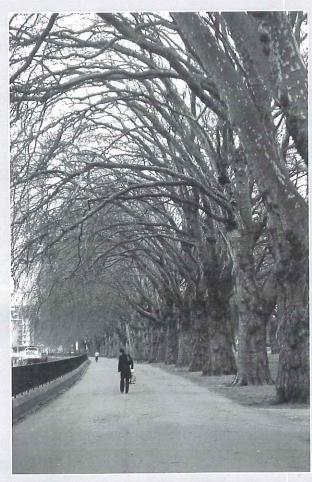
Wandsworth Park Strategy Plan



Prepared for London Borough of Wandsworth
by Land Use Consultants

WANDSWORTH PARK

Strategy Plan

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April 2004

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Appendix I Tree Survey, January 2003

Appendix II Historical signboard, erected at south east entrance in 2003

I.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Wandsworth Park in the area of Wandsworth Borough Council was opened in February 1903 to the design of Lt. Col. J.J. Sexby and covers an area of 8.2ha (20.25 acres). The parks primary asset is its Thameside location and it is listed in the English Heritage Register of Parks and Gardens as Grade II. The site has been little altered during the past 101 years and today primarily offers the sports facilities for which it was designed.
- 1.2 A strategy plan was originally commissioned in April 1995, by Frendcastle Management on behalf of Prospect Reach Ltd. who developed the adjacent Prospect Reach site, now named Prospect Quay, which adjoins the N.E. corner of the park. The preparation of the Strategy Plan formed part of the developers Section 106 obligations to Wandsworth Borough Council. In January 2004, Wandsworth Leisure and Amenity Services requested that Land Use Consultants update the original report, taking into account the extensive progress made on refurbishing the park since 1995.
- 1.3 The purpose of the report was to carry out limited research into the parks history and an audit of the existing resource. Recent changes to the existing resources have been included in this report revision, including removal of some redundant buildings, the closure of the bowling club and the new park furniture which marked the park's centenary in 2003. The tree survey carried out in January 2003, has been included as an appendix. From this factual information we present strategic advice for park management with high, medium or low priority allocated to each proposed work item.
- 1.4 Historical research has been carried out at the Local History Library in Battersea, the National Monuments Record Office and at the Greater London Record Office, Clerkenwell. Other information concerning the park has been obtained via telephone conversations with Jackie McCabe, landscape architect at the Wandsworth Borough Council, Wandsworth Parks Police and the area Parks Manager. We have also discussed the park's importance and Sexby's input with Hazel Conway of the Victorian Society, author of "People's Parks".



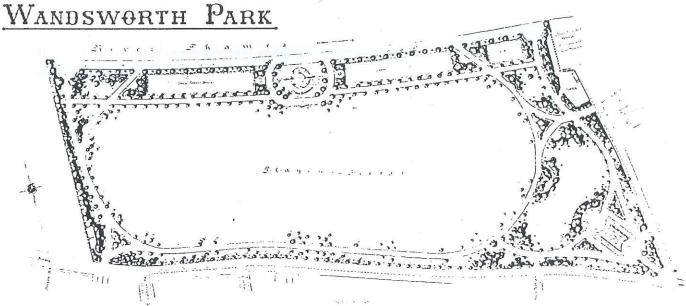


FIG. 2: Park Plan from 1903 Opening Day Brochure

2.0 HISTORY

- 2.1 In 1900 London was firmly established as the capital of the world's largest empire. London was also the world's largest city, with a population of 6.5 million compared with 4 million in New York and 2.7 million in Paris. Queen Victoria died in 1901, however, the Edwardian era (1901-1910) was a confident decade and improvements to London, befitting its imperial status, were belatedly carried out including the Mall, Admiralty Arch and Queen Victoria Memorial, all designed in 1901.
- 2.2 However, London's burgeoning population and terrible housing conditions gave fresh impetus to public amenity schemes. The initiative for such work came from the philanthropic and public authority developments of the 19th century, including the Metropolitan Open Spaces Act of 1881.
- As a result of continued reformist and political pressure the London County Council (L.C.C.) was formed in 1889, and the creation of more public parks was one of the L.C.C.'s primary concerns, especially in south London. An early appointment of the newly formed L.C.C. was that of Lt. Col. J. J. Sexby, its first Superintendent of Parks, who later was to be designer of Wandsworth Park. Sexby's appointment is crucial in the history of London's Parks, as prior to this, administration and development of parks was carried out by individual London boroughs, with no co-ordinated approach. In his role as superintendent, Sexby introduced a strategic approach to parks and oversaw an almost unprecedented increase in the number of London parks.
- At the turn of the century Wandsworth was a heavily polluted densely populated suburb centred around the River Wandle with its iron mill, brass industry and brewery. The creation of a park for the use of the local population was seen as a priority and the fact that Wandsworth extended for over a mile along the Thames and there was nowhere for the inhabitants to enjoy the river view seemed especially ironic.
- 2.5 In 1897 the Wandsworth District Board was given the opportunity to buy 19 acres of land between the river bank and Putney Bridge Road. In partnership with the London County Council the land was bought for £33,000 in December 1898, the L.C.C. contributing £15,429 and WDB contributing £11,727, the remainder being raised by public subscription.
- 2.6 The purchased site consisted of allotments interspersed with public footpaths (see Figure 4) with the unprotected river to the north and Putney Bridge Road to the south. To the east was the industrial area of Point Pleasant, whilst to the west was the rear of buildings on Deodar Road and the edge of the Putney residential area.
- 2.7 Due to congestion suffered along the Putney-Wandsworth route, the Metropolitan Borough Council chose to widen Putney Bridge Road to 50 feet, thus defining the southern park boundary.
- 2.8 The design and construction of the park was under the supervision of Lt. Col. J. J. Sexby, the Superintendent of the London County Council Parks Department. Following the widening of Putney Bridge Road, the first project to be implemented was the campshedding of the river

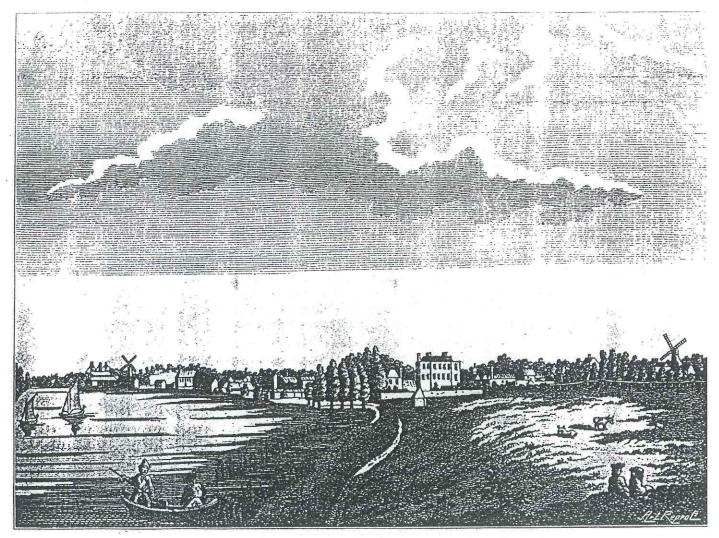


FIG. 3: Site of Wandsworth Park at the end of the Eighteenth Century. View east from Deodar Road area.

frontage, which at the time of the site's purchase was a natural river bank exposed to the tidal river. Square softwood piles were driven in during 1901 and backfilled to form a river promenade, with an iron railing following the piled edge. With the definition of the park boundaries now complete, work on the layout of the park itself was able to proceed.

- 2.9 Lt. Col. J. J. Sexby's period of office was characterised by the L.C.C.'s acquisition of many private estates and their conversion into public parks. This occurred at Brockwell Park near Brixton (1892); Valentines Park, Ilford (1899); Springfield Park, Hackney (1902); Myatts Fields, Camberwell (1889) and Ruskin Park, Camberwell (1907). Whilst overseeing these projects Sexby also published his book the 'Municipal Parks, Gardens and Open Spaces of London' (1898) within which he extols the virtues of parks such as Victoria Park, Hackney where he observes that 200,000 bedding plants were planted annually.
- 2.10 In her book 'London's Pride' Mireille Galinon claims that Sexby "was responsible for the arrival in the London parks of the arts and crafts style, and of horticultural revivalism: the planting by preference of 'old fashioned flowers', those that had been popular before the introduction of the 19th century's immense range of garden hybrids".
- 2.11 At Brockwell Park, Sexby retained the old walled garden of the former Brockwell estate and planted it with the flowers mentioned in Shakespeare's plays. It proved unexpectedly popular and Sexby included 'old fashioned' gardens in many of his schemes after that, ranging from a pergola and bowling green at Ruskin Park to more rustic-work in Peckham Rye Park, later called the 'Sexby Garden' in his honour.
- 2.12 However at Wandsworth, things were somewhat more mundane. The purchase of the site on Putney Bridge had cost more than originally budgeted for and further monies were not forthcoming. Construction of the park was expected to cost in the region of £10,000.
- 2.13 In his design for Wandsworth Park, Sexby responds to two key influences at the beginning of this century. Firstly, the increase in maintenance costs and gradual disappearance of the battalions of gardening staff which epitomised the Victorian era. Secondly, the rise in interest in organised sport from the 1880s onwards, which was only just beginning to be accommodated in London's parks. The first park in the UK specifically designed to meet this demand for organised sport was West park, Wolverhampton of 1880, twenty years earlier.
- 2.14 Sexby's plan for Wandsworth Park consists of a central 3.5ha (9 acre) playing field bordered by a roughly oval pedestrian path a condensed form of the carriage-drive which had featured prominently in many 19th century park designs, such as Battersea Park (1845) and Sefton Park (1867). On the outer side of the pedestrian path were areas for horticultural displays and promenading.
- 2.15 The northern, river edge featured a riverside promenade lined with a single line of London Plane *Platanus x acerfolia* and a path parallel to this to the south, lined with Limes *Tilia*. Between these two paths were intended to be a line of lawn tennis courts with a bandstand as the centre piece

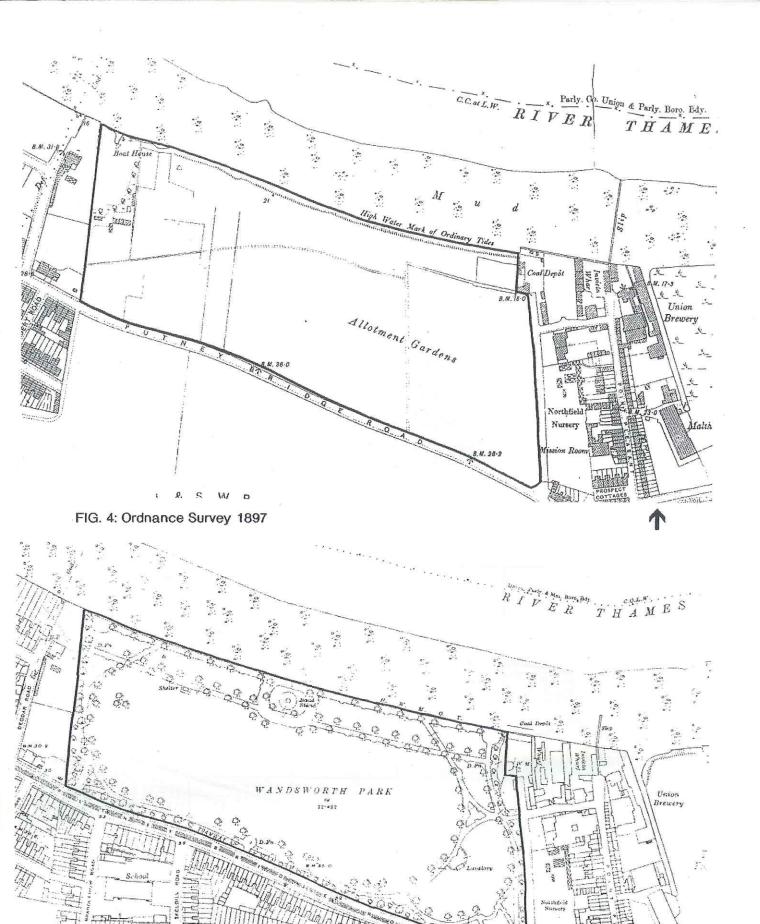
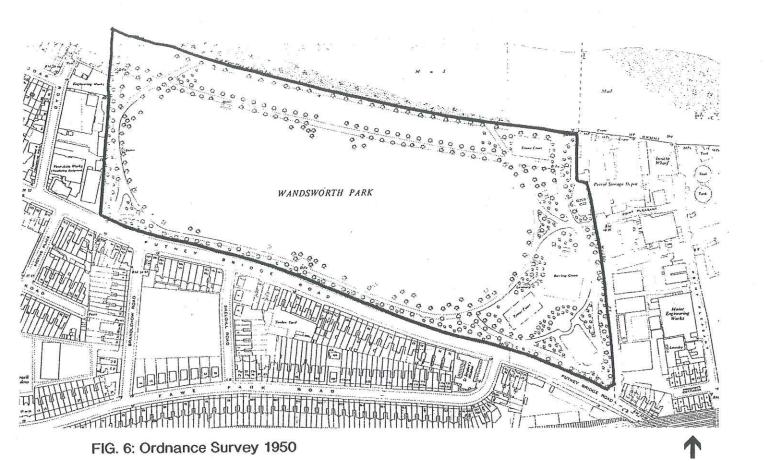
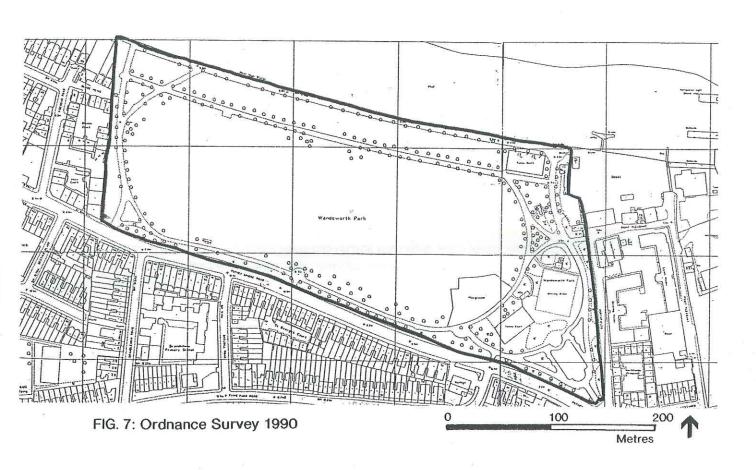


