

Schedule of trees on land at Watmore Lane, Wincersh, Berkshire																							
Tree No.	Species	HT (m)	N	E	S	W	Single Stem	Stem diameters (cm)					Mean No. stems	More than 5 stems	Direction of crown spread	Estimated canopy spread (m)	Condition	Physiological / Structural	Tree Works to BS3998	Root protection (radius) (m)	Notes		
								Stem 1	Stem 2	Stem 3	Stem 4	Stem 5											
1	Ash	6	5	4	5	5		15e	15e	15e					3	3W	Y	U	<10		1.12	51	
2	Hedgehog of predominantly Hawthorn	4	4	4	4	4		10e							0	0	M	C	>10		1.20	5	
3	English oak	9	7	5	5	5	87							2	2.5N	M	B	>10		10.44	342		
4	Field maple	7	3	4	3	4		20e	20e	20e	20e			3	3N	Y	C	>10		4.60	72		
5	English oak	14	7	6	5	5	49							2	2N	Y	B	>10		0.00	0		
6	English oak	17	10	9	10	153								2	5N	V	B	>10		15.00	707		
7	English oak	13	9	12	9	9	72	103						1.2	1.2E	V	B	>10		15.08	715		
8	English oak	9	4	4	4	4	23							1.2	1.2N	Y	C	>10		3.96	49		
9	Cluster of mainly Blackthorn	7	4	4	4	4	10e							0	0	Y	C	>10		1.20	5		
10	Hawthorn	8	4	3	3	4								12	11	4	4N	M	C	>10		4.78	72
11	Outgroup of hedgehog of predominantly Hawthorn	4	4	4	4	4	30e							0	0	M	C	>10		1.80	10		
12	English oak	10	4	4	4	4	30e							2	2S	S	C	>10		3.60	41		
13	Hawthorn	10	1	5	5	5	35e	20e						3	3W	M	C	>10		4.64	74		
14	English oak	12	2	6	6	65e								4	4W	Y	C	>10		7.80	101		
15	English oak	18	7	10	10	11	150e							2	2W	V	B	>10		15.00	707		
16	English oak	14	2	4	3	71e								4	4W	M	C	>10		6.52	228		
17	English oak	14	7	6	6	65e								3	3W	E	B	>20		7.80	101		
18	Ash	12	4	4	4	4	30e							2	2N	S	C	>10		3.60	41		
19	Ash	13	5	6	7	43								1	1NW	S	U	<10		5.16	84		
20	Ash	16	10	8	5	7	90e							1.5	2W	V	U	<10		10.00	366		
21A	Field maple	11	4	4	4	4	30e							2	2W	S	B	>10		3.60	41		
21	English oak	15	7	8	7	85e								2	3W	M	B	>10		10.20	327		
22	Pair of crack willow	15	4	4	4	4	30e							0	0	Y	C	>10		5.40	92		
23	Group of grey poplar	17	4	4	4	4	40e							0	0	Y	C	>10		4.80	72		
24	Ash	9	5	4	5	5	23	27	18					1	1.5SW	Y	C	>10		4.77	72		
25	Ash	19	9	9	9	10	55e	55e	55e					7	7W	M	B	>10		11.43	411		
26	Ash	17	9	7	9	6	63	64						1.8	3S	M	U	<10		10.78	365		
80	Group of field maple and elm	8	4	4	4	4	15e							0	0	Y	C	>10		1.80	10		

81	Group of eucalyptus and hybrid poplar	17	4	4	4	4	15e								0	0	S	C	>10	Group of recently established trees in adjoining property.	3.60	41		
81A	Group of English oak	13	4	4	4	4	15e								0	-	S	B	>20	Collection of trees just outside site.	4.80	72		
82	Hedgehog of predominantly Hawthorn and elm	5	4	4	4	4	15e								0	0	M	C	>10	Sparsely hedgerow containing numerous ash trees together with Hawthorn. Would benefit from being brought back under management. Elm succumbing to recurrence of Dutch Elm Disease.	Remove.	1.80	10	
83	Group of ash, field maple and elm	9	4	4	4	4	15e								0	0	Y	C	>10	Cluster of trees growing along hedge line. None of significant size. Elm succumbing to recurrence of Dutch Elm Disease. Early signs of Ash Dieback.		3.60	41	
84	English oak	15	10	6	10	9	90e								2	4N	M	B	>10	Visually significant hedgerow tree just below site. Numerous shoots emerging from main trunk structure. Growing amidst dense brambles. Ivy smothered stems.		10.80	366	
85	English oak	16	8	8	8	8	72								2	4N	M	B	>10	Visually significant hedgerow tree of significant form.		8.64	235	
86	Group of ash	9	4	4	4	4	15e								2	2S	Y	C	>10	Cluster of trees growing amidst Hawthorn. Ash Dieback.		2.40	18	
87	Hedgehog of predominantly Hawthorn	5	4	4	4	4	15e								0	0	M	C	>10	Hedgehog that also includes some Hawthorn and ash but less outgrowth from original core. Would benefit from some management.	Remove section as above.	1.20	5	
88	English oak	12	9	7	7	7	104								3	3N	V	U	<10			12.48	489	
89	Ash	10	5	5	5	5	3							15	11	2	2N	Y	U	<10	Off-mast stemmed form showing advanced Ash Dieback. Growing amidst dense Hawthorn.		5.97	112
90	Ash	9	4	4	4	4	4							10	15	2	2S	M	U	<10	Medium stemmed form emerging from older bole that is part of former hedgerow. Ash Dieback.		4.65	388
91	English oak	9	4	3	3	3	24								1	1N	S	C	>10	Small tree growing within hedgerow.		2.88	26	
92	English oak	12	6	7	7	6	79								3	3S	M	B	>10	Presumably pollarded at circa 3 metres above ground level and subsequently allowed to regrow. Perhaps due to storm damage. Has been crown reduced in recent past.		9.48	282	
93	English oak	18	10	12	12	12	127								2	2NE	E	A	>40	Well formed early mature oak trees. Possibly stood within a former Hedgerow. Hedgerow no longer present. A few fruit buds of Effell. Lower flanges on eastern side of main stem, where it meets ground level. Some dieback within crown.		15.24	730	
94	Cock willow	14	4	6	10	8	92								0	0	E	C	>10	Most stems have collapsed and are now resting on ground. Some decay in lower stems. Dominated by adjoining oak. Would benefit from being pollarded.	Pollard to circa 3m level.	11.04	383	
95	English oak	15	9	8	7	9	89								1	2S	E	A	>40	Established tree that appears to be part of a former hedge line. Hedge no longer present. Lacking vitality but some regenerative growth lower in crown. Some dieback in crown. Some decay pocket at base of stems.		10.68	358	

