Arboricultural assessment & method statement

Sandleford Park, Newbury

barrell
TREE CONSULTANCY

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9th October 2020 14281-AA8-CA

Site location and report purpose

Site location

This aerial image is provided courtesy of Google. The yellow line indicates the approximate site boundary and is illustrative only.

Report purpose

This arboricultural assessment report provides sufficient information for the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to consider the effect of the proposed development on local character from a tree perspective. <u>It is fully compliant with the BS 5837 advice relating to the planning application stage of the process and it meets national standard planning application validation requirements.</u>

More specifically, the development proposal is at Sandleford Park, Newbury.

This report includes:

- A **Tree protection plan** illustrating tree locations, categories, the location of the proposed development, and the proposed tree protection measures.
- An **Arboricultural assessment** (section 1 of the report) providing an analysis of the tree issues to assist the LPA in assessing the impact on local character.
- An **Arboricultural method statement** (section 2 of the report) describing how retained trees will be protected and managed during the development activity.

- **Appendices** (**Appendix 1** –Background administrative information, and data collection; **Appendix 2** – Tree schedule and explanatory notes; and, **Appendix 3** – QR Codes for SGNs).
- A companion document to supplement the main report titled ***Manual for managing trees on development sites*** **(Version 1)**, which provides explanations of how retained trees will be managed on site in the form of Site Guidance Notes (SGNs) covering the relevant issues.

1: Arboricultural assessment

1.1 Table 1: Summary of trees affected and protected by the proposal

From my review of the constraints and the proposed layout, my assessment of the impact on trees, both during and after development, and those that need protection using special precautions, is summarised in Table 1:

	British Standard 5837 Category		
	A (High quality)	**B (Moderate quality)**	**C (Low quality)**
Remove	T34, T76, T199	T1, G16, G17, T18, T19, T35, G51, T63, T64, T65, T69, G110(part), T178, T179, T185, T186, T187	T2, H5(part), G6(part), H7, G36, G37, G47(part), H60, G68(part), W73(part), G108(part), H115(part), G117(part), H169(part), T180, T182, T183, H200(part), T218, T219, T220, G223, T225, T226, T227, T228, T230, T231, T232, T225, T226, T227, T228, G234(part), T246, G247, G248 (part)
Prune	None	None	None
Protect using special precautions See Notes below	None	None	None
Post development considerations	None	None	None

T = Tree; H = Hedge; G = Group; W = Woodland

Note on types of protection: All retained trees will be protected during development by using fencing, and only those requiring special precautions to limit the impact of encroachment are listed in Table 1.

Note on category U trees: Trees categorised as U (T61, T109, T116, T127, T151, T154, T172, T173, T184, T191 and T196) are in such poor condition that they have been assessed as needing management irrespective of any development proposals. Reduction of risk related to any category U trees will be a management decision and not caused by this proposal, so should not be considered a direct impact. Any works will be agreed with the project ecologist to protect important habitat.

1.2 The impact of tree removals on local character

My assessment of the impact of tree removals on local character is as follows:

Category A and B trees (T1, G16, G17, T18, T19, T34, T35, G51, T63, T64, T65, T69, T76, G110(part), T178, T179, T185, T186, T187 and T199):

Despite having the potential for long term retention, these trees make a limited contribution to local amenity because of the backdrop of large trees to be retained. These significant retained trees will buffer any loss to the extent that there will be no long-term impact on local amenity or character. Whilst their loss will be noticeable in the immediate vicinity in the short term, there will be no significant impact on local amenity character in the wider setting in the medium to long terms.

Category C trees (T2, H5(part), G6(part), H7, G36, G37, G47(part), H60, G68(part), W73(part), G108(part), H115(part), G117(part), H169(part), T180, T182, T183, H200(part), T218, T219, T220, G223, T225, T226, T227, T228, T230, T231, T232, G234(part), T246, and G248(part)):

None of these trees or hedges are sufficiently important to be worthy of influencing any layout. They are not important in the overall planning context and their loss should not influence the determination of this application.

1.3 The impact of tree pruning on local character

Other than pruning for normal maintenance, no trees will be pruned because of this development.

1.4 Special precautions to limit RPA encroachment impact

All the RPAs of retained trees will be protected and there will be no encroachment during the development activity.

1.5 Post development considerations

My assessment is that there will be no adverse impacts on retained trees once the development is completed and occupied.

1.6 Summary of impact on local character

All the high category woodlands will be retained and protected in this proposal. The majority of trees to be removed are well within the site, and close to retained trees that will buffer the initial impact, and their loss will have no significant impact on the present character of the area. The matter of adverse impacts on retained trees due to post-development pressures to fell or prune has been considered and I concluded that no further trees will be affected. There is plenty of space for tree planting and a comprehensive new tree planting scheme is included as part of the proposal. The size of these new trees and their future growth will significantly enhance the contribution of this site to local character and more than compensate for the loss of existing trees. The construction activity may affect further trees if appropriate protective measures are not taken. However, if adequate precautions to protect the retained trees are specified and implemented through the arboricultural method statement included in this report, the development proposal will have no long term detrimental impact on tree health or the contribution of trees to character in the wider setting. Indeed, the new sustainable planting proposals will increase the potential of the site to contribute to local character well beyond the short term.

For these reasons, I conclude that the proposed development would not cause an unacceptable or adverse impact on the long-term vitality of the retained trees, and therefore the character and appearance of the area.

2: Arboricultural method statement

2.1 Site Guidance Notes (SGNs)

This section of the report identifies which trees on this site will be protected and managed, and by what means. This site-specific summary is supplemented by more detailed explanations and descriptions of specific operations set out in the accompanying *Manual for managing trees on development sites*. That document is a compilation of 12 individual SGNs addressing the following tree protection and management issues that regularly arise in the construction phase of development:

- SGN1 *Monitoring tree protection* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn01?stage=Stage)
- SGN2 *Fencing protected trees* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn02?stage=Stage)
- SGN3 *Ground protection* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn03?stage=Stage)
- SGN4 *Pollution control* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn04?stage=Stage)
- SGN5 *Site cranes & piling rigs* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn05?stage=Stage)
- SGN6 *Height restrictions* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn06?stage=Stage)
- SGN7 *Excavating in RPAs* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn07?stage=Stage)
- SGN8 *Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn08?stage=Stage)
- SGN9 *Installing/upgrading surfacing in RPAs* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn09?stage=Stage)
- SGN10 *Installing structures in RPAs* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn10?stage=Stage)
- SGN11 *Installing services in RPAs* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn11?stage=Stage)
- SGN12 *Landscaping in RPAs* (https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance/sgn12?stage=Stage)

NOTE: Each individual SGN can be downloaded by using the links above and the QR Code links in Appendix 3.

2.2 Identification of areas to be protected

The tree protection plan shows the areas where protective measures are necessary. The fencing location is shown by the heavy black dashed lines, with the construction exclusion zone behind as the lighter black diagonal hatch.

2.3 Arboricultural supervision

An arboricultural consultant will be appointed to advise on the tree management for the site and to attend:

- a pre-commencement meeting before any work starts;
- regular supervision visits to oversee the agreed tree protection, as agreed at the pre-commencement meeting; and

- further supervision visits, as necessary, to oversee any unexpected works that could affect trees.

The detail of how the arboricultural supervision will be carried out is explained in SGN1 *Monitoring tree protection* in the accompanying Manual.

2.4 Table 2: Summary of the site operations requiring arboricultural input

For this site, arboricultural input will be needed for the following operations:

Brief operation summary	Trees affected	Location of detailed explanations
Pre-commencement meeting: Meeting on site with all parties to agree protective measures, as described in SGN1. Will be carried out before any significant site works begin.	All trees	SGN1 *Monitoring tree protection*
Tree felling and pruning: Contractor will carry out agreed works as described in Appendix 2. Will be completed before any significant site works begin.	Fell trees as numbered	Appendix 2
Installing fencing: Agreed tree protection measures will be installed and checked, as described in SGN2. Will be completed before any significant site works begin.	Fencing all retained trees	Tree protection plan, SGN2 *Fencing protected trees*
Pollution control near retained trees: Any pollution control measures identified during risk assessment will be installed as described in SGN4. Will be completed before any potential pollutants arrive on site.	All retained trees	SGN4 *Pollution control*
Operation of site cranes and piling rigs: Provision will be made to prevent site cranes and piling rigs damaging trees, as described in SGN5.	All retained trees	SGN5 *Site cranes & piling rigs*
Installing height restrictions: Provision will be made to prevent damage to low branches by high vehicles, as described in SGN6. Will be installed before high vehicles arrive on site.	All retained trees	SGN6 *Height restrictions*
Regular arboricultural supervision: Provision will be made to carry out and record agreed arboricultural supervision, as described in SGN1.	All retained trees	SGN1 *Monitoring tree protection*
Installing services in RPAs: These operations will be carried out with care, as described in SGN11.	All retained trees as appropriate	SGN11 *Installing services in RPAs*
Landscaping in RPAs: These operations will be carried out with care, as described in SGN12.	All retained trees	SGN12 *Landscaping in RPAs*
Removing tree protection: Protection can only be removed when there is no risk of damage to retained trees, as described in SGN1.	All retained trees	SGN1 *Monitoring tree protection*

The operations summarised in this table, and supplemented by the more detailed explanations set out in the SGNs and the rest of this document, form the arboricultural method statement for this site. The Site Manager will ensure that its details and any agreed amendments are known and understood by all site personnel. Copies of the agreed documents will be available on site. All

personnel who could have an impact on trees will be briefed on the specific tree protection requirements as part of the site induction procedures. This requirement will be written into the site management documentation.

