Conservation Area Permission to fell trees. 2/10/23.

LANDMARC

The application portal on-line does not work from sites behind the MOD firewall. Therefore I am submitting in hard-copy. Apologies for the inconvenience caused.

With compliments [redacted]

Partners in Possibility

Development Management, Economic Development and Planning,
County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, BA14 8JN
Tel: 0300 456 0114 Email: developmentmangement@wiltshire.gov.uk

Wiltshire Council

Application for tree works: works to trees subject to a tree preservation order (TPO) and/or notification of proposed works to trees in a conservation area.

Town and Country Planning Act 1990

You can complete and submit this form electronically via the Planning Portal by visiting www.planningportal.gov.uk/apply

Publication of applications on planning authority websites

Please note that the information provided on this application form and in supporting documents may be published on the Authority's website. If you require any further clarification, please contact the Authority's planning department.

Please complete using block capitals and black ink.
You must use this form if you are applying for work to trees protected by a tree preservation order (TPO). (You may also use it to give notice of works to trees in a conservation area).
It is important that you read the accompanying guidance notes before filling in the form. Without the correct information, your application / notice cannot proceed.

1. Applicant Name and Address

Title:	Mr	First name:	Steve		
Last name:	Holdsworth				
Company (optional):	Defence Infrastructure Organisation				
Unit:		House number:		House suffix:	
House name:	St George's House				
Address 1:	DIO Head Office				
Address 2:	DMS Whittington				
Address 3:					
Town:	Lichfield				
County:	Staffordshire				
Country:	UK				
Postcode:	WS14 9PY				

2. Agent Name and Address

Title:	Mr	First name:	David		
Last name:	Blake				
Company (optional):	Landmarc Support Services				
Unit:	09	House number:		House suffix:	
House name:					
Address 1:	Westdown Camp				
Address 2:	Tilshead				
Address 3:					
Town:	Salisbury				
County:	Wiltshire				
Country:	UK				
Postcode:	SP3 4RS				

3. Trees Location

If all trees stand at the address shown in Question 1, go to Question 4. Otherwise, please provide the full address/location of the site where the tree(s) stand (including full postcode where available)

Unit: | House number: | House suffix:

House name:

Address 1:

Address 2:

Address 3:

Town:

County:

Postcode (if known):

If the location is unclear or there is not a full postal address, either describe as clearly as possible where it is (for example, 'Land to the rear of 12 to 18 High Street' or 'Woodland adjoining Elm Road') or provide an Ordnance Survey grid reference:

Description:

Trees are located in Netheravon. Specifically, within Millennium Park, on Wains Way, along Camp Road and on Choulston Bridge.

4. Trees Ownership

Is the applicant the owner of the tree(s): ☑ Yes ☐ No

If 'No' please provide the address of the owner (if known and if different from the trees location)

Title: | First name:

Last name:

Company (optional):

Unit: | House number: | House suffix:

House name:

Address 1:

Address 2:

Address 3:

Town:

County:

Country:

Postcode:

Telephone numbers

Country code: | National number: | Extension number:

Country code: | Mobile number (optional):

Country code: | Fax number (optional):

Email address (optional):

5. What Are You Applying For?

Are you seeking consent for works to tree(s) subject to a TPO? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Are you wishing to carry out works to tree(s) in a conservation area? ☑ Yes ☐ No

6. Tree Preservation Order Details

If you know which TPO protects the tree(s), enter its title or number below.

7. Identification of Tree(s) And Description of Works

Please identify the tree(s) and provide a full and clear specification of the works you want to carry out. Continue on a separate sheet if necessary. You might find it useful to contact an arborist (tree surgeon) for help with defining appropriate work. Where trees are protected by a TPO, please number them as shown in the First Schedule to the TPO where this is available. Use the same numbers on your sketch plan (see guidance notes).

Please provide the following information below: tree species (and the number used on the sketch plan) and description of works. Where trees are protected by a TPO you must also provide reasons for the work and, where trees are being felled, please give your proposals for planting replacement trees (including quantity, species, position and size) or reasons for not wanting to replant.

E.g. Oak (T3) - fell because of excessive shading and low amenity value. Replant with 1 standard ash in the same place.

Inspections of trees were carried out to assess the level of risk to people. These inspections are appended. It is considered that further work, beyond that carried out under PL/2022/00478 tree decision notice of 03/03/2022, is required. In addition, tree works were required in the professional inspection of Choulston Bridge by Alexander Associates. The report of June 2021 is appended. The tree works had been delayed as it was considered that it would affect a legal dispute between the applicant (MOD / DIO) and the tenant at Choulston Farm. This is resolved and works can proceed.

7. Identification of Tree(s) And Description of Works continued ...

8. Trees - Additional Information

Additional information may be attached to electronic communications or provided separately in paper format.

For all trees
A sketch plan clearly showing the position of trees listed in Question 7 must be provided when applying for works to trees covered by a TPO. A sketch plan is also advised when notifying the LPA of works to trees in a conservation area (see guidance notes). It would also be helpful if you provided details of any advice given on site by an LPA officer.

For works to trees covered by a TPO
Please indicate whether the reasons for carrying out the proposed works include any of the following. If so, your application must be accompanied by the necessary evidence to support your proposals. (See guidance notes for further details)

1. **Condition of the tree(s)** - e.g. it is diseased or you have fears that it might break or fall: ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If YES, you are required to provide written arboricultural advice or other diagnostic information from an appropriate expert.

2. **Alleged damage to property** - e.g. subsidence or damage to drains or drives. ☐ Yes ☐ No
   If YES, you are required to provide for:

   Subsidence
   A report by an engineer or surveyor, to include a description of damage, vegetation, monitoring data, soil, roots and repair proposals. Also a report from an arboriculturist to support the tree work proposals.

   Other structural damage (e.g. drains, walls and hard surfaces)
   Written technical evidence from an appropriate expert, including description of damage and possible solutions.

Documents and plans (for any tree)
Are you providing separate information (e.g. an additional schedule of work for Question 7)? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If YES, please provide the reference numbers of plans, documents, professional reports, photographs etc. in support of your application. If they are being provided separately from this form, please detail how they are being submitted.

Submitted in hard copy:
Tree Hazard Inspection Netheravon Millennium Park, All Saints Church car park, Wains Way, Netheravon Church Lane and Camp Road as far as Choulston Bridge. 8th September 2023. Landmarc Support Services.

Tree Hazard Inspection Choulston Farmhouse and Bridge. 30th September 2023. Landmarc Support Services.

Professional Inspection of Choulston Bridge at Netheravon. June 2021. Alexander Associates.

9. Authority Employee / Member

With respect to the Authority, I am:

(a) a member of staff
(b) an elected member
(c) related to a member of staff
(d) related to an elected member

Do any of these statements apply to you?

☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes, please provide details of the name, relationship and role

10. Application For Tree Works - Checklist

Only one copy of the application form and additional information (Question 8) is required. Please use the guidance and this checklist to make sure that this form has been completed correctly and that all relevant information is submitted. Please note that failure to supply precise and detailed information may result in your application being rejected or delayed. You do not need to fill out this section, but it may help you to submit a valid form.

Sketch Plan

- A sketch plan showing the location of all trees (see Question 8) ☑

For all trees
(see Question 7)

- Clear identification of the trees concerned ☑
- A full and clear specification of the works to be carried out ☑

For works to trees protected by a TPO
(see Question 7)

Have you:

- stated reasons for the proposed works? ☐
- provided evidence in support of the stated reasons? in particular:
  - if your reasons relate to the condition of the tree(s) - written evidence from an appropriate expert ☐
  - if you are alleging subsidence damage - a report by an appropriate engineer or surveyor and one from an arboriculturist. ☐
  - in respect of other structural damage - written technical evidence ☐
- included all other information listed in Question 8? ☐

11. Declaration - Trees

I/we hereby apply for planning permission/consent as described in this form and the accompanying plans/drawings and additional information. I/we confirm that, to the best of my/our knowledge, any facts stated are true and accurate and any opinions given are the genuine opinions of the person(s) giving them.

