



ARBORICULTURAL REPORT & Impact Assessment to BS5837:2012 at:

*Land north of
**Keresforth Road,
Dodworth,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S75 3QY***

Prepared for:
Persimmon Homes West Yorkshire
*3 Hepton Court,
York Road,
Leeds,
West Yorkshire
LS9 6PW*

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Reference: *AWA2044*



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1. Introduction

1.1 Instructions and Brief

- 1.1.1 We are instructed by Matt Shipman of Persimmon Homes West Yorkshire 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 January 2018.
- 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.
- 1.2.6 The tree survey data collection was carried out by Mr James Brown BSc (Hons) Arboriculture, MArborA, and Mr Ricky Nos BSc (Hons), FdSc (Arboriculture), TechArborA, Arboriculturists at AWA Tree Consultants Ltd.
- 1.2.7 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 off Keresforth Road in Dodworth, a village in the metropolitan borough of Barnsley, South Yorkshire.
- 2.1.2 The site comprises a large area of open grass fields with belts of surrounding trees and woodland. The M1 motorway runs along the eastern boundary and residential properties are situated to the west of the site.
- 2.1.3 The approximate survey area is detailed in the image below (Google 2017):



3. The Trees

3.1 Legal

- 3.1.1 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to see if the trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or if they are within a Conservation Area (unless such works are approved by planning permission). If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place.
- 3.1.2 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 115 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 77 individual trees and 38 groups of trees or shrubs or hedges.
- 3.2.2 Of the surveyed trees: 3 trees or groups are retention category 'A', 20 trees or groups are retention category 'B', and the remaining 92 trees or groups 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, with a variety of species present including Maple, Willow, Birch, Oak, Ash, Cherry, Alder, Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Hazel. The site's trees had a good age diversity with a mix of young, semi mature, early mature and mature trees.
- 3.2.4 The wider site is broadly split into northern and southern sections, the trees in the northern section have been surveyed in more detail (T1 to T101) while the southern section is comprised of wider woodland and tree groups (G102 to G115).
- 3.2.5 The southern and western boundaries of the northern field at the site are bordered by dense planted groups of semi mature Maple, Cherry, Birch, Ash, Alder, Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Hazel (G100 and G101). The groups are of moderate value and collectively they form significant landscape features. However, the individual trees which make up the groups are all of

low value. The groups may need management works if the site is to be developed.

- 3.2.6 Trees T12 to G78 form the inner edges of groups G100 and G101. The trees are mostly semi mature Blackthorn, Field Maple and Birch, with occasional Alder, Oak and Cherry. The majority of the trees are of low value, with the Alder T29 and Oaks T65, T75 and T76 of moderate value.
- 3.2.7 Trees T1 to T11 are situated on the steep banking of a river which separates the northern section of the site from the southern section. All the trees have exposed roots and soil erosion at their base and have numerous minor defects throughout, including cavities, deadwood, dieback and snapped limbs. The large Willows T1, T3, T8 and T9 may be unsuitable for retention within close proximity to new development at the site.
- 3.2.8 The larger woodland groups to the south (G102, G106, G110 and G112) are all of high value, comprised predominantly of large mature trees which provide considerable amenity, arboricultural and landscape value to the site and the surrounding area.
- 3.2.9 Groups G105, G111, G113 and G115 are of moderate value. G105 and G113 are groups of semi to early mature trees in relatively good overall condition and with good future prospects. G111 and G115 form bands of boundary landscape plantings situated on banking which separates the site from the adjacent motorway to the east, providing valuable screening and noise dampening to the site from the motorway.
- 3.2.10 Groups G103, G104, G107, G108, G109 and G114 are all of low value. G103, G104 and G107 are boundary groups, with G103 comprised of dense shrubby Blackthorn and Elder and G104 and G107 comprised of young to semi mature Ash, Sycamore and Cherry stems. G108, G109 and G114 are field boundary hedges in generally poor to fair overall condition.
- 3.2.11 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.
- 3.2.12 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) is detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5. 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.

