Land south of Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak
Arboriculture Baseline Note
edp7852_r001e

QA: DGa/GSn/LSh_SCh/MWl_200625

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) has been commissioned by Bloor Homes Limited (hereafter referred to as 'the Applicant') to undertake a BS 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* compliant survey of trees in relation to the proposed development of Land south of Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak (hereafter referred to as 'the Study Area').

1.2 EDP is an independent environmental planning consultancy with offices in Cirencester, Cardiff and Cheltenham. The practice provides advice to private and public sector clients throughout the UK in the fields of landscape, ecology, archaeology, cultural heritage, arboriculture, rights of way and masterplanning. Details of the practice can be obtained at our website www.edp-uk.co.uk.

1.3 The Study Area is located to the east of the town of Fair Oak, which is located within the Local Planning Authority (LPA) of Eastleigh Borough Council (EBC). It currently comprises two pasture fields extending across 11.05ha (combined) which are divided and bounded by mature hedgerows, scattered trees and post and wire fencing.

2 METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS

2.1 The methodology adopted for this survey is based on guidelines set out in BS 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*, especially Section 4.4, 'Tree Survey'. Site trees and other significant vegetation are as noted on the Tree Constraints Plan (**Appendix EDP 1**) and this data has been derived from the Topographical survey. All surveyed items are detailed in **Appendix EDP 2**. No other trees are covered by this survey.

2.2 All trees have been visually inspected from ground level unless otherwise stated, with no climbing or further detailed investigative tests being undertaken. The comments on their condition are based on observable factors present at the time of inspection. All measurements are metric and have been recorded in accordance with the measurement conventions set out in Section 4.4.2.6 of BS 5837:2012.

2.3 Any recommendations given regarding longer-term management are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and any effects that may result from the development proposals.

2.4 The schedule in **Appendix EDP 2** provides information about the following factors in accordance with Section 4.4.2.5 of BS 5837:2012:

- Sequential reference number (recorded on **Appendix EDP 1**);
- Species;
- Height;
- Stem diameter;
- Branch spread;
- Canopy clearance above ground level;
- Life stage;
- Physiological condition;
- Structural condition;
- Comments/notes;
- Recommendations (and tree work priority);
- Estimated remaining contribution;
- Category grading; and
- Root protection radius.

2.5 Due to the changing nature of trees and other site circumstances, this report and any recommendations made are limited to a 24-month period from the survey date. Any alterations to the Study Area could change the current circumstances and may invalidate this report and any recommendations made.

2.6 Trees are dynamic structures that can never be guaranteed 100% safe; even those in good condition can suffer damage under average conditions. Regular inspections can help to identify potential problems before they become acute.

2.7 A lack of recommended work does not imply that a tree is safe and likewise, it should not be implied that a tree will be made safe following the completion of any recommended work.

2.8 The subject trees have not been tagged for identification purposes.

3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 The purpose of this Baseline Note is to:

- Identify principal trees suitable for retention; and

- Identify the constraints associated with retained trees to inform the design and layout of any forthcoming proposals and, in turn, inform an Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

4 SUMMARY OF TREE STOCK

4.1 The survey has identified 52 individual trees, 41 groups of trees, 13 hedgerows, one woodland and one stump, totalling 107 items. Of these 107 items, nine have been categorised as A, of high quality; 22 have been categorised as B, of moderate quality; and 54 have been categorised as C and are of low quality. In addition, 22 items have been categorised as U and are considered unsuitable for retention. The recording of stumps set out in BS 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*, Section 4.4,2.7 'Tree Survey'. Site trees and other significant vegetation.

4.2 All surveyed items are as noted on **Appendix EDP 1** and detailed in the schedule at **Appendix EDP 2**.

4.3 An illustrative summary of the species diversity, age distribution and grading categorisation for the Study Area is provided in **Appendix EDP 3**.

4.4 Overall, the items identified across the Study Area are primarily of low value, with the exception of 31 category A and B items. Most of these category A and B items are located either outside of the Study Area or around the periphery of it, and therefore do not adversely constrain the main body of the Study Area, one Category A group is located within the Study Area in such a way as to potentially represent a constraint.

5 NATIONAL AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICY

National Planning Policy Framework

5.1 Paragraph 136 of the NPPF states:

"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 (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users."

Local Planning Policy

Eastleigh Borough Local Plan (2016–2036): Adopted April 2022

"Policy DM1: General Criteria for New Development

1. All new development should (as relevant):

…

d. 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)."

"Policy DM3: Adaptation to Climate Change

1. All development should be designed to adapt to the predicted climate change impacts for the Borough.

…

b. New development should have a cooling strategy which can include:

a. cooling through generous green infrastructure and trees."

"Policy DM11: Nature Conservation

General Approach 1. The Council will work with statutory and voluntary agencies and developers, and will determine planning applications, to:

…

a. protect, conserve and enhance all:

i. international, national and local nature conservation designations; and ii. 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."

5.2 EBC have a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) which gives guidance on trees in relation to planning concerns:

Trees and Development Supplementary Planning Document: Adopted April 2022

"The Trees and Development SPD provides further guidance on policy DM1 in the Eastleigh Borough Local Plan (2016-2036). It was adopted alongside the Local Plan in April 2022."

5.3 Eastleigh Borough Council also have a Tree Strategy:

Eastleigh Borough Council Tree Strategy 2022-2030: Adopted March 2022

"The purpose of this strategy is to provide an over-arching framework to support the Council's detailed operational policy and technical documents relating to trees, achieve the Council's target to plant 160,000 more trees in the borough by 2030 and provide a basis to develop further actions."

6 STATUTORY PROTECTION

Tree Preservation Orders (TPO's) and Conservation Areas

6.1 Consultation with the LPA's interactive mapping system has identified that no trees are protected under TPO.

6.2 The Study Area is not within a designated conservation area.

7 PROTECTED WILDLIFE AND TREES

Bats

7.1 All species of British bat comprise European Protected Species (EPS) and are afforded it protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended). Further information is provided in **Appendix EDP 4**.

Nesting Birds

7.2 All wild birds, their nests and eggs are protected under Section 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Harm to wild birds can mostly be avoided by timing works to avoid the main bird breeding season, considered to run between March and August inclusive. Further information on their protection is provided in **Appendix EDP 4**.

8 SITE SPECIFIC CONSTRAINTS

8.1 As shown by **Appendix EDP 1**, the surveyed items located across the Study Area are primarily self-sown trees of low arboricultural value.

8.2 A number of items are located outside, but adjacent to the Study Area, and therefore these items are not under the control of the Applicant. Items outside of the Applicant's control require consideration when designing forthcoming proposals as to avoid interference with the trees canopy or root protection area (RPA).

