

ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT to BS 5837:2012 at

The Blue Bell Inn, Low Street, East Drayton, Retford, Nottinghamshire DN22 OLN

This document describes how the trees will be protected and managed during the development of this site. It explains how and when the protection measures must be installed and maintained throughout the development.

A copy of this document report must be permanently available on site for the duration of all development activity and should be referenced for practical guidance on how to protect the retained trees at this site.

Prepared for: AM2 Architects

Suite 2, The Navigation Business Centre, 48 Mill Gate, Newark, Nottinghamshire NG24 4TS

Date: April 2021

Reference: AWA3690AMS

Registered Consultant

Office: 0114 272 1124 Mobile: 0776 631 0880 Email: info@awatrees.com Website: awatrees.com Union Forge, 27 Mowbray Street, Sheffield, S3 &EN. AWA Tree Consultants Limited. Company No. &520123. Registered in England & Wales.



Contents

1.		.3
2.	METHOD STATEMENT TIMELINE	.4
3.		.6
4.	TREE PROTECTION	.6
5.	WORKS CLOSE TO RETAINED TREES	.7
6.	SIGNATURE	10
APF	PENDIX 1: IMAGES AND FIGURES	11
APF	PENDIX 2: RELEVANT CONTACT DETAILS	15
APF	PENDIX 3: TREE DATA	16
APF	PENDIX 4: TREE WORKS PLAN	17
APF	PENDIX 5: TREE PROTECTION PLAN	18



1. Introduction

1.1 Instruction

- 1.1.1 We were instructed by AM2 Architects to prepare an arboricultural method statement for the proposed development at:
 - The Blue Bell Inn, Low Street, East, Drayton, Retford, Nottinghamshire DN22 0LN

1.2 Purpose

- 1.2.1 This method statement has been prepared in order to demonstrate that the development operations at this site can be undertaken with minimal risk of adverse impact on the trees to be retained.
- 1.2.2 This method statement conforms to BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations.* It is based on the arboricultural data, collected at a site visit during March 2021, detailed within Appendix 3 of this report.

1.3 Description of Development

1.3.1 It is proposed to build a new residential development with associated access, landscaping and facilities. The proposed development layout has been provided by my client and is the basis for the Tree Works Plan at Appendix 4 and Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5.

1.4 Details of Consent

- 1.4.1 Planning consent is subject to this method statement being agreed upon in advance by the Local Planning Authority. The contents of this report must be adhered to, before, during, and after the construction phase.
- 1.4.2 As such, no equipment, machinery or materials shall be brought onto the site in connection with the development until this arboricultural method statement detailing tree management and tree protection measures has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.



2. Method Statement Timeline

2.1 Overview of Sequence of Operations

- 2.1.1 In overview, it is necessary to undertake the following sequence of operations in relation to arboricultural input for development operations.
 - 1 Method statement approved by the LPA
 - 2 Undertake tree and tree groups removals
 - 3 Install tree protection fencing
 - 4 Pre commencement meeting/ confirm tree protection fencing is as specified
 - 5 Construct new development
 - 6 Remove tree protection fencing

2.2 Specific Sequence of Operations

- 2.2.1 The following timeline table informs the key principles for development operations proceeding in relation to arboricultural requirements conditioned as part of this method statement.
- 2.2.2 The actions and timescales within this table must be adhered to in order to discharge the arboricultural method statement planning condition for this site.
- 2.2.3 The precise timing and order of some of the development operations may need to be changed due to site specific operational requirements, yet any operations that may affect the trees on the site must be done so under arboricultural supervision by a suitably qualified person appointed by the contractor.



