

**Do not scale off this drawing – All dimensions and setting out to be verified on site. If in doubt contact the originator for clarification.**  
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Trees have been broadly assessed based on guidance set out within the British Standard BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Development and Construction'. This standard provides recommendations and guidance on the principles to be applied to achieve successful integration of development with trees, shrubs and hedgerows.  
 Trees on the site have been divided into one of four categories (based on the cascade chart for tree quality assessment). These are classed as A, B, C or U (Section 4 of BS 5837) within the tree schedule in Appendix 1 drawing no. J2008 00113. This gives an indication as to the tree's importance in relation to the site, the local landscape and, also, the value and quality of the existing trees.

Category (A): Trees whose retention is most desirable and are of high quality and value. These trees are considered to be in such a condition as to be able to make a lasting contribution (a minimum of 40 years).  
 Category (B): Trees whose retention is considered desirable and are of moderate quality and value. These trees are considered to be in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years).  
 Category (C): Trees that could be retained and are considered to be of low quality and value. These trees are in an adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of ten years) or are young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.  
 Category (U): Trees that are considered to have no significant landscape value but it is not presumed that there is any overriding need to remove these unless stated otherwise in the description and recommendations. These include any trees in such poor condition that they cannot be retained in the context of the current land use for more than 10 years. They are for this reason not considered as being significant within the planning process.  
 Species have been recorded by common and scientific name. Height has been estimated in metres and stem diameter measured in centimetres unless impractical, taken at a height of 1.5 m from the base of the tree.

The overall condition of any individual tree, or group of trees, has been referred to using one of the definitions listed below. A more detailed description of condition has been noted in the Tree Schedule in Appendix 1 drawing no. J2008 00113.  
 G Good: A sound tree or trees needing little, if any, attention  
 F Fair: A tree or trees with minor but rectifiable defects or in the early stages of stress, from which it may recover  
 P Poor: A tree or trees with major structural and physiological defects or stressed such that it would be very expensive and inappropriate to retain  
 D Dead: A tree or trees no longer alive. However, this could also apply to those trees that are dying and will be unlikely to recover, or are becoming or have become dangerous

**Existing trees**  
 A total of 5 individual trees and one tree group have been identified and assessed on the subject site.

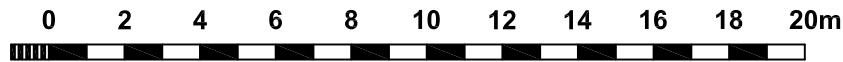
Willow T1 and T2 are situated on the southern boundary of the garden area facing Kennel Lane. The canopies of these trees merge and both have been pollarded to maintain a small canopy area and protect an overhead cable. Both trees have significant amenity value and have been placed within Category B.

Sequoia T4 and Sycamore T3, lie beyond the western boundary of the area where development is being considered. Sequoia T4 has a high pyramidal canopy that poses no constraint to development. However, the RPA of this Category B tree will extend to the east and require protection measures. Sycamore T3 is on the south boundary of the survey area close to Kennel Lane. This tree, placed in Category B, extends a broad crown to the south which has reasonable balance. The RPA on the eastern side will require protection measures.  
 False Acacia T5, is situated within the proposed development, within the garden. The tree has little visual amenity value. The tree is placed within Category C.

Hawthorn G1, this group appears to be self-seeded. Severe crowding and lack of space has reduced the quality of many of these trees. The group of trees is placed within Category C.

**Initial Assessment**  
 The table below summarises the likely impact of the development and the recommendations within this tree survey on the trees present within the area surveyed.

Tree	Category	Impact of development
T1 Willow	B2	None. However, this tree could be removed by the property owner to avoid the need for seasonal pollarding and damage to overhead cables which run close to the canopy.
T2 Willow	B2	None. However, this tree could be removed by the property owner to avoid the need for seasonal pollarding and damage to overhead cables which run close to the canopy.
T3 Sycamore	B1	The crown and RPA of this tree will need to be protected on the eastern side.
T4 Sequoia	B1	The crown of this tree will need to be protected on the eastern side. Small incursion of proposal into RPA
T5 False Acacia	C2	The development plan indicates this tree will be removed.
G1 Hawthorn	C2	None. Maintained through seasonal trimming.



Scale bar 1:200.

# Existing tree plan

Rev	Revision note	Date	Drawn by
	PROPOSED NEW DWELLING AT KENNEL LANE, DODDINGTON for MR & MRS COX		
	Drawn by HU	Checked	Date JAN 2022
	Scale 1:200 at A3		
	EXISTING TREE PLAN	Dwg No J2008 00103	Rev