FIG. 5: Ordnance Survey 1916





- to the entire park. The bandstand was surrounded by a chair enclosure and this in turn was surrounded by an oval path probably with discs of formal carpet bedding.
- 2.16 The western boundary was shared with that of the rear of properties on Deodar Road and Sexby indicates the planting of thick shrubberies here, perhaps in the knowledge that these sites were to be developed for engineering and light industrial uses shortly after the opening of the park. No entrance to the park was intended along this boundary, however a small parks depot yard is indicated hidden in the shrubbery.
- 2.17 The south boundary is shared with that of Putney Bridge Road and contains four of the parks five original entrances. Of these, two were at the S.E. and S.W. corners respectively, one roughly due south of the bandstand (with an associated disc of paving with water fountain) and another adjacent to the Fawe Park Road junction. Other than the S.E. corner area these four entrances appear to contain little celebration, however a small triangle of decorative bedding is included at the S.W. corner.
- 2.18 In Sexby's design the park's primary decorative features were concentrated in the south-eastern area of the park. Here Sexby located a sunken area of bedding, ornamental shrubberies and a series of sweeping paths which extend off the formal oval path which surrounds the playing fields. Sexby designed the park with an obvious orientation towards Wandsworth, as this was a park for Wandsworth, (in fact it was the community's only park until the opening of King George's Park twenty years later in 1923). It was in this eastern area that the primary bedding displays and choicest shrub and tree planting was located. There were also toilet facilities proposed and a maintenance yard in the N.E. corner, where later the One O'clock Club and changing hut were located.
- 2.19 The park was formally opened on Saturday 28th February 1903 "for the use and enjoyment of the people of London for ever". At this time the site had been regraded and grassed into its present configuration with a gradual gradient across the playing fields to a grass bank dropping down to the level of the riverside walk. The footpaths were laid as in Sexby's drawing (Figure 2) and the bandstand and chair enclosure installed. Planting of the boundaries was complete and drainage and water supplies installed. The south and east boundaries were fenced, along with the riverside walk, with vertical iron railings. Within the park, the majority of the path edges were fenced with either knee height hoop-top vertical bar railing, waist height vertical bar railing, or horizontal strained wire fences. Bays were let into these railings to receive simple metal framed, timber slated seats.
- 2.20 Since the 1903 opening ceremony the history of Wandsworth Park has been unspectacular, leaving its original character very much intact. A shelter and the public conveniences both vaguely in the romantic vernacular style (popularised by Lutyens, the most influential architect of the period) were added in 1910. In about 1920 the bowling green pavilion and two hard tennis courts were introduced, one in the N.E. corner (now removed) and the other just south of the public convenience. About 1955, a small flat-roofed brick shelter was added in the S.W. area and later a brick building was built in the N.E. corner to accommodate the One O'clock Club. This has since been demolished and the area replanted with grass and a shrub border. A children's

play area was added west of the original public conveniences. They have been replaced, on the same site, with a pavilion and change rooms for sports teams. During the 1960s or 1970s a small cafe was added north of the bowling green, this has now been removed and the area grassed over.

- 2.21 The Bowling Club is no longer operating and the last season was 2003. The remaining members transferred to other clubs in the borough, mainly King George's Park. The building is well maintained, with re-roofing work being carried out in February 2004.
- 2.22 Other improvements to the park have been continuing, with replacement of park benches with 1903-2003 centenary commemorative benches, new litter bins and hoop-top edging to the planting area at the S.E. entrance and the bowling green.
- 2.23 The park's centenary was celebrated on 28th February 2003, with planting of a Liquidamber tree by the mayor's representative, attended by approximately 90 interested local people and school children, who enjoyed ice cream afterwards, on a rare, warm February day. The Putney Society also planted a Red Maple, *Acer rubrum*, to mark the occasion.
- 2.24 Wandsworth Park's special nature lies in its relatively unaltered condition, with the outline of Sexby's design surviving in its entirety. It was designed as and remains a neighbourhood park, primarily with facilities for organised sport and because of its low-key nature has not been altered in the manner of many London parks.



FIG. 8: View East along Putney Bridge Road. The park railings were removed as part of the war effort. Undated photograph

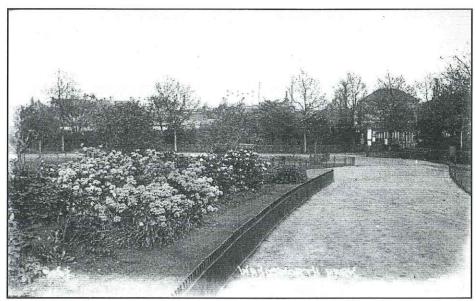


FIG. 9: View of ornamental bedding area adjacent to junction of Northfields and Putney Bridge Road, daylillies and rhododendrons are mass planted in the foreground. Undated photograph

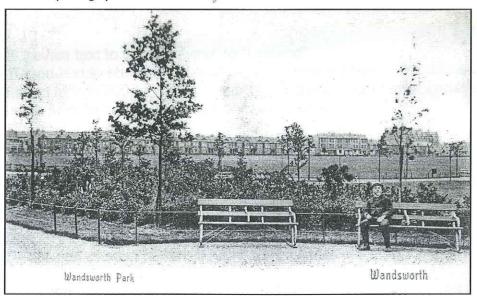


FIG. 10: View from northern end of Riverside walk towards Putney Bridge Road. Undated photograph $\ \,$



FIG. 11: View towards River Thames at western end of Park. Undated photograph

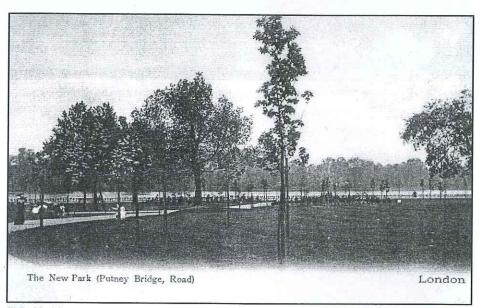


FIG. 12: View towards River Thames in north west area of Park. Undated photograph

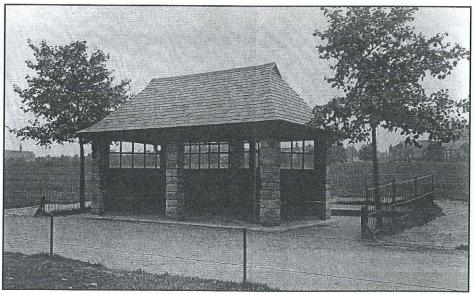


FIG. 13: The pavilion erected in 1910, has since been demolished. The stone pillars were made of elements salvaged from the Surrey Iron Railway Building. Undated photograph



FIG. 14: View of both mature trees and more recently planted trees, in post and wire enclosed beds, near the current playground. Undated photograph

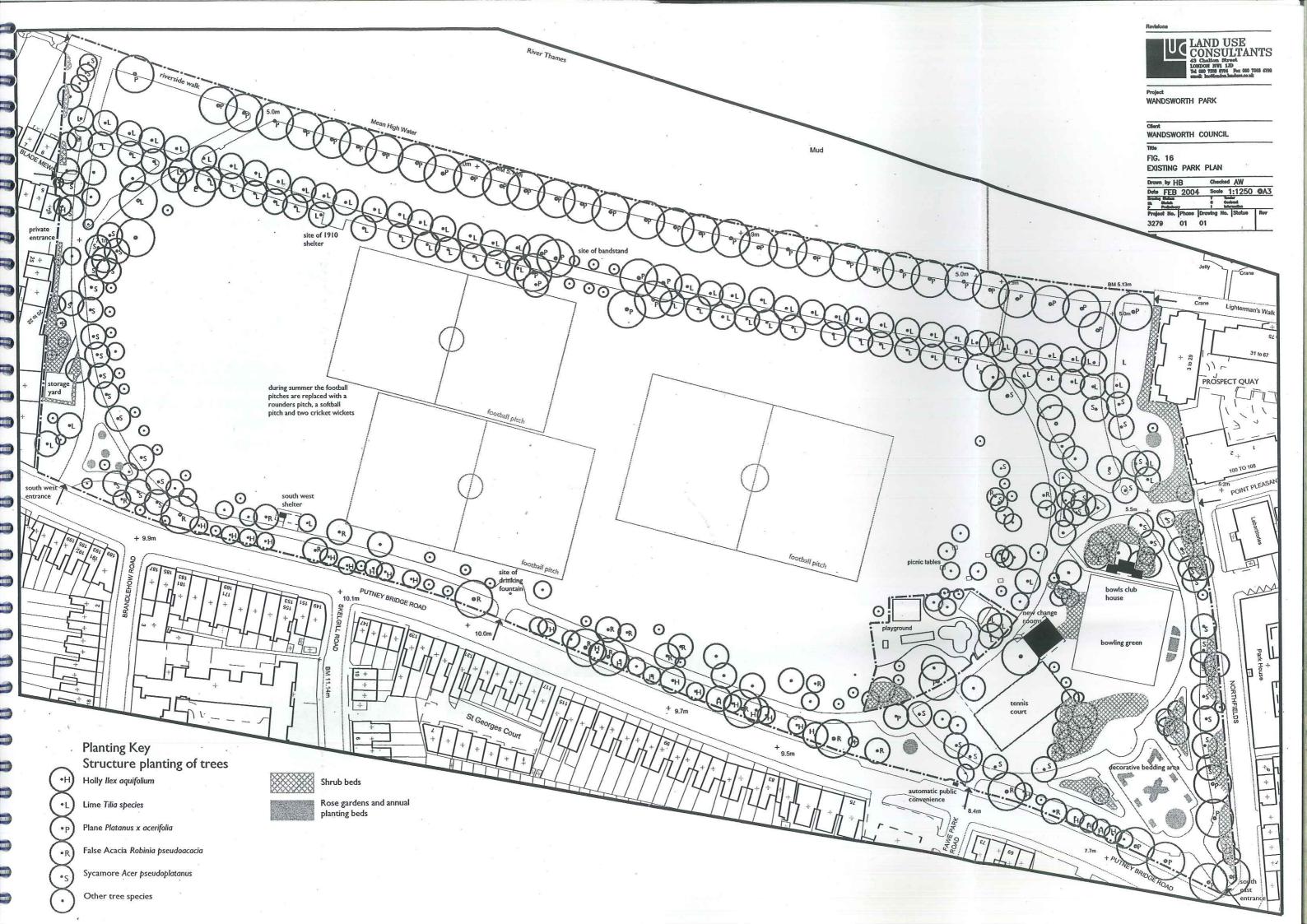


FIG. 15: View of the northern side of the decorative bedding area, with tulips planted beneath standard shrubs. Undated photograph

3.0 PRESENT CONDITION

3.1 Structures

- 3.1.1 The **Bowling Green Pavilion** was probably erected in the 1920s, however the present structure dates from 1945. It is in the form of a central tile roofed pavilion with 2 small connecting square pavilions and a large water-tank positioned behind, surrounded by shrubberies. As the bowling club no longer operates, the building is currently unused.
- 3.1.2 The **Pavilion**, with change rooms for sporting teams, has recently been built on the site of the 1910 public conveniences. The building is approximately 20m x 21m in plan and has 3 changing rooms, a room for an umpire and toilets (including a facility for the disabled) for use by people using the changing rooms only. The building is surrounded by shrubberies, in a style familiar from many other parks of the period. There is no access to the building by the general public, since the introduction of an automatic public convenience on Putney Bridge Road (opposite Fawe Park Road).
- 3.1.3 The south-west Pavilion is brick built with a flat roof and dates from 1955. This is an unattractive building which is covered with graffiti and is probably best removed.
- 3.1.4 Buildings which have been removed in the past, include the N.W. Pavilion and Bandstand. The character of the latter remains unknown, it is shown on Sexby's 1903 plan and appears on the Ordnance Survey map of 1916. However, perhaps it was simply a timber platform without the elaborate canopy familiar from Victorian parks. Between World War I and II it was removed, perhaps because the exposed riverside location was unsuitable or because it was little used.
- 3.1.5 The 1910 N.W. Pavilion (see Figure 13) was removed during the late 1950s and was constructed in a popular vernacular style. Its only remarkable features were the supporting corner pillars which were made from the stone settings (or sleepers) from the Surrey Iron Railway, a primitive tramway constructed between Wandsworth and Croydon in the early 19th century.
- 3.1.6 The former One O'clock Club was brick built and stood in the area of the former park maintenance yard, in the NW corner of the park. It was unused for many years before being demolished.
- 3.1.7 The football changing huts were positioned at the southern end of the former park maintenance yard. These were removed recently when the pavilion, which incorporated these facilities, was complete.
- 3.1.8 The refreshment pavilion, positioned north of the bowling club house, was probably added in the 1960s but was not in full operation after the mid-1980's and was removed in the late 1990's.



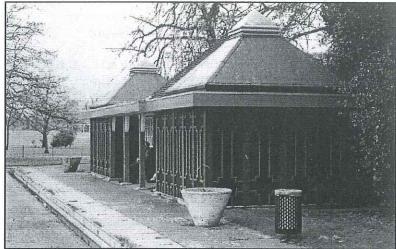




FIG. 17 STRUCTURES

- I. The Bowls Club House, shown here in 1995 whilst it was still in use, is an extended version of a tiled pavilion built in 1945.
- 2. In February 2004, the Club House roof was being tiled. The previous summer was the last season of operation for the bowling club.
- 3. The newly built sports pavilion and change rooms, from the eastern side.
- 4. The sports pavilion entrance on the western side.

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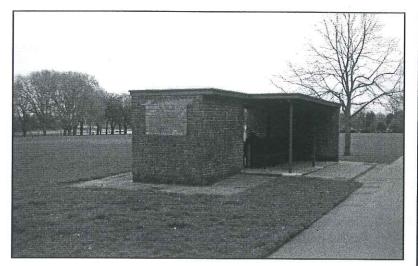


FIG. 18 STRUCTURES

- 1. The south west shelter, built in 1955, is inappropriate to the park's character, in poor condition and is best removed.
- 2. The public convenience building, before its demolition and replacement with the sports pavilion and change rooms. Sexby approved of the vernacular style of the 1910 built conveniences.
- 3. The refreshment pavilion, which stood beneath the trees in the north east section of the park has been demolished.
- 4. A timber shed, which stood at the eastern end of the playing fields.

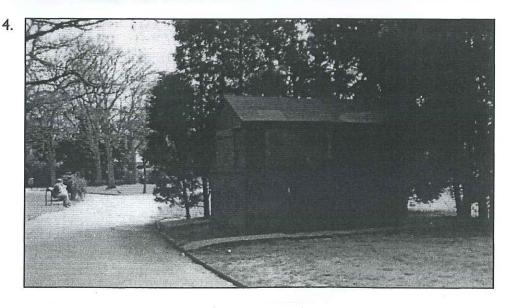




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3.2 Sports and Play Facilities

- 3.2.1 The **children's play area** is fenced to prevent dog access and contains a new multi-purpose unit, two sets of swings (one for toddlers and one for children aged 8 and over), a sea-saw and a spring unit for 4 children. The area falls short of current best practice which suggests that toddlers and juniors play equipment should be separated. Some improvements to the surfacing are required and the replacement of the bench.
- 3.2.2 The park contains a **tennis court**, adjacent to the playground. Although its position breaks from Sexby's original intentions, its siting away from the exposed river frontage is probably more sensible. Another court, which was built between the rows of London Planes and Lime trees, was removed in the late 1990's. It was heavily shaded and on the exposed river frontage. The surface of the remaining court is currently in reasonable condition but the mesh fencing will need replacement within a few years, although it has recently been re-tensioned, in an effort to extend that time. Use of the court is free of charge and there are no booking arrangements.
- 3.2.3 The **bowling green** has been maintained by Wandsworth Borough Council and is a standard bowling green with irrigation. However, as the club no longer operates, an alternative use for the area is required, preferably with reduced maintenance requirements and costs.
- 3.2.4 The central sports field contains the following facilities in the relevant season:

3 football pitches:

All are bookable, and mostly used by casual teams on

Saturday and Sunday.

I artificial cricket wicket,

and I grass cricket wicket:

Both are bookable and used by casual teams on Saturday and

Sunday.

It is possible to have two games of cricket in progress at

once.

I rounders pitch:

Used by schools during the summer term.

I softball pitch:

This is bookable and used by casual teams on a weekday

evenings from 6.00p.m. onwards.

3.3 Park Furniture

3.3.1 Seating has been replaced recently with centenary commemorative benches, in a traditional style appropriate to the park's character. Nothing remains of the seats from the original Sexby design (see Figure 10). There are currently 25 seats, 13 litter bins and 8 dog bins within the park. Some areas, such as the path adjacent to Putney Bridge Road, do not have sufficient furniture provision and could be improved. A group of recycled plastic picnic benches are positioned between the trees at the playground end of the playing fields.

- 3.3.2 The majority of the many fences which formed part of the 1903 scheme have been removed. The only remaining internal fences are those around the play area (1100mm hoop top), bedding area (500mm interlaced hoop top) and bowling green (700mm hoop top) in the S.E. corner. The latter two have been recently replaced and all are in good condition.
- 3.3.3 The perimeter fence along the Putney Bridge Road frontage was a vertical iron railing, however this was removed, presumably as part of the war effort. It was replaced with a chain-link fence and subsequently with the existing mild-steel panel fence.
- 3.3.4 In 1916 the park contained 3 drinking fountains, all of which have been removed. The site has no lighting as it closes at dusk.

3.4 Infrastructure

- 3.4.1 Apart from the loss of the paved oval around the Bandstand area and other minor variations the path network of today is precisely that of the original 1903 scheme and appears to function well. Surfaces are all bitumen macadam and are generally in reasonable condition, with some superficial damage. Many of the gulley drains are blocked with soil, causing water ponding in localised areas.
- 3.4.2 Sexby's 1903 scheme included 5 entrances into the park, 4 along the south boundary and one into Northfields. Today one public entrance, from Blade Mews to the west, and one private entrance also on the western boundary have been added. There is also a minor extension of the river walk to the west, and there will be an extension to the east on completion of the Prospect Reach project.

3.5 Vegetation and Natural History

Trees

- 3.5.1 From all viewpoints the park is dominated by the 31 London Plane trees *Platanus x acerfolia*, which line the waterfront and at 26m high tower over other elements in the park. Viewed from across the river (Figure 24) these trees clearly indicate the park perimeter, and within the park they provide shelter from the exposed river edge. The tracery of their branches is magnificent in winter but in summer their foliage casts a very dense shade. Perhaps in planting this line of Planes, Sexby aimed to emulate the river frontage treatment at Battersea Park to the east or Bishop's Park, Fulham to the west. From a brief visual examination these 31 trees appear to be in good condition and, when compared with those of Berkeley Square, Mayfair planted around 1780, are only just approaching middle age.
- 3.5.2 To the south of these Planes and defining the northern edge of the playing field is an avenue of 77 Limes Tilia sp. lining one of the main footpaths. Smaller and less majestic than the Planes these

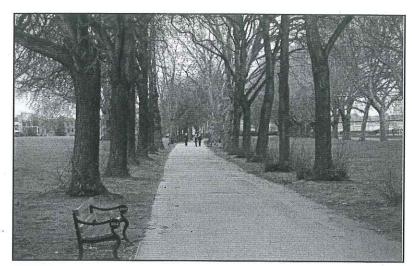


FIG. 19 VEGETATION

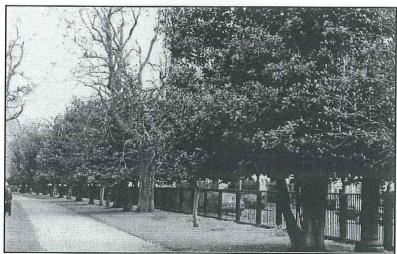
- I. Avenue of Lime trees, *Tilia*, along the inner path running parallel with the Thames.
- 2. The Lime trees on the left, with the single row of Plane trees, *Platanus x acerifolia*, along the river frontage, on the right. The linear space between the trees was designed to accomodate lawn tennis courts and the central bandstand.
- 3. Shrub and bulb planting surrounding the storage yard at the western end of the park.











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- 4. The recently planted eastern park boundary adjacent to Prospect Quay, where the old sports changing huts had been located.
- 5. The Putney Bridge Road frontage, pictured in 1995, with the combination of crown lifted Hollys, *llex aquifolium*, and overmature False Acacia, *Robinia pseudoacacia*.
- 6. By 2004, the Hollys have regrown and become more dense at ground level. The majority of the Robinia trees have been removed.





FIG. 20 ENTRANCES

- 1. The multiple gates of the south west entrance onto Putney Bridge Road and the functional design of the space, offer little invitation to enter.
- 2. The Northfields/ Putney bridge Road entrance was Sexby's main entrance into the park and is the only entrance to retain the original 1903 double gates.
- 3. The entrance onto Putney Bridge Road, opposite Fawe Park Road is utilitarian in design.



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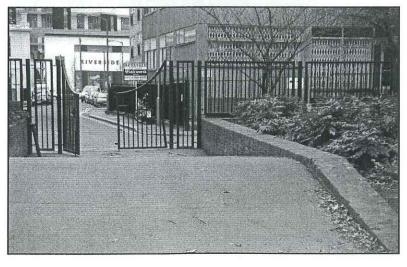






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- 4. The riverside walk extension in the north west corner of the park.
- 5. The gateway in the park's north east corner, where the riverside cyclepath comes to an abrupt end at the gate.
- 6. The Point Pleasant gate and flood defence barrier.



trees still form an essential component of Sexby's formal treatment of the water edge. Figure 13 shows two of the these trees shortly after planting.

- 3.5.3 In the east and west perimeter areas of the park Sexby used Sycamore Acer pseudoplatanus as the core tree species, lining the sweeping paths and creating the backbone of the planting. However, at the important S.E. entrance, 6 London Planes are used for their visual impact.
- 3.5.4 The planting on the Putney Bridge Road frontage is a combination of two main species False Acacia Robinia pseudoacacia and Holly Ilex aquifolium. It is difficult to deduce what the original intention was here, perhaps only the False Acacia were planted in a line, while the Holly grew from a previous hedge. Today the tree cover on this frontage is gappy and presents a rather poor image. Many of the False Acacia are past their useful life and require removal while the Hollys were, unfortunately, severely crown lifted in recent years, in an attempt to cure a vermin problem. Planting of a replacement avenue of trees would help to define this boundary again.
- 3.5.5 Elsewhere within the park the following species can be found in smaller numbers, mostly on the eastern perimeter:

Beech Fagus sylvatica - planted around the site of the bandstand prior to 1995 Tulip tree Liriodendron tulipifera Hornbeam Carpinus betulus Honey Locust Gleditsia tricanthos Mountain Ash Sorbus aucuparia Birch Betula pendula Laburnum Laburnum anagyroides Yew Taxus baccata Oak Quercus robur Ginkgo Ginkgo biloba Indian Bean Tree Catalpa bignonoides Poplar Populus sp. Evergreen Oak Quercus ilex Horse chestnut Aesculus hippocastanum Magnolia Magnolia sp. Cherry Prunus sp. Conifers - various species.

3.5.6 Generally the age structure of the park's trees is varied and only minor tree planting is necessary at this stage. Following the 1987 storm damage a considerable number of new trees were planted in the park, mainly around the edge of the playing field to the east, west and south. Further planting of ornamental flowering cherries and other similar species (as within the play area) should be avoided as these create a suburban affect and distract from the grandeur of the 1903 scheme. The playground cherry trees are now in poor condition or dead and should be removed.

Shrubberies

- 3.5.7 These are located in three areas, the eastern and western perimeter and the S.E. area around the bowling green.
- 3.5.8 Those along the western boundary were renovated in the early 1990's and include a yew hedged yard with vehicular access. As the yard is no longer used and is to be removed, the shrub planting needs to be revised in this area, with the hedge removed and some grass seeding carried out.
- 3.5.9. Those along the eastern perimeter were completely replanted during the 1994/95 season and since the completion of apartment buildings in the adjoining Prospect Quay and removal of the One O'clock Club building, a shrub border has been established along the remainder of the boundary, up to the Riverside Walk gate. The approach of clearing old shrub beds and replanting will probably have to be taken with several of the other beds dating from the 1903 scheme.
- 3.5.10 Several shrub beds in the vicinity of the bowling green/tennis courts contain some excellent specimens of plants which were favoured during the Edwardian period. These include mainly evergreen subjects, such as Bay Laurus nobilis, Strawberry tree Arbutus unedo, Holly Ilex aquifolium and Yew Taxus baccata. However, the understorey below these small trees has in many cases become gappy and large areas of bare soil are obvious. A comprehensive approach to renovate these shrubberies is required and the plant species chosen should reflect those within Sexby's original scheme.