8.3 Further information on above and below ground arboricultural constraints is provided in **Appendix EDP 5**.

9 CONCLUSION

9.1 Of the items surveyed, nine have been categorised as A of high quality and 18 have been categorised as B, of moderate quality. These items should be prioritised for retention, where practicable. Most of these category A and B items are located either outside of the Study Area or around the periphery of it, and therefore do not adversely constrain the main body of the Study Area, one Category A group is located within the Study Area in such a way as to potentially represent a constraint.

9.2 The default position when designing any forthcoming scheme should be the retention of all items, as so far as is practicable, regardless of category grading. All trees provide positive environmental and ecological contributions, irrespective of current condition.

9.3 The arboricultural constraints information provided within this Baseline Note will feed into the detailed design and layout of the scheme and, in turn, will be used to undertake an Arboricultural Impact Assessment, to be submitted as part of the planning application.

Appendix EDP 1
Tree Constraints Plan
(edp7852_d006e 19 June 2025 VMS/GSn)



Site Boundary

T1 Tree/Group Number

Tree/Group Canopy

Tree Stem

Root Protection Area

Category A: Trees of high quality and value

Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value

Category C: Trees of low quality and value

Category U: Trees of poor quality and value

client

Bloor Homes Limited

project title

Land south of Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak

drawing title

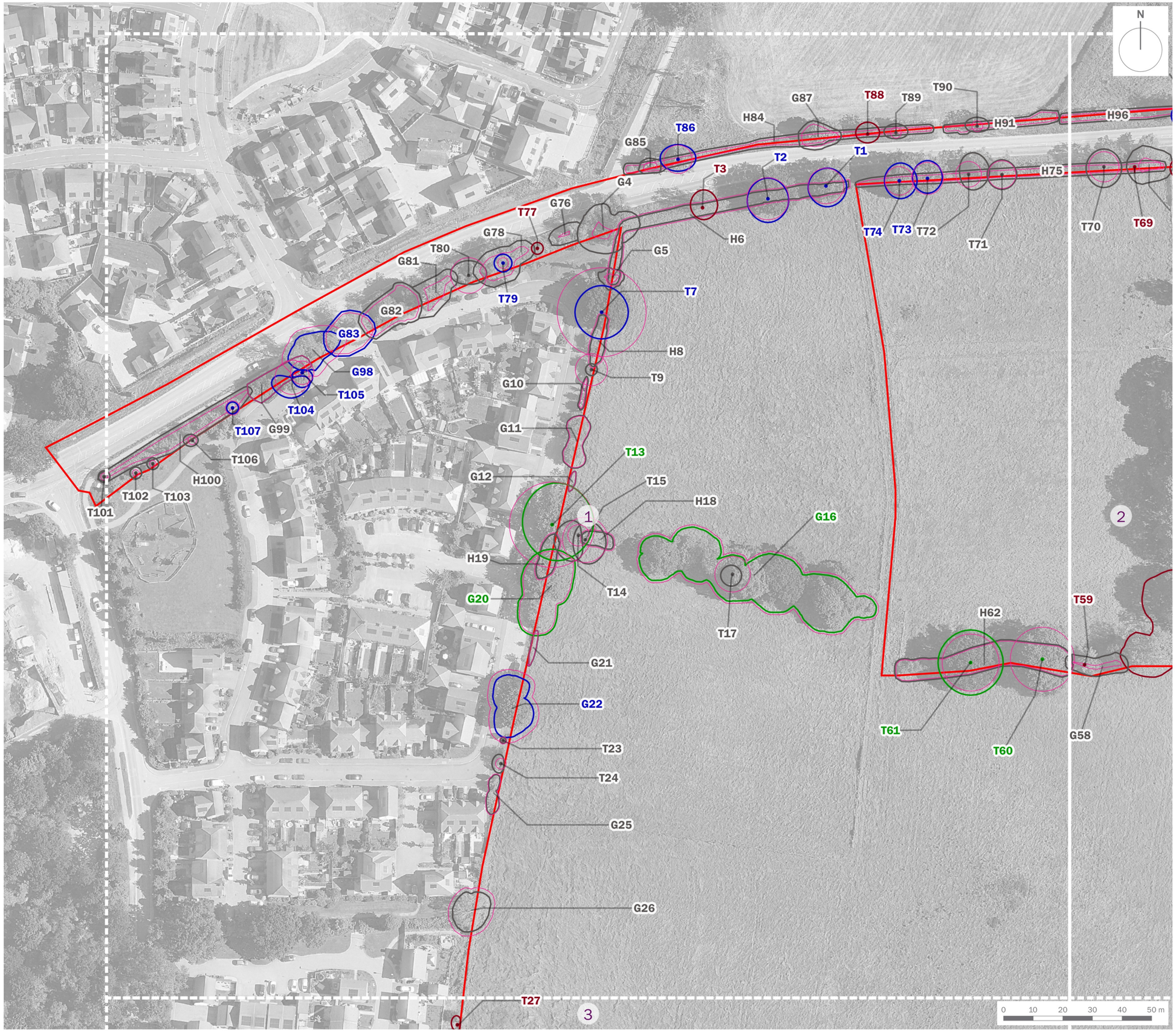
Tree Constraints Plan (Overview)

date	**19 JUNE 2025**	drawn by	**VMS**
drawing number	**edp7852_d006e**	checked	**GSn**
scale	**1:3,000 @ A3**	QA	**DJo**

