

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Land off Llandegai Road Bangor LL57 4HP

Ref: P.1339.20

June 2020

#### P.1339.20

# **Arboricultural Impact Assessment**

Land off Llandegai Road Bangor LL57 4HP

For

**Macbryde Homes** 

23<sup>rd</sup> June 2020

Field Work by	Robert Armitage BSc (Hons) MArborA
Document Author	Robert Armitage BSc (Hons) MArborA
Technical Review	Alistair McLeod
QA Review & Approval	Ciaran Power - Office Manager

### **Contents**

			Page
1.0	Introduction	l	1 ·
2.0	Planning Po	olicy & Relevant Legislation	1 ·
3.0		urvey Methodology	
4.0		boricultural Impacts	
5.0	Tree Protec	tion Measures	4 -
6.0	Conclusions	s & Recommendations	6 -
7.0	References		7 -
A	opendix 1	Tree Data Tables in accordance with Table 1 of BS583	7: 2012
A	opendix 2	Drawing P. 1339.20.01 <i>Tree Survey and Tree Removal</i> Drawing P. 1339.20.02 <i>Tree Protection Measures</i>	Plan

#### 1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 Ascerta has been instructed to carry out a survey of the trees within and immediately adjacent land off Llandegai Road, Bangor, LL57 4HP and to assess the potential impact of the development as proposed on trees within / adjacent the site in accordance with British Standard 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations.
- 1.2 The site was visited on 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2020 by Robert Armitage, a competent and qualified arboricultural consultant with experience of the UK and European arboricultural and landscape industries within the context of the planning system. During the site visit, a survey was carried out of the trees growing both on and immediately adjacent the site to the standards contained within BS5837: 2012.
- 1.3 This report presents the results of the survey, provides an assessment of the impact of the development and includes recommendations for further actions, where applicable, to mitigate any potentially negative effects of the development on tree cover within the local landscape.
- **1.4** Our client's objective is to develop the site by the construction of sixty-seven residential dwellings.

#### 2.0 Planning Policy & Relevant Legislation

- 2.1 The site lies within the Gwynedd Council administrative area and is subject to the policies contained within its Local Plan. These have been taken into account when writing this report.
- 2.2 Checks made with the Local Planning Authority on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2020 indicate that none of the trees within our survey are statutorily protected by a Tree Preservation Order and the site is not located within a Conservation Area. In advance of the commencement of any works to trees within or adjacent the site, those instructing and proposing to carry out such works should satisfy themselves that all appropriate consents are in place to prevent potential breach of legislation.
- 2.3 British Standard 5837: 2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations* provides current recommendations and guidance on the relationship between trees and design, demolition and the construction processes. It sets out the principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between trees and structures.

- 2.4 Consideration should also be given to any impacts from the proposed development in respect of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997 and the Forestry Act 1967 (and specifically the potential need for a felling licence), as well as existing UK and European legislation relating to wildlife and nature conservation.
- 2.5 In accordance with the Hedgerow Regulations 1997, 'important' hedgerows (in the context of the Regulations) should not be removed without a Hedgerow Removal Notice issued by the relevant Local Authority, unless that removal is subject to an appropriate consent under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Appropriate checks should be made in advance of the commencement of works to hedgerows to establish the importance or otherwise of the hedgerow and whether there is a requirement for a Hedgerow Removal Notice distinct from any formal planning consent to be granted.
- 2.6 The Planning Policy for Wales, December 2018, sets out the government's planning policies for Wales and how these are expected to be applied and has been considered within this report. It provides a framework within which locally prepared plans for housing and other development can be designed and produced.

## 3.0 Survey & Survey Methodology

- 3.1 We have been supplied with a digital copy of the topographical survey map for the site, which satisfies the relevant part of section 4.2 of BS5837: 2012. Features of arboricultural or landscape interest that have been excluded from the original plan (for example trees on or located off site but within a distance from the boundary of the site equal to or less than 12 times the stem diameter of that tree) have been added to the plan manually.
- 3.2 Sixteen individual trees (T1-T16), five groups of trees (G1-G5) and two hedges (H1-H2) were recorded during our survey, the details of which can be found within Appendix 1 to this report and cross referenced with drawing P.1339.20.01 *Tree Survey and Tree Removal Plan*.
- 3.3 Our survey of the trees within and adjacent the site was carried out by a qualified and competent arboriculturist in accordance with sections 4.4 and 4.5 of BS5837: 2012 on 22<sup>nd</sup> June 2020 during cloudy and windy weather conditions. Those trees surveyed have been numbered sequentially and the details required by the Standard, including a categorisation in accordance with section 4.5 and Table 1 of the Standard, have been recorded within the Tree Data Tables at Appendix 1.
- 3.4 Where trees are surveyed that require immediate attention, for example to abate a nuisance, prevent a serious hazard to life or property, or are affected by a pathogen or pest that could cause widespread damage unless it is controlled, notification will be issued to the relevant person or organisation such that appropriate action can be taken.

