

Tree & Woodland Appraisal

Otterbourne Parish Council: Summer 2020

1 INTRODUCTION

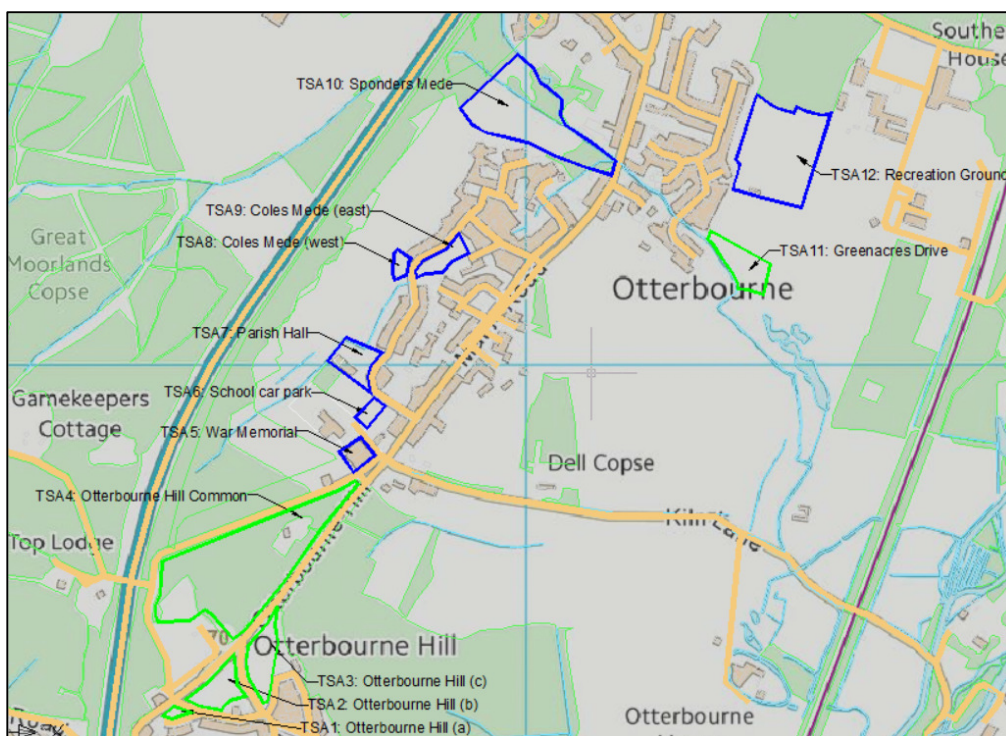
This Tree & Woodland Appraisal has been prepared on behalf of Otterbourne Parish Council to provide the Council with a thorough understanding about the tree and woodland status within the land which lies within the ownership and/or control of the Parish Council.

This appraisal does not cover trees in other ownership such as private gardens, private / charity owned woodlands, other publicly owned trees (e.g. trees within highway areas) or trees within the land of commercial businesses.

The survey was completed by David Cox CMLI M.Arbor.A during August 2020. At the time of authoring the report David was the Tree Warden for the Parish Council. The findings of the report are for the Parish Council's use only, and not for any third-party benefit. This report does not comprise a fully comprehensive arboricultural condition survey.

2 THE STUDY AREA

The land covered by this study includes land owned by the Parish Council, and which is either managed by directly by the Parish Council or managed on their behalf by Winchester City Council. The land falls into 12No. discreet areas, these have been separately titled 'TSA' (Tree Study Area) and are shown illustratively below and in detail in Figure 1. The land area covered by these study areas is approximately 12.8 Ha.



3 OBJECTIVES

This Tree & Woodland Appraisal seeks to provide information to the Parish Council to allow them to make informed management decisions and budget allocations with regards to the tree stock within its control.

The objectives of this study include: -

- a) Provide a basic understanding of the tree and woodland status within the control/ownership of Otterbourne Parish Council, using a number of predetermined survey criteria.
- b) Provide guidance about managing the tree and woodland stock within the study area, with a particular focus towards the benefits for: -
 - Arboreal Amenity value
 - Habitat and Wildlife qualities
 - Local Conservation and Heritage
 - Sustainability and Bio Security issues
- c) Highlight potential arboricultural opportunities, such as new management techniques, new tree planting considerations and suggested community-based tree involvements.
- d) Indicate individual / grouped trees or wooded areas which provide some concern in terms of their observed health and structural condition. This may lead to suggested management, removal or further investigation.

4 METHODOLOGY & TREE PROTECTION SUMMARY

The survey information was collected on site, using visual observations only, taken from ground level. All trees and wooded areas shown upon the survey plans have been sited in estimate locations only; not using any formal survey data.

Management recommendations have been balanced against risk and likeliness, therefore a tree with structural or health problems adjacent to a road or busy area has been offered a higher priority to a tree in open land or woodland where the risk of harm to property or people is much less.

The survey data which was collected for each tree or wooded area included: -

- Species (Common name)
- Approximate height/stem diameter/canopy radius (m)
- Age status (young, early-mature, middle aged, mature, veteran, dead)
- Preliminary Physiological and Structural observations
- Amenity value (High, Moderate, Low, Dead/dying)
- Management recommendations highlighted by priority, **High (1)**, **Medium (2)** and **Low (3)**
 - 1 = Recommend works completed within 0-3 months
 - 2 = Recommend works completed within 3-12 months
 - 3 = Recommend works completed +12 months or on a 'as preferred' basis

5 RESULTS

This tree & woodland appraisal has identified the following key findings regarding the arboreal setting to Otterbourne Parish Councils land.

- i. Over 109 No. individual trees were surveyed in open land as part of this study
- ii. Over 7.6 Ha of woodland and woody thicket was reviewed as part of this study
- iii. The age diversity of the trees surveyed as part of this study were mostly Early Mature. Few mature or veteran trees were noted as part of the survey.
- iv. The species diversity of the trees surveyed as part of this study principally native and naturalized.
- v. The most predominant species were Oak, Ash, Birch and Field / Norway Maple.
- vi. The most common or concerning health and conditions noted as part of this survey were the effects of Ash Die Back and declining trees in locations near to public roads and footpaths.

