Arboricultural Impact Assessment (including Tree Survey)

Heybeck Lane, Chidswell

Report reference: AR-3280-02 AIA
06.12.19

Report Title:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment Heybeck Lane, Chidswell
Report Reference:	AR-3280-02 AIA
Written by	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
Technical review:	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant Laura Buckley BA(Hons) Dip LA CMLI MSc Arb & Urb For TechArborA
Date	06.12.19

Unit A, 1 Station Road, Guiseley, Leeds,
LS20 8BX
Phone: **01943 884451**
01943 879129
Email:admin@brooks-ecological.co.uk
www.brooks-ecological.co.uk
Registered in England Number 5351418

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Summary Statement

The original survey site comprises of two proposed development sites referred to as 'Land at Heybeck Lane, Chidswell' and 'Land to the East of Leeds Road, Chidswell'. Both sites form part of The Church Commissioners For England land holdings.

Together both sites form allocation MXS7 within Kirklees Council's adopted Local Plan.

This Arboricultural Impact Assessment has been commissioned, on behalf of CC Project, to support an outline planning application for a residential development and provide professional independent, detailed arboricultural advice on all relevant trees present at the Site referred to as 'Land at Heybeck Lane, Chidswell'.

The wider site comprises several crop fields located to the north east side of Dewsbury. To the north and south of the wider site are settlements. The A653 Leeds Road runs along the north west boundary of the wider site, off which the main point of access into the wider site is currently taken. Several public footpaths and bridleways cross the wider site. Trees within the wider site are found on a low ridge, roughly central across the wider site; as field boundaries; stream edges and woodland edges. One woodland block adjacent to the Site has Tree Preservation Order status, as do a significant number of trees within the wider site.

Within the original survey (which covered both 'Land to the East of Leeds Road' and the 'land at Heybeck Lane' application sites) revealed fifty-eight individual trees and thirty-three tree groups were surveyed including those just outside the Site boundary. The majority of the trees and tree groups were assessed as high quality (retention category A). Twenty-four of these trees are situated within the Site referred to as 'Land at Heybeck Lane, Chidswell'.

The trees on site are in a good condition and provide a high amenity to the surrounding area.

This report should be read in conjunction with the attached Tree Protection Plan Ref: DR-3280-02 Tree Protection Plan and Tree Report Ref: AR-3280-01 TS.

It should be noted that the proposed layout has been heavily influenced by this tree survey, with substantial amendments made at the design stage to try to incorporate as many high amenity trees as possible into the scheme.

The proposed residential development consists of one hundred and eighty-one residential units with space for associated garden areas and car parking. A new access road is proposed, as shown on the submitted parameter plan which underpins the indicative layout plan, there is to be a wildlife buffer zone created around the perimeter of W2 – Dum Wood.

Arboricultural impact assessment

1. The planning application is made in 'outline' and based on the indicative masterplan, the following schedules identify the impact the proposals would incur on the trees surveyed;

Tree ref	Common name	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact
T22	Oak	A2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T23	Oak	A2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T24	Oak	A2/3	Road encroachment of over 30% of RPA	Removal required
T25	Oak	A2/3	Road encroachment of over 30% of RPA	Removal required
T26	Oak	A2	Road encroachment of over 30% of RPA	Removal required
T27	Oak	A2	Site traffic. Slight encroachment into RPA with proposed road	Heavy duty ground protection is required in area marked on TPP. Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012. Any works within RPA supervised by Arboricultural consultant.
T28	Oak	B2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T29	Oak	C3	Site traffic. Slight encroachment into RPA with proposed road	Heavy duty ground protection is required in area marked on TPP. Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012. Any works within RPA supervised by Arboricultural consultant.
T30	Oak	B3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T31	Oak	A2/3	Road encroachment of over 30% of RPA	Removal required
T32	Oak	A2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T33	Hawthorn	A2	Ground level changes within this area. Residential housing unit.	Removal required
T34	Hawthorn	A2	Ground level changes within this area. Residential housing unit.	Removal required

Tree ref	Common name	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact
T35	Hawthorn	B2	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T36	Oak	A2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T37	Oak	A2/3	Road encroachment of over 30% of RPA	Removal required
T38	Oak	A2/3	Road encroachment of over 30% of RPA	Removal required
T39	Oak	A2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T40	Oak	A2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T41	Oak	A2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T42	Oak	B2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T43	Oak	A2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T44	Oak	A2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
T45	Oak	A2/3	Site traffic. Slight encroachment into RPA with proposed road	Heavy duty ground protection is required in area marked on TPP. Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012. Any works within RPA supervised by Arboricultural consultant.
G13	Oak & Hawthorn	A2/3	Site traffic. Slight encroachment into RPA with proposed road	Heavy duty ground protection is required in area marked on TPP. Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012. Any works within RPA supervised by Arboricultural consultant.
G14	Mixed	B2/3	Road encroachment	Section of group removal required. Remaining sections protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012

Tree ref	Common name	Retention category	Proposal feature	Impact
G15	Oak	A2/3	Road encroachment	Section of group removal required. Remaining sections protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
W2	Mixed	A2/3	N/A	Protect RPA with fencing in line with BS 5837:2012

Tree Works

2. Prior to any development commencing on site the first operation will be to carry out the necessary tree works. All tree works should conform to BS 3998:2010 – Recommendations for tree works. All tree works should be formally approved from the local planning authority before beginning.

3. Those trees which overhang the public footpaths or public highways shall require future maintenance to maintain clearance heights for vehicular or pedestrian traffic. These heights should be 5.6m above a road and 2.5m above a footpath.

Proposed tree removal to facilitate development

4. As the planning application is made in 'outline' and the layout of the scheme has not been fixed, the precise number and location of trees required to be removed to facilitate development, cannot at this stage, be confirmed. This will be a matter to be dealt with at the Reserved Matters stage, should outline planning permission be granted. Therefore, at this point, the impact of the development upon trees is based on the indicative site layout plan, submitted as part of the outline application, nine trees, T24, T25, T26, T33, T34, T35, T37 and T38 plus and sections of three groups, G13, G14 & G15, may require removal to facilitate the development.

5. Whilst the removal of these trees may be of some detriment to the arboricultural values of the site, it is recognised that the retention of these trees is only one consideration in the design process. It is also felt that due to the trees location, and the fact that the site has an excellent existing tree cover, they could be removed without majorly affecting the visual amenity of the area.

