

# Tree condition survey

at

## Anstey Park, Alton

for

## Alton Town Council

### sapling arboriculture ltd

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## **Instruction**

The tree survey is to be carried out in relation to the landowner's duty under the Occupier's Liability Act 1984 and common law. The tree survey will be carried out from ground level, identifying significant tree features that may have significant bearing upon the condition and management of the tree and giving appropriate recommendations and priorities.

Typical significant defects that are to be identified can be referred to in "Hazards from Trees, a general guide" by David Lonsdale and "The body language of trees" by Claus Mattheck published by the Forestry Commission and the Department of the Environment respectively.

## Tree Condition Survey Sheet

Site: Anstey Park, Alton  
 Date: 27<sup>th</sup> November 2018  
 Weather: Clear with light wind.  
 Surveyed by: Ben Abbatt

No	Species	Height (m)	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T1	Sycamore	c10	Mature	<p><b>Fair</b>                      Growing within a closely spaced group comprising T1 - T5.                      Main stem removed at c6m.                      Bark loss on main stem exposing significant vertical cracks in stem at 8m on West side with unidentified fungal fruiting bodies on exposed wood.                      Further fungal fruiting bodies on North West of stem at top and bottom of the exposed crack.</p>	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low
T2	Lime	c24	Mature	<p><b>Fair</b>                      Growing within a closely spaced group comprising T1 - T5.                      Single stem with slight lean to West in upper canopy.                      Tall, narrow canopy with regrowth from recent height reduction.                      Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.                      Usual twiggy deadwood.</p>	No works required at time of survey.	-
T3	Sycamore	c10	Mature	<p><b>Fair</b>                      Growing within a closely spaced group comprising T1 - T5.                      Previously lost significant stem at 8m leaving remaining stem exposed.                      Bark necrosis and cracking at 3-4m on South East side.                      Dysfunctional bark strip on North West side from 7m down to 4m created from previous lost stem.                      Wood degradation and suspected decay in wound from previous lost stem.                      Poor extension growth.</p>	No works required at time of survey.	-

T4	Lime	c34	Mature	<p><b>Fair</b>  Growing within a closely spaced group comprising T1 - T5.  Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.  Single stem.  Overlong branches to North and East.  Typical occasional large (more than 100mm diameter) and moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter) occasionally throughout.  Numerous past pruning wounds on stem.</p>	<p>Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.</p> <p>Crown reduction to a canopy spread of 6.5m from 8m to rebalance canopy.</p> <p>Crown lift to 4m all round.</p>	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Low</p>
T5	Sycamore	>15	Mature	<p><b>Fair</b>  Growing within a closely spaced group comprising T1 - T5.  Single stem.  Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.  Overlong branches to North and East.  Overlong branches to South.  Typical occasional large (more than 100mm diameter) and moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter) occasionally throughout.  Numerous past pruning wounds on stem.</p>	<p>Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.</p> <p>Crown reduction to a canopy spread of 7m from 9m to rebalance canopy.</p> <p>Crown lift to 4m all round.</p>	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Low</p>
T6	Cherry	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate
T7	Cherry	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate
T8	Cherry	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate
T9	Cherry	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate

T10	Cherry	c9	Mature	<p><b>Fair</b>  Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.  Fasciation (distorted twigs) in upper crown.  Top worked with decay at graft point.  Significant audible wood degradation around base.  Old fungal fruiting body at ground level (suspected Phellinus).</p>	<p>Fell to ground level and grind stump to a minimum depth of 200mm.</p> <p>Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.</p>	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Low</p>
T11	Beech	c7	Middle aged	<p><b>Good</b>  Low branches.</p>	<p>Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm.  Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.</p> <p>Crown lift to 2m all round.</p>	<p>Low</p> <p>Low</p>
T12	Beech	c9	Middle aged	<p><b>Good</b>  Low branches.</p>	<p>Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm.  Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.</p> <p>Crown lift to 3m all round.</p>	<p>Low</p> <p>Low</p>
T13	Horse Chestnut	c20	Mature	<p><b>Poor</b>  Single, straight upright stem.  Decline and dieback in upper crown.  Large pruning wound at 2m on South West side.  Previous branch failure at 8m on North East side.  Bark loss from 1st branch on North side indicating increased effect of Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker.  Recently crown reduced.  Short term tree.</p>	<p>Crown lift to 4m all round.</p>	<p>Low</p>

