

PROPOSED TREE SCHEDULE

JOB: MARBLE HILL REVIVED
 JOB NO : 581
 ISSUE DATE: 04.12.2017
 STATUS: PLANNING
 REVISIONS: 06.11.18 - Additional info for planning
 Rev A - 20.11.18 - For Planning
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NOTE: To be read alongside DAS section 2.8 Soil Resource Survey

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 LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

AREA / LOCATION	SPECIES (LATIN)	SPECIES (COMMON NAME)	REASON FOR SELECTION	SIZE / SPEC	HEIGHT AT MATURITY <small>(in optimum growing conditions)</small>	SPREAD AT MATURITY <small>(in optimum growing conditions)</small>	NUMBER
AVENUES			Trees with the North-South avenues below the Woodland Quarters will experience Sandy loam soils in the Northern part of the avenue changing to clay loams to the South. Species have been selected to thrive under both conditions. Selected species will also thrive in these slightly acidic soils.				61 no.
	Aesculus indica	Indian Horse Chestnut	Specimen tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soils including water retentive. This species is growing well at Kew on similar riverine soils as Marble Hill. In its proposed position it will be growing on a range of soils from sandy loams at the north-end of the avenue towards clay loams nearer the Thames. This tree can withstand both soil types and are likely to make stronger growth on the clay loams once established. It is an alternative to Horse Chestnut, considered not to be as susceptible to bleeding canker or leaf miner. The Common Horse Chestnut is recorded as thriving in this position as an avenue at Marble Hill during the 18th Century.	25-30 / 30-35cm girth. Min clear stem 2-2.5m	12-18m	8-12m	
	Platanus orientalis	Oriental Plane	Selected to mark this important right of way that was lost when the land was taken to Lady Howard's garden. First introduced to the UK in circa 1548, it is less planted than the London Plane which is faster growing. However, it will thrive in this position above the flood plain on sandy loams. London Planes on site are also growing well including within the flood plain.	18-20 / 20-25cm girth. Min clear stem 2-2.5m	30m	12-18m	
	Quercus robur	English Oak	Specimen tree, commonly used as avenue tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soils including water retentive, thus has been selected for planting on both well drained sandy loams and moisture retentive clay loams. Native	25-30 / 35-40cm girth. Min clear stem 2-2.5m	20-40m	12-18m	
	Tilia cordata	Small-leaved Lime	Specimen tree, commonly used as avenue tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soils including water retentive. Thus has been selected for planting on both well drained sandy loams and moisture retentive clay loams. Native	25-30 / 35-40cm girth. Min clear stem 2-2.5m	20-40m	10-15m	
	Tilia x europaea 'Pallida'	Common Lime	A popular 18th Century cultivar introduced from Holland and Germany where it was widely used in gardens, a hybrid of Tilia cordata and Tilia platyphyllos. The tree thrives on a wide variety of soils including the sandy loams with a humic horizon and will be planted above the flood plain.	18-20 / 20-25cm girth. Min clear stem 2-2.5m	20m+	10-15m	
GROVES			Groves above the Thames flood plain will be in Soil profile 1 and 2 with well drained soils. Groves in the Southern part of the site near the Thames will have soil profile 3, a clay loam with higher nutrition but with higher moisture retention. The trees selected will thrive in these conditions.				70no.
