

**From:** [REDACTED]  
**To:** [REDACTED]  
**Subject:** Tree works app for scanning  
**Date:** 09 January 2024 10:16:54  
**Attachments:** [Application for tree works works to trees subject to a tree preservation order \(TPO\)andor.pdf](#)

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Hello

please can you scan in the attached tree works application FAO planning

Regards

Tracy Robinson

Customer Services Advisor

Newark and Sherwood District Council

Email: [customerservices@newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk](mailto:customerservices@newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk)

Telephone: (01636) 650000

**Reference:** ESB5323902

**Customer Details:**

**Name:** Mr Philip Bentley

**Address:** Poplar Farm  
Bleasby Road  
Thurgarton  
NOTTINGHAM  
NG14 7FW

**Is C/O address?:** 0

[REDACTED]

**Mobile:**

[REDACTED]

<br/>-----Original Message-----<br/>From: [REDACTED] <br/>Sent: 08/01/2024 14:18:36<br/>Subject: Application for tree works: works to trees subject to a tree preservation order (TPO)and/or<br/><br/>[CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organisation. Do not click on links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe] Will forward pictures of trees to support my application of tree works . Thanks Philip Bentley

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If you would rather make this application online, you can do so on our website:  
<https://www.planningportal.co.uk/apply>

## Application for tree works: works to trees subject to a tree preservation order (TPO) and/or notification of proposed works to trees in a conservation area. Town and Country Planning Act 1990

### Privacy Notice

This form is provided by Planning Portal and based on the requirements provided by Government for the sole purpose of submitting information to the Local Planning Authority in accordance with the legislation detailed on this form.

Please be aware that once you have downloaded this form, Planning Portal will have no access to the form or the data you enter into it. Any subsequent use of this form is solely at your discretion, including the choice to complete and submit it to the Local Planning Authority in agreement with the declaration section.

Upon receipt of this form and any supporting information, it is the responsibility of the Local Planning Authority to inform you of its obligations in regards to the processing of your application. Please refer to its website for further information on any legal, regulatory and commercial requirements relating to information security and data protection of the information you have provided.

### Local Planning Authority details:



Growth and Regeneration Business Unit  
Castle House, Great North Road, Newark, Nottinghamshire NG24 1BY

Telephone: 01636 650000

Email: [customerservices@nsdc.info](mailto:customerservices@nsdc.info)

Website: [www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/planning/](http://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/planning/)

### Publication of applications on planning authority websites

Information provided on this form and in supporting documents may be published on the authority's planning register and website.

Please ensure that the information you submit is accurate and correct and does not include personal or sensitive information. If you require any further clarification, please contact the Local Planning Authority directly.

If printed, please complete using block capitals and black ink.

It is important that you read the accompanying guidance notes and help text as incorrect completion will delay the processing of your application.

1. Applicant Name and Address	2. Agent Name and Address
Title: <input type="text" value="MR"/> First name: <input type="text" value="PHILIP"/>	Title: <input type="text"/> First name: <input type="text"/>
Last name: <input type="text" value="BENTLEY"/>	Last name: <input type="text"/>
Company (optional): <input type="text"/>	Company (optional): <input type="text"/>
Unit: <input type="text"/> House number: <input type="text"/> House suffix: <input type="text"/>	Unit: <input type="text"/> House number: <input type="text"/> House suffix: <input type="text"/>
House name: <input type="text" value="POPLAR FARM"/>	House name: <input type="text"/>
Address 1: <input type="text" value="BLEASBY ROAD"/>	Address 1: <input type="text"/>
Address 2: <input type="text" value="THURGARTON"/>	Address 2: <input type="text"/>
Address 3: <input type="text"/>	Address 3: <input type="text"/>
Town: <input type="text" value="NOTTINGHAM"/>	Town: <input type="text"/>
County: <input type="text" value="NOTTS"/>	County: <input type="text"/>
Country: <input type="text" value="UK"/>	Country: <input type="text"/>
Postcode: <input type="text" value="NG14 7FW"/>	Postcode: <input type="text"/>