If unanticipated issues arise on site not referenced in the above explanations, further guidance on how to manage them can be found in the accompanying Manual.

2.5 Construction method statement (heads of terms summary)

A construction method statement is a description of how operations that may affect trees will be carried out to minimise any adverse impact on them. The details of how the site will be managed are construction and contractual matters that can only be finalised once the post-consent detailed planning begins. For that reason, at this stage in the planning process, as explained in clause 5.5.6 of BS 5837, it is normally sufficient to list a heads of terms summary of the issues requiring more detailed consideration once consent is issued. On this site, those issues are likely to include:

1. Preparation of a written site management protocol for dealing with tree issues, to be incorporated into formal site management procedures, and to specifically include induction training for all operatives related to tree protection.
2. The order of work on site, including demolition, site clearance and building work.
3. Erection and maintenance of tree protection measures.
4. Who will be responsible for protecting the trees on site.
5. Detailed proposals for inspecting and supervising the tree protection.
6. How accidents and emergencies involving trees will be managed, including accidental damage to roots and their treatment.
7. Details of facilitation pruning and access into site. What size vehicles will be used under canopies and will large machinery be lifted over trees.
8. The parking arrangements for workers and visitors.
9. A schedule of emergency contact numbers relating to trees.
10. Areas for loading and unloading of materials and storage of materials and plant.
11. Where site facilities will be located and when will they be installed.
12. How machinery and equipment (such as excavators, cranes and their loads, concrete pumps and piling rigs) will enter, move on, work on, and leave the site.
13. Pollution control to specifically consider chemical storage and wheel washing facilities in relation to trees.
14. Recycling and storage of waste in relation to trees.
15. Details of earthworks, grading and mounding and removal of spoil, including any planned lowering or raising of ground levels.
16. Precise services locations, including the method of excavation when near trees.
17. Crane location and zones of movement.
18. How and when any temporary surfacing will be laid and removed.
19. How post-construction impacts through compaction to soil near trees will be ameliorated.

Appendix 1: Background administrative information and data collection

A1.1 Table 3: Background administrative information

	Background administrative information
Report date & reference	9th October 2020; 14281-AA8-CA
Tree protection plan reference	BT13 a - f
Instructing client	Bloor Homes Limited
Instructions	Visit the site, assess the relevant trees, prepare a schedule of their details, describe the impact of the proposal on those trees and identify the tree protection issues in an arboricultural method statement confined to the heads of terms
Provided documents	Topographical survey, drawing number Topographical Survey.dwg received by email on 25th January 2018, and layout drawing number 180129-14-273-3A (PP02 RevA) Land Use and Access Plan received by email on 19th February 2018
Report author and credentials	Chris Allder is a Chartered Forester (www.charteredforesters.org) and a Fellow of the Arboricultural Association (www.trees.org.uk), and fully qualified to undertake the assessments in this report. Further details of his credentials can be found at www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/who-we-are.
Report limitations	• We have not checked if there is any statutory protection on the trees because this can delay the production of the report. If any tree works are proposed before a planning consent is given, then the possible existence of any statutory protection must be checked with the LPA. • This report does not consider ecological or archaeological issues, or any other matter beyond the assessment of the trees.
Technical references	In preparing the analysis in this report, we considered the guidance and advice in the following technical references: • Climate Change Act (2008) www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/27/contents • Town and Country Planning Act 1990 www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/contents • National Planning Policy Framework, published by the DCLG www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2 • BS 5837 (2012) *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, BSI www.shop.bsigroup.com/ • BS 8545 (2014) *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations*, www.shop.bsigroup.com/ • BS 3998 (2010) *Tree work – Recommendations*, BSI www.shop.bsigroup.com/ • *Trees in the Townscape: A Guide for Decision Makers*, published by the Trees & Design Action Group http://www.tdag.org.uk/ • *Trees in Hard Landscapes: A Guide for Delivery*, published by the Trees & Design Action Group www.tdag.org.uk/ • National Joint Utilities Group (2007) Volume 4, Issue 2: *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees* www.njug.org.uk/publications/

Appendix 1: Background administrative information and data collection

A1.2 Table 4: Data collection

	Data collection
Date of site visit	13th February 2018
People present during site visit	Chris Allder
Weather & visibility	Dull, breezy and drizzling, with average visibility
Limitations to observations	• The inspection of the trees for the purposes of assessing their condition and work requirements was made on the basis that they will be annually inspected in the future to identify any changes in condition and review the original recommendations. For these reasons, the tree assessment advice only remains valid for one year from the date that the trees were last inspected. • All observations were of a preliminary nature and did not involve any climbing or detailed investigation beyond what was visible from accessible points at ground level. • Observations of trees outside the site boundaries are confined to what was visible from within the site. • All dimensions were estimated unless otherwise indicated.
Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs), Conservation Areas, and tree categorisation	TPOs cannot always be reliably interpreted from the documentation to identify which trees are protected, especially as time passes and site conditions change from when they were originally made. It is common for TPO plans to be inaccurate and schedules often become out of date as trees die or are removed. Frequently, trees deteriorate and, although they may be technically protected by the TPO, are in such poor condition or causing such unreasonable inconvenience that their suitability for retention becomes questionable. In a planning context, if poor trees are assessed as unsuitable for retention, then it would be inappropriate to show them as a material constraint in development planning. For these reasons, although TPOs do need to be considered, they do not form the primary basis for tree categorisation. Poor quality trees assessed as not worthy of retention will be shown as such, irrespective of whether they are protected or not. Similarly, good quality trees that are not protected will still be shown as material constraints. The same rationale will be applied to Conservation Areas.
Tree location and numbering	Each tree, hedge, group, and woodland was inspected, and the numbering scheme is indicated on the tree protection plan. Where important trees were found on site that were not included on the provided plan, their approximate positions and canopy extents are indicated on the plan.
Recording of tree data	For each identified tree, hedge, group, and woodland the information collected was recorded on the tree schedule in Appendix 2 and the tree protection plan.
Compliance of data collection with BS 5837	The data collection is fully compliant with the advice in subsection 4.4.2 of BS 5837. When collecting this information, specific consideration was given to any low branches that may influence future use, age class, physiological condition, structural condition, and remaining contribution. Where appropriate, crown spreads were also noted where they differed from those shown on the provided land survey.
Calculation of RPAs	Following the recommendations in Table D1 of BS 5837, the diameter of each tree was rounded up to the next 2.5cm increment, with the radius of a nominal circle and the resultant RPA taken directly from that table. This information is listed for each tree in the tree schedule in Appendix 2.

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

NOTE: Colour annotation is A & B trees with green background; C & U trees with blue background; trees to be removed in red text.