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 Proposed New Development

- 4.1.1 It is proposed to build a large new residential development with associated access, landscaping and facilities. 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, 51 trees and groups will require removal as they are situated in the footprint of the development or their retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.
- 4.2.2 The trees that require removal are T1, G21 to T27, G28, G30, T31 to G50, G51, G52, G54 to T64, T67, T69 to G72, G73, G74 and G77.
- 4.2.3 All the trees requiring removal are low value retention category 'C' trees.
- 4.2.4 The large Crack Willow T1 is in relatively poor overall condition and likely had limited long term value regardless of development at the site. It may be suitable to heavily cut back the crown and retain the stem as a pollard for habitat value.
- 4.2.5 The remaining surveyed trees requiring removal all form the inner edge of the wide spreading boundary semi-mature groups G100 and G101. They are all of low individual value and their removal will have little negative impact at the site, with the majority of the boundary woodland groups able to be retained and incorporated into the development.
- 4.2.6 Additional sections of the wide spreading boundary groups G100 and G101 will likely require pruning back to facilitate the development, with the selective removal of small individual trees along their eastern edge also likely to be required. Due to the low individual value of the trees within the groups, the selective removal of occasional trees will have little impact on the overall amenity value of the groups, with the vast majority of the boundary groups able to be retained. Due to the trees' relatively young ages, they are also likely to readily tolerate any facilitation pruning required.

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 New hard surfaces are proposed which encroach into the RPAs of retained trees. New roads and car parking spaces encroach into the RPAs of retained trees T53, T75 and T76 and the proposed new footpath through the boundary groups G100 and G101 will encroach into the RPA of a number of retained trees within the groups. The construction of hard surfaces within the RPA can have negative impacts on tree roots. However, the potential negative impacts can often be overcome or minimised by employing a 'no-dig' type construction methods with a porous final surface.
- 4.3.3 New garden boundary fencing is proposed within the RPA of a number of retained trees. The encroachment into the tree's RPA should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees, provided care is taken during their construction to avoid root damage, including the use of posts and panels or pile and beam type footings as opposed to strip footings.
- 4.3.4 The proposed new footpath through the wide spreading boundary groups G100 and G101 will increase the usage of these groups and will create a higher value target. It is therefore recommended to undertake suitable management works throughout the groups, consisting of the removal of any significant deadwood from the trees' crowns and any dead standing trees within the groups.
- 4.3.5 The design of the new development has considered tree crown positions in relation to the dwellings. 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



.....

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

27th March 2018

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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 Ricky Nos *BSc (Hons), FdSc (Arboriculture), TechArborA.*

Ricky is a trained arborist with 10 years of experience in the private and local authority sectors, taking in all aspects of arboricultural work. He has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and a BSc (Honours) in Outdoor Management, and is a technician Member of the Arboricultural Association. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects, involving tree inspections 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.