Version 2018.1

Version 2018.1

### 3. Trees Location

If all trees stand at the address shown in Question 1, go to Question 4. Otherwise, please provide the full address/location of the site where the tree(s) stand (including full postcode where available)

Unit:  House number:  House suffix:   
House name:   
Address 1:   
Address 2:   
Address 3:   
Town:   
County:   
Postcode (if known):

If the location is unclear or there is not a full postal address, either describe as clearly as possible where it is (for example, 'Land to the rear of 12 to 18 High Street' or 'Woodland adjoining Elm Road') or provide an Ordnance Survey grid reference:

Description:

*AS DUNEDON*

### 4. Trees Ownership

Is the applicant the owner of the tree(s):  Yes  No  
If 'No' please provide the address of the owner (if known and if different from the trees location)

Title:  First name:   
Last name:   
Company (optional):   
Unit:  House number:  House suffix:   
House name:   
Address 1:   
Address 2:   
Address 3:   
Town:   
County:   
Country:   
Postcode:

Telephone numbers  
Country code:  National number:  Extension number:   
Country code:  Mobile number (optional):   
Country code:  Fax number (optional):   
Email address (optional):

### 5. What Are You Applying For?

Are you seeking consent for works to tree(s) subject to a TPO?  Yes  No

Are you wishing to carry out works to tree(s) in a conservation area?  Yes  No

### 6. Tree Preservation Order Details

If you know which TPO protects the tree(s), enter its title or number below.

*/*

### 7. Identification Of Tree(s) And Description Of Works

Please identify the tree(s) and provide a full and clear specification of the works you want to carry out. Continue on a separate sheet if necessary. You might find it useful to contact an arborist (tree surgeon) for help with defining appropriate work. Where trees are protected by a TPO, please number them as shown in the First Schedule to the TPO where this is available. Use the same numbers on your sketch plan (see guidance notes).

Please provide the following information below: tree species (and the number used on the sketch plan) and description of works. Where trees are protected by a TPO you must also provide reasons for the work and, where trees are being felled, please give your proposals for planting replacement trees (including quantity, species, position and size) or reasons for not wanting to replant.  
E.g. Oak (T3) - fell because of excessive shading and low amenity value. Replant with 1 standard ash in the same place.

*NO 23 LORBAROZ POPLAR - (ROTTER COVID)  
NO 25 LAUSEN CYPRESS - DEAD  
NO 17 X3 SCIPERS JUNE + PINE  
NO 14 BLUE CEDAR  
NO 13 NORWAY SPRUCE*

**7. Identification Of Tree(s) And Description Of Works continued ...**

NO 7 WALNUT - PRUNING - REMOVE DEAD +  
- CROSSED BRANCHES  
- LOW HANGING BRANCHES  
- 20% REDUCTION OF CROWN.

**8. Trees - Additional Information**

Additional information may be attached to electronic communications or provided separately in paper format.

**For all trees**

A sketch plan clearly showing the position of trees listed in Question 7 must be provided when applying for works to trees covered by a TPO. A sketch plan is also advised when notifying the LPA of works to trees in a conservation area (see guidance notes). It would also be helpful if you provided details of any advice given on site by an LPA officer.

**For works to trees covered by a TPO**

Please indicate whether the reasons for carrying out the proposed works include any of the following. If so, your application must be accompanied by the necessary evidence to support your proposals. (See guidance notes for further details)

1. **Condition of the tree(s)** - e.g. it is diseased or you have fears that it might break or fall:  Yes  No  
If YES, you are required to provide written arboricultural advice or other diagnostic information from an appropriate expert.

2. **Alleged damage to property** - e.g. subsidence or damage to drains or drives.  Yes  No  
If YES, you are required to provide for:

*Subsidence*

A report by an engineer or surveyor, to include a description of damage, vegetation, monitoring data, soil, roots and repair proposals. Also a report from an arboriculturist to support the tree work proposals.