the environmental dimension partnership

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Site Boundary

T1 Tree/Group Number
Tree/Group Canopy
Tree Stem
Root Protection Area

Category A: Trees of high quality and value

Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value

Category C: Trees of low quality and value

Category U: Trees of poor quality and value



client

Bloor Homes Limited

project title

Land south of Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak

drawing title

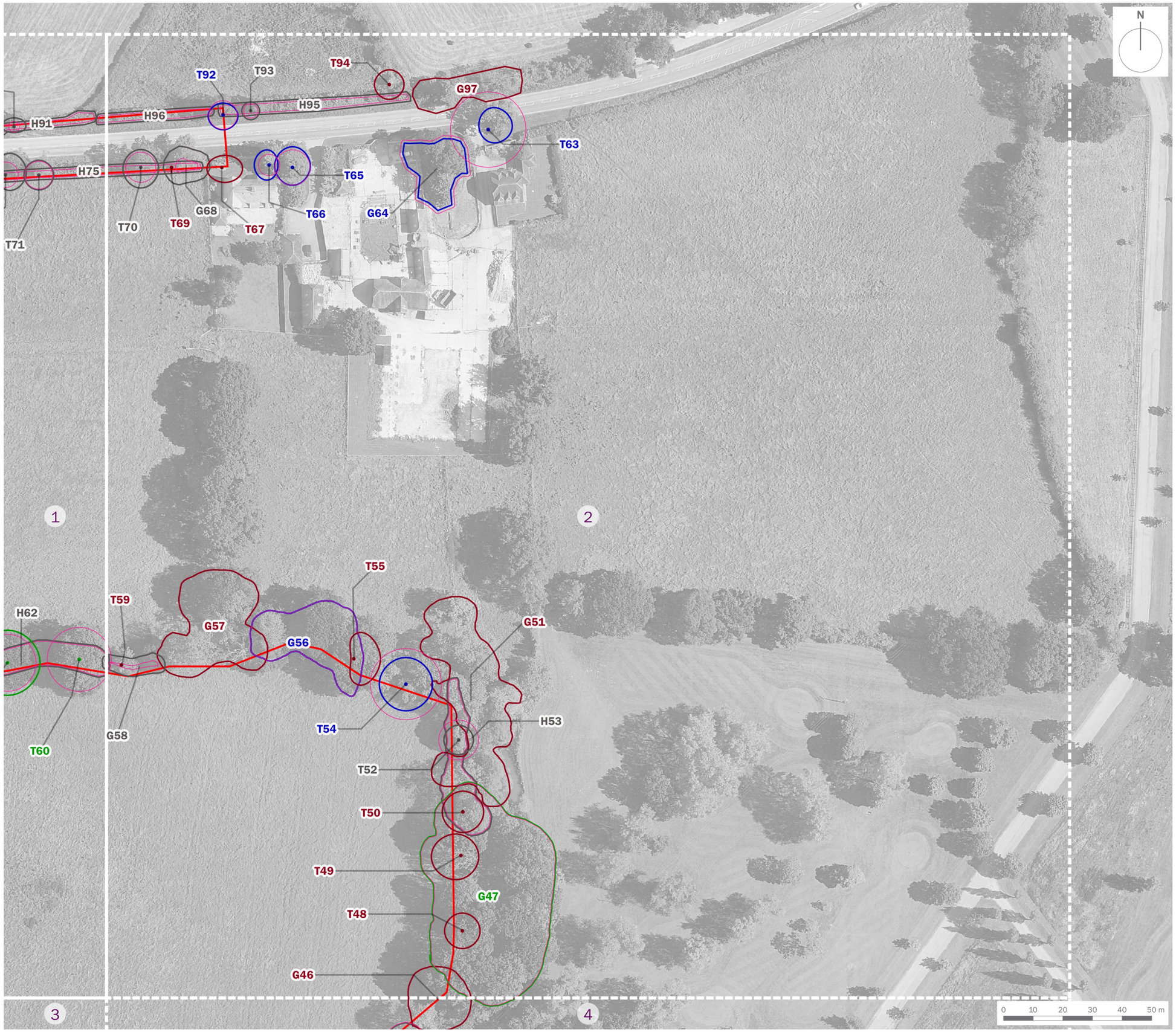
Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 1 of 4)

date	**19 JUNE 2025**	drawn by	**VMS**
drawing number	**edp7852_d006e**	checked	**GSn**
scale	**1:1,250 @ A3**	QA	**DJo**

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Site Boundary

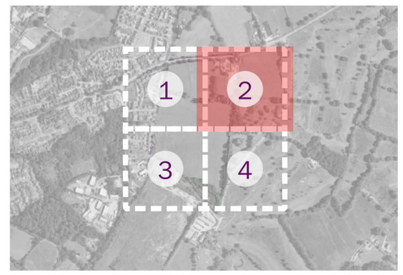
T1 Tree/Group Number
Tree/Group Canopy
Tree Stem
Root Protection Area

Category A: Trees of high quality and value

Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value

Category C: Trees of low quality and value

Category U: Trees of poor quality and value



client

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Land south of Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak

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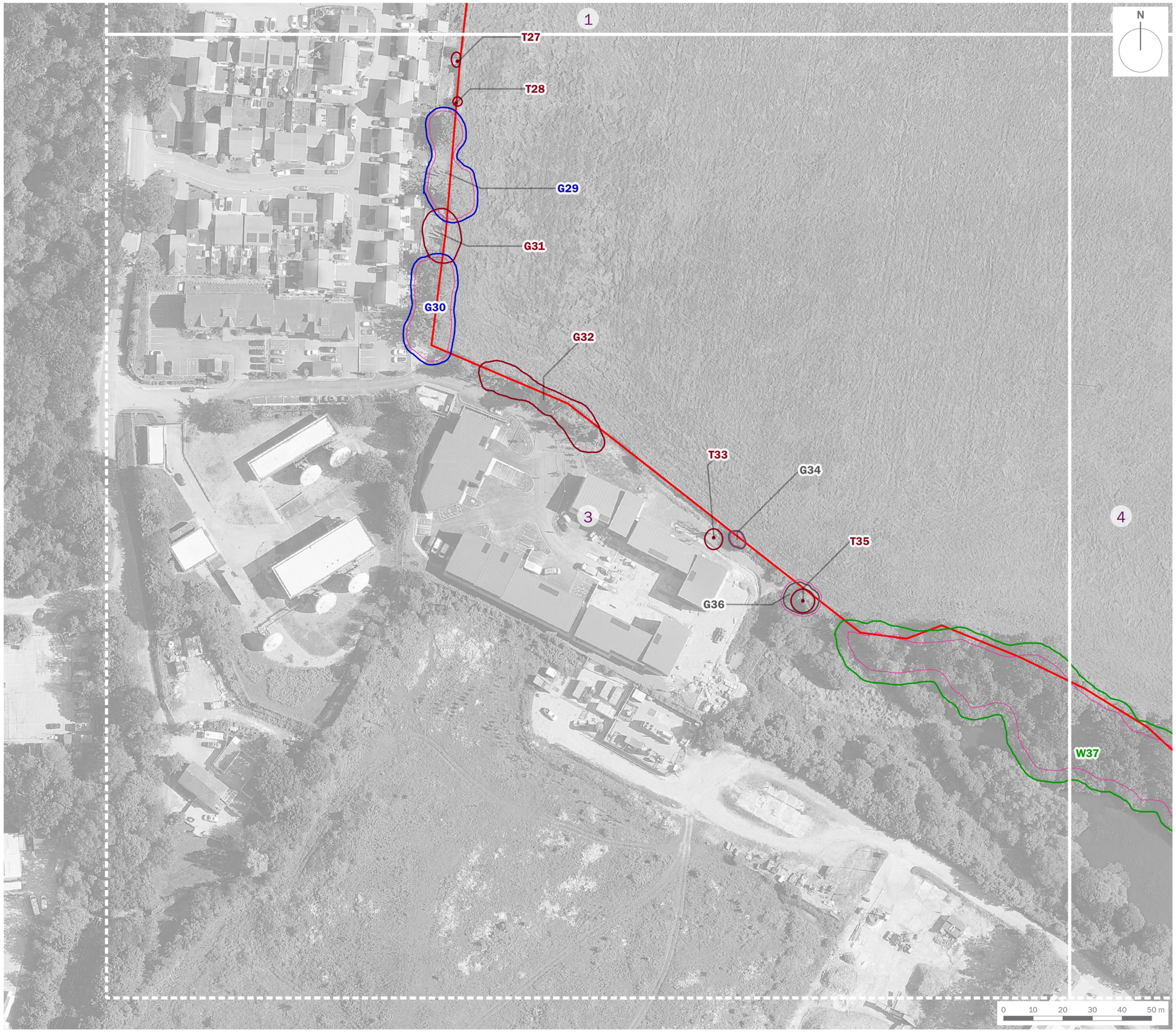
Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 2 of 4)

