TREE CONSULTANTS

ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

& Impact Assessment

to **BS5837:2012** at:

Pine Lodge,
Stainborough Lane,
Hood Green,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S75 3EZ

Prepared for:
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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

1.1.1 We are instructed by David Green c/o Peter Dimberline Ltd to visit the site and prepare our findings in a report.

1.1.2 The report is required in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations,* to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the context of potential development.

1.2 Survey Details

1.2.1 The survey took place during November 2019.

1.2.2 The trees were surveyed visually from the ground using "Visual Tree Assessment" techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of British Standard 5837:2012.

1.2.3 Any additional off-site trees that could impact a new development design have been included in the tree survey parameters.

1.2.4 We have been provided with a topographical survey with tree positions plotted. Where surveyed trees were not included on the topographical survey the tree positions were plotted using enhanced GPS technology (1-2m accuracy) and laser distance measurer.

1.2.5 This report has been prepared by Mr Adam Winson Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, Principle and Director of AWA Tree Consultants Ltd. The tree survey data collection was carried out by Mr Patrick Rowntree**,** PTI (Lantra), Cert Arb L3, TechArborA, Arboriculturist at AWA Tree Consultants.

1.2.6 Full qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1.** Explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**. A full explanation of the tree data can be found at **Appendix 3**. Full details of all the trees surveyed are found in **Appendix 4**. For tree locations refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5** and for detail of the impacts of the new development refer to the Tree Impacts Plan at **Appendix 6**.

2. The Site

2.1 Location and Description

2.1.1 The site is located to the south west of Barnsley in the village of Hood Green.

2.1.2 The site currently consists a disused residential property with associated access and gardens. Open fields are found beyond the site boundaries, and Stainborough Lane runs along the south of the site.

2.1.3 The approximate survey area has been highlighted in the (2019 Google Earth) image below:



3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

3.1.1 An online check was made with Barnsley Council on the 12th November 2019. This showed that the trees on site are not protected by virtue of a Tree Preservation Order (TPO). However, the trees are protected as the site lies within the boundaries of the Wentworth Castle and Stainborough Park Conservation Area.

3.1.2 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, statutory permission is required before any works can take place.

3.1.3 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance. All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 *Tree Work - Recommendations*.

3.2 Tree Survey Results

3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 59 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 44 individual trees and 15 groups of trees or shrub/hedge groups.

3.2.2 Of the surveyed trees: 2 trees or tree groups are retention category 'U'; 11 trees are retention category 'B'; and the remaining 46 trees are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).

3.2.3 Species diversity at the site is relatively good. The sites trees comprised several Apple, Ash, Hawthorn, Cypress, Maple, Pine, Poplar and Sycamore, with the occasional Bay, Beech, Blackthorn, Elder, Hornbeam, Laurel, Oak, Sorbus and Willow.

3.2.4 The site's trees had a good age diversity with a mix of semi-mature, early-mature and mature trees.

3.2.5 The significant tree cover within the site consists of established amenity plantings across the central areas of the site and close to the boundaries. Several unmanaged hedgerow groups are located along the site boundaries.

3.2.6 Pine T1 is situated in the north-eastern corner of the site. This large mature tree is visible from much of the site and provides a good level of amenity. Only minor visible defects, characteristic of trees in this age class, were noted and it has good prospects.

3.2.7 Beyond the northern site boundary in adjacent land is mature Beech T13. This large tree has good arboricultural and amenity value but has several significant defects (noted at appendix 4) which limit its prospects. It is advisable for future risk assessments of this tree to take place in order to ascertain its continued suitability for retention following site development.

3.2.8 Located in the centre of the site is G44, a group of large, well established Pines. These are taller than many trees in the surrounding area and are visually prominent. Individually, the trees are slightly suppressed or have unbalanced crowns and so are of slightly lower value, but collectively they provide good amenity and have good long-term prospects.

3.2.9 A mature Oak T45 is situated in the centre of the site. It is a well-established amenity planting that is prominent from much of the site. It is in good overall condition and the noted defects, while reducing the value slightly, are typical of an Oak in this age.

3.2.10 A Weeping Willow T46 is located to the south, adjacent to the access drive. This tree is relatively prominent due to its proximity to Stainborough Lane to the south. A hazard beam fracture in a second order limb reduces its structural condition. It is likely the damaged limb requires remedial action regardless of a future development. The tree species would respond well to heavy crown reduction work or 'pollarding'. Alternatively, the tree could be removed and replaced.