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
All retained trees & hedges								Crown lift to 3-4m over site as necessary. Clip to reform hedges as appropriate.		
T1	Oak	14	90	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad, veteran status on ATI, RPA needs to be modified to 13.5m	Fell	13.5	573
T2	Cherry	4	30	Maturing	-	C	Topped	Fell	3.6	41
T3	Oak	20	110	Mature	-	A	Previous pruning wounds from crown lifting, minor deadwood	-	13.2	547
T4	Oak	20	90	Mature	-	B	Previous pruning wounds from crown lifting, minor deadwood	-	10.8	366
H5	Leyland cypress	6	30	Maturing	-	C	High hedge	Fell part	3.6	41
G6	Elm, sycamore, thorn	4	20	Maturing	-	C	Dead elm, regenerated overgrown hedge	Fell part	2.4	18
H7	Leyland cypress	15	35	Mature	-	C	Dense line, overgrown hedge	Fell	4.2	55
T8	Sycamore	10	50	Mature	-	C	Lost top, significant deadwood	-	6	113
W9	Oak, ash, lime	20	80	Mature	-	B	Tall mature trees forming a linear shelter belt, evidence that there was an avenue of trees, now overgrown	-	9.6	290
G10	Hawthorn	3	30	Maturing	-	C	Remnant hedge, overgrown scrub	-	3.6	41

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T11	Oak	8	45	Mature	-	C	Suppressed, one-sided	-	5.4	92
T12	Oak	18	100	Mature	-	A	Twin stemmed at 5m, minor deadwood	-	12	452
W13	Alder, oak, sycamore, beech, birch	20	45	Mature	-	A	Brickkiln Copse. Mixed woodland of tall, mature trees with holly understorey, wet at southern end, some storm damage and windblown trees, mixed ground cover	-	5.4	92
T14	Ash	20	80	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed at 6m, minor deadwood, one stem lost	-	9.6	290
G15	Alder, sycamore	18	40	Maturing	-	C	Dense group on woodland edge	-	4.8	72
G16	Oak, ash	18	80	Mature	-	B	-	Fell	9.6	290
G17	Ash, hazel	15	70	Mature	-	B	Remnant hedge line	Fell	8.4	222
T18	Ash	18	65	Mature	-	B	-	Fell	7.8	191
T19	Ash	15	100	Mature	-	B	-	Fell	12	452
T20	Oak	15	75	Mature	-	B	Three stems from base	-	9	254
T21	Oak	18	75	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed from base, leaning	-	9	254
G22	Oak	15	40	Maturing	-	B	Younger trees, good future potential	-	4.8	72
T23	Oak	16	75	Mature	-	B	Significant basal deformation, old hedgerow tree	-	9	254
T24	Oak	16	60	Mature	-	B	Leaning over footpath	-	7.2	163
G25	Oak	18	75	Mature	-	B	One sided canopy, old trees	-	9	254

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
G26	Oak, ash	18	50	Mature	-	B	-	-	6	113
T27	Oak	22	80	Mature	-	A	Ivy clad	-	9.6	290
T28	Oak	25	120	Mature	-	A	Major limb failure, stem damage, ok	-	14.4	651
T29	Oak	25	110	Mature	-	B	Storm damage	-	13.2	547
G30	Ash, oak, holly	10	30	Maturing	-	C	Small, younger trees	-	3.6	41
T31	Oak	25	110	Mature	-	A	Minor limb failure, veteran status on ATI, RPA to be modified to 16.5m radius	-	16.5	855
G32	Oak	15	50	Mature	-	B	-	-	6	113
T33	Oak	18	100	Mature	-	A	Hedgerow tree, low vigour, veteran tree on ATI - RPA to be modified to 15m radius	-	15	707
T34	Oak	15	130	Over-mature	-	A	Veteran tree, significant decay, veteran tree on ATI - RPA to be modified to 19.5m	Fell subject to design and application by Park House School	19.5	1195
T35	Ash	20	80	Mature	-	B	Deadwood	Fell subject to design and application by Park House School	9.6	290
G36	Ash	10	30	Maturing	-	C	Small trees	Fell subject to design and application by Park House School	3.6	41
G37	Oak, holly, sycamore, ash	6	25	Maturing	-	C	Overgrown hedge and regenerating trees	Fell subject to design and application by Park House School	3	28
G38	Ash	10	30	Maturing	-	C	Linear group, formerly a hedge	-	3.6	41
G39	Oak	14	35	Mature	-	C	Multi stemmed hedgerow remnant trees	-	4.2	55

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T40	Oak	16	75	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed at base, overgrown	-	9	254
G41	Oak, ash	15	60	Mature	-	C	In decline, significant deadwood	-	7.2	163
T42	Oak	18	60	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad	-	7.2	163
T43	Oak	20	70	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed from base, leaning	-	8.4	222
T44	Oak	18	125	Mature	-	B	Multi stemmed from base	-	15	707
T45	Oak	20	150	Mature	-	B	Three stems from base	-	15	707
T46	Oak	18	110	Mature	-	A	Veteran potential	-	13.2	547
G47	Ash, thorn	14	50	Mature	-	C	Hedgerow remnant ash and undergrowth	Fell part	6	113
T48	Oak	18	50	Mature	-	A	Twin stemmed at 3m	-	6	113
T49	Oak	18	60	Mature	-	A	Twin stemmed 2m	-	7.2	163
T50	Oak	15	35	Maturing	-	B	Multi stemmed at 3m	-	4.2	55
G51	Ash, oak, thorn	14	40	Maturing	-	B	-	Fell	4.8	72
T52	Oak	12	70	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed at 2m	-	8.4	222
T53	Oak	16	75	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed at 1m	-	9	254
T54	Oak	16	82.5	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed from base	-	9.9	308
W55	Oak, sycamore, holly, ash	20	50	Mature	-	A	Gorse Covert. Mixed deciduous woodland, holly understorey with bracken and grass floor, birch regeneration coming through	-	6	113
T56	Oak	18	70	Mature	-	A	-	-	8.4	222
T57	Oak	18	85	Mature	-	A	Deadwood throughout	-	10.2	327
T58	Larch	20	50	Mature	-	C	Leaning, suppressed	-	6	113

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T59	Oak	20	90	Mature	-	A	Some deadwood and epicormic growth	-	10.8	366
H60	Thorn, oak, beech	3	15	Maturing	-	C	Field hedge with occasional small trees	Fell	1.8	10
T61	Beech	22	120	Mature	-	U	Fallen, large old tree with Meripilus infection	Fell for management	14.4	651
W62	Oak, sycamore, ash	20	60	Mature	-	A	Dirty Ground Copse. Ancient Semi-natural Woodland. Mixed deciduous woodland with holly dominated understorey and some occasional regeneration	-	7.2	163
T63	Sycamore	10	30	Maturing	-	B	Good potential	Fell	3.6	41
T64	Oak	10	45	Maturing	-	B	-	Fell	5.4	92
T65	Oak	8	30	Maturing	-	B	-	Fell	3.6	41
G66	Oak	25	80	Mature	-	A	Woodland edge trees, tall	-	9.6	290
T67	Oak	18	60	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad, some dieback	-	7.2	163
G68	Hazel, thorn, goat willow, holly	4	32.5	Mature	-	C	Hedge, overgrown	Fell part	3.9	48
T69	Birch	15	60	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed from base	Fell	7.2	163
T70	Oak	16	45	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad, end of overgrown hedge	-	5.4	92
T71	Crack willow	16	50	Mature	-	B	Woodland edge trees, tall	-	6	113
W72	Oak, ash, sycamore	25	70	Mature	-	A	Barn Copse. ASNW. Holly dominating understory, some regeneration	-	8.4	222

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
W73	Alder, willow, birch	15	30	Maturing	-	C	Wet, woodland area adjacent to rugby club, small poor trees of low quality	Fell part	3.6	41
T74	Oak	14	80	Mature	-	B	Some limb failures	-	9.6	290
G75	Thorn, hazel, sycamore	8	30	Maturing	-	C	Linear group	-	3.6	41
T76	Oak	18	90	Mature	-	A	Some deadwood, wet and marshy ground	Fell	10.8	366
T77	Oak	18	90	Mature	-	A	Open grown	-	10.8	366
T78	Oak	20	100	Mature	-	A	Some deadwood and limb failure	-	12	452
T79	Oak	22	100	Mature	-	A	Twin stemmed at 7m, minor deadwood	-	12	452
G80	Alder, oak, ash	20	67.5	Mature	-	B	Group in wet area, oaks on drier ground	-	8.1	206
T81	Oak	22	90	Mature	-	A	Twin stemmed at 10m	-	10.8	366
G82	Holly	5	40	Mature	-	C	Small trees	-	4.8	72
T83	Oak	20	75	Mature	-	A	Minor deadwood	-	9	254
T84	Oak	22	70	Mature	-	B	Dieback and in decline	-	8.4	222
T85	Sycamore	18	75	Maturing	-	B	Multi stemmed from base	-	9	254
T86	Sweet chestnut	22	85	Mature	-	B	Minor deadwood	-	10.2	327
T87	Oak	18	45	Mature	-	C	Suppressed and one sided	-	5.4	92
T88	Holly	5	30	Mature	-	C	-	-	3.6	41
G89	Holly, hawthorn	8	42.5	Mature	-	C	Multi stemmed from base, close grown	-	5.1	82
W90	Oak, sycamore, birch	25	80*	Mature	-	A	Slockett's Copse. ASNW. Mixed deciduous woodland, with holly dominated understorey	-	9.6	290