*Other structural damage* (e.g. drains, walls and hard surfaces)

Written technical evidence from an appropriate expert, including description of damage and possible solutions.

**Documents and plans (for any tree)**

Are you providing separate information (e.g. an additional schedule of work for Question 7)?  Yes  No

If YES, please provide the reference numbers of plans, documents, professional reports, photographs etc in support of your application. If they are being provided separately from this form, please detail how they are being submitted.

[Empty box for providing details of documents and plans]

**9. Authority Employee / Member**

It is an important principle of decision-making that the process is open and transparent. For the purposes of this question, "relating to" means related, by birth or otherwise, closely enough that a fair-minded and informed observer, having considered the facts, would conclude that there was bias on the part of the decision-maker in the local planning authority.

Do any of the following statements apply to you and/or agent?  Yes  No  
With respect to the authority, I am:  
(a) a member of staff  
(b) an elected member  
(c) related to a member of staff  
(d) related to an elected member

If Yes, please provide details of their name, role and how you are related to them.

[Empty box for providing details of authority employee/member]

## 10. Application For Tree Works - Checklist

Only one copy of the application form and additional information (Question 8) is required. Please use the guidance and this checklist to make sure that this form has been completed correctly and that all relevant information is submitted. Please note that failure to supply precise and detailed information may result in your application being rejected or delayed. You do not need to fill out this section, but it may help you to submit a valid form.

### Sketch Plan

- A sketch plan showing the location of all trees (see Question 8)

### For all trees

(see Question 7)

- Clear identification of the trees concerned
- A full and clear specification of the works to be carried out

### For works to trees protected by a TPO

(see Question 7)

Have you:

- stated reasons for the proposed works?
- provided evidence in support of the stated reasons? in particular:
  - if your reasons relate to the condition of the tree(s) - written evidence from an appropriate expert
  - if you are alleging subsidence damage - a report by an appropriate engineer or surveyor and one from an arboriculturist.
  - in respect of other structural damage - written technical evidence
- included all other information listed in Question 8?

## 11. Declaration - Trees

I/we hereby apply for planning permission/consent as described in this form and the accompanying plans/drawings and additional information. I/we confirm that, to the best of my/our knowledge, any facts stated are true and accurate and any opinions given are the genuine opinions of the person(s) giving them.

Signed

Or signed - Agent:

Date (DD/MM/YYYY):

25-10-1957

(This date must not be before the date of sending or hand-delivery of the form)

## 12. Applicant Contact Details

Telephone numbers

Country code: National number:

Extension number:

Country code: Mobile number (optional):

Country code: Fax number (optional):

Email address (optional):

## 13. Agent Contact Details

Telephone numbers

Country code: National number:

Extension number:

Country code: Mobile number (optional):

Country code: Fax number (optional):

Email address (optional):

Electronic communication - If you submit this form by fax or e-mail the LPA may communicate with you in the same manner.  
(Please see guidance notes)

