## Appendix A17.1

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Arboricultural Impact
Assessment and Method Statement

Tree Experts in the Built Environment


John Morris Arboricultural Gonsultancy

## Client: <br> Jacobs

Project: National Transport Authority
BusConnects Core Bus Corridor
Route 13
Bray to Dublin City Centre

## ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT \& METHOD STATEMENTS

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This report provides an assessment of trees on and within influencing distance of the proposed Bray to Dublin City Centre National Transport Authority BusConnects Core Bus Corridor, in accordance with the guidelines outlined in BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations.

It includes:

- A Tree Schedule that provides information for each tree;
- A Tree Constraints Plan that illustrates the location and constraints posed by trees;
- An Arboricultural Impact Assessment that considers the impacts of the development proposal to those trees;
- An Arboricultural Method Statement that outlines how retained trees will be protected during construction, and;
- A Preliminary Design Tree Removal Plan that illustrates the impact of the proposal upon trees.

The information contained in this report allows Dublin City Council and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council to assess tree related issues associated with the development proposal.

The aim is to present the information in a manner that can easily be understood by people without specific knowledge of tree related matters.

## Executive Summary

The development proposal is for the construction of a network of bus priority and cycling lanes along the Bray to Dublin City Centre Core Bus Corridor, including all associated site works.

A tree survey of the route, which was undertaken in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations, identified 1,611 individual trees, groups of trees and garden hedges which have been categorised as follows:

| 144 of high arboricultural quality | (Category A) |
| :--- | :--- |
| 631 of moderate arboricultural quality | (Category B) |
| 795 of low arboricultural quality | (Category C) |
| 41 of poor arboricultural quality | (Category U) |

The proposal will require the removal of 359 individual trees, 41 tree groups or parts of tree groups and ten hedges or parts of hedges, that comprise 30 of high quality, 135 of moderate quality and 245 of low quality. The age class of these trees, groups of trees and hedges includes 15 young, 144 semimature, 113 early mature, 134 mature and four over mature.

A total of 41 trees are recommended to be removed and replaced irrespective of the proposal, due to physiological or structural decline, meaning they cannot realistically be retained in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years, or for reasons of safety because they pose and unacceptable risk to persons or property. It is recommended that where possible these trees are replaced with new trees of better quality, as good arboricultural practice.

The design and layout of the site has been influenced by local planning policy in relation to trees and hedgerows, as outlined in the Dublin City Development Plan (2016-2022), Dublin City Tree Strategy (2016-2020), Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Development Plan (2022-2028) and DLR Trees Strategy 2011-2015.

The aim has been to include those arboricultural features that are capable of providing a substantial future contribution in terms of their amenity, landscape and ecological value, including those that contribute to the landscape character of local areas. In certain areas there have been unavoidable tree losses due to road widening works, which are understood to be an essential requirement of the proposal.

To mitigate the removal of arboricultural features, it is understood that a landscape plan submitted as part of the application will propose a diverse mix of new trees and vegetation along the route to function in harmony with the built environment. This new planting should include a mixture of tree species that are chosen with consideration to local site and environmental conditions, native environment, future site usage, provision of ecosystem services, contribution that can be made to local communities, and to complement and enhance the existing tree population in consideration of future climate change predictions, and pests and diseases that are likely to affect the urban forest of Dublin. The overall aim of new tree planting should be to plant the right tree in the right place to secure a net gain and improvement on the existing canopy cover, that will provide significant benefits
long into the future.

The following measures are required to ensure the protection of retained trees during construction:

- Tree Protective Fencing \& Barriers
- Construction Exclusion Zones
- Temporary Ground Protection
- Permanent Ground Protection
- Pollution Control
- Specialist Working Methods
- Arboricultural Monitoring \& Supervision

It is proposed to illustrate the locations where protection measures are required on a Construction Stage Tree Protection Plan, at detailed design stage.

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## ATTACHMENTS

| DOCUMENT TITLE | DOCUMENT <br> REFERENCE |
| :--- | :--- |
| TREE SCHEDULE | $20-079-01$ |
| TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN | $20-079-01$ |
| PRELIMINARY DESIGN TREE REMOVAL PLAN | $20-079-03$ |

## 1. INTRODUCTION

## Instruction

1.1. Instruction was received from Jacobs on $10^{\text {th }}$ July 2020 to undertake a tree survey and prepare an arboricultural report in connection with a planning application for the construction of a network of bus priority and cycling lanes along the Bray to Dublin City Centre National Transport Authority (NTA) BusConnects Core Bus Corridor (CBC).

## Scope

1.2. The survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations.
1.3. The information collected during the survey has been used in the preparation of this report.

## 2. TREE SURVEY

## Site Visit

2.1. A tree survey of the proposed route was undertaken between Friday $17^{\text {th }}$ July and Thursday $30^{\text {th }}$ August 2020. Further surveys of additional sites were undertaken on Monday $30^{\text {th }}$ November and Tuesday $1^{\text {st }}$ December 2020, Monday $29^{\text {th }}$ November and Tuesday $30^{\text {th }}$ November 2021, and $20^{\text {th }}$ and $21^{\text {st }}$ March 2023.
2.2. The survey methodology and details of the assessment criteria can be found in Appendix 1.
2.3. A copy of the recorded data can be found in the Tree Schedule attached to this report.
2.4. The tree survey considered all trees that have the potential to be impacted by the proposed route including those outside the site boundary, but within influencing distance.
2.5. The extent of the tree survey has been marked on the Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) attached to this report.
2.6. The aboveground constraints posed by canopy spread are plotted as a continuous line around the tree shown in the corresponding BS5837 retention category colour, whilst belowground constraints posed by the Root Protection Area (RPA) have been plotted as a continuous black line with the text RPA inscribed.
2.7. The results of the survey allow the opportunity to balance the retention of significant trees against the opportunity to enhance the existing tree stock through proactive management and design.
2.8. A summary assessment of tree quality is contained in Table 1.

Table 1. Summary of tree quality.

|  | Category <br> A | Category <br> B | Category <br> C | Category <br> U | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Trees | 140 | 585 | 659 | 41 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 2 5}$ |
| Groups | 4 | 45 | 102 | 0 | $\mathbf{1 5 1}$ |
| Hedges | 0 | 1 | 34 | 0 | $\mathbf{3 5}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 6 1 1}$ |

## Description of Route

2.9. The Bray to Dublin City Centre Route (hereinafter referred to as 'the Route') commences at the junction of Leeson Street Lower and St. Stephens Green. It extends along Leeson Street Lower and Upper including the existing one-way system on Sussex Road. It continues on Morehampton Road and Donnybrook Road through Donnybrook Village, and on to the Stillorgan Road. It intersects with the University College Dublin (UCD) to City Centre CBC at Nutley Lane and includes the Belfield Interchange at the entrance to UCD. It continues south on Stillorgan/Bray Road as far as the Loughlinstown Roundabout. The route then proceeds along the Dublin Road through Shankill and on to Bray through the Wilford Roundabout (M11 Access Roundabout) and Castle Street. The CBC terminates at the Dargle River Crossing where it ties into the proposed Bray Bridge Scheme (Figures 1a, 1b and 1c).


Figure 1a. Northern section of the Bray to Dublin City Centre Route (Source: BusConnects.ie).


Figure 1b. Central section of the Bray to Dublin City Centre Route (Source: BusConnects.ie).

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Figure 1c. Southern section of the Bray to Dublin City Centre Route (Source: BusConnects.ie).

## Description of Trees

2.10. There is a large proportion of high and moderate quality trees located along the southern section of the Route, particularly as you leave Bray town centre and continue along the R119 Dublin Road. This area is lined by mature woodlands that are located beyond stone walls on private lands and estates. These trees provide mature canopy cover and a green corridor between Bray and Shankill, offer significant visual amenity and are intrinsic features of the local landscape. Many of the trees are at the peak of maturity and therefore at the peak of their ability to deliver significant environmental and social benefits, with many likely to hold historic and cultural significance in the local area due to their age and location. There are a number of locations where existing trees on Dublin Road between Bray and Shankill are likely to have direct links to those recorded on Historic 6 Inch Ordnance Survey maps of 1837-1842 (Figure 2a \& 2b).


Figure 2a. Historic 6 Inch Ordnance Survey map (1837-1842) showing section of trees on Dublin Road between R761/R119 roundabout and Woodbrook Downs (Source: GeoHive, 2021).


Figure 2b. Historic 6 Inch Ordnance Survey map (1837-1842) showing section of trees on Dublin Road between Crinken Church and Shankill (Source: GeoHive, 2021).
2.11. The N11 comprises semi-mature and early mature mixed species shelter-belts and a number of younger trees alongside grass verges, footpaths and cycle lanes., which are generally of low to moderate arboricultural quality, and have likely been planted within the last 50 years. There are also some larger mature trees on private land adjoining the N11.
2.12. The quality and value of trees increases again significantly as you move from Donnybrook towards Dublin City Centre, with a high proportion of mature street trees that were likely planted in the early to mid-nineteenth century. The majority of these trees are located in footpaths and on private neighbouring properties and provide mature canopy cover and a green corridor into Dublin City Centre. These mature street trees contribute significantly to the local landscape character and streetscape, are likely to offer both visual and acoustic screening to residential dwellings and provide a vast array of ecosystem services to individuals and local communities.

## 3. ARBORICULTURAL PRINCIPLES

## Trees and Development

3.1. Trees can provide a multitude of economic, environmental and social benefits to individuals and communities including (but not limited to) visual amenity and landscape value, ecosystem services and habitats for local wildlife. Trees can also hold historic and cultural importance by providing links to the past that create a sense of place and belonging for individuals and communities.
3.2. Trees are living, self-optimising, organisms that grow in and react to the environment in which they are located and are capable of being wounded or infected by objects or other organisms that can cause a decline in health or result in death.
3.3. Development proposals that will impact trees should consider the value and contribution made by those trees, the impacts of development activity upon their health and an assessment of future conflicts that may arise between trees and the development proposal.

## Below Ground Constraints

3.4. Soils contain organic and mineral material, air and water that provides a medium essential for root growth.
3.5. The physical properties of soils including texture, porosity and bulk density can greatly impact the availability of water, nutrients and oxygen available to support the function and growth of tree roots. Protection of the soil environment in which trees grow is therefore essential to ensure tree vitality.
3.6. Tree roots provide support and anchorage and allow the uptake and transport of water, nutrients and oxygen for tree function and growth. Roots are commonly found in the upper $600-1000 \mathrm{~mm}$ of soil, however depth can vary significantly depending on species, soil and local site conditions. Typically, tree root systems comprise a network of lateral roots that provide structural support and smaller fibrous roots that function in the uptake of water, nutrients and oxygen. Protection of tree roots is vital to essential to ensure tree vitality.

## Impacts of Construction \& Development

3.7. The processes of construction including the movement of machinery and equipment near trees can cause soil compaction that can starve roots of oxygen and water, resulting in tree decline or death. Increasing ground levels near trees can cause similar impacts, whilst belowground soil excavations can damage root bark or lead to root severance and impair the structural stability of trees. Further impacts include (but are not limited to) contamination of soils by toxic substances such as cement or chemicals and root desiccation due to inadequate protection during exposure.

## Root Protection Areas

3.8. In accordance with BS5837, the Root Protection Area (RPA) indicates the notional minimum area of ground around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to avoid adverse physiological or structural impairment and to support future tree function, growth and health.
3.9. The RPA is calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 of BS5837 and is summarised in Appendix 2.
3.10. The RPA is plotted as a continuous circle centred on the base of the stem, however where preexisting site conditions such as the presence of built structures, changes in topography, soil type and structure or past management are likely to act as barriers, or alter normal distribution, BS5837 allows modifications to the shape of the RPA to be made based upon sound arboricultural assessment.
3.11. The default position should be that no development works occur inside RPAs, however in accordance with BS5837 when there is an overriding justification, it may be appropriate to implement specialist methods of construction or technical solutions that will reduce or eliminate the impact to roots and soil environments.
3.12. Additionally, where an area of RPA is lost, it should be demonstrated that the tree can remain viable with the area lost from encroachment compensated elsewhere contiguous with its RPA,
based on the species, age, health and condition and past management of the tree, pre-existing site conditions including the proposed operations to be undertaken and their potential impact on the tree.

## Above Ground Constraints

3.13. Tree stems and crowns can restrict the availability of space on a development site that may result in conflicts between trees and the new built environment. The design and layout of a site should take into consideration the presence of tree canopies, as well as individual species characteristics and future growth requirements in order to create a harmonious relationship between trees and the new built environment.

## 4. PLANNING POLICY \& STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

## Planning Policy

4.1. The National Planning Framework 'Project Ireland 2040' and National Development Plan (20212030) underpin planning policy across Ireland. These documents recognise the need to manage future growth in a planned, productive and sustainable way
4.2. At the heart of Green Infrastructure Planning is to protect, preserve and enhance national capital by:
"protecting and valuing important and vulnerable habitats, landscapes, natural heritage and green spaces".
4.3. The Bray to Dublin City Centre CBC falls within the boundary of both and Dublin City Council (DCC) and Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council (DLRCC). These local planning authorities have a statutory obligation to ensure that provision is made for the protection of trees, woodlands and hedgerows under the Local Government Planning and Development Act (2000), through implementation of a Local Development Plan. The current plans for each local authority are the Dublin City Development Plan (2016-2022) and the Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council Development Plan (2022-2028).
4.4. It is understood that each Development Plan provides guidance for trees in relation to proposals of development as follows:

The Dublin City Development Plan 2016-2022

## Chapter 10 | Green Infrastructure, Open Space \& Recreation

Policy GI28:
"To support the implementation of the Dublin City Tree Strategy, which provides the vision for the long-term planting, protection and maintenance of trees, hedgerows and woodlands within Dublin City".

Policy GI30:
"To encourage and promote tree planting in the planning and development of urban spaces, streets, roads and infrastructure projects".

Objective GIO25:
"To protect trees in accordance with existing Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) and, subject to resources, explore the allocation of additional TPOs for important/ special trees within the city based on their contribution to amenity or the environment".

Objective GIO27:
"To protect trees, hedgerows or groups of trees which function as wildlife corridors or 'stepping stones' in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive".

Objective GIO28:
"To identify opportunities for new tree planting to ensure continued regeneration of tree cover across the city, taking account of the context within which, a tree is to be planted and planting appropriate tree species for the location".

## Chapter 11 | Built Heritage \& Culture

Trees in Architectural Conservation Areas
Policy CHC7:
"To protect and manage trees in Architectural Conservation Areas.
All trees which contribute to the character and appearance of the Conservation Area will be safeguarded, except where the City Council is satisfied that:

1. The tree is a threat to public safety or prevents access to people with mobility problems
2. The tree is not in keeping with the character of the Conservation Area or is part of a programme to rationalise the layout of tree planting in the area, or
3. In rare circumstances, where this is necessary to protect other specimens from disease".

## Chapter 16 | Development Standards: Design, Layout, Mix of Uses and Sustainable Design

### 16.3.3 Tree Section:

"The successful retention of suitable trees is a benchmark of sustainable development. Trees of good quality and condition are an asset to a site and significantly increase its attractiveness and value. They add a sense of character, maturity and provide valuable screening, shelter and privacy and will often have a useful life expectancy beyond the life of new buildings. Dublin City Council will consider the protection of existing trees when granting planning permission for developments and will seek to ensure maximum retention, preservation and management of important trees
groups of trees, and hedges.
The following criteria shall be taken into account by Dublin City Council in assessing planning applications on sites where there are significant individual trees or groups/lines of trees, in order to inform decisions either to protect and integrate trees into the scheme, or to permit their removal:

Habitat/ecological value of the trees and their condition Uniqueness/rarity of species Contribution to any historical setting Significance of the trees in framing or defining views Visual and amenity contribution to streetscape.

Financial securities for trees: where trees and hedgerows are to be retained, the Council will require a developer to lodge a financial security to cover any damage caused to them either accidentally or otherwise as a result of noncompliance with agreed/specified on-site tree-protection measures. Types ofsecurities include a cash deposit, an insurance bond or such other liquid asset as may be agreed between a developer and the planning authority (see also Chapter 13). The security will be returned on completion of the development once it is established that the trees/hedgerows are in a satisfactory condition and have not been unnecessarily damaged by development works. Where damage occurs, the sum deducted from the tree security (or bond/other financial security) will be calculated in accordance with a recognised tree valuation system (e.g. Helliwell, CAVAT)".

New Trees:
"Dublin City Council will encourage and promote tree planting in the planning and design of private and public developments. Trees are considered an integral feature of the space around new buildings and adequate space (above and below ground) should be provided to allow new tree planting to be incorporated successfully. New tree planting should be planned, designed, sourced, planted and managed in accordance with 'BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape - Recommendations'. New planting proposals should take account of the context within which a tree is to be planted and plant appropriate tree species for the location".

### 16.9 Roads and Services:

"Pipes, cables, etc. under roads shall be grouped together as far as possible for easier access and less disruption, to avoid damage from tree roots and to facilitate tree planting".

## The Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council Development Plan (2022-2028)

## Chapter 4 | Neighbourhood, People, Homes and Place

Policy Objective PHP21: Development on Institutional Lands
Policy Objective PHP37: Public Realm Design

# Chapter 8 | Green Infrastructure \& Biodiversity 

Policy Objective GIB1: Green Infrastructure Strategy
Policy Objective GIB18: Protection of Natural Heritage and the Environment
Policy Objective GIB22: Non- Designated Areas of Biodiversity Importance
Policy Objective GIB25: Hedgerows

## Chapter 9 | Open Space, Parks and Recreation

Policy Objective OSR7: Trees, Woodland and Forestry
Policy Objective OSR8: Greenways and Blueways Network
Chapter 12 | Development Management
Various requirements and standards in connection with Policy Objectives
4.5. It is understood that the Dublin City Council Tree Strategy 2016-2020 and 'DLR TREES 20112015' are also key considerations where trees are impacted by development proposals.
4.6. The client has been provided with the relevant planning policies in relation to trees and hedges as outlined in Dublin City Development Plan (2016-2022), Dún Laoghaire-Rathdown County Council Development Plan (2022-2028) and associated tree strategies, and advised that these documents should form the basis of the design layout, ensuring that arboricultural features are considered within the context of the proposed Route.

## Tree Preservation Orders \& Conservation Areas

4.7. Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) may be made under Section 45 of the Local Government (Planning and Development) Act, 1963 and subsequent acts. Part XIII of the Planning and Development Act 2000 sets out the provisions for TPOs. A TPO can be made if it appears to the planning authority to be desirable and appropriate in the interest of amenity or the environment. A TPO can apply to a tree, trees, group of trees or woodland.
4.8. The principle effect of a TPO is to prohibit the cutting down, topping, lopping or wilful destruction of trees without the planning authority's consent. The order can also require the owner and occupier of the land subject to the order to enter into an agreement with the planning authority to ensure the proper management of the tree, trees or woodland.
4.9. A review of DCC and DLRCC websites did not allow a search for TPOs to be conducted, to ascertain if any TPOs exist along the Route.

## Special Amenity Area Orders

4.10. A National Special Amenity Area is a designation for a landscape of national importance for its aesthetic/recreational value.
4.11. Planning authorities are empowered (under section 202 of the Planning and Development Act 2000), to make a Special Amenity Area Order (SAAO) for reasons of outstanding natural beauty or its special recreational value and having regard to any benefits for nature conservation. The purpose is to preserve/enhance landscape character and to prevent/limit development.
4.12. A review of the Dublin City Council Development Plan (2016-2022) and Fingal County Council

Development Plan (2017-2023) indicates there are no SAAOs on or within influencing distance of the Route.