6. A detailed landscaping proposal should be commissioned to mitigate tree removal, once the layout of the scheme has been fixed.

7. The potential loss of trees must be weighed against the benefits of the proposed development.

Implications for retained trees

8. The following procedures should be put in place to protect the trees to be retained on site.

Protection

9. Once the necessary tree works are complete, the protective barriers should be fully installed. No other work should commence until this happens – this includes movement of materials, supplies or machinery onto the site and any excavations or soil stripping. Once the barriers are properly erected in their correct positions, they should not be removed or altered in any way without prior approval from the Local Planning Authority.

10. All tree protection barriers should be constructed in accordance with BS 5837:2012. This fencing will create construction exclusion zones in order to protect the retained trees root protection areas. No pedestrians, vehicles, materials or equipment should be allowed within these fenced areas at any time.

11. Please see DR-3280-02 Tree Protection Plan for details.

Construction

12. Based on the indicative site layout plan, there is a potential encroachment into the RPA's of T27, T29, T45 and a section of G13 with the proposed internal network of roads and footpaths. On this occasion it is felt that a 'no dig' method of construction is unachievable within these areas due to site specifications and volume of traffic expected. A small level of construction will be required. It is recommended that a final permeable surface can be achieved within these areas.

13. Any proposed surfaces within the root protection areas must be fully specified by a suitable engineer. All works within RPA's of retained trees should be supervised by an Arboricultural Consultant.

14. Regular brief reports, including photos, should be submitted to Kirklees Council's tree officer.

15. All tree protective fencing should remain intact until **ALL** works are completed.

Site Compound

16. It is our understanding that any site compound and storage of materials will not be installed within the root protection area of any tree on this site.

Excavations and service runs

17. It is our understanding that any drainage and utilities will not be installed within the root protection area of any tree on this site.

Boundary features

18. If boundary fencing is proposed within the RPA's of the retained trees on site, the following recommendation should be adhered to. In order to minimise root damage to these trees, excavation must be kept to a minimum. A fence design requiring intermittent posts will be acceptable and the post holes must not be excavated by mechanical means but may be either dug by hand (with any roots found cleanly severed) or the posts may be driven into the ground.

Mitigation measures

19. Base in the indicative site layout plan, it is proposed that a series of mitigation measures may be required to improve the soil environment that is used by T27, T29, T45 and a section of G13 for growth.

20. Sub-soil aeration using compressed air should be carried out to help improve the soils health and structure.

21. A treatment of mycorrhizal fungi every two years is also recommended.

22. All works within RPA's should supervised by Brooks Ecological.

23. Regular brief reports, including photos, should be submitted to Kirklees Council's tree officer.

Tree Survey AR-3280-01

Tree Survey

Land to the East of Leeds Road, Chidswell
And
Heybeck Lane, Chidswell

Report Title:	Tree Survey Land to the East of Leeds Road, Chidswell And Heybeck Lane, Chidswell
Report Reference:	AR-3280-01
Written by	Laura Buckley BA(Hons) Dip LA CMLI MSc Arb & Urb For TechArborA
Technical review:	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
QA review:	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
Approved for issue	Victoria Black FdSc Arb Principal Arboricultural Consultant
Date	07.05.2019 Revised October 2019

Unit A, 1 Station Road, Guiseley, Leeds, LS20 8BX
Phone: **01943 884451**
01943 879129
Email:admin@brooks-ecological.co.uk
www.brooks-ecological.co.uk
Registered in England Number 5351418

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Summary Statement

The survey site comprises of two proposed development sites referred to as 'Land at Heybeck Lane, Chidswell' and 'Land to the East of Leeds Road, Chidswell'. Both sites form part of The Church Commissioners For England land holdings. Combined the sites comprise the principal survey area, from here in referred to as 'the Site'.

The Site comprises several crop fields located to the north east side of Dewsbury. To the north and south of the Site are settlements. The A653 Leeds Road runs along the north west boundary of the Site, off which the main point of access into the Site is currently taken. Several public footpaths and bridleways cross the Site. Trees within the Site are found on a low ridge, roughly central across the Site; as field boundaries; stream edges and woodland edges. Two woodland blocks adjacent to the Site have Tree Preservation Order status, as do a significant number of trees within the Site.

Fifty-eight individual trees and thirty-three tree groups were surveyed including those just outside the Site boundary. The majority of the trees and tree groups were assessed as high quality (retention category A).

At this outline stage the trees to be removed to facilitate the proposed development is yet to be fixed. However, an indicative masterplan has be produced and shows where removals are anticipated. This will be addressed within the submitted Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

This report should be read in conjunction with the attached Tree Constraints Plan Ref: DR-3280-01.

Introduction

Purpose of the report

1. This report has been commissioned on behalf of The Church Commissioners For England, to provide professional independent, detailed arboricultural advice on all relevant trees present at the Site. The Site comprises of two proposed development sites referred to as 'Land at Heybeck Lane, Chidswell' and 'Land to the East of Leeds Road, Chidswell'. Together both sites form allocation MXS7 within Kirklees Council's adopted Local Plan. This report has been prepared to support an outline planning application for a residential development at Heybeck Lane and an outline planning application for mixed use development at Land to the East of Leeds Road, Chidswell.

   Please refer below to the red line boundary plans for both sites.

2. This report has been undertaken in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to construction – Recommendations.

3. The client has provided a topographical plan.

4. All findings and recommendations are based on visual observations conducted from ground level during the Site visit. No other diagnostic procedures were used to establish any extent of internal decay nor was a climbing inspection undertaken.

5. All measurements were obtained with the use of a clinometer and an electronic distometer. On occasion it is not viable to provide accurate measurements due to restricted access or other mitigating circumstances on site, and the data may be estimated.

Legal implications of work to trees

6. Due to the potentially large penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, it is recommended that a check with the local planning authority is carried out prior to any tree works being undertaken and any required consents such as for work to trees with Tree Preservation Orders and/or Conservation Areas are obtained before work to trees on site. Additionally, work to trees at certain times of the year may contravene sections of the Wildlife and Countryside Act regarding nesting and roosting of protected species.

7. A search of Kirklees Council website indicates that a significant number of trees and trees groups have Tree Preservation Order status (http://maps.kirklees.gov.uk, accessed 31.05.19). Dum Wood beside the north-east boundary has a Tree Preservation Order (ID-01/87/w2). Similarly, Dogloitch Wood adjacent the south-east boundary of the Site has a Tree Preservation Order (ID-01/87/w3).