Appendix 4: Tree Data

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Mature	19	7	250	No	3	13	11	7	7	Soil erosion. Exposed roots. Decay.	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Bark damage. Moderate cavities. Moderate decay.	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs.	Numerous snapped limbs and stems. Likely unsuitable for retention near development.	Fair	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal or 'pollarding' required to facilitate development
T2	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	6	2	120, 150	No	1	2	1.5	1.5	2.5	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Stubs. Tight union. Partially included bark. Old pruning wounds.	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs.		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T3	Willow	<i>Salix fragilis</i>	Mature	18	6	250	Yes	3	9	9	5	5	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Significant lean. Bark damage. Tight union. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood. Snapped limbs.	On steep stream banking. Limited access. Leaning significantly north west. Numerous snapped limbs. Stems have layered down banking. Likely unsuitable for retention near development.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
T4	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Early-mature	10	10+	100	No	1	5.5	3.5	4	4	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities.	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood.		Fair	Fair	20 to 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 Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T5	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	8	3	100, 120, 120	No	2	3	3	3	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Slight lean. Stubs. Bark damage. Ivy covered. Tight union. Old pruning wounds.	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood.	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T6	Hazel	Corylus avellana	Semi-mature	8	10+	40	Yes	2	4	3	4	4	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union.	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood.	Hazel coppice on steep banking. Limited access.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T7	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early-mature	18	1	350	No	6	6	7	3	2	Exposed roots. Soil erosion. Waterlogged.	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
T8	Willow	Salix fragilis	Mature	19	2	600, 500	No	10	7	9	4	2	Waterlogged	Twin stemmed at 1m. Significant lean. Bark damage. Moderate cavity.	Moderate deadwood. Snapped limbs.	Large Willow at bottom of banking next to stream. Large eastern limb has snapped out over bridge.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
T9	Willow	Salix fragilis	Mature	19	4	330, 290, 250, 320	No	7	10	6	4	5	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Stubs.	Moderate deadwood. Snapped limbs.		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T10	Oak	Quercus robur	Semi-mature	14	2	170, 180	No	6	8	3	4	6	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Significant lean. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Stubs.	Minor deadwood	Leaning north west. Minor cavities with decay at base.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T11	Oak	Quercus robur	Early-mature	15	1	350	No	6	8	7	0.5	2	Soil erosion. Exposed roots.	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Stubs.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
T12	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Early-mature	8	1	250	No	4	1	6	4.5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Bark damage. Epicormic growths. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
G13	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	11	10+	150	No	4	See plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
T14	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	12	4	150, 150, 160, 120	No	2	5	5	5.5	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T15	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi-mature	9	2	220, 130	No	3	3	4.5	4.5	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition							Value		Management	
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T16	Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	15	1	220	No	5	3	3	3	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
G17	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	12	10+	150	No	5	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Slight lean. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
T18	Prunus	Prunus sp.	Semi-mature	12	3	190, 210, 60	No	8	3	5	4	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
G19	Birch	Betula pendula	Semi-mature	14	8	180	No	5	See plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs.	Minor deadwood	Group of 7 Birches with 1 Field Maple	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
T20	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	13	1	200	No	7	4	3	2	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood	Hawthorn at base to east	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
G21	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	13	10+	150	No	5	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Slight lean. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T22	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Early-mature	8	4	50, 60, 120, 130	No	5	5.5	5.5	2	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Bark damage. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood	Slight lean east	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T23	Cherry	Prunus avium	Early-mature	10	3	300, 300, 160	No	5	6.5	6.5	4	6.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark. Stubs.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T24	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	12	2	200, 190	No	4	3.5	3.5	3	3.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
G25	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Semi-mature	7	10+	70	No	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Slight lean. Tight union.	Minor deadwood	Dense group of Blackthorn	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T26	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	8	1	200	No	2	3	4	2	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T27	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	8	2	140, 150	No	3	3	2.5	3	2.5	Increase in soil level	Twin stemmed at 1m. Slight lean. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G28	Blackthorn. Maple.	Prunus sp. Acer sp.	Early-mature	8	10+	100	No	5	4	4	3	4.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Epicormic growths.	Minor deadwood	Blackthorn and Field Maple forming one crown	Fair	Good	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T29	Alder	Alnus glutinosa	Early-mature	12	3	160, 150, 110	No	5	5.5	4	2	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
G30	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	11	10+	120	No	5	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Epicormic growths. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T31	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Mature	8	8	130	No	5	5	4.5	3	5.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T32	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Early-mature	7	3	120, 120, 100, 110	No	3	6	4	1.5	3.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs.		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T33	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Early-mature	10	8	90	No	6	2	3	3	3.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs.		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T34	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Early-mature	9	2	90, 110	No	4	0.5	3	6	2.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Significant lean. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T35	Cherry	Prunus avium	Early-mature	12	2	190, 200	No	6	6	3.5	5.5	4.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark. Stubs.	Minor deadwood	Poor union at base	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T36	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	8	2	190, 90	No	2	1	2.5	4	3.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Slight lean. Ivy covered.	Minor deadwood	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T37	Cherry	Prunus padus	Early-mature	10	4	150, 190, 200, 80	No	3	5	4	5	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs. Overhanging adjacent land.	Numerous stubs from previous poor pruning. Poor unions with partially included bark. Poorly crown lifted.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T38	Cherry	<i>Prunus padus</i>	Early-mature	9	7	150	No	2	3	5.5	5.5	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Tight union. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land.		Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T39	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	12	1	170	No	5	2	3.5	3	2	Increase in soil level	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land.	Soil piled at base	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T40	Prunus	<i>Prunus sp.</i>	Early-mature	11	5	60, 80, 200, 100, 140	No	4	5	4.5	2.5	4.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union.	Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land.		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T41	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Mature	11	1	110, 170	No	2	6	4	1	1	Increase in soil level	Twin stemmed at base. Significant lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land.	Leaning significantly east	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T42	Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Semi-mature	7	1	200	No	4	3	0.5	4	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Significant lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Minor deadwood. Overhanging adjacent land.	Significant lean north over neighbouring garden	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T43	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi-mature	16	2	180, 170	No	8	2	4	3	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T44	Prunus	Prunus sp.	Early-mature	15	3	140, 180, 200	No	6	5	5.5	4.5	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood	Poorly pruned	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T45	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Early-mature	8	3	100, 160, 150	No	3	4	3.5	5	2	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T46	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Early-mature	8	7	120	No	5	4.5	4	3	4	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G47	Blackthorn. Hawthorn.	<i>Prunus sp.</i> <i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	10+	60	No	1	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Slight lean. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G48	Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Semi-mature	10	10+	120	No	1	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G49	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Semi-mature	5	10+	20	No	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood	Dense Blackthorn scrub	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T50	Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Semi-mature	10	2	130, 140	No	1	3.5	3.5	3	3.5	Exposed roots. Increase in soil level. Decay.	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Bark damage. Moderate cavity. Moderate decay.	Minor deadwood	Moderate decayed cavity at base	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G51	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Semi-mature	5	10+	20	No	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood	Dense Blackthorn scrub	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
T52	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	10	2	180, 190	No	2	1	3.5	3	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T53	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	12	2	160, 220	No	2	4	4.5	3.5	3	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at base. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required	
G54	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi-mature	8	10+	70	No	1	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T55	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	12	6	120	No	2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Increase in soil level	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union.	Minor deadwood	Two trees forming one crown	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T56	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	12	2	130, 140	No	2	1.5	4.5	4	3	Increase in soil level	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T57	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	12	2	170, 130	No	2	3.5	4	4	3	Increase in soil level	Twin stemmed at base. Vertical.	Minor deadwood		Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
G58	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Semi-mature	5	10+	20	No	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single stemmed and Multiple stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood	Dense Blackthorn scrub	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T59	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	7	4	80, 70, 80, 120	No	1	2.5	3	3	1.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Tight union.	Slightly unbalanced		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T60	Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Semi-mature	9	4	120, 140, 150, 60	No	2	3	4	2.5	1	Increase in soil level	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union.	Normal		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T61	Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Semi-mature	9	6	100	Yes	2	3	4	2.5	1	Increase in soil level	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight union.	Normal	Limited access	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
G62	Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>	Young	3	10+	50	Yes	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical.	Normal	Unmanaged Blackthorn hedge	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T63	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Semi-mature	8	1	100	Yes	4	0.5	1.5	2.5	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Slightly unbalanced		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development	

