

Tree condition survey

at

Anstey Park, Alton

for

Alton Town Council

sapling arboriculture ltd

Ben Abbatt
Dip. Arb. (RFS), BA (Hons), MICFor, MRICS, CEnv
Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant



Holbache Mount Pleasant Road, Alton, Hants,
GU34 2RS

t: 01420 550 160
e: enquiries@saplingarboriculture.com
w: www.saplingarboriculture.com

Reference: J064 / 16
April 2020



Contents

Instruction	3
Tree condition survey	4
General notes	27
Key	28
Site plan	29

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 Data

Site: Anstey Park, Alton

Date: 7th and 14th April 2020

Weather: Clear with light wind.

Surveyed by: Ben Abbatt

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T1	Sycamore	Mature	<p>Poor 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>	<p>Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.</p>	<p>Moderate Low Low</p>
T2	Lime	Mature	<p>Fair Growing within a closely spaced group comprising T1 - T5. Single stem with slight lean to the West in upper canopy. Tall, narrow canopy with regrowth from recent height reduction. Usual minor (less than 25mm diameter) deadwood.</p>	<p>No works required at time of survey.</p>	<p>-</p>
T3	Sycamore	Mature	<p>Poor 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>	<p>Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.</p>	<p>Moderate Low Low</p>

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T4	Lime	Mature	Fair Growing within a closely spaced group comprising T1 - T5. Overlong branches to North and East with recent branch failure. Typical occasional large (more than 100mm diameter) and moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter) occasionally throughout. Numerous past pruning wounds on stem.	Crown reduction to a canopy spread of 6.5m from 8m to rebalance canopy. Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter. Crown lift to 4m all round.	High Moderate Low
T5	Sycamore	Mature	Fair Growing within a closely spaced group comprising T1 - T5. 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.	Crown reduction to a canopy spread of 7m from 9m to rebalance canopy. Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter. Crown lift to 4m all round.	High Moderate Low
T6	Cherry	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T7	Cherry	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T8	Cherry	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T9	Cherry	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T10	Cherry	Mature	Poor 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). Imminent failure.	Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low
T11	Beech	Middle aged	Good Low branches. Mechanical damage at base of the tree.	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.	Low Low
T12	Beech	Middle aged	Good Low branches. Mechanical damage at base of the tree.	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
T13	Horse Chestnut	Mature	Poor 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.	Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T14	Lime	Mature	<p>Poor Decline and dieback in upper crown. Significant minor deadwood (less than 25mm diameter). Single, straight upright stem to 5m then multiple stems with reasonable bark unions. 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. Clear line of sight through the tree structure from east to west at 2m. Recently crown reduced.</p>	<p>Remove.</p> <p>Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots.</p> <p>Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.</p>	<p>Moderate</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Low</p>
T15	Lime	Mature	<p>Fair Good vitality. Overlong branches standing outside main canopy. Typical large (more than 100mm diameter) and moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter) occasionally throughout. Very dense lower crown with epicormic growth. Epicormic growth impedes survey.</p>	<p>Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.</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>High</p> <p>Moderate</p> <p>Low</p> <p>Low</p>
T16	Horse Chestnut	-	Removed	<p>Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.</p>	<p>Low</p>
T17	Horse Chestnut	Middle aged	<p>Good 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>