date	**19 JUNE 2025**	drawn by	**VMS**
drawing number	**edp7852_d006e**	checked	**GSn**
scale	**1:1,250 @ A3**	QA	**DJo**

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Site Boundary

T1 Tree/Group Number
Tree/Group Canopy
Tree Stem
Root Protection Area

Category A: Trees of high quality and value

Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value

Category C: Trees of low quality and value

Category U: Trees of poor quality and value



client

Bloor Homes Limited

project title

Land south of Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak

drawing title

Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 3 of 4)

date	**19 JUNE 2025**	drawn by	**VMS**
drawing number	**edp7852_d006e**	checked	**GSn**
scale	**1:1,250 @ A3**	QA	**DJo**

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Site Boundary

T1 Tree/Group Number
Tree/Group Canopy
Tree Stem
Root Protection Area

Category A: Trees of high quality and value

Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value

Category C: Trees of low quality and value

Category U: Trees of poor quality and value



client

Bloor Homes Limited

project title

Land south of Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak

drawing title

Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 4 of 4)

date	**19 JUNE 2025**	drawn by	**VMS**
drawing number	**edp7852_d006e**	checked	**GSn**
scale	**1:1,250 @ A3**	QA	**DJo**

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Appendix EDP 2
Schedule EDP 1
(Tree Survey Key and Schedule)

Sequential Reference Number	T - Individual specimen; G - Group of trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; and W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.
Species	Scientific names and common English names provide, the latter are used wherever possible for simplicity.
Height	An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.
Stem Diameter	This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS 5837:2012 (# is used if estimated).
Branch Spread	This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown in **Annex EDP 1**.
Canopy Clearance Above Ground Level	An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
Life Stage	There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; and Veteran.
Physiological Condition	An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf size and colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.
Structural Condition	An indication of the tree's structural condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect[1]".
Comments/Notes	Observations on structural or physiological condition, historic pruning, any Site-specific constraints etc. noted at the time the survey is undertaken.
Recommendations (and Tree Work Priority)	These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural

[1] BS 5837:2012 Section 4.4.2.5

	condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule. Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any demolition or construction works commencing on Site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.
Estimated Remaining Contribution	The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.
Category Grading	Trees have been assigned either U or category grading A to C in accordance with the cascade chart given in BS 5837:2012.
Root Protection Radius	Measurement (in m) based on the stem diameter and calculated in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

Client:	Bloor Homes Southern	**Site:**	Mortimers Lane, Fair Oak
Date of Survey:	11-12-2022, 02-03-2023, 19-06-2025	**Consultant**	Graham Snuggs/David Garrick
Tagged	N/A	**Weather**	Overcast

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Management Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
T1	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	10	500	6	7	7	6	3	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor Epicormic growth - Crown Form - Good crown structure Roadside tree at North boundary of study area, tree appears less vigorous than its neighbouring oak Growing out of boundary wet ditch.	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	6
T2	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	11	590	7	7	8	7	3	Early Mature	Good	Good	Raised surface roots Root damage - Mechanical Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age Tree located on North boundary of study area Damage to buttress root on southern side of tree	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	7.08
T3	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	9	# 300	6	5	4	4	4	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Bark wound - Mechanical Form - Attenuated stem / stems Ash Dieback Present Deadwood - Minor Die-back - Throughout crown Tree is holding necrotic leaves, would need to confirm in spring/summer of Cholara DieBack of Ash (CDBoA).	No Work Recommended	<10	U	3.6
G4	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus),Willow sp. (Salix sp.)	10	# 250	8	6	5	5	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Multiple stems from base Ivy or climbing plant Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Arboricultural work - Historic No significant faults observed Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	3
G5	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	# 100	3	2	3	4	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Arboricultural work - Historic Off-site tree, all readings estimated Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	1.2
H6	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Bramble sp. (Rubus sp.),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Field boundary hedging.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.48

Sequential Reference Number -T - Individual specimen; G - Group. Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically. visually or culturally: H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.
Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.
Height -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.
Stem Diameter -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.
Branch Spread -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.
Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

Physiological Condition -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good. fair. poor or dead. this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.
Structural Condition -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".
Management Recommendations -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

Tree Works Priority Codes -Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.
Estimated Remaining Contribution -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.
Category Grading -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.
Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Management Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
T7	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	17	# 450 1200 150	9	9	9	9	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Ivy or climbing plant Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	15
H8	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Bramble sp. (Rubus sp.),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Field boundary hedging.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.48
T9	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	# 450	2	2	2	2	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	5.4
G10	Bird cherry (Prunus padus),Field maple (Acer campestre),Lime sp. (Tilia sp.),English oak (Quercus robur)	4	# 50	1	1	1	1	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site tree, all readings estimated Newly planted small standards, lime is poorly planted and leaning.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	0.6
G11	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	# 150	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Multiple stems from base Condition considered typical of species and age Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	1.8
G12	English oak (Quercus robur),Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	4	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair	No significant faults observed Off-site tree, all readings estimated Newly planted small standards.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	0.96
T13	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	16	# 1200	14	14	12	10	3	Mature	Good	Good	Condition considered typical of species and age Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	40+	A1,2	14.4
T14	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	6	# 300	4	1	8	8	1	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Condition considered typical of species and age Contained within a fenced off part of study area.	No Work Recommended	10+	C2,1	3.6
T15	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	12	# 450 450	6	7	8	4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ash Dieback Suspected No significant faults observed CDBoA on site, Would need to confirm in spring/summer if CDBoA present.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	7.64
G16	English oak (Quercus robur),Field maple (Acer campestre),Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	16	# 900	10	8	10	4	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Bark wound - Minor Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Arboricultural work - Historic Branch - Suspended Deadwood - Major Group of field parcel boundary trees Oak on Western end of group has large snapped out limb suspended in canopy, also has snapped major limb still attached.	Broken limbs present a hazard, removal of broken limbs would reduce hazard.	40+	A1,2,3	10.8
T17	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	12	# 500	3	3	4	4	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Ash Dieback Suspected Ash within group of oaks on field parcel boundary CDBoA on site, would need to confirm in spring/summer if present	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	6