Signed - Applicant:

Or signed - Agent: [redacted]

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

2nd October 2023 (This date must not be before the date of sending or hand-delivery of the form)

12. Applicant Contact Details

Telephone numbers

Country code: [redacted] National number: [redacted] Extension number:

[redacted]

13. Agent Contact Details

Telephone numbers

Country code: National number: Extension number:

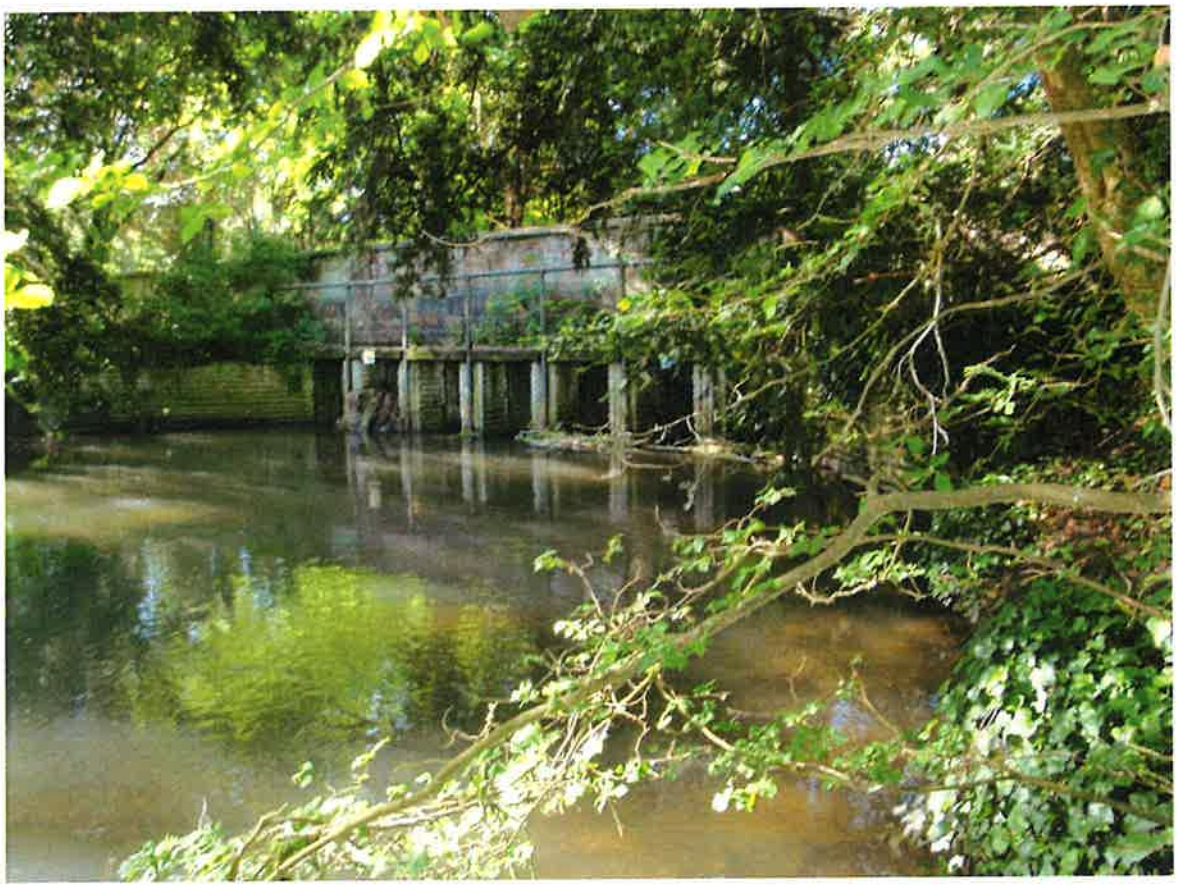
Country code: 44 Mobile number (optional): 07483408128

Country code: Fax number (optional):

Email address (optional): david.blake@landmarc.mod.uk

[redacted] il the LPA may communicate with you in the same manner.

(Please see guidance notes)



PROFESSIONAL INSPECTION OF CHOULSTON BRIDGE AT NETHERAVON

Surveyed June 2021

For:

Landmarc Support Services Ltd.
Building 90
Westdown Camp
Tilshead
Wiltshire
SP3 4RS

Prepared By:

Alexander Associates
62 St Edmunds Church Street
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP1 1EQ

Task No 244

PROFESSIONAL INSPECTION OF CHOULSTON BRIDGE AT NETHERAVON

Prepared on behalf of Landmarc Support Services Ltd by:

Alexander Associates
62 St Edmunds Church Street
Salisbury
Wiltshire SP1 1EQ

Prepared by:

Stephen James BSc(Hons) MBA CEng MICE MIStructE	Sig [redacted]	1st June 2021

Reviewed by:

Ben Butler MEng	Si [redacted]	2nd June 2021

Checked by Maintenance Manager

Russell Newell Name	Signature	Date

Approved by Regional Maintenance Manager

Name	Signature	Date

CONTENTS

Section 1.0	Executive Summary
Section 2.0	Introduction
Section 3.0	Description
Section 4.0	Condition and Recommendations
Section 5.0	Environmental Impact / Health & Safety Aspects
Section 6.0	Conclusions
Appendix	Location
	Bridge Drawings (plan and sections)
	Photographs

1.0 Executive Summary

1.1. All three spans appear to be fit for their purpose, although some maintenance is required.

1.2 Generally, the maintenance appears to have been acceptable.

Table 1. Identified Maintenance Schedule

Report Ref	Description	Maintenance Category	CSWP Year	Cost Est (ex Vat)
4.3	Remove corroding corrugated steel sheets to the soffit of the north side of span 1.	H&S	2021	£1 000
4.5	Re-cast and repair concrete copings to south side of span 1.	Cond	2021	£2 000
4.13	Remove debris build-up to upstream side of span 2.	Cond	2021	£1 000
4.15	Treat steel beams to north side of span 3.	Cond	2021	£3 500
4.18	Repoint south side of parapet on span 3.	Cond	2021	£2 500
4.19	Re-cast and repair concrete copings to south side of span 3.	Cond	2020	£3 000
4.20	Re-seal joint between repair and original tarmac on north side of bridge.	Prev	2021	£1 000
4.21	Carry out maintenance to masonry walls leading to the bridges if in ownership of client including removal of trees.	H&S	2021	£15 000

The identified maintenance items have been assessed and where appropriate the details have been entered in the Core Services Works Programme.

A copy of this report has been issued to the RMM.

Date: ..... Signed MM: .....

Key to maintenance codes:

H&S	Health & Safety	Cond	Affecting asset condition grade
Stat	Other Statutory requirement	Prev	Preventative maintenance
Op	Operational requirement (affecting the current function of the asset)	Maint	Other maintenance
		Imp	Upgrade or improvement

2.0 Introduction

2.1. Choulston Bridge at Netheravon was inspected on 1st June 2021 by Stephen James of Alexander Associates as instructed by Landmarc Support Services Ltd

2.2. The inspection is a Professional Inspection required for Task 244 in the Landmarc Hard FM Standards and Tasks Version 4.1.

2.3. The report is based on a visual inspection and external features have been viewed from ground level only. No access was attempted into any of the spans.

2.4. The weather was dry, bright and warm at the time of the inspections with an air temperature of 19°C. The bridge is in a wooded area and as such its degree of exposure to the prevailing wind is low. Water flow is at its lowest in the late summer or early autumn, at other times of the year the flow of water is quite high, particularly through the central span, and water levels were reasonably high at the time of the inspection due to the time of year and the high rainfall over the winter.

2.5. The bridge carries a minor road over the River Avon, from Netheravon to Netheravon Airfield Camp, and is at grid reference SU 14991 48527.

2.6. This report does not relate to any defects which were obscured, buried or otherwise hidden at the time of the inspection, or within areas accessible only by walking through the bridge spans or into the flowing water.

2.7. No breaking out or opening up took place to expose any structural elements. No design check was carried out on the bridge spans.

2.8. Date of construction of the south side of the bridge is approximately 1700, with northern side being constructed in 1915.

2.9. The previous General Inspection carried out in 2020, was available for inspection.

3.0 Description

3.1 For information regarding the layout of the bridge, see the attached drawings in the appendix.

3.2 The bridge consists of three separate spans, with each span consisting of two elements, the southern side of the bridge having been constructed in 1700 and the northern side in 1915.

3.3 **Span 1** – The original bridge is a brick masonry single span arched bridge with indeterminate bridge deck surmounted by a concrete block parapet wall with concrete coping and mortar top surface (Fig 1). The northern bridge has mass concrete abutments supporting steel beams and infill reinforced concrete spanning between the steel beams (Fig 2). Corrugated steel had been used as shuttering and much of this has corroded although some is still in place. The bed of the river beneath the original bridge is of solid construction, probably of concrete and beneath the latter half is of a mud over gravel.