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T18	Horse Chestnut	Middle aged	Fair 3 stems from 3m with minor included bark union. Canopy grows over fibreglass unit.	Crown lift to 4m all round.	Low
T19	June Berry <i>Amelanchier</i>	Mature	Fair 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	Mature	Fair 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. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low
T21	Horse Chestnut	Mature	Fair 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. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low
T22	Hornbeam	Young	Fair Newly planted. Single, straight upright stem. bud and twig size, structure and density. Mechanical damage at base. Normal	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
T23	Hornbeam	Young	Poor Newly planted tree. Broken top, split and hanging with epicormic growth. 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.	Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T24	Hornbeam	Young	Fair Newly planted. Single, straight upright stem. bud and twig size, structure and density. Severe mechanical damage at base.	Normal 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
T25	Cotoneaster	Mature	Good 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	Mature	Good 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	Young	Good 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. Remove minor stem to East to prevent development of included bark union.	Low Low
T28	London Plane	Young	Good 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. Crown lift to 2m all round.	Low Low
T29	Apple	Mature	Fair Normal leaf and twig size, structure and density. Typical moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter) occasionally throughout. Overlong branch to the east. Cavity on west side. Mechanical damage at base.	Crown reduction to a final horizontal radial canopy spread of 7m. 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.	Moderate Low Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T30	Cherry	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T31	Field Maple	Middle aged	Good 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.	Low
T32	Field Maple	Middle aged	Good 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.	Low
T33	Field Maple	Middle aged	Good Mechanical damage at base. 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	Middle aged	Poor 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	Young	Good Slight lean to the east. 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.	Low
T36	Ash	Middle aged	Good	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	Mature	Good Branches growing around and against BT pole.	Clear column by 2m.	Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T38	Horse Chestnut	Mature	Fair Slightly sparse canopy. Moderate Horse Chestnut bleeding canker.	No works required at the time of the survey.	-
T39	Horse Chestnut	Middle aged	Fair Two stems from 2m. Fair union with minor inclusion. Minor Horse Chestnut bleeding canker. Mechanical damage to roots.	No works required at the time of the survey.	-
T40	Horse Chestnut	Middle aged	Good	No works required at the time of the survey.	-
T41	Horse Chestnut	Middle aged	Fair Slightly sparse canopy. Branch unions at 2m have minor inclusion. Minor stage Horse Chestnut bacterial canker.	No works required at the time of the survey.	-
T42	Horse Chestnut	Middle aged	Fair Moderate Horse Chestnut bleeding canker.	No works required at the time of the survey.	-
T43	Horse Chestnut	Middle aged	Fair Moderate Horse Chestnut bleeding canker. Tight union at 2m on East side.	Crown reduction to a final height of 8m from 11m with a 3.5m radial branch spread.	Low
T44	Horse Chestnut	Middle aged	Fair Moderate Horse Chestnut bleeding canker. Minor stem from 2m with minor included bark union with visible split between the two stems extending below the union.	Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low
T45	Horse Chestnut	-	Removed	No works required at time of survey.	-

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T46	Sycamore	Mature	Fair 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).	Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter. Clear column by 2m.	Moderate Low
G1	Swedish Whitebeam (21)	Mature	Fair 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	-	Removed	-	-
T48	London Plane	Middle aged	Fair Single stem leans to East away from T50. Ivy impedes survey.	Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low
T49	Elm	-	Removed	No works required.	-
T50	Alder	Mature	Fair Dense ivy on stem to c6m.	Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low
T51	London Plane	-	Removed	-	-

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T52	Alder	Mature	Fair Single stem with slight lean to the East. Dense ivy on stem to 2m impedes survey.	Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low
T53	Manna Ash	Middle aged	Good Ivy on lower stem impedes survey.	Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low
T54	English Oak	Mature Mature	Fair 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
T55	London Plane	-	Removed	-	-
T56	Alder	Mature	Fair Single stem leans to the East away from T50. Possible canker at 3m on South West side.	No works required at time of survey.	-

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T57	Beech	Mature	Removed	Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low Low
T58	London Plane	Middle aged	Good Slight lean to the North.	No works required at time of survey.	-
T59	Alder	Middle aged	Fair Slight lean to the East.	No works required at time of survey.	-
T60	Sweet Chestnut	Mature	Fair Important large tree. Substantial helical growth. Usual minor deadwood and some very large deadwood. Various past pruning wounds & structural failure wounds throughout. Canopy low over footpath and school field.	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.	Moderate
T61	Sweet Chestnut	Mature	Fair Important large tree. 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.	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	Middle aged	Fair Slight lean to the North.	Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T63	London Plane	Middle aged	Good	No works required at time of survey.	Low
T64	English Oak	Mature	Fair 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.	Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low
T65	Manna Ash	Middle aged	Fair Wound at 1.2m on South side, good wound wood. Some bark loss / damaged / removed. Ivy impedes survey. Mechanical damage at base.	Crown lift to 3m all round. Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low Low
G2	Group of Ash	Mature	Fair Regrowth from coppice stalls / stumps.	Crown lift to 3m all round. Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low Low
T66	Beech	Middle aged	Good	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