## Felling Licences

4.13. It is an offence for any person to uproot or cut down any tree unless the owner has obtained permission in the form of a felling licence from the Forest Service, with the exception of the following scenarios (under section 19 of the Forestry Act 2014):

- A tree in an urban area. (An urban area is an area that is comprised of a city, town or borough specified in Part 2 of Schedule 5and in Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act 2001, before the enactment of the Local Government Reform Act 2014 (this act
dissolved Town Councils, however, the old boundaries of these areas are still considered as urban for the purpose of the Forestry Act 2014).
- A tree within 30 metres of a building (other than a wall or temporary structure) but excluding any building built after the trees were planted.
- A tree less than 5 years of age that came about through natural regeneration and removed from a field as part of the normal maintenance of agricultural land (but not where the tree is standing in a hedgerow).
- A tree uprooted in a nursery for the purpose of transplantation.
- A tree of the willow or poplar species planted and maintained solely for fuel under a short rotation coppice.
- A tree outside a forest within 10 metres of a public road and which, in the opinion of the owner (being an opinion formed on reasonable grounds), is dangerous to persons using the public road on account of its age or condition.
- A tree outside a forest, the removal of which is specified in a grant of planning permission, providing it was indicated on the lodged plans as being planned for removal as part of the application
- A tree outside a forest of the hawthorn or blackthorn species growing in a hedge.
- A tree outside a forest in a hedgerow and felled for the purposes of its trimming the hedge providing that the tree does not exceed 20 centimetres diameter at 1.3 metres above ground level.
- Agricultural holdings can fell a limited small number of trees not exceeding 3 cubic metres.
- The maximum number of trees permitted to be felled under that exemption per year is 4 trees (12 cubic metres)
- Outside a forest, apple, pear, plum, or damson species are exempt from the need for a felling license.

Wildlife
4.14. The cutting or felling of trees is prohibited during the period 1st April to 31st August every year with limited exceptions under the Wildlife Acts 1976-2008.

## 5. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

## Development Proposal

5.1. The development proposal is for the construction of a network of bus priority and cycling lanes and all associated site works along the Bray to Dublin City Centre CBC.

## Design Principles

5.2. The development proposal submitted as part of this application has been directly and indirectly influenced by trees already on the site.
5.3. The default position has been to avoid works within the RPA of retained trees, however where this has not been possible a hierarchy of mitigation has been applied as illustrated in Figure 2.


Figure 2. Trees \& Development Mitigation Hierarchy (John Morris Arboricultural Consultancy, 2019).

## Tree removals and pruning

5.4. Tree removals and pruning have been limited to that which is necessary and unavoidable to allow the development proposal to be implemented, with consideration given to species attributes, the tolerance of individual trees to disturbance, and to the presence of surrounding trees and features of the site which may have an influence on retained trees.
5.5. Pruning of trees may be required for reasons of good arboricultural practice or management to promote tree health and longevity, to remove hazards for reasons of health and safety, or to limit the impacts of the development proposal upon trees where incursions into RPAs are unavoidable.
5.6. The proposal will require the removal of 359 individual trees, 41 groups or parts of tree groups and ten hedges or parts of hedges.
5.7. A summary of removals by their BS5837 retention category can be found in Table 2.

Table 2. Summary of tree removals by quality.

|  | Category <br> A | Category <br> B | Category <br> C | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Trees | 29 | 121 | 209 | $\mathbf{3 5 9}$ |
| Groups | 1 | 14 | 26 | $\mathbf{4 1}$ |
| Hedges | 0 | 0 | 10 | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 0}$ |

5.8. Individual removals by their BS5837 retention category can be found in Table 3.

Table 3. Individual removals by quality.

|  | Category A | Category B | Category <br> C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tree, Group or Hedge No. | T0068, G0088, T0104, T0122, T0123, T0135, T0225, T0226, T0251, T0252, T0253, T0257, T0264, T0406, T0454, T0474, T1000, T1301, T1513, T1634, T1636, T1642, T1644, T1645, T1649, T1652, T1654, T1657, T1658, T1659 | ```T0030, T0041, T0067, T0069, G0070, T0074, T0077, T0078, G0090, T0101, T0103, T0105, T0106, T0108, T0109, G0121, G0132, T0224, T0227, T0231, G0234, T0237, T0254, G0258, T0259, T0260, T0261, T0263, T0399, T0400, T0401, T0408, T0467, T0468, T0469, T0470, T0471, T0472, T0473, G0481, G0568, G0667, G0762, G0775, G0776, G0859, T0866, T0906, T0907, T0908, T0909, T0919, T0920, T0924, G0959, T0977, T0978, T0979, T0980, T0981, T1018, T1046, T1115, T1116, T1117, T1118, T1224, T1246, T1263, T1264, T1268, T1270, T1280, T1283, T1285, T1287, T1288, T1292, T1295, T1302, T1334, T1336, T1351, T1352, T1353, T1354, T1355, T1256, T1363, T1364, T1365, T1367, T1372,``` | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { T0002, T0003, T0004, T0005, } \\ & \text { T0006, T0008, T0009, T0018, } \\ & \text { T0019, G0026, T0027, T0028, } \\ & \text { T0029, T0031, T0032, T0034, } \\ & \text { H0037, T0040, H0042, } \\ & \text { T0052, T0053, G0073, } \\ & \text { G0075, G0079, T0102, } \\ & \text { T0107, T0125, T0126, T0127, } \\ & \text { G0128, T0130, T0199, T0201, } \\ & \text { T0202, T0205, T0209, T0210, } \\ & \text { T0228, G0229, T0238, T0241, } \\ & \text { T0242, T0243, T0248, T0249, } \\ & \text { T0262, G0265, G0268, } \\ & \text { T0390, H0393, H0397, } \\ & \text { G0398, G0402, G0407, } \\ & \text { H0409, H0440, T0441, } \\ & \text { T0442, T0449, T0475, T0478, } \\ & \text { H0479, T0480, H0498, } \\ & \text { H0499, H0569, T0606, } \\ & \text { T0607, T0608, T0649, T0650, } \\ & \text { T0651, G0730, T0755, T0759, } \\ & \text { T0760, G0766, G0769, } \\ & \text { G0773, G0774, T0782, } \\ & \text { G0785, G0845, T0905, } \\ & \text { T0928, T0929, T0971, T0972, } \\ & \text { T0973, T0974, T1107, T1225, } \\ & \text { G1239, T1240, T1248, T1249, } \\ & \text { T1265, T1266, T1267, T1269, } \\ & \text { T1271, T1272, T1273, T1274, } \\ & \text { T1275, T1276, T1277, T1278, } \\ & \text { T1279, T1282, T1284, T1286, } \end{aligned}$ |


|  |  | T1375, T1376, T1377, T1378, T1379, T1380, T1381, T1398, T1401, T1402, T1415, T1424, T1425, T1427, T1428, T1437, T1443, T1444, T1445, T1447, T1452, T1457, T1458, T1459, T1461, T1503, T1504, T1508, T1509, T1515, T1594, T1637, T1639, T1640, T1641, T1643, T1647, T1648, T1653, T1656, T1660, T1665 | John Morris Arbori, <br> T1289, T1290, G1291, <br> T1293, G1294, T1296, T1297, <br> T1298, T1299, T1300, T1303, <br> T1304, T1305, T1306, T1307, <br> G1308, T1309, T1310, T1313, <br> T1314, T1315, T1316, T1318, <br> T1319, T1320, T1321, T1322, <br> T1323, T1324, T1325, T1326, <br> T1327, T1328, T1329, T1333, <br> T1335, G1337, G1340, <br> T1349, T1350, T1357, T1358, <br> T1359, T1360, T1361, T1362, <br> T1366, T1368, T1369, T1370, <br> T1371, T1373, T1374, T1382, <br> T1383, T1400, T1406, T1410, <br> T1411, T1412, T1413, T1414, <br> T1416, T1426, T1429, T1430, <br> T1431, T1432, T1433, T1434, <br> T1435, T1436, T1438, T1439, <br> T1440, T1441, T1442, T1446, <br> T1448, T1449, T1450, T1451, <br> T1453, T1454, T1455, T1456, <br> T1474, T1475, T1476, T1477, <br> T1478, T1483, T1486, T1487, <br> T1490, T1491, T1492, <br> T1492, T1494, T1499, G1500, <br> T1501, T1506, T1507, T1505, <br> T1510, T1511, T1512, T1514, <br> T1527, G1579, T1583, T1589, <br> T1590, T1592, T1593, T1594, <br> T1597, T1598, T1599, T1602, <br> T1604, T1631, T1632, T1633, <br> T1635, T1638, T1650, T1655, <br> T1662, T1663, T1664, T1670, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 30 | 135 | 245 |

5.9. A chart that illustrates the age class of removals can be found in Figure 3.
5.10. A total of 41 trees are recommended for removal and replacement irrespective of the proposed development, due to severe physiological or structural decline that means they cannot realistically be retained in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years, or due to a high likelihood of failure that poses an unacceptable risk to persons to property.
5.11. Those trees to be removed are illustrated on the Preliminary Design Tree Removal Plan, attached to this report, by a continuous red canopy line.
5.12. All tree works are outlined in the Tree Schedule attached to this report and should be
undertaken by a qualified and insured contractor in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree Works - Recommendations.


Figure 3. Summary of tree removals by age class.

## Incursions within RPAs

5.13. There is a requirement for new cycle lanes and footpaths to be constructed within the RPA of retained trees. To protect roots and soil environments, it is proposed to utilise 'No-dig' above ground methods of construction in the form of three-dimensional cellular confinement systems, or by the use of specialist construction methods such as screw piles, to be specified by the project structural engineer. These methods of construction allow new surfaces or structures to be laid upon the existing ground level, preventing the need for standard subbase excavations and/or foundations, limiting soil compaction and allowing the filtration of oxygen and water to roots below, to ensure trees remain in good physiological health and structural condition.
5.14. There is also a requirement for upgrading of existing cycle lane and footpath hard surfaces within the RPA of retained trees.
5.15. The impact of the development proposal and recommendations to reduce that impact are provided the Tree Schedule attached to this report.
5.16. Provision of guidance in accordance with industry best practice for working within RPAs including the removal of existing hard surfaces, upgrading existing surfaces, the use of threedimensional cellular confinement systems, pollution control, installation of services and utilities and landscaping works to ensure that retained trees are protected before, during and after construction are provided in the Arboricultural Method Statements in Chapter 6 of this report.

## Mitigation \& Improvements

5.17. The aim has been to include those arboricultural features that are capable of providing a significant and substantial future contribution in terms of their amenity, landscape and ecological value, including those that contribute to the cultural importance and character of local areas.
5.18. In certain areas there have been unavoidable tree losses due to road widening works, which are understood to be an essential requirement of the proposal.
5.19. To mitigate the removal of arboricultural features, it is understood that a landscape plan submitted as part of the application will propose a diverse mix of new trees and vegetation along the $C B C$ to function in harmony with the new proposal.
5.20. This new planting should include a varied age and mix of tree species that are chosen with consideration to local site and environmental conditions, native environment, future use of the site, provision of ecosystem services and contribution that can be made to local communities. The aim should be to plant the 'right tree in the right place' to create a tree population that is both functional and resilient.
5.21. Where it is proposed to create new green space, or where opportunities exist for new planting, consideration should also be given to the provision of succession planting to ensure continuous canopy cover in the local landscape, especially where there is an ageing tree population with little or no sign of recent tree planting.
5.22. The identification of category $U$ trees (those that have a useful life expectancy of less than 10 years, or that are unsuitable for retention because they pose a risk of failure and injury to persons or damage to property) also provides an opportunity to offer replacement planting to enhance and improve the quality of trees along the $C B C$.
6. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENTS

Purpose
6.1. The purpose of this statement is to provide a system of working to ensure retained trees are protected at all times during construction. It should be read in conjunction with the Tree Impact \& Protection Plan (TIPP) attached to this report.
6.2. A copy of this report must be made permanently available for the duration of the development. It can be:

- Included in tender documents to identify and quantify tree protection and management requirements;
- Used to plan timing of site operations to minimise the impact upon trees, and;
- Referenced on site for practical guidance on how to protect trees.


## Arboricultural Method Statements

6.3. Protection measures and methods of working that are required to ensure the protection of retained trees during construction, along with details of where further information and
illustrative diagrams can be found is provided in Table 2.
6.4. The compliance of arboricultural method statements is recommended as a condition of planning and is necessary to ensure the protection and vitality of retained trees.

Project Arboriculturist
6.5. Due to the nature and extent of works required in proximity to existing trees, it is recommended that a project arboriculturist is appointed for the duration of construction works, to attend site a periodic intervals during keys stages of construction, especially when works are being undertaken that will have a direct impact on trees.

Pre Commencement Meeting
6.6. A pre-commencement meeting should be held prior to commencement of any demolition or construction works on site. The pre-commencement meeting may require the attendance of:

- The Main Works Contractor;
- Landscape Architect;
- Structural/Civil Engineer;
- Project Arboriculturist; and
- Any other parties as required.
6.7. The purpose of this meeting should be to agree the details of the tree protection measures and ensure that all aspects of tree protection are understood. The project arboriculturist and main works contractor will agree and mark the location of the tree protective fencing and temporary ground protection and any other specific tree protection measures, as required.


## Monitoring

6.8. Once works commence upon the site the role of the project arboriculturists role will switch to monitoring compliance with arboricultural planning conditions, provision of advice in relation to tree related matters and supervision of sensitive works that may impact upon retained trees.

## Key Responsibilities

1.3. It is the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure that all site personnel fully understand the protection measures on the site, that tree protection measures are adhered to at all times, and that the project arboriculturist is contacted if there are any issues related to trees.

## Tree Protective Fencing

1.1. A protective fence will be erected around retained trees, prior to the commencement of materials or machinery being brought onto site, removal of soil or any form of construction. The area within this fencing will form the construction exclusion zone (CEZ) and it will be afforded protection at all times. No works will be undertaken within this zone that causes compaction to the soil, severance of tree roots or damage to tree canopies.
6.9. The fence is to be sited in accordance with the Construction Stage Tree Protection Plan.
6.10. Details of the minimum distance for fencing from trees can be found in the Tree Schedule
attached to this report.
6.11. The precise form of fencing can vary provided it is fit for purpose and prevents damaging activities within the CEZ. For a proposal of this nature, a number of fencing/protection solutions will be required including the Heras 151 system of fencing, timber boards and hessian sacking wrapped in chestnut cleft pale.
6.12. Details of the various types of fencing is provided in Appendix 2.
6.13. The fence will have signs attached to it stating that it defines a CEZ and that no works are permitted beyond it.
6.14. An example of a tree protection sign is provided in Appendix 3.
6.15. The protective fencing may only be removed following completion of all construction works.
6.16. The following principles will be adopted by site personnel within the CEZ during construction, to ensure protection of retained trees:

- No level changes.
- No excavations.
- No fires.
- No use of herbicides.
- No storage of materials, machinery or access for construction workers.
6.17. For heavy machinery with a gross weight of up to 3.5 tonne, interlinking aluminium or composite track with sufficient load bearing capacity should be laid over a minimum layer of 200 mm deep woodchip, with a geotextile membrane beneath.
6.18. An example of temporary ground protection measures can be found in Appendix 4.
6.19. Upon completion of construction works, the temporary ground protective measures should be removed working backwards from on top of the system. This will need to be done carefully to ensure that there is no excavation or compaction of the original surface or change in ground levels.
6.20. Once this material has been removed vehicular access to this part of the site will not be permitted.
6.21. Temporary protective surfaces should be specified by the project engineer, as the requirement for each will depend on the load bearing capacity of any construction activity or storage purposes required.

Permanent Ground Protection
6.22. Where permanent hard surfaces are required within the RPA, there must be no excavation into the soil, either through the lowering of levels and/or scraping, other than the removal of turf or other surface vegetation using hand tools only.
6.23. A 'No-Dig' solution should be implemented in accordance with industry best practice and in particular with reference to Arboricultural Practice Note 12 (APN12) which provides details of the 'No-Dig' method of construction. The area directly beneath the finished hard surface and
on top of the RPA should be protected by the installation of a three-dimensional cellular confinement system, or a suitable alternative solution (e.g. pile and beam, screw piles or other root bridging technique) as specified by the project structural engineer.
6.24. The suitability and type of permanent ground protection required will depend on the existing properties and load bearing capacity of the soil, and the future use and load bearing capacity requirements of the site and should therefore be specified by the project structural engineer.

## Three-Dimensional Cellular Confinement Systems

6.25. This is a load bearing system which protects roots from the effects of compaction from regular vehicular, cycle or pedestrian movement. A range of products are offered by various manufacturers but whatever system is used, the end result must be that the underlying soil or rooting environment remains undisturbed and retains the capacity to support existing and new root growth.
6.26. The locations where a three-dimensional confinement systems and other protection measures are required, will be illustrated on the Construction Stage Tree Protection Plan.
6.27. Details of three-dimensional cellular confinement system and general guidance on its installation can be found in Appendix 5. It will be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that whatever system is used, it is installed in accordance with the latest guidelines provided by the relevant manufacturer.