3.4 **Span 2** – The original bridge consists of seven narrow stone masonry arched spans which would have been used as a weir to control the flow of water in this stretch of the river (Fig 6). The northern side has continued the form of the construction through but in mass concrete (Fig 7). The piers continue beyond the bridge by about a metre to provide support to an access way for the sluices. Indents in the culvert walls would have allowed sluice panels to be supported. The access walkway appears to be constructed using lengths of timber railway sleepers. The bridge is surmounted on both sides by a concrete block parapet wall with concrete coping and mortar top surface. The bed of the culverts appears to be concrete for the full width of the bridge. On the downstream side of the bridge, the abutments continue for some distance to create a channel through which the water flows.

3.5 **Span 3** – Similar construction to Span 1 but with a much larger span to the original bridge (Figs 16 and 19). The river bed beneath the bridge is of compact gravel.

3.6 The road deck above all three spans is of tarmacadam over an indeterminate depth of fill and an unknown thickness or extent of the concrete deck where this occurs to Spans 1 and 3.

3.7 Load restriction signs are placed at both ends of the bridge.

4.0 Condition and Recommendations

4.1 Generally the bridge spans appear to be in reasonable condition

Span 1	Condition	Recommendations	Cost Est (ex Vat)
4.2	The steel beams supporting the concrete bridge deck on the north side are in reasonable condition (Fig 3). There has been no significant erosion of the steel beams over the last 7 years.	No action required.	Nil
4.3	The corrugated galvanised steel permanent shuttering to the soffit of the bridge is badly corroded and hanging down in places (Fig 3).	Remove corroded corrugated sheeting to soffit.	£1 000
4.4	There has been no significant erosion of the embankment to the abutments in the last two years.	No action required.	Nil
4.5	The parapet walls are in reasonable condition (Figs 4 and 5). However some of the copings are damaged and may need to be replaced.	Replace or recast the coping element of the parapet walls where required.	£2 000
Span 2			
4.6	Generally the visible structure appears to be in good condition, with little visible erosion or damage (Figs 6 and 7).	No action required.	Nil
4.7	Some of the masonry to the piers on the south side is cracked but has not worsened in the 2 years since the last inspection (Figs 8 and 9)	No action required.	Nil
4.8	The culverts could not be inspected safely due to the high water levels and consequent volume of water flowing through them (Fig 6).	No action required.	Nil

Span 2 Cont'd	Condition	Recommendations	Cost Est (ex Vat)
4.9	The concrete pier between Culverts 2 and 3 is cracked but only supports the timber walkway. This has not deteriorated since the previous reports.	No action required.	Nil
4.10	The timber walkway is formed from timber railway sleepers and is in good condition.	No action required.	Nil
4.11	There is some erosion of the parapet wall on the road side of the bridge (Fig 10). It is minor at present but is likely to continue over time.	No action required at present but will need to be monitored in future inspections.	Nil
4.12	The parapet walls are in good condition generally on the road side (Figs 11 and 12).	No action required.	Nil
4.13	Some debris build-up is occurring on the upstream side of the culverts forming Span 2, including grass, weeds and a tree stump. However is not as bad as in previous years (Fig 13).	Maintain clear passage for water flow to the culverts.	£1 000
4.14	The masonry to the downstream banks is damaged and may lead to further erosion (see 4.21) (Figs 14 and 15). There has been very little discernible change over the last three years, although the top stones are being pushed out by the vegetation.	Rebuild masonry walls downstream of bridge if in ownership of client. Trees adjacent the walls should be removed as their roots are damaging the wall.	See 4.21
Span 3			
4.15	The northern span is in a similar condition to Span 1 (Figs 16 and 17). The bearings were inspected prior to an earlier report and were found to be in good condition. The steel beams on the outer edge are corroding and should be treated in a similar manner to those of Span 1 (Fig 18).	Mechanically abrade steel beams and treat with zinc rich epoxy primer, Micaceous Iron Oxide and a bitumastic protective layer.	£3 500

Span 3 Cont'd	Condition	Recommendations	Cost Est (ex Vat)
4.16	The base of the abutments and bed of the river all appeared to be in satisfactory condition (Fig 19).	No action required.	Nil
4.17	The springing to the arch on the south side of the bridge was repaired prior to the 2014 report (Fig 19) and is holding up well.	No action required.	Nil
4.18	The ribbon pointing on the south side of the south parapet is becoming detached and some was removed during this inspection (Fig 20).	Carefully remove ribbon pointing and to a depth of 30mm minimum, repoint with suitable lime mortar with a flush and beaten pointing.	£2 500
4.19	Some spalling of the concrete blocks forming the parapet is taking place and unless the blocks are replaced will only continue (Figs 21 to 24). This has worsened in the last two years. Also, there has been further deterioration in the coping adjacent to this spalling and these may need to be repaired (Fig 25).	Replace or recast the coping element of the parapet walls. Repoint areas of the parapet where required, removing pointing to a depth of 30mm minimum, repoint with suitable lime mortar with a flush and beaten pointing.	£3 000

General	Condition	Recommendations	Cost Est (ex Vat)
4.20	The road surface on the north side of the bridge was repaired prior to the 2014 report but the joint between the old and new surface has deteriorated and should be re-sealed (Figs 26 and 27). A repair has been carried out but it is a simple patch and time will determine whether it will hold up to the traffic loads. Some minor cracking to the tarmac was noted in the previous report but was not seen during this inspection.	Re-seal the joint between the original and new tarmac.	£1 000
4.21	General elements of masonry away from the bridges but associated with them have been affected by erosion of mortar and disruption from major vegetation, such as trees. Maintenance work should be carried out to prevent the masonry from degrading further (Figs 28 and 29). In particular there is a large indent in the island on the south side of the abutment to spans 2 and 3 on the west side but not easily seen during this inspection due to the water levels and vegetation (Fig 30). This may be due to erosion but it is possible that it might be man-made. The next inspection, assuming reduced river levels, should be used to look into this if it is part of Landmarc's responsibilities. This was reported on in 2014 and does not appear to have worsened but some of the masonry appears to be in a precarious state.	Determine ownership/responsibility for the masonry walls downstream of the bridge. If not in the client's ownership or responsibility then it would be sensible to bring the condition of these walls to the attention of the owner. If it is the responsibility of the client then some restructuring and rebuilding of these masonry walls will be needed. Removal of trees immediately adjacent the walls should be carried out as soon as possible in order to prevent further damage from tree roots.	Nil £15 000

