Public Document Pack

Planning and Rights of Way Panel

Tuesday, 19th February, 2013 at 9.30 am

MEMBERS' ROOM DOCUMENTS

This meeting is open to the public

Members

Contacts

Democratic Support Officer Pat Wood

Tel: 023 8083 2302

Email: pat.wood@southampton.gov.uk

MEMBERS' ROOM DOCUMENT

Agendas and papers are now available via the City Council's website

6 REMOVAL OF FIVE MATURE TREES ALONG SHIRLEY AVENUE

Report of the Senior Manager – City Services, recommending approval for the removal of one tree and refusal of four trees at the above site address, attached.

3 Members Room Documents

Monday, 11 February 2013

HEAD OF LEGAL AND DEMOCRATIC SERVICES



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: () Removed that The Those was Sight can't a start of shore of shore to the start to the start of single of the large that to the start of single was higher by live either with course (with my months) or Double with yould removed)
Signed: M. Donos
Date: 28-12-12
Address: 1 Sthate ANEULE
S015 50A.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: Other eptions Should be looked at Mease arrange Site Visit withall
Mease arrange Site Visit withall invited + Councillors.
Signed: Markealt
Date: 29/12/12
Address: 49 Shorley Avenuel Sois SNA



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: AND MAKE THE PAVEMENT GOOD PLEWSE
Signed: P. m. brook Date: 24: 12: 2012
Address: S_{HIRLEY} AVE $S_{015} = S_{NF}$



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments:
Signed: Date: 27/12/2012 Address: 9. SHIRLEY LVE Soton Sol5 5NF



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: It would be good to maintain. The character of the road.
Signed: 5. Bodel
Date: 7-1-13
Address: 11 Shirley Ave
5015.5NF



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: Thankyou for the opportunity to voice our
Thould be very sad to see too many of the big trees som one so I feel that this is every special avenu- ture agent to retain as much of its character as possible
Signed: Danalul
Date: 85/12/12
Address: 15 SHIRLEM AR
SOIS SNF



Please tick one of the following preferred options.	
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more su	itable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and	d retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.	₩
Comments:	
Scalar ADO	
Signed:	RECEIVED
Date:	
Address: 6. Aviolou	2 9 JAN 2013
AU	Neighbourhood Services



Please	tick one of the following preferred options.
	Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
	Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
	Retain all 5 trees.
Comm	ents:
•••••	
Date:	2/2/13
	ss: 17 Thirty Avene



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: Lavely trees but now dangerous, both in terms of obstruction and failing branches.
Signed: COLO LOO LOO
Date: 2nd Jan 2013
Address: 18 Shidey Avenue
Address: 18 Shirley Avenue Southampton SOIS SNG



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: F TUL REMOVE CHESNUTS IT WILL TAKE
LOAS THE TREE IN FRONT OF HUISE WHEN RESIDENTS BUIGHT THEIR HUISE?
Signed: Date: 7/1/13 Address: 19, SKIRLET AVE SUITH AMPTON SOISSNE
SUTH TWITTON SOIS SINCE



Please tick one of the following preferred option	ons.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with n	nore suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside	e 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.	<i>j</i> .
Comments: The aesitaetic in trees surely delights all is awaisme - I can only be appreciate their beauty a surrundings of they we would be justified but sin extremely upset to see them	retures of these mature who pass by their majusty where it at work people in a stature in our us ban rediseased their distriction ce they are not, I should be removed.
Signed: LAM Healtheyshaw	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Date: 29 / 12 / 12	pedistrians - I have had
Address: 23 Shirky Avenue	experience of pushing my Rad
	the Avenue - but cutting down there trees appears to me to be
Please return this sheet, using the enclosed e	envelope, by the 31 st January 2013.
	a drastic measure when any
	a small minority of people are
	affected and other footways
	to and from shurley could be
This would also be a very	expensive exercise at a time

Switchboard 023 8083 3000 DX115710 SOUTHAMPTON 17



Please tick one of the following preferred options.	
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.	
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.	
Retain all 5 trees.	
Comments:	
Elderly Lady - Unable to comment on other trees as Unable to get out Labour.	
Signed: IB Johnson Date: QL, DEC 2012 Address: QL, SHIRLEY AVENUE	



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: Acted all trees presenting abstractions to the partourned there're we had four treas appropriate special plantol with enough space around them to take up we wont to take up we had in the head in the head and the services 59-63 we also seeps between 59-63 we also seeps between 59-63 we survive windship.
Signed: Subario
Date: 3-1-2013
Address: 25 Skyley Arono
SOIS SUF



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: Consider Appropriate Replacements Not Line the one's we have outside 23+25 which Are Always Dropping Dead woods Please Replace All trees as soon as the others are Ferled
Signed: 70 1-2013
Address: 25A SHIREY AVENUE
Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: Inteched trees should be patrote cland not renewed for the convience of athers. There is auple pavement on the appeality side of the total. There is auple to convien and should employ the total of similar to extend the parament behind the trees of the issue is for wheelche accent to there resides. Also conside the Cest of the neuronal of trees and Date: 31/12/12 Injury 2013. Address: 28 Shinleythe of the area. Southauphore Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.



Please tick one of the	following preferred options.
Remove all 5	trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and	replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 tro	ees.
rapagi chairs and	ng these trees would agreet the character of Shirley Avenue. at the council are not trying to presence rather than destroy reas. There is a simple solution to those purpling promises using that is to use the powerent on the appointe side of the road wing the goodpath around the trees would be possible.
Signed:	2
Date: 27 12/12	<u></u>
Address: 29 Sh	
South	supton. Sois SNF.

So difficult to dead?



Ref: CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF FIVE MATURE TREES ALONG SHIRLEY AVENUE

Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: The beauty of the road is the splendow of the brees. It Is so sad to see them I taken down but indestand the practicalitie (Shirley Arenne's history will be removed!)
Dease replace with beautiful tres Not self reading why not 'slop' a shape the trees arruplly as in
signed to another
Date: 24/12/12 beautiful feature for
Address: 31 Shirley Are Shirley Avenue.
Southerton SOISSNF Whynot remove 66 + 74 mentyeor
· Whynot remove 66 of 14 great 9
Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
We are of the opinion that it is unrecessary to remove "the other 4 trees" in our Avenu
Comments: (a) There is a dequate facturary on "our side" of the highway for those
Comments: (a) There is a dequate fecturary on "our side" of the highway for those with wheelcheurs etc — they only have to cross over. (b) A lot of the character of the Avenu would be lost. (c) The base of the trees would also have to be completely removed to allow passage e.g. a tree has recently been felled at the bottom of Shale, Avenue near to opposite the Post office and witness the base that still remains.
(d) A tree preservation order might be a place and this it could be illegal to
Signed: (DAVID PENER) Date: 2012 12
Date: 22/12/12
Address: 33, Shirley Avenue
Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.
The line tree outside No 20 is obviously a hindornie to the residents of No. 18, but no advantage will be given for its removal unless the base was also

completely removed.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments:
Signed: Anda dellad Date:

Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.

