Land at Clay Lane
Fishbourne
West Sussex

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

October 2022
10189_AIA.001 Rev A

Project Details	
Client:	Gleeson Land
Project:	Land at Clay Lane, Fishbourne
Report Title:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Project Number:	10189
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Date:	October 2022

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This assessment has been prepared in respect of the proposed development and should not be interpreted as a report on tree health and safety. Reasonable effort has been made to identify visible defects whilst undertaking the tree survey; trees are however, prone to natural failure without warning therefore no guarantee can be made as to the absolute safety of any of the trees surveyed. Aspect's opinion of tree condition and structural potential is therefore valid for a limited period of 12 months from the date of inspection. Validity is assumed in the absence of inclement weather and no change to the trees' existing context. Reliance should not be given to comments made in respect of other disciplines i.e. landscape, ecology or civil engineering without first consulting an appropriate expert.

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Executive Summary

i) **Introduction.** Aspect Arboriculture are commissioned by Gleeson Land, to prepare an Arboricultural Survey and Impact Assessment relating to the proposed introduction of residential development to Land at Clay Lane, Fishbourne, West Sussex.

ii) **Proposals.** The proposal comprises an outline planning application (with all matters reserved except for access) for the erection of up to 105 residential dwellings including affordable housing with the provision of vehicular and pedestrian and cycle access from Clay Lane, alongside open spaces, biodiversity enhancement, sustainable urban drainage systems, landscaping, infrastructure, and earthworks.

iii) **Surveys.** The site was surveyed by Aspect in September 2019 following the guidance contained within BS5837:2012 and was revisited in November 2021. Copies of the tree survey information are available within appendices A and B.

iv) **Statutory Designations.** Background checks reveal that the site does not fall within a Conservation Area, but that a number of established Oak and Ash within the boundary hedgerows are afforded protection within two Tree Preservation Orders.

v) **Arboricultural Impact.** The scheme has been sensitively designed, to accommodate all the site's significant trees and groups of trees. As a direct result, the arboricultural effect of the scheme comprises only the removal of low quality trees, primarily form the site interior, which will have a limited effect on the site's public amenity.

The application is accompanied by a Landscape Strategy Plan, which identifies the approach to securing meaningful soft landscape provision within the development. Significant large scale trees can be confidently introduced within the extensive Public Open Space and ecological enhancement area, whilst more constrained areas can readily accommodate domestic scale trees.

The proposals do not threaten the well-being of significant retained trees. It is therefore our concluding view that the proposals are acceptable in terms of their arboricultural impact, subject to the implementation of an appropriate scheme of soft landscaping.

1 Introduction

1.1 Background & Proposals

1.1.1 Aspect Arboriculture are instructed by Gleeson Land, to prepare an Arboricultural Survey and Impact Assessment relating to the proposed introduction of residential development to Land at Clay Lane, Fishbourne.

1.1.2 The proposal comprises an outline planning application (with all matters reserved except for access) for the erection of up to 105 residential dwellings including affordable housing with the provision of vehicular and pedestrian and cycle access from Clay Lane, alongside open spaces, biodiversity enhancement, sustainable urban drainage systems, landscaping, infrastructure, and earthworks.

1.2 Site Overview

1.2.1 The site comprises a patchwork of five fields, aligned roughly north-south adjacent to the A27, bisected by the Fishbourne-Chichester railway line. Of these, four are currently in a neglected state, dominated by dense bramble and nettle growth through disuse. The single used field is located between Clay Lane and the adjacent railway line, and is under equine use. The application area falls entirely within the administrative control of Chichester District Council (CDC).

1.2.2 To the east, the site abuts adopted highways; Clay Lane forms the northern extent of the boundary, and the embankment to the A27 defines the boundary further south. At its southernmost extent, the site meets the A259, and Fishbourne Roman Palace grounds bound the site to the west as far north as the railway line. Within the northern parcel, the western boundary abuts adjacent residential development, and further agricultural land lies immediately to the north.

1.3 Existing Tree Stock

1.3.1 As is typical for the site's former agricultural usage, the site's existing tree cover is concentrated along the boundaries, where it majors on established broadleaves, set within unmaintained hedgerow. A significant amount of scrub growth is colonising the site through neglect and is encroaching progressively from the boundaries. The features present are of varied arboricultural quality and value, and as such, disparate elements warrant consideration under all categories (A, B, C & U) within BS5837:2012.

1.3.2 The site's principal tree cover can be described as two distinct cohorts; firstly three mature trees set offsite to the east of Clay Lane; two English Oak (T82 & T84) and one Field Maple (T88). All are consider to be high quality examples of their species at maturity, and to be of enhanced significance due to their roadside position and subsequent contribution to the public realm. The second cohort comprises a linear collection of five English Oak (G11) set along the western boundary, where they serve to separate the site from adjacent residential development. Whilst not individually of high quality, the collection as a whole is significant and warrants Category A within the guidance of BS5837:2012.

1.3.3 Of secondary importance, Category B tree cover occurs throughout the site, where it majors on established English Oak with more occasional Ash and Field Maple, one Poplar and one Eucalyptus. Although not demonstrating the special quality necessary to qualify for the highest categorisation, the trees are nevertheless important in terms of the site's amenity.

1.3.4 Five trees within the survey are of particularly poor condition, and warrant Category U within BS5837:2012 guidance. Two are due to significantly reduced physiological condition, and three relate to hazardous structural condition: One English Oak on the northern boundary (T13), and one Ash (T35) set offsite to the west, are in a state of terminal decline. The hazardous trees all occur on the western boundary of the southern parcel of the site; south of Clay Lane. One English Oak (T96), one Crack Willow (T100), and one Ash (T104), all are of a particularly poor structural condition such that their removal is recommended to prevent future failure.

1.3.5 The remaining tree cover warrants category C within BS5837 guidance, which majors on sections of low quality unmaintained hedgerow, alongside less well established trees occurring both as self-set internal components and hedgerow thrown examples.

2 Statutory Designations

2.1 Conservation Area

2.1.1 Background checks have confirmed that vast majority of the application area is not within a Conservation Area; Fishbourne Conservation Area abuts the southern extremity of the site (Chichester District Council, October 2022). Accordingly, within the site, the amenity value of the trees is not elevated to preserving or enhancing any unique or distinctive interest linked to the setting.

2.2 Tree Preservation Orders

2.2.1 Background checks have also confirmed that two Tree Preservation Orders afford protection to trees on the boundaries of the application area. To the north, T21 is scheduled as T4 within TPO ref: 93/00440/TPO. Adjacent to Fishbourne Roman Palace T96 and T97 are scheduled as T69 and T70 within TPO ref: 70/00217/TPO. Online records also show a significant number of protected trees where group G28 sits, however, more detailed examination of the order identifies that the protected trees major on Elm, which have been removed in the interim. (Chichester District Council, January 2022).

3 Policy Review

3.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

3.1.1 The NPPF (2021) provides planning policy guidance at a National level. With respect to arboriculture, four paragraphs are of particular relevance:

3.1.2 Paragraph 131 details the aspiration to secure increased tree cover within new developments, comprising both new tree planting, and the retention of existing trees where possible: *'Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible.'*

3.1.3 Building upon paragraph 131, the Framework also considers that 'decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland' (para 174b).

3.1.4 In respect of Veteran Trees and Ancient Woodland, paragraph 180c requires that development proposals award particular consideration to these important features; *'development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists'*.

3.1.5 To confirm, there are no veteran trees, nor any parcels of designated ancient woodland within influence of the application area. It is subsequently anticipated that the tests of paragraph 180c will not be applied in respect to the proposed development.

3.1.6 In addition, paragraph 180d also emphasises the benefit that can be secured through the provision of public access to, and resultant appreciation of, retained tree cover, stating: *'…opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can… enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate.'*

3.2 Chichester Local Plan

3.2.1 In terms of development control at a local level, Chichester District Council has a statutory obligation to ensure adequate provision is made for the preservation of trees through Section 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990). The Chichester Local Plan: Key Policies 2014-2029 (adopted July 2015) is understood to be the Council's current primary development control document; within which, Policy 52 is the principal relevant test (relevant parts reproduced below).

3.2.2 POLICY 52 – Green Infrastructure

Development will be expected to contribute towards the provision of additional green infrastructure and protect and enhance existing green infrastructure.

Planning permission will be granted where it can be demonstrated that all the following criteria have been met:

5. *Where appropriate, the proposals incorporate either improvements to existing trees, woodland, landscape features and hedges or the restoration, enhancement or creation of additional provision/areas;*

Such provision will be required in accordance with adopted policies and strategies relating to green infrastructure and biodiversity network provision. Development that will harm the green infrastructure network will only be granted if it can incorporate measures that avoid the harm arising or sufficiently mitigate its effects.

Where compensatory provision is to be made for the loss of existing green infrastructure the provision of new and/or enhancement of green infrastructure will be required in addition to any compensatory provision. Where appropriate, the Council will seek to secure via planning obligation provision for the future management and/or maintenance of green infrastructure.

The Council will expect that a legal agreement is entered in to where it is necessary to secure green infrastructure provision, or to ensure the long term sustainable management of green infrastructure. Unless stated elsewhere the Council will normally not be responsible for the long term maintenance and management of green infrastructure.

