
ARBORICULTURAL
CONSULTANTS



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ARBORICULTURAL
SURVEY, IMPACT
ASSESSMENT AND
PROTECTION PLAN

LAND AT DRAYCOTT, CAM

RESIDENTIAL
DEVELOPMENT AND
ASSOCIATED
INFRASTRUCTURE

19250 Land at Draycott, Cam
Arboricultural Survey, Impact Assessment and Protection Plan
Instructed by: Persimmon Homes and Robert Hitchins Limited

Report Record

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 Planning permission is to be sought for new residential development and associated infrastructure on land at Draycott, Cam; hereafter referred to as 'the site'.

1.2 Site details

1.2.1 The site consists of agricultural arable and pastureland enclosed by a series of hedgerows and with intermittent trees throughout.

1.2.2 For location purposes, the site can be located using the following information:

- Nearby postcode: GL11
- OS Grid reference: SO 74560 01266.

1.3 Instruction and scope

1.3.1 I am instructed by Persimmon Homes and Robert Hitchins Limited to visit the site and to carry out an assessment of arboricultural features in accordance with British Standards (BS) 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'.

1.3.2 I am to prepare the following information in relation to the planning applications:

- Tree survey in accordance with BS5837:2012
- Arboricultural Impacts Assessment
- Tree Protection Plan
- Heads of terms for an Arboricultural Method Statement.

1.4 Limitations

1.4.1 My survey and assessment relates only to the scope of my instruction. It does not assess the following factors:

- Risk of harm caused by trees
- Potential for woody vegetation-related ground subsidence and/or heave.

1.4.2 In some instances, I have been unable to access or clearly observe the bases of trees due to, for example, the presence of dense vegetation or built structures. Where this is the case, I have made my best endeavours to accurately estimate dimensions and tree condition.

1.4.3 Trees are living organisms and self-supporting dynamic structures. Their physiological and structural condition can change rapidly in response to a wide range of biotic/abiotic factors. As such, the observations and recommendations within this document are limited to a timeframe of 24 months from the date of my site visit.

1.5 Statutory tree protection

1.5.1 I have consulted the Stroud District Council (SDC) online mapping service¹ which confirms that the site is not located within a Conservation Area and that none of the trees on the site are protected by Tree Preservation Order (TPO).

1.5.2 In this respect, statutory tree protection does not apply in relation to the site. However, the following information is provided in case circumstances change.

1.5.3 Notwithstanding specific exemptions (including the granting of full planning permission) and in general terms, TPO status makes it an offence to cut down, uproot, top or lop, wilfully damage or wilfully destroy relevant trees or woodlands without a formal application for tree works being approved by the relevant Local Planning Authority (LPA)

1.5.4 Penalties for contravention of a TPO/Conservation Area status can, in the event of a tree being destroyed, result in a fine of up to £20,000 if convicted in a Magistrates' Court, or an unlimited fine if the matter is determined by the Crown Court.

Timber volume

1.5.5 Notwithstanding various exemptions (including the grant of full planning permission) the

¹ <https://stroud.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=96d9891272094303adb0ad9b4a84b910>
Accessed 05.10.20

Forestry Act 1967 limits felling of volumes of timber in any calendar quarter to 5 cubic metres (m³) unless a Felling Licence has been issued by the Forestry Commission.

- 1.5.6 Any felling carried out beyond this threshold is an offence that may result in prosecution and/or issue of a Restocking Notice.

Ancient woodland

- 1.5.7 I have consulted DEFRA's Magic Map² application. This confirms that the site and the land adjacent to it has not been designated as Ancient Woodland.
- 1.5.8 Ancient Woodland is broadly defined as land that has been continuously wooded since 1600AD. As such, it constitutes irreplaceable habitat and is afforded a high level of protection by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

Ancient/Veteran and Notable Trees

- 1.5.9 I have consulted the Woodland Trust's online Ancient Tree Inventory³ (ATI) to determine whether any trees have been highlighted by any interested party as potentially having Ancient, Veteran or Notable special status. This search confirms that no trees on the site have yet been identified as having this special status. However, because input to the ATI is voluntary and open access, further objective assessment of trees on site is appropriate.
- 1.5.10 Like Ancient Woodland, Ancient and Veteran trees constitute irreplaceable habitats and as such are also afforded a high level of protection by the NPPF.

Hedgerows

- 1.5.11 I have consulted the West of England online historic maps service⁴. This shows several hedgerows within the site are included on the 1840s Gloucestershire Tithe maps. On this basis, there is a suggestion that some hedges within the site have potential to qualify as 'Important' in terms of the Hedgerow Regulations 1997.
- 1.5.12 In my opinion, further historical, ecological, and landscape assessment is therefore advisable to fully understand the extent of this potential constraint.

² <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/magicmap.aspx> Accessed 09.03.20

³ <https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/> Accessed 09.03.20

⁴ <http://maps.bristol.gov.uk/kyp/?edition=glos> Accessed 09.03.20

1.6 Soil

1.6.1 The underlying geology⁵ relating to the site is:

- Bedrock Blue Lias Formation and Charmouth Mudstone Formation (undifferentiated) - Mudstone.
- Cheltenham Sand and Gravel - sand and gravel. Superficial deposits.

1.6.2 My own tactile soil tests (carried out by hand at various points throughout the site during my site visit) indicated presence of heavy clay.

1.7 Wildlife

1.7.1 Tree works should not be carried out until a reasonably detailed inspection of relevant trees has been carried out to determine if bat roosts and/or bird nests are present.

1.7.2 It is a criminal offence to intentionally damage/destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built. Similarly it is an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb roosting bats or to damage or destroy a bat roost.

1.7.3 The Arboricultural Association publishes useful advice in relation to trees and nesting birds⁶.

1.7.4 Helpful advice with regards to bats and tree work is published by the UK Government⁷, the Arboricultural Association⁸ and The Bat Conservation Trust⁹.

⁵ <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html> Accessed 09.03.20

⁶ <https://www.trees.org.uk/Help-Advice/Public/When-is-the-bird-nest-season>

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/bats-protection-surveys-and-licences>

⁸ <https://www.trees.org.uk/Help-Advice/Public/Bats-and-trees-Who-does-what-where>

⁹ http://www.bats.org.uk/data/files/publications/Bats_Trees.pdf

2 ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY

2.1 Site visit

2.1.1 I visited the site on 4th and 5th March 2020.

2.2 Tree survey findings

2.2.1 My tree survey findings are set out within the Tree Survey Schedule with explanatory key at **Appendix 8.3**.

2.3 Veteran tree assessment findings

2.3.1 My veteran tree assessment findings are set out in schedule form at **Appendix 8.4** along with acknowledgement of the assessment system used.

2.4 Key arboricultural features

2.4.1 General site characteristics can be summarised as:

- Well-established hedgerows, the majority well-managed by flailing with compact form.
- Various large and mature landscape feature trees.
 - The majority of these trees are English oak (*Quercus robur*) and are located within existing hedgerows. However, some of these trees also stand independently within fields.
- Several veteran trees at various locations throughout the site.

3 TREE SURVEY AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN

3.1 General

3.1.1 The constraints posed by the surveyed arboricultural features on site that I consider to be relevant to the proposed development are shown on the Tree Survey and Constraints Plan at **Appendix 8.5**.

3.2 Tree Quality Assessment

3.2.1 Surveyed trees are represented on the Plan using colour coding to indicate their quality and thereby suitability for retention. The quality assessment is as follows:

Quality grade	Definition
A	Green: high quality with estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
B	Blue: moderate quality with estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years
C	Grey: low quality with estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years
U	Red - unsuitable for retention. Cannot realistically be retained for longer than 10 years

3.3 Below Ground Constraints

3.3.1 In accordance with BS5837:2012, below ground constraints, or Root Protection Areas (RPAs), for the surveyed trees are plotted onto the Tree Survey and Constraints Plan. These are represented as a circle with a broken red line centred on the base of each tree stem with a radius of 12 times stem diameter (measured at 1.5m above ground level).

3.3.2 BS5837:2012, a root protection area (RPA) is defined as "a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain

the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure should be treated as a priority". "The default position [when considering design layout in relation to RPAs] should be that structures are located outside the RPAs of trees to be retained".

3.3.3 Root systems can be damaged in several ways:

- Root severance
- Soil compaction
- Contamination by spilled materials eg cement/diesel.

3.4 Above Ground Constraints

3.4.1 Above ground constraints posed by trees describe the capacity for trees to have an overbearing or dominating effect on new developments; usually post occupancy. Typical above ground constraints include a number or combination of inconveniences including shading, branch spread, perceived fear of tree failure during strong winds and so on. If not adequately considered, above ground constraints can lead to repeated future requests to fell or heavily prune retained and protected trees.

3.4.2 The above ground parts of trees can be damaged in several ways:

- Impact damage through contact with construction site plant
- Inappropriate pruning
- Other factors, for example, heat damage caused by bonfires.

3.5 Veteran/Ancient trees or Ancient Woodland

3.5.1 Paragraph 175 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) affords great weight to the importance of veteran and aged trees, stating, "*development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons⁵⁸ and a suitable compensation strategy exists*". As such veteran and ancient trees are key constraints within the design process.

3.5.2 Standing advice regarding development in relation to veteran trees is published by the Forestry Commission and Natural England¹⁰. In very broad summary, this advice

¹⁰ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences>

recommends *avoiding* damage through suitable design work and *mitigating* against damage by establishment of buffer zones (15 times trunk diameter) around vereran/ancient trees. As a last resort, a strategic package of suitable *compensation* measures should be implemented.

4 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (AIA) & TREE PROTECTION PLAN (TPP)

4.1 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 4.1.1 A combined AIA plan and TPP is included at **Appendix 8.6**.
- 4.1.2 The plan shows the tree survey and constraints information in relation to the proposed layout. Trees to be retained and trees to be removed/pruned are represented on the plan.
- 4.1.3 The AIA shows that the design process has been highly effective in minimising the impacts on existing trees. Arboricultural impacts are effectively limited to the removal of low-quality trees and trees that are unsuitable for retention in the current site context. Some sections of hedgerow must also be removed. In my opinion, none of these tree removals will be particularly noticeable in the context of the surrounding well-treed landscape.
- 4.1.4 On this basis, and purely in terms of tree removals, it is my view that there will be minimal adverse arboricultural impact as a result of the proposals.
- 4.1.5 However, I do note that the indicative layout slightly encroaches the buffer zones of some veteran trees. This is not desirable and is potentially at odds with the national policy and standing advice that is described at Section 3.5. But I am mindful that the proposals are still indicative at this stage and that the extent of the encroachments is slight. On this basis, I think as detailed proposals come forward, there will be perfectly reasonable scope for adjustments to be made and for the important trees to be suitably protected.
- 4.1.6 I am also encouraged by the extent of intended tree planting that is shown on the indicative masterplan. Hedgerow planting to enhance connectivity is also proposed in relation to the new noise bund and also near to the LEAP at the south of the site. Given that a very high proportion of the site's existing trees can be retained, I am of the view that the new tree planting will result in a substantial net gain in terms of canopy cover and that this will over time give rise to a highly positive impact on the site as these trees establish and mature.