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Please tick one of the following preferred options.	
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.	
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.	
Retain all 5 trees.	
Comments: Completely Above with Reyover OF MEET PAVEYENT IS A NIGHT MAME — BUT WOULD ALSO VERY MUCH LIKE THE TOLES OUTSIDE MY HOUSE NOVO + NOTE MIMMED PLONT MICK — THEY NOW BADLY OVER HADO ON DUVES SULTING IN PLORON PROPRINGS ON THE CAPIL & ALL ELEAVES CATTRINS / STICKY NESS FROM THE TREPS ON CAT Signed: ON Rewoodally AND DRIVE WAYS. THANK YO Date: 24/1412 Address: YO I CHINLEY AVE SOUTHAMPTON SOIS ING-	



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Replace the lime outside 20 and retain the
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other Recall the outside 20 and retain the ou
Comments: TREES WERE HERE FIRST! VALLEIT OF TREES IMPORTANT CHILDREN COULLT CONKERS FROM HORSE WIKETEN
Signed: A. GAVG
Date: 2412/12
Address: HI SHIRLEY AVE
Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: It is the nature beauty of these trees that have taken so long to grow that makes shirten Avenue such a unique and special road. The canopy in spring and remover has given he enormoun. Pressure for all the 31 years that we have have have here The restricted pavement has been life that for even longer. The pavement on the appearance sich is very wide and there are parallel roads to the Arenue quinq acceptant accen why do this now when money is signed: Signed: 5 Lee light and better spent on thing like youth facultus and librarie place. Address: 43 SHIRLEY AVENUE all the trees. SOUTH AMPTON SOIS 5NH

٨٨	Pļease tick
Now Pol	
Let 1	Remove all 5 trees and re
ila s	
	Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
	Retain all 5 trees. Trees are life-enhancing o
	comments: I have lived we on and off for over do years and fell the trees on survey servered are famous and much
	the difficulties posed but these trees are
	parties shirters history they would take
	signed: Stabilet to their would rapid cence
	Date: 27 (1 (13
	Address: 44, SHIRVEY AVENUE
	SOUTHAMPTEN!



Please	tick one of the following preferred options.
1	Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
	Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
	Retain all 5 trees.
Comme Our Please	ents: I'd like a tree or Species replaced outside 444 Sholey Avente tree was remained and never replaced in 2006. Can we have a tree or Species back. I miss my tree.
Signed: Brown Date: 07/01/2013 Address: AAA Shirly Avenue Swithampton.	

Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.

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Please tick one of the following preferred options.		
\checkmark	Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.	
	Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.	
	Retain all 5 trees.	
Comm	ents:	

Signed: M. W. M.		
Date: 29, 12, 12		
Address: 4.5. SHIRLEY AVENUE		
	SOUTHAMPTON SOIS SNH	



Please tick one of the following preferred options.		
	Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suita	able species.
\times	Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and	retain the other 4 trees.
	Retain all 5 trees.	
Comm	ents:	
Signed: Julia lishowar Date: 4/1/2013		
Date:	4/1/2013	RECEIVED
	ss: 46 SHIRLE / AUC	2 S JAN 2013
	S015 54J	Neighbourhood Services



Please tick one of the following preferred options.		
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable sp	ecies.	
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain t	the other 4 trees.	
Retain all 5 trees.		
Comments:		
Signed: DRQ	RECEIVED	
Date: 4/1/2=13	2 9 JAN 2013	
Address: 46 SHIRICH AVENUE SOIS SNJ	Neighbourhood Sorvices	



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: A tree was removed outside of approximately No. 66 but was not
Signed: S. C. RVGG (ES Date: 27/12/12
Address: 48 Shirley Avenue Sois 5NJ



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: These trees are an integal pout of the were, here long before the horses were britt. The other scal of the road was a wide flow pavement suitable for wheel chairs + pushaviors Number 20 should consider widering the armeway
Signed: Denellest. Date: 24/12/12 Address: 50 Sturred Alfred



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: I would be interested to know why the tree (silver birch) was nover replaced Crutiside Hurbor 54 Shirley Averue.
Signed: December 2012 Date: 29 December 2012 Address: 52 Shirty Avenue



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Ref: CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF FIVE MATURE TREES ALONG SHIRLEY AVENUE

Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Removal would change the character substantially comments. He trees are mature thees that form are part of the character of the AVENUEY There is unhingle red passage on the apposite side of the avenue only have pavements on one side eg thoward's
Signed: Inlegated Milled of the read with the chesmus Date: 13/11/13 and Line trees, this could be provided on the Address: 53, Shunley Ave Toads ide of the trees
Address: 53, Shunley Ave outside of the trees Shirley in a scheme also South Ampton and/or that creds enforcement Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.
Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013. of the speed limit. we also understood that the council
they had tree preservation orders. In

Switchboard 023 8083 3000 DX115710 SOUTHAMPTON 17



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: > Great idea.
> Pleased that they will be replaced
Shy such plans for the 2 cooks of infort
Signed: DuOostou.
Date: 24.12.12
Address: 54 SHIRLEY AVE
8015 5NJ



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: () M.L. TREES IN THE ROAD SHOULD BE SURVEYED AND CUT BACK WHERE APPROPRIATE—THIS WOULD ALSO REDUCE LEAF FAIL WHICH CAUSES FREQUENT DRAIN BLOCKAGE & SLAPPERY PAVEMENTS (O) INCREASING TRAFFIC SPEED IS AN ISSUE IN THE ROAD RETAINING THE A TREES COULD BE COMBINED WITH TRAFFIC CALMING MEASURES BY CREATING FOOTPATHS AROUND THE OUTSIDE OF THE TREES.
Signed: Andgust S. 3 STUDZINSK)
Date:28./.12/12
Address: 55 SHIRLEY AVE
Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31 st January 2013.



Please	tick one of the following preferred options.
	Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
	Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
7	Retain all 5 trees.
Date:	ents: We would retain all five trees as it is these mature species in law that lend character and grandeur to the Avenue in spring, or and autumn, these grand trees provide delight and beauty, not to in wildlife and conkers! There are five of us in our house, 2 adults encilored and we all want to keep the trees. We know from personal nee that on this side of the road, there is not enough room for a double out during the period we had one, we simple walked on the other side of the Street, where there is ample room. 13 h January 2013 56 Shirtey Avenue Sommaniple. So15 5NJ.

Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.

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Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: ANY CHANCE THE TREE BETWEEN NO 57 + 55 (OUD BE TENOVED 700?
Date: DECEMBER 24TH 7017 Address: 51, SHIKLEY AVENUE
Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31 st January 2013.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: I am also concerned about the height of some of the other mature trees and the effect their roates might be having on the properties nearby, especially outside No 55/5 (not to mention clearing the gardens of leaves in the autumn)
Signed: Tanny Reichelt Date: 3 1 13
Date:3 1 13
Address: 60 Shirley Ave.
Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: The line outsid No 20 is a Milliance and the
The Other 4 large mentione trees are not get post their passe are good for a while get and are post of the Prene Could got reduce their height poho (tem?
Signed: BM-CP2 1/64745
Signed: Date: 24/12/12
Address: 62 Sluty Aven how by
Address: 62 Shorty Avenue Thrombyon for aslangur.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: Although de love de Avenue de la mattre trees, de la la sage to use trees pavement to be sage to use the pavement (2) ou people
Signed: Moodining Date: 24, 12, 12. Address: 6.3 sturley Are Southampton

Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.

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RECEIVED Please tick one of the following preferred options. 2 9 JAN 2013 Neighbourhood Services Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species. Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees. Retain all 5 trees. Comments: We believe that the character of Shirley Avenue best preserved by replacing trees as necessary. These Rave been removed from ontide the Part Office and outside number 30 and 60, and either not replaced or the replacements have deed. . We would particularly welcome the replacement of The two for the roadide, and now that they are heavily infected is Date: 27 January 2013 Address: 66 Shirley Avenue. Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: I have no objection to the removal of these trees as long as they are replaced with a more Suitable Species.
Signed: H.M. Hughes Date: 03101-2013 Address: 671 Shirley Avenue SOUTHAMPTON SOIS 5NH.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments:

Signed: A.M. Date: 27/12/12 Address: 6.8. SHIRLEY AVANUE SHRLEY SOUTHAMPTON



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: Phease SEE ATTACHED LETTER
Signed: 18 11 2013 Date: 18 11 2013 Address: 69 Shirley Avenue Shirley, Southampton Sols snit

69 Shirley Avenue Shirley Southampton SO15 5NH

Mike Harris
Senior Tree Officer
Southampton City Council
3rd Floor, 1 Guildhall Square
Southampton
SO14 7SP

18 January 2012

Dear Mr Harris

Proposed Removal of Five Mature Trees

With reference to the form you sent regarding the proposal to remove 5 trees in Shirley Avenue, we would like to add these comments to support our reasons for rejecting 4 of the requests.

We have lived here for nearly 30 years. During that time we have seen several trees removed and new trees planted. The replacement trees take decades to grow to a reasonable size and your proposal of removing trees outside numbers 66,72,74 and 76, directly opposite where we live, will mean that the Avenue does not have any large trees for approximately one hundred metres on the north side of the road which will alter the character of the Avenue for several years to come. We are also aware that owls habitat those trees and can be heard calling throughout the night - particularly during the winter. We also have bats which use the area as part of their flight path, flying between the houses and around the trees and are very concerned that removal would affect their behaviour and well being.

Secondly, some houses have installed dropped drives across the complete width of their property thus removing the opportunity for additional trees to be planted. We were sorry to note that some of the trees you planted a few years ago were also vandalised and as a result died and were not replanted, again changing the character of the Avenue.

Whilst we appreciate that keeping the pavement wide enough for people to walk along is an issue for you, would it not be possible to look at other alternatives such as widening the pavement at those points where the trees are large? This incidentally might also help towards traffic calming and help the neighbourhood overall. If you could widen the pavement, it would not be necessary to remove any trees along this Avenue - including the one outside number 20.

As a side point, the Lime tree outside our house has always protruded over our drive, but we have the attitude that we bought the house with the tree there and as long as we are careful reversing into the drive, it causes no problem.

We would therefore like to lodge a strong objection to the removal of the five trees but if no possible alternative is available for number 20, we would very reluctantly agree to its removal, having noted that the path around it is very much tighter than the ones further up the Avenue.

We sincerely hope you can resolve this issue without removing the trees and would appreciate being informed of the results of your proposal.

Many thanks

Yours sincerely

Richard and Linda Barton

Linda & Richard Barton



Please tick one of the following preferred options.	
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.	
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.	
Retain all 5 trees.	
Comments: CAD USE THE OTHER SIDE OF ROAD BUT LIME IS A PROBLEM & CRUES A STICKY RESIDUE! ALSO THE TREES HAVE MINIMISED PATHNAMS AND DO CAUSE PROBLETO MALK ON THE ROADS, AS THE POOTS MAKE PATH UNEVEN RUGASE LEHONE THESE TREES AS THOM ARE A NUISANCE. Signed: J. D. 12. Address: 71. SHIPLEY AVE SOUTHMANNTON	/·····



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: MANY A TIME I HAVE FICURED UP FIACLED BRITH CITES FROM THE TREES OUTSIDES NUMBERS 72 74 + 76 SMALLER REPLACE MENT TREES WOULD BE BETTE
Signed: AM Command Contract (STANINELLE RESTHOME) Date: 3



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: See enclosed lettes.
Signed: Clark
Date: 5/1/13
Address: 73, SMIRLEY AVE
5015 5NH -

The four voters in our house (73, Shirley Avenue) are in agreement that no trees should be cut down unless they are diseased and/or dangerous.

There are many reasons for not removing mature, healthy, deciduous trees and you must be aware of them.

- The water table will rise directly. We believe there is an underground stream in the vicinity of the Avenue and with a possible increase in annual rainfall and more people hard-landscaping gardens the run-off will over-load sewers and take longer to drain. The road already floods in parts in heavy rain.
- In the medium/long term mature roots will die off possibly causing road/pavement/property subsidence for which S.C.C. will be held responsible.
- The local eco-system will be directly affected. We have bats, birds, insects etc. that rely on the trees. Even the humble worm at the bottom of the food-chain will be affected. They compost fallen leaves and aerate open soil, allowing better drainage.
- There will be a decrease in oxygen levels. Increased traffic on the Avenue is affecting air quality already.
- This road is one of the last mature "avenues" in Southampton. The stately beauty and greenery of these mature, flowering trees gives great pleasure to us and probably many people passing through, so our quality of life will be affected.
- The trees have been in-situ for many years and pavement restriction has little changed. Why is this proposal suddenly being made?
- There are always alternatives eg; hard-landscaping such as raising pavements; creating
 pavements on the road side of "offending" trees which would also act as a much-needed
 traffic calming system/possible crossing; information/warning signs to ensure that
 pedestrians with pushchairs/the disabled use the south side pavement of the Avenue, which
 is traversable.

We conclude that cutting down these trees could very detrimental in the short/medium and long terms. Alternative methods must be found to solve the problems out-lined in your proposal letter.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.	
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.	
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.	
Retain all 5 trees.	
Signed: 24/K/12 Address: 75 Shirley he Souhampton.	

SEE LETTER ENCLOSED



Ref: CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF FIVE MATURE TREES ALONG SHIRLEY AVENUE

Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: The Chees in the Civemue have always been a july. 9 make it "SPECIAL". I have lived here for over 60 yes of my late hustand, & family loved it, & never wanted to mo (y hope I never hour to) Maiturally trees do have to be replaced over the years for various reasons, & the roots do make the pavements vary uneven-especially in wet weather, But, Should be he in SAFE ORDER.
Signed: Mary S. G. Knight. Date: 7th: JANUARY 2013
Address: 77, SHIRLEY AVENUE. SHIRLEY, SOUTHAMPTON. SO15 5NH.
Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.

77, SHIRLEY AVENUE.
SHIRLEY,
SOUTHAMPTON.
SOIS 5NH

Dear Sirs.

an order to save the Council moneymay & suggest that whilst the Contractors +
necessary felling Equipment are on site that the
massive "Lime" tree outside 77 is also removed
at the same time?

The roots of this particular tree have caused damage to the DRAINS @ 44 resulting in Subsidence to the property. Investigations are currently being carried out by our fisurrance Company as to the underlying cause.

It has been indicated that this "hime" treewhich is the tesponsibility of "Southampton CITY

Council' has caused the problem.

This confounded tree is larger than others in the road - as noticably the tallest, " therefore most affected by the wind, " gales.

During bad weather creaking + cracking noises can be heard. I am in my 80's, 9 this whole situation causes me enormous amounts

of worry.

I am most concerned that one day

the tree may come crashing in through rolf." my bedroom window whilst in bed, the worry frequently keeps me awake.

Please please would the Council temove this tree-as I am concerned that the roots could again damage the replacement drains, & Structure of the house, & driveway.

Surely, the Council must take some tesponsibility - as the tree is not on my land but, has damaged my property.

but, has damaged my property. I believe it would save the Council money to deal with the situation NOW - whilst the other trees are being temoved - as opposed to having to deal with it separately later.

Yours faithfully.

In 15 Mary S. C. Knight.



Please tick one of the following preferred options.	ä
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable spe	ecies.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the	ne other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.	
Comments: TREE OUTSIDE 76 RESTRICTS ACCEPTED WHEELCHAIRS, ELECTRIC BUTGETED THEM TO USE THE ROAD (NO'S 72-76 MENT TO USE THE ROAD (NO'S 72-76 MENT) CAN DAMAGE VEHICLES, METCLES, METCLES INDOORS ON CARPETS. SOME LONGER RECOMMEND LIMES, AS NOT ENVIRONMENTS. Signed: The Comment Limes, As Not ENVIRONMENTS. Signed: The Comment Limes, As Not ENVIRONMENTS. Southampton Southampton Southampton Southampton	S & PRAMS FORCING ARE RESTHOMES). CONKELL FROM HOLSE AND STICKY RESIDUE COUNCILS NOW NO

Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.

WE WOULD ENDOUSE THE REPLANTING OF HOLE SUITABLE TREES TO RETAIN THE ADPEARANCE OF THE AVENUE.



Please	tick one of the following preferred options.
\checkmark	Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
	Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
	Retain all 5 trees.
Comm	ents:
Signed	EJD. Shorott
Date:	2/12/12
Addres	SS. BU SHIRLEY AVE
	5015 5NJ.