T14	Lime	c13	Mature	<p><b>Poor</b>  Single, straight upright stem to 5m then multi stem with reasonable bark unions.  Decline and dieback in upper crown.  Significant minor deadwood (less than 25mm diameter).  Fungal fruit bodies, likely Ganoderma, on East side from ground level to 4m.  Decay at base on North East side with exposed wet decay.  Significant audible wood degradation and expected heavy decay from ground level up past 2m on all side of the stem.  Recently crown reduced.</p>	Crown lift to 4m all round.	Low
T15	Lime	c26	Mature	<p><b>Fair</b>  Good vitality.  Overlong branches standing outside main canopy.  Typical moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter) occasionally throughout.  Very dense lower crown with epicormic growth.  Epicormic growth impedes survey.</p>	<p>Selective tip reduction of c40 overlong branches to natural target pruning points. Final height to be 26m with 6m radial canopy spread. Maximum wound diameter to be 75mm. Reason: to reduce the potential for branch failure.</p> <p>Remove epicormic growth from base to 3m to allow survey to be carried out once clear.</p> <p>Crown lift to 4m all round.</p>	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Low</p>
T16	Horse Chestnut	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate
T17	Horse Chestnut	c14	Middle aged	<p><b>Good</b>  Mechanical damage at base.</p>	<p>Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.</p> <p>Crown lift to 4m all round.</p>	<p>Low</p> <p>Low</p>
T18	Horse Chestnut	c12	Middle aged	<p><b>Fair</b>  3 stems from 3m with minor included bark union.  Canopy grows over fibreglass unit.</p>	Crown lift to 4m all round.	Moderate

T19	June Berry <i>Amelanchier</i>	c6	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. 2 stems from 1.5m with minor included bark union. Pruning wounds just above union with minor decay. Minor deadwood (less than 25mm diameter) in crown.	No works required at time of survey.	-
T20	Horse Chestnut	c14	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density with yellowing foliage. Moderate signs of Horse Chestnut bleeding canker. Short term tree (less than ten years).	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low
T21	Horse Chestnut	c14	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Moderate signs of Horse Chestnut bleeding canker including profuse bark cracks on minor stem – failure likely. Short term tree (less than ten years).	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low
T22	Hornbeam	c6	Young	<b>Fair</b> Newly planted. Single, straight upright stem. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Moderate mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T23	Hornbeam	c5	Young	<b>Poor</b> Newly planted tree. Broken top, split and hanging with epicormic growth. Moderate mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T24	Hornbeam	c2	Young	<b>Fair</b> Newly planted. Single, straight upright stem. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Severe mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate



T25	Cotoneaster	c8	Mature	<b>Good</b> Normal leaf and twig size, structure and density. Multi stemmed from ground level, fair unions. Old wounds with cavities in the stem from ground level to 1.2m	Crown lift to 2m all round.  Remove epicormic growth from base to 2m.	Low  Low
T26	Cotoneaster	c8	Mature	<b>Good</b> Normal leaf and twig size, structure and density. Multi stemmed from ground level, fair unions. Minor decay at base.	Crown lift to 2m all round.  Remove epicormic growth from base to 2m.	Low  Low
T27	Oak	c9	Young	<b>Good</b> Normal leaf and twig size, structure and density. Single, straight upright stem.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.  Crown lift to 2m all round.  Remove minor stem to East to prevent development of included bark union.	Moderate  Moderate  Moderate
T28	London Plane	c8	Young	<b>Good</b>	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.  Crown lift to 2m all round.	Moderate  Moderate
T29	Apple	c10	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal leaf and twig size, structure and density. Typical moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter) occasionally throughout. Mechanical damage at base.	Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.  Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Low  Low
T30	Cherry	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low

T31	Field Maple	c7	Young	<b>Good</b> Single, straight upright stem. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Stake still in situ.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Low
T32	Field Maple	c7	Young	<b>Good</b> Single, straight upright stem. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Low
T33	Field Maple	c7	Young	<b>Good</b> Single, straight upright stem. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Leaning towards North East.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Low
T34	Field Maple	c7	Young	<b>Poor</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Significant lower stem decay due to mower damage.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Low
T35	Field Maple	c6	Young	<b>Good</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Single stem.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Low
T36	Ash	c9	Middle aged	<b>Good</b> Single, straight upright stem. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.  Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low  Low

T37	Norway Maple	c9	Mature	<b>Good</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Branches growing around and against BT pole.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.  Crown lift to 3m all round.  Clear lamp by 2m.	Low  Low  Low
T38	Horse Chestnut	c14	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Moderate Horse Chestnut bleeding canker.	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low
T39	Horse Chestnut	c12	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. 2 stems from 2m. Fair union with minor inclusion. Minor Horse Chestnut bleeding canker. Mechanical damage to roots.	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low
T40	Horse Chestnut	c14	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low
T41	Horse Chestnut	c14	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Slightly sparse canopy. Branch unions at 2m have minor inclusion. Minor stage Horse Chestnut bacterial canker.	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low
T42	Horse Chestnut	c14	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Moderate Horse Chestnut bleeding canker.	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low
T43	Horse Chestnut	c12	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Moderate Horse Chestnut bleeding canker. Tight union at 2m on East side.	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low
T44	Horse Chestnut	c12	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Moderate Horse Chestnut bleeding canker.	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low