4.2 Tree Protection Plan

- 4.2.1 The tree protection element of the plan demonstrates that tree protection measures and working practices can be used to minimise harm to retained trees so that they can continue to grow to enhance the developed site. This plan shows locations and a specification for tree protection measures that is in accordance with BS5837:2012.

5 HEADS OF TERMS FOR AN ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

5.1.1 BS5837:2012 (Figure 1) recommends that detailed/technical design of tree protection and arboricultural methodologies should be resolved and finalised following on from the approval of the feasibility of a scheme by the relevant regulatory body.

5.1.2 Annex B and Table B.1 of BS5837:2012, an informative, advises that arboricultural method statement heads of terms are a sufficient level of information to deliver tree-related information into the planning system. The table also advises that a detailed arboricultural method statement might reasonably be required as a 'reserved matter' or planning condition.

5.1.3 In relation to this site, it is anticipated that arboricultural working methods are likely to be quite straightforward. A draft, 'heads of terms' is set out below:

- Tree removals and pruning
- Erection of tree protection barriers
- Main construction phase
- Removal of tree protection barriers
- Final landscaping including tree planting

6 CONCLUSION

6.1.1 I conclude that the development proposals are feasible from an arboricultural perspective for the following key reasons:

- The extent of proposed tree removals is only slight and is limited to lower quality trees. These trees do not make a significant contribution to public visual amenity.
- Detailed design proposals can adjust the illustrative layout to ensure that veteran tree buffer zones are not encroached, and these important trees can be effectively retained.
- Tree protection measures can be put in place to ensure that construction works do not result in damage to retained trees and hedges.
- New tree and hedgerow planting can be incorporated into the proposals that will, over time, greatly enhance the arboricultural qualities of the site.

APPENDIX 8.3 – TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

TREES

Ref	Common name	Height (m)	Est	Stem dia (mm)	Est	N	Est	E	Est	S	Est	W	Est	Estimated first branch height (m)	1st branch direction	Estimated canopy height (m)	Life stage	Special status	General observations & management recommendations	Struct. cond.	Phys. cond.	ULE	Quality grading	RPA / VTB radius (m)	RPA / VTB area (m2)	TPO / Conservation Area
T1	English oak	20	#	1000	#	6	#	8	#	10	#	9	#	5	S	5	OM	None	Moribund tree in final stages of life. Entire crown dead other than small sections in central section. Large areas of bark loss on trunk and limbs. Base obscured by bramble. Habitat potential. Recommend remove tree and sustainably replace.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	12	452	None
T2	Crack willow	3	#	1300	#	1.5		0.5		0.5		6		1	W	1	OM	Veteran	Offsite tree. Recently collapsed and fallen over boundary and into site. Site side branches have been cut and stacked. Trunk decay in lower trunk at point of failure. Some live tissue still connects trunk to root plate. Tree is unlikely to die. Habitat potential. Recommend liaise with neighbours to arrange return of cut up wood in accordance with common law.	Poor	Fair	40+	A3	20	1256	None
T3	Crack willow	14	#	800	#	5	#	7	#	10	#	6	#	2	W	2	M	None	Offsite tree with leaning trunk into site. Recommend liaise with neighbours to arrange pollarding of tree to hedge height.	Poor	Good	10+	C1	10	289	None
T4	English oak	24	#	1250	-	10	-	10	#	10	#	11	-	6	NW	5	M	None	Located on boundary fence line. Likely to be in part ownership. Moderate amounts of deadwood throughout crown. <i>Inonotus dryadeus</i> decay fungi brackets at base between well-developed root buttresses. Recommend detailed inspection to determine extent of decay.	Fair	Good	40+	A2	15	707	None
T5	English oak	16	-	880	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	10	#	6	S	5	M	None	Standing water in ground hollow at base on east side. Likely to be temporary only. A good landscape tree.	Good	Good	40+	A2	11	350	None
T6	English oak	25	-	1350	-	14	-	14	-	12	-	12		2	NE	4	M	None	Large tree with rounded crown form.	Good	Good	40+		16	824	None
T7	English oak	20	#	1020	-	9	#	7	-	9	-	8	#	6	W	7	M	None	Good landscape tree.	Good	Good	40+	A2	12	470	None
T8	English oak	23	#	1450	#	9	-	10	#	12	#	6	-	6	S	6	M	None	Prominent landscape tree. Previous large limb loss from upper central crown. Habitat potential. Small <i>Ganoderma</i> brackets and <i>Coriolus versicola</i> brackets on lower north west side	Fair	Good	20+	B1	17	951	None

Land at Draycott, Cam – Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Common name	Height (m)	Est	Stem dia (mm)	Est	N	Est	E	Est	S	Est	W	Est	Estimated first branch height (m)	1st branch direction	Estimated canopy height (m)	Life stage	Special status	General observations & management recommendations	Struct. cond.	Phys. cond.	ULE	Quality grading	RPA / VTB radius (m)	RPA / VTB area (m2)	TPO / Conservation Area
																			of trunk. Any decay likely to be superficial.							
T9	Common ash	10	#	600	#	6	-	4	#	6	#	6	-	5	W	5	OM	None	Low vitality, dense ivy, <i>Inonotus hispidus</i> brackets at base. Ivy likely to obscure previous storm damage.	Poor	Poor	10+	C1	7	163	None
T10	Goat willow	10	#	560	#	7	#	6	#	6	#	6	#	3	N	3	M	None	Offsite tree with crown overhang into site.	Fair	Good	10+	B1	7	142	None
T11	Field maple	7	#	900	#	2	#	4	#	3	#	5	#	2	W	2	OM	Aged/ancient	Very dense ivy. Leans towards adjacent offsite stables. Large and old for species. Potential veteran.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	14	615	None
T12	English oak			970		7	-	8	#	8	#	7	-	3	W	3	M	None	Good quality landscape tree. Some lower branches cut back over site.	Good	Good	40+	A2	12	425	None
T13	Common ash	14	#	480	#	6	#	7	#	7	#	7	#	6	NW	6	EM	None	Thin crown. Low vitality.	Fair	Poor	10+	C1	6	104	None
T14	English oak	25	#	1070	-	8	-	10	-	8	-	10	-	6	W	6	M	None	Deep ploughed all around. Localised areas of dieback but generally a good tree.	Good	Good	40+	A2	13	518	None
T15	English oak	27	#	980	-	11	-	10	-	11	-	7	-	6	SW	5	M	None	Deep ploughed all around. Localised areas of dieback. Large branch previously failed and hung up in crown. Generally a reasonable tree. Remove hung up branch.	Fair	Good	40+	A2	12	434	None
T16	English oak	16	#	750	#	7	#	6	#	5	#	5	#	5	SE	5	M	None	Substantial crown dieback	Fair	Poor	10+	C1	9	254	None
T17	English oak	24	#	1000	#	13	-	10	-	11	-	10	-	8	NW	6	M	None	Small amounts of previous storm damage. Otherwise a good landscape tree.	Fair	Good	40+	A2	12	452	None
T18	Common ash	19	#	850	-	9	-	7	-	8	-	7	-	8	N	4	M	None	Deep ploughed all around. Generally in reasonable condition.	Good	Good	20+	B1	10	327	None
T19	English oak	20	#	750	#	6	#	5	#	6	#	8	#	5	W	5	M	None	Located on far side hedge. Offsite. Canopy closure with adjacent oak.	Good	Good	40+	A2	9	254	None
T20	English oak	18	#	950	#	7	#	7	#	10	#	5	#	2.5	N	3	M	None	Located on far side hedge. Offsite. Canopy closure with adjacent oak.	Good	Good	40+	A2	11	408	None
T21	Field maple	7	#	450	#	4	#	3	#	5	#	4	#	2	N	2	M	None	Offsite. Small tree. Previously lost central leader.	Good	Good	20+	B1	5	92	None
T22	Field maple	8	#	400	#	4	#	4	#	4	#	3.5	#	2	N	2.5	M	None	Pollard tree with compact crown form. Offsite.	Good	Good	40+	A1	5	72	None
T23	English oak	19	#	900	#	8	#	9	#	11	#	10	#	3	NW	2.5	M	None	Offsite. Previous major storm damage. Has previously lost top and remainder of trunk is split down to half height. Appears to be stable. Habitat potential.	Fair	Good	20+	B3	11	366	None