Sequential Reference Number -T - Individual specimen; G - Group. Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.
Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.
Height -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.
Stem Diameter -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.
Branch Spread -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.
Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

Physiological Condition -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead. this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.
Structural Condition -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".
Management Recommendations -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Management Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
H18	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Bramble sp. (Rubus sp.),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Field boundary hedging.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.48
H19	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Bramble sp. (Rubus sp.),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Field boundary hedging.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.48
G20	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	# 700	9	8	7	7	2	Mature	Good	Good	Condition considered typical of species and age Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	40+	A1,2	8.4
G21	English oak (Quercus robur),Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	3	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Young	Poor	Fair	Off-site tree, all readings estimated Newly planted small standards poorly maintained.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	0.96
G22	English oak (Quercus robur)	11	# 650	6	7	8	6	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age Boundary edge trees, in neighbouring property.	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	7.8
T23	Cockspur Thorn (Crataegus crus-galli)	4	# 100	1	1	1	1	1	Young	Fair	Poor	Condition considered typical of species and age Newly planted small standard, tree support has been replaced with nylon rope.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	1.2
T24	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus sp.)	4	# 150	3	1	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	No significant faults observed Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	1.8
G25	Cockspur Thorn (Crataegus crus-galli),Field maple (Acer campestre)	4	# 100	1	1	1	1	1	Young	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age Newly planted small standards. Establishing better than other planted trees on neighbouring property.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.2
G26	Field maple (Acer campestre)	6	# 450	4	6	5	5	2	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Die-back - Throughout crown Neighbouring property tree.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	5.4
T27	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus sp.)	5	# 200	3	1	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Altered ground levels suspected Bark wound - Mechanical Declining tree, built up bank near tree may be reason.	No Work Recommended	<10	U	2.4
T28	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus sp.)	5	# 100	2	2	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Altered ground levels suspected Declining tree, built up bank near tree may be reason.	No Work Recommended	<10	U	1.2
G29	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 650	9	11	7	8	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Altered ground levels suspected Ivy or climbing plant Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Decay - Suspected Arboricultural work - Historic Off-site tree all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age Group of boundary edge trees, built up Bank nearby may have longterm impact on oaks	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	7.8

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G30	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 650	9	11	7	8	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Altered ground levels suspected Ivy or climbing plant Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Decay - Suspected Arboricultural work - Historic Off-site tree all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age Group of boundary edge trees, built up Bank nearby may have longterm impact on oaks	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	7.8
G31	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	14	# 500	5	5	5	5	4	Early Mature	Dead	Dead	Altered ground levels suspected Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Decay - Suspected Ash Dieback Present Ash Dieback Suspected Off-site tree, all readings estimated Group of boundary edge trees.	No Work Recommended	<10	U	6
G32	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.),English oak (Quercus robur)	15	# 450	3	3	5	3	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Altered ground levels suspected Ash Dieback Present Crown reduction - Historic Deadwood - Major Die-back - Throughout crown Off-site tree, all readings estimated Major dieback present in all trees within the group Oaks severely stressed Ash are falling apart.	No Work Recommended	<10	U	5.4
T33	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	14	# 250 250	3	3	4	3	5	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present	No Work Recommended	<10	U	4.24
G34	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	3	# 50	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	0.6
T35	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	14	# 500	4	4	4	4	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Deadwood - Major Die-back - significant Die-back - Throughout crown Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	<10	U	6
G36	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Field maple (Acer campestre)	6	# 150	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	1.8

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Management Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
W37	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.),Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Bramble sp. (Rubus sp.),Common Dogwood (Swida sanguinea),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common hazel (Corylus avellana),Common holly (Ilex aquifolium),Common ivy (Hedera helix),Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.),English oak (Quercus robur),Field maple (Acer campestre),Goat willow (Salix caprea),Mixed Broadleaf	15	# 500	10	7	7	7	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Bark wound - Mammal Bark wound - Minor Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Decay - Minor Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems Fungal fruiting body - Parasitic Ash Dieback Present Broken branch Deadwood - Major Off-site tree, all readings estimated Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse Decline - Evident / observed Habitat - High value Natural regeneration Woodland on southern boundary of study area, other side of boundary ditch Ash within woodland have CDBoA, Inanotus hispidus brackets seen on main stem of ash within woodland.	No Work Recommended	40+	A1,2,3	6
G38	Field maple (Acer campestre),Yew sp. (Taxus sp.)	8	# 150	2	3	2	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown Boundary hedging now trees, acts as a visual barrier for neighbouring golf course.	No Work Recommended	10+	C2,1	1.8
G39	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 800	10	8	10	10	3	Mature	Good	Good	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor No significant faults observed Condition considered typical of species and age Boundary edge trees lovely group of trees, act as a visual screen for neighbouring golf course.	No Work Recommended	40+	A1,2,3	9.6
G40	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 800	10	8	10	10	3	Mature	Good	Good	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor No significant faults observed Condition considered typical of species and age Boundary edge trees lovely group of trees, act as a visual screen for neighbouring golf course.	No Work Recommended	40+	A1,2,3	9.6
H41	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Bramble sp. (Rubus sp.),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	40	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Field boundary hedging.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.48

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G42	English oak (Quercus robur),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	# 100	3	3	2	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor Off-site tree, all readings estimated Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown Boundary edge trees, act as a visual screen for neighbouring golf course.	No Work Recommended	10+	C2,3	1.2
T43	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	3	# 500	0	0	0	0	N/A	Dead	Dead	Dead	Stump / stumps	No Work Recommended	<10	U	6
G44	Field maple (Acer campestre)	6	# 150	3	2	2	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	10+	C2,1	1.8
G45	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field maple (Acer campestre)	6	# 100	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor No significant faults observed Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	1.2
G46	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	# 350	6	3	5	7	3	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Multiple stems from base Ash Dieback Present Deadwood - Major Die-back - Throughout crown	No Work Recommended	<10	U	4.2
G47	English oak (Quercus robur),Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	# 650	8	8	10	13	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Deadwood - Major Die-back - Throughout crown No significant faults observed Off-site tree, all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	40+	A1,2,3	7.8
T48	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	12	# 400 250	6	6	6	6	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Multiple stems from base Ash Dieback Present Deadwood - Major Die-back - Throughout crown Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	<10	U	5.66
T49	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	12	# 450 450	7	6	8	10	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present Die-back - Throughout crown Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	<10	U	7.64
T50	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	12	# 400 250 250 350	7	7	7	7	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Ash Dieback Present Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	<10	U	7.66
G51	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	12	# 450	7	7	7	8	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Ash Dieback Present Deadwood - Major Die-back - Throughout crown Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	<10	U	5.4