# 4.0 Potential Arboricultural Impacts

**4.1** Table 1 below shows the trees that will need to be removed as part of the development of the site.

Table 1: Trees to be Removed

<u>T. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>HT (m)</u>	Stem DBH (mm)	<u>Cat</u> <u>Grade</u>	<u>Reason</u>
T1	Turkey Oak	12	570	B2	
T2	Sycamore	12.5	460+ 460	C2	To accommodate the development proposal.
Т3	Sycamore	10	#360+ 360+ 380	B2/C2	
T7	Wych Elm	6	#180	C2	Considered low value and unsuitable to retain in rear garden.
G3	Wych Elm and Elder	8	#340+ 250	C2	
H2 (in part)	Hawthorn, Sycamore, Elder and Ash	1.5	#100	B2	To accommodate the development proposal.
H3 (in part)	Elder, Blackthorn and Hawthorn	2-3	#100	C2	

**4.2** Table 2 below shows trees that are proposed for retention within the development that have the potential to be negatively impacted by the development proposals.

Table 2: Summary of Potential Impacts to Retained Trees

<u>T. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>HT (m)</u>	Stem DBH (mm)	<u>Cat</u> <u>Grade</u>	Potential Impact
G4	Lime, Horse Chestnut, Oak, Sycamore and Pine	15-17	1130	B2	Canopy pruning and the potential for root damage during the construction of the proposed plots and private driveway serving plots 34-35.
Т9	Sycamore	8.5	#350+ 300+ 200	B2	Construction of Plot 49.
T10	Ash	15	810	C1	Construction of the proposed substation

#### 5.0 Tree Protection Measures

**5.1** Based on the proposed layout and those trees proposed for retention, Table 3 below provides suitable protection measures/ mitigation to minimise the potential negative impacts to retained trees as stated at **4.2**.

Table 3: Potential Impacts to Retained Trees & Proposed Protection Measure / Mitigation

	Potential Impact / Work Stage	Affecting	Protection Measure / Mitigation	Description / Specification and Procedure
			Construction	<u>Phase</u>
1	Canopy pruning	Several trees within G4	Pruning schedule	Tree specific pruning schedule to be created along this boundary to achieve a suitable clearance from plot scaffolding and to achieve a balanced relationship between canopies and rear garden space.
2	Proposed areas of hard standing	Oak 750mm DBH within G4	Root pruning	Significant rooting mass is not considered likely in this location; however, any exposed roots to be pruned cleanly back to the soil surface as promptly as possible to avoid any prolonged exposure, using tools appropriate to the task.
			Fencing attached to scaffolding	Tree protection fencing to be attached to scaffolding on the eastern elevations of Plots 28-35 to prevent vehicular access along this boundary within root protection areas.
3	Proposed Several buildings / plots / substations G4	trees within	Root pruning	Exposed roots <25mm to be pruned cleanly back to the soil surface as promptly as possible to avoid any prolonged exposure. Roots >25mm to be assessed on site by the project arboriculturist as to whether pruning is safe / appropriate.
			Supervised excavations	Project arboriculturist to attend site prior to the commencement of any excavations to install the foundations of Plot 35.
4	Proposed substation	T10	Root pruning	Significant rooting mass is not considered likely in this location; however, any exposed roots to be pruned cleanly back to the soil surface as promptly as possible to avoid any prolonged exposure, using tools appropriate to the task.

5.2 On the basis of the above and the contents of this report, it is considered appropriate that an Arboricultural Method Statement be prepared to demonstrate how trees proposed for retention can be suitably safeguarded. The Arboricultural Method Statement can be secured by way of an appropriately worded planning condition attached to the consent for the development and should be adopted as a control document by site personnel.

