



BS 5837:2012 Arboricultural Survey

Storthes Hall Student Village, Kirkburton
for:

Ubrique Investments Ltd.

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1.0 Objectives

1.1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 Enzygo Limited [Enzygo] have been commissioned by Ubrique Investments Ltd. to prepare an Arboricultural Survey report for the Storthes Hall Student Village site south of Storthes Hall Lane in Kirkburton near Huddersfield.
- 1.1.2 The report should assist the preparation of the site layout, allowing the designer to consider the arboricultural constraints on site, including the retention of desirable trees (trees of high and moderate value and trees protected by Tree Preservation Order) and the protection of above and below parts of retained trees, including their canopy spread and Root Protection Areas.
- 1.1.3 The following section describes the existing site and is followed by a summary for the structure of this report.

1.2 Site Overview

- 1.2.1 The site is located approximately 5km south-east of Huddersfield town centre, in a rural location. The site falls within the Kirklees Metropolitan District, West Yorkshire.
- 1.2.2 The application boundary for the site is approximately 10ha [25 acres]. It is currently operated as a student village, a complex of 4-storey blocks of student accommodation and social buildings with associated road and footpath networks, car parking and amenity spaces. The site is enclosed by mature tree and shrub belts which provide substantial screening from all directions, including Storthes Hall Lane in the North.

1.3 Methodology

- 1.3.1 This report and the methodology adopted to carry out the Arboricultural Survey is based on recommendations outlined in *British Standard (BS) 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction- Recommendations*. This was published by BSI Standards Limited and came into effect on 30th April 2012. It supersedes BS 5837:2005 which is withdrawn.
- 1.3.2 A full methodology adopted during the Arboricultural Survey can be found in Appendix 5.
- 1.3.3 To determine the location of trees, groups and hedgerows on site, a topographic survey was provided which formed the basis of this survey. This may or may not include the position of all trees to be surveyed, where necessary some tree positions are estimated with an accuracy of +/-1m.

2.0 Arboricultural Survey

2.1 Overview

- 2.1.1 The arboricultural survey was carried out by Consultant Arboriculturist Gregory Coppenhall Dip Arb L4 (ABC) TechArborA in August 2022. At the time of the survey the trees were fully in leaf.
- 2.1.2 A second site visit was carried out by James Rowland Dip Arb L4 (ABC) TechArborA in April 2023 and June 2023, to confirm that the legal removal of trees has taken place, and to update the attached survey schedule and Tree Constraints Plans. This also includes recent work on group G2 which has been significantly reduced in order to reinstate it as a hedgerow.
- 2.1.3 The site is enclosed by significant mature tree belts, which line both Storthes Hall Lane in the north-west and the main access road along the south-eastern and north-eastern site boundary, lending the site perimeter tranquil and green woodland character. A line of mature trees also runs along the access road into the main car park in the south and a small but significant area of woodland extends into the site in the west. Relatively recent tree planting is further scattered amongst the student residences whilst pioneer woodland is beginning to establish in the western corner of the site.
- 2.1.4 Five woodland groups, three hedgerows, 43 tree groups and 239 individual trees were recorded during the walk-over survey. A full schedule of all trees and tree groups recorded can be found in Appendix 1 – Arboricultural Survey Schedule.

2.2 Tree species

- 2.2.1 The predominant tree species on site are native beech (*Fagus sylvatica*), small-leaved lime (*Tilia cordata*) and pedunculate oak (*Quercus robur*), naturalised sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) as well as non-native horse chestnut (*Aesculus hippocastanum*) and Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*), all of which make up the mature tree belts along the site's perimeter. The pioneer woodland areas comprise mainly sycamore, goat willow (*Salix caprea*) and silver birch (*Betula pendula*). A fir woodland (*Abies sp.*) is located in the north-east of the site. A wide range of other species, both native and non-native, are scattered throughout the site.

2.3 Tree age and overall condition

- 2.3.1 Along the site's perimeter the trees are mature and generally in good condition. Deadwood was recorded on a number of trees. Where this is likely to compromise the safety of site users,

appropriate management recommendations have been included in the Tree Survey Schedule in Appendix 1.

2.3.2 Newly planted trees within the centre of the site are semi- to early-mature and well maintained. The areas of self-set woodland are generally young and unmanaged, but in healthy condition.

2.3.3 A number of horse chestnut trees show symptoms of a bleeding canker infection (a bacterial pathogen, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv *aesculi*). Whilst it does not affect the vigour of the majority of horse chestnuts on site, trees T12 T50B, T75, T80, T167 and T176 as well as a small number of trees within G27 and G28 show significant symptoms of bark lesions and dieback and should be monitored and/or removed in the short-term, as advised in the Tree Survey Schedule in Appendix 1.

2.3.4 The Tree Survey Schedule in Appendix 1 ("Notes" column) informs of any other observations which require attention, with the "BS Cat." column highlighting any trees the condition of which makes them "unsuitable for retention" (Category U) and justifies tree removal in the short-term for safety reasons.

2.3.5 **No trees should be removed which are subject to a Tree Preservation Order without prior written consent from the Local Planning Authority.** Please refer to Table 1 and Appendix 3 for further information.

2.4 **Tree quality, value and significance on site and local landscape**

2.4.1 As previously highlighted, the mature tree belts along the site's perimeter are of significant value for the woodland character of the site. The majority of those trees, tree groups and woodland groups have therefore been classed as being of either high or moderate landscape value (BS categories A2 or B2). They further blend the site into the woodland-rich local landscape.

2.4.2 Newly planted trees within the centre of the site improve the aesthetic value of the student village and have therefore been classed as being of moderate value; however, their contribution to the wider landscape is very limited.

2.5 **Root Protection Areas (RPA)**

2.5.3 The Root Protection Areas for each Category A to C tree and tree group has been calculated based on measured or estimated stem diameters. Both the radius and the area of each RPA are listed in Appendix 1 – Arboricultural Survey Schedule and shown on the plan included in Appendix 2.

2.6 Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) and Conservation Areas

- 2.6.1 The online tool provided on the Kirklees Council website has confirmed that the site is not affected by any Conservation Areas but that a large number of trees on site are protected by Tree Preservation Order ref. 17/89 as summarised in Table 1 below. This means that all trees covered by this TPO are legally protected as outlined in Appendix 4.
- 2.6.2 Some TPO protected trees on site were or are subject to Tree Works Applications approved by Kirklees Council. Application ref. 2022/TWA/92566/E approved the removal of four trees within protected G28 (TPO ref.17/89/g33) as well as two trees along the Storthes Hall Lane boundary in the North (T31, T36), and the repeat site visit in April 2023 confirmed that these trees have now been removed. Under application ref. 2023/TWA/90290/E the removal of seven more TPO trees (T12, T50B, T54, T77, T80, T82 and one tree in group G43) was approved and carried out in spring 2023, as verified by Enzygo in June 2023.
- 2.6.3 The information given in Table 1 below is based on an overlay of the map information with the Tree Survey Plan. Where this was inconclusive as to whether trees are protected or not, this has been noted in the “Notes” column and clarification should be sought from Kirklees Council as to the TPO status of the trees.

Table 1 –Trees protected by Kirklees Council Tree Preservation Order ref. 17/89

INDIVIDUAL TREES			
No.	TPO ref.	Species	Notes
T1 – T3	17/89/t110 17/89/t111 17/89/t114	Sycamore	
T4-T25	17/89/g32	Horse chestnut, lime, sycamore, Norway maple, ash	TPO does not cover T11, T15, T16, T21 and T23, Removal of T12 agreed under application ref. 2023/TWA/90290/E
T26, T27, T42-T106	17/89/a8	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	TPO does not cover T85, T86, T87. T26 and T27 not technically within Area TPO boundaries but assumed part of the TPO- TPO status to be clarified, removal of T50B, T54, T77, T80, T82 approved and carried out under consent ref. 2023/TWA/90290/E
T28- T38	17/89/a9	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	Removal of two trees- T31 and T36- approved under application ref. 2022/92566, T33 windthrown in 2022/2023
T107- T142	17/89/a7	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	
T165- T194 T209- T217	17/89/a6	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	

T195-T197, (T199)	17/89/g33	Sycamore, horse chestnut, lime, rowan, silver birch	TPO does not include T198 and T199, although clarification should be sought as to the TPO status of moderate quality tree T199 (ash)
T202 - 208	17/89/t90 17/89/t95 17/89/t101 17/89/t100 17/89/t97 17/89/t96 17/89/t93	Oak and beech	
T218-T227	17/89/g34	Oak and beech	
T228, T229	17/89/g27	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	
T230	17/89/t53	London plane	Located off site
T231- 235	17/89/g28	Four beech and one sycamore	
GROUPS			
No.	TPO ref.	Species	Notes
G3	17/89/g35	Sycamore	Located off site
G6	17/89/a9	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	
G9, G10, G11, G12	17/89/a8	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	
G27, G31A	17/89/a6	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	
G28	17/89/g33	Sycamore, horse chestnut, lime	Legal removal of four trees and some pruning works has taken place since last survey with stumps left just above ground level, in accordance with Kirkless partially approved Planning Application ref. 2022/TWA/92566/E
G34	17/89/g27	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	
G35	17/89/t66 17/89/t67 17/89/t68 17/89/t70 17/89/t61	Four lime, one horse chestnut	Located off site
G36	17/89/T5 17/89/56 17/89/57	Lime, horse chestnut, London plane	Located off site
G37	17/89/g39 17/89/t52	Lime, horse chestnut and whitebeam	Located off site
G38	17/89/48 17/89/49 17/89/50 17/89/51	Four horse chestnut	Located off site
G40	17/89/w1 17/89/g36 17/89/a9 17/89/t241- 17/89/t262	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	

G41	17/89/a9	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	Understorey of G40, partially protected, extent of Protection to be confirmed
G42	17/89/g36	Sycamore	G42= four trees out of a group of 7 protected trees
G43	17/89/a9	Sycamore	G43= five trees within a larger Area TPO, one tree removed in line with consent ref. 2023/TWA/90290/E
WOODLAND			
No.	TPO ref.	Species	Notes
W2	17/89/w3	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	Located of site
W4	17/89/a1 17/89/a5 17/89/w2	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	Located off site
W5	17/89/w1	Various, refer to Appendices 1 and 4	

3.0 Design recommendations

3.1 Trees to be retained

- 3.1.1 It is recommended that the site layout design considers the safe retention of all trees which have been assigned the retention categories A and B to retain the ecological value and the mature character of the site and to minimise the potential visual impact the development may have on the surrounding landscape. It is also strongly advised that the removal of trees protected by Tree Preservation Order is avoided or kept to a minimum.
- 3.1.2 It is specifically recommended to allow for the retention and protection of the mature trees along both Storthes Hall Lane (unless they have been assessed as being “unsuitable for retention” - BS Category U) and the access road along the south-eastern and north-eastern site boundary. The mature trees along the western access road, in particular G34 and T231- T235 including their dense understorey, should be preserved to ensure some screening is maintained between the site and the potential development site to the south-west, where mature trees have already been removed. The retention of G28 in the centre of the site should also be retained to preserve some maturity within the centre of the site.

3.2 Trees to be removed

- 3.2.3 Trees to be removed are those assessed as being “unsuitable for retention” (BS Category U). The Tree Survey Schedule in Appendix 1 helps to identify which trees fall into this “BS Category U”.