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T91	Oak	16	45	Mature	-	B	One sided due to adjacent willow	-	5.4	92
G92	Willow, thorn	6	25	Maturing	-	C	Overgrown hedge	-	3	28
T93	Oak	14	50	Mature	-	C	Lost top, in decline	-	6	113
G94	Oak, birch	14	40	Mature	-	B	-	-	4.8	72
G95	Ash, willow, thorn, birch	6	35	Mature	-	C	Leaning, shrub and small trees	-	4.2	55
G96	Willow, alder, oak	15	50	Mature	-	B	Linear group of good trees	-	6	113
W97	Oak, birch, sycamore, ash	25	80	Mature	-	A	High Wood. ASNW. Holly understorey	-	9.6	290
G98	Alder	16	60	Mature	-	C	Multi stemmed, in decline, significant deadwood, old	-	7.2	163
T99	Oak	14	60	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed at 2m	-	7.2	163
T100	Oak	15	45	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed at 6m	-	5.4	92
T101	Hawthorn	6	42.5	Mature	-	C	Small trees	-	5.1	82
T102	Oak	20	70	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed from 5m	-	8.4	222
T103	Oak	18	50	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed at 5m	-	6	113
T104	Oak	22	75	Mature	-	A	Minor deadwood	-	9	254
G105	Sycamore	8	25	Maturing	-	C	Growing over railings	-	3	28
T106	Sycamore	8	30	Maturing	-	C	Twin stemmed at 4m, tight fork union	-	3.6	41
T107	Hawthorn	8	50	Over-mature	-	C	Twin stemmed at base, old tree	-	6	113
G108	Thorn	6	30	Maturing	-	C	Overgrown hedge	Fell part	3.6	41
T109	Wild cherry	14	70	Mature	-	U	Dead, significant decay and canker	Fell for management	8.4	222
G110	Ash, sycamore	12	40	Maturing	-	B	Line of trees within hedge	Fell one tree	4.8	72
T111	Oak	20	90	Mature	-	B	Significant deadwood, potential veteran	-	10.8	366

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
W112	Oak, birch, sycamore	25	80	Mature	-	A	Crooks Copse. ASNW. Holly understorey	-	9.6	290
G113	Hawthorn	4	37.5	Mature	-	C	Small trees	-	4.5	64
T114	Oak	20	120	Mature	-	A	Deadwood present, overgrown	-	14.4	651
H115	Thorn, oak, ash	2	15	Maturing	-	C	Clipped hedge with occasional standard trees	Fell part	1.8	10
T116	Oak	12	90	Over-mature	-	U	Dead	Fell for management	10.8	366
G117	Thorn, ash, field maple, goat willow	2	20	Young	-	C	Clipped hedge, scrub and small trees	Fell part	1.8	10
T118	Oak	10	45*	Maturing	-	B	Roadside tree, wide open canopy	-	4.2	55
T119	Oak	10	50*	Maturing	-	B	Roadside tree, wide open canopy	-	4.2	55
G120	Oak, ash, hawthorn	25	125	Mature	-	B	Multi stemmed from base, evidence of Inonotus infection on ash, one dead ash stem close to oak	-	15	707
T121	Oak	18	90	Mature	-	A	Burrs on stem, veteran potential	-	10.8	366
T122	Oak	18	100	Mature	-	A	Some deadwood, veteran potential	-	12	452
T123	Ash	20	100	Mature	-	A	Twin stemmed at 4m, some deadwood	-	12	452
G124	Oak, ash	10	37.5	Maturing	-	B	Twin stemmed from base	-	4.5	64
T125	Oak	25	120	Mature	-	A	Some deadwood, off site	-	14.4	651
T126	Oak	25	90	Mature	-	A	Minor deadwood. Off site	-	10.8	366

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T127	Oak	25	150	Over-mature	-	U	Significant decay and deadwood, candidate for veteranisation. Veteran tree on ATI, modify RPA to 22.5m radius.	Fell or pollard to make safe	22.5	1590
T128	Oak	25	160	Over-mature	-	A	Veteran tree on ATI, RPA modified to 24m	-	24	1810
T129	Oak	16	90	Over-mature	-	C	Twin stemmed from base, significant decline and deadwood, candidate for veteranisation	-	10.8	366
T130	Oak	16	100	Over-mature	-	C	Deadwood and decline, possibility to pollard to retain as veteran	-	12	452
G131	Oak	14	50	Maturing	-	B	Good trees in group	-	6	113
T132	Oak	10	40	Maturing	-	B	-	-	4.8	72
T133	Oak	20	130	Over-mature	-	A	Deadwood and limb failure, veteran tree on ATI, modify RPA to 19.5m radius	-	19.5	1195
G134	Ash, hazel, thorn	12	37.5	Mature	-	C	Overgrown coppiced stools, and multi stemmed trees, former hedge, off-site	-	4.5	64
T135	Oak	20	80	Mature	-	A	Off-site	-	9.6	290
T136	Oak	18	70	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad, off site	-	8.4	222
T137	Ash	18	55	Mature	-	B	Off site	-	6.6	137
G138	Sycamore, horse chestnut	18	60	Mature	-	B	Behind old cow shed, ivy clad	-	7.2	163
G140	Sycamore, ash	10	25	Maturing	-	C	Roadside trees on edge of footpath	-	3	28

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
G141	Mixed trees	2	10	Young	-	C	New shelter belt plantation	-	1.2	5
T142	Oak	14	65	Mature	-	B	In decline, significant deadwood, potential veteran	-	7.8	191
T143	Oak	22	130	Over-mature	-	A	Large open canopy, re-trenching crown	-	15	707
G144	Ash	18	50	Mature	-	B	Two stems, deadwood throughout	-	6	113
T145	Oak	20	80	Mature	-	A	Large deadwood	-	9.6	290
T146	Oak	20	110	Over-mature	-	A	Beginning to re-trench, veteran potential	-	13.2	547
G147	Birch, oak, ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Declining trees	-	2.4	18
T148	Oak	22	110	Mature	-	A	Minor deadwood, good tree	-	13.2	547
T149	Oak	20	130	Over-mature	-	B	Significant deadwood, lost leader, pollard to retain	-	15	707
T150	Oak	25	110	Mature	-	A	Minor deadwood throughout	-	13.2	547
T151	Oak	20	90	Over-mature	-	U	Significant decay at base and stem, significant deadwood, next to roadside	Fell or pollard to make safe	10.8	366
T152	Oak	25	100	Mature	-	A	Deadwood throughout, roadside tree	-	12	452
T153	Oak	25	150	Over-mature	-	C	Significant decay and deadwood, pollard to retain	-	15	707
T154	Oak	20	100	Over-mature	-	U	Dead	Fell or pollard to make safe	12	452

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T155	Oak	25	140	Over-mature	-	A	Excellent tree	-	15	707
T156	Alder	10	40	Maturing	-	C	Twin stemmed tree at 1m	-	4.8	72
W157	Alder	20	75	Mature	-	B	Streamside woodland, linear shape	-	9	254
T158	Oak	20	120	Over-mature	-	A	Re-trenching crown	-	14.4	651
T159	Oak	18	130	Over-mature	-	B	Re-trenching crown	-	15	707
T160	Oak	20	120	Over-mature	-	A	Veteran	-	18	1018
W161	Oak, alder, sycamore	22	55	Mature	-	A	Waterleaze Copse. ASNW. Wet linear woodland, pond within, one rogue cedar, holly understorey	-	6.6	137
G162	Oak, sycamore	14	35	Maturing	-	B	Individuals and smaller regenerating trees	-	4.2	55
T163	Oak	22	80	Mature	-	A	Deadwood	-	9.6	290
T164	Oak	16	60	Mature	-	B	One sided canopy, old tree	-	7.2	163
G165	Oak, sycamore, birch, thorn	8	20	Young	-	C	Regeneration	-	2.4	18
T166	Oak	18	75	Over-mature	-	A	Veteran, significant deadwood, re-trenching crown	-	11.3	398
T167	Oak	12	55	Mature	-	B	Significant deadwood, stunted form	-	6.6	137
G168	Oak, birch, willow	10	25	Maturing	-	B	Good potential	-	3	28
H169	Thorn	4	15	Maturing	-	C	Hedge	Fell part	1.8	10
G170	Ash	16	37.5	Maturing	-	C	Multi stemmed from base, ivy clad	-	4.5	64