8. Every tree owner has a general duty of care to ensure their tree(s) does not pose an unacceptable risk to other people on or adjacent to their land. The landowner will only be liable for injury or damage caused by trees if they are found to be negligent.

9. There is no legal obligation for a tree owner to cut back growth from a neighbouring property. However, under Common law of tort of nuisance, an affected neighbour has the right to cut back roots or branches that encroach onto a neighbouring property back to the boundary of the land owned by the person abating the nuisance without the neighbour's consent (with the exception of TPO's or CA's). The person abating the nuisance has a duty to exercise

reasonable care in carrying out work as a failure to do so may lead to liability in negligence (for example where removal of roots makes a tree unstable).

Site description

10. The Site, comprising the two proposed development sites, comprises of several crop fields with hedges, tree belts and woodland edges located to the north east side of Dewsbury. To the north of the Site is the settlement of Tingley, Beggarington Hill and East Ardsley. To the south are the settlements of Chidswell and Gawthorpe and the M1 motorway to the east. The A653 Leeds Road runs along the north west boundary of the Site off which the main point of access into the Site is currently taken. Several public footpaths and bridleways cross the Site. Residential properties and farm buildings are evident to the periphery of the Site boundary particularly to the south-west and north-east.

11. The topography within the Site and environs is typified by gently rolling slopes with occasional steeper banks associated with small watercourses, such as a tributary of Hey Beck across the Site.

12. Offsite trees are primarily located within two high quality woods, Dogloitch Wood and Dum Wood which are to the immediate east of the Site. Other field tree belts are visible along neighbouring fields and residential gardens.

Survey conditions

13. The trees were surveyed in mild, generally bright conditions on 7th and 14th May and 4th June 2019.

Tree data abbreviations and survey methodology

T	Tree	GL	Ground level
G	Tree group	MS	Multi-stemmed
H	Hedge	AFP	Access facilitation pruning
OSB	Outside Site boundary	Ave	Average dimension
#/est	Estimated dimension	Typ	Typical dimension

N	North	E	East
S	South	W	West
Min	Minimum	Lwr	Lower
adj	Adjacent	Ht	Height

14. The trees were assessed visually from ground level. Where access to a tree is restricted this is noted in the schedule.

15. The tree reference numbers refer to the attached Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) references. The trees were not tagged for this survey.

16. The tree species is listed by common name in the schedules, with a key to scientific names below:

Common name	Botanical name	Common name	Botanical name
Alder (common)	*Alnus glutinosa*	Goat willow	*Salix caprea*
Alder (grey)	*Alnus incana*	Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*
Apple	*Malus domestica*	Hazel	*Corylus avellana*
Aspen	*Populus tremula*	Holly	*Ilex aquifolium*
Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*	Hornbeam	*Carpinus betulus*
Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*	Larch	*Larix decidua*
Birch (silver)	*Betula pendula*	Lime (common)	*Tilia x europaea*
Birch (downy)	*Betula pubescens*	Lime (small-leaved)	*Tilia cordata*
Chestnut (sweet)	*Castanea sativa*	Maple (field)	*Acer campestre*
Chestnut (horse)	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	Maple (Norway)	*Acer platanoides*
Cherry (wild)	*Prunus avium*	Poplar (black)	*Populus nigra*
Cherry (bird)	*Prunus padus*	Oak (sessile)	*Quercus petraea*
Cherry (Japanese)	*Prunus serrulata*	Oak (pendunculate)	*Quercus robur*
Cherry plum	*Prunus cerasifera*	Rowan/mountain ash	*Sorbus aucuparia*
Leyland Cypress	*X Cupressocyparis leylandii*	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*
Elder	*Sambucus nigra*	Weeping willow	*Salix chrysocoma*
Elm (English)	*Ulmus procera*	Whitebeam (Swedish)	*Sorbus intermedia*
Elm (wych)	*Ulmus glabra*	Crack willow	*Salix fragilis*

17. Measurement of the existing height above ground level of the first significant branch and the direction of growth and the height of the canopy. This informs ground clearance, crown/stem ratio and shading.

18. The stem/trunk diameter is measured with a diameter tape at 1.5m from ground level around the stem for single stem trees and for multi-stemmed trees and other variants in accordance with Annex C of the British Standard. Where access restricts measurement of the tree, an estimate has been made, denoted by '#'.

19. Canopy spread is measured with an electronic distometer. The close-spacing of some of the trees impeded measurements of canopy spread and height and estimates were made.

20. The age of the tree is based on the typical longevity of the particular tree species. The age classes are: young (Y), semi-mature (SM), early mature (EM), mature (M), over-mature (OM) and veteran (V).

21. The physiological condition of the tree is an assessment of its likely health, vigour and stress. The classes for physiological condition are: good, fair, poor and dead.

22. Structural condition includes tree form, visible defects, irregularities and influencing factors.

23. Preliminary management recommendations note work (with prior approval where necessary) to promote the health and longevity of the tree and/or improve safety and/or increase habitat potential.

24. The life expectancy (life exp.) is the estimated remaining contribution in years, (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+).

25. The retention category (ret cat) for each tree is assessed in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 Table 1, summarised as below:

Category A	Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy (ERC) of at least 40 years. Green canopy outline on plan.
Category B	Trees of moderate quality with an estimated ERC of at least 20 years. Blue canopy outline on plan.
Category C	Trees of low quality with an ERC of at least 10 years, OR young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. Grey canopy outline on plan.

Category U	Trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. Trees unsuitable for retention. Dark red canopy outline on plan.

26. Sub- categories of 1, 2 or 3 are included in the tree data tables and are defined as follows:

Sub-category 1 trees are those with 'mainly arboricultural value'

Sub-category 2 trees are those with 'mainly landscape value'

Sub-category 3 trees are those with 'mainly cultural or conservation value'.

27. As identified with bs 5837:2012, the root protection area (RPA) in m² is for layout purposes and indicates the 'minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority'. The RPA is calculated in accordance with BS 5837: 2012 Annex D. Where Site features are likely to have distorted the typical RPA, a polygon of the same area is estimated on plan to reflect a more realistic shape, in accordance with the British standard.