3.3 Residual impact of development on retained trees

- 3.3.1 The site layout design should be sensitive to any retained trees, based on the recommendations in *BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction*, in particular chapters 5.2 and 5.3 which describe the constraints posed by existing trees and outline the potential conflict between proposed structures and retained trees and how these can be avoided or minimised.
- 3.3.2 Demolition and construction operations near retained trees are likely to cause accidental damage of tree trunks and low hanging branches. Where possible, the design should allow for reasonable distances between new structures and above ground parts of retained trees, including sufficient working areas around those structures.
- 3.3.3 Vehicle and plant movement during demolition and construction may further cause ground compaction which could lead to irreversible damage of tree roots and the rooting

environment within the RPA of retained trees. The construction phase plans should ensure that site access routes, site compounds and internal routes are proposed outside the Root Protection Areas (RPA) of retained trees.

- 3.3.4 The construction of hard landscape within the RPA is likely to have an adverse effect on the rooting environment of retained trees. Where practicable, hard landscape elements should be proposed outside the RPA of retained trees.
- 3.3.5 Any built structures, including new buildings, retaining walls, boundary treatments and street furniture, which require foundations within the RPA of retained trees may have an adverse impact on the health and growth of these trees. They should therefore be proposed outside the RPA of retained trees.
- 3.3.6 Excavations for underground services may have an impact where they are proposed within the RPA of retained trees. Proposed above ground services may further conflict with parts of tree canopies. Where possible, the design of utilities and services should consider the extent of canopies and RPAs of retained trees.
- 3.3.7 The reduction of ground levels within the Root Protection Areas of retained trees are not acceptable. Where this can't be avoided and if more than 10% of the RPA is affected, the removal of the tree may have to be considered.
- 3.3.8 Where structures, hard landscape, utilities and construction access are proposed within the canopy spread and the Root Protection Areas of retained trees, specialist methodologies may have to be adopted to manage the conflict, including cc. Most of these methodologies are likely to increase the cost of the construction phase and it may be desirable to keep this to a minimum by developing a layout which is sensitive to the retained trees.

4.0 Non-technical summary

4.1 Arboricultural Survey

- 4.1.1 The site is an existing complex of student residences surrounded by mature tree belts a large percentage of which are protected by Kirklees Council Tree Preservation Order ref. 17/89. The survey recorded five woodland groups, three hedgerows, 43 tree groups and 239 individual trees of overall moderate and high-quality beech, lime, horse chestnut, sycamore and oak, with younger specimen of both ornamental and pioneer species scattered amongst them.

4.2 Design recommendations

- 4.2.1 The site layout design should take into account the constraints posed by the trees on site and should seek to retain as many trees on site as possible to minimise the effect of the development on the amenity of the site and the local landscape as well as on the ecological value of the site. This is particularly important where trees have been assessed to be of high or moderate value and/or protected by Tree Preservation Orders.
- 4.2.2 *BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction* chapters 5.2 and 5.3 describe the constraints posed by existing trees and outline the potential conflict between proposed structures and retained trees and how these can be avoided or minimised.
- 4.2.3 New structures, hard landscape, services and construction access should be designed outside the canopy spreads and Root Protection Areas (RPA) of retained trees as far as reasonably practicable. Lowering of ground levels within the RPA of retained trees is not acceptable.
- 4.2.4 Specialist solutions to manage the conflict between the proposals and retained trees are available but may increase the cost of the construction phase considerably. These include access facilitation pruning, no-dig construction, temporary ground protection, specialist engineering for buildings and trenchless solutions for services.

5.0 Appendix 1 – Arboricultural Survey Schedule

5.1 Information recorded and symbols used

Ref	- Sequential tree reference as per Tree Survey Plan
Species	- Common name (<i>Scientific name</i>)
Ht (m)	- Estimated tree height in metres
Stem dia (cm)	- Stem diameter measured in accordance with BS5837:2012 Annex C
Canopy Spread	- Estimated branch spread (in metres) at four cardinal points
Clear crown	- Height of the lowest branch(es) including cardinal point(s) where applicable
Life stage	- - YNG - Young - SM - Semi-mature - EM - Early mature - M - Mature - OM - Over-mature (including veteran trees)
RULE	- Remaining useful life expectancy estimated in years
Cond.	- Overall condition - - G - Good - F - Fair - P - Poor
Notes	- Including observations and notes on: Defects and other structural and physiological abnormalities, nesting birds, bat roost potential, notes on surrounding land incl. soil compaction, Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Area, notes on limited access/inspection, off site location and preliminary management recommendations (in <i>italics</i>)
BS Cat.	- retention category and sub-category in accordance with BS5837:2012 - A – High Quality 1 – Mainly arboricultural value - B – Moderate Quality 2 – Mainly landscape value - C – Low Quality 3 – Mainly cultural value - U – Unsuitable for retention

- RPA (m) - Radius of Root Protection Area calculated in metres
(Radius of RPA= 12x stem diameter)
- This will usually be capped at 15m for trees with a stem diameter larger than 1.25m.
- RPA (m²) - Area of Root Protection Area (relevant if RPA is not circular due to pre-existing site conditions, incl. water courses, retaining structures and building foundations).
- This will usually be capped at 707m² for trees with a stem diameter larger than 1.25m.
- ~ - estimated, used to indicate measurements which cannot be taken due to access restrictions (in particular stem diameters)

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T1	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	42 (~)	2	3	3	0.5	2	M	40+	Fair	TPO 17/89/t110, severe crown reduction near electricity pole, located off site, no access for close inspection	C2	5.04	79.8
T2	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	22	50 (~)	6	5	6	5	3	M	40+	Good	off site, TPO 17/89/t111, no access for close inspection	B2	6	113.1
T3	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	22	46 (~)	8	8	9	9	0.5	M	40+	Good	off site, TPO 17/89/t114, no access for close inspection	B2	5.52	95.73
T4	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30	45	5	7	5	5	1	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/g32	B2	5.4	91.61
T5	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	30	55	7	7	8	7	3	M	40+	Good	Tight union with included bark at 4m, rust spots on stem, TPO 17/89/g32	B2	6.6	136.85
T6	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30	50	6	5	6	5	1	M	40+	Good	Some minor deadwood, TPO 17/89/g32	B2	6	113.1
T7	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	49	8	7	7	5	2	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/g32	B2	5.88	108.62
T8	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30	62	7	9	8	4	0.5	M	40+	Good	Historical pruning wounds at 4-5m, crown heavy to the east. Tight union at 4m, longitudinal cracks on 2 main branches to the south-east, TPO 17/89/g32	B2	7.44	173.9
T9	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	30	63	7	5	7	6	2	M	40+	Good	Some historical pruning wounds, TPO 17/89/g32	B2	7.56	179.55
T10	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	25	55	7	7	7	5	1.5	M	40+	Good	Minor deadwood, TPO 17/89/g32	B2	6.6	136.85
T11	Oak species (<i>Quercus sp.</i>)	12	19	4	3	4	4	1.5	M	40+	Good	not part of TPO 17/89/g32	C2	2.28	16.33

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
				N	E	S	W								
T12	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25	47	5	7	6	7	2	M	10+	Fair	One main stem and 3 young stems, bleeding canker stains on lower trunk, TPO 17/89/g32, bark lesion developing at north-east base but good vitality, Tree removed under application ref. 2023/TWA/90290/E.	U	5.64	99.93
T13	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25	46	6	6	6	5.5	1.5	M	40+	Good	Well compartmentalised stem wounds at base to north, no signs of bleeding canker infection, TPO 17/89/g32	B2	5.52	95.73
T14	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	12	15	3	3	3	3	0	EM	20+	Good	Multistemmed, TPO 17/89/g32	C1	1.8	10.18
T15	Oak species (<i>Quercus sp.</i>)	12	17	4	2	1	1	2.5	SM	20+	Fair	Not TPO	C1	2.04	13.07
T16	Rowan (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	10	3x 10	3	3	2	1	1.5	SM	20+	Fair	Not TPO, 3 stems emerging from vertical stem on the ground	C1	2.04	13.07
T17	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30	47	7	7	5	6	2.5	M	40+	Good	TPO, no signs of bleeding canker infection but well compartmentalised historical stem wounds, crowded fork at 4.5m	B2	5.64	99.93
T18	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	55	5	6	7	6.5	5	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/g32, some rubble and concrete over the root buttress (from fence construction), tight union at 4.5m, crossbar nailed to trunk.	B2	6.6	136.85
T19	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30	48	5	5	5	5	2.5	M	20+	Good	Early signs of bleeding canker (rust spots), TPO 17/89/g32	B2	5.76	104.23

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T20	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	30	63	6.5	10	7	9	3	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/g32	B2	7.56	179.55
T21	Oak species (<i>Quercus sp.</i>)	15	19	3	2	2	3	10	SM	40+	Fair	Suppressed by T20 and T22	C2	2.28	16.33
T22	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25	41	5	4	6.5	6	3.5	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/g32, no signs of bleeding canker	B2	4.92	76.05
T23	Oak species (<i>Quercus sp.</i>)	18	18	3	1	1	5	3.5	M	40+	Fair	Suppressed by T22 and T24, not TPO	C2	2.16	14.66
T24	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	30	47	6	8	7	7	3.5	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/g32, natural brace at 4m	B2	5.64	99.93
T25	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25	45	9	8	3	7	3	M	40+	Good	Not on topo survey, TPO 17/89/g32	B2	5.4	91.61
T26	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25	63	6	7	5	7	6	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/a8, no visible signs of bleeding canker	B2	7.56	179.55
T27	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	71	6	7	7	8	3	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/a8, some pruning over lodge	B2	8.52	228.05
T28	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	62	8	5	9.5	4	0	M	40+	Good	Large tree by site entrance, TPO 17/89/g31	B2	7.44	173.9
T29	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	12	33	2.5	3	3	3	0	M	40+	Good	Part of understorey, TPO	C2	3.96	49.27
T30	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	47	9	4	4	4	3	M	40+	Good	Some ivy on stem	B2	5.64	99.93
T31	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	82	10	10	6	10	6	M	<10	Good	tag 4578, patches of bark decay at the base to the south and north, revisit in autumn for further inspection, suspect presence of fungal infection. Tree removed under consent ref. 2022/92566	A2	9.84	304.19

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T32	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	53	5	5	4	4	8	M	40+	Good	Tag 4577	B2	6.36	127.08
T33	Sweet chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>)	25	77	7	3	4	3	5	OM	40+	Poor	Slight lean to north, sparse canopy, deadwood overhanging the road, large historical stem damage at base 0 – 1.5m with exposed heartwood Windthrown away from road in 2022/2023, left in situ	U	9.24	268.22
T34	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25	52	2	5	6	3	2.5	M	40+	Good	Tag 4576, part of larger woodland area	B2	6.24	122.33
T35	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	57	9	6	10	7	1.5	M	40+	Good	cable attached to trunk	B2	6.84	146.98
T36	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	65	6	4	5	5	7	M	40+	Good	large tree overhanging road, tag 4573. Tree removed under application ref. 2022/92566	B2	7.8	191.13
T37	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	15	26	3	3	3	5	3	EM	40+	Fair	supressed by T36	C2	3.12	30.58
T38	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	20	2 x 22	3	4	4	4	2	EM	40+	Good	Twin-stemmed, co-dominant stems with tight union at 0.5m, natural brace of secondary stems at 6m	B2	3.72	43.47
T39	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	15	44	3	3	4	3	1.5	OM	10+	Fair	30 – 40% deadwood, tight stem division at 1.3m (monitor)	C1	5.28	87.58
T40	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	12	20+ 21	3	3	3	3	9	M	10+	Fair	Two co-dominant stems with included bark	C1	3.48	38.05
T41	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	11	10+ 12+ 16+ 8	3	3	3	3	3	EM	20+	Fair	Multi-stemmed tree	C1	2.88	26.06
T42	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30	63	6	4	4	5	0.5	M	40+	Good	slight lean to north-east	B2	7.56	179.55