T45	Horse Chestnut	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	No works required at time of survey.	-
T46	Sycamore	c21	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Single straight upright stem with large branch from 4m with good union on East side growing over footway and power lines. Slightly lower than normal bud and twig size, structure and density in upper crown although improved since last survey. Evidence of numerous past branch failures. Stands close to and over residential properties. Occasional moderate deadwood (25 – 100mm diameter).	Clear lamp by 2m.	Low
G1	Swedish Whitebeam (21)	<10	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Group of Whitebeam growing along and close to fence line (presumably to reduce incidence of balls leaving site). Planted at equal spacing, approx. 2.5m. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Previously pruned to clear chain link fence.	Clear fence by 1m and adjacent properties by 2m.  Sever ivy at ground level using hand tools only	Low  Low
T47	London Plane	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	-	-
T48	London Plane	c17	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Single stem, leans to East away from T50. Ivy impedes survey.	Sever ivy from base to 2m using hand tools only. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low
T49	Elm	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	No works required.	-
T50	Alder	c17	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Single, straight upright stem. Dense ivy on stem to c6m.	Sever ivy from base to 2m using hand tools only. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low
T51	London Plane	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	-	-

T52	Alder	c14	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Single stem with slight lean to the East. Dense ivy on stem to 2m impedes survey.	Sever ivy from base to 2m using hand tools only. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low
T53	Manna Ash	c6	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Ivy on lower stem.	Sever ivy from base to 2m using hand tools only. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low
T54	English Oak	c23	Mature Veteran	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Previously reduced, now with established regrowth. Previous reduction in crown height and weight has reduced risk of failure. Typical moderate (25 – 100mm diameter) and minor (less than 25mm diameter) deadwood throughout. Large wound (A) at 2.5m on South West side exposing brown cubicle rot (2016) with <i>L. sulphureus</i> (2018). 2 x wounds on South side: 1st at 2.5m and 2nd at point of very large stem union at 5m with <i>Laetiporus sulphureus</i> fungal fruiting body (2016). Likely this tree will require further crown reduction within next 10 years to lessen risk of failure of main fork union. Field identification of <i>Meripilus giganteus</i> or <i>Grifola frondosa</i> at base on East side (2013).	Selective tip reduction of c20 lateral overlong branches evenly throughout the upper canopy by up to 3m to reduce the potential for branch failure and begin the process of reducing the canopy size over time.  Retain all lower growth to start encouraging a lower canopied tree.	Moderate  Moderate
T55	London Plane	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	-	-
T56	Alder	c18	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Single stem leans to the East away from T50.	No works required at time of survey.	-

T57	Beech	c29	Veteran	<p><b>Fair</b>  Very important large tree.  Some twig death / decline particularly on South and East sides.  2 very large stems from 4m, good union.  Small cavity opening on West side just above this union with evidence of (likely) bat activity.  Some large deadwood over public footpath at rear.  Branches grow low into adjacent school playing field.  Occasional large branch failures (c4).  Field identification of <i>Kretzschmaria deusta</i> in between buttress roots on West side (2013).   Ganoderma present on South East side between buttresses (2013, 2016 and 2018).   Meripilus giganteus to North and East (2016 and 2018).   Potential short term tree.</p>	<p>Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.</p> <p>Detailed assessment with decay mapping and assessment tools.</p> <p>Alter mowing regime to allow long grass on 2 per year cut basis within 20m of base of tree.  Reason: to dissuade pedestrians from accessing base of tree and therefore reducing potential for harm to occur.</p> <p>Selective tip reduction of c40 overlong branches to natural target pruning points. Final height to be 27m with 11m radial canopy spread.  Maximum wound diameter to be 75mm.  Reason: to progressively reduce upper canopy and spread to enable retention of tree in landscape for as long as reasonably possible.</p>	<p>HIGH</p> <p>HIGH</p> <p>HIGH</p> <p>HIGH</p>
T58	London Plane	c14	Middle aged	<p><b>Fair</b>  Single, straight upright stem, slight lean to the North.  Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.</p>	<p>No works required at time of survey.</p>	<p>-</p>
T59	Alder	c16	Middle aged	<p><b>Fair</b>  Single stem, slight lean to the East.  Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.</p>	<p>No works required at time of survey.</p>	<p>-</p>
T60	Sweet Chestnut	c21	Veteran	<p><b>Fair</b>  Very important large tree.  Substantial helical growth.  Usual minor deadwood and some very large deadwood.  Various past pruning wounds &amp; structural failure wounds throughout.  Canopy low over footpath and school field.</p>	<p>Selective tip reduction of c20 overlong branches to natural target pruning points. Final height to be 20m with 9m radial canopy spread. Maximum wound diameter to be 75mm.  Reason: to reduce the potential for branch failure and help produce a lower crown.</p>	<p>Moderate</p>