Prominent or significant individual trees noted as part of this survey included a mature Eucalyptus on Otterbourne Hill, a focal Horse Chestnut near to the War Memorial, a fine Ash tree at the far eastern end of Greenacres nature reserve and a superb Oak tree beside the public footpath which extends northward from Sponders Mead.

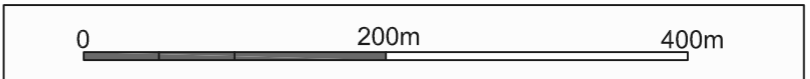
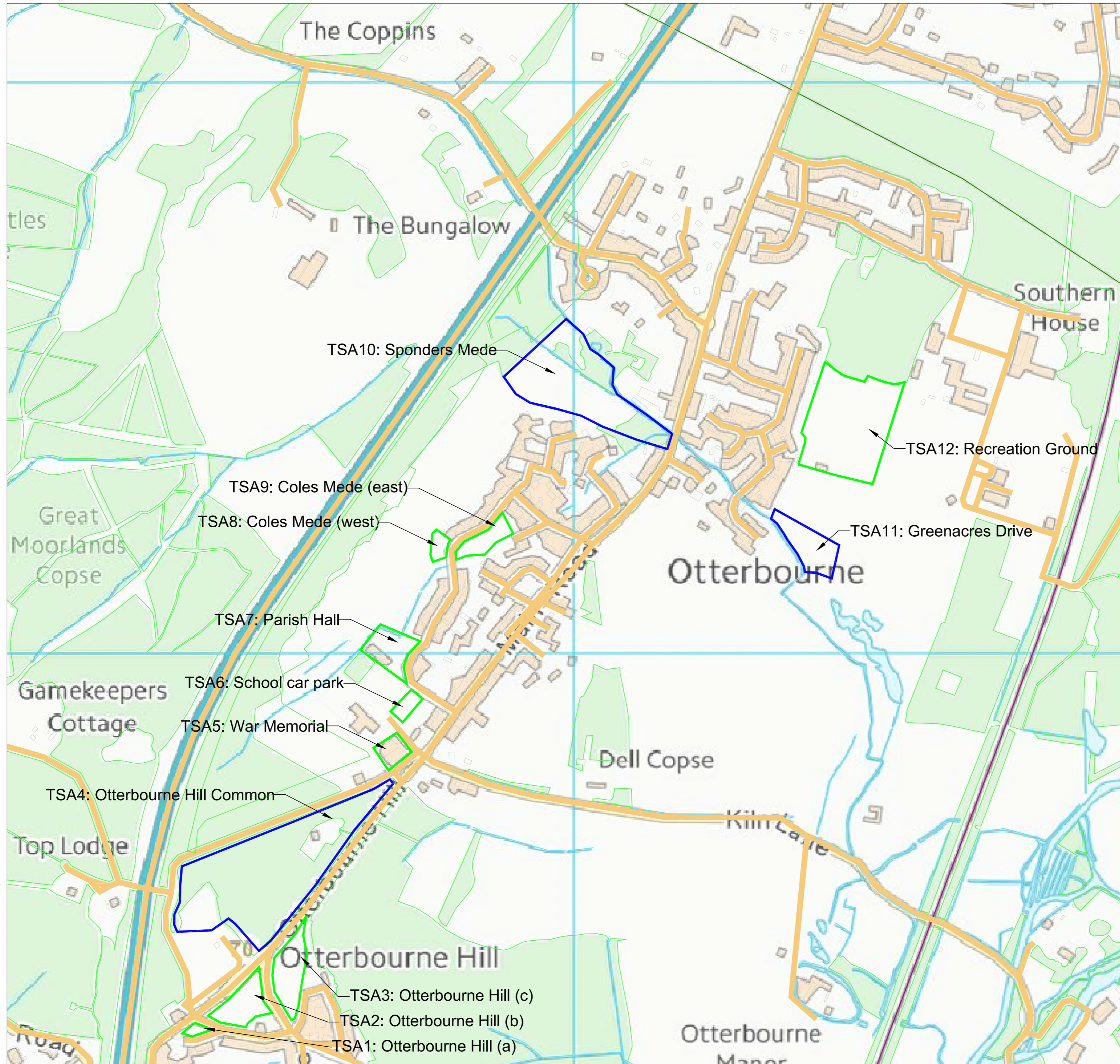
6 CONCLUSION & RECOMMENDATIONS

The onset of Ash Die Back is currently uncontrollable, therefore suitable budgets for surveying and tree works should be allocated annually, for a minimum of 15 years until the full impact of this disease has taken affect. In particular, the Ash trees beside Main Road which are large specimens and also in a location close to a high target area.

Due to the increased impacts of imported plant diseases and also the predicted change in weather cycles due to Climate Change ensuring a breadth of species diversity is important within any given district; this may include the introduction of non-native species. Over reliance upon a limited palette of species could cause the land to become susceptible to significant tree loss. The increase use of nut or fruit bearing trees would be beneficial to local people and wildlife, such as planting tree species including Cherry, Walnut, Sweet Chestnut, Apple, Mulberry, Medlar, Pear and Plum.

Involving the local community in the management and enjoyment of trees and woodland would be a positive contributor to a healthy society. This could be via simple measures such as “tree adoption”, offers of tree watering / weeding by neighbours close to new tree plantings and community working days or tree sponsorship.

FIGURE 1: STUDY AREA PLAN



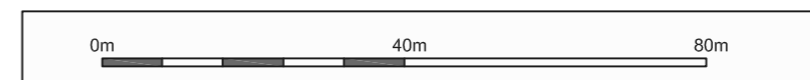
Otterbourne Parish Council: Tree Survey		
Tree Survey Area (TSA): Location Plan		
Date: Mar 2020	Scale: 1:5000 @ A2	
Author: DC	Dwg No: 001	Rev: ...