	Alnus glutinosa	Common Alder	Medium sized tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soils types and pH. Commonly found in waterlogged soils so as well as being selected for well drained soils has been selected for planting in clay loam areas with water retentive characteristics near the Thames. Of Conical habit. Native	18-20 / 20-25cm girth. Min clear stem 2-2.5m	15-20m	8-12m	
	Populus alba	White Poplar	Medium sized tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soils, including water retentive. Particularly suited to the North-South avenues where to the North the soils are well drained sandy loams and to the South near the Thames water-retentive clay loams. Should attract the Poplar Hawk Moth	18-20 / 20-25cm girth. Min clear stem 2-2.5m	20m+	12-18m	
	Populus nigra subsp. betulifolia	Black Poplar	According to the Forestry Commission, black poplar is the most endangered native timber tree in Britain. Should attract the Poplar Hawk Moth. Although it will grow on a variety of soils from sandy loams to clay loams and will thrive in both moist and dry conditions, it is frequently found by rivers and streams making it an ideal choice within the Thames flood plain. Within this avenue, to the North the soils are well drained sandy loams and to the South near the Thames water retentive clay loams.	18-20 / 20-25cm girth. Min clear stem 2-2.5m	20m+	8m+	
	Ulmus 'Lutece'	Elm 'Lutece'	Tolerant of a wide range of soils, including water retentive. Important species for biodiversity, this tree will provide a potential habitat for the White Letter Hairstreak butterfly. High resistance to Dutch Elm Disease. It should do well on the sandy loam soils within the north-west woodland quarter.	18-20 / 20-25cm girth. Min clear stem 2-2.5m	17-22m (estimated)	10-15m (estimated)	
WOODLAND QUARTERS			Within the existing Woodland Quarters the soil surveys have identified a distinct woodland soil, similar to the sandy loam of Profile 1 but including a distinct surface humic layer identified on the resource plan as Profile 2. Observed within the areas of woodland at TH5 - TH8 and TH15 - TH18 (see plan in DAS). This will help improve the water holding capacity of the mineral sandy loam and encourage improved root development in the upper soil profile. The extensions to the Southern Woodland Quarters to the East and West do not have this humic layer in the soil profile and is showing Soil Profile 1 - Light to Medium Textured Soils. Sandy loam, topsoil over sandy loam or sandy clay loam subsoil. This was the most commonly recorded profile and was found at TH1 - TH4, TH19 and TH21 - TH32. Trees selected for the Woodland Quarters and both Southern extensions will thrive under both conditions				55no.
	Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	Large species tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions and partial shade. Native	8-10cm girth (for volunteer/community planting) or Specimen 18-20 / 20-25cm girth or Multi-stem 3.5-5m ht.	20m+	8-12m	
	Fagus sylvatica	Beech	Large species tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions, however does not like waterlogged soils. Has been selected for planting above the Thames flood zone. Will grow in partial shade. Native	8-10cm girth (for volunteer/community planting) or 20-25 / 25-30cm girth	20m+	12-18m	
	Gleditsia triacanthos	Honey Locust	This tree was newly introduced to the UK from the USA in the 18th Century. It will do well on the sandy loam soils in this position amongst trees above the flood plain. These trees will have high clear stems of 2.5m to enable to playing of petanque and 9 pin bowls beneath.	8-10cm girth (for volunteer/community planting) or 20-25 / 25-30cm girth	12-17m	8-12m	
	Pinus sylvestris	Scots Pine	Large evergreen tree. Prefers full sun, most suited to more exposed location around Grotto or outer edges of Woodland Quarters. Likes well drained soils and has been selected for soil profiles 1 and 2. Native	4-6m ht.	20-35m	8-12m	
	Prunus avium 'Plena'	Double Gean	Medium sized tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions. Prefers full sun, more should thrive well in the more open Flower Garden in the south-east Woodland Quarter on well drained sandy loam soils.	8-10cm girth (for volunteer/community planting) or 20-25 / 25-30cm girth	10-15m	5-10m	
	Quercus ilex	Holm Oak	Large evergreen tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions and partial shade. Suitable for any area of the well-drained Woodland Quarters. Authentic to 18th C. planting palette	8-10cm girth (for volunteer/community planting) or 20-25 / 25-30cm girth	20m+	12-18m	
	Quercus robur	English Oak	Large species tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions and partial shade. Suitable for any area of the Woodland Quarters. Native	8-10cm girth (for volunteer/community planting) or 20-25 / 25-30cm girth	20-40m	12-18m	
	Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust	Robinia was introduced to the UK in the early 17th Century and was historically used to provide contrast in foliage shape and colour with its bright pinnate leaves. It can tolerate a wide range of soils so should thrive on the sandy loam within the existing woodland quarters.	8-10cm girth (for volunteer/community planting) or 20-25 / 25-30cm girth	10-15m	6-10m	
	Sorbus aria	Whitebeam	Medium sized tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions and partial shade. Suitable for any area of the well-drained soil profiles 1 or 2 around the site. Native	8-10cm girth (for volunteer/community planting) or 20-25 / 25-30cm girth	15m	8m	
	Taxus baccata	Yew	Evergreen. Tolerant of wide range of soil conditions and full sun to full shade. It should thrive in the well-drained sandy loam with humic horizon in the existing woodland quarters.	8-10cm girth (for volunteer/community planting) or 20-25 / 25-30cm girth	10-15m	5-10m	
	Tilia cordata	Small-leaved Lime	Medium sized tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soils including water retentive and should thrive on the sandy loams of soil profile 2. Native	18-20 / 20-25cm girth	20-40m	10-15m	
ORCHARD (N-E Woodland quarter)							21no.