Tree data

28. The following schedule contains the tree data obtained on Site:

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T1	Sycamore	M	15	1.8		380	72	N 5 E 6.5 S 3 W 5	Good	Good-fair. Once twin-stemmed now one stem with a stump at 1.8m with regrowth and epicormic. Poorly developed crown on N side - small sycamore here. Single stemmed and vertical. Prominent tree.	No action required.	10-20+	B 2 /C 2
T2	Sycamore	EM	10	2.5		220#	23	N 1 E 1 S 1 W 1	Fair	Fair to poor. Major bark wounds.	Monitor health or consider removal.	10+	C 2
T3	Hawthorn	M	9	1.8		340 200 350	124	N 5 E 4 S 5 W 3.5	Good	Fair. Within G2. Hollowing and decay - typical of species. Bark included union is partially split. Natural dead wood. Twin stemmed.	Monitor union for further splitting.	20+	B 2
T4	Hawthorn	M	8	0.5	South	200 310 140 140	81	N 5.2 E 4.3 S 4.9 W 3	Good	Fair. Good, wide unions. Trimmed on trackside (S). Natural deadwood. Typical of species. Multi stemmed.	No action required.	20+	B 2
T5	Hawthorn	M	8	2		430 400	163	N 5.5 E 6 S 5.5 W 6	Good	Fair. Good, wide unions. Trimmed on trackside (S). Natural deadwood. Typical of species. Twin stemmed.	No action required.	20+	B 2
T6	Ash	M	15	1.6		440 625	272	N 6 E 7 S 3 W 6.5	Good	Fair. Top of bank. Included bark at union. Deadwood and stubs.	Monitor union and ash dieback symptoms.	20+	B 2
T7	Oak	M	16	0.5	1.5m N	720	238	N 8.5 E 7.5 S 6.5 W 6.5	Good	Good. Squat form with a widespread. Slight stem lean to the E - SR. Bird nest and natural stubs. SVB.	No action required.	40+	A 2

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T8	Whitebeam	M	14	0.3	N	270 230 140 350 300	163	N 5 E 5.5 S 4.7 W 4.5		Squat form. Stubs, bird nest. Multi stemmed. Barbed wire included in stem.	No action required.	20-40+	B 2
T9	Whitebeam	EM	7	0.3	W	280	41	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4		On top of banking.	No action required.	10+	C 2
T10	Oak	M	14	1		510	124	N 5.5 E 4.8 S 6 W 3.5		Barbed wire to south. Natural deadwood and stubs. Epicormic growth. A few pruning stubs. Single stemmed, Stress evident.	Monitor health	10-20+	B/C 2
T11	Oak	M	16	4		540	137	N 7 E 5 S 5.4 W 3.5		Stress evident in crown. Epicormic growth up stems. Large stub. Twin stemmed.	Monitor health.	10-20+	B/C 2
T12	Oak	M	14	1.5	E	530	137	N 5.5 E 4.5 S 6.7 W 6		Bark wounds at base – ok. Decaying stubs. Single stemmed, vertical with an unbalanced canopy. Deadwood and stubs in canopy.	Monitor health.	10-20+	B/C 2
T13	Oak	M	14 to 15	0.5	2.5m NESW	495	113	N 7 E 7# S 6.3 W 6	Good	Good. Several branches from 2.5m. Not quite under cables. Good domed crown. Minor bark inclusion likely at union. Barbed wire at base. Possible root severance from ground disturbance SW side.	No action required.	40+	A 2
T14	Oak	EM	14	5	4m W	200#	18	N 3# E 3# S 3# W 3#	Good	Fair. Close to 3 other oaks. No close access due to bramble and barbed wire. High canopy - etiolated.	No action required.	20-40	B 2

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T15	Oak	M	14.5	0.5# (W)	1.5m W	360#	64	N 4# E 4# S 4# W 4#	Good	Fair. Slightly suppressed by larger oaks directly to south.	No action required.	40+	A 2
T16	Oak	M	14.5	2	3m S	750#	255	N 7 E 9.5 S 9.5 W 9.5	Good	Good. Largest of the four trees close together. Forks at 2.5m -good. Epicormic growth on stem. Some deadwood in lower canopy. Wide boughs.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T17	Hawthorn	M	12	6		400#	72	N 2# E 2# S 2# W 2#	Fair	Fair. Upright form growing within eastern canopy of T16. Forks at 3.5m. High canopy.	No action required.	20-40	B 2/3
T18	Hawthorn	OM	9	2	2m W	300	41	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 3 W 3.5	Fair	Fair. Sprawling canopy under ash above. Some deadwood.	No action required.	20+	B 3
T19	Ash	M	14	1	4m NW	650	191	N 8 E 7.9 S 7.3 W 8.9	Good	Fair. Some deadwood in lower canopy. Stubs. Branches from 4 to 5m plus a low bough to NW towards path.	No action required.	20-40	B 2/3
T20	Oak	M	14	1.8m	3m W	540	137	N 9 E 8 S 8.5 W 5	Good	Good. Typical stubs, deadwood in lower and mid canopy. Barbed wire included in stem. Branching from 3m.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T21	Oak	M	15	0.5	1.5m S	700	222	N 8 E 9 S 4.5 W 9.5	Good	Good. Forks at 2m - fine. Ripped branch north side. Branches dip low.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T22	Oak	M	13	<0.5	0.3m N	180 220	41	N 5 E 3 S 3 W 4	Good	Good. Tree forks at 1.8m. Hawthorn at base. Typical form.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T23	Oak	M	13	1	2m N	320 280	48	N 5 E 4 S 3.5 W 3	Good	Good. Low fork at 0.5m. Central, small stem near fork rubs a larger stem. Minor deadwood typical.	Consider pruning back small rubbing branch.	40+	A 2/3
T24	Oak	M	15	1.5	1.5m S	710	238	N 5.6 E 5.8 S 7 W 6.5	Fair	Good. Branching from 2m. Pruned over path with young regrowth. Epicormic growth up branches. Barbed wire included in stem. Stubs. Stress evident.	Monitor health. Possible retrenchment pruning required.	20-40	B 2/3
T25	Oak	M	15	0.5	W	750	255	N 6.2 E 7.2 S 7 W 7.7	Good	Good. Branching from 5m. Low, dipping canopy. Typical deadwood in lower canopy. Pruned over path edge. Two or more worked holes eg woodpecker. Barbed wire included in stem. Decaying stub to south. Regrowth at prune wounds.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T26	Oak	EM	7	1.8	1m N	290	41	N 5.5 E 3.3 S 4.5 W 3	Good	Good. Badly pruned on path side. Single stem tree with branching from 1m.	No action required.	40+	A 2
T27	Oak	M	12	1	1m S	350 220	81	N 1 E 3 S 5.5 W 4.4	Good	Fair. Twin-stemmed with closely ascending stems. Bias to S. Rubbing branches. Deadwood in canopy. Close to T28.	No action required.	40+	A 2
T28	Oak	EM	12	1.8	2m W	260 160	48	N 2 E 2.8 S 3 W 3.6	Fair	Fair. Two closely ascending stems from 1m. Lots of pruning. Dead wood. Slight stress evident.	Monitor health.	10-20	B 2/3

