



SUMMARY OF PROPOSED VEGETATION REMOVALS

The vast majority of large canopy trees on or adjacent to the site will be retained. The lone exceptions are mature Ash trees succumbing to Ash Dieback disease (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*). Elm is also prevalent on site, regrowing as suckers from diseased parent trees. These suckers will be short-lived and also die from Dutch Elm disease fungus (*Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*). The intent is to remove these trees (including rootballs) entirely from the landscape. This is invasive and results in full removal of Hedgerows no. 2 and 5.

Along the northwest boundary, the Bramble and grass ditch H12 will be removed in its entirety to facilitate road widening. The central hedgerow H11 will be removed to facilitate housing. H11 is in fair condition, but with no loss of exemplary habitat. It can be compensated for by means of reinstating a contiguous east/west band of native planting.

The grasslands will be removed to facilitate the development. In doing so, the existing topsoil will be retained and re-used on site to ensure a continuation of the native seed bank.



View from public road at southwest corner of site. Image illustrates the 10m segment of stone ditch and Hawthorn hedge to be retained at H2, plus diseased Elm and Ash trees to be removed and gap in ditch where there is no vegetation (also to be removed).



View from public road at northwest end of the site (right side of image). This photo illustrates the uniform character of Bramble and grass to Hedgerow H12. It is void of trees or shrubs along the entire H12 and consequently proposed for removal to facilitate road widening and a footpath.

Notes

1. For overview of existing vegetation, refer drawing L203. For proposed planting, refer Landscape Masterplan drawing L206.