

Wild tracks, Main Road, Shalfleet. Conservation area application summary.

Front garden

Tree 1 Elm is dead and does not need an application to fell.

Tree 2 in eastern hedge line is to be reduced to a hulk for habitat potential.

Tree 4 Willow is to have the canopy reduced by up to 30%.

Tree 5 Euc is to be reduced in height by up to 40% (pollard)

Tree 6 Norway maple is to have the canopy reduced by up to 30%.

Tree 7 crab apple to have the canopy reduced to previous pruning points.

Management of the woodland for the next 10 years.

General throughout woodland: Ash trees are to be removed as and when necessary when at stage 2 or 3 of the disease Ash Die Back (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*). This is for the safety of those working within the woodland

Alder trees are to be felled as and when they succumb to *Phytophthora alni* are also to be removed when certain of the disease.

Woodland boundary east over paddock.

1: The boundary of the woodland on the eastern side that overhangs the paddock is to be carefully reduced back to the woodland as per previous management to ensure greater capacity of the meadow. This is to be done over 4 to 5 years.

Management of the Calbourne river bank.

2: Remove ash and alder tree as the root plates are undermined and become prone to collapse. Any point over the 10 year period

3: Clearance of BT and electrical lines that service Bridgefoot Cottage shall be continued this is to be done every 3 to 4 years

Management around Northern Glade

4: Selective coppice of hazel stools either partial or complete coppicing. On a rotation of 3 years.

5 the large ancient oak is to be halo pruned to enable more favourable growing conditions.

Management of southern glade

5: Black Thorn and elm suckers will have coppice management on a rotation of 2 to 3 years to manage the undergrowth of the woodland in this area.

Management of the southern end of the woodland where it narrows.

6: The ash and alder that is infected by ADB or phytophthora are to be removed along with the dominant black thorn undergrowth. To make safe and increase biodiversity. To be carried out over a 3 to 4 year period weather, finance and labour permitting.