## Demolition of Built Structures

6.28. To ensure that the canopy, stem, roots and surrounding soil environments are adequately protected during the demolition of the built structures, the following methodology should be employed.
6.29. Tree protective fencing shall be removed on a temporary basis to enable demolition but should be reinstated immediately upon completion of works.
6.30. There shall be no machinery, tools or equipment stored within any RPA.
6.31. All demolition works within RPAs must be undertaken using hand tools only.
6.32. There must be no stone or rubble stored within any RPA, either during or after demolition works are complete, to avoid soil compaction and subsequent impairment to the physiological function of roots.
6.33. Demolition must be undertaken carefully using a top-down approach and by working away from the tree to avoid any damage to tree canopies, stems and bark.
6.34. Prior to backfilling, roots must be surrounded with topsoil or sharp sand before the excavated earth is replaced. The soil must be free of contaminates and any foreign objects that may be potentially harmful to roots.
6.35. Tree protective fencing must be reinstated immediately upon completion of works, as illustrated on the TIPP.

| Task | Details | Timing \& Importance | Further Details |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arboricultural Supervision Programme | Pre-commencement meeting to determine level of arboricultural supervision and monitoring required. Monitoring and supervision may be required by project arboriculturist at specific locations depending on nature and extent of works. | Preconstruction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page - } 22 \text { \& } \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tree Removals \& Pruning | Undertake tree works (as identified in the Tree Schedule and Tree Impact Plan) in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree Works Recommendations) to facilitate works, or for reasons of health and safety. | Preconstruction | Tree Schedule (attached) |
| Transplanting Trees | Apply methods to lift, store and plant trees for translocation. Those trees identified for translocation are illustrated on the Tree Schedule and Tree Impact \& Protection Plan. | Pre and Postconstruction | Page - 29 |
| Tree Protective Fencing \& Barriers | Erect protective fencing and barriers, e.g. Heras $151 \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{BS}$ Scaffold / Chestnut pale / Plastic mesh (to be illustrated on Construction Stage Tree Protection Plan) to form Construction Exclusion Zones and protect retained tree rooting environments, stems and canopies. To remain in situ for the duration of construction. | Preconstruction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page }-23 \& \\ & 24 \\ & \text { Appendix }-3 \\ & \& 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Pollution Control | Use ground protection for mixing stations and storage of materials / chemicals / toxic substances near trees to prevent soil contamination. | Preconstruction | Page-24 |
| Temporary Ground Protection | Install temporary ground protection, e.g. TrakMat / DuraDeck / Raised Scaffold Board / Scaffold board on woodchip (to be illustrated on Construction Stage Tree Protection Plan) to protect rooting environments depending on nature of work and load bearing capacity requirements. To be specified by project engineer and remain in situ for the duration of construction. | Preconstruction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page - } 24 \& \\ & 25 \\ & \text { Appendix - } 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Permanent Ground Protection | Install permanent ground protection, e.g. Cellweb / Infraweb / Pile and beam / Screw piles (to be illustrated on Construction Stage Tree Protection Plan) as specified by project structural engineer. | Construction | Page-25 <br> Appendix-6 <br> \& 7 |
| Excavations \& Removal of Existing Hard Surfaces | Compliance with methodology for excavations and removal of hard surfaces (e.g. by hand or using specialist equipment such Air Spades / Soil Picks) to prevent damage to tree roots and soil environments. | Construction | Page-27 |
| Installing New <br> \& Upgrading Existing Surfaces | Apply suitable methods for installation of new and upgrading of existing surfaces within RPAs depending on site location and nature of works, in accordance with method statement and as per project plan specifications. | Construction | Page - 28 |
| Installation of Service Routes | Install services using appropriate technique in accordance with NJUG10 Vol 4, e.g. Trenchless / Broken Trench / Continuous Trench using Air Spade / Thrust Boring, as required to protect tree roots and soil environments. | Construction | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page - } 26 \text { \& } \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |
| Soft <br> Landscaping | Implement landscaping requirements using appropriate methods, tools and machinery to protect tree roots and soil environments. | Postconstruction | Page - 27 |

## Installation of Lighting Columns / Railings / Fences

6.36. The erection of a new posts or lighting columns will require 'hand-digging' in the location where any foundations or posts are required within RPAs, to prevent damage to tree roots.
6.37. Any soil removal during excavations must be undertaken with care to minimise root disturbance and avoid any damage to root bark.
6.38. Exposed roots that are to be removed should be cut cleanly with a sharp saw or secateurs 1020 mm behind the final face of the excavation.
6.39. Roots greater than 25 mm diameter should only be cut in exceptional circumstances and following approval by the project arboriculturist.
6.40. Fibrous clumps of roots must be retained where possible, with any exposed roots protected from desiccation by covering them with a damp hessian sack or damp sharp sand (builders' sand must not be used).
6.41. Prior to backfilling, roots must be surrounded with topsoil or sharp sand before the excavated earth is replaced. The soil must be free of contaminates and any foreign objects that may be potentially harmful to roots.

## Installation of Services

6.42. All services and utilities will be installed within existing service routes and where possible outside of RPAs.
6.43. Where installation of utilities or services is required within RPAs, working practices will be adopted in accordance with the National Joint Utilities (NJUG) 10, Vol 4, Issue 2, 2007 'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees'.
6.44. In accordance with 4.1.3 of NJUG 10 2007, acceptable techniques in order of preference include:
a) Trenchless; b) Broken Trench; and c) Continuous Trench. Trenchless methods involve the use of thrust boring machinery, whilst broken and continuous trench methods require that excavations within RPAs are carried out using hand tools only (for example Air Spade/Soil Pick).
6.45. For a proposal of this nature, broken or continuous trench methods are the most appropriate and should be employed as per NJUG 10, to prevent any damage to tree roots or disruption to soil rooting environments.

## Soft Landscaping

6.46. To avoid damage to existing tree roots and prevent soil compact, any machinery used to remove the existing surface and ground vegetation for purposes of soft landscaping (e.g. seeding new lawns or laying turf) should be sited outside of RPAs. If this is not possible, hand tools must be used.
6.47. The removal of the surface layer within RPAs must not exceed 50 mm , to prevent exposure and damage of tree roots beneath.
6.48. Soft landscaping works must not involve raising or lowering of the existing ground level within
any RPA as this can starve roots of oxygen and cause irreversible physiological damage to trees.
6.49. The use of rotavators within RPAs is prohibited.
6.50. Any level changes outside RPAs must be graded to marry existing soil levels within RPAs.

## Excavations and Removal of Existing Surfaces

6.51. All excavation must be carried out carefully using spades, forks and trowels, taking care not to damage the bark and wood of any roots. Specialist tools for removing soil around roots using compressed air such as an Air Spade/Soil Pick may be an appropriate alternative to hand digging, if available.
6.52. All soil removal must be undertaken with care to minimise the disturbance of roots beyond the immediate area of excavation. Where possible, flexible clumps of small roots, including fibrous roots, should be retained if they can be displaced temporarily or permanently beyond the excavation without damage.
6.53. If digging by hand, a fork should be used to loosen the soil and help locate any substantial roots. Once the roots have been located the trowel should be used to clear the soil away from them without damaging the bark. Exposed roots that are to be removed should be cut cleanly with a sharp saw or secateurs $100-200 \mathrm{~mm}$ behind the final face of the excavation.
6.54. Roots temporarily exposed must be protected from direct sunlight, drying out and extreme temperatures by appropriate covering. Roots greater than 25 mm in diameter should only be cut in exceptional circumstances. Roots greater than 100 mm in diameter should only be cut after consultation with the project arboriculturist.

Upgrading Existing Surfaces
6.55. Where upgrading of existing hard surfaces is required, the preferred option will be to leave the surface in place and install the new surface specification on top.
6.56. If the retained surface is impermeable, it may be appropriate to remove or puncture sections to create a more favourable environment for roots beneath, before the new surface is laid, through consultation with the project arboriculturist.
6.57. Where the existing surface is to be removed or upgraded, the surface layer should be excavated down the existing subbase and the new surface specification installed on top, to prevent any damage to roots beneath.
6.58. It is recommended that where possible, new and upgraded hard surfaces should be porous (e.g. permeable brick paving, porous resin bound aggregate or tarmac) to allow the flow or water and oxygen to roots. Wet concrete should only be poured if an impermeable geotextile fabric has first been installed to prevent soil contamination from toxic leachate.
6.59. New surfaces and upgraded surfaces should be set back from the base of stems by a minimum of 50 mm to allow space for future growth and minimise the risk of distortion with new surface.

## Transplanting Trees

6.60. The following procedures should be adopted to ensure trees that are transplanted trees remain
in good health and promote chances of survival in accordance with BS 4043:1989 Transplanting Root Ball Trees.
6.61. Trees that have been identified as suitable for transplantation may require a crown or root pruning works to reduce transplant shock, and therefore increase their chances of successful establishment in their new environment. The following practices should be applied to reduce transplant shock and increase chances of survival:

- Excavations to remove existing hard surfaces from around street trees must be carried out carefully to avoid damaging the bark of tree roots.
- Tools to break up the existing hard surface around trees may include hand tools such as spades, forks, trowels, a pneumatic breaker or specialist air spade/soil pick.
- Any roots that are to be removed should be cut cleanly with a sharp saw or secateurs.
- Fibrous roots and those greater than 25 mm diameter should be retained where possible, with soil intact.
- Roots greater 25 mm diameter should only be cut in exceptional circumstances.
- Roots temporarily exposed must be protected from direct sunlight, desiccation and extreme temperatures by covering in a damp hessian sack or similar material.
- Transportation of trees must be undertaken carefully to avoid damage to the root ball, stem or crown.
- Upon planting, soil should be broken up to allow roots to freely migrate into the new surrounding soil.
- Translocation can cause severe stress due to root loss and newly planted trees should therefore be watered sufficiently until firmly established.
- It is recommended that trees are translocation during the first available dormant season, to promote the greatest chance of survival.
- Future maintenance requirements should be undertaken in accordance with the landscape architects' specifications.


## 7. ABOUT THE AUTHOR \& LIMITATIONS

## Authors Qualifications \& Experience

7.1. This report has been written by John Morris, Director and Principal Arboricultural Consultant at John Morris Arboricultural Consultancy Ltd. John has a First Class BSc (Hons) in Housing (Ulster University) and a Post Graduate Diploma (NQF Level 9) in Arboriculture \& Urban Forestry (Myerscough College \& University of Central Lancashire). John has worked in the housing, development and arboricultural sectors combined for over 15 years and regularly undertakes continuous professional development (CPD) in all areas of arboriculture and wider business administration. John is a Professional member of the Arboricultural Association (AA), Associate member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters (ICF) and Chartered member of the Chartered Institute of Housing (CIH).

## Limitations

7.2. This report is for planning purposes and is not a detailed assessment of the health and condition of trees, however where defects have been identified works have been recommended to ensure site safety.
7.3. This report does not take responsibility for the effects of extreme weather conditions, vandalism, accidents or any works to trees that occur without the authors knowledge, or that are not recommended within this report.
7.4. Tools used during the assessment have been limited to a sounding mallet, probe or binoculars. No invasive or diagnostic equipment has been used, nor have any aerial inspections, belowground root investigations, or soil, leaf or root samples been taken for further testing or analysis.
7.5. Trees were assessed during a series of site visits conducted between Friday 17th July and Thursday 30th August 2020, Monday 30th November and Tuesday 1st December 2020, and Monday $29^{\text {th }}$ November and Tuesday $30^{\text {th }}$ November 2021.
7.6. The observations within this report will remain valid for two years from the date of inspection.
7.7. The location of trees places reliance on the accuracy of the topographical survey unless otherwise caveated within the report.
7.8. All works recommendation as a result of the survey should be undertaken by a suitably qualified
7.9. and insured arborist in accordance with BS3998:2020 Tree Works - Recommendations to prevent any structural or physiological impairment to trees.

## Appendices

## Appendix 1: Tree Survey Criteria (BS5837:2012)

The assessment of the trees has been carried out in accordance with the guidance provided in Annexe C of BS5837, which requires that any tree on or influencing distance of the site with a stem diameter of over 75 mm at 1.5 m above ground level be recorded.

Stem diameter measurements were taken using a girthing tape or Biltmore stick, and in accordance with Annexe D of BS5837.

Height, crown spread, and canopy clearance measurements are recorded in accordance with the measurement convention detailed in paragraph 4.4.2.6 of BS5837.

The trees are categorised in an order defined in Table 1 of BS5837, a copy of which can be seen below in Figure 1, but which can be summarised as:

- Category A Trees of high quality and value in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution for a minimum of 40 years.
- Category B Trees of moderate quality and value in such a condition as to make a significant contribution for a minimum 20 years.
- Category C Trees of low quality and value currently in adequate condition and able to remain until new planting can be established with a minimum useful life expectancy of 10 years, and young trees with a stem diameter less than 150 mm .
- Category U Trees in poor structural condition or physiological decline that cannot be realistically retained in the context of current land use for more than 10 years.

Further subcategories 1-3 indicate the area(s) in which a tree or group retention value lies.

- Mainly arboricultural.
- Mainly landscape.
- Mainly cultural, including conservation.
Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

| Category and definition | Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate) |  |  | Identification on plan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note) |  |  |  |  |
| Category U <br> 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 | - 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) |  |  | See Table 2 |
|  | NOTE Category $U$ trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7. |  |  |  |
|  | 1 Mainly arboricultural qualities | 2 Mainly landscape qualities | 3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation |  |
| Trees to be considered for retention |  |  |  |  |
| Category A <br> Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years | Trees 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) | See Table 2 |
| Category B <br> Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years | Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation | Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality | Trees with material conservation or other cultural value | See Table 2 |
| Category C <br> Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm | Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories | Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits | Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value | See Table 2 |

Figure 1. BS5837 Assessment Criteria \& Cascade Chart (Source: BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to demolition, design and construction - Recommendations).

## Circle Radius

The circle radius has been calculated by obtaining the stem diameter (measured at 1.5 m above the ground) in millimetres and multiplying it by 12 . Where the tree is multi-stemmed, an average stem diameter is calculated by the following formula specified in section 4.6 .1 (a) \& (b) of BS5837.

For trees with two to five stems, the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:

$$
\sqrt{(\text { stem diameter } 1)^{2}+(\text { stem diameter } 2)^{2} \ldots+(\text { stem diameter } 5)^{2}}
$$

For trees with more than five stems (not illustrated in Annex C), the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:
$\sqrt{(\text { mean stem diameter })^{2} \times \text { number of stems }}$

This total is then divided by 1000 to provide a circle radius in metres.

## RPA Areas

The RPA has been assessed according to the recommendations set out in section 4.6 of BS5837. It is calculated by multiplying the radius squared by $3.142(\pi)$.

## Length of sides of a square

Section 5.5.3 of BS5837 recommends that the ground protection and barriers should be shown as a polygon surrounding the stem of the tree. With a circle, the distance from the edge of the circle to the centre will remain constant, but with a square, the distance from the centre of the tree to the sides of the square is less than the distance to the corner of the square. The area of the square must remain the same as the area of the circle. In order to ensure that it is
the case, the length of side of the square is calculated at the square root of the RPA area.

## Minimum barrier distance

This is the closest point that a side of the square can be to the centre of the tree.


Figure 1. Illustration of area calculations and minimum barrier distances

Figure 1 illustrates the differences between a square and a circle in area. Where the distance from the centre of the tree to the corner of the square is greater than the radius of the circle ( $r$ ), but the distance from the centre of the tree to the side of the square is greater than the radius of the circle ( $r$ ), the total area will remain the same. The minimum barrier distance from
the tree is calculated by taking the length of the side and dividing it by two.

## Clarification note on the RPA radius

The RPA radius is not the automatic minimum distance of the tree protection. It is a notional figure for use as a means of calculating the actual area of the RPA. BS5837 clarifies this under Section 3.7 Root Protection Area (RPA) - layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.


Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier


Key
1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m )
6 Standard scaffold clamps



## Preparation

During the preparation stages it is important to consider any activity that may cause damage to tree roots or soils beneath, resulting in compaction and therefore an increase in bulk density that could result in oxygen depletion and reduction in soil water availability. The clearance of vegetation could also result in direct damage to rook bark or severance of roots that are vital for tree survival.

The location and movement of site traffic should therefore give due consideration to ensure roots and soils do not undergo any form or compaction, or excess excavation of earth to remove any surface vegetation. Further risk factors include the creation of an imperviable surface, causing a rise in the water table due to construction, increasing ground levels and contamination of sub soils.

When looking at site conditions and future use requirements, the following information should be considered to enable a load bearing structure capable of supporting proposed traffic:

- Californian Bearing ratio (CBR) - Standard test method for measuring soil strength
- Soil types
- Water table
- Maximum load requirements
- Acceptable rut depth
- Reinforcement type (I.e. depth of three-dimensional cellular confinement system)
- Type and depth of engineered infill material (E.g. Clean, angular stone, usually 40 mm to 20 mm ).


## Excavations

The precise location and depth of roots within the soil is unpredictable and can only be established once digging has commenced. Ideally, all RPAs should be no-dig, but this is often not possible on undulating surfaces. New surfacing normally requires an evenly graded sub-base layer, which can be made up to high points with granular, permeable fills such as crushed stone or sharp sand. This subbase must not be compacted. Some limited excavation may be required to achieve this, and this is not necessarily damaging to trees if it is done carefully and no large roots are cut. The top 50 mm of soil on grass surfaces is unlikely to contain any tree roots and therefore the removal of this will not impact the tree. It may be possible to dig deeper than this depending on local conditions, but this would need to be assessed by the retained project arboriculturist.

On undulating surfaces, finished gradients/levels must be planned with sufficient flexibility so as to allow changes to occur if the excavation of high points reveals unexpected large roots. If roots are less than 25 mm in diameter, it would normally be acceptable to cut these. However, for roots over 25 mm diameter, cutting them may cause damage to the tree and further excavation may not be possible. In this case, the surrounding levels must be adjusted to take account of these high points,
by filling with suitable material. If this is not possible and it is necessary to cut larger roots, discussions should be held with the retained project arboriculturist before any final decision is made.

## Installation

Generally, it is best practice to place a geotextile separation filtration layer over the prepared subgrade and overlap dry joints by 300 mm .

The three-dimensional cellular confinement system should be expanded to the full length, with panels secured in place using staking pins to anchor open the cells. Adjacent panels should be stapled together to create a continuous mattress and the structure infilled with a no fines angular granular fill (typically $4-20 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) within each open cell.

A treated timber edging is usually acceptable for an edge restraint, however other suitable materials may include railway sleepers or metal pins.

## Surfacing Options

Generally, a variety of surface finishes can be installed including block paving, gravel, tarmac and concrete but will depend on the individual manufacturer's specification and product requirements.


The CellWeb ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ TRP cellular confinement system protects tree roots from the damaging effects of compaction and desiccation, while creating a stable, load-bearing surface for vehicular traffic.

CelWebm offers an altemative to the traditional methods of constructing roadways and building foundations that involve excavation, which can result in tree root severance and soil compaction from the passage of vehicles. Such damage car severely infuevce tree health, and in extreme cases leads to death. Cellweb ${ }^{\text {mh }}$ can be sensifively installed cose tc and under the canspies of trees whout negative effects.
Trees are valuable landscape features and a vital ervironmerkal resource. Increas ngly. contractors are being requred to ensure the health and survival of trees during and beyond the construction period. Athough this is enshrined in BS 5837: Trees in Relation to
Construction: Recommendations (2005) and Tree Preservation Order legislation, it presents several issues when mplementing construction projects near to trees:

> - Root severance caused by excivetion, leasing trees open to decay, less stable and with a dimirished capacity to utilise soil waiter and rutrients.
> - Destruction of soil structure and compaction due to the passage of heavy vehicles, restricting the flow of water and air to tree roots.
> - Need for construction access, new roadways and hard surfaces that require engineering-standard load-bearing foundations that meet building regulations.

- Need for high-performance, cost-effective driveways and roddways in the vicinity of tree roots.


Potential lass of existing tree due: o pcer constructon tachnicues.

The Cellweb" systemovercomes these issues anc helos contractors to comply with tree bealth guideines by creating a load-bearing base t )at is water-permeable, stable and durable.

With ro need for excavation, the system is quick and easy to install, reducing construction time and saving costs and making it suitable for temporary and permanent solutions.


Clynebrume Wood.
Perbestrian path in rocreational wand and th.ilt using a Gelviehth foundation which was covered with Buoflicde and then flled with wecdehif to create a porous surfice.

## Product features



CellWebru comprises an expendable cellular mattress that is then filed with a clear stone sub-base and above a Treetex T300 Geotextle.

The honeycomb-Eke structure is made of robust high density polyetlylene (HOPE: that is simply stretched out and filled wth clean angular material fust like tractional roadways, the strength of the structure comes from the binding toget ner of the infill, but with Cellwebint this is achieved without compaction ane withsut reduction in permeability.
Perforated cell walls allow the ang.lar infill to bind with the contents of the adjacent cell, but with sufficient space for the movernent of water and ai- to nearby tree roots. As the infll contains no fines and the geotextie layers prevent clogeing from particles washing into the system, the structure remains permeable to water over time and protects the roots for the lifetime of the tree.

As well as being quick and easy to instal, CellWebw also dramatically cuts down the depth of sub-base required, in most cases by as much as $50 \%$, further reducing costs. CellWeb ${ }^{\text {tW }}$ significantly reduces surface rutting, increasing the kng-term performance of the finished surface and ensuring that tree roocs remain protected from vertical loass.