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
				N	E	S	W								
T43	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30	48	3	4	4	5	3	M	40+	Good	lean to west,	B2	5.76	104.23
T44	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30	53	3	5	5	4	0	M	40+	Good	lean to east	B2	6.36	127.08
T45	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	25	30	5	5	4	3	0.5	EM	40+	Good	-	B2	3.6	40.72
T46	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	61	6	6	5	4	0.5	M	40+	Good	-	B2	7.32	168.33
T47	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25	38	6	6	6	6	6	M	40+	Good	-	B2	4.56	65.33
T48	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	18	21	2.5	3	2	2	6	SM	40+	Fair	suppressed by surrounding holly	C1	2.52	19.95
T49	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	25	49	3	5	5	6	8	M	40+	Good	-	B2	5.88	108.62
T50	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	10	15	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	EM	40+	Good	-	C1	1.8	10.18
T50A	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	25+	50	6	3	4	5	8	M	40+	Good	Lean over road, some minor deadwood in lower canopy, dense fork at 3m suggesting old pollard point	B2	6	113.1
T50B	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25+	57	5.5	4	8	8	1.5	M	<10	Fair	Significant symptoms of bleeding canker infection including exuding rust spots, cracking bark and bark lesions, still good vigour- Tree removed under application ref. 2023/TWA/90290/E.	U	6.84	146.98
T51	Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	10	32	3	5	3	1	2.5	M	40+	Fair	Leaning to north-east	C1	3.84	46.32
T52	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	25	3	3	3	3	8	EM	40+	Good	-	C2	3	28.27

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
				N	E	S	W								
T53	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25	57	7	6	5	6	6	M	40+	Good	tag 0770	B2	6.84	146.98
T54	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	25	32	3	4	5	5	5	M	40+	Good	tag 0768, pink spray paint mark Tree removed under application ref. 2023/TWA/90290/E.	B2	3.84	46.32
T55	Oak species (<i>Quercus sp.</i>)	25	57	13	9	5	6	7	M	40+	Good	Tag 0772, leaning to north	B2	6.84	146.98
T56	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	40	4	4	5	4	10	M	40+	Good	Some ivy on stem, canopy raised to 10m, well sealed pruning cuts	B2	4.8	72.38
T57	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25	55	6.5	3.5	8	8	3	M	40+	Good	-	B2	6.6	136.85
T58	Oak species (<i>Quercus sp.</i>)	30	68	4	8	5	7	5	M	40+	Good	Some moderate deadwood in canopy – Remove deadwood	B2	8.16	209.18
T59	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	25	34	7	7	3	5	3	M	40+	Good	Some historic pruning wounds (well compartmentalised) to raise canopy to 3m, dead branch at 5m – remove dead branch	B2	4.08	52.3
T60	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	42	9	13	9	6	6	M	40+	Good	Tag 0753, small cavity at the base with decaying leaf mould, bark appears intact- monitor extent of cavity	B2	5.04	79.8
T61	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	71	7	8	8	6	2	M	40+	Good	Tag 0759, some deadwood in the canopy, fork at 7m with included bark, small stem wound at 1.8m (sealing well)- Remove deadwood	B2	8.52	228.05

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T62	Sweet chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>)	25	59	3.5	5	8	7	2	M	40+	Good	Tag 0760, cankers at base, shoots emerging from base, moderate deadwood, secondary stem removed at base- remove deadwood	B2	7.08	157.48
T63	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	5	16	3	4	3	3	1	YNG	40+	Good	-	C1	1.92	11.58
T64	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	25	36	5	5	5	2	4	M	40+	Good	Large dead branch at 5m west. Historic wounds caused by crown lift, minor deadwood	B2	4.32	58.63
T65	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	56	7	10	6	5	4	M	40+	Good	Some minor deadwood, TPO	B2	6.72	141.87
T66	Unidentified large shrub	4	15	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	0	EM	40+	Fair	Tall shrub with rust spots on leaves	C1	1.8	10.18
T67	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	48	6.5	4	4.5	8	0.5	M	40+	Good	Minor deadwood, tag 0764	B2	5.76	104.23
T68	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30	45	5	7	6	3	1	M	40+	Good	Spiral grain, some minor deadwood, tag 0751	B2	5.4	91.61
T69	Pine (<i>Pinus nigra ssp.</i>)	20	29	3	5	4	1	12	M	40+	Good	Suppressed by T70, leaning to the east	B2	3.48	38.05
T70	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	62	8	13	8	4	2	M	40+	Good	Some minor deadwood, tag 0749, natural branch fracture at 2m with decay in stub and likely into centre of the stem- investigate extent of decay	B2	7.44	173.9
T71	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	25	33	5	4	4	5	4	M	40+	Good	Moderate deadwood in lower canopy, suppressed by surrounding trees- remove deadwood	C1	3.96	49.27
T72	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	49	8	6	5	8	1	M	40+	Good	Tight branch junction at 4m with included bark	B2	5.88	108.62

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T73	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	45	4	7	6	4	2	M	40+	Good	Some minor deadwood	B2	5.4	91.61
T74	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	50	6	5	5	7	2.5	M	40+	Good	Tag 0744, fork at 3.5m with included bark, some minor deadwood	B2	6	113.1
T75	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30	35	3	5	7	4	2	M	<10	Poor	tight union at 3m, co-dominant stems, one stem dead due to significant bark damage 0-2m east- Remove	U	4.2	55.42
T76	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25	37	4	6	5	4	5	M	40+	Good	Slight lean to the east, canopy lifted to 5m, tag 0747	B2	4.44	61.93
T77	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	25	37	5	5	3	3	5	M	20+	Fair	Decaying branch stub at 2.5m, tight unions at 2.5m with included bark, one stem is dead, deadwood in the canopy- remove dead stem. Tree removed under application ref. 2023/TWA/90290/E (although application referring to elm).	C1	4.44	61.93
T78	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	33	5	6	3	3	4	M	40+	Good	Tight union at 3m	B2	3.96	49.27
T79	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	12	22	3	3	2	2	2.5	EM	40+	Fair	Some minor deadwood, suppressed by T78	C1	2.64	21.9
T80	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25	41	4	5	3	4	2	M	10+	Fair	Bleeding canker with sap exuding from the stem at 1.5m west, tag 0735. Tree removed under application ref. 2023/TWA/90290/E.	B2	4.92	76.05
T81	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	35	77	8	6	7	7	3	M	40+	Good	Tight fork at 5m with included bark	B2	9.24	268.22

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T82	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	36	6	5	2	3	4	M	40+	Good	Tags 4173 and 0742, leaning to north, tag 0742, splitting bark to the north 0 — 0.15m. Tree removed under application ref. 2023/TWA/90290/E	B2	4.32	58.63
T83	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	44	4	4	8	9	3	M	40+	Good	-	B2	5.28	87.58
T84	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	7	5x 10	3	3	3	3	0	EM	40+	Good	Multistemmed	C1	2.64	21.9
T85	Maple species (<i>Acer sp.</i>)	14	36	6	5	5	5	2	M	10+	Fair	Ornamental variety, stem cavity at 1m to south-east, tag 0728	C1	4.32	58.63
T86	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	7	20	4	3	4	3	1.5	EM	10+	Fair	Multiple stem damage to north	C1	2.4	18.1
T87	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	7	18	3	4	3	3	1.5	EM	20+	Good	Canopy leaning slightly to north, tag 0727	C1	2.16	14.66
T88	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	38	5	5	3	5	4	M	40+	Good	-	B2	4.56	65.33
T89	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	35	8	6	7	7	2.5	M	40+	Good	-	B2	4.2	55.42
T90	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30	61	5	6	8	6	4	M	40+	Good	Tight union at 3m	B2	7.32	168.33
T91	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	44	5	5	6	5	5	M	40+	Good	-	B2	5.28	87.58
T92	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30	42	4	4	6	4	2	M	40+	Good	Difficult access due to undergrowth. No visible signs of bleeding canker	B2	5.04	79.8
T93	Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	8	18+ 11+ 11+ 10	5	4	3	4	1	M	10+	Fair	Multistemmed with intertwining stem	C1	3.12	30.58
T94	Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	8	5x 11	3	4	3	3	0	EM	40+	Good	Multistemmed	C1	3	28.27
T95	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30	42	4	6	6	5	4	M	40+	Good	Tag 0726	B2	5.04	79.8

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T96	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	35	61	4	5	5	4	4	M	40+	Good	Slight lean to south-east, tag 0725	B2	7.32	168.33
T97	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30	42	4	3	5	2	4	M	40+	Good	Large dark patch on bark at 1.8m east	B2	5.04	79.8
T98	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30	56	6	6	6	3	3	M	40+	Good	Tag 0721, large fork at 2m with two co-dominant stems	B2	6.72	141.87
T99	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	30	46	5	3	8	4	5	M	40+	Good	Some medium deadwood over-hanging the road- remove deadwood	B2	5.52	95.73
T100	Laburnum (<i>Laburnum anagyroides</i>)	8	25	5.5	5	2	5	2	M	10+	Fair	Historic stem damage at base, tag 0719	C1	3	28.27
T101	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25	44	5	5	5	5	4	M	40+	Good	-	B2	5.28	87.58
T102	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	25	57	3	3	5	7	4.5	M	40+	Good	Canopy heavy to the west	B2	6.84	146.98
T103	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25	51	7	3	2	6	4	M	40+	Good	Canopy heavy to the north	B2	6.12	117.67
T104	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	5	13	2	1	2	4	1.5	YNG	20+	Good	-	C1	1.56	7.65
T105	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	6	15	3	3	1	3	0.5	YNG	20+	Good	-	C1	1.8	10.18
T106	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	6	14	3	2	0	2.5	1.5	YNG	20+	Good	-	C1	1.68	8.87
T107	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	14	16	1	2	1.5	1	0	SM	40+	Good	Unbalanced crown heavy to east	C1	1.92	11.58
T108	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	65	7	5	5	4	2	M	40+	Good	Stem division at 2m, two co-dominant stems with included bark, tags 0678 and 4221	B2	7.8	191.13