FIGURE 2: TREE AND WOODLAND SURVEY RESULTS

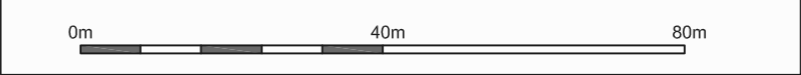
Plans and Schedules



TSA3: Otterbourne Hill (c)
 TSA2: Otterbourne Hill (b)
 TSA1: Otterbourne Hill (a)

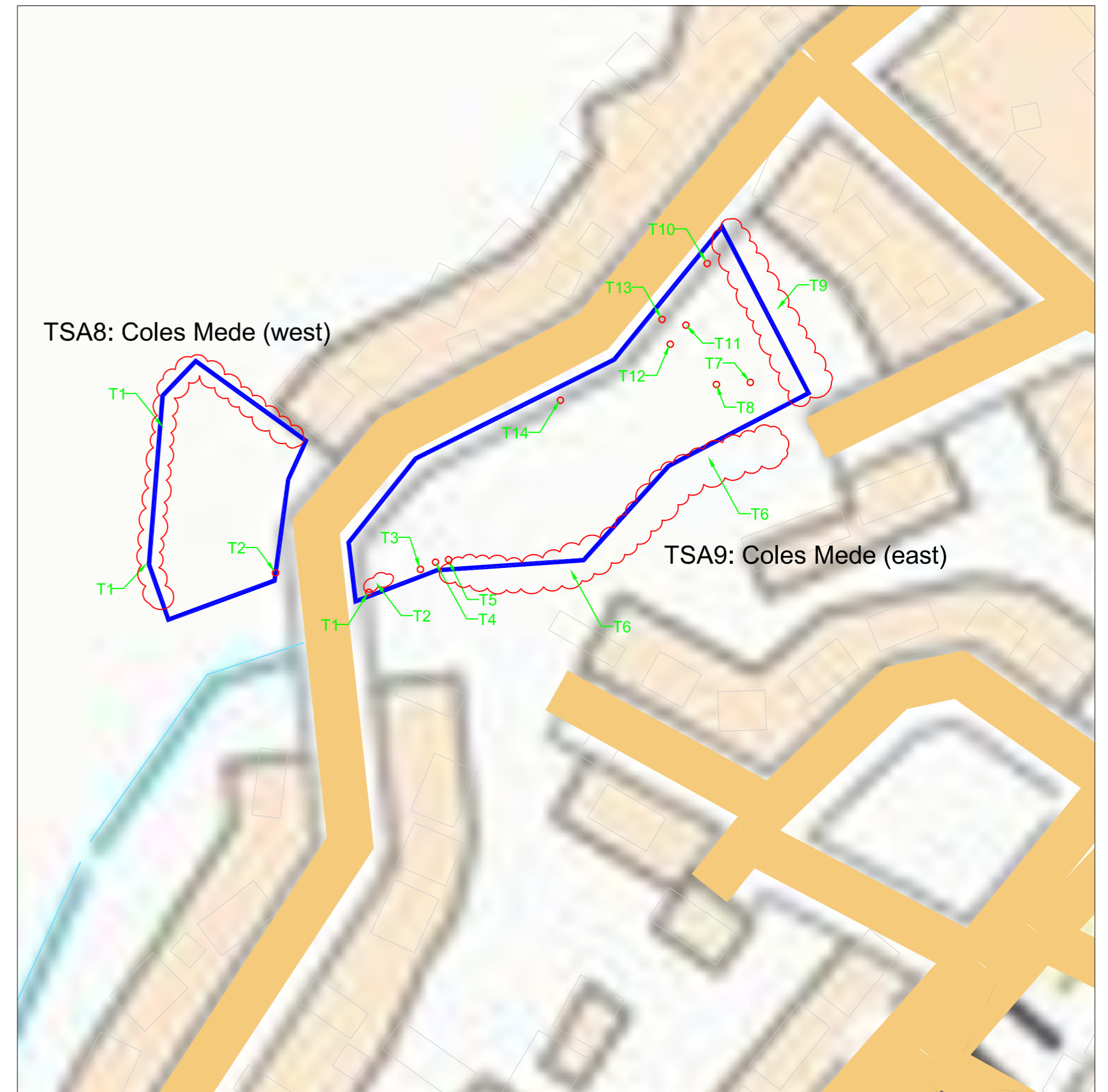


Otterbourne Parish Council: Tree Survey		
Tree Survey Area: TSA 1, 2, 3		
Date: Mar 2020	Scale: 1:1000 @ A2	
Author: DC	Dwg No: 002	Rev: ...



TSA9: Coles Mede (east)

TSA8: Coles Mede (west)



