

# **Arboricultural Report**

**Tree report for planning purposes**

Campus West  
Welwyn Garden City  
Hertfordshire  
AL8 6AE

**July 2021**

**191026-PD-11A**

Project	191026-PD-11A – Campus West and Town Centre North
Report Type	Arboriculture (Planning application)
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Checked by	Tim Moya
Date Checked	13/07/2021
Date of production	13 Jul 2021

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# 1 SUMMARY

## Conclusions

- 1.1 The proposals will require the loss of 13 C category trees (2 of which are young tree which have only recently been planted) located centrally within the existing car park area. Further details of tree impacts and mitigation are discussed in section 5 below. See Appendix B for a full schedule of tree works.
- 1.2 Tree impacts have been considered and the appropriate tree protection measures have been recommended in accordance with best practice to ensure retained trees can be successfully safeguarded during the proposed works.
- 1.3 A detailed landscape proposal has been designed and includes new tree planting that will sufficiently mitigate the loss of trees and future canopy cover within the site. New tree planting will have a positive impact on the character of the local area in the future.
- 1.4 The conclusions of this report are that the proposed development complies with the requirements of planning policy as they relate to trees and construction can be successfully achieved by following the information outlined within this report.

## Findings

- 1.5 This report includes:
  - an assessment of the character of the local area in relation to trees and other vegetation;
  - a description of the Application Site and the landscape significance of the trees and other vegetation;
  - observations on the trees relevant to the proposed development;
  - the planning policies relevant to the consideration of the trees on the site;
  - the impact of the proposed development upon the tree population in and around the site;
  - methods of reducing impacts on trees;
  - measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works; and
  - proposed new tree planting and landscaping.

## Instructions

- 1.6 This arboricultural report has been instructed by Welwyn and Hatfield Borough Council, to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process, so

that they may make balanced judgements with regard to arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development at Campus West and Town Centre North, Town Centre North, The Campus, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire, AL8 6AE (the 'Application Site').

- 1.7 The proposed development is for the construction of one and two storey car parking units in the location of the existing ground floor parking.

## 2 INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 This report has been prepared by Edward Cleverdon. Edward is a senior arboricultural consultant dealing with trees in relation to all forms of human activity including the built environment. Edward is a professional member of the Arboricultural Association, an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, graduated with a BSc (hons) degree in Arboriculture from The University of Central Lancashire, is a LANTRA qualified professional tree inspector; and a registered user of Quantified Tree Risk Assessment.

### Scope and limitations

- 2.2 This report has been provided to assist all parties involved in the planning process and has been prepared following a survey of the trees and other vegetation in accordance with *British Standard 5837 - Trees in relation to design demolition and construction - Recommendations (2012)*<sup>1</sup>, hereafter referred to as BS5837.
- 2.3 The survey is an assessment in accordance with BS5837 and is not an assessment of the health and safety of trees and no recommendations for tree works have been provided unless required for development reasons. However, any trees identified as a current risk to health and safety have been highlighted in the tree works schedule at Appendix B, where appropriate.
- 2.4 Trees on and around the site were inspected from ground level only, unless otherwise stated or instructed.

### Background and documents provided

- 2.5 This report has been prepared with reference to the following supplied information:
- topographical survey; and
  - indicative site layout.

### Other submitted information

- 2.6 This report should be read in conjunction with the application documents and drawings, including:
- the planning statement and other submitted drawings and documents.

1 - BSI. (2012) British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. UK: British Standards Institution.

### 3 OBSERVATIONS AND CONTEXT

#### Application Site visit

- 3.1 Trees on the Application Site were surveyed on 10th January 2020 by Christopher Wright, to identify key trees and to inform the client team of the main tree constraints. Trees on and around the Application Site were inspected from ground level only. The survey methodology has followed the recommendations of BS5837.

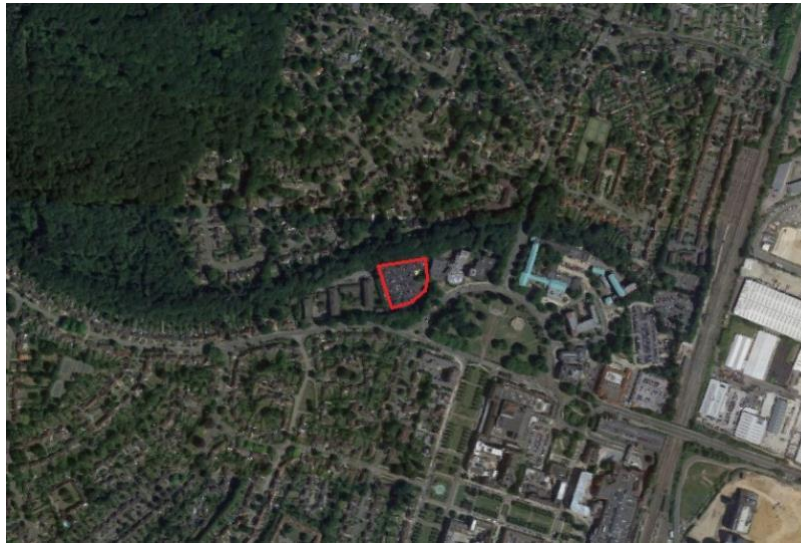
#### Present use of the Application Site



*Image 1: Aerial image of the site with indicative red line boundary, Google images not to scale.*

- 3.2 The site is currently is use as a car park serving the college and local area. The site is bordered on all sides by mature trees either planted during development of the town or retained as part of the extensive woodland to the north west. Several of the boundary trees are large mature specimens with moderate to high amenity value, providing several benefits to the site and local area.
- 3.3 Within the car park there are young and semi-mature trees that were planted at the time of the development of the car park and include plane, lime, Norway maple and ash trees. The internal tree species, size and form are typical of developments of this nature, with suppressed growing conditions due to below ground constraints and are of limited amenity value.