5.0 Environmental Impact / Health & Safety Aspects

5.1 There are no significant environmental issues relating to this bridge.

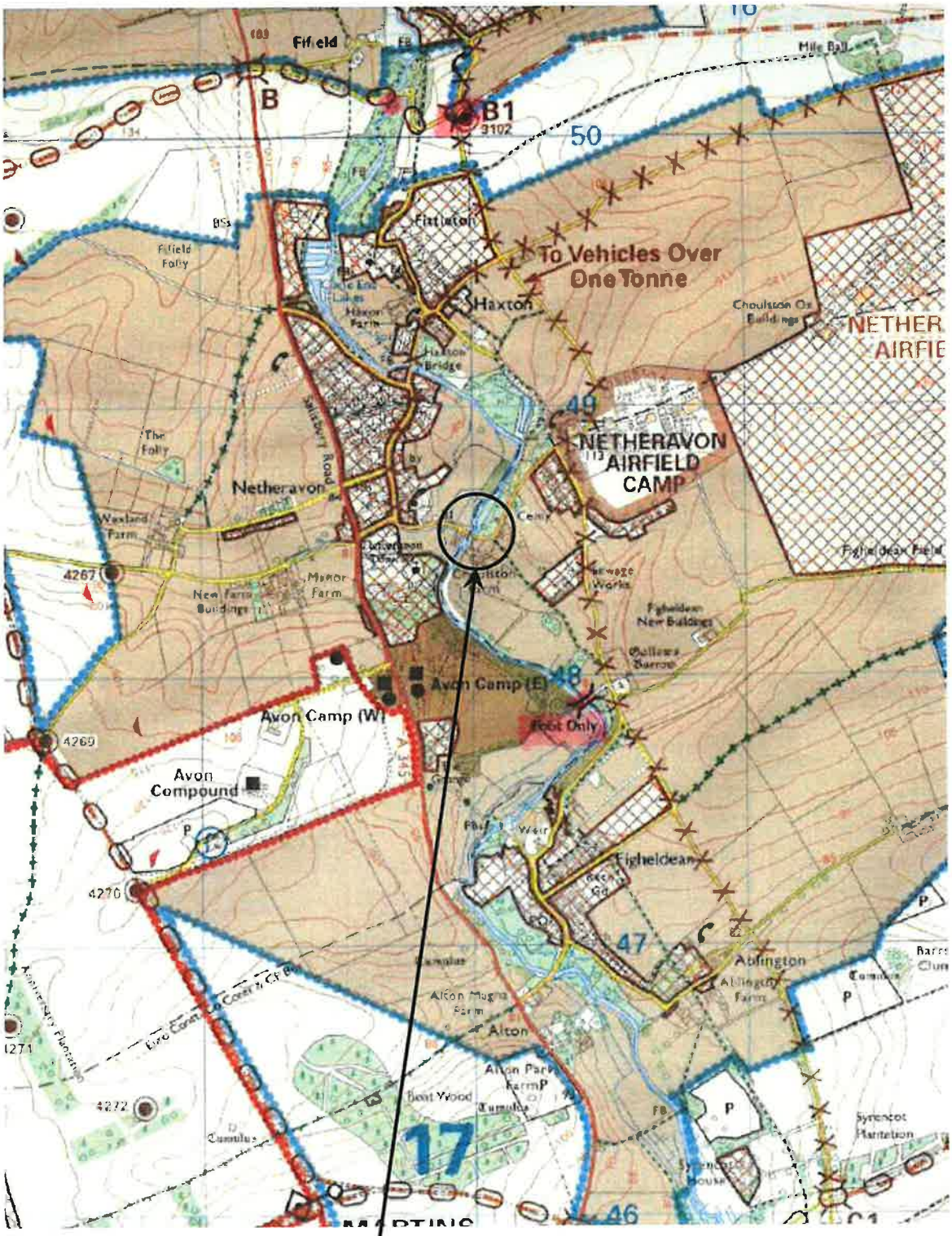
5.2 There are no significant health and safety issues relating to this bridge.

6.0 Conclusions

6.1. Choulston Bridge appears to be in a structurally adequate condition at present and apparently able to support the loads it is subjected to currently, given that there are no signs of movement to the parapets or within the road surface or to other visible areas.

6.2. The next General Inspections should take place in May 2023 and May 2025 and the next Principal Bridge Inspection (Professional Appraisal) in May 2027.

APPENDIX



CHOULSTON BRIDGE
- Not to scale

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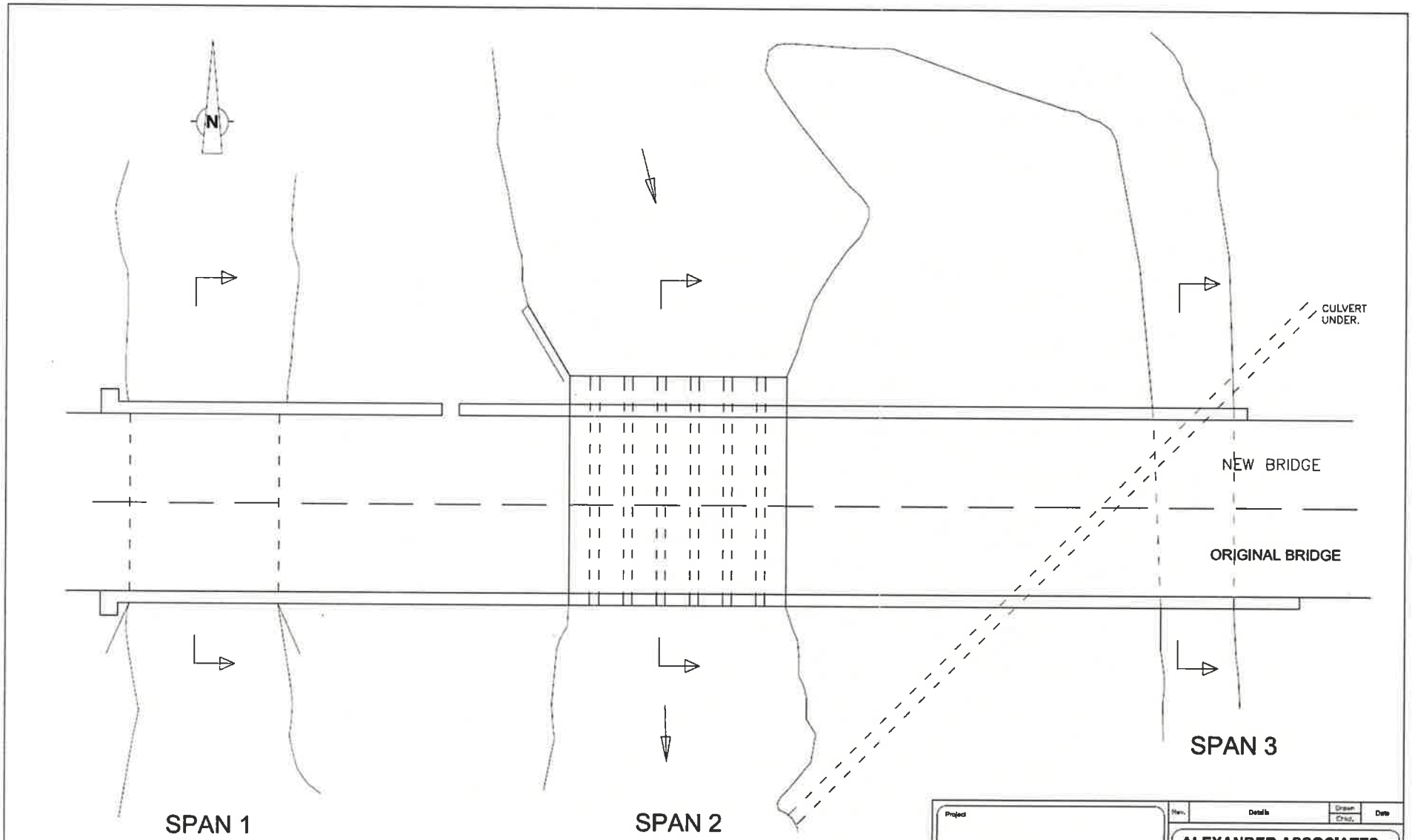

PLAN

Project: CHOULSTON BRIDGE NETHERAVON	Rev.	Details	Drawn / Chkd. / Date
Title: PLAN OF BRIDGE			

ALEXANDER ASSOCIATES
82 St. Edmunds Church Street
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP1 1EQ
Tel: (01722) 337327
Fax: (01722) 414422
E-mail: salisbury@alex-assoc.co.uk
Web: www.alex-assoc.co.uk

Scale @A3	Date	Drawn	Chkd.	Drg. No.	Rev.
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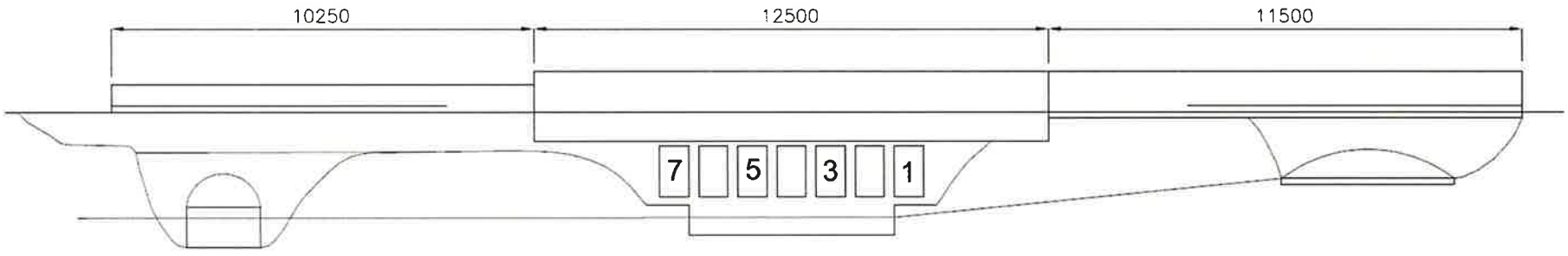
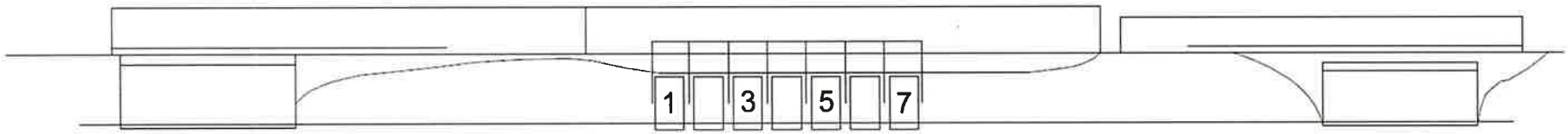