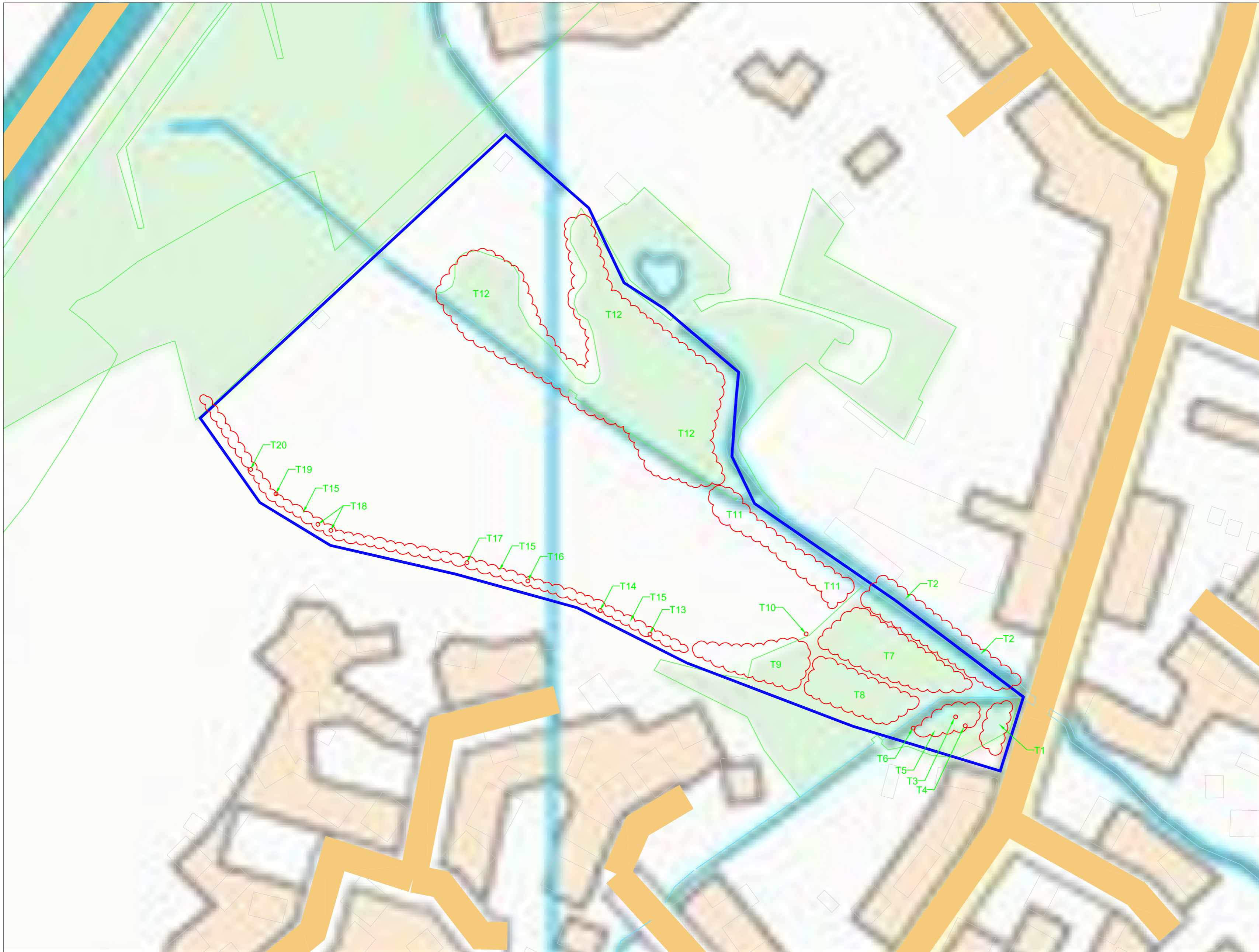
TSA7: Parish Hall

TSA6: School car park

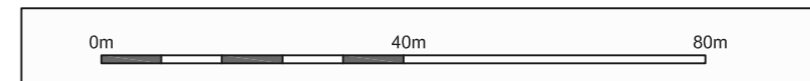
TSA5: War Memorial



Otterbourne Parish Council: Tree Survey		
Tree Survey Area: TSA 5, 6, 7, 8, 9		
Date: Mar 2020	Scale: 1:1000 @ A2	
Author: DC	Dwg No: 004	Rev: ...

