

## GEOSPHERE ENVIRONMENTAL

REPORT TYPE: Arboricultural Survey

REPORT NUMBER: 7277,EC,AR,DS,ARB,TC,KL,13-11-23,V2

SITE: Land East of High Road, High Cross SG11 1AZ

DATE: 13/11/2023



**DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET**

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Geosphere Environmental Ltd, Brightwell Barns, Ipswich Road, Brightwell, Suffolk, IP10 0BJ.  
T: 01603 298 076 / 01473 353 519. W: [www.geosphere-environmental.co.uk](http://www.geosphere-environmental.co.uk)

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**Prepared By:**

Tom Cox  
Senior Arboricultural and  
Ecological Consultant



**Reviewed and Authorised By:**

Katie Linehan  
Technical Director of Ecology



Alanna Cