

### Woodland Management Plan

Woodland Property Name	Barnes Common (SW quadrant)			
Case Reference	32369			
Plan Period dd/mm/yyyy (ten years)	Approval Date:	То:		
<b>Five Year Review Date</b>				

Revision No.	Date	Status (draft/final)	Reason for Revision
54			
The landowner agrees t woodland	his plan as a state	ement of intent for the	$\boxtimes$

### **User Support**

### To maximise the functionality available:

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### **UKFS** Management Planning Criteria

Approval of this plan will be considered against the following UKFS criteria, prior to submission review your plan against the criteria using the check list below.

No.	UKFS Management Plan Criteria	Approval Criteria	Applicant Check
1	Forest management plans should state the objectives of management and set out how the appropriate balance between economic, environmental and social objectives will be achieved.	Have objectives of management been stated? Consideration given to economic, environmental and social factors (Section 2.2)	
2	Forest management plans should address the forest context and the forest potential and demonstrate how the relevant interests and issues have been considered and addressed.	Does the management strategy (section 6) take into account the forest context and any special features identified within the woodland survey (section 4)	
3	In designated areas, for example national parks, particular account should be taken of landscape and other sensitivities in the design of forests and forest infrastructure.	Have appropriate designations been identified (section 4.2) if so are these reflected through the work proposals in the management strategy (Section 6)	$\boxtimes$
4	At the time of felling and restocking, the design of existing forests should be reassessed and any necessary changes made so that they meet UKFS Requirements.	Felling and restocking are consistent with UKFS forest design principles (Section 5 of the UKFS)	$\boxtimes$
5	Consultation on forest management plans and proposals should be carried out according to forestry authority procedures and, where required, the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.	Has consultation happened in line with current FC guidance and recorded as appropriate in section 7	
6	Forests should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and ages of trees, appropriate to the scale and context.	Do the felling and restocking proposals create or improve structural diversity (refer to the plan of operations)	
7	Forests characterised by a lack of diversity due to extensive areas of even-aged trees should be progressively restructured to achieve a range of age classes.	Do the felling and restocking proposals create or improve age class diversity (refer to the plan of operations)	
8	Management of the forest should conform to the plan, and the plan should be updated to ensure it is current and relevant.	Has a five year review period been stated below and achievements recorded in section 3	
9	New forests and woodlands should be located and designed to maintain or enhance the visual, cultural and ecological value and character of the landscape.	When new planting is being proposed under this plan is consistent with UKFS and FC guidance on woodland creation	7



### 1. Property Details

Woodland	Property Name	Barnes Common (	SW quadrant)	
Name	London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	Owner 🛚	Tenant 🗌	
Email	T.Hunter@richmond.gov.uk	Contact Number	020 8831 6125	
Agent Nam	ne (if applicable)			
Email		Contact Number		
County	Greater London	Local Authority	London Borough of Richmond Upon Thames	
Grid <u>0</u> Reference	TQ219756	Single Business Identifier	107104978	
Manageme	nt Plan Area (Hectares)	6.51	g.	
50	ncluded a Plan of Operations with gement plan?	Yes 🛚	No 🗆	
The second control of	ps associated with this	Map 1 Barnes Com	mon Application map	
manageme	ent plan	Map 2 Barnes Com	mon Indicative map	
the manag	end to use the information within ement plan and associated plan of to apply for the following	Felling Licence Thinning Licence Woodland Regener	ation Grant	
	lare management control and to public availability of the plan			



### 2. Vision and Objectives

To develop your long term vision, you need to express as clearly as possible the overall direction of management for the woodland(s) and how you envisage it will be in the future. This covers the duration of the plan and beyond.

### 2.1 Vision

Describe your long term vision for the woodland(s).