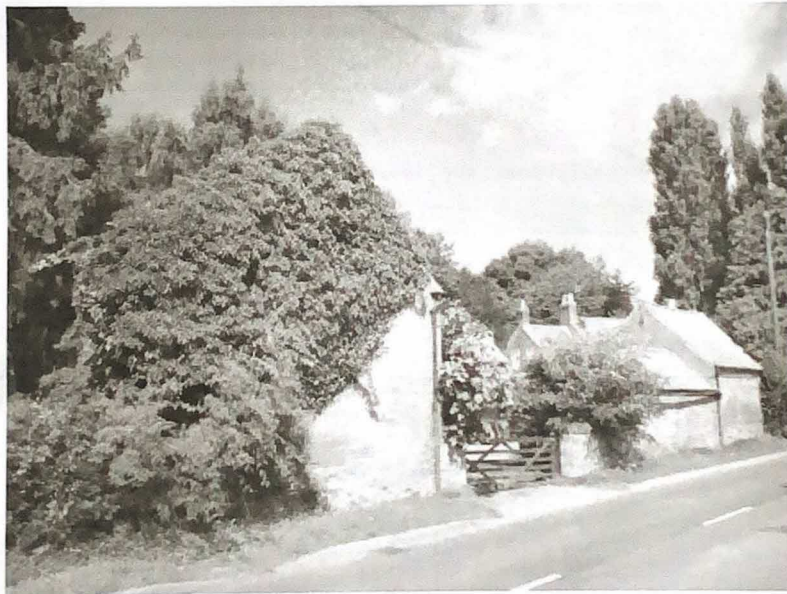
## Tree Survey

### Methodology & limitations

The trees were inspected from ground level to produce a catalogue of species, size and general condition and their longer-term value. The soil was not examined and no samples were taken for analysis. There has been no attempt to assess potential root damage or subsidence potential.

Trees are living organisms whose health and condition can change rapidly and no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any tree. Any recommendations given are intended to reduce the likelihood of tree failure but absolute safety is not a realistic goal; even apparently sound trees can fail, particularly during extreme weather – best practise recommends that trees are inspected every 18 months when they are alternately in and out of leaf<sup>13</sup>.

### Site description



**Poplar Farm looking north from Bleasby Road.**

The old farm buildings are surrounded by a densely planted mix of broadleaves and conifers. In competition for light, many of the trees have grown tall and leggy and the lower branches have died back through overshadowing.

The site is within the Thurgaton conservation area but there are no tree preservation orders. The weather was fine and bright.

A tree plan is included on page 14 showing canopies shaded in accordance with their BS5837 categories and their root protection areas coloured magenta.



View looking northwest with deodar (4) and cherry (5) behind barns.



View looking southeast.





**View looking northwest from the rear of the farmhouse.**



**View looking northwest with walnut (9).**



**Mixed pine and spruce looking southeast.**

The outside of the woodland is dense but, internally, the canopy is sparse due to lack of light and many branches have died back.



**The woodland looking southeast from the field to the north.**

There is considerable scope to thin out many of the trees that are in poor condition and create space for a smaller number of retained trees. The dense planting has sheltered the central trees from strong winds. If shelter trees are removed around the walnut (9) it would be prudent to carry out some retrenchment pruning to reduce the risk of failure during extreme weather.

### Recorded information

The following details were recorded for each tree and tabulated in the survey schedule:

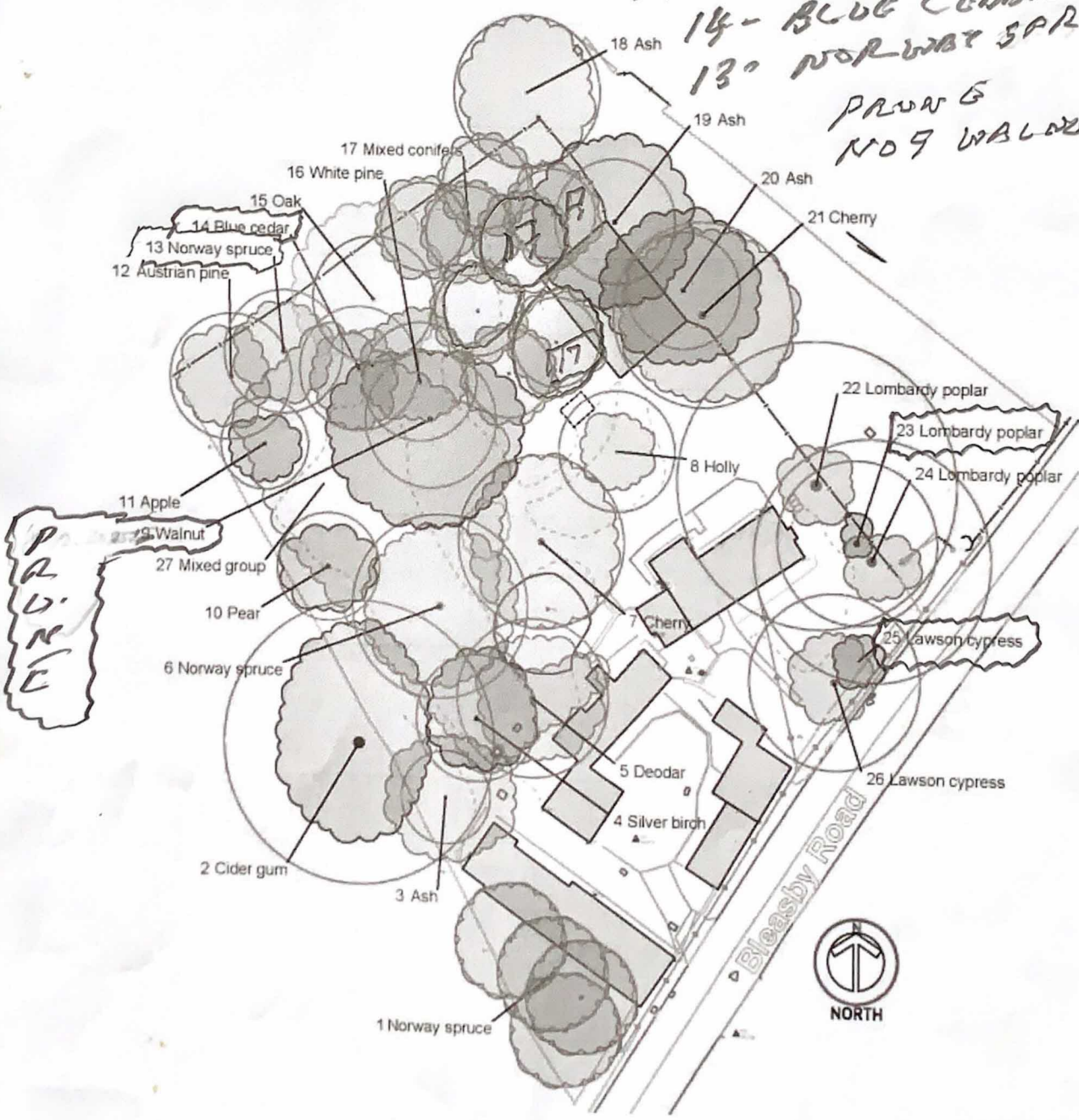
- Species; Common name and *botanical name*
- Height in metres measured using a Nikon 550 Forestry Pro hypsometer
- Girth and diameter measured at 1.5 metres above ground level (# denotes estimated measurement where trunk is inaccessible).
- Whether the tree has a single or multiple stems
- The calculated radius in metres for the **root protection area** (shown in magenta in the tree survey plan on page 14).
- The cardinal spread of the crown in metres.
- Canopy height in metres (ground clearance)
- The height in metres to the crown break (height of the lowest branches on the main trunk)
- The life stage
  - Young: establishing, usually with good vitality but as yet of limited significance in the landscape.
  - Semi-mature: established, normally vigorous, increasing in height and of increasing landscape significance.
  - Early-mature: established; approaching mature height with crown spreading.
  - Mature: fully established trees around the middle of their typical life expectancy; generally retaining good vitality and achieving full height but their crowns still spreading.
  - Over-mature: fully established trees toward the end of their typical life expectancy with declining vitality.
  - Ancient: surviving beyond the typical age range for the species. Very old with low vitality and liable to decline. May include important Veteran Trees.
- Physiological and structural condition including the presence of physical defects and decay
- Estimated remaining contribution in years
- Tree quality assessment grading in accordance with BS5837:2012 (see page 18)

For expediency some trees may have less detail recorded and, in some cases, similar trees may be grouped for the purposes of this survey.



Tree Survey Plan

23 TO REMOVE  
 25 TO REMOVE  
 17 MIXED CONIFERS X 3  
 14 - BLUE CEDAR  
 13 - NORWAY SPRUCE  
 PRUNE  
 NO 9 WALNUTS



Shaded outline shows tree canopy graded in accordance with BS5837; RPA shown in magenta. This tree plan is also supplied as an AutoCAD dwg file, XREFERenced to the topographical model. The tree geometry including the canopy and RPA are stored as layers that can be easily imported and overlaid onto a design layout to produce a tree constraints plan. Note: the CAD drawing units are metres.