Please return this sheet, using the enclosed envelope, by the 31st January 2013.

www.southampton.gov.uk



Please tick one of the following preferred options.	
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.	
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.	
Retain all 5 trees.	
Comments: Mr. Wish to draw attention also to the two very large hime there outside NO. 31. These have already impriged on our gander wall necessivating its ne biniding two years ago. Their roots now against head with no doubt contribute to grow. Tou promoced last sum no to return in October on November to heave their bulk by 30%. We still await the fulfillment of this promise Could the please to done at your earnest opportunity? Signed: John Guly + Manneer Guly. Date: 28th December, 2012. Address: \$1, Shiley Arabel Sois SN H	n a



Ref: CONSULTATION ON THE PROPOSED REMOVAL OF FIVE MATURE TREES **ALONG SHIRLEY AVENUE** Please tick one of the following preferred options. Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species. Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees. Retain all 5 trees.

CONSULTATION RE REMOVAL OF FIVE MATURE TREES ALONG SHIRLEY AVENUE

We have been resident in Shirley Avenue since 1976.

We object to the removal of trees in the Avenue on the following grounds:

- 1. We note the basis put forward for removal. What is not clear is 'who' has made a request for removal, 'how many' and why it is 'necessary'. The trees have been in the same position in front of the houses since the 1920's and there is no record of there being an identified problem. We wonder 'why now?'
- 2. The mature trees, as opposed to more recent 'replacements' give the Avenue, what can fairly be termed, its unique character both in Shirley and the city. They afford a significant value to the attractiveness of the street scene both in the road itself and its approaches. Their removal would have a noticeable detrimental impact that replacements could not match.
- 3. The trees also form part of the heritage of the area. They were planted in approx. 1876, long before the houses were built, and formed part an avenue of trees leading to Withewood House. Hence in a sense they have not just a presence but a social and historical 'meaning'.
- 4. We have spoken with a motorised wheelchair user who regularly uses this side of the Avenue and she tells us that she and others can negotiate the 4 trees at the St James Road end; that the tree outside no. 20 is more of a problem
- Reference is made to 'double-pushchairs'. The vast majority of parents pushing 2 children now use 'in-line' double pushchairs as opposed to 'side-by-side' seats. (Consult figures on pushchair sales.)

In relation to both 4 and 5 it important to weigh up the degree of difficulty (arguable) and numbers (very few we suspect) against the significant environmental implications.

- 6. We would urge the officer to note that some people we have spoken to may not be resisting removal but 1. for other reasons 2. related to other trees 3. on the opposite side of the road. Hence responses to the consultation do need some interpretation.
- 7. Whilst not a tree issue per se there must be financial implication for the City council at this time of significant financial pressure. Also an issue of priorities in spending.
- 8. In summary, the proposal seems to be addressing a relatively minor problem at the cost of significant implications to the environment and street scene as well as a financial cost.

Telucard & Kalen Wholman



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: The foot path on the other side is must be replaced on the other side of Jhile Augus. Cam passily use the footpath on the other side of Jhile Augus. The trees are over 70-pass sid and cannot be replaced while Fill retaining the character of the Avenue.
Signed: Signed: (ASE) BALDWIN. Date: 5 TAN 2013
Dato
Address: 66 Shirley Avenue 5015 SNJ
2015 SNJ



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: I am totally opposed to the removal of any of these larged trees It is then that give Shirtey Atende the unique at mosphere and make it inch a picturique and worderful place to live. If pedestrions want more room they can easily cross to the other side of the rood where the footward is under
Signed: 188 Shirley Alenve



Please	tick one of the following preferred options.	
\checkmark	Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.	
	Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.	
	Retain all 5 trees.	
Comments:		
	24/12/12	
Addres	s: 90 Shirly Avenue	



Please tick one of the following preferred options.
Remove all 5 trees and replace with more suitable species.
Remove and replace the lime outside 20 and retain the other 4 trees.
Retain all 5 trees.
Comments: See attailed to the
Signed LTS Pulces
Date: 17 1 3
Address: 119 ST JANUTS ROAD
SHIPLEY SONETHAMPTON SOIS THE

119 St James Road Shirley Southampton SO15 5HE

Your Reference-50010267

Dear Mr Harris,

With regard to the enclosed form, I would like to explain that although my address is St James Road my house is in fact the last one at the top of Shirley Avenue on the left hand side. A neighbour has kindly given me a copy of the letter you sent out on 20th December regarding the proposed removal of 5 mature trees along Shirley Avenue . Whilst I agree that a small number of people may encounter some difficulty in passing these trees, I do not feel that this warrants the destruction of 5 healthy trees.

I notice also that there appears to be "unrestricted" access on the path on the opposite side of the road, so wheelchair and buggy users should not have a problem using Shirley Avenue. I use Shirley Avenue on almost a daily basis and indeed have no problems negotiating these trees when using my shopping trolley. More of a problem, I find, is the parking of vehicles on both side of the road, causing problems for the First bus number S1. I have on occasion been on the bus when it has been unable to continue along Shirley Avenue due to the traffic trying to get past these parked vehicles. Perhaps the solution to this would be to allow parking on one side of the road only—most of the residents having driveways. Perhaps this is something that could also be looked into.

May I lastly point out that I have lived at the above address for 40 years and to my knowledge this is the first time I have been made aware of any problems regarding the trees—why has this suddenly surfaced and who has made the complaint?

Thank you for taking the time to read this letter, and I hope that the 5 trees remain on Shirley Avenue.

Yours sincerely,

Lynda Sparkes (Mrs)

17th January 2013

RECEIVED

2 1 JAN 2013

Now hourhood Services



CAVAT

(Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees)

Full Method: User's Guide



Christopher Neilan

Introduction

CAVAT (Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees) provides a basis for managing trees in the UK as public assets rather than liabilities. It is designed not only to be a strategic tool and aid to decision-making in relation to the tree stock as a whole, but also to be applicable to individual cases, where the value of a single tree needs to be expressed in monetary terms.

It is intended particularly for councils and other Public Authorities and primarily for publicly owned trees. However, it may be used by other public bodies, including the Courts, private institutions and individuals. It complements other tools of arboricultural analysis, such as single tree hazard assessment systems. So far as possible it draws upon objective evidence and published data, but it also relies on expert arboricultural knowledge and in some cases assessments that are specific to CAVAT. It can therefore only be used by arboriculturists who have received relevant training, and who have the relevant skills and experience.

It is established in UK law, in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Section 198, that trees have value as a public amenity and therefore local planning authorities are given a duty to protect trees in the public interest. The legislation itself does not specify how amenity is to be assessed, leaving it open for the value of trees to be expressed in the most appropriate way for the intended purpose, and not necessarily in monetary terms. Because CAVAT is specifically designed as an asset management tool for trees that are publicly owned, or of public importance, it does express value in monetary terms, and in a way that is directly related to the quantum of public benefits that each particular tree provides. Applied to the tree stock as a whole it enables it to be managed as if it were a financial asset of the community. Applied to single trees it gives a value that is meaningful in itself but allows a comparison to be made with the value of other public trees.

CAVAT works by calculating a unit value for each square centimetre of tree stem, by extrapolation from the average cost of a range of newly planted trees. In the Full Method this basic value is adjusted to reflect the degree of benefit that the tree provides to the local population. The adjustment is designed to allow the final value to reflect realistically the contribution of the tree to public welfare through tangible and intangible benefits. (See Note 1).

The Two Methods

There are two versions of the CAVAT method. The Full Method, described in this Guide, is recommended for use in cases concerning individual trees or groups, when precision is required and sufficient time is available for a full assessment. The second, referred to as the Quick Method, is intended specifically as a strategic tool for management of the stock as a whole, as if it were a financial asset of the community. The data required is limited to the minimum necessary to express the value of the tree stock as a whole, to analyse it, and to provide information to assist with management decisions. The data may be collected in conjunction with regular surveys of the tree stock.

In effect, it is designed to enable the value of the public tree stock to be expressed as an index. The index would rise or fall with changes in the quality and character of the stock over time. The tree manager would act as an asset manage, showing evidence to increase the overall value year by year, bearing in mind the particular nature and disposition of the stock, and the opportunities and resources available. The Guide to the Quick Method is published separately.

General Instructions for the Full Method.

Although the method is designed to be robust, prospective users need to be aware of certain key principles and the need for training to ensure consistency and accuracy of results.

Steps 1 and 2 in both methods rely on measurement, government data, and the conversion formula, updated annually to take account of inflation, but also the assessment of accessibility which is specific to CAVAT. Step 3, Functionality, relies on expert assessment, also specific to CAVAT. For example, when the health of the tree is assessed the key judgement is not whether it has flaws to the arboricultural expert, but to what extent those flaws detract from its current performance as a public amenity. Where there is no loss of performance no penalty is imposed. Any potential shortening of life expectancy, say as a result of structural weakness, would be considered separately at Step 5.

Steps 4 and 5 apply only to the Full Method. At Step 4 the adjustments for amenity rely on observation, but also plant knowledge; at Step 5 the assessor requires a good understanding of tree health, and the ability to estimate reliably the safe life expectancy of the tree.

Assessors must also be aware that CAVAT does not discount the value of trees generally to account for indirect problems that they may cause, such as the potential to cause structural damage, nor additional costs of management to resolve any such problems. This is because it is designed to give a cost/benefit analysis, and to allow for these costs within the method would lead to a form of double accounting. However, the Full Method does discount value as part of Step 4, Adjusted Value, when it is found that there is an intrinsic problem, that is to say direct harm is being caused by the tree without it being resolved by management.

The Full Method

The Full Method is used in situations when a more detailed and precise assessment of the value of trees as individuals is required. For example, it would be used when reviewing the management options available for an individual tree or a group or avenue.

In relation to cases involving subsidence, according to the JMP (Joint Mitigation Protocol) the levels of evidence to be submitted in cases involving public trees will be set by reference to a full CAVAT valuation to be undertaken by the Local Authority.

The Full Method involves a site inspection, and may in occasional cases involve further investigation, including internal decay detection or a climbing inspection. A full record of the inspection must be retained with appropriate evidence, including photographs.

The Variables

The Full Method involves five steps, and sets of key variables:

- 1. Basic value/unit value x size;
- 2. CTI value/location, in terms of population and use, and accessibility;
- 3. Functional value/functional status;
- 4. Adjusted value/amenity factors, both positive and negative; and
- 5. Full value/safe life expectancy.

Step 1: Basic Value.

The basic value is calculated using trunk area as key measure of size. The trunk area is calculated in the standard way by using the measured trunk diameter or circumference, and converted to give the radius. The current national unit value factor is selected to allow the basic value to be calculated, using the equation:

 $V = n \times radius^2 \times unit value factor.$ (See notes 2 and 3).

A spreadsheet – the CAVAT calculation – Full Method available separately, has been produced to make the necessary calculations for the Full Method. When using it the basic value is automatically calculated, using the diameter and the UVF.

Step 2: CTI Value.

There are two operations in Step 2. Firstly, the basic value is adjusted to take account of the population density using the Community Tree Index (CTI) factor (see note 4). Then the modified basic value is discounted by up to 60%, according to how accessible the tree is in the particular location.

The CTI index factor is a measure of the relative population density potentially able to benefit from the trees, derived from Office of National Statistics (ONS) information. The values of the 7 CTI bands are shown in Table A. They vary from 100%, for the majority of the country, up to a maximum of 250% according to the published population density. The results as applied nationally to England can be found in the separate National Community Tree Index Table.

(Note: The CTI factor supersedes the previous value band approach, based on differential planting costs, which no longer applies).

Operation 1.

The CTI index gives the basic adjustment for the Local Authority. The effective CTI value factor is that given in the final column of the table. In some instances, however, the area may not be typical of the Local Authority's overall area. In that case the ward figure, also available form the ONS website, may be used, with the CTI index factor values as shown in Table A.

Operation 2.

The second operation is to consider the relative accessibility to the public of the tree in its general locality. The tree may retain 100% of its value, or be discounted by up to 60%.

Taken together, these 2 operations give the CTI value.

Step 3: Functional Value.

The CTI value is then reduced according to the surveyor's expert assessment of the tree's functionality, i.e. how well it is performing biologically, as against what would be expected of a well-grown and healthy tree of the same species and girth in that location.

The surveyor must consider crown size and crown condition (see Note 5). Only one combined adjustment of the basic value is required, giving overall functional value. Precision is required in the assessment, either maintaining the value at 100% or reducing it proportionately in increments of 10%.

Step 4: Adjusted Value.

The functional value is then adjusted to take into account the surveyor's assessment of any special amenity factors and also the tree's appropriateness to the location. **One combined adjustment is made**; up to +/- 40% is possible. (See Note 6).

Step 5: Full Value.

Finally, the value is adjusted for safe life expectancy (SLE), assessed on the principles of SULE. (See Note 7). Trees with a safe life expectancy greater than 80 years retain 100% of their adjusted value; those with a life expectancy of less than 5 years lose 90%. The SLE adjustment bands are shown in Table E.

No reduction is made for a condition, e.g. structural weakness, where life expectancy is not shortened and the tree is judged to be safe. However, if management, e.g. crown reduction is required, the functional status is adjusted accordingly under Step 3, Functional Value. A tree that cannot be safely retained has a SLE score of 0, and thus a value of £0.

Notes

Note 1: CAVAT, Lifetime Benefit and the Trunk Formula Method

CAVAT has been designed primarily as an asset management tool. However, the full version is expressly designed for cases where the value of an individual tree needs to be expressed. The premise of CAVAT is that the widely accepted approach of depreciated replacement cost is used as the basis for a calculation of value since it is suitably robust, practicable and useful for these purposes.

The basis of the method is to calculate the value of a tree by extrapolation from the cost of a newly planted standard tree, using the ratio between their respective trunk areas as the critical measurement. This approach is also used in the Council of Tree and Landscape Appraisers (CTLA) "trunk formula method", an appraisal method widely used in the U.S.A. However the CAVAT methods are designed to give the value of trees as public assets in the UK in comparison to the CTLA method whose stated aim is to express the private value of the tree to its owner.

CAVAT allows for the contribution of the factors of location, relative contribution to amenity social value and appropriateness, and an assessment of functionality and life expectancy. Essentially, the planting cost basis is then modified by a consideration of the impact of those factors that contribute to the quantum of benefits that the public may expect to receive from it. The factors which are essentially related to "wear and tear" on the tree, including a shortened life expectancy, are dealt with in terms of depreciation. On the other hand factors based on variation from an arithmetic mean, (for example the particular benefits that flow from the characteristics of the species in question) allow for a either a potential increase or decrease in value.

Its results are broadly comparable with what research suggests both in the U.S.A. and the U.K. is a realistic estimate of the tangible lifetime benefits of trees to the community. The tangible benefits approach is reflected both in use of official population statistics to generate

the CTI index rating in CAVAT and the nature of the adjustment for functionality, and also in the scale of the adjustments for accessibility and amenity factors.

Note 2: Basic Value.

The relevant measurement to calculate the value for an individual tree in the Full Method is the area of trunk at breast height, using the standard CTLA Trunk Formula Methodology, from which the basic value is calculated, using equation $A = \sqcap r^2$. The procedure, therefore, is first to measure the trunk radius in centimetres, (generally by converting the circumference to a radius by a "rounded-down" tape, or using the formula $r = c \div 2 \sqcap$). The radius is then squared, and multiplied by \sqcap (pi, approx. 3.142). This is subsequently converted into the basic value by multiplying by the current UVF (unit value factor). When using the spreadsheet the basic value is calculated automatically, using the diameter and the UVF.