A mosaic of woodland with scattered open grown trees providing excellent public greenspace. Veteran character of the woodland will have been developed and its dead wood levels raised. Natural regeneration will have been recruited into the woodland canopy which will be dominated by native species

### 2.2 Management Objectives

State the objectives of management demonstrating how sustainable forest management is to be achieved. Objectives are a set of specific, quantifiable statements that represent what needs to happen to achieve the long term vision.

No.	Objectives (include environmental, economic and social considerations)
1	Non native species should be rare within the woodland. Japanese knotweed
	should be absent
2	Improve woodland structure to increase natural regeneration and promote a
	diverse ground flora throughout the site
3	Maintain integrity of mature/veteran trees
4	Maintain access to the majority of the site
5	Improve amenity value of the site

### **Add Box**

No.	Objectives (including environmental, economic and social considerations)
6	Increase open space within the woodland
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	



### Plan Review - Achievements

Use this section to identify achievements made against previous plan objectives. This section should be completed at the 5 year review and could be informed through monitoring activities undertaken.

Objectives	Achievement
	<u>.</u>
8	
0.2	
*	7.555.50-50-50-50-50-50-50-50-50-50-50-50-50-5

**Add Box** 

### 4. Woodland Survey

This section is about collecting information relating to your woodland and its location, including any statutory constraints i.e. designations.

### 4.1 Description

Brief description of the woodland property Secondary woodland. Oak is the main canopy species with occasional Norway maple. The shrub layer is composed of elder, holly and some hawthorn. The ground layer is mainly bramble with bracken in some areas. There is a large area of amenity grassland to the north of the woodland and small areas of improved grassland within the site

### 4.2 Information

Use this section to identify features that are both present in your woodland(s) and where required, on land adjacent to your woodland. It may be useful to identify known features on an accompanying map. Woodland information for your property can be found on the 'Magic' website or the Forestry Commission Land Information Search.

Feature	Within Woodland(s)		Cpts	Adjacent to Woodland(s)		Map No
<b>Biodiversity</b> - Designations						
Site of Special Scientific Interest	Yes 🗌	No 🛛		Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
Special Area of Conservation	Yes 🗌	No 🛛		Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
Tree Protection Order	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		Yes 🛚	No 🗌 .	
Special Protection Area	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		Yes 🗌	No 🖂	
Ramsar Site	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		Yes 🗌	No 🖂	



National Nature Reserve	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		Yes 🗌	No 🗵	
Local Nature Reserve	Yes 🛛	No 🗌	21a	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	1 &2
Other (please Specify): SINC	Yes 🛛	No 🗌	21a	Yes 🗌	No 🗌	1 & 2
Notes			HAT .	**		

Feature	Within Woodland(s)		Cpts	Map No	Notes
<b>Biodiversity - European Protect</b>	ted Spec	cies			
Bat Species (if known)	Yes 🛛	No 🗌	All	8	
Dormouse	Yes 🗌	No 🛛	-		
Great Crested Newt	Yes 🗌	No 🛛			
Otter	Yes 🗌	No 🛛			7
Sand Lizard	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Smooth Snake	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Natterjack Toad	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			ii .
<b>Biodiversity - Priority Species</b>					
Schedule 1 Birds   Species	Yes 🗌	No 🛛			
Mammals (Red Squirrel, Water	Yes 🗌	No 🛛			
Vole, Pine Marten etc)					
Reptiles (grass snake, adder,	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
common lizard etc)		-	0		
Plants	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Fungi/Lichens	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Invertebrates (butterflies, moths,	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
beetles etc)	- 1				
Amphibians (pool frog, common	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			2
toad)	4				
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🛛			
<b>Historic Environment</b>					
Scheduled Monuments	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	×		
Unscheduled Monuments	Yes 🗌	No 🛚			ű.
Scheduled Landscapes	Yes 🗌	No 🛛			
Registered Parks and Gardens	Yes 🗌	No 🛛			
Boundaries and Veteran Trees	Yes 🛚	No 🗌			Hybrid black poplar
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
<u>Landscape</u>					
National Character Area (please S	· -				
National Park	Yes _	No 🖂			
Area of Outstanding Natural	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Beauty					1
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
<u>People</u>					
CROW Access	Yes _	No ⊠	1		^ *
Public Rights of Way (any)	Yes 🛚	No 🗌			