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T109	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	45	7	3	4	3	3	M	40+	Good	-	B2	5.4	91.61
T110	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	60	4	8	8	6	3	M	40+	Good	Dense epicormic growth on stem to the north-west, leaning to south-east, tag 4224	B2	7.2	162.86
T111	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	47	6	6	4	4	5	M	40+	Good	Canopy raised to 4m, slight lean to east	B2	5.64	99.93
T112	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	30+	68	4	8	8	3	4	M	40+	Good	Stem division at 2m with heavy included bark	B2	8.16	209.18
T113	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30+	49	5	6	10	3	2	M	40+	Good	Some epicormic growth, tag 0683	B2	5.88	108.62
T114	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30+	36	5	4	3	5	20	M	40+	Good	Stem division at 2.5m with included bark, historic stem damage at 4m north	B2	4.32	58.63
T115	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	42	5	4	3	5	12	M	40+	Good	Tag 0684	B2	5.04	79.8
T116	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	20+	33	3	3	7	4	3	EM	40+	Good	Tag 0685	B2	3.96	49.27
T117	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25+	37	3	6	8	3	10	EM	40+	Good	Unbalanced canopy heavy to north, tag 0686	B2	4.44	61.93
T118	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	25+	53	4	6	4	4	10	M	20+	Fair	Lean to south-east, some epicormic growth- monitor angle of lean	B2	6.36	127.08
T119	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	46	5	5	12	6	12	M	40+	Good	-	B2	5.52	95.73
T120	Sweet chestnut (<i>Castanea sativa</i>)	25+	61	0	5	7	7	10	M	20+	Fair	Severe lean to the south-east, canopy raised to 10m, tag 0690- monitor lean	C1	7.32	168.33
T121	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	25+	40	4	2	2	2	8	EM	20+	Good	Lean to the south-east, tag 0688	C1	4.8	72.38

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T122	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	50	5	6	5	5	4	M	40+	Good	Tag 0691	B2	6	113.1
T123	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	47	8	6	5	7	4	M	40+	Good	Tag 0692	B2	5.64	99.93
T124	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	49	5	3	2	4	3	M	40+	Good	Tag 0694, some epicormic growth	B2	5.88	108.62
T125	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	20+	29	7	5	4	5	2	EM	40+	Good	Some minor deadwood in canopy, tag 0693	B2	3.48	38.05
T126	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25+	39	4	4	5	4	3	M	40+	Good	Stem division at 1.8m, tag 0698	B2	4.68	68.81
T127	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	57	3	10	3	5	8	M	40+	Good	Lean to south-east, tag 0697	B2	6.84	146.98
T128	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	61	5	7	10	6	2.5	M	40+	Good	Root girdling at base with historic bark damage, tag 0696, one of the largest trees in larger woodland group	A2	7.32	168.33
T129	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	65	8	7	4	7	3	M	40+	Good	One of the largest trees in woodland group, untagged, wet pocket between root buttresses at base.	A2	7.8	191.13
T130	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	51	6	8	8	8	1	M	40+	Good	-	B2	6.12	117.67
T131	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	25	70	3	8	4	5	10	M	40+	Good	Tag 0700, stem division at 3m with included bark, slight lean to the south-east	B2	8.4	221.67
T132	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	30+	54	4	12	10	4	4	M	40+	Good	Moderate deadwood to the east, weak branch attachment 6m east with included bark	B2	6.48	131.92
T133	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	20+	32	3	3	4	3	2	M	40+	Good	Bark lesion at 1m north-east	C1	3.84	46.32

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
				N	E	S	W								
T134	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30+	37	4	5	10	6	3	M	40+	Good	Tag 0704	B2	4.44	61.93
T135	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30+	46	7	3	2	6	3	M	40+	Good	Dense ivy on the stem	B2	5.52	95.73
T136	Large-leaved Lime (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>)	30+	43	5	3	1	3	2	M	40+	Good	-	B2	5.16	83.65
T137	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	55	4	5	8	4	6	M	40+	Good	Tag 0706	B2	6.6	136.85
T138	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30+	47	8	2	10	2	5	M	40+	Good	Tag 0707	B2	5.64	99.93
T139	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30+	49	6	4	10	4	1.8	M	40+	Good	Tag 0708	B2	5.88	108.62
T140	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	67	7	4	4	6	3	M	20+	Good	Lean to south-east, stem division at 2.5m with included bark	B2	8.04	203.08
T141	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	76	7	10	10	6	4	M	40+	Good	Ivy on stem to 7m, tag 0710	A2	9.12	261.3
T142	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	69	8	8	8	10	5	M	40+	Good	Some moderate deadwood in lower canopy	A2	8.28	215.38
T143	rowan (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	8	19	3	4	4	3	1.5	M	20+	Good	Tag 0633	B2	2.28	16.33
T144	Rowan (<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>)	6	12	1.5	2	2	1	1.7	EM	20+	Fair	Unbalanced crown due to recent removal of adjacent tree, tag 0635	C1	1.44	6.51
T145	Himalayan birch (<i>Betula utilis</i> var. <i>jacquemontii</i>)	10	14	2.5	3	3	2.5	2	SM	40+	Good	-	B1	1.68	8.87
T146	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	8	18	3	3	3	3	1.6	EM	20+	Good	-	B1	2.16	14.66
T147	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	8	16	3.5	4	4	3.5	1.4	EM	20+	Good	-	B1	1.92	11.58

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T148	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	7	19+ 12	4	3	3	3	2	EM	20+	Good	Twin-stemmed, some historic pruning wounds	B1	2.64	21.9
T149	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	7	14	2.5	4	3	2.5	1.5	EM	20+	Fair	-	B2	1.68	8.87
T150	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	8	25	3	4	4	3	1.8	EM	40+	Good	Dense fork at 1.5m with deep bark inclusions	B2	3	28.27
T151	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	8	22	3	3	3	3	1.2	EM	40+	Good	-	B2	2.64	21.9
T152	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	10	26	3	4	4	3	1.8	EM	40+	Good	Late leaf flush compared to nearby lime trees, dense epicormic growth	B2	3.12	30.58
T153	Large-leaved Lime (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>)	7	25	3	4	3	3	1.5	EM	40+	Good	Tree stake remaining	B1	3	28.27
T154	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	6	17	2.5	3	3	2.5	1.8	EM	20+	Good	-	B1	2.04	13.07
T155	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	7	19	2.5	3	2.5	2.5	1.5	EM	20+	Good	Tag 0581	B2/B1	2.28	16.33
T156	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	9	22	2	3	3	2	2	SM	40+	Good	-	B2/B1	2.64	21.9
T157	Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	18	26	2.5	3	3	2.5	0.5	EM	20+	Good	-	B1	3.12	30.58
T158	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	9	24	3	3	3	3	0	EM	40+	Good	-	B1	2.88	26.06
T159	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	12	26+ 25	8	5	5	5	2	M	10+	Fair	Tag 0574, two stems, one leaning severely to north- remove leaning stem	C1	4.32	58.63
T160	Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	12	27	2	3	3	3	1	EM	20+	Fair	Slight lean to north	C1	3.24	32.98
T161	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	6	10	1.5	2	2	1.5	1.5	YNG	20+	Good	-	C1	1.2	4.52

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
				N	E	S	W								
T162	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	6	18	2.5	3	3	2.5	2	EM	20+	Good	Tag 0573, stem division at 1.5m, three co-dominant stems with one severely deformed at the base – remove deformed stem	C1	2.16	14.66
T163	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	5	19	4	3	3	4	2	SM	40+	Fair	Tree stake remaining	B1	2.28	16.33
T164	Rowan (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	5	18	2	3	3	3	1.5	SM	20+	Fair	Dense ivy on stem	C1	2.16	14.66
T165	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	30+	66	9	9	8	9	2.5	M	40+	Good	Some epicormic growth, large tree adjacent to student union building	A2	7.92	197.06
T166	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	77	6	8	7	8	3	M	<10	Poor	Tag 0502, sparse leaf cover compared to nearby beech trees, bark loss and decay at base, stem cavities at 2.5m, 3m and 4m, deadwood throughout canopy- remove	U	9.24	268.22
T167	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25+	53	8	6	3	6	4	M	<10	Fair	Bleeding canker with rust spots and bark lesions, large fork at 2.5m, large bark cracks on northerly limb, deadwood in canopy- remove	U	6.36	127.08
T168	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	78	10	7	8	6	3	M	40+	Good	Tag 0504, very tight union at 4-6m height, crossover branch at 7m- remove secondary crossing branch	B2	9.36	275.23
T169	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	63	8	5	4	4	4	M	40+	Good	Canopy heavy to north	B2	7.56	179.55

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
				N	E	S	W								
T170	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	25+	75	3	3	5	3	8	M	10+	Fair	Epicormic growth at base, meadium deadwood overhanging road, lean to south- remove deadwood and monitor angle of lean	C1	9	254.47
T171	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20+	61	8	4	7	5	4	M	40+	Good	Stem division at 3.5m, some meadium deadwood- remove deadwood	B2	7.32	168.33
T172	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	25+	60	2	4	4	2	3	M	<10	Poor	Tag 0508, Severe lean over road, large deadwood overhanging road- remove	U	7.2	162.86
T173	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	70	8	5	10	5	2	M	40+	Good	Tag 0509, tight union at 4m, slight lean to south	B2	8.4	221.67
T174	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25+	47	4	6	4	4	5	M	40+	Good	Slight lean to east	B2	5.64	99.93
T175	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25+	40	5	4	4	6	1.5	M	40+	Good	Tag 0511	B2	4.8	72.38
T176	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	15	2	2	3	3	4	2	M	<10	Poor	Tag 0512, severe bark loss on stem to west with reduced limb, large deadwood throughout canopy, long vertical bark cracks on stem, dense epicormic growth- remove	U	0.24	0.18
T177	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	25+	71	3	5	2	5	5	M	20+	Fair	Tag 0513, dieback in canopy, lean over road, major fork at 2m with included bark, tight branch union over road- remove secondary branch and monitor	C1	8.52	228.05

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T178	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25+	69	4	6	6	7	1.5	M	40+	Good	Tag 0514, some deadwood within canopy	B2	8.28	215.38
T179	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25+	66	7	7	6	3	5	M	40+	Good	Vertical bark crack to south at 0-4m height	B2	7.92	197.06
T180	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	20+	54	4	2.5	4	6	1	M	20+	Fair	Tag 0517, Unbalanced canopy, slight lean to west, minor deadwood in canopy	B2	6.48	131.92
T181	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	68	8	10	6	6	3	M	40+	Good	Lean to east with signs of rootplate lifting to west-monitor angle of lean	B2	8.16	209.18
T182	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30+	43	3	8	3	7	2	M	40+	Good	Tag 0518	B2	5.16	83.65
T183	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	56	2	2	5	5	0	M	40+	Good	Tag 0519	B2	6.72	141.87
T184	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25+	43	4	6	3	4	2	M	40+	Good	Untagged but presumed tag 0520	B2	5.16	83.65
T185	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	64	3	3	2	4	0	M	40+	Good	Tag 0521	B2	7.68	185.3
T186	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30+	59	2	8	5	6	4	M	40+	Good	Tag 0522, abundant basal shoots to west	B2	7.08	157.48
T187	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25+	55	3	7	4	5	3	M	40+	Good	Presumed tag 0523	B2	6.6	136.85
T188	Austrian pine (<i>Pinus nigra ssp.</i>)	18	31	3	3	3	2	4	M	40+	Good	Presumed tag 0524	B2	3.72	43.47
T189	Juniper (<i>Juniperus sp.</i>)	12	27	1	2	2	0	1.5	M	40+	Good	Tag 0525	B2	3.24	32.98
T190	Austrian pine (<i>Pinus nigra ssp.</i>)	30+	52	3	3	4	2	10	M	20+	Fair	Tag 0526, sparse canopy with some deadwood throughout	C1	6.24	122.33

