APPENDIX 8

VISUAL AMENITY VALUATION OF TREES AND WOODLANDS

(The Helliwell System)

<u>Data Sheet: Tree preservation Order 4901.346, Chamber of Commerce, Canal Wharf, Stonegravels (2017)</u>

Name: Stephen Perry	Date: 15.08.17	
 Size Useful life expectancy 	Small around 5-40 years	scores 2 points scores 2 points
3. Importance in landscape	some importance	scores 2 points
4. Presence of other trees	some	scores 1.5 points
5. Relation to setting	very suitable	scores 3.5 points
6. Form	average/good	scores 1.5 points

Total score for each tree = 63

Tree N	lo ·	T1 & T2 CHERRY	Score	Notes
1. Siz 0 0.5 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	less than very small small medium large very large	$2m^{2}$ $2 - 5m^{2}$ $5 - 10m^{2}$ $10 - 20m^{2}$ $20 - 30m^{2}$ $30 - 50m^{2}$ $50 - 100m^{2}$ $100 - 150m^{2}$ $150 - 200m^{2}$ $200m^{2} +$	2	Two small Cherry trees on the corner of Hazelhurst Avenue and Canal Wharf.
2. Exp 0 1 2 3 4	less than 2 y 2 – 5 years 5 – 40 years 40 – 100 ye 100+ years	years	2	The trees are located in an undisturbed grassed area and suitable rooting environment. There is no reason why these trees should not live to their full life expectancy.

3. Position (Importance in the landscape)			
Privat	te Assessment		
0.25 0.5 0.75 1.0	trees on remote part of large country estate garden trees in groups of no particular importance prominent garden trees main feature or focal point		
Public	c Assessment		
0 0.5 1 2 3	trees not visible from any advantage point trees only seen with difficulty or by a very small number of people most trees in woodlands, back gardens or in groups of trees, etc individual roadside trees. Trees close to busy roads. Trees in public parks. Close to public footpaths, in grounds of hospitals, colleges etc prominent individual trees in well-frequented places such as town centres, shopping centres, etc trees which are of crucial importance as the principal feature of a public place	2	The trees are located at the road junction of Hazelhurst Avenue and Canal Wharf and are therefore very prominent in the local area and contribute to the character and appearance of the local area. The two trees jointly add visual interest to the corner of the site and provide a softening to the surrounding hard landscape.
4.	Other trees		
0.5 1 2 3 4	more than 70% of the visual area covered by trees, and at least 100 trees in total. more than 30% of the visual area covered by trees, and at least 10 trees in total. more than 10% of the visual area covered by trees, and at least 4 trees in total. less than 10% of the visual area covered by trees, but at least one other tree present no other trees present in the area under consideration	1.5	Other trees and hedgerows are around the visual area although this is mainly due to the corridor of trees along the A61 bypass.
5	Relation to setting		The trees are very
0 0.5 1	totally unsuitable moderately unsuitable just suitable	3.5	prominent in the street scene and are very suitable for the space in the corner

2	fairly suitable		of the site which adds
3	very suitable		character to the road
4	particularly suitable		junction. The two trees
			together add visual interest
			to the corner of the site and
			provide a softening to the
			surrounding hard landscape.
6. For	m		
			Trees of average form
0.5	trees which are of poor form	1.5	typical of the species.
1	trees of average		
2	trees of above average form		
Overa	III Score:	126	
Value	:£		

*Typical useful life expectancy of common trees

300+ years	Yew
200 - 300 years	Oak, Sweet chestnut, Plane, Sycamore, Lime
150 – 200 years	Scots pine, Hornbeam, Beech, Tulip tree, N. Maple,
	Lebanon cedar
100 – 150 years	Ash, Spruce, Walnut, Red oak, Horse chestnut, F. Maple,
	Monkey puzzle, Mulberry, pear
70 – 100 years	Rowan, Whitebeam, Apple, Catalpa, Robinia, Ailanthus,
	Wild cherry
50 – 70 years	Poplars, Willow, Cherries, Alders, Birches