			The fruit selection in the orchard have been revised, selecting stone fruit that will thrive in the semi-shade conditions. Note: in walled gardens cherries, plums, damsons and greengages are planted on north or east walls. The sandy loam with a humic horizon is well drained and will mean that the trees will grow smaller than those on clay soils. However, they are adapted to grow on a wide range of soils and will benefit from the well-drained nature in this position above the flood plain and from locally mild conditions in early spring when in flower.				
	Prunus cerasus 'Morello'	Morello Cherry	See above. Self-fertile. Tolerant of a wide range of soils and partial shade. This sour cherry would have been grown in Twickenham for cooking and bottling.	Standard, COLT rootstock	5m	4m	
	Prunus domestica subsp. Italica var. claudiana 'Reine Claude De Bavay'	Reine Claude greengage	See above. A cultivar of greengage likely to have been grown in the 18th Century	Standard, St Julien A rootstock	5m	4m	

	Prunus domestica subsp. Italica var. claudiana 'Old Green Gage Plum'	Old Green Gage Plum	See above. A cultivar of greengage likely to have been grown in the 18th Century	Standard, St Julien A rootstock	5m	4m	
	Prunus domestica 'Quetsche D'Alsace'	Quetsche plum	See above. A cultivar of cooking plum historically widely imported from France and Germany likely to have been grown in the Twickenham area when there were orchards and market gardens.	Standard, St Julien A rootstock	5m	4m	
	Prunus domestica ssp. Insillitia 'Shropshire prune'	Damson Shropshire prune	See above. Damsons have been historically widely grown in the UK and thrive in all soil conditions. This is a particularly old selection.	Standard, St Julien A rootstock	5m	4m	
HABITAT EDGES							135no.