Other Access Provision	Yes 🖂	No 🗌			Site is open access
Public Involvement	Yes 🛛	No 🗌			Barnes Common
2 8					Management
					Company
Visitor Information	Yes 🛛	No 🗌			Interpretation
ii ii			8 7		Boards
Public Recreation Facilities	Yes 🛚	No 🗌			Playing field
Provision of Learning	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		-	
Opportunities					
Anti-social Behaviour	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Water					
Watercourses	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			ŧ.
Lakes	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			
Ponds	Yes 🛛	No 🗌	21a		
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			

### 4.3 Habitat Types

This section is to consider the habitat types within your woodland(s) that might impact/inform your management decisions. Larger non-wooded areas within your woodland should be classified according to broad habitat type where relevant this information should also help inform your management decisions. Woodlands should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and ages of trees, appropriate to the scale and context of the woodland.

Feature	Within Woodland(s)		Cpts	Map No	Notes			
Woodland Habitat Types								
Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland	Yes	No 🖂						
Planted Ancient Woodland Site (PAWS)	Yes	No 🖂						
Semi-natural features in PAWS	Yes 🗌	No 🗵						
Lowland beech and yew woodland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂			2			
Lowland mixed deciduous woodland	Yes 🗵	No 🗌			Secondary woodland			
Upland mixed ash woods	Yes	No 🖂						
Upland Oakwood	Yes	No 🖂						



Wet woodland	Yes 🛛	No 🗌		
Wood-pasture and parkland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Other (please Specify):	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	_	9.
Non Woodland Habitat Types				
Blanket bog	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Fenland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Lowland calcareous grassland	Yes _	No 🖂		
Lowland dry acid grassland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Lowland heath land	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	.0.8	
Lowland meadows	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Lowland raised bog	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Rush pasture	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Reed bed	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Wood pasture	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Upland hay meadows	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		ŋ
Upland heath land	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Unimproved grassland	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	10	
Peat lands	Yes 🗌	No 🖂		
Wetland habitats	Yes 🗌	No 🗵		20
Other (please Specify): amenity grassland	Yes 🖂	No 🗌		



### 4.4 Structure

woodland(s) can be included in the separate Plan of Operations spreadsheet. Ensuring woodland has a varied structure in terms of age, species, origin and open space will provide a range of benefits for the biodiversity of the woodland and its resilience. The diagrams below show an example of both uneven and even aged woodland. This section should provide a snapshot of the current structure of your woodland as a whole. A full inventory for your

Woodland Type	Percentage of Mgt Plan Area	Age Structure	Notes (i.e. understory or natural regeneration present)
Intimate Mix	100	Uneven Aged	shrub layer present composed of elder holly and hawthorn. Evidence of regeneration. Some large lying dead wood present. Norway maple and sycamore occasional in the canopy and regenerating
Please Select		Uneven Aged	
Please Select		Please Select	
		. lect	
Uneven-aged woodland – many wildlife habitats because of high diversity	nabitats because of high diversity	lect Even-aged wo	:lect Even-aged woodland – fidy but of low diversity :lect
Ancient trees Middle-aged containing both trees living and dead	Fallen Understorey New dead trees of shrubs and small trees	New saplings	+ + + + + ·

branches



### 5. Woodland Protection

Woodlands in England face a range of threats; this section allows you to consider the potential threats that could be facing your woodland(s). Using the simple Risk Assessment process below woodland owners and managers can consider any potential threats to their woodland(s) and whether there is a need to take action to protect their woodlands.

### 5.1 Risk Matrix

The matrix below provides a system for scoring risk. The matrix also indicates the advised level of action to take to help manage the threat.