Bedding/Rose Planting

- 3.5.11 Within Sexby's 1903 scheme various areas are identified for ornamental planting. This was probably bedding with either 2 or 3 changes of plant material per year. The areas identified were at the south-west entrance, around the bandstand and in the vicinity of the south-eastern entrance. All have survived except those around the former bandstand. However, most of the beds have been transferred to lower maintenance roses which were probably not part of Sexby's original design.
- 3.5.12 The surviving areas of bedding at the south-eastern entrance and adjacent to the bowling green are changed twice a year and retain something of Sexby's original high maintenance Edwardian carpet bedding, with spider plants *Chlorophytum comosum* edging beds of *Pelargonium*.
- 3.5.13 This south-east entrance area was designed to be the shop window of the park greeting the visitor entering from Wandsworth with a shockingly colourful display of horticultural expertise (maintained by seven full-time gardeners). Sharpening the current image of the area would regain some of this now tarnished image.

Wildlife

- 3.5.14 The park no doubt supports a wide range of wildlife which goes unnoticed by the casual visitor and those participating in football/cricket. However, the most obvious visitors are the 200 or more rooks which frequent the park and roost in the trees along the river frontage. Some visitors find the crows threatening, in these numbers and they cause damage to grass surfaces, especially to the fine sward of the bowling green, as they burrow for leather-jackets and other larvae. Chemical treatment of the turf to control larvae and thus deter the crows was been unsuccessful and is no longer carried out. The birds fly between Wandsworth Park, Battersea Park and Bishop's Park.
- 3.5.15 Grey squirrels and pigeons are also resident in the park and occasionally cause problems in fine turf areas.



FIG. 21 HARDWORKS ISSUES

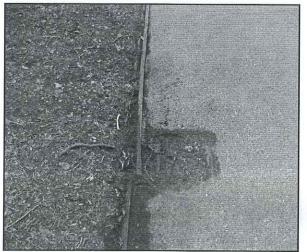
- I. The existing path and railings do little to celebrate the riverside location and the excellent views which visitors can enjoy. It is proposed to share use of the 6m wide path with cyclists.
- 2. Twenty five centenary commemorative benches have been installed where old benches stood, however more are needed. This example requires tarmac surface repair to link it to the path.
- 3. An older bench remains in the playground and should be replaced with several benches to match the centenary bench design.

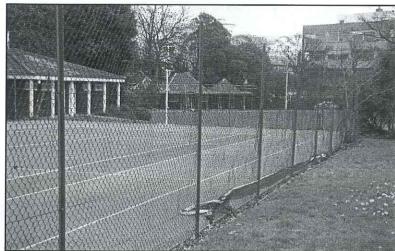
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2. 3.









- 4. 5.
 - 6
- 4. Some tarmac repairs are needed, combined with more frequent maintenance of gulley drains which quickly become blocked with soil.
- 5. The tennis court mesh fence is only supported by steel angle posts and requires retensioning on a regular basis.
- 6. Some surfacing work is required in the playground, particularly to ensure all equipment is connected by either tarmac or safety surfacing.

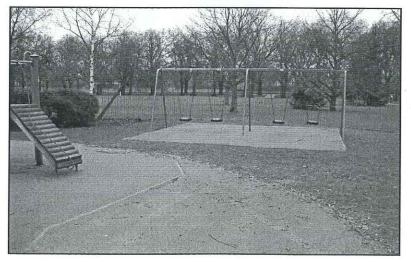


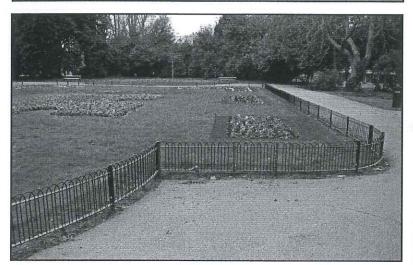


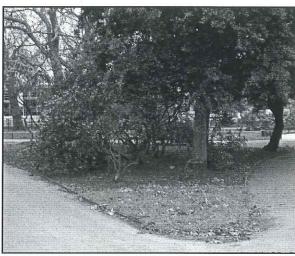
FIG. 22 SOFTWORKS ISSUES

- I. The rose beds at the south west entrance would originally have been planted with a more diverse range of plants, surrounded by hoop top edging.
- 2. The decorative bedding area, designed by Sexby as the horticultural showpiece, is at the main south east entrance. Whilst the edging has been replaced recently the low level planting could be much more interesting.
- 3. One of the original shrubberies in the south east area, which are now over mature and require selective thinning and replanting.

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2. 3.









- 4. 5.
 - 6
- 4. Possible improvements to the Putney Bridge Road frontage are the establishment of a row of large shade trees to replace the original False Acacias, underplating the area with groundcovers and installing hoop top edging along the path.
- 5. The Beech trees, inappropriately planted in the Lime avenue, where the bandstand once stood, should be removed.
- 6. When the storage yard at the park's western end is removed, the surrounding planting needs to be reworked, with removal of the yew hedge.



4.0 ACTIVITIES

4.1 The Park was designed to cater for both the casual visitor and those participating in organised sports; it still successfully achieves this dual function.

Organised Sports

4.2 The following are presently catered for:

Football

Cricket

Tennis

Netball

Rounders

Softball

The London County Council's 1924 publication on London's parks claims that the park offers 'provisions for quoits'.

Casual Activities

4.3 The Park is an invaluable resource for local people who visit on a casual basis, the following are the primary activities.

Dog Walking

Many local people walk their dogs in the park, and dogs are only banned in the children's play area, tennis courts and bowling green areas, all of which are fenced. Other areas are 'poop scoop areas' and, although fines are threatened, use of bins appears to be limited. There is an obvious conflict here with dogs being allowed to foul areas used for cricket, softball, rounders and football.

Walking

On a local level residents and people who work in the recent developments on Deodar Road and Northfields frequent the park, and enjoy its amenities, perhaps most of all the river views. On the regional scale, the park forms a part of The Countryside Commission initiative of The Thames Path National Trail, a 213 mile route from Kemble in Gloucestershire to Greenwich.

Cycling

This (along with golf) is currently prohibited in the park, however, the London Cycling Forum currently propose to use the 450m long riverside walk as part of their 'Thames Cycle Route' part of the '1000 mile Strategic Cycle Route Network'.

Jogging

The park is widely used for training, the circuit around the central playing fields is c.950m.

Play Area

The park is heavily used by local parents and their children.

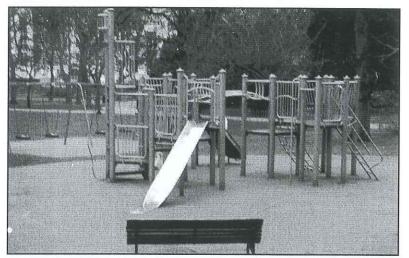


FIG. 23 ACTIVITIES

- I. The three football pitches and two cricket wickets are well used but mainly at weekends.
- 2. The popular children's play area is the most significant addition to Sexby's 1903 design.
- 3. Dog walking is one of the primary activities within the park. 90% of the park is a 'poop scoop area' but how well used are the bins provided.



2. 3.







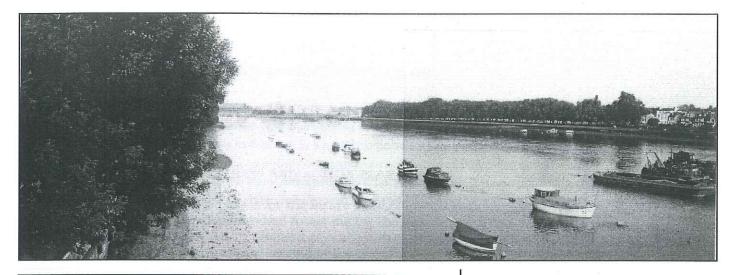
4. 5.

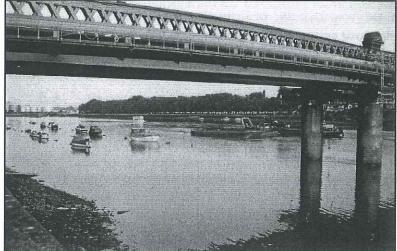


- 4. Local school children play in the park at lunchtime.
- 5. The Thames Side Walk offers excellent views and forms part of the 213 mile Thames Path National Trail.
- 6. Although current byelaws ban cycling in the park, people frequently ride through. It is anticipated that the proposed shared cyclepath along the riverside would be very well used.











2. 3.

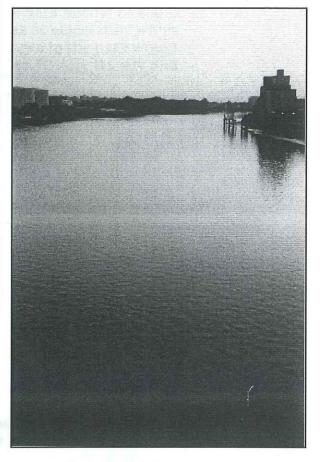


FIG. 24 VIEWS OF THE PARK FROM THE RIVER

- 1. View from the north end of London Underground Bridge.
- 2. View beneath London Underground Bridge.
- 3. View west from Wandsworth Bridge.
- 4. View from Rivermead Court.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS AND ACTION PLAN

- 5.1 Any recommendations for the future of Wandsworth Park must respect the fact that the park has survived intact during the past 101 years and still more than adequately fulfils its function as a neighbourhood park. This is evidence of Sexby's skill as a designer and of the honest and functional style of Edwardian design which he practised in the many parks with which he was involved. It is also important to remember that the historical importance of this park is perhaps its low-key nature and the dominance of formal sports provision.
- 5.2 A key consideration for the future management of the park should be the avoidance of the addition of any new gardens, features or object d'art which might erode the parks simplicity. Any proposed changes to the park would require consultation with English Heritage, the Garden History Society and Wandsworth Borough Council.
- 5.3 Restoration of some of the key elements of Sexby's design should be encouraged. However, there is an obvious danger in overplaying the park's history with the introduction of unsatisfactory pastiche elements. All parks have to adapt to the contemporary economic climate; in Sexby's time a full-time team of seven gardeners were retained on site, while today the park is part of a larger contracted package and there are no staff on site permanently.
- 5.4 The following action plan summaries a series of recommendations which aim to strengthen the park's character in line with the inherited character of Sexby's design. However, they also aim to avoid treating the park as something which is too precious to adjust to today's usage.

Action Plan

Refer to Figure 25 for location of elements within the park.

5.5 Items for Early Implementation OR of High Priority

- 5.5.1 Convert Bowls Club House into Café with outdoor seating area: The existing club house could be converted into a café, possibly with some indoor seating and the exterior space redesigned to provide a high quality, paved seating area, enclosed with hoop top fencing. Movable tables and chairs, rather than fixed picnic tables, are envisaged. The bowling green edges could be removed, with gentle regrading and some extra soil spread to remove the straight-sided outline. Planting of both shrub and tree groups could be used to integrate the new layout into the original, curvaceous design which Col. J.J. Sexby created. Refer to Figure 26 for a sketch design of the café and surrounding grounds.
- 5.5.2 Carry out further historical research: particularly to gather more information about the waterfront edge treatment, and the railings and gate entrances along Putney Bridge Road
- 5.5.3 South-east Corner Area: investigate techniques for the upgrading of Sexby's horticultural showpiece. This could include some or all of the following: resurfacing of the paths with resin bound macadam ('Clearmac') or similar; installation of metal edges to grass areas; neither have been allowed for in costs,

review of bedding display proposals to achieve greater interest (varying height of plants with some permanent shrubs and perennials); mass bulb planting in grass areas; and extensive thinning and replanting of the existing shrubberies. These measures would be aimed at creating a sharper image in this area. It may be necessary to remove the grass and returf to achieve this. Research may determine original planting designs and configuration.