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T52	Field maple (Acer campestre)	10	# 250 250 250 350 250	5	5	5	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	6.71
H53	Common hazel (Corylus avellana),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common ivy (Hedera helix)	4	# 50	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Overgrown hedge/understorey, growing around pond located within group of trees.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.6
T54	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	11	# 1000	9	9	9	9	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Broken branch Condition considered typical of species and age Field boundary tree, growing out of wet ditch.	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	12
T55	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	13	# 550	8	9	8	1	4	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Historic Ash Dieback Present Deadwood - Major Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Major Die-back - Throughout crown Tree growing in field boundary ditch.	No Work Recommended	<10	U	6.6
G56	English oak (Quercus robur)	15	# 1000	12	11	13	8	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Arboricultural work - Historic No significant faults observed Condition considered typical of species and age Field boundary trees, growing next to wet ditch.	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	12
G57	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	15	# 850	8	8	8	8	4	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Ash Dieback Present Deadwood - Major Die-back - significant Die-back - Throughout crown Field boundary trees, growing next to wet ditch.	No Work Recommended	<10	U	10.2
G58	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	5	# 50	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	0.6
T59	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	7	# 250	2	2	2	2	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Multiple stems from base Base / stems obscured - Vegetation Ash Dieback Present Field boundary trees, growing next to wet ditch.	No Work Recommended	<10	U	3
T60	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	19	# 900	11	13	13	13	4	Mature	Good	Good	Condition considered typical of species and age No significant faults observed Field boundary trees, growing next to wet ditch.	No Work Recommended	40+	A1,2	10.8

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				North	East	South	West									
T61	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	16	# 800	11	11	11	11	4	Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed Condition considered typical of species and age Field boundary trees, growing next to wet ditch.	No Work Recommended	40+	A1,2	9.6
H62	Bird cherry (Prunus padus),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	# 50	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Field boundary hedging growing next to wet ditch.	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.6
T63	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	17	1060	7	8	4	3	2	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Hardstanding under canopy Root damage - Evident / observed Bark wound - Mechanical Bark wound - Major Woodpecker holes Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Extensive Die-back - Throughout crown Transitional Veteran Habitat - High value Roadside tree, wound located on north and western sides of main stem	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2,3	12.72
G64	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	18	# 500	5	5	5	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age Eastern most tree - top is decayed from previous pruning wound	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	6
T65	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	17	# 350 350	7	6	6	6	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Stems - Co-dominant Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age Tight union at base 1m from ground	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	5.94
T66	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	# 300	5	3	5	5	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Arboricultural work - Historic No significant faults observed	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	3.6
T67	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	17	# 650	4	7	5	5	3	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Arboricultural work - Historic Physiological / cambial damage - Insect Shedding limb / limbs - Historic Sparse Crown Decline - Evident / observed Bark breaking off of main stem and scaffold branches	No Work Recommended	<10	U	7.8
G68	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16	# 250	7	5	6	5	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	3
T69	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus sp.)	3	# 75	0	0	2	0	1	Dead	Dead	Dead	Dead	No Work Recommended	<10	U	0.9
T70	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	16	300 300	6	6	7	6	3	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Ash Dieback Suspected Condition considered typical of species and age Other trees of same species on site show signs of CDBoA	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	5.09

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Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

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				North	East	South	West									
T71	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16	# 250 300	5	5	5	5	3	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Historic Die-back - Mid crown	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	4.69
T72	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	# 200 300	7	7	5	3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Bark wound - Minor Bark wound - Physical damage or vandalism Arboricultural work - Historic Form - Asymetric crown Tree leaning towards road with flail damage on lower main stem	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	4.33
T73	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	16	# 450	6	5	5	5	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Deadwood - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	5.4
T74	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	16	# 400	6	6	6	5	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor No significant faults observed Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	4.8
H75	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Mixed Broadleaf	1	25	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.3
G76	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	14	# 105	4	4	4	4	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	1.26
T77	Douglas fir (Pseudotsuga menziesii)	8	# 75	2	2	2	2	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree Wind thrown	No Work Recommended	<10	U	0.9
G78	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	10	# 75	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	0.9
T79	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	14	# 150	3	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Arboricultural work - Historic No significant faults observed	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	1.8
T80	Lawson's cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	16	# 500	5	6	3	6	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor Form - Poor crown structure Internal branch removal - Historic	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	6

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Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Management Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
G81	Willow sp. (Salix sp.)	10	# 150	4	4	4	4	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	1.8
G82	Willow sp. (Salix sp.)	10	# 250	4	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Recent Pollard - Recently cut	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	3
G83	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	16	# 350	5	5	5	5	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Bark wound - Minor Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	4.2
H84	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common hazel (Corylus avellana),Mixed Broadleaf	1	25	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.3
G85	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	8	50	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	0.6
T86	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	14	400	5	6	4	6	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	4.8
G87	Field maple (Acer campestre)	8	# 75	2	3	2	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown Overgrown as flail cant access because of location of neighbouring telegraph pole	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	0.9
T88	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	8	# 250	4	4	3	4	2	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present Decline - Evident / observed	No Work Recommended	<10	U	3
T89	Field maple (Acer campestre)	6	# 150	3	4	2	4	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	1.8
T90	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	7	# 150	3	4	2	4	1	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Historic Self seeded in hedgerow	No Work Recommended	10+	C1,2	1.8
H91	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field maple (Acer campestre)	1	# 25	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.3
T92	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	17	400	4	5	5	5	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	20+	B1,2	4.8
T93	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	12	# 200	3	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	10+	C2,1	2.4

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				North	East	South	West									
T94	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	16	# 700	5	5	5	5	2	Dead	Dead	Dead	Habitat - High value	No Work Recommended	<10	U	8.4
H95	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Common hazel (Corylus avellana),Field maple (Acer campestre)	1	# 25	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.3
H96	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa),Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna),Field maple (Acer campestre)	1	# 30	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1, 3	0.36
G97	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.),Mixed Broadleaf	10	200	5	5	5	5	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Ash Dieback Present Broken branch Deadwood - Major Decline - Evident / observed	No Work Recommended	<10	U	2.4
G98	Willow sp. (Salix spp.)	15	500	4	4	4	4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Major	No Work Recommended	20+	B2	6
G99	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium) Prunus sp. (Prunus spp.) Willow sp. (Salix spp.)	5	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Arboricultural work - Historic Maintained as a hedgerow	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	3
H100	Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Willow sp. (Salix spp.)	4	70	2	2	2	2	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	No Work Recommended	10+	C2	0.84
T101	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	6	70 70	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Good	Fair	No significant faults observed	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.19
T102	Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	4	90	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.08
T103	Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	4	90	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.08