	Sequence of Op	perations
Stages	Action	Arboricultural Input
1 Approval	This AMS is submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA.	If necessary, liaise with contractor and LPA to discuss methodologies detailed.
2 Tree Works	Tree and tree group removals and pruning works shall be carried out as the first operation on site, in accordance with Appendices 3 and 4 and as detailed in section 3.1.	Review the tree work requirements with the tree contractor. If necessary, liaise with the contractor on site during tree works.
3 Tree Protection	Installation of the tree protection fencing will take place as shown at Appendix 5, prior to any storage of plant, materials and machinery.	If necessary, liaise with the contractor installing the tree protection fencing until completed to the standard specified in this method statement.
4 Site Meeting	Following installation of the tree protection fencing, the LPA shall be invited to inspect the fencing and tree works, and discuss any other site operations that have implications for trees.	Meeting with a representative of the LPA and the site manager. Alternatively, contractor can confirm the fencing and tree works are as specified by taking photographs.
5 Construction	Undertake the construction of the new development.	If necessary, liaise with the local authority and the site foreman to ensure any issues are adequately resolved.
6 Site Finishing	Removal of the tree protection fencing must only be undertaken when all site traffic and machinery has left the site.	If acceptable to the LPA, the contractor can take photos of the site to give to the LPA to gain approval for the removal of the tree protection fencing.



3. Tree Management

3.1 Tree Works

- 3.1.1 Trees and tree groups T1, T2, T3, T6, T7, T8, T11 to T14, T36 and G37 require removal to facilitate the development.
- 3.1.2 The trees and tree groups requiring removal are highlighted in red on the Tree Works Plan at Appendix 4.
- 3.1.3 All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Work Recommendations.
- 3.1.4 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance.

4. Tree Protection

4.1 Tree Protection Fencing

- 4.1.1 The tree protection fencing will be appropriate to the degree and proximity of likely construction works. In this instance, the default BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing (see Figures 1 and 2 at Appendix 1 for examples) will be used to protect retained trees and tree groups T15 to T35, T38 and T39. 'Heras' type fencing, of welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet (see Figures 3 and 4 at Appendix 1 for examples) will be used to protect retained trees and tree groups T4, T5, T9, T10, T40 and G41.
- 4.1.2 The tree protection fencing should be located as shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix 5 (thick purple line for BS 5837:2012 tree protection fencing and thick orange line for `Heras' tree protection fencing).
- 4.1.3 The precise fencing location may need to be slightly adjusted on site due to local site conditions, but is not expected to differ from that shown on the TPP. The final fencing position must be agreed on by the LPA before the commencement of any site works.



- 4.1.4 The tree protection fencing details should be incorporated into relevant subsequent plans, method statements used for design purposes and construction drawings issued for use on site, to ensure that all interested parties are fully aware of the areas in which access and works may and may not take place.
- 4.1.5 The 'Heras' tree protection fencing should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence (see Figure 5 at Appendix 1 for an example). The fencing panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins or mounted on a block tray (see Figures 3 and 4 at Appendix 1 for examples).
- 4.1.6 The area enclosed by the fencing is referred to as the Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ); this area should be considered a restricted area. No pedestrians, vehicles, storage of materials, equipment or machinery should be allowed within the CEZ unless specified in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area.
- 4.1.7 Once the fencing is erected, waterproof warning signs labelled `Tree Protection Area' should be placed at 3m intervals to ensure that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the fenced-off area (see Figures 6 and 7 at Appendix 1 for example signs).
- 4.1.8 The tree protection fencing should be inspected for faults or damage by the site manager or other responsible named person on a regular basis and a written record kept. Any faults or defects should be repaired or replaced as soon as is reasonably practicable. The Tree protection fencing shall not be removed, breached or altered without prior written authorisation from the local planning authority and under arboricultural supervision by a suitable named responsible individual appointed by the site manager.

5. Works Close to Retained Trees

5.1 New Boundary Fencing

5.1.1 New boundary fencing is proposed within the RPA of several retained trees and tree groups at the site. The encroachment into the trees' RPAs



should not significantly adversely impact on the health or future condition of the trees, provided posts and panels type footings are used as opposed to strip footings, with the holes for the posts dug by hand, avoiding significant tree roots where possible.

5.1.2 The tree protection fencing will need to be breached to install the new boundary fencing within the RPAs of the retained trees and tree groups. This should be done as the final construction phase on site.

5.2 Drainage and Utilities

5.2.1 Drainage and utilities are to be directed away from the retained trees. Over-ground services should ideally be routed away from areas where they are likely to interfere with the crowns of mature trees. New underground services should be grouped together and routed away from RPAs. NJUG 10: Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Services in Proximity to Trees should be considered when installing services.