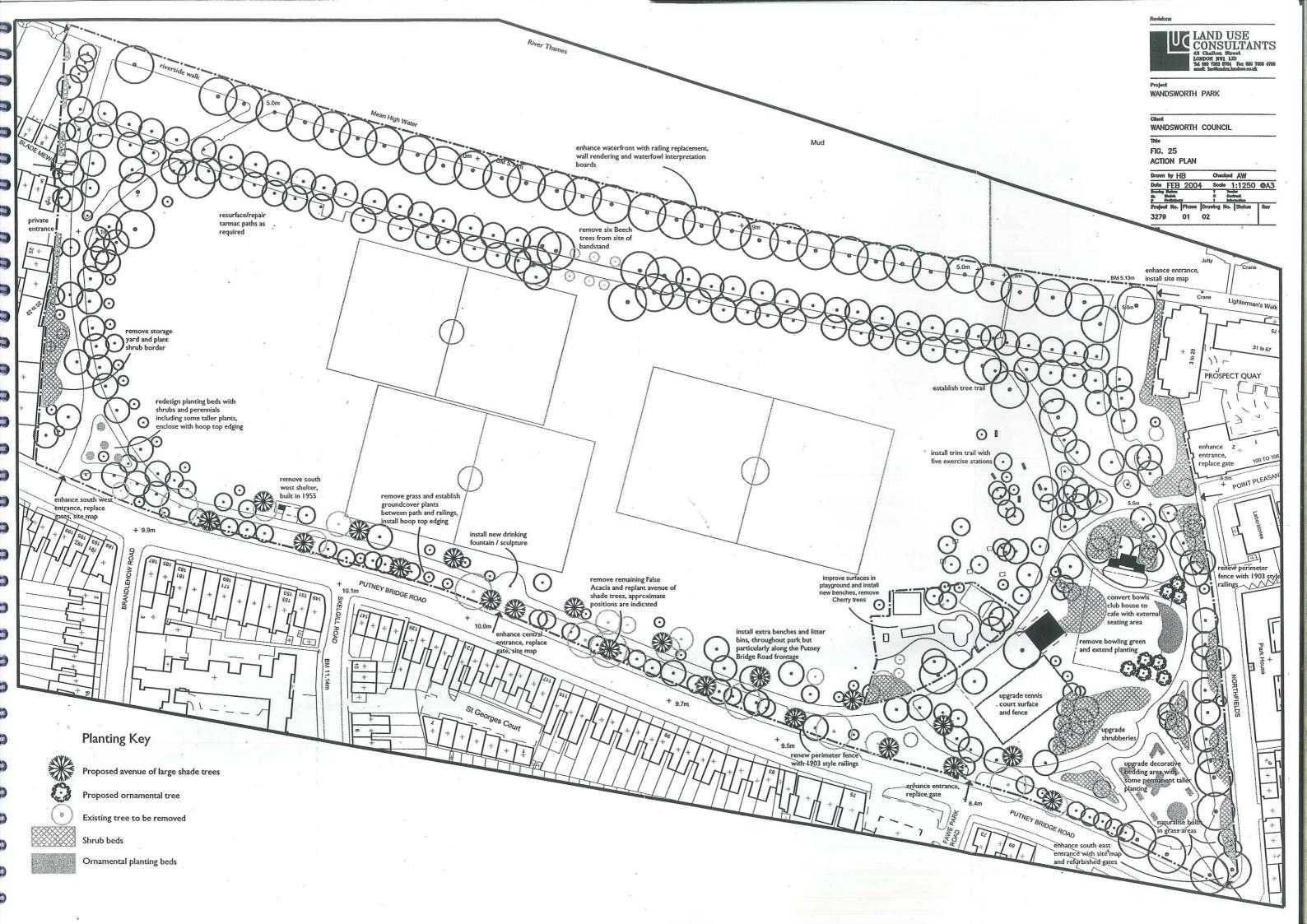
- 5.5.4 South-west corner planting beds: replace rose beds with redesigned layout including, permanent shrubs, lower-maintenance types of perennials and some annual bedding, to improve visual interest and to more closely match the original design intention.
- 5.5.5 Storage Yard Removal: break out the concrete base and access path into the now redundant storage yard beside the western park boundary and redesign the space, including removal of the existing formal hedge, new informal shrub planting and grass seeding.
- 5.5.6 Tree Work: remove remainder of ailing Robinia pseudoacacia along the southern perimeter, and replant a row of an appropriate, large shade tree, possibly Corylus colurna \ Liquidamber styraciflua \ Liriodendron tulipifera along the boundary, where space permits. Also remove the inappropriate Beech trees, Fagus sylvatica adjacent to the bandstand site; and remove the damaged/dying Cherry trees from the playground.
- 5.5.7 Interpretation: using the format of existing historical sign at the SE entrance (see Appendix II) as a basis, design and install site maps at the three main entrances on Putney Bridge Road and also the NE riverside gates. The material would summarise the facilities the park offers and the parks position regionally, as an element within the Thames Path National Trail. (Liaise with Countryside Commission re signage).
- 5.6 Items for Implementation in the Medium Term
 OR of Medium Priority
- 5.6.1 Waterfront Treatment: consider treatment of Thames side walk, this may include introduction of a marine-style railing, improvements to the existing parapet wall, upgrading of pavement surface as a shared pedestrian and cycle path, and interpretation boards which identify the local bird species
- 5.6.2 Railings: removal of existing mild steel fence on Putney Bridge Road and Northfields boundary (up to the Point Pleasant gate) and replacement with heritage style railings based on original 1903 design. The railings were much taller than the current utilitarian design and will make a positive improvement to the appearance of the park.
- Entrances: investigate appropriate techniques to improve the 4 entrances along Putney Bridge Road and 2 on the eastern boundary. Further historical research may prove whether the original entrances and the Northfield/Point Pleasant entrance were celebrated. Sexby's previous scheme at Myatt's Fields, Camberwell gives a clue with its simple wrought-iron arches over the entrances. The original gates remains at the south east entrance and can be refurbished. Upgrading of

adjacent surfaces and planting would be required. Access over the steep rise of the path over the flood defence barrier at the Point Pleasant gate may also be improved by altering the path alignment.

- Putney Bridge Road frontage: after the replacement of the 1903 style railings along Putney Bridge Road, the adjoining patchy grass strip between the railings and path could be replaced with groundcover plants and hoop top edging, to emulate the original design of this area. As the ground is now shaded by numerous trees and the Holly bushes, it would be difficult to establish taller growing plants.
- Trees: a tree trail could be commissioned for the benefit of local schools and casual visitors, with a leaflet describing the trees and small numbered identification signs on the trees.
- 5.6.6 Play Area: upgrade surfacing so that all equipment is linked with either bitumen macadam or safety surfacing. Replace the existing seat with one or more which match the centenary benches.
- 5.6.7 Tennis courts: replace mesh fencing and allow for resurfacing and line marking when required.
- 5.6.8 Path resurfacing: where tarmac paths have been damaged, by tree roots etc, or the surface has deteriorated, localised repairs can be made and a new wearing course applied to the existing base.
- 5.6.9 Install extra benches and litter bins: throughout the site as required, but particularly along the path adjacent to Putney Bridge Road, where there is a lack of furniture and allow for tarmac repairs to the surrounding area after installation.
- 5.6.10 Buildings: remove south-west shelter, built in 1955.

5.7 Items for Implementation in the Long Term OR of Low Priority

- 5.7.1 Drinking fountain: Sexby's design of 1903 contained few frills, however three water fountains, (probably Edwardian catalogue items) were included. These were positioned at important axial points, one of which was the central entrance from Putney Bridge Road, which visually linked with the bandstand. One drinking fountain could be reintroduced, either as a reproduction (or contemporary) catalogue items, or as modest sculptural elements which might add back a little of the joie de vivre of the original park for the casual visitor.
- 5.7.2 Trim-Trail: establish a trim-trail with a minimum of 5 stations set amongst the trees between the change rooms and the playing fields.



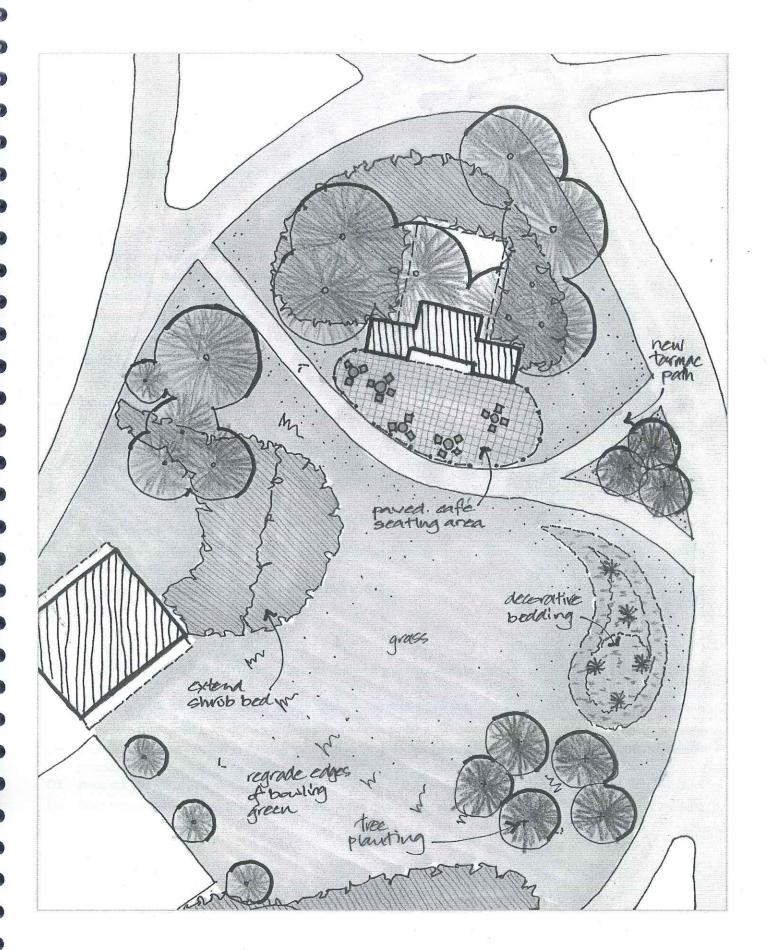


Fig. 26 Sketch Design for Wandsworth Park Cafe with external seating area and additional decorative bedding, shrub and tree planting, on the site of the bowling green and bowling pavilion.

not to scale

	6.0 ESTIMATE OF COSTS		
	Item	Cost	Priority
	Demolition		
ΑI	South west shelter demolition	3,000	medium
A2	Breakout concrete base & fence of storage yard, allow 140m² @ £15/m² plus 42m @	2,150	high
	£1.20/m		
	subtotal	5,150	
	Works for café in redundant bowling pavilion	18	1
	(not including internal building work)		
ВІ	Earthworks - breaking out edging of green 140m & regrading, @ £25/m	3,500	high
B2	Importing 60m2 fill @ £30/m ²	1,800	high
В3	New tarmac paths 2000mm wide, I40m² @ £30/m²	4,200	high
B4	Paving for café seating area, 150m2 @ £70/m²	10,500	high
B5	Hoop top fencing 900mm high to enclose seating area, 40m @ £80/m	3,200	high
В6	Tree planting, 8 no. @ £200	1,600	high
B7	Shrub bed extension, $100m^2 @ £30/m^2$	3,000	high
B8	Decorative bedding, 100m ² @ £15m ²	1,500	high
B9	Grass seeding on regraded slopes & areas of fill, 800m ² @ £40/100m ²	320	high
	subtotal	29,620	
	Waterfront treatment		
CI	Replacement railings 450m @ £150/m	67,500	medium
C2	Render wall 450m @ £15/lin.m	6,750	medium
C3	Footpath/cyclepath surface treatment 2700m2 @ £30,	81,000	medium
	subtotal	155,250	
*			
	Entrances		
DI	South west gate (to P. B. Rd) - surfacing, signage, more ornamental single and 5m wide	8,000	medium
D2	hinged gates	F F00	
	Central gate (to P.B.Rd) - surfacing, signage, more ornamental single gate	5,500	medium
D3	Fawe Park Road Gate (to P.B. Rd)- surfacing, more ornamental single gate	3,000	medium
D4	South east gate (to P.B. Rd) - surfacing, refurbish existing double gates, add drop bollard (outside gate)	4,000	medium
D5	Prospect Quay Gate, resolve cycle/pedestrian access, allow for bollard	1,500	medium
D6	Point Pleasant gate - smooth flood defence mound to improve access, poss. reduce gate width	5,000	medium
	subtotal	27,000	
	Hard Landscape Works		
ΕI	Play area improvements to surface & surrounds	5,000	medium
E2	Tennis court resurfacing & line marking 665m ² @ £10/m ²	6,650	medium
E3	Tennis court fence replacement 108m @ £40/m	4,320	medium
E4	Putney Bridge Rd perimeter railing replacement, heritage style, 510m @ £250m	127,500	medium