## Description of the local area



*Image 2: Aerial image of the site within the wider context of the area, Google images not to scale.*

- 3.4 The wider area contains suburban residential development to the immediate north and south, with industrial development to the far east and extensive woodland to the west.

## Views of trees on the Application Site



*Photo 1: Mature cypress trees on the north west boundary*





*Photo 2: Oak trees on the northern boundary requiring 1.5m crown reductions back from the car park to facilitate construction.*



*Photo 3: Lime tree T60 within the car park area proposed for removal to facilitate construction.*



*Photo 4: Lime tree T60 and ash tree T59 visible in the background proposed for removal.*



*Photo 5: Mature boundary trees will be retained and are unaffected by the development.*





*Photo 6: Oak trees T43 and T46 will be retained and crown lifted for highways clearance to facilitate plant access.*



*Photo 7: Plane trees T55 and T56 will be retained and protected with minor pruning facilitate construction.*



*Photo 8: Ash tree T54 proposed for removal to facilitate construction.*



*Photo 9: Large mature oak trees on the northern boundary. All boundary trees will be retained and protected.*

## Legal status of trees

- 3.5 At this stage, legal constraints to tree works have not been investigated. However, statutory protection may be applicable to trees on the site preventing works without notice or by making an application for works. Possible legal constraints include tree preservation orders, trees in conservation areas, trees covered by the Forestry Act or other legal constraints. It is recommended that these constraints are investigated before any tree works are undertaken.

## Soil conditions

- 3.6 The British Geological Survey suggests that the soils on site will be Holywell Nodular Chalk Formation and New Pit Chalk Formation (Undifferentiated).
- 3.7 Grey chalk soils are well drained but tend to be shallow in depth. Most tree species will only root to a maximum depth of between 0.5m and 1.5m in chalk soils but some species can root to a greater depth. However, in all soils, the majority of tree roots are likely to be found in the upper soil horizons at a depth of no more than 600-1000mm. Chalk soils will be alkaline and may be unsuitable for the growth of some tree species.

## National planning policy

- 3.8 Planning policy at national level is set out in the government's *National Planning Policy Framework* (NPPF)<sup>2</sup>, which was revised in February 2019. The NPPF sets out overarching planning policy, and at its core is a presumption in favour of sustainable development. Sustainable development is defined in the NPPF as having economic, social, and environmental strands that are interdependent, and in these areas planning should meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 3.9 The NPPF states that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. To achieve sustainable development, the planning system has three overarching objectives (economic, social, and environmental), which are interdependent, and need to be pursued in mutually supportive ways.
- 3.10 Paragraph 170 of the NPPF states that planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by "*protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan)*" and "*recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland.*"
- 3.11 Paragraph 175 of the NPPF states that, in order to protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, Local Planning Authorities should apply the following principle, when determining planning applications that may affect ancient or veteran trees: "*development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.*"

## Local planning policy

- 3.12 The District Plan for Welwyn Hatfield District Council, adopted in 2005, provides local guidance that helps direct development proposals in a direction that meets the needs of the local area. In relation to this planning application, there are policies that are relevant, with respect to the trees surveyed (see Appendix A). These policies are listed below, and relevant parts of individual policies are included.
- 3.13 Policy R17 - Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows
- The Council will seek the protection and retention of existing trees, hedgerows and woodland by the use of planning conditions, section 106 agreements, hedgerow retention notices and tree preservation orders where applicable. New development will be required to incorporate wherever appropriate new planting with locally native species and should be in accordance with Policy D8 Landscaping.

## 4 ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT IN RESPECT OF TREES

### Loss of trees

- 4.1 While the loss of 13 C category trees is required in order to facilitate the proposed development, these losses have been confined to the lower quality trees located centrally within the car park while better quality trees on the boundaries have been retained.
- 4.2 A detailed landscape plan has been included within the application which provides significant new planting and landscape benefits to mitigate for the loss of trees.
- 4.3 By seeking arboricultural advice and designing for tree retention, the proposals have provided the best possible chance of successfully retaining better quality trees. A schedule of all proposed tree works with reasons for the works is attached at Appendix B.

### Pruning to facilitate development

- 4.4 Some crown pruning will be required in order to facilitate the proposed development.
- 4.5 Oak trees T43 and T46 will be crown lifted to 5.2m to ensure clearance for plant access. These trees are already managed for vehicle clearance and the proposed works may be seen as a continuation of their existing management.
- 4.6 The oak trees T5 and T6 on the northern boundary and woodland group W41 on the south eastern boundary will require 1.5 - 2m crown reductions back from the development area to ensure clearance for plant.
- 4.7 The proposed works are minor and will not be detrimental to tree health or the character and appearance of the local area. Proposed tree pruning specifications are attached at Appendix B.

### Tree works to facilitate access

- 4.8 It is proposed that the existing access to the site will be used. The use of this access will not require the removal or pruning of any existing trees.