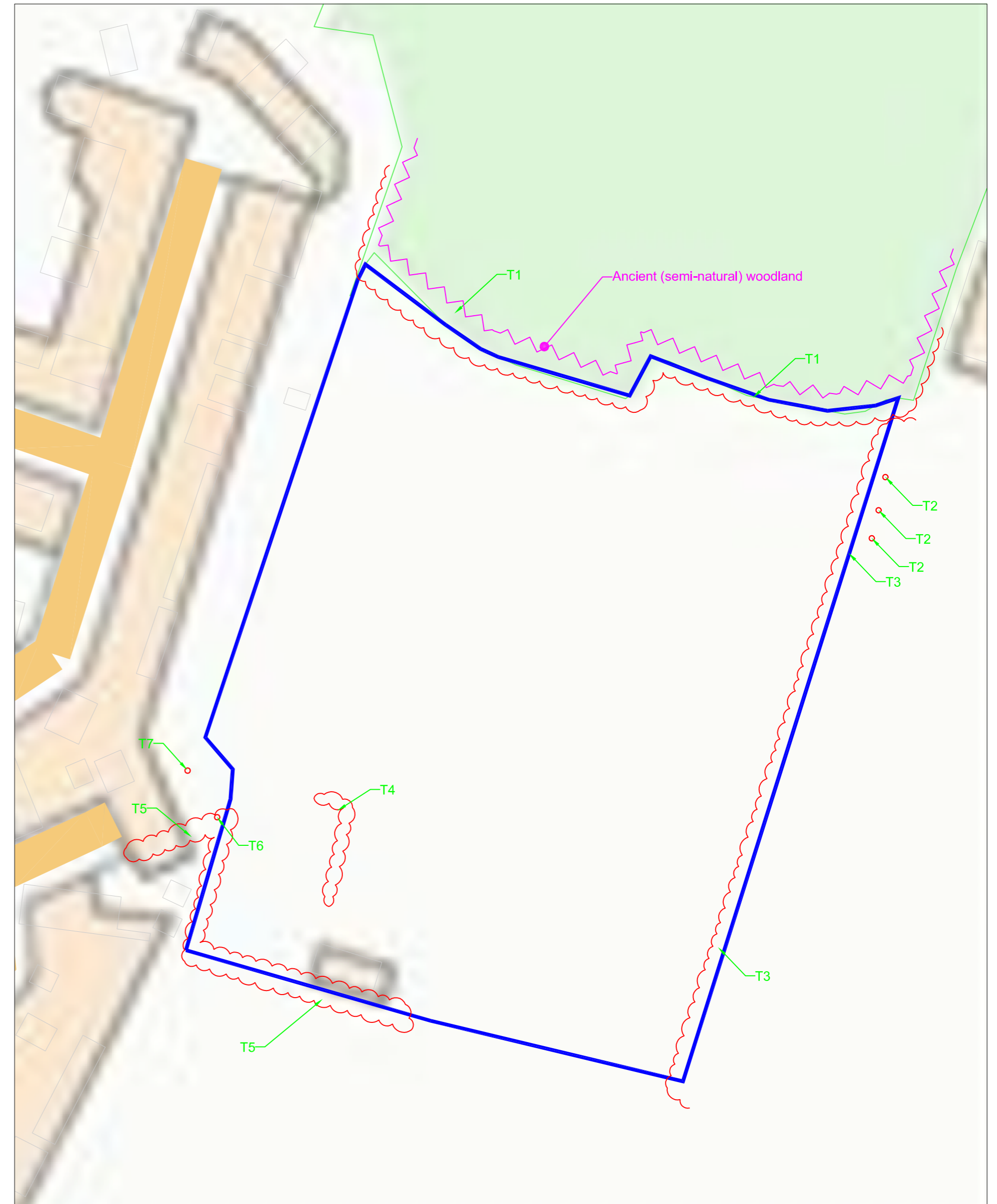
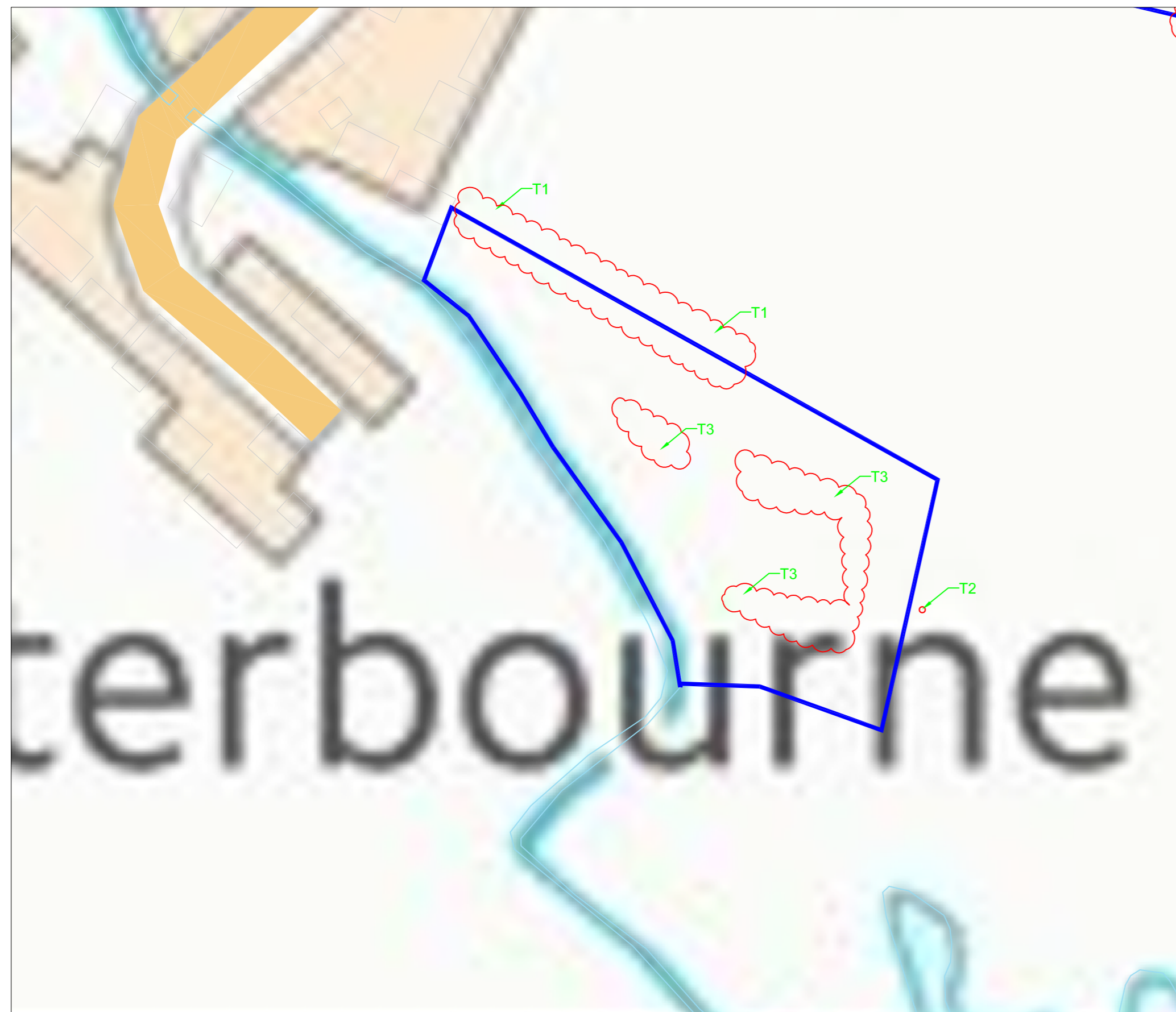


TSA10: Spenders Mede

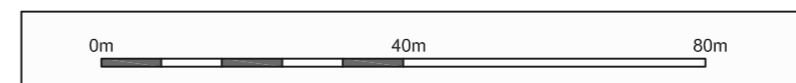


Otterbourne Parish Council: Tree Survey		
Tree Survey Area: TSA 10		
Date: Mar 2020	Scale: 1:1000 @ A2	
Author: DC	Dwg No: 005	Rev: ...

TSA11: Greenacres Drive



TSA12: Recreation Ground



Otterbourne Parish Council: Tree Survey		
Tree Survey Area: TSA 10		
Date: Mar 2020	Scale: 1:1000 @ A2	
Author: DC	Dwg No: 006	Rev: ...

