

## Tree Survey Report

### Site Address

Windmill Hill  
Alton  
Hampshire  
GU34 1RQ

**Client:** Alton Town Council



### Site Surveyed by

Ian Lightfoot

### Report Prepared by

Simon Rogers

### Approved by

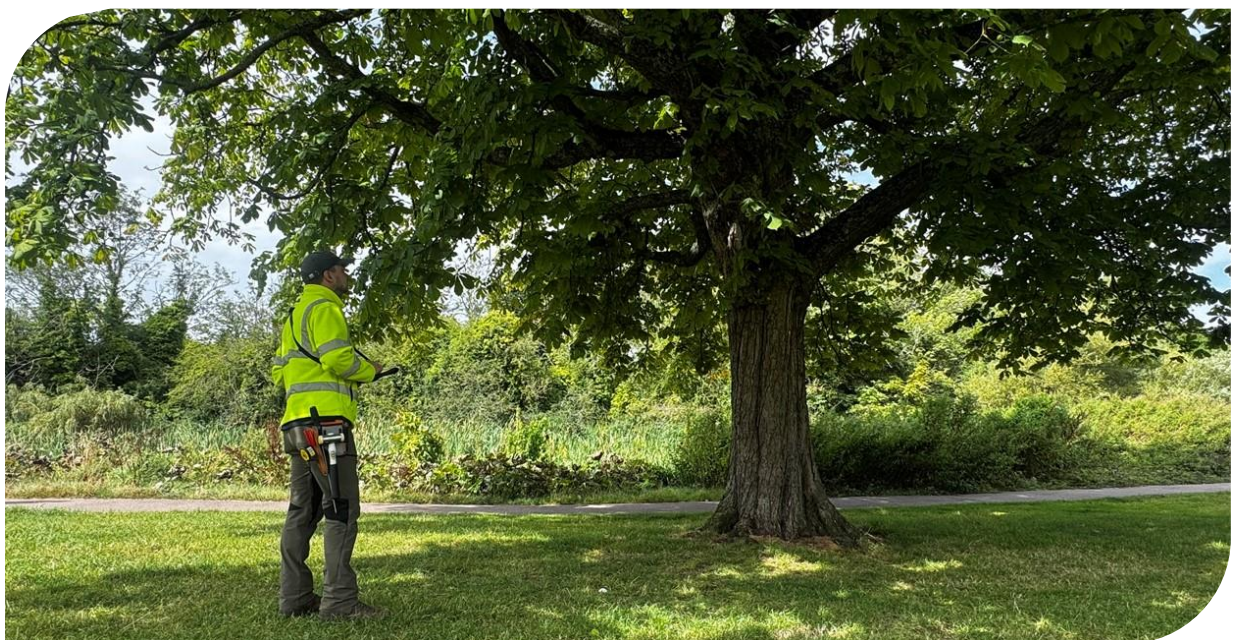
Stuart Campbell FdSc (Arb) MArborA

### Report No.

G&TS/SR/0002

### Date

15<sup>th</sup> November 2024



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## 1. Introduction

### Assignment

Gristwood & Toms has been instructed by Alton Town Council to carry out a survey of the trees within the grounds of Windmill Hill, Alton, Hampshire, GU34 1RQ. Where appropriate, we are to make recommendations on the immediate and future management in the interest of safety.

## 2. Documents and Information Provided

- Purchase Order - **6882**

## 3. Scope of This Report

This report solely relates to the trees that Ian Lightfoot surveyed on 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup> September and 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2024.

## 4. Limitations of Use

The content and format of this report are for the exclusive use of the addressee in dealing with this site. It may not be sold, lent, hired out or divulged to any third party not directly involved in this site without the written consent of Gristwood & Toms.

## 5. Site Visit Observations

An unaccompanied site visit of Windmill Hill, Alton, Hampshire, GU34 1RQ was carried out by Ian Lightfoot on 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup> September and 2<sup>nd</sup> October 2024. The trees were inspected using the visual tree assessment method described by Claus Mattheck, Helge Breloer and Britain., G. (1994). The Body Language of Trees. Stationery Office Books (TSO) and endorsed by the Arboricultural Association (LANTRA Professional Tree Inspection course, 2007).

All observations were from ground level without detailed investigations. All dimensions were estimated unless otherwise indicated. The weather at the time of the survey was mild, cloudy with sunny spells. Visibility was good.

## 6. Identification and Location of Trees

The survey schedule lists the species, based on visual observation, giving the scientific and common names of the tree. The tree survey schedule is included in the appendices of this report.



## 7. Observations

There were **57 features** in total inspected on the site. Of the 57 features inspected, **43 features** were identified as individual trees, and **14 features** were identified as a tree groups.

Of the **43 individual trees** inspected on the site, **42 trees** were identified to be in a fair condition. **1 tree** was identified to be in a poor condition.

Of the **14 tree groups** inspected on the site, **14 tree groups** was identified to be in a fair condition.

## 8. Works Priority

### Urgent – Public Safety

Works are urgently required to make safe a tree that has been identified as dead/structurally unsound and is putting public safety at risk.

These works are recommended to be completed within **3 months**.

### High Priority

Works may be required for the following reasons:

To keep the highways infrastructure (e.g., streetlights and road signs) clear of obstructions and maintain sight lines for vehicles or pedestrians.

To abate an actionable nuisance (e.g., branches damaging windows and gutters).

When an inspection has identified visible decay, fungal brackets, or other structural defects.

To reduce a significant overhang of tree branches into an adjacent property.

When previous maintenance regimes have determined that future works are of the same specification for that specimen (e.g., pollarding and crown reduction).

These works are recommended to be completed within **18 months**.

### Low Priority

Works may be carried out on a cyclic pruning regime to provide long term health and safety benefits to the tree.

These works are recommended to be completed within **36 months**.

### No Action Required

Where a tree's health and condition indicate no works are required at the time of inspection.