T61	Sweet Chestnut	c21	Veteran	<p><b>Fair</b>  Lower than normal bud and twig size, structure and density.  Usual minor deadwood and some very large deadwood.  Various past pruning wounds throughout.  1 large branch growing towards and over public footpath and adjacent school field with massive bark loss – recently failed.  Wound on lower stem,  North side, likely past fire damage. Exposed heartwood, good wound wood.  Crown low over footpath and school field.</p>	Selective tip reduction of c10 overlong lateral branches by up to 3m evenly throughout canopy to natural target pruning points. Final height to be 20m with 9m radial canopy spread. Maximum wound diameter to be 75mm. Reason: to reduce the potential for branch failure and help produce a lower crown.	Moderate
T62	Alder	c16	Middle aged	<p><b>Fair</b>  Single, straight upright stem, slight lean to the North.  Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.</p>	Sever Ivy at base to 2m using hand tools only.	Low
T63	London Plane	c13	Middle aged	<p><b>Good</b>  Single, straight upright stem.  Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.</p>	No works required at time of survey.	Low
T64	English Oak	c12	Over mature	<p><b>Fair</b>  Lower than normal bud and twig size, structure and density.  Sparse upper canopy on South West side.  Typical moderate deadwood (25 – 100mm diameter) in crown.  Ivy growing up stem. Large bark wound on North West side of stem.  Recent lightning strike and subsequent crown reduction works.  Ivy obscures survey.</p>	Sever ivy from base to 2m and clear to enable resurvey to be carried out once clear.	Low
T65	Manna Ash	c6	Middle aged	<p><b>Fair</b>  Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.  Wound at 1.2m on South side, good wound wood.  Some bark loss, damaged / removed – vandalism.</p>	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low

G2	Group of Ash	<10	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Regrowth from coppice stalls / stumps now to 7m.	Sever lvy at base to 2m using hand tools only.  Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low  Low
T66	Beech	<10	Young	<b>Good</b> Recently planted (5 - 6 years). Single, straight upright stem. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Standing in grass but no mechanical damage to lower stem.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.  Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low  Low
T67	Horse Chestnut	>15	Mature	<b>Poor</b> Wound at 1m on South east side from past stem failure, now with cavity and decay. 2 stems from 1m with moderate included bark union. Graft between 2 stems at 2m. Moderate stage of Horse chestnut bleeding canker. Evidence of past branch breakage in crown. Damaged and poor form branches in crown. Stands adjacent to access gate / entrance to school. Maturing regrowth from past failure point on South East side. Recent crown reduction works.	Remove.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low  Low
T68	Horse Chestnut	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T69	Beech	<10	Young	<b>Good</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Minor mechanical damage at stem base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.  Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low  Low
T70	Irish Yew	c6	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. 2 stems from 0.5m, good union.	Crown lift to 2.5m all round.	Low



T71	Sycamore	c23	Mature	<b>Poor</b> Lower than normal bud and twig size, structure and density.	Crown reduction to final height of 14m with 7m radial canopy spread.	Moderate
T72	Irish Yew	c6	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.	Crown lift to 2.5m all round.	Low
T73	Irish Yew	c6	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.	Crown lift to 2.5m all round.	Low
T74	Irish Yew	c6	Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.	Crown lift to 2.5m all round.	Low
T75	Irish Yew		Middle aged	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.	Crown lift to 2.5m all round.	Low
T76	Sycamore	c23	Mature	<b>Poor</b> Single, straight upright stem. Sparse canopy with moderate deadwood (25 – 100mm diameter). 2 stems from 7m, good union. Epicormic growth on stem low. Recent crown reduction. Short term tree – significant decline.	No works required at time of survey.	-
T77	Lime	c24	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Single, straight upright stem, slight lean to the North. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Large deadwood (more than 100mm diameter) in upper canopy. Very thick sucker mass around base of stem preventing thorough survey.	Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.  Remove epicormic growth and advise Arboriculturalist when clear to allow survey to be carried out.  Crown lift to 4m all round.	HIGH  Moderate  Low
T78	Lime	c24	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Single, straight upright stem. Moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter) particularly in upper canopy. Broken, dead stubs from past storm damage. Canopy low over parking area / road. Significant basal growth impeding survey.	Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.  Remove epicormic growth and advise Arboriculturalist when clear to allow survey to be carried out.  Crown lift to 4m all round.	HIGH  Moderate  Low

T79	Sycamore	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T80	Beech	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Remove and replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T81	Lime	21	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Previously reduced in height, now with substantial regrowth. Dense ivy and epicormic growth on stem impeding survey. Decay at base on South side. Low over parking area on both sides.	Crown reduction to final height of 12m with 4m radial branch spread.  Remove epicormic growth to main stem and advise Arboriculturalist when clear to allow survey to be carried out.  Crown lift to 4m all round.  Sever Ivy at base to 2m using hand tools only.  Clear adjacent post by 1.5m.	HIGH  Moderate  Moderate  Moderate  Low
T82	Lime	c35	Mature	<b>Good</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Overlong branches outside main canopy. 2 large stems from 3m, good union. Typical occasional large (more than 100mm diameter) and moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter).	Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.  Selective tip reduction of c40 branches to natural target pruning points. Final height to be 35m with 7m radial canopy spread. Maximum wound diameter to be 75mm. Reason: to reduce the potential for branch failure.  Crown lift to 4m all round.	HIGH  Moderate  Moderate
T83	Lime	c35	Mature	<b>Good</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Typical occasional moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter). 2 large stems from 3m obscured by ivy. Overlong branches outside main canopy. Occasional large deadwood (more than 100mm diameter).	Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.  Selective tip reduction of c40 branches to natural target pruning points. Final height to be 35m with 7m radial canopy spread. Maximum wound diameter to be 75mm. Reason: to reduce the potential for branch failure.  Crown lift to 4m all round.	HIGH  Moderate  Moderate