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
1: Otterbourne Hill (a)										
1	1	Oak	8m	5m	0.4m	EM	M	Minor deadwood, snags	Clean attached deadwood snags	2
1	2	Oak	10m	4m	0.6m	M	H	Declining, major deadwood high in canopy, Ivy clad.	Pollard at 5m, retain as wildlife habitat	1
1	3	Oak	10m	6m	0.4, 0.6	M	H	Ivy clad, minor deadwood snags	Clean deadwood, severe ivy at base	3
1	4	Oak	14m	8m	0.7m	M	H	Fine Oak. Minor deadwood	Clean deadwood	3
1	5	Oak	15m	8m	0.8m	M	H	Fine Oak, minor deadwood	Clean deadwood	3
1	6	Ash	3m	5m	3m	Y	L	Young, biased	Will likely succumb to Ash Die Back	-
1	7	Oak	11m	6m	0.5m	EM	M	Minor deadwood snags	Clean deadwood	3
1	8	Oak	10m	6mm	0.4m	EM	M	Minor deadwood snags	Clean deadwood	3
1	9	Oak	8m	5m	0.35m	EM	M	Biased, occluded wound at 3m	Monitor, clean deadwood snags	3
1	10	Oak	13m	7m	0.6m	EM	H	Minor deadwood snags, set adjacent to road	Clean deadwood	2
1	11	Oak	12m	6m	0.5m	EM	M	Minor deadwood snags, set adjacent to road	Clean deadwood	3
1	12	Ash	8m	5m	0.2m	EM	L	Ivy clad, tip decline by 20%	Possible Ash Die Back, severe ivy and monitor	1
1	13	Oak	12m	8m	0.6m	M	H	Fine tree, ivy clad	-	-

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
2: Otterbourne Hill (b)										
2	1	Norway Maple	7m	5m	0.4m	EM	H	Attractive tree, prominent location	Minor crown lift	3
2	2	Field Maple	3m	1m	0.1m	Y	L	-	-	-
2	3	Small leaf Lime	5m	4m	0.3m	EM	H	Attractive tree, prominent location	-	-
2	4	Norway Maple	8m	5m	0.4m	EM	M	Attractive tree, prominent location	-	-
2	5	Eucalyptus	18m	9m	1.1m	M	H	Prominent tree in local area, Ganoderma and wasp nest at root flare indicating internal decay. Low, contact branches with ground.	Crown lift ground contact branches x 3, clean deadwood in canopy. Monitor decay/structural stability.	1
2	6	Norway Maple	10m	6m	0.4m	EM	M	Fork at 2.1m	Monitor fork stability	3
2	7	Elm	14m	4m	0.4m	M	H	Rare, mature example of species which is normally susceptible to Dutch Elm Disease	Clean lower epicormic growth	3
22	8	Purple Norway Maple	2m	1m	0.1m	Y	L	Young planting	--	-
2	9	Lime	2m	1m	0.1m	Y	L	Young planting	--	-
2	10	Rowan	3m	2m	0.1m	Y	L	Young planting	--	-
2	11	Sycamore	16m	8m	0.8m	M	H	Fine tree, fork at 2m	Clean epicormic growth	3
2	12	Norway Maple	12m	6m	0.4m	EM	H	Minor ivy	-	-
2	13	Norway Maple	13m	7m	0.4m	EM	H	Forked stem at 2m	-	-

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
2	14	Norway Maple	16m	6m	0.5m	EM	H	-	-	-
2	15	Norway Maple	14m	6m	0.4m	EM	M	Suppressed, bifurcates at 2m	-	-
2	16	Oak	18m	11m	0.5m, 1.0m	M	H	Superb Oak, prominent location	Clean minor deadwood, crown lift snags.	3
2	17	Sycamore	6m	4m	0.2m	Y	L	-	-	-
2	18	Lime	2m	1m	0.1m	Y	L	Young planting	-	-
2	19	Sycamore	3m	2m	0.1m	Y	L	Set at base of BT pole	-	-
2	20	Oak	2m	1m	0.1m	Y	L	Young planting	-	-
3: Otterbourne Hill (c)										
3	1	Silver Birch	5m	3m	0.2m	Y	L	Twin stem tree, with dead stem	Fell dead stem	1
3	2	Oak, Holly. Sloe. Gorse	10m	-	-	M	H	Thicket around edge of open grassland	Face back from roads / paths	2
3	3	Hawthorn	2m	1m	0.1m	Y	L	Young planting	Remove old guard	3
3	4	Oak	6m	3m	0.2m	Y	M	Fine young Oak tree	Remove old guard	3
3	5	Horse Chestnut	3m	1m	0.1m	Y	L	Young planting, metal guard	-	-
3	6	Lime	2m	1m	0.1m	Y	L	Young planting	-	-
3	7	Oak	12m	8m	0.7m	EM	H	Focal tree to local area, good potential	-	-

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
3	8	Oak, Holly, Yew, Ash	20m	-	-	M	H	Mature, wooded edge to local area	Crown lift and fell deadwood standing trees which lie beside footpath which extends down to sloping path beside Main road.	1
3	9	London Plane	2m	1m	0.1m	-	-	Dead young tree	Remove and replace	3
4: Otterbourne Hill Common										
4	1	Oak, Birch, Holly, Hazel (prominent species), with Rowan and Ash. Occasional Yew, Sycamore, Lime, Willow, Aspen, Sweet Chestnut, Lime and Hawthorn. Occasional invasive species include Laurel and Small Leaf Privet	+20m	-	Up to 0.9m	M	H	Mixed deciduous woodland on land sloping toward north. High amenity and wildlife value. Various informal walking paths and a range of BMX / Mountain bike tracks, ramps and turning areas. Various standing, hung and attached deadwood. Including dead standing trees. Limited target, therefore standing and hung deadwood provides significant habitat value which overrides the principle safety concerns.	Various works and management recommendations are possible, depending upon budget allocations, demand and management objectives. In order of priority: - a. Remove hung branches on electricity cables and generally clear branches over cables. Trees beside Main Road, in higher section. (NB: These works could be the responsibility of the Statutory Undertaker) b. Monitor 4 or 5 large Ash trees beside Main Road, these trees will almost certainly succumb to Ash Die Back and will pose a significant risk to Highway users. c. Coppice shrubs/small trees leaning on BT cables beside lower part of Main Road. d. Clear / treat invasive species such as Laurel and Small Leaf Privet. e. Conservation management, such as reducing the number of footpaths and BMX tracks, to enhance the woodland habitat. f. Litter pick throughout the whole woodland.	1 2 2 3 3 3