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T67	Horse Chestnut	Mature	Poor 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. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low
T68	Horse Chestnut	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T69	Beech	Young	Good 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.	Low
T70	Irish Yew	Middle aged	Fair 2 stems from 0.5m, good union.	No works required at the time of the survey.	-
T71	Sycamore	Mature	Poor Lower than normal bud and twig size, structure and density.	Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low Low Low
T72	Irish Yew	Middle aged	Good	No works required at the time of the survey.	-
T73	Irish Yew	Middle aged	Good	No works required at the time of the survey.	-
T74	Irish Yew	Middle aged	Good	No works required at the time of the survey.	-

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T75	Irish Yew	Middle aged	Good	No works required at the time of the survey.	-
T76	Sycamore	Mature	Poor 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.	Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low Low Low
T77	Lime	Mature	Fair 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	Mature	Fair 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	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T80	Beech	-	Removed	Remove and replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T81	Lime	Mature	Fair Recent crown reduction. Dense ivy and epicormic growth on stem impeding survey. Decay at base on South side. Low over parking area on both sides.	No works required at the time of the survey.	-

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T82	Lime	Mature	Good 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.	Moderate
T83	Lime	Mature	Good 2 large stems from 3m. Recent tip reductions.	No works required at time of survey.	-
T84	Scots Pine	Mature	Fair 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	Young	Good 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.	Low
T86	Larch	Mature	Fair 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 (previously observed 2018).	Carry out a detailed assessment of the base of the tree using decay detection equipment (Resi F300 or other similar device) to assess the potential interior decay. Crown lift to 4m all round.	HIGH Low
T87	Sycamore	Mature	Fair Wound from previous pruning at 3m on South side with subsequent decay.	Crown lift to 4m all round.	Low
T88	Beech	Mature	Good Slightly sparse in upper canopy. Typical moderate deadwood (25-100mm diameter) occasionally throughout. Unidentified fungal fruiting body at base (previously observed 2018).	Carry out a detailed assessment of the base of the tree using decay detection equipment (Resi F300 or other similar device) to assess the potential interior decay. Crown lift to 4m all round. Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter.	HIGH Low Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T89	Lime	Mature	Fair 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. Clear lamp by 2m.	Moderate Moderate Low
T90	Sycamore	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T91	Horse Chestnut	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T92	Horse Chestnut	Mature	Fair 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, but now with mature regrowth. Adjacent to playing fields.	Remove deadwood more than 25mm diameter. 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 Moderate
T93	Whitebeam Sorbus aria	Mature	Good Mechanical damage at the base of the tree.	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
T94	English Oak	Mature	Poor Deadwood throughout. Previously crown reduced with moderate regrowth. Ivy obscures survey. Fungal fruiting bodies all around base of tree – field identification as Pseudoinonotus dryadeus as per previous surveys.	Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T95	Sycamore	Mature	Good Ivy and sucker growth impedes survey.	Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m and cut out sucker growth using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low
T96	Sycamore	Mature	Fair Suppressed by T97. Ivy and sucker growth impedes survey.	Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m and cut out sucker growth using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low
T97	Sycamore	Mature	Fair Slightly sparse canopy. Multiple stems from 1m with included bark unions. Ivy and sucker growth impedes survey.	Sever ivy from base and remove to 2m and cut out sucker growth using hand tools only taking care to avoid damage to the bark beneath. Advise Arboriculturalist once clear to enable survey to take place.	Low Low
T98	Sycamore	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T99	Sycamore	Mature	Poor 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. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low
T100	Lime	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T101	Lime	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T102	Lime	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T103	Lime	Mature	Fair Pollarded. Extensive fungal fruiting body (Polyporous squamosus – observed 2018) at base.	Remove epicormic growth. Reduce to 3m final height and pollard at this point.	Low Moderate
T104	Lime	Mature	Fair Pollarded.	Remove epicormic growth. Reduce to 3m final height and pollard at this point.	Low Moderate
T105	Lime	Young	Good 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	Mature	Fair Pollarded.	Re pollard. Reduce to 3m to allow adjacent tree to develop.	Low Low
T107	Lime	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T108	Lime	Young	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
<i>Tree details (T109 to T114) in italics (below) were last surveyed in 2016 and were omitted from the survey at the instruction of Alton Town Council as they are outside their area of responsibility.</i>					
T109	Lime	Mature	Poor <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	Mature	Fair <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	Young	Fair <i>Pollarded. Outside Anstey Park and viewed from within Anstey Park only.</i>	<i>No works required at time of survey.</i>	-
T112	Lime	Young	Fair <i>Pollarded. Outside Anstey Park and viewed from within Anstey Park only.</i>	<i>No works required at time of survey.</i>	-
T113	Sycamore	Mature	Fair <i>Co dominant with T114. Outside Anstey Park and viewed from within Anstey Park only.</i>	<i>Crown lift to 3m all round.</i>	Low
T114	Sycamore	Mature	Fair <i>Co dominant with T113. Outside Anstey Park and viewed from within Anstey Park only.</i>	<i>Crown lift to 3m all round.</i>	Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T115	Oak <i>Quercus frainetto</i>	Young	Fair 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.	Low
T116	Oak <i>Quercus castaneifolia</i>	Young	Fair 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.	Low
T117	Oak	Young	Fair 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.	Low
T118	Oak	Young	Fair 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.	Low
T119	Oak <i>Quercus Ilex</i>	Young	Fair 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.	Low
T120	Oak <i>Quercus rubra</i>	Mature	Fair 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.	Low
T121	Oak <i>Quercus Ilex</i>	Young	Fair 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.	Low
T122	Oak	Young	Good	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