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T191	Austrian pine (<i>Pinus nigra ssp.</i>)	20+	33	2	3	2	1	7	M	20+	Fair	Tag 0527, sparse canopy with some deadwood throughout	C1	3.96	49.27
T192	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30+	50 (~)	6	6	6	4	5	M	40+	Good	Natural branch fracture at 5m north, limited access for close inspection	B2	6	113.1
T193	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30+	61	4	3	4	5	1.5	M	40+	Good	Slight lean to south, some deadwood	B2	7.32	168.33
T194	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20+	30 (~)	4	4	5	4	2	EM	40+	Good	-	B2	3.6	40.72
T195	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25+	48	5	8	5	4	1	M	40+	Good	Slight lean to south-east	B2	5.76	104.23
T196	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25+	43	7	2	4	6	0	M	40+	Good	Tag 0671	B2	5.16	83.65
T197	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30+	62	4	7	7	5	2	M	40+	Good	Tight union at 3m with included bark, dead ivy on stem	B2	7.44	173.9
T198	Sorbus (<i>Sorbus species</i>)	8	22	2	4	5	3	1.6	EM	10+	Poor	Sparse leaf cover	C1	2.64	21.9
T199	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	30+	63	7	7	7	7	8	M	40+	Good	Dense ivy on stem	B1	7.56	179.55
T200	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	25+	70 (~)	7	8	7	7	1	M	40+	Good	Major tree on top of steps, no access for close inspection	A2	8.4	221.67
T201	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	25+	56	8	8	5	5	2	M	20+	Good	Some major deadwood in canopy	B2	6.72	141.87
T202	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	25+	66	7	9	10	12	1.5	M	40+	Good	Major tree in pub garden, some deadwood at edges of canopy (retrenchment)	A1/A2	7.92	197.06
T203	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	25+	52	7	9	8	4	0.5	M	40+	Good	Tag 0787, deadwood throughout canopy	B2	6.24	122.33
T204	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	15	51	5	6	4	3	3	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/t101	B2	6.12	117.67

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m²)
				N	E	S	W								
T205	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	20+	55 (~)	6	6	6	6	2	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/t100, no access for close inspection due to dense overgrown beech hedge	B2	6.6	136.85
T206	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	81	10	8	4	5	2.5	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/t97, Large tree at back of pub garden	A2	9.72	296.81
T207	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	93	6	7	8	7	1	M	20+	Good	TPO 17/89/t96, large tree at back of pub garden, major fork at 3m with severely included bark- monitor stem union after strong wind and heavy snow incidents	B1	11.16	391.27
T208	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	115	8	9	7	7	5	OM	40+	Fair	TPO 17/89/t93, veteran tree with large amount of deadwood to south, long strip of lost bark on stem to south, jelly ear fungus (<i>Auricularia auricula-judae</i>) established on edge of broken bark- keep if possible but carry out risk assessment in relation to pub garden and users	A3	13.8	598.28
T209	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	25	40 (~)	5	4	3	5	2	M	40+	Good	No access for close inspection due to location in dense understorey	B2	4.8	72.38
T210	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25+	55	6	6	4	3	3		40+	Good		B2	6.6	136.85
T211	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	20+	42	4	3	2	3	1	M	40+	Good	-	B2	5.04	79.8

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T212	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	25+	53	6	8	7	7	8	M	40+	Good	Large dead branch overhanging the road, several branch fractures at around 10m height- Remove stubs and large dead branch	B2	6.36	127.08
T213	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	87	6	12	12	11	1.5	M	20+	Good	Large tree with open canopy, tag 4391, 34oosening34 stem wound at 7-8m height, not occluded, good vigour- Monitor	B2	10.44	342.41
T214	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	86	8	8	7	8	1.5	M	40+	Good	Large tree with open canopy adjacent to pub	A2	10.32	334.59
T215	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	81	7	8	12	9	2	M	40+	Good	Large fork at 4m with heavily included bark and 2 co-dominant upright leaders- Monitor stem junction	A2	9.72	296.81
T216	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25+	34	3	3	5	4	7	EM	40+	Good	Fork at 2m	C1	4.08	52.3
T217	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	25+	63	8	9	6	8	5	M	40+	Good	Tag 0778, "life belt" formation at 1m and at base, some deadwood in canopy	B2	7.56	179.55
T218	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	20+	57	8	10	4	2	6	M	40+	Good	Unbalanced crown overhanging pub forecourt, TPO 17/89/g34	B2	6.84	146.98
T219	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	75	7	12	10	11	2	M	40+	Good	Large tree by pub forecourt, TPO 17/89/g34	A2	9	254.47
T220	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	25+	57	10	10	5	6	1	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/g34	B2	6.84	146.98
T221	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	25+	35 (~)	4	5	4	4	4	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/g34	B2	4.2	55.42
T222	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	25+	71	6	4	6	5	3	M	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/g34	A2	8.52	228.05

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T223	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	14	75	4	6	7	6	4	Dead	<10	Poor	Standing deadwood with widely spreading branches- Reduce canopy and leave as wildlife habitat, TPO 17/89/g34	U	9	254.47
T224	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	15	70	8	6	6	7	1.5	M	40+	Good	Tag 0780, TPO 17/89/g34	B2	8.4	221.67
T225	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	15	74	5	5	7	5	5	M	40+	Good	Some deadwood in canopy, TPO 17/89/g34	B2	8.88	247.73
T226	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	15	43	3	4	6	6	4	M	40+	Good	Some deadwood in canopy, TPO 17/89/g34	B2	5.16	83.65
T227	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	6	17	3	2	3	2	2	SM	40+	Good	TPO 17/89/g34	C1	2.04	13.07
T228	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	25+	50 (~)	5	6	7	6	1.5	M	40+	Good	No access for close inspection due to dense understorey	B2	6	113.1
T229	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	12	33	5	6	2	2	4	M	40+	Good	Suppressed by T228	B2	3.96	49.27
T230	London plane (<i>Platanus x acerifolia</i>)	20	40 (~)	6	6	8	6	4	M	10+	Fair	Slight lean over road, 50% deadwood, located off site, no access	C1	4.8	72.38
T231	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	25+	54	6	6	7	5	3	M	40+	Good	-	A2	6.48	131.92
T232	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	25+	62	8	8	7	6	3	M	40+	Good	-	A2	7.44	173.9
T233	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	75	9	7	9	8	3	M	40+	Good	-	A2	9	254.47
T234	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30+	75 (~)	8	8	8	8	3	M	40+	Good	No access due to dense understorey	A2	9	254.47
T235	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25+	50 (~)	6	7	5	7	3	M	40+	Good	No access due to dense understorey	B2	6	113.1
T236	Maple species (<i>Acer sp.</i>)	9	22	3	2	2	3	2	SM	40+	Good	-	C1	2.64	21.9

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
				N	E	S	W								
T237	Maple species (<i>Acer sp.</i>)	10	29	3	2	3	3	2	SM	40+	Good	-	C1	3.48	38.05
T238	Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	10	2x 22	3	3	3	3	2	SM	20+	Good	Low fork at 0.8m	C1	3.72	43.47
T239	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	7	19	3	3	3	3	2	SM	20+	Good	-	C1	2.28	16.33

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)	Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
G1	Mixed group	20	30	See plan	0	EM	40+	Good	Silver birch, beech, oak, sycamore and some multistemmed ash, no access for closer inspection	B2	3.60	40.72
G2	See H4								See H4			
G3	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	30	75	See plan	0	EM	40+	Good	Densely ivy covered stems, no access, six trees	A2	9.00	254.47
G4	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	6 x 20+ 15/ 28+ 25+ 30	See plan	0	M	40+	Good	Two multi-stemmed trees, forming one canopy, ivy covered stems on top of collapsed stone wall. Some tight unions at the base.	B2	5.76	104.23
G5	Mixed understorey	3-10	15	See plan	0	SM	40+	Fair	Understorey comprising of young sycamore, privet, young oak, snowberry and laurel	C2	1.80	10.18

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
G6	Mixed understorey	10	10	See plan				0	M	40+	Good	Laurel, holly, elm, ash, beech, good screen	B2	1.20	4.52
G7	Atlas cedar (<i>Cedrus atlantica</i> 'Glaucá')	13	26	See plan				0.5	EM	40+	Fair	3 trees	C1	3.12	30.58
G8	Thuja species (<i>Thuja sp.</i>)	13	23	See plan				0	EM	40+	Fair	5 trees	C1	2.76	23.93
G9	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	30	60 (~ average)	See plan				0.5	M	40+	Good	3 trees, limited access	B2	7.20	162.86
G10	Holly (<i>Ilex sp.</i>)	12	20 (average)	See plan				0	M	40+	Good	3 trees, 1 variegated, 2 multistemmed	B2	2.40	18.10
G11	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	30	50 (average)	See plan				5	M	40+	Good	Dense group with holly understorey	B2	6.00	113.10
G12	Holly (<i>Ilex sp.</i>)	10	20 (average, combine d, ~)	See plan				0	EM	20+	Fair	7 stems, old coppices at 0.4m with multiple dominant shoots at 10cm diameter	C1	2.40	18.10
G13	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	4-6	10	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	YNG	20+	Good	Five trees	C1	1.20	4.52
G14	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	8	19	4	4	4	4	1.5	M	20+	Good	4 trees	B1	2.28	16.33

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)				Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
G15	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	8	20	See plan				1.8	M	20+	Good	Some minor deadwood in canopies, 14 trees	B1	2.40	18.10
G16	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	9	30 (average)	See plan				1.5	EM	20+	Fair	10 trees, some of poor form with low forks and deep bark inclusions, several leaning	B1	3.60	40.72
G17	Lime species (<i>Tilia sp.</i>)	10	25 (average)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.6	EM	40+	Good	4 trees, 2 with tight stem division	B2	3.00	28.27
G18	Large-leaved Lime (<i>Tilia platyphyllos</i>)	8	25	3	3	3	3	1.6	EM	40+	Good	3 trees	B2	3.00	28.27
G19	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	4	13	3	3	3	3	1.8	SM	20+	Fair	2 trees	C1	1.56	7.65
G20	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	4	19	4	4	4	4	1.5	M	10+	Fair	2 trees	C2	2.28	16.33
G21	Whitebeam (<i>Sorbus aria</i>)	6	13	2	2	2	2	1.5	EM	20+	Good	2 trees	B2	1.56	7.65
G22	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	12	20	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5	EM	40+	Good	3 trees	B2	2.40	18.10
G23	Small-leaved lime (<i>Tilia cordata</i>)	3-4	15	3	3	3	3	1.5	SM	20+	Good	2 trees, tree stakes still remaining	C2	1.80	10.18
G24	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	7	28	3	3	3	3	2.5	M	20+	Fair	some minor deadwood, 2 trees	B1	3.36	35.47
G25	Apple species (<i>Malus sp.</i>)	6	10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.2	SM	20+	Fair	3 trees	C1	1.20	4.52
G26	Cherry species (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	7	28	3	3	3	3	2.5	M	20+	Fair	2 trees with some minor deadwood	B1	3.36	35.47
G27	Mixed group	30+	50 (average)	See plan				2	M	40+	Good	Incl. horse chestnuts, sycamore, lime, Tree 27A with bleeding canker and 38 loosening bark strips	A2	6.00	113.10