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T64	Alder	<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>	Semi-mature	10	1	150	Yes	4	2	2.5	2.5	2	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T65	Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>	Semi-mature	13	1	200	Yes	3	2.2	3.5	4	2.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs.	Minor deadwood	Good future prospects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
T66	Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>	Semi-mature	14	2	200, 120	Yes	3	2.5	2.5	3.5	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Tight union.	Normal		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
T67	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	14	2	200, 100	Yes	3.5	4	4	4	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical.	Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs.		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development
T68	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	15	1	150	Yes	6	1.5	2.5	2	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Small/ sparse		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
T69	Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>	Semi-mature	14	1	150	Yes	3.5	4	4	4	2	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical.	Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs.	Leaning east	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works	
T70	Hazel	Corylus avellana	Young	6	10+	60	No	0	3	3	3.5	1	Increase in soil level	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Tight union.	Snapped limbs. Slightly unbalanced.		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
G71	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	15	10+	120	No	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
T72	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi-mature	8	2	80, 80	No	0	3	2.5	3	1.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed at 1m. Slight lean. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Tight union.	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
G73	Hawthorn. Maple. Hazel.	Crataegus sp. Acer sp. Corylus sp.	Semi-mature	4	10+	50	No	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Tight union.	Minor deadwood		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development	
G74	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Semi-mature	8	10+	60	No	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development	