T84	Pine	c21	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Previously topped with new tree growing in cavity created by tree works.	No works required at time of survey.	-
T85	Beech	c10	Young	<b>Good</b> Single, straight upright stem. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Minor mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T86	Larch	c20	Mature	<b>Good</b> Single, straight upright stem. Broken stubs from past branch failure. Large deadwood and usual smaller deadwood. Adaptive growth at base on North side. Unidentified fungal fruiting body at base.	Carry out a detailed assessment of the base of the tree using decay detection equipment (Resi F300) to assess condition.  Crown lift to 4m all round.	HIGH  Low
T87	Sycamore	c20	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Single, straight upright stem. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Wound from previous pruning at 3m on South side with subsequent decay.	Crown lift to 4m all round.	Low
T88	Beech	c22	Mature	<b>Good</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density, although slightly sparse in upper canopy. Typical moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter) occasionally throughout. Unidentified fungal fruiting body at base.	Carry out a detailed assessment of the base of the tree using decay detection equipment (Resi F300) to assess condition.  Crown lift to 4m all round.  Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.	HIGH  Low  Low
T89	Lime	c29	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Normal bud and twig size, structure and density. Frequent moderate deadwood (25 - 100mm diameter) over access road. Overlong stem to South and West. 3 stems from c4m, with minor included bark unions. Stems causing significant leverage on union.	Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.  Crown reduction to final height of 25m and 7m radial branch spread.	Moderate  Moderate

T90	Sycamore	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T91	Horse Chestnut	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T92	Horse Chestnut	c22	Over mature	<b>Fair</b> Good vitality. Evidence of bleeding canker, bark exudates and cracking in past. Various past pruning wounds. Large (more than 100mm diameter) and minor (less than 25mm diameter) deadwood. Over extended limbs reduced in past. Adjacent to playing fields.	Selective tip reduction of c30 branches to natural target pruning points. Final height to be 20m with 9m radial canopy spread. Maximum wound diameter to be 75mm. Reason: to reduce the potential for branch failure.	Moderate
T93	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	c11	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Dominant canopy. Normal bud and twig size, structure and density.	No works required at time of survey.	-
T94	English Oak	10 to 15	Over mature	<b>Poor</b> Lower than normal leaf and twig size, structure and density. Recently crown reduced with moderate regrowth. Dense ivy in stem and branches to 80% height. Fungal fruiting bodies all around base of tree – field identification as Pseudoinonotus dryadeus.	Remove.  Grind stump.	Low  Low
T95	Sycamore	c18	Mature	<b>Good</b> Normal branch, twig and leaf size, structure, colour and density. Minor deadwood. Ivy to secondary branches. Single straight upright stem.	Crown lift to 4m all round.	Moderate
T96	Sycamore	c18	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Suppressed by T97. Base obscured by suckers.	Sever ivy from base to 2m using hand tools only and remove sucker growth.  Advise Arboriculturalist when clear to allow survey to take place.	Moderate  Moderate

T97	Sycamore	c5	Young	<b>Fair</b> Slightly sparse canopy. Multiple stems from 1m with included bark unions. Ivy impedes survey.	Sever ivy from base to 2m using hand tools only and advise Arboriculturalist when clear to allow survey to take place.  Crown lift to 4m all round.	Moderate  Moderate
T98	Sycamore	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate
T99	Sycamore	c20	Mature	<b>Poor</b> Sparse canopy. Recent branch failure in mid upper canopy. Occasional minor deadwood (less than 25mm diameter). Moderate included bark union at c2m with potential for fungal fruiting bodies. Bark loss on lower stem to East and West. Adjacent to play area.	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low
T100	Lime	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T101	Lime	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T102	Lime	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T103	Lime	10 to 15	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Pollarded. Extensive fungal fruiting body (Polyporous squamosus) at base.	Remove epicormic growth.  Reduce to 4m final height and pollard at this point.	Low  Moderate
T104	Lime	10 to 15	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Pollarded.	Remove epicormic growth.  Reduce to 4m final height and pollard at this point.	Low  Moderate

T105	Lime	<10	Young	<b>Good</b> Low branches over footway and carriageway.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.  Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low  Low
T106	Lime	<10	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Pollarded.	Re pollard.  Reduce to 4m to allow adjacent tree to develop.	Low  Low
T107	Lime	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T108	Lime	<10	Young	<b>Fair</b> Pollarded.	Crown lift to 2m all round.	Low
T109	Lime	>15	Mature	<b>Poor</b> <i>Heavily crown reduced in upper canopy with recent regrowth. Minor secondary stem with considerable woodpecker damage. Decay fungi at 4m. Reduced to 4m. Outside Anstey Park and viewed from within Anstey Park only.</i>	<i>No works required at time of survey.</i>	-
T110	Sycamore	10 to 15	Mature	<b>Fair</b> <i>Previously suppressed by T109. Outside Anstey Park and viewed from within Anstey Park only.</i>	<i>No works required at time of survey.</i>	-
T111	Lime	<10	Young	<b>Fair</b> Pollarded. <i>Outside Anstey Park and viewed from within Anstey Park only.</i>	<i>No works required at time of survey.</i>	-
T112	Lime	<10	Young	<b>Fair</b> Pollarded. <i>Outside Anstey Park and viewed from within Anstey Park only.</i>	<i>No works required at time of survey.</i>	-

T113	Sycamore	c18	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Co dominant with T114. Good vitality shown by twig and leaf size, structure, colour and density. Outside Anstey Park and viewed from within Anstey Park only.	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low
T114	Sycamore	c18	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Co dominant with T113. Good vitality shown by twig and leaf size, structure, colour and density. Outside Anstey Park and viewed from within Anstey Park only.	Crown lift to 3m all round.	Low
T115	Oak <i>Quercus frainetto</i>	c3	Young	<b>Fair</b> Mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T116	Oak <i>Quercus castaneifolia</i>	c4	Young	<b>Fair</b> Mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T117	Oak	c4	Young	<b>Fair</b> Mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T118	Oak	c3	Young	<b>Fair</b> Mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate

T119	Oak <i>Quercus Ilex</i>	c3	Young	<b>Fair</b> Mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T120	Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	>15	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T121	Oak <i>Quercus Ilex</i>	<10	Young	<b>Fair</b> Mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T122	Oak	3	Young	<b>Good</b>	No works required at time of survey.	-
T123	Oak <i>Quercus robur fastigiata</i>	c3	Young	<b>Good</b>	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T140	Oak <i>Quercus suber</i>	c4	Young	<b>Good</b>	Remove stake and tie.	Moderate
T124	Sycamore	c5	Young	<b>Fair</b> Self set in fence.	Remove and treat to prevent regrowth.	Low
T125	Sycamore	c28	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Intermediate canopy. Slightly sparse canopy. Adjacent tree loss removes companion shelter. Exposed growing position.	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low



T126	Sycamore	c28	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Intermediate canopy. Slightly sparse canopy. Adjacent tree loss removes companion shelter. Exposed growing position.	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low
T127	Sycamore	c28	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Intermediate canopy. Sparse canopy. Adjacent tree loss removes companion shelter.	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low
T128	Stump	-	-	-	Remove / grind stump.	Low
T129	Sycamore	c28	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Intermediate canopy. Good vitality shown by twig and leaf size, structure, colour and density.	No works required at time of survey.	-
T130	Sycamore	c28	Mature	<b>Fair</b> Intermediate canopy. Slightly sparse canopy. Adjacent tree loss removes companion shelter. Exposed growing position.	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low
T131	Lime	c4	Young	<b>Fair</b> Mechanical damage at base.	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T132	Hornbeam	c3	Young	<b>Poor</b> Severe mechanical damage at base.	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low
T133	Unidentified	c1	Young	<b>Poor</b> Snapped at c1m. Severe mechanical damage at base.	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low

T134	Beech	c3	Young	<b>Poor</b> Severe mechanical damage at base.	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low
T135	Unidentified	c1	Young	<b>Poor</b> Snapped at c1m. Severe mechanical damage at base.	Remove and grind stump.  Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate  Low
T136	Oak	-	-	<b>Removed</b>	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T137	Tulip tree	c4	Young	<b>Good</b>	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T139	Tulip tree	c4	Young	<b>Good</b>	Cut turf within 0.5m of base of tree to 50mm depth and remove. Replace with woodchip (from on site tree works) to settled depth of 75mm. Reason: to reduce potential for mechanical damage.	Moderate
T140	Oak	c6	Young	<b>Good</b>	No works required at time of survey.	-

***This survey does not include the fields to North East.  
Trees or groups recorded in italics were last surveyed in 2016 and were omitted from the survey at the request of Alton Town Council.***

**Resurvey to be complete by July 2020.**

**Varying the time of year for the survey is appropriate to see the structure, vitality and any pests or diseases affecting the trees.**

**General notes:**

The tree survey has been carried out in relation to the landowner's duty under the Occupier's Liability Act 1984 and common law. The tree survey was carried out from ground level, identifying significant tree features that may have significant bearing upon the condition and management of the tree and giving appropriate recommendations and priorities. All dimensions are estimated. No soil investigations will be carried out.

To carry out the tree survey reasonable access around the base of the tree is required. Where this is not feasible, these parts of the tree may not be able to be inspected. If view of the entire structure of the tree(s) is limited, for instance by the properties in private ownership, this is a limitation to the tree survey and some parts of the tree may not be able to be fully surveyed. The tree survey will be carried out from the ground with the aid of binoculars if necessary. The tree will not be climbed as part of this survey.

Typical significant defects that are to be identified can be referred to in "Hazards from Trees, a general guide" by David Lonsdale and "The body language of trees" by Claus Mattheck published by the Forestry Commission and the Department of the Environment respectively.

The tree survey can only be an assessment of the tree at the time of the survey and the tree(s) should be re-surveyed on a regular basis. An appropriate time period between surveys may be up to 5 years depending upon the condition of the trees, their maturity and the target(s). Recommendations for the period between surveys will be given.