CellWeb can be used as a permanent solution or alternatively the system can be used in a temporary situation. In a temporary application the system can be usoc for the requ red period of time, then removed for use on another site or recycled, thereby adding to CellWeb's green credentials.

- No excavation - Soil structure remains undisturbed: risk of root clamage minimised.
- Porous infill - Allows tree roots to conduct moisture and gas exchange.
- No compaction - No need to compact the infill to achieve a load-bearing structure.
- Lateral stability - Structure remains rigid to vertical loads.



## Please call

 01455617139 or email sales@geosyn.co.uk for further information.

Tree Constraints Plan





















































Tree Schedule



| 年eterence | 20.070.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30 Oh November - 2nd December 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29th - 304t November 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200t-21st March 2023 |  | Age Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abreviation | Defintion |  |  |  |  |  |  | Physiological Condition |  |  |  |  | Structural Condition |  |  | Category | High value and conseration |  |  | ULLE | Sub calegory |  |  |
| Stem Dia. | Siem diameeter (mm) |  | SM (Semi-mature) | Newly planted (fi0 y yrs old) |  |  |  |  | Noteovvout heath probiens |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { liad }}{\text { Fair }}$ | No visibe defectis |  | ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | Moderate value and consevation |  |  | ${ }_{\text {20+ }}^{40+}$ |  | Mainyl landsa |  |
| C.C | Crown clarance ( $m$ ) |  | EM (Early mature) | Second tirido olite expectancy |  |  |  |  | Serious ill health or dying |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { Prair }}{\text { Poor }}$ | Dangerous or no remedy |  | $\frac{1}{4}$ | Low value and conseration |  |  | ${ }^{10+}$ |  | Mainly cultural |  |
| LL.B.H | Lowest branch height (m) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U | Not sutitabe for reamion |  |  | ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |
| L.B.D | Direction of lowest branch |  |  | Beyond life expectancy \& in deciline |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G-Group H-Hedgerow W-Woodland |  |  |  | P- Tree is on private land -Tree is not on topographical survey and therore position remains indicitive \# Measurements estimated (tree is in inacessible) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.L.E |  |  | V/A (Veteran/Ancien | Ancient characterisits or conservation value |  |  |  |  | Sutix: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{m})$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Stem } \\ \text { Dia. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { No of } \\ & \text { Stems } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Crown Spread (m) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c.c. } \\ & \hline \text { (m) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { L.B.H } \\ (\mathrm{m}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
| Tree No. |  | Species |  |  |  |  | 1 | E | s | w |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| т0030* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Whitebeam | Sorbus aria | 8 | 320\# |  | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |  | North | M | Fair | Fair | Two stems from 2 m forming compact crown, c .6 m from pavement c .1 m from boundary fence. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 48 | 4 |
| то031* $^{\text {P }}$ |  | Whitebeam | Sorbus aria | 7 | 170\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | ${ }^{3}$ | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Two leaders from 3 m forming compact assymetric crown, surrounded by brick pavers in tarmac, c. 3.5 m from pavement. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 14 | 2 |
| т0032 P |  | Whitebeam | Sorbus aria | 7 | 200\# | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Two leaders from 3 m forming compact crown, surrounded by brick pavers in tarmac, c. 3.5 m from pavement. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboriciultural } \\ \text { practice. } \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | 10+ | c1 | 18 | 2 |
| то033 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Rowan | Sorbus aucuaria | 7 | 170\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | East | sm | Poor | Poor | Three leaders from 2 m forming compact crown, damage causing stem girdling at 2 m , bark death, on grass c .1 .5 m from pavement, limited useful life expectancy. | Fell and replace as good arboricultural practice (<3 months). | Removal due to road widening. | $<10$ | u | 14 | 2 |
| то034 |  | Rowan | Sorbus aucuaparia | 7 | 210\# | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | East | ем | Fair | Poor | Two stems from base forming symetric crown, on grass c. 1.5 m from pavement. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ & \text { proposal and replace as } \\ & \text { good arboricultural } \end{aligned}$ practice. | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 18 | 2 |
| нооз5* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | New Zealand Privet | Griselina litoralis | 1 | ${ }^{\text {80\# }}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Linear boundary hedge in private garden behind brick wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 3 | 1 |
| нооз6* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | New Zealand Privet | Griselina litoralis | 2 | ${ }^{110 \#}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Linear boundary hedge in private garden behind brick wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 5 | 1 |
| нооз7* |  | Leyland cypress | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cupressocyparis } \\ & \text { leylandii } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 100\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Linear boundary hedge in private garden behind brick wall. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | 10+ | c2 | 5 | 1 |
| ${ }^{60038 * *}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 2 | 100\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Group comprising privet and various garden shrubs in private garden. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c2 | 5 | 1 |
| T0039* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Yew | Taxus baccata | 4 | 100\# | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Dense foliage in private garden behind brick wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | C1 | 5 | 1 |
| нооа2* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | New Zealand Privet | Griselina littoralis | 4 | 90\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | East | em | Fair | Fair | Boundary hedge that extends around property behind brick wall. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | 10+ | c2 | 5 | 1 |
| T0043* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 160\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown located in verge south of entrance to garage forecourt | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 10 | 2 |
| To094* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Silver birch | Betula pendula | 8 | 140\#\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | North | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem with compact crown behind stone wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | C1 | 10 | 2 |
| T0045* P |  | Sycamore |  | 9 | 2204 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 5 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem with compact crown behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| то046* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aesculus } \\ & \text { hippocastanum } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{17}$ | 5604 | 1 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 4 | North | M | Good | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown, behind stone wall, canopy extends to centre of road, prominent high value tree in local landscape. | None. | None. | ${ }^{40+}$ | A1 | 137 | 7 |
| ${ }^{60051 * ~}{ }^{*}$ |  | Mixe S Species Group | N/a | 14 | 280\# | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group comprising ash, sycamore, alder and hazel, hawthorn and elder behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | 82 | 34 | 3 |
| т0052* | 0056 | Silver birch | Betula pendula | 11 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Single stem in centre of roundabout. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to new junction. | $10+$ | C1 | 28 | 3 |
| т0053* | 0057 | Alder | AInus glutiosa | 9 | 160 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem in centre of roundabout. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to new junction. | 10+ | c1 | 10 | 2 |
| 60054* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 16 | 360\# | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | west | M | Page ${ }_{\text {fair }}$ of 78 | Fair | Mixed species group located on private land behind stone wall, prominent feature in local landscape with mature trees and dense understorey. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 55 | 4 |





| Reference | 20.070 .01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Survey Dates | 17.7 - 31 st A August 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 30t November - -2nd Deceember 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29th - 30th November 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 20t-21st Narch 2023 |  | Age Class |  |  |  |  | Physilogical ConditionGood |  |  |  |  | Structural Condition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abrevialion | Detinition |  |  | Newly planted (<10 y ys old) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calegory | High value and consenation |  |  | ULL.E | Sub cal | egory |  |
| Stem Dia. |  |  | ${ }_{\text {SM (SEmi-mature) }}$ | Finst thirid oflife expeocostany |  |  |  |  | netevenion may inprove health |  |  |  |  |  | Deiecois may require inteve |  | Moderiate value and consenvalion |  |  | ${ }^{20+}$ |  | Mainly landsca |  |
| C.C | Crown learance (m) |  |  | Second third of fife expectancy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { Fair }}{\text { Poor }}$ |  |  |  | Low value and conseration |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{10+}$ |  | Mainly cultural |  |
| L-B.H |  |  | M (Nature) | Full age | species |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dangerous of n oremedy |  | U | Not sutiable for reterition |  |  | s0 |  |  |  |
| L.B.D | Direction of lowest branch |  | ом (Over mature) | Beyond life expectancy 8 in decline |  |  |  | value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UL.E. | Usefululife expectancy (yrs) |  | VIA ( veteranaAnciont) | Ancient | acterisicic | or consen | ation |  |  | Suffix: |  |  | G-Group H-Hedgerow W-Woodland |  |  |  | $P$. Tree is on private land -Tree is not on topographical survey and therorere position remains indicitive \#Measurements estimated (tree is in inccessibile) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{m})$ | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { Stem } \\ \text { Dia. }\end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { No of } \\ \text { Stems } \end{array}$ | Crown Spread (m) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c.c } \\ & (\mathrm{m}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { L.B.H } \\ (\mathrm{m}) \end{array}$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | E | s | w |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U.L.E |  |  |  |
| т0103 | 0103 | sycamore | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acer } \\ & \text { pseudoplatanus } \end{aligned}$ | 16 | 930 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 10 | 6 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Forks at 6 m forming spreading crown. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 387 | 11 |
| т0104 | 0104 | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aesculus } \\ & \text { hippocastanum } \end{aligned}$ | 17 | 760 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 9 | South | M | Good | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 9 m . | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 254 | 9 |
| т0105 | 0105 | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aesculus } \\ & \text { hippocastanum } \end{aligned}$ | 15 | 580 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | North | м | Fair | Fair | Two stems from 2 m forming spreading crown. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 150 | 7 |
| т0106 | 0106 | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aesculus } \\ & \text { hippocastanum } \end{aligned}$ | 15 | 780 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | South | м | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4m. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 272 | 9 |
| т0107 | 0107 | Horse Chestrut | Aesculus hippocastanum | 10 | 278 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | North | ем | Fair | Fair | Twin stem that is growing beneath neighbouring tree, self seeded with no space for future growth and development. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | ${ }^{34}$ | 3 |
| T0108 | 0108 | Horse Chestrut | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Aesculus } \\ & \text { hipocastanum } \end{aligned}\right.$ | 15 | 560 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 6 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 6 m . | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricilultural } \\ \text { practice. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 137 | 7 |
| т0109 | 0109 | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|lccll} \text { hips } \\ \text { hipocastanau } \end{array}$ | 16 | 650 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 2 | South | м | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 8 m . | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 191 | 8 |
| т0110 | 0110 | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \text { hippocastatam } \end{array}$ | 16 | 681 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 10 | 1 | North | m | Fair | Fair | Single stem, extended limb at 0.5 m , forming spreading crown. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 206 | 8 |
| T0111 | 0111 | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \text { hippocastatam } \end{array}$ | 8 | 440 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Multistem from base, growing from beneath neighbouring trees with little space for future growth and development. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Follow relevant method } \\ \text { statements when } \\ \text { working within RPA. }\end{array}$ | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 92 | 5 |
| T0112 | 0112 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 17 | 470 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Single clear stem with compact crown. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 102 | 6 |
| T0113 | 0113 | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|lccll} \text { hips } \\ \text { hipocastanau } \end{array}$ | 16 | 540 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 8 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem, basal stem damage west, occluding wound forming small assymetric crown. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Follow relevant method } \\ \text { statements when } \\ \text { working within RPA. }\end{array}$ | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 137 | 7 |
| T0114 | 0114 | Horse Chestrut | Aesculus <br> hippocastanum | 12 | 310 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | East | ем | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact symetric crown. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | $20+$ | ${ }^{1} 1$ | ${ }^{41}$ | 4 |
| T0115 | 0115 | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l} \text { hippocastar } \end{array}$ | 17 | 710 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 | West | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem, basal stem damage, occluding wound, forming spreading crown from 6 m . | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 222 | 8 |
| т0116 | 0116 | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aesculus } \\ & \text { hippocastanum } \end{aligned}$ | 16 | 650 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | West | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric spreading crown from 8 m . | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 191 | 8 |
| T0117 | 011 | Horse Chestrut | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \text { hippocastam } \end{array}$ | 16 | 660 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | South | M | Page ${ }_{\text {Fair }}$ of 78 | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 5 m . | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA | Resurfacing within RPA. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 191 | 8 |





| U.L.E | Useful life expectancy (yrs) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species |



$\xrightarrow{7}$


| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | H (m) | Stem | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No of } \\ \text { Stems } \end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | ${ }_{\text {crown }}$ | pread | (m) | c.c | $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{L} . \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{H} \\(\mathrm{~m})}}{ }$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T0169 | 0169 | Sessile oak | Quercus petroea | 10 | 230 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | West | em | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric spreading crown from 3 m , on grass verge c .2 m from path. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0170 | 0170 | Sessile oak | Quercus petroea | 10 | 210 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric spreading crown from 3 m , on gras verge .2 C .2 m from path. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 18 | 2 |
| T0171 | 0171 | Sessile oak | Quercus petroea | 10 | 200 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | North | em | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric spreading crown from 3 m , on grass verge $c .2 \mathrm{~m}$ from path. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 18 | 2 |
| T0172 | 0172 | Sessilie oak | Quercus petroea | 12 | 270 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | South | ем | fair | Fair | Single stem forming symmetric spreading crown from 3 m , on grass verge $c .2 m$ from path. | None. | None. | 20+ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 34 | 3 |
| T0173 | 0173 | Sessile oak | Quercus petroea | 10 | 270 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | East | ем | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric spreading crown from 3 m , on grass verge .2 m from path. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 34 | 3 |
| T0174 | 0174 | Sessile oak | Quercus petrrea | 10 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric spreading crown from 3 m , on grass verge c .2 m from path. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0175* | 0175 | Field maple | Acer campestre | 8 | 130 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Poor | Single stem forming assymetric crown shadded out by neighbouring trees. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{1}$ | 7 | 2 |
| T0176* | 0176 | Sessile oak | Quercus petroea | 8 | 120 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4 m . | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | 7 | 2 |
| т0177* | 0177 | Sycamore | Acer <br> pseudoplotornus | 12 | 390 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | South | ем | Fair | Poor | Twin stem forming spreading crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 72 | 5 |
| т0178* | 0178 | sycamore | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Acer } \\ \text { pseudoplatanus } \end{array}$ | 11 | 300 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | West | ем | Fair | Fair | Two leaders from 2m forming assymetric crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | ${ }^{41}$ | 4 |
| т0179* | 0179 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 11 | 210 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 4 | West | sm | Fair | Poor | Single leaning ivy clad stem, basal decay, hollow to 1 m , assymetric crown from 4 m . | Fell and replace as good arboricultural practice (<3 months). | None. | $<10$ | u | 18 | 2 |
| т0180* | 0180 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 11 | 277 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | South | sm | Poor | Poor | Twin stem forming assymetric crown from 5 m , split in stem south $2-5 \mathrm{~m}$, crown dieback, large stem c. $300 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ previously pruned south. | Fell and replace as good arboricultural practice (<3 months). | None. | $<10$ | u | ${ }^{34}$ | 3 |
| T0181* | 0181 | sycamore | Acer pseudoplatanus | 12 | 200 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | East | sm | Poor | Poor | Two leaders from 3 m forming assymetric crown, basal decay, ivy clad, severe dieback. | Fell and replace as good arboricultural practice (<3 months). | None. | $<10$ | u | 18 | 2 |
| T0182* | 0182 | Sycamore | Acer <br> pseudoplatanus | 12 | 270 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 8 | 4 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem, extended limb east, primary limbs c. $120 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ previously pruned at unions, assymetric crown. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{Cl}^{1}$ | 34 | 3 |
| T0183* | 0183 | Sycamore | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Acer } \\ \text { pseudoplatanus } \end{array}\right.$ | 11 | 200 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | West | sm | Fair | Poor | Single leaning ivy clas stem forming assymetric crown. | None. | None. | 10+ | C1 | 18 | 2 |
| т0184* | 0184 | Sycamore | Acer pseudoplatanus | 12 | 230 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 0 | West | SM | Fair | Poor | Twin stem forming assymetric crown from 4 m . | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 23 | 3 |
| т0185* | 0185 | sycamore | Acer pseudoplatanus | 12 | 724 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 0 | South | M | Fair | Poor | Mutistem from base, ivy cla stems forming spreading crown. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | New surface within RPA. | 10+ | ${ }^{1}$ | 238 | 9 |
| T0186 | 0186 | Sessile oak | Quercus petrrea | 10 | 300 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading canopy that merges with neighbouring trees. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 41 | 4 |
| ${ }_{\text {T00187 }}$ |  | Sessile oak | Quercus petraea | $\frac{12}{12}$ |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Spreading crown from 2 m . |  |  |  | $\frac{81}{81}$ | $\frac{55}{48}$ |  |
| To188 To189 | $\begin{aligned} & 0188 \\ & 0189 \\ & 018 \end{aligned}$ | Sessile oak | Quercus petriea | $\frac{12}{12}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 399 \\ \hline 233 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$ | South | Em | $\frac{\text { fair }}{\text { fair }}$ | Fair <br> Fair | Twoleaders from 2 m . | None. None. | None. | $\frac{20+1}{20+}$ | $\frac{81}{81}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 48 \\ & \hline 23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & \hline 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| T0190 | 0190 | Sessile oak | Quercus petrica | 11 | 190 | 1 | - | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single spreading crown from 4m. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 18 |  |
| To191 | 0191 | Sessile oak |  | 12 | $\stackrel{240}{ }$ | 2 | 4 |  |  | 4 | 2 |  | South | SM | $\underset{\text { Fair }}{\text { air }}$ | $\underset{\text { Fair }}{\text { Fair }}$ | Two leaders from 1.5 m . | None. | None. |  | ${ }^{\frac{81}{81}}$ | 28 5 |  |
| T0192 | 0192 0193 | Sessile oak | Quercus petriea | 14 | ${ }_{360} 313$ | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | East | em | $\underset{\text { Fair }}{ }$ | $\underset{\text { Fair }}{\text { Fair }}$ |  | None. | None. | $\frac{20+}{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 55 48 | 4 |
| T0193 | 0193 | Wychelm | Ulimus glabra | 12 | ${ }^{313}$ | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | West | em | Fair | Fair | ${ }_{\text {park. }}$ | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 48 | 4 |
| T0194 | 0194 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 14 | 690 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 0 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Multistem forming spreading symetric crown. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA | New surface within RPA. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 222 | 8 |
| T0195 | 0195 | Prunus | Prunus sp. | 12 | 150 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Spreading assymetric crown from 3m. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | 10 | 2 |
| T0196 | 0196 | Field maple | Acer campestre | 10 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Spreading crown from 3 mm , supressed growth due to neighbouring trees. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 5 | 1 |
| T0197 | 0197 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 10 | ${ }^{110}$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | fair | Spreading crown from 2 m . | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 5 | 1 |
| T0198 | 0198 | Sessile oak | Quercus petroea | 11 | 280 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 4 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Spreading assymetric crown from 4m. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 34 | 3 |
| т0199 | 0199 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | ${ }^{12}$ | 295 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | West | sm | Fair | Poor | Three stems from base forming assymetric crown. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good abrobicultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | 10+ | c1 | ${ }^{41}$ | 4 |