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T123	Oak <i>Quercus robur fastigiata</i>	Young	Good	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
T140	Oak <i>Quercus suber</i>	Young	Fair Leaning tree.	Remove and plant replacement tree.	Low
T124	Sycamore	Young	Fair Self-set in fence.	Remove and treat to prevent regrowth.	Low
T125	Sycamore	Mature	Fair Intermediate canopy. Slightly sparse canopy. Adjacent tree loss removes companion shelter. Exposed growing position.	Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low
T126	Sycamore	Mature	Fair Intermediate canopy. Slightly sparse canopy. Adjacent tree loss removes companion shelter. Exposed growing position.	Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low
T127	Sycamore	Mature	Fair Intermediate canopy. Sparse canopy. Adjacent tree loss removes companion shelter.	Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T128	Stump	-	-	Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low Low
T129	Sycamore	Mature	Fair Intermediate canopy.	No works required at time of survey.	-
T130	Sycamore	Mature	Fair Intermediate canopy. Slightly sparse canopy. Adjacent tree loss removes companion shelter. Exposed growing position.	Remove. Grind stump to 200mm below ground including the structural roots. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Moderate Low Low
T131	Lime	Young	Fair 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.	Low
T132	Hornbeam	Young	Poor Severe mechanical damage at base.	Remove. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low Low
T133	Unidentified	Young	Poor Snapped at c1m. Severe mechanical damage at base.	Remove. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low Low
T134	Beech	Young	Poor Severe mechanical damage at base.	Remove. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low Low

No	Species	Age class	Condition (Physiological and structural)	Recommendations	Priority for works
T135	Unidentified	Young	Poor Snapped at c1m. Severe mechanical damage at base.	Remove. Plant replacement tree in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low Low
T136	Oak	-	Removed	Replace in next planting season to maintain long term landscape character.	Low
T137	Tulip tree	Young	Good	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
T139	Tulip tree	Young	Good	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
T140			Tree details between tree T123 and T124.		-

This survey does not include the playing fields to the north and east.

Resurvey: To be complete by 1st September 2022.

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. 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) to carry out the works.