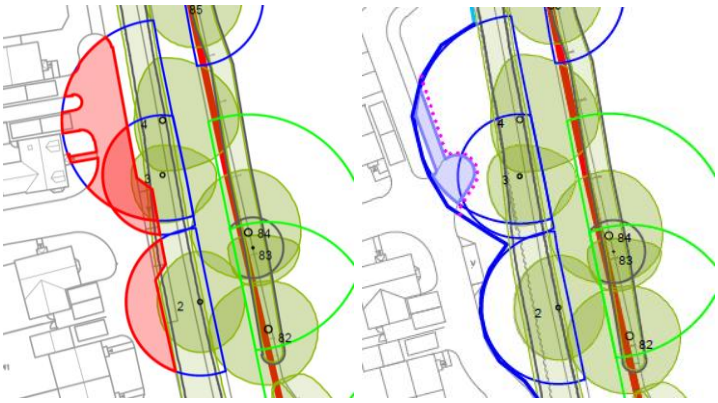
4 Arboricultural Impact

4.1 Design Responses

4.1.1 Arboricultural input has been from the outset and has been a strong influence in the layout of the proposed scheme. Whilst a project of this scale is influenced by a large number of constraints, the ongoing arboricultural input has resulted in a number of design responses. The responses are detailed below, and primarily represent amendments to the alignment of driveways and dwellings.

4.1.2 **T2-T4** English Oak: Located along the boundary of the stie with Clay Lane to the east, the layout previously included a driveway crossing the RPAs (as illustrated with a red wash below). As previously proposed, the driveways would have a detrimental effect on the boundary trees. Resulting directly from arboricultural input, this area of the site has been redesigned, and only a small proportion of the RPAs of T3 & T4 will be affected by permanent development features within the submitted scheme.

4.1.3 Figure 1: T2-T4 – Layout 140122 (Jan ’22 – left); Submitted Layout (Oct ’22 – right)



4.1.4 **T46** English Oak: Similarly, the previous iteration of the layout included a proposed dwelling in close proximity to the northwestern canopy of T46, which would require excavation within the RPA and pruning work to construct, and ongoing management to maintain separation. Through revision, it has been possible to shift the proposed dwelling to the northwest to completely preclude the requirements for excavation within the RPA or pruning works.

4.1.5 Figure 2: T46 - Layout 140122 (Jan ’22 – left); Submitted Layout (Oct ’22 – right)

4.2 Net Tree Removals

4.2.1 Table 1 below details the tree removals necessary to implement the scheme of residential development being proposed.

4.2.2 **Table 1:** Net Tree Removals by BS5837 Category.

Category A	Category B	Category C
None	**None**	**T5, T38, T39, T40, T41, T43, T44, T49, T105, T106 & T107** Ash **T23, T27, T28, T29, T32, T33, T36, T37, T47, T48** English Oak **T42, T50** Hawthorn **T51, T53, T77,** Goat Willow **T80** Crack Willow **G1 +Δ** **G4, G9, G12, G19** Goat Willow **G5+, G7+** **G6+Δ** **G16** Crack Willow & Goat Willow **G17** Goat Willow & Field Maple **G20+, G25+** **H2+Δ**

+ Denotes assemblage of three or more species (refer to appendix B)
Δ Denotes partial removal of an arboricultural feature

4.2.3 As a result of the site's neglect and resultant encroachment of scrub and self set trees, tree removals are unavoidable to introduce development to the site. By reference to Section 4.1 and Table 1, it is readily demonstrable that the scheme has been designed to major its impact on lower quality elements of the tree cover, as evidenced by the confident retention of all category A and B tree cover.

4.3 Vulnerable Trees

4.3.1 Thorough consideration has been given as to how the proposed scheme will interact with the site's retained trees. As detailed within section 4.1, the majority of conflicts have been addressed through design revisions, however the introduction of development features within the RPAs of nine retained trees has proved unavoidable. These are all identified within Table 2 below, and all are achievable subject to deliverable safeguards.

4.3.2 **Table 2:** RPA incursions by type and extent.

	Supervised Excavation (m^2/%)		Above Soil Surfacing (m^2/%)	
T1	-	-	24.5 m^2	12.8%
T3	-	-	10.8 m^2	5.2%
T4	-	-	49.9m^2	11.0%
T7	1.6m^2	2.2%	-	-
T8	14.0 m^2	9.4%	-	-
T9	10.5 m^2	4.1%	-	-
T12	-	-	24.5 m^2	4.1%
T17	-	-	34.6 m^2	8.9%
T18	-	-	8.4m^2	3.5%
T25	-	-	5.4 m^2	2.0%
T46	-	-	13.0 m^2	3.8%
T52	0.5 m^2	0.3%	24.6 m^2	12.9%
T54	-	-	10.4 m^2	5.4%
T57	0.3 m^2	0.3%	-	-
T63	-	-	30.5 m^2	6.7%
T64	-	-	17.7 m^2	12.9%
T65	-	-	13.9 m^2	10.2%
T66	-	-	18.9 m^2	16.7%
T68	-	-	35.0 m^2	10.7%
T69	-	-	18.7 m^2	26.0%
T70	-	-	12.0 m^2	10.6%
T73	4.8 m^2	1.5%	32.7 m^2	10.0%
G10	0.1 m^2	n/a	-	-
G11	-	-	46.8 m^2	n/a

Supervised Excavation

4.3.3 The features requiring excavation within RPAs are of two distinct cohorts. new hard surface is to be introduced within the RPAs of T57 and T73 (for turning heads), and footings are to be excavated within the RPAs of T7-T9 (for a pylon), T52 (for a house), and T73 (for a garage). In all instances the extent of excavation required is below the threshold at which a detrimental effect on the trees would be anticipated.

4.3.4 The excavation works are at the periphery of the trees' RPAs, where the presence of significant roots is infrequent, and the natural turnover of rooting material is at its highest. As a precautionary measure, and to prevent avoidable root severance, all excavation works within the RPAs of retained trees will be carried out by hand under direct arboricultural supervision, following the guidance of clause 7.2 of BS5837:2012.

Above Soil Surfacing

4.3.5 The proposals also include a number of areas where new hard surface is to be installed through RPAs on an above soil basis to introduce driveways and footpaths. As detailed within section 4.1, the extents have been significantly reduced through iterative design revisions, to the point that the introduction of each feature is readily achievable without detrimentally effecting the trees.

4.3.6 Worthy of individual discussion, the extent of above soil surfacing within the RPA of T69 is not, on the basis of table 2 alone, insignificant. However, the proposals are for the formalisation of an existing right of way, subsequently the route is heavily compacted, and the introduction of a formal or semi-formal surface will not be of detriment to the tree's rooting environment, subject to the preclusion of excavation and the retention of permeability.

4.3.7 To preclude the requirement for excavation within the RPAs, it is proposed that the features identified are constructed utilising a CellWeb or similar sub-base.

4.4 Pruning Works[1]

4.4.1 It will only be necessary to undertake minor pruning work to two trees to accommodate the proposed development, these comprise T22 and T24 (both English Oak) set adjacent to the northern boundary. In each case, the works will comprise a minor crown lift to c.2.4m to allow the erection of boundary fencing. This echoes the consented relationship to the north of the trees, and will be readily achievable without concern regarding either tree's physiological condition or amenity contribution.

4.4.2 Although not required to facilitate construction, it is recommended that dead branches are removed from the canopies of retained trees, where oversailing areas of high public use – for example along the retained public right of way and areas of open space. This will help mitigate the risk of future tree related hazards emerging and associated apprehension.

4.4.3 Pruning works should be undertaken in accordance with section 7.3 (for removal of deadwood) and section 7.6 (for Crown Lifting) of BS3998:2010, by a competent tree contractor. This is necessary to ensure that cuts are performed correctly and positioned to avoid future structural defects or physiological issues, facilitate growth and maintain aesthetic value.

4.5 Protective Barriers

4.5.1 It will be important to protect the retained trees' above-ground structures and underlying RPAs from damage during construction works. To achieve this, tree

[1] All tree works should be timed to avoid the main nesting season for birds between 1st March and 31st August. If scheduled within this period it is recommended that an ecologist is present to advise on any necessary protective measures, and on hand to confirm that tree works are not likely to cause disturbance to nesting birds.

protection barriers should be erected prior to the commencement of any development works.

4.5.2 For the direct protection of individual trees and groups, the barriers should consist of the default specification provided in BS5837:2012; where hedgerows are to be protected, a reduced specification is considered appropriate. This reduced specification omits diagonal bracing to the rear and comprises heras panels, mounted on feet and secured every second panel with a driven 100x100mm timber post or scaffold pole.

4.5.3 The locations for protective fencing are illustrated within the Tree Protection Plan (Appendix C) with a bold blue line indicating the default specification and a dashed light blue line denoting the reduced specification barriers.

4.5.4 It will be necessary to offset the tree protection barriers by c.2m from the external walls of proposed dwellings to allow the erection of scaffolding. In certain areas, it will be necessary to protect this interim area from compaction or disturbance during construction. This can be achieved through the use of polyethylene ground boards, installed prior to construction and retained until works are completed within the vicinity. The areas are identified within the Tree Protection Plan with a light blue hatch, and the affected trees comprise T22, T46, T52, T73, T74 & G10.