3.2.11 Close to the western site boundary are 3 Pines, T53, T54 and T55. Collectively, these trees comprise a distinct landscape feature. T54 has become slightly suppressed by the two adjacent Pines, but this should not significantly impact on its long-term prospects.

3.2.12 Ash T49 is located to the south-west of the site, on a roadside verge. Multiple decay fungi *Inonotus hispidus* were found on the central stem of this multi-stemmed tree. This will significantly limit this trees reasonable life expectancy, and due to its high-target location will require removal in the longer term.

3.2.13 The western site boundary is lined by a linear group of Poplars, G58. These trees have been historically topped with subsequent epicormic growth forming the remaining crown. This work has significantly limited the value and prospects of the group. Many of the trees within this group have extensive symptoms of a Honey Fungus infection. Several stems have failed owing to substantial decay. As such, it is suitable management to remove the remaining Poplars within G58 to manage the risk of harm from further stem failures.

3.2.14 Cypress group G59 is situated along the western boundary. These individual trees form a single hedgerow that while of relatively little amenity value, does provide screening value to the site. This group would be suitable for thinning management or pruning management as a more formally manged hedge feature.

3.2.15 Some trees were covered in dense Ivy or were inaccessible (as detailed in Appendix 4) in such cases measurements were estimated and the condition values are indicative only.

3.2.16 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5, has been used as a layout design tool, to inform on the area around a tree where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.

3.2.17 Some lower value tree, hedge and shrub groups do not have RPAs detailed on tree plans. The detailed extent and spread of the low value groups, in conjunction with the tree schedule, is sufficient to assess the associated potential constraints.

3.2.18 The RPA for each tree has been plotted as a polygon centred on the base of the stem. Due to the presence of roads, structures, topography (and past tree management) the RPA is likely to be a simplified representation of the tree roots actual morphology and disposition. However, detailed modifications to the shape of the RPA would largely be based on conjecture and so have been avoided.

3.3 Future Tree Management

3.3.1 The site has relatively dense tree cover that has not been managed for many years. As such the trees and shrubs are becoming overgrown and are limiting views into and out of the site.

3.3.2 Due to the limited value and prospects of several trees and shrub groups the removal of these trees would improve the overall amenity value of the site by opening views and giving more space for the retained trees to flourish.

3.3.3 Trees and groups identified as suitable for thinning management have been highlighted in orange on the tree pan at appendix 6 and detailed within the tree data schedule at appendix 4.

3.3.4 Currently, Pine group G44 obscures views from the proposed development. It would be possible to improve the views from the property by undertaking a crown lift of each tree within the group to an approximate height of 14m. This would create a relatively balanced and uniform canopy throughout the group without significantly affecting the aerodynamic properties or mass-damping effect of the trees or reducing their amenity value.

3.3.5 Hawthorn hedge groups make up much of the site boundaries (G12, G15, G21 and G47). These previously managed hedgerows have become overgrown and unkempt. If brought back into management, via pruning or 'laying', they would provide good screening and reasonable amenity value.

3.3.6 This site lies within the boundaries of the Wentworth Castle and Stainborough Park Conservation Area. Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, statutory permission is required before any works can take place.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

4.1.1 It is proposed to demolish the existing property, build a new residential access with associated landscaping and facilities and widen the existing driveway.

4.1.2 The development proposals have been provided by my client and inform this arboricultural impact assessment and the Tree Impacts Plan at Appendix 6.

4.2 Direct Impacts

4.2.1 From assessing the new development proposals, one tree and 3 tree groups will require removal as they are situated in the footprint of the structure or their retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.

4.2.2 The trees that require removal are G8, G10, G14, T19, G20 and T46.

4.2.3 T19 is retention category 'U' and due to its extremely limited prospects requires removal regardless of the proposed development.

4.2.4 G10, G14 and G20 are all lower value retention category 'C' groups providing little amenity. Due to the low value of these trees to be removed the removals will have only a negligible negative arboricultural impact.

4.2.5 The Willow T46 is visible from the roadside and so has some moderate visual amenity; however, structural defects lower the long-term prospects of the tree and it would require significant pruning if it was to be retained, which would reduce the amenity value. Replacement planting would mitigate for the removal.