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T75	Oak	Quercus robur	Semi-mature	15	1	180	Yes	6	4.5	4	5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs.	Normal	Good future prospects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
T76	Oak	Quercus robur	Semi-mature	15	1	180	Yes	6	4.5	4	5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Stubs.	Normal	Good future prospects	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
G77	Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa	Semi-mature	8	10+	60	No	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical.	Normal		Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	Removal required to facilitate development
G78	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	16	10+	150	Yes	2	See plan				No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Epicormic growths. Tight union.	Minor deadwood. Slightly unbalanced.		Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
T79	Oak	Quercus robur	Early-mature	9	4	160, 250, 250, 310	No	1	6.5	4	7.5	8	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Partially included bark. Minor cavities. Minor decay.	Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood.		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	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 Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T80	Oak	Quercus robur	Early-mature	10	4	250, 270, 300, 240	No	1	6	6	8	3.5	Soil compaction	Multiple stemmed at base. Significant lean. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Partially included bark. Minor decay.	Moderate deadwood. Slightly unbalanced.		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	High	B	No action required
G81	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Early-mature	1.5	2	100	No	0	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Minor cavities.	Minor deadwood. Minor dieback.	Managed Hawthorn hedge	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
T82	Hazel	Corylus avellana	Semi-mature	6	10+	60	No	1	2	3	2.5	3.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs.		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
T83	Oak	Quercus robur	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	2	2	3.5	3	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage.	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs.	Hedgerow coppice	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T84	Oak	Quercus robur	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	No	2	2	3.5	3	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage.	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Snapped limbs.	Hedgerow coppice	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
G85	Maple	Acer campestre	Semi-mature	10	10+	0	Yes	2	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Stubs. Tight union. Minor cavities.	Minor deadwood. Minor dieback.	Field Maple group 10m	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
G86	Maple. Elm.	Acer sp. Ulmus sp.	Semi-mature	12	10+	0	Yes	2	See plan				No visual defects	Single and Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Slight lean. Stubs. Tight union. Minor cavities.	Minor deadwood. Minor dieback.	Adjacent widespreading group situated on motorway banking	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
T87	Willow	Salix fragilis	Early-mature	8	10+	100	Yes	0	5	5	5	5	Exposed roots. Damage to buttress roots.	Multiple stemmed at base. Significant lean.	Minor deadwood. Unbalanced. Snapped limbs.	Split at base. Leaning into site. Unsuitable for retention close to new development.	Good	Poor	10 to 20 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T88	Prunus	Prunus avium	Semi-mature	7	1	170	No	1	3	3	3.5	1.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds.	Slightly unbalanced		Good	Fair	20 to 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 Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T89	Prunus	Prunus sp.	Semi-mature	6	3	100, 60, 130	No	1.5	2	2.5	1.5	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union.	Normal		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T90	Oak	Quercus robur	Semi-mature	10	1	280	Yes	1	4	3	4.5	3.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical.	Minor deadwood	Good future prospects. Situated on motorway banking.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
T91	Cherry	Prunus avium	Semi-mature	13	1	300	No	3	4.5	3	5	4	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union.	Normal		Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
T92	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi-mature	6	10+	60	No	0	2.5	3	3	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Unbalanced. Snapped limbs. Minor deadwood.	Old coppice, growing through wooden fence.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T93	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	60	Yes	0	2	3	3	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Unbalanced. Snapped limbs. Minor deadwood.	Old coppice, growing through wooden fence.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T94	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	60	Yes	0	2	3	3	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Unbalanced. Snapped limbs. Minor deadwood.	Old coppice, growing through wooden fence.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T95	Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	60	Yes	0	2	3	3	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Unbalanced. Snapped limbs. Minor deadwood.	Old coppice, growing through wooden fence.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action required