4.6 Mitigation Replanting

4.6.1 Although the arboricultural effect has been minimised, the principle of tree removal to accommodate the proposed development generates a requirement for replacement planting. This has been recognised during design of the scheme, and subsequently, the application is accompanied by a Landscape Strategy (ref: 6953/LSP/ASP3 - submitted separately). The strategy outlines the approach to securing a high quality scheme of soft landscaping, which will more than mitigate for the low quality trees that are to be removed.

4.6.2 The strategy includes a significant number of large canopy bearing species (including Oak, Lime, Beech & Hornbeam) within the extensive Public Open Space and Ecological enhancement areas. In these areas the substantial trees can be introduced without concern over their ultimate size at maturity.

4.6.3 The strategy also includes the reinforcement of the retained boundary tree cover, both where abutting residential dwellings, the railway and Fishbourne Roman Villa. Further scrub planting will be introduced within the southern ecological enhancement area, offering enhancement in ecological terms.

4.6.4 Within the development area itself, the available planting areas are unavoidably more constrained, comprising street trees, front garden planting, and those within incidental pockets of open space. In this setting, smaller domestic scale plantings are appropriate, being of a scale suitable for their setting, and will serve to soften the development whilst also providing seasonal interest.

5 Conclusions

5.1.1 In accordance with current best practice guidance, the proposals have been informed and strongly influenced by a survey of the existing tree stock using the guidance provided within BS5837:2012. To ensure ongoing accuracy, the survey was updated during November 2021.

5.1.2 Through sensitive design, the development proposed incurs only the removal of low-quality self set trees and a section of hedge. There is a requirement to mitigate for this limited effect with new tree planting, and there is capacity within the layout for this to be delivered, building upon the important retained trees, without concern for the site's visual amenity. The approach for achieving the uplift in tree cover is indicated within the Landscape Strategy. The strategy will provide a high-quality varied replacement canopy area which will enhance the quality of trees throughout the application area, and provide succession planting for the significant retained tree cover.

5.1.3 An effective scheme for safeguarding retained trees has been prepared which relies on the use of recognised construction methodologies; this is reinforced by precautionary reliance on arboricultural auditing where construction is proposed within influence of retained trees.

5.1.4 Whilst the Council's adopted Policy 52 seeks the retention of significant trees, they do not preclude tree loss as a rule. It is evident that, through sensitive design, the scheme has sought to retain the site's key trees and the integrity of the boundaries. Notwithstanding their low quality, in the absence of a strict arboricultural reason for the majority of the tree removals, the effect of the proposed development must be considered in terms of wider planning balance, and the provision of higher quality plantings in compensation.

6 Recommendations

6.1.1 Pursuant to the Council's preference to ensure confident tree retention during development, a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement should be prepared, which expands on Appendix C. This could be secured by Condition.

6.1.2 The Arboricultural Method Statement should address matters including: specification for tree protection barriers, including revisions to barrier locations; a schedule of tree works; works within RPAs; details of services, drainage and levels; phasing of work; a scheme for auditing tree protection and subsequent reporting to the LPA should feature explicitly throughout.

6.1.3 Detailed Tree Protection Drawings should be prepared to 1:500 scale to support the AMS.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN (10189 TCP 01 Rev C)

1:1250 @ A3

0m 13m 25m 50m

KEY:

- Site Boundary
- 15 Tree Numbers
- Tree Canopies
- [8] Category 'U' Trees
- Category 'A' RPA
- Category 'B' RPA
- Category 'C' RPA
- Shading Arc

Note: Trees 70-72, 76, 77, 79, 81, 100-102, 104 and Groups G3, G5, G6, G8, G9, G11-G13, G16, G18, G20, G21, G24-G26 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site.

Note: The RPA footprint for trees 1-5, 69, 82-87, 113 and 115 have been displaced to allow for the effect of the adopted highway. The surface area of the RPA has not been reduced.

Cited from Google Earth

REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd
C	APR '22	Extension to survey	GW	JB
B	APR '22	Revised Red Line Added	JB	JB

REVISIONS

aspect arboriculture

TITLE

Clay Lane, Fishbourne
Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT

Gleeson Strategic Land

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1250 @ A3	APR 2022	GW

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
10189 TCP 01 Rev C (North)	C

Based on: 06AB-Land at Clay Lane Fishbourne-November 2020.dwg

1:1250 @ A3

0m 13m 25m 50m

KEY:

- Site Boundary
- 15 Tree Numbers
- Tree Canopies
- [8] Category 'U' Trees
- Category 'A' RPA
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- Category 'C' RPA
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Note: Trees 70-72, 76, 77, 79, 81, 100-102, 104 and Groups G3, G5, G6, G8, G9, G11-G13, G16, G18, G20, G21, G24-G26 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site.

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Cited from Google Earth

REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd
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B	APR '22	Revised Red Line Added	JB	JB

REVISIONS

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TITLE

Clay Lane, Fishbourne
Tree Constraints Plan

CLIENT

Gleeson Strategic Land

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1250 @ A3	APR 2022	GW

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
10189 TCP 01 Rev C (South)	C

Based on: 06AB-Land at Clay Lane Fishbourne-November 2020.dwg

APPENDIX B

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE (10189 TS 01 Rev B)

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BS 5837:2012 Tree Schedule: Clay Lane, Fishbourne Chichester

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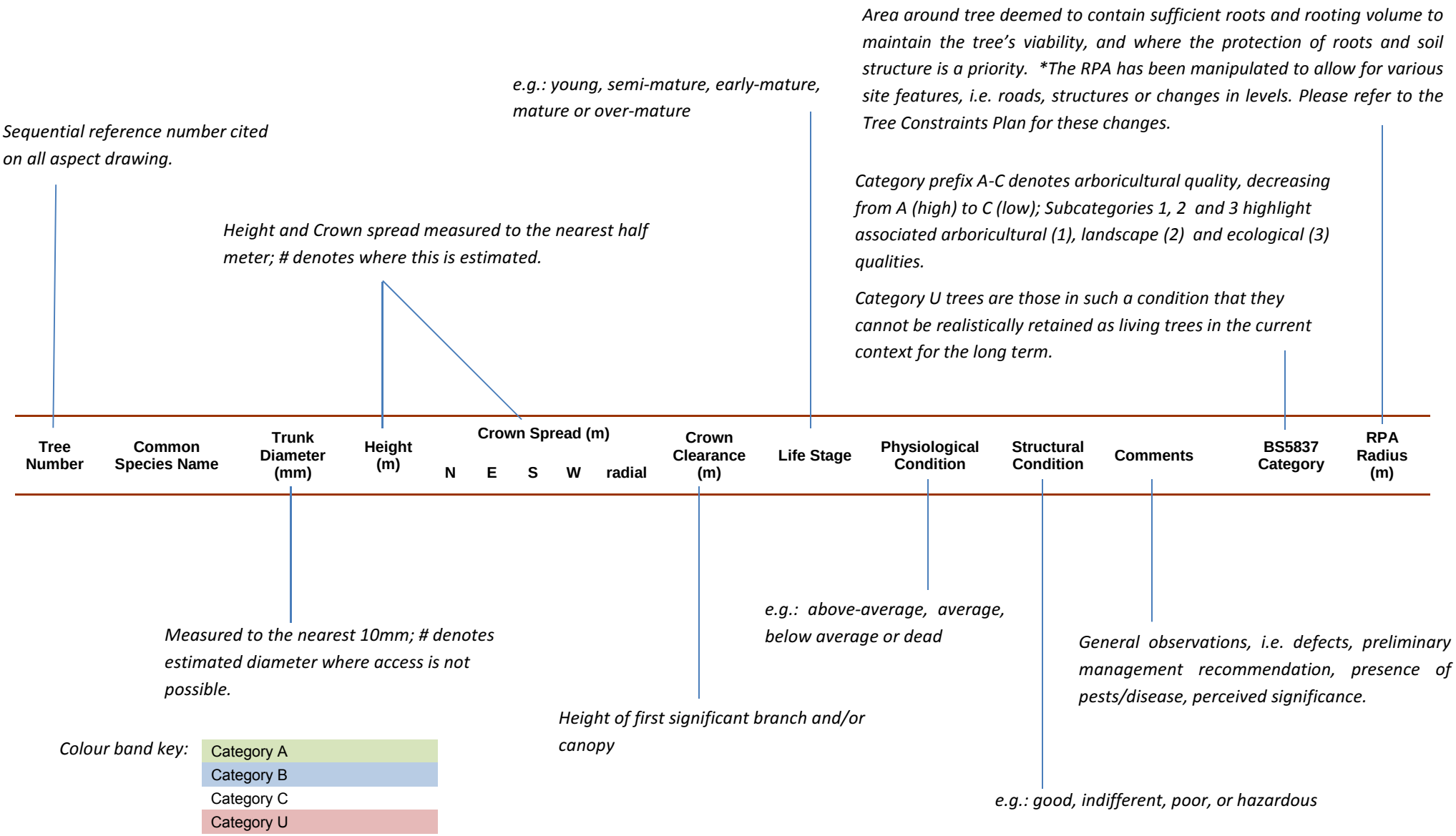
BS5837:2012 Tree Survey: Explanation of Survey Criteria



The following survey should not be interpreted as a report on tree health and safety. Aspect's opinion of tree condition and structural potential is valid for a limited period of 12 months from the date of inspection. Validity is assumed in the absence of inclement weather and no change to the trees existing setting.