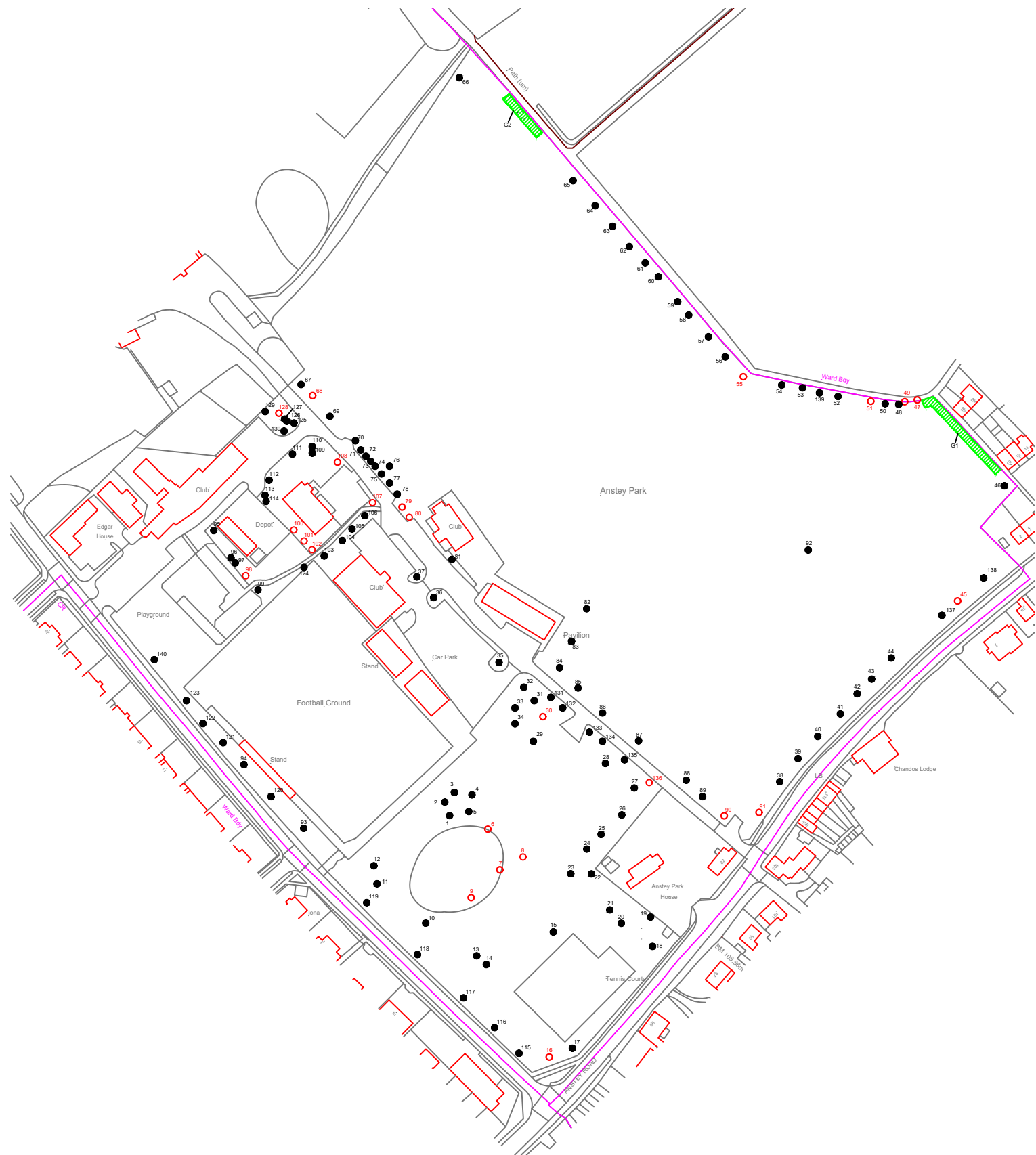
A bat survey prior to tree works is not recommended, except where there is a high potential for habitat. During the tree works, the contractor should carry out the tree works with bats as an active consideration and follow the current industry best practice, e.g. Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 1 Bats in the context of tree work operations 2011, BS8596 Micro guide to surveying for bats in trees and woodland <https://shop.bsigroup.com/upload/273444/BSI-Bat-Microguide-UK-EN.pdf> which a competent tree contractor should be familiar with.

Biosecurity measures: To minimise to 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 Propellor 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/infd-9fjd2d> for disinfectant information.