SPAN 1

SPAN 2

SPAN 3

SOUTH ELEVATION



SPAN 3

SPAN 2

SPAN 1

NORTH ELEVATION

Project

CHOULSTON BRIDGE
NETHERAVON

Title

ELEVATIONS

Rev.	Details	Drawn	Date
		CNES	

ALEXANDER ASSOCIATES
62 St. Edmunds Church Street
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP1 1EQ
Tel: (01722) 337327
Fax: (01722) 414422
E-mail: salisbury@alex-assoc.co.uk
Web: www.alex-assoc.co.uk

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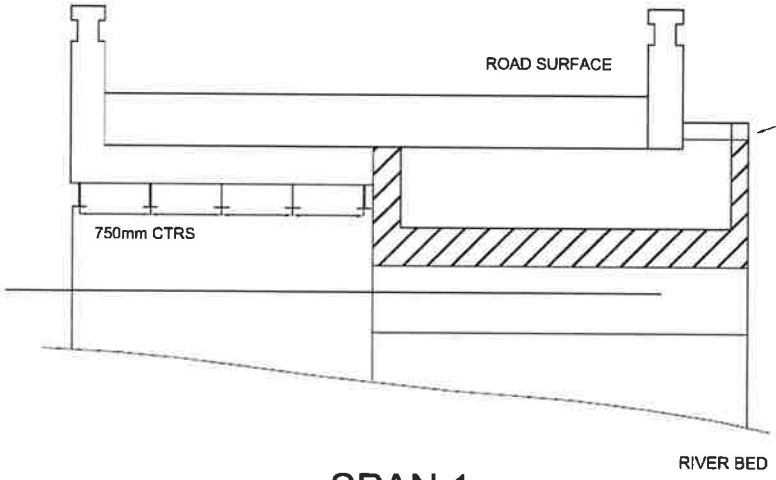
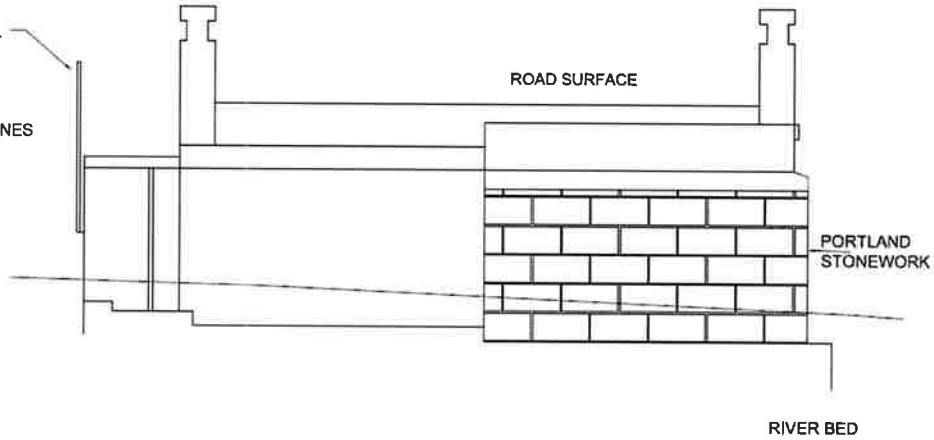
Drawn: DA
Chkd: SJJ



SPAN 1



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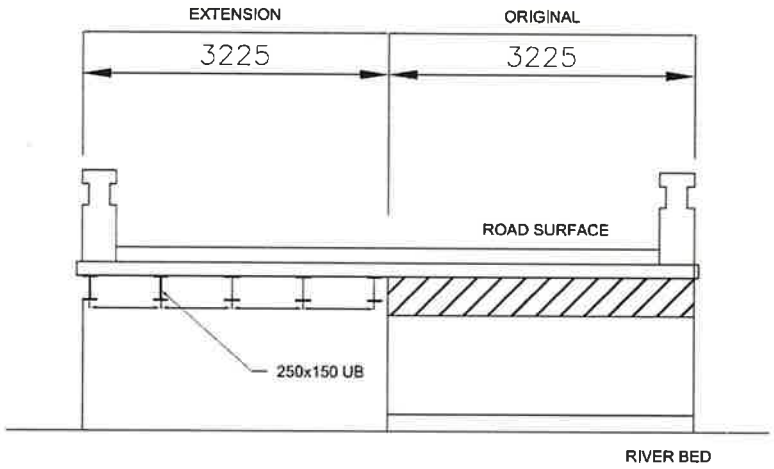


SPAN 3

Project
CHOULSTON BRIDGE
NETHERAVON

Title
SECTIONS

Rev. | Details | Drawn / Chkd. | Date

ALEXANDER ASSOCIATES
62 St. Edmunds Church Street
Salisbury
Wiltshire
SP1 1EQ
Tel: (01722) 337327
Fax: (01722) 414422
E-mail: salisbury@alex-assoc.co.uk
Web: www.alex-assoc.co.uk

Scale @A3	Date	Org. No.	Rev.
1:50	Sept 11	112032/003	-
	Drawn: DA / Chkd.: SJJ		

PHOTOGRAPHS

SPAN 1



Fig 1 General view of Span 1 – downstream side



Fig 2 General view of Span 1 – upstream side – note differing forms of construction



Fig 3 Underside of north span of span 1. Note hanging corrugated sheets.



Fig 4 South parapet wall of Span 1.



Fig 5 North parapet wall of Span 1.

PHOTOGRAPHS

SPAN 2



Fig 6 General view of south side of Span 2 from downstream



Fig 7 General view of north side of Span 2 looking from upstream



Fig 8 Damage to wall between culverts – no change since last inspection.



Fig 9 Spalling mortar repair.



Fig 10 Spalling face of concrete blockwork to parapet.



Fig 11 View of parapet of south side of Span 2.



Fig 12 View of north parapet of Span 2.



Fig 13 Debris caught up on piers to culverts.



Fig 14 Damage to masonry downstream of Span 2 – east bank.



Fig 15 Damage to masonry downstream of Span 2 – west bank.

PHOTOGRAPHS

SPAN 3



Fig 16 General view of north side of Span 3 from upstream



Fig 17 Underside of Span 3 from the north.



Fig 18 Corroding steel beam on north side of span 3.



Fig 19 General view of south side from downstream.



Fig 20 Note erosion of parapet wall concrete blockwork and decay of pointing – South side of Span 3.



Fig 21 View of parapet on south side of Span 3.



Fig 22 View of parapet on north side of Span 3.



Fig 23 Erosion of parapet pointing on south side of Span 3.



Fig 24 Erosion of parapet blocks and capping on south side of Span 3.



Fig 25 Damage to coping and breakdown of mortar capping as well as erosion of blockwork.

PHOTOGRAPHS

GENERAL



Fig 26 Breakdown of road surface between original and reinstatement – east end.



Fig 27 Breakdown of seal between road surface and reinstatement – west end.



Fig 28 Eroded joints in masonry and loose elements – west end south side of Span 2.



Fig 29 Eroded joints in masonry and loose elements – west end south side of Span 2.



Fig 30 Eroded bank and loss of masonry – east end of south span of Span 2. Note start of indent to right of photograph.