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
1	English Oak	490 425	11m	6	7.25	7	8.75		1.75	1	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Base clad and obscured by Ivy Established within field boundary scrub/hedgerow Bifurcates from c.1.25m, union appears tight and included Impact wounds exposing heartwood on east side at base extending up to c.1m Unsympathetic limb reductions/removals to lower east canopy to crown lift over highway Above average minor epicormic growth throughout canopy Average internal deadwood Prominent within views from adjacent road Moderate example of species at maturity	B12	7.8
2	English Oak	750 oi	14m	8	7	8	6.75		4	2.25	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Established within field boundary scrub/hedgerow Stem partially clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Above average deadwood in lower east canopy Structure appears typical for species within current context Prominent within views from adjacent road Moderate example of the species at maturity	B12	9
3	English Oak	510 445	14m	4.75	8.5	7.5	5#		3.25	2.5	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Cohesive with companion to north Established within field boundary scrub/hedgerow Limited access to base due to dense understory Bifurcates from c.1m, union appears sound Partially clad in Ivy Multiple limb removals from lower canopy to crown lift West canopy unsympathetically reduced due to overhead utility lines Above average minor epicormic growth throughout Average internal deadwood Prominent within views from adjacent road Moderate example of species at maturity	B12	8.1
4	English Oak	1010	21m	10	12#	8	4.5		4.5	3.5#	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Established within field boundary scrub/hedgerow Cohesive with companion to south Limited access to base due to dense understory Base partially clad in Ivy Impact wound exposing heartwood and pocket of decay to north from base to c.1m Lower scaffold to northeast has tear out wound c.1m from union Limb over extends across adjacent road into neighbouring field West canopy unsympathetically reduced due to overhead utility lines Above average minor epicormic growth throughout Average internal deadwood Prominent within views from adjacent road Moderate example of species at maturity	B12	12

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial							
5	Ash	2*350 300 250 220 3*120 #	15m	10.25	5.5	7.5	3.5#		4.5	2	Early Mature	Below Average	Poor	Established within field boundary scrub/hedgerow Inaccessible due to understory Multi stemmed from ground level Stems clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Above average epicormic growth and deadwood Low arboricultural quality	C1	7.8
6	Field Maple	290 270 220 #	9m	5.5#	5.75	5.25	1.5#		3#	3	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Appears to fork into multiple stems from c.0.5m Unremarkable example of species	C12	5.4
7	Field Maple	400#	5.5m					2.5	1.5#	2	Early Mature	Below Average	Poor	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Previously unsympathetically reduced to c.1.5m Regrowth forms secondary canopy Low arboricultural quality	C12	4.8
8	English Oak	570#	3m					2#	1.5	1	Early Mature	Below Average	Poor	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Previously unsympathetically reduced to c.1.5m Regrowth forms secondary canopy Low arboricultural quality	C12	6.9
9	English Oak	750#	15m	8#	2#	9	5		5.5	1	Mature	Average	Poor	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub East canopy unsympathetically cut back due to overhead utility lines leaving very unbalanced canopy Sub-dominant stem removed at base Cohesive with companion to west Average internal deadwood Low arboricultural quality	C1	9
10	English Oak	2*530#	15m	8#	3	7.25	8.25		4.5	4.5	Mature	Average	Poor	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Bifurcates from c.1.5m, co-dominant to west previously unsympathetically reduced to c.3m Suppressed by T9 Unbalanced canopy biased to south and west Average internal deadwood Unremarkable example of species	C1	9
11	Field Maple	320#	6m	3#	2.5	4	6.25		2#	1.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Suppressed by T10 Unremarkable example of species	C12	3.9
12	English Oak	1150 oi	16.5m	7#	9.25	12.25	9		3	1	Mature	Average	Poor	Leans to southwest Partially clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Multiple limb removals from lower canopy to crown lift Average internal deadwood Moderate example of species at maturity	B12	13.8

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W Radial								
13	English Oak	470#	12m	9#	4.5	0	1#	4#	4#	Early Mature	Below Average	Poor	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Suppressed by dominant companion Above average deadwood Sparse canopy Unlikely to offer a long term future contribution Entering state of decline	U	N/A
14	English Oak	990	20m	9.5#	10	9.5	8	4.75	3.25	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Unable to inspect base due to dense understory scrub Co-dominant stems from c.3m, union appears sound Multiple limb removals from lower canopy to crown lift Above average minor epicormic growth throughout Average internal deadwood Moderate example of species at maturity	B12	12
15	English Oak	455	16m	5#	3	9	6	3	1.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Suppressed by companion to east Average internal deadwood Unremarkable example of species Reduced future potential due to pressure from dominant companion	C12	5.4
16	Ash	2*300 230 #	12m				5	3#	2	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Appears to be multi stemmed from ground level Low arboricultural quality	C12	5.7
17	English Oak	930#	20m	5#	10.5	12.5	9.25	6.5	2.25	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Leans to south Multiple limb removals from lower canopy to crown lift Above average epicormic growth throughout Average internal deadwood Cohesive with companion to north Moderate example of species at maturity	B12	11.1
18	Ash	730#	19m#	8#	7	2.75	5#	5#	10#	Mature	Below Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Co-dominant stems from c.3m, union appears sound Suppressed by companion to south Above average deadwood Sparse canopy Low arboricultural quality	C1	8.7
19	Field Maple	470#	9m	6#	1.5#	6	7.5	3#	4	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Suppressed by companions to east Unbalanced canopy biased to west Unremarkable example of species	C12	5.7
20	Ash	145 2*135	8.5m				4.5	2.5	1.25	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Self set specimen Forks into multiple stems from c.1m Low arboricultural value	C12	3

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W Radial								
21	English Oak	825#	17m	9#	11.75	8.25	6#	4#	1.5#	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, established on west bank of field boundary ditch on perimeter of recent residential development Unbalanced canopy biased to east Bacterial staining on underside of co-dominant to east Average internal deadwood Prominent within views from adjacent dwellings Moderate example of species at maturity	B12	9.9
22	English Oak	800 oi	14m	8#	9.5	10.75	9	1.75	1	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Established on field boundary ditch Co-dominant stems from c.2m, union appears sound Stems tight at c.3.5m Above average minor epicormic growth throughout Squat canopy form Prominent within views from adjacent dwellings Moderate example of species at maturity	B12	9.6
23	English Oak	320 280 #	12.5m	6.5	6	6.75	6.75	1	1	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Bifurcates from ground level, stems very tight and included for c.1m Lower canopy and stems clad and obscured by Bramble Above average internal deadwood Unremarkable example of species	C1	5.1
24	English Oak	835 oi	16m	9#	10.25	10.25	8.5	2.5	0.5	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Established on bank of field boundary ditch Visible root damage from excavation works/ditch management Leans to south Above average minor epicormic growth Average internal deadwood Moderate example of species at maturity	B12	9.9
25	English Oak	540 400 280 260 #	12m	6#	8.25	6.5	6.75	3#	4	Mature	Below Average	Poor	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Base obscured by understory scrub Appears to fork into multiple stems from c.1.5m Above average internal deadwood Sparse canopy Prominent within views form adjacent dwellings Low arboricultural quality	C1	9.3
26	English Oak	260#	12m	6#	2.5	1	3	3	2.5	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Unbalanced canopy biased to north Above average epicormic growth Low arboricultural quality	C12	3
27	English Oak	130#	9m	2.5#	2	3.25	2.5#	3.75	2.5	Semi Mature	Below Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Above average deadwood Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.5
28	English Oak	225	10.5m	3.5	3.5	4.5	2.75	2.25	1.5	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Limited access to base due to understory Bramble Cohesive with companions Unremarkable example of species	C12	2.7

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
29	English Oak	220	9m	4.5	3	3.25	4		1.5	2	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Limited access to base due to understory Bramble Cohesive with companions Unremarkable example of species	C12	2.7
30	English Oak	180#	9.5m					3	4.75	3.75	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Unremarkable example of species	C12	2.1
31	English Oak	620#	16m	8#	8.75	8	7.5#		5	4.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Established within field boundary hedgerow along perimeter of neighbouring residential land Stem inaccessible due to dense understory Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Minor epicormic growth Average internal deadwood Structure appears typical for species within current context Well balanced scaffold structure and canopy Prominent within views from dwellings to west Moderate example of species whilst maturing	B12	7.5
32	English Oak	385 oi	10.5m	5.5	6.75	6	5		2.25	1.25	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Unable to thoroughly inspect due to dense understory scrub and clad in Ivy Structure appears typical for species within current context Unremarkable example of species	C1	4.5
33	English Oak	340#	8.5m	4.75	5.75	7	6		1	1	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Clad and obscured by Bramble Unable to thoroughly inspect Squat canopy form Unremarkable example of species	C1	4.2
34	Scots Pine	280#	9m					4#	2.5#	2#	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within neighbouring residential land Structure appears typical for species within current context Unremarkable example of species	C1	3.3
35	Ash	240#	7.5m					3#	2#	2#	Semi Mature	Below Average	Poor	Inaccessible , offsite within neighbouring residential land Above average die back, supporting minimal live canopy Entering state of terminal decline	U	N/A
36	English Oak	510 at 1m	11m	7	6.25	7#	7.25		1.25	1	Early Mature	Below Average	Indifferent	Limited access to base due to understory Bramble Above average minor epicormic growth Above average internal deadwood Squat canopy form low arboricultural quality	C1	6
37	English Oak	180	6m					3.5	0.5	0.5	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Establishing self set specimen Low arboricultural quality	C12	2.1