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				North	East	South	West									
T104	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	480	0	5	7	6	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Utility clearance pruned	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	5.76
T105	English oak (Quercus robur)	15	330	1	3	5	3	5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Utility clearance pruned Competition - Adjacent trees	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	3.96
T106	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	60 60 60 60	2	2	2	3	1	Young	Fair	Fair	Ivy or climbing plant Multi-stemmed	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.44
T107	Deodar cedar (Cedrus deodara)	7	# 200	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Condition considered typical of species and age	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	2.4

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Appendix EDP 3
Illustrative Summary of Survey Data

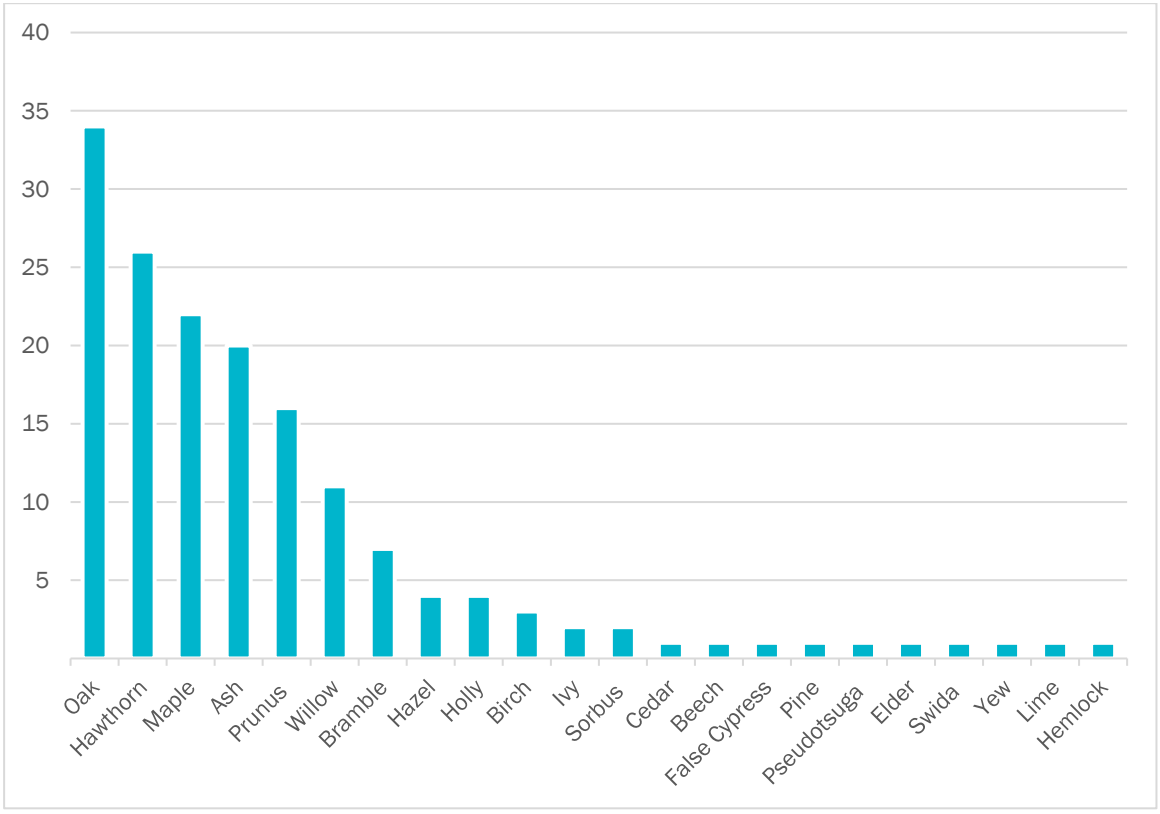


Figure EDP A3.1: Species Diversity.

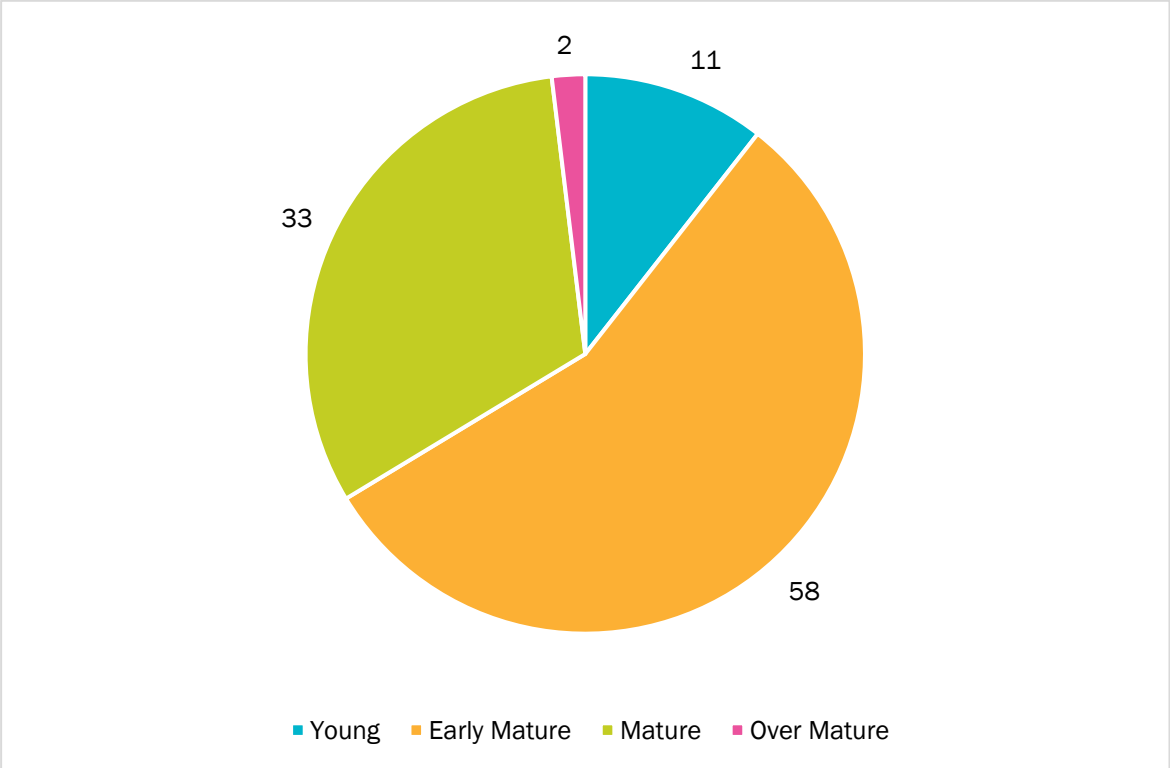


Figure EDP A3.2: Age Distribution of Live Trees.