### Future growth of retained trees

- 4.9 The proposals have taken into account possible future conflicts between occupants and retained trees. Any pruning works which may become necessary to maintain a suitable separation between trees and the proposal can be undertaken without detriment to the health or visual appearance of the trees concerned.

## Site compound implications

- 4.10 Site compound and construction access has not yet been designed. The main contractor must take into consideration the existing trees on site, ensuring the proposed tree protection measures are installed prior to works commencing as detailed on the tree protection plan at Appendix A. Any alterations to the tree protection measures on site can be controlled by planning conditions and may therefore require written permission from the local authority tree officer.

## Daylight and sunlight

- 4.11 Shading by trees is not considered a significant issue in relation to these proposals.

## Demolition operations

- 4.12 The demolition of the existing building/s and hard surfaces / light structures on the site does not require works within the root protection area (RPAs) of retained trees. No special methods of work are therefore proposed.

## Construction operations

- 4.13 The construction of the main built element/s of the proposals will not require excavation or other works within the root protection area (RPAs) of retained trees. No special measures are therefore required to prevent root damage. However, it will be necessary to ensure that site operations do not cause damage to trees or the soil environment upon which they rely. Details of the measures to be taken to protect trees are included at Appendix A.

## Hard surface installation

- 4.14 The refurbishment of existing hard surfaces within the RPAs of retained trees will not involve excavation deeper than the existing sub-base and will not enlarge the hard surface area within the RPAs of protected trees.
- 4.15 In order to ensure that damage does not occur to the roots of trees or the structure and function of the soil in which they are growing within areas of soft surfacing, a no-dig / low impact design is proposed. This will ensure that significant roots and the rooting environment remain undamaged and functional. Details of the areas for proposed hard surface installation are highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix A.





*Image 10 - Cellular no-dig system: Photo shows above ground cellular load spreading system for installation of permeable hard surfaces close to trees. In this case the cellular system is shown before being filled with clean angular stone. Note the permeable geotextile preventing the stone migrating to the ground beneath*

## Changes in soil levels

- 4.16 Potential impacts on trees due to changes in soil levels have been considered and the proposals do not require any significant changes in soil level within the RPAs of retained trees.

## Installation of drainage

- 4.17 No new drainage runs are proposed as existing drains have been found to be sufficient. Impacts on retained trees are, therefore, considered to be minimal. If excavation is required within the RPA of any retained tree to facilitate connection to the drainage system methods of work should follow the advice in National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) Volume 4<sup>3</sup>. This guidance is a normative reference in BS5837.

## Installation of services

- 4.18 Details relating to new service runs have not yet been designed but will, where possible, be located outside the RPAs of retained trees. However, if it is necessary to locate services runs within the RPAs, BS5837 (2012) recommends the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) guidance as a normative reference to be used in these circumstances.

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

## 5 DISCUSSION

### General change

- 5.1 Taking into account the above impacts and mitigation, my assessment is that while the proposed loss of trees will have a minor impact in the short term the retained good quality trees can be protected and high quality proposed new planting can compensate for these losses, resulting in a neutral impact in the medium term with a positive impact in the longer term. The proposals are therefore considered sustainable in landscape terms.

### New landscaping

- 5.2 The proposed new planting includes the establishment of new trees and landscape enhancements. These trees will be of high quality and have been located in positions where they will be able to grow to maturity. Over the long term, new tree planting has the potential to significantly enhance the amenities of the property and contribute to the character and appearance of the local area.

### Arboricultural implications and mitigation

- 5.3 The impacts do not include the loss or significant pruning of good quality trees. The inclusion of arboricultural input into the design of the proposals has minimised the impacts on existing trees and provided opportunities for new planting which will mitigate for these impacts.

## 6 CONCLUSIONS

### Arboricultural sustainability

- 6.1 The approach to trees and landscape on the site is sustainable; best practice guidance has been followed to identify the key trees for arboricultural and landscape value and all of trees to be removed are of low or poor quality and value. The landscape opportunities on the site for new trees can, over a relatively short space of time after the development is completed, mitigate for the loss of trees and significantly improve canopy cover; bringing a positive benefit to the site and the local area generally.

### Planning policy

- 6.2 The proposed development has complied with local planning policies, in relation to trees. Specifically, trees have been properly considered in formulating these proposals and alterations have been made to accommodate the retention of trees and to minimise impacts on retained trees. New tree planting is proposed as part of the development proposals and these trees are located in positions where they can make a contribution to public amenity.

### Arboricultural impacts and mitigation

- 6.3 The right approach to trees has been followed on this site; by assessing their constraints before designing the layout has ensured that the key trees are retained and the juxtaposition with the proposal is tenable for the long term.
- 6.4 The protection of retained trees on this site during the proposed development works can be achieved by continuing to follow the recommendations in BS5837:2012 and by compliance with suitably drafted planning conditions, which can require an arboricultural method statement including on site supervision of key activities and tree protection during demolition and construction works.

## 7 RECOMMENDATIONS

### Planning conditions

- 7.1 The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 places a duty on the Local Planning Authority to ensure that planning permissions are granted making adequate provision for the preservation and planting of trees by the imposition of conditions.
- 7.2 Appropriately worded planning conditions can ensure that trees are adequately protected during construction work which can include arboricultural supervision during key stages of the development process.