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
38	Ash	100#	5m					2.5#	1.25	1	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Establishing self set specimen Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.2
39	Ash	130#	7m					3#	1.75#	1.75#	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Establishing self set specimen Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.5
40	Ash	3*80#	7m					3#	1.5#	1.5#	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Establishing self set specimen Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.8
41	Ash	110#	9m					4#	2#	1.5#	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Establishing self set specimen Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.2
42	Hawthorn	200 140 #	7m					3#	1#	1#	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Established scrub Low arboricultural quality	C12	3
43	Ash	120#	10m					4#	2.5#	2#	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Establishing self set specimen Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.5
44	Ash	4*80#	8m#					3#	2#	1.5#	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Establishing self set specimen Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.8
45	Field Maple	300#	7m	4.5	3.75	3.25	3.75		0.5	1	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Suppressed by dominant companion to south Low arboricultural quality	C12	3.6
46	English Oak	555 415 530	14m	9.25	6.25	8	9.5		3	1.5	Mature	Average	Poor	Multi stemmed from ground level Previous large diameter limb removals from lower canopy to crown lift Minor epicormic growth Average internal deadwood Limited access to base due to understory Bramble Established on west bank of internal field ditch Prominent internal feature	B2	10.5
47	English Oak	345 oi	8m	4.25	5.5	5.5	5.75		2.25	1	Early Mature	Below Average	Poor	Clad and obscured by Ivy, limited visibility of canopy Co-dominant stem previously died back to primary union Limited access to base due to understory Bramble Low arboricultural quality	C12	4.2
48	English Oak	210	7.5m					3.75	3.5	2.5	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Failed hanging limb within north canopy Establishing self set specimen Low arboricultural quality	C12	2.4

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
49	Ash	125 100	7.5m					3.5	1.75	1.75	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Establishing self set specimen Low arboricultural quality	C12	2.1
50	Hawthorn	100 70 #	5.5m					1.75	0.5	1.5	Early Mature	Below Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Clad and obscured by Bramble Above average deadwood Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.5
51	Goat Willow	100 70 #	6m					4	.5#	2#	Semi Mature	Below Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Canopy appears sparse Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.5
52	White Poplar	650#	20m#					7#	2#	3#	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within neighbouring residential land Unable to access area close to the tree due to dense colonising scrub established across majority of land Species and all dimensions estimated from long distance Prominent within views from site and surrounding dwellings	B2	7.8
53	Goat Willow	500#	14m#					7#	0.5#	0.5#	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within neighbouring residential land Unable to access area close to the tree due to dense colonising scrub established across majority of land Species and all dimensions estimated from long distance Prominent within views from site and surrounding dwellings	C1	6
54	English Oak	650	14m	9	9.5	8	7.5		4	1.25	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Established on west bank of internal field ditch Limited access to base due to understory scrub and ditch to east Average epicormic growth Average internal deadwood Structure typical for species within current context Moderate example of species whilst maturing	B12	7.8
55	Field Maple	320#	10m	3	6#	3.25	4		1.5	1	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Established basal epicormic growth Suppressed by dominant companions Unremarkable example of species	C12	3.9
56	English Oak	605 oi	15m	6	9	10	9		4	1	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Suppressed by and cohesive with companion to north Leans to south Unbalanced scaffold structure biased to south Average minor epicormic growth Average internal deadwood	B2	7.2
57	Field Maple	370 300 #	10.5m					5.5	3	2.25	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Established on west bank of internal field ditch Stem inaccessible due to understory scrub Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Cohesive with companion to south Bifurcates from ground level	B2	5.7

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
58	Field Maple	580#	10.5m					6.5	2.5#	4	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Established on west bank of internal field ditch Stem inaccessible due to understory scrub Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Cohesive with companions to north and south	B2	6.9
59	Field Maple	3*200 5*150	9.5m					4.5	3	1.75	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	2no. stems from tree base fused to c.1.5m where forking Structure typical for species within current context	C12	5.7
60	Ash	120#	7m					1.75	1.75	1.5	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite within neighbouring residential land Self set specimen growing through chain link fence Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.5
61	Ash	100#	5m					1.5	1.5	1.5	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite within neighbouring residential land Self set specimen growing through chain link fence Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.2
62	Ash	200 2*100 #	7m					3.25	1.75	1.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Previously felled off site Ash Lapsed coppice regenerated numerous tiny stems, 3no. over 75mm Low arboricultural quality	C12	2.7
63	English Oak	1000#	16m	10	10	8.75	10.25		2	1.5	Mature	Average	Good	Inaccessible due to ditch and fencing Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect 1no. stem forking at c.2m Above average epicormic growth throughout canopy	B12	12
64	Ash	550#	16m	7	7	1.5	5.75		5.5	3	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	1no. stem forking at c.2.5m Suppressed and slightly sparse upper canopy Individually of limited merit, moderate value as component of wider collection	B2	6.6
65	Field Maple	4*270	8m	5.5	5.5	3.5	5.5		1.5	1.75	Mature	Average	Indifferent	1no. stem forking at c.1.25m Clad and obscured by Ivy Suppressed by companion to south Structure typical for species within current context	B2	6.6
66	Ash	500#	17m	5.5	5	7	6.5		2.75	1	Early Mature	Average	Poor	1no stem to west of ditch Root barrier Forking at c.2m Slightly sparse canopy Damage and decay to surface roots along ditch Cohesive with companion shelter	C12	6
67	English Oak	640	17m	8.5	10	9.5	8		2.5	1	Early Mature	Average	Good	Single stem maintaining a single leader for majority of height Wire included into the stem Above average epicormic growth throughout canopy Cohesive with companion shelter	B12	7.8

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
68	English Oak	850 oi	11m	8.5	9.5	10	9.75		2	1	Mature	Average	Good	1 stem forking at c.4.m Clad and obscured by Ivy Squat canopy form Average epicormic growth Average internal deadwood	B12	10.2
69	Field Maple	4*180 2*120	8m					3	2.5	0.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi stemmed from ground level Structure typical for species within current context	C12	4.8
70	Ash	500#	17m					3.5	8	8	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite tree established on railway embankment Unsympathetic pruning to the southern aspect Clad in Ivy Low arboricultural quality	C12	6.3
71	Ash	375#	17m					4.25	8	8	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite tree established on railway embankment Unsympathetic pruning to the southern aspect Clad in Ivy Low arboricultural quality	C12	4.5
72	Ash	350 2*100#	14m					4	3	1.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite tree established on railway embankment Unsympathetic pruning to the southern aspect Clad in Ivy Low arboricultural quality	C12	4.5
73	English Oak	860	11m	5.5	3.5	2.5	4.75		2.5	1	Mature	Average	Poor	1no. stem forking at c.2.25m C. 50% of cambium lost 1 live unit to the north, active decay throughout stems	C1	10.2
74	English Oak	760	11m	5.25	5	5.5	6		2.25	1	Mature	Average	Indifferent	1no. stem forking at c.3.5m Above average epicormic growth Cavity under root plate to the south	B12	9
75	Crack Willow	440	12m	4.5	3	6#	8.25		1	1	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Lapsed coppice stool Structure appears typical for the species within current Decay within bole Low arboricultural quality	C12	5.4
76	Blackthorn	80 50	3.5m					1.75	1.5	1.5	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Self set specimen Structure appears typical for the species within current context Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.2
77	Goat Willow	120 130 80	6m					2.25	1	1	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Self set specimen Structure appears typical for the species within current context Low arboricultural quality	C12	2.4

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
78	English Oak	750#	14m	10	10	4#	9.5		2.5	0.5	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite tree established on railway embankment Maintains single leader for majority of height Heavily pruned to the south Structure appears typical for the species within current context	B12	9
79	English Oak	900#	17m					7#	4	4	Mature	Average	Good	Inaccessible, offsite Appears to fork at c. 3m Previously crown reduced Moderate example of the species at maturity	B12	10.8
80	Crack Willow	400 2*300	13m	7	3	5#	7#		3	1.5	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Single stem forks at c. 1m Structure appears typical for the species within current context Suckering at the base Low arboricultural quality	C12	6.9
81	English Oak	250#	8m#					5#	3#	1.5#	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite tree established on railway embankment Heavily pruned to the south Structure appears typical for the species within current context	C12	3
82	English Oak	1110 oi	15m	7.75	7.75	8.75	9.5		3	1.75	Mature	Average	Good	Single stem forks at c. 2m Above average internal deadwood Structure appears typical for the species within current context Moderate individual quality, conferred high value as component of wider collection	A2	12
83	Field Maple	300 200 100	11m	2	7.25	6	4		3	1.75	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Single stem forks at c. 1m Suppressed by companion shelter Low arboricultural quality	C12	4.5
84	English Oak	820 860	16m	10	8.25	7.25	9		2.75	1.75	Mature	Average	Good	Single stout stem forks at c. 0.5m Previous limb removals to crown lift over road Structure appears typical for the species within current context Conferred high value as component of wider collection	A2	14.4
85	Ash	540 450 oi	13m	4.75	7.5	8	7.75		2.75	1.75	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Clad and obscured by dense Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Single stem forks at c. 1m Dense congested canopy Branch damage to the roadside Dieback to tips	B2	8.4