4.3 Indirect Impacts

4.3.1 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5, has been used as a layout design tool, to inform on the area around a tree where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.

4.3.2 The proposed widening of the existing driveway encroaches into the edge of the RPAs of T40, T41, G44, T45 and T55. The construction of hard surfaces within the RPA can have negative impacts on tree roots. However, the encroachment is relatively minor, and the detailed RPA for these trees is likely to be a slightly exaggerated representation of the trees actual rooting area, particularly owing to the presence of the existing hard-surface driveway.

4.3.3 Alternatively, if required, the potential negative impacts could be overcome or minimised by employing a 'no-dig' type construction methods with a porous final surface.

4.3.4 The crown of the mature Oak T45, hangs low over the existing drive. It is advisable to undertake minor crown lifting to avoid conflict with future traffic under the tree (as detailed in appendix 4).

4.3.5 The design of the new development has considered the trees crown position in relation to the dwelling. Some shade from trees may be beneficial. In particular, deciduous trees give shade in summer but allow access to sunlight in winter. However, the design proposals avoid excessive shading, and give adequate provision for future tree growth.

4.3.6 The buildability of the proposed development has been assessed in terms of access, adequate working space and provision for the storage of materials, including topsoil, in relation to the trees.

4.4 Suitable Mitigation

4.4.1 The development of the site provides an excellent opportunity to undertake new tree planting throughout the site as part of a soft landscaping scheme. As such, suitable new tree planting has the potential to mitigate for the required tree removals and, in the longer term, has the potential to improve the sites tree cover.

4.5 Protection of the Retained Trees

4.5.1 The retained trees will require protection by fencing in accordance with BS 5837: 2012, during the development phase.

4.5.2 If required by the Local Planning Authority, an associated Arboricultural Method Statement, detailing protective fencing specifications and construction methods close to the retained trees can be provided.

5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



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Adam Winson, *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, ACIEEM.*

10th December 2019

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications and Experience
Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations
Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions
Appendix 4: Tree Data
Appendix 5: Tree Constraints Plan
Appendix 6: Tree Impacts Plan

Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

Mr Adam Winson *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, MArborA, ACIEEM, QTRA Registered.*

Adam is the company Director and Principle Consultant. He has a mix of the highest level academic qualifications and relevant work experience. He has worked within the tree care profession for over 20 years, and was awarded an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, with distinction. Adam is a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and has original research published by the UK Forestry Commission. His work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing developments and infrastructure projects. His work often involves trees with preservation orders or litigation, and he has appeared as a tree expert, at planning appeal hearings up to the Crown Court.

Mr James Brown *BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MArborA.*

James has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Forester's Student award. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. James previously worked in Europe's largest tree nursery and has experience of Local Authority tree officer work. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects and preparing Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012.

Mr Dave Farmer *FdSc (Arb), MArborA, PTI (Lantra).*

Dave has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture (with Distinction) and is qualified in Professional Tree Inspection. He is a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. Dave has many years of experience within the tree care profession, including lecturing in arboriculture. His work focuses on diagnosing potential tree risk problems, and recommending appropriate treatments and work programmes.

Dr Felicity Stout *Ph.D, MA, BA (Hons), Cert Ed (Forestry), TechArborA.*

Felicity has worked in the tree care profession for the last 10 years. She has a Certificate in Higher Education in Forestry, with a focus on Urban Forestry. She has practical arboricultural contractor experience and is a qualified and experienced Social Forestry practitioner. Felicity has a PhD in History, with a particular interest in the history of woodland and tree management and has published in The Arboricultural Journal on this subject.

Mr Patrick Rowntree. *Arboricultural Technician. Cert Arb L3. TechArborA.*

Patrick is a trained arborist with 5 years of experience in the private and commercial sectors, both in the UK and New Zealand. Formerly a professional rugby player, Patrick was awarded a distinction in the Extended Diploma in Forestry & Arboriculture and is a technician Member of the Arboricultural Association. Patrick now uses his experience at AWA focusing on BS5837:2012 tree surveys for development projects; this involves accurate tree data collection and the preparation of tree reports to BS 5837:2012.

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report

The survey was undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.* The trees were assessed objectively and without reference to any proposed site layout. The trees were surveyed from the ground using 'Visual Tree Assessment' (VTA) methodology. VTA is appropriate and is endorsed by industry guidance. It is used by arboriculturists to evaluate the structural integrity of a tree, relying on observation of trees biomechanical and physiological features. Measurements are obtained using a diameter tape, clinometer, laser distometer and loggers tape. Where this is not practical measurements are estimated. Tree groups have been identified in instances as defined in BS 5837:2012. Shrubs and insignificant trees may have been omitted from the survey.