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
5: War Memorial										
5	1	Purple Plum	6m	4m	0.3m	M	H	Prominent location	Clean minor epicormic growth	3
5	2	Horse Chestnut	16m	9m	1.1m	M	H	Superb, focal tree to village	Form permeant barrier to fly parking, not just temporary hi-vis mesh. E.g. large logs / trunks / stumps	1
5	3	Yew	11m	8m	0.8m	M	H	Churchyard tree	-	-
5	4	Cedar of Lebanon	+20m	12m	1.3m	M	H	Superb churchyard tree, previous bough removal / failure	-	-
5	5	Cedar of Lebanon	+20m	12m	1.1m	M	H	Superb churchyard tree, previous bough removal / failure	-	-
5	6	Yew	11m	6m	0.4m, 0.5m	M	H	Churchyard tree	-	-
5	7	Lawsons Cypress	15m	3m	0.3m, 0.3m	M	M	Churchyard tree	-	-
5	8	Japanese Cherry	3m	3m	0.3m	M	L	-	-	-
5	9	Yew	7m	5m	0.6m	M	M	Ivy clad, beside school road	Severe ivy	2
5	10	Thorn, Cherry x 2	3m	2m	0.1m	Y	L	Young churchyard tree plantings	-	-
5	11	Bay	7m	5m	Various	M	M	Mature Bay in churchyard	Crown lift over road	3
6: School car park										
6	1	Osier, Willow, Hazel	4m	-	-	M	M	Thicket around edge of car park	Coppice lapsing Osier and declining Hazel in northern corner	2
6	2	Elm	4m	2m	0.15m	Y	L	Small, regenerating trees	-	-

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
7: Village Hall & Car park										
7	1	Norway Maple	10m	5m	0.4m	EM	M	Set beside path	Crown lift over path	2
7	2	Norway Maple	4m	3m	0.2m	Y	L	Suppressed	Crown lift over path	2
7	3	Oak	5m	2m	0.15m	Y	L	Commemorative planting	-	-
7	4	Silver Maple	8m	4	0.15, 0.3, 0.15m	EM	L	Trifurcated	-	-
7	5	Whitebeam	2m	2m	0.1m	Y	L	Declining commemorative planting	Remove & replace	3
7	6	Whitebeam x 2, Lawsons Cypress x 1	3m	2m	0.1m	Y	L	Set by car park	-	-
7	7	Norway Maple	5m	3m	0.2m	Y	M	Set by car park	Crown lift	2
7	8	Cherry, Whitebeam, Sycamore	3m	2m	0.15m	Y	L	Small, young	-	-
7	9	Whitebeam	4m	3m	0.3m	EM	L	Set by car park	-	-
7	10	Silver Maple	8m	4m	0.4m	EM	L	Set by car park	-	-
7	11	Birch	10m	3m	0.3m	EM	L	Set by car park	-	-
7	12	Silver Maple	20m	7m	0.8m	M	H	Fine tree, beside car park	Reduce mowing around tree, to limit root damage by mower blades	3
7	13	Sycamore x 2	4m	3m	0.15m	Y	L	Young trees	-	-

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
7	14	Norway Maple, Sycamore x 2	6m	4m	0.2m	EM	L	Set beside path	Crown lift away form path	3
7	15	Ash, Elm, Oak. Hazel, Field Maple	15m	-	-	M	H	Woodland beside car park	Face back vegetation from car park, and remove some individual branches which over sail car park significantly.	3
7	16	Oak	+20m	11m	1.0m	M	H	Major Oak, previous bough failure, some deadwood.	Monitor future stability	-
7	17	Elm, Oak, Thorn	+15m	-0	-	M	H	Copse around garden area	-	-
7	18	Crack Willow	15m	6m	0.2m	M	L	Lapsing / declining willow on edge of garden	Coppice	2
7	19	Ash	10m	5m	0.2, 0.3m	EM	L	Early signs of Ash Die Back	Monitor	-
7	20	Willow, Hazel, Oak	+20m	-	-	M	H	Copse to rear on Village Hall	Face back to clear garden and seating areas	3
8: Coles Mead (west)										
8	1	Birch, Ash, Hawthorn, Oak	3m	-	-	EM	M	Broad field hedgerow. Ash declining due to Ash Die Back	Fell Ash in 1 – 2 years	3
8	2	Ash	6m	3m	3x x 0.15m	Y	L	Tri-stem, set in fence.	-	-
9: Coles Mead (east)										
9	1	Oak	18m	10m	0.9m	M	H	Significant Oak, beside headwall. Attached deadwood branches.	Prune moderate deadwood, some up to 0.2m dia	1
9	2	Filed Maple, Privet, Dogwood	8m	-	0.2m	EM	M	Maple thicket beside ditch/channel	Face back/crown lift away from path.	3
9	3	Field Maple	8m	5m	0.5m	M	H	Fine Maple, maiden form	-	-

