



TRACY CLARKE
TREE CONSULTANCY

Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Method Statement

Client: PEP

Site: Bubbs Lane Cycleway
Horton Heath
SO30 2ND

Report by: Tracy Clarke MICFor. F.Arbor.A. CEnv

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Executive Summary

1. Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy Ltd are instructed to provide an arboricultural survey and impact assessment of the proposal in accordance with BS5837 (2012), Trees in relation to design, demolition, and construction – Recommendations. The information provided to the client has helped to inform the site layout to ensure that the proposal is sustainable in respect of important arboricultural and landscape features and that it complies with national and local planning policies.

2. Arboricultural Population

A total of one hundred and forty-eight trees and thirty-eight groups are included in the survey. The proposal includes the loss of fifteen individuals and three groups. No mature trees will be removed, and all other trees will be retained and appropriately protected during the site works.

3. Key Summary of Impacts and Mitigation

The cycleway design has been coordinated to accommodate the needs and future growth of retained trees, a No-dig approach is adopted where incursion into the RPA of trees is necessary, this follows best practice recommendations. However, where standard works within the RPA of trees is unavoidable but the impacts are considered minor (T1, T109, T10 and T146), these works will need to be supervised during implementation by an arboricultural consultant and made subject of a further detailed method statement for the appointed contractor to follow.

Where shallow soil is proposed to back fill the edges of the No-Dig areas, this will consist of a high permeability medium comprised of predominantly medium coarse sand with 2-5% clay and 4-5% organic matter to ensure gaseous exchange is maintained.

4. Further Arboricultural Input and Recommendations

- Pre-start meeting with contractor to be included in a detailed arboricultural method statement
- Onsite supervision by an appointed arboricultural consultant during any agreed excavation works within the RPA of trees
- Detailed arboricultural method statement to be included in the contract tender documents
- Replacement tree planting will be required

5. The proposed development will have limited arboricultural impact and any identified impacts can be reasonably mitigated for and is therefore acceptable in both arboricultural terms and in relation to planning policy as it relates to trees.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy Ltd are instructed by PEP to:

- provide a BS 5837 (2012) tree survey of trees relevant to the site, with recommendations for works, and
- provide an arboricultural impact assessment report which addresses the impacts on trees from the proposed development for planning submission, and provides measures for their protection during construction

1.2 The proposal is for the provision of a cycleway and footpath running south west from Bubb Lane / Tolbar Way towards Hedge End Car Park.

Method of assessment

1.3 This assessment follows best practice British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition, and construction (2012) which provides a methodology for the assessment of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites and aims to guide decision making towards sustainable design and tree cover on all new developments.

1.4 This assessment also has regard to national and local planning policies in consideration of the arboricultural impacts from the development proposals since these policies will guide the decision-making process of the local planning authority.

Scope and limitations

1.5 The tree survey is of a preliminary nature only; all trees have only been inspected from ground level applying ¹Mattheck's (1994) visual tree assessment method (VTA). No detailed decay investigations of the trees or detailed site investigations have been carried out to inform this report.

1.6 This report is not an assessment of tree condition and the risk they represent to people or property, however where defects trees have been noted as requiring works, recommendations are included in the tree schedule included with this report.

¹ Mattheck, C, Broeler, H. (1994). The body language of trees. A handbook for failure analysis – Research for Amenity Trees No.4 Research for Amenity Trees

- 1.7 All recommendations are given in the context of the site's current use, or to facilitate the proposed development. Trees are dynamic living organisms, and subject to a change in their condition.
- 1.8 This report should not be considered as a full assessment of the health and safety of trees on and adjacent to the site, and where trees do have the potential to harm people or property, an inspection of their condition by the relevant owner on an annual basis is recommended.
- 1.9 The assessment of trees within this report is valid for two years from its date.

2 Observations and Tree Information

The Site

- 2.1 The site was visited on 6 and 7 November 2023 to carry out a BS5837 (2012) survey and assessment of trees.
- 2.2 The development site is Bubb Lane Cycleway, Horton Heath, SO30 2ND



Fig. 1 Google Earth 2024 – Approximate area of site location

Tree Information

- 2.3 The data on the trees surveyed can be found in the tree schedule at Appendix A1.
- 2.4 A total of one hundred and forty-eight trees and thirty-eight groups have been assessed, tree works are identified at Appendix A2.
- 2.5 The surveyed trees and their assessment of quality and value are indicated on the tree survey plan at Appendix B1.
- 2.6 The proposed layout and, where relevant, trees for removal are shown in Appendix B2.
- 2.7 The tree protection plan and heads of terms method statement is provided at Appendix B3.
- 2.8 The site is an existing trackway between native, amenity tree planting blocks and woodland to the rear of residential housing areas, running south west from Bubb Lane / Tolbar Way towards Hedge End Car

Park. Trees consist mainly of those from young to early maturity with occasional older trees. The track is currently informal and quite narrow in places.



TC.1 (06.11.23) Northern end, rear of residential properties



TC.2 (06.11.23) Central area



TC.3 (06.11.23) Towards southern area

- 2.9 An analysis of the tree quality and value, tree species mix and age diversity relevant to this proposal is included at Appendix C, which helps to understand the sustainability of the existing tree population on site.

Site soils and influence on rooting

- 2.10 Soil conditions will have a significant effect upon tree growth and will influence:

- The species that will grow successfully.
- Rooting depths for different species.
- The available soil volume that can be used by roots and therefore the likely tolerance of trees and other vegetation to soil disturbance

- 2.11 As a guide, ²Cranfield University Soils map describes the soils at the site as Soilscape 18: Slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils

² <http://www.landis.org.uk>

- 2.12 This is a guide only, further detailed soil analysis on site will be required by the structural engineer to inform any foundation design detail.

Legal status of trees / woodlands

- 2.13 According to Eastleigh Borough Council online map search facility there are two blocks of trees to the north of the proposal which are protected by Area tree preservation order TPO94-E.

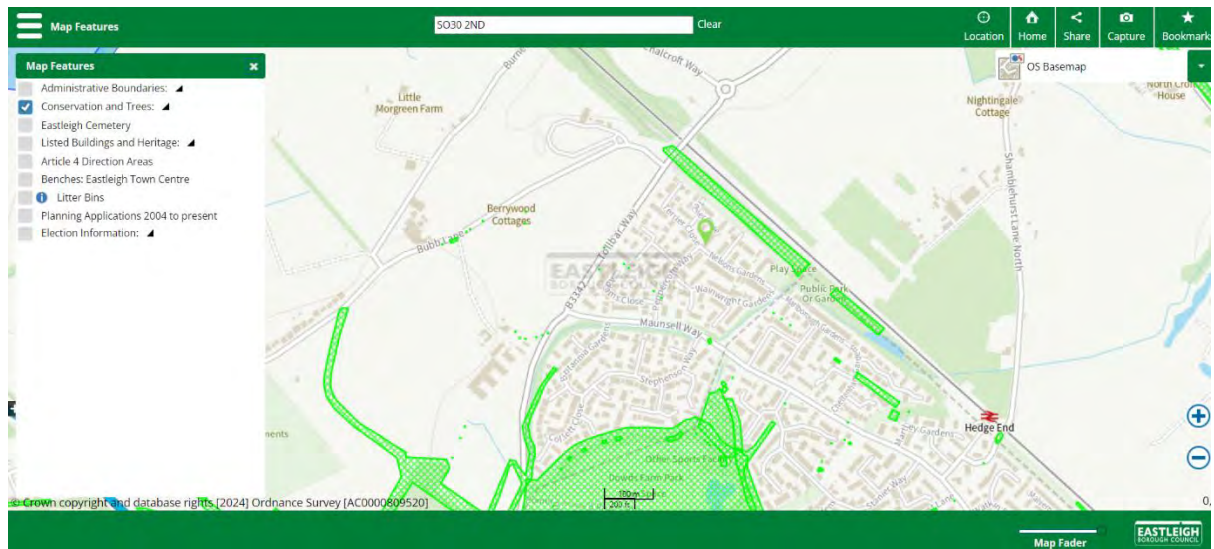


Fig. 2 (03.03.2024) Eastleigh Borough Council Online Constraints Mapping – Tree Preservation Orders

- 2.14 It should be noted that prior to any works to prune or remove a tree (including roots) with a Tree Preservation Order or one that is within a Conservation Area, written authorisation from the Local Planning Authority is required unless removal is granted through detailed planning consent where the works have been clearly specified and agreed as necessary to implement that consent.

3 Planning Policy Context

National and Local Planning Policy

- 3.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2023 reflects the Government's vision for a planning system that puts beautiful, environmentally sustainable, and life-enhancing places at its heart. The NPPF recognises that the natural environment is an essential component of the health and wellbeing of society, that in achieving well designed places.
- 3.2 **Paragraph 131:** trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments, that appropriate measures are in place to secure long – term maintenance of newly planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible.
- 3.3 **Paragraph 154 a):** advises that new development should be planned for in ways that avoid increased vulnerability to the range of impacts arising from climate change. When new development is brought forward in areas which are vulnerable, care should be taken to ensure that risks can be managed through suitable adaption measures, including through the planning of green infrastructure.
- 3.4 **Paragraph 174 b):** Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by recognizing the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland.
- 3.5 **Paragraph 180 a) and c):** when determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the principles of avoidance, minimise, remediate or, as a last resort compensate for the harmful impacts of development on for example biodiversity, and irreplaceable habits (such as ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees).
- 3.6 Growth for communities delivered by the planning system requires the careful consideration of our natural environment during the design and development process to achieve sustainable development and this report considers how the development complies with the NPPF and how it achieves sustainable development.
- 3.7 Local Planning Authorities are governed in their decision-making process by the principle of sustainable development.
- 3.8 Planning policy of Hampshire County Council and Eastleigh Borough Council are relevant to the site:

- 3.9 The Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036 was adopted on 25 April 2022. The following policies and guidance are relevant to the consideration of arboricultural features:
- 3.10 **Strategic policy S9 Green Infrastructure:** Through new development and other initiatives the Borough Council will seek to achieve the provision, retention and/or enhancement of the following forms of multi-functional green infrastructure, including provision of e. green stepping stones such as street trees, green roofs and walls, pocket parks and urban copses.
- 3.11 **Policy DM1 General Criteria for New Development:** All new development should not involve the loss of or damage to trees, woodlands, hedgerows, ponds, priority habitats or other landscape features of value to the character of the area, for appearance or biodiversity unless they can be replaced with features of equivalent or enhanced value, (recognising that some species and habitats may be irreplaceable).
- 3.12 **Policy DM3 Adaption to Climate Change:** All developments should be designed to adapt to the predicted climate change impacts for the Borough. New development should have a cooling strategy which can include i. cooling through generous green infrastructure and trees
- 3.13 **Policy DM8 Pollution:** The provision of green infrastructure such as trees has been shown to have some ambient effects on ambient air quality (and the Council will seek the replacement of at least two trees for each one lost in Eastleigh).
- 3.14 **Policy DM11 Nature Conservation:** The Council will work with statutory and voluntary agencies and developers, and will determine planning applications, to a. protect, conserve, and enhance all networks of natural habitats and features, including the Local Ecological Network, Priority Biodiversity Areas and Priority Biodiversity Links, watercourses, wetland complexes, woodland trees, and trees and hedgerows important to biodiversity and local character and facilitate their adaptation to climate change wherever possible; c) seek a net gain of biodiversity on all development sites.
- 3.15 **Policy HH1 Land West of Horton Heath:** An area of approximately 125 hectares of land to the west of Horton Heath, east of Allington Lane and north of the railway line as defined on the policies map is allocated as a strategic location for development to include approximately 1,500 dwellings, 6ha of employment land, open space, retail, and community facilities including a primary school and a new link road to Bubb Lane. Development will be subject to the approval by the Borough Council of a set design principles and a high-level design code including a masterplan.
- 3.16 **Trees and Development Supplementary Planning Document. (SPD)**
- 3.17 The Eastleigh Borough Council SPD was adopted in April 2022 to provide technical guidance for policy DM1 in the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan and includes in Appendix 1, a Tree Replacement Policy which

is required regardless of categorisation and is dependent on stem diameter and quality of tree removed, for all C trees these will be replaced on a 1:1 basis.

4 Discussion

Key arboricultural impacts

4.1 The following arboricultural impacts have been identified in relation to the proposed development:

Activity	Potential Impact			
Tree Loss for Development	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
	0	T38, T141, T142, T151, T153	T12, T31, T48, G104, T134, T135, T143, T145, G154, G184	T36, T37, T152
	The proposal includes the loss of fifteen individuals and three groups. Eight are semi mature, four young and six early mature. No mature trees will be removed. With the exception of T151 and T153, those of moderate value to be removed contribute to the general landscape character of the tree cover in this area, but as individuals are of low arboricultural value. The loss of T151 and T153 which are better quality moderate individual trees is unavoidable due to the restricted space and the pond to the south of these trees.			
Tree Loss for Arboricultural Reasons	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
	0	0	0	0
³ RPA and tree crown Impact	The general impacts on retained trees can be managed by following the requirements of the tree protection plan and method statement at Appendix B3.			
RPA incursion: Demolition	Provided the tree protection plan is used as a guide for demolition operations, this should ensure that any works will not harm retained trees.			
RPA incursion: Construction	No-Dig Construction of Cycleway Where the proposal falls within the RPA of retained trees (the majority of trees within the survey), the proposal will provide a permeable no-dig solution to ensure that the roots of trees are retained and gaseous exchange necessary for ongoing healthy root function is maintained. The approach follows best practice recommendations within BS5837 (2012).			

³ RPA Section 3.7 of BS5837 (2012): layout design tool indicating 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

	Proposed 1:3 Gradient back fill from edge of cycleway Where 1:3 soil gradients either side of the footpath is proposed the maximum depth is 270mm becoming shallower as the distance from the edge increases. Where this falls within the RPA of retained trees (the majority of those surveyed) the soil mix will consist of a high permeability medium comprised of predominantly medium coarse sand with 2-5% clay and 4-5% organic matter. Sleepers to prevent soil build up around tree stems To avoid backfilling any soil against retained tree stems, the design accommodates installation of timber sleepers around specific trees. This is relevant to one tree in G28, T23, T27, T51, T84, T87, and T102. Localised Excavations in RPAs Localised, excavations for footings will be required for Glasdon Mini-Ensign bollards within outer RPAs of T20, T21, T39, T40, T57, T100. Damage to roots important roots can be avoided by hand excavating the foundation holes and re-positioning to retain roots greater than 25mm diameter or by pushing any encountered roots out of the way. The holes for any the footings will need to be sleeved with an impermeable membrane to ensure any poured concrete does not leach into the soil and kill roots. This work can be subject to an agreed arboricultural method statement and carried out under arboricultural supervision to minimise any potential risks to roots. Minor incursions into the RPAs of T1, T109, T110 and T146 for standard construction will be required. For T1, T109 and T10 as this is reasonably minor it is unlikely to harm the long term health of the trees. For T146, a hazel, this is to be coppiced to mitigate for root loss. These works will need to be hand excavated, exposed roots pruned and subject to onsite arboricultural supervision to ensure they are carefully implemented. Provided the tree protection plan and method statement at Appendix B3 is used as a guide for construction operations, this should ensure that any works will not harm retained trees.
RPA Incursion: Soil levels change	See notes above.
RPA Incursion: Underground services and drainage	No information is currently available relating to underground services or drainage for the proposal, however it should be possible to locate the utilities outside the RPA of trees. If it is essential to locate underground drainage or services runs within the RPAs of retained trees these operations should follow the recommendations in the NJUG guidelines ⁴ . In addition, it is also recommended that these works are carried out under arboricultural supervision when being installed.

⁴ National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the planning, installation, and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees*. Volume 4 Issue 2. London: NJUG, 2007

RPA Incursion Landscape operations	Provided the tree protection plan is used as a guide for landscape operations, this should ensure that any works for improving the hard and soft landscaping features will not harm trees. Any landscaping works within the tree protection areas should be undertaken by hand only avoiding using machinery. Where machinery is unavoidable this should be tracked and light weight only (max of 2 tonnes). Temporary ground protection should always be installed beforehand as follows: • Pedestrian – single thickness scaffold boards placed on top of a compressible resistant layer of 100mm of woodchip laid onto a geotextile membrane • Pedestrian operated plant – gross weight of 2tonne, proprietary inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compressible resistant layer of 150mm of woodchip laid onto a geotextile membrane • For wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected)
Pruning to facilitate development	Several trees along the edge of the proposed cycleway will need to be crown lifted to give the necessary 2.7m clearance above ground level for usage. The trees are included in the tree work schedule at Appendix A2 of this report. This work involves only minor twig crown lifting and will not cause any significant damage to the health or appearance of the trees as a result.
Future growth of retained trees	It may be necessary over the long term period, to selectively remove some retained trees as they outgrow their location in proximity to the cycleway, however this is a medium to long term consideration.
Daylight and sunlight	This is not considered to be an issue on this project however it is of note that trees are an asset when it comes to the provision of shade and welcome cooling and can provide a natural alternative to the reliance on air conditioning (for example) to mitigate the effects of climate change resulting in warmer temperatures generally in the UK.

Mitigation

- 4.2 Mitigation for tree removals will be required and is recommended to ensure compliance with planning policies and supplementary planning documents and sustainability in tree cover within the district.

Sustainability and Compliance with planning policy

Policy	How the scheme complies
Strategic policy S9 Green Infrastructure	The scheme retains and protects the significant green infrastructure features.
Policy DM1 General Criteria for New Development	The scheme retains and protects the significant woodland, hedges, and other landscape features if

	value to the character, appearance, and biodiversity of the area
Policy DM3 Adaption to Climate Change	Retention of significant green infrastructure on the site enable adaption to climate change
Policy DM8 Pollution:	Retention of significant green infrastructure features ensures air quality is maintained.
Policy DM11 Nature Conservation	There is limited arboricultural losses as a result of the proposal, and this can be mitigated through additional tree planting to ensure no net loss of biodiversity
Trees and Development Supplementary Planning Document. (SPD)	The proposed losses will need to be mitigated for with new tree planting in order to satisfactorily address the planting requirements of this policy

5 Conclusions

- 5.1 This report demonstrates that trees have been considered properly in accordance with best practice, impacts identified, and mitigation suggested to ensure risks from demolition and construction operations associated with the proposal can be reasonably managed and implemented where necessary.
- 5.2 A total of one hundred and forty-eight trees and thirty-eight groups are included in the survey. The proposal includes the loss of fifteen individuals and three groups. Eight are semi mature, four young and six early mature. No mature trees will be removed, and all other trees will be retained and appropriately protected during the site works.
- 5.3 Further Arboricultural Input and Recommendations
- Pre-start meeting with contractor to be included in a detailed arboricultural method statement
 - Onsite supervision by an appointed arboricultural consultant during excavation works within the RPA of trees
 - Detailed arboricultural method statement to be included in the contract tender documents
 - Replacement tree planting to be provided in accordance with planning policies
- 5.4 Provided the approaches suggested within this report are followed, the proposal can incorporate the trees sustainably and therefore complies with national and local planning policies.

Appendix A1 – BS 5837 Tree Data Schedule



Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T1	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	13.0	30	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		3.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	06/11/2023	40.7	3.6	40+	C1/C2
Tree T2	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	13.0	22	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	06/11/2023	21.9	2.6	40+	C1/C2
Tree T3	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	10.0	24 COM	6	3.8		4.8		4.0		4.8		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Some lower minor growth over path at 2.5m agl	06/11/2023	27.1	2.9	20-40	C1
Tree T4	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	9.0	15	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		6.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Base. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	06/11/2023	10.2	1.8	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T5	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	11.0	32	1	4.5		1.3		5.0		4.4		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Bark wound - Squirrel. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Tight fork at 3.5m agl Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given to east	06/11/2023	46.3	3.8	40+	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated valueStem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groupsStem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T6	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	13.0	32	1	3.0		1.0		5.0		6.0		8.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Tight fork at 2m agl Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given to east	06/11/2023	46.3	3.8	40+	C1/C2
Tree T7	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	33	1	4.6		1.0		4.5		3.0		4.8		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given to east	06/11/2023	49.3	4.0	40+	C1/C2
Tree T8	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	22	1	4.5		4.3		4.2		3.0		6.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given to east	06/11/2023	21.9	2.6	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T9	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	12.0	20 COM	3	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Multiple stems from base Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown height given over path	06/11/2023	19.5	2.5	10-20	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T10	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	11.0	15	1	2.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Tight fork at 2m Crown clearance given to east	06/11/2023	10.2	1.8	40+	C1/C2
Group G11	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	20 AVE	1									2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general landscape greening Diameter given for largest stem Numbers in group not counted, mixed age from young to semi mature	06/11/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)																				
Tree T12	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	14 COM	2	3.5		0.5		3.0		2.8		3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	06/11/2023	9.4	1.7	40+	C1/C2
Tree T13	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	33	1	5.0		5.0		5.8		5.0		6.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Susceptible to ash dieback	06/11/2023	49.3	4.0	10-20	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category	
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW										
Tree T14	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	26	1	5.0		5.0		5.8		5.0		6.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Susceptible to ash dieback	06/11/2023	30.6	3.1	10-20	C1/C2	
Group G15	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	15.0	10 AVE	1									1.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Woodland / amenity planting with natural regeneration and individual mature trees, generally moderate landscape value with mixed value individuals The larger trees along the edge are surveyed as individuals where their constraints will influence design, all other trees along edge are young or semi mature, and not significant Diameter given for largest semi mature tree closest to existing path edge	08/11/2023	4.5	1.2	40+	B2	
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																					
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																					
	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)																					
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																					
	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)																					
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																					
1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																						

