



NAVIGATOR QUARTER, LAND ADJACENT TO SOUTHAMPTON AIRPORT

TREE SURVEY & CONSTRAINTS PLAN

HYBRID PLANNING APPLICATION

MARCH 2025

**blocwork (Eastleigh) LLP
&
Southampton International Airport Ltd**





**TREE SURVEY & CONSTRAINTS PLAN
IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 5837:2012**

Proj. No 11296	Navigator Quarter, Land adjacent to Southampton Airport	
Client:	blocwork (Eastleigh) LLP/SIAL	
Date of Report:	18/03/2025	

Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Ltd, Units 3-5 Moseley's Farm Business Centre
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TREE SURVEY & CONSTRAINTS PLAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH BS 5837:2012

The Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) is an important tool that objectively evaluates, classifies and categorises trees in accordance with BS 5837 (2012). Simultaneously, it also provides the architect and designer with an assessment of the associated constraints they may create. As such, the data presented is aimed at pre-empting the requirements of the Local Planning Authority (LPA) by identifying and quantifying key constraints such as canopy dimensions, root protection areas (RPA), water demand and ground cover. The TCP also provides an assessment of the general condition of the trees.

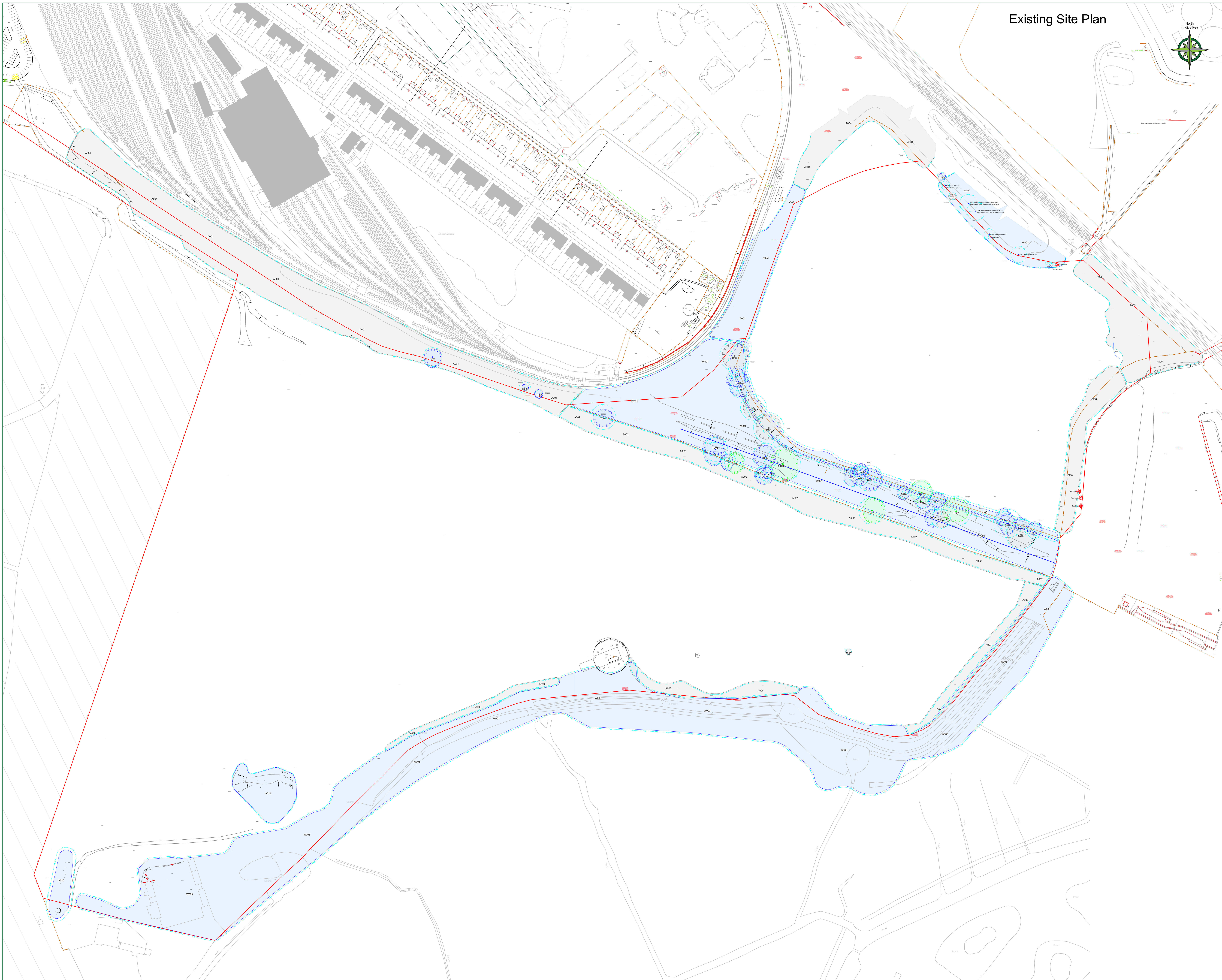
The benefit of the TCP is that the developable area that is free from physical tree constraints, both above and below ground, is clearly identified. Ideally, all development should take place outside the canopy spread and RPA of the trees considered worthy or appropriate for retention thus allowing a traditional construction process. It is usually technically possible (though not necessarily desirable) to build within a very limited portion of the RPA of trees using specialist engineering techniques that provide for minimal or no root disturbance, but inevitably this is more difficult and expensive than traditional construction methods and may not be acceptable to the LPA. Similarly, and wherever possible, construction should take place a minimum of 2 metres beyond the maximum branch spread of retained trees to allow workspace for scaffolding etc.