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
G171	Sycamore	8	20	Maturing	-	C	Small trees	-	2.4	18
T172	Sycamore	20	100	Over-mature	-	U	Moribund, significant deadwood and decay, fell or pollard	Fell or pollard to make safe	12	452
T173	Ash	20	90	Over-mature	-	U	Significant decay and deadwood	Fell or pollard to make safe	10.8	366
T174	Oak	20	90	Mature	-	B	Woodland edge, some deadwood	-	10.8	366
G175	Oak	8	30	Maturing	-	B	Potential	-	3.6	41
G176	Oak, ash, sycamore	20	90	Mature	-	B	Mixed size and age range	-	10.8	366
G177	Oak, ash, various	20	75	Mature	-	B	Linear group alongside road, not shown on topo	-	9	254
T178	Lime	18	70	Mature	-	B	Multi stemmed at 3m, minor deadwood, ivy clad	Fell	8.4	222
T179	Lime	18	65	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad, minor deadwood	Fell	7.8	191
T180	Lime	8	60	Mature	-	C	Small, suppressed, twin stemmed at 1.5m, ivy clad	Fell	7.2	163
H181	Red horse chestnut	5	20	Maturing	-	C	Small ornamental tree in front garden	-	2.4	18
T182	Hawthorn, horse chestnut, ash	2	15	Mature	-	C	Clipped boundary hedge	Fell	1.8	10
T183	Scots pine	8	40	Mature	-	C	Stunted, small and poorly formed	Fell	4.8	72
T184	Scots pine	20	80	Mature	-	U	Dead	Fell for management	9.6	290
T185	Lime	20	60	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad, narrow crown, minor deadwood	Fell	7.2	163
T186	Lime	20	60	Mature	-	B	-	Fell	7.2	163
T187	Lime	18	70	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad, narrow crown, minor deadwood	Fell	8.4	222

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T188	Lime	15	55	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad, minor deadwood	-	6.6	137
T189	Lime	16	70	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed at 1m, minor deadwood	-	8.4	222
T190	Scots pine	20	65	Mature	-	B	Minor deadwood	-	7.8	191
T191	Horse chestnut	15	40	Mature	-	U	Advanced decline, significant dieback and deadwood	Fell for management	4.8	72
T192	Scots pine	15	40	Mature	-	C	Small, one sided	-	4.8	72
T193	Horse chestnut	15	50	Mature	-	B	Partially suppressed by adjacent trees	-	6	113
T194	Scots pine	18	40	Mature	-	B	One sided crown	-	4.8	72
T195	Turkey oak	20	70	Mature	-	B	Twin stemmed from base, leaning, overhanging road, one sided crown	-	8.4	222
T196	Scots pine	18	60	Mature	-	U	Twin stemmed at 5m, lost branches and large wounds, poor structure at fork	Fell for management	7.2	163
T197	Lime	20	60	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad, minor deadwood	-	7.2	163
T198	Leyland cypress	17	50	Maturing	-	B	Dense crown	-	6	113
T199	Turkey oak	22	90	Mature	-	A	Twin stemmed at 3m, leaning and overhanging road junction, minor deadwood	Fell	10.8	366
H200	Hawthorn, Turkey oak, beech, sycamore, yew, hazel, holly	2	15	Mature	-	C	Clipped boundary hedge	Fell part	1.8	10
T201	Beech	12	45	Mature	-	B	-	-	5.4	92

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
G202	Lawson cypress	10	60	Mature	-	C	Multi stemmed, ornamental planting, deadwood	-	7.2	163
T203	Yew	7	60	Mature	-	C	Small trees	-	7.2	163
H204	Leyland cypress	2.5	10	Maturing	-	C	Clipped hedge	-	1.2	5
H205	Leyland cypress	3	15	Maturing	-	C	Clipped hedge	-	1.8	10
T206	Scots pine	12	45	Maturing	-	C	Dense, ivy clad, roadside	-	5.4	92
T207	Leyland cypress	8	20	Maturing	-	C	Small	-	2.4	18
G208	Lawson cypress	14	45	Mature	-	C	Multi stemmed	-	5.4	92
T209	Sycamore	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T210	Atlantic cedar	5	25	Maturing	-	C	-	-	3	28
T211	Field maple	5	30	Maturing	-	C	Dense	-	3.6	41
T212	Scots pine	10	50	Mature	-	B	Leaning, minor deadwood	-	6	113
T213	Leyland cypress	12	40	Maturing	-	C	-	-	4.8	72
T214	Turkey oak	16	60	Mature	-	B	-	-	7.2	163
T215	Scots pine	16	65	Mature	-	B	-	-	7.8	191
T216	Scots pine	18	55	Mature	-	C	Limb failure, poor	-	6.6	137
T217	Plum	6	35	Mature	-	C	Small	-	4.2	55
T218	Field maple	6	25*	Maturing	-	C	Wire fence growing through the stem, shelter belt planting	Fell	3	28
T219	Field maple	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Amenity planting	Fell	2.4	18
T220	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Twin stemmed at 1.5m	Fell	2.4	18
T221	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	2.4	18
T222	Oak	18	90	Mature	-	A	Ivy clad, roadside tree	-	10.8	366
G223	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	2.4	18
T224	Oak	15	110	Over-mature	-	U	Poor, recent heavy pruning	-	13.2	547
T225	Field maple	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	2.4	18

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T226	Field maple	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	2.4	18
T227	Field maple	6	25	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	3	28
T228	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	2.4	18
T229	Oak	8	40	Maturing	-	C	Small, twin stemmed at 2m	-	4.8	72
T230	Field maple	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	2.4	18
T231	Field maple	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	2.4	18
T232	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Twin stemmed at 1.5m	Fell	2.4	18
T233	Oak	20	90	Mature	-	A	Twin stemmed at 3m	-	10.8	366
G234	Ash, field maple	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Many dense stems	Fell part	2.4	18
G235	Oak	12	60	Mature	-	C	Ivy clad, poor	-	7.2	163
T236	Field maple	8	25	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	3	28
G237	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T238	Field maple	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T239	Field maple	6	25	Maturing	-	C	-	-	3	28
T240	Field maple	8	30	Maturing	-	C	Multi stemmed at 1m	-	3.6	41
T241	Field maple	6	25	Maturing	-	C	Twin stemmed at 1.5m	-	3	28
T242	Ash	7	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T243	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Twin stemmed at 0.5m	-	2.4	18
G244	Ash	7	20	Maturing	-	C	Poor	-	2.4	18
T 245	Ash	8	15	Maturing	-	C	Small	-	1.8	10
T246	Ash	8	15	Maturing	-	C	Small	Fell	1.8	10
T247	Field maple	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	Fell	2.4	18
G248	Field maple, ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Dense	Fell part	2.4	18
G249	Field maple, ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Dense	-	2.4	18
T250	Fastigiate hornbeam	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Dense, multi stemmed	-	2.4	18
T251	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T252	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T253	Fastigiate hornbeam	6	40	Maturing	-	C	Dense, multi stemmed	-	4.8	72

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
T254	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T255	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T256	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T257	Fastigiate hornbeam	5	40	Maturing	-	C	Dense, multi stemmed	-	4.8	72
T258	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T259	Ash	6	25	Maturing	-	C	-	-	3	28
T260	Ash	6	15	Maturing	-	C	Slender	-	1.8	10
T261	Fastigiate hornbeam	7	40	Maturing	-	C	Dense, multi stemmed	-	4.8	72
T262	Ash	6	25	Maturing	-	C	Twin stemmed at 2m	-	3	28
T263	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T264	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	-	-	2.4	18
T265	Ash	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Twin stemmed at 0.5m	-	2.4	18
T266	Gingko	5	15	Young	-	C	Small	-	1.8	10
T267	Ash	7	20	Maturing	-	C	Twin stemmed at 2m	-	2.4	18
T268	Oak	8	42.5	Maturing	-	C	Two stems	-	5.1	82
T269	Ash	8	20	Maturing	-	C	Small, poor	-	2.4	18
G270	Hazel, cherry, ash, field maple	4	10	Young	-	C	Group	-	1.2	5
G271	Ash, field maple, hawthorn	4	20	Maturing	-	C	Dense	-	2.4	18
T272	Oak	20	80	Mature	-	B	Ivy clad	-	9.6	290
T273	Yew	8	60	Mature	-	B	-	-	7.2	163
G274	Leyland cypress	4	30	Maturing	-	C	Clipped and topped hedge	-	3.6	41
T275	Oak	20	75	Maturing	-	B	Ivy clad	-	9	254
T276	Oak	20	80	Maturing	-	B	Ivy clad	-	9.6	290
G277	Holly, cypress	6	20	Maturing	-	C	Behind wall	-	2.4	18
G278	Sycamore	18	50	Mature	-	B	Multi stemmed, ivy clad	-	6	113
T279	Scots pine	10	40	Maturing	-	B	-	-	4.8	72
T280	Oak	8	40	Maturing	-	B	Multi stemmed	-	4.8	72

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Tree No	Species	Height (m)	Diameter (cm) @ 1.5m	Maturity	Low Branches	Category	Notes	Tree Works	RPA radius (m)	RPA area (m2)
G281	Scots pine	3	10	Young	-	C	Small	-	1.2	5
G282	Birch	4	10	Young	-	C	Small trees	-	1.2	5
G283	Ash, cherry, sycamore, birch	12	25	Maturing	-	B	Dense group	-	3	28
G284	Field Maple	5	20	Young	-	C	Small, poor	-	2.4	18
T285	Whitebeam	5	30	Maturing	-	C	-	-	3.6	41
T286	Cherry	4	10	Young	-	C	-	-	1.2	5