- 5.3 In addition to the erection of protective fencing, the attached drawings show areas where it would be beneficial to agree an Arboricultural Method Statement between the project arboriculturist, design & construction teams and the local planning authority tree officer. The method statement will need to address and make allowance for the following:
  - All forms of access required to the site;
  - Site cabins and storage areas;
  - Proposed parking for site personnel;
  - Phasing of works;
  - Space required for excavations (including foundation excavations);
  - Any required special construction techniques (for example provision of porous surfaces);
  - The location and construction methodology for installation of services in close proximity to retained trees & hedges;
  - Any changes in ground levels and any resulting requirement for retaining structures;
  - Proposed root zone enhancement measures;
  - Working space for cranes, plant and scaffolding; and
  - Management of waste products within the site.
- 5.4 Over and above the physical tree protection measures that should form the basis for the tree protection method statement, the following details should be provided within the Arboricultural Method Statement:
  - Protection of the soil structure within the proposed planted areas (where applicable);
  - Planting operations within the root protection areas of retained trees;
  - Any required / additional precautions outside of construction exclusion zones in relation to the treatment & landscaping of garden or open space areas;
  - System of arboricultural site monitoring / schedule of site visits and resulting actions.

#### 6.0 Conclusions & Recommendations

- 6.1 The proposals to develop the site by the construction of sixty-seven residential dwellings will directly require the removal of T1, T2, T3, T7, G3, H2 (in part) and H3 (in part).
- In the absence of suitable controls, the development also has the potential to have an indirect impact on G4, T9 and T10 that are proposed for retention as part of the development of the site.
- **6.3** Protection of retained trees from the impacts of the development proposals can be provided by:
  - The erection of protective fencing in advance of the commencement of the development in the locations shown;
  - The agreement, in advance of the commencement of the development, together with the implementation during the construction phase, of an Arboricultural Method Statement;
  - Arboricultural site supervision during the installation of the foundations for plot 35; and
  - The pruning of any exposed roots.
- 6.4 Compensation for the impact of the development, together with landscape and biodiversity enhancements can be achieved by way of the following:
  - The planting of trees, shrubs and where applicable hedges as part of a comprehensive landscape scheme to replace any vegetation lost and to integrate the development into the wider landscape; and
  - The use of a mixture of native and ornamental species within planting schemes, where those species are suited to the site and local landscape.

### 7.0 References

Department for Communities and Local Government (February 2019) *National Planning Policy Framework*;

British Standard 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations;

National Joint Utilities Group publication *Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees – Volume 4.* 



# **Appendix 1**

Site:	Land off Llandegai Road, Bangor, LL57 4HP	Surveyor:	Robert Armitage
Client:	Macbryde Homes	Survey Date:	22 <sup>nd</sup> June 2020
Brief:	Tree Survey to BS5837:2012	Survey	Cloudy and windy
		Conditions:	



Page 1 of 4

															je 1 of 4
T.	Species	Ht	Stem DBH	RPA Radius	E	Branch	Sprea	d	Ht Crown	Age	P Condition	Structural Condition & General	Preliminary	Est.	Cat
No		(m)	(mm)	(m)	N	S	E	W	Clearance (m)	Class	Condition	Comments	Recommendations (not to be actioned without a valid planning consent)	(yrs)	Grade
T1	Turkey Oak	12	570	6.84	4	3.5	3.5	9	2W	EM/M	F	Large near horizontally orientated branch at 3m to west. Rest of canopy starts at approximately 8m. Located at top of steep embankment held by a slate retaining wall that is partially fallen down.	Remove to accommodate the development proposals. Plant replacement tree elsewhere on site at the landscaping stage of the project.	30+	B2/C2
T2	Sycamore	12.5	460+ 460	7.80	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	7W	EM	F	Twin stemmed from base, probably two trees. Located at top of existing slate wall.	Remove to accommodate the development proposals. Plant replacement tree elsewhere on site at the landscaping stage of the project.	30	C2
Т3	Sycamore	10	#360+ 360+ 380	7.48	4	4	4	4	8W	EM	F	Not a particularly good example of species. Growing out of existing slate retaining wall. Partial collapse of wall.	Remove to accommodate the development proposals. Plant replacement tree elsewhere on site at the landscaping stage of the project.	30+	B2/C2
T4	Wych Elm	9	#250+ 250	4.24	5.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2N	М	F	Previously topped at 2.5m now with vigorous coppiced like growth. Located off site behind slate retaining wall.	No works required at this stage.	20	B2
H1	Privet	2.5	#40 ave	0.48	1	1	1	1	0	EM	F	Well maintained hedge located in adjacent garden.	No works required at this stage.	20	C2
T5	Plum	6	#200	2.40	2	4	2	2	2	EM	F/P	Located in adjacent garden. Snapped branches. Poor form.	No works required at this stage.	20	C2
G1	Sycamore	10	#510+ 280+ 250+ 200	7.60	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.5W	EM/M	F	Multistemmed self-seeded Sycamores located at the top of a partially failed slate retaining wall. Balanced canopies that appear in good vigour.	May require slight reduction adjacent proposed plot to accommodate erection of scaffolding.	30	B2
Т6	Sycamore	9.5	#580	6.96	6	6	6	5	2	М	G	Unable to inspect stem thoroughly for restricted access. Canopy appears full and in good vigour. Located behind significant wall.	No works required at this stage.	30+	В1