Once the final design is settled it will be necessary to complete an 'Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Preliminary Method Statement' (Prelim TS & AIA) which will form part of the planning application submission. The Prelim TS & AIA will also provide more detailed information regarding tree surgery and pests and diseases etc.

NB: This report is for design guidance only and not sufficient to support a planning application

Contents

- 1.0 Site Drawing**
- 2.0 Schedule of Trees**
- 3.0 Explanatory Notes**
- 4.0 Statutory Tree Protection**



TREE PROTECTION STATUS

Hayden's sourced TPO & Conservation Area status from the Local Planning Authority's Online Mapping System on 13/03/2025.

We were informed that:

- No TPO's are present on site
- The site is not located within a conservation area

We would advise it prudent that before any tree work commences, this is checked directly with the Local Planning Authority to confirm that their online mapping system is definitive.

CONSTRAINTS PLAN

The Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) is an important tool that objectively evaluates, classifies and categorises trees in accordance with BS 5837 (2012). Simultaneously, it also provides the architect and designer with an assessment of the associated constraints they may create. As such, the data presented is aimed at pre-empting the requirements of the Local Planning Authority (LPA) by identifying and quantifying key constraints such as canopy dimensions, root protection areas (RPA), water demand and ground cover. The TCP also provides an assessment of the general condition of the trees.

The benefit of the TCP is that the developable area that is free from physical tree constraints, both above and below ground, is clearly identified. Ideally, all development should take place outside the canopy spread and RPA of the trees considered worthy or appropriate for retention thus allowing a traditional construction process. It is usually technically possible (though not necessarily desirable) to build within a very limited portion of the RPA of trees using specialist engineering techniques that provide for minimal or no root disturbance, but inevitably this is more difficult and expensive than traditional construction methods and may not be acceptable to the LPA. Similarly, and wherever possible, construction should take place a minimum of 2 metres beyond the maximum branch spread of retained trees to allow workspace for scaffolding etc.

Once the final design is settled it will be necessary to complete an "Arboricultural Impact Assessment" which will form part of the planning application submission.

CATEGORY AND DEFINITION

Trees unsuitable for retention	
Category U	Those in such condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the current land use for longer than 10 years
Trees to be considered for retention	
Category A	Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years
Category B	Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years
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 100mm

NOTE:

Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants were provided with a Topographical Survey but these do not always show the positions of all the trees/features on site. The locations of any additional features have been fixed using GPS. As such the position of the trees/landscape features should not be taken as exact but gives a fair distribution of their locations on site.