### Tree works

- 7.3 It will be necessary to carry out some tree pruning and removal works in order to facilitate the proposed development. These works are listed in the tree work schedule at Appendix B.
- 7.4 Where tree works are necessary it is strongly recommended that a reputable and experienced tree surgery company is employed to carry out these works. Some local authorities will provide approved lists of tree surgeons and the Arboricultural Association publishes a list of Approved Contractors which can be searched by location. All tree works should be carried out in accordance with the guidance in BS3998<sup>4</sup>.
- 7.5 Before authorising or undertaking tree removals or any works which may involve the severing of tree roots or branches it will be necessary to ensure that the affected trees are not legally protected. Legal protection may consist of Tree Preservation Orders, trees in Conservation Areas or trees protected by the Forestry Act or other legislation.
- 7.6 Where tree removals or pruning works have been specified within the submitted planning application documents, and where planning permission has been granted for these works, this permission overrides the statutory protection and the planning permission includes permission to carry out the approved tree works. However, these conditions only apply where the approved development is being implemented. Carrying out works to protected trees without permission, or where the planning consent is not being implemented may constitute an offence<sup>5</sup>.

### Tree protection

- 7.7 Protective fencing which is fit for purpose<sup>6</sup> will be required in order to prevent damage to trees, and the soil environment in which they grow, during development works. The specification for the construction and positioning of protective fencing is shown on the

4 - BSI. (2010) British Standard 3998: Tree works - Recommendations. UK: British Standards Institution.

5 - DCLG. (2014) Tree preservation orders and trees in conservation areas [Online]. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/tree-preservation-orders-and-trees-in-conservation-areas>.

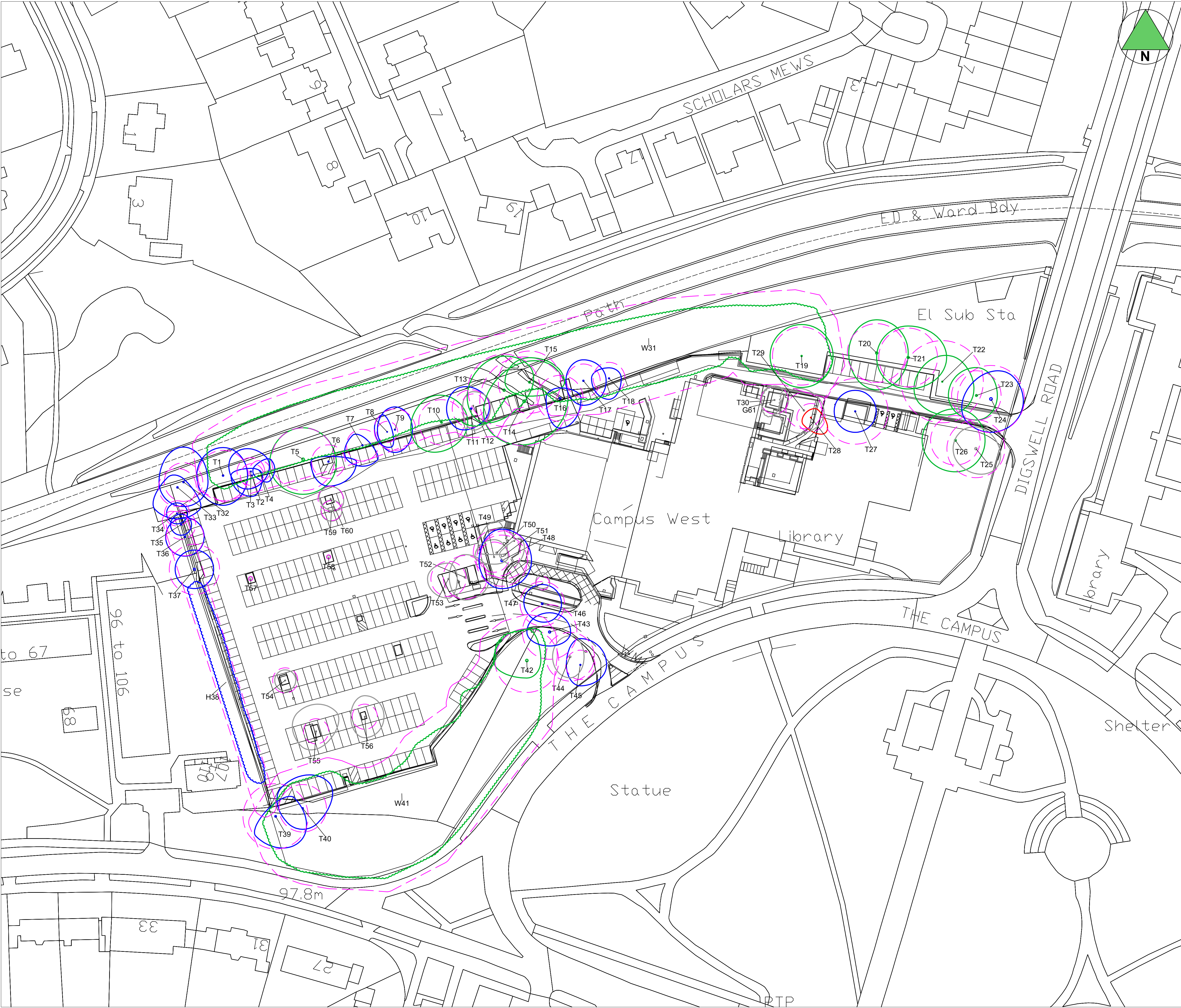
6 - British Standards Institute, 2012. BS 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Section 6.2.2

plans at Appendix A. Protective fence will need to be erected prior to the arrival of plant and materials on the site.