The presence of any defect will increase the chances of failure. Each species has its own profile of defects. Some factors that must be considered include the species growth habit, tree condition, branch attachments, resistance to decay, condition of anchoring roots, cultural or maintenance history and previous damage.



| Failure Potential      | Urgent – Public Safety | High Priority | Low Priority | No Action Required |
|------------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Works Within 3 Months  | 0                      |               |              |                    |
| Works Within 18 Months |                        | 11            |              |                    |
| Works Within 36 Months |                        |               | 0            |                    |
| No Action Required     |                        |               |              | 46                 |

## 9. Recommendations

Recommendations have been made for tree works in line with sound Arboricultural management and it is recommended that the works are undertaken within the suggested timescales.

There are **0 trees** or **tree groups** identified that require **Urgent – Public Safety** tree work. It is recommended that the works should be completed within the next **3 months**.

There are **9 trees, and 2 tree groups** identified that require **High Priority** tree work. It is recommended that the works should be completed within the next **18 months**.

There are **0 trees** or **tree groups** identified that require **Low Priority** tree work. It is recommended that the works should be completed within the next **36 months**.

There are **34 trees, and 12 tree groups** identified as **No Action Required**.

All recommended tree works are to be carried out in accordance with BS 3998: 2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.

**Nesting Birds:** Any recommended tree works should be undertaken outside the bird nesting season (1<sup>st</sup> March to 31<sup>st</sup> July); however, it should be assumed that birds will nest before and after this period. A wildlife assessment should be carried out immediately prior to the commencement of works. This will inform on whether there are nesting birds and if works on a specific tree can proceed without harming any birds.

**Bats:** Prior to commencing aerial works or felling, the arborists should carry out a visual assessment for the potential for bat habitation. If there is a possibility of bats using a tree for roosting, the Commissioning Officer (Agent) should be contacted and works to the tree suspended until an ecologist has visited the site to provide advice on whether works can proceed without any risk of harm to bats.





## 10. Future Considerations

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly, the health, condition, and safety of trees should be checked on a regular basis. When the recommended tree work has been carried out, it is suggested that an inspection regime is introduced so that the subject trees are inspected on a **3-yearly cycle**, unless otherwise indicated within Appendix 2: Tree Schedule – Priority Works of this report.

## 11. Other Considerations

### Trees subject to statutory controls

If any trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or located in a conservation area it will be necessary to consult the local authority before any tree work can be carried out. The works specified above are necessary for reasonable management and should be acceptable to the local authority.

## 12. Reference Material

Wilson, P. (n.d.). Tree Terms - Arboricultural definitions. [online] A-Z of tree terms: A companion to British arboriculture. Available at: <http://www.treeterms.co.uk/>.

Johnson, O. and More, D. (2006). Collins tree guide. London: Collins.

C Mattheck (2007). Updated field guide for visual tree assessment. Karlsruhe: Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe.

Claus Mattheck, Helge Breloer and Britain., G. (1994). The Body Language of Trees. Stationery Office Books (TSO).

Lonsdale, D. (1999). Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management. Stationery Office Books (TSO).

Strouts, R.G., Winter, T.G. and Great Britain. Forestry Commission (2004). Diagnosis of ill-health in trees. Norwich: TSO.

Guy, W. (2014). Tree pests and diseases: an arborists' field guide. Stonehouse, Gloucestershire: Arboricultural Association.

Watson, G., Green, T. and Arboricultural Association (2011). Fungi on trees: an arborists' field guide. Stonehouse, Gloucestershire: Arboricultural Association, Cop.

British Standards Institution (2010). Tree work: recommendations. London: British Standards Institution.



## Appendix 1: Glossary of Arboricultural Terminology

|                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Ash Dieback</b>        | Ash dieback is a disease that affects ash trees ( <i>Fraxinus spp.</i> ), caused by a fungus called <i>Hymenoscyphus fraxineus</i> . The fungus block water transportation within the tree, leading to bark lesions, leaf loss and dieback of the crown.                                                               |
| <b>Asymmetrical Crown</b> | Unbalanced crown often resulting from storm damage, uneven pruning work or the proximity of neighbouring trees.                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Arboriculture</b>      | The culture of management of trees as groups and individual primarily for amenity and other non-forestry purposes.                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Bark exudate</b>       | A flow of viscous liquid (bleeding from bark) exuded onto the surface of the bark from the underlying tissues consisting of largely of gum, resin kino or latex depending on the species of tree. Bark exudate indicates the inner bark is dead, dying, or injured owing to disease, physical injury, root damage etc. |
| <b>Bracket</b>            | A type of fruiting body by produced various fungal species, plate like to hoof like in shape and often a one-sided attachment to the wood or bark.                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Branch bark ridge</b>  | A ridged area located at the union of a branch to a trunk of stem.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Branch collar</b>      | Trunk tissue that forms around the base of a branch between the main stem and the branch, or between a main branch and a lateral branch. As a branch decreases in vigour or begins to die, the collar usually becomes more pronounced and completely encircles the branch.                                             |
| <b>Branch Stub</b>        | That part of a decapitated or broken branch protruding beyond the branch collar, sometimes called a snag. It is considered not good pruning practice to leave stubs. Branch stubs may give rise to unwanted epicormic shoots or lack vigor and die back when they are prone to decay.                                  |
| <b>Brown rot</b>          | Form of decay where cellulose is degraded, while lignin is only modified.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Buttress root</b>      | Roots that emerge from the base of the tree stem, normally large and well developed that rapidly forming the connection between the stem and the transport roots.                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Cable bracing</b>      | Installing cables within the crown of a tree to prevent collapse.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Cambium</b>            | A thin layer of actively growing and dividing cells, located between the xylem (sapwood) and the bark of a plant, the part responsible for radial growth of a tree stem or branch.                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Canopy</b>             | The topmost layer of twigs and foliage in a woodland, tree, or group of trees.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Canker</b>             | A localised area of dead bark and cambium on a stem or branch, caused by fungal or bacterial organisms, characterised by wound wood development on the periphery. This may be annual or perennial.                                                                                                                     |