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T16	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	32	1	5.0		3.0		5.0		5.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Divides into two stems at 0.7m agl Crown height given over path	06/11/2023	46.3	3.8	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T17	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	25	1	3.0		3.0		4.5		4.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown height given over path	06/11/2023	28.3	3.0	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T18	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	15	1	2.0		3.0		4.0		3.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown height given over path	06/11/2023	10.2	1.8	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T19	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	22.0	45	1	6.7		6.5		7.0		4.5		9.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species	06/11/2023	91.6	5.4	20-40	B2
Tree T20	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	32 COM	2	6.0		4.5		0.0		5.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Major. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Divides into two stems at base Crown height given over path	06/11/2023	47.6	3.9	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T21	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	24	1	4.0		4.0		0.0		5.5		3.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown height given over path	06/11/2023	26.1	2.9	10-20	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T22	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	23.0	73	1	10.0		8.0		9.6		9.7		9.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Some broken lower branches but no obvious defects	06/11/2023	241.1	8.8	40+	A1/A2
Tree T23	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	11.0	17 COM	2	4.0		3.6		2.0		3.5		3.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Divides into two stems at 0.5m agl Crown height given over path	06/11/2023	14.3	2.1	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T24	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	58 COM	2	6.8		7.0		6.5		7.0		12.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species Divides into two stems at 1m agl C1 individual	06/11/2023	153.5	7.0	20-40	B2
Tree T25	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	84	1	9.7		7.7		7.6		10.6		12.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species C1 individual Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	319.2	10.1	20-40	B2
Tree T26	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	15.0	36 COM	2	7.0		0.0		4.5		8.2		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Major. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Divides into two stems at base, with rubbing, fusing stems	07/11/2023	61.3	4.4	10-20	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category	
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW										
Tree T27	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	20.0	30	1	4.5		5.4		5.0		4.0	4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Bark exudation. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1		
Group G28	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.0	20	1									2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general landscape greening Diameter given for largest stem nearest to path Numbers in group not counted, mixed age from young to semi mature, early mature trees towards gardens	07/11/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	C2	
				AVE																			
	1	Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)																					
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																					
	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																					
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																					
Tree T29	1	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	9.0	29	14	5.0		7.0		7.0		4.0	3.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given over the path	07/11/2023	40.5	3.6	10-20	C1		
				COM																			
Tree T30	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	27	1	2.6		5.0		4.0		5.0	4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given over the path	07/11/2023	33.0	3.2	40+	B2		