This report represents a BS5837 tree survey and should not be accepted as a detailed tree safety inspection report; however, tree related hazards are recorded and commented upon where observed, yet no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. All recommended tree work must be to BS 3998:2010 - '*Tree Work: Recommendations'*.

The findings and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of twelve months from the date of survey. The author shall not be responsible for events which happen after this time due to factors which were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with these guidelines and terms.

Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

HEIGHT of the tree is measured from the stem base in metres. Where the ground has a significant slope the higher ground is selected.

CROWN HEIGHT is an indication of the average height at which the crown begins and includes information of the first significant branch and direction of growth.

STEM DIAMETER is measured at 1.5 metres above (higher) ground level. Where the tree is multi-stemmed at this point; the diameter is measured close to ground level or else a combined stem diameter is calculated.

CROWN SPREAD is measured from the centre of the stem base to the tips of the branches in all four cardinal points.

AGE CLASS of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.

PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION is classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is an indication of the health of the tree and takes into account vigour, presence of disease and dieback.

STRUCTURAL CONDITION is classed as good, fair or poor. This is an indication of the structural integrity of the tree and takes into account significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions.

LIFE EXPECTANCY is classed as; less than 10 years, 10-20 years, 20-40 years, or more than 40 years. This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.

Retention Categories

A (marked green on Appendix 5) = retention most desirable. These trees are of very high quality and value with a good life expectancy.

B (marked in blue on Appendix 5) = retention desirable. These trees are of good quality and value with a significant life expectancy.

C (marked in grey on Appendix 5) = trees which could be retained. These trees are of low or average quality and value, and are in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established.

U (marked in red on Appendix 5) = trees for removal. These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T1	Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	Mature	28	1	910	No	10	5	5.5	6.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Snapped /hanging branches, Minor deadwood	Occasional snapped branch characteristic of species/age.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate/ High	**B**	No action required
T2	Poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	Semi-mature	15	1	380	No	3.5	4	2.5	0.5	4.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Stubs, Epicormic growths	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Southern aspect suppressed by adjacent Cypress and Pine.	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T3	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5.5	4	170 100 130 150	No	2	2.5	1	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Slight lean, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Tight union	Minor deadwood	Two tree stems forming single canopy.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T4	Poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	Early-mature	16	1	390	No	4.5	3	2.5	3	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood, Snapped /hanging branches		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No action required
T5	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5.5	3	140 140 90	No	1	2.5	3.5	1.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m, Significant lean, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark	Slightly unbalanced, Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required

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	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T6	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Early-mature	17	3	370 380 300	No	2.5	3	5	6	6	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Cup-like union collecting dirt/water, Partially included bark, Tight union, Bark damage	Snapped /hanging branches, Minor deadwood	High proportion of minor deadwood and snapped branches.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No action required
T7	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	2.5	2	160 130	Yes	0.5	0.5	1	3	1.5	Soil heave, Root damage /loss	Multiple stemmed at base, Significant lean, Stubs, Minor decay	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Partially failed at base and now resting on ground. Very limited long-term value.	Poor	Poor	<10 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
G8	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Early-mature	13	10+	260 avg	No	1	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Tight union, Partially included bark, Bark damage	Normal, Minor deadwood	Linear group of trees forming individual hedgerow. Old stake/ties causing bark damage. Multiple snapped limbs in lower crown. Limited long-term value.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate new development

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	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T9	Laurel	*Prunus laurocerasus*	Semi-mature	9	1	260	No	1.5	2.5	1	1.5	2	Exposed roots, Soil heave	Twin stemmed at 2m, Slight lean, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Bark damage	Low vigour	Individual tree developed from low value shrubby understory group. Major bark wound from base to 2m on eastern aspect. Limited long-term value.	Poor	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
G10	Laurel, Elder, Buddleia, Cypress, Ash	*Prunus sp. Buddleia sp. Cupressus sp. Fraxinus sp.*	Semi-mature	3.5	10+	70 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single & Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union	Normal, Minor deadwood	Dense mixed species shrub group. Unmanaged with limited long-term value. Dense bramble throughout.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate new development
T11	Elder	*Sambucas nigra*	Semi-mature	4.5	1	130	No	2	1	2.5	2	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Epicormic growths, Stubs, Bark damage	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Bark damage from failed Elder resting against stem. Limited long-term value.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
G12	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	4.5	10+	90 avg	No	0.5	See Plan				No visual defects	Single & Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Tight union	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Boundary hedgerow group previously managed at 2m, now developing into individual trees. Occasional Ash sapling. Powerlines running overhead group.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - suitable for pruning or 'laying' into dense formal hedge feature