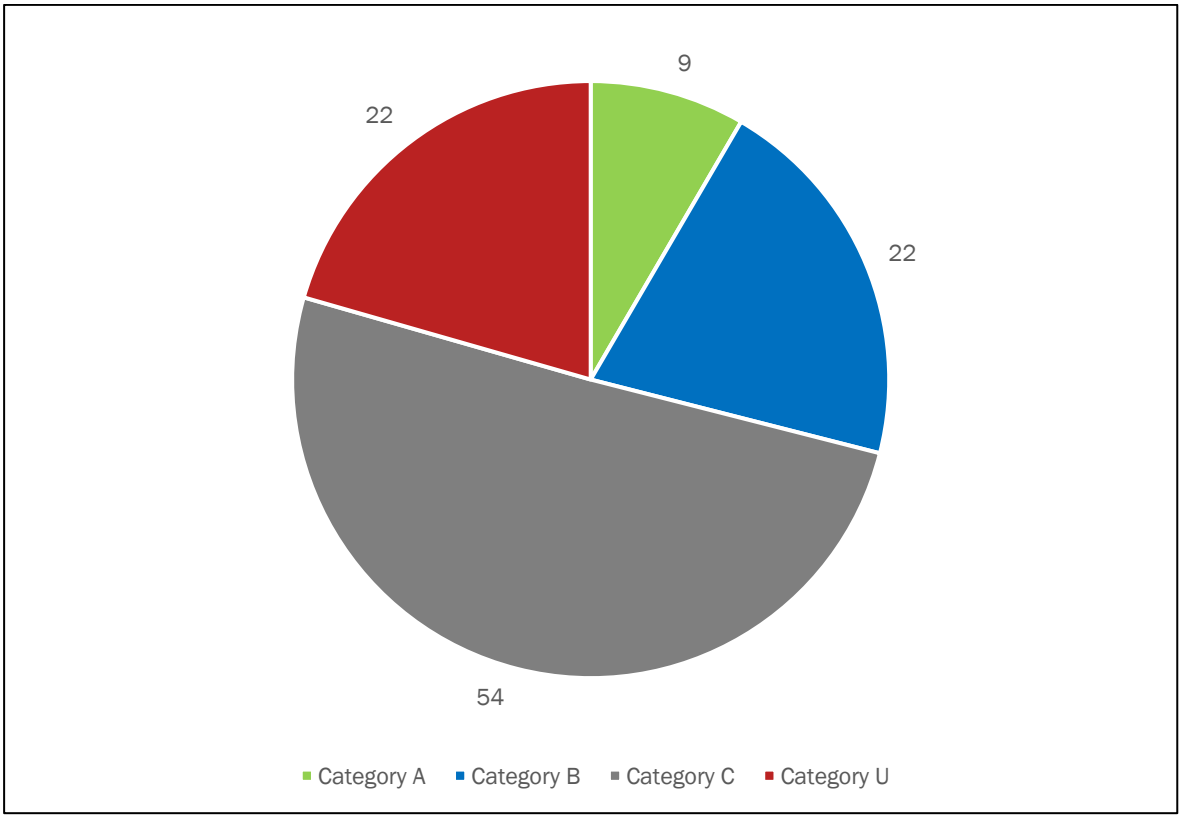


Figure EDP A3.3: Category Grading.

Appendix EDP 4
Protected Species

Bats

A4.1 All species of British bat comprise European Protected Species (EPS) and are afforded it protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), making it an offence to:

- Deliberately capture, injure or kill a wild individual of an EPS;
- Deliberately disturb wild animals of an EPS wherever they are occurring, in particular any disturbance which is likely to impair their ability to survive, to breed or reproduce, to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong, or in the case of hibernating or migratory species, to hibernate or migrate; or
- Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of a wild individual of an EPS.

A4.2 Additional protection for bats is also afforded under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), making it an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb bats whilst they are occupying a structure or place that is used for shelter or protection, or to obstruct access to this structure or place. As bats tend to re-use the same roosts, legal opinion is that roosts are protected whether or not bats are currently occupying these resting places/places of shelter.

A4.3 Prior to undertaking any tree works or tree removal further advice should be sought from a suitably qualified ecologist.

Nesting Birds

A4.4 All wild birds, their nests and eggs are protected under Section 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). This makes it an offence to:

- Intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird;
- Take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built;
- Take, damage or destroy the egg of any wild bird; or
- To have in one's possession or control any wild bird (dead or alive), or egg or any part of a wild bird or egg.

A4.5 In addition, further protection is afforded to those wild bird species listed on Schedule 1 of the Act, prohibiting any intentional or reckless disturbance to these species while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or to recklessly disturb the dependent young of such a bird.

Appendix EDP 5
Consideration of Trees within the Design Process

A5.1 Construction activities pose a threat to the successful retention of trees if handled inappropriately. It is important to consider the relationship between development and trees during the design process.

Below-ground Constraints – Root Protection Area

A5.2 The below-ground constraints are defined as the likely spread and distribution of the root system and are depicted on **Annex EDP 1** with pink outlined areas, representing root protection area (RPA) around each surveyed item.

A5.3 The RPA is defined as the minimum area (in m^2) around the tree that is deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability.

A5.4 Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically, the shape of the RPA may be modified, but not reduced in area, and its shape should reflect a soundly based assessment of the likely root distribution.

A5.5 Any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot should take account of the following factors whilst still providing adequate protection for the root system:

- The morphology and disposition of the roots, when known to be influenced by past or existing site conditions (e.g. the presence of roads, structures and underground services);
- Topography and drainage;
- The soil type and structure; and
- The likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance or damage, based on factors such as species, age and condition and presence of other trees.

Above-ground Constraints – Proximity of Trees to Structures

A5.6 The above-ground parts of a tree whilst being more visible and easily protected are a potential constraint to development and consideration should be given to the current and ultimate height and spread of the trees.

A5.7 Where the current and/or ultimate height of a category A, B or C trees will cause an unreasonable obstruction to the proposed development, this must be considered as a constraint. This is usually considered in terms of issues relating to shade and light.

A5.8 The above ground constraints can be a combination of factors such as:

- Shading of buildings and open space – a detailed daylight study may be necessary if any proposed buildings are in the immediate vicinity of retained trees;

- Direct damage to structures;
- Future pressure for removal;
- Seasonal nuisance (e.g. leaf fall blocking gutters, fruit fall creating slippery patches and honey dew dripping on vehicles and surfaces);
- Whether the tree is deciduous or evergreen; and
- Density of foliage.