Tree Inspection Form

November 2019 | Version No V4.0
(Personalised by / for DB)

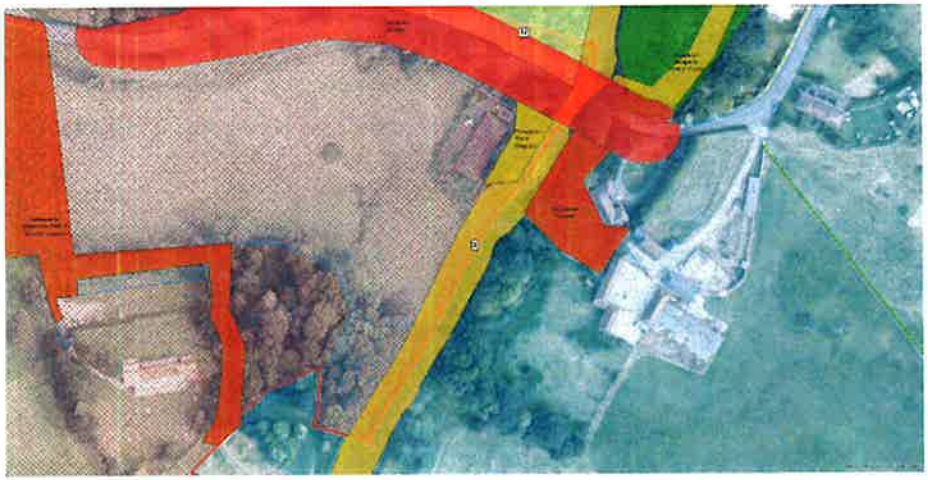
Tree Inspector Name: David Blake.
Exception reporting: All trees at this asset number have been inspected on the date stated. Only trees which require remedial works have been recorded.

Signed: David Blake Date of Inspection: 30/09/2023

a) Grid Reference From:	
b) Central Grid reference:	SU150484 W3W /// reveal.regarding.ticking
c) Grid Reference to:	

Region: SW **Sub Region: SPTA** **Training Area sub-division:** Choulston Farm and Bridge.	Work Order Number:	N14474832	**INSPECTION TYPE:**		Weather Hot, sunny
	Asset Name:	Choulston Farmhouse and Bridge	**ROUTINE**	**DETAILED**	Date Due: 30/09/2023
	Asset Number:	LTZ430	**RISK ZONE:**		Date Completed: 08/09/2023
	Existing Site Designations checked:	See map	**HIGH**	**MEDIUM**	Time Taken: 1 hour

General site description



Choulston Farm designations

The map shows the extent of the conservation area (red hatching) and the River Avon System SSSI and SAC (yellow fill). The MOD tree hazard zones are marked in red fill.

Choulston Farmhouse is an unoccupied property that has been the subject of legal action and, as a consequence, has not been subjected to a tree hazard inspection for some years. While there is no residential aspect to the property at the moment, there are contractors working in and around the property between five and seven days per week. There are no immediate safety concerns with any of the trees that would necessitate action within a week, but the mature ash present an elevated risk to people and will inevitably fall onto and around the property. The following recommendations are preventative of harm

coming to the buildings (and consequent harm to people in and around the buildings) and to reduce the risks to people from dying ash trees in the riverside woodland.

Additionally, there is some work to be carried out on trees and shrubs immediately up and down-stream of Choulston Bridge as detailed in the Bridge Inspection Report (attached). The works were delayed due to the sensitivity of the Spencer Arbitration Case.

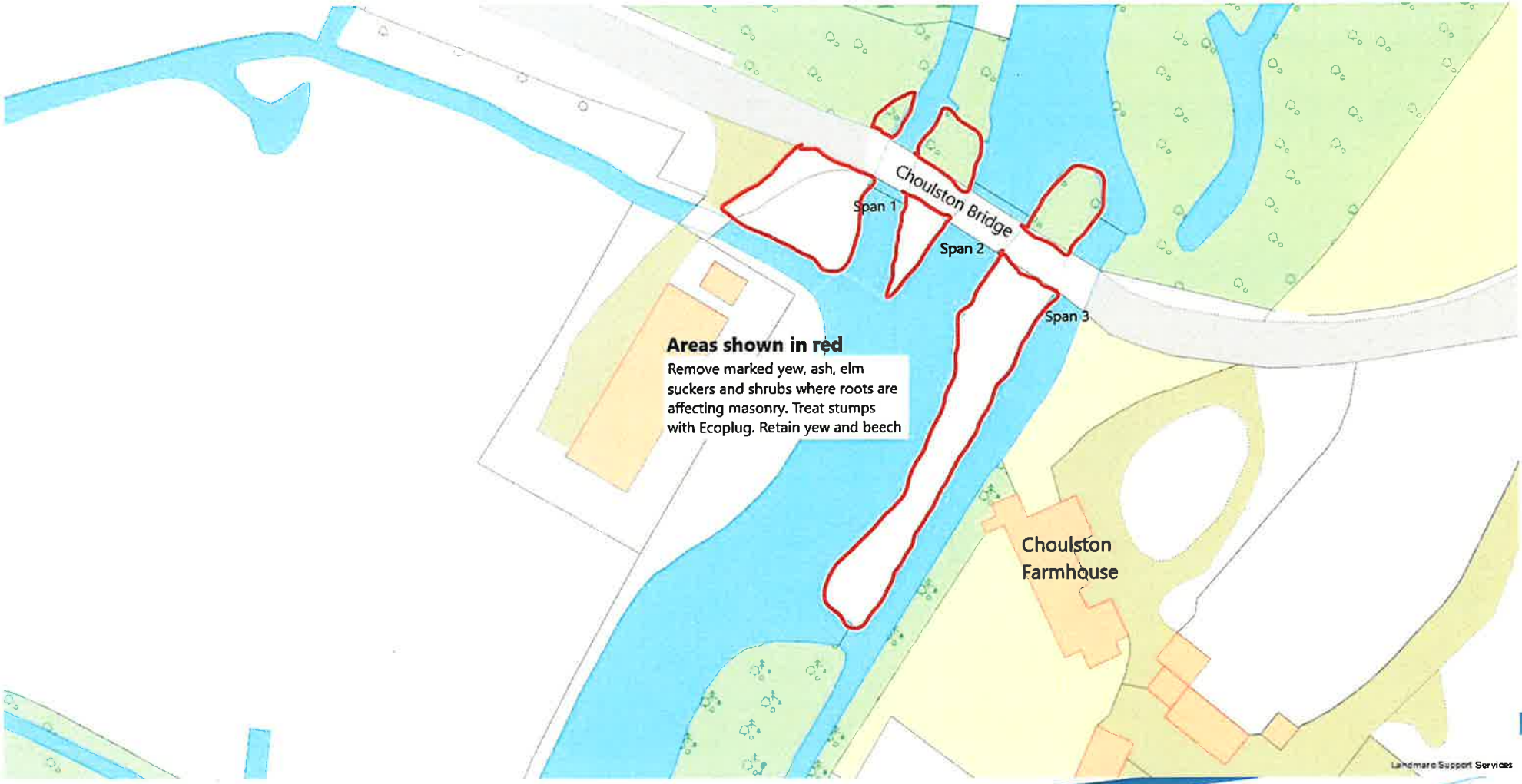
Four mature yews (*Taxus baccata*) on the eastern bank and western bank and over-hanging Choulston Bridge roadway.
With banksman and pole saw, remove branches overhanging the bridge and road to provide 5.5m clearance. Sever ivy (*Hedera helix*) and old man's beard (*Clematis vitalba*). Any tree limbs over the bridge which are low and have been hit by traffic should be removed, cutting back to a main limb.
Norway spruce (Picea abies) beside pedestrian entrance to Farmhouse.
Sever ivy and high prune with pole saw
Choulston Bridge: ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) and other trees and shrubs on the areas outlined in red on the map below.
This work is specified in the attached professional inspection of Choulston Bridge of June 2021. The works are described in Paragraph 4.21 of the Condition and Recommendations Section. The works concern Span 2 and Span 3. Spans 1 and 2 are within the Netheravon Conservation Area and the whole bridge is within the River Avon SSSI / SAC. Trees with roots that are interfering with masonry will be felled and the stumps treated to prevent re-growth. Treatment will be with Ecoplug injection (crystalline glyphosate) to prevent any accidental contamination of the watercourses.
Mature and pole-stage ash, mature yew, elm suckers and shrubs will be removed where roots are interfering with masonry. In the case of ash, tree health is so poor due to *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* that tree failure is inevitable and consequent damage to the banks and bridge-works likely as roots tear out. In the case of the yew to be removed, stumps will be left high to preserve decay-habitat in the hollowing boles and Ecoplugs applied to the exposed roots and bole. Specific RAMS to be presented for all trees at riverside. These trees are within the SSSI / SAC. The Conservation Area extends to the middle of the river, half-way across Span 2 on the map.
Back garden, immediately behind the house
Ivy crown on the power and transmission poles to be removed and stems severed at ground level. This ivy will continue to grow and is likely to cause electrical and structural failure.
Back garden, riverside woodland overhanging garden
Four mature ash trees to be felled to ground. These trees present an immediate threat to property and an elevated risk to contractors. Over-hanging rear garden area. Access for machinery (long-reach grapple saw or similar) is from field gate. Sheep hurdles will have to be removed and hazel bushes may have to be coppiced to ground. Retain Norway spruce. Trees are situated within or on the edge of the SSSI / SAC.
Remove shrubs from around the conservatory entrance to improve visibility and safe access.
Large cherry (*Prunus spp*) over-hanging the conservatory and interfering with utility cables. This tree presents an elevated risk of harm to the property and to anyone in the vicinity should it fail. Fell to ground. Power may need to be shut off and SSE / Landmarc presence may be required to ensure that it is done safely. Specific RAMS to be presented for this tree.