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T13	Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Mature	25	1	1330	No	1	6	8	7.5	6	Exposed roots, Soil compaction, No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 3m, Vertical, Stubs, Moderate decay, Minor cavities, Decay fungi, Major historic wounds to westernmost co-dominant stem with visible decay at approx 12m and 14m.	Well developed crown, Minor deadwood, Old pruning wounds, Multiple crossing/fused branches through out canopy.	Situated in adjacent land. Previously failed 3rd order limb to western aspect at 4m has substantial decay with probable Pholiota squarrosa bracket visible to north.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	High	**B**	No action required
G14	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Early-mature		9	200 avg	No	1	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Tight union, Partially included bark, Bark damage	Normal, Minor deadwood	Linear group of trees forming individual hedgerow. Old stake/ties causing bark damage. Southern aspect encroaching on adjacent building. Limited long-term value.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	Removal required to facilitate new development
G15	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	4	10+	60 avg	Yes	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single & Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Bark damage, Tight union, Partially included bark	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Boundary hedgerow previously managed at 1.5m now overgrown. Occasional larger tree to south of group. Occasional Elder.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - suitable for pruning or 'laying' into dense formal hedge feature

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T16	Apple	*Malus sp.*	Semi-mature	3.5	2	160 90	No	1.5	2.5	1.5	1	1.5	Soil erosion, No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m, Slight lean, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Normal, Minor deadwood	Suppressed by adjacent trees. Limited long-term value.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T17	Apple	*Malus sp.*	Early-mature	7	1	200	No	4	2.5	2	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood	Previously topped at 4m.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T18	Apple	*Malus sp.*	Early-mature	4.5	2	190 220	No	1	2	2.5	3	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Old pruning wounds, Tight union	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T19	Apple	*Malus sp.*	Dead	6	1	330	No	1	2.5	2.5	3.5	4	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at 2m, Vertical, Stubs, Bark damage, Tight union, Partially included bark, Moderate decay	All dead / absent	Standing dead tree. Remove regardless of future development.	Dead	Dead	<10 yrs	Dead	**U**	Remove to ground level regardless of development
G20	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	4.5	10+	60 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Tight union	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Dense group of ornamental Cypress. Sparse northern aspect where group has been pruned away from path.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G21	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	2.5	10+	80 avg	No	0	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single & Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Tight union	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Previously managed hedgerow becoming overgrown. Occasional Ash and Elder saplings.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - suitable for pruning or 'laying' into dense formal hedge feature
T22	Sorbus	*Sorbus aria*	Early-mature	7.5	8	160 avg	No	2	4.5	4	4.5	3	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Normal, Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No action required
G23	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	8.5	4	210 160 150 150	No	2	4.5	3.5	3	4	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Twin stemmed, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Ivy covered	Normal, Minor deadwood	Group of 3 individual trees forming single canopy. Ivy and dense Laurel at base preventing detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T24	Laurel	*Prunus laurocerasus*	Early-mature	6	6	200 avg	Yes	0.5	4	4	4	2	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs	Slightly unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Individual tree forming under story to larger adjacent trees.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T25	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	10	1	180	No	2	3	2	1	3	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood	Southern aspect slightly suppressed by adjacent Cypress.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T26	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Early-mature	13	4	390 480 230 200	No	2	2.5	3	2.5	2	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Stubs, Tight union, Partially included bark	Normal, Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T27	Maple	*Acer platanoides*	Semi-mature	11	1	260	No	3	4.5	3	2	2.5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Bark damage	Normal, Minor deadwood	Dense Laurel shrubs at base preventing detailed inspection. Minor bark damage fron old tie fully occluded by stem.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No action required
T28	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Early-mature	7.5	1	200	No	2	1	4.5	3	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Ivy covered	Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Larger tree situated in hedgerow group. Suppressed by adjacent Poplars.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T29	Poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	Early-mature	10	1	370	No	3	2	6	2	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Significant lean, Stubs, Epicormic growths	Small / sparse, Unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Situated amongst hedgerow group. Suppressed by larger adjacent Poplar.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T30	Poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	Mature	15	1	580	No	3.5	4	6	6	8.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Stubs, Epicormic growths	Well developed crown, Moderate deadwood		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No action required
T31	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	5.5	1	200	Yes	3	1	1	2	3	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Bark damage, Minor cavity, Minor decay	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Supressed form. Limited long-term value.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T32	Maple	*Acer platanoides*	Semi-mature	8.5	1	240	Yes	3	4.5	4	3	4	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at 2m, Vertical, Stubs, Bark damage, Minor cavity, Minor decay	Small / sparse, Minor deadwood	Dense Laurel shrubs at base preventing detailed inspection. Minor bark damage fron old tie fully	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
G33	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Mature	15	2	530 500 480	No	1.5	3	4	3	4.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Tight union, Partially included bark	Normal, Minor deadwood	Two trees forming single canopy.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low/ Moderate	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T34	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	8	3	130 160 180	No	3	1	1.5	2.5	2.5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Ivy covered	Small / sparse, Low vigour, Minor deadwood	Situated on roadside verge. Dense ivy preventing detailed inspection and overcoming crown. Limited long-term value.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T35	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	9	5	210 220 140 200 180	No	5	4	2	3	3.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Old pruning wounds, Tight union, Partially included bark, Ivy covered	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site