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T31	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	5.0	7	1	0.0		0.5		3.8		2.7		3.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed, lean south	07/11/2023	2.2	0.8	10-20	C1
Tree T32	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	34	1	3.3		5.0		5.3		4.4		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given over the path	07/11/2023	52.3	4.1	40+	B2
Tree T33	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	16.0	29	1	6.5		3.4		4.5		3.5		3.8		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Major. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given over path C1 individual	07/11/2023	38.0	3.5	20-40	B2
Tree T34	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	16.0	47	1	4.0		3.0		3.0		3.5		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Divides into three stems at 0.7m agl with tight forks Significant bark wounding on western most stem C1 individual	07/11/2023	99.9	5.6	20-40	B2
Tree T35	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	15.0	31 COM	2	4.0		3.0		4.3		2.0		6.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Significant bark wounding on both stems Divides into three stems at 0.7m agl with tight forks C1 individual	07/11/2023	45.6	3.8	10-20	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T36	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	9	1	1.8		1.8		0.5		0.5		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decay / structural defect - Extensive. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems.	07/11/2023	3.7	1.1	0-10	U
Tree T37	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	5.0	9	1	2.5		4.0		2.7		0.5		3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Dead tree / trees. Decay / structural defect - Principal stems.	07/11/2023	3.7	1.1	0-10	U
Tree T38	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	27	1	3.4		5.0		2.7		3.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Diameter measured at narrowest point below fork Leaning east towards path C1 individual	07/11/2023	33.0	3.2	20-40	B2
Tree T39	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	47	1	7.3		5.7		7.4		5.6		12.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	99.9	5.6	20-40	B2
Tree T40	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	66	1	7.0		6.3		7.4		9.3		12.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	197.1	7.9	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G41	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	8.0	15 AVE	1									2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general landscape greening Diameter given for largest stem nearest to path Numbers in group not counted, mixed age from young to semi mature, early mature trees towards gardens	07/11/2023	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Tree T42	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	48	1	7.7		9.0		7.4		9.3		4.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	104.2	5.8	20-40	B2
Tree T43	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	41	1	3.3		3.0		6.4		6.0		4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given over the path	07/11/2023	76.0	4.9	40+	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G44	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	23 AVE	1									2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general landscape greening Diameter given for largest stem nearest to path Occasional taller tree Numbers in group not counted, mixed age from young to semi mature, early mature trees towards gardens	07/11/2023	23.9	2.8	20-40	C2
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																				
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Tree T45	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	56	1	6.4		5.3		7.4		8.0		9.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	141.9	6.7	20-40	B2
Tree T46	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	6.0	39 COM	2	3.0		3.0		2.5		3.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Throughout crown. Deadwood - Major. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Partially collapsed, significant die back	07/11/2023	69.0	4.7	0-10	U
Tree T47	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	20.0	40	1	4.0		4.8		4.1		5.4		9.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	72.4	4.8	20-40	B1/B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T48	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	7.0	7	1	2.3		1.0		1.4		2.3		3.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken.	07/11/2023	2.2	0.8	40+	C1
Tree T49	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	13.0	14	1	4.8		2.5		1.4		2.5		4.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken.	07/11/2023	8.9	1.7	40+	C1
Tree T50	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	20.0	31	1	3.9		2.0		3.3		2.7		9.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	43.5	3.7	20-40	B2
Tree T51	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	20.0	41	1	4.5		6.0		4.1		5.1		4.5		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Crown height given over path Strong buttress formation	07/11/2023	76.0	4.9	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T52	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	21.0	49	1	5.0		3.8		4.1		6.5		8.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Co dominant leaders Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	108.6	5.9	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T53	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	21.0	34	1	4.3		5.1		4.0		5.4		7.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	52.3	4.1	20-40	B2
Tree T54	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	18.0	30	1	4.9		1.0		2.0		6.7		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Crown height given over path Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T55	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	18.0	30	1	5.7		6.0		1.0		1.0		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2
Tree T56	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	18.0	30	1	4.5		6.0		1.0		5.0		7.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Bark wound - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2
Tree T57	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	42	1	6.2		3.0		6.0		5.0		12.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	79.8	5.0	20-40	B2
Tree T58	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	37	1	6.7		4.3		4.0		5.0		10.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species Base of stem restricted by polythene sheet Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	61.9	4.4	20-40	B2
Tree T59	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	31	1	4.0		4.6		4.6		3.2		10.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species Base of stem restricted by polythene sheet	07/11/2023	43.5	3.7	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T60	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	30	1	4.5		5.0		5.0		3.6		10.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species	07/11/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2
Tree T61	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	29.0	102	1	8.0		7.0		7.0		8.4		9.0		Late Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening, prominent due to size, but not an exceptional example of species Forks at 1.3m, union appears intact	07/11/2023	470.7	12.2	10-20	C1
Tree T62	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	21.0	40	1	4.8		4.4		3.7		5.0		12.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Poor. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	C1
Tree T63	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	38	1	4.8		2.8		4.0		9.0		12.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Crown height given over path	07/11/2023	65.3	4.6	10-20	C1
Tree T64	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	44	1	4.0		2.4		5.3		6.4		12.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Ivy or climbing plant. Crown height given over path Dead decaying limb to north	07/11/2023	87.6	5.3	20-40	B2
Tree T65	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	11.0	36	1	4.0		4.8		3.7		5.0		6.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Divides into two leaders at 0.7m agl Crown height given over path Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	58.6	4.3	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T66	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	11.0	23	1	0.0		5.5		7.3		5.0		7.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Major. Divides into two leaders at 1m agl Crown height given over path Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	23.9	2.8	20-40	B2
Tree T67	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	21.0	27	1	2.4		3.6		7.3		5.0		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Base. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Cavity at base to east, slight growth lean east	07/11/2023	33.0	3.2	10-20	C1
Group G68	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	10.0	15 AVE	1									2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general landscape greening Diameter given for largest stem nearest to path Occasional taller tree Numbers in group not counted, mixed age from young to semi mature	07/11/2023	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																				
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G69	Acer campestre (Field Maple) 1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) 1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)	10.0	18 AVE	1									2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general landscape greening and biodiversity Diameter given for largest stem nearest to path Occasional dead tree Numbers in group not counted, mixed age from young to semi mature	08/11/2023	14.7	2.2	20-40	C2
Tree T70	1 Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash)	12.0	25	1	2.5		3.5		4.4		3.9		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Lower crown. Die-back - Mid crown. Deadwood - Minor. Cavity developing at base to east	07/11/2023	28.3	3.0	10-20	C1
Tree T71	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0	28	1	5.0		4.0		5.3		5.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor.	08/11/2023	35.5	3.4	40+	B1/B2
Group G72	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	12.0	11	1									3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Numbers in group not counted Diameter given for largest stem	08/11/2023	5.5	1.3	40+	C2
Tree T73	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	13.0	14	1	5.2		4.2		2.7		4.0		7.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	07/11/2023	8.9	1.7	40+	C1
Tree T74	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	20.0	34	1	6.6		6.6		6.0		5.0		11.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	52.3	4.1	40+	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T75	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	17.0	21	1	9.2		6.6		0.0		0.2		8.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms C1 individual Lean north	07/11/2023	20.0	2.5	10-20	C1
Tree T76	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	22.0	48	1	7.8		9.8		7.2		5.0		6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Deadwood - Remove. Over path	07/11/2023	104.2	5.8	20-40	B2
Tree T77	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	29 COM	3	3.0		3.5		3.7		4.0		12.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening Two weak forks at 0.3m with included bark	07/11/2023	40.3	3.6	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T78	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	18.0	40	1	5.5		5.3		3.6		4.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Bark wound - Minor. Fused stems Crown clearance over path	07/11/2023	72.4	4.8	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T79	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	17.0	21	1	2.0		5.0		3.3		3.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Crown clearance over path	07/11/2023	20.0	2.5	40+	B2
Tree T80	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	18.0	38	1	2.0		3.4		6.3		7.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Minor. Crown clearance over path Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	65.3	4.6	40+	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T81	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	36	1	4.0		5.0		3.8		5.3		10.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	58.6	4.3	20-40	B2
Tree T82	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	34	1	4.5		5.0		5.3		5.6		12.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given for over the path Deadwood - Remove. Over path	07/11/2023	52.3	4.1	20-40	B2
Tree T83	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	20.0	25	1	3.2		4.0		5.3		5.5		13.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening C1 individual Crown clearance given for over path	07/11/2023	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T84	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	26	1	2.5		2.5		4.0		4.6		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Rubbing limbs. Suppressed crown - Major. Crown clearance over path Divides into two stems at 0.5m C1 individual	07/11/2023	30.6	3.1	20-40	B2
Tree T85	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	8.0	28	1	2.7		4.0		5.0		4.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch - Broken. Fork - Weak with included bark. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Major. Crown clearance given for over path Adds to general greening of the site	07/11/2023	35.5	3.4	20-40	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G86	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	16.0	20 AVE	1								3.0		Early Mature Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general landscape greening Diameter given for largest stem nearest to path, larger trees surveyed as individuals Numbers in group not counted, mixed age from young to early mature	07/11/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	B2	
	1	Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																			
	1	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																			
	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)																			
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																			
	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																			
Tree T87	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	28	1	4.5		3.0		5.3		5.2		7.0		Early Mature Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given for over the path Deadwood - Remove. Over path	07/11/2023	35.5	3.4	20-40	B2
Tree T88	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	30	1	4.0		3.6		4.5		2.0		5.5		Early Mature Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Fork - Weak with included bark. Suppressed crown - Minor. Crown clearance over path Divides into two stems at 1m C1 individual	07/11/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T89	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	23.0	28	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		4.0		8.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Cankering on main scaffold branches and weak forks Crown clearance given for over the path	07/11/2023	35.5	3.4	10-20	C1
Tree T90	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	14.0	21	1	4.0		2.0		3.0		4.0		4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Crown clearance given for over path Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	20.0	2.5	40+	B2
Tree T91	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	21.0	54	1	5.3		5.0		5.6		5.5		7.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Divides into two leaders at 0.5m agl Crown clearance given for over the path	07/11/2023	131.9	6.5	20-40	B2
Tree T92	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	19.0	39	1	5.0		5.0		4.8		4.5		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Forks at 5m	07/11/2023	68.8	4.7	20-40	B1/B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G93	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	16.0	20 AVE	1									2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general landscape greening Diameter given for largest stem nearest to path Larger trees surveyed as individuals to inform constraints Numbers in group not counted, mixed age from young to early mature	08/11/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	B2
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																				
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G94	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	16.0	22 AVE	1									3.0		Early Mature Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general landscape greening Diameter given for largest stem nearest to path, larger trees surveyed as individuals Numbers in group not counted, mixed age from young to early mature	07/11/2023	21.9	2.6	20-40	B2	
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				
	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1 Ilex aquifolium (Holly)																				
	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																				
	1 Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Group G95	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	11.0	8	1									2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest foitoath Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	2.9	1.0	40+	C2
Tree T96	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	18.0	60	1	6.5		6.5		4.0		6.3		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Divides into two main stems at 0.5m agl Crown clearance given for over path	07/11/2023	162.9	7.2	20-40	B2
Tree T97	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	19.0	75	1	7.3		7.0		7.8		8.7		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Crown clearance given for over path Broken decayed branch to west	07/11/2023	254.5	9.0	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T98	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	19.0	60	1	6.0		8.0		6.0		3.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor.	07/11/2023	162.9	7.2	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T99	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	6.0	35	1	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Deadwood - Minor. Standing dead wood	07/11/2023	55.4	4.2	0-10	U
Tree T100	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	30	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Crown clearance given for over path	07/11/2023	40.7	3.6	40+	B1/B2
Tree T101	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	6.0	11	1	1.9		1.9		2.5		1.9		2.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good.	07/11/2023	5.5	1.3	40+	C1
Tree T102	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	25	1	5.6		5.1		4.0		3.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Crown clearance given for over path	07/11/2023	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T103	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	12.0	31	1	5.6		2.0		4.0		5.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Lateral branch to West with tight fork	07/11/2023	43.5	3.7	40+	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G104	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.0	10 AVE	1									2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem	08/11/2023	4.5	1.2	40+	C2
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Group G105	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	7.0	10 AVE	1									2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem	08/11/2023	4.5	1.2	40+	C2
	1	Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)																				
	1	Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																				
	1	Sambucus nigra (Elder)																				
Tree T106	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	6.0	14	1	5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Crown clearance given for over path Adds to general greening of the site	07/11/2023	8.9	1.7	40+	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T107	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	42	1	6.5		6.5		6.5		6.5		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Crown clearance given for over path Adds to general greening of the site	07/11/2023	79.8	5.0	40+	B1/B2
Group G108	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	4.0	9	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Developing scrub Diameter given for largest stem nearest psth	08/11/2023	3.7	1.1	20-40	C2
Tree T109	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	17.0	28	1	4.5		4.0		5.0		5.0		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Deadwood - Minor. Crown clearance given for over path	07/11/2023	35.5	3.4	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T110	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	36	1	6.7		6.2		6.7		6.2		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Crown clearance given for over path Slight lean east	07/11/2023	58.6	4.3	40+	B1/B2
Group G111	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	15.0	31	1									3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Numbers in group not counted Diameter given for largest stem Adds to general landscape greening	08/11/2023	43.5	3.7	20-40	C2
Tree T112	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	10.0	17	1	3.4		3.4		3.4		3.4		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening of the site	07/11/2023	13.1	2.0	40+	C1
Tree T113	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	6.0	22	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		2.9		2.2		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Adds to general greening of the site	07/11/2023	21.9	2.6	20-40	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T114	1 Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)	9.0	28	1	4.5		5.0		5.0		5.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Multiple leaders growing from main stem at 2.5m agl Thin canopy	08/11/2023	35.5	3.4	10-20	C1/C2
Group G115	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	14.0	26 COM	7									3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Along water edge Assessed as multistemmed	07/11/2023	31.7	3.2	20-40	B2
Group G116	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	10.0	24 COM	6									3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Along water edge Assessed as multistemmed	07/11/2023	27.1	2.9	20-40	B2
Tree T117	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	15.0	38	1	5.5		5.5		5.9		6.5		2.2		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Branch - Suspended. Deadwood - Minor. Fused stems. Crown clearance given for over path Large, heavy branch to west	07/11/2023	65.3	4.6	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T118	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	15.0	32	1	6.0		6.0		5.9		4.8		2.2		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Crown clearance given for over path	07/11/2023	46.3	3.8	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T119	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	18.0	33	1	6.0		5.7		4.0		5.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant.	07/11/2023	49.3	4.0	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T120	1 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)	16.0	28	1	4.0		4.0		6.0		4.0		1.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation.	07/11/2023	35.5	3.4	40+	B1/B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T121	Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	24	1	5.0		5.0		4.0		5.2		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Die-back - Lower crown. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	07/11/2023	26.1	2.9	40+	B2
Tree T122	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	22	1	5.4		3.0		5.5		3.5		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Crown clearance given for over path	07/11/2023	21.9	2.6	40+	B2
Tree T123	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	11.0	55 COM	2	4.8		4.7		5.0		4.7		4.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Smothered in ivy	08/11/2023	137.7	6.6	20-40	B1/B2
Group G124	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	13.0	29 COM	3									4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Multiple stems from base Growing along edge of water Adds to general landscape greening	07/11/2023	39.2	3.5	20-40	B2
Tree T125	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	52	1	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.4		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Smothered in ivy	07/11/2023	122.3	6.2	40+	B1/B2
Tree T126	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	7.0	34	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Smothered in ivy	08/11/2023	52.3	4.1	20-40	B2
Tree T127	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	44	1	6.0		7.0		6.0		6.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Smothered in ivy	08/11/2023	87.6	5.3	40+	B1/B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T128	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	79	1	7.8		5.0		10.0		11.0		6.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Growth lean west Thin canopy, minor dead wood throughout	08/11/2023	282.3	9.5	20-40	B2
Tree T129	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	17.0	29 COM	6	6.0		4.5		6.0		4.5		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Assessed as multiple stemmed Along water edge Adds to general greening of the site C1 individual	08/11/2023	39.1	3.5	20-40	B2
Tree T130	1 Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	15.0	18	1	5.0		5.0		3.0		3.0		2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor.	08/11/2023	14.7	2.2	40+	C1
Tree T131	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	13.0	52 COM	2	3.0		6.0		4.0		5.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Leaning from base, stems have been shortened to East with regrowth and large pruning wounds possible due to historic partial collapse	08/11/2023	124.7	6.3	10-20	C1
Tree T132	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	15.0	33 COM	8	5.0		4.0		3.0		4.0				Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Multiple stems from base Along water edge Adds to general greening of the site C1 individual	08/11/2023	52.1	4.1	20-40	B2
Tree T133	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	26	1	4.0		4.0		3.0		4.0		6.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Adds to general greening of the site	08/11/2023	30.6	3.1	40+	B2
Tree T134	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	20.0	16	1	3.5		3.1		1.5		4.0		7.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening of the site	08/11/2023	11.6	1.9	40+	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T135	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	18.0	18	1	3.0		2.5		2.0		4.0		3.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening of the site	08/11/2023	14.7	2.2	40+	C1/C2
Tree T136	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	21.0	24	1	5.0		3.5		3.0		3.3		4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening of the site C1 individual	08/11/2023	26.1	2.9	40+	B2
Tree T137	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	17.0	17	1	6.5		1.0		1.0		6.5		6.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Growth lean west Adds to general greening of the site	08/11/2023	13.1	2.0	20-40	C1
Tree T138	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	22.0	26	1	6.5		4.5		2.6		4.3		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Adds to general greening of the site C1 individual	08/11/2023	30.6	3.1	40+	B2
Group G139	2 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	6.0	12 AVE	1									2.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem Adds to general landscape greening	08/11/2023	6.5	1.4	40+	C2
	2 Quercus robur (English Oak)																				
Tree T140	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	25.0	33	1	5.0		4.5		3.0		6.5		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Branches pruned back at several heights agl to east presumably to clear overhead wires	08/11/2023	49.3	4.0	40+	B2
Tree T141	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	25.0	36	1	5.0		3.5		4.5		6.5		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Branch pruned to East at 8m presumably to clear overhead wires	08/11/2023	58.6	4.3	40+	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T142	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	26.0	30	1	5.0		2.5		5.8		6.5		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Branch pruned to East at 8.5m presumably to clear overhead wires	08/11/2023	40.7	3.6	40+	B2
Tree T143	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	18.0	22	1	3.0		2.5		2.0		4.0		3.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening of the site	08/11/2023	21.9	2.6	40+	C1/C2
Group G144	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	17.0	12 AVE	1									4.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest trees nearest to path, some early mature (diameter 23cm) nearer to water edge Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	6.5	1.4	40+	C2
	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																				
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
Tree T145	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	8.0	36	1	2.5		2.5		2.5		2.5		4.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Topped to clear overhead wires, poor form as a result	08/11/2023	58.6	4.3	10-20	C1
Tree T146	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	3.0	20	1	2.0		2.0		2.0		2.0		0.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms	08/11/2023	18.1	2.4	20-40	C1/C2
Group G147	3 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	4.0	10 AVE	1									2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. No potential to mature due to overhead wires, topped Diameter given for largest stem	08/11/2023	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G148	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)	3.5	10 AVE	1									2.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. No potential to mature due to overhead wires, topped Diameter given for largest stem Young - semi mature age range Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	4.5	1.2	10-20	C2
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)																				
	1 Salix sp. (Willow sp.)																				
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
Group G149	2 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	45 AVE	1	5.5								3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Diameter given for largest stem	08/11/2023	91.6	5.4	20-40	B2
	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																				
Tree T150	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	35	1	6.0	4.0		0.5		5.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Unbalanced crown - Major. Wires embedded as tree has grown Shortened branch to North Unremarkable tree, value within group generally	08/11/2023	55.4	4.2	40+	B2	
Tree T151	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	43	1	4.3	5.0		4.8		6.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Value within landscape group and dominant tree	08/11/2023	83.6	5.2	40+	B1/B2	