	High	Plan for Action	Action	Action
Impact	Medium	Monitor	Plan for Action	Action
	Low	Monitor	Monitor	Plan for Action
		Low	Medium	High
		L	 _ikelihood of Presenc	<u> </u> e

### 5.2 Plant Health

Threat	Horse Chestnut Leaf Miner
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	High
Impact	Medium
Response (inc protection measures)	Monitor.

### Add Box

Threat	Ash Dieback (Chalara fraxinea)
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Low
Impact	High
Response (inc protection measures)	Monitor. Follow FC advice

### **Add Box**

Threat	Oak Processionary Moth	
(Other Please Specify)	3	
Likelihood of presence	High	
Impact	High	
Response (inc protection measures)	Survey and treat	

### Add Box

### 5.3 Deer

	The second secon	
Likelihood of presence	Low	et e



Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Not required

### 5.4 Grey Squirrels

Likelihood of presence	High
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Not required

### 5.5 Livestock and Other Mammals

Threat	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	No threats
Likelihood of presence	Please Select
Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	345

Add Box

### 5.6 Water & Soil

Threat	Please Select
(Other Please Specify)	No threats
Likelihood of presence	Please Select
Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	

Add Box Add Box

### 5.7 Environmental

Threat	Invasive Species
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	High
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Woodland thinning and Japanese knotweed
	treatment

### Add Box

Threat	Other
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	Please Select
Impact	Please Select
Response (inc protection measures)	

Add Box



### 5.8 Climate Change Resilience

Threat	Small Scale Woodland
(Other Please Specify)	
Likelihood of presence	High
Impact	Low
Response (inc protection measures)	Monitor

Add Box Add Box

### 6. Management Strategy

This section requires a statement of intent, setting out how you intend to achieve your management objectives and manage important features identified within the previous sections of the plan. A detailed work programme by sub-compartment can be added to the Plan of Operations.

Management Obj/Feature	Management Intention
Non native species should be rare within the woodland. Japanese knotweed should be absent	Remove non-natives through thinning. Continue Japanese knotweed treatment
Improve woodland structure to increase natural regeneration and promote a diverse ground flora throughout the site	Thin woodland
Increase open space within the woodland	Create 3 large glades and coppice selected areas
Maintain integrity of mature/veteran trees	Undertake tree surgery as appropriate
Maintain access to majority of the site	Strim paths regularly

### Add Box

Improve amenity value of the site	Install 3 simple benches in selected areas of the site



# . Stakeholder Engagement

woodland and also to record any engagement that you have undertaken, relative to activities identified within the plan. Operations Note 35 for further information. Use this section to identify people or organisations with an interest in your There can be a requirement on both the FC and the owner to undertake consultation/engagement. Please refer to

Work Proposal	Individual/	Date	Date feedback	Response	Action
	Organisation	Contacted	received	O RESPONDED FOR SELECTION OF THE SELECTI	
Management Plan	Barnes			25	
	Common				
	Management				
	Company				
	Natural				
	England				

### Add Box

## 8. Monitoring

Other management activities could also be considered within this monitoring section. The data collected will help to evaluate Indicators of progress/success should be defined for each management objective and then checked at regular intervals. progress.

Management	Indicator of	Method of	Frequency of	Responsibility	Assessment Results
Objective/Activities	Progress/Success	Assessment	Assessment		
Non native species should	Frequency of non-	Survey	5 yearly	Local Authority/	
be rare within the	native species			Barnes Common	
woodland. Japanese	reduced to only			Management	



			¥			
Company	Local Authority/Barnes Common Management Company	Local Authority/Barnes Common Management Company	Local Authority/Barnes Common Management Company	Local Authority/Barnes Common Management Company	Local Authority/Barnes Common Management Company	0.0
	5 yearly	5 yearly	2 yearly	2 yearly	5 yearly	
	Survey	Survey	Park satisfaction survey	Park satisfaction survey	Survey/use of aerial photography	
'occasional'. Japanese knotweed absent	3 age classes of tree present across the site	Mature veteran trees intact	Use of all paths through site increased	Increased use of site	Open space of plan area increased to 10%	
knotweed should be absent	Improve woodland structure to increase natural regeneration and promote a diverse ground flora throughout the site	Maintain integrity of mature/veteran trees	Maintain access to the majority of the site	Improve amenity value of the site	Add Box Increase open space within woodland	