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

Explanatory Notes

- **Abbreviations:**

G	:	Group
H	:	Hedge
T	:	Tree
W	:	Woodland

- **Botanical tree names:**

Alder	:	*Alnus glutinosa*
Ash	:	*Fraxinus excelsior*
Atlantic cedar	:	*Cedrus libani 'Atlantica'*
Beech	:	*Fagus sylvatica*
Birch	:	*Betula pendula*
Cherry	:	*Prunus* sp
Crack willow	:	*Salix fragilis*
Cypress	:	*Chamaecyparis/Cupressus* sp
Elm	:	*Ulmus* sp
Fastigiate hornbeam	:	*Carpinus betulus fastigiata*
Field maple	:	*Acer campestre*
Gingko	:	*Gingko biloba*
Goat willow	:	*Salix caprea*
Hawthorn	:	*Crataegus monogyna*
Hazel	:	*Corylus avellana*
Holly	:	*Ilex aquifolium*
Hornbeam	:	*Carpinus betulus*
Horse chestnut	:	*Aesculus hippocastanum*
Larch	:	*Larix* sp
Lawson cypress	:	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*
Leyland cypress	:	*X cuprocyparis leylandii*
Lime	:	*Tilia* sp
Oak	:	*Quercus robur*
Plum	:	*Prunus* sp
Red horse chestnut	:	*Aesculus x carnea*
Scots pine	:	*Pinus sylvestris*
Sweet chestnut	:	*Castanea sativa*
Sycamore	:	*Acer pseudoplatanus*
Thorn	:	*Crataegus* sp *or Prunus* sp
Turkey oak	:	*Quercus cerris*
Whitebeam	:	*Sorbus intermedia*
Wild cherry	:	*Prunus avium*
Willow	:	*Salix* sp
Yew	:	*Taxus baccata*

- **BS 5837 (2012) compliance:** All data has been collected based on the recommendations set out in subsection 4.4 of BS 5837.
- **Tree inspections and site limitations:** Each tree was subjected to a quick visual check level of inspection. Where there is restricted access to the base of a tree, its attributes are assessed from the nearest point of access. Climbing inspections are not carried out during this level of inspection and, if heavy ivy is present, tree condition is assessed from what can be seen from the ground. A separate note is recorded if further investigation may be required to clarify its status.
- **Crown spreads:** Crown spread dimensions are not listed in the tree schedule because they are illustrated on the land survey base to all the plans in this document. Where crown spreads of significant trees on site are found to deviate from those shown on the provided land survey, we have noted it in the text of the report and annotated it on our plans.

Appendix 2: Tree schedule and explanatory notes

- **Dimensions:** All dimensions are estimated unless annotated with a '*'.
- **Species:** Species identification is based on visual observations. Where there is some doubt over tree identity, sp is noted after the genus name to indicate that the species cannot be reliably identified at the time of the survey. Where there is more than one species in a group, only the most frequent are noted and not all the species present may be listed.
- **Height:** Height is estimated to provide a broad indication of the size of the tree.
- **Trunk diameter:** Trunk diameter is estimated or measured and recorded in 2.5cm increments as advised in BS 5837 Table D1. It is measured with a diameter tape unless access is restricted, direct measurement is not possible because of ivy on the trunk or the tree is assessed as low quality. The point of measurement and the adjustments for stem variations are as advised in Figure C1 of BS 5837.
- **Maturity:** In planning context, maturity provides a simplistic indication of a tree's ability to cope with change and its potential for further growth. For the purposes of this report, young indicates a potential to significantly increase in size and a high ability to cope with change, maturing indicates some potential to increase in size and a medium ability to cope with change, and mature indicates little potential to increase in size and limited ability to cope with change.
- **Low branches:** Any low branches that would not be feasible for removal during normal management and should be considered as a design constraint are noted here and explained in the notes.
- **Category:** Our assessment automatically considered tree physiological/structural condition (BS 5837, 4.4.2.5h), and so these are not listed separately in the schedule. Additionally, the category accounts for the remaining contribution (BS 5837, 4.4.2.5i) as greater than 40 years for A trees, greater than 20 years for B trees, at least 10 years for C trees and less than 10 years for U trees, so this is also not listed separately in the schedule. Category A, B and C trees are automatically listed as sub-category 1 unless otherwise stated.
- **Notes:** Only relevant features relating to physiological or structural condition and low branches that may help clarify the categorisation are recorded. If there are no notes, then the presumption should be that no relevant features were observed.
- **Tree works:** The recommended tree works are based on the quick visual check level of inspection and only intended to address significant hazards identified during that inspection. The following points should also be considered before carrying out any works:
  1. **Reporting during work operations:** In the context of the preliminary nature of the tree inspection, any defects that may affect tree safety discovered by the contractor when carrying out the work recommendations should be reported to the supervising officer. Modification to the schedule of works may be required because of these reports. The contractor should be specifically instructed on this point.
  2. **Implementation of works:** All tree works should be carried out to BS 3998 *Recommendations for Tree Work* as modified by more recent research. It is advisable to select a contractor from the local authority list and preferably one approved by the Arboricultural Association. Their Register of Contractors is available free from The Malthouse, Stroud Green, Standish, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire GL10 3DL; phone 01242 522152; website www.trees.org.uk.
  3. **Statutory wildlife obligations:** The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 provides statutory protection to birds, bats and other species that inhabit trees. All tree work operations are covered by these provisions and advice from an ecologist must be obtained before undertaking any works that might constitute an offence.
  4. **Stumps:** Stumps to be removed within the RPAs of retained trees should be ground out with a stump grinder to minimise any disturbance unless otherwise authorised by the supervising officer.
- **Future tree safety inspections:** Due to the time that may elapse between the original survey and the start of development, all trees should be re-inspected as part of the standard risk management process before any works start on site. Our assessment of the trees was carried out on the basis that a re-inspection would be carried out within a year of the assessment visit and our advice on tree condition must be reviewed annually from the date of that visit.

Appendix 3: QR Codes for SGNs (Scan with reader to download)

SGN1 *Monitoring tree protection*	SGN2 *Fencing protected trees*	SGN3 *Ground protection*
SGN4 *Pollution control*	SGN5 *Site cranes & piling rigs*	SGN6 *Height restrictions*
SGN7 *Excavating in RPAs*	SGN8 *Removing surfacing and structures in RPAs*	SGN9 *Installing/upgrading surfacing in RPAs*
SGN10 *Installing structures in RPAs*	SGN11 *Installing services in RPAs*	SGN12 *Landscaping in RPAs*

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TREE CONSULTANCY

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Tree protection plan
Location of trees, categorisation & protection/management proposals at Sandleford Park, Newbury

barrell TREE CONSULTANCY

Provided Plan Refs: Topographical Survey.dwg & 14.273 PP02 Rev I

Barrell Plan Ref: 14281-BT13 a

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- BS category A — Trees of high quality
- BS category B — Trees of moderate quality
- BS category C — Trees of low quality
- BS category U — Trees unsuitable for retention
- Trees to be removed
- Estimated tree positions not included on original land survey and/or adjusted crown spreads
- Protective barrier/fencing
- Construction exclusion zone (CEZ)
- Root protection area (RPA) boundaries for category A and B trees