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| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{m})$ | Stem | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Stems } \end{array}$ | N | ${ }_{\text {Crown }}^{\text {E }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ppread }}^{\text {s }}$ |  | c.c | $\underset{\text { (m) }}{\text { L.B.H }}$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To200 | 0200 | Sycamore | Acer oseudoplatanus | 11 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| т201 | 0201 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 11 | 297 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 4 | West | ем | Fair | Fair | Twin ivy clad stem forming assymetric crown over footpath. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | 10+ | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{41}$ | 4 |
| T0202 | 0202 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 12 | 319 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | North | ем | Fair | Poor | Twin ivy clad stem forming assymetric crown. | Remove to facilitate development proposal and replace as good arboricultural practic | Removal due to road widening. | 10+ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 48 | 4 |
| T0203 | 0203 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 10 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming assymetric crown from 3 m . | None. | None. | $1{ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 5 | 1 |
| To204 | 0204 | Sessile oak | Quercus petroea | 10 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | East | sM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming asymetric crown from 3 m . | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 5 | 1 |
| T2025 | 0205 | Sycamore | Acer <br> pseudoplatanus | ${ }^{12}$ | 270 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4 | West | ем | Fair | Fair | Single ivy clad stem forming assymetric crown. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultura practice | Removal due to road widening. | 10+ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | ${ }^{34}$ | 3 |
| T0206 | 0206 | Ash | fraxinus excelsior | 10 | 190 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 5 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single ivy clad stem forming assymetric crown. | None. | None. | $1{ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | 18 | 2 |
| T0207 | 0207 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 10 | 163 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | South | M | Fair | Poor | Multistem from base forming compact crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | 14 | 2 |
| T0208 | 0208 | Wych elm | Uimus glabra | 9 | 100 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Single leaning stem forming compact crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 5 | 1 |
| т2009 | 0209 | Hawthorn (Common) | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { crateegus } \\ \text { monogyna } \end{gathered}\right.$ | 11 | 110 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | West | sm | Fair | Poor | Single stem forming assymetric crown, shadded out by neighbouring trees. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{gathered}$ | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 5 | 1 |
| т2210 | 0210 | Ash | fraxinus excelsior | 11 | 280 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 | North | sm | Fair | Poor | Three ivy clad stems leaning north due to competition from neighbouring trees, assymetric crown. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{34}$ | 3 |
| T0211 | 0211 | Ash | Fraxinus exelslior | 12 | 260 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | North | SM | Fair | Fair | Singe ivy clad stem forming spreading crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0212 | 0212 | Wych elm | Uimus glabra | 11 | 90 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | East | Y | Fair | Fair | Single stem assymetric crown from 2 m . | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 5 | 1 |
| т0213 | 0213 | Wychelm | Ulmus glabra | 11 | 280 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | North | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem in play park forming spreading crown. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA | New surface within RPA. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{34}$ | ${ }_{3}$ |
| T0214 | 0214 | Sessile oak | Quercus petroea | 12 | 449 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Three stems from 1 m forming spreading crown. | None. | None. | $\underline{20+}$ | $\frac{81}{}$ | 92 | 5 |
| To215 | 0215 | Sessile oak | Quercus petroea | 12 | 340 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 2 | 3 | North | em | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 3 m . | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 55 | 4 |
| T0216 | 0216 | Sessile oak | Quercus petrrea | 10 | 120 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | West | sm | Fair | Poor | Two leaders from 2 m forming assymetric crown, shadded out by neighbouring trees with little space for growth and development. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}^{1}$ | 7 | 2 |
| T0217 | 0217 | Sessile oak | Quercus petroea | 12 | 220 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem spreading crown from 4m. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 23 | 3 |
| ${ }_{\text {To218 }}^{\text {To219 }}$ | 0218 0219 | Sele ${ }_{\text {Sessile }}$ Seak | Queruspetrea | $\frac{12}{12}$ | 340 <br> 390 | 1 | 6 | ${ }_{4}^{6}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { East } \\ \text { East }}}{\text { ester }}$ | EM EM | $\frac{\mid \text { fair }}{\text { fair }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Fair } \\ \text { Fair }}}{\text { aren }}$ | $\frac{\text { Single stem forming spreading crown from } 2 \mathrm{~m} \text {. }}{\text { Single stem spreding crown from } 3 \mathrm{~m} \text {. }}$ | None. | $\frac{\text { None. }}{\text { None. }}$ | $\frac{20+}{20+}$ | $\frac{81}{81}$ <br> 81 | 55 72 | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ |
| T0220 | 0220 | Scarlet oak | Quercus coccinea | 11 | 240 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | West | ем | Fair | Fair | Single stem spreading crown from 3 m . | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0221 | 0221 | Prunus | Prunus sp. | 6 | 170 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem spreading crown from 3m. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 14 |  |
| ${ }_{T}^{\text {To222 }}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0222}$ | Prunus | Prunus sp. | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{160}$ | 1 | 4 | 4 | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | 4 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | 3 | West | SM | Fair | $\stackrel{\text { Fair }}{\text { fair }}$ | Single stem spreading crown from 3 m . | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 10 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {T0223 }}$ | 0223 | Prunus | Prunus sp. | 6 | 210 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem spreading crown from 3 m . | None. | None. | $\underline{20+}$ | 81 | 18 | 2 |
| т0224 | 0224 | Prunus | Prunus sp. | 6 | 160 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem spreading crown from 3 m . | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricilutural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 7 | 2 |
| т0225 | 0225 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 15 | 450 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | South | m | Good | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 5 m . | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 92 | 5 |






G-Group H-Hedgerow W-Woodland P-Tree is on private land TTree is not on topographical survey and therrore position remains indicitive \# Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)


|  |
| :---: |
| Three leaders from 5m, central leader dividing at 6 m forming spreading crown, prominent high value tree in local landscape. |
| forks at 7 m forming spreading crown, $p$ high value tree in local landscape. |
| fom 3 m forming spreading crown, value tree in local landscape. |
| gle stem with extended limb south at 8 m , p reduced, forms assymetric crown. |
| primary limb at 8 m east and underwent heavy crown reduction, deadwood $<100 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$. |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 7 m , prominent high value tree in local landscape. |
| Two leaders from 6 m , larger east over road previously pruned to unions, dense epicormic regrowth forming new spreading crown, prominent tree in local landscape. |
| Single stem, previously crown raised with primary limbs removed, spreading crown from 6 m , prominent high value tree in local landscape. |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 5 m , prominent high value tree in local landscape |
| Single stem 1 m from wall with compact cro |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 6 m , prominent high value tree in local landscape. |
| Single stem spreading crown from 5 m , prominent high value tree in local landscape |
| Mixed species vegetation comprising elder, cherry, sycamore that wraps around corner of junction. |
| Three stems from 3 m forming spreading crown, in roadside verge surrounded by vegetation. |
| Linear group along boundary, behind stone w |
| Clustered group comprising sycamore, horse chestnut and lime with merged canopies, behind stone boundary wall. |
| gle stem forming assymetric crown be |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 5 m , dieback. |
| Single stem forming compact crown beneath neighbouring trees, 1 m behind stone wall. |
| Sngle stem forming compat symetric crown from |
| Single stem forming spreading crown 10 m , previously pruned west over road, cavity at 6 m south, dieback in upper crown. |
| Single stem forming assymetric crown south behind stone wall, canopy merges with neighbouring tree. |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m merges with neighbouring tree, behind stone wall. |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Single stem forming compact narrow crown, } 0.5 \mathrm{~m} \text { from stone } \\ \text { wall. } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from $3 m$, behind stone wall. |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from $3 m$, behind stone wall. |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m, prominent thigh value tree in local landscape |
| Single stem, dense epicormic growth from base, forming spreading crown, prominent high value tree in local landscape. |
|  |


| Recommendations |
| :---: | :---: |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. |
| None. | RPA Radial

distance (m)



| U.L.E | Useful life expectancy (yrs) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | H (m) | Stem | No of |  | Crown | read |  | c.c | L.B.H | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T0308 | 0308 | Horse chestrut | Aesculus <br> hippocastanum | 12 | Dia. <br> 400 | Stems | N | E | s | w | (m) | (m) | West | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0309 P |  | Turkey oak | Quercus cerris | 19 | 1050\# | 1 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 6 | west | м | Good | Fair |
| T0310 P |  | Turkey oak | Quercus cerris | 18 | 950\# | 1 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | west | m | Good | Fair |
| T0311* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Fastigiate hornbeam | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carpinus betulus } \\ & \text { fastigiata } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 180\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0312* P |  | Fastigiate hornbeam | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carpinuus setulusus } \\ & \text { fastigitata } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 180\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0313* P |  | Fastigiate hornbeam | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carpinus betulus } \\ & \text { fastigiata } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 180 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | South | sm | Fair | Fair |
| T0314* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Fastigiate hornbeam | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carpinus betulus } \\ & \text { fastigiata } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 180\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | South | sM | Fair | Fair |
| T0315 | 0315 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 16 | 890 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | North | M | Fair | Fair |
| т0316 | 0316 | Sycamore | Acer pseudoplatanus | 14 | 490 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | South | M | Fair | Fair |
| т0317 | 0317 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 320 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | South | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0318 | 0318 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 340 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | West | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0319 | 0319 | Hornbeam | Carrinus betulus | 10 | 360 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | west | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0320 | 0320 | Hornbeam | Carrinus betulus | 11 | 250 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | west | ем | Fair | Fair |
| T0321 | 0321 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 350 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | East | m | Fair | Fair |
| T0322 | 0322 | Horrbeam | Carpinus betulus | 11 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | South | ем | Fair | Fair |
| T0323 | 0323 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 270 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | west | ем | Fair | Fair |
| т0324 | 0324 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 300 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | West | EM | Fair | Fair |
| T0325 | 0325 | Hornbeam | Carrinus betulus | 12 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | South | ем | Fair | Fair |
| ${ }^{60326 * *}$ |  | Leylandii | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { x cupressocyparis } \\ \text { leylandii } \end{array}$ | 9 | 220\#\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | West | ем | Fair | Fair |
| T0327* P |  | Copper beech | Fagus sylvatica 'purpurea' | 11 | 240\#\# | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | South | ем | Fair | Fair |
| T0328 P |  | Sycamore | Acer pseudoplatanus | 11 | 480\# | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | West | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0329 P |  | sycamore | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acer } \\ & \text { Aseudoplatanus } \end{aligned}$ | 11 | 590\# | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | West | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0330 P |  | Sycamore | Acer pseudoplatanus | 8 | 280\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair |
| H0331* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Beech | Fagus syluatica | 6 | 100\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | East | SM | Fair | Fair |
| ${ }^{60332 *}{ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Sycamore | Acer pseudoplatanus | 10 | ${ }^{220 \# \#}$ | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | West | SM | Fair | Fair |
| $60333^{*} \mathrm{P}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 5 | 90\% | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | EM | Fair | Fair |
| т033** |  | Sycamore | Acer seen <br> pseudoplatanus | 12 | 260\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | East | sm | Fair | Poor |
| T0335 P |  | Black pine | Pinus nigra | 15 | 650\# | 1 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 3 | East | M | Fair | Poor |
| T0336 P |  | Black pine | Pinus nigra | 15 | 840\# | 1 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 6 | South | M | Good | Fair |
| T0337 P |  | Beech | Fagus sylvatica | 15 | 490\# | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | South | м | Fair | Fair |


| Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single iy clad stem beneath oak, little space for rrowth and development. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 72 | 5 |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 6 m , prominent high value tree in local landscape. | None. | None. | ${ }^{40+}$ | A1 | 499 | 13 |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 6 m , prominent high value tree in local landscape. | None. | None. | $40+$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 408 | 11 |
| Compact crown either side of entrance to private property. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 14 | 2 |
| Compact crown either side of entrance to private property. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 14 | 2 |
| Compact crown either side of entrance to private property. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 14 | 2 |
| Compact crown either side of entrance to private property. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 14 | 2 |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from $6 m$, cavities and pruning wounds on main stem and unions, forming spreading crown, dieback in upper crown, in bark planted border. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 366 | 11 |
| Single stem forming symetric spreading crown, c. 2 m from wall in raised planted bed. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 113 | 6 |
| Single stem forming symetric spreading crown, c.2m from wall | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 48 | 4 |
| Single stem forming symetric spreading crown, c.2m from wall $\begin{gathered}\text { in raised planted bed. }\end{gathered}$ | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 55 | 4 |
| Single stem forming symetric spreading crown, c .2 m from wall in raised planted bed. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 55 | 4 |
| Single stem forming symetric spreading crown, c. 2 m from wall in raised planted bed. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| Single stem forming symetric spreading crown, c. 2 m from wall in raised planted bed. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 55 | 4 |
| Single stem forming symetric spreading crown, c .2 m from wall | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| Single stem forming symetric spreading crown, c.2m from wall | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 34 | 3 |
| Single stem forming symetric spreading crown, $c .2 \mathrm{~m}$ from wall | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 41 | 4 |
| Single stem forming symetric spreading crown, c. 2 m from wall in raised planted bed. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| Dense cluster of stems along boundary behind fence. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 23 | 3 |
| Single stem forming part of wider group that extends east behind wooden fence. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 28 | 3 |
| Single stem forming assymetric crown from 3 m , behind stone wall in planted border. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 102 | 6 |
| Two leaders from 3 m forming spreading crown, behind stone wall in planted border. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 163 | 7 |
| Three stems from $2 m$ forming compact crown, behind stone wall in planted border | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 34 | 3 |
| Boundary hedge behind stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{c}^{2}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Linear group extending along boundary behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 23 | 3 |
| Linear hedge along boundary behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{c}^{2}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Dense ivy clad stems on land c. $3-5 \mathrm{~m}$ below bridge and road that extend from start of bridge to roundabout. | None. | None. | 10+ | c2 | 28 | ${ }_{3}$ |
| Forks at 3 m , ivy clad forming spreading crown over road east to centre of road, prominent high value tree in local landscape, behind stone wall on land c 4 m below road level. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 191 | 8 |
| Single ivy clad stem forming spreading crown, prominent high value tree in local landscape, behind stone wall on land c.3m below road level. | None. | None. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 327 | 10 |
| Two ivy clad leaders from 4 m , forming spreading crown beneath neighbouring pine, behind stone wall on land $c .3 \mathrm{~m}$ below road level. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 113 | 6 |

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VIA (Veteran/Ancient) Ancient charactersisics or consenvation value

| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{m})$ | Stem | No of |  | E | $\stackrel{\text { read }}{\text { s }}$ | ) | c.C | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{L} . \mathrm{B} . \mathrm{H} \\ (\mathrm{~m}) \end{gathered}$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T0338 P |  | Beech | Fagus sylvatica | 16 | 640\# | 1 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 3 | 6 | South | м | Fair | Fair |
| T0339 P |  | Beech | Fagus sylvatica | 15 | 550\# | 1 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 8 | South | м | Fair | Fair |
| T0340 P |  | Beech | Fagus sylvatica | 15 | 580\# | 1 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 8 | East | m | Fair | Fair |
| T0354 P |  | Horse chestrut | Aesculus <br> hippocastanum | 11 | ${ }^{710 \#}$ | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 2 | East | M | Good | Fair |
| т035** |  | Horse chestrut | Aesculus <br> hippocastanum | ${ }^{13}$ | 470\# | 1 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 2 | West | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0356 P |  | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 14 | 210\# | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | South | sм | Fair | Poor |
| T0357 | 0357 | Beech | Fagus sylvatica | 18 | 930 | 1 | 8 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | West | m | Good | Fair |
| T0358 | 0358 | Sycamore | Acer <br> pseudoplatanus | 17 | 1250 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 5 | North | M | Good | Fair |
| T0359 | 0359 | Sycamore | ${ }_{\text {Acer }}^{\text {pseudoplatanus }}$ | 20 | 750 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | East | M | Poor | Fair |
| T0360 | 0360 | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 15 | 480 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | North | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0361 P | 0361 | Horse chestrut | Aesculus <br> hippocastanum | 6 | 240 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | West | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0362 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 0362 | Oak | Quercus robur | 14 | 630 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | West | м | Good | Fair |
| T0363 P | 0363 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 15 | 480 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 9 | North | m | Fair | Fair |
| T0364 P | 0364 | Beech | Fagus sylvatica | 12 | 480 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | East | m | Fair | Fair |
| T0365 | 0365 | Beech | Fagus sylvatica | 14 | 500 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | East | M | Fair | Fair |
| т0366 | 0366 | Horse chestrut | Aesculus <br> hippocastanum | 14 | 340 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | South | ем | Good | Fair |
| T0367 | 0367 | Lime | Tilias sp. | ${ }^{11}$ | 290 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | ${ }^{3}$ | South | sm | Fair | Fair |
| T0368 | 0368 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 11 | 280 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | sm | Fair | Fair |
| т0369 | 0369 | Lime | Tilia sp. | ${ }^{11}$ | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | sм | Fair | Fair |
| T0370 | 0370 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 11 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | sm | Fair | Fair |
| T0371 | 0371 | Whitebeam | Sorbus aria | 5 | 120 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair |
| ${ }_{\text {T0372 }}{ }_{\text {T0373 }}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0372}$ | Horrmbeam | Carpius bettuus | 8 | $\frac{220}{210}$ | 1 | 3 | 3 | $\frac{3}{3}$ | $\frac{3}{3}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$ | $\frac{2}{2}$ | ${ }_{\text {South }}^{\text {Sast }}$ | SM | $\frac{\text { Fair }}{\text { Fair }}$ | $\frac{\text { Fair }}{\text { Fair }}$ |
| T0374 | 0374 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | Pagein 7 of 7 | Fair |


|  |
| :---: |
| Single stem forming spreading crown that merges with neighbouring beech forming cohesive spreading canopy alon boundary of private land, behind stone wall c.3m below roa level. |
| with neighbouring beech forming cohesive spreading canopy on private land c. 3 m below site level. |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 8 m , canopy merge with neighbouring beech forming cohesive spreading canopy on private land c .3 m below site level. |
| Single ivy clad stem forming spreading crown from $2 m$, in newly landscaped area on grass, behind stone wail |
| Pseudomonas syringae pv. ae |
| nstem from 1m, hist crown dieback |
| Single stem from bottom of 2 m embankment, 1 m from pavement, spreading crown from $6 \mathrm{~m}, 3 \mathrm{~m}$ from fence around property west, prominent tree in local landscape. |
| Single ivy stem forming spreading crown from 5 m , on bank c .1 above road height, torn limbs north $>250 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$, prominent tre in local landscape. |
| Two ivy clad leaders from 4m, upper crown dieback, dea |
| Dense group comprising beech and sycamore that extends length of street, starts on raised bank c. 1 m above road and extend south. |
| Single stem forming assymetric crown beneath neighbouring oak, on land c.1.5m above pavement behind stone retaining wall. |
| above pavement behind stone retaining wall. |
| Single ivy clad stem into crown, two leaders from 9 m fo symetric crown. |
| Pair forming spreading canopy on land $\mathrm{c} .2-3 \mathrm{~m}$ above pavem behind stone retaining wall. |
| Pair forming spreading canopy on land $c .2-3 \mathrm{~m}$ above pave behind stone retaining wall. |
| c.1.5m above pavement at corner, 2 m from footpath |
| Single stem forming symetric merged canopies, linear row grass verge between road and pavement. |
| Single stem forming symetric merged canopies, linear row grass verge between road and pavement. |
| Single stem forming symetric merged canopies, linear ro grass verge between road and pavement. |
| Single stem forming symetric merged canopies, linear ro grass verge between road and pavement. |
|  |
| g sy |
|  |