Note 3: The Unit Value Factor. (UVF)

The UVF represents the full cost of a newly planted tree in a given area, divided by its trunk area. It has two components; the nursery gate price, expressed in terms of the cost of each square centimetre of stem, (or unit area cost) and the planting cost (transport, planting, materials, immediate care and management costs, but *not* after-care). The calculation of the unit area cost is from the average cost of a basket of species rather than for each individual species, in order to eliminate differences based only on production factors or variations in demand. The initial specification used in this calculation was 12-14 cm. standard containerised trees, however prior research has subsequently demonstrated that size, as opposed to species or production methods, is not generally a critical factor in unit cost variation.

The current UVF represents the average cost per square centimetre of stem area of the ten most commonly planted species, containerised, at trade prices, and from equivalent and competitively prices nurseries including immediate planting costs. The best estimate of the planting cost factor has been found to be 150%, based on consultation with tree officers and within the wider landscape industry.

By applying the Community Tree Index factor, the national unit area value may then be modified to take account of the effects of location to the benefits received by the local population, (see note 4).

The unit area cost is upgraded each year in line with inflation, (using RPI/X) from an original survey in 2004/5. Again, this is to minimise fluctuations in the UVF unrelated to the tree stock's contribution to public amenity. The up to date figure is used in the current CAVAT calculations, available separately.

Note 4: Community Tree Index.

To generate the CTI index factor in the Full Method the adjustment is made in two stages; first according to the population density of the wider location, and secondly according to the tree's relative accessibility in that location. Any special characteristics of the immediate location are accounted for in step 4, Adjusted Value.

Operation 1

The CTI index factor is a measure of the relative population density of the local authority, and thus the relative number of those potentially able to benefit from the local authority's trees. The CTI values for each Local Authority in England are shown in the separate National Community Tree Index table.

It may give more accurate results to calculate the stock value on a ward by ward basis, rather than by using the overall local authority value. This will depend upon an assessment of whether the local authority is relatively homogenous in character overall, or whether there are significant variations from ward to ward. Ward statistics are available from the Office for National Statistics, via the ONS website, https://www.ons.co.uk/Default.asp.

Operation 2

Having applied the factor for the general character of the area, the assessor then judges the relative accessibility of the tree within that area, and whether it is fully available to contribute to the public good. The potential CTI value after operation 1 may either be retained, by a score of 100%, or further reduced to a factor of 80%, 60% or 40% of its original value.

The key considerations under operation 2 are:

- 1. Whether the tree is fully accessible to the public i.e. within a public highway, public park, or woodland. For these locations the accessibility score remains 100%.
- 2. Wholly or partially accessible from public areas i.e. in a local authority owned location such as a school, local authority building or housing estate. For these locations the accessibility score is reduced to 80% of its original value.
- 3. A less accessible publicly owned area i.e. a courtyard of a building, sheltered housing unit or individual back gardens of local authority owned properties. For these locations the accessibility score maybe reduced to 40% or 60% of its original value.

A tree that is fully accessible and visible, in a prominent and well-used setting within the general area will score 100%; a tree not publicly accessible or visible will score 40% of its original value. A degree of judgement will be necessary to assess these scores.

Note 5: Functionality.

The basis of CAVAT is trunk area, but the crown area may often be reduced from what would be predicted for an average tree of the size by species characteristics, possibly exaggerated by grafting, as in many flowering cherries, or by pruning, or by natural events such as disease or branch failure. Alternatively, the crown may be fully present, but functioning poorly; in either case the assessor carefully estimates the adjustment to be made, so that the functional value represents as realistically as possible the actual capacity of the tree to provide public amenity. Only 1 adjustment is made for both crown size and condition.

The two considerations are:

1. Crown Size.

The value is reduced proportionately if:

- the crown is reduced by regular pruning;
- the crown area has been reduced by natural causes, e.g. storm damage or disease, and the tree has not recovered; or
- the crown has failed to develop, e.g. because of top grafting onto a stronger stock, and is smaller than would be expected from the stem size.

2. Condition

If the tree is in functionally poor condition, including disfigurement by disease obvious to the public, the value is reduced proportionately. Such conditions would include:

- leaf or shoot disease;
- root disease, clearly affecting vitality;
- canker, or severe trunk lesions;
- fire damage.

No reduction is made at this stage for a condition, e.g. structural weakness, which does not affect the current functional status of the tree, providing that no immediate action (other than monitoring) is proposed. The value should be reduced proportionately in advance where there is an immediate need for arboricultural reasons e.g. structural weakness and hence the need to reduce the crown. This should be as soon as practicably possible, and no later than 1 Year. Pests such as Horse Chestnut Scale, diseases such as bacterial wetwood, or physical conditions such as uneven form or wounding are not taken into account, unless they are sufficiently severe to adversely affect biological functionality, to grossly affect appearance or to trigger crown reduction, etc.

A dead or effectively dead tree, or one requiring urgent removal, scores 0% value retained, and thus has a value of £0.

Note 6: Amenity and Appropriateness.

1. Amenity Factors

The value may be increased to take account of features of the tree that are of special benefit to the community. Special factor adjustment should be used sparingly; most trees will not have any special factor adjustment. There may be up to a maximum of 4 special factors and a total adjustment of up to 40%; (10% for each amenity factor, other than Veteran/Ancient Trees: 30%), for example:

Townscape and visual importance:

- integral part of a designed landscape, including avenues or designed park or garden;
- contribution to the setting of an important place or building:
- in a school, or by its entrance;
- in a particularly prominent location, e.g. a town centre, or at the entrance of a major public building, etc; or
- part of a wider grouping giving character to the area, e.g. long-maintained street pollards.

National or Local designations or connections:

- in a Conservation Area, where the presence of trees has contributed to the designation;
- a locally designated tree, e.g. Landmark or Favourite Trees;
- a commemorative or memorial tree; or
- a tree known to be planted by a notable person.

Species characteristics:

- rare or unusual species; or
- attractive visual characteristics, e.g. notably attractive form, showy flowers, variegated foliage, attractive bark, etc. (N.B. count as 10% each, up to 20%);

or

Nature Conservation

- particular wildlife importance, e.g. a bat roost, heronry, etc;
- designated species in local BAP (Biodiversity Action Plan); or
- a Veteran/Ancient Tree. (N.B. counts as 30% by itself).

2. Appropriateness to the Location

Conversely, the value may be reduced as for amenity factors by 10% each and by up to 40% if the species is seriously inappropriate for its location causing a problem or foreseeable direct hazard not effectively controlled by management, for example:

Inappropriate species characteristics for the location causing obstruction or inconvenience:

- a weeping or low spreading habit in a narrow footpath;
- obstruction, e.g. vigorous spiny suckers across a footway;
- major surface roots damaging the footpath;
- large, squashy fruit in hard surfaced area;
- honeydew drip e.g. in a dedicated car park or playground.

Problems relating to the particular specimen:

- a pronounced lean, causing a potential obstruction;
- tree planting out of context, for example, a visually intrusive species in an otherwise consistent avenue.

Note 7: Safe Life Expectancy Adjustment

Safe Life Expectancy (SLE) is accounted for by a potential depreciation of up to 90% of the adjusted value. The principles followed to generate the adjustment are those of SULE, but the final step relating to usefulness is omitted in order to avoid double accounting. As generally in CAVAT, the banding approach is used, for robustness and to reflect some of the practical difficulties of estimating age. The surveyor may be expected to more accurately estimate the SLE in a tree's later years, when changes in the tree condition will have a much bigger impact on the SLE.

Trees with a safe life expectancy greater than 80 years retain 100% value; those with less than 5 years have 10% of their potential value. The weighting given to the intervening bands

is derived from am exponential curve, on the basis that at less than 80 years life expectancy value is initially lost only slowly, but that towards the end of a tree's life the decline in value becomes increasingly swift. (See Table B). Eighty years is chosen as representing in round figures the current length of human life expectancy in the UK.

Tables

Table A: CTI Factors:

Population Density / Ha	CTI Factor %	CTI Band
<20	100	1
20 – 39	125	2
40 – 59	150	3
60 – 79	175	4
80 – 99	200	5
100 – 119	225	6
<119	250	7

Table B: Safe Life Expectancy Adjustment:

Life Expectancy (Years)	% Value Retained
80+	100
40 – 80	95
20 – 40	80
10 – 20	55
5 – 10	30
<5	10

Acknowledgements.