### FC Approval – FC Office Use Only

UKFS Management Plan Criteria	Approval Criteria	Yes	No	Notes
Forest management plans should state the objectives of management, and set out how the appropriate balance between economic, environmental and social objectives will be achieved.	Have objectives of management been stated? Consideration given to economic, environmental and social factors (Section 2.2)		*	
Forest management plans should address the forest context and the forest potential, and demonstrate how the relevant interests and issues have been considered and addressed.	Does the management strategy (section 6) take into account the forest context and any special features identified within the woodland survey (section 4)			
In designated areas, for example national parks, particular account should be taken of landscape and other sensitivities in the design of forests and forest infrastructure.	Have appropriate designations been identified (section 4.2) if so are these reflected through the work proposals in the management strategy (Section 6)			e e
At the time of felling and restocking, the design of existing forests should be re-assessed and any necessary changes made so that they meet UKFS Requirements.	Felling and restocking are consistent with UKFS forest design principles (Section 5 of the UKFS)			
Consultation on forest management plans and proposals should be carried out according to forestry authority procedures and, where required, the Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations.	Has consultation happened in line with current FC guidance and recorded as appropriate in section 7			
Forests should be designed to achieve a diverse structure of habitat, species and ages of trees, appropriate to the scale and context.	Do the felling and restocking proposals create or improve structural diversity (refer to the plan of operations)			
Forests characterised by a lack of diversity due to extensive areas of even-aged trees should be progressively restructured to achieve a range of age classes.	Do the felling and restocking proposals create or improve age class diversity (refer to the plan of operations)			ı
Management of the forest should conform to the plan, and the plan should be updated to ensure it is current and relevant.	Has a five year review period been stated below and achievements recorded in section 3			
New forests and woodlands should be located and designed to maintain or enhance the visual, cultural and ecological value and character of the landscape.	When new planting is being proposed under this plan is consistent with UKFS and FC guidance on woodland creation		<u>,</u> □	
Approving Officer Name	Plan approv	ved		

<u>...</u>

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			S	ub-Cpt Record					(info	ormatio	on req	uired t	o prod	duce a		Fel ear felli			compl	iant with	n EUTR 8	& CPET Cat	egory B)	1
Cpt	Sub	Area	(Ha)	Species	Desig- nations	Area to be felled	Type of Felling							(no Mi e felle							ntage & Con	Total Volume	Pref' Felling Year	Notes
	Cpt	Gross	Net		ilations	(ha)	rening	Spp.	%	Spp.	%	Spp.	%	Spp.	%	Spp.	%	Spp.	%	Bdlf	Con	(m3)		
1	а	0.90	0.75	JL/SS	PAWS	0.75	CF	JL	65	SS	35									0	100	175	13/14	
2	а	1.15	1.00	OK/AH	TPO	1.00	T	OK		AH				The same				a a s				15		
21	а	6.51	6.38	NOM/SY/HCH/HAW/ASH/CWL/YEW/HOL/POK/elder/ EEM/HAZ/SBI/GWL/WCH/SC/NOM	SINC LNR	5.87	Т	РОК	20	SY	15	NOM	5	HOL	60					100	0		14/15,15/16,16/17	Thinning throughout
21	а	6.51	6.38	NOM/SY/HCH/HAW/ASH/CWL/YEW/HOL/POK/elder/ EEM/HAZ/SBI/GWL/WCH/SC/NOM	SINC LNR	0.25	FC	HAZ	60	HOL	20	elder	10	SY	10					100	, 0		14/15,15/16,16/17	Increase size of coppice
21	а	6.51	6.38	NOM/SY/HCH/HAW/ASH/CWL/YEW/HOL/POK/elder/ EEM/HAZ/SBI/GWL/WCH/SC/NOM	SINC LNR	0.25	OS	SY	50	HOL	40	NOM	5							100	0		14/15,15/16,16/17	Create glades