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| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | H (m) | Stem | No of | N | own | ${ }_{\text {read }}$ | w | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C.C } \\ & (\mathrm{m}) \end{aligned}$ | L.B.H | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60376* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 10 | 220\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | West | sm | Fair | Fair |
| 6037* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Leylandii | x Cupressocyparis leylandii | 14 | 330\# | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | East | ем | Fair | Fair |
| T0378 | 0378 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 170 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0379 | 0379 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | - | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0380 | 0380 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 210 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0381 | 0381 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 230 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0382 | 0382 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| т0383* P |  | Cedar of lebanon | Cedrus libani | 19 | 1460\# | 1 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | South | M | Good | Fair |
| T0384* P |  | Monterey cypress | Cupressus | 15 | 640\#\# | 1 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 4 | East | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0385 P |  | Silver birch | Betula pendula | 8 | 120\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0386 P |  | Silver birch | Betula pendula | 10 | 150\# | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0387 P |  | Silver birch | Betula pendula | 12 | 330\# | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | South | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0388 P |  | Silver birch | Betula pendula | 8 | 110\# | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | East | sm | Fair | Fair |
| T0389 P |  | Silver birch | Betula pendula | 9 | 140\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | North | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0390 P |  | Wild cherry | Prunus avium | 10 | 270\# | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | Poor |
| 60391* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 10 | 240\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | North | SM | Fair | Fair |
| то392* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 12 | 450\# | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | South | M | Fair | Fair |
| ноз93** |  | New Zealand Privet | Griselina littoralis | 1 | 100\# | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| 6039** ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 10 | 220\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| 60395 P |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 10 | 220\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | South | sm | Fair | Fair |
| т0396* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus globulus | 12 | 420\# | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | South | M | Fair | Fair |
| H0397* P |  | Mixed Species Hedge | N/a | 2 | 120\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| ${ }^{60398 * ~} \mathrm{P}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 10 | 240\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | South | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0399* P |  | Sycamore | Acer <br> pseudoplatanus | ${ }^{14}$ | 540\# | 1 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 2 | West | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0400* P |  | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | ${ }^{13}$ | 640\# | 4 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 | west | м | Fair | Fair |


|  | Comments |
| :---: | :---: |
| Landscaped planting in garden comprising birch, purple plum, cherry and kohuhu, behind stone wall. |  |
| ds behind stone wall. |  |
|  | $\frac{\text { Single stem forming symetric crown in pavement. }}{\text { Sinde }}$. |
|  |  |
| Single stem forming symetric crown in pavement. |  |
|  | Single stem forming symetric crown in pavement. |
|  |  |
| Twin stem forming spreading crown, in planted border on private land. |  |
| Ivy clad stem forming spreading crown behind stone wall c.2m from pedestrian crossing. |  |
| Single stem in church grounds. |  |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 2 m in church |  |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 2 m in church |  |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 2 m in church |  |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 2 m in church |  |
| Twin stem from 1 m previously poorly pruned, assymetric crown, in grass at church, behind stone wall. |  |
| Mixed species group comprising yew, thuja, cherry and kohuhubehind stone wall on private land. |  |
| Twin ivy clad stem behind stone wall on private land forming |  |
| Linear hedge around boundary of church. |  |
| Mixed species group comprising yew, thuja, cherry and kohuhu behind stone wall in private land. |  |
| Mixed species group comprising griselina, birch and apple onprivate land. |  |
|  | Spreading crown in front garden behind bus stop. |
|  | Linear hedge along boundary of private gardens. |
| Mixed species group comprising leylandii, ash and sycamore that wraps around boundary of private garden. |  |
| Pair of ivy clad ash and sycamore within c. 1 m forming merged spreading canopy at corner of fence tight to pavement. |  |
|  | Multistem specimen, ivy clad forming spreading crown, c. 2.5 m from pavement in dense vegetation. |







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| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Botanical Name | H (m) | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Stem } \\ \text { Dia. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No of } \\ \text { Stems } \end{array}$ | Crown Spread (m) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c.c. } \\ & \hline(\mathrm{m}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { L.B.H } \\ (\mathrm{m}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | N | E | 5 | w |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fagus syluatica | 17 | 600\# | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 2 | South | M | Fair | Fair |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Populus nigra } \\ & \text { 'Italica' } \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 450\# | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | East | M | Fair | Fair |
| Pinus sylvestris | 16 | 540\# | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 5 | South | m | Fair | Fair |
| N/a | 14 | 300\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | west | ем | Fair | Fair |
| N/a | 8 | 120\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | South | sm | Fair | Fair |
| Corylus avellana | 5 | 160 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | South | sm | Fair | Fair |


| Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance ( m ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linear group of six behind stone boundary wall. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 163 | 7 |
| Linear group of six behind stone boundary wall. | None. | None. | $20+$ | $\frac{82}{}$ | 163 | 7 |
| Linear group of six behind stone boundary wall. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 92 | 5 |
| Single ivy clad stem previously pruned lower limbs, forming spreading crown behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 137 | 7 |
| Mixed species group comprising sycamore, alder and lombardy poplar behind stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | c2 | 41 | 4 |
| Mixed species group comprising leylandii and sycamore that extends west of stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | c2 | 7 | 2 |
| Linear group predominately comprising hazel that divides road from cycle path and footpath. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ & \text { proposal and replace as } \\ & \text { good arboricultural } \\ & \text { practice. } \end{aligned}$ | Part removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 10 | 2 |
| Linear group predominately comprising hazel that divides road from cycle path and footpath. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Part removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 7 | 2 |
| Dense group comprising sycamore, ash, alder and lombardy poplar behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 34 | 3 |
| Dense woodland that extends beyond stone wall in Eurofound land. | None. | None. | $20+$ | B2 | 55 | 4 |
| Single stem forming compact crown in private garden. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 28 | 3 |
| Single stem forming compact crown in private garden. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 28 | 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mixed species group in private garden comprising cherry, ash } \\ & \text { and hornbeam. } \end{aligned}$ | None. | None. | 10+ | c2 | 18 | 2 |
| Privet hedge that wraps around boundary of property. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 7 | 2 |
| Two leaders from $2 m$ forming compact crown in grass verge by | None. | None. | $10+$ | C1 | 18 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown from 2 m in grass verge by footpath. | None. | None. | 10+ | C1 | 48 | 4 |
| Laurel hedge that wraps around property behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 7 | 2 |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Spreading crown behind stone wall, basal decay, stem decay, } \\ \text { historic pruning wounds. } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | None. | None. | 10+ | C1 | 523 | 13 |
| Single iy clad stem forming spreading crown from 6 m . | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 547 | 13 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10+}^{10+}$ | C1 | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | $\frac{10+}{10+}$ | ${ }_{\text {C1 }}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10+}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10+}$ | C1 | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | $\frac{10+}{10+}$ | ${ }_{\text {C1 }}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyonod stone wall. | None. | None. | $\frac{10+}{10+}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}^{1}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | C 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 5 | 1 |
| Recently planted in park, beyond stone wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | C1 | 5 | 1 |
| Single stem compact crown on landscaped area close to stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | C1 | 14 | 2 |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Single stem compact crown on landscaped area close to stone } \\ \text { wall. }\end{array}$ | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 14 | 2 |
| Single stem compact crown on landscaped area close to stone <br> wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | ${ }^{\text {C1 }}$ | 18 | 2 |
| Single stem compact crown on landscaped area close to stone wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c1 | 18 | 2 |



G-Group H-Hedgerow W-Woodland P-Tree is on private land TTree is not on topographical survey and therorore position remains indicitive \# Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)

| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{m})$ | Stem | No of | ${ }_{\mathrm{N}}^{\mathrm{c}}$ | Erown | read | n) | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline \text { C.C } \\ (\mathrm{m}) \end{array}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { L.B.H } \\(\mathrm{m})}}{ }$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T0531P |  | Hornbeam | Carrinus betulus | 7 | 200\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | South | sm | Fair | Fair |
| H0532* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | New Zeeland Privet | Griselina littoralis | 2 | 120\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| то533* P |  | Balsam Poplar | Populus balsamifera | 10 | 210\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | South | sm | Fair | Fair |
| то534* P |  | Balsam Poplar | Populus balsamifera | 12 | 220\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | South | Sm | Fair | Fair |
| To533* P |  | Balsam Poplar | Poopulus balsamifera | 12 | 240\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0536* P |  | Monterey cypress | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|cr:ccr} \text { Curpa } \\ \text { macr } \end{array}$ | 12 | 240\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | West | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0537 P |  | Laburnum | Laburnum sp. | 4 | 320\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | South | M | Fair | Poor |
| 60538* P |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 10 | 240\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair |
| 60533* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 17 | ${ }^{750 \#}$ | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | South | M | Good | Fair |
| T0540 | 0540 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 140 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| т 0541 | 0541 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0542 | 0542 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| т0543 | 0543 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 160 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| т 0544 | 0544 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | East | em | Fair | Fair |
| T0545 | 0545 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | fair | Fair |
| T0546 | 0546 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 140 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | fair |
| T0547 | 0547 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 160 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0548 | 0548 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 160 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0549 | 0549 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 160 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | South | ем | fair | Fair |
| т0550 | 0550 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 150 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | North | SM | Fair | Fair |
| T0551 | 0551 | Lombardy Poplar | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Populus nigra } \\ \text { 'Italica' } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 18 | 1110 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | South | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0552 | 0552 | Lombardy Poplar | Populus nigra Italica' | 16 | ${ }^{840}$ | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | East | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0553 | 0553 | Lombardy Poplar | Populus nigra 'Italica' | 16 | 770 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | West | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0554 | 0554 | Lombardy Poplar | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Populus nigra } \\ \text { 'Italica' } \end{array}$ | 16 | 790 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | West | M | Fair | Fair |
| ${ }^{\text {T0555 }}$ | 0555 | Balsam Poplar | Populus balsamifera | 16 | 1160 | 1 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | North | M | Good | Fair |
| To556 | 0556 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 12 | 480 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | South | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0557 | 0557 | silver birch | Betula pendula | 12 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | South | SM | Fair | Fair |
| To558 | 0558 | Lime | Tilia xeuropaea | 14 | 440 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | East | M | Fair | Fair |
| то559 | 0559 | Norway maple | Acer platanoides | 16 | 580 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | East | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0560 | 0560 | Purple plum | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Prunus cerasifera } \\ \hline \text { 'Pissardi' } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 8 | 330 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | East | M | Fair | Poor |
| T0561 | 0561 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 15 | 780 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 5 | South | M | Fair | Fair |
| T0562 | 0562 | Norway maple | Acer platanoides | 14 | 660 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 3 | North | M | Pagaiz4 of 73 | Fair |


| Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance $(m)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single stem compact crown on landscaped area close to stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 18 | 2 |
| Linear hedge beyond boundary stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{c}^{2}$ | 7 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c1 | 18 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 23 | 3 |
| Single stem forming compact crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 28 | 3 |
| Linear group beyond boundary stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 28 | 3 |
| Twin stem leaning in grass verge by stone boundary wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 48 | 4 |
| Mixed species group comprising garden shrubs. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 28 | 3 |
| Mature trees include oak and scots pine $c .4 \mathrm{~m}$ from wall behind fence in open grass area. | None. | None. | ${ }^{40+}$ | A2 | 254 | 9 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall in gras verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall in grass verge. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall ingrass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{31}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall in grass verge. | None. | None. | 20+ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall in grass verge. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming compact crown east of wall in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 10 | 2 |
| Single stem forming tall crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 547 | 13 |
| Single stem forming compact narrow crown. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 327 | 10 |
| Single stem forming compact narrow crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 272 | 9 |
| Single stem forming compact narrow crown. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 290 | 10 |
| Single ivy clad stem forming spreading crown located in grass verge, prominent tree in local landscape, construction works east in private property with linear trench for foundations within $c .4 \mathrm{~m}$ of stem. | None. | None. | $40+$ | ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 598 | 14 |
| Single stem forming spreading crown from 2 m in grass verge by <br> road. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 102 | 6 |
| Single stem froming compact crown from 3 m , in grass verge by road. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 28 | 3 |
| Single stem forming spreading crown that touches ground, in grass verge by road. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 92 | 5 |
| Single stem forming spreading symetric crown from 2 m , in grass verge by road, stem damage, bark stripped $c .15 \%$ of stem at 13 m north and west on main stem. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Remove } \mathrm{c} .25 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \text { to } \\ & \text { facilitate new pedestrian } \\ & \text { crossing. } \end{aligned}$ | Part removal for new pedestrian crossing. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 150 | 7 |
| Single stem assymetric crown pruning wounds to 4 m , tight to footpath. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 48 | 4 |
| Single stem forming assymetric crown, pruning wounds to 4 m, tight to footpath. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 272 | 9 |
| Two leaders from 3 m forming spreading crown, in grass verge <br> by road. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 191 | 8 |





| U.L.E | Useful life expectancy (yis) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species |


| Botanical Name | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{m})$ | Stem Dia. |  | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | Erown | pread | m) | c.c | $\underset{\substack{\text { L } \\ \text { (m) }}}{\text { L.B. }}$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tilia sp. | 7 | 180 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown located in grass verge by <br> stone wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | C1 | 14 | 2 |
| Tilia sp. | 7 | 180 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Felled. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | 14 | 2 |
| Tilia sp. | 7 | 180 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown located in grass verge by stone wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c1 | 14 | 2 |
| Tilia sp. | 7 | 180 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | North | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown located in grass verge by stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | C1 | 14 | 2 |
| Tilia sp. | 7 | 180 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | North | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown located in grass verge by stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 14 | 2 |
| Tilia sp. | 7 | 180 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown located in grass verge by stone wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c1 | 14 | 2 |
| Tilia sp. | 7 | 180 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | West | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown located in grass verge by stone wall | None. | None. | $10+$ | C1 | 14 | 2 |
| N/a | 12 | 240\# | 1 | 3 |  | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | West | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species vegetation comprising leylandi sycamore, oak and lime east and west of stone wall. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 28 | 3 |
| Betula pendula | 12 | 360 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | West | M | Fair | Fair | Two ivy clad stems forming spreading crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 55 | 4 |
| Carpinus betulus | 12 | 360 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single ivy clad stem forming spreading crown. | None. | None. | $\frac{20+}{20+}$ | $\frac{81}{81}$ | 55 | 4 |
| Fraxinus excelsior | 14 | 3880 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Single ivy clad stem forming spreading crown. | None. | None. | $\frac{20+}{20+}$ | $\frac{81}{81}$ | 64 | 5 |
| $\underset{\text { Fraxinus excelsior }}{\text { Fraxins excelsior }}$ | ${ }_{14}^{12}$ | 340 <br> 340 | 1 | 5 | 5 4 | 4 | 5 | $\frac{6}{2}$ | $\frac{6}{5}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { West }]{\text { East }}$ | M | $\stackrel{\text { Fair }}{\text { Fair }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Fair }}{\text { Fair }}$ | Single ive cla stem forming spreading crown. Single ivy clad stem forming spreaing crown. | None. | None. | $\frac{20+}{20+}$ | $\frac{81}{81}$ | 55 | 4 |
| Fraxinus excelsior | 12 | ${ }^{340}$ | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | West | ем | Fair | $\stackrel{\text { fair }}{ }$ | Mixed species group that wraps around corner and extends east long road. | None. | None. | 10+ | c2 | 28 | 3 |
| N/a | 3 | 120\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Linear hedge that extends north behind lime trees and along boundary of property behind small stone wall and metal fence. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 7 | 2 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to new footpath and cycle lane. | 10+ | c1 | 28 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricicultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to new footpath and cycle lane. | 10+ | C1 | 28 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to new footpath and cycle lane. | $10+$ | c1 | 28 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $10+$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 28 | 3 |
| TTilu sp. | 10 | 260 | 1 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | South |  |  |  | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. |  | None. | $10+$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | ${ }^{28}$ | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10+}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10+}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10+}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | C 1 | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | North | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $10+$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| Tilias sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{Cl}^{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $10+$ | $\mathrm{Cl}^{\text {c }}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| Tilias sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10}+$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilias sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | North | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| Tilias sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | North | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $10+$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilias sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10+}+$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Tilia sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $10+$ | $\mathrm{Cl}^{1}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| Tilias sp. | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{c}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| Salix caprea | 10 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{Cl}^{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| N/a | 14 | 240\# | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group comprising ash, sycamore and norway maple that is located behind stone wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c2 | 28 | 3 |
| Corylus ovellana | 4 | 120\# | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | East | r | Pagair6 of 73 | Fair | Linear hedge comprising hazel and hawthorn in central reservation that divides lanes. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 7 | 2 |


| Reference | 20.070.01 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Survey Dates | 177h- 31st August 2020 |  |
|  | 30th November - -2nd December 2020 |  |
|  | 29th - 30th November 2021 |  |
|  | 20it-21 st March 2023 |  |
| Abreviation | Deitinition | Age |
| H | Height (m) |  |
| Stem Dia. | Stem diameter ( mm ) |  |
| c.C | Crown clarance ( $m$ ) |  |
| L.B.H | Lowest branch height ( $m$ ) | M |
| L.B.D | Direction of lowest branch | ом |
| U.L.E | Useful life expectancy (yrs) | VIA |



| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{m})$ | Stem Dia. | No of Stems |  | ${ }_{\text {Crown S }}$ | Spread | ${ }^{(m)}$ | ${ }_{\text {(m) }}^{\text {c.C }}$ |  | L.B.D | Age | Physiological ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T0633 | 0633 | Lime | Tilia s. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | ${ }^{3}$ | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | 23 | ${ }_{3}$ |
| T0634 | 0634 | Lime | Tilla sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $10+$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0635 | 0635 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0636 | 0636 | Lime | Tilics sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $10+$ | ${ }_{\text {c1 }}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0637 | 0637 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | , | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $1{ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0638 | 0638 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T0639 | 0639 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 230 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compaat crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{c}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0640 | 0640 | Lime | Tiliasp. | 8 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0641 | 0641 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 240 | 1 | 3 |  | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | North | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | ${ }^{1}$ | 28 | 3 |
| To642 | 0642 | Lime | Tiliasp. | 8 | 210 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $10+$ | $\mathrm{c}_{1}$ | 18 | 2 |
| To643 | 0643 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 8 | 210 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | sM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | 18 | 2 |
| T0644 | 0644 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0645 | 0645 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 28 | 3 |
| ${ }^{\text {T0646 }}$ | 0646 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 8 | 280 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 34 | 3 |
| T0647 | 0647 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | South | sM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | ${ }^{28}$ | 3 |
| To648 | 0648 | Lime | Tilias s. | 8 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |  | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{C}_{1}$ | 28 | 3 |
| т0649 | 0649 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | West | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ & \text { proposal and replace as } \\ & \text { good arboricultural } \\ & \text { practice. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Removal due to new footpath } \\ \text { and cycle lane. }\end{array}$ | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | 28 | 3 |
| To650 | 0650 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 8 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | West | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. |  | Removal due to new footpath and cycle lane. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 28 | 3 |
| T0651 | 0651 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | West | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboriciltural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to new footpath and cycle lane. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T0652 | 0652 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Two leaders from 3m forming spreading crown. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T0653 | 0653 | Lime | Trilas sp. | 8 | 250 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Two leaders from 3m forming spreading crown. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0654 | 0654 | Rowan | Sorbus aucuparia | 8 | 290 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | East | ем | 6ood | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 3 m . | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 41 | 4 |
| To655 | 0655 | Rowan | Sorbus oucuparia | 7 | 230 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | South | EM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m . | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}_{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| To656 | 0656 | Pear | Pyrus sp. | 12 | 300 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Two leaders from 3 m forming compact crown. | None. | None. | $10+$ | $\mathrm{c}_{1}$ | 41 | 4 |
| T0657 | 0657 | Rowan | Sorbus aucuparia | 7 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | East | ем | Fair | Fair | Three leaders from 3 m forming compact crown. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10+}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0658 | 0658 | Rowan | Sorbus oucuparia | 7 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | ем | Fair | Fair | Two leaders from 3 m forming compact crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0659 | 0659 | Rowan | Sorbus aucuparia | 7 | 210 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | East | ем | Poor | Fair | Two leaders from 3 m forming compact crown. | Fell and replace as good arboricultural practice (<3 months) | None. | $<10$ | u | 18 | 2 |
| T0660 | 0660 | Rowan | Sorbus oucuparia | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | EM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 3 m . | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }_{81}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0661 | 0661 | sycamore | ${ }_{\text {Pser }}^{\text {Pceudoplatanus }}$ | 12 | 300 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 3 m , in grass verge by pavement. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 41 | 4 |
| T0662 | 0662 | Hormbeam | Carrinus betulus | 8 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Linear group of 6 west of footbridge in grass verge. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0663 | 0663 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Linear group of 6 west of footridge in grass verge. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0664 | 0664 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 240 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Linear group of 6 west of footbridge in grass verge. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | ${ }^{28}$ | 3 |
| T0665 | 0665 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 240 | 1 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Linear group of 6 west of footbridge in grass verge. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | $\frac{82}{}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0666 | 0666 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Linear group of 6 west of footbridge in grass verge. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 23 | 3 |
| ${ }^{60667 *}$ | 0667 | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 14 | ${ }^{320 \#}$ | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | East | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group east of footbridge that wraps around corner of junction. | Remove c.479m² (x2 ocations) to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Partr removal due to cycle lane. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 48 | 4 |
| T0668 | 0668 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $\underline{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 23 |  |
| T0669 | 0669 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 8 | ${ }^{220}$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T0670 | 0670 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compaat crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T0671 | 0671 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $\frac{20+}{20+}$ | $\frac{81}{81}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T0672 | 0672 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 8 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T0673 | 0673 | Lime | Tiliasp. | 11 | 300 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown in grass verge, overhangs | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 41 | 4 |
| T0674 | 0674 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 11 | 260 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 | west | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown in grass verge by road. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0675 | 0675 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 9 | 250 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | South | sm | Pagair of $7 \beta$ | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown in grass verge by road. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | ${ }^{28}$ | 3 |



| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T0676 | 0676 | Lime |
| T0677 | 0677 | Lime |
| T0678 | 0678 | Lime |
| т0679 | 0679 | Lime |
| T0680 | 0680 | Lime |
| To681 | 0681 | Lime |
| T0682 | 0682 | Lime |
| T0683 | 0683 | Lime |
| T0684 | 0684 | Lime |
| T0685 | 0685 | Lime |
| T0686 | 0686 | Lime |
| T0687 | 0687 | Lime |
| T0688 | 0688 | Lime |
| T0689 | 0689 | Lime |
| T0690 | 0690 | Lime |
| T0691 | 0691 | Lime |
| T0692 | 0692 | Lime |
| T0693 | 0693 | Lime |
| T0694 | 0694 | Lime |
| T0695 | 0695 | Lime |
| T0696 | 0696 | Lime |
| T0697 | 0697 | Lime |
| T0698 | 0698 | Lime |
| T0699 | 0699 | Lime |
| T0700 | 0700 | Lime |
| T0701 | 0701 | Lime |
| T0702 | 0702 | Lime |
| T0703 | 0703 | Lime |
| T0704 | 0704 | Lime |
| T0705 | 0705 | Lime |
| T0706 | 0706 | Lime |
| T0707 | 0707 | Lime |
| T0708 | 0708 | Lime |
| T0709 | 0709 | Lime |
| T0710 | 0710 | Lime |
| T0711 | 0711 | Lime |
| T0712 | 0712 | Lime |
| T0713 | 0713 | Lime |
| T0714 | 0714 | Lime |
| T0715 | 0715 | Fastigiate hornbeam |
| т0716 | 0716 | Fastigiate hornbeam |
| T0717 | 0717 | Fastigiate hornbeam |
| T0718 | 0718 | Fastigiate hornbeam |
| T0719 | 0719 | Fastigiate hornbeam |
| T0720 | 0720 | Fastigiate hornbeam |
| T0721 | 0721 | Fastigiate hornbeam |
| T0722 | 0722 | Fastigiate hornbeam |






| Botanical Name | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{m})$ | Stem | No of |  | own | read |  | c.C. | .B.H | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carpinus betulus | 12 | Lia | 1 | N | 3 | 5 | w | (m) | (m) | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem compact crown. | None. | None. | $10+$ | C1 | 18 | ) |
| fastigita |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpinus betulus fastigiata | 12 | 200 | 1 | 3 | ${ }^{3}$ | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem compact crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 18 | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carpinus betulus } \\ & \text { fastigiata } \end{aligned}$ | 12 | 200 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem compact crown. | None. | None. | 10+ | c1 | 18 | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carpinus betulus } \\ & \text { fastigiata } \end{aligned}$ | 12 | 200 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem compact crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 18 | 2 |
|  | 12 | 200 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem compact crown. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 18 | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { cascrinua } \\ \text { Caspinus betulus } \end{array} \\ & \text { fatiata } \end{aligned}$ | 12 | 200 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem compact crown. | None. | None. | 10+ | C1 | 18 | 2 |
| N/a | 12 | 240\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group comprisisg ash, sycamore, lime and | None. | None. | $10+$ | c2 | 28 | 3 |
| N/a | 12 | 240\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | South | em | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group comprising ash, sycamore, lime and norway maple behind stone wall. | Remove $\mathrm{c} .109 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice | Part removal due to new footpath and cycle lane. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 28 | 3 |
| Corylus avellana | 3 | 110 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | South | r | Fair | Fair | Linear hedge in central reservation that divides lanes. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 5 | 1 |
| N/a | 15 | 340\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group comprising sycamore, ash and norway maple behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | B2 | 55 | 4 |
| Corylus avellana | 3 | 110 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | South | $\gamma$ | Fair | Fair | Linear hedge in central reservation that divides lanes. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c2 | 5 | 1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cupressus } \\ & \text { macrocarpa } \end{aligned}$ | 15 | 400\# | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | West | em | Fair | Fair | Linear group behind stone wall, roots visible beneath footpath surface. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 72 | 5 |
| N/a | 15 | 340\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | East | EM | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group behind stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{c}^{2}$ | 55 | 4 |
| Carpinus betulus | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from 3 in in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | 10+ | c1 | 23 | 3 |
| Carpinus betulus | 10 | 240 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from 3 m in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | 10+ | c1 | 28 | 3 |
| Carpinus betulus | 9 | 200 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from 3 m in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 18 | 2 |
| Carpinus betulus | 8 | 160 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from $3 m$ in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c1 | 10 | 2 |
| Carpinus betulus | 7 | 150 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from $3 m$ in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | $10+$ | C1 | 10 | 2 |
| Carpinus betulus | 6 | 140 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from 3 m in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | $10+$ | C1 | 10 | 2 |
| Carpinus betulus | 6 | 120 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from 3 m in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 7 | 2 |
| Carpinus betulus | 8 | 160 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from $3 m$ in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | 10+ | C1 | 10 | 2 |
| Carpinus betulus | 8 | 160 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from 3 m in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 10 | 2 |
| Carpinus betulus | 8 | 180 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from 3 m in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 14 | 2 |
| Carpinus betulus | 8 | 180 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem symetric crown from 3 m in central reservation dividing lanes. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 14 | 2 |
| N/a | 12 | 340\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group behind stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{c}^{2}$ | 55 | 4 |
| Abies spp. | 14 | 650\# | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m behind stone wall. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 191 | 8 |
| N/a | 12 | 340\#\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | East | em | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group behind stone wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c2 | 55 | 4 |
| ${ }^{\text {Abies spp. }}$ | 18 | 580\# | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 3 m behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 150 | 7 |
| Pinus sylvestris | 18 | 480\# | 1 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown behind stone wall. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 102 | 6 |
| Pinus sylvestris | 17 | 480\# | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown behind stone wall. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 102 | 6 |
| N/a | 15 | 3400 | 1 | 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  | 4 | South | EM | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }_{20+}^{20+}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 55 | 4 |
| N/a | 14 | 3604 | 1 |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group behind stone wall. | None. | None. | $2{ }^{20+}$ | 82 | 55 | + |
| Acer <br> pseudoplatanus | 12 | 280 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | East | sm | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fair } \\ \text { Page } 29 \text { of } 7 \beta \end{gathered}$ | $\beta^{\text {Fair }}$ | Single stem forming spreading crown from 2 m in landscaped verge by footpath | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | 10+ | c1 | ${ }^{34}$ | 3 |



$\ldots$

G- Group H-Hedgerow W- Woodland P-Tree is on private land ${ }^{\text {Tree is }}$ is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive \# Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)

| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | H(m) | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Stem } \\ \text { Dia. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No of } \\ \text { Stems } \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Crown S }}^{\text {E }}$ | spread | ${ }^{(m)}$ w |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { L.B.H. } \\ (\mathrm{m}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance ( $m$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60776* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 15 | 340\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group comprising sycamore, norway maple and ash that extends to junction. | Remove $1127 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice | Part removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{20+}$ | 82 | 55 | 4 |
| 6077 | 077 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 10 | 360 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Linear group of 5 lime in grass verge by road. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Remove } \mathrm{c} .130 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \text { to } \\ & \text { facilitate proposal and } \\ & \text { replace as good } \\ & \text { arboricultural practice. } \end{aligned}$ | Part removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 55 | 4 |
| 60778* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 12 | 280\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group comprising birch and sycamore behind stone wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | c2 | 34 | 3 |
| т079 | 0779 | Pear | Pyrus sp. | 10 | 240 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 3 m , in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0780 | 0780 | Prunus | Prunus sp. | 8 | 260 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | North | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 3 m , in grass verge. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c1 | 28 | 3 |
| T0781 | 0781 | Prunus | Prunus sp. | 6 | 180 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | Esast | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 14 | 2 |
| т0782 | 0782 | Prunus | Prunus sp. | 8 | 370 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in grass verge. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and rellace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | 10+ | ${ }^{1}$ | 64 | 5 |
| т0783 | 0783 | Norway maple | Acer platanoides | 10 | 450 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 92 | 5 |
| T0784 | 0784 | Whitebeam | Sorbus aria | 8 | 360 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | West | M | Fair | Fair | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Multistem from } 2 m \text { forming merged canopy with neighbouring } \\ \text { tree. }\end{array}$  | None. | None. | $10+$ | c1 | 55 | 4 |
| 60785* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 0785 | Mixed Species Group | N/a | ${ }^{12}$ | 280 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group comprising yew, ash, norway maple and sycamore at junction. | Remove $\mathrm{c} .313 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice | Part removal due to new bus stop. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | ${ }^{34}$ | 3 |
| 60786* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 12 | 240\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Mixed species group comprising various small garden trees and } \\ \text { shrubs behind stone wall. }\end{array}$ <br> sing sem | None. | None. | $10+$ | c2 | 28 | 3 |
| 60787* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | sycamore | Acer <br> pseudoplatanus | 14 | 440\# | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 92 | 5 |
| T0788* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Deodar cedar | Cedrus deodara | 10 | 480\# | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem, $c .1 \mathrm{l}$ above pavement in retaining wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 102 | 6 |
| т0789* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Deodar cedar | Cedrus deodara | 10 | 600\# | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | West | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem, c .1 m above pavement in retaring wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 163 | 7 |
| T0790* P |  | Deodar cedar | Cedrus deodara | 10 | 440\# | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | West | M | Fair | fair | Single stem, c.1m above pavement in retaring wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 92 | 5 |
| To791* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Deodar cedar | Cerus deodara | 8 | 440\# | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Two stems from $1 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{c}$.1m above pavement on retaining wall. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 92 | 5 |
| T0792* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Deodar cedar | Cerrus deodara | 8 | 440\# | 1 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem, c.1m above pavement on retaining wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 92 | 5 |
| T0793 | 0793 | Horrbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | West | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown from $3 m$ in central reservation. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 28 | 3 |
| т0794 | 0794 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | West | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown from 3 m in central reservation. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0795 | 0795 | Horrbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown from 3 m in central reservation. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0796 | 0796 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 210 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown from $3 m$ in central | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 18 | 2 |
| T0797 | 0797 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown from 3 m in central | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 23 | 3 |
| т0798 | 0798 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown from $3 m$ in central reservation. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0799 | 0799 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown from $3 m$ in central reservation. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 23 | 3 |
| T0800 | 0800 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown from 3 m in central | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{31}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T0801 | 0801 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 8 | 230 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown from $3 m$ in central reservation. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 23 | 3 |
| ${ }^{60802 *}{ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 8 | 220\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Mixed species vegetation comprising cherry, crimson king and kohuhu behind stone wall in private gardens. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| $60803^{*} \mathrm{P}$ |  | Himalavan Birch | Betula utilis | 8 | 240 H | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | South | ем | Sair | Fair | Linear group of 3 behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }_{10+}$ | c2 | 28 | 3 |




| VIA (Veteran:Ancieient) Ancient characteristics or or conservation value |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

G-Group H-Hedgerow W-Woodland P-Tree is on private land TTree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive $\#$ Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible) $^{2}$

| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | H(m) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stem } \\ \text { Dia. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { No of } \\ \text { Stems } \end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | Crown | $\stackrel{\text { pread }}{\text { s }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{C} \\ (\mathrm{~m}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { L.B.H } \\ (\mathrm{m}) \end{gathered}$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T0838 | 0838 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 10 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown in central reservation. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| то839 | 0839 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 10 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown in central reservation. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0840 | 0840 | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 10 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | West | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown in central reservation. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0841 | 0841 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 10 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | west | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown in central reservation. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0842 | 0842 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 10 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown in central reservation. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0843 | 0843 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 10 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | West | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown in central reservation. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 28 | 3 |
| то844 | 0844 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 10 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric crown in central reservation. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| 60885* P | 0845 | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 15 | 330 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group comprising sycamore and ash that divides N11 from slip road. | Remove c. $802 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Part removal due to road widening and new bus stop. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 48 | 4 |
| 60886* P |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 18 | 310\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group predominantly comprising leylandii that extends north behind stone wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c2 | ${ }^{41}$ | 4 |
| ${ }^{608877^{*} P}$ |  | Leylandii | x Cupressocyparis leylandii | 14 | 380\# | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | South | EM | Fair | Fair | Linear group that extend north behind stone wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | ${ }^{64}$ | 5 |
| T0848 | 0848 | Horse chestrut | Aesculus <br> hippocastanum | 14 | 1250 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 8 | South | M | Good | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m in grass verge west of footpath, construction has already commenced in this area of site. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Crown raise to } 2.4 \mathrm{~m} \text { over } \\ & \text { footpath (<3 months). } \end{aligned}$ | None. | ${ }^{40+}$ | A1 | 707 | 15 |
| т0849 | 0849 | Horse chestrut | Aesculus hippocastanum | 14 | 1080 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 4 | West | M | Good | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m in grass verge west of footpath, construction has already commenced in this area of site. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Crown raise to } 2.4 \mathrm{~m} \text { over } \\ \text { footpath }(<3 \text { months). }\end{array}$ | None. | ${ }^{40+}$ | A1 | 523 | 13 |
| т0850 | 0850 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 8 | 250 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem spreading crown from 3 m in grass verge west of footpath, construction has already commenced in this area. | Crown raise to 2.4 m over footpath (<3 months). | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T0851 | 0851 | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 9 | 660 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | East | M | Good | Fair | Spreading crown from 2 m . | Crown raise to 2.4 m over footpath (<3 months). | None. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 191 | 8 |
| T0852 | 0852 | Atlas Cedar | Cedrus attantica | 10 | 300 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 2 m . | Crown raise to 2.4 m over footpath (<3 months). | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{41}$ | 4 |
| T0853 | 0853 | Alder | Alnus glutinosa | 8 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 1 m . | Crown raise to 2.4 m over footpath ( $<3$ months). | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 23 | 3 |
| т0854 | 0854 | Fastigiate oak | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quercus robur } \\ & \text { fastigiata } \end{aligned}$ | 8 | 220 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | East | sM | Fair | Fair | Single compact crown in grass verge between cycle path and road. | Crown raise to 2.4 m over footpath (<3 months). | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{Cl}^{1}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T0855 | 0855 | Alder | AInus glutinosa | 12 | 480 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | South | m | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 3 m in grass verge. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 102 | 6 |
| T0856 | 0856 | Lime | Tilias sp. | 10 | 300 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 41 | 4 |
| T0857 | 0857 | Balsam poplar | Populus balsamifera | 16 | 790 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 3 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 290 | 10 |
| T0858 | 0858 | White poplar | Populus alba | 16 | 700 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 3 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown in grass verge. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | 222 | 8 |
| 60859 | 0859 | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 16 | 380 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Mixed species shelter belt that extends to junction at bridge, construction works being undertaken, new road/cycle track/footpath being excavated to boundary line. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Part removal due to road widening. | $20+$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 64 | 5 |
| 60860 | 0860 | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 4 | 280 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group that divides lanes. | None. | None. | $1{ }^{1+}$ | $\mathrm{C}^{2}$ | 26 | 3 |
| 60861 | 0861 | Mixed Species Group | N/a | ${ }^{14}$ | 260 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group that divides road from sip road. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 30 | 3 |
| T0862 | 0862 | Oak | Quercus robur | 16 | 1050 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 3 | ${ }^{6}$ | North | M | Fair | Fair | Two leaders forming spreading crown from 6 m in grass verge between road and cycle path, previously lost top of both leaders. | No-dig above ground <br> methods of construction <br> required. | New surface within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 499 | 13 |