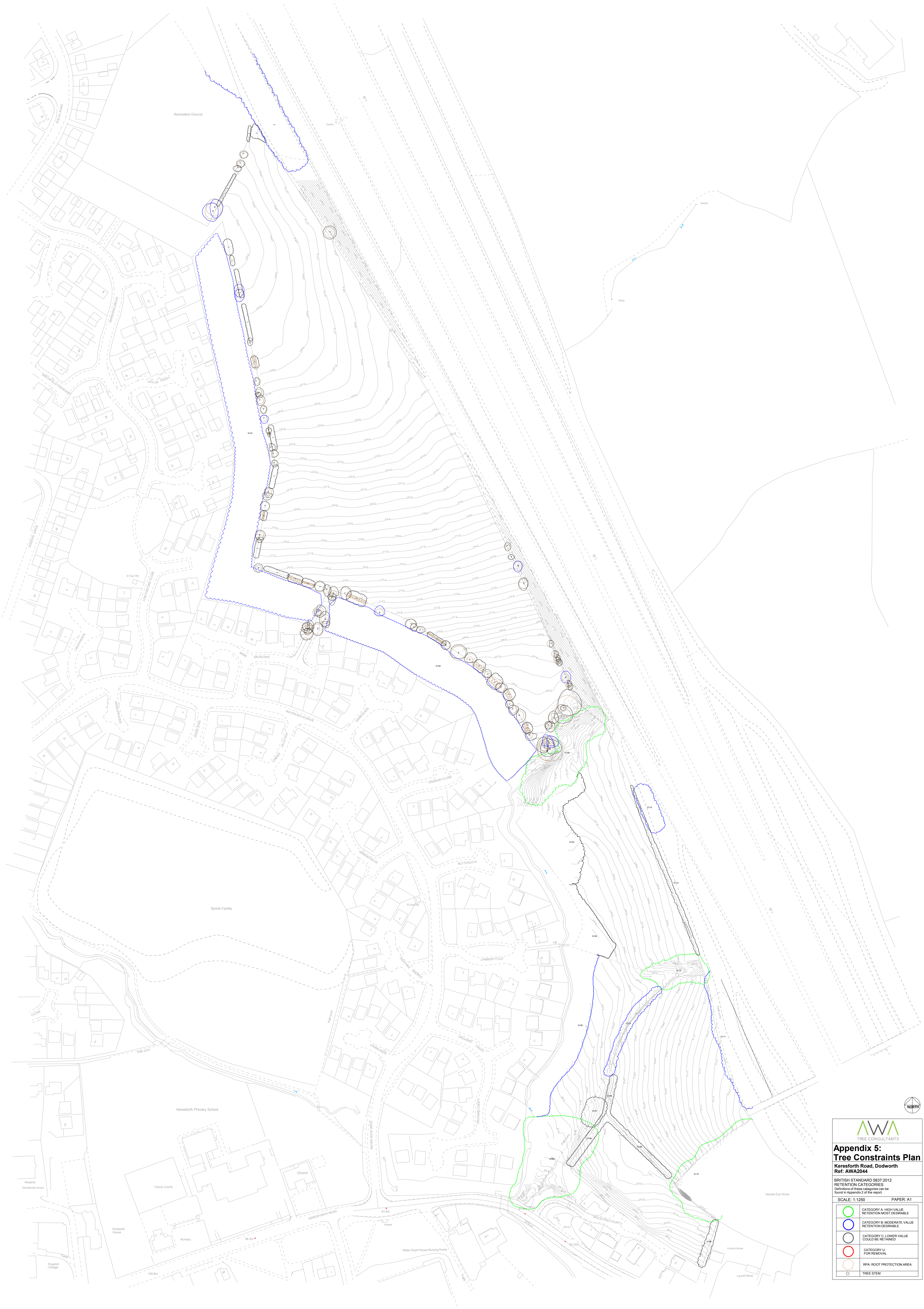
	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)				Tree Condition								Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T96	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi-mature	6	10+	60	Yes	0	2	3	3	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Unbalanced. Snapped limbs. Minor deadwood.	Old coppice, growing through wooden fence.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T97	Oak	Quercus robur	Semi-mature	13	2	200, 90	No	1	5	4	4	3.5	No visual defects	Twin stemmed. at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds	Normal		Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	B	No action required
T98	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi-mature	6	10+	60	Yes	0	2	3	3	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Unbalanced. Snapped limbs. Minor deadwood.	Old coppice, growing through wooden fence.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
T99	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi-mature	6	10+	60	Yes	0	2	3	3	0.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Epicormic growths. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. Partially included bark.	Unbalanced. Snapped limbs. Minor deadwood.	Old coppice, growing through wooden fence.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	C	No action required