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Radial	First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W									
86	Field Maple	250 2*150 #	8m	3.25	4.25	4.25	5#		3	2	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Bifurcates from ground level Southern stem forks at c. 1m Clad and obscured by dense Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Cohesive with companion shelter Structure typical for the species within current context	B2	3.9
87	Field Maple	5*200	8m	6.5	5.5	5.75			1.5	1.75	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi stemmed from the ground level Clad and obscured by Ivy, unable to thoroughly inspect Structure appears typical for the species within current context Cohesive with companion shelter	B2	5.4
88	Field Maple	480	9m	4.5	5.5	5	5#		2.75	1.75	Mature	Average	Good	Maintains single leader for the majority of height Well balanced radial canopy Good example of the species at maturity	A12	5.7
89	English Oak	420 460	16.5m	3.25	7.5	7.25	5.25		2	1.75	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Single stem forks at c. 1m Suppressed to the north by Moderate example of the species at maturity	B12	7.5
90	English Oak	990	17m	6.5	8.25	7.75	7		3	1.75	Mature	Average	Good	Single stem forks at c. 3m Above average internal deadwood Above average epicormic growth Moderate example of the species at maturity	B12	12
91	English Oak	850	11.5m	6#	6.5	5.75	6.5		3.5	2	Mature	Average	Poor	Retrenched canopy from hollow stem C. 50% cambium lost Above average epicormic growth Extensive die back	C1	10.2
92	English Oak	600	15m	10.25	8	8.5	9.75		2.75	2.25	Early Mature	Average	Good	Single stem forks at c. 3m Average epicormic growth Moderate example of the species whilst maturing	B12	7.2
93	Ash	300 270 220	17.5m	3.25	7#	6.75	1.75		2#	2#	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Bifurcates from ground level Suppressed by companion shelter Structure appears typical for the species within the current context 2no. stems failed at base Decay within the bole Low arboricultural quality	C12	5.4
94	Crack Willow	430 330 325 285 oi	13m	7.75	6.75	8.25	8#		3.25	0.25	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Average internal deadwood Forks into four co-dominant stems from c.1m, unions tight and included Partially clad and obscured by Ivy Unable to thoroughly inspect due to close proximity to water course to west Prominent within moderate distance views	B2	8.4

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Radial	First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W									
95	Eucalyptus	505	14.5m	4.25	4.25	4.25	4 #		3.5	1.25	Early Mature	Average	Good	Average internal deadwood Previous lower limb removals to crown lift Well balanced radial crown Maintains single leader for majority of height Minor internal deadwood Prominent within moderate distance views Unable to thoroughly inspect due to close proximity to water course to west Individually of moderate arboricultural quality	B12	6
96	English Oak	1000#	16.5m	6.75	9.25	6.75	5.5#		4.75	2	Mature	Below Average	Hazardous	Established within sites boundary Unable to thoroughly inspect due to water course Situated on embankment to west of water course Above average storm damage and large diameter deadwood *Ganoderma australe* fruit body at base of stem to east Stem leans to east with three significant helical splits on tension side of stem from ground level to c.5m, hazardous structural condition	U	N/A
97	Ash	425 390 350	14m	6#	7.75	6.75	6#		2.5	1.5	Mature	Below Average	Poor	Established within sites boundary Situated on embankment to east of adjacent water course Forks into three co-dominant stems from ground level, central co-dominant stem leans to east and previously reduced in height at c.2.25m Northern co-dominant stems fused to c.1.25m Exposed surface roots to south Restricted access due to water course to west and dense Bramble to east, unable to thoroughly inspect Large impact wound on co-dominant stem to south Above average internal deadwood Sparse crown at time of survey Reduced future potential	C1	8.1
98	Ash	800#	15m	8#	8	5#	7#		3#	7.25	Mature	Below Average	Poor	Inaccessible and surveyed from a distance due to dense Bramble, unable to thoroughly inspect Clad and obscured by Ivy Above average dieback with large amounts of deadwood Above average epicormic growth Bacterial canker and several Woodpecker holes throughout stem and scaffold structure Reduced future potential	C1	9.6

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Radial	First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W									
99	Ash	2*500#	14m	10.5#	8.5	6#	8#		3#	6.5	Mature	Below Average	Poor	Inaccessible and surveyed from a distance due to dense Bramble, unable to thoroughly inspect Appears to bifurcate from ground level, unable to inspect union Previous major structural failure on co-dominant stem to south at c.4.5m Above average epicormic growth and internal deadwood Dieback to upper crown Reduced future potential	C1	8.4
100	Crack Willow	450#	4.5m	2	7	1#	0		1.5#	0	Early Mature	Below Average	Hazardous	Inaccessible and surveyed from a distance due to dense Bramble, unable to thoroughly inspect Appears to be fused with T6 Previous major structural failure at c.2m, unsuitable for retention	U	N/A
101	Ash	300#	9m					3.5#	2.5#	2.5#	Early Mature	Below Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible and surveyed from a distance due to dense Bramble, unable to thoroughly inspect Appears self set Clad and obscured by Ivy Short annual extension growth Low arboricultural quality	C12	3.6
102	Ash	125#	7m					2.5#	3#	3#	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Appears self set Inaccessible due to dense Bramble understory and water course Readily replaceable at current size, low arboricultural value	C12	1.5
103	English Oak	625	13.5m	8#	8.25	5.5#	6#		3	2.25	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Established within sites boundary on embankment to east of adjacent water course Previous lower limb removals to north overhanging public footpath Crown biased to north and east Average internal deadwood Minor epicormic growth on scaffold structure Small impact wounds on buttress flares Considered to be of moderate arboricultural quality	B12	7.5
104	Ash	200 2* 70	8.5m	6#	2	1#	4#		1.5	2	Semi Mature	Below Average	Hazardous	Previous major structural failure, crown formed by establishing secondary growth Unsuitable for retention	U	N/A

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m) N	E	S	W	Radial	First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
105	Ash	300 250 200 #	10.5m					5.75	3.5#	2	Early Mature	Below Average	Poor	Inaccessible, offsite within adjacent railway embankment to north, unable to thoroughly inspect Multi-stemmed from ground level, unions tight and included Unsympathetic pruning to entire north crown due to close proximity to railway track Radial crown measurement based on south spread oversailing sites boundary line Slightly sparse crown for species Considered to be of low arboricultural quality	C12	5.4
106	Ash	220#	11m					4.75	4#	5.25	Semi Mature	Below Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within adjacent railway embankment to north, unable to thoroughly inspect Unsympathetic pruning to entire north crown due to close proximity to railway track Radial crown measurement based on south spread oversailing sites boundary line Slightly sparse crown for species Considered to be of low arboricultural quality	C12	2.7
107	Ash	220 100 #	11m					5	4#	2	Semi Mature	Below Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within adjacent railway embankment to north, unable to thoroughly inspect Unsympathetic pruning to entire north crown due to close proximity to railway track Radial crown measurement based on south spread oversailing sites boundary line Slightly sparse crown for species Considered to be of low arboricultural quality	C12	3
108	Ash	280#	10m					6	3#	1.5	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within adjacent railway embankment to north, unable to thoroughly inspect Unsympathetic pruning to entire north crown due to close proximity to railway track Radial crown measurement based on south spread oversailing sites boundary line Slightly sparse crown for species Considered to be of low arboricultural quality	C12	3.3
109	Ash	200 150 #	10m					4.75	3.5#	2.5	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within adjacent railway embankment to north, unable to thoroughly inspect Unsympathetic pruning to entire north crown due to close proximity to railway track Radial crown measurement based on south spread oversailing sites boundary line Slightly sparse crown for species Considered to be of low arboricultural quality	C12	3