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T29	Oak	M	10	5	1m S	470	102	N 6.9 E 4 S 5 W 5.2	Poor	Fair. In decline. Lots of pruning over path with poor regrowth. Branching from 1m. Low branch to S.	Monitor health.	<10+	C 3
T30	Oak	M	10	2	1.8m N	340	55	N 3.7 E 4# S 4.6 W 3.1	Fair	Good. Branching from 1.8m. Some pruning over path. Minor deadwood in canopy.	No action required.	20-40	B 3
T31	Oak	M	15	5	1.8m NW	620	177	N 6.4 E 6.8 S 6.7 W 4.8	Good	Good. Four stems from 2 to 3m. Pruning over path with regrowth. Some minor deadwood throughout.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T32	Oak	M	15	1	1m W	340 170 210 190	102	N 5 E 3.8 S 4 W 4	Good	Good to fair. Four stems from GL (one single stem and a MS with 3 stems). Failed W side over path with regrowth.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T33	Hawthorn	M	8	1.8	3m S	200 70	23	N 5.7 E 4.9 S 4.3 W 4#	Good	Good. On raised ground. Ten stems from GL. 3 or 4 stems pruned with some decay. Large root on surface NW side.	No action required.	40+	A 2
T34	Hawthorn	M	7	2	1.8m W	280 260 220	92	N 4# E 4# S 4# W 4#	Good	Good. On raised ground. Some pruning stubs.	No action required.	40+	A 2
T35	Hawthorn	EM	8	<1	<1m	75 x3#	7	N 2# E 2# S 2# W 2#	Good	Good#. On raised ground. No close access due to bramble and rubble.	No action required.	40+	B 2
T36	Oak	M	9	1	1m N	520 at GL	124	N 5.3 E 5.6 S 5 W 3.4	Good	Good. Low stems from bole. Pruned over path/field. Some dieback.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T37	Oak	M	9	5	3m N	190 340 280 270	137	N 4.7 E 5.5 S 4.8 W 4.3	Good	Good. Stems arise from 1m. Minor debris in crotch and stem thickening. Pruning over path/field. Minor deadwood.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T38	Oak	M	9	5	3m S	560	150	N 5.7 E 4.5 S 5 W 4.4	Fair	Good. Pruned over path/field, stubs. Congested branching.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T39	Oak	M	9	5	2m N	180 220 290 140	92	N 4.4 E 4 S 1.8 W 2.5	Fair	Fair. Pruned over path/field, stubs. Congested branching.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T40	Oak	M	9	5	2m S	340	55	N 2 E 4.2 S 2 W 2	Fair	Fair. Trifurcates at 1.9m. Pruned path/field side. dead section W side.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T41	Oak	M	20	4	3m NW	750	255	N 7.7 E 8 S 7.3 W 8.3	Good	Good. Good, typical oak with minor deadwood. Shoots on lower stems.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T42	Oak	M	17	6	2m W	500	113	N 7.5 E 5.8 S 7 W 5	Fair	Fair. Dead branches in lower canopy. Low growth to south. Pruned over path. Small cavities in branches.	No action required.	20-40	B 2/3
T43	Oak	M	15	2	2m W	490	113	N 2 E 5 S 5 W 5	Fair	Fair. Canopy bias W. Pruned over path. High canopy.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T44	Oak	M	14	3	2m W	200 390	92	N 5.5 E 5.5 S 5 W 3.1	Good	Good. Roots on surface NW side. Twin-stemmed from 0.4m. Pruned beside path.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T45	Oak	M	19	5	2m W	880#	366	N 8.5 E 7.5 S 6 W 9.2	Good	Good. Large bough to W. Pruned over path and N side also. Stubs. Elder and holly at base.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T46	Oak	M	13	2.5	2m N	630	191	N 7.3 E 5 S 6.1 W 5.3	Good	Good. Under cables. Branching from 1.5m. Typical deadwood in lower canopy. Pruning wounds. Rounded canopy.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T47	Oak	M	18	0.5	1.8m S	600	163	N 7 E 7.6 S 5.3 W 5.8	Good	Good. Deadwood lower canopy. Snags with some decay. By path edge. Some pruned branches. Under cables.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
T48	Oak	M	12	1.8	1.8m W	450#	92	N 6.1 E 8.5 S 6# W 8	Good	Good. Low hanging canopy. Squat form and wide spreading. Typical, natural deadwood. Multi stemmed	No action required.	40+	A 3
T49	Oak	M	16			520#	124	N 4.1 E 6 S 6# W 6#	Good to fair	Multi stemmed at 2m. Included bark at union.	Monitor included bark	40+	A 3
T50	Hawthorn	M	6	1	3m	100x2 50x4	14	N 1.5 E 1.5 S 0.5 W 1.5	Fair	Fair#. Scrappy hawthorn with dead/dying elder at base. MS. Remnant hedge feature.	No action required.	10-20	C 3
T51	Hawthorn	M	7	1	<1m	75 x7 each	18	N 2.5 E 2.5 S 2.5 W 2.5	Fair	Fair. Two trees close together as remnant hedge feature.	Monitor health.	20+	B 3