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)	Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
G28	Mixed group	30+	50 (average)	See plan	1	M	40+	Good	Tags 0550-0569, incl. sycamore, horse chestnut, lime, rust spots on some horse chestnuts but no visible decline. Legal removal of four trees and some pruning works has taken place with stumps left just above ground level, in accordance with Kirkless partially approved Planning Application ref. 2022/TWA/92566/E	A2	6.00	113.10
G29	Mixed group	8	20 (average)	See plan	1	EM	20+	Fair	Group of scattered early mature birch, cherry and ash	C1	2.40	18.10
G30	Himalayan birch (<i>Betula utilis</i> ssp.)	8	12 (average)	See plan	1	EM	20+	Good	7 early mature ornamental birch	C1	1.44	6.51
G31	Mixed understorey	4	10	See plan	0	EM	40+	Good	Includes laurel, young ash and horse chestnut, privet, holly, rhododendron and silver birch, G31A protected by TPO 17/89/a6, G31B not protected	C2	1.20	4.52
G32	Cherry species (<i>Prunus</i> sp.)	4	12	See plan	0	SM	20+	Good	Two large shrubs	C1	1.44	6.51
G33	Mixed understorey	5	20 (mixed average)	See plan	0	M	40+	Good	Understorey comprising laurel, holly, rhododendron, lilac and silver birch	C2	2.40	18.10

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)	Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
G34	Mixed tree belt	30+	40 (~ average)	See plan	2	M	40+	Good	Important boundary feature including ash, horse chestnut and lime	A2	4.80	72.38
G35	Mixed tree belt	30+	50 (~ average)	See plan	1.8	M	40+	Good	Off site row of horse chestnut, beech and lime, no access	B2	6.00	113.10
G36	Mixed group	20+	35 (~ average)	See plan	1.8	M	20+	Fair	Off site row of 1 horse chestnut, 1 London plane and 1 lime, no access, deadwood throughout crowns	C1	4.20	55.42
G37	Mixed group	25	50 (~ average)	See plan	2	M	40+	Good	Off site group of horse chestnut, lime and whitebeam	B2	6.00	113.10
G38	Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	25	50 (~ average)	See plan	2	M	40+	Good	Four trees located off site, no access for close inspection	B2	6.00	113.10
G39	Mixed group	5	10 (~ average)	See plan	0	YNG	40+	Good	Young beech and lime understorey	C1	1.20	4.52
G40	Mixed tree belt	30+	Up to 80	See plan	0	M	40+	Good	Major tree belt along Storthes Hall Lane, comprising sycamore, lime, beech and horse chestnut, includes small groups of poor quality trees (refer to G43 and G44)	A2	9.60	289.53

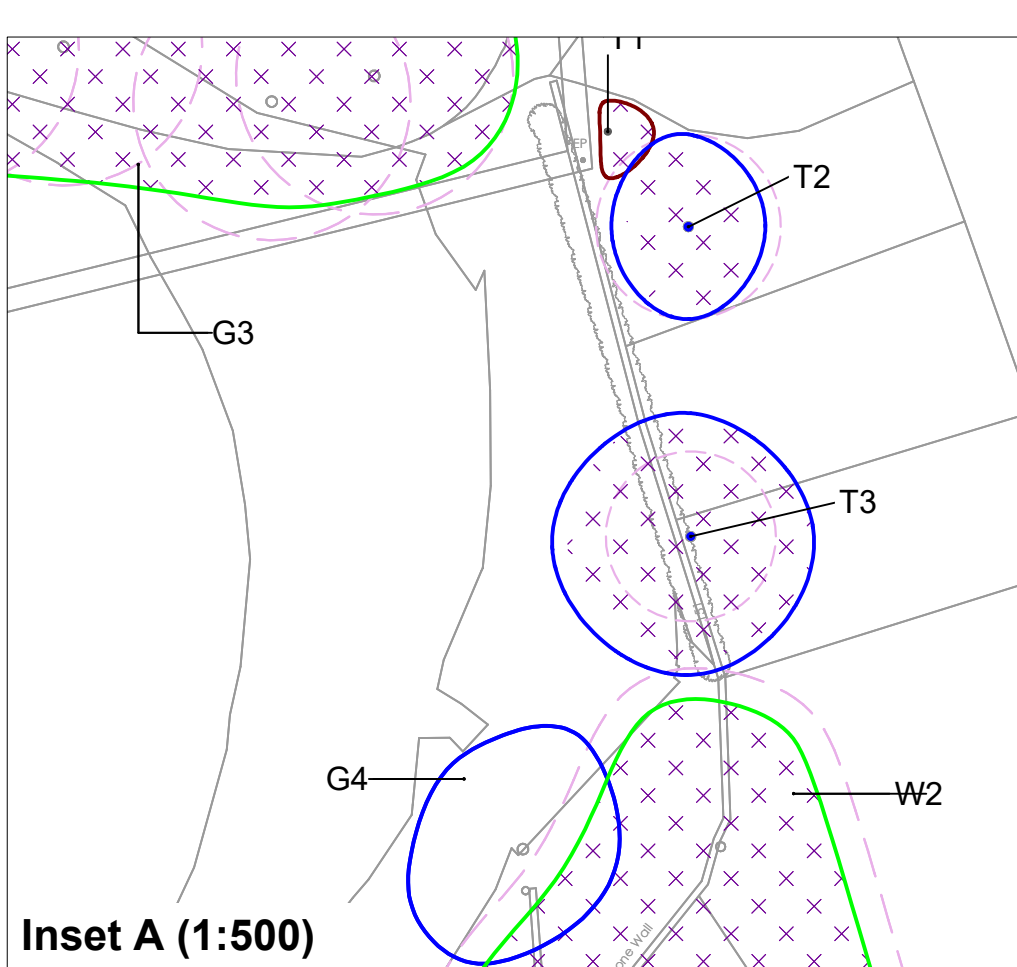
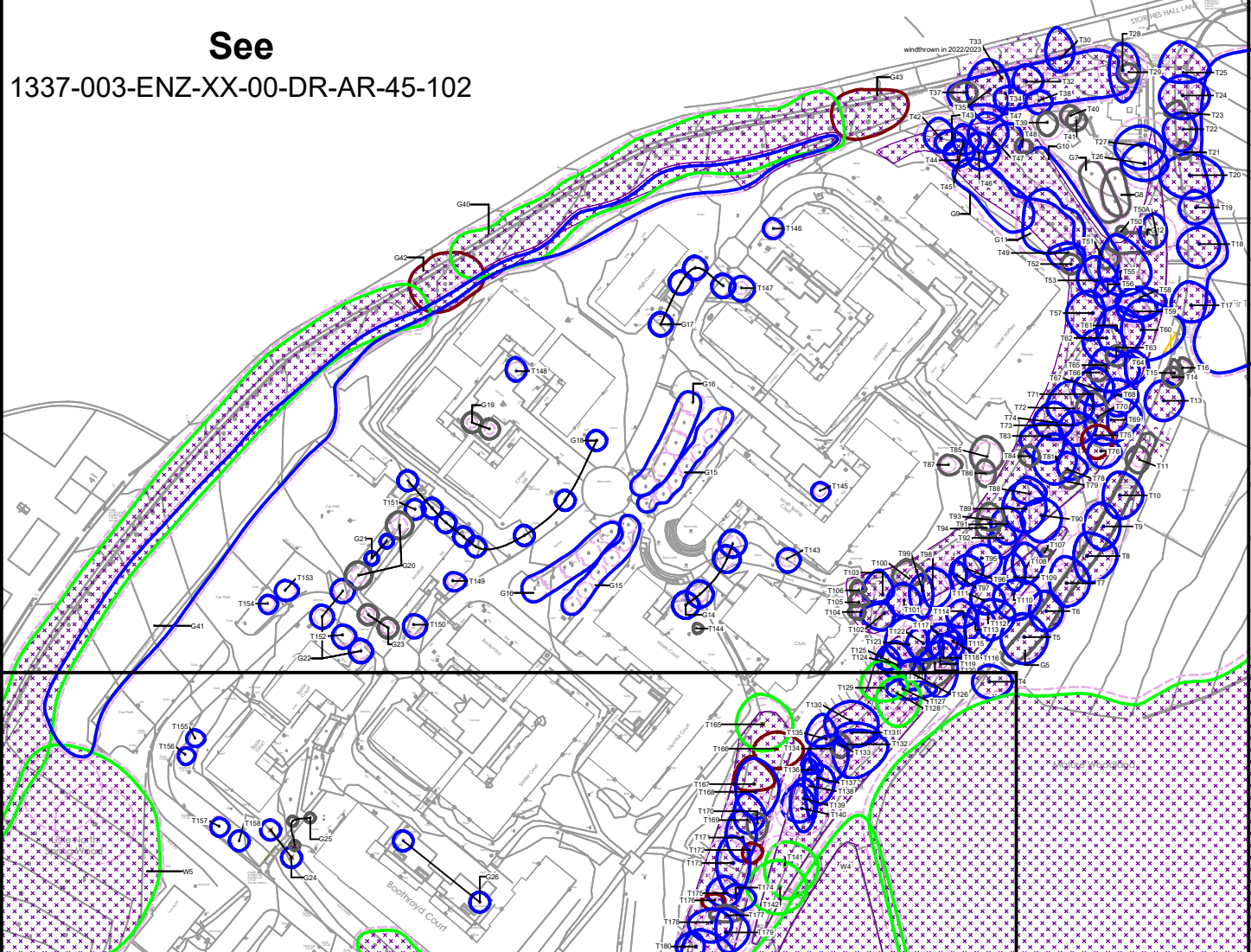
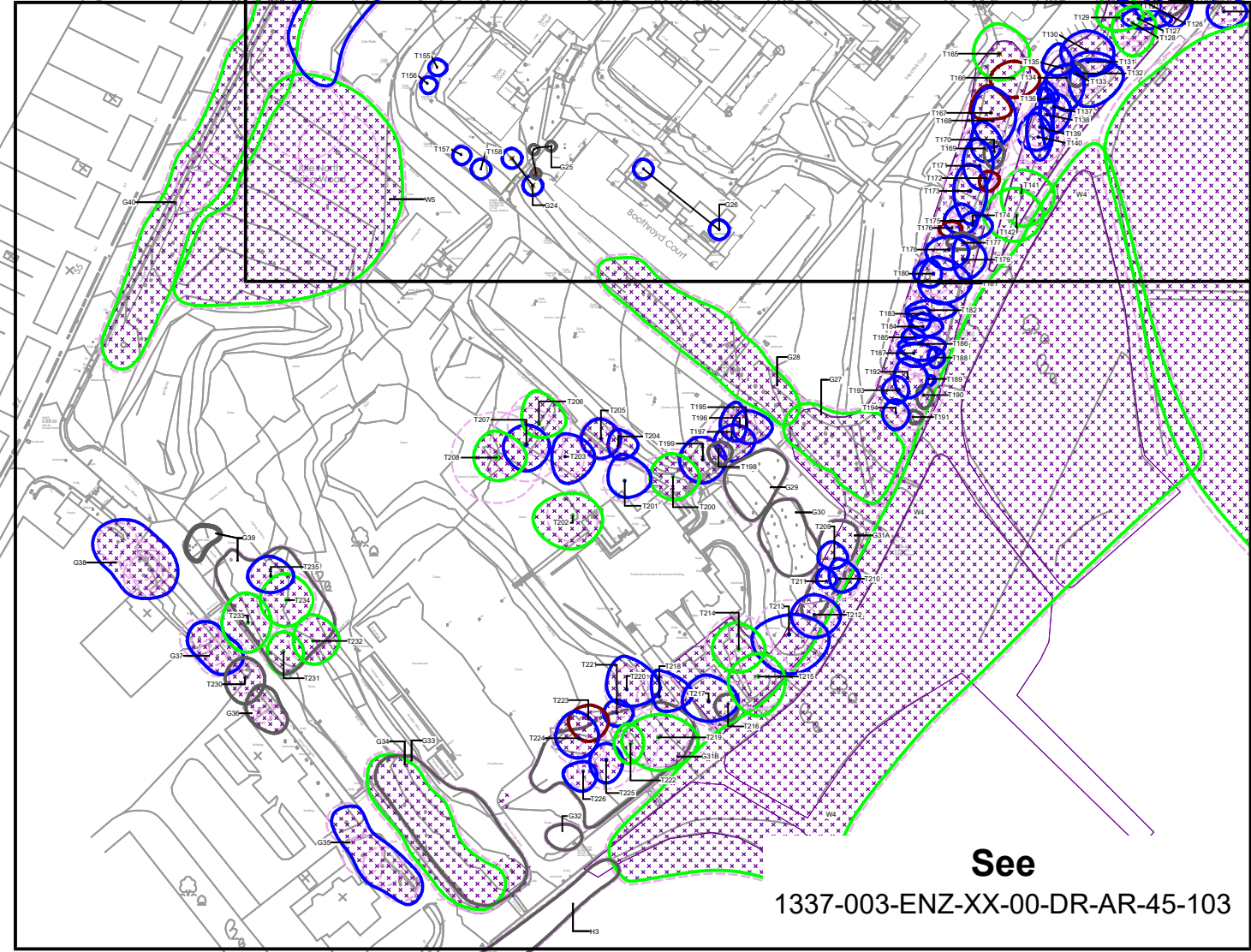
Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)	Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
G41	Mixed tree and shrub belt	15	30 (~ average)	See plan	0	M	40+	Good	Forming southern edge and understorey of G40, incl. silver birch, cherry, sweet chestnut, holly, willow species, blackthorn, ash. beech sycamore and hazel, partially protected by TPO 17/89/a9 (north of T146)	B3	3.60	40.72
G42	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	40 (~ average)	See plan	4	M	<10	Poor	Four ivy covered stems with spare canopy and up to 80% deadwood, part of G40 but unsuitable for long-term retention	U	4.80	72.38
G43	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	25+	40 (~ average)	See plan	5	M	<10	Poor	Five large dying trees, part of tree belt along Storthes Hall Lane but unsuitable for long-term retention, one tree removed in spring 2023 under consent ref. 2023/90290.	U	4.80	72.38