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T152	Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	23	1	2.4		1.0		1.0		5.5		4.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Major. Open / failed fork at 2.5m (historic)	08/11/2023	23.9	2.8	0-10	U
Tree T153	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	30	1	2.3		5.0		6.2		6.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Value within landscape group	08/11/2023	40.7	3.6	40+	B1/B2
Group G154	2 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	17 AVE	1							3.2		2.5		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured.	08/11/2023	13.1	2.0	20-40	C2
Tree T155	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	28	1	5.8		5.0		3.7		6.5		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Deadwood - Minor. Value within landscape group Stem growing over wire fence leaning north west Thin canopy	08/11/2023	35.5	3.4	40+	B2
Tree T156	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	26	1	4.4		4.5		5.0		6.0		3.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Branch - Broken. Deadwood - Minor. Value within landscape group Stem growing over wire fence, leaning South west Thin canopy	08/11/2023	30.6	3.1	40+	B2
Tree T157	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	13.0	24	1	4.6		4.0		1.7		5.0		2.2		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Value within landscape group	08/11/2023	26.1	2.9	40+	B2
Tree T158	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	18	1	3.5		2.0		3.6		5.6		3.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Value within landscape group	08/11/2023	14.7	2.2	40+	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T159	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	14.0	26	1	4.2		4.0		4.6		5.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Deadwood - Minor. Value within landscape group Forks at 2.5m agl	08/11/2023	30.6	3.1	40+	B2
Group G160		11.0	10	1							5.0		4.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem Adds to general landscape greening	08/11/2023	4.5	1.2	40+	C2
Tree T161	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	8.0	31	1	5.1		5.0		3.8		4.0		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Foliar / bud damage - Insect. Has been topped due to overhead wires Adds to general greening of the site	08/11/2023	43.5	3.7	20-40	C1
Group G162	8 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	7.0	40 AVE	1							4.0		1.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Multiple stems from base Each tree has been reduced / topped at 1-2m agl with regrowth forming crowns Average stem diameter given	08/11/2023	72.4	4.8	10-20	C2
Tree T163	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	12	1	1.0		1.0		1.0		1.5		4.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning west Adds to general greening of the site	08/11/2023	6.5	1.4	10-20	C1
Tree T164	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	15.0	43 COM	3	7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Ivy or climbing plant. Broken branch resting on bridge, partially blocking access Adds to general greening but not significant individual in arboricultural value terms C1 individual Remove faulted limb / limbs.	08/11/2023	87.1	5.3	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T165	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	13.0	50	1	6.5		6.5		6.5		3.2		2.5		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Fused stems. Adds to general greening, has had several stems reduced to East, presumably due to overhead wires C1 individual Diameter measured at narrowest point below fork	08/11/2023	113.1	6.0	10-20	C1
Tree T166	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	15.0	30	1	3.3		3.5		6.2		3.8		3.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Ivy or climbing plant. Adds to general greening, leans south C1 individual	08/11/2023	40.7	3.6	20-40	B2
Tree T167	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	10.0	16	1	1.0		1.0		4.2		6.5		2.2		Semi Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Major. Significant growth lean west Split branch to west (hazard beam)	08/11/2023	11.6	1.9	0-10	U
Tree T168	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	8.0	30	1	1.0		1.0		4.0		8.0		1.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible. Suppressed crown - Major. Significant growth lean west, partial collapse with cracked stem Fell - Coppice.	08/11/2023	40.7	3.6	0-10	U
Tree T169	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	12.0	39 COM	2	4.0		4.0		5.0		6.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Not possible.	08/11/2023	69.0	4.7	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T170	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	10.0	35	1	6.0		5.0		2.0		3.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Adds to general greening but not significant individual in landscape value terms Growth lean east C1 individual	08/11/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T171	Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	14.0	35	1	8.0		7.0		2.0		1.0		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Deadwood - Minor. Growth lean east, possibly partially collapsed historically Divides into two stems at 1m Adds to general greening but not significant individual C1 individual	08/11/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	B2
Tree T172	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	14.0	35	1	4.3		6.0		6.5		1.5		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Deadwood - Minor. Slight growth lean east Divides into two stems at 1m Adds to general greening but not significant individual	08/11/2023	55.4	4.2	20-40	B2
Tree T173	1 Betula nigra (River Birch)	14.0	19	1	3.8		3.3		4.0		2.3		2.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Deadwood - Minor. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Suppressed crown - Minor. C1 individual Crown reduced to East away from overhead wires	08/11/2023	16.3	2.3	20-40	B2
Tree T174	1 Betula nigra (River Birch)	14.0	19	1	4.2		4.6		5.5		5.6		2.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. C1 individual Slight growth lean south east	08/11/2023	16.3	2.3	20-40	B2
Tree T175	1 Acer campestre (Field Maple)	16.0	44 COM	2	7.6		6.5		4.0		6.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Fork - Weak with included bark. Twin stemmed from base, weak fork at base and 1.2m C1 individual due to weak fotjs	08/11/2023	87.8	5.3	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G176	1 Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May)	5.0	7 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest path, General landscape and biodiversity value Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	2.2	0.8	20-40	C2
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
Group G177	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	5.0	10	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest path, General landscape and biodiversity value Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Group G178	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)	5.0	10	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest path, General landscape and biodiversity value Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2
Group G179	1 Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	5.0	15 AVE	1									0.0		Semi Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest path, General landscape and biodiversity value Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	10.2	1.8	20-40	C2
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1 Swida sanguinea (Common Dogwood)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G180	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	5.0	8 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest path, General landscape and biodiversity value Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
	1 Swida sanguinea (Common Dogwood)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)																				
Group G181	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	3.0	8 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest path, General landscape and biodiversity value Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1 Swida sanguinea (Common Dogwood)																				

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G182	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	5.0	8 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest path, General landscape and biodiversity value Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
	1 Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry)																				
	1 Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
	1 Swida sanguinea (Common Dogwood)																				
Group G183	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	3.0	4	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest path, General landscape and biodiversity value Numbers in group not counted	08/11/2023	0.7	0.5	20-40	C2
Group G184	1 Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	5.0	10	1							3.2		1.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Some older stems adjacent to water edge	08/11/2023	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Bubb Lane Cycleway

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes Recommendations	Survey date	RPA (m ²)	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Group G185	Corylus avellana (Common Hazel)	6.0	8 AVE	1									0.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest path, General landscape and biodiversity value Numbers in group not counted Some taller individual poplars	08/11/2023	2.9	1.0	20-40	C2
	1 Populus x canescens (Grey Poplar)																				
	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)																				
	1 Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow)																				
Group G186	1 Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe)	6.0	10	1									2.0		Young	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Diameter given for largest stem nearest path, General landscape and biodiversity value Numbers in group not counted Some taller individual poplars	08/11/2023	4.5	1.2	20-40	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups

Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837

L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.

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Table 1 of BS5837 (2012)

Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

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

Appendix A2 – Tree Work Schedule

Tree Work Schedule

Site: Bubb Lane Cycleway

Date: March 2024

Tree / Group No.	Species	BS Category	Life Stage	Recommended works
Proposed Removals				
T12	Hawthorn	C1/C2	Semi mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T31	Goat willow	C1/C2	Young	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T36	Elder	U	Semi mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T37	Elder	U	Semi mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T38	Hawthorn	B2	Early mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T48	Grey poplar	C1	Young	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
G104	Mixed native species	C2	Young	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T134	Grey poplar	C1/C2	Semi mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T135	Grey poplar	C1/C2	Semi mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T141	Grey poplar	B2	Early mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T142	Grey poplar	B2	Early mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T143	Grey poplar	C1/C2	Semi mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T145	Oak	C1	Early mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T151	Oak	B1/B2	Early mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T152	Oak	U	Semi mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
T153	Oak	B1/B2	Early mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
G154	Hawthorn	C2	Semi mature	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
G184	Alder	C2	Young	Remove to facilitate the development proposal
Proposed Pruning				
T2	Field maple	C1/C2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T16	Field maple	C1/C2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T17	Field maple	C1/C2	Semi mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T18	Field maple	C1/C2	Semi mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
G28	Mixed native species	C2	Semi mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level

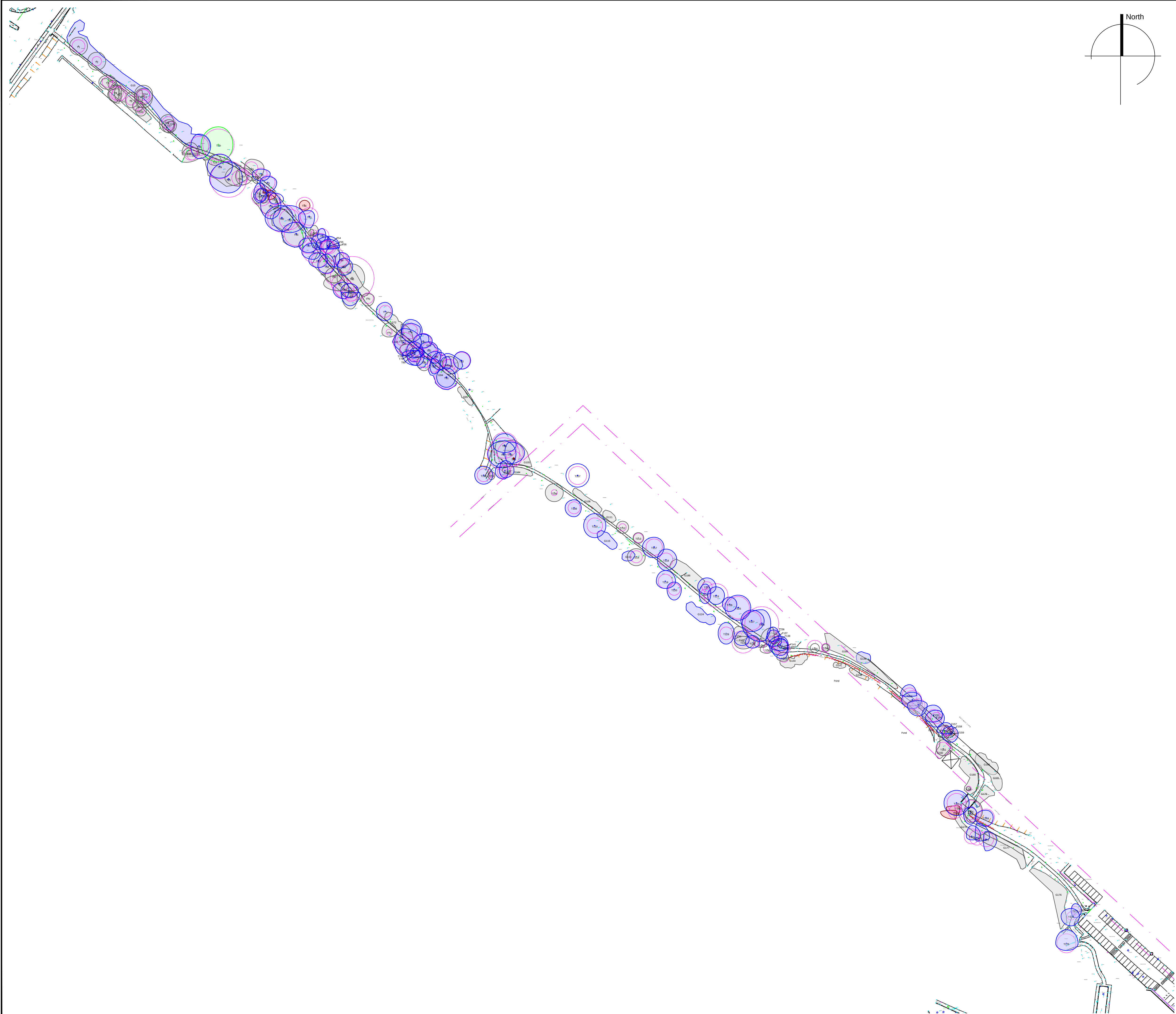
Tree / Group No.	Species	BS Category	Life Stage	Recommended works
T32	Oak	B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
G41	Mixed native species	C2	Semi mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T71	Oak	B1/B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T85	Hawthorn	C1	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T96	Grey poplar	B2	Mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T97	Grey poplar	B2	Mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T100	Oak	B1/B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T102	Field maple	B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T103	Field maple	B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T106	Oak	C1/C2	Semi mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T112	Oak	C1	Semi mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T114	Cherry	C1/C2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T117	Goat willow	B1/B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T118	Goat willow	B1/B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T119	Birch	B1/B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T122	Oak	B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T127	Oak	B1/B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T130	Horse chestnut	C1	Semi mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T146	Hazel	C1/C2	Early mature	Coppice leaving 0.5m stubs
T157	Oak	B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T159	Oak	B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T161	Alder	C1	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T164	Goat willow	B2	Mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T165	Goat willow	C1	Mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T171	Goat willow	B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T172	Goat willow	B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
T173	River birch	B2	Early mature	Crown lift over cycleway to give 2.7m clearance above ground level
G177	Goat willow	C2	Semi mature	Prune back from proposed cycleway by up to 2m lateral spread

NOTE:

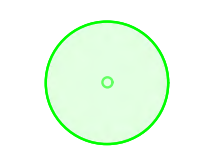
All tree works should comply with BS 3998 (2010) - Recommendations. If necessary, appropriate checks by a suitably qualified ecologist should be made before tree works are undertaken, and all works should only be carried out once planning permission has been granted and any pre-commencement planning conditions relating to

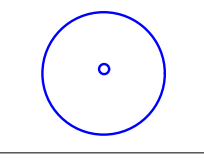
Tree / Group No.	Species	BS Category	Life Stage	Recommended works
tree work have been discharged. Where feasible and there is no risk of spreading diseases or pathogens, consider re-using timber from felled trees on site for creation of ecological habitat piles, furniture or woodchips for landscaping works, this re-use will help to maintain / lock carbon storage achieved from the growing trees.				