37,500

medium

Eastern perimeter railing replacement (Northfields boundary) 150m @ £250m

E5

	Item	Cost	Priority
E6	Interlaced hoop top edging 500mm high, around triangular bed at SW entrance 140m	7,000	high
	@ £50/m		
E7	Interlaced hoop top edging 500mm high, along P B Rd long beds 520m @ £50/m	26,000	medium
E8	Drinking fountain/sculpture, either traditional or modern design, at central entrance	30,000	low
E9	Install extra benches, 12 no. @ £450	5,400	medium
E10	Install extra litter bins, 6 no. @ £325	1,950	medium
EII	Surfacing repair around new benches & bins, allow 20m ² @ £25/m ²	500	medium ,
EI2	Path resurfacing, tarmac wearing course to 30% of paths, 2500m ² @ £5.50/m ²	13,750	medium
E13	Trim trail, circuit with 5 exercise stations @ £500 each near playground	2,500	low
	subtotal	268,070	
	Soft Landscana Wayles		
FI	Soft Landscape Works Fell 6 Beech trees at old bandstand site & 5 cherries in playground, 11 no. @ £50	FF0	1.1
F2	New tree planting throughout park, allow for 10 no. semi-mature trees @ £200	550	high
F3	Robinia replacement along Putney Bridge Road, removal of overmature trees and	2,000 9,000	high
	planting of 20 no. semi-mature trees @ £200, Species to be confirmed, Provisional	9,000	high
F4	South east corner planting, increase bed area to include some permanent, taller	10,500	high
	plants & perennials, reduce edging bedding, re turf if necc. 700m ² @ £15/m ²	10,500	iligii
F5	Shrubbery clearance & replanting in SE corner, allow for 30% of beds, 300m ² @ £30	9,000	high
F6	Hedge removal, shrub replanting and grass seeding around storage yard 450m ² @	6,750	
F7	Mass bulb planting in SE corner grass areas, allow 5000 bulbs @ £300/1000		high
F8		1,500	high
10	Rose beds at SW entrance - redesign with perm. taller shrubs, perennials, re turf if necc. 250m2 @ £15/m²	3,750	high
F9	Establishment of groundcover plants along P B Road frontage, including preparation of beds, planting and mulch 2980m2 @ £15/m2	44,700	medium
	subtotal	87750	
	Research and Interpretation		
GI	Further historical research, particularly on boundary treatments (river & PB Rd), 5 days @ £450	2,250	high
G2	Tree trail - small signs and leaflet	5000	medium
G3	Interpretation boards /park maps at three PB Rd gates & Prospect Quay gate, 4 no.	12,000	high
G4	@ £3000 Waterfewl interpretation bounds F @ CL000	F 000	
G7	Waterfowl interpretation boards, 5 @ £1000	5,000	medium
	subtotal	24,250	
	TOTAL of Items A - G	597,090	
	ADD Preliminaries - contractor's site establishment costs	59,700	
		656,790	
	ADD Contingencies 10%	65,680	
	ADD Professional Fees, Landscape Architect & Quantity Surveyor 12%	78,800	
	INFLATION - IS IT REQUIRED? ESTIMATED START DATE?		
	TOTAL	801,270	

7.0 CONCLUSION

- 7.1 The park created by Lt. Col. J.J. Sexby at Wandsworth in 1903 was perhaps typically Edwardian and a reaction against the excesses of the Victorian period. The design is unpretentious and functional, its clean lines and simplicity have been a major contributing factor in its survival in its current little altered form.
- 7.2 With further historical research a full restoration of the park to the 1903 design is achievable. However, this strategy plan has not sought to achieve this, preferring to improve the image of the site in its 2004 form.
- 7.3 Sexby's name is attributed to many of London's parks of the period.

 However, of these Wandsworth Park is one of the best, primarily because of its unaltered condition. This strategy plan aims to preserve the parks condition and to build on its primary assets, including its trees and Thames side walk, without jeopardising the sporting facilities for which it was primarily designed.

LAND USE CONSULTANTS

April 2004

S:\ 3279.01 wandsworth park\docs\revised text 2004

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL.

ORDER OF PROCEEDINGS

on the occasion of the opening of

WANDSWORTH PARK,

For the use and enjoyment of the people of London for ever,

On SATURDAY, 28th FEBRUARY, 1903, by

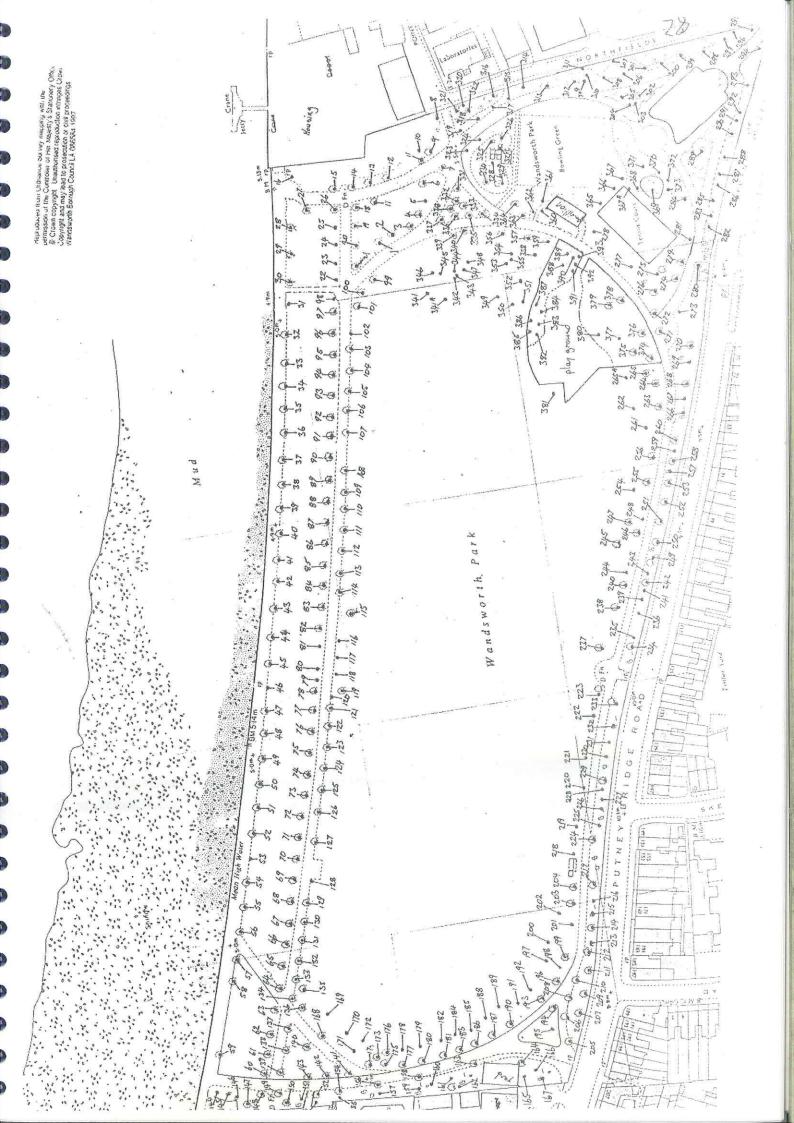
LT.-COL. A. ROTTON, J.P.

The Ceremony will be conducted at 4 o'clock p.m.

by Mr. John Piggott, the Chairman of the Parks and Open Spaces Committee.

EMBERS of the Council will assemble in the enclosure.

APPENDIX I – TREE SURVEY January 2003



Area 1

Tree No.	Species	Ht	Gth	Works	Comments	Priority
1:00	HAWTHORN	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	C
2:00	OAK	VL	VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD: PRUNE BACK BROKEN PEG	С
3:00	GINKGO	L	L	L	CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
4:00	OAK	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	8
5:00	INDIAN BEAN TREE	S	S	M3W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD AND RETIE TREE TO HALF-SIZE STAKE :	Α
6:00	SYCAMORE	L.	L	. **	NO ACTION:	* A
7:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	A
8:00	PURPLE PLUM	M	M	S	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH: S=CUT BACK FROM SIGN	А
9:00	LIME	L	L	HL ·	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=3M	A
10:00	LIME	L	L	HLW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD : L=3M	А
11:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
12:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	-	NO ACTION:	Α
13:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	**	NO ACTION:	Α
14:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=4M	В
15:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=4M	8
16:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	: * ?	NO ACTION:	Α
17:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	*	NO ACTION:	Α
18:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT:	С
19:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT:	C
20:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT:	C
21:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT:	C
22:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH: ** NEEDS TEST BORE **	С
23:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
24:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
25:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT :	C
26:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT : REMOVE LOWEST DISEASED LIMB	В
27:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	-	NO ACTION:	Α
28:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	BW	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCHES, REMOVE DEAD WOOD. :	В
29:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	3
30:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	•	NO ACTION:	Α
31:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	*	NO ACTION:	Α
32:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	G
33:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
34:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
35:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	В
	LONDON PLANE	\/I	VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В

Area 1

Tree No.	Species	Ht/Gth	Works	Comments	Priority
37:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL		NO ACTION:	A
38:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VI	. W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
39:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VI		NO ACTION:	Α
40:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VI	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
41:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	. W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
42:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VI	. W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
43:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL		NO ACTION:	А
44:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	. W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
45:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VI	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
46:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
47:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
48:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VI	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
49:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VI	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
50:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	BW	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCHES, REMOVE DEAD WOOD.:	В
51:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
52:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	BW	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCHES, REMOVE DEAD WOOD.:	В
53:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	BW	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCHES, REMOVE DEAD WOOD.:	В
54:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	. W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
55:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL		NO ACTION:	А
56:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	В	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCH :	В
57:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL	BW	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCHES, REMOVE DEAD WOOD. :	В
58:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VI	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
59:00	LONDON PLANE	VL VL		NO ACTION:	А
60:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
61:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
62:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
63:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
64:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
65:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
66:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
67:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
68:00	LIME	L L	н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
69:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
70:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
71:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
72:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
73:00	LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C

Area 1

Tree No.	Species	Ht/	Gth	Works	Comments	Priority
74:00	LIME	L	L	HW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND DEAD WOOD :	6
75:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	· C
76:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
77:00	LIME	L	L	HW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND DEAD WOOD:	C
78:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL		NO ACTION:	А
79:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL		NO ACTION:	A
80:00	BEECH	M	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	В
81:00	BEECH	M	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	В
82:00	BEECH	S	S	M1	RESTAKE & RETIE: REMOVE OLD STAKE	А
83:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	•	NO ACTION:	А
84:00	LONDON PLANE	VL	ŅΓ	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	А
85:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
86:00	LIME	L	<u>L</u>	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
87 : 00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	Ĉ
88:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
89:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
90:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	Č
91:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
92:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
93:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	. С
94:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
95:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
96 : 00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
97:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
98:00	LIME	L	L	HW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND DEAD WOOD:	В
99:00	SYCAMORE	L	VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
100:00	ASH	L	L	•	NO ACTION:	A
01:00	LIME	VL.	VL	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.7M	C
102:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=3M	C
103:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=3M	C
104:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
105:00	LIME	L	L	*	NO ACTION :	Α
06:00	LIME	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	C
07:00	LIME	L	L	L	CROWN LIFT: L=3M	C
08:00 1	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
09:00	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=3M	С
110:00 l	LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=3M	C

Area 1

Tree No. Species	Ht/Gth	Works	Comments	Priority
111:00 LIME	L L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=3M	С
112:00 LIME	L L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=3M	C
113:00 LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
114:00 LONDON PLANE	VL VL	L	CROWN LIFT: L=3M,REMOVE CRACKED BRNCH OVER F/P	A
115:00 LONDON PLANE	VL VL	L	CROWN LIFT: L=3M	C
116:00 BEECH	s s	M1	RESTAKE & RETIE: REMOVE OLD STAKE	A
117:00 BEECH	SS	*	NO ACTION:	А
118:00 BEECH	s s	M1	RESTAKE & RETIE :	А
119:00 LONDON PLANE	VL L		NO ACTION:	А
120:00 LONDON PLANE	VL VL		NO ACTION:	А
121:00 LIME	L L		NO ACTION:	А
122:00 LIME	L L		NO ACTION:	A
123:00 LIME	L L		NO ACTION:	A
124:00 LIME	L L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=3M	С
125:00 LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
126:00 LIME	L L	(40)	NO ACTION:	Α
127:00 LIME	L L	*	NO ACTION:	А
128:00 LIME	L L		NO ACTION:	A
129:00 LIME	L L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT:	C
130:00 LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
131:00 LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
132: 00 LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
133: 00 LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
134:00 LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
135:00 LIME	VL VL	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT:	С
136:00 LOMBARDY POPLAR	VL L	. 46	NO AÇTION:	A,
137:00 LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
138:00 LIME	L L	НВ	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND BROKEN BRANCHES:	С
139:00 LIME	L L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
140:00 NORWAY MAPLE	L L	*	NO ACTION:	А
141:00 HONEY LOCUST	M S	LJW	CROWN LIFT, REMOVE DEAD WOOD AND REMOVE STAKE & TIE : L=2.1M	.C
142:00 NORWAY MAPLE	L M		NO ACTION:	А
143:00 NORWAY MAPLE	L L	BW	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCHES, REMOVE DEAD WOOD.:	B
144:00 SYCAMORE	м м	•	NO ACTION:	A
145:00 SYCAMORE	м м		NO ACTION :	А
146:00 SNAKE-BARK MAPLE	M M	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	С