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)	Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
W1	Fir woodland (<i>Abies species</i>)	30	up to 45 (~)	See plan	0	M	40+	Good	Dense woodland with a scattered deciduous shrub layer, landscape buffer, glade for overhead power cable	B2	5.40	91.61
W2	Mixed deciduous native woodland	30	up to 80	See plan	0.5	M	40+	Good	Bluebell woodland comprising oak, sycamore, scattered holly, maple, beech, off site, TPO 17/89/w3	A2	9.60	289.53
W3	Mixed pioneer woodland	up to 10m	15	See plan - - -	0	SM	20+	Good	Self-set pioneer woodland comprising silver birch and goat willow These were found to have been removed when surveying the site in April 2023	C1	1.80	10.18
W4	Mixed woodland	35+	up to 60	See plan	5	M	40+	Good	Mature woodland to south east of access road, main species sycamore, beech, horse chestnut, sweet chestnut and Norway maple, mixed understorey including privet hedge along southern stretch	A2	7.20	162.86
W5	Mixed woodland	30+	up to 100	See plan	2	M	40+	Good	Mixed deciduous woodland with oak, beech and some standing deadwood, trees A and B on plan are two of the largest trees on site	A2/A3	12.00	452.39

Ref	Species	Ht (m)	Stem dia (cm)	Canopy spread (m)	Clear crown	Life stage	RULE	Cond.	Notes (Including preliminary management recommendations)	BS Cat.	RPA (m)	RPA (m ²)
H1	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	2	10	See plan	0	EM	40+	Good	overgrown beech hedge along Dale Bank boundaries	C2	1.20	4.52
H2	Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	2.5	10	See plan	0	SM	40+	Good	along boundary, managed	B2	1.20	4.52
H3	Mixed hedge	10	30	See plan	0	M	40+	Fair	Unmanaged mixed ornamental hedge including leylandii cypress, holly, yew and cherry	C1	3.60	40.72
H4 (G2)	Mixed hedgerow	2	20	See plan	0	EM	40+	Good	Willow, elm, silver birch, mature beech part of old boundary hedge, no access for closer inspection, recently reduced to form hedgerow	B2	2.40	18.10

6.0 Appendix 2 – Tree Survey and Tree Constraints Plan

Overview (1:2000)



KEY - Tree Survey and Tree Constraints Plan

Tree Categories BS 5837 (2012)

- Tree Category A
- Tree Category B
- Tree Category C
- Tree Category U

Root Protection Area (RPA)

Tree location (Topographic survey)

Tree location (Estimated by Enzygo Ltd.)

Kirklees Council Tree Preservation Order ref. 17/89

Revisions

Rev. PL01-	First issue, VM Sep 2022
Rev. PL02-	Missing trees added, VM Feb 2023
Rev. PL03-	Update following site visit April 2023
Rev. PL04-	Update following site visit June 2023
Rev. PL05	G2 reduced to hedgerow

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CLIENT:
Ubrique Investments Ltd.

SCALE:
1:2000/1:500@A3

PROJECT REF:
1337.003

DRAWN:
JR

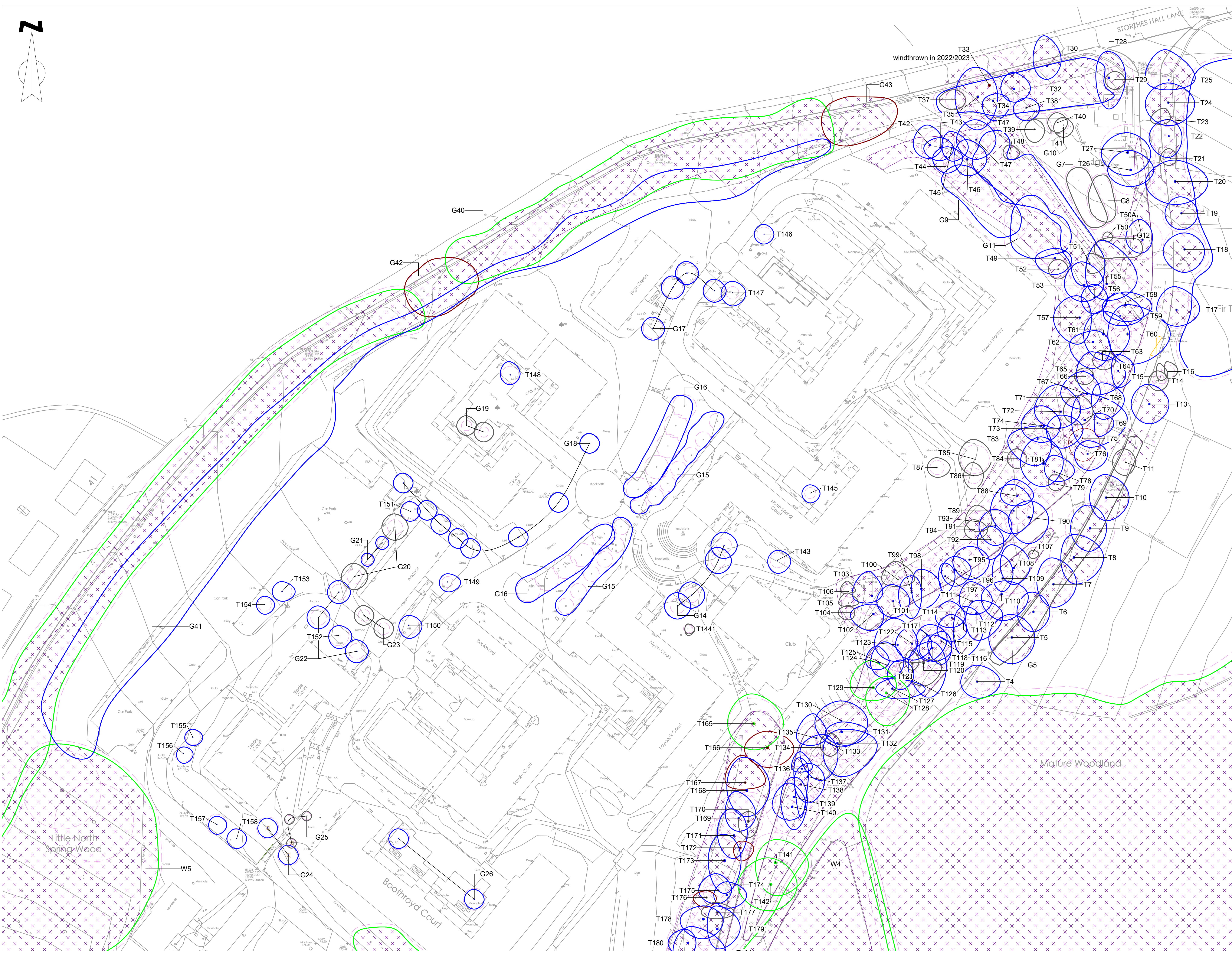
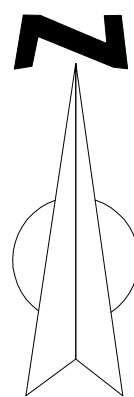
CHECKED:
VM

DATE:
June 2023

PROJECT:
Storthes Hall Student Village

TITLE:
Tree Survey and Tree Constraints Plan (1 of 3)

FIGURE NO:
1337-003-ENZ-XX-00-DR-AR-45-101



KEY - Tree Survey and Tree Constraints Plan

Tree Categories BS 5837 (2012)

- Tree Category A
- Tree Category B
- Tree Category C
- Tree Category U

Root Protection Area (RPA)

Tree location (Topographic survey)

Tree location (Estimated by Enzygo Ltd.)