The author is grateful to past and present colleagues in Epping, including Russell Horsey, for his past and continuing advice and assistance, and Tracy Clarke for her trial survey in Theydon Bois, Stuart Forgione, Alex Sleet and Sarah Creitzman, and to the members of the LTOA and ETaLOG user groups and in particular to Dave Lofthouse, Jake Tibbetts,Ryan Nixon, Paul Maher and Matthew Searle for their encouragement, advice and assistance in developing and trialling the CAVAT method. Thanks are also owed to Becky Hesch for her support and to John Stokes, Scott Cullen and Jeremy Barrell among others for their kind advice. Any deficiencies in the work of course remain the author's own.

Particular thanks are due to the several nurseries that assisted with information for the author's research on unit costs, and to Mike Glover and Keith Sacre of Barchams, for their contributions to the work of the LTOA user group and for their encouragement. The author also gratefully acknowledges the work of Jeremy Barrell on SULE, the pioneering work over

many years by Rodney Helliwell on the assessment of the monetary value of trees in the UK, and that of Scott Cullen in the USA.

Special mention must finally be made of Jim Smith, London Trees and Woodlands Framework Manager, for his invaluable support, advice and advocacy, and most of all to Andy Tipping, for having sufficient faith in CAVAT to put it into practice in Barnet, for his consistent championing of the project, and amongst many contributions for advocating the inclusion of population density as an improvement to the method, and with others for providing the means to do so.



Agenda Item 6



CAVAT Appendix 8 Capital Asset Value for Amenity Trees National Community Tree Index

National Community Tree Index

Local Authority	Pop per ha	CTI factor	CTI Band
Adur	44.0	4000/	4
	14.3	100%	1
Allerdale	0.8	100%	1
Alnwick	0.3	100%	1
Amber valley	4.4	100%	1
Arun	6.4	100%	1
Ashfield	10.2	100%	1
Ashford	1.8	100%	1
Aylesbury Vale	1.8	100%	1
Babergh	1.4	100%	1
Barking & Dagenham	45.4	150%	3
Barnet	36.3	125%	2
Barnsley	6.6	100%	1
Barrow-in-Furness	9.2	100%	1
Basildon	15.1	100%	1
Basingstoke and Deane	2.4	100%	1
Bassetlaw	1.7	100%	1
Bath and North East Somerset UA	4.9	100%	1
Bedford	3.1	100%	1
Berwick-upon-Tweed	0.3	100%	1
Bexley	36	125%	2
Birmingham	36.5	125%	2
Blaby	6.9	100%	1
Blackburn with Darwen UA	10	100%	1
Blackpool UA	40.7	150%	3
Blyth Valley	11.5	100%	1
Bolsover	4.5	100%	1
Bolton	18.7	100%	1
Boston	1.5	100%	1
Bournemouth UA	35.4	125%	2
Bracknell Forest UA	10	100%	1
Bradford	12.8	100%	1
Braintree	2.2	100%	1



Breckland	0.9	100%	1
Brent	60.9	175%	4
Brentwood	4.5	100%	1
Bridgnorth	0.8	100%	1
Brighton and Hove UA	30	125%	2
Bristol; City of UA	34.7	125%	2
Broadland	2.1	100%	1
Bromley	19.7	100%	1
Bromsgrove	4	100%	1
Broxbourne	16.9	100%	1
Broxtowe	13.4	100%	1
Burnley	8.1	100%	1
Bury	18.2	100%	1
Calderdale	5.3	100%	1
Cambridge	26.7	125%	2
Camden	90.8	200%	5
Cannock Chase	11.7	100%	1
Canterbury	4.4	100%	1
Caradon	1.2	100%	1
Carlisle	1	100%	1
Carrick	1.9	100%	1
Castle Morpeth	0.8	100%	1
Castle Point	19.2	100%	1
Charnwood	5.5	100%	1
Chelmsford	4.6	100%	1
Cheltenham	23.6	125%	2
Cherwell	2.2	100%	1
Chester	2.6	100%	1
Chesterfield	15	100%	1
Chester-le-Street	7.9	100%	1
Chichester	1.4	100%	1
Chiltern	4.5	100%	1
Chorley	5	100%	1
Christchurch	8.9	100%	1
City of London	24.8	125%	2



Colchester	4.7	100%	1
Congleton	4.3	100%	1
Copeland	0.9	100%	1
Corby	6.6	100%	1
Cotswold	0.7	100%	1
County of Herefordshire; UA	0.8	100%	1
County of Herefordshire; UA	0.8	100%	1
Coventry	30.5	125%	2
Craven	0.5	100%	1
Crawley	22.2	125%	2
Crewe and Nantwich	2.6	100%	1
Croydon	38.2	125%	2
Dacorum	6.5	100%	1
Darlington UA	5	100%	1
Dartford	11.8	100%	1
Daventry	1.1	100%	1
Derby UA	28.4	125%	2
Derbyshire Dales	0.9	100%	1
Derwentside	3.1	100%	1
Doncaster	5.1	100%	2
Dover	3.3	100%	1
Dudley	31.2	125%	2
Durham	4.7	100%	1
Ealing	54.2	150%	3
Easington	6.5	100%	1
East Cambridgeshire	1.1	100%	1
East Devon	1.5	100%	1
East Dorset	2.4	100%	1
East Hampshire	2.1	100%	1
East Hertfordshire	2.7	100%	1
East Lindsey	0.7	100%	1
East Northamptonshire	1.5	100%	1
East Riding of Yorkshire UA	1.3	100%	1
East Staffordshire	2.7	100%	1
East Sussex County	2.9	100%	1



Eastbourne	20.3	125%	2
Eastleigh	14.6	100%	1
Eden	0.2	100%	1
Ellesmere Port and Neston	9.2	100%	1
Elmbridge	12.8	100%	1
Enfield	33.8	125%	2
Epping Forest	3.6	100%	1
Epsom and Ewell	19.7	100%	1
Erewash	10	100%	1
Exeter	23.6	125%	2
Fareham	14.5	100%	1
Fenland	1.5	100%	1
Forest Heath	1.5	100%	1
Forest of Dean	1.5	100%	1
Fylde	4.4	100%	1
Gateshead	13.4	100%	1
Gedling	9.3	100%	1
Gloucester	27.1	125%	2
Gosport	30.2	125%	2
Gravesham	9.7	100%	1
Great Yarmouth	5.2	100%	1
Greenwich	45.3	150%	3
Guildford	4.8	100%	1
Hackney	106.4	225%	6
Halton UA	14.9	150%	3
Hambleton	0.6	100%	1
Hammersmith and Fulham	100.8	225%	6
Harborough	1.3	100%	1
Haringey	73.2	175%	4
Harlow	25.8	125%	2
Harrogate	1.2	100%	1
Harrow	41	150%	3
Hart	3.9	100%	1
Hartlepool UA	9.4	100%	1
Hastings	28.6	125%	2



Havant	21.1	125%	2
Havering	20	125%	2
Hertsmere	9.3	100%	2
High Peak	1.7	100%	1
Hillingdon	21	125%	2
Hinckley and Bosworth	3.4	100%	1
Horsham	2.3	100%	1
Hounslow	37.9	125%	2
Huntingdonshire	1.7	100%	1
Hyndburn	11.2	100%	1
Ipswich	29.7	125%	2
Isle of Wight UA	3.5	100%	1
Isles of Scilly	1.3	100%	1
Islington	118.3	225%	6
Kennet	0.8	100%	1
Kensington and Chelsea	131	250%	7
Kerrier	2	100%	1
Kettering	3.5	100%	1
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	0.9	100%	1
Kingston upon Hull; City of UA	34.1	125%	2
Kingston upon Thames	39.5	125%	2
Kirklees	9.5	100%	1
Knowsley	17.4	100%	1
Lambeth	99.2	200%	5
Lancaster	2.3	100%	1
Leeds	13	100%	1
Leicester UA	38.2	125%	2
Lewes	3.2	100%	1
Lewisham	70.8	175%	4
Lichfield	2.8	100%	1
Lincoln	24	175%	2
Liverpool	39.3	125%	2
Luton UA	42.5	150%	3
Macclesfield	2.9	100%	1
Maidstone	3.5	100%	1