# **APPENDIX A - Plans**

- 191026-P-10 Tree Survey (Campus West)
- 191026-P-11 Propsoed Tree Works (Campus West)
- 191026-P-12 Tree Protection Plan (Campus West)





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

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

- 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 150mm.
- Category U**  
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.
- BS5837 Root Protection Areas**  
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.
- Site boundary**

xx.xx.xx	xx
REV	DATE DESCRIPTION DRAWN
Base Drawing	
0 5m 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m	

Title Tree Survey		
Client Welwyn and Hatfield Borough Council		
Project Campus West, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire AL8 6AE		
Date January 2020	Drawn by HR	Checked by -
Drawing No 191026-P-10	Rev -	Scale 1:500@A1


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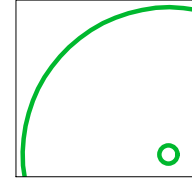




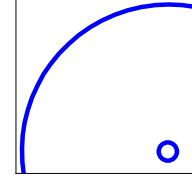


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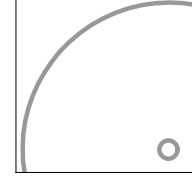
BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES



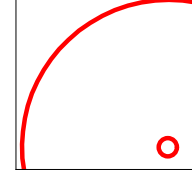
**Category A**  
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.




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



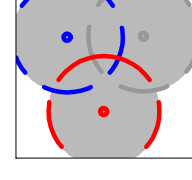
**Category C**  
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.



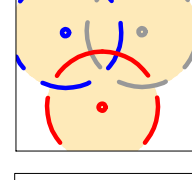
**Category U**  
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.



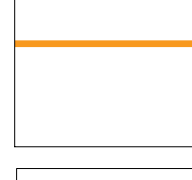
**BS5837 Root Protection Areas**  
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.



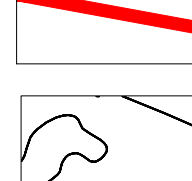
Trees to be removed shown shaded grey



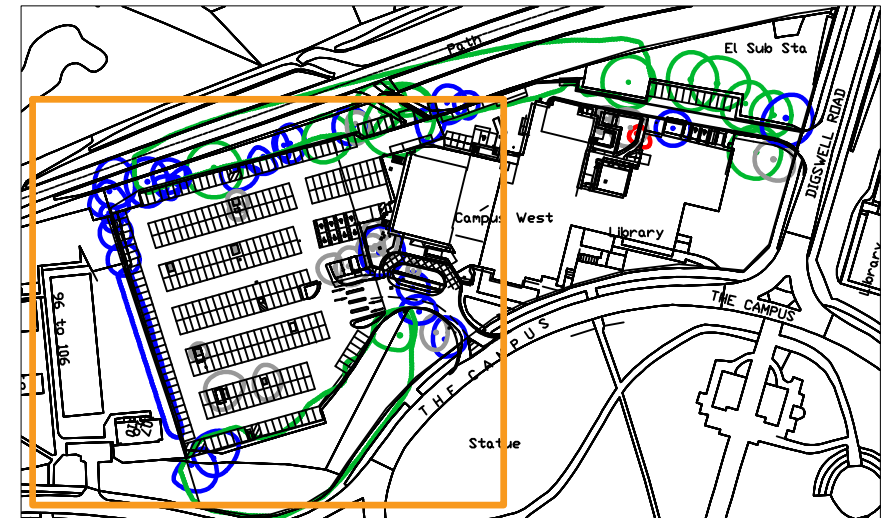
Trees to be pruned back shown shaded orange



Area for proposed car park development



Site boundary



b	06.07.21	PLANNING-Proposed Plans-From Bourne 20210125	HR
a	201102	Welwyn Campus_Master_2020.11.02	HR
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN
Base Drawing			
March 2020   Welwyn Campus_Master_2020.05.26			

0 1m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m

Title

**Proposed Layout and Tree Removals**

Client


Welwyn and Hatfield Borough Council

Project

Campus West, Welwyn Garden City, Hertfordshire AL8 6AE

Date	March 2020	Drawn by	HR	Checked by	-
Drawing No	191026-P-11	Rev	B	Scale	1:250@A1

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arboriculture ecology landscape innovation



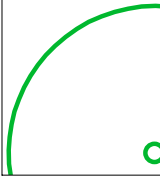




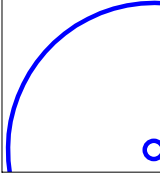
INVESTORS  
IN PEOPLE | Gold  
Awardee 2020

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


BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES



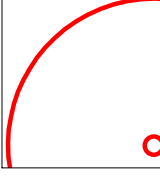
Category A  
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.



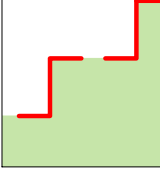
Category B  
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.



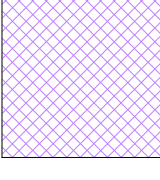
Category C  
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.



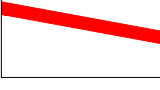
Category U  
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.