Tree ID	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G100	Maple. Hawthorn. Blackthorn. Cherry. Birch. Ash.	<i>Acer sp.</i> <i>Crataegus sp.</i> <i>Prunus sp.</i> <i>Betula sp.</i> <i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	14	10+	100	Yes	4	See plan				Mixed species boundary group. Good ecological and screening value. Potential to provide screening between site and development. Trees are of low value individually but moderate value as a collective group.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
G101	Maple. Hawthorn. Blackthorn. Cherry. Birch. Ash.	<i>Acer sp.</i> <i>Crataegus sp.</i> <i>Prunus sp.</i> <i>Betula sp.</i> <i>Fraxinus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	14	10+	100	Yes	4	See plan				Mixed species boundary group. Good ecological and screening value. Potential to provide screening between site and development. Trees are of low value individually but moderate value as a collective group.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
G102	Oak. Willow. Sycamore. Hazel. Hawthorn.	<i>Quercus sp.</i> <i>Salix sp.</i> <i>Acer sp.</i> <i>Corylus sp.</i> <i>Crataegus sp.</i>	Early-mature	16	10+	250	Yes	3	See plan				Mixed species woodland type group on southern stream banking. Early mature to mature. Mostly Oak and Willow with occasional Sycamore, Hazeland and Hawthorn. Lots of defects and failed stems throughout. High amenity and ecological value.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	High	A	No action required
G103	Blackthorn. Elder.	<i>Prunus sp.</i> <i>Sambucus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	50	Yes	0	See plan				Dense low value boundary group of shrubby Blackthorn and Elder				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
G104	Ash. Sycamore. Cherry.	<i>Fraxinus sp.</i> <i>Acer sp.</i> <i>Prunus sp.</i>	Semi-mature	8	10+	80	Yes	2	See plan				Dense boundary group of semi mature stems. Ash, Sycamore and Cherry. Mostly situated on banking. Good screening value.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required