5.3 Additional Precautions

- 5.3.1 Allowance should be made for operations outside of the CEZ that could indirectly impact on trees. Including space for site huts, temporary toilet facilities (including their drainage) and other temporary structures; and space for storing (whether temporary or long-term) materials.
- 5.3.2 Care must be taken to prevent contamination with chemical spillages, including petrol, diesel and oils. Cement mixers and any other toxic materials should not be permitted within the RPA of the trees. Any materials whose accidental spillage would cause damage to a tree should be stored and handled well away from the outer edge of its RPA.
- 5.3.3 Fires on the site should be avoided if possible. Where they are unavoidable, and approved by the Local environmental health authority, they should not be lit in a position where heat could affect foliage or branches. The potential size of a fire and the wind direction should be considered when determining its location, and it should be attended always until safe enough to leave.



5.4 Post Construction Landscaping

- 5.4.1 Many of the trees on site may be subject to some form of landscaping or seeding beneath their canopies after the development phase. At this stage the protective fencing will have been removed and the property may be occupied.
- 5.4.2 Landscaping works should be carried out in such a way as to avoid ground level changes or deep digging. Tractor mounted rotovation or other mechanised cultivation methods must not be used.
- 5.4.3 No heavy machinery should be brought into the vicinity of retained trees.
- 5.4.4 Herbicides should be appropriate for the purpose and should not be used in such a way as to damage any retained trees or vegetation.



6. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed

adam Winson.

Adam Winson Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, AIEEM.

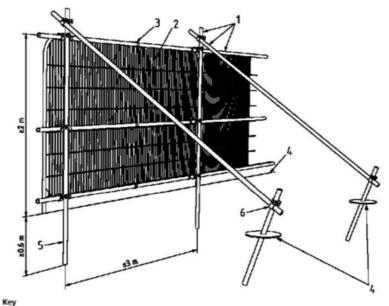
26th April 2021

AWA Tree Consultants Limited Union Forge 27 Mowbray Street Sheffield S3 8EN

www.awatrees.com



Appendix 1: Images and Figures



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

Figure 1: Fencing to BS 5837:2012



Figure 2: Photo of fencing to BS 5837:2012



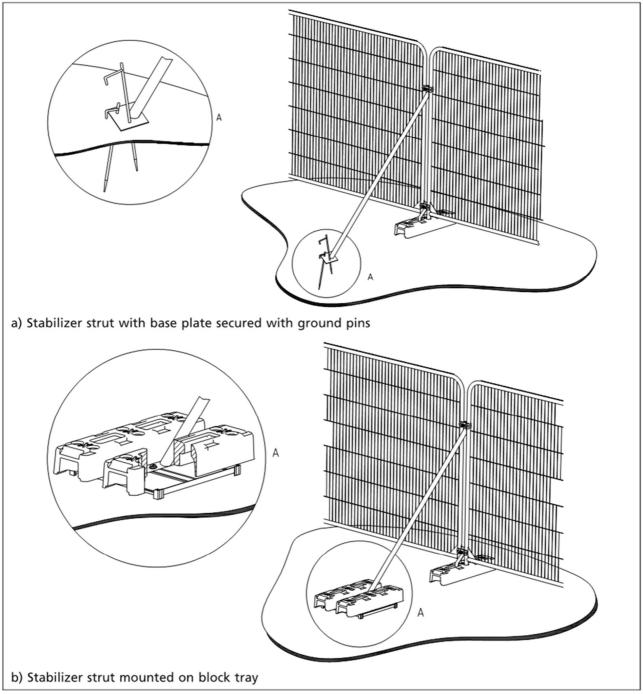


Figure 3: Secured `Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and fixed central pins (©BSI)





Figure 4: Secured 'Heras' type fencing with stabilizing system and anti-tamper couplers



Figure 5: Anti-tamper couplers to secure fencing and avoid unauthorised access





Figure 6: Warning sign for fencing



Figure 7: Example of A3 correx tree protection warning sign fixed to fencing panel



Appendix 2: Relevant Contact Details

Contact Name	Organisation/ Details	Contact Number	Contact E-mail
Pablo Pozo Sanchez	AM2 Architects	0800 069 8285	ppozo@am2architects.com
Adam Winson	AWA Tree Consultants Ltd Arboricultural Consultant	0114 272 1124	adam@awatrees.com