|                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Cavity</b>                 | An open and exposed area of wood, where the bark is missing, and internal wood has been decayed or dissolved.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Co-dominant stem/trunk</b> | Forked branches or trunks of nearly the same size in diameter and lacking a normal branch union.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Compartmentalisation</b>   | The physiological process that creates the chemical and mechanical boundaries that act to limit the spread of disease and decay organisms.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Conservation area</b>      | Designated areas of architectural or historical interest, in which there are special procedures for planning applications. Additionally, tree works cannot generally be undertaken without prior notification to the relevant local planning authority.                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Crown</b>                  | The upper canopy of a tree, including upper trunk, scaffold branches, secondary branches, stems, and leaves.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Crown lifting</b>          | Crown lift the removal of the lowest branches, usually to a given height. It allows more residual light and greater clearance underneath for vehicles etc.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>Crown reduction</b>        | The reduction of a tree's height or spread while preserving the tree's natural shape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Crown thinning</b>         | The removal of some of the density of a tree's crown, usually 5-25% allowing more light through its canopy and reducing wind resistance.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Deadwood</b>               | Deadwood is often present within the crown or on the stems of trees. It may be an indication of ill health; however, it may also indicate growth processes. If a target beneath the tree, deadwood may fall and cause injury or damage and should be removed, otherwise deadwood can remain intact for conservation purposes (insects, fungi, birds etc), also, the removal of dead branches from a tree's canopy, usually of a specified size (in diameter). |
| <b>Decay</b>                  | Progressive deterioration of organic tissues, usually caused by fungal or bacterial organisms, resulting in loss of cell structure, strength, and function. In wood, the loss of structural strength.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Decay Detection</b>        | The assessment of decay within a tree has been traditionally difficult, but recent advances have made it possible to achieve accurate representations of the internal section of a tree in both 2D and 3D, removing doubt over the condition of the tree and allowing accurate management decisions.                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Defect</b>                 | In relation to tree hazards, any feature of a tree which detracts from the uniform distribution of mechanical stress, or which makes the tree mechanically unsuited to its environment.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Dieback</b>                | Progressive death of buds, twigs, and branch tissues, on individual limbs resulting in Deadwood, or throughout the canopy, extreme cases can result in Stag Heading.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Epicormic growth</b>       | Fast growing, weakly attached shoots/branches that often grow as a response to stress factors upon a tree or branch removal.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Flush-Cut</b>              | In trees and shrub, a pruning cut close to the parent stem, which removes the branch bark ridge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |





|                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Formative pruning</b>              | The trimming of a tree to remove weaknesses and irregularities which may lead to problems. The formative pruning operation is aimed at reducing the potential for future weaknesses or problems within the tree's crown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Girdling Root</b>                  | In woody plants, a root that grows across the buttress, or across other roots, eventually causing constriction of the radial growth.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Hanging/broken branch</b>          | Dead branch fallen from within the tree's crown but caught by, resting on, branches lower down. A hanger may or may not be liable to fall.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Hazard Beam</b>                    | An upwardly curved branch in which strong internal stresses may occur without the compensatory formation of extra wood (longitudinal splitting may occur in some cases).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker</b> | Formally attributed to <i>Phytophthora</i> spp. thought to be responsible for 5-10% of cases but following an upsurge of the disease it is now mostly attributed to the bacterium ' <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> pv. <i>Aesculi</i> '. Horse Chestnut Bleeding Canker kill the bark, resulting in conspicuous bleeding that dries into a black bark exudate. Branches and trees, including young trees, can be completely girdled resulting in the death of the tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Included Bark</b>                  | Bark that becomes embedded in a crotch between branch and trunk or between co-dominant stems, found in narrow or tight crotches, and causes a weak structure.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Limb</b>                           | A large lateral branch growing from the main trunk or from another larger branch.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Massaria</b>                       | <i>Massaria</i> ( <i>Splanchnonema platani</i> ) is a disease of London Plane ( <i>Platanus x hispanica</i> , also known as <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> ) which causes large lesions on the upper surfaces of major branches and branch dieback and can cause branches to break off the tree and fall.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Monolith</b>                       | Retaining a standing stem for wildlife habitat or conservation purposes at any given height. The height a monolith is left at is often determined by the proximity to any given target to be less than the falling distance to that target.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Oak Processionary Moth</b>         | A cause of defoliation, especially of oaks and trees of other species growing next to defoliated oaks. Eggs are laid within the outer crown of the host tree in late summer and hatch the following spring. The larvae feed on the leaves and often move head-to-tail in a procession, hence their common name. They make communal nests (sometimes called tents) out of silken thread in which they shelter when not feeding. Nests may be spun on the underside of a branch or on the trunk. The hairs of (later stage) larvae are a serious irritant and may provoke an allergic reaction. They easily break off, or are shed when the caterpillars are disturbed, to be dispersed in the air, as well as their abandoned nests, should be treated with extreme caution. Every year oaks in public places are surveyed for OPM and treated with insecticide. Private tree owners may be responsible their own survey and control, potentially enforced by a plant health notice or the powers of the local authority. |
| <b>Occluding tissue</b>               | The general term of wood, cambium and bark that develop around the site of a wound on a woody plant.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |



|                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Picus Tomography</b>                   | PiCUS testing is a non-invasive method of determining the extent of decay in trees. The PiCUS Sonic Tomograph is an instrument that can detect decay in trees by taking readings of the velocity of soundwaves through the trunk/stem from several sensors, installed with small nails around the trunk, which are each struck to pass sound through the trunk/stem. These readings are used to create a tomogram, which shows the consistency of the wood within the tree and identifies area/s of decay.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Pollard/Re-Pollard</b>                 | The complete or partial removal of the crown of a young tree so as to encourage the development of numerous branches either for amenity or historically as fodder, repeated management is required cyclically to maintain the feature.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>Pollard head/s</b>                     | The swollen section of branch / stem that forms behind the pollarding cut.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Prune or Pruning</b>                   | Selective removal of woody plant parts of any size, using power / hand saws, secateurs, or other pruning tools.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Reaction Wood</b>                      | Wood with distinctive anatomical characteristics, formed in parts of leaning or crooked stems and in branches to provide additional strength / support. In hardwoods, tension usually forms. In conifers, compression wood is usually found.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Resistograph</b>                       | The Resistograph equipment is a drill-based tool using a stainless-steel drill bit that is approx. 1/16 inch in diameter and about 20 inches in length and is used to establish the strength of wood, without the need for destructive testing. As the subject tree is drilled, sound wood being denser than decayed wood offers greater resistance to the drill bit as it passes through the wood. This resistance is recorded electronically across the radius of the section being tested. The depth of drilling is dependent on the drill length and dimension of the tree part being tested. The measurement depth is recorded in centimetres while the amplitude (resistance) reading is given as a percentage across a range of 0 to 100%. The readings allow the Arboriculturalist to assess the internal condition of the subject tree. |
| <b>Ring Barking</b>                       | Artificial girdling of a stem, to result in the death of a tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Root collar</b>                        | The basal area of the tree; transition zone from trunk to root. Also sometimes called trunk flare.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Sail area</b>                          | The area of the tree subjected to wind load.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Scaffold limbs / scaffold branches</b> | The branches that form the main network framework of the crown of a tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Sever ivy and re-inspect</b>           | Cut or sever a band of ivy from ground level to a defined height, usually 1.5m above ground level to allow for the inspection and reporting of the base of the tree. Severing ivy also allows the ivy above to die back over a period of time to facilitate future inspections.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Slime Flux</b>                         | Relating to a toxic condition from the spreading of bacteria or their products from a source of infection: characterised by malodorous gases, or salt deposits upon the bark. Should these enter the sap stream, localised vessel necrosis can result.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |



|                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Soft rot</b>                     | A kind of wood decay, where a fungi degrades cellulose within the cell wall, without causing overall degradation.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Sooty Bark Disease</b>           | Cryptostroma corticale (Sooty bark disease) is a species of fungus that causes sooty bark disease of maples, particularly sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ). The spores grow in large amounts under the bark of affected trees or stacked allergenic and cause a debilitating pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs) in humans.                                                |
| <b>Stress</b>                       | In plant physiology, conditions where one or more physiological functions are not working within normal parameters.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Stump Grinding</b>               | The removal of a tree stump using a specialist grinding machine.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>Subsidence</b>                   | In relation to vegetation, the removal of water by plant growth resulting in localised shrinkage in the soil volume.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Suppressed</b>                   | Trees which are dominated by surrounding vegetation and whose crown development is restricted from above.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>Target</b>                       | Any person or object within reach of a falling tree or part of a tree that may be injured or damaged.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Tight Union / Tight Crotch</b>   | A crotch with a narrow angle between branches, often having included bark.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Tree Preservation Order</b>      | An order made by the local planning authority, where consent must be gained before undertaking all but exempt works to a tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Veteran Tree</b>                 | Veteran trees are often found in large parks or estates and commonly affected by extensive decay or have been subject to extensive works. These trees are retained for historical importance and often pose greater risk than normal, which is generally justified. They need careful management and often propping or bracing to support them, some require fencing to limit access. |
| <b>Vigour</b>                       | Active, healthy growth of plants: ability to respond to stress factors.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <b>Visual Tree Assessment (VTA)</b> | An assessment of the mechanical condition of trees based upon their 'body language'. Trees are dynamic and respond to faults / decay / environmental factors in various ways, these responses can be indicative of structural integrity.                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Wetwood</b>                      | An infection caused by bacteria living inside the plant tissues. The bacteria ferment the plant fluids, resulting in death of nearby cells, and often causing exudations of fluid from the bark, often referred to as a Slime Flux.                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>White Rot</b>                    | A kind of wood decay where a fungi attacks the lignin within the wood matrix.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Wind loading</b>                 | Forces placed upon tree canopy, branches, trunk, and roots of a tree under windy conditions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>Wound Wood</b>                   | Wood with atypical features, formed in the vicinity of a wound and a term to describe the occluding tissues around a wound.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |



## Appendix 2: Tree Schedule – Priority Works

Appendix 2: Tree Schedule - Priority Works

Client: Alton Town Council

Site Address: Windmill Hill, Alton, Hampshire, GU34 1RQ

Trees Tagged: No new tags attached

Completed by: Simon Rogers

Report No: G&TS/SR/0002

Site Inspected by: Ian Lightfoot

Weather: Mild, Cloudy with sunny spells

Date of Inspection: 23rd, 24th September and 2nd October 2024

Priority Key

No action required

Low Priority

High Priority

Urgent-Public safety

| Tree number | Tree Location                  | Site features                                | Tree species (Common Name)                                                                                                                                                                                    | No. of stems | Tree Dimensions |                  |                                     | Tree defects                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Condition | Recommendations    | Priority           | Date of inspection | Date of next inspection |
|-------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
|             |                                |                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                               |              | Height (m)      | Crown spread (m) | Stem diameter at breast height (cm) |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |           |                    |                    |                    |                         |
| G1          | North of underground reservoir | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Prunus spp.<br>(Cherry species)                                                                                                                                                                               | 14           | 6.0m            | 4.0m             | 30cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Typical of species and age                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| G2          | West of underground reservoir  | * Grass<br>* Public access: low              | Mixed Broadleaves<br><br>Acer platanoides<br>(Norway Maple, 17 trees)<br>Alnus cordata<br>(Italian Alder, 6 trees)<br>Fagus sylvatica<br>(Common Beech, 53 trees)<br>Quercus cerris<br>(Turkey Oak, 11 trees) | 87           | 10.0m           | 6.0m             | 40cm                                | * Bark wound over 20% of stem<br>* Crossing branches<br>* Decay - minor basal<br>* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Major dead wood >50mm<br>(Low target occupancy)<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Narrow forks with included bark<br>* Roots/Buttresses - Other considerations<br>(Fire damage)<br>* Typical of species and age<br>(Aerodynamic damping from adjacent tree canopies touching) | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| G3          | South of underground reservoir | * Grass<br>* Public access: low              | Mixed Broadleaves<br><br>Acer pseudoplatanus<br>(Sycamore, 1 tree)<br>Alnus cordata<br>(Italian Alder, 18 trees)<br>Fagus sylvatica<br>(Common Beech, 8 trees)                                                | 27           | 10.0m           | 6.0m             | 40cm                                | * Decay - minor basal<br>* Major dead wood >50mm<br>(Low target occupancy)<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Typical of species and age<br>(Aerodynamic damping from adjacent tree canopies touching)                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| G4          | East of underground reservoir  | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Crataegus monogyna<br>(Hawthorn)                                                                                                                                                                              | 30           | 5.0m            | 3.0m             | 20cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |



| Tree number | Tree Location                                  | Site features                                               | Tree species (Common Name)                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | No. of stems | Tree Dimensions |                  |                                     | Tree defects                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Condition | Recommendations                                                                            | Priority           | Date of inspection | Date of next inspection |
|-------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
|             |                                                |                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |              | Height (m)      | Crown spread (m) | Stem diameter at breast height (cm) |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |           |                                                                                            |                    |                    |                         |
| G5          | East of underground reservoir                  | * Public access: low<br>* Soil                              | Mixed Broadleaves<br><br>Acer platanoides (Norway Maple, 3 trees)<br>Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech, 21 trees)                                                                                                                                | 24           | 10.0m           | 4.0m             | 40cm                                | * Bark wound over 20% of stem<br>* Crossing branches<br>* Decay - minor basal<br>* Major dead wood >50mm (Low target occupancy)<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Narrow forks with included bark<br>* Suppressed (Aerodynamic damping from adjacent tree canopies touching)<br>* Typical of species and age | Fair      | * No work required                                                                         | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| G6          | East of underground reservoir                  | * Public access: low<br>* Soil                              | Mixed Broadleaves<br><br>Acer platanoides (Norway Maple, 6 trees)<br>Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder, 11 trees)<br>Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech, 54 trees)<br>Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak, 3 trees)                                            | 74           | 10.0m           | 4.0m             | 40cm                                | * Bark wound over 20% of stem<br>* Crossing branches<br>* Decay - minor basal<br>* Major dead wood >50mm (Low target occupancy)<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Narrow forks with included bark<br>* Suppressed (Aerodynamic damping from adjacent tree canopies touching)<br>* Typical of species and age | Fair      | * No work required                                                                         | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| G7          | Vodafone compound                              | * Public access: low (trees within a fenced area)<br>* Soil | Mixed Broadleaves<br><br>Acer platanoides (Norway Maple, 1 tree)<br>Alnus cordata (Italian Alder, 2 trees)<br>Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech, 9 trees)<br>Prunus Dawyckensis (Cherry species, 2 trees)<br>Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak, 1 tree) | 15           | 10.0m           | 4.0m             | 40cm                                | * Typical of species and age (No access to carry out full VTA)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Fair      | * Tree Inspection (x 12 trees) (Check ownership and arrange access for a full tree survey) | High Priority      | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| G8          | Rear of Wincanton Close, within fenced Orchard | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                | Mixed Broadleaves<br><br>Betula pendula (Silver Birch, 3 trees)<br>Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn, 1 tree)<br>Prunus padus (Bird Cherry, 2 trees)<br>Salix spp. (Willow species, 5 trees)                                                      | 11           | 2.0m            | 1.0m             | 5cm                                 | * Typical of species and age (Variety of fruit trees)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Fair      | * No work required                                                                         | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |



| Tree number | Tree Location              | Site features                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Tree species (Common Name)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | No. of stems | Tree Dimensions |                  |                                     | Tree defects                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Condition | Recommendations                                                                                                                      | Priority           | Date of inspection | Date of next inspection |
|-------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
|             |                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |              | Height (m)      | Crown spread (m) | Stem diameter at breast height (cm) |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |           |                                                                                                                                      |                    |                    |                         |
| G9          | Rear of Wincanton Close    | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                                                                                                                            | Mixed Broadleaves<br><br>Acer platanoides (Norway Maple, 3 trees)<br>Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut, 3 trees)<br>Betula pendula (Silver Birch, 6 trees)<br>Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech, 4 trees)                                                                                     | 16           | 8.0m            | 5.0m             | 30cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                                                   | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| G9.01       | Side of 22 Wincanton Close | * Dense under growth<br>* No access to view base of tree (Area has been fenced off and vegetation cleared. Debris has been left around the base of several trees restricting trunk inspections)<br>* Public access: low | Mixed Broadleaves                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 6            | 8.0m            | 5.0m             | 30cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Fair      | * Basal/Epicormic growth removal (x 6 trees)<br>(Remove debris from around base of trees to allow for inspect. Check land ownership) | High Priority      | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| G10         | Rear of Salisbury Close    | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                                                                                                                            | Mixed Broadleaves                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | 30           | 4.0m            | 3.0m             | 10cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                                                   | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| G11         | Rear of Salisbury Close    | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                                                                                                                            | Mixed Broadleaves<br><br>Acer platanoides (Norway Maple, 6 trees)<br>Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut, 5 trees)<br>Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech, 20 trees)<br>Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash, 1 tree)<br>Quercus spp. (Oak species, 2 trees)<br>Tilia x europaea (Common Lime, 2 trees) | 36           | 10.0m           | 6.0m             | 40cm                                | * Bark wound over 20% of stem<br>* Decay - minor basal<br>* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem (Low target occupancy)<br>* Major dead wood >50mm<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Narrow forks with included bark (Aerodynamic damping from adjacent tree canopies touching) | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                                                   | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| G12         | Rear of Salisbury Close    | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                                                                                                                            | Mixed Broadleaves<br><br>Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore, 1 tree)<br>Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn, 6 trees)                                                                                                                                                                                      | 7            | 3.0m            | 2.0m             | 20cm                                | * Dead (Dead ivy covered hawthorns)<br>* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                                                   | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |





| Tree number | Tree Location                           | Site features                                | Tree species (Common Name)                                                                                                                                                                      | No. of stems | Tree Dimensions |                  |                                     | Tree defects                                                                                                              | Condition | Recommendations    | Priority           | Date of inspection | Date of next inspection |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
|             |                                         |                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                 |              | Height (m)      | Crown spread (m) | Stem diameter at breast height (cm) |                                                                                                                           |           |                    |                    |                    |                         |
| G13         | Rear of Salisbury Close                 | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Mixed Broadleaves<br><br>Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore, 3 trees)<br>Betula pendula (Silver Birch, 2 trees)<br>Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn, 5 trees)<br>Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech, 6 trees) | 16           | 10.0m           | 6.0m             | 40cm                                | * Bark wound over 20% of stem<br>* Decay - minor basal<br>* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 1           | North of underground reservoir          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)                                                                                                                                                                     | 1            | 12.0m           | 10.0m            | 60cm                                | * Major dead wood >50mm (Low target occupancy)                                                                            | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| 2           | North of underground reservoir          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)                                                                                                                                                                     | 1            | 12.0m           | 10.0m            | 50cm                                | * Major dead wood >50mm (Low target occupancy)                                                                            | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| 3           | North of underground reservoir Tag 1834 | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)                                                                                                                                                                     | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.0m             | 40cm                                | * Damaged branches (Bark damage)<br>* Die back isolated<br>* Major dead wood >50mm (Low target occupancy)                 | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| 4           | North of underground reservoir Tag 1833 | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)                                                                                                                                                                     | 1            | 12.0m           | 10.0m            | 60cm                                | * Damaged branches (Bark damage)<br>* Major dead wood >50mm (Low target occupancy)                                        | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| 5           | North of underground reservoir Tag 1832 | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)                                                                                                                                                                     | 1            | 12.0m           | 10.0m            | 60cm                                | * Damaged branches (Bark damage)<br>* Major dead wood >50mm (Low target occupancy)                                        | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| 12          | East of underground reservoir           | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)                                                                                                                                                                 | 1            | 12.0m           | 5.0m             | 30cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                                              | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| 13          | East of underground reservoir           | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)                                                                                                                                                                 | 1            | 14.0m           | 9.0m             | 50cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                                              | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 24/09/2024         | September 2027          |
| 15          | Rear of Wincanton Close                 | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)                                                                                                                                                                     | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.0m             | 40cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem                                                                                      | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 16          | Rear of Wincanton Close                 | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)                                                                                                                                                                     | 1            | 8.0m            | 6.0m             | 40cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                                              | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 17          | Rear of Wincanton Close                 | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)                                                                                                                                                                     | 1            | 8.0m            | 6.0m             | 40cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                                              | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 18          | Rear of Wincanton Close                 | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)                                                                                                                                                                     | 1            | 10.0m           | 7.0m             | 40cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Typical of species and age                                                      | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 19          | Rear of Wincanton Close Tag 1803        | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)                                                                                                                                                                 | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.0m             | 40cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                                              | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |



| Tree number | Tree Location                    | Site features                                                                                                           | Tree species (Common Name)              | No. of stems | Tree Dimensions |                  |                                     | Tree defects                                                                                              | Condition | Recommendations                                                                                             | Priority           | Date of inspection | Date of next inspection |
|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
|             |                                  |                                                                                                                         |                                         |              | Height (m)      | Crown spread (m) | Stem diameter at breast height (cm) |                                                                                                           |           |                                                                                                             |                    |                    |                         |
| 20          | Rear of Wincanton Close Tag 1802 | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)         | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.0m             | 40cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                              | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 21          | Rear of Wincanton Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) | 1            | 8.0m            | 6.0m             | 40cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                              | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 22          | Rear of Wincanton Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)          | 1            | 12.0m           | 8.0m             | 40cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Typical of species and age                                      | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 23          | Rear of Wincanton Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)          | 1            | 12.0m           | 8.0m             | 40cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Typical of species and age                                      | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 24          | Rear of Wincanton Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* No access to view base of tree (Fly tipped waste around base of tree)<br>* Public access: low | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)          | 1            | 12.0m           | 8.0m             | 40cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Typical of species and age                                      | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 25          | Rear of Wincanton Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)          | 1            | 8.0m            | 5.0m             | 30cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Narrow forks with included bark<br>* Typical of species and age | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 26          | Rear of Wincanton Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)          | 1            | 12.0m           | 8.0m             | 40cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Typical of species and age                                      | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 27          | Rear of Wincanton Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)          | 1            | 12.0m           | 8.0m             | 40cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Narrow forks with included bark<br>* Typical of species and age | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 28          | Rear of Wincanton Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)         | 1            | 12.0m           | 8.0m             | 40cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                              | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 29          | Rear of Wincanton Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)          | 1            | 8.0m            | 4.0m             | 40cm                                | * Decay in crown (Minor decay, Tree sheltered by adjacent trees)<br>* Narrow forks with included bark     | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 23/03/2023         | March 2026              |
| 30          | Rear of Wincanton Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)          | 1            | 12.0m           | 10.0m            | 50cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Typical of species and age                                      | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 31          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)             | 1            | 9.0m            | 7.0m             | 40cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                              | Fair      | * No work required                                                                                          | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 32          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)          | 1            | 13.0m           | 12.0m            | 50cm                                | * Ivy restricting full inspection - Main stem<br>* Narrow forks with included bark                        | Fair      | * Sever Ivy to 1.5m above ground level reporting all structural defects                                     | High Priority      | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 33          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)          | 1            | 10.0m           | 12.0m            | 50cm                                | * Damaged branches<br>* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Narrow forks with included bark           | Fair      | * Sever Ivy to 1.5m above ground level reporting all structural defects                                     | High Priority      | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 34          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                                                            | Tilia x europaea (Common Lime)          | 1            | 12.1m           | 11.0m            | 50cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Low branches<br>* Narrow forks with included bark               | Fair      | * Basal/Epicormic growth removal<br>* Sever Ivy to 1.5m above ground level reporting all structural defects | High Priority      | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |



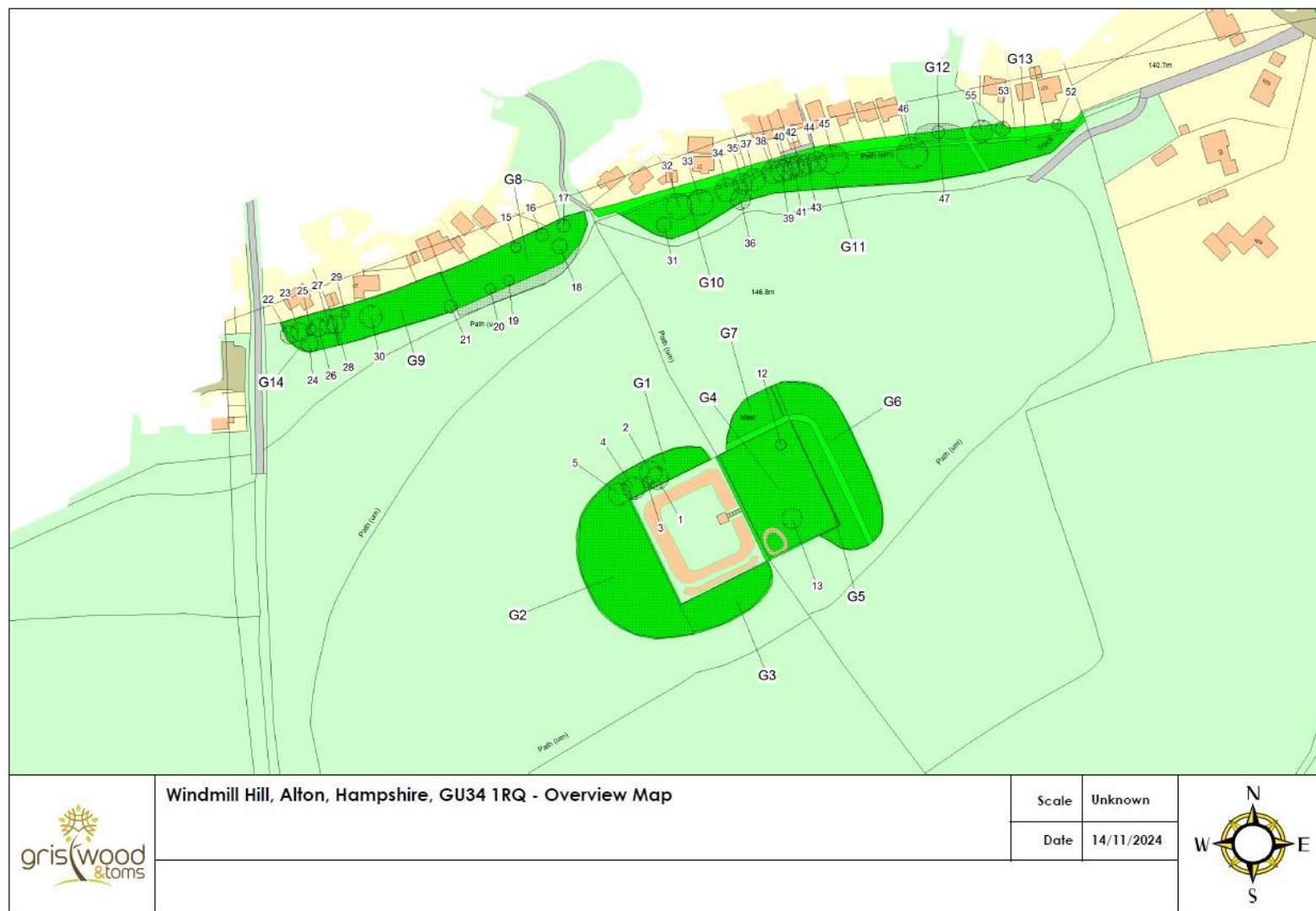
| Tree number | Tree Location                    | Site features                                | Tree species (Common Name)     | No. of stems | Tree Dimensions |                  |                                     | Tree defects                                                                                                                                                            | Condition | Recommendations                                                         | Priority           | Date of inspection | Date of next inspection |
|-------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
|             |                                  |                                              |                                |              | Height (m)      | Crown spread (m) | Stem diameter at breast height (cm) |                                                                                                                                                                         |           |                                                                         |                    |                    |                         |
| 35          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Tilia x europaea (Common Lime) | 1            | 10.0m           | 9.0m             | 50cm                                | * Die back whole crown (Minor dieback throughout crown)<br>* Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Narrow forks with included bark<br>* Sparse crown (Crown thinning) | Poor      | * Sever Ivy to 1.5m above ground level reporting all structural defects | High Priority      | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 36          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Tilia x europaea (Common Lime) | 1            | 10.0m           | 9.0m             | 50cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Multi-stemmed<br>* Narrow forks with included bark<br>* Typical of species and age                                            | Fair      | * No work required                                                      | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 37          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Tilia x europaea (Common Lime) | 1            | 12.0m           | 10.0m            | 50cm                                | * Ivy restricting full inspection - Main stem<br>* Narrow forks with included bark                                                                                      | Fair      | * Sever Ivy to 1.5m above ground level reporting all structural defects | High Priority      | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 38          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Tilia x europaea (Common Lime) | 1            | 12.0m           | 10.0m            | 50cm                                | * Ivy restricting full inspection - Main stem<br>* Narrow forks with included bark                                                                                      | Fair      | * Sever Ivy to 1.5m above ground level reporting all structural defects | High Priority      | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 39          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) | 1            | 13.0m           | 10.0m            | 50cm                                | * Ivy restricting full inspection - Main stem                                                                                                                           | Fair      | * Sever Ivy to 1.5m above ground level reporting all structural defects | High Priority      | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 40          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) | 1            | 13.0m           | 10.0m            | 50cm                                | * Ivy restricting full inspection - Main stem                                                                                                                           | Fair      | * Sever Ivy to 1.5m above ground level reporting all structural defects | High Priority      | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 41          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) | 1            | 10.0m           | 9.0m             | 50cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Typical of species and age                                                                                                    | Fair      | * Sever Ivy to 1.5m above ground level reporting all structural defects | High Priority      | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 42          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) | 1            | 13.0m           | 10.0m            | 50cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Typical of species and age                                                                                                    | Fair      | * No work required                                                      | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 43          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) | 1            | 13.0m           | 9.0m             | 50cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Typical of species and age                                                                                                    | Fair      | * No work required                                                      | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 44          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) | 2            | 14.0m           | 9.0m             | 50cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Narrow forks with included bark                                                                                               | Fair      | * No work required                                                      | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 45          | Rear of Salisbury Close Tag 1817 | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) | 1            | 15.0m           | 13.0m            | 65cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Narrow forks with included bark                                                                    | Fair      | * No work required                                                      | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 46          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech) | 1            | 16.0m           | 14.0m            | 70cm                                | * Crossing branches (Natural bracing)<br>* Minor dead wood <50mm<br>* Narrow forks with included bark                                                                   | Fair      | * No work required                                                      | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 47          | Rear of Salisbury Close          | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 1            | 12.0m           | 6.0m             | 40cm                                | * Typical of species and age                                                                                                                                            | Fair      | * No work required                                                      | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |

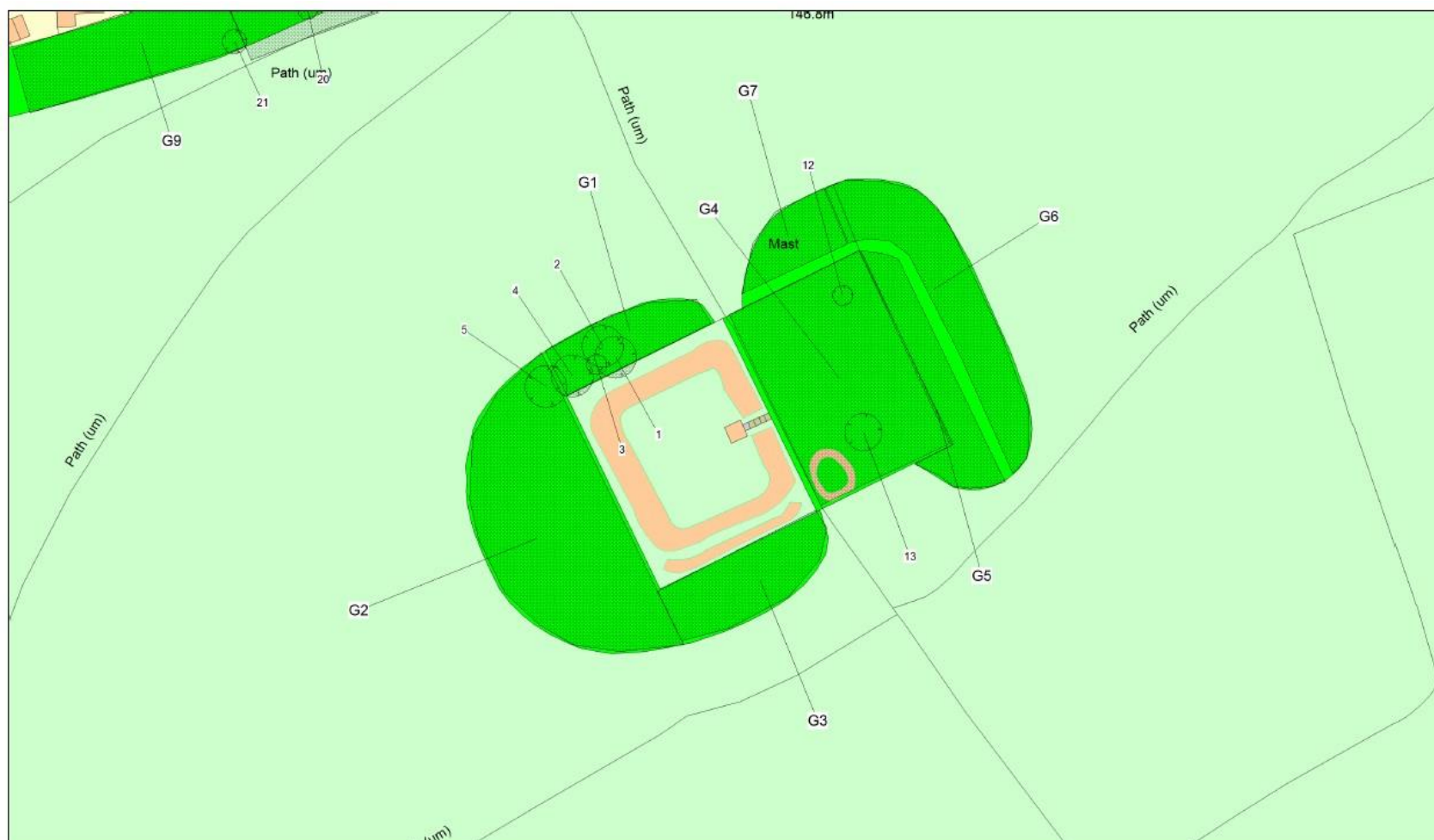


| Tree number | Tree Location           | Site features                                                                    | Tree species (Common Name)      | No. of stems | Tree Dimensions |                  |                                     | Tree defects                                                                                    | Condition | Recommendations    | Priority           | Date of inspection | Date of next inspection |
|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
|             |                         |                                                                                  |                                 |              | Height (m)      | Crown spread (m) | Stem diameter at breast height (cm) |                                                                                                 |           |                    |                    |                    |                         |
| 52          | Rear of Salisbury Close | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                     | Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)     | 1            | 6.0m            | 5.0m             | 20cm                                | * Ivy or climbing plants - Main stem                                                            | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 53          | Rear of Salisbury Close | * Dense under growth<br>* No access to view base of tree<br>* Public access: low | Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash) | 1            | 10.0m           | 7.0m             | 50cm                                | * Ash Dieback - Health Class 1: 76%-100% remaining canopy<br>* Evidence of recent major surgery | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |
| 55          | Rear of Salisbury Close | * Dense under growth<br>* Public access: low                                     | Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)  | 1            | 14.0m           | 10.0m            | 45cm                                | * Resin bleeding                                                                                | Fair      | * No work required | No action required | 02/10/2024         | October 2027            |



## Appendix 3: Tree Location Plan





|                                                                                     |                                                   |  |       |            |                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--|-------|------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | Windmill Hill, Alton, Hampshire, GU34 1RQ - Map 1 |  | Scale | Unknown    |  |
|                                                                                     |                                                   |  | Date  | 14/11/2024 |                                                                                       |







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