	Alnus glutinosa	Common Alder	Medium sized tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soils, including water retentive. Conical habit. Native. This tree is ideally located in the lower areas of the site in the Thames flood plain.	16-18 / 18-20 / 20-25cm girth	15-20m	8-12m	
	Castanea sativa	Sweet Chestnut	Large species tree. Prefers well drained soils in full sun. Most suited to northern areas of the park in exposed locations and has been positioned along the northern boundary and in the south-east Woodland Quarter around the new Grotto woodland.	16-18 / 18-20 / 20-25cm girth	20-35m	20m	
	Fagus sylvatica	Beech	Large species tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions and partial shade. Native. This tree will thrive in the sandy loams around the perimeter woodlands.	16-18 / 18-20 / 20-25cm girth	20m+	12-18m	
	Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip Tree	Large species tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions and partial shade. Suitable for any location except wettest soils and should thrive on the sandy loams to the north of the site. It was introduced into the UK in the 17th Century	16-18 / 18-20 / 20-25cm girth	30-40m	10-15m	
	Malus 'Butterball'	Crab apple 'Butterball'	A self-fertile crab apple variety, that tolerates a wide range of soils, preferring full sun. It should thrive on the open edge adjacent to the existing kitchen garden, providing fruit and nectar for wildlife.	Standard on M25 rootstock	4-8m	4-8m	
	Malus 'Gorgeous'	Crab apple 'Gorgeous'	A self-fertile crab apple variety, that tolerates a wide range of soils, preferring full sun or light shade. It should thrive on the open edge adjacent to the existing kitchen garden, providing fruit and nectar for wildlife.	Standard on M25 rootstock	4-8m	2.5-4m	
	Malus 'John Downie'	Crab apple 'John Downie'	A self-fertile crab apple variety, that tolerates a wide range of soils, preferring full sun or light shade. It should thrive on the open edge adjacent to the existing kitchen garden, providing fruit and nectar for wildlife.	Standard on M25 rootstock	8-12m	4-8m	
	Malus 'Pink Glow'	Crab apple 'Pink glow'	A self-fertile crab apple variety, that tolerates a wide range of soils, preferring full sun or light shade. It should thrive on the open edge adjacent to the existing kitchen garden, providing fruit and nectar for wildlife.	Standard on M25 rootstock	4-8m	4-8m	
	Platanus x hispanica	London Plane	Large species tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions, preferring full sun. Most suited to exposed areas around the woodland perimeter, and away from the wettest soils, it should thrive in the tree belt in the east meadow above the flood plain.	16-18 / 18-20 / 20-25cm girth	20-35m	12-18m	
	Pyrus 'Barland'	Perry 'Barland'	A 17th Century variety of pear used for the making of perry. It should thrive on the open aspect adjacent to the existing kitchen garden, providing fruit and nectar for wildlife.	Standard on PYC rootstock	5m	4m	
	Pyrus 'Thorn'	Perry 'Thorn'	An old variety of pear used for the making of perry. It should thrive on the open aspect adjacent to the existing kitchen garden, providing fruit and nectar for wildlife.	Standard on PYC rootstock	5m	4m	
	Quercus robur	English Oak	Large species tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soil conditions and partial shade. Suitable for any location except wettest soils. Native. It is positioned around the perimeter of the site in various locations to extend the existing broad leaved woodland.	16-18 / 18-20 / 20-25cm girth	20-40m	12-18m	
	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	Medium sized tree. Prefers well-drained soils but tolerant of partial shade. More suited to northern areas of the park on sandy loam soils. Native	16-18 / 18-20 / 20-25cm girth	10-15m	4-8m	
	Tilia cordata	Small-leaved Lime	Medium sized tree. Tolerant of a wide range of soils including water retentive. Native. It should thrive in its varied positions around the park, both in the lower flood prone areas of the park and within the woodlands.	16-18 / 18-20 / 20-25cm girth	20-40m	10-15m	
	Ulmus 'Lutece'	Elm 'Lutece'	Tolerant of a wide range of soils, including water retentive. Important species for biodiversity. High resistance to Dutch Elm Disease. It should do well on the lower areas of the site within the Thames flood plain on clay loams.	16-18 / 18-20 / 20-25cm girth	17-22m (estimated)	10-15m (estimated)	
HEDGES							982 lin. M
	Carpinus betulus	Hornbeam	Deciduous. Tolerant of wide range of soil conditions and partial shade. Suitable for Woodlands	BR feathered, 125-175cm ht.	n/a	n/a	
	Mixed Native	Mix of species including hawthorn, hazel, dog rose, field maple, holly, dogwood, buckthorn and spindle	Mix of deciduous and evergreen. Tolerant of wide range of soil conditions and partial shade. Suitable for all areas of the park. Native	BR feathered, 100-175cm ht.	n/a	n/a	
	Taxus baccata	Yew	Evergreen. Tolerant of wide range of soil conditions and full sun to full shade. Suitable for all well drained areas of the park.	Containerised. 60-125cm ht.	n/a	n/a	