	Tree S	pecies		N	leasu	rement	s		Cro	own (m)				Tree Con	dition				Val	lue	Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	s	w	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T1	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early- mature	15	1	500	No	2	6.5	5.5	4	5.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Bark damage	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Minor bark wound to western side of stem at 0.5m but healing well. Roots lifting surrounding hardstanding and kerbs. Boundary fence against stem to east.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	с	Removal required to facilitate development
T2	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early- mature	14	1	390	No	3.5	3	3	2.5	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Two co-dominant stems at 2.5m but union looks good. Roots lifting surrounding hardstanding. Minor dieback in crown with lots of minor deadwood and numerous minor snapouts in lower crown. Boundary fence against stem to east.		Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	С	Removal required to facilitate development
тз	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early- mature	14	1	350	No	3	4.5	4.5	4	5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Old pruning wounds. Minor snapouts. <i>Aceria</i> <i>fraxinivoria</i> symtpoms	Roots lifting surrounding hardstanding. Occasional minor old pruning wounds in lower crown. Boundary fence against stem to east		Good	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	с	Removal required to facilitate development
T4	Willow	Salix sp.	Young	6	6	50	Yes	2	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical	Normal	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	No works required



	Tree S	pecies		N	leasu	rement	s		Cro	wn (m)				Tree Con	dition				Val	lue	Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	s	w	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
Т5	Cherry Laurel	Prunus Iaurocerasus	Early- mature	6	6	70	No	0.5	4.5	2	2	2.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Slight lean north east. Bark damage	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Situated in slight raised bed on slightly higher ground than land to west. Occasional snapouts from western crown. Boundary fence to east.	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	No works required
Т6	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early- mature	18	1	540	No	2.5	7	7	3	7	Exposed roots	Single stemmed. Twin stemmed at 2m. Slight lean north west. Tight unions. Partially included bark	Minor snapouts	Situated in slight raised bed on slightly higher ground than land to west. Kerb to west. Boundary fence against stem to east. Two co-dominant stems at 2m with minor partially included bark union with reaction growth.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	С	Removal required to facilitate development
Τ7	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early- mature	18	3	310, 290, 330	No	2.5	3.5	6	5.5	6.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Tight unions. Partially included bark. Minor cavities. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Situated in slight raised bed on slightly higher ground than land to west. Kerb to west. Boundary fence against stem to east. Multiple stemmed with minor partially included bark unions. Very minor cavities to stem.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	С	Removal required to facilitate development
Т8	Cherry	Prunus sp.	Young	6.5	1	110	No	1.5	1.5	2	2.5	3	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood	Situated on slight raised ground. Ivy prevented detailed inspection.	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	Removal required to facilitate development
Т9	Cypress	Cupressus arizonica	Semi- mature	10	1	250	Yes	2	2	2	2	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs	Low	С	No works required



	Tree S	pecies		N	Measu	rement	s		Cro	own (m)				Tree Con	dition				Val	lue	Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	s	w	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
Т10) Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi- mature	10	1	200	Yes	2	3.5	3	2.5	3.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	No works required
T11	Apple	Malus sp.	Early- mature	8	3	200, 150, 80	No	3	4	2.5	2.5	5	Soil compaction. Ground disturbance	Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. Ivy covered	Minor	Minor soil compaction around base from clearance works. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Eastern stems removed at 1m with moderate pruning wounds. Lots of minor deadwood and minor snapouts in crown.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	С	Removal required to facilitate development
T12	2 Apple	Malus sp.	Early- mature	9	2	200, 250	No	3	2	3	5	2	Soil compaction. Ground disturbance	Twin stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered. Cankers	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Ivy covered	Minor soil compaction around base from clearance works. Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Occasional old pruning wounds to stem. Lots of minor deadwood and minor snapouts in crown.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	с	Removal required to facilitate development
т13	Apple	Malus sp.	Early- mature	9	4	320, 150, 90, 160	No	2	6	3.5	5.5	6	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Old pruning wounds	Ivy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Occasional old pruning wounds to stem. Lots of minor deadwood and minor snapouts in crown.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Low	С	Removal required to facilitate development