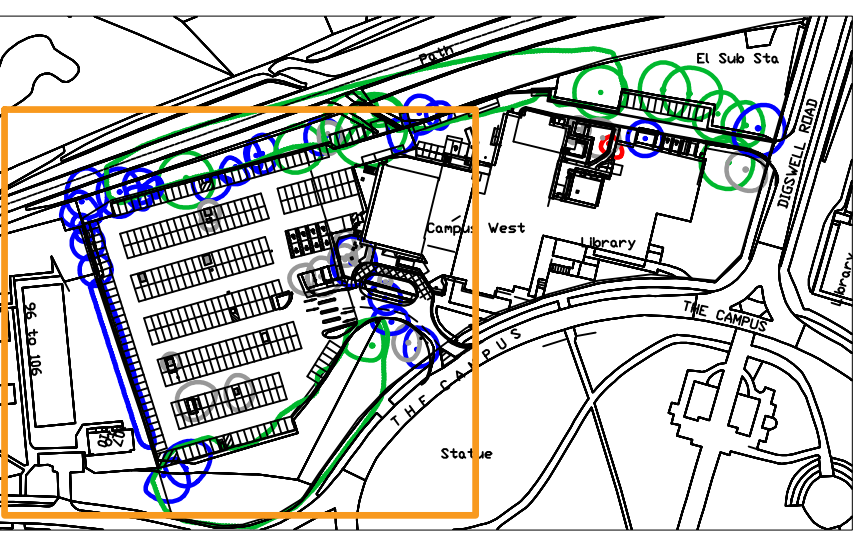
Position of protective fencing and tree protection zones.



Areas requiring no-dig cellular confinement system.



Site boundary



b	06.07.21	PLANNING-Proposed Plans-From Bourne 20210125	HR
a	201102	Welwyn Campus_Master_2020.11.02	HR
REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN
Base Drawing			
Welwyn Campus_Master_2020.05.26			

0 1m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m

Title

Tree Protection Plan

Client


Welwyn and Hatfield Borough Council

Project

Campus West, Welwyn Garden City,  
Hertfordshire AL8 6AE

Date	March 2020	Drawn by	HR	Checked by	-
Drawing No	191026-P-12	Rev	b	Scale	1:250@A1

DO NOT SCALE Use only figured dimensions



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arboriculture ecology landscape innovation



# **APPENDIX B - Schedules**

- 191026-PD-10 Tree Schedule (Campus West)
- 191026-PD-12 Tree Work Schedule (Campus West)

# 191026-PD-10-Tree schedule (BS5837)

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T1	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	60 COM	2	8.0		7.0		8.5		7.5		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	164.0	7.2	40+	B1/B2
Tree T2	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	28	1	2.0		3.0		6.0		6.0		5.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	35.5	3.4	20-40	B2
Tree T3	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	19.0	33	1		6.0		4.5		5.5		7.0	7.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	49.3	4.0	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T4	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	25	1		4.5		4.0		2.0		2.0	5.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T5	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	75	1		9.0		10.0		10.0		9.0	4.5	5.5 S	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Form - Spreading crown.	10/01/2020	254.5	9.0	40+	A1/A2
Tree T6	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	40	1	1.5		8.0		7.0		5.0		5.0	5.5 S	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	72.4	4.8	20-40	B2
Tree T7	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	38	1		2.0		6.0		6.0		4.0	5.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	65.3	4.6	20-40	B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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Generated By

Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T8	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	25	1	5.0		1.5		4.5		3.5		6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	28.3	3.0	20-40	B2
Tree T9	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	49 COM	2	6.5		5.0		6.5		5.0		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Stems - Sub-dominant.	10/01/2020	110.8	5.9	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T10	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	54	1		7.5		7.5		9.5		8.0	5.0	5 SW	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Form - Spreading crown.	10/01/2020	131.9	6.5	40+	A1/A2
Tree T11	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	45	1		5.5		5.0		7.0		7.0	7.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Rubbing limbs.	10/01/2020	91.6	5.4	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T12	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	12.0	28	1	4.0		5.0		7.0		3.0		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Form - Poor crown structure. Rubbing limbs. Suppressed crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	35.5	3.4	10-20	C2
Tree T13	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	23.0	86 COM	2		10.0		6.5		11.5		9.5	8.0	8.5 SW	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Form - Spreading crown.	10/01/2020	334.8	10.3	40+	A1/A2
Tree T14	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	22.0	105 COM	2		13.0		12.0		13.0		10.0	5.5	5.5 S	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Form - Spreading crown. Ivy or climbing plant. Stems - Sub-dominant.	10/01/2020	506.0	12.7	40+	A1/A2
Tree T15	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	22.0	74 COM	2	7.0		10.0		4.0		7.0		8.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	249.1	8.9	40+	A2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T16	Quercus robur (English Oak)	19.0	55	1	3.0		6.0		8.5		4.0		5.5	4.5 SE	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	136.8	6.6	40+	B1/B2
Tree T17	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	40	1	6.0		6.5		7.0		5.0		5.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	72.4	4.8	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T18	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	17.0	38	1	3.0		3.5		6.0		5.0		5.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor.	10/01/2020	65.3	4.6	20-40	B2
Tree T19	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	15.0	69 COM	3	9.0		9.0		9.0		9.0		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Decay / structural defect - Base. Form - Spreading crown. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	217.1	8.3	40+	A1/A2
Tree T20	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	70	1	9.5		9.0		10.5		8.0		4.0	4 SW	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Form - Spreading crown. Ivy or climbing plant.	10/01/2020	221.7	8.4	40+	A1/A2
Tree T21	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	70	1	9.0		11.0		9.0		9.0		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	221.7	8.4	40+	A1/A2
Tree T22	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	14.0	97 COM	7		8.0		10.0		9.0		7.0	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Form - Spreading crown. Multi-stemmed.	10/01/2020	433.5	11.7	40+	A1/A2
Tree T23	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	19.0	59	1	8.0		6.0		7.0		8.0		4.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant.	10/01/2020	157.5	7.1	40+	A1/A2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T24	1 Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	19.0	80	1		9.0		9.5		9.5		7.0	5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Branch weight - Heavy. Competition - Adjacent trees. Deadwood - Minor. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Form - Spreading crown.	10/01/2020	289.5	9.6	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T25	1 Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	14.0	69	1		6.0		8.0		6.5		6.5	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Decay / structural defect - Base. Flamulina velutipes at base on E side.	10/01/2020	215.4	8.3	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T26	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	20.0	59	1	9.0		8.5		9.0		9.5		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	157.5	7.1	40+	A1/A2
Tree T27	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	16.0	78 COM	5	6.0		6.0		6.0		6.0		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown reduction - Recent. Multi-stemmed.	10/01/2020	277.1	9.4	20-40	B1
Tree T28	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14.0	33 COM	2		3.0		6.0		3.0		2.0	5.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Decline - Evident / observed. Deadwood - Major. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Form - Poor crown structure. Ivy or climbing plant.	10/01/2020	50.9	4.0	0-10	U
Tree T29	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	16.0	43	1		5.5		6.0		7.0		7.0	8.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Form - Spreading crown.	10/01/2020	83.6	5.2	10-20	C1
Tree T30	1 Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	13.0	33	1	4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0		6.0		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown reduction - Recent.	10/01/2020	49.3	4.0	10-20	C1