Area 1

Tree No.	Species	Ht/G	th	Works	Comments	Priority
147:00	ASPEN	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
148:00	LIME	L.	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
149:00	LIME	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
150:00	HORNBEAM	L	M	S	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH: S=FROM BUILDING BY 2M	C
151:00 I	HORNBEAM	L	L.	LS	CROWN LIFT AND SHORTEN LATERALS : L=3M S=FROM WALL BY 2M	В
152 : 00 \$	SYCAMORE	L	L	sw	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD : S=FROM PROPERTY BY 2M	В
153 : 00 I	HOLLY	M	S	HLS	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, LIFT AND SHORTEN LATERALS : S=TO FOOTPATH BOUNDARY (3 TREES)	В
154:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	S	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH: S=FROM PROPERTY BY 2M	В
155:00 I	HOLLY	M	M	LTS	CROWN LIFT, THIN AND SHORTEN LATERALS : L=2.1M T=20% S=TREE/SDE BOUNDARY	В
156:00 1	NORWAY MAPLE	M	M	s	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH: S= FROM BUILDING BY 2M	В
157:00 F	PURPLE PLUM	М	S	S	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH: S=TO TREE SIDE OF BOUNDARY	В
158:00 \$	SYCAMORE	L	L	HW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND DEAD WOOD : FELL NEARBY DEAD TREE	С
159:00 H	HOLLY	М	M	w	NO ACTION:	Α
160:00 H	HOLLY	М	S	~	NO ACTION:	Α
161:00 5	SNOWY MESPIL	S	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	Α
162:00 8	SNOWY MESPIL	S	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	А
163:00 N	NORWAY MAPLE	L	L		NO ACTION:	А
164 : 00 L	LIME	L	L	HLT	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, CROWN LIFT AND THIN: L=3M T=25%	А
165:00 8	SNOWY MESPIL	S	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	А
166:00 \$	SNOWY MESPIL	S	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE: F22X NEARBY SMALL DEAD TREES	А
167 : 00 L	LIME	L	L	HLTS	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, CROWN LIFT, THIN AND SHORTEN LATERALS: L=4M S=FROM BUILDING BY 2M	А
168:00 L	IME	VL	VL	-	NO ACTION:	А
169:00 \$	SWEET CHESTNUT	S	S	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
170:00 H	HORSE CHESTNUT	VL	VL	Х	UNSPECIFIED - SEE COMMENTS : X=REMOVE ROPE	C
171:00 5	SYCAMORE	L.	L		NO ACTION:	A
172:00 8	SYCAMORE	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	В
17.3 : 00 <i>F</i>	ASH	L	L		NO ACTION:	A
174:00 8	SYCAMORE	L	L	*	NO ACTION:	A
175:00 5	SYCAMORE	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	А
176:00 8	SYCAMORE	L	L	•	NO ACTION:	А
177:00 8	SYCAMORE	L.	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	C
178:00 H	HORSE CHESTNUT	S	S	*	NO ACTION:	A
179:00 H	HORSE CHESTNUT	М	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE:	Α

Area 1

Tree No.	. Species	H	/Gth	Works	Comments	Priority
180 : 00	SYCAMORE	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
181:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	С
182:00	HORSE CHESTNUT	S	S	*	NO ACTION:	Α
183:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	С
184:00	HORSE CHESTNUT	М	М		NO ACTION:	А
185 : 00	HORSE CHESTNUT	S	S	HJ	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND REMOVE STAKE & TIE:	A
186 : 00	SYCAMORE	L	L	*	NO ACTION:	Α
187 : 00	SYCAMORE	L	L	S	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH: S=LOWEST LIMB OVER F/PATH BY 40%	А
188:00	SWEET CHESTNUT	S	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	А
189:00	SWEET CHESTNUT	S	S	BJ	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCH, REMOVE STAKE & TIE:	A
190 : 00	SYCAMORE	L	L	•	NO ACTION :	A
191:00	SWEET CHESTNUT	S	S	HLJ	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, CROWN LIFT AND REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	Α
192:00	SWEET CHESTNUT	S	S	JPW	REMOVE STAKE & TIE, FORMATIVE PRUNE, REMOVE DEAD WOOD. :	А
193:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	BW	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCHES, REMOVE DEAD WOOD.:	C
194:00	MAGNOLIA	M	M	*	NO ACTION :	Α
195 : 00	GINKGO	S	S	M2	RETIE : UPRIGHT TREE	А
196:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	CW	CROWN REDUCE AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	Α
197:00	OAK	S	S	HJ	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND REMOVE STAKE & TIE:	Α
198:00	NORWAY MAPLE	M	M	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
199:00	NORWAY MAPLE	M	М	L	CROWN LIFT: L=3M OVER FOOTPATH	В
201:00	NORWAY MAPLE	M	M	:*:	NO ACTION:	Α
202 00	OAK	S	S	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
203 : 00	NORWAY MAPLE	М	M		NO ACTION:	A
204:00	FALSE ACACIA	L	L	CL	CROWN REDUCE AND LIFT: L=3M	В
205:00	HONEY LOCUST	S	S	LJ	CROWN LIFT AND REMOVE STAKE & TIE: L=2M	В
206:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	•	NO AÇTION :	Α
207 : 00	FALSE ACACIA	L	M		NO ACTION:	A
208:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	- C. III	NO ACTION:	A
	SNOWY MESPIL	S	S	НМЗР	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, REDUCE STAKE TO HALF AND RETIE, FORMATIVE PRUNE. :	Α
210:00	SYCAMORE	L	L	**	NO ACTION:	Α
211:00	HONEY LOCUST	s	S	LJ	CROWN LIFT AND REMOVE STAKE & TIE:	Α
212 : 00	FALSE ACACIA	L	VL	CTW	CROWN REDUCE, THIN AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD: T=20%	Α
213:00	HOLLY	M	M	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
214:00	TULIP TREE	S	S	Р	FORMATIVE PRUNING : P=CMPLTE RMVL-LATERAL TO LVE UPRGHT	Α
215:00	HOLLY	М	M	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C

Area 1

Tree No.	Species		Ht	Gth	Works	Comments	Priority
216:00	HOLLY		M	M	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
217:00 F	HOLLY		M	M	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
218:00 L	IME		M	M	L	CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	В
219:00 F	FALSE ACACIA	sali.	L	Ŀ	CW	CROWN REDUCE AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
220:00 #	ASH		M	L	L	CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M, PRUNE OUT SNAG IN LWR CRWN	С
221:00 H	HORNBEAM		M	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	*B
222:00 8	SWEETGUM		S	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	Α
223:00 H	HORNBEAM		S	S		NO ACTION:	А
224:00 F	FALSE ACACIA		L	L	CHW	CROWN REDUCE, REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND REMOVE DEADWOOD:	Α
225:00 H	HOLLY		М	M	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
226:00 H	HOLLY		M	М	*	NO ACTION:	А
227:00 T	ULIP TREE		S	S	LP	CROWN LIFT AND FORMATIVE PRUNE :	А
228:00 H	HOLLY		M	М	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2M	C
229:00 H	HOLLY		M	M	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2M	C
230 : 00 H	HOLLY		М	Μ	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
231:00 F	ROWAN		S	S	(4)#	NO ACTION :	A
232:00 F	IORNBEAM		М	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	Α
233:00 F	ALSE ACACIA		M	VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	А
234:00 R	ROWAN		M	М	S	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH : S=OVER FOOTPATH TO HEIGHT OF 2.7M	Ā
235 : 00 H	IOLLY		M	М	S	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH: S=BACK TO TREE SIDE OF FENCELINE	В
36; 00 L	ABURNUM		S	M		NO ACTION:	А
137 : 00 B	LUE CEDAR		S	M		NO ACTION:	А
38:00 H	ORNBEAM		S	S		NO ACTION:	А
39:00 F	ALSE ACACIA		L	VL	CW	CROWN REDUCE AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
40:00 F	ALSE ACACIA		L	L	CW	CROWN REDUCE AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
41:00 H	OLLY		M	M	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
42:00 F	ALSE ACACIA		L	VL	CLW	CROWN REDUCE, LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	А
43:00 H	OLLY		M	M	В	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCH : PRUNE OUT PEG	C
44:00 F	ALSE ACACIA		M	М	HLW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
45:00 T	URKEY OAK		M	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE: REMOVE PADLOCK	Α
46:00 F	ALSE ACACIA		L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=3M	A
47:00 F/	ALSE ACACIA		L	L	HLW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	Α
48:00 TI	JRKEY OAK		M	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE:	А
49:00 R	OWAN		М	М	L	CROWN LIFT : L=2.1M	C

Area 1

Tree No.	Species	Ht/	Gth	Works	Comments	Priority
250 : 00	HOLLY	M	M	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT : L=2.1M	С
251:00	HOLLY	M	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT : L=2.1M	C
252 : 00	HOLLY	s	M	2	NO ACTION :	A
253 : 00	HOLLY	М	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
254:00	TURKEY OAK	L	L	L	CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	С
255:00	BIRCH	L	L		NO ACTION:	* A
256:00	RED HORSE CHESTNUT	L	L	L	CROWN LIFT : L=2.1M	C
257 : 00	HOLLY	M	M	L	CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	С
258 : 00 1	FALSE ACACIA	L	VL	С	CROWN REDUCE :	Α
259:00	HOLLY	M	L	L	CROWN LIFT : L=2.1M	С
260:00 1	HOLLY	M	M	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
261:00 I	RED HORSE CHESTNUT	L	L	L	CROWN LIFT: L=2.7M	С
262:00 F	FALSE ACACIA	M	M	CHLW	CROWN REDUCE, LIFT, REMOVE BASAL GROWTH & DEAD WOOD:	Α
1 00 : 63	NORWAY MAPLE	M	M		NO ACTION :	А
:64 : 00 T	TURKEY OAK	S	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	Α
65:00	TURKEY OAK	S	S	•	NO ACTION:	А
265 : A S	STUMP	s	S	Х	UNSPECIFIED - SEE COMMENTS : X=GRUB OUT ROOT & REMOVE STAKE	А
266 : 00 H	HOLLY	M	M	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
67:00 F	HOLLY	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	. С
68:00 F	FALSE ACACIA	L	VL	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
269:00 F	HOLLY	S	S	-	NO ACTION :	Α
70:00 F	FALSE ACACIA	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=4M OVER ROAD & FOOTPATH	В
71:00 L	ONDON PLANE	L	L	jai	NO ACTION:	А
72:00 S	SYCAMORE	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
73:00 V	WALNUT	M	S	LJ	CROWN LIFT AND REMOVE STAKE & TIE : L=2M	А
74:00 \$	SYCAMORE	L	L	**	NO ACTION:	А
75:00 L	EYLAND CYPRESS	M	M	. +	NO ACTION: (3 X TREES)	А
76:00 H	HOLM OAK	M	М		NO ACTION:	А
77:00 C	CHERRY	М	L	С	CROWN REDUCE : C=BACK TO TREE SIDE OF FENCELINE	Α
78:00 L	OMBARDY POPLAR	VL	VL	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
79:00 S	SYCAMORE	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В
80:00 R	ROWAN	М	М	C	CROWN REDUCE : C=20%	В
81:00 S	SYCAMORE	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	C
82:00 F	ALSE ACACIA	VL	VL	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	В
83:00 H	HOLLY	M	M	•	NO ACTION :	А
84:00 S	SYCAMORE	L	L	W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	В

Area 1

Tree No. Species	Ht/C	Gth	Works	Comments	Priority
285:00 HORNBEAM	S	S	J	REMOVE STAKE & TIE :	Д
286:00 FALSE ACACIA	L	L	CW	CROWN REDUCE AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	Д
287:00 HOLLY	M	M	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
288:00 HOLLY	M	M	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
289:00 INDIAN BEAN TREE	M	М	L	CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
290:00 HOLLY	M	M	*	NO ACTION:	A
291:00 HOLLY	M	M	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	С
292:00 LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	L	CROWN LIFT: L=5M OVER ROAD	А
293:00 LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	L	CROWN LIFT: L=5M OVER ROAD	Α
294 : 00 LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	LW	CROWN LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD : L=5M OVER ROAD	А
295 : 00 LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	LS	CROWN LIFT AND SHORTEN LATERALS : L=4M OVR F/P+5M OVR RD S=CLR LMP X 2M	А
296:00 SNOWY MESPIL	М	М	S	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH: S=BACK TO TREE SIDE OF FENCELINE	В
297:00 SNOWY MESPIL	М	M	S	SHORTEN LATERAL GROWTH: S=BACK TO TREE SIDE OF FENCELINE	В
298:00 LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	LS	CROWN LIFT AND SHORTEN LATERALS : S=BACK TO CENTRE OF RD L=5M OVER RD	Д
299:00 LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	LS	CROWN LIFT AND SHORTEN LATERALS : S=BACK TO CENTRE OF RD L=5M OVER RD	А
300:00 SYCAMORE	L	L	*	NO ACTION:	А
01:00 SYCAMORE	L	L	Н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
002:00 INDIAN BEAN TREE	L	L	BWX	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCHES, REMOVE DEAD WOOD, ALSO SEE COMMENTS.: X=REMOVE IVY AT BASE	С
03:00 SYCAMORE	M	M	L	CROWN LIFT: L=2.7M	В
04:00 HOLM OAK	M	M	L.	CROWN LIFT: L=SMALLER BRNCHS TO 2.1M	В
05:00 HOLM OAK	L	M	L	CROWN LIFT: L=2.1M	C
06:00 SYCAMORE	L	L	*	NO ACTION:	A
07:00 OAK	M	S	JS	SHORTEN LATERALS AND REMOVE STAKE & TIE: S=BACK TO TREE SIDE OF FENCELINE	А
08:00 SYCAMORE	L	L		NO ACTION:	A
09:00 SYCAMORE	L	L		NO ACTION:	A
10:00 HOLLY	S	S	1046	NO ACTION:	А
11:00 OAK	L	L	HLW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	Α
12:00 SYCAMORE	L	L	•	NO ACTION:	Α
13:00 SYCAMORE	L	L	*	NO ACTION:	А
14 . 00 INDIAN BEAN TREE	\$	S	•	NO ACTION:	Α
15:00 SYCAMORE	L	L		NO ACTION:	Α
16:00 NORWAY MAPLE	L	L	•	NO ACTION:	А