LEGEND

	Existing Tree/Hedge BS 5837:2012 Category A
	Existing Tree/Hedge BS 5837:2012 Category B
	Existing Tree/Hedge BS 5837:2012 Category C
	Line of Root Protection Area (RPA) - calculated following guidelines set in BS 5837:2012
	Additional feature which doesn't meet BS 5837: 2012 categorisation but is included for reference
	Dead or Dying Tree

-	17/03/25	GM	Based on 42270_T_UO_REV2.dwg
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Rev	Date	By	Revision
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The position, condition, and dimensions of the trees are based on a site survey undertaken on 03/03/25

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

Scale 1:1000					
0m	20m	40m	60m	80m	100m



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Drawing Title	
Michael Sparks Associates	Constraints Plan

Site	
Land Adjacent to Southampton Airport, Southampton	

Date	Drawn By	GM	Client File Ref
17/03/25	GM	Cll/Pro/11296-D-CP.dwg	

Scale	Checked By	Drawing No	Rev
1:1000 (A0)	NH	11296-D-CP	-

SCHEDULE OF TREES

Land adjacent to Southampton Airport, Southampton,

Surveyed By: Nick Hayden Date: 03/03/2025

Managed By: Nick Hayden

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
A001	Apple, Blackthorn, Buddleia, Elder, Hawthorn, Oak	200	5		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Partially within redline boundary. Area predominantly comprised of young Blackthorn scrub interspersed with selfset trees. Mature Elder and Hawthorn throughout. Salient trees recorded as individuals.	C2	No work required	4
		2.4	0-2m		SM	High				
Yes		18.1			10+ years	Dense undergrowth				
A002	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	100	3		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Dense thicket of Blackthorn and Hawthorn.	C2	No work required	4
		1.2	0-2m		Y	High				
Yes		4.5			10+ years	Grass, Bare earth				
A003	Ash, Birch, Elder, Hawthorn	300	7.5		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Multi-stemmed Hawthorn interspersed with Elder and Birch. Reasonable vigour.	B2	No work required	4
		3.6	0-2m		EM	High				
No		40.7			20+ years	Woodland floor				
A004	Ash, Birch, Elder, Hawthorn, Oak	250	6		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Dense scrub heavily clad in bramble at edge of area restricted a detailed inspection. Few trees of significance within area and those that are present are set back / far enough from the site boundary to ensure they would not be adversely affected.	C2	No work required	4
		3	0-2m		EM	High				
No		28.3			10+ years	Dense undergrowth, Grass				
A005	Alder, Ash, Elder, Willow	450	15		Low	N5.5, E5.5, S5.5, W5.5	Partially within redline boundary. Waterlogged ground. Alder adjacent to railway and behind fencing appear to be in reasonable condition. Majority of Ash display evidence of Ash Dieback infection and many of the Willows have failed. Borderline category 'U'. Currently trees pose limited risk, however adjacent land use will determine future management of area.	C2	No work required	4
		5.4	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		91.6			10+ years	Water, Dense undergrowth				
A006	Ash, Hawthorn, Elder, Willow	400	20		Low	N4, E4, S4, W9	Waterlogged ground throughout. Boundary fencing restricted a detailed inspection. Mature, multi-stemmed Ash to the north, whilst Hawthorn and Willow more prominent to the south. Reasonable vigour. 3x dead Ash plotted on drawing no. 11296-D-CP.	C2	Remove Ivy to 4m agl on Ash. Reinspect. Monitor annually (Ash dieback).	3
		4.8	0-2m		M	High				
Yes		72.4			10+ years	Water, Grass				
A007	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	100	3		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Dense thicket of Blackthorn and Hawthorn at edge of woodland belt.	C2	No work required	4
		1.2	0-2m		Y	High				
Yes		4.5			10+ years	Grass				