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Woodlan W31	Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)	22.0	45 AVE									5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Position estimated - not on topographical survey. Numbers estimated.	10/01/2020			40+	A2/A3	
	15 Betula pendula (Silver Birch)																				
	85 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)																				
	100 Quercus robur (English Oak)																				
Tree T32	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	46	1	10.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		7.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	95.7	5.5	40+	B1/B2
Tree T33	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	18.0	45	1		3.0		9.0		9.0		4.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Leaning trunk - Minor. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Major.	10/01/2020	91.6	5.4	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T34	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	12.0	30	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	40.7	3.6	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T35	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	18.0	35	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	55.4	4.2	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T36	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	18.0	45	1	5.5		5.5		5.5		5.5		5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	91.6	5.4	20-40	B1/B2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
Tree T37	1 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	21.0	60	1	5.5		5.5	5.5		5.5			6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	162.9	7.2	20-40	B1/B2
Hedge H38	35 x Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress)	8.0	25 AVE										5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured. Arboricultural work - Recent. Base / stems obscured - Structure. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Off-site vegetation. Numbers estimated.	10/01/2020			20-40	B2
Tree T39	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	77 COM	2		7.5	10.0	8.0		3.0			3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	273.7	9.3	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T40	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	56 COM	2		10.5	6.0	6.0		8.5			5.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Competition - Adjacent trees. Ivy or climbing plant. Leaning trunk - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	144.8	6.8	20-40	B1/B2
Woodlan W41	25 Quercus robur (English Oak) 25 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	21.0	50 AVE										4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Position estimated - not on topographical survey. Numbers estimated.	10/01/2020			40+	A1/A2
Tree T42	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	21.0	76	1	9.0		4.0	5.0		9.5			2.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Form - Spreading crown. Position estimated - not on topographical survey.	10/01/2020	261.3	9.1	40+	A1/A2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T43	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	19.0	65	1	5.5		6.0		4.0		6.5		3.5	4 N	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised.	10/01/2020	191.1	7.8	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T44	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	58	1	6.0		4.0		6.0		5.0		4.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised. Deadwood - Minor.	10/01/2020	152.2	7.0	20-40	C1/C2
Tree T45	1 Carpinus betulus (Hornbeam)	12.0	35	1	7.5		7.5		6.0		4.0		4.5	4 N	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Form - Spreading crown.	10/01/2020	55.4	4.2	40+	B1/B2
Tree T46	1 Quercus robur (English Oak)	15.0	53	1		5.5		5.5		5.0		5.5	5.5	5.5 S	Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor.	10/01/2020	127.1	6.4	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T47	1 Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan))	7.0	16	1	3.0		2.0		1.5		2.0		2.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	11.6	1.9	10-20	C1
Tree T48	1 Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars)	21.0	61	1	9.0		8.5		8.0		6.5		6.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent trees. Decay / structural defect - Base. Leaning trunk - Minor. Pruning wounds - Decayed.	10/01/2020	168.3	7.3	20-40	B1/B2
Tree T49	1 Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	12.0	36	1	5.0		4.0		2.0		5.5		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees.	10/01/2020	58.6	4.3	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T50	1 Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	12.0	56	1	9.0		3.0		0.5		5.5		3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major.	10/01/2020	141.9	6.7	10-20	C1/C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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Tree ID	No. Species		Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
						N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T51	1	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	13.0	57	1	6.5		4.5		1.5		1.5	3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor.	10/01/2020	147.0	6.8	10-20	C1/C2	
Tree T52	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	52	1	6.5		7.0		6.5		4.5	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Crown reduction - Recent. Die-back - Upper crown. Deadwood - Minor. Physiological stress.	10/01/2020	122.3	6.2	10-20	C1/C2	
Tree T53	1	Quercus robur (English Oak)	11.0	42	1	4.5		2.5		5.5		6.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Recent. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Upper crown. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Physiological stress. Shedding limb / limbs - Historic.	10/01/2020	79.8	5.0	10-20	C1/C2	
Tree T54	1	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	10.0	30	1	3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Crown reduction - Recent. Form - Poor crown structure. Root environment - Restricted.	10/01/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1	
Tree T55	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	10.0	30	1	8.0		4.5		6.0		7.5	4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Physiological stress. Root environment - Restricted.	10/01/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1	
Tree T56	1	Platanus x hispanica (London Plane)	9.0	30	1	6.0		5.5		6.0		4.0	4.5		Early Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Arboricultural work - Historic. Physiological stress. Root environment - Restricted.	10/01/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1	
Tree T57	1	Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)	4.5	5	1	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	2.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Staked tree / trees. Young planted tree / trees.	10/01/2020	1.1	0.6	20-40	C1	
Tree T58	1	Acer campestre (Field Maple)	4.5	5	1	0.5		0.5		0.5		0.5	2.0		Young	Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Fair. Staked tree / trees. Young planted tree / trees.	10/01/2020	1.1	0.6	20-40	C1	