Land at Draycott, Cam – Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Common name	Height (m)	Est	Stem dia (mm)	Est	N	Est	E	Est	S	Est	W	Est	Estimated first branch height (m)	1st branch direction	Estimated canopy height (m)	Life stage	Special status	General observations & management recommendations	Struct. cond.	Phys. cond.	ULE	Quality grading	RPA / VTB radius (m)	RPA / VTB area (m2)	TPO / Conservation Area
T24	English oak	24	#	1350	#	8	-	10	-	10	#	9	#	3	N	3	M	None	Large landscape feature tree. Old <i>Inonotus dryadeus</i> bracket at base on west side. Moderate amounts of deadwood throughout crown.	Good	Good	40+	A2	16	824	None
T25	English oak	14	#	1250	#	7	#	7	#	7	#	6	#	3	NE	2.5	OM	Veteran	Old hedgerow pollard. Hollowing in lower trunk (cavity at base on north side). Breakout wounds and decay at bolling. Deadwood.	Fair	Good	40+	A3	19	1134	None
T26	English oak	15	#	1250	#	7	#	7	#	7	#	8	#	4	N	3	OM	Veteran	Old hedgerow pollard. Unable to observe base of trunk. Substantial decay at bolling and major deadwood.	Fair	Good	40+	A3	19	1134	None
T27	English oak	23	#	650	#	6	#	5	#	6	#	5	#	6	N	3	M	None	Dieback in upper crown. Moderate amounts of major deadwood.	Fair	Good	20+	B1	8	191	None
T28	English oak	17	#	550	#	9	#	7	#	5	#	8	#	6	N	6	EM	None	Reasonable tree with minor historical storm damage	Fair	Good	20+	B1	7	137	None
T29	English oak	19	#	550	#	4	#	5	#	4	#	9	#	7	N	4	EM	None	Hedgerow tree.	Good	Good	20+	B1	7	137	None
T30	English oak	25	#	800	#	12	#	7	#	10	#	10	#	5	N	4	M	None	Offsite tree with broad spreading crown	Good	Good	40+	A2	10	289	None
T31	Common ash	21	#	760	#	8	#	7	#	6	#	6	#	8	N	8	M	None	Extensive dieback. Unsuitable for retention in context of proposed land use. Recommend remove and replace.	Fair	Poor	<10	U	9	261	None
T32	English oak	20	#	950	#	10	#	8	#	11	#	8	#	3	N	3	M	None	<i>Ganoderma</i> decay fungi brackets on southern and western buttresses. Ivy on trunk. Detailed inspection should be carried out to determine extent of decay.	Fair	Good	20+	B1	11	408	None
T33	Common ash	19	#	1000	#	9	#	11	#	10	#	10	#	3	NW	4	M	None	Offsite lapsed pollard.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	12	452	None
T34	English oak	13	#	500	#	7	#	8	#	8	#	8	#	4	W	5	M	None	Offsite. Crown consists of regeneration from trunk failure at 5m.	Fair	Good	20+	B1	6	113	None
T35	English oak	21	#	750	#	9	#	8	#	10	#	9	#	3	W	5	M	None	Offsite. Good landscape feature tree.	Good	Good	40+	A2	9	254	None
T36	Common ash	18	#	1000	#	7	#	8	#	6	#	8	#	3	W	2.5	M	Veteran	Offsite. Substantially decayed outgrown pollard with trunk divided in two. Requires management intervention to prevent collapse. Unable to assess potential effect of ash dieback disease.	Poor	Fair	40+	A3	15	707	None
T37	English oak	9	#	1300	#	8	#	7	#	7	#	6	#	3	NE	2	OM	Veteran	Decay in lower trunk. A short, squat tree.	Fair	Good	40+	A3	20	1256	None
T38	English oak	19	#	750	#	8	#	8	#	9	#	7	#	4	N	2	M	None	Offsite. Reasonable landscape feature tree. Decay in trunk.	Fair	Good	20+	B1	9	254	None

Land at Draycott, Cam – Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Common name	Height (m)	Est	Stem dia (mm)	Est	N	Est	E	Est	S	Est	W	Est	Estimated first branch height (m)	1st branch direction	Estimated canopy height (m)	Life stage	Special status	General observations & management recommendations	Struct. cond.	Phys. cond.	ULE	Quality grading	RPA / VTB radius (m)	RPA / VTB area (m2)	TPO / Conservation Area
T39	English oak	23	#	900	#	7	#	8	#	9	#	8	#	5	N	4	M	None	Offsite. Reasonable landscape feature tree.	Good	Good	40+	A2	11	366	None
T40	Field maple	7	#	450	#	5	#	7	#	4	#	4	#	2	W	2	M	None	Offsite. Reasonable tree.	Good	Good	20+	B1	5	92	None
T41	Field maple	5	#	300	#	3	#	5	#	4	#	3	#	3	W	2	EM	None	Offsite. Major trunk decay.	Good	Good	20+	B1	4	41	None
T42	Field maple	6	#	450	#	8	#	8	#	4	#	4	#	2	N	2	M	None	Recently failed at bolling. Large section of upper trunk collapsed over footpath and into site. Recommend liaise with tree owner and return encroaching parts of tree if required.	Poor	Good	10+	C1	5	92	None
T43	Goat willow	14	#	550	#	6	#	6	#	9	#	6	#	1	S	4	M	None	Offsite tree in highway verge.	Good	Good	20+	B1	7	137	None
T44	English oak	12	#	500	#	6	#	6	#	6	#	5	#	3	S	2	EM	None	Moderate crown dieback.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	6	113	None
T45	English oak	14	#	500	#	8	#	6	#	6	#	6	#	4	N	4	M	None	Substantial crown dieback.	Fair	Poor	10+	C1	6	113	None
T46	Goat willow	14	#	480	#	5	#	7	#	7	#	8	#	1	NW	3	M	None	Offsite tree with some crown overhang into site.	Fair	Good	20+	B1	6	104	None
T47	Crack willow	8	#	1500	#	3	#	3	#	2	#	3	#	2	S	2	M	Veteran	Large for species. Old pollard. Recently repollarded. Trunk decay. Beside pond.	Fair	Good	40+	A3	23	1661	None
T48	Common ash	20	#	695	#	5	#	8	-	10	-	6	#	2.5	S	4	M	None	Twin stemmed from base.	Good	Good	20+	B1	8	218	None
T49	Common ash	17	#	480	#	7	#	6	#	9	#	6	#	3	E	3	M	None	Offsite tree with crown overhang into site.	Good	Good	20+	B1	6	104	None
T50	Crack willow	12	#	580	#	8	#	7	#	7	#	8	#	2	NW	2	M	None	Not especially large for species. Trunk decay. Recommend repollarding at 2m.	Fair	Good	20+	B3	7	152	None
T51	Common ash	19	#	500	#	3	#	4	#	7	#	4	#	4	SW	7	M	None	Dense ivy. Upper crown dieback. Previous large limb failure. <i>Inonotus hispidus</i> decay fungi present. Not suitable for retention in context of proposed land use. Recommend remove tree.	Poor	Fair	<10	U	6	113	None
T52	English oak	20	#	940	#	9	-	8	-	9	-	7	-	8	S	7	M	None	Deep ploughed all around. Root damage likely. Decay at several points around buttresses.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	11	400	None
T53	English oak	13	#	600	#	6	#	6	#	5	#	6	#	6	SE	6	OM	None	Virtually dead. Substantial decay at base. Habitat potential. Recommend remove tree further to suitable wildlife assessment.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	7	163	None
T54	Common ash	18	#	500	#	4	#	6	#	5	#	7	#	7	SW	6	EM	None	Low vitality. Consider replacement	Fair	Poor	10+	C1	6	113	None
T55	Common ash	10	#	300	#	1	#	7	#	7	#	3	#	5	E	5	EM	None	Suppressed form. Consider removal and replacement.	Fair	Fair	10+	C1	4	41	None

Land at Draycott, Cam – Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Common name	Height (m)	Est	Stem dia (mm)	Est	N	Est	E	Est	S	Est	W	Est	Estimated first branch height (m)	1st branch direction	Estimated canopy height (m)	Life stage	Special status	General observations & management recommendations	Struct. cond.	Phys. cond.	ULE	Quality grading	RPA / VTB radius (m)	RPA / VTB area (m2)	TPO / Conservation Area
T56	Common ash	20	#	500	#	10	#	7	#	10	#	9	#	5	N	5	M	None	Possible offsite tree. Generally low vitality. Dieback over field probably a result of ploughing causing root damage.	Fair	Fair	10+	C1	6	113	None
T57	English oak	17	#	650	#	7	#	8	#	6	#	5	#	6	NE	7	M	None	Hedgerow tree. Possibly offsite. Dense ivy.	Fair	Good	20+	B1	8	191	None
T58	Common ash	15	#	500	#	6	#	7	#	5	#	5	#	7	E	6	M	None	Possible offsite tree. Dense ivy. Thin crown.	Fair	Poor	10+	C1	6	113	None
T59	Common ash	16	#	600	#	6	#	8	#	6	#	5	#	7	E	6	M	None	Possible offsite tree. Dense ivy. Thin crown.	Fair	Fair	10+	C1	7	163	None
T60	Common ash	20	#	1100	#	6	#	7	#	7	#	5	#	7	E	7	M	None	Dense ivy.	Fair	Fair	10+	C1	13	547	None
T61	Common ash	20	#	600	#	5	#	9	#	8	#	8		4	E	3.5	M	None	Typical for species and age.	Fair	Fair	10+	C2	7	163	None

GROUPS

Ref	Common names of woody species present	Estimated average trunk diameter at 1.5m (mm)	Estimated minimum & maximum heights (m)	Estimated average height (m)	Estimated average canopy height (m)	Life stage	Special status	General observations & management recommendations	Struct. cond.	Phys. cond.	ULE	Quality grading	RPA / VTB radius from canopy edge (m)	TPO / Conservation Area
G1	Ash, hawthorn, sycamore, field maple, elm, hazel.	200	12-10	10	1.5	EM	None	Unmanaged linear group beside small triangular roadside paddock. Probably a lapsed hedgerow. Part managed by flailing.	Fair	Good	10+	C2	As shown on plan	None
G2	Hazel, common lime, horse chestnut, English oak	550	22-4	15	2	M	None	Partly formed by unmanaged offsite side of H5 and offsite mature trees within around the edge of an offsite paddock. Some crown overhang into site, especially from mature horse chestnut at northern end. Larger trees have potential to exert overbearing effect on private residential space. Recommend GI buffer incorporated at this part of site. Lime tree in central part of the group is significantly decayed.	Fair	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan	None
G3	Leyland Cypress, sycamore, ash	300	14-12	12	1	EM	None	Offsite linear group consisting cypress screen with early mature sycamore at western extent.	Fair	Good	10+	C2	As shown on plan	None
G4	Crack willow, spruce	600	15-12	14	1	EM	None	Offsite tree group with crown overhang into site. One limb part failed and fallen into site. Liaise with neighbour to arrange pollarding of trees to hedge height.	Fair	Good	10+	C2	As shown on plan	None
G5	Ash, field maple, oak, crack willow. Leyland Cypress.	700	30-12	20	4	M	None	Offsite tree group surrounding pond. Contains some dead trees and one very large part-failed twin stemmed willow. Condition of trees has implications for risk management of developed site. Recommend liaison with tree owners to agree strategy for risk management.					As shown on plan	None
G6	English elm	90	10-5	8	2	SM	None	Seven trees with Dutch elm disease	Poor	Poor	<10	U	As shown on plan	None