Tree Survey Schedule

AT2 Tree Surveys

Plan ID	Species	Height (m)	Girth (cm)	Diameter (m)	No. of Stems	RPA radius (m) (Area m <sup>2</sup> )	Spread (m)	Canopy height (m)	1st sig. branch hght/dir	Life stage Physiol. cond. Structural cond.	Observations, notes & recommendations	Remaining contribution (years)	BSS837 Grading
1	Norway spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	18	128	0.41	1	4.9 (75)	N 4.5 E 4.5 S 4.5 W 4.5	1	3	Mature Fair Good		10+	C2
2	Cider gum <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i>	17	314 #	1.00 #	1	12.0 (452)	N 10 E 6 S 8 W 7	4	4	Mature Good Fair		20+	B2
3	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	103	0.33	1	3.9 (49)	N 5 E 6 S 5 W 5	3	5	Semi-mature Good Good		10+	C2
4	Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	17	140	0.45	1	5.3 (90)	N 5.5 E 5 S 4 W 4	3	5	Mature Good Good		20+	B2
5	Deodar <i>Cedrus deodara</i>	12	175	0.56	1	6.7 (140)	N 5 E 6 S 5 W 4.5	2	4	Mature Fair Good		10+	C2
6	Norway spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	18	204	0.65	1	7.8 (191)	N 6.5 E 6.5 S 6.5 W 6.5	2	3	Mature Fair Good		10+	C2
7	Cherry <i>Prunus</i>	15	193	0.61	1	7.4 (171)	N 7 E 6.5 S 7 W 6	2	4	Mature Fair Good		10+	C2
8	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	10	55 typ.	0.18	6	5.1 (83)	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	1	2	Early-mature Good Good		10+	C2
9	Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	13	153	0.49	1	5.8 (107)	N 5.5 E 8 S 9 W 9	2	4	Early-mature Good Fair	Currently sheltered. Leggy growth may require retrenchment pruning to avoid failure of exposed limbs if surrounding trees are removed.	20+	B2

The Stables, 14 King Street, Nether Broughton, Melton Mowbray LE14 3HA  
 info@at2treesurvey.co.uk www.at2treesurvey.co.uk

*prune*

*prune*

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Tree Survey Schedule

AT2 Tree Surveys

Plan ID	Species	Height (m)	Girth (cm)	Diameter (m)	No. of Stems	RPA radius (m)		Spread (m)	Canopy height (m)	1st sig. branch hght/dir	Life stage Physiol. cond. Structural cond.	Observations, notes & recommendations	Remaining contribution (years)	BS5837 Grading
						N	E							
10	Pear <i>Pyrus communis</i>	8	120	0.38	1	4.6 (86)	N 3 E 4 S 3.5 W 4	3	1	4	Mature Fair		<10	U
11	Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	6	102	0.32	1	3.9 (48)	N 2 E 3 S 3 W 3	2	1	2.5	Mature Fair Poor		<10	U
12	Austrian pine <i>Pinus nigra</i>	10	141	0.45	1	5.4 (91)	N 4 E 3 S 4 W 4.5	4	1	0.5	Early-mature Fair		10+	C2
13	Norway spruce <i>Picea abies</i>	14	138	0.44	1	5.3 (87)	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	4	2	2.5	Mature Fair Good	REMOVE	10+	C2
14	Blue cedar <i>Cedrus atlantica glauca</i>	15	139	0.44	1	5.3 (89)	N 3 E 3 S 5 W 4	3	2.5	2	Early-mature Fair Good	REMOVE	10+	C2
15	Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	12	142	0.45	1	5.4 (92)	N 8 E 6 S 5 W 7	4	1	2	Semi-mature Good		40+	A2
16	White pine <i>Pinus strobus</i>	12	133	0.42	1	5.1 (81)	N 6 E 4 S 3 W 5	4	2	2.5	Early-mature Fair Good		10+	C2
17	Mixed conifers	14	100 t/p.	0.32	1	3.8 (46)	N 4 E 4 S 4 W 4	4	2	2	Early-mature Fair Good	X3 REMOVE Norway spruce, pine.	10+	C2
18	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	16	85 t/p.	0.27	4	6.5 (132)	N 6 E 5.5 S 6 W 5.5	4	4	4	Semi-mature Good Poor	Codominant stems with included bark.	10+	C2