As trees are dynamic structures their condition and health may change in a short period of time, particularly in relation to changes in their immediate environment and circumstances. Therefore, the survey is an assessment of the trees at the time of the survey only. If there is a significant change in the immediate environment and circumstances, then this should be brought to the attention of the arboriculturalist so that they may advise accordingly.

I have not checked whether the site is within a Conservation Area or whether the trees are under Tree Preservation Order (TPO). Prior to any tree works confirmation of whether these legal restrictions apply to the site or trees ought to be sought from the Local Planning Authority (LPA). If the trees stand within a Conservation Area designated under the Town and Country Planning Act the LPA will normally require 6 weeks notice of intention to carry out any tree works as detailed in the survey. If the trees are under TPO then the LPA will normally require an application for any tree works. Some tree works are exempt, for instance if the trees are dead or dangerous, and certain works can be carried out without application. It is necessary to give the LPA at least five days notice prior to carrying out any of these tree works under these exemptions. This survey, with recommendations, can be used to support any such application or notice.

Wildlife issues are of significant concern to the general public. A balance has to be found between the protection of wildlife and the need for safety when managing trees. The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1980) and Countryside Rights of Way Act (2000) give statutory protection to wild birds, bats, mammals, some invertebrates and plants. It is important to ensure that this legislation is properly considered when carrying out any works to trees.

Bird nests were not identified whilst on site. However, any Arborist carrying out the tree works should ensure that there is no disturbance to nesting birds prior to the works being carried out. Further guidance upon the appropriate timing of the works can be sought from DEFRA, if necessary. Where nesting birds are found further information should be sought from DEFRA 08459 33 55 77 or [helpline@defra.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:helpline@defra.gsi.gov.uk). Prior to any works being implemented the tree contractor must identify whether there are any bats or birds using the tree as roost or nest. If such habitation is identified then the tree contractor must obtain the necessary licence from Natural England (0845 601 4523 [www.naturalengland.org.uk](http://www.naturalengland.org.uk)) to carry out the works.

In this instance, considering the size of the trees, their location and features I believe that there is a low to medium potential of bats using the mature trees as a roost site. A bat survey prior to tree works is not recommended as it would be difficult to determine the location of any exit point from the roost within the tree by a bat survey and also confusion may also arise from bats travelling from other roosts. Any such exit could more easily be identified by a competent tree worker. During the tree works the contractor should carry out the tree works with bats as an active consideration and follow the current industry best practice, e.g. Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 1 Bats in the context of tree work operations 2011, which a competent tree contractor should be familiar with.

Biosecurity measures: To minimise the potential for contamination of the tree from other tree works it is appropriate to sterilise tools to be used before and after the works are implemented. Appropriate disinfectant includes Propellar or Cleankill Sanitizing spray. Loose debris is to be brushed off prior to treating with disinfectant to ensure appropriate application. See [http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/FCMS028-guidance.pdf/\\$file/FCMS028-guidance.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/pdf/FCMS028-guidance.pdf/$file/FCMS028-guidance.pdf) for further information on Biosecurity and <http://www.forestry.gov.uk/forestry/inf-d-9fjd2d> for disinfectant information.

## Key to condition survey sheet

<b>Desig</b>	Designation (T is Tree, G is Group, H is Hedge, W is woodland, S is Stump)	
<b>No</b>	Tree number.	
<b>Species</b>	Species of tree.	
<b>Height</b>	Height measured in metres.	
<b>Height of crown</b>	Height in metres of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.	
<b>Age Class (Age)</b>	<b>Young</b>	A tree considered to be less than approximately 20 years old.
	<b>Middle aged</b>	A tree in approximately the first 1/5th of its normal life span with apical dominance (rapidly growing with a clear main leader) and not yet fully at its environmental potential full height.
	<b>Mature</b>	A tree in its 2/5ths to 5/5ths of its normal life span with apical dominance lost and at its environmental potential full height.
	<b>Veteran</b>	A tree of interest biologically, aesthetically or culturally because of its age and is old relative to others of the same species. See Natural England definition.
<b>Condition</b> (Physiological and Structural)	<b>Good</b>	A tree of typical physiological and structural condition that requires only general tree works to facilitate its retention in the landscape.
	<b>Fair</b>	A tree of impaired physiological and / or structural condition that may require remedial and general tree works to facilitate its retention in the landscape.
	<b>Poor</b>	A tree of significantly impaired physiological and / or structural condition that will require remedial and general tree works to facilitate its retention in the landscape if feasible.
<b>Recommendations</b>	As per BS3998: 2010 Recommendations for Tree Works.	
<b>Priority</b>	<b>Immediate</b>	Works should be carried out immediately as the probability of harm or damage occurring is likely.
	<b>High</b>	These works are important to carry out as soon as reasonably possible and any budget available for tree management should be spent upon these trees before the moderate and low categories. Works in this category usually will relate to abatement of risk for harm and or damage to occur. Ideally works in this category are anticipated to be carried out within 2 months.
	<b>Moderate</b>	These works are important to carry out as soon as reasonably possible and any budget available for tree management should be spent upon these trees before the low categories. Works in this category usually will relate to abatement of risk for harm and or damage to occur and for the good arboricultural management of the trees. Ideally works in this category are anticipated to be carried out within 6 months.
	<b>Low</b>	Works in this category usually will relate to the good arboricultural management of the trees. Ideally works in this category are anticipated to be carried out within 24 months.
<b>Re-survey</b>	This is the time period in which it is recommended that the tree is surveyed again. This is based upon the condition of the tree, its location, previous, current and future management. It is normally expressed at a time period from the date of the report / survey, whichever is the sooner. If no time period is noted, then the default period is one year.	