Area 1

Tree No.	. Species	Ht/G	th Work	s Comments	Priority
317:00	SYCAMORE	L	L W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	С
318:00	SYCAMORE	L	L -	NO ACTION:	А
319:00	SYCAMORE	M	М -	NO ACTION:	Α
320:00	PURPLE PLUM	M	M -	NO ACTION:	А
321:00	PERSIAN IRONWOOD	S	м н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
322:00	PERSIAN IRONWOOD	S	м н	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	, C
323:00	SYCAMORE	L	L -	NO ACTION :	Α
324:00	SYCAMORE	L	L W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	С
325:00	STRAWBERRY TREE	M	M -	NO ACTION:	Α
326:00	STRAWBERRY TREE	M	L W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	С
327:00	CHINESE PRIVET	L	L -	NO ACTION:	- A
328:00	HORSE CHESTNUT	L	L X	UNSPECIFIED - SEE COMMENTS : X=CLEAR ROOF OF BUILDING X 2M	В
329:00	LIME	L	L -	NO ACTION:	Α
330:00	BAY	М	L -	NO ACTION:	Α
331:00	NORWAY MAPLE	L	L	NO ACTION :	A
332:00	SYCAMORE	L	L W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	Α
333 : 00	SYCAMORE	L	L W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	C
334:00	HONEY LOCUST	L	L L	CROWN LIFT : L=3M	А
335:00	CHERRY	M	M L	CROWN LIFT: L=2.7M	В
336:00	CHERRY	M	M L	CROWN LIFT : L=2.7M	В
337:00	HONEY LOCUST	М	M LW	CROWN LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD: L=3M	8
338:00	SYCAMORE	L	L W	REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	C
339:00	FALSE ACACIA	L	L HW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND DEAD WOOD:	Α
340:00	CHERRY	M	M LW	CROWN LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD: L=2.7M	В
341:00	BLUE CEDAR	S	S -	NO ACTION:	А
341 : A	LABURNUM	S	S F2	FELL AND GRUB OUT STUMP :	А
342:00	FALSE ACACIA	M	M H	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH:	C
343 : 00	SYCAMORE	M	М -	NO ACTION:	Α
344:00	BIRCH	S	s -	NO ACTION :	Α
345:00	BLUE CEDAR	М .	s -	NO ACTION :	Α
346:00	SYCAMORE	M I	И -	NO ACTION:	А
347:00	LABURNUM	M I	М -	NO ACTION :	Α
348 : 00	WHITEBEAM	M 1	VI -	NO ACTION :	А
349:00	NORWAY MAPLE	M I	VI -	NO ACTION:	Α
350 : 00	CHERRY	S I	٠ الا	NO ACTION:	A
351:00	LABURNUM	S I	M M	REMOVE DEAD WOOD :	С

Area 1

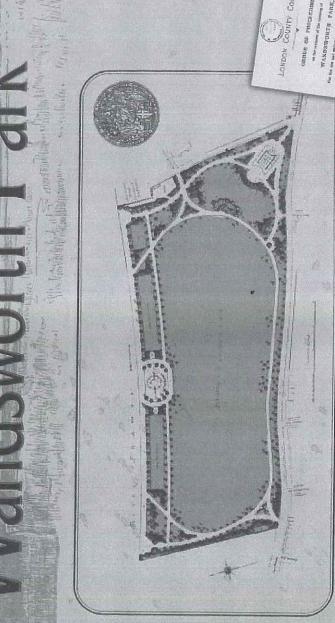
Tree No. Species	Hi	t/Gth	Works	Comments	Priority
352:00 NORWAY MAPLE	М	Μ	•	NO ACTION:	A
353:00 TURKEY OAK	М	M	=	NO ACTION:	А
354:00 POPLAR	L	L	LW	CROWN LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD : L=2.7M	В
355:00 LABURNUM	М	М		NO ACTION:	А
356:00 CHERRY	S	М	-	NO ACTION:	, A
357:00 LIME	L	L	HL	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND CROWN LIFT: L=3M	С
358:00 CHERRY	S	S	M2	RETIE:	А
359:00 CHERRY	M	M	***	NO ACTION :	А
360:00 CHERRY	М	M	•	NO ACTION :	А
361:00 LEYLAND CYPRESS	L	Μ	ia i	NO ACTION: (2 X TREES)	А
362:00 LEYLAND CYPRESS	L	M	**	NO ACTION : (GROUP OF 10 TREES)	А
363:00 MAGNOLIA	S	S	*	NO ACTION :	А
364:00 YELLOW BUCKEYE	L	L		NO ACTION:	А
365:00 SNOWY MESPIL	S	S	нмз	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND RETIE TREE TO HALF-SIZE STAKE:	Α
366:00 SNOWY MESPIL	S	S	нмз	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND RETIE TREE TO HALF-SIZE STAKE:	А
367:00 SNOWY MESPIL	S	S	НМ 3	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH AND RETIE TREE TO HALF-SIZE STAKE:	А
367 : A SYCAMORE	M	M	F3	FELL AND GRIND OUT STUMP : 2 X STEMS	Α
368:00 SYCAMORE	M	М	~	NO ACTION:	A
369:00 MIXED GROUP	M	M	*	NO ACTION:	Α
370:00 HOLM OAK	L	L	*	NO ACTION:	А
371:00 LABURNUM	M	L	*	NO ACTION:	Α
372; 00 WHITE POPLAR	L	L	х	UNSPECIFIED - SEE COMMENTS : X=CLIMBING INSP VERBAL REPORT REQ	А
373:00 YEW	M	M	-	NO ACTION: (2 X TREES)	А
374:00 NORWAY MAPLE	М	M	•	NO ACTION:	А
375:00 CHERRY	M	L	•	NO ACTION:	Α
376:00 CHERRY	M	M	•	NO ACTION:	А
377:00 CHERRY	S	S	M3	REDUCE STAKE TO HALF-STAKE AND RETIE:	А
78:00 LONDON PLANE	VL	VL	В	REMOVE BROKEN BRANCH:	А
79:00 TREE OF HEAVEN	L	L	T	CROWN THIN: T=VERY LIGHT TO RMVE CRSSING BRNCHS	В
80:00 CHERRY	S	S	M3	REDUCE STAKE TO HALF-STAKE AND RETIE:	Α
81:00 HOLM OAK	S	S		NO ACTION:	Α
82:00 CHERRY	М	М	*	NO ACTION:	Α
83:00 CHERRY	М	М		NO ACTION:	А
84:00 CHERRY	M	М		NO ACTION :	A
85 : 00 HOLM OAK	s	S		NO ACTION ;	А
86:00 BIRCH	M	S		NO ACTION:	А

Area 1

Tree No. Species	Ht/C	9th Work	s Comments	Priority
387:00 BIRCH	М	S -	NO ACTION :	A
388:00 LIME	L	L LW	CROWN LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD : L=3M	А
389:00 LIME	L	L HLW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD : L=3M	А
390:00 LIME	L	L HLW	REMOVE BASAL GROWTH, LIFT AND REMOVE DEAD WOOD:	А
391:00 ASH	S	s -	NO ACTION:	A
392:00 BIRCH	s	s -	NO ACTION:	А
393:00 BIRCH	s	s -	NO ACTION :	A

APPENDIX II - HISTORICAL SIGNBOARD

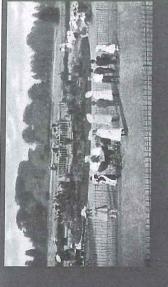
Erected at the South East Entrance in 2003











a short history

Wattisworth Park Is one of only two Grade II fisted historic parks arthm Wandsworth. He other beam; Bartersea Park. The stite's listonic Islam; architecture after to the quality of its layout which has fittle changed since its obsume in 1933.

The star that the Park now stands on was in 1897 alcohorar land. In that year the Wandsworth District Board was given the opportunity to buy 18 ordes of land between the populations and princes. Between the opportunity to buy 18 orders of land between

In partnership with the London County Council, the land was bought for £33,000 i December 1898, the London County Council contributing £4,429 and the Wardsword District Board countinuing 11/727, the remainder being raised by public subscription. The Park was bailed on by th Col. J Sexty, the London County Councils first Superintendent of Park. The purchased site conststeed of alforments interspersed with public footpaths with the unpurfacted foot to the motif and brunes Briggs Road to the confit. To the cost, was the unfastical area of Point Pleasent, while to the west were the rear of the buildings of Doollar Road and the eafter of the Purnay readernial area.

Due to the intentit of traffic using Platney Bridge Road at the time, the Metoropolita Borough Council took the step of wickning the road to 50 feet, thus admining its southern park boundary. Following this, work commenced to deal with the road troaling, which, at the time of purchase, was a natural fractisalk exposed to the tist river. Softwood pales were driven in during 1901 and backfilled to form a road promerate, with an tion rading following the piled edge. Once completed, the work of the Board itself intercebesing the colors.

The design was influenced by a more away from the very labour intensive schemes of the Victorian era and a rise in the functist of organised sport from the 1880s consume. This resulted in the centre of the Park being had out as a playing field and ornaminal platting being concentrated in the senth eastern corner.

In the 1920s the bowling given passition and termis courts were addict and in 1953 in flat model brick sticline, furthe late 1930s, the part saw a number of minor changes we the terminal and obsticus storage and park buildings along the carear park bounding at the construction of a storic position radiation to the fraction ensore. The currentry of the Park was relebrated in February 2003 by the planting of memorial tree and the traciling of a plante in the south eastern corner of the park the Mayor. Councillor Lestie McDonnell.

Within the same area and at the entitatee to the Park replacement frow top radiags we installed and the central rose bed was replaced by traditional seasonal bending displa. In addition, period syle replacement seats were



Wandsworth Park Stratagy Plan (Draft) Revisions

page 1

1.3 Bowling green has temporary stay of execution – revise text e.g. insert "imminent" before "... Closure of the bowling green"

1.4 revise text re Jackie McCabe, who died a few years ago.

page 5

2.21 see 1.3 revise text to say e.g. "The bowling club will operate to the end of this summer (2004). Club members will then transfer to King Georges Park.

page 6

3.1.1 see 1.3. revise text e.g. "As the club will no longer operate, the building will be unused from October."
3.1.4 A photo on the "historical" sign in the park shows the bandstand was a

timber structure

Fig 17

1 change caption to delete "whilst it was still in use"

2 change caption to delete "previous" (and ("was") and insert "current" (and "is")

page 7

3.2.3 see 1.3 revise text to insert "will operate"

3.2.4 remove text concerning softball pitch, which has been removed for safety reasons

page 8

3.4.2 insert text to show a new gate has been installed at the eastern boundary (by the Prospect Reach riverside walk)

page 9

revise text re False Acacias as all these have now been removed

page 10

3.5.8 revise text to change "yew" to "Leyland"

3.5.10 add text to show some very large Camelias and Rhodendrons were planted in March 2004 to replace missing or dying specimens. Varieties available prior to 1903 were used where possible.

page 11

insert text to show recent naturalising of 10,000 Narcissus in grass, should increase diversity of wildlife as turf tends to gradually change to spring flowering meadow

Fig 22

6 change caption text from "yew" to "Leyland"

page 12

? insert text e.g "The park also hosts one of the Boroughs 3 major Fireworks shows each year, with upwards of 8,000 people attending"

4.2 remove text "Softball" (see 3.2.4 above)

page 13

5.2 remove text "....and Wandsworth Borough Council"

page 15

5.6.2 remove text ".....after the replacement of the 1903 style railings along Putney Bridge Road", as the works mentioned could happen even if the railings were not replaced