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
9	4	Ash	9m	4m	0.2m	EM	L	Declining due to Ash Die Back, 40% canopy death	Fell and replace	1
9	5	Ash	9m	4m	0.3m	EM	L	Declining due to Ash Die Back, 40% canopy death	Fell and replace	1
9	6	Hazel, Oak, Ash, Cherry, Hawthorn	9m	4m	Up to 0.3m	EM	H	Dense thicket/copse beside ditch and path	Fell Ash which has succumbed to Ash Die Back (near path). Monitor other Ash in future.	1
9	7	Manna Ash	10m	6m	0.4m	EM	H	Open grown	-	-
9	8	Field Maple	7m	5m	0.2, 0.3, 0.15m x 2	M	M	Multi-stem	-	-
9	9	Cherry, Field Maple, Lime,	12m	-	-	M	M	Copse to edge of open space, some larger Birch and Field Maple	-	-
9	10	Whitebeam	7m	4m	0.4m	M	M	-	-	-
9	11	Ash	12m	6m	0.4m	EM	M	Trio of close trees	-	-
9	12	Field Maple	4m	4m	0.35m	M	M	Trio of close trees	-	-
9	13	Ash	12m	6m	0.45m	M	M	Trio of close trees	-	-
9	14	Field Maple	4m	3m	0.2m	Y	L	Open setting in grass	-	-
10: Spenders Mead										
10	1	Apple, Sloe, Willow	4m	-	Up to 0.3m	M / OM	M	Series of fruit/willow near to Main Road, some lapsing.	Coppice lapsed Sloe and willow.	3
10	2	Grey Alder, Field Maple, Hazel	10m	4m	Ave 0.3m	EM	M	Set beside stream, adjacent Nisa car park/	Fell dead standing trees.	2

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
10	3	Crack Willow	+20m	10m	1.1m	M	H	Fine willow, some deadwood, major fork at 4m.	Monitor fork condition in future years.	3
10	4	Goat willow x 2	5m	6m	0.2m	OM	M	Leaning / lapsed willows bedside seat and footpath.	Coppice	1
10	5	Goat Willow, Ash, Hazel	8m	-	Ave 0.2m	EM	M	Mixed group, some lapsed willow	Coppice lapsing willow.	2
10	6	Weeping willow	15m	6m	0.6m	M	M	Open grownm previously crown lifted.	-	-
10	7	Goat willow, Ash, Hazel, Hawthorn, Small Leaf Privet	6m	-	Ave 0.2m	OM / M	M	Dense thicket, various lapsed willow. Some dead standing trees.	Selective coppice to clear stream course, otherwise leave as area of non-interventional management. Remove invasive Privet.	3 3
10	8	Goat willow, Ash, Hazel, Hawthorn, Oak	6m	-	Up to 0.4m	M / OM	M	Series of willow, some very mature	Coppice willow which are reaching maturity.	3
10	9	Sycamore, Hazel, Ash, Hawthorn, Willow, Elm	+15m	-	Up to 0.5m	M	M	Mixed copse, including larged Ash and Sycamore.	Coppice over mature Hazel and Willow, especially those beside houses.	2
10	10	Ash	15m	7m	0.8m	M	M	Beside gate to meadow, snapped out branch overhanging fence	Reduce in length snapped branch.	2
10	11	Goat willow, Crack willow, Ash	15m	-	Up to 0.4m	M	M	Mixed willow coppice, adjacent to stream.	Coppice lapsed trees if required.	3
10	12	Hawthorn, Willow, Sloe	10m	-	-	M	M	Dense thicket, various bird watching hides.. Various deadwood and lapsed willow. Areas of Japanese Knotweed.	Treat / eradicate Japanese Knotweed.	3
10	13	Field Maple	12m	5m	0.4m	M	H	Fine maple	-	-
10	14	Oak	20m	10m	1.1m	M	H	Superb Oak, trifurcates at 4m.	-	-
10	15	Hazel, Holly, Hawthorn	3m	-	-	M	L	Thicket / hedgerow between footpath and fields.	Coppice / prune lapsing stems / branches	3

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
10	16	Oak	10m	6m	0.8m	M / OM	M	Previously reduced.	Monitor future vigour	-
10	17	Oak	+25m	12m	15m	V	H	Superb Oak, best in Parish. Ganoderma on root flare.	Monitor future vigour	-
10	18	Oak x 2	+20m	10m	1.0m	M	H	Two fine Oak, set on fenceline.	-	-
10	19	Oak	8m	8m	0.6m	M	M	Major decayed stem, biased to west over footpath.	Crown reduce over footpath	2
10	20	Oak	18m	9m	0.6, 0.4m	M	M	Twin stem from ground level. Some deadwood.	Clean deadwood over footpath	3
11: Green Acres Drive										
11	1	Oak x 6, Ash x 1	16m	9m	+1.0m	M / V	H	Linear group, including high quality individual Oak and a singular Ash. Some with some significant aged qualities.	Off site trees, crown lift and clean deadwood of dead branches over pathway.	3
11	2	Ash	18m	8m	1.5m	V	H	Superb Ash. Trifurcated from 1.0m. No current signs of Ash Die Back.	-	-
11	3	Hawthorn, Sloe, Willow	5m	-	>0.2m	EM	M	Various areas of thicket	Consider reducing some areas of thicket to improve habitat. Coppice areas to enhance grassland habitat.	3
12: Recreation Ground										
12	1	Oak, Ash, Hazel	+20m	-	-	M	H	Mature woodland, Ash indicating signs of decline due to Ash Die Back. Some bough failure.	Monitor effects of Ash Die Back.	3
12	2	Black Pine x 3	18m	5m	0.7m	M	H	Minor deadwood	-	-
12	3	Plum, Thorn, Sloe, Hornbeam, Pine, Elder	6m	3m	-	M	H	Outgrown hedge, good screen	-	-
12	4	Lawsons Cypress	3m	-	-	M	L	Clopped hedgerow	-	-

TSA Ref:	Tree No.	Species	Approx Height.	Approx Canopy.	Approx stem dia.	Age classification	Amenity Value	Structure / Physiological notes	Management recommendations	Works Priority
12	5	Ash, Hazel, Field Maple	3m	-	-	EM	L	Scrappy boundary hedgerow around car park and driveway.	Coppice/top lapsed Hazel in car park corner. Gap up sparse sections of vegetation.	3
12	6	Field Maple	6m	4m	0.4m	M	M	Mature maple, some previous pruning stubs	-	-
12	7	Hazel	4m	3m	Various	M	M	Mature coppice stool	-	-