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	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T36	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	10	4	210 210 160 150	No	3	3	3.5	3.5	2.5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Old pruning wounds, Ivy covered, Tight union	Moderate deadwood	Situated on roadside verge.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T37	Maple	*Acer campestre*	Mature	8	5	420 180 230 220 210	No	2	5	5	3.5	4	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Ivy covered, Minor cavities, Minor decay	Well developed crown, Minor deadwood	Situated on roadside verge.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No action required
T38	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Semi-mature	12	1	440	No	2.5	4	3	3.5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Ivy covered	Minor dieback, Minor deadwood	Situated on roadside verge. Dense ivy preventing detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No action required
G39	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Bay, Dog Wood	*Prunus sp.* *Crataegus sp.* *Laurus sp.* *Cornus sp.*	Semi-mature	5.5	10+	100 avg	Yes	0	See Plan				Limited access around base, Waterlogged	Single & Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Dense mixed species group of shrubs with occasional larger tree within. Dense bramble throughout preventing detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T40	Apple	*Malus sp.*	Early-mature	7	3	180 120 160	Yes	1	2.5	3	3	3.5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m, Vertical, Stubs, Tight union	Normal, Minor deadwood	Northern aspect slightly suppressed by adjacent Hornbeam. Dense shrubs at base preventing detailed inspection.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T41	Hornbeam	*Carpinus betulus*	Early-mature	11	10+	190 avg	Yes	1.5	4	4	4	4	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at 1m, Vertical, Stubs, Tight union	Well developed crown, Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T42	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii 'Haggerston Grey'*	Semi-mature	6	1	150	Yes	1	1	1	1	1	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union	Small / sparse		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T43	Bay	*Laurus nobilis*	Semi-mature	4.5	10+	120 avg	No	1	4	4	1.5	3.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Slight lean, Stubs, Bark damage, Old pruning wounds	Slightly unbalanced, Minor deadwood	Major bark damage with minor decay to northern stems.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
G44	Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	Mature	27	6	640 avg	No	4	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Moderate deadwood	Group of 6 individual trees forming a single landscape feature	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate / High	**B**	No action required

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T45	Oak	*Quercus robur*	Mature	18	1	1100	No	1.5	5.5	8	7.5	10	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Pruning wounds - healing well, Bark damage	Well developed crown, Minor deadwood	Significant bark damage from occasional historic branch failure. No visible decay.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate /High	**B**	Crown lift over drive to 3.5m, and lift remaining to create balanced form.
T46	Willow	*Salix chrysocoma*	Early-mature	15	1	640	No	0.5	8	7	4.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Pruning wounds - healing well, Minor cavities	Minor deadwood, Eastern scaffold limb has hazard beam fracture from 0.3m out from primaru union to 1.5m out - some minor historic decay.	High proportion of minor deadwood in inner/lower crown. Pruning wounds to stem generally occluding well.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	Removal required to facilitate new development -new access / wider drive
G47	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	7.5	10+	110 avg	Yes	2	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark, Bark damage, Ivy covered	Old pruning wounds, Minor deadwood	Boundary hedgerow group now overgrown.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required - suitable for pruning or 'laying' into dense formal hedge feature
T48	Maple	*Acer campestre*	Early-mature	8	3	310 310 300	No	4.5	4	4	5	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark	Normal, Minor deadwood	Growing against dry stone wall wall.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No action required