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
A008	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	100	4		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Dense thicket of Blackthorn and Hawthorn interspersed with Elder at edge of woodland belt.	C2	No work required	4
		1.2	0-2m		Y	High				
Yes		4.5			10+ years	Grass				
A009	Blackthorn, Hawthorn,	200	10		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Dense thicket of Blackthorn and Hawthorn at edge of woodland belt.	C2	No work required	4
		2.4	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		18.1			10+ years	Grass				
A010	Lime	600	12		Low	N5, E5, S5, W5	Linear belt of mature, coppiced specimens. Reasonable vigour.	B2	No work required	4
		7.2	0-2m		M	Moderate				
Yes		162.9			20+ years	Bare earth				
A011	Elder, Hawthorn, Lime, Sycamore	450	13		Low	N5, E5, S5, W5	Mixed species area of maturing trees. Dense undergrowth prevented a detailed inspection. Multi-stemmed. Reasonable vigour.	B2	No work required	4
		5.4	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		91.6			20+ years	Dense undergrowth, Grass				
H001	Elder, Hawthorn	350	5.5		Low	N3.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Mature hedge along northern aspect of woodland. Predominantly comprised of Hawthorn with Elder interspersed throughout. Multi-stemmed specimens. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Low crown over adjacent field to north.	B2	No work required	4
		4.2	0-2m		M	High				
Yes		55.4			20+ years	Woodland floor, Grass				
T001	Oak	660	11		Low	N7, E8, S9, W7	No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stems with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Bifurcates at circa. 0.6m above ground level (agl). Minor bark inclusion but union currently appears stable. Minor deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Low crown. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		7.92	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		197.1			20+ years	Bare earth, Light undergrowth				
T002	Hawthorn	400	8		Low	N3, E3.5, S2.5, W2.5	Dense undergrowth impeded a detailed inspection. Multi-stemmed from ground level. Reasonable vigour. Dimensions estimated.	B2	No work required	4
		4.8	0-2m		EM	High				
No		72.4			20+ years	Dense undergrowth				
T003	Birch	250	9.5		Low	N4, E3, S4, W4	Dense undergrowth impeded a detailed inspection. Reasonable vigour. Dimensions estimated.	B2	No work required	4
		3	0-2m		SM	Low				
No		28.3			20+ years	Dense undergrowth				

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
T004	Oak	370	14		Low	N6.5, E8.5, S8.5, W8.5	Dense undergrowth impeded a detailed inspection. Reasonable vigour. Dimensions estimated.	B2	No work required	4
		4.44	2.1-4m		EM	High				
Yes		61.9			20+ years	Dense undergrowth				
T005	Oak	840	15.5		Low	N12, E8, S4.5, W11	Exposed buttress roots. Dense Ivy impeded a detailed inspection of base and stem. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem in sections that could be observed and tapping accessible sections of lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Dominant companion with asymmetric crown bias to north and west. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		10.08	2.1-4m		EM	High				
Yes		319.2			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T006	Oak	770	15.5		Low	N1.5, E6.5, S10.5, W9	Exposed buttress roots. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Bifurcates at circa. 4.5m agl, union appears stable. Companion tree with heavily asymmetric crown bias to south. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		9.24	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		268.2			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T007	Oak	520	16		Low	N5.5, E4, S8.5, W6.5	No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Dense Ivy impeded a detailed inspection of stem from circa. 1m agl. Failed primary branches north aspect. Split primary branch south aspect at circa. 3.5m agl. Branch wounds. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Sub-dominant companion. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		6.24	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		122.3			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T008	Oak	710	19.5		Low	N8, E8, S10, W5.5	Exposed buttress roots. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Dominant companion. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	A2	No work required	4
		8.52	2.1-4m		EM	High				
Yes		228			40+ years	Woodland floor				
T009	Field Maple	440	15		Low	N4, E3, S4.5, W5.5	Multi-stemmed from circa 0.5m agl. One dominant and multiple sub-dominant stems. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stems. Tapping lower stems with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Non-draining cavity at union. Companion with asymmetric crown. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour.	B2	No work required	4
		5.28	2.1-4m		M	Moderate				
Yes		87.6			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T010	Oak	630	16		Low	N2, E9, S8.5, W8.5	No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Companion tree with asymmetric crown bias to south. Failed branches. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		7.56	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		179.6			20+ years	Woodland floor				