	Tree S	pecies		N	leasu	rement	s		Cro	own (m)				Tree Con	dition				Val	ue	Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	s	w	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T14	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi- mature	9	1	190	No	1.5	3.5	4.5	3.5	1	Soil compaction. Ground disturbance	Single stemmed. Slight lean east	Minor deadwood	Overhanging derelict outbuilding to east. Minor soil compaction around base from clearance works.	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	Removal required to facilitate development
T15	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi- mature	9	1	190	No	1.5	3.5	3.5	4	1.5	Exposed roots. Ground disturbance	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Minor soil compaction around base from clearance works	Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	No works required
G16	Hawthorn. Buddleia.	Crataegus sp. Buddleia sp.	Semi- mature	3.5	10	30	No	0.5		See	plan		Boundary tree (and sporadic. Pre leia. Topped at 1.	dominantly Hawthorn with 5m to 2m.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	С	No works required
T17	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Young	7	2	100, 90	No	3	2	2.5	2	1	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Vertical	Old pruning wounds. Previously topped	Previously topped at approximately 1.5m	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	No works required
T18	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Young	8	1	90	No	5	3	4	0.5	0.5	No visual defects	Single stemmed. Slight lean. Bark damage	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Significant lean west then slight lean east. String and barbed wire around stem.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	No works required
T19	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi- mature	7	2	230, 210	No	2.5	2.5	4	4	3	Exposed roots	Twin stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Tight unions	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts		Good	Good	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	No works required



	Tree S	pecies		N	leasu	rement	s		Cro	own (m)				Tree Con	dition				Val	ue	Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	w	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T20	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Semi- mature	9	1	100	Yes	2.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean west	Minor deadwood	No access	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	No works required
T21	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	Early- mature	19	1	400	Yes	4	3.5	5	5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Previously topped	Adjacent, no access. Historically topped at approximately 14m. Soil piled at base to north west.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	в	No works required
T22	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early- mature	15	1	400	Yes	4	0.5	5.5	7	0.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Significant lean south east. Bark damage. lvy covered	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Previously topped. Old pruning wounds	Adjacent, no access. Ivy covering stem. Previously topped at approximately 11m. Metalwork embedded in stem. Soil piled at base to north west.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs		С	No works required
T23	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early- mature	20	1	400	Yes	12	6	4	3	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Dead Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Previously topped	Adjacent, no access. Historically topped at approximately 14m. Soil piled at base to west. Dead Ivy covering stem.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	С	No works required
T24	Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early- mature	14	1	350	Yes	2	3	8.5	2	4	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Old pruning wounds. Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Previously topped	Adjacent, no access. Soil piled at base to west. Previously topped at approximately 11m. Large low south western limb significantly overhangs site.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs		С	No works required



	Tree S	pecies		N	leasu	rement	s		Cro	own (m)				Tree Con	dition				Val	ue	Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	s	w	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T25	i Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Early- mature	18	1	400	Yes	2.5	6	6	0.5	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean north east. Minor cavities	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Old pruning wounds	Adjacent, no access. Historically topped at approximately 12m. More recent pruning works undertaken to lower crown. Soil piled at base to south west. Shed at base to north.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	С	No works required
Т26	Robinia	Robinia pseudoacacia	Young	8	1	120	Yes	5	3.5	3.5	0.5	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Slight lean north east	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Adjacent, no access	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	с	No works required
T27	Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	Semi- mature	7	1	150	Yes	1.5	3	2.5	2	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Tight unions. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Ivy covered	Adjacent, no access. Very Ivy covered.	Good	Good	>40 yrs	Low	С	No works required
T28	Robinia	Robinia pseudoacacia	Early- mature	12	1	400	Yes	3.5	3.5	3	2.5	3	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Bark damage. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Ivy covered	Adjacent, no access. Very lvy covered.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Low	С	No works required
T29	Pine	Pinus sylvestris	Early- mature	17	1	400	Yes	3.5	1	4.5	3	3.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Previously topped	Adjacent, no access. Previously topped at approximately 16m. Recent construction work to west.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	в	No works required
тзо	Pine	Pinus sylvestris	Semi- mature	13	1	250	Yes	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	2	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Previously topped	Adjacent, no access. Previously topped at approximately 11m. Suppressed. Recent construction work to south west.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	С	No works required



