

Bullnosed kerbs: 125x255mm; 125mm upstand

Tactile blister paving to BS.7263; 400x400x50mm thick; colour Red

Seat: Woodhouse 'Geo' Four arm seat or similar approved

Existing litter bin relocated

Trees: *Quercus robur fastigiata*, Semi-mature, 20-25cm, RB, clear stem 2m, height 5.50-6.50

Grass: British seed houses, A22 (low maintenance) mix. Sowing rate: 50.00 g/m²

Root Barrier: (Refer to AAA 779B-27 for details)

FOR PLANNING

arthur amos associates landscape architecture

urban design transportation ecological planning environmental assessment

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Sainsbury's

project: New Store
Hornbeacon Road, Watlington

drawing title: Manurepass Way Crossing (Option 3)

drawing no.	revision	date	drawn by	checked by	approved by
779B-08					
DB	H	1:100 @ A2	JM		04/02/2011

NOTES: 1. This drawing is to be used for planning purposes only. It is not to be used for construction purposes.

Geo Sect



H	As amended to BS.84 (part 4) (Dwg. No. 21/08/11)	DB	JM
G	As amended to take account of services; root barrier added	DB	JM
F	As amended to take account of services; root barrier added	DB	JM
E	As amended to take account of services; root barrier added	DB	JM
D	As amended to take account of services; root barrier added	DB	JM
C	As amended to take account of services; root barrier added	DB	JM
B	As amended to take account of services; root barrier added	DB	JM
A	As amended to take account of services; root barrier added	DB	JM