| 年eterence | 20.070.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30th November - -2nd December 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29th - 30th November 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 20th-2 1 st March 2023 |  | Age Class |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abreviation | Definfion |  |  | Newly planted (<10 y ys old) |  |  |  | Physiological Condifion |  |  |  |  | Structural Condition |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Category }}$ | High value and conseration |  |  | ULLE |  | Sub category |  |
| Stem Dia. | Stem diameter (mm) |  | SM (Ssmi-mature) | Newy planted (i<io yrs old) |  |  |  |  |  | No obvious healt problems |  | health | Stuctur | No visible defectis |  |  | Moderatae valuc eand consenvalion |  |  | ${ }^{20+}$ |  | Mainly andsoa |  |
| c.C | Crown clarance (m) |  |  | Second dird of ilie expectancyFull age tor species |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fair } \\ & \hline \text { Poor } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Serious in heath or orying |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ficir } \\ & \hline \text { Poor } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Low value and conservation |  |  |  |  | Mainly cultural |  |
| L-B.H | Lowest branch | heigh (m) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EM (Eary mature) } \\ & \hline \text { M (Mature) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U | Nol stitable for retenion |  |  | ¢0 |  | - |  |
| L.B.D |  |  |  | Beyond life expectancy \& in decline |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | G-Group H-Hedgerow W-Woodland |  |  |  | P- Tree is on private land -Tree is not on topographical survey and therore position remains indicitive \# Measurements estimated (tree is in inacessible) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.L.E | Direction of lowest branch |  | V/A (Veteran/Ancien | Ancient characteristics or conservation value |  |  |  |  | Sutifix |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | H (m) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stem } \\ \text { Sia. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { No of } \\ \text { Stems } \end{array}$ | Crown Spread (m) |  |  |  | C.C(m) | $\begin{gathered} \text { L.B.H } \\ (\mathrm{m}) \end{gathered}$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
| Tree No. |  | Species |  |  |  |  | T | E | 5 | w |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T0866* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Lawson Cypress | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana | 10 | $220 \#$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | South | sm | fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in private garden behind brick wall. | None. | None. | 10+ | c1 | 23 | 3 |
| 60897* P |  | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 8 | 220\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Mixed species group comprising olive, leyland cypress, lawson cypress, plum and laurel in private gardens behind brick wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T0898 P | 0898 | Copper beech | ${ }^{\text {Fagus sylvatica }}$ | 12 | 650\# | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Pair either side of entrance to private property forming merged spreading canopy | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 191 | 8 |
| T0899 P | 0899 | Copper beech | $\underset{\substack{\text { Fagus syluatica } \\ \text { Purourra' }}}{ }$ | 12 | ${ }^{\text {600\% }}$ | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Pair either side of entrance top pivite property torming merged | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B2 }}$ | 178 | 7 |
| нояоо* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Mixed Species Hedge | N/a | 3 | ${ }^{120 \#}$ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Privet and leylandii hedge in private garden behind brick wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 6 | 2 |
| H0901* P |  | Privet | Ligustrum | 4 | 110\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Hedge in private garden behind brick wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | $\mathrm{c}^{2}$ | 4 | 1 |
| но902* ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | Leylandii | x Cupressocyparis leylandii | 9 | 220\# | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Linear hedge around boundary of private gardens behind brick wall. | None. | None. | $10+$ | c2 | 23 | 3 |
| нооо3* P |  | Leylandii |  | 8 | 2204 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | South | sM | Fair | Fair | Linear hedge around boundary of private gardens behind brick wall. | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 23 | 3 |
| ${ }^{60904 * P}$ |  | Leylandii | $\begin{array}{\|l} x \text { cuppessocyparis } \\ \text { Cevlandii } \end{array}$ | 15 | 550\# | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Linear hedge around boundary of private gardens behind brick | None. | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 137 | 7 |
| т9995 | 0905 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 250 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | East | sm | Poor | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4 m in central reservation. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 28 | 3 |
| т9906 | 0906 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | ${ }^{13}$ | 300 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in central reservation. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{41}$ | 4 |
| т9907 | 0907 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 300 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in central reservation. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{41}$ | 4 |
| т9908 | 0908 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 9 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | Esast | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in central reservation. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| то909 | 0909 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | ${ }^{13}$ | 410 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in central reservation. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 72 | 5 |
| т0910 | 0910 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | ${ }^{12}$ | 300 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in central reservation. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within PPA. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{41}$ | 4 |
| т0911 | 0911 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 420 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in central reservation. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 82 | 5 |
| т0912 | 0912 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 380 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | West | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown in central reservation. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 64 | 5 |
| т0913 | 0913 | Field maple | Acer campestre | 8 | 390 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 4 | West | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m in grass verge between road and cycle path. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 72 | 5 |
| т0914 | 0914 | Lime | Tila sp. | 8 | 180 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | West | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4 m in grass verge between road and cycle path. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 14 | 2 |
| т0915 | 0915 | Norway maple | Acer platanoides | 14 | 560 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 4 | North | м | ${ }_{\text {Page }} \begin{aligned} & \text { Fair } \\ & 36 \text { of } 78\end{aligned}$ | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m in grass verge between road and cycle path. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 137 | 7 |








| Reference | 20.070.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -7\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Survey Dates | 17ih- 3 1st A August 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 30th November - -2nd Deceember 2020 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29th - 30th November 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abreviliton | $\frac{2004-212 \text { t March } 2023}{\text { Deinition }}$ |  | Age Class |  |  |  |  | Physiological Condition |  |  |  |  | Structural Condition |  |  | Category |  |  |  | U.L.E | Sub calegory |  |  |
|  | Definition |  |  | Newly planted (<10 y ys old) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | High value and conseration |  |  |  | suo cal | INainy arooricu |  |  |
| Stem Dia. | Stem diameter (mm) |  | SM (Semi-mature) | First third of life expectancy |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Fair }}^{\text {Fair }}$ | No obvius healt problems |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Goood } \\ & \text { fair } \\ & \hline \text { Paor } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ${ }^{8}$ | Moderate value and consenvalion |  |  | ${ }^{20+}$ |  | Maniny landsca |  |
| C.C | ${ }_{\text {Crawn learanee }}(m)$ |  |  | Second thid of ilie expectancy |  |  |  |  | Serious ill health or dying |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Low value and conseration |  |  | ${ }_{10+}^{1+}$ |  | Mainy cultural |  |
|  |  |  | $\frac{\text { EM (Early mature) }}{\text { M (Mature) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | U | Not suitable for remition |  |  | < 6 |  |  |  |
| L.B.D |  |  |  | Beyond life expectancy \& in decinine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.L.E | Direction of lowest branchUsetul Ife expectanco (ys) |  | V/A (Veteran/Ancient) | Ancient characterisitics or conservaion value |  |  |  |  |  | Suftix: |  |  | G-Groun H-Hedgerow W-Wood | oup H-He | gerow w-Wood | odland |  |  |  | P. Tree is on private land TTree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive \# Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessibile) |  |  |  |
| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | H(m) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stem } \\ & \text { Dia. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline N o \text { of } \\ \text { Stems } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Crown Spread (m) |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c.c } \\ & (\mathrm{m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { L.B.H. } \\ (\mathrm{m}) \end{array}$ | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
| T1009 | 1009 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 180 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | Esast | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4 m in pavement. | None. | None. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 14 | 2 |
| T1010 | 1010 | Hornbeam | Carrinus betulus | 12 | 230 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4 m in pavement. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{\text {B1 }}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1011 }}$ | 1011 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | ${ }^{230}$ | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4 m in pavement. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 23 | 3 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1012 }}$ | 1012 | Hornbeam | Carrinus betulus | 12 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4 m in pavement. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1013 }}$ | 1013 | Hornbeam | Carrinus betulus | 12 | 250 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4 m in pavement. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| T1014 | 1014 | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 12 | 180 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | west | sm | Poor | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4 m in pavement. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{14}$ | 2 |
| T1015 | 1015 | Hornbeam | Carrinus betulus | 12 | 220 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 | North | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4 m in pavement. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{23}$ | 3 |
| T1016 | 1016 | Hornbeam | Carrinus betulus | 12 | 160 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | North | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4m in pavement. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 10 | 2 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1017 }}$ | 1017 | Hornbeam | Carrinus betulus | 12 | 170 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | North | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown from 4m in pavement. | None. | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 14 | 2 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1018 }}$ | 1018 | Turkish hazel | Coryus colurna | ${ }^{12}$ | 240 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5 | Esast | sm | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric spreading crown. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}$ | Removal due to road widening. | $20+$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 28 | 3 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1019 }}$ | 1019 | Copper beech | Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea' | 14 | 860 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 4 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from $5 m$ in brick pavers. | Follow relevant method <br> statements when <br> working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 327 | 10 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1020 }}$ | 1020 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 14 | 880 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 5 | Esast | M | Fair | Poor | Two leaders from 5 m , eastern leader with decay, has underwent significant reduction to provide clearance from building and over pavement | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 346 | 11 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1021 }}$ | 1021 | Copper beech | Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea' | 17 | 1140 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 5 | Esast | M | Good | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown in pavement, prominent high value tree in local landscape. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 598 | 14 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1022 }}$ | 1022 | Wild cherry | Prunus avium | 14 | ${ }^{330}$ | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | South | M | Poor | Fair | Pair behind stone retaining wall, c.2m higher than pavement. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c2 | 48 | 4 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1023 }}$ | 1023 | Turkey oak | Quercus cerris | 14 | 380 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 5 | South | m | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming symetric spreading crown from $4 m$, in pit surrounded by bench and plants on pavement. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 64 | 5 |
| 610248 |  | Twrksthazel | conyus colurna | ${ }^{14}$ | 360\# | $\pm$ | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | South | m | faif | ${ }_{\text {foif }}$ | Linear group of threeinlondscoped borderin car porkr | Follow relevent method <br> statements when <br> werkfing within RPA.$\|$ | Ressufacing within RPA | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 55 | 4 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1025 }}$ | 1025 | London Plane | Platanus $\times$ hisparica | 17 | 1040 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 5 m in car parking bays by street lamp. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 499 | 13 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1026 }}$ | 1026 | London Plane | Platanus $\times$ hispanica | 16 | 500 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 3 | North | M | Good | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 4 m in car parking bays by street lamp. | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Follow relevant method } \\ \text { statements when } \\ \text { working within RPA. }\end{array}$ | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{113}$ | 6 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1027 }}$ | 1027 | London Plane | Platanus $\times$ hisparica | 18 | 790 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 4 | South | M | Good | Fair | Two leaders from 4 m forming spreading crown in pavement by $\begin{gathered}\text { parking bays. }\end{gathered}$ | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | $40+$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 290 | 10 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1028 }}$ | 1028 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 18 | 670 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 4 | South | M | Good | Fair | Two leaders from 4m forming spreading crown in pavement. | Follow relevant method <br> statements when <br> working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 206 | 8 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1029 }}$ | 1029 | Lime | Tilia sp. | 18 | 680 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 4 | South | M | Page ${ }^{\text {God }}$ of 7 p | Fair | Single stem forming spreading crown from 5 m in pavement. | Follow relevant method statements when working within RPA. | Resurfacing within RPA. | $40+$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 206 | 8 |





















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| Tree №. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | H(m) | Stem | No of |  | own | read | n) | c.C | L.B.H | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\text {T1523 }}$ P | 4946 | Wild cherry | Prunus avium | 15 | 540 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | North | ом | Fair | Fair | Two ivy clad stems forming assymetric crown, basal cavity/decay, stem cavity/decay, hollow, crown dieback |
| ${ }^{\text {T1524 }} \mathrm{P}$ | 4947 | Wild cherry | Prunus avium | 12 | 380 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Two iy clad stems from base forming spreading crown |
| T1525 P | 4948 | Wild cherry | Prunus avium | 12 | 380 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | East | EM | Fair | Fair | Single ivy clad stem forming assymetric crown |
| ${ }_{61526 P}$ | 4949 | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 8 | 180 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | East | sm | Fair | Fair | Dense mixed species group comprising ash and sycamore, clad with bramble and ivy |
| ${ }^{\text {T1527 P }}$ | 4950 | Sycamore | Acer pseudoplatanus | 14 | 550 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Multistem from base, ivy clad, forming spreading crown |
| ${ }^{\text {T1528 P }}$ | 4951 | Lawson cypress | ${ }_{\substack{\text { chamaecyparis } \\ \text { lawsoniana }}}$ | 15 | 180 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | South | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown with dense foliage |
| T1529 P | 4952 | Sycamore | Acer pseudoplatanus | 15 | 830 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Three ivy clad stems from base forming spreading crown |
| T1530 P | 4953 | Monterey cypress | Cupressus macrocarpa | 20 | 900 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | North | M | Fair | Fair | Dense linear group forming homogeneous canopy |
| T1531P | 4954 | Wild cherry | Prunus avium | 7 | 350 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | North | ем | Poor | Poor | Two stems from base, basal cavity/decay, stem cavity/decay, crown failure, dying |
| 61579 P | 5002 | Mixed Species Group | N/a | 12 | 330 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Dense mixed species group comprising sycamore, pine, beech, oak, wild cherry, horse chestnut and Norway maple, behind stone wall on open grass. |
| T1580 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 3001 | Monterey cypress | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cupressus } \\ & \text { macrocarpa } \end{aligned}$ | 11 | 770 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Multistem from base forming spreading crown |
| T1581P | 3002 | swedish whitebeam | Sorbus intermedia | 6 | 380 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Multistem from base forming spreading crown |
| ${ }_{\text {T1582 }}$ | 3003 | Pine | Pinus sp. | 6 | 250 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | West | M | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown |
| ${ }^{\text {T1583 }}$ P | 3004 | Leylandic cypess | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { x Cupressocyparis } \\ \text { leylandii } \end{array}$ | 11 | 630 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Multistem from base forming spreading assymetric crown, codominant limb failure |
| T1584P | 3005 | Lombardy poplar | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Populus nigra } \\ \text { 'Italica' } \end{array}$ | 16 | 490 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single ivy clad stem forming compatt crown |
| ${ }^{\text {T1585 }}$ P | 3006 | Leylandic cypress | x Cupressocyparis leylandii | 12 | 690 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 5 | East | м | Fair | Fair | Two ivy clad stems from 2 m forming spreading crown, limb failure |
| ${ }_{\text {T1586 P }}$ | 3007 | Pine | Pinus sp. | 16 | 480 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | South | m | Fair | Fair | Single iny clad stem forming compact crown |
| ${ }^{\text {T1587P }}$ | 3008 | Pine | Pinus sp. | 6 | 280 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | N/a | N/a | N/a | Dead | Dead | Dead | Dead |
| T1588 ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 3009 | Lombardy poplar | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Populus nigra } \\ \text { 'talica' } \end{array}$ | 15 | 330 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | South | ем | Fair | Fair | Single ivy clad stem forming compact crown |
| T1589 P | 3010 | Leylandic cypess | $\begin{array}{\|l} x \text { Cupressocyparis } \\ \text { leylandii } \end{array}$ | 16 | 550 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | East | m | Fair | Fair | Two stems from base forming spreading crown |
| T1590 P | 3011 | Norway maple | Acer platanoides | 8 | 150 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | South | Sm | Fair | Fair | Two ivy clad leaders from 3 m forming supressed crown |


| Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | Cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Remove ivy to allow full visual inspection | None. | $<10$ | u | 137 | 7 |
| None | None. | 10+ | c1 | 64 | 5 |
| None | None. | 10+ | c1 | 64 | 5 |
| None | None. | 10+ | c2 | 14 | 2 |
| Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal to failitate construction of new Woodbrook Lodge. | 10+ | c1 | 137 | 7 |
| None | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 14 | 2 |
| None | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 308 | 10 |
| None | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{82}$ | 366 | 11 |
| Fell and replace as good arboricultural practice (<3 months). | Removal to facilitate road widening and cycle lane. | $<10$ | u | 55 | 4 |
| Remove c. $442 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ to facilitate development proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice | Removal to facilitate road widening and set back of wall. | 10+ | c2 | 55 | 4 |
| Clear lamp | None. | 10+ | c1 | 272 | 9 |
| None | None. | 10+ | $\mathrm{Cl}^{\text {c1 }}$ | 64 | 5 |
| None | None. | 10+ | ${ }^{\text {c1 }}$ | 28 | 3 |
| Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal to facilitate new cycle path into Colaiste Eoin. | 10+ | c1 | 177 | 8 |
| Remove ivy to allow full visual inspection | None. | 10+ | c1 | 113 | 6 |
| Remove ivy to allow full visual inspection | None. | 10+ | c1 | 222 | 8 |
| Remove ivy to allow full visual inspection | None. | 10+ | c1 | 102 | 6 |
| Fell and replace as good arboricultural practice (<3 months). | None. | $<10$ | u | ${ }^{34}$ | 3 |
| Remove ivy to allow full visual inspection | None. | 10+ | c1 | 48 | 4 |
| Remove to facilitate proposalal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal to facilitate new cycle path into Colaiste Eoin. | 10+ | c1 | 137 | 7 |
| Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice | Removal to facilitate new cycle path into Colaiste Eoin. | 10+ | c1 | 10 | 2 |








| Tree No. | Tag No. | Species | Botanical Name | $\mathrm{H}(\mathrm{m})$ | Stem Dia. | No of | ${ }^{\mathrm{N}}$ | E | read |  | c.c. | L.B.H | L.B.D | Age | Physiological | Structural | Comments | Recommendations | Impact of Proposal | U.L.E | cat. | RPA (m2) | RPA Radial distance (m) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{\text {T1662 }}$ | N/a | Lime | Tilia sp. | 16 | 520 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | East | M | Fair | Poor | Single stem forming spreading crown, crown failure with loss of central leader in upper crown. | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ \text { proposal and replace as } \\ \text { good arboricultural } \\ \text { practice. } \end{array}\right.$ | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 125 | 6 |
| ${ }^{\text {T1663 }}$ | N/a | Horse chestrut | Aesculus hippocastanum | 8 | 440 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | South | m | Fair | Poor | Single stem forming supressed assymetric crown, limb failures with tear out wounds and cavities to stem, single limb extended over road. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultural practice. | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | C1 | 92 | 5 |
| ${ }^{16664(P)}$ | N/a | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 7 | 280 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | South | sm | Fair | Fair | Two leaders from 1 m forming spreading crown, by wall. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultur practice | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | ${ }^{34}$ | 3 |
| ${ }^{1} 1665$ (P) | N/a | Sweet chestrut | Castanea sativa | 8 | 580 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 3 | - | 0 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single ivy cla stem forming spreading crown. | Remove to facilitate proposal and replace as good arboricultura practice | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | 150 | 7 |
| T1666(P) | N/a | Rowan | Sorbus aucuparia | 7 | 240 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown. | None | None. | ${ }^{20+}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{28}$ | , |
| ${ }^{\text {T1667 (P) }}$ | N/a | Rowan | Sorbus aucuparia | 7 | 270 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | East | SM | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming compact crown. | None | None. | $\underline{20+}$ | $\stackrel{81}{81}$ | 34 | 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { T1668(P) } \\ & \hline T 1669(P) \end{aligned}$ | N/a | ${ }_{\text {Rowan }}^{\text {Rowan }}$ | Sorbus sucuparia | 7 | 240 270 | $\stackrel{1}{1}$ | 3 | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ${ }_{4}^{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | West | SM | $\underset{\text { Fair }}{\substack{\text { Fair }}}$ | $\underset{\text { Fair }}{\substack{\text { Fair }}}$ | Single stem forming compact crown. Single stem forming compact crown. | None None | None. | $\stackrel{\text { 20+ }}{20+}$ | $\stackrel{81}{81}$ | 28 34 | 3 |
| $\mathrm{T}^{1670}$ (P) | N/a | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | 5 | 180 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | North | sm | Fair | Poor | Two leaders from 0.5m forming assymetric crown, by wall. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Remove to facilitate } \\ & \text { proposal and replace as } \\ & \text { good arboricultural } \\ & \text { practice. } \end{aligned}$ | Removal due to road widening. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 14 | 2 |
| $\mathrm{T}_{1671 \text { (P) }}$ | N/a | Flowering cherry | Prunus 'Kazzan' | 7 | 420\# | 4 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | West | M | Fair | Fair | Four leaders from 1 m forming spreading crown, heavily pruned. | None | None. | ${ }^{10+}$ | c1 | 82 | 5 |
| T1672 (P) | N/a | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | 15 | 770 | 1 | 10 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 2 | North | м | Fair | Fair | Single stem forming road spreading crown. | No-dig above ground methods of construction required. | New surface within RPA. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 272 | 9 |
| T1673(P) | N/a | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 16 | 570 | 1 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single ivy clad stem forming spreading crown | No-dig above ground methods of construction required. | New surface within RPA. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 150 | 7 |
| T1674(P) | N/a | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 14 | 400 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | South | M | Fair | Fair | Single ivy cla stem forming spreading crown | No-dig above ground methods of construction required. | New surface within RPA. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 72 | 5 |
| T1675 (P) | N/a | Hormbeam | Carpinus betulus | 17 | 720 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | East | M | Fair | Fair | Single ivy clad stem forming spreading crown | No-dig above ground methods of construction required. | New surface within RPA. | ${ }^{40+}$ | ${ }^{\text {A1 }}$ | 238 | 9 |

Tree Impact Plans






















