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 info@at2treesurvey.co.uk www.at2treesurvey.co.uk

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Tree Survey Schedule

AT2 Tree Surveys

Plan ID	Species	Height (m)	Girth (cm)	Diameter (m)	No. of Stems	RPA radius (m) (Area m <sup>2</sup> )	Spread (m)	Canopy height (m)	1st sig. branch hght/dir	Life stage Physiol. cond. Structural cond.	Observations, notes & recommendations	Remaining contribution (years)	B55837 Grading
19	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	17	107 90	0.34 0.29	2	5.3 (90)	N 7 E 6.5 S 7 W 7	4	4	<del>*</del> Semi-mature Good Poor	Codominant stems with included bark. Westerly stem breaking away.	<10	U
20	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	92 93	0.29 0.30	2	5.0 (78)	N 6.5 E 6.5 S 6 W 7	6	6	Semi-mature Good Poor	Codominant stems with included bark.	<10	U
21	Cherry <i>Prunus</i>	14	83 190	0.26 0.60	2	7.9 (197)	N 7 E 8 S 7 W 7	5	5	Mature Fair Fair		10+	C2
22	Lombardy poplar <i>Populus nigra</i> cv. 'Italica'	23	230 220	0.73 0.70	2	12.2 (464)	N 3 E 3 S 3 W 3	4	2	Mature Good Fair		10+	C2
23	Lombardy poplar <i>Populus nigra</i> cv. 'Italica'	20	182	0.58	1	7.0 (152)	N 2.5 E 1 S 1 W 1	3	2	<del>*</del> Mature Fair Poor	<b>RETRY</b> Significant cavity & decay at base of trunk. <i>Cerroporus squamosus</i> fungal brackets at 7m.	<10	U
24	Lombardy poplar <i>Populus nigra</i> cv. 'Italica'	21	269	0.86	1	10.3 (332)	N 2 E 4 S 3 W 2	4	2	Mature Good Fair		10+	C2
25	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	11	0		1		N 2 E 2 S 2 W 2			<del>*</del> Dead Collapsing	<b>REDOUBLE</b>	<10	U
26	Lawson cypress <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>	12	96 116 95 79	0.31 0.37 0.30 0.25	4	7.4 (174)	N 4 E 3 S 3 W 3.5	1	2	Mature Fair Fair		10+	C2
27	Mixed group		0		1		N E S W				Understorey including rowan, guelder rose, cherry, rhododendron, cherry, cotoneaster, magnolia and hazel.	10+	C2

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 info@at2treesurvey.co.uk www.at2treesurvey.co.uk

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# BS 5837:2012 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

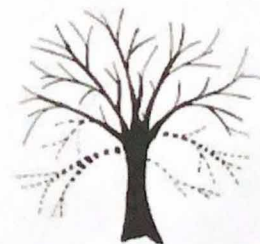
# AT2 Tree Surveys

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
<p><b>Category U</b></p> <p>Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years</p>	<p><b>Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning)</li> <li>Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline</li> <li>Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality</li> </ul> <p><i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve</i></p>			<p><b>Red</b></p>
<p><b>Trees to be considered for retention</b></p>	<p><b>1 – Mainly arboricultural qualities</b></p> <p><b>2 – Mainly landscape qualities</b></p> <p><b>3 – Mainly cultural values, including conservation</b></p>			
<p><b>Category A</b></p> <p>Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years</p>	<p>Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)</p>	<p>Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features</p>	<p>Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)</p>	<p><b>Green</b></p>
<p><b>Category B</b></p> <p>Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years</p>	<p>Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation</p>	<p>Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality</p>	<p>Trees with material conservation or other cultural value</p>	<p><b>Blue</b></p>
<p><b>Category C</b></p> <p>Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm</p>	<p>Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories</p>			<p>Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value</p> <p><b>Grey</b></p>