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T49	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	11	7	190 avg	No	3.5	3	4.5	5	5	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Old pruning wounds, Ivy covered, Decay fungi, Bark damage, Multiple bark wounds of mechanical damage to stems on roadside	Normal, Minor deadwood	Situated on roadside verge. Multiple Inonotus hispidus brackets to central stem - southern aspect at 2m and 2.5m. Limited long-term value. Consider removal regardless of development due to high target area.	Poor	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	**C**	Removal advised - ascertain ownership
T50	Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	Early-mature	19	1	620	No	4	2	3	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Slight lean, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No action required
T51	Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Semi-mature	8	1	180	No	4.5	2	2.5	2	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Epicormic growths, Stubs	Normal, Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G52	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Mature	25	3	500 750 750	Yes	0.5	See Plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Tight union, Partially included bark	Minor dieback, Minor deadwood	3 individual trees forming single crown. Dense crown preventing accurate DBH measurements. Lots of fungi at base growing from dense needle matter - not detrimental to tree.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low/ Moderate	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site
T53	Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	Mature	20	1	690	No	5	4	8	5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Unbalanced, Snapped /hanging branches, Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate/ High	**B**	No action required
T54	Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	Early-mature	16	1	580	No	4	2.5	3	4.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Unbalanced, Snapped /hanging branches, Minor deadwood	High proportion of deadwood in lower crown. Suppressed by larger adjacent Pines.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	**B**	No action required
T55	Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*	Mature	25	1	820	No	4	4	5.5	3	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs	Unbalanced, Snapped /hanging branches, Minor deadwood		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate/ High	**B**	No action required

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
T56	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5.5	4	150 130 160 160	No	2	2	3	2.5	3	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark	Normal, Minor deadwood	Smaller saplings at base.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
T57	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*	Semi-mature	5.5	8	140 avg	No	2.5	3	3	3	2	No visual defects, Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base, Vertical, Stubs, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark	Normal, Minor deadwood	Smaller saplings at base.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	**C**	No action required
G58	Poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	Semi-mature	16	10+	200 avg	No	3	See Plan				Limited access around base, Decay	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Epicormic growths, Tight union, Partially included bark, Ivy covered, Decay fungi, Bark damage	Normal	Linear boundary group of trees forming single landscape feature. Occasional fungi in crown. Multiple failed stems in northern half of group. Significant decay to several stems in group and extensive signs of Honey Fungus.	Fair	Poor	<10	Low	**U**	Remove group to prevent further stem failure.

	Tree Species			Measurements				Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	*Common Name*	*Latin Name*	*Maturity*	*Height (m)*	*Stems*	*Stem Diameter (mm)*	*Estimated*	*Ave Height*	*N*	*E*	*S*	*W*	*Roots*	*Stem*	*Crown*	*Comments*	*Physiological*	*Structural*	*Life Expectancy*	*Amenity*	*Category*	*Works*
G59	Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Semi-mature	13	10+	250 avg	Yes	1	See Plan				No visual defects, Limited access around base	Single stemmed, Vertical, Stubs, Old pruning wounds, Tight union	Old pruning wounds, Minor dieback, Minor deadwood	Linear group of individual trees forming single hedgerow. Northern half of trees have been crown raised to 3m.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	**C**	No action required - Suitable for felling as part of general thinning management across site



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Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan

Pine Lodge, Stainborough Lane, Hood Green
Ref: AWA2929

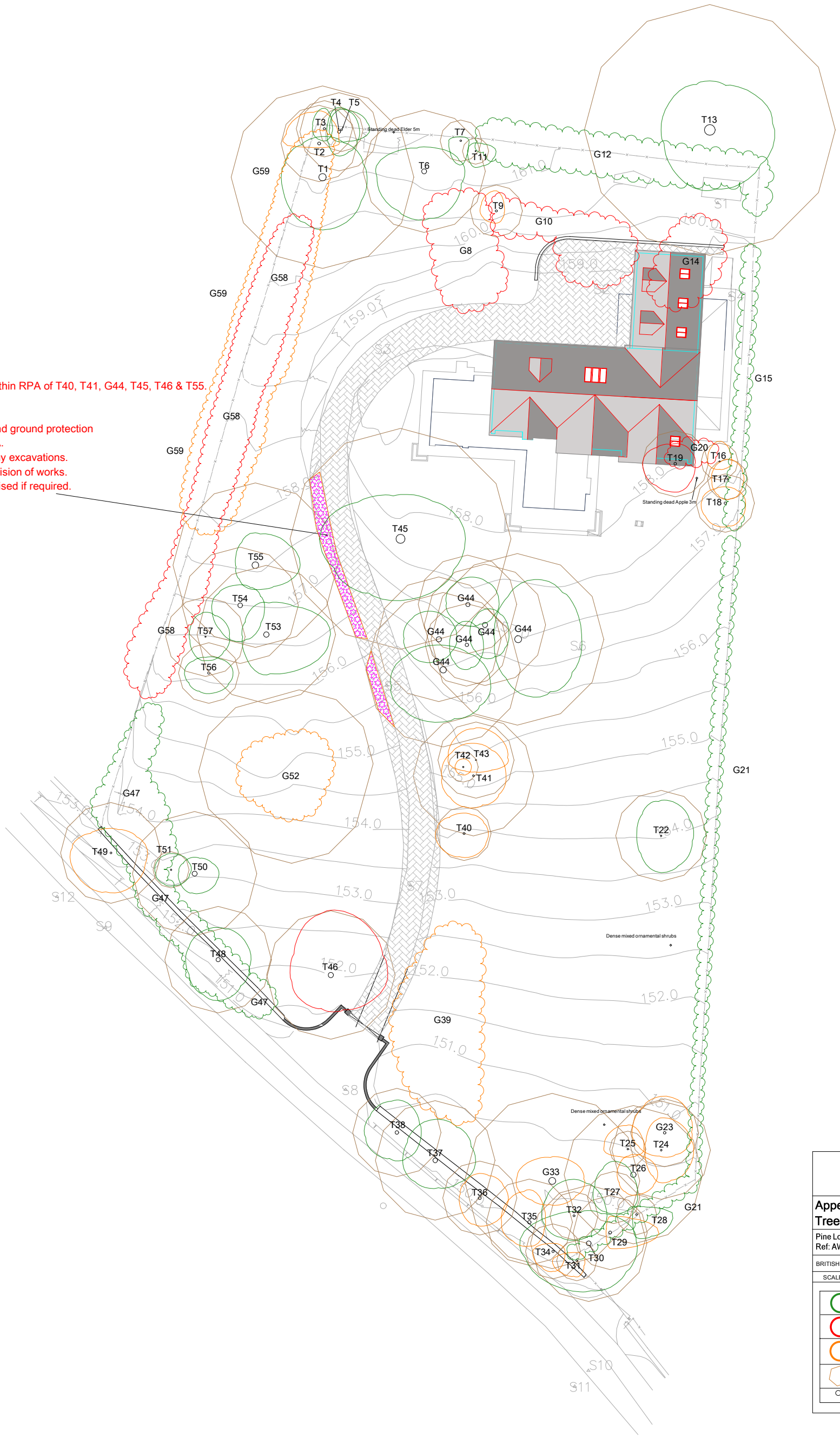
BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
RETENTION CATEGORIES
Definitions of these catagories can be found in Appendix 2 of the report.

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A3

	CATEGORY A: HIGH VALUE RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY B: MODERATE VALUE RETENTION DESIRABLE
	CATEGORY C: LOWER VALUE COULD BE RETAINED
	CATEGORY U: FOR REMOVAL
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM

Potential Impact:
New hard surface within RPA of T40, T41, G44, T45, T46 & T55.

Solutions:
Protective fencing and ground protection
to limit exposed RPA.
Hand dig used for any excavations.
Arboricultural supervision of works.
'No-dig' methods utilised if required.



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Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan

Pine Lodge, Stainborough Lane, Hood Green
Ref: AWA2929

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:500 PAPER: A3

	TREE/HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
	TREE/HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
	TREE/HEDGE SUITABLE FOR THINNING
	RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
	TREE STEM