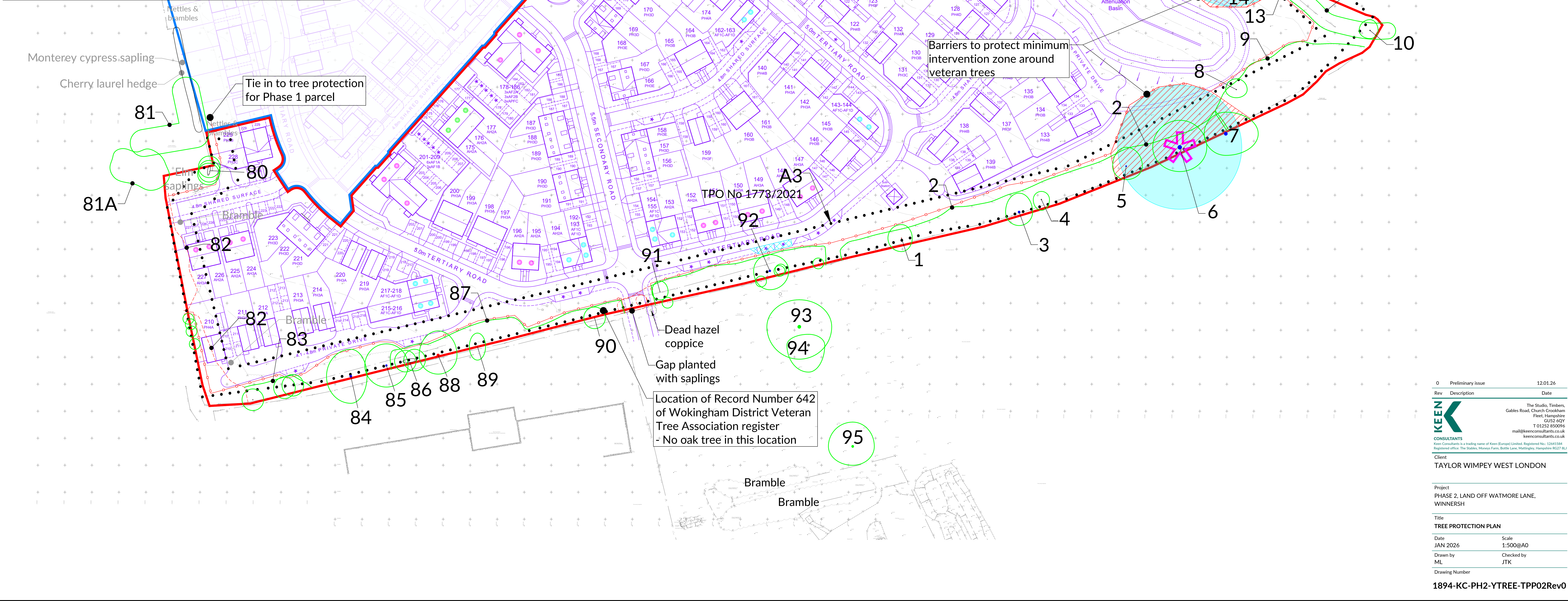


Figure 1: Example of a protective barrier

Figure 3: Typical detail of 'no-dig' surfacing

KEY

- Existing site features
- Proposed layout
- Trees retained
- Trees for removal
- 2.0m high barrier as detail in Figure 1 (Temporary, for the duration of works)
- Minimum extent of no-dig construction
- Tree Preservation Order (TPO) woodland
- Tree Preservation Order (TPO) area
- Tree Preservation Order (TPO) group
- Veteran trees
- Natural England's recommended
- Minimum intervention zone to allow area around 'veteran' tree to naturalise
- Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland
- 15m buffer to Ancient Woodland