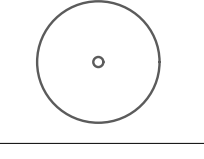
Appendix B1 – Tree Survey Plan

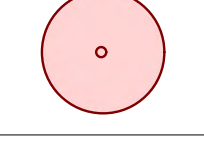


BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

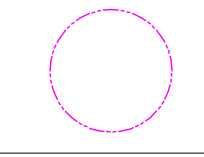
**A Category**
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years

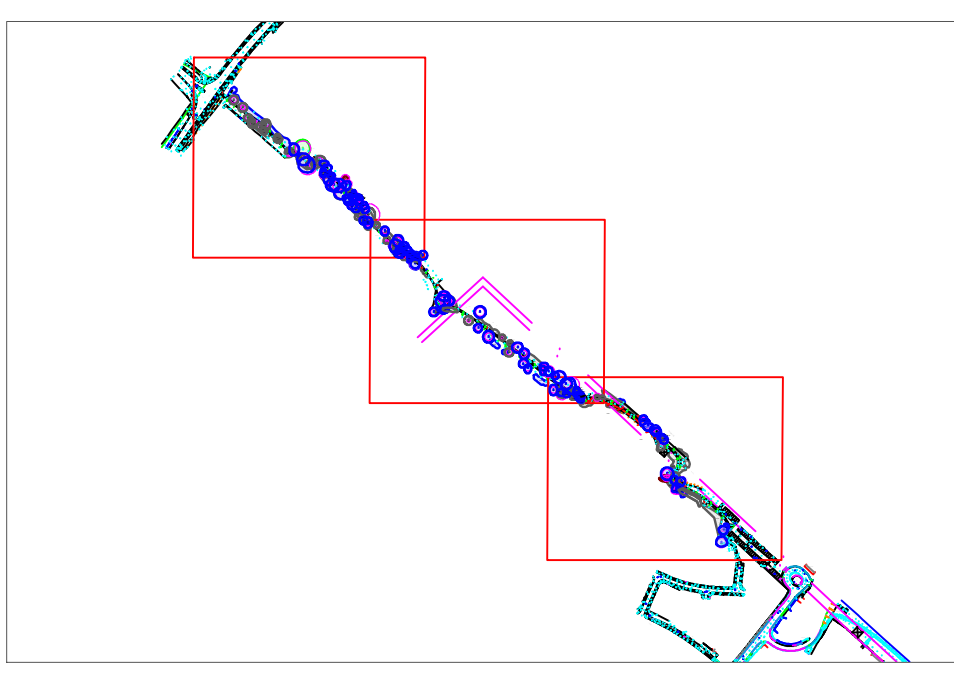
**B Category**
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

**C Category**
Trees of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm

**U Category**
Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

Key

**Root Protection Area (RPA)**
The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability. Where the tree is ancient the RPA follows Natural England Standing Advice 2022.



Do not scale from this drawing, tree positions and dimensions should always be checked on site. The original of this drawing is in colour, do not rely on monochrome versions. This drawing is copyright Tracy Clarke Tree Consultancy Ltd. ©

010m20m40m60m80m100m

Date	Revision	Description

Title

Tree Survey Overview

Client

PEP

Site

Bubb Lane Cycleway, Horton Heath,
SO30 2ND

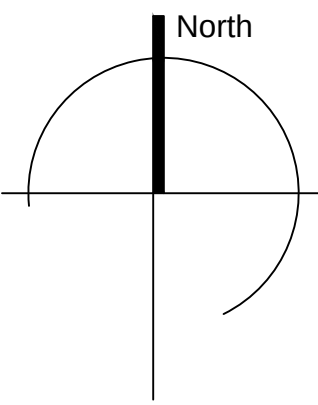
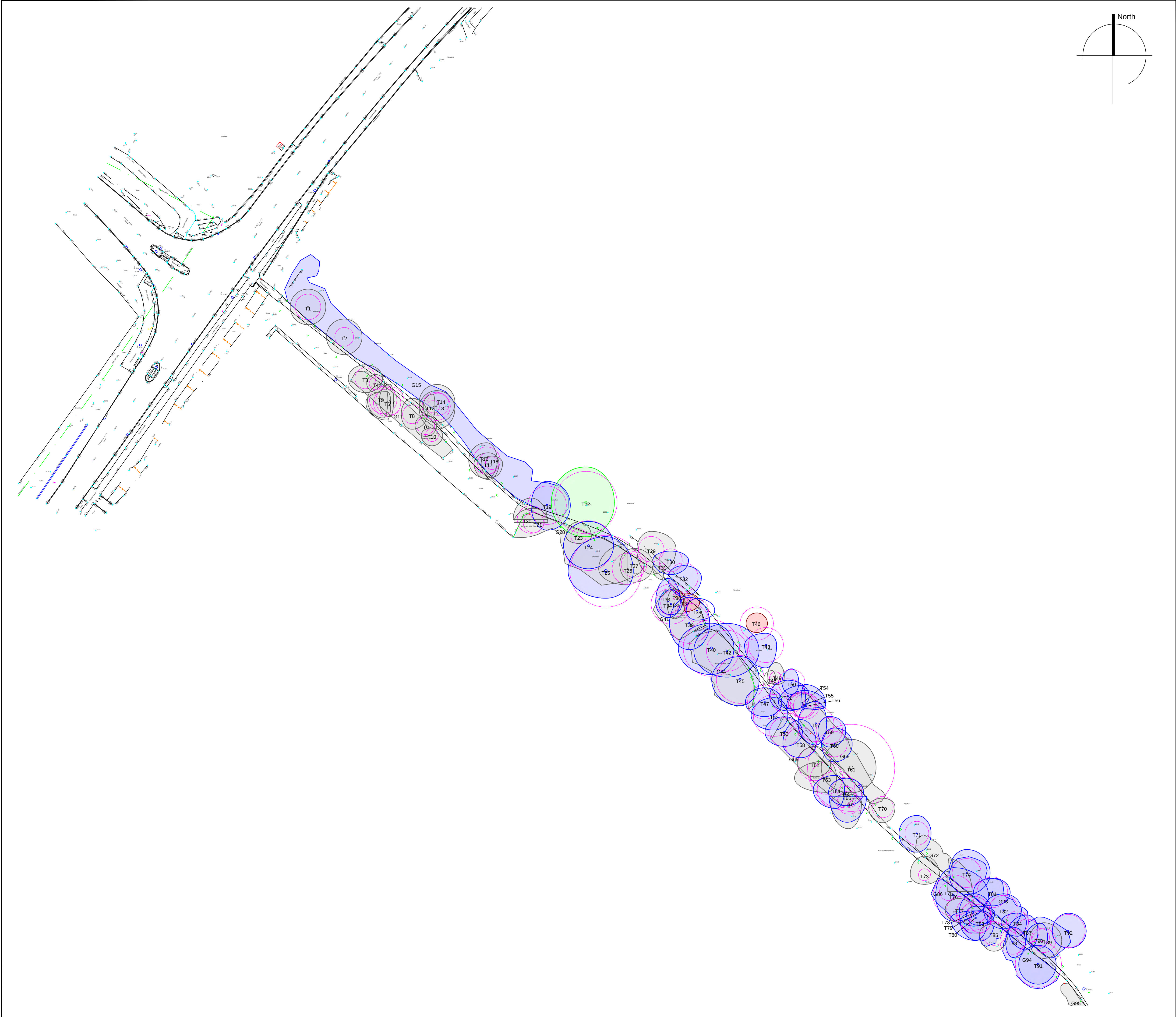
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Status: Planning	Date: Nov-2023	Drawn By: KM


TRACY CLARKE
TREE CONSULTANCY

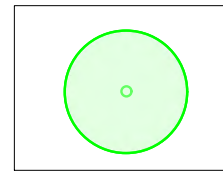
 01371 811831

 info@tracyclarke.co.uk

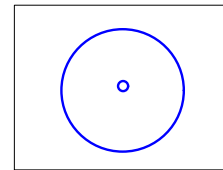
 www.tracyclarke.co.uk



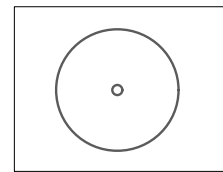
BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation



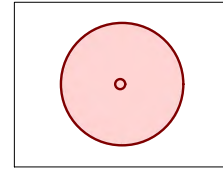
A Category
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years



B Category
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years

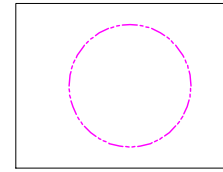


C Category
Trees of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm

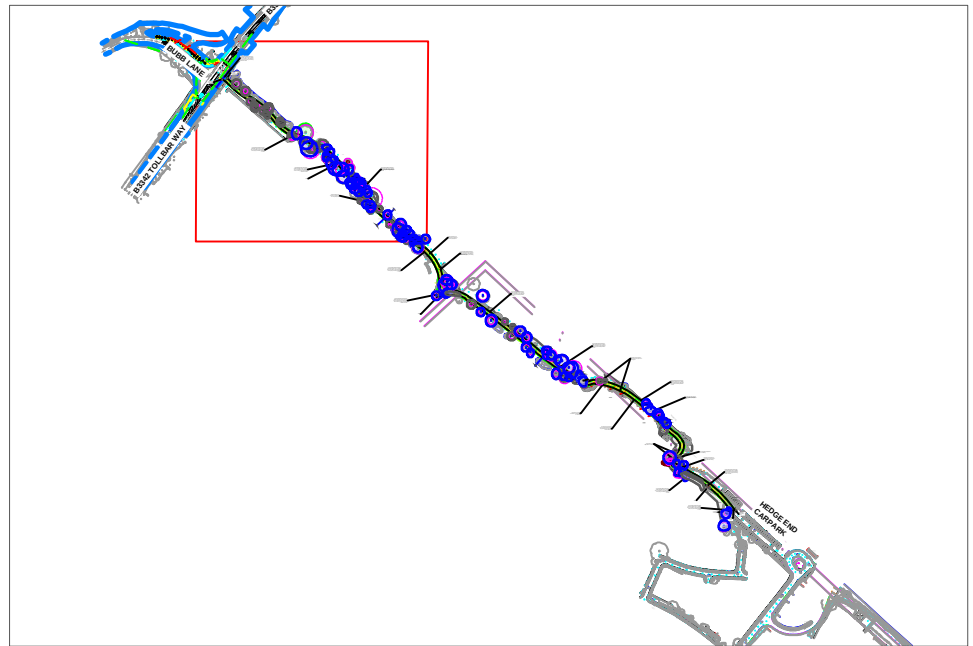


U Category
Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

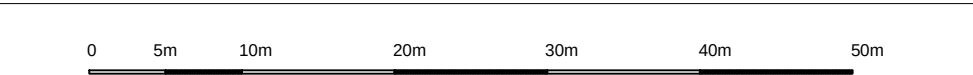
Key



Root Protection Area (RPA)
The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability. Where the tree is ancient the RPA follows Natural England Standing Advice 2022.