		S	Sub-Cp	t Record		Work Pro	ogr	raı	mn	ne		
Cpt	Sub Cpt	Area Gross	(Ha) Net	Species	Desig- nations	Activity	1	2		ea 4	rs 5 6 - 10	Notes
1	а	0.90	0.75	JL/SS	PAWS							
2	a	1.15	1.00	OK/AH	TPO							
21	a	6.51	6.38	VL/YEW/HOL/POK/elder/EEM/H.	0.00	Thin Woodland throughout.	×	x	×	×	x x	Sycamore, holly and Norway maple to be removed preferentially. See indicative map for zones to be thinned each year. Retain trees 80 cm DBH or those with high roost potential for bats. To allow screening from adjacent properties and roads retain a buffer zone of approximately 10m around the edge of the site where no thinning is carried out. See indicative map for details.
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Glade creation	0				×	Create 2 glades 0.25ha in total Retain large oaks. See indicative map for location and photos 47, 48, 49
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Coppice creation					x	Enlarge coppice area. Remove holly and coppice hazel. Retain large oaks. See indicative map for location and photos 44, 45
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Install 3 simple benches.	х	Х				Location shown on map
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Tree surgery					x	Carry out tree surgery on hybrid black poplar. See indicative map for location
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Path strimming					x x	Undertake 6 strims of each path per year April - September
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Extract timber	Х	Х	x x	x >	x x	
0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Glade management						Strim each glade once per year in late summer

Species	Campana	Carrie
code	Common name	Spp Group
АН	Ash	BL
AMA	Big leaf maple	BL
AR	Alder	BL
ASA	Silver maple	BL
ASP	Aspen	BL
BCH	Bird cherry	BL
BE	Beech	BL
BI	Birch (downy/sil ver)	BL
BOX	Box	BL
BPA	Paper- bark birch	BL
ВРО	Black poplar	BL
CAP	Crab apple	BL
CAR	Common alder	BL
CLI	Common lime	BL
COV	Shagbark hickory	BL
CWL	Crack willow	BL
EEM	English elm	BL
EGU		BL
EM	Elm	BL
ENI	Shining gum	BL
FAM	White ash	BL
FAN	Narrow- leafed ash	BL
FM	Field maple	BL
FOR	Oriental beech	BL
FPE	Red ash	BL
GAR	Grey alder	BL

Species Common Spp code name Group AUP Austrian CON	D
	0
IAUP lAustrian ICON	
Open and a second representation of the secon	
pine	
BIP Bishop CON	
pine	
BMF Bornmulle CON	
rs fir	
CAT Atlas CON	
cedar CP Corsican CON	
DF Douglas fir CON	
DF Douglas fir CON	
EL European CON	
larch	
ESF European CON	-
silver fir	
Silver III	
GF Grand Fir CON	
GF Grand Fir CON GKF Grecian fir CON	
HL Hybrid CON	
larch	
JCR Japanese CON	
cedar	
JL Japanese CON	
larch	
LC Lawsons CON	
cypress	
LCD Cedar of CON	
Lebanon	
LEC Leyland CON	
cypress	3
LP Lodgepole CON	
pine	
MAP Maritime CON	
pine MC Mixed CON	
#100Pf	
conifers   MCP   Macedonia CON	
n pine	
MOP Mountain CON	-
pine	
NF Noble fir CON	
in literate in leave	
NMF Nordmann CON	
fir	
NS Norway CON	
spruce	
OMS Serbian CON	
spruce	
ORS Oriental CON	
spruce	