NOTE: The Category Grade applied to trees surveyed is consistent with the recommendations within Table 1 of BS5837: 2012, however this does not necessarily correlate with the visual importance of a tree within the wider landscape, nor does it dictate which trees should be retained at the cost of quality development. Where trees are to be lost to accommodate a development, recommendations will be made such as to provide suitable mitigation and compensation, and to integrate the development into the wider landscape.

Key to Abbreviations & Headings

T. No.: Tree number (T = Tree, G - Group, W = Woodland, H = Hedge, Cpt. = Compartment)
Stem DBH (Diameter at Breast Height): Measured at 1.5m above ground level\*

Ht Crown Clearance: Canopy ground clearance

Structural Condition: Description of any observed defects

Cat. Grade: Tree quality assessment in accordance with BS5837: 2012

Species: Common name used

Root Protection Area Radius: Root Protection Area as per BS5837: 2012

Age Class: Y = Young, EM = Early Mature, M = Mature, OM = Over mature, D = Dead Preliminary Recommendations: Made in respect of known / intended use of the site

\* For groups of trees, the stem diameter of the largest tree in the group is generally used # Denotes estimated DBH where access was not possible

Ht: Approximate height of tree from ground level in metres
Branch Spread: Extent of canopy spread in metres to each of the four cardinal points
P (Physiological) Condition: G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, D = Dead
Est. (yrs): Estimated remaining contribution in years

Site:	Land off Llandegai Road, Bangor, LL57 4HP	Surveyor:	Robert Armitage
Client:	Macbryde Homes	Survey Date:	22 <sup>nd</sup> June 2020
Brief:	Tree Survey to BS5837:2012	Survey	Cloudy and windy
	_	Conditions:	-



Page 2 of 4

			01	DDA D. II	_		<u> </u>		111.0			00.00.00.00.00.00	5		je 2 ot 4
T. No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem DBH	RPA Radius	_ E	Branch	Sprea	d	Ht Crown Clearance	Age Class	P Condition	Structural Condition & General Comments	Preliminary Recommendations	Est. (yrs)	Cat
NO		(111)	(mm)	(m)	N	S	E	W	(m)	Class	Condition	Comments	(not to be actioned without a valid planning consent)	(yis)	Grade
Т7	Wych Elm	6	#180	2.16	3	3	3	3	2	Y	F	Not a particularly good example of species. Located adjacent existing boundary wall.	Remove based on low arboricultural value. Plant replacement tree elsewhere on site at the landscaping stage of the project.	30	C2
G2	European Lime	16	#700	8.40	5	5	5	5	0	М	F	Two similar aged and sized trees located approximately 7m off site behind existing wall. Unlikely to be affected by the development proposals.	No works required at this stage.	30	B2
G3	Wych Elm and Elder	8	#340+ 250	5.06	3	3	3	6.5	0	EM	F/P	Wych Elm with significant canopy bias into site. Dead Elder scrub.	Remove to accommodate the development proposals. Plant replacement trees elsewhere on site at the landscaping stage of the project.	20	C2
Т8	Turkey Oak	18	#800	9.60	8	8	8	8	4W	М	F	Some indications of reduced vigour towards branch tips. Some medium diameter dead wood in lower canopy. Unable to inspect stem thoroughly for restricted access. Located behind large boundary wall.	No works required at this stage.	40	B1
G4	Lime, Horse Chestnut, Oak, Sycamore and Pine	15-17	1130	13.56	6	6	6	6	2W	М	F/P	All trees located behind boundary wall in adjacent field. Most trees with some element of lower stem damage from animals. Several showing signs of stress in the canopy. Some Horse Chestnuts in particularly poor condition. One poor condition Pine.	Would benefit from a thorough pruning schedule prior to the construction phase to achieve a better relationship between rear gardens and canopies.  Group contains some particularly defective and poor condition trees that may become unsafe in the near future. Suitable management of the trees should be agreed with land owner.	30+	В2

NOTE: The Category Grade applied to trees surveyed is consistent with the recommendations within Table 1 of BSS837: 2012, however this does not necessarily correlate with the visual importance of a tree within the wider landscape, nor does it dictate which trees should be retained at the cost of quality development. Where trees are to be lost to accommodate a development, recommendations will be made such as to provide suitable mitigation and compensation, and to integrate the development into the wider landscape.