Land at Draycott, Cam – Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Common names of woody species present	Estimated average trunk diameter at 1.5m (mm)	Estimated minimum & maximum heights (m)	Estimated average height (m)	Estimated average canopy height (m)	Life stage	Special status	General observations & management recommendations	Struct. cond.	Phys. cond.	ULE	Quality grading	RPA / VTB radius from canopy edge (m)	TPO / Conservation Area
G7	Crack willow	650	30-25	27	4	M	None	Prominent group of large trees surrounding an offsite pond. One tree partially collapsed. Three trees located adjacent to site boundary. Recommend liaison with neighbours to agree appropriate risk management strategy.	Fair	Good	10+	C2	As shown on plan	None
G8	Goat willow. Ash	300	13-9	10	2	EM	None	Offsite pollard trees beside railway. Repollarding now due.	Fair	Good	10+	C2	As shown on plan	None
G9	Common ash, hazel, field maple, hawthorn, oak,	250	15-3	6	1	EM	None	Offside tree group on motorway embankment.	Fair	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan	None
G10	Crack willow	500	13-12	12	3	M	None	Hedgerow trees with distorted trunks. Trunk decay. Recommend top at 3m height and manage as pollard thereafter.	Fair	Good	10+	C2	As shown on plan	None
G11	Common ash	150	15-9	12	3	EM	None	Intermittent hedgerow trees.	Fair	Good	10+	C2	As shown on plan	None

HEDGEROWS

Ref	Common names of woody species present	Estimated minimum & maximum heights (m)	Estimated average height (m)	Estimated average lateral spread (m)	Estimated average canopy height (m)	Life stage	Special status	General observations & management recommendations	Struct. cond.	Phys. cond.	ULE	Quality grading	RPA radius from canopy edge (m)
H1	Blackthorn, holly, hawthorn	1	1	1.5	0	EM	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H2	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn,	1.5	1.5	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H3	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly	1.5	1.5	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H4	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly, elder	1.5	1.5	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H5	Elm, blackthorn, dog rose, hawthorn,	1.5	1.5	1	0	EM	None	Thin in places. Managed by flailing.	Fair	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H6	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	1	1	0	EM	None	Thin in places. Managed by flailing.	Fair	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H7	Hawthorn, blackthorn, holly	1.5	1.5	1	0	M	None	Maintained by flailing. Eastern extent better quality than western. Would benefit from proactive management.	Fair	Good	10+	C2	As shown on plan
H8	Hawthorn, elm, dog rose,	1	1	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan

Land at Draycott, Cam – Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Common names of woody species present	Estimated minimum & maximum heights (m)	Estimated average height (m)	Estimated average lateral spread (m)	Estimated average canopy height (m)	Life stage	Special status	General observations & management recommendations	Struct. cond.	Phys. cond.	ULE	Quality grading	RPA radius from canopy edge (m)
H9	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	1	1.5	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H10	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1	1	1.5	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing. Ditch on northern side.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H11	Hawthorn, blackthorn , elm, elder,	1	1	1.5	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H12	Hawthorn, blackthorn , elm, elder,	1	1	1.5	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H13	Hawthorn, ash, , hazel,	1.5	1.5	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H14	Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, , field maple, , ash,	1.5	1.5	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H15	Elder, hazel, , hawthorn, , blackthorn,	1.5	1.5	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H16	Hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn,	1	1	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H17	Blackthorn, elder, hawthorn	1.5-1	1	2	0	M	None	Thin with some gaps. Managed by flailing	Fair	Good	10+	C2	As shown on plan
H18	Hawthorn, field maple, elder, elm	1.5	1.5	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H19	Hawthorn	1	1	1	0	EM	None	Thin in places. Managed by flailing.	Fair	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H20	Elm, hazel,	1.5	1.5	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H21	Elm, hawthorn, field maples	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing. Offsite?	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H22	Elm, blackthorn,	1.5-1	1	1	0	EM	None	Reasonable. Previously laid, now flailed.	Fair	Good	10+	C2	As shown on plan
H23	Elm, blackthorn	1.5	1.5	3	0	M	None	On far side of ditch. Probably offsite. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H24	Hazel, elm, ash, hawthorn	10-4	5	2	0	M	None	Managed by flailing on site side only. No height reduction.	Fair	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H25	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	12-7	8	3	0.5	EM	None	Offsite hedge managed by flailing on site side only. Large amounts of dead elm. Requires proactive management.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H26	Hawthorn, elder, elm	5-3	3	2	0.5	EM	None	Scrappy hedge.	Poor	Fair	10+	C2	As shown on plan

Land at Draycott, Cam – Tree Survey Schedule

Ref	Common names of woody species present	Estimated minimum & maximum heights (m)	Estimated average height (m)	Estimated average lateral spread (m)	Estimated average canopy height (m)	Life stage	Special status	General observations & management recommendations	Struct. cond.	Phys. cond.	ULE	Quality grading	RPA radius from canopy edge (m)
H27	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn	2.5	2.5	1.5	0	EM	None	Reasonable condition. Previously laid and more recently flailed.	Fair	Good	20+	B1	As shown on plan
H28	Elm, ash, hawthorn	9-1	1.5	1.5	0	EM	None	Possible offsite feature. Scrappy hedge with intermittent trees.	Poor	Fair	10+	C2	As shown on plan
H29	Hawthorn, elm, blackthorn	1.5	1.5	1	0	EM	None	Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H30	Blackthorn, hawthorn, hazel, elder,	1	1	2	0	M	None	Dense. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H31	Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, hazel, ash,	1.5-1	1	2	0	M	None	Possible old hedge line. Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H32	Elm, Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, field maple,	1	1	1.5	0	M	None	Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan
H33	Elm, Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, field maple,	1	1	1.5	0	M	None	Managed by flailing.	Good	Good	20+	B2	As shown on plan

KEY

Assessment criteria	Description
Reference number on plan	T: Tree, G: Group, W: Woodland, H: Hedgerow. This reference is recorded on the Tree Survey and Constraints Plan against the relevant survey item.
Common name (Scientific name)	Common names: normal type. Scientific names where required: italic type in brackets
Heights	Unit: metres (m). Recorded to the nearest half metre for heights upto 10m and to the nearest whole metre for heights above 10m.
Stem diameter	Unit: millimetres (mm). Rounded to the nearest 10mm. Single and multi-stemmed trees are measured at 1.5m above highest ground level or otherwise as in accordance with Annex C, BS5837:2012.
Estimates	Measured tree dimensions are identified by an '-' in the adjacent 'Estimate' column. Where dimensions have been estimated (offsite, or otherwise inaccessible survey items) this is clearly identified by a '#' in the adjacent 'Estimate' column.
Crown spread	Unit: metres (m). Directions refer to the four compass points (north, east, south, west). Dimensions are rounded-up to the nearest half metre for heights up to 10m and to the nearest whole metre for heights above 10m.
Estimated average lateral spread	Unit: metres (m). For hedgerows only. An estimate of the average width between branch tips.
Crown clearance height	Unit: metres (m). The existing height above ground level of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First significant branch and the compass direction of its growth: North (N), North-east (NE), East (E), South-east (SE) etc. • Canopy (height between branch tips and ground level).
Life stage	Y – young (stake dependent), SM - Semi-Mature (still capable of being transplanted without preparation, up to 30cm girth and not yet sexually mature), EM – Early Mature (not yet having reached 75% of expected mature size), M – Mature (anything else up to normal life expectancy for the species), OM – Over Mature (anything beyond mature and in natural decline), V – Veteran, A - Ancient (any tree displaying characteristics described by the Ancient Tree Forum and referenced by Natural England).
Special status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None • Veteran: any tree judged to meet criteria as defined by the NPPF, Forestry Commission, Natural England and the Ancient Tree Forum • Ancient: any tree judged to meet criteria as defined by the NPPF, Forestry Commission, Natural England and the Ancient Tree Forum¹
General observations and preliminary management recommendations	General observations are recorded in relation to a survey item's structural and/or physiological condition (eg the presence of any decay and physical defect) and /or any preliminary management recommendations that may be appropriate.
Structural condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good: without any observable significant biomechanical structural weaknesses • Fair: with minor biomechanical structural flaws. Some remedial action may be required • Poor: with significant biomechanical weaknesses requiring intervention particularly where risk management is required.
Physiological condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good: no indications of impaired physiological function and in optimum condition for age and species • Fair: with indicators of reduced vitality. Some intervention may be required • Poor: with significantly impaired physiological function for age and species
Remaining contribution	Useful life expectancy, or the length of time a tree's is estimated to be able to make a useful contribution, is expressed in years as: <10, 10+, 20+, 40+.
Quality grading	Assessed in accordance with Table 1, BS5837:2012. Colours relate to depiction on the Tree Constraints Plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category A (Green) Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of 40 years • Category B (Blue) Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years. • Category C (Grey) Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm. • Category U (Red) Unsuitable for retention. Trees in such a poor condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. Note - A, B and C trees are also given a sub-category of 1, 2 or 3 which reflects their arboricultural, landscape or cultural and conservation values respectively. Each subcategory has an equal weight, for example an A1 tree has the same retention priority as an A3 tree. More than one sub-category may be applied to a survey item as appropriate.
RPA / VTB radius	Root Protection Area (RPA): a layout design tool. Unit: metres (m). Radial distance from tree centre to define a circle that indicates on the Tree Survey Plan the minimum rooting area required to maintain tree's viability. Calculated in accordance with Annex D, BS5837:2012 Veteran Tree Buffer (VTB): radial area around a veteran tree that must be maintained as undisturbed. Calculated in accordance with Forestry Commission and Natural England Standing Advice. ²
RPA area	Unit: square metres (m ²). The area of the RPA radius circle described above. Applies only to individual trees.

¹ LONSDALE, D. (Ed). Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on management. The Tree Council. London. 2013.