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
T011	Field Maple	510	15		Low	N5.5, E7, S4, W2.5	Exposed buttress roots. Multi-stemmed from circa. 0.7m agl. Bark inclusions. Fusing stems. Natural bracing. Companion tree with asymmetric crown. Squirrel damage. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		6.12	2.1-4m		M	Moderate				
Yes		117.7			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T012	Oak	910	15		Low	N9, E8.5, S9.5, W10.5	Located on a raised mound circa. 2m higher than Oaks to south. Bifurcates at circa. 0.3m agl, slight bark inclusion but union currently appears stable. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stems. Tapping lower stems with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Ivy impeded a detailed inspection from circa. 1.5m agl. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Broad spreading crown. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		10.92	4.1-6m		M	High				
Yes		374.6			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T013	Oak	1270	15		Low	N12.5, E13, S14.5, W10.5	Located at end of raised mound. Build up of material / detritus around stem (tarmac and stone). Exposed buttress roots. Multi-stemmed from circa. 1m agl. Bark inclusion east aspect. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stems with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Cavity at circa. 2m agl on north aspect of north west extending stem. Decay localised. Broad spreading crown. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour.	A2	No work required	4
		15	0-2m		M	High				
Yes		706.9			40+ years	Woodland floor				
T014	Oak	930	16		Low	N11, E11, S10.5, W7.5	Burrowing around base. Contorted sub-dominant stem emanates from base of tree on west aspect. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stems. Tapping lower stems with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Ivy impeded a detailed inspection from circa. 1m agl. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use. Not plotted on TOPO.	A2	No work required	4
		11.16	2.1-4m		M	High				
Yes		391.3			40+ years	Woodland floor				
T015	Oak	520	16		Low	N6.5, E4, S9, W7.5	Located at apex of mound. Extensive bark damage to upperside of exposed buttress roots. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping buttress roots and lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Slight crown asymmetry. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land.	B2	No work required	4
		6.24	2.1-4m		EM	High				
Yes		122.3			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T016	Ash	660	17		Low	N6.5, E6.5, S8, W4.5	Located at apex of mound. Exposed buttress roots. Young Oak growing between buttress roots on south aspect. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Bifurcates at circa. 2m agl and dominant stem again at circa. 3m agl. Multiple occluding wounds around unions. Canker. Squirrel damage. Adventitious growth. Moderate deadwood. Extension growth smaller than expected. Likely infected with Ash Dieback disease. Low risk. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	C2	Monitor annually (Ash dieback)	3
		7.92	4.1-6m		M	Moderate				
Yes		197.1			10+ years	Woodland floor				

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
T017	Oak	520	13		Low	N8, E7, S3, W6	Woodland edge tree. Suppressed specimen with crown bias to north. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Branch wounds. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Low crown to north. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		6.24	2.1-4m		EM	High				
Yes		122.3			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T018	Ash	1040	20		Low	N8.5, E10.5, S11.5, W11.5	Located at apex of mound. Exposed buttress and surface roots. Multi-stemmed from circa. 1 agl. Lapsed coppice. Non-draining cavity between stems. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stems. Tapping lower stems with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Bark inclusion between northwest extending stems. Southwest extending stem has large historic failure at circa. 5m agl. Exposed wood dysfunctional and potential cavity ascending stem at top of wound. Failed stem lodged in crown. Eastern extending stem has a historic failure at circa. 6m agl with evidence of woodpecker activity in wound. Multiple branch failures. Occluding wounds and small cavities. Possible Inonotus hispidus scars in upper crown. Adventitious growth. Deadwood. Most likely infected with Ash Dieback disease. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	C2	Monitor annually (Ash dieback)	3
		12.48	2.1-4m		OM	Moderate				
Yes		489.3			10+ years	Woodland floor				
T019	Oak	630	18		Low	N8, E5.5, S2.5, W5	Woodland edge tree. Suppressed specimen with crown bias to north. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Branch wounds. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Low crown to north. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		7.56	2.1-4m		EM	High				
Yes		179.6			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T020	Oak	990	17.5		Low	N9, E6, S10, W7	Woodland edge tree. Multi-stemmed from circa. 1m agl. Bark inclusion between eastern stems densely clad in moss. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Small stem cavities south aspect. Epicormic growth. Deadwood and dieback of upper crown. Impaired / reduced vigour. Borderline category 'C'. Future works will depend on adjacent land use	B2	No work required	4
		11.88	2.1-4m		M	High				
Yes		443.4			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T021	Oak	630	18.5		Low	N11, E3.5, S5, W8	Woodland edge tree. Suppressed specimen with crown bias to north and west. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Dieback upper central crown, possibly resulting from squirrel damage. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Low crown to north. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		7.56	2.1-4m		M	High				
Yes		179.6			20+ years	Woodland floor				