Garage to front of house

Yew overhanging the garage. Prune to facilitate access to the garage.

Trees around main entrance

Sumach (*Rhus typha*) in the hedgerow. Potential invasive and toxic in all parts. Remove completely.



Tree Inspection Form November 2019 | Version No V4.0 (Personalised by / for DB)	Tree Inspector Name: David Blake. Exception reporting: <u>All</u> trees at this asset number have been inspected on the date stated. Only trees which require remedial works have been recorded. Signed: David Blake Date of Inspection: 8th September 2023	a) Grid Reference From:	SU146484 W3W /// ruffling.sobbed.shared
		b) Central Grid reference:	
		c) Grid Reference to:	SU149485 W3w /// research.rebirth.resorting

Region: SW **Sub Region: SPTA** **Training Area sub-division:** Netheravon: Millennium Park, Church Lane, Wains Way and Camp Road as far as Choulston Bridge.	Work Order Number:	N14474834	**INSPECTION TYPE:**		Weather hot, sunny
	Asset Name:	Netheravon Millennium Park, All Saints Church car park, Wains Way, Netheravon Church Lane and Camp Road as far as Choulston Bridge	**ROUTINE**	**DETAILED**	Date Due: 30/09/23
	Asset Number:	LTZ428 LTZ427 LTZ422	**RISK ZONE:**		Date Completed: 08/09/23
	Existing Site Designations checked:	All the areas are within the Netheravon Conservation Area. The inspection was carried out to support further work beyond that carried out under PL/2022/00478 tree decision notice of 03/03/2022.	**HIGH**	**MEDIUM**	Time Taken: 3 hours

General site description

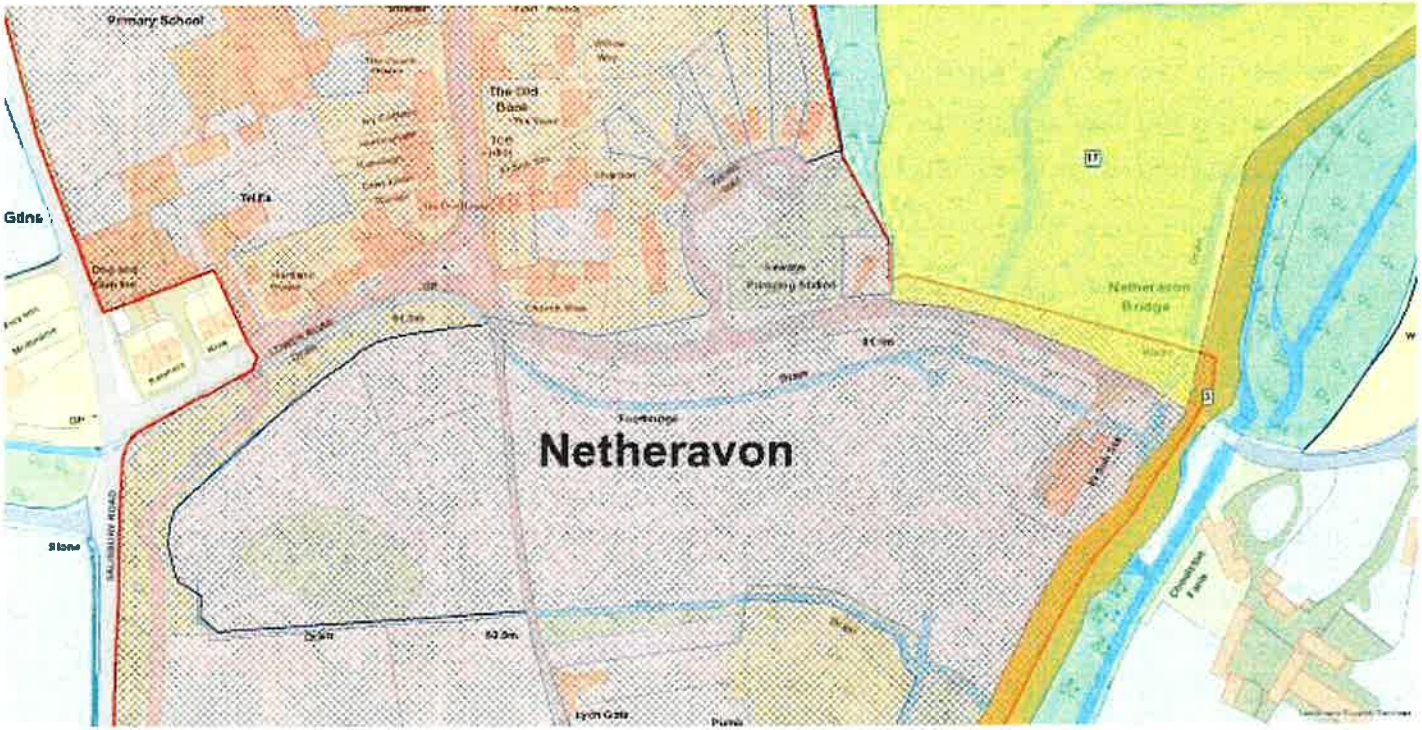
Millennium Park is a well-used public park with play area, fitness trail and picnic area. It is also the venue for Church fete and village events. On the day following this inspection, an event was held with marquees and stalls placed within falling distance of the trees referred to in this report.

Wains Way is a small close of 10 houses formed in a crescent around the entrance road and turning circle.

Church Lane leads from Lower Road to All Saints Church and car park.

Camp Road is the link road carrying low speed, mostly private, traffic from Netheravon to Airfield Camp and the minor road that connects the Avon Valley villages from Upavon to Bulford. It is used by pedestrians who walk to and from shops, businesses and the school to and from Airfield Camp.

Constraints and designations.



The extent of the Defence Training Estate is shown in blue stippling with a blue line on the boundary.

The Conservation Area is shown in red hatching.

The River Avon System SSSI and SAC is shown in yellow fill and shows SSSI Compartments 3 and 17.

Wains Way – all permitted works to be carried out as soon as possible after permission is received.



Small *Prunus* by lightpole – dead / dying, foliage dying off – remove and replace with similar small, native species tree.



Silver birch (*Betula pendula*) beside transmission / telecoms pole – dead dying as evidenced by dead foliage. Remove and replace with native tree species away from the BT lines.
Lawson's cypress (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*) beside lightpole – interfering with utilities. Remove and replace with native tree species away from the BT lines.

Wains Way – all permitted works to be carried out as soon as possible after permission is received.



Small *Prunus* by lightpole – dead / dying, foliage dying off – remove and replace with similar small, native species tree.



Silver birch (*Betula pendula*) beside transmission / telecoms pole – dead dying as evidenced by dead foliage. Remove and replace with native tree species away from the BT lines.
Lawson's cypress (*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*) beside lightpole – interfering with utilities. Remove and replace with native tree species away from the BT lines.





Sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) pollard in turning circle – remove small amount of dead wood, leaving 6-10cm stubs. Formative pruning and tip pruning to be discussed to reduce weight and reduce risk to the tree from tear-out.





Church Lane
Three mature limes (*Tilia x eurpaea*) beside the road. Significant decay in the base of three trees. *Kretzschmaria deusta* noted in all three trees, *Ganoderma australe* noted in one of the trees.