GPO	Grey poplar	BL
GWL	Goat willow	BL
HAW	Hawthorn species	BL
HAZ	Hazel	BL
НВМ	Hornbeam	BL
НСН	Horse chestnut	BL
HOL	Holly species	BL
IAR	Italian alder	BL
JNI	Black walnut	BL
JRE	Common walnut	BL
LI	Lime	BL
LLI	Large- leaved lime	BL
LPL	London plane	BL
МВ	Mixed broadleav es	BL
NOM	Norway maple	BL
NPU	Lenga	BL
ОК	Oak (robur/pet raea)	BL
PBI	Downy birch	BL
РО	Hybrid poplar	BL
РОК	Peduncula te/commo n oak	BL
PSP	Blackthorn	BL
QAL	White oak	BL
QCE	Turkey oak	BL
QFR	Hungarian oak	BL

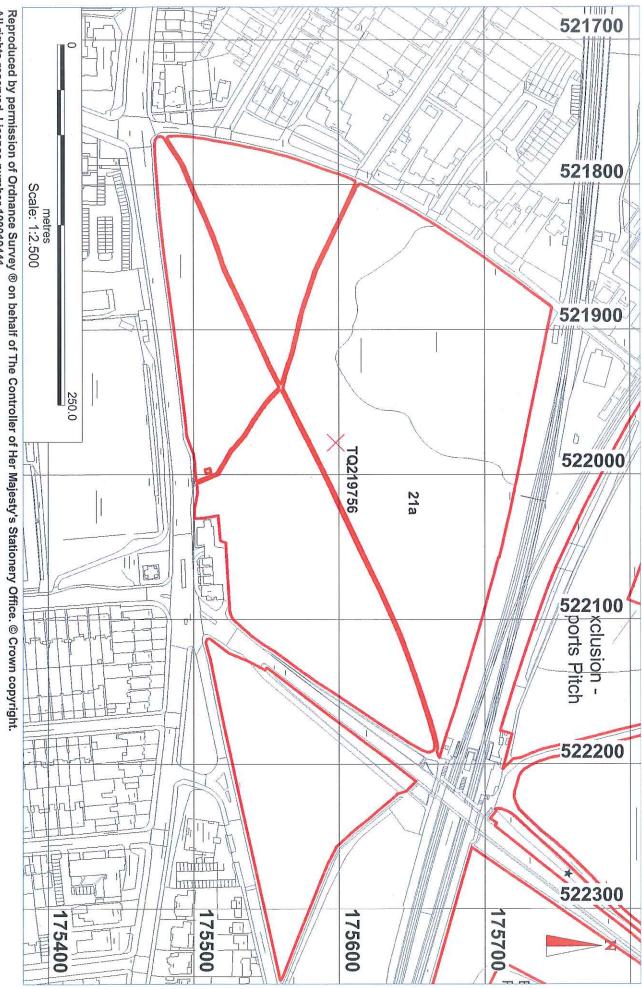
		2211
PAR	Armand's	CON
	pine	
PAY	Mexican	CON
	white pine	
	8-EX	
PBR	Calabrian	CON
. DIX	100	0077
DDD	pine	CON
PDP	Ponderosa	CON
	pine	
PEL	Slash pine	CON
PKO	Korean	CON
	pine	
PMO	Western	CON
	white pine	
	mine pine	
PTA	Loblolly	CON
PIA		CON
	pine	
PWA	Bhutan	CON
	pine	
PYU	Yunnan	CON
	pine	AND OUR RESIDENCE
RAP	Monterey	CON
I X/ II		CON
DC	pine	COM
RC	Western	CON
	red cedar	
RF	Red	CON
	(pacific	
	silver) fir	K .
RSQ	Coast	CON
NOQ	redwood	2011
	reawood	}
CD	Cartanina	COM
SP	Scots pine	CON
SS	Sitka	CON
	spruce	
WEP	Weymouth	CON
	pine	
		a)
WH	Western	CON
VVII	hemlock	50/1
MCC		CON
WSQ	Wellington	CON
	ia	
XC	other	CON
	conifers	
XCD	other	CON
	Cedar	
XF	other firs	CON
NI NI	AND CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT	CON
7/1	(Abies)	CON
XL	other	CON
	larches	
XP	other	CON
	pines	