Maldon	1.7	100%	1 1
Malvern Hills	1.3	100%	1
Manchester	34	125%	2
Mansfield	12.8	100%	1
Medway UA	13	100%	1
Melton	1	100%	1
Mendip	1.4	100%	1
Merton	50	150%	3
Mid Bedfordshire	2.4	100%	1
Mid Devon	0.8	100%	1
Mid Suffolk	1	100%	1
Mid Sussex	3.8	100%	1
Middlesbrough UA	25	125%	2
Milton Keynes UA	6.7	100%	1
Mole Valley	3.1	100%	1
New Forest	2.2	100%	1
Newark and Sherwood	1.6	100%	1
Newcastle upon Tyne	22.9	125%	2
Newcastle-under-Lyme	5.8	100%	1
Newham	67.3	175%	4
North Cornwall	0.7	100%	1
North Devon	0.8	100%	1
North Dorset	1	100%	1
North East Derbyshire	3.5	100%	1
North East Lincolnshire UA	8.2	100%	1
North Hertfordshire	3.1	100%	1
North Kesteven	1	100%	1
North Lincolnshire UA	1.8	100%	1
North Norfolk	1	100%	1
North Shropshire	0.8	100%	1
North Somerset UA	5	100%	1
North Tyneside	23.3	125%	2
North Warwickshire	2.2	100%	1
North West Leicestershire	3.1	100%	1
North Wiltshire	1.6	100%	1



North Yorkshire County	0.7	100%	1
Northampton	24.1	125%	2
Norwich	31.2	125%	2
Nottingham UA	35.8	125%	2
Nuneaton and Bedworth	15.1	100%	1
Oadby and Wigston	23.7	125%	2
Oldham	15.3	100%	1
Oswestry	1.5	100%	1
Oxford	29.4	125%	2
Pendle	5.3	100%	1
Penwith	2.1	100%	1
Peterborough UA	4.5	100%	1
Plymouth UA	30.2	125%	2
Poole UA	21.4	125%	2
Portsmouth UA	46.4	150%	3
Preston	9.1	100%	1
Purbeck	1.1	100%	1
Reading UA	35.4	125%	2
Redbridge	42.3	150%	3
Redcar and Cleveland UA	5.7	100%	1
Redditch	14.5	100%	1
Reigate and Banstead	9.8	100%	1
Restormel	2.1	100%	1
Ribble Valley	0.9	100%	1
Richmond upon Thames	30	125%	2
Richmondshire	0.4	100%	1
Rochdale	13	100%	1
Rochford	4.6	100%	1
Rossendale	4.8	100%	1
Rother	1.7	100%	1
Rotherham	8.7	100%	1
Rugby	2.5	100%	1
Runnymede	10	100%	1
Rushcliffe	2.6	100%	1
Rutland UA	0.9	100%	1



Ryedale	0.3	100%	1
Salford	22.2	125%	2
Salisbury	1.1	100%	1
Sandwell	33.1	125%	2
Scarborough	1.3	100%	1
Sedgefield	4	100%	1
Sedgemoor	1.9	100%	1
Sefton	18.5	100%	1
Selby	1.3	100%	1
Sevenoaks	3	100%	1
Sheffield	13.9	100%	1
Shepway	2.7	100%	1
Shrewsbury and Atcham	1.6	100%	1
Slough UA	36.6	125%	2
Solihull	11.2	100%	1
South Bedfordshire	5.3	100%	1
South Bucks	4.4	100%	1
South Cambridgeshire	1.4	100%	1
South Derbyshire	2.4	100%	1
South Gloucestershire UA	4.9	100%	1
South Hams	0.9	100%	1
South Holland	1	100%	1
South Kesteven	1.3	100%	1
South Lakeland	0.7	100%	1
South Norfolk	1.2	100%	1
South Northamptonshire	1.3	100%	1
South Oxfordshire	1.9	100%	1
South Ribble	9.2	100%	1
South Shropshire	0.4	100%	1
South Somerset	1.6	100%	1
South Staffordshire	2.6	100%	1
South Tyneside	23.7	125%	2
South Yorkshire (Met County)	8.2	100%	1
Southampton UA	43.6	150%	3
Southend-on-Sea UA	38.4	125%	2



Southwark	84.9	200%	5
Spelthorne	20.1	125%	2
St. Albans	8	100%	1
St. Edmundsbury	1.5	100%	1
St. Helens	13	100%	1
Stafford	2	100%	1
Staffordshire County	3.1	100%	1
Staffordshire Moorlands	1.6	100%	1
Stevenage	30.7	125%	2
Stockport	22.6	125%	2
Stockton-on-Tees UA	8.7	100%	1
Stoke-on-Trent UA	25.8	125%	2
Stratford-on-Avon	1.1	100%	1
Stroud	2.3	100%	1
Suffolk	1.8	100%	1
Suffolk Coastal	1.3	100%	1
Sunderland	20.4	125%	2
Surrey	6.4	100%	1
Surrey Heath	8.4	100%	1
Sutton	41	150%	3
Swale	3.3	100%	1
Swindon UA	7.8	100%	1
Tameside	20.6	125%	2
Tamworth	24.2	125%	2
Tandridge	3.2	100%	1
Taunton Deane	2.2	100%	1
Teesdale	0.3	100%	1
Teignbridge	1.8	100%	1
Telford and Wrekin UA	5.5	100%	1
Tendring	4.1	100%	1
Test Valley	1.7	100%	1
Tewkesbury	1.8	100%	1
Thanet	12.3	100%	1
Three Rivers	9.3	100%	1
Thurrock UA	8.8	100%	1



Tonbridge and Malling	4.5	100%	1
Torbay UA	20.6	125%	2
Torridge	0.6	100%	1
Tower Hamlets	99.2	200%	5
Trafford	19.8	100%	1
Tunbridge Wells	3.1	100%	1
Tynedale	0.3	100%	1
Uttlesford	1.1	100%	1
Vale of White Horse	2	100%	1
Vale Royal	3.2	100%	1
Wakefield	9.3	100%	1
Walsall	24.4	125%	2
Waltham Forest	56.2	150%	3
Wandsworth	76	175%	4
Wansbeck	9.2	100%	1
Warrington UA	10.6	100%	1
Warwick	4.5	100%	1
Watford	37.2	125%	2
Waveney	3	100%	1
Waverley	3.4	100%	1
Wealden	1.7	100%	1
Wear Valley	1.2	100%	1
Wellingborough	4.4	100%	1
Welwyn Hatfield	7.5	100%	1
West Devon	0.4	100%	1
West Dorset	0.9	100%	1
West Lancashire	3.1	100%	1
West Lindsey	0.7	100%	1
West Lindsey	0.7	100%	1
West Oxfordshire	1.3	100%	1
West Somerset	0.5	100%	1
West Sussex	3.8	100%	1
West Wiltshire	2.3	100%	1
West Yorkshire (Met County)	10.2	100%	1
Westminster	84.4	200%	5



Weymouth and Portland	15.2	100%	1
Wigan	16	100%	1
Winchester	1.6	100%	1
Windsor and Maidenhead UA	6.8	100%	1
Wirral	19.9	100%	1
Woking	14.1	100%	1
Wokingham UA	8.4	100%	1
Wolverhampton	34.1	125%	2
Worcester	28.1	125%	2
Worthing	30	125%	2
Wychavon	1.7	100%	1
Wycombe	5	100%	1
Wyre	3.7	100%	1
Wyre Forest	5	100%	1
York UA	6.7	100%	1