## Appendix A – Glossary of arboricultural terms

<b>Arboricultural implications assessment (AIA)</b>	Study to identify and evaluate the direct and indirect impacts on existing trees that may arise as a result of the implementation of a site layout proposal.
<b>Arboricultural method statement (AMS)</b>	Details of methodologies to be implemented in order to protect the retained trees ( <b>see also tree protection plan (TPP)</b> ).
<b>Codominant stems</b>	<p>Codominant stems occur when a tree grows with two or more main stems or 'leaders' that are about the same diameter and emerge from the same location on the main trunk. The bark for each stem is trapped inside the fork preventing them from fusing together. This is also known as a compression fork.</p> <p>The presence of codominant stems with included bark reduces the strength of the union and therefore increases the risk of failure under loading during strong winds.</p> <p>However, the presence of included bark does not mean the tree <u>will</u> fail. Codominant stems are a common feature of many trees and most will live to the end of their natural life without a problem. The decision whether to take remedial action should take a range of factors into consideration including the size, position and condition of the tree and the proximity of 'targets' close to the tree.</p>
<b>Construction exclusion zone (CEZ)</b>	An area based on the <b>RPA</b> to be protected during development by the use of barriers and/or ground protection to ensure the long-term retention of a tree.
<b>Crown lifting</b>	<p>The removal of lower branches and/or parts of pendulous upper branches to provide clearance over roads and paths and allow more light under a tree or into nearby property.</p> <p>Work specified as a clearance height above ground level.</p>



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<b>Crown reduction</b>	<p>The cutting back of branches to reduce the overall size of a tree's canopy. Crown reduction should seek to retain the tree's natural form and a flowing branch line without leaving stumps.</p> <p>Work specified as a reduction in height and radial width and/or annotated photographs.</p>
<b>Drop crotch pruning</b>	<p>Removing a portion of a branch or stem by cutting back to a lateral branch which is at least 1/3 of the diameter of the section that is being removed.</p>
<b>Epicormic growth</b>	<p>Bushy shoots growing directly from the trunk arising from adventitious or dormant buds.</p>
<b>Formative pruning</b>	<p>Pruning of young trees to produce a good shape and prevent future management problems.</p>
<b>Hanger</b>	<p>A broken branch lodged or hanging in the canopy.</p>
<b>Pollarding and Coppicing</b>	<p>The removal of all or nearly all of a tree's branches and foliage. Pollarding is generally only appropriate on trees where the practice has been long established and carried out regularly such as willow, lime and plane.</p> <p>A framework pollard removes all the smaller branches but leaves a framework of major limbs.</p> <p>With coppicing trees or shrubs are cut close to ground level and allowed to regenerate.</p>
<b>Root protection area (RPA)</b>	<p>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 is treated as a priority.</p>
<b>Sucker growth</b>	<p>Similar to epicormic growth but suckers shoot from the roots of the parent tree.</p>
<b>Target pruning</b>	<p>Pruning to create or maintain clearance from buildings, street lights, guttering, aerials, etc.</p>
<b>Tree constraints plan (TCP)</b>	<p>Scale drawing showing the canopy and RPA of the trees overlaid onto the layout scheme to highlight potential conflict. The TCP may include shading modelling.</p>
<b>Tree protection plan (TPP)</b>	<p>Scale drawing showing finalised layout, tree retention and tree protection measures detailed in the <b>arboricultural method statement (AMS)</b>.</p>



# AT2 Tree Surveys

## Appendix B – Bibliography & References

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