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Date	Revision	Description

Title
Tree Survey - North

Client
PEP

Site
Bubb Lane Cycleway, Horton Heath, SO30 2ND

Ref: TCTC-18999-PL-01-01	Rev: -	Scale: 1:500 @ A1
Status: Planning	Date: Nov-2023	Drawn By: KM



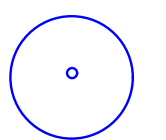
TRACY CLARKE
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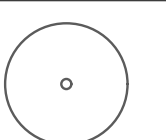
 01371 811831  info@tracyclarke.co.uk  www.tracyclarke.co.uk

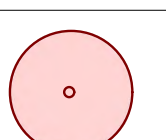


BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

- 

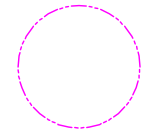
A Category
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years
- 

B Category
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years
- 

C Category
Trees of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm
- 

U Category
Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

Key

- 

Root Protection Area (RPA)
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Date	Revision	Description

Title
Tree Survey - South

Client
PEP

Site
Bubb Lane Cycleway, Horton Heath,
SO30 2ND

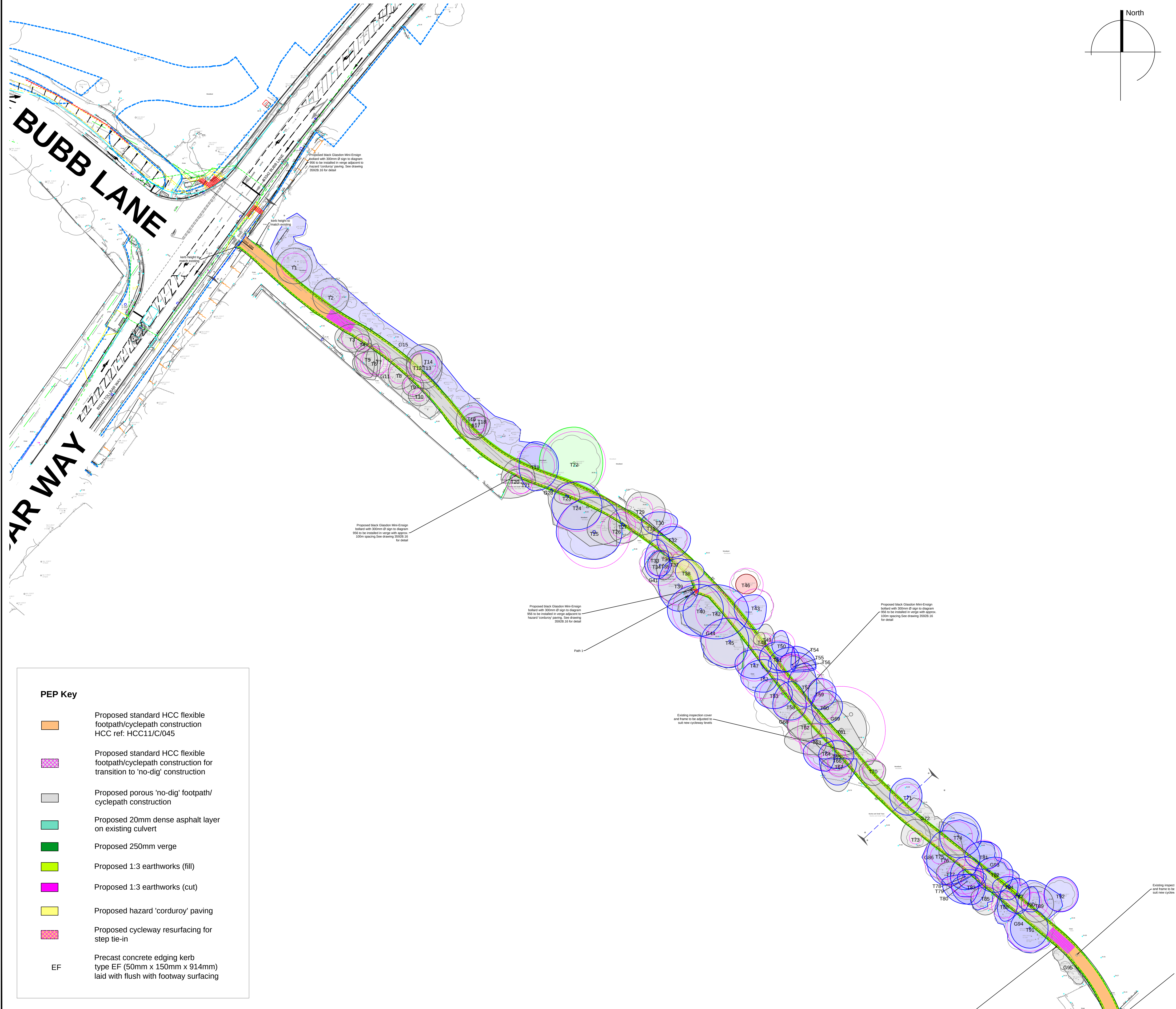
Ref: TCTC-18999-PL-01-03	Rev: -	Scale: 1:1000 @ A1
Status: Planning	Date: Nov-2023	Drawn By: KM



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Appendix B2 – Proposal and Tree Work Plan



PEP Key

- Proposed standard HCC flexible footpath/cyclepath construction
HCC ref: HCC11/C/045
- Proposed standard HCC flexible footpath/cyclepath construction for transition to 'no-dig' construction
- Proposed porous 'no-dig' footpath/cyclepath construction
- Proposed 20mm dense asphalt layer on existing culvert
- Proposed 250mm verge
- Proposed 1:3 earthworks (fill)
- Proposed 1:3 earthworks (cut)
- Proposed hazard 'corduroy' paving
- Proposed cycleway resurfacing for step tie-in
- Precast concrete edging kerb type EF (50mm x 150mm x 914mm) laid with flush with footway surfacing

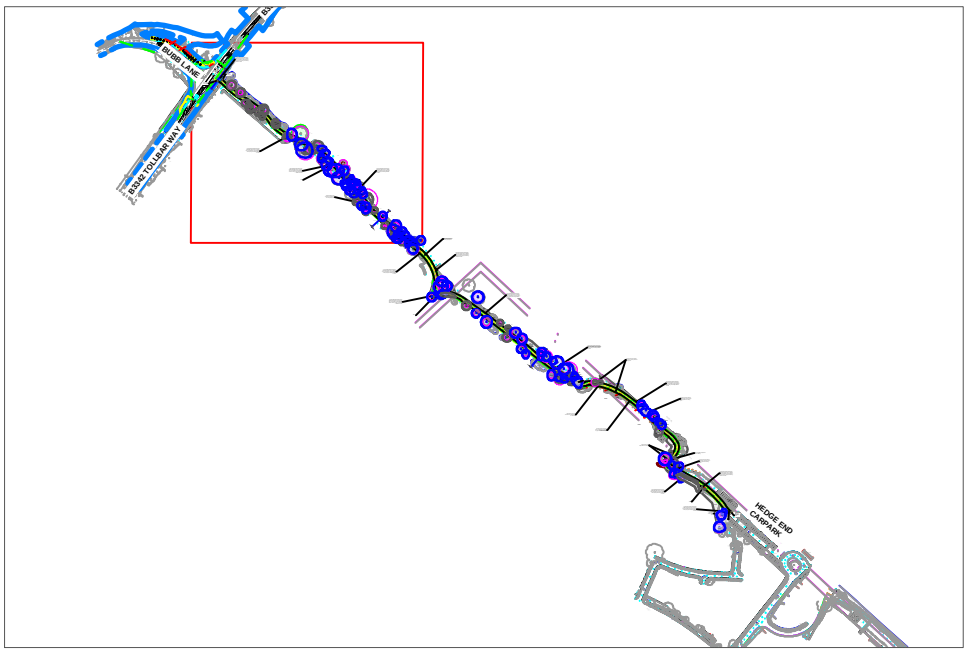
EF

BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

- A Category**
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years
- B Category**
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years
- C Category**
Trees of low quality with an estimated life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm
- U Category**
Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

Key

- Root Protection Area (RPA)**
The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability. Where the tree is ancient the RPA follows Natural England Standing Advice 2022.
- Trees to be removed / pruned for development



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0 5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

Date	Revision	Description

Title
Proposed Layout - North

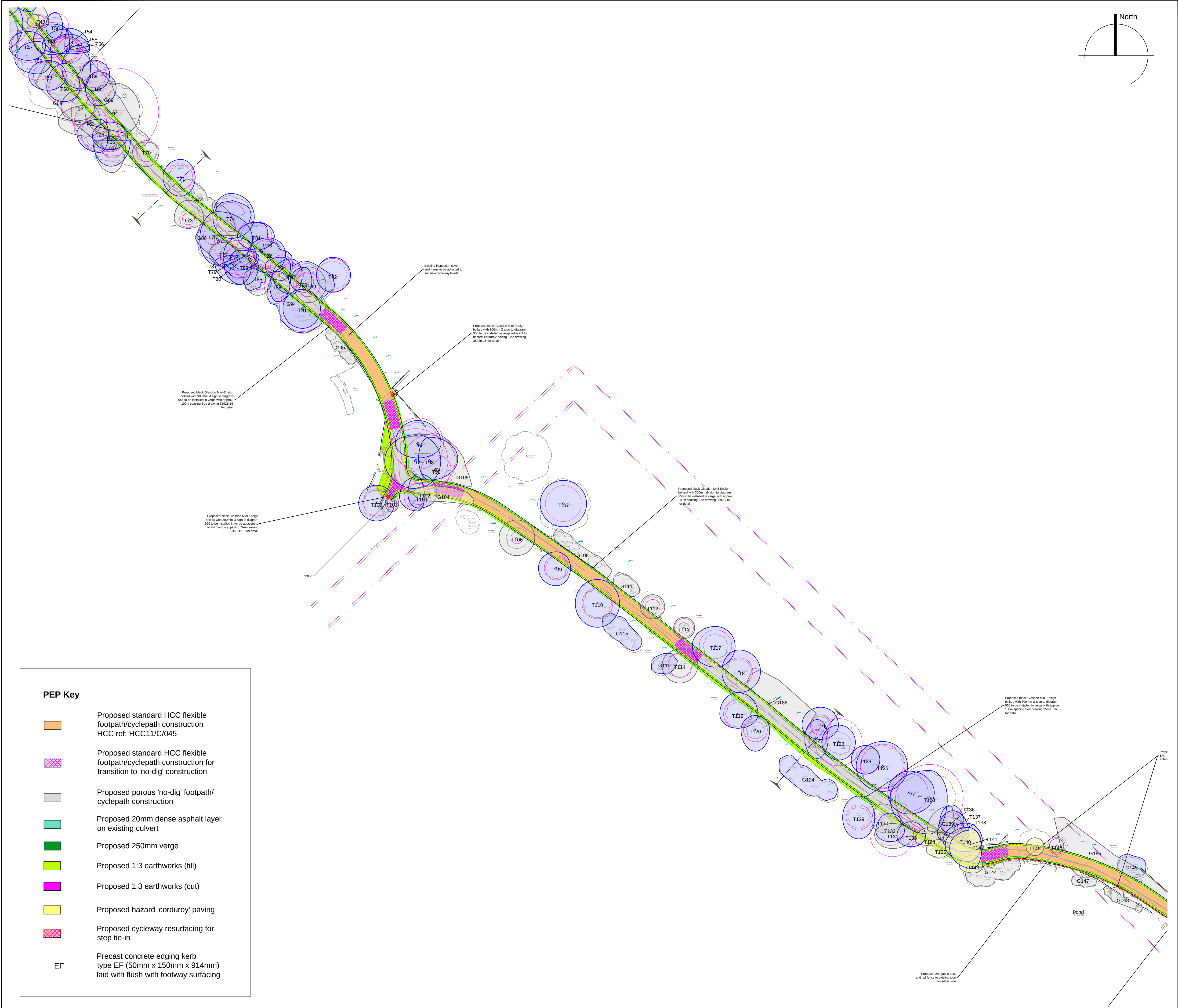
Client
PEP

Site
Bubb Lane Cycleway, Horton Heath,
SO30 2ND

Ref: TCTC-18999-PL-02-01	Rev: -	Scale: 1:500 @ A1
Status: Planning	Date: March-2024	Drawn By: KM