		water and the same of the same
QIL	Holm oak	BL
QPU	Downy oak	BL
QPY	Pyrenean oak	BL
RAN	Raoul/raul	BL
RAR	Red alder	BL
ROK	Red oak	BL
RON	Roble	BL
ROW	Rowan	BL
SBI	Silver	BL
	birch	02
SC	Sweet	BL
	chestnut	DL
SCI	Grey	BL
	willow	DL
SEM	Smooth-	BL
	leaved	DL
	elm	
SLI	Small-	BL
	leaved	DL
	lime	
SOK	Sessile	BL
JOK	oak	DL
SY	Sycamore	BL
TUL	Tulip tree	BL
VAR	Green	BL BL
VAR	alder	DL
WCH	Wild	BL
WCII	cherry/gea	DL
	n	
WEM		BL
WHI	Whitebea	BL BL
	m ·	
WPO	White	BL
	poplar	
WST	Wild	BL
	service	
	tree	
WWL	White	BL
	willow	
ХВ	other	BL
	broadleav	
	es	
XBI	other	BL
	birches	
XCH	other	BL
	cherry	0
	spp.	
XEU	other	BL
	Eucalyptus	

XS	other	CON
	spruces	
YEW	Yew	CON
WRC	Western red cedar	CON

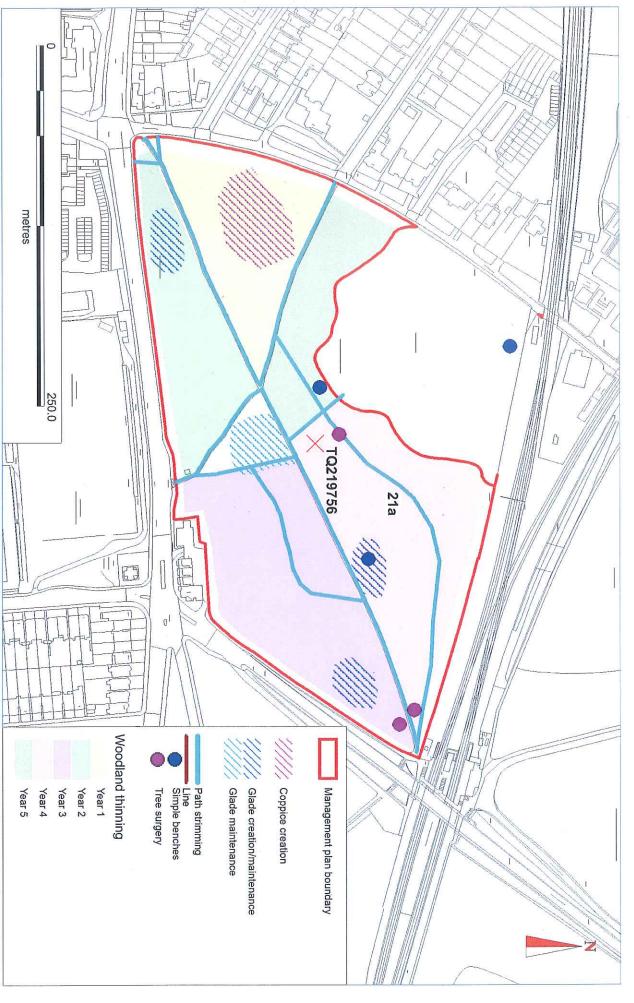
XNO	other Nothofagu	BL
VOV	S	D.I.
XOK	other oak spp.	BL
XPL	Plane spp.	BL
XPO	other poplar spp.	BL
XWA	other walnut	BL
XWL	other willows	BL

# **Barnes Common application map**



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## Barnes Common indicative map



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