KEY - to be read in conjunction with plans PP03 and PP04

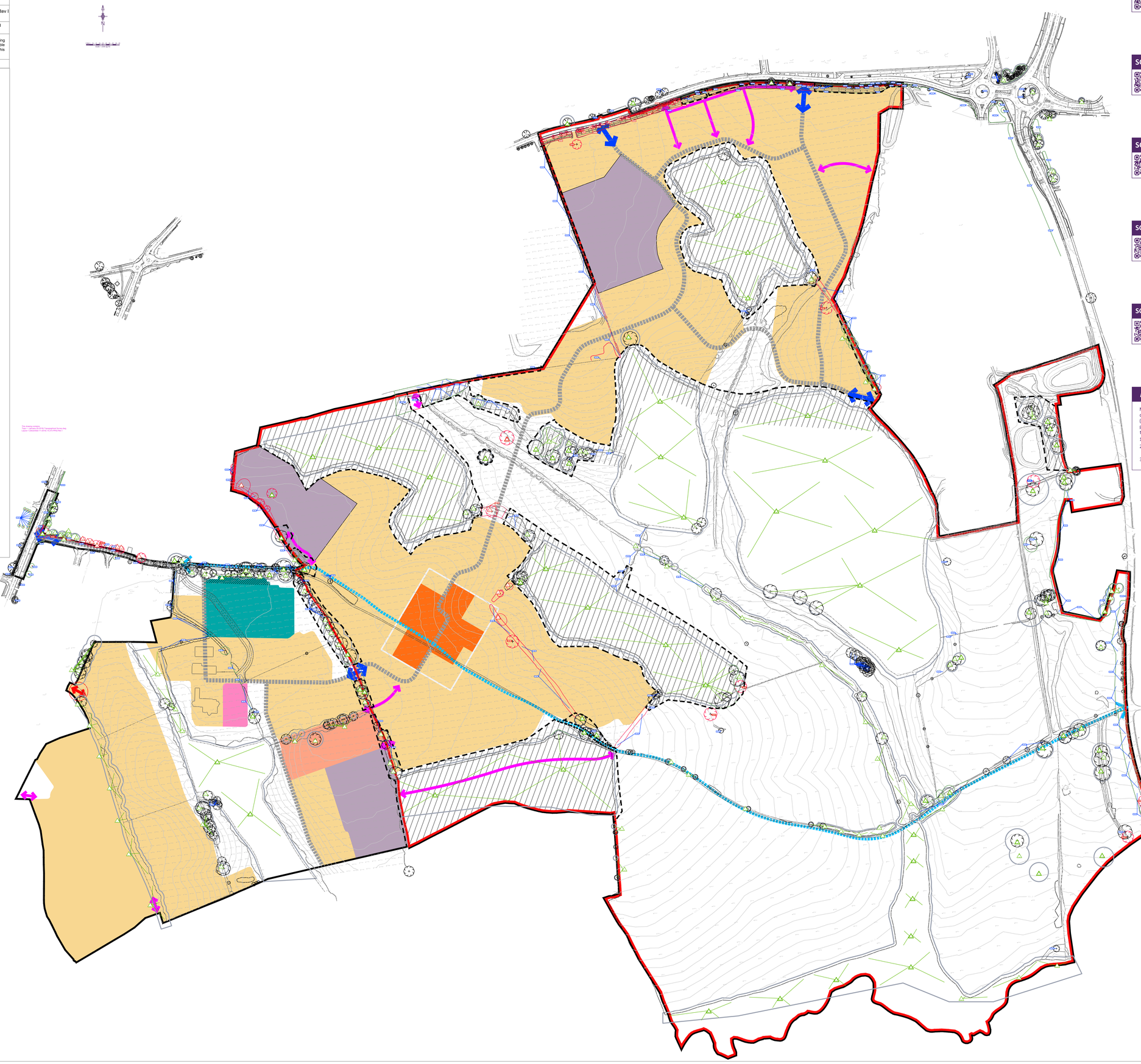
- Sandleford Park Application Boundary
- Extent of Allocation

LAND USE

- Proposed Development Footprint Residential
- Proposed Development Footprint Elderly Residential
- Local Centre Comprising of Flexible Mixed Uses (Use Classes A1 - A5, B1a, D1 and C3)
- Maximum Extent of the Location of Mixed Uses within the Local Centre
- Education Land
  1. Proposed 2 Form Entry Primary School
  2. Area of land safeguarded for expansion of Park House School
  3. Proposed Primary School
- Park House School (PHS) Expansion Land for 4G Adult Pitch
- 4G Pitch Car Parking & School Drop Off Area
- Swings & Smiles - Specialist Care Facility

ACCESS

- Proposed Access Points for 'All Traffic Modes'
- Proposed Main Access Road (Indicative alignment)
- Existing Public Footpath Retained and upgraded as a shared footpath cycle link
- Proposed Key Footpath/Cycle Links
- Emergency Access
- Indicative Access to School



SGN 1 *Monitoring tree protection*

Always:
- ✓ have a pre-commencement meeting with the tree consultant before development starts
- ✓ use the tree consultant to regularly check that protection remains fit for purpose
- ✓ use the tree consultant to supervise work in RPAs
- ✓ keep a written record of supervision

SGN 2 *Fencing protected trees*

Always:
- ✓ install protection before development starts
- ✓ make sure protection is fit for purpose, i.e. it prevents damage to trees and soil
- ✓ keep protection in place until there is no risk to trees
- ✓ get written permission to move or remove any protection

SGN 4 *Pollution control*

Always:
- ✓ keep toxic products away from RPAs

SGN 11 *Installing services in RPAs*

Always:
- ✓ use the tree consultant to supervise work in RPAs
- ✓ select the least damaging option when installing services, so prioritise trenchless, over broken trench over continuous trench
- ✓ hand-dig trenches if trenchless is not feasible

SGN 12 *Landscaping in RPAs*

Always:
- ✓ use the tree consultant to supervise work in RPAs
- ✓ avoid raising ground levels within 1m of the trunks of retained trees

How to use plan

More detailed guidance on each Site Guidance Note (SGN) can be found in a printed hard copy compilation of all the SGNs, issued to the Site Manager at the pre-commencement site meeting (**Note**: This should be retained on site throughout the duration of works). Additionally, an electronic pdf compilation of all the SGNs, was submitted with this drawing to the local planning authority and the client. Alternatively, a pdf of each SGN can be downloaded by:

1. clicking the image links in the electronic pdf version of this plan;
2. holding a mobile phone QR (Quick Response) code reader over the QR code in the paper version of this plan; or,
3. visiting our website at *https://www.barrelltreecare.co.uk/resources/technical-guidance*

Tree protection plan
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Sandleford Park, Newbury

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Provided Plan Refs: Topographical Survey.dwg & 14.273 PP02 Rev I

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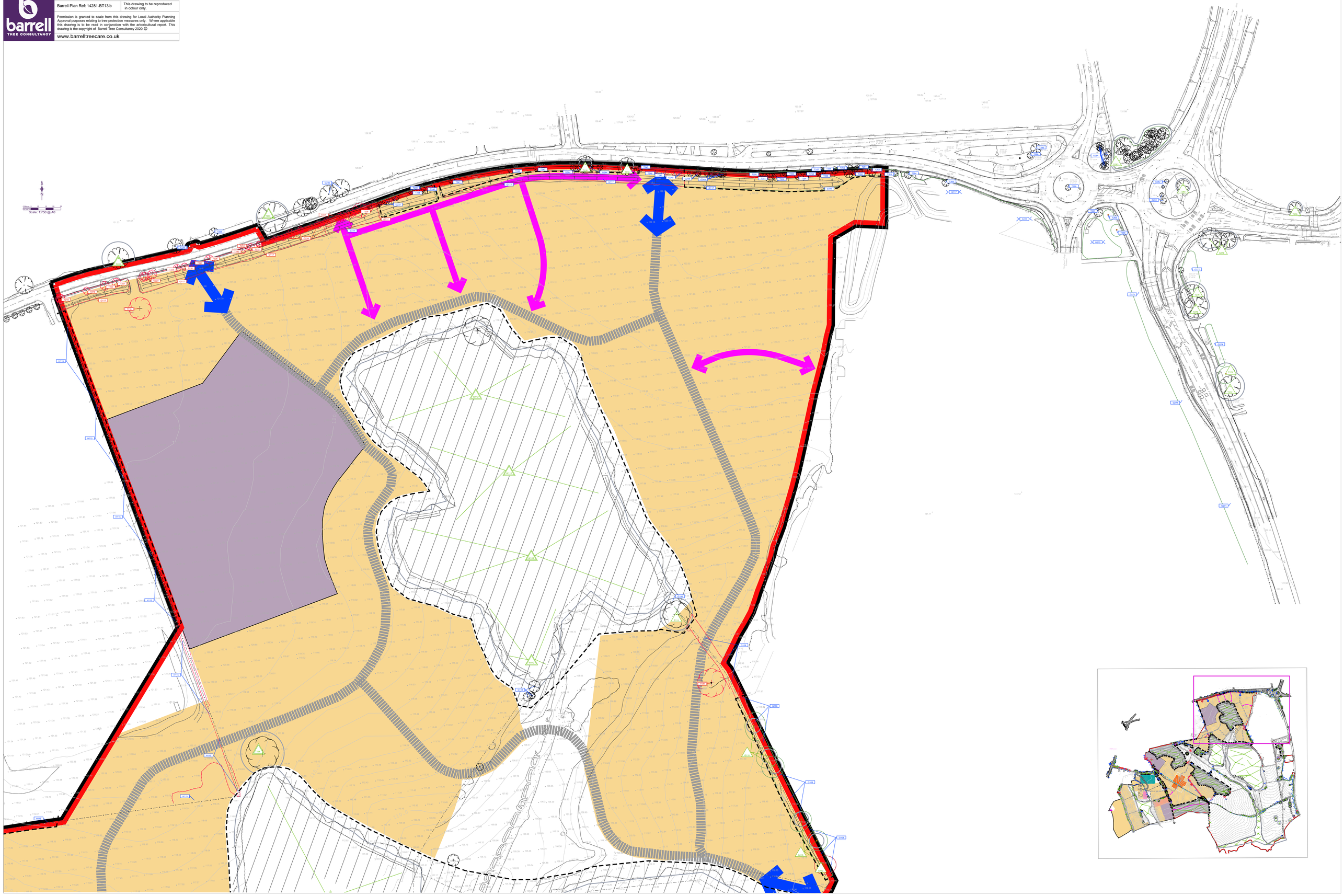