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
110	Norway Maple	340#	12m					6.75 to the east	3.5#	1.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite and inaccessible, situated within third party land Forks at c.2m, union appears sound Supressed by neighbouring components of G29 Unremarkable example of the species	C12	4.2
111	Elm	310	12m					5 to the east	3.5#	3.5#	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite and inaccessible, situated within third party land Self set specimen Structure appears typical for the species within current context Unremarkable example of the species	C12	3.6
112	Plum	185 175 155	7.5m	4	5	4.75	4.75		1.75	1.75	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi stemmed from ground level, tight over included unions Above average basal epicormic growth Unremarkable example of the species	C12	3.6
113	Hawthorn	290 270 240 230 #	6.5m	4.25	4.75	4.75	4.75		1.5	2.25	Mature	Average	Poor	Inaccessible due to dense bramble understory Bifurcates from c.0.75m, split forming within union West co-dominant stem forks at c.1.5m into 3 stems, 2 most southern stems have occluded to c.2.25m Unremarkable example of the species	C12	6.3
114	Sycamore	310	11.5m	3.75	6	5	4.5		2.75	2	Early Mature	Average	Poor	Bifurcates from c.2.75m, north stem crosses and fused with west co dominant stem of T115 Supressed by T115 Flail management to lower northern and southern aspect of canopy Unremarkable example of the species	C12	3.6
115	Ash	905 310	14m	10#	6.5	9#	8		2	2.5	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Sub dominant stem from c.0.5m orientated to the north west, barb wire enveloped by stem at c.0.75m Minor cavities throughout scaffold structure Multiple failed scaffold limbs, predominantly within the southern aspect of canopy Average internal deadwood and epicormic growth *Daldinia concentrica* present on deadwood Prominent within moderate distance views from the public highway to the south Moderate example of the species at maturity	B12	11.4

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Radial	First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W									
116	Hawthorn	250 110 100 #	7m	2.5#	3#	3.75	3.5#		0.5	0.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory layer Bifurcates from c.0.25m, union obscured by dense understory Unremarkable example of the species	C12	3.6
117	Elm	260#	11.5m	3#	3#	4	3#		4.5	4.5	Semi Mature	Below Average	Poor	Inaccessible due to dense understory layer In a state of terminal decline Unlikely to offer a long term future contribution	U	N/A
118	Elm	300	10.5m	2.5#	5	4	2		4.5	4	Early Mature	Below Average	Poor	In a state of terminal decline Unlikely to offer a long term future contribution	U	N/A
119	Sycamore	245 240 235 230 225	11m	6.75	4.5	4.75	4.5		3	3.5	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi stemmed from ground level, 2no southern stems have occluded to c.2m Unremarkable example of the species	C12	6.3
120	Sycamore	190 175	10.5m	4	3	5.25	2.25		2	2	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Co dominant stems from ground level, union appears sound Unremarkable example of the species	C12	3
121	Sycamore	205 135 125	10m	3.75	4.5	4.25	2.5		2	2	Semi Mature	Average	Poor	Forks from c.0.25m, splits forming within unions Unremarkable example of the species	C12	3.3
G1	Hawthorn Blackthorn English Oak Hazel Elder Privet	4*100# max	9m max					3av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Average	Poor to Indifferent	Unmanaged overgrown field boundary hedgerow/scrub group Screens adjacent road	C12	2.4
G2	Hawthorn Blackthorn Field Maple Holly	250# max	7m max					3av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Below Average to Average	Poor to Indifferent	Unmanaged intermittent field boundary hedgerow/scrub group Predominantly clad and obscured by Bramble Provides minimal screening benefits	C12	3

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
G3	Hawthorn Crack Willow Grey Poplar White Poplar Buddleia Field Maple Goat Willow English Oak Hazel Blackthorn	2*200 # max	12.5m max					3.5 av	0.5 to 2	0.5 to 2	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Average	Poor to Indifferent	Mixed boundary collection comprising of unmanaged scrub and establishing plantings Components feature on north and south banks of boundary ditch Provides screen of adjacent dwellings	C12	3.3
G4	Goat Willow	12*80 max	8m max					4.5 av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Intermittent parcels of established scrub Low arboricultural quality	C12	3.3
G5	Goat Willow Blackthorn English Oak	300# max	8m max					4# max	0.5# av	0.5# av	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Predominantly unmanaged scrub established along boundary of neighbouring residential land Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble Provides intermittent screen of adjacent dwelling Unremarkable collection	C12	3.6
G6	Hawthorn Elder Field Maple	250# max	5m av					3 av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Intermittent remnants from previous hedgerow Limited access due to dense understory scrub and ditch to east Low arboricultural quality	C12	3
G7	English Oak Goat Willow Silver Birch Hawthorn	300# max	10m# av					5 av	0.5 to 2.5#	0.5 to 2#	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub Small cohesive collection forms frontage of dominant collection to south Intermittently clad and obscured by Bramble Structure typical for species within current context Unremarkable collection	C12	3.6
G8	Silver Birch	350# max	16m# max					6# max	4# av	3# av	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory Bramble 3no Silver Birch established on boundary of neighbouring residential land Form cohesive canopy Structure appears typical for species within current context Individually of limited merit, moderate value as collective only	B2	4.2
G9	Goat Willow	5*50# av	5m max					2.5 av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to understory Bramble Intermittent parcels of establishing scrub Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.2
G10	English Oak Ash	900# max	18m max					10# max	2 to 3#	2 to 3#	Early Mature to Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense understory scrub forms a cohesive canopy along site boundary with neighbouring residential land Structures appear typical for species within current context Moderate value as collection	B12	10.8

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
G11	English Oak	850# max	16m av					9 av	2 to 4#	2 to 4#	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible due to dense scrub established across all land to east and field boundary ditch 5no English Oak form intermittently cohesive canopy Sited along west bank of field boundary ditch Structures appear typical for species within current context Provides screen of neighbouring land Prominent collection within views from east and west Occasional understory hedgerow remnants distributed throughout	A2	10.2
G12	Goat Willow	10*50 av	6m av					2.5av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Intermittent parcels of establishing scrub Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.8
G13	Field Maple Hawthorn Ash	250# av	11m max					3.5 av	2.5 av	0.5 av	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Highways buffer planting Maintained hedgerow forms frontage Low individual quality, moderate value as collection only	B2	3
G14	Ash	3*250#	16m max					6.5 max	2.5 av	1.75 av	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Heavily pruned to the south Structures appear typical for the species within current context Low arboricultural quality	C12	5.1
G15	English Oak Ash Cherry Hazel	260 max 180 av	10m max					4.5 av	2.5 av	1 over site	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Highway verge plantings Forms a cohesive canopy Structures appear typical for the species within current context	C12	3 max 2.1 av
G16	Crack Willow Goat Willow	4*250 av	7m max					5 av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Willow coppice stools Structures appear typical for the species within current context	C12	6
G17	Goat Willow Field Maple	250 max	6m max					3.75 av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Small cohesive collection Structures appear typical for the species within current context Low arboricultural quality	C12	3
G18	Goat Willow Blackthorn	150 max	4m max					4 max	1 av	1 av	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Intermittent scrub on boundary	C12	1.8
G19	Goat Willow	160 av	6m max					2.5 av	1 av	1 av	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Collection of self set scrub Structures typical for the species within current context Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.8
G20	Blackthorn Buddleia Goat Willow English Oak	40 av	5m max					1.5 av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Young to Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Unmaintained boundary scrub Bramble dense throughout Low arboricultural quality	C12	0.9

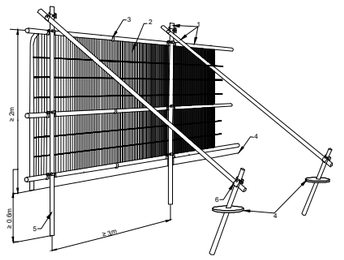
Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
G21	Leyland Cypress	150#	6m av					3# av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite ornamental plantings Structures typical for the species within current context Low arboricultural quality	C12	1.8
G22	Ash Cherry Beech Hazel Hawthorn Field maple	260 max 180 av	10m max					5.5 max	0.5 av	0.5 av	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Roadside verge plantings Structures appear typical for the species within current context Low individual quality, moderate value as collective only	B2	3 max 2.1 av
G23	Hawthorn Blackthorn	100# max	6m max					2.5 av	1.5 av	1.5 av	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Collection forms understory to T89-T91 Structures appear typical for the species within current context	C12	1.2
G24	Hawthorn Field Maple Ash	250 max	11m max					5.75 max	1.5 av	1 av	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Densely planted unmanaged hedgerow Buffer plantings behind along highway embankment	C12	3
G25	Blackthorn Crack Willow Elder	200# max	6m# max					4# max	0.5 av	0.5 av	Early Mature	Below Average to Average	Poor	Parcel of scrub Standing dead Crack Willow within group Low arboricultural quality	C12	2.4
G26	Ash	275# av	10.5m av					4.5 av	0.5 to 5	0.5 to 8	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Below Average to Average	Poor to Indifferent	Inaccessible, offsite within adjacent railway embankment, unable to thoroughly inspect Linear group of low quality Ash, majority of components are showing signs of decline Unsympathetic pruning to entire north canopies due to proximity to railway track Unremarkable collection	C12	3.3
G27	Field Maple Ash Hawthorn Elder	260 190 150 av	11m av					6.75 max	0.5 to 4	0.5 to 6	Semi Mature to Early Mature	Average	Poor to Indifferent	Appears outside of sites boundary on roadside embankment to east Cohesive group of buffer plantings majoring on Field Maple with Hawthorn dominant understory Structures appear typical for species within current context Provides dense screen of adjacent highway Individually of limited merit, moderate collective value only	B2	4.2
G28	Horse Chestnut Ash Cherry Sycamore Weeping Willow	525# av	17m max					8.75 max	0.5 to 4	0.5 to 6	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible, west of adjacent water course Linear group of established ornamental plantings Mutually supressed and cohesive forming one single canopy Structures appear typical for species within current context Prominent within moderate distance views Considered to be of moderate arboricultural quality	B12	6.3