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PEP Key

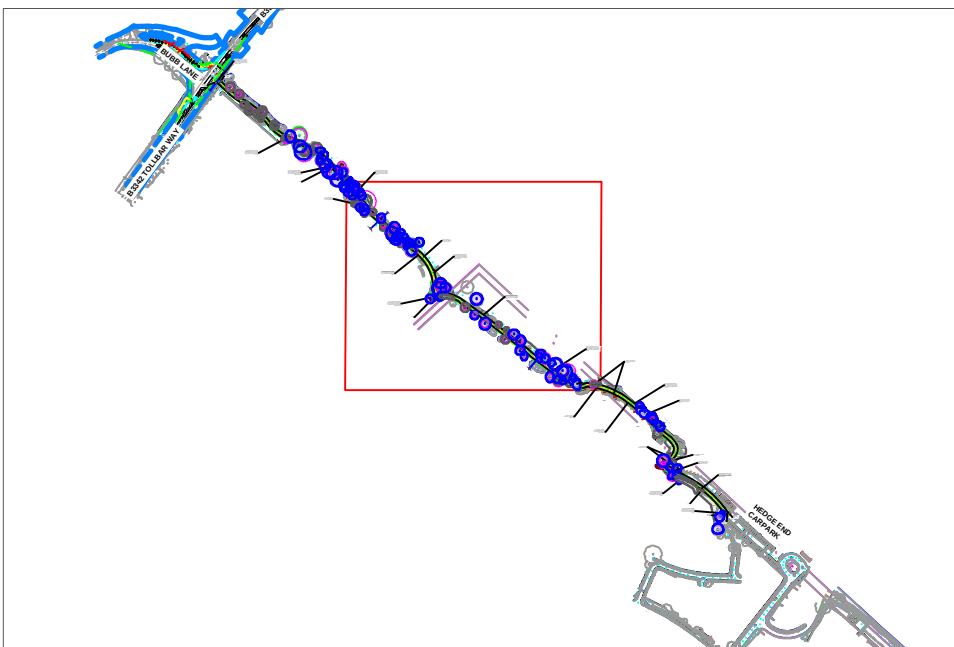
- Proposed standard HCC flexible footpath/cyclepath construction
HCC ref: HCC11/C/045
- Proposed standard HCC flexible footpath/cyclepath construction for transition to 'no-dig' construction
- Proposed porous 'no-dig' footpath/cyclepath construction
- Proposed 20mm dense asphalt layer on existing culvert
- Proposed 250mm verge
- Proposed 1:3 earthworks (fill)
- Proposed 1:3 earthworks (cut)
- Proposed hazard 'corduroy' paving
- Proposed cycleway resurfacing for step tie-in
- Precast concrete edging kerb type EF (50mm x 150mm x 914mm) laid with flush with footway surfacing

BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

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0	5m	10m	20m	30m	40m	50m
Date	Revision	Description				

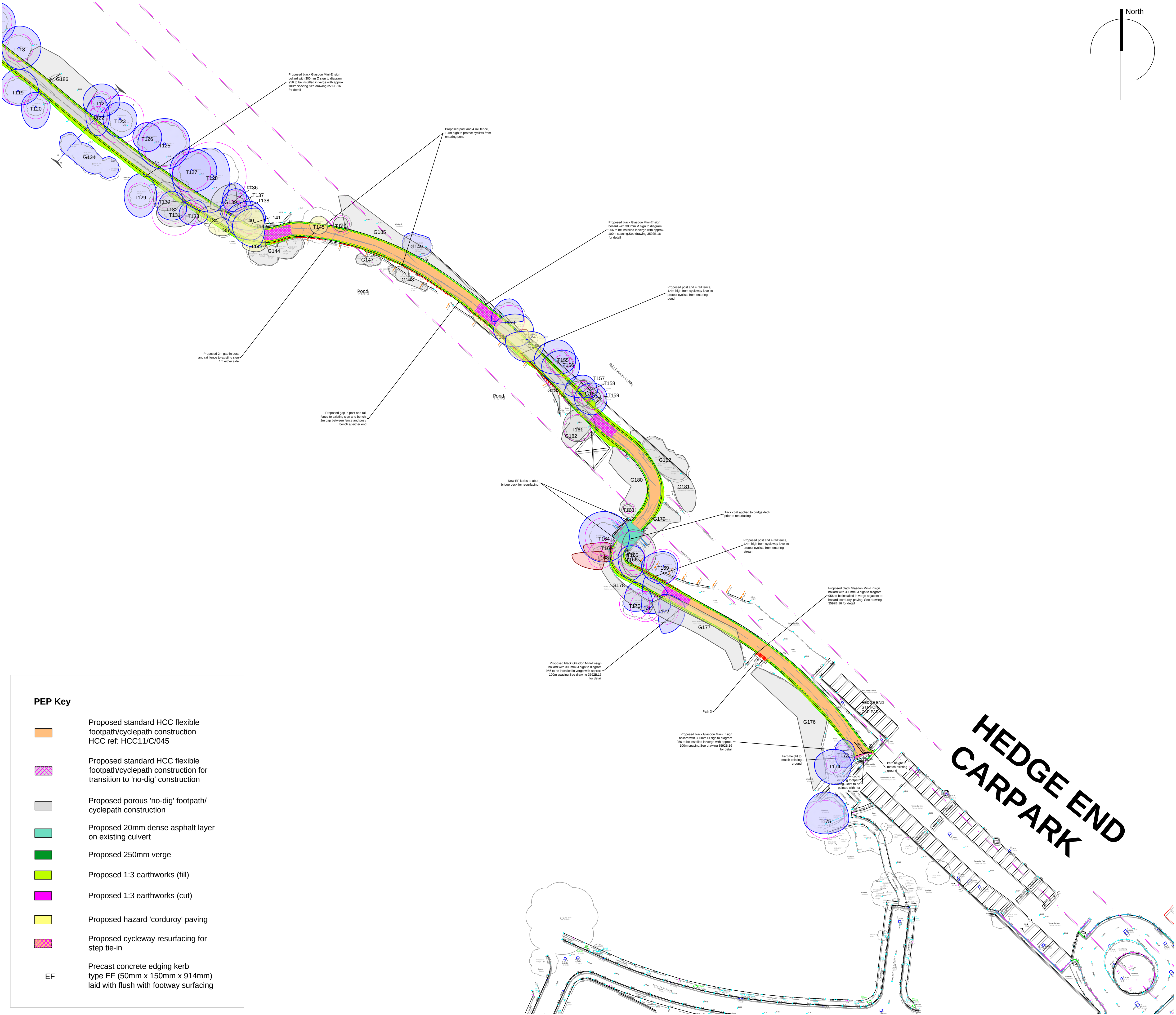
Title
Proposed Layout - Central

Client
PEP

Site
Bubb Lane Cycleway, Horton Heath,
SO30 2ND

Ref: TCTC-18999-PL-02-02	Rev: -	Scale: 1:500 @ A1
Status: Planning	Date: March 2024	Drawn By: KM

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PEP Key

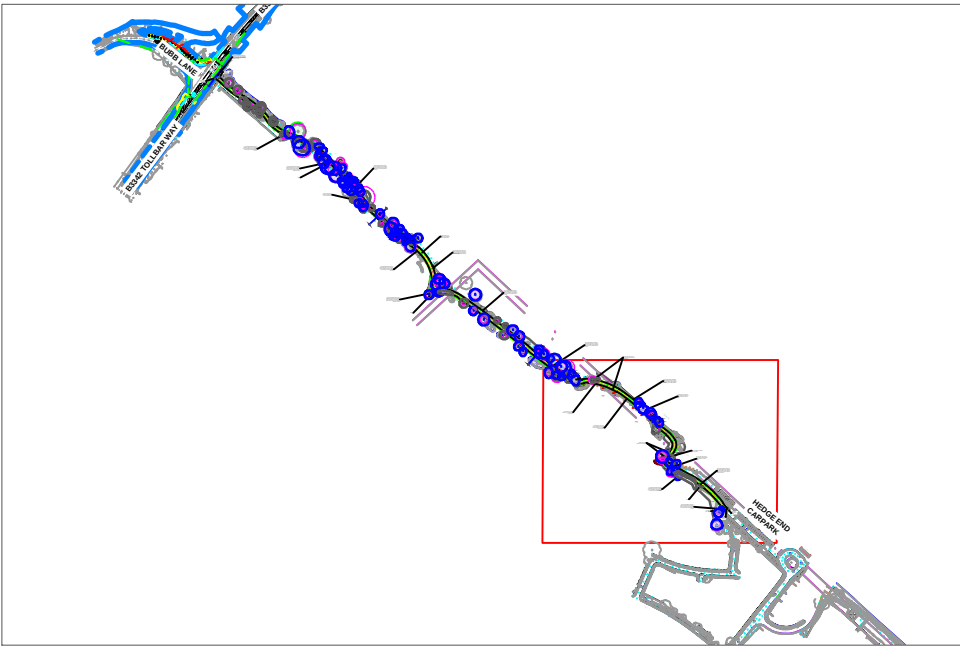
- Proposed standard HCC flexible footpath/cyclepath construction
HCC ref: HCC11/C/045
- Proposed standard HCC flexible footpath/cyclepath construction for transition to 'no-dig' construction
- Proposed porous 'no-dig' footpath/cyclepath construction
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BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation

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0 5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m		
Date	Revision	Description

Title
Proposed Layout - South

Client
PEP

Site
Bubb Lane Cycleway, Horton Heath,
SO30 2ND

Ref: TCTC-18999-PL-02-03	Rev: -	Scale: 1:500 @ A1
Status: Planning	Date: March 2024	Drawn By: KM



Appendix B3 – Tree Protection Plan and Heads of Terms Method Statement