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
T52	Ash	EM	6	1	<1m	220 75 x8	273	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	Fair	Poor. Regenerating stems from old, decayed and collapsed stump. Vigour, though poor specimen. MOU. Elder at base. Fused and rubbing branches.	Monitor health.	10+	C 3
T53	Hawthorn	M	6	0.5	1m	100 x10 75	48	N 3.5 E 3.5# S 3.5# W 3.5	Good	Multi-stemmed at ground level with a balanced, dense canopy. Field boundary tree.	No action required.	40+	A 3
T54	Oak	M	7	1.5		110 x7	41	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	Fair	Epicormic shoots on lower branches indicating stress - possibly due to earth bunding within RPA.	Monitor health and consider removing earth bunding.	20-40+	B 3
T55	Elm	M	13	1	1m	370#	64	N 5# E 5# S 2# W 4#	Fair - good	Fair. Multi stemmed. Partly suppressed by T56 above and possibly topped. Large bark wound on NW side though no decay evident. OSB in paddock.	No action required at present. Possible Dutch Elm Disease in the future.	10+	C 2
T56	Black poplar	M	19	1.5	1.5m	550#	137	N 6.5 E 6.5 S 6.5# W 6.5#	Fair	Fair. Large tree on higher ground in close proximity to T55 and T57. OSB though overhangs site. Mid stem kink to SE. Knot cavity to E.	No action required.	20+	C 2
T57	Ash	M	12	0.1	Not meas-ured	200 x2 175 x2 75	72	N 5 E 5 S 5# W 5#	Fair	Fair to poor. MOU. Old stone wall and wire fencing at base. Dead wood and stubs within canopy. One stem pruned with regenerating shoots.	No action required.	10+	C 2
T58	Sycamore	M	16	2	Not meas-ured	320 290	92	N 7 E 7 S 7 W 7	Good	Open situation in field. Good canopy. Wide fork at approx 0.5m.	No action at present.	40+	A 2

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
G1	Elder Hawthorn G. rose	M	To 7	0+	<0.5m	50+#	3	See plan	Good	Mixed. Situated on a bank with some rubble. Group thins towards corner.	No action required.	10-20+	C 3
G2	Hazel Elder Oak	M	To 7	0+	<0.5m	Not mea-sured	-	See plan	Good	Mixed. Large multi-stemmed hazel with crown spread 4.5m radius average. Bird nests. Occasional gaps. Some dead specimens.	No action required.	10-40+	B 2
G3	Apple Swedish - whitebeam Hawthorn Elder Rowan Holly	M	To 8	0+		To 300	To 41	See plan	Good	Good to fair. Good, mixed tree group on banking with bluebells.	No action required.	20+	B 2
G4	Elder Hazel Hawthorn Holly	M	To 5	0+	<0.5m	To 150	To 10	See plan	Good	Typical mixed field boundary group.	No action required.	20+	B 2
G5	Hawthorn Oak	M	To 10	1+	Not meas-ured	To 250	To 28	See plan		Under canopy of T11 and T12. Three trees within group.	No action required.	10+	C 2
G6	Oak	M	To 13		Not meas-ured	To 430	To 92	See plan		Typical of species.	No action required.	20+	B 2

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
G7	Oak Goat willow Alder Whitebeam Blackthorn Hazel Birch Elder	M	To 17	0+	Not meas-ured	To 550	To 137	See plan		Group predominantly oak. Good, mixed group located along edge of beck. Good collective value.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
G8	Oak Hazel Holly Elder	EM	To 16	0+	Not meas-ured	To 228	To 28	See plan		Mixed group along boundary. Some gaps and a dead tree within the group.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
G9	Goat willow Cherry Elder	EM	8 to 9	0+	Not meas-ured	100 to 120	To 7	See plan	Good	Good. Shrouded in bramble - no close access.	No action required.	20+	C 2
G 10	Hawthorn	M-OM	6	<1	Not meas-ured	75 to 250	To 28	See plan	Fair	Fair. Two specimens are declining.	No action required.	10+	C 3
G 11	Hawthorn Cherry	M	6 to 9	<0.5	<1m#	270#	34#	See plan	Good	Good to fair#. No close access due to bramble and possible ditch.	No action required.	20-40	B 2
G 12	Oak	M	To 14	1	1m N	350 230 380 320	To 72	See plan	Fair	Fair. Four individual trees. Typical deadwood and stubs. Partly under T20 and leaning. Ditch to N.	No action required.	20-40	B 2/3
G 13	Hawthorn Oak	M	14 #	1	1m N	325 #typ	48	See plan	Good	Good. Large oak and partly-layed old hawthorn. Oaks have high canopies over path.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
G 14	Elder Hawthorn Oak	M-OM	5	<0.5	0.5 NESW	175 x3 100	48	See plan	Good	Fair. Small group including small oaks.	No action required.	20-40	B 2
G 15	Oak	M	15 typ	0.5+	Not meas-ured	325 ave (max 650)	48 ave Max 191	See plan	Good	Good to fair. Oaks spaced approx every 5m or less. Understorey in places of elder and hawthorn. Canopies fairly indistinct. High canopies on path side	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
G 16	Hawthorn Hazel Ash Oak	M	6 to 9		Not mea-sured	Not meas-ured	- Not mea s-ured	See plan	Good	Good. No close access. At base of banked ditch. Good large oak. Multi-stemmed hazels x3.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
G 17	Hawthorn Elder Hazel Oak Ash	M	5	<0.5	Not mea-sured	Not meas-ured	- Not mea s-ured	See plan.	Good	Fair#. Dense group of 3 hazels. Some mature oaks and large ash x3 approx, including an intermediate veteran TBC with holes, detaching bark, torn branches. On steep bank.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
G 18	Elder Hawthorn Hazel	M	9	Not meas -ured	Not mea-sured	275 x2 typ	72	See plan.	Good	Fair. Typical forms.	No action required.	40+	A 2/3
G 19	Birch Willow Oak	M-OM	20	Not meas -ured	Not mea-sured	Not meas-ured	- Not mea s-ured	See plan.	Good	Good to fair#. Very large willows in flatter, damp streamside area with rejuvenating collapsed limbs. Good habitat.	No action required.	40+	A 3
G 20	Hazel Elder Hawthorn Willow	Y-M	7	Not meas -ured	Not mea-sured	Not meas-ured	- Not mea s-ured	See plan	Good	Good#. Young willows and older hawthorns.	No action required.	40+	A 3