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
T022	Oak	1040	18.5		Low	N11, E10.5, S9, W11	Located on edge of mound. Exposed buttress roots. Multi-stemmed from ground level. Small basal cavity north aspect, localised swelling and decay. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stems. Tapping lower stems with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Southern extending stem densely clad in Ivy from circa. 1m agl, which impeded a detailed inspection. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land.	A2	No work required	4
		12.48	2.1-4m		M	High				
Yes		489.3			40+ years	Woodland floor				
T023	Oak	570	16		Low	N7, E7.5, S6, W5.5	No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Swept stem but static imbalance has corrected itself. Bifurcates at circa. 2m agl, union appears stable. Eastern dominant stem bifurcates again, notable bark inclusion between stems but natural grafting apparent circa. 1.5m above union. Dieback upper central crown and deadwood throughout, possibly resulting from squirrel damage. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		6.84	4.1-6m		EM	High				
Yes		147			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T024	Oak	440	14.5		Low	N3.5, E6, S6, W7	Located at apex of mound. Exposed buttress roots. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Bark inclusions throughout crown. Squirrel damage. Moderate deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		5.28	4.1-6m		EM	High				
Yes		87.6			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T025	Oak	750	20		Low	N10.5, E9, S9, W10	Woodland edge tree. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Low crown to north. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	A2	No work required	4
		9	0-2m		M	High				
Yes		254.5			40+ years	Woodland floor				
T026	Oak	400	12		Low	N6, E4.5, S6, W6	Located at apex of mound. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Multi-stemmed from circa. 3m agl, bark inclusions at unions. Squirrel damage. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour.	B2	No work required	4
		4.8	0-2m		SM	High				
Yes		72.4			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T027	Oak	400	17		Low	N8.5, E10, S10, W7.5	Woodland edge tree. Exposed buttress roots. Girdling root. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Multi-stemmed from circa. 1m agl, bark inclusions. Central stem bifurcates at circa. 2m agl and is fusing with western stem that is growing between fork. Squirrel damage. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour.	B2	No work required	4
		4.8	0-2m		M	High				
Yes		72.4			20+ years	Woodland floor, Dense undergrowth				

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
T028	Oak	460	16		Low	N8, E6.5, S1.5, W7.5	Woodland edge tree. Suppressed specimen with heavily asymmetric crown bias to north. Dense undergrowth impeded a detailed inspection of base and lower stem. Multi-stemmed from circa. 5m agl, bark inclusions at several unions. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Low crown to north. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		5.52	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		95.7			20+ years	Woodland floor, Dense undergrowth				
T029	Oak	680	16.5		Low	N6, E5, S7.5, W7.5	Exposed buttress roots. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Multi-stemmed from circa. 1m agl, bark inclusions between stems. Squirrel damage. Failed branches. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		8.16	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		209.2			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T030	Oak	660	15.5		Low	N8.5, E4.5, S8, W7	Exposed buttress roots. Occluded basal wound on west aspect. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Possible Laetiporus remnants at circa. 2m agl on west aspect at point of wound occlusion, tapping around the occluded would did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Bifurcates at circa. 4m agl, union appears stable. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		7.92	2.1-4m		EM	High				
Yes		197.1			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T031	Ash	1070	17		Low	N11.5, E10.5, S10, W11	Woodland edge tree. Multi-stemmed from ground level. Lapsed coppice. Bark inclusions. Historic partial separation of north and central stems. Occluding basal scars. Canker. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stems with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Northern stem overhanging field bifurcates at circa. 2.5m agl, notable bark inclusion at union. Failed branches. Deadwood, much of which is covered in Daldinia. Adventitious growth. Most likely infected with Ash Dieback disease. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	C2	Monitor annually (Ash dieback)	3
		12.84	2.1-4m		M	Moderate				
Yes		517.9			10+ years	Woodland floor				
T032	Ash	900	15		Moderate	N7.5, E7.5, S9, W8.5	Woodland edge tree. Exposed buttress roots. Multi-stemmed from circa. 0.75m agl, non-draining cavity between stems. Lapsed coppice. Notable bark inclusions between stems, most prominent of which is between the northern stems. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stems. Tapping lower stems with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Stem wounds. Torn branches. Squirrel damage. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Compromised structural integrity reducing SULE. Borderline category 'U'. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	C2	Monitor annually (Ash dieback)	3
		10.8	2.1-4m		M	Moderate				
Yes		366.4			10+ years	Woodland floor				

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
T033	Oak	770	15.5		Low	N12, E7.5, S8, W10	Woodland edge tree. Located on edge of low bank. Exposed buttress roots. Girdling root. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Bifurcates at circa. 2m agl, union appears stable. Companion with crown bias to north. Stem and branch wounds. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		9.24	2.1-4m		EM	High				
Yes		268.2			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T034	Oak	650	16.5		Low	N11, E6, S4.5, W10.5	Woodland edge tree. Located on edge / apex of low bank. Exposed buttress roots. No evidence of any fungal fruiting bodies around base or on lower stem. Tapping lower stem with a sounding hammer did not reveal the presence of notable decay. Bifurcates at circa. 3m agl, union appears stable. Companion with crown bias to north and west. Stem and branch wounds. Deadwood. Reasonable vigour. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		7.8	2.1-4m		EM	High				
Yes		191.1			20+ years	Woodland floor				
T035	Ash	1050	16.5		Low	N11, E11.5, S10.5, W10.5	Woodland edge tree. Exposed surface roots along profile of bank. Multi-stemmed from ground level. Lapsed coppice. Dead stem. Bark inclusions. Fused stems. Stem wounds. Canker. Dense basal and stem epicormic growth. Failed branches. Possible remnants of Inonotus hispidus scars in crown. Squirrel damage. Deadwood. Adventitious growth. Most likely infected with Ash Dieback disease. Low crown over site to north east / east. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	C2	Monitor annually (Ash dieback)	3
		12.6	0-2m		OM	Moderate				
Yes		498.8			10+ years	Woodland floor				
T036	Birch	300	13.5		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Densely clad in Ivy which impeded a detailed inspection. Dense bramble further impeded access. Reasonable vigour. Not plotted on TOPO.	B2	Remove Ivy to 2m agl. Reinspect.	3
		3.6	4.1-6m		EM	Low				
No		40.7			20+ years	Dense undergrowth				
T037	Oak	240	7.5		Low	N1.5, E3, S3.5, W4	Wire fencing encased in stem. Asymmetric crown. Reasonable vigour.	C2	No work required	4
		2.88	0-2m		SM	High				
Yes		26.1			10+ years	Woodland floor, Grass				
T038	Hawthorn	210	4		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Dense, congested crown. Reasonable vigour.	C1	No work required	4
		2.52	0-2m		Y	High				
Yes		20			10+ years	Grass				
W001	Apple, Ash, Birch, Cherry, Elder, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Hazel, Oak, Willow	400	10		Low	N4, E4, S4, W4	Mixed species woodland, composition of which changes from east to west. Mature Hawthorn and Willow predominant species at western end of woodland, with Ash and Oak more prevalent at eastern end. Level changes throughout. Failed trees. Reasonable vigour. Salient trees within woodland plotted as individuals and shown on drawing no. 11296-D-CP.	B2	No work required	4
		4.8	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		72.4			20+ years	Woodland floor				