Key to condition survey sheet

No	Tree number.
Species	Species of tree.
Height	Height measured in metres.
Branch Spread	Branch spread in metres taken at the four cardinal points to derive an accurate representation of the crown.
Height of crown	Height in metres of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
Age Class (Age)	Young A tree considered to be less than approximately 20 years old.
	Middle aged 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.
	Mature 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.
Condition (Physiological and Structural)	Good Full healthy canopy; but possibly including some suppressed branches or minor physical damage. A tree that requires little or no tree works and it is anticipated to be retained for over 20 years.
	Fair Slightly reduced leaf cover, minor dead wood, or isolated major deadwood. A tree that requires tree works to remove defects and/or improve the form so that it may be anticipated to be retained for over 5 years.
	Poor Overall sparse leafing or extensive dead wood. A tree that has a significant proportion of defects and/or requires considerable tree works to aid its retention and/or where the retention of the tree is not anticipated beyond 5 years.
	Very poor Large areas of crown dead. A tree that has a significant proportion of defects and/or requires considerable tree works to aid its retention.
Recommendations	As per BS3998: 2010 Recommendations for Tree Works.
Priority	Immediate Works should be carried out immediately as the probability of harm or damage occurring is likely.
	High 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 1 month.
	Moderate 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 3 months.
	Low 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 12 months.
Re-survey	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, which ever is the sooner. If no time period is noted, then the default period is one year.

Site plan



General / Key:

- Indicative tree position
- Indicative tree removed
- Indicative group

Site: Anstey Park

Data: Ordnance survey data provided under licence 100019980. Crown copyright. All rights reserved.

This drawing is produced in colour. Please ensure that you use a colour printing to ensure that the drawing is correctly interpreted.

This drawing is copyright of Sapling Arboriculture Limited and may not be copied, altered or reproduced in any way without written authority from Sapling Arboriculture Limited.

Drawing title:

Tree survey plan

Drawing reference: J064.16.01

Revision: -

Date: April 2020

Scale: 1Scale not identified.

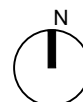
Sheet: 1 of 3

sapling

arboriculture limited
registered in england: 5414238

T: 01420 550 160
E: enquires@saplingarboriculture.com
W: www.saplingarboriculture.com

Ben Abbatt
Dip. Arb. (RFS), BA (Hons), MICFor, MRICS, CEnv
Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant





General / Key:

- Indicative tree position
- Indicative tree removed
- Indicative group

Site: Anstey Park

Data: Ordnance survey data provided under licence 100019980. Crown copyright. All rights reserved.

This drawing is produced in colour. Please ensure that you use a colour printing to ensure that the drawing is correctly interpreted.

This drawing is copyright of Sapling Arboriculture Limited and may not be copied, altered or reproduced in any way without written authority from Sapling Arboriculture Limited.

Drawing title:

Tree survey plan

Drawing reference: J064.16.01

Revision: -

Date: April 2020

Scale: 1Scale not identified.