	Tree S	pecies		N	leasu	rement	s		Cro	own (m)				Tree Con	dition				Val	lue	Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	S	w	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T31	Pine	Pinus sylvestris	Early- mature	18	1	400	Yes	3	1.5	5.5	3	4.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Previously topped	Adjacent, no access. Previously topped at approximately 17m. Recent construction work to south west.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	в	No works required
Т32	Pine	Pinus sylvestris	Early- mature	16	1	300	Yes	3	2.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Previously topped	Adjacent, no access. Previously topped at approximately 15m. Snapouts from lower north western crown.	Good	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	С	No works required
Т33	Pine	Pinus sylvestris	Early- mature	18	1	350	Yes	1.5	2	3.5	3	0.5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical	Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Previously topped. Minor snapouts	Adjacent, no access. Previously topped at approximately 17m. Minor to moderate deadwood in lower eastern crown overhanging site.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	в	No works required
T34	Pine	Pinus sylvestris	Early- mature	18	1	450	Yes	5	3	4.5	2	5	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds	Minor deadwood. Moderate deadwood. Minor snapouts. Previously topped	Adjacent, no access. Previously topped at approximately 17m. One low moderate eastern dead limb overhanging site.	Good	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	в	No works required
ТЗ5	i Ash	Fraxinus excelsior	Mature	19	1	600	Yes	5	8.5	6.5	8	8	Limited access around base	Single stemmed. Vertical. Minor cavities. Tight unions	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts	Adjacent, no access. Two co-dominant main stems at 3.5m with tight union and minor cavity at union. Lots of minor deadwood and minor snapouts in crown. Recent construction work to west.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	С	No works required



	Tree S	pecies		I	leasu	rement	ts		Cro	own ((m)				Tree Con	dition				Val	ue	Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	s	w	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
Т36	Field Maple	Acer campestre	Semi- mature	11	3	250, 150, 200	No	3	4	5	3.5	4.5	No visual defects	Multiple stemmed at base. Moderate cavity. Moderate decay. Bark damage. Ivy covered	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Ivy covered	lvy prevented detailed inspection and accurate stem measurement. Moderate decayed cavity at base to north.	Fair	Fair	20 to 40 yrs	Moderate	С	Removal required to facilitate development
G37	Prunus. Hawthorn. Elder. Ash. Holly.	Prunus sp. Crataegus sp. Sambucus sp. Fraxinus sp. Ilex sp.	Semi- mature	10	10	80	No	1.5		See	e plan	<u>.</u>	Hawthorn with o snapouts and	ccasional Elder, A d dead standing st	sh and Holly. Deg ems throughout. N	redominantly Prunus and graded in parts. Deadwood, Ainor cavities and minor roots. Very Ivy covered.	Fair	Fair	10 to 20 yrs	Moderate	С	Removal required to facilitate development
Т38	Apple	Malus sp.	Early- mature	8	3	300, 200, 200	Yes	4	4.5	3.5	4.5	6	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Slight lean west. Old pruning wounds. Stubs	Minor deadwood. Minor snapouts. Old pruning wounds	Adjacent, no access	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	С	No works required
Т39	Apple	Malus sp.	Early- mature	8	2	250, 300	Yes	3	3.5	0.5	4	5	Limited access around base	Twin stemmed at base. Significant lean south west. Bark damage. Stubs. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. Moderate cavity. Moderate decay		Adjacent, no access. Moderate decayed cavities at base.	Fair	Fair	>40 yrs	Moderate	С	No works required



	Tree S	pecies		Ν	leasu	rement	ts		Cro	wn (m)				Tree Con	dition				Val	lue	Management
Tree ID	Common Name	Latin Name	Maturity	Height (m)	Stems	Stem Diameter (mm)	Estimated	Ave Height	N	E	s	¥	Roots	Stem	Crown	Comments	Physiological	Structural	Life Expectancy	Amenity	Category	Works
T40	Yew	<i>Taxus baccata</i> 'Fastigiata'	Semi- mature	6	10	50	Yes	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Limited access around base	Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. Tight unions	Minor deadwood	Adjacent, no access	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs		С	No works required
G41	Cherry Laurel. Cypress.	Prunus sp. Cupressus sp.	Semi- mature	6	10	60	Yes	1		See	plan		Adjace	ent, no access. Gr	oup of Cherry Lau	rel and Cypress.	Good	Good	20 to 40 yrs		С	No works required