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
W002	Alder, Ash, Birch, Hawthorn, Oak	500	18		Low	N6, E6, S6, W6	Mixed species woodland. Vast majority of trees set back from boundary. Salient trees at edge identified where possible and shown on drawing no. 11296-D-CP. Dense Ivy, undergrowth and fencing restricted access and a detailed inspection. Limited plotting on TOPO. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	No work required	4
		6	0-2m		EM	High				
No		113.1			20+ years	Dense undergrowth, Ivy, Woodland floor				
W003	Ash, Blackthorn, Elder, Hawthorn, Hazel, Lime, Oak, Sycamore, Willow	500	16		Low	N5, E5, S5, W5	Mixed species woodland belt, composition of which changes from north to south. At north aspect Hazel and Ash most prevalent species, turning to Willow and then Hawthorn, Lime and Sycamore further south. Dense thickets of Blackthorn and Hawthorn on the woodland belt's west aspect impeded access and a detailed inspection. Many Ash infected with Ash dieback. Limited plotting on TOPO. Future works will depend on adjacent land use.	B2	Monitor annually (Ash dieback)	3
		6	0-2m		EM	High				
Yes		113.1			20+ years	Water, Dense undergrowth				

Explanatory Notes for Tree Constraints Plans

DBH (mm)	Diameter of main stem in millimetres at 1.5 metres from ground level. Where the tree is a multi-stem, the diameter is calculated in accordance with item 4.6.1 of BS 5837:2012.
RPA	This is the Root Protection Area, measured in square metres and defined in BS5837:2012 as “a 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”. The RPA is shown on the drawing. Ideally this is an area around the tree that must be kept clear of construction, level changes of construction operations.
Crown Base	Recorded in metres, the distance from ground and aspect of the lowest branch material.
Crown Spread	Indicates the radius of the crown from the base of the tree in each of the northern, eastern, southern and western aspects.
Age	Recorded as one of the following categories: Y Young. Recently planted or establishing tree that could be transplanted without specialist equipment, i.e. less than 150 mm DBH. S/M Semi-mature. An established tree, but one which has not reached its prospective ultimate height. E/M Early-mature. A tree that is reaching its ultimate potential height, whose growth rate is slowing down but if healthy, will still increase in stem diameter and crown spread. M Mature. A mature specimen with limited potential for any significant increase in size, even if healthy. O/M Over-mature. A senescent or moribund specimen with a limited safe useful life expectancy. Possibly also containing sufficient structural defects with attendant safety and/or duty of care implications. V Veteran. Although there is no exact definition this is usually a tree that is of interest biologically, culturally or aesthetically because of its age, size or condition. D Dead.
Safe Useful Life Expectancy	Relates to the prospective life expectancy of the tree and is given as one of 4 categories: 40 years+; 20 years+; 10 years+; Less than 10 years.

Water Demand	This gives the water demand of the species of tree when mature, as given in the NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2 “Building Near Trees”.
BS 5837 Main Category	Using this assessment (BS 5837:2012, Table 1), trees can be divided into one of the following simplified categories, and are differentiated by cross-hatching and by colour on the attached drawing: Category A - Those of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years; Category B - Those of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years; Category C - Those of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm; Category U - Those trees in such condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
BS 5837 Sub Category	Table 1 of BS 5837:2012 also requires a sub-category to be applied to the A, B, C, and U assessments. This allows for a further understanding of the determining classification as follows: Sub-Category 1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities Sub-Category 2 - Mainly landscape qualities Sub-Category 3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation Please note that a specimen or landscape feature may fulfil the requirements of more than one Sub-Category.
Recommended Works	Identifies the necessary tree work to mitigate anticipated problems and deal with existing problems in the setting at the time of the inspection.
Priority	This gives a priority rating to each tree allowing the client to prioritise necessary tree works identified within the Tree Survey. 1 Urgent – works required immediately; 2 Works required within 6 months; 3 Works required within 1 year; 4 Re-inspect in 12 months,

Tree Preservation Order / Conservation Area Online Mapping Extract