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
G 21	Mixed	M	To 7	1	Not mea-sured	To 100 Birch 300#	To 5 Birch 41#	See plan	Good	Good #. Oak, hazel, holly, lime located in ditch. Also apple, goat willow, sycamore, hawthorn and birch. Birch to 12m height. Multi-stemmed.	No action required.	20+	B 3
G 22	Mixed	M	To 15	0.5	Not mea-sured	To 150 Syc to 300	To 10 Syc to 41	See plan	Good gener ally	Hawthorn, hazel, elder, mature sycamore on top of steep bank. One sycamore in decline.	Monitor condition of declining sycamore	40+	A 3
G 23	Mixed	M	To 17	0+	Not mea-sured	To 200	To 18	See plan	Good	Some larger twin-stemmed sycamore and oak within group on an irregular mound. Also good hawthorn, large hazels, sycamore, elm and oak. Limited access.	No action required.	40+	A 3
G 24	Mixed	EM	7	1m	Not mea-sured	150#	To 10#	See plan	Fair	Oak, holly, elder, hazel and field maple located along a field boundary.	No action required.	20+	B 3
G 25	Hawthorn Elder	M	7	-	Not mea-sured	-	-	See plan	Fair	Field boundary trees with typical form and some in decline.	No action required.	10+	C 3
G 26	Crack willow	EM - OM	To 16	-	Not mea-sured	To 300#	To 41#	See plan	Good	Good to poor. Form typical of species, approx eleven trees. One or two collapsed. High habitat value. No close access due to watercourse and undergrowth.	No action required.	40+	A 3
G 27	Elder Guelder rose Hawthorn	M	7	GL	<0.5m	Not meas-ured	-	See plan	Good	Good. Located fieldside of watercourse. Dense.	No action required.	20-40	B 3

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
G 28	Oak Sycamore Poplar Hawthorn	M	16	2 typ	Not meas-ured	450# (oak) 550# (pop-lar)	92 ave 137# pop-lar	See plan	Good	Good. Located on or at foot of steep banking to south of watercourse. A large poplar beside the watercourse has a spread of 6.6m approx. overhanging the site. No close access.	No action at present.	40+	A 3
G 29	Elder	M	3	GL	Not meas-ured	To 50	To 3	See plan	Fair	Fair. Field boundary. Earth mounding to one side.	No action at present.	10-20+	C 3
G 30	Holly	M	To 7	2	Not meas-ured	170 x2 typ	28	See plan	Fair	Fair. Possibly three separate trees, closely-spaced. Ripped and hanging branches from pruning. Bird nest.	No action at present.	10+	C 3
G 31	Ash Sycamore	EM-M	To 17	-	Not meas-ured	To 300	To 41	See plan	Good	Fair. Understorey of hawthorn and oak. Dense group of similar age trees, requiring thinning to improve form and longevity (by owner). Overhanging site - 2.5m typ from fenceline).	No action required.	40+	A 2
G 32	Mixed	EM-M	To 18	-	Not meas-ured	350# (pop-lar)	To 55	See plan	Good #	Good#. Along boundary though little if any, overhang. Larger sycamore and poplar with dense holly, elder, cherry, hawthorn and ash. Group tapers in height down to N.	No action required.	40+	A 2

Ref	Species	Life stage	Ht (m)	Can Ht (m)	Lowest branch	Stem diam (mm)	RPA (m²)	Canopy spread (m)	Physio logical	Structural condition	Recommendations	Life exp. (yrs)	Ret cat
G 33	Mixed	EM-M	15	1+	Not meas-ured	To 400	To 72	See plan	Good	Crack willow, ash, sycamore, birch, field maple, oak, rowan, hornbeam. Small number of dead specimens. Plantation. Bird nests present. Larger trees overhang by approx 8.3m to fenceline. Residences to west.	OSB. No action required.	40+	A 3
W1	Birch Oak Goat willow	M	8 to 15			360-650	To 191	See plan	Poor to good	Fair typical. Several birch dead or declining - possibly at end of lifespan. Oaks good.	OSB. No action required.	40+	A 2/3
W2	Oak typ	M	To 18			360 to 580 typical	To 163 typ	See plan 7m W	Good to fair	Predominantly oak woodland with understorey of holly, some hawthorn and elder. Occasional birch. Trees overhang the boundary by 7m typically. Bluebell and bramble. Includes range of life stages including collapsing trees.	OSB. No action required.	40+	A 1/2/3
H1	Hawthorn Occasional elder	M	To 2.5	0+	<0.5m	To 150#	To 10#	See plan	Good	Fair. Well maintained hedge.	No action required or maintain trimming hedge.	10-20+	C 3

Findings

Limitations

29. Limitations to the survey included watercourses, steep banks, boggy ground and barbed wire. Estimates of tree data was made in these situations (noted in the schedule with '#').

Tree descriptions and recommendations

30. The tree survey revealed fifty-eight individual trees, thirty-three tree groups and two woodlands. Trees/groups/woodlands outside the red line boundary but with an influence on the Site were surveyed.

31. Thirty of the fifty-eight surveyed trees are high-quality (retention category A) trees and of these, twenty-six are oaks. Sixteen trees surveyed were assessed as moderate quality (retention category B), four trees as borderline moderate and low quality (B/C), while eight trees were surveyed as low quality (retention category C) due to low stem size and/or condition. No trees were found to be unviable for more than ten years (category U).

32. Of the thirty-three tree groups surveyed, just under half (sixteen.) were assessed as high quality (retention category A). Ten groups were assessed as moderate quality and seven groups as low quality due to low stem size and/or condition. No tree groups were found to be unviable for more than ten years (category U).

33. The trees and tree groups are predominantly of mainly landscape and/or conservation value due to their presence in the landscape and/or habitat value.

34. It has been recommended that fourteen trees T2, T3, T6, T10, T11, T12, T24, T28, T29, T49, T51, T52, T54 and T55 are monitored annually to assess if their condition is stable or at increasing risk of failure

35. No trees have been recommended for removal at this stage. Older trees, in decline, remain useful for conservation provided any safety risks are factored.At this outline stage the trees to be removed to facilitate the proposed development is yet to be fixed. However, an indicative masterplan has be produced and shows where removals are anticipated. This will be addressed within the submitted Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

36. Light pruning works have been recommended to T23 trees and possible retrenchment pruning for T24 if condition deteriorates.

37. Many tree species are affected by pests and diseases at some point in their lifespan. Usually the tree has defence strategies to counteract or slow decay. However, certain pests and diseases, such as Dutch Elm Disease, pose a more serious threat to life and should be monitored for symptoms. Ash dieback, *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*, is currently reducing the lifespan of many ash trees across the country and symptoms are best monitored during spring and late summer when leaf production, fall and health can be seen. See www.forestry.gov.uk for more information. Older, mature ash trees may be less susceptible to the disease. Notwithstanding ash dieback, ash trees are naturally prone to shedding the end of branches during stormy weather.

