

**From:** Narborough, Stephen  
**Sent:** 11/05/2010 18:08:04  
**To:** Sakyi, Richard  
**Subject:** 10/00490/FUL - Village Hall car park, Church road, Sherington - Erection of new village stores, cafe and car park.

Hello Richard,

I have looked at the documents on anite and visited the site and I comment as follows, the trees proposed for removal have an amenity value and in some cases considerable potential for increased future contribution in the long term, however other have inherent faults and may provide amenity value only in the short to medium term, possibly longer with early remedial surgery works. I would like to see detailed mitigating tree planting proposals for the proposed development which should replace the 10 trees lost with 10 new ones and perhaps 2 additional to allow for post planting losses. They should try to include trees either side of the car park entrance and some of suitable species within the car park itself.

I include below a brief survey of the trees on the site starting with the Ash moving progressively west and then south east into the site. (Note the plane tree appears to have been omitted from the tree plan submitted.

I hope this is useful, if you have any queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Stephen Narborough  
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Ash – 400mm trunk diameter at breast height (dbh) approx... Semi-mature forks at 2.5metres, junction looks in reasonable condition but there is a slight bulging and possibly a water pocket, so it is likely to be structurally weaker than a low angle well formed junction. There is a wound on the road side at 700mm, a big callous bulge is healing it over, but the exposed wood is breaking down although no obvious decay fungi are present.

Rowan – 140mm trunk dbh approx. has three large wounds at 1.5 m from a former crown raising operation, they almost encircle the trunk and while the tree could recover, if decay gets in the entire crown could snap out.

Plane – 275mm trunk dbh approx. Semi-mature big pruning wounds at 1.8 metres from recent crown raising .No decay apparent.

Cherry – 130mm trunk dbh approx. Unusual banding of bark morphology, good condition.

Birch – 130mm trunk dbh approx. Good condition.

Alder – 200mm trunk dbh approx. There are large bark lesions with exposed wood on the trunk from ground level to 1m high. A big pruning wound at 1.5m with exposed wood has a fungus growing it which appears to be the decay fungi *Bjerkandera* spp.

Alder – 200mm trunk dbh approx. A church door shaped wound at the base of the trunk exposes wood which is decaying.

Norway maple – 200mm trunk dbh approx. This tree has some pruning wounds but is otherwise in reasonable condition.

Cherry – 260mm trunk dbh approx. This tree has two co-dominant stems from a junction at 1.5m; the main stem has its top blown out and a big lesion from the splintered top to just short of the junction - about 1.5 to 2.0 metres long. The smaller, younger stem is taking over.

Horse chestnut – 400mm trunk dbh approx. – The main junction at 2m is of suspect structural integrity.

Horse Chestnut – 500mm trunk dbh approx. – This is in the play area, it has some bark cracks on bases of scaffold limbs possibly due to an old Bleeding Canker attack but otherwise it is in reasonable condition.

Sycamore – 500mm trunk diameter / 250mm stem diameters approx. – This was previously a triple stemmed tree from

700mm above ground, one stem has now been cut out along with a secondary stem at 900mm the wounds are beginning to occlude and there is no apparent decay.

Sycamore – 350mm trunk dbh approx. – The trunk forks at 3m to make two equal co-dominant stems, the junction appears poor with a tight angle, rib development and almost definitely with included bark. It is likely to be structurally weak and in danger of one side splitting out.