	Tree Species		Measurements					Crown (m)					Tree Condition							Value		Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G105	Ash. Sycamore. Cherry. Willow.	<i>Fraxinus sp. Acer sp. Prunus sp. Salix sp.</i>	Semi-mature	9	10+	180	Yes	1	See plan				Dense boundary group on banking. Mostly young to semi mature Ash, Sycamore. Cherry and Willow stems with occasional larger more mature Willow, Oak and Sycamore. Good screening value.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
G106	Oak. Ash. Sycamore. Horse Chestnut.	<i>Quercus sp. Fraxinus sp. Acer sp. Aesculus sp.</i>	Mature	18	10+	700	Yes	3	See plan				Numerous large mature high value trees situated to rear of houses, bordering path. Oak, Ash, Sycamore and Horse Chestnut. Semi mature understorey of Ash, Hawthorn, Elder and Cypress. Large mature trees have numerous defects. High amenity and ecological value.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	High	A	No action required
G107	Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	Semi-mature	6	10+	60	Yes	2	See plan				Semi mature Ash stems				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Low	C	No action required
G108	Hawthorn. Elder. Sycamore. Ash.	<i>Crataegus sp. Sambucus sp. Acer sp. Fraxinus sp.</i>	Mature	5	10+	120	Yes	1	See plan				Unmanaged field boundary hedge. Mature Hawthorn and Elder with occasional taller semi mature Sycamore and Ash. Lots of horse damage.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
G109	Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	Semi-mature	5	10+	150	Yes	0.5	See plan				Row of semi mature Sycamores topped at 3m to turn into hedge. Lots of poor pruning throughout.				Fair	Fair	10 to 20 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 Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G110	Oak. Sycamore. Beech. Holly.	Quercus sp. Acer sp. Fagus sp. Ilex sp.	Early-mature	20	10+	400	Yes	5	See plan				Woodland group of early mature to mature Oak and Sycamore with occasional Beech and smaller Holly. Approximate 4m spacings. Good amenity and ecological value.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	High	A	No action required
G111	Oak. Beech. Ash. Sycamore. Larch. Hawthorn. Birch. Apple.	Quercus sp. Fagus sp. Fraxinus sp. Acer sp. Larix sp. Crataegus sp. Betula sp. Malus sp.	Early-mature	15	10+	250	Yes	1	See plan				Widespreading group of mixed species plantings on motorway banking. Likely planted with motorway construction. Mostly Oak and Beech, several Sycamore, Ash and Larch, occasional Hawthorn, Birch and Apple. High amenity and screening value.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	High	B	No action required
G112	Oak. Hawthorn. Willow.	Quercus sp. Crataegus sp. Salix sp.	Mature	18	10+	300	Yes	2	See plan				Trees on banking situated either side of footpath. 2 large mature retention category 'A' Oaks within group. The rest is semi mature to early mature Oak, Hawthorn and Willow understorey. Numerous defects throughout.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required
G113	Ash. Hawthorn.	Fraxinus sp. Crataegus sp.	Semi-mature	10	10+	200	Yes	2	See plan				Linear boundary group of mostly semi mature Ash with occasional Hawthorn bordering field. All growing against boundary 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 Dia (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	W	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiology	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
G114	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi-mature	4	10+	30	Yes	0	See plan				Sparse Hawthorn hedge along field boundary. Partly managed.				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	C	No action required
G115	Oak	Quercus robur	Semi-mature	5	10+	200	Yes	1	See plan				Semi mature Oaks on banking between site and adjacent motorway				Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	B	No action required





Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan
Keresforth Road, Dodworth
Ref: AWA2044

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

SCALE: 1:1250 PAPER: A1

	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





**Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan**
Keresforth Road, Dodworth
Ref: AWA2044/Detail

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

SCALE: 1:650 PAPER: A1

	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



AWA
TREE CONSULTANTS

**Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan**
Keresforth Road, Dodworth
Ref: AWA2044

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:1250 PAPER: A1

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

AWA

TREE CONSULTANTS

Appendix 6:

Tree Impacts Plan

Keresforth Road, Dodworth

Ref: AWA2044/Detail

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:650

PAPER: A1

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



Recreation Ground

Gantry

Possible link to existing adjacent land

Existing tree belt to be maintained and managed in accordance with arboricultural report

Existing tree belt

Existing tree buffer to be trimmed back

Existing tree belt

Proposed Footpath

Proposed footpath through existing tree belt

TPS: New access formed from existing Bark Meadows into development site

Existing tree belt to be maintained and managed in accordance with arboricultural report

Soft landscaping to be provided to site side of new 1200 high close boarded fence with 300 trellis atop

M1 Motorway

M1 Slip Road (Junction 37)

Soft landscaping to be provided to site side of new 1200 high close boarded fence with 300 trellis atop

Carlow Tank

Dry Basin

Possible link to existing footpaths

Existing tree belt to be maintained and managed in accordance with arboricultural report



Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan

Keresforth Road, Dodworth
Ref: AWA2044/Detail

BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012

SCALE: 1:650

PAPER: A1

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