² <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences#ancient-and-veteran-trees>

APPENDIX 8.4 – VETERAN TREE ASSESSMENT

Recognition of Ancient, Veteran and Notable Trees (RAVEN)

Tree number on plan	Common name	Step 1 - Primary Feature: Size Assessment			Step 2 - Additional Primary Features				Step 3 - Additional features									Decision	Notes
		Stem dia (mm) -	Stem girth (cm)	Tree has large girth for species?	Extensive decay	Extensive hollowing	Senescence	Crown retrenchment	Large amounts of deadwood especially if large in size	Major storm damage/breakout wounds	Dry habitat spaces: holes, splits, crevices	Aerial rooting	Sap run/ slime flux	Water pool	Significant bark loss including due to lightning strike	Fungi	Epiphytes including presence of lichens		
T1	English oak	1000	314	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	None	Unable to fully assess due to dense brambles at base. Ostensibly dead but with small amounts of regeneration in lower crown. Very limited life expectancy.
T2	Crack willow	1300	408	Yes	Exposed heartwood	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Veteran	White rot in heartwood of exposed trunk. <i>Ganoderma</i> at point of limb breakage at 3m. Some regeneration forming at extremities. Unable to fully assess as base located offsite. Likely to regenerate and continue to grow.
T4	English oak	1250	393	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Notable	<i>Inonotus dryadeus</i> at two locations on root buttresses.
T8	English oak	1450	456	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Notable	<i>Coriolus versicolor</i> and small <i>Ganoderma</i> fungal brackets emerging from trunk at 0.5m north-west.
T11	Field maple	900	283	Yes	Extensive decay	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Ancient	Trunk hollow and probed to 50cm. Decay to buttress roots particularly on north side. Dense ivy. Substantially old for species
T23	English oak	900	283	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	None	Previously lost top and a large limb site side. Split down centre of trunk to half height. Probably an old lightning strike.
T24	English oak	1350	424	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Notable	<i>Inonotus dryadeus</i> bracket at base on west side.
T25	English oak	1250	393	Yes	Exposed heartwood	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Veteran	Old hedgerow pollard. Pollard process likely to slowed rate of trunk thickening. Hollowing in lower trunk (cavity at base on north side). Breakout wounds and decay at bolling. Deadwood.
T26	English oak	1250	393	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Veteran	Old hedgerow pollard. Pollard process likely to slowed rate of trunk thickening. Unable to observe base of trunk. Substantial decay at bolling and major deadwood.
T36	Common ash	1000	314	Yes	Exposed heartwood	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Veteran	Offsite. Substantially decayed outgrown pollard with trunk divided in two. Pollard process likely to slowed rate of trunk thickening. Requires management intervention to prevent collapse. Unable to assess potential effect of ash dieback disease.
T37	English oak	1300	408	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Veteran	Decay in lower trunk. A short, squat tree. Growth rate potentially slowed due to previous storm damage.

Recognition of Ancient, Veteran and Notable Trees (RAVEN)

Tree number on plan	Common name	Step 1 - Primary Feature: Size Assessment			Step 2 - Additional Primary Features				Step 3 - Additional features								Decision	Notes		
		Stem dia (mm) -	Stem girth (cm)	Tree has large girth for species?	Extensive decay	Extensive hollowing	Senescence	Crown retrenchment	Large amounts of deadwood especially if large in size	Major storm damage/breakout wounds	Dry habitat spaces: holes, splits, crevices	Aerial rooting	Sap run/ slime flux	Water pool	Significant bark loss including due to lightning strike	Fungi			Epiphytes including presence of lichens	
T47	Crack willow	1500	471	Yes	Exposed heartwood	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Veteran	Large for species. Old pollard. Recently repollarded. Trunk decay. Beside pond. Regenerating well.
T50	Crack willow	580	182	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	None	Not especially large for species. Trunk decay. Recommend repollarding at 2m.

Acknowledgement: RAVEN system used courtesy Forbes-Laird Arboricultural Consultancy

Definition of Terms

Ancient or veteran tree: A tree which, because of its age, size and condition, is of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value. All ancient trees are veteran trees. Not all veteran trees are old enough to be ancient, but are old relative to other trees of the same species. Very few trees of any species reach the ancient life-stage. Ancient and veteran trees can be individual trees or groups of trees within wood pastures, historic parkland, hedgerows, orchards, parks or other areas. They are often found outside ancient woodlands. They are irreplaceable habitats with some or all of the following characteristics.¹

Ancient trees

An ancient tree is exceptionally valuable. Attributes can include its: great age, size, condition, biodiversity value (as a result of significant wood decay and the habitat created from the ageing process), cultural and heritage value. Very few trees of any species become ancient.

Veteran trees

All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. A veteran tree may not be very old, but it has decay features, such as branch death and hollowing. These features contribute to its biodiversity, cultural and heritage value.²

Notable trees: trees qualifying for this category are usually very large, but might not qualify as ancient or veteran. Notable trees have been defined as mature and often magnificent, standing out locally because they are larger than other trees around them

Champion trees: this term is reserved for a tree that is the tallest or has the largest trunk girth of its kind in the UK (or a given region).

Heritage trees: trees answering any of the above descriptions could qualify for this category, together with others of special cultural or historical interest.³

¹ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/810197/NPPF_Feb_2019_revised.pdf Accessed 15.10.19

² <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences> Accessed 15.10.19

³ http://ancienttreeforum.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/ATF_book.pdf pp7-8

APPENDIX 8.5 - TREE SURVEY AND CONSTRAINTS PLAN

Tree Number on Plan	Common Name	Category	RPA Radius
T1	English oak	U	12m
T2	Crack willow	A3	20m
T3	Crack willow	C1	10m
T4	English oak	A2	15m
T5	English oak	A2	11m
T6	English oak	A2	16m
T7	English oak	A2	12m
T8	English oak	B1	17m
T9	Common ash	C1	7m
T10	Goat willow	B1	7m
T11	Field maple	A3	14m
T12	English oak	A2	12m
T13	Common ash	C1	6m
T14	English oak	A2	13m
T15	English oak	A2	12m
T16	English oak	C1	9m
T17	English oak	A2	12m
T18	Common ash	B1	10m
T19	English oak	A2	9m
T20	English oak	A2	11m
T21	Field maple	B1	5m
T22	Field maple	A1	5m
T23	English oak	B3	11m
T24	English oak	A2	16m
T25	English oak	A3	19m
T26	English oak	A3	19m
T27	English oak	B1	8m
T28	English oak	B1	7m
T29	English oak	B1	7m
T30	English oak	A2	10m
T31	Common ash	U	9m
T32	English oak	B1	11m
T33	Common ash	B1	12m
T34	English oak	B1	6m
T35	English oak	A2	9m
T36	Common ash	A3	15m
T37	English oak	A3	20m
T38	English oak	B1	9m
T39	English oak	A2	11m
T40	Field maple	B1	5m
T41	Field maple	B1	4m
T42	Field maple	C1	5m
T43	Goat willow	B1	7m
T44	English oak	B1	6m
T45	English oak	C1	6m
T46	Goat willow	B1	6m
T47	Crack willow	A3	23m
T48	Common ash	B1	8m
T49	Common ash	B1	6m
T50	Crack willow	B3	7m
T51	Common ash	U	6m
T52	English oak	B1	11m
T53	English oak	U	7m
T54	Common ash	C1	6m
T55	Common ash	C1	4m
T56	Common ash	C1	6m
T57	English oak	B1	8m
T58	Common ash	C1	6m
T59	Common ash	C1	7m
T60	Common ash	C1	13m
T61	Common ash	C2	7m

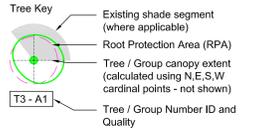
Group/Hedge Number on Plan	Common Name	Category
G1	Ash, hawthorn, sycamore, field maple, elm, hazel.	C2
G2	Hazel, common lime, horse chestnut, English oak	B2
G3	Leyland Cypress, sycamore, ash	C2
G4	Crack willow, spruce	C2
G5	Ash, field maple, oak, crack willow, Leyland Cypress.	C2
G6	English elm	U
G7	Crack willow	C2
G8	Goat willow, ash	C2
G9	Common ash, hazel, field maple, hawthorn, oak	B2
G10	Crack willow	C2
G11	Common ash	C2
H1	Blackthorn, holly, hawthorn	B2
H2	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn	B2
H3	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly	B2
H4	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly, elder	B2
H5	Elm, blackthorn, dog rose, hawthorn	B2
H6	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H7	Hawthorn, blackthorn, holly	C2
H8	Hawthorn, elm, dog rose	B2
H9	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H10	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H11	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elm, elder	B2
H12	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elm, elder	B2
H13	Hawthorn, ash, hazel	B2
H14	Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, field maple, ash	B2
H15	Elder, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H16	Hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H17	Blackthorn, elder, hawthorn	C2
H18	Hawthorn, field maple, elder, elm	B2
H19	Hawthorn	B2
H20	Elm, hazel	B2
H21	Elm, hawthorn, field maples	B2
H22	Elm, blackthorn	C2
H23	Elm, blackthorn	B2
H24	Hazel, elm, ash, hawthorn	B2
H25	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	B2
H26	Hawthorn, elder, elm	C2
H27	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn	B1
H28	Elm, ash, hawthorn	C2
H29	Hawthorn, elm, blackthorn	B2
H30	Blackthorn, hawthorn, hazel, elder	B2
H31	Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, hazel, ash	B2
H32	Elm, Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, field maple	B2
H33	Elm, Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, field maple	B2