Key to Abbreviations & Headings

T. No.: Tree number (T = Tree, G - Group, W = Woodland, H = Hedge, Cpt. = Compartment)
Stem DBH (Diameter at Breast Height): Measured at 1.5m above ground level\*

Ht Crown Clearance: Canopy ground clearance

Structural Condition: Description of any observed defects

Cat. Grade: Tree quality assessment in accordance with BS5837: 2012

Species: Common name used

Root Protection Area Radius: Root Protection Area as per BS5837: 2012

Age Class: Y = Young, EM = Early Mature, M = Mature, OM = Over mature, D = Dead

Preliminary Recommendations: Made in respect of known / intended use of the site

\* For groups of trees, the stem diameter of the largest tree in the group is generally used # Denotes estimated DBH where access was not possible

Ht: Approximate height of tree from ground level in metres
Branch Spread: Extent of canopy spread in metres to each of the four cardinal points
P (Physiological) Condition: G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, D = Dead
Est. (yrs): Estimated remaining contribution in years

Site:	Land off Llandegai Road, Bangor, LL57 4HP	Surveyor:	Robert Armitage
Client:	Macbryde Homes	Survey Date:	22 <sup>nd</sup> June 2020
Brief:	Tree Survey to BS5837:2012	Survey	Cloudy and windy
	_	Conditions:	-



Page 3 of 4

			01	DDA D. II	_		• • • •		111.0			00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.	5		e 3 of 4
T. No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem DBH	RPA Radius	E	Branch	Spread	d	Ht Crown Clearance	Age Class	P Condition	Structural Condition & General Comments	Preliminary Recommendations	Est. (yrs)	Cat
NO		(111)	(mm)	(m)	N	S	E	W	(m)	Class	Condition	Comments	(not to be actioned without a valid planning consent)	(yrs)	Grade
H2	Hawthorn, Sycamore, Elder and Ash	1.5	#100	1.20	1	1	1	1	0	EM	F	Predominantly wide Hawthorn hedgerow with occasional self-seeded Sycamore saplings. Provides good boundary definition.	Remove specified section to accommodate the new entrance road. Prune as necessary elsewhere to maintain uniformity.	30	B2
Т9	Sycamore	8.5	#350+ 300+ 200	6.02	5	5	5	5	2E	EM	F	Three stems from base. Balanced canopy that appears in normal vigour.	May require slight branch tip reduction on eastern side of canopy in advance of erection of scaffolding. Works should not cause any significant implications for the tree.	30+	В2
T10	Ash	15	810	9.72	10	10	10	10	4S	М	Р	Evident Ash dieback throughout entire canopy. Significant reduced vigour.	Inspect annually for further signs of deterioration in health and/or structural integrity.	10	C1
T11	Sycamore	15	#550+ 550+ 300	10.00	6	6	6	6	3S	М	F/G	Well balanced canopy formed by smaller tree near base. Approx. 3m from site boundary fence.	No works required at this stage.	40	A2
T12	Sycamore	15	#640	7.68	5	6	5	5	38	М	F	Located approx 2m from assumed site boundary fence. Unable to inspect stem thoroughly for restricted access and dense vegetation.	No works required at this stage.	30+	В2
G5	Sycamore	15	#850	10.20	6	6	6	6	3	М	F	Se back from boundary fence by 3-5m. Canopies do not overhang boundary significantly. Provide good boundary coverage.	No works required at this stage.	30+	B2
T13	Sycamore	17	#900	10.80	6	11	3	6	3	М	F	Canopy bias away from previously topped tree to east. Large main branch coming into site with 3m clearance. Prominent tree. Unable to inspect stem thoroughly.	No works required at this stage.	30+	В2

NOTE: The Category Grade applied to trees surveyed is consistent with the recommendations within Table 1 of BS5837: 2012, however this does not necessarily correlate with the visual importance of a tree within the wider landscape, nor does it dictate which trees should be retained at the cost of quality development. Where trees are to be lost to accommodate a development, recommendations will be made such as to provide suitable mitigation and compensation, and to integrate the development into the wider landscape.

Key to Abbreviations & Headings

T. No.: Tree number (T = Tree, G - Group, W = Woodland, H = Hedge, Cpt. = Compartment)
Stem DBH (Diameter at Breast Height): Measured at 1.5m above ground level\*

Ht Crown Clearance: Canopy ground clearance

Structural Condition: Description of any observed defects

Cat. Grade: Tree quality assessment in accordance with BS5837: 2012

Species: Common name used

Root Protection Area Radius: Root Protection Area as per BS5837: 2012 Age Class: Y = Young, EM = Early Mature, M = Mature, OM = Over mature, D = Dead

Preliminary Recommendations: Made in respect of known / intended use of the site
\* For groups of trees, the stem diameter of the largest tree in the group is generally used
# Denotes estimated DBH where access was not possible

Ht: Approximate height of tree from ground level in metres Branch Spread: Extent of canopy spread in metres to each of the four cardinal points P (Physiological) Condition: G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, D = Dead Est. (yrs): Estimated remaining contribution in years

Site:	Land off Llandegai Road, Bangor, LL57 4HP	Surveyor:	Robert Armitage
Client:	Macbryde Homes	Survey Date:	22 <sup>nd</sup> June 2020
Brief:	Tree Survey to BS5837:2012	Survey	Cloudy and windy
	_	Conditions:	-



Page 4 of 4

													Faye 4 01 4		
T. No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem DBH (mm)	RPA Radius (m)	Branch Spread				Ht Crown Clearance	Age Class	P Condition	Structural Condition & General Comments	Preliminary Recommendations	Est. (yrs)	Cat
					N	S	E	W	(m)	Olass	Condition	Comments	(not to be actioned without a valid planning consent)	(313)	Grade
T14	Beech	23	#1200	14.40	9	9.5	9	4.5	2\$	М	F	Appears quite exposed. Previous felling of trees to west. Large, etiolated main leaders. Unable to inspect lower stem for restricted access. Prominent landscape feature.	Would benefit from a more thorough detailed inspection of the stem base which will require some of the vegetation clearing around the base of the stem.	30+	В1
T15	Ash	15	#600	7.20	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5	М	F	Some indications of reduced vigour. Not a particularly good example of species. Some medium diameter dead wood developing.	No works required at this stage.	20+	B2/C2
T16	Grey Willow	6	#280+ 300+ 320	6.24	4	4	4	4	1	EM	F	Relatively low value, self- seeded Goat Willow. Provides some screening.	No works required at this stage.	30	C2
Н3	Elder, Blackthorn and Hawthorn	2-3	#100	1.20	1	1	1	1	0	Y/EM	F/P	Unmaintained linear hedge with significant bramble colonisation. One section appears set into site from boundary.	Remove sections as necessary to accommodate development proposals. Retain length along boundary where possible.	20	C2

NOTE: The Category Grade applied to trees surveyed is consistent with the recommendations within Table 1 of BSS837: 2012, however this does not necessarily correlate with the visual importance of a tree within the wider landscape, nor does it dictate which trees should be retained at the cost of quality development. Where trees are to be lost to accommodate a development, recommendations will be made such as to provide suitable mitigation and to integrate the development into the wider landscape.

Key to Abbreviations & Headings

T. No.: Tree number (T = Tree, G - Group, W = Woodland, H = Hedge, Cpt. = Compartment)
Stem DBH (Diameter at Breast Height): Measured at 1.5m above ground level\*

Ht Crown Clearance: Canopy ground clearance

Structural Condition: Description of any observed defects

Cat. Grade: Tree quality assessment in accordance with BS5837: 2012

Species: Common name used Root Protection Area Radius: Root Protection Area as per BS5837: 2012

Age Class: Y = Young, EM =Early Mature, M = Mature, OM = Over mature, D = Dead Preliminary Recommendations: Made in respect of known / intended use of the site

\* For groups of trees, the stem diameter of the largest tree in the group is generally used # Denotes estimated DBH where access was not possible

Ht: Approximate height of tree from ground level in metres

Branch Spread: Extent of canopy spread in metres to each of the four cardinal points

P (Physiological) Condition: G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor, D = Dead

Est. (yrs): Estimated remaining contribution in years



# **Appendix 2**