Kirklees Council Tree Preservation Order ref. 17/89

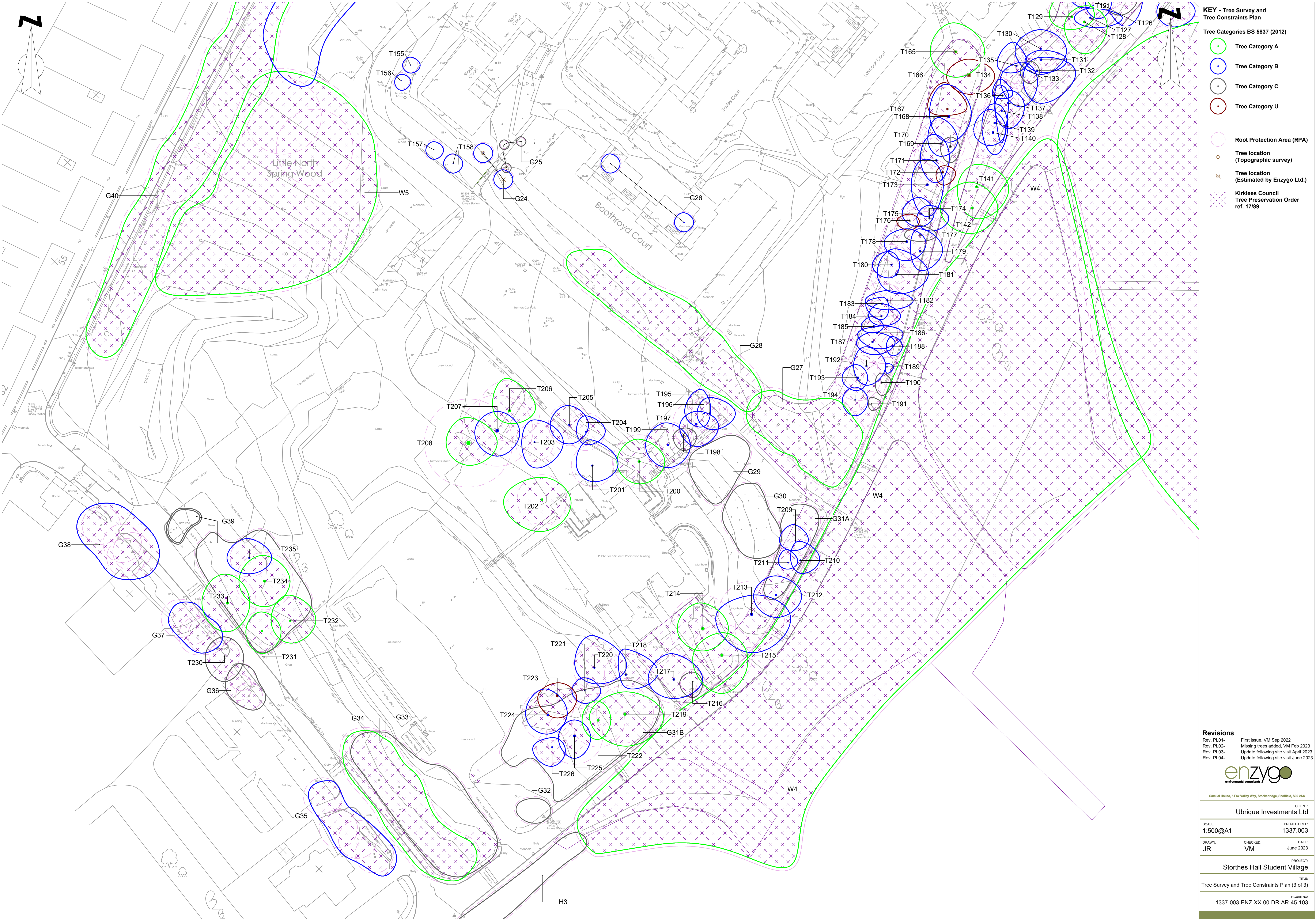
Revisions

Rev. PL01-	First Issue, VM Sep 2022
Rev. PL02-	Missing trees added, VM Feb 2023
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CLIENT:	
Ubrique Investments Ltd.	
SCALE:	PROJECT REF:
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DRAWN:	CHECKED:
JR	VM
DATE:	
June 2023	
PROJECT:	
Storthes Hall Student Village	
TITLE:	
Tree Survey and Tree Constraints Plan (2 of 3)	
FIGURE NO:	
1337-003-ENZ-XX-00-DR-AR-45-102	



KEY - Tree Survey and Tree Constraints Plan

Tree Categories BS 5837 (2012)

- Tree Category A
- Tree Category B
- Tree Category C
- Tree Category U

Root Protection Area (RPA)

Tree location (Topographic survey)

Tree location (Estimated by Enzygo Ltd.)

Kirklees Council Tree Preservation Order ref. 17/89

Revisions

Rev. PL01-	First issue, VM Sep 2022
Rev. PL02-	Missing trees added, VM Feb 2023
Rev. PL03-	Update following site visit April 2023
Rev. PL04-	Update following site visit June 2023

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CLIENT:
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SCALE: 1:500@A1	PROJECT REF: 1337.003
DRAWN: JR	CHECKED: VM
DATE: June 2023	
PROJECT: Storthes Hall Student Village	
TITLE: Tree Survey and Tree Constraints Plan (3 of 3)	
FIGURE NO: 1337-003-ENZ-XX-00-DR-AR-45-103	

7.0 Appendix 3 – Site Photographs



Plate 1: TPO group G3 (sycamore)



Plate 2: Mature trees at site entrance (TPO)



Plate 3: Semi-mature trees amongst residences



Plate 4: Mature TPO tree belt in centre of site (G28)

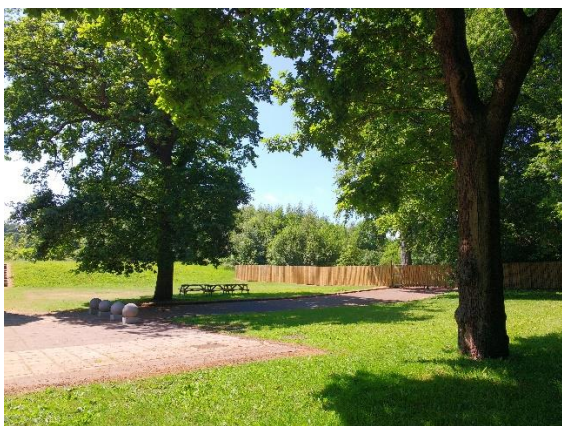


Plate 5: Mature trees in back of pub garden (TPO)



Plate 6: Pioneer vegetation in north-west corner



Plate 7: Mature trees along western access road



Plate 8: Mature woodland W5 (TPO)



Plate 9: Mature trees along Storthes Hall Lane

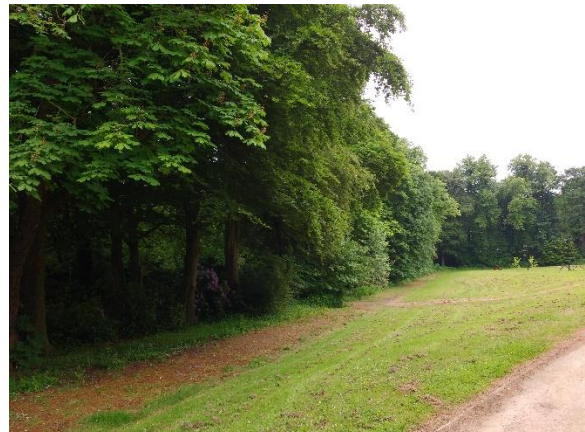


Plate 10: Mature trees along southern access road



Plate 11: Typical discolouration of horse chestnut trunk infected by *Pseudomonas syringae* pv *aesculi* Bleeding canker of horse chestnut)



Plate 12: Example of occasional problematic trees assessed as being unsuitable for retention (BS category U- refer to Appendix 1)

8.0 Appendix 4 – Kirklees Council Tree Preservation Order ID 17/89 dated February 1993 (EXTRACT)

8.1 General Notes on Tree Preservation Orders

- 8.1.1 Trees covered by Tree Preservation Order (TPO) are legally protected from lopping, topping, damaging, wilfully destructing and uprooting unless written consent has been obtained by the Local Planning Authority.
- 8.1.2 Where TPO protect individual trees and tree groups (Group TPO), these will specify exactly which trees are covered by including a TPO location map showing the exact location of protected trees. A schedule will further list the species of the protected trees which enables any stakeholders to identify the protected trees on site.
- 8.1.3 Where a Woodland TPO or an Area TPO has been served, these will cover all trees within a boundary shown on the map accompanying the notice. However, only trees which were present when an Area TPO is served are legally covered. Any trees established after the TPO was served will not be included in the TPO unless this has been updated.
- 8.1.4 Written permission needs to be sought from the Local Planning Authority before any works are carried out which may directly or indirectly affect protected trees, including any works included in the preliminary management recommendations in Appendix 1 – Arboricultural Survey Schedule. Consent for the proposed works can further be assumed if they are included in an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and/ or Tree Protection Plan and where these documents are listed as approved documents under the relevant planning permission.
- 8.1.5 Where the TPO information provided by the council is ambiguous, e.g. based on historic or inaccurate map information, confirmation should be sought from the relevant council officer on which trees are protected, which may require a meeting on site and subsequent written confirmation of accurate TPO information.

8.2 Kirklees Council Tree Preservation Order ID 17/89 dated February 1993 (EXTRACT)

9.0 Appendix 5 – Methodology

9.1 Arboricultural Survey

- 9.1.1 A tree survey or arboricultural survey is a ground-based visual assessment of existing trees and tree groups on a site. It records the location of trees, the species, the estimated height and canopy spread, the stem diameter, and the tree's life stage, remaining useful life expectancy (RULE) and overall condition. Any distinctive features and abnormalities such as structural defects and physiological condition which may or may not have an adverse effect on the health or stability of the tree are also recorded, together with any signs of nesting birds and bat roost potential. Where ground conditions may influence the tree's growth, health and stability, such as water logging, ground compaction and severe level changes, this would also be recorded.
- 9.1.2 The site walkover includes an assessment of the overall value and quality of the trees on site by assigning a retention category to each tree and tree group. This assists stakeholders in deciding which trees should be removed or retained in the event of development occurring. There are four categories: A (high quality), B (moderate quality), C (low quality) and U (unsuitable for retention). For trees in categories A to C, these should qualify under one or more subcategories: 1 (mainly arboricultural qualities), 2 (mainly landscape qualities) and 3 (mainly cultural values).
- 9.1.3 The findings of the tree survey are recorded in Appendix 1 – Arboricultural Survey Schedule.
- 9.1.4 The survey includes all trees which have a stem diameter of at least 75mm at 1.5m height or measured in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Annex C.
- 9.1.5 The tree survey usually records individual trees (labelled "T" on the Tree Survey Plan and in the Tree Survey Schedule), but may also group trees of similar age, species and condition into Groups (labelled "G"). Trees may also be grouped where they form a homogeneous unit (e.g. tree belts and woodland groups) which is unlikely to be directly affected by the development (labelled "G" for small groups or "W" for Woodland Groups, as appropriate). Hedgerows are also recorded where present (labelled "H").
- 9.1.6 The survey includes any trees outside the site boundary which may be affected by any development proposals by overhanging canopies or by Root Protection Areas which are likely to extend into the site. These trees are normally found within 15m from the site boundary.

- 9.1.7 In addition to a site walk-over survey, a desk-study is carried out which includes the calculation of Root Protection Areas (RPA) in accordance with BS 5837:2012 clause 4.6 as the minimum area of land around the stem of a tree which should be protected during construction.
- 9.1.8 In a second step, the relevant local authority is contacted (or their online mapping tool is checked where this is available) to establish whether any of the trees on site are protected by Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or whether Conservation Areas affect the legal status of any trees. More information on the legal implications of Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas can be found in [Appendix 4](#).



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