Health and Safety Risk Category Key: High – within 1 week: Medium – within 3 months: Low – within 12 months / **Likelihood of Bats Present (1) and Impact of works on bat roosts (2) either High/Medium/Low**

Tree No.	Grid Ref:	SPECIES	Age Class & Height (M or E)	Condition/Comments/Value	Recommendations	IH/BIS	Health and Safety Risk Category	Bats Present (1)	Impact (2)
1	W3W /// Emptied. solicitor. pancake	Ash	MAT	**Target.** Park users **Setting.** Public park **Crown Spread (m)** North 8 East 8 South 6 West 6 **Root zone.** **Buttress** **Stem.** Inonotus hispidus on old tear-out / pruning wound. **Inner crown.** Epicomic growth as a reaction to Hymenoscyphus / ash dieback. Otherwise absent	 				

Tree No.	Grid Ref:	SPECIES	Age Class & Height (M or E)	Condition/Comments/Value	Recommendations	IH/BIS	Health and Safety Risk Category	Bats Present (1)	Impact (2)
				Outer crown. 95% canopy lost due to Hymenoscyphus / ash dieback. Leaves, green with blackened margins, were continuously falling during the inspection.	Fell to ground. Remove all timber and branchwood. Leave the Park in perfect condition.	**BIS**	**Medium**	**No PRF**	



Image of trees 1 and 2 from early July when the canopies were in better condition and the Inonotus bracket was not present. The deterioration in canopy condition is evident.

Tree No.	Grid Ref:	SPECIES	Age Class & Height (M or E)	Condition/Comments/Value	Recommendations	IH/BIS	Health and Safety Risk Category	Bats Present (1)	Impact (2)
2	W3W /// weedy. turkey. fortified	Ash	**MAT**	**Target.** Park users **Setting.** Public park **Crown Spread (m)** North 8 East 9 South 8 West 8 **Inner crown.** Very little left, due to Hymenoscyphus / ash dieback. **Outer crown.** 90% canopy lost due to Hymenoscyphus / ash dieback. Leaves, green with blackened margins, were continuously falling during the inspection.	 **Fell to ground.** **Remove all timber and branchwood.** **Leave the Park in perfect condition.**	**BIS**	**Medium**	**No PRF**	

Tree No.	Grid Ref:	SPECIES	Age Class & Height (M or E)	Condition/Comments Crown/Trunk/Roots	Recommendations	IH/BIS	Health and Safety Risk Category	Bats Present (1)	Impact (2)
Ash Group. Nine mature trees	**As indicated on the attached map**	**Ash**	**MAT**	**Target.** Play area and dispersed play equipment on both sides of the line of seven trees. Picnic benches. **Setting.** Public park **Crowns** Trees have 50-60% canopy loss due to Hyemnoscyphus / ash dieback. Leaves, green with blackened margins, were continuously falling during the inspection. **Root zone.** The area beneath the trees is mown, picking up the fallen leaves regularly. This may have had the effect of lessening the effect of the disease on the canopies, hiding the true condition of the internal structure of the trees. Tree condition may be worse than is apparent from visual inspection.	Fell to ground all nine ash trees. Remove all timber and branchwood. Leave the Park in perfect condition. Replace with ten suitable trees – species, planting spec and protection to be confirmed. Fell and replace small Prunus with *Phellinus pomaeceus.*	**BIS**	**Medium**	**No PRF**	

				Inner crown. Some weak unions and included bark, indicating where failures might first occur. No external signs of secondary infection or other pathogens visible. **Outer crown.** No signs of recent branch drop or limb loss.	Old tear-out leaving weakened union. Sept 2023  July 2023 				



Line of seven ash trees over-hanging play equipment.



Mature ash over-hanging play equipment and within falling distance of the picnic table in the foreground.



Two ash trees close to the entrance to the Park, intimately mixed with other trees.

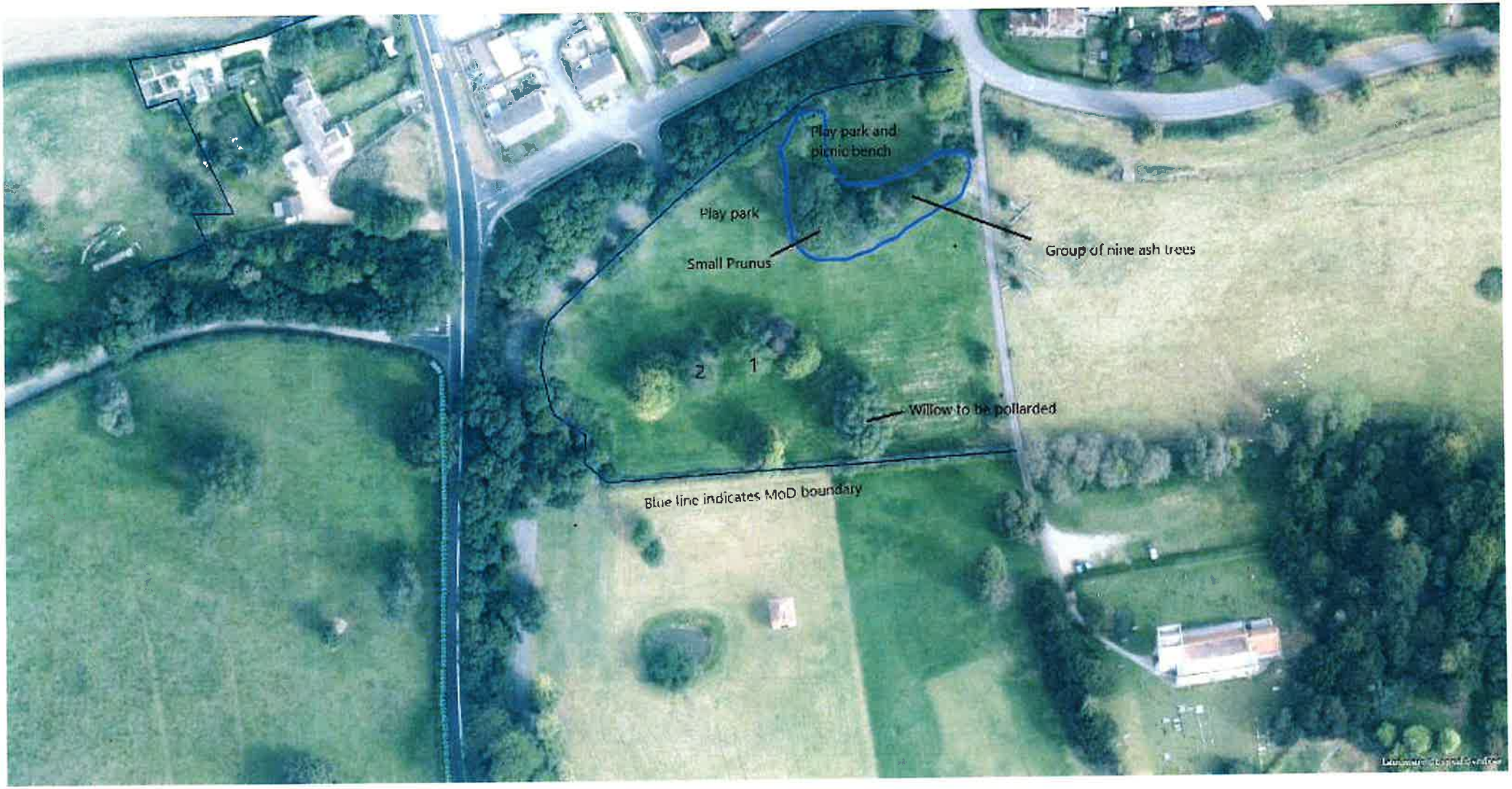


Line of seven ash trees over-hanging play equipment to the other side.



Small Prunus species with *Phellinus pomaeceus* brackets and cushions developing around the old pruning would. This tree to be removed and replaced.


Veteran pollard sycamore
Veteran maiden and pollard ash
Transmission pole
Marked elms to be felled
Small Cretan maple with Inonotus
Large Cretan maple
Small Prunus


Play park and
picnic bench
Play park
Small Prunus
Group of nine ash trees
2
1
Willow to be pollarded
Blue line indicates MoD boundary

Two significant ash trees were also noted and inspected at Wains Way. These are on the annotated map above. No works have been recommended. They are included here as a record of condition. Both trees are recorded on the Ancient Tree Inventory.



Large ash maiden veteran. Reduced in 2015 (Estimated – no report or specification has been retained)



Ash pollard close to the water treatment / pumping station.