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

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Tree ID	No. Species	Height (m)	Stem diameter (cm)	No. of Stems	CROWN SPREAD (m)								Crown clearance (m)	L.B. (m)	Life stage	Condition Notes	Survey date	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	RPR (m)	Life expectancy (yrs)	BS Category
					N	NE	E	SE	S	SW	W	NW									
Tree T59	1 Fraxinus pennsylvanica (Red (Green) Ash)	7.0	24	1		3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0	4.5		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Root environment - Restricted.	10/01/2020	26.1	2.9	10-20	C1/C2
Tree T60	1 Tilia sp. (Lime sp.)	9.0	30	1		3.5		4.0		3.0		3.5	4.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Arboricultural work - Historic. Bark exudation. Decay / structural defect - Bole. Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems. Leaning trunk - Minor. Root environment - Restricted.	10/01/2020	40.7	3.6	10-20	C1/C2
Group G61	4 Laurocerasus lusitanica (Portugal Laurel)	7.0	20 AVE										3.0		Mature	Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Competition - Adjacent vegetation.	10/01/2020			10-20	C2

Stem **green** Estimated value

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

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

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

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

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Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)				
<b>Category U</b>  Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>* Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)</li><li>* Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline</li><li>* Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality</li></ul> NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7			<b>RED</b>
	<b>1 Mainly arboricultural qualities</b>	<b>2 Mainly landscape qualities</b>	<b>3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation</b>	
Trees to be considered for retention				
<b>Category A</b>  <b>Trees of high quality</b>  with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Tree that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue).	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture).	<b>GREEN</b>
<b>Category B</b>  <b>Trees of moderate quality</b>  with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.	<b>BLUE</b>
<b>Category C</b>  <b>Trees of low quality</b>  with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	<b>GREY</b>

# 191026-PD-12 - Planning Tree Works Schedule

## Trees Campus West

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T5	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	A1/A2	To allow access for plant Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Southern aspect of the crown back by 1.5m	Proposed
T6	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	B2	To allow access for plant Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Southern aspect of the crown back by 1.5m	Proposed
W41	25 <i>Carpinus betulus</i> Hornbeam	A1/A2	To allow access for plant Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Reduce overhanging branches by up to 2m back to the edge of car park.	Proposed
	25 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak			
T43	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	B1/B2	To allow access for plant Lift low canopy - Highways clearance.	Proposed
T46	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	B1/B2	To allow access for plant Lift low canopy - Highways clearance.	Proposed
T48	1 <i>Populus x canadensis</i> Hybrid Black Poplars	B1/B2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T49	1 <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> Horse Chestnut	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T50	1 <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> Horse Chestnut	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T51	1 <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> Horse Chestnut	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T52	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T53	1 <i>Quercus robur</i> English Oak	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T54	1 <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> Ash	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T55	1 <i>Platanus x hispanica</i> London Plane	C1	To allow access Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Northern aspect back 2m. Branch tip pruning of the eastern and western aspect to balance. To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed Proposed
T56	1 <i>Platanus x hispanica</i> London Plane	C1	To allow access Reduce crown by - Specified extent. Northern aspect back 1.5m. Branch tip pruning of the eastern and western aspect to balance. To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed Proposed

ID	No. / Species	BS5837 Category	Purpose of works Recommended works	Status
T57	1 <i>Acer platanoides</i> Norway Maple	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T58	1 <i>Acer campestre</i> Field Maple	C1	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T59	1 <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> Red (Green) Ash	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed
T60	1 <i>Tilia</i> sp. Lime sp.	C1/C2	To facilitate development Fell - Ground level.	Proposed

## Tree work analysis (trees and trees in groups)

	To allow access	To allow access for plant	To facilitate development	Total
Fell - Ground level	0	0	13	13
Lift low canopy - Highways clearance	0	2	0	2
Reduce crown by - Specified extent	2	3	0	5
Total	2	5	13	20



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