Sheet: 2 of 3

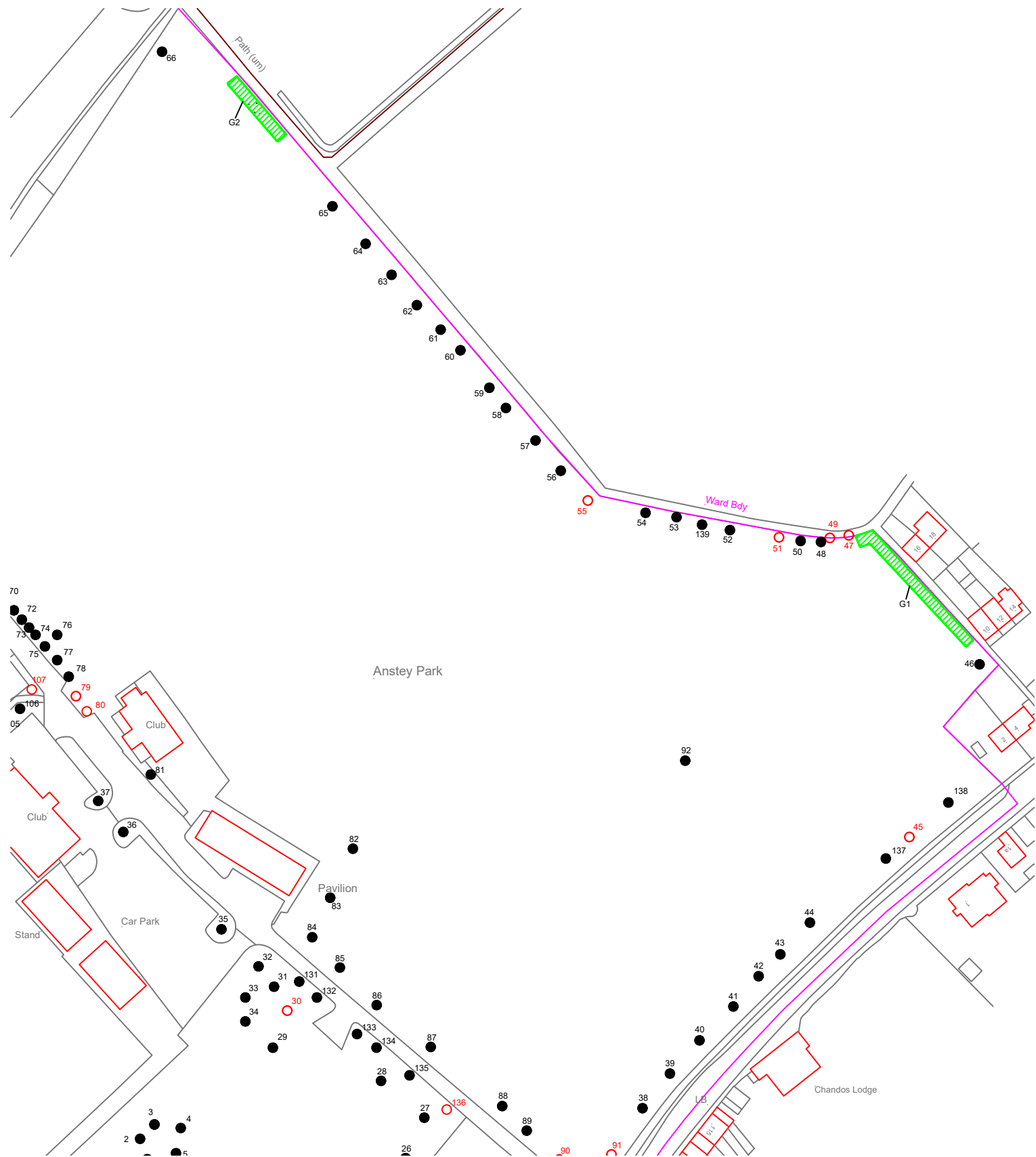
sapling

arboriculture limited
registered in england: 5414238


T: 01420 550 160
E: enquires@saplingarboriculture.com
W: www.saplingarboriculture.com

Ben Abbatt
Dip. Arb. (RFS), BA (Hons), MICFor, MRICS, CEnv
Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant





General / Key:

- Indicative tree position ●
- Indicative tree removed ○
- Indicative group 

Site: Anstey Park

Data: Ordnance survey data provided under licence 100019980. Crown copyright. All rights reserved.

This drawing is produced in colour. Please ensure that you use a colour printing to ensure that the drawing is correctly interpreted.

This drawing is copyright of Sapling Arboriculture Limited and may not be copied, altered or reproduced in any way without written authority from Sapling Arboriculture Limited.

Drawing title:

Tree survey plan

Drawing reference: J064.16.01

Revision: -

Date: April 2020

Scale: 1Scale not identified.

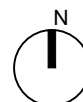
Sheet: 3 of 3

sapling

arboriculture limited
registered in england: 5414238

T: 01420 550 160
E: enquires@saplingarboriculture.com
W: www.saplingarboriculture.com

Ben Abbatt
Dip. Arb. (RFS), BA (Hons), MICFor, MRICS, CEnv
Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant





© 2020

This document was written by, belongs to and is copyright to Sapling Arboriculture Limited. It contains valuable Sapling Arboriculture Limited proprietary and confidential information which is disclosed only for the purposes of the client's assessment and evaluation of the project which is the subject of this report. The contents of this document shall not, in whole or in part (i) be used for any other purposes except such assessment and evaluation of the project; (ii) be relied upon in any way by the person other than the client (iii) be disclosed to any member of the client's organisation who is not required to know such information nor to any third party individual or organisation, or (iv) be copied or stored in any retrieval system nor otherwise be reproduced or transmitted in any form by photocopying or any optical, electronic, mechanical or other means, without prior written consent of the Company Secretary Director, Sapling Arboriculture Limited, to whom all requests should be sent. Accordingly, no responsibility or liability is accepted by Sapling Arboriculture Limited towards any other person in respect of the use of this document or reliance on the information contained within it, except as may be designated by law for any matter outside the scope of this document.