**General / Key:**

- Tree position ●
- Tree position (removed) ○
- Group position
- Stump position ○

**Client:**  
Alton Town Council

**Site:**  
Anstey Park, Alton

**Data:**  
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Tree survey plan

**Drawing reference:**  
J064 / 15

**Revision:** -

**Date:**  
November 2018

**Scale:**  
N/A on A4 - do not scale

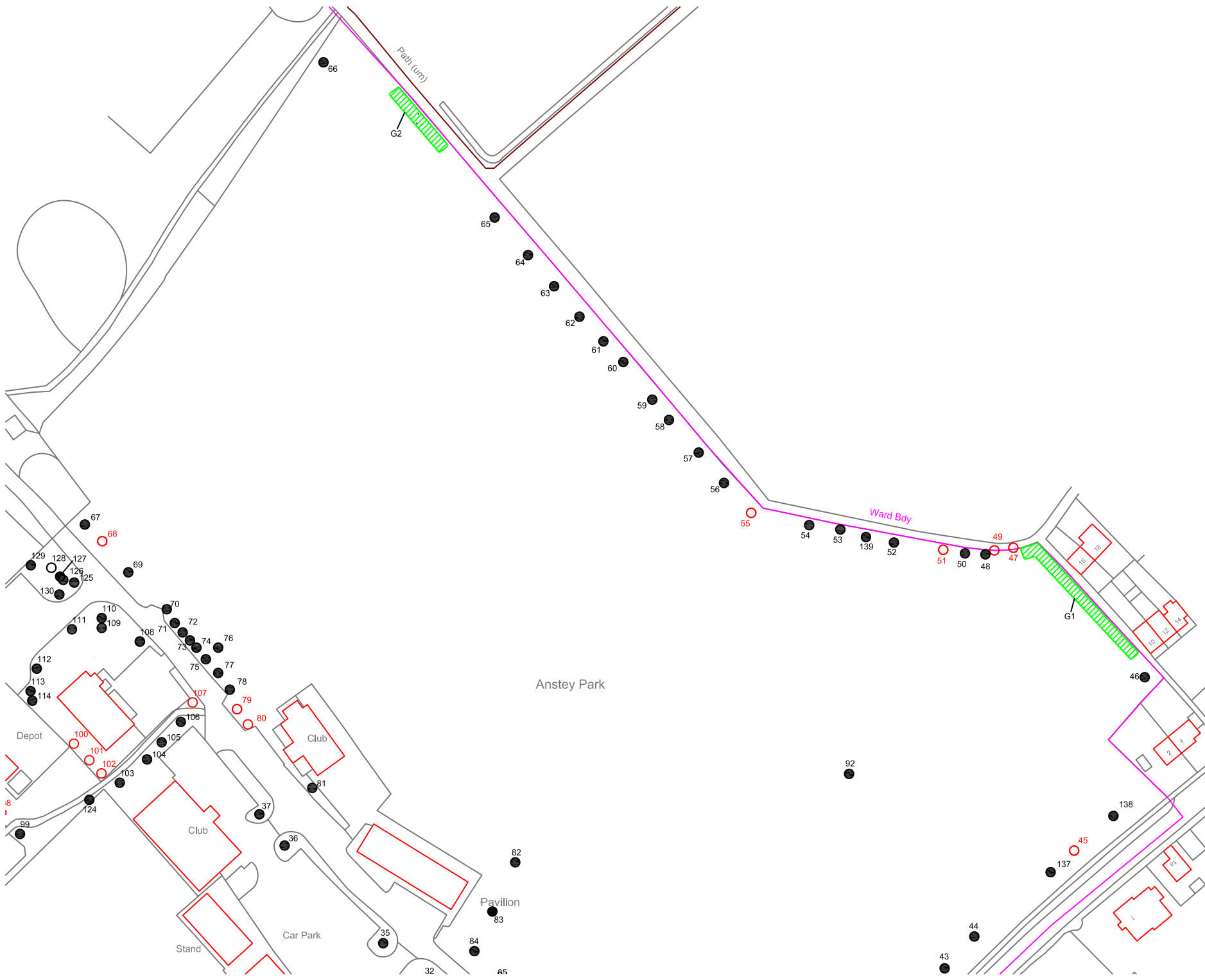
**Sheet:**  
1 of 2

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**Note:** tree positions are indicative only due to the access to the trees being limited.



**General / Key:**

- Tree position ●
- Tree position (removed) ○
- Group position
- Stump position ○

N

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**Client:**  
Alton Town Council

**Site:**  
Anstey Park, Alton

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Tree survey plan

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