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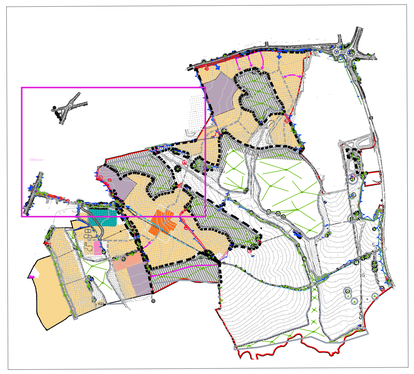

Scale: 1:750 @ A0

This drawing contains:
Topo = (January-25-2018) Topographical Survey.dwg
Layout = (December-11-2019) 14.273 PP02 Rev I

Subject to detail design and subsequent application to be made by Park House School these trees will be removed

Scale: 1:750 @ A0

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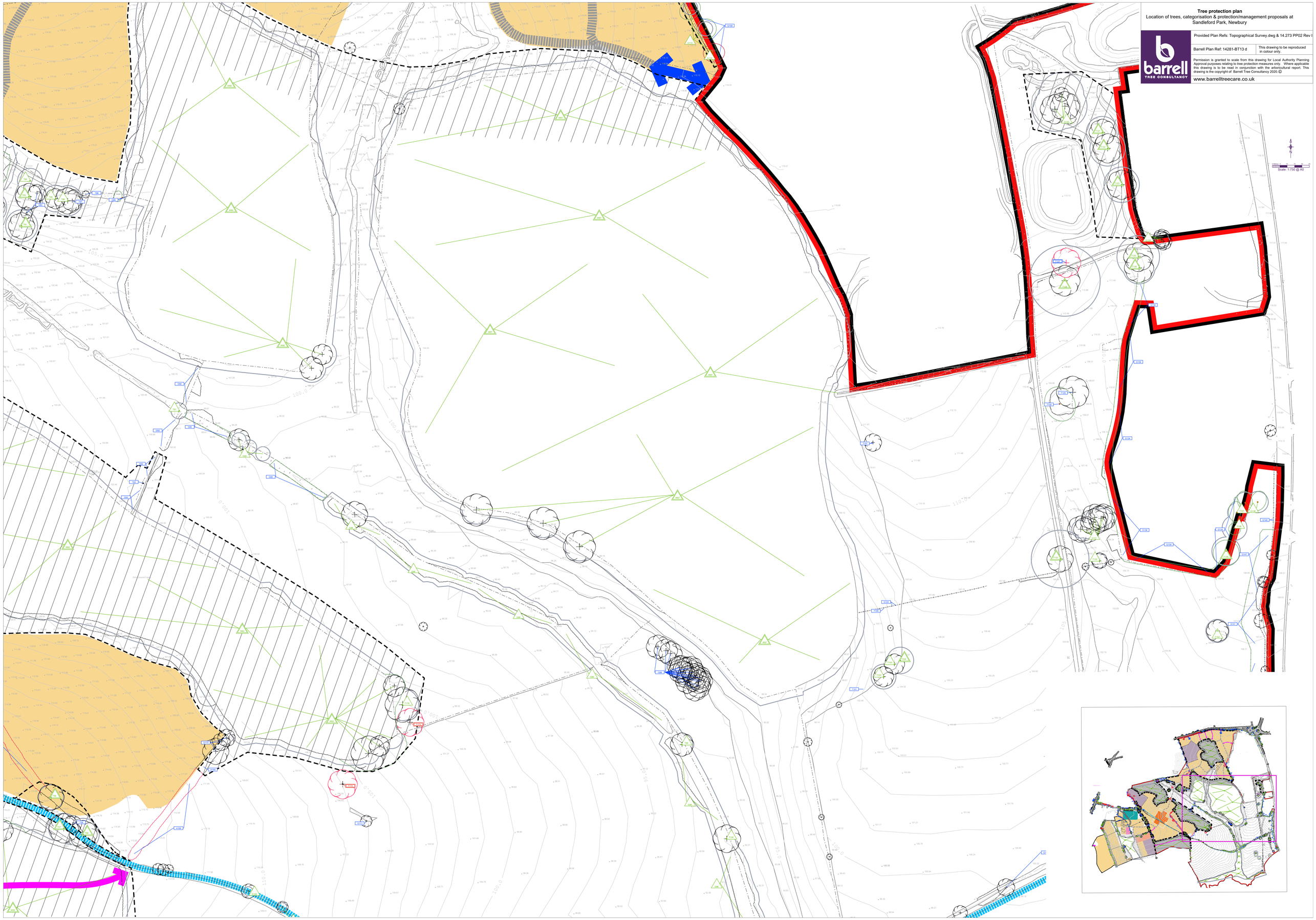

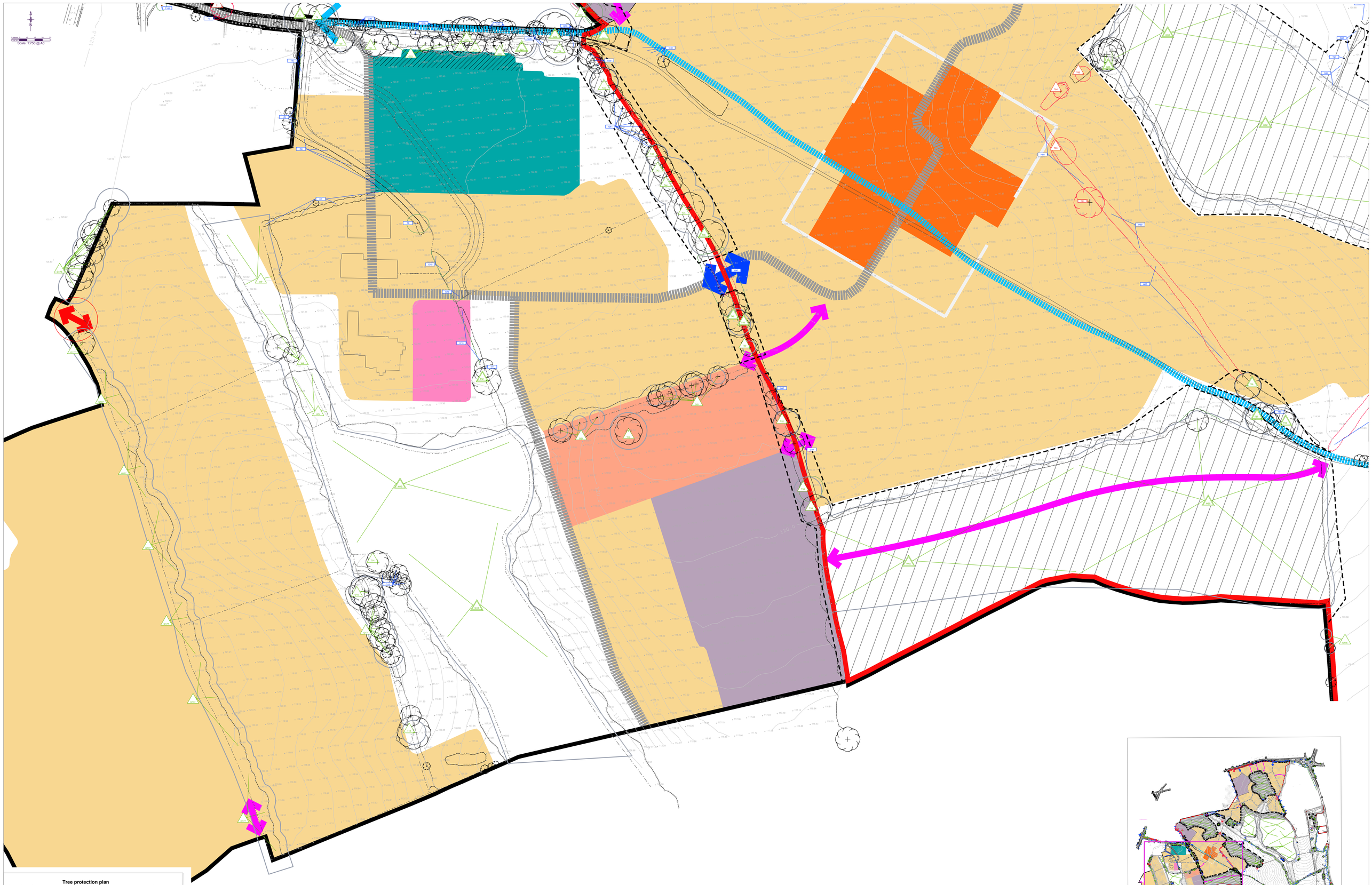

Tree protection plan

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