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)					First Significant Branch (m)	Crown Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments	BS5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
				N	E	S	W	Radial								
G29	Weeping Willow Horse Chestnut Cherry Ash	750# max	15.5m max					10.5 to the east	1.75 to 4#	0.25 to the east	Semi Mature to Mature	Below Average to Average	Poor to Indifferent	Offsite and inaccessible, situated within third party land Linear collection, canopies are mutually suppressed, cohesive and reliant on companion shelter Moderate value collection	B12	9
G30	Elm Hawthorn Elder	3*100#	7m# max					2.5# to the east	0.5 to 3.5#	0.5 to 2#	Young to Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Offsite and inaccessible, situated within third party land Self set understory collection Low arboricultural quality	C12	2.1
G31	Elder	75 max	3m max					2 max	0.5 av	0.5 av	Young to Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Small parcel of self set Elder Low arboricultural quality	C12	0.9
G32	Elm Sycamore Hawthorn Elder	5*120 max 75 av	5.5m av					3 av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Young to Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Intermittent understory collection Flail management to lower northern canopies Unremarkable collection	C12	3.3 max 0.9 av
H1	Hawthorn Beech Field Maple Privet	80# max	3m# max					1# av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Partially maintained hedgerow Defines boundary of neighbouring residential land Predominantly clad and obscured by Bramble Only northern extent accessible	C12	0.9
H2	Hawthorn Elder Field maple	250 max	6m max					3.5 max	0.5 av	0.5 av	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Intermittent unmanaged hedgerow Low arboricultural quality	C12	3
H3	Hawthorn Field Maple	150 av	3m av					0.75 av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Early Mature	Average	Indifferent	Maintained hedgerow	C12	1.8
H4	Hawthorn Field Maple	90 av	4.5m max					5 max	0.5 av	0.5 av	Semi Mature	Average	Indifferent	Unmanaged hedgerow Etiolated forms Runs adjacent to G22	C12	1.2
H5	Hawthorn Blackthorn	2*100 max	3.5m max					1.5 av	0.5 av	0.5 av	Early Mature to Mature	Below Average to Average	Poor	Intermittent hedgerow remnants Low arboricultural quality Dense Bramble throughout	C12	1.8

APPENDIX C

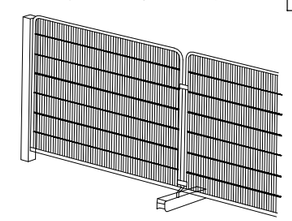
TREE PROTECTION PLAN (10189 TPP 01 Rev B)

Default Barrier Specification, cited BS 5837:2012



Key
1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Secondary Reduced Hedgerow Barrier Specification



Heras panels supported with pinned rubber feet and driven 100x100mm timber posts on every second panel.

1:1250 @ A3

0m 10m 20m 50m

KEY:

- Site Boundary
- 15 Tree Numbers
- Tree Canopies
- (8) Category 'U' Trees
- Category 'A' RPA
- Category 'B' RPA
- Category 'C' RPA
- 8 Trees to be Removed
- Tree Protection Barrier
- Tree Protection Barrier (Secondary Specification)
- Tree Protection Barrier (2nd Position)
- Manual Excavation
- Above Soil Surfacing
- Ground Boarding

Note: Trees 70-72, 76, 77, 79, 81, 100-102, 104 and Groups G3, G5, G6, G8, G9, G11-G13, G16, G18, G20, G21, G24-G26 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site.

Note: The RPA footprint for trees 1-5, 69, 82-87 have been displaced to allow for the effect of the adopted highway. The surface area of the RPA has not been reduced.

Cited from Google Earth

REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd

REVISIONS

aspect arboriculture

TITLE
Clay Lane, Fishbourne
Tree Protection Plan

CLIENT
Gleeson Strategic Land

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1250 @ A3	OCT 2022	GW
DRAWING NUMBER		REVISION
10189 TPP 01 Rev B (North)		B

Based on: 1270_Land west of Clay Lane_Masterplan Drawings_130922.dwg

1:1250 @ A3

0m 10m 20m 50m

KEY:

- Site Boundary
- Tree Numbers
- Tree Canopies
- Category 'U' Trees
- Category 'A' RPA
- Category 'B' RPA
- Category 'C' RPA
- Trees to be Removed
- Tree Protection Barrier
- Tree Protection Barrier (Secondary Specification)
- Tree Protection Barrier (2nd Position)
- Manual Excavation
- Above Soil Surfacing
- Ground Boarding

Note: Trees 70-72, 76, 77, 79, 81, 100-102, 104 and Groups G3, G5, G6, G8, G9, G11-G13, G16, G18, G20, G21, G24-G26 have been plotted using measurements onsite in conjunction with aerial imagery. Their locations were not recorded on the topographical survey of the site.

Note: The RPA footprint for trees 1-5, 69, 82-87 have been displaced to allow for the effect of the adopted highway. The surface area of the RPA has not been reduced.

Cited from Google Earth

REV	DATE	NOTE	Drawn	Chk'd

REVISIONS

aspect arboriculture

TITLE

Clay Lane, Fishbourne
Tree Protection Plan

CLIENT

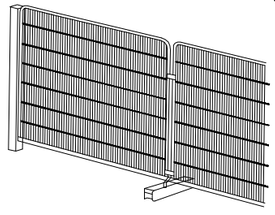
Gleeson Strategic Land

SCALE	DATE	DRAWN
1:1250 @ A3	OCT 2022	GW

DRAWING NUMBER	REVISION
10189 TPP 01 Rev B (South)	B

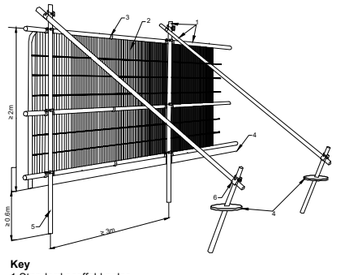
Based on: 1270_Land west of Clay Lane_Masterplan Drawings_130922.dwg

Secondary Reduced Hedgerow Barrier Specification



Heras panels supported with pinned rubber feet and driven 100x100mm timber posts on every second panel.

Default Barrier Specification, cited BS 5837:2012



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

APPENDIX D

TREE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

Tree Survey Methodology

The tree survey is a form of Visual Tree Assessment undertaken during September 2019 and updated in November 2021. Tree locations are identified via a topographical survey; locations of any trees excluded from the topographical survey were plotted on site. The purpose of the survey is to record information about trees on or adjacent to the site to inform design options. In keeping with clause 4.4 of BS5837: 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Construction and Demolition', the survey provides a record of the following parameters:

Tree Numbers: all individual trees are sequentially numbered. Groups of trees, woodlands and hedgerow are also sequentially numbered with a corresponding prefix relevant to their type e.g. G, W or H respectively; the identification of trees as woodland, groups of trees or within hedgerows is undertaken where appropriate. The identification of trees as individuals within collections has been made where it is considered sensible to make such a differentiation.

Species: listed by common name

Stem Diameter: given in millimetres and obtained by measuring single/multiple stems at 1.5m using a diameter tape in accordance with Annex C within BS5837:2012. Diameters of inaccessible trunks are estimated and provided with the suffix '#'.

Tree Heights: determined using a clinometer and measured to the nearest 500mm. Heights are estimated where specific triangulation is not achievable and by reference to measured trees nearby (provided with the suffix '#').

Crown Spreads: measured at cardinal points using a Leica Disto™ laser distance measurer. Measurements were recorded to the nearest 250mm. Inaccessible crown spreads are estimated based on measured canopies nearby and provided with the suffix '#'

Crown Clearance: The height of the first significant living branch and/or canopy (as appropriate) is recorded using a Leica Disto™ laser distance measurer to inform vertical ground clearance. Crown clearance may be higher or lower than the first significant branch. Estimated clearances are provided with the suffix '#'. Height of first significant branch will be provided where considered advantageous to make the distinction.

Life Stage – The age of trees, groups of trees, hedges and woodlands are defined as follows:

- Young (within the first 1/4th of life expectancy)
- Semi-mature (within the second 1/4th of life expectancy)
- Early Mature (within the third 1/4th of life expectancy)
- Mature (within the fourth 1/4th of life expectancy)
- Over Mature and Veteran (exceeding normal life expectancy)
- Veteran (significantly exceeding normal life expectancy)

Physiological and structural condition: physiological condition defined as follows; good, above average, average, below average, poor or dead. Structural condition is defined as: good, moderate, indifferent, poor or hazardous

Comments: further observations were recorded where necessary i.e. details regarding defects, preliminary management recommendations, presence of pest/disease and perceived significance.

BS5837 Category: pursuant to BS5837:2012 section 4.5 and cascade chart for tree quality assessment (refer to reproduced Table 1 overleaf). Trees qualifying under a given category (A-C and U) and any appropriate subheading (1-3) are considered to fall within the scope of that category's definition.

Estimated Remaining Contribution. Described` as a guideline only and in terms of years: <10, 10+, 20+ and 40+ relevant to category U, C, B and A respectively. This information is not provided on the tree schedule to avoid conclusions based upon 'life expectancy'.

Table 1 **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)			
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see **4.5.7**.*		
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**
Trees to be considered for retention			
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

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