Quality and Suitability For Retention

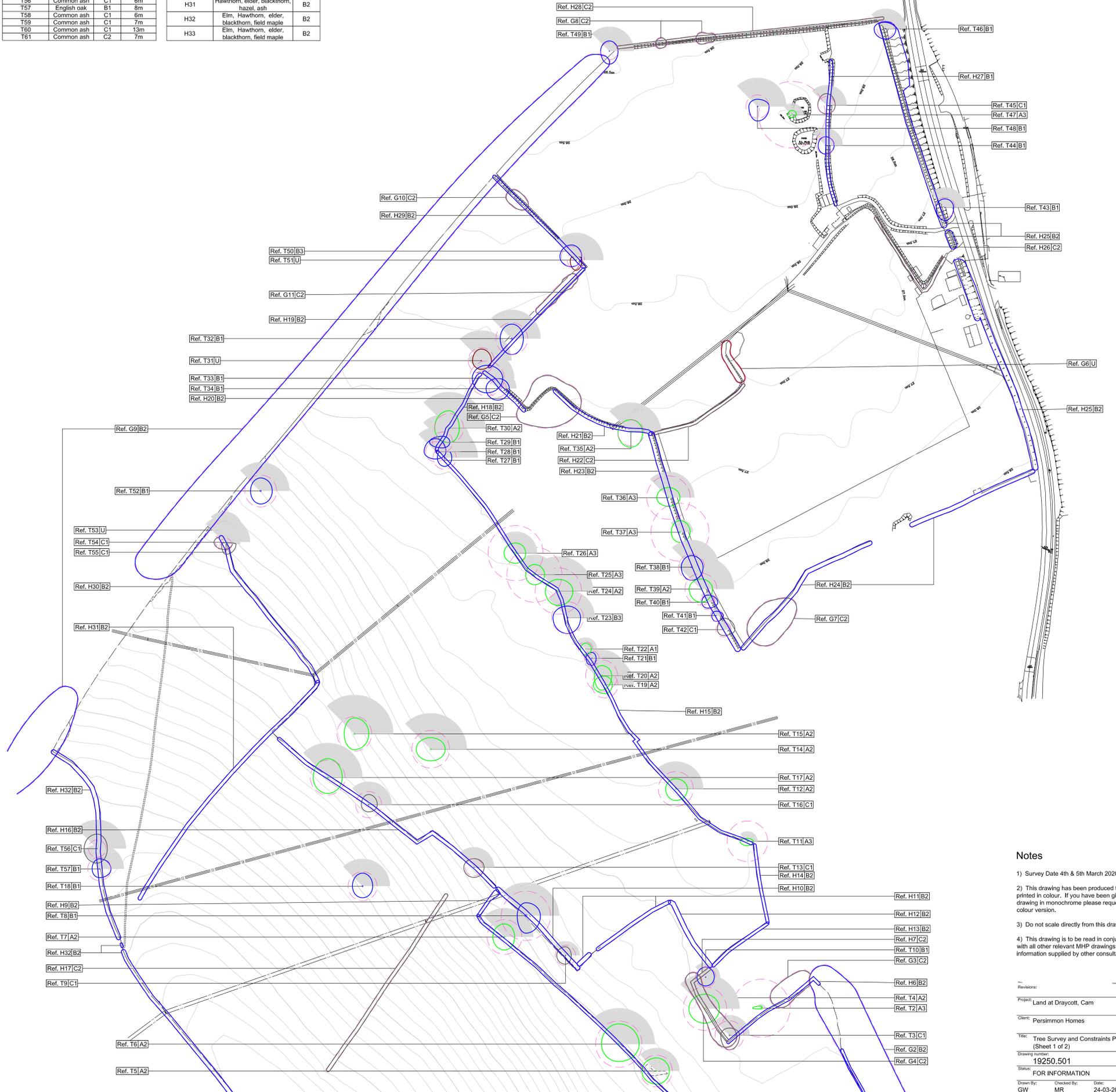
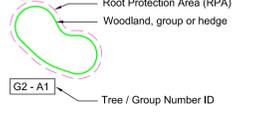
- Category A - High quality and value (Highly desirable for retention)
- Category B - Moderate quality and value (Desirable for retention)
- Category C - Low quality and value (Optional for retention)
- Category U - Poor quality and value (Unsuitable for retention)

Root Protection Areas (RPA)

Root Protection Areas (RPA) identified are in accordance with BS5837:2012. RPA's are shown as a pink dashed polyline



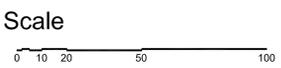
Group / Area / Woodland / Hedgerow Key



Notes

- 1) Survey Date 4th & 5th March 2020
- 2) This drawing has been produced to be printed in colour. If you have been given this drawing in monochrome please request a colour version.
- 3) Do not scale directly from this drawing.
- 4) This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant MHP drawings and information supplied by other consultants.

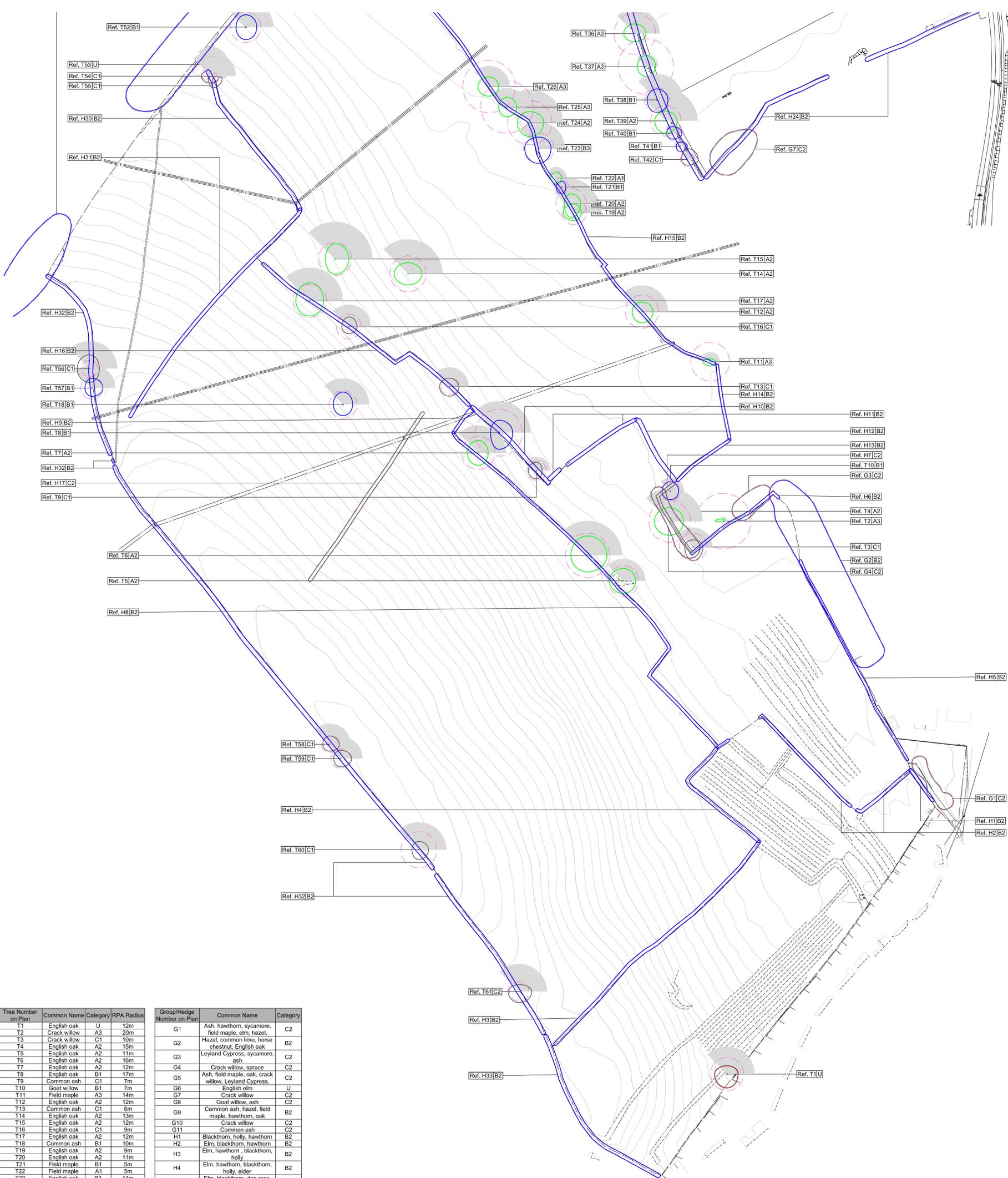
Revisions:	
Project:	Land at Draycott, Cam
Client:	Persimmon Homes
Title:	Tree Survey and Constraints Plan (Sheet 1 of 2)
Drawing number:	19250_501
Status:	FOR INFORMATION
Drawn By:	MR
Checked By:	MR
Date:	24-03-20
Scale @ A3:	1:1000



Land at Draycott, Cam Tree Survey and Constraints Plan



MHP ARBORICULTURAL IS THE PROPOSED CHIEF CONSULTANT. GLO 09 074 151042 200 205. E info@arbor.com www.arbor.com



Tree Number on Plan	Common Name	Category	RPA Radius
T1	English oak	U	12m
T2	Crack willow	A3	20m
T3	Crack willow	C1	10m
T4	English oak	A2	15m
T5	English oak	A2	11m
T6	English oak	A2	16m
T7	English oak	A2	12m
T8	English oak	B1	17m
T9	Common ash	C1	7m
T10	Goat willow	B1	7m
T11	Field maple	A3	14m
T12	English oak	A2	12m
T13	Common ash	C1	6m
T14	English oak	A2	13m
T15	English oak	A2	12m
T16	English oak	C1	9m
T17	English oak	A2	12m
T18	Common ash	B1	10m
T19	English oak	A2	9m
T20	English oak	A2	11m
T21	Field maple	B1	5m
T22	Field maple	A1	5m
T23	English oak	B3	11m
T24	English oak	A2	16m
T25	English oak	A3	19m
T26	English oak	A3	19m
T27	English oak	B1	8m
T28	English oak	B1	7m
T29	English oak	B1	7m
T30	English oak	A2	10m
T31	Common ash	U	9m
T32	English oak	B1	11m
T33	Common ash	B1	12m
T34	English oak	B1	6m
T35	English oak	A2	9m
T36	Common ash	A3	15m
T37	English oak	A3	20m
T38	English oak	B1	9m
T39	English oak	A2	11m
T40	Field maple	B1	5m
T41	Field maple	B1	4m
T42	Field maple	C1	5m
T43	Goat willow	B1	7m
T44	English oak	B1	6m
T45	English oak	C1	6m
T46	Goat willow	B1	6m
T47	Crack willow	A3	23m
T48	Common ash	B1	8m
T49	Common ash	B1	6m
T50	Crack willow	B3	7m
T51	Common ash	U	6m
T52	English oak	B1	11m
T53	English oak	U	7m
T54	Common ash	C1	6m
T55	Common ash	C1	4m
T56	Common ash	C1	6m
T57	English oak	B1	8m
T58	Common ash	C1	6m
T59	Common ash	C1	7m
T60	Common ash	C1	13m
T61	Common ash	C2	7m