38. Those trees which overhang the public footpaths or public highways, detailed at Appendix 1, shall require future maintenance to maintain clearance heights for vehicular or pedestrian traffic. These heights should be 5.6m above a road and 2.5m above a footpath.

39. Potential development should avoid disturbance to the below ground root protection area (RPA) of a tree as well as the above ground stem and canopy. The effects of shading by new buildings can have a detrimental effect on tree health. Drainage, sewerage, attenuation tanks and utility trenches should also avoid RPA's.

40. Where possible higher quality trees (retention categories A and B), should be retained within a development. Retaining as many trees as possible has many benefits including wellbeing, visual amenity, contributing to sustainable drainage, help in preventing soil erosion and providing wildlife habitats.

Figure 1

Looking north along field boundary trees near Dogloitch Wood.

Figure 2

Looking west alongside the watercourse/boggy area with the canopies of large willows in G19 noticeable on the left.

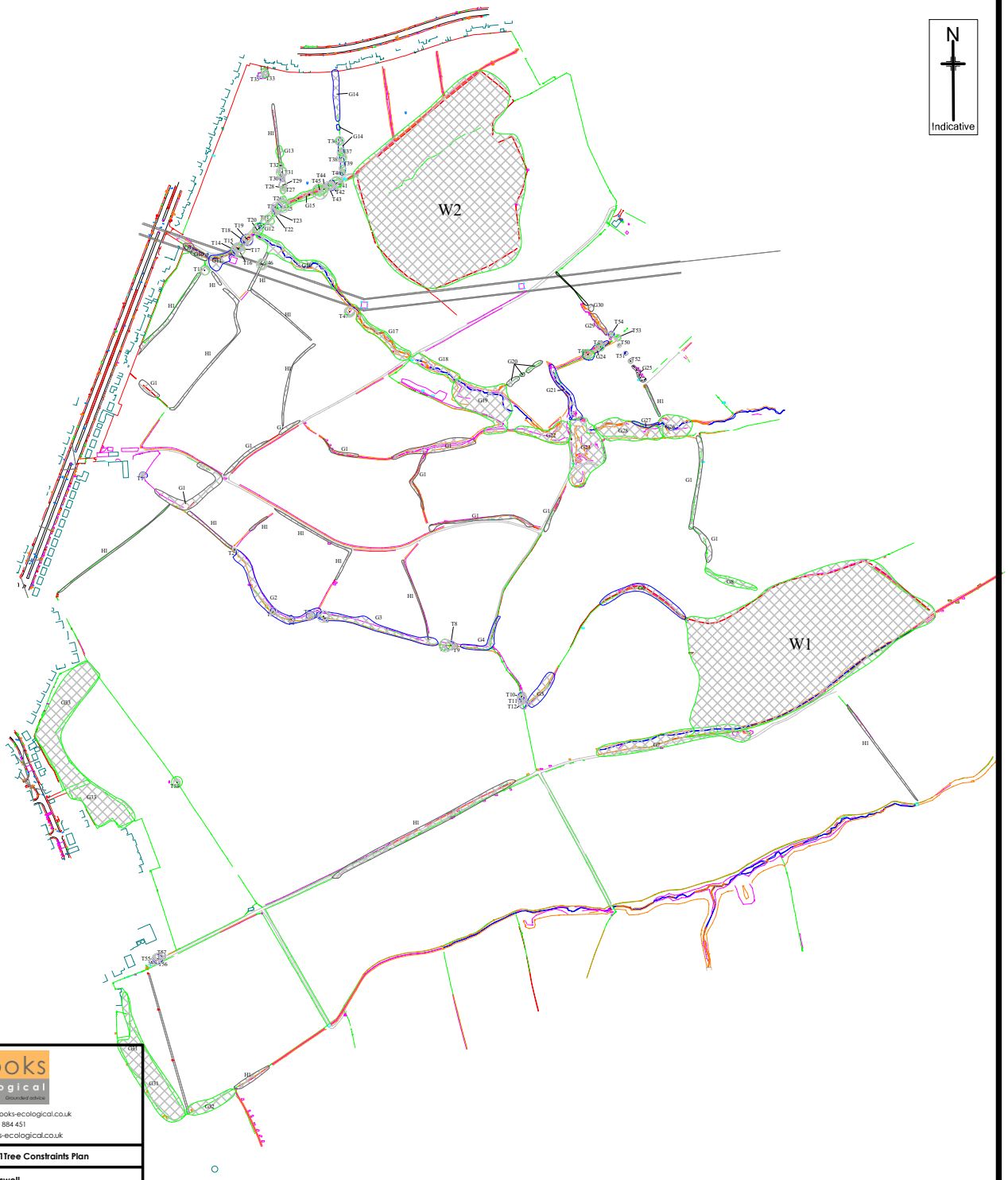
Figure 3

Looking north-west from the watercourse towards the line of field boundary trees across the centre of the figure, including G15 and T41-T45. Dum Wood is noticeable to the right. Tree group T16, along the banked watercourse, is to the left of the figure.

Figure 4

Looking south in the direction of the watercourse with G25 and G26 crack willow beside the watercourse (not visible). Larger trees in G28 on a steep bank are visible to the right of centre with smaller G27 below, along the watercourse.

DR-3280-01 Tree Constraints Plan



Brooks Ecological
Grounded advice
Email: vb@brooks-ecological.co.uk
Tel No: 01943 884 451
www.brooks-ecological.co.uk

DR-3280-01Tree Constraints Plan

Site: Chidswell

Paper Size: A1	**Scale: 1:2500**

BS 5837: 2012 Retention Categories

	CATEGORY A
	CATEGORY B
	CATEGORY C
	CATEGORY U

	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
·	TREE STEM

Please note:
The plan is for guidance only
and should not be scaled from.

The original of this drawing was produced
in colour - a monochrome copy should not be
relied upon.

DR-3280-02 Tree Protection Plan

Brooks Ecological
Grounded advice

Email: vb@brooks-ecological.co.uk
Tel No: 01943 884 451
www.brooks-ecological.co.uk

DR-3280-02 Tree Protection Plan

Site: Land at Heybeck Lane, Chidswell.

Paper Size: A1	**Scale: 1:1000**

	Tree to be removed
	Tree to be retained
	Protection fencing in line with BS 5837:2012
	Area of RPA not protected by fencing. Please refer to submitted AIA Ref: AR 3280-02 for details
	ROOT PROTECTION AREA
·	TREE STEM

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