Group/Hedge Number on Plan	Common Name	Category
G1	Ash, hawthorn, sycamore, field maple, elm, hazel.	C2
G2	Hazel, common lime, horse chestnut, English oak	B2
G3	Leyland Cypress, sycamore, ash	C2
G4	Crack willow, spruce	C2
G5	Ash, field maple, oak, crack willow, Leyland Cypress.	C2
G6	English elm	U
G7	Crack willow	C2
G8	Goat willow, ash	C2
G9	Common ash, hazel, field maple, hawthorn, oak	B2
G10	Crack willow	C2
G11	Common ash	C2
H1	Blackthorn, holly, hawthorn	B2
H2	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn	B2
H3	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly	B2
H4	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly, elder	B2
H5	Elm, blackthorn, dog rose, hawthorn	B2
H6	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H7	Hawthorn, blackthorn, holly	C2
H8	Hawthorn, elm, dog rose	B2
H9	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H10	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H11	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elm, elder	B2
H12	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elm, elder	B2
H13	Hawthorn, ash, hazel	B2
H14	Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, field maple, ash	B2
H15	Elder, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H16	Hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H17	Blackthorn, elder, hawthorn	C2
H18	Hawthorn, field maple, elder, elm	B2
H19	Hawthorn	B2
H20	Elm, hazel	B2
H21	Elm, hawthorn, field maples	B2
H22	Elm, blackthorn	C2
H23	Elm, blackthorn	B2
H24	Hazel, elm, ash, hawthorn	B2
H25	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	B2
H26	Hawthorn, elder, elm	C2
H27	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn	B1
H28	Elm, ash, hawthorn	C2
H29	Hawthorn, elm, blackthorn	B2
H30	Blackthorn, hawthorn, hazel, elder	B2
H31	Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, hazel, ash	B2
H32	Elm, Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, field maple	B2
H33	Elm, Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, field maple	B2

Quality and Suitability For Retention

- Category A - High quality and value (Highly desirable for retention)
- Category B - Moderate quality and value (Desirable for retention)
- Category C - Low quality and value (Optional for retention)
- Category U - Poor quality and value (Unsuitable for retention)

Root Protection Areas (RPA)

Root Protection Areas (RPA) identified are in accordance with BS5837:2012. RPA's are shown as a pink dashed polyline

Tree Key

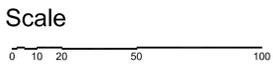
- Existing shade segment (where applicable)
- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Tree / Group canopy extent (calculated using N, E, S, W cardinal points - not shown)

Group / Area / Woodland / Hedgerow Key

- Root Protection Area (RPA)
- Woodland, group or hedge

Notes

- Survey Date 4th & 5th March 2020
- This drawing has been produced to be printed in colour. If you have been given this drawing in monochrome please request a colour version.
- Do not scale directly from this drawing.
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant MHP drawings and information supplied by other consultants.



Land at Draycott, Cam

Tree Survey and Constraints Plan



Revisions: _____

Project: Land at Draycott, Cam

Client: Persimmon Homes

Title: Tree Survey and Constraints Plan (Sheet 2 of 2)

Drawing number: 19250_502

Status: FOR INFORMATION

Drawn By: MR Checked By: MR Date: 24-03-20 Scale @ A3: 1:1000

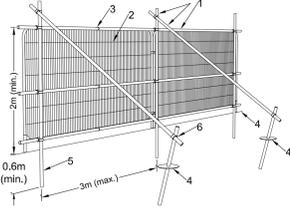


APPENDIX 8.6 – ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Tree Number on Plan	Common Name	Category	RPA Radius
T1	English oak	U	12m
T2	Crack willow	A3	20m
T3	Crack willow	C1	10m
T4	English oak	A2	15m
T5	English oak	A2	11m
T6	English oak	A2	16m
T7	English oak	A2	12m
T8	English oak	B1	17m
T9	Common ash	C1	7m
T10	Goat willow	B1	7m
T11	Field maple	A3	14m
T12	English oak	A2	12m
T13	Common ash	C1	6m
T14	English oak	A2	13m
T15	English oak	A2	12m
T16	English oak	C1	9m
T17	English oak	A2	12m
T18	Common ash	B1	10m
T19	English oak	A2	9m
T20	English oak	A2	11m
T21	Field maple	B1	5m
T22	Field maple	A1	5m
T23	English oak	B3	11m
T24	English oak	A2	16m
T25	English oak	A3	19m
T26	English oak	A3	19m
T27	English oak	B1	8m
T28	English oak	B1	7m
T29	English oak	B1	7m
T30	English oak	A2	10m
T31	Common ash	U	9m
T32	English oak	B1	11m
T33	Common ash	B1	12m
T34	English oak	B1	6m
T35	English oak	A2	9m
T36	Common ash	A3	15m
T37	English oak	A3	20m
T38	English oak	B1	9m
T39	English oak	A2	11m
T40	Field maple	B1	5m
T41	Field maple	B1	4m
T42	Field maple	C1	5m
T43	Goat willow	B1	7m
T44	English oak	B1	6m
T45	English oak	C1	6m
T46	Goat willow	B1	6m
T47	Crack willow	A3	23m
T48	Common ash	B1	8m
T49	Common ash	B1	6m
T50	Crack willow	B3	7m
T51	Common ash	U	6m
T52	English oak	B1	11m
T53	English oak	U	7m
T54	Common ash	C1	6m
T55	Common ash	C1	4m
T56	Common ash	C1	6m
T57	English oak	B1	8m
T58	Common ash	C1	6m
T59	Common ash	C1	7m
T60	Common ash	C1	13m
T61	Common ash	C2	7m

Group/Hedge Number on Plan	Common Name	Category
G1	Ash, hawthorn, sycamore, field maple, elm, hazel.	C2
G2	Hazel, common lime, horse chestnut, English oak	B2
G3	Leyland Cypress, sycamore, ash	C2
G4	Crack willow, spruce	C2
G5	Ash, field maple, oak, crack willow, Leyland Cypress, English elm	C2
G6	English elm	U
G7	Crack willow	C2
G8	Goat willow, ash	C2
G9	Common ash, hazel, field maple, hawthorn, oak	B2
G10	Crack willow	C2
G11	Common ash	C2
H1	Blackthorn, holly, hawthorn	B2
H2	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn	B2
H3	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly	B2
H4	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly, elder	B2
H5	Elm, blackthorn, dog rose, hawthorn	B2
H6	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H7	Hawthorn, blackthorn, holly	C2
H8	Hawthorn, elm, dog rose	B2
H9	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H10	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H11	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elm, elder	B2
H12	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elm, elder	B2
H13	Hawthorn, ash, hazel	B2
H14	Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, field maple, ash	B2
H15	Elder, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H16	Hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H17	Blackthorn, elder, hawthorn	C2
H18	Hawthorn, field maple, elder, elm	B2
H19	Hawthorn	B2
H20	Elm, hazel	B2
H21	Elm, hawthorn, field maples	B2
H22	Elm, blackthorn	C2
H23	Elm, blackthorn	B2
H24	Hazel, elm, ash, hawthorn	B2
H25	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	B2
H26	Hawthorn, elder, elm	C2
H27	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn	B1
H28	Elm, ash, hawthorn	C2
H29	Hawthorn, elm, blackthorn	B2
H30	Blackthorn, elm, hawthorn, hazel, elder	B2
H31	Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, hazel, ash	B2
H32	Elm, Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, field maple	B2
H33	Elm, Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, field maple	B2

Protective Barrier Type 2



Key

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

Key

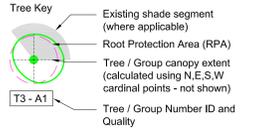
- Tree to be removed
- Tree Protection Fencing Type 2
- Fit for purpose 'Euromesh' fencing

Quality and Suitability For Retention

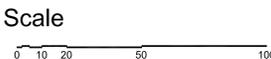
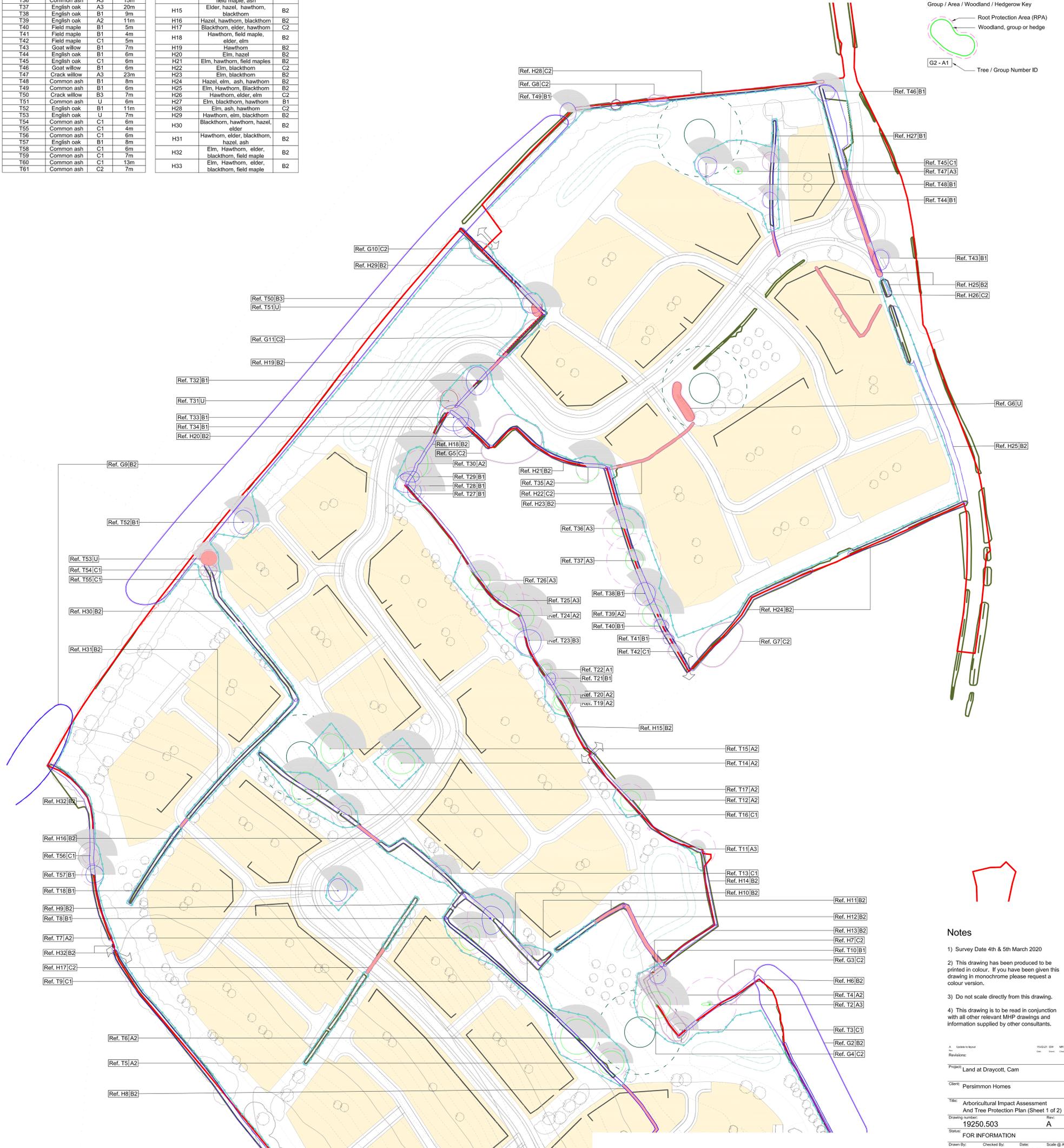
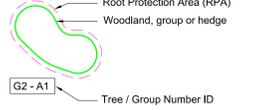
- Category A - High quality and value (Highly desirable for retention)
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- Category U - Poor quality and value (Unsuitable for retention)

Root Protection Areas (RPA)

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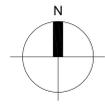


Group / Area / Woodland / Hedgerow Key



Land at Draycott, Cam

Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan



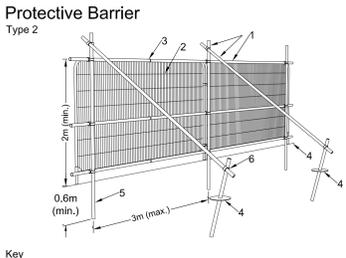
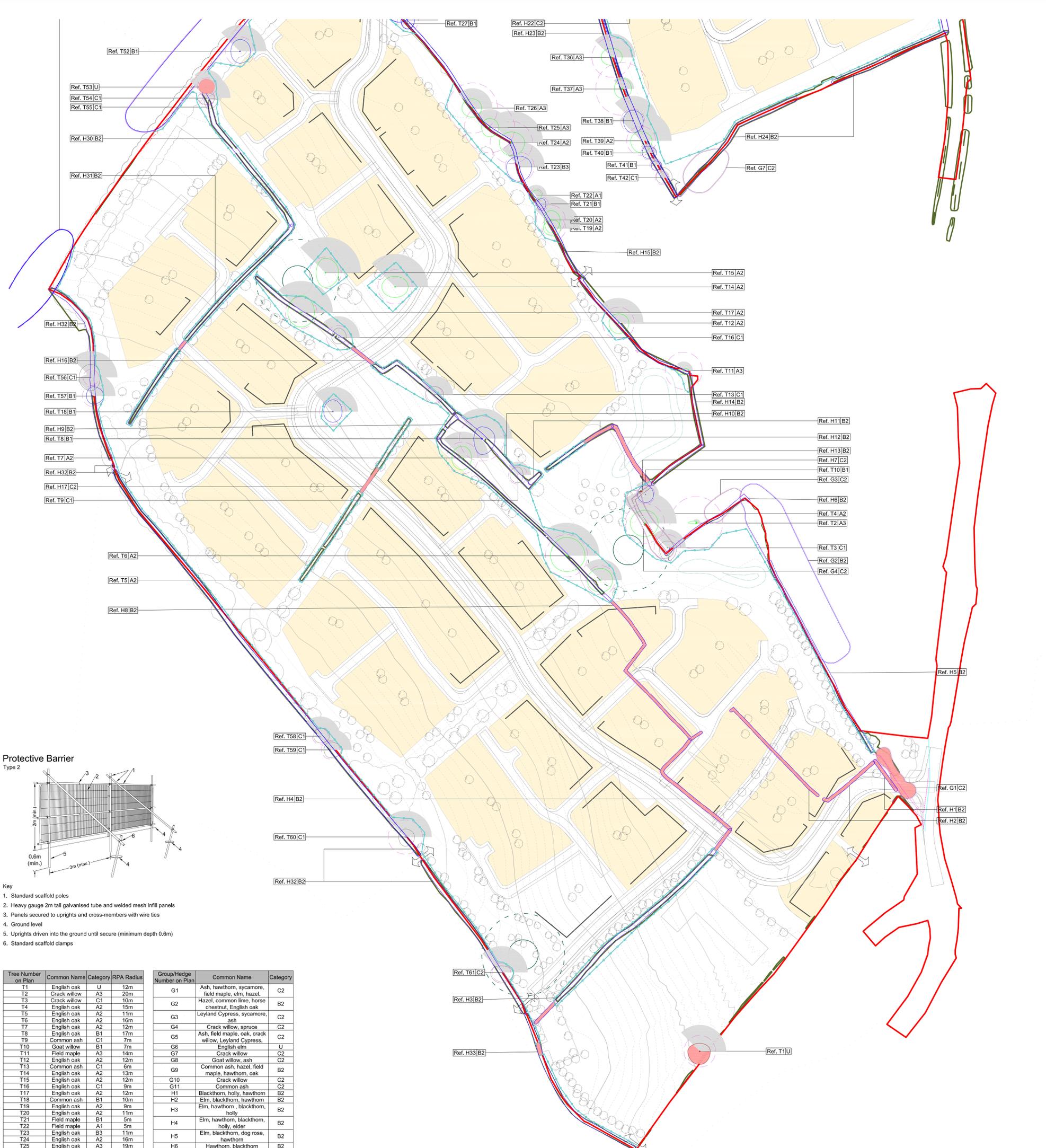
Notes

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Project:	Land at Draycott, Cam
Client:	Persimmon Homes
Title:	Arboricultural Impact Assessment And Tree Protection Plan (Sheet 1 of 2)
Drawing number:	19250_503
Status:	FOR INFORMATION
Drawn By:	DAL
Checked By:	MR
Date:	12-10-20
Scale @ A3:	1:1000



MHP ARBORICULTURAL, 10 THE PROMENADE, CHELTENHAM, GLOS, SP2 7PA
T: 01452 298 295 E: info@mhp-arb.co.uk www.mhp-arb.co.uk



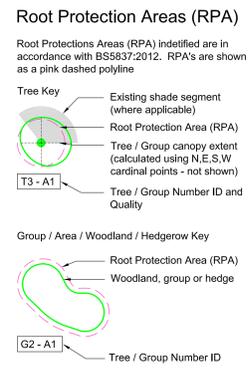
- Key**
- Standard scaffold poles
 - Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanised tube and welded mesh infill panels
 - Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
 - Ground level
 - Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6m)
 - Standard scaffold clamps

Tree Number on Plan	Common Name	Category	RPA Radius
T1	English oak	U	12m
T2	Crack willow	A3	20m
T3	Crack willow	C1	10m
T4	English oak	A2	15m
T5	English oak	A2	11m
T6	English oak	A2	16m
T7	English oak	A2	12m
T8	English oak	B1	17m
T9	Common ash	C1	7m
T10	Goat willow	B1	7m
T11	Field maple	A3	14m
T12	English oak	A2	12m
T13	Common ash	C1	6m
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T15	English oak	A2	12m
T16	English oak	C1	9m
T17	English oak	A2	12m
T18	Common ash	B1	10m
T19	English oak	A2	9m
T20	English oak	A2	11m
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T26	English oak	A3	19m
T27	English oak	B1	8m
T28	English oak	B1	7m
T29	English oak	B1	7m
T30	English oak	A2	10m
T31	Common ash	U	9m
T32	English oak	B1	11m
T33	Common ash	B1	12m
T34	English oak	B1	6m
T35	English oak	A2	9m
T36	Common ash	A3	15m
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T45	English oak	C1	6m
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T53	English oak	U	7m
T54	Common ash	C1	6m
T55	Common ash	C1	4m
T56	Common ash	C1	6m
T57	English oak	B1	8m
T58	Common ash	C1	6m
T59	Common ash	C1	7m
T60	Common ash	C1	13m
T61	Common ash	C2	7m

Group/Hedge Number on Plan	Common Name	Category
G1	Ash, hawthorn, sycamore, field maple, elm, hazel.	C2
G2	Hazel, common lime, horse chestnut, English oak	B2
G3	Leyland Cypress, sycamore, ash	C2
G4	Crack willow, spruce	C2
G5	Ash, field maple, oak, crack willow, Leyland Cypress.	C2
G6	English elm	U
G7	Crack willow	C2
G8	Goat willow, ash	C2
G9	Common ash, hazel, field maple, hawthorn, oak	B2
G10	Crack willow	C2
G11	Common ash	C2
H1	Blackthorn, holly, hawthorn	B2
H2	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn	B2
H3	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly	B2
H4	Elm, hawthorn, blackthorn, holly, elder	B2
H5	Elm, blackthorn, dog rose, hawthorn	B2
H6	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H7	Hawthorn, blackthorn, holly	C2
H8	Hawthorn, elm, dog rose	B2
H9	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H10	Hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H11	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elm, elder	B2
H12	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elm, elder	B2
H13	Hawthorn, ash, hazel	B2
H14	Hawthorn, hazel, blackthorn, field maple, ash	B2
H15	Elder, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H16	Hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn	B2
H17	Blackthorn, elder, hawthorn	C2
H18	Hawthorn, field maple, elder, elm	B2
H19	Hawthorn	B2
H20	Elm, hazel	B2
H21	Elm, hawthorn, field maples	B2
H22	Elm, blackthorn	C2
H23	Elm, blackthorn	B2
H24	Hazel, elm, ash, hawthorn	B2
H25	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	B2
H26	Hawthorn, elder, elm	C2
H27	Elm, blackthorn, hawthorn	B1
H28	Elm, ash, hawthorn	C2
H29	Hawthorn, elm, blackthorn	U
H30	Blackthorn, hawthorn, hazel, elder	B2
H31	Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, hazel, ash	B2
H32	Elm, Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, field maple	B2
H33	Elm, Hawthorn, elder, blackthorn, field maple	B2



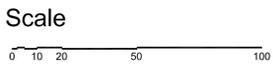
- Quality and Suitability For Retention**
- Category A - High quality and value (Highly desirable for retention)
 - Category B - Moderate quality and value (Desirable for retention)
 - Category C - Low quality and value (Optional for retention)
 - Category U - Poor quality and value (Unsuitable for retention)



Notes

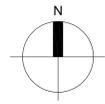
- Survey Date 4th & 5th March 2020
- This drawing has been produced to be printed in colour. If you have been given this drawing in monochrome please request a colour version.
- Do not scale directly from this drawing.
- This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all other relevant MHP drawings and information supplied by other consultants.

A. Update to final
 Revisions:
 Project: Land at Draycott, Cam
 Client: Persimmon Homes
 Title: Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan (Sheet 2 of 2)
 Drawing number: 19250_504
 Status: FOR INFORMATION
 Drawn By: DAL
 Checked By: MR
 Date: 12-10-20
 Scale @ A3: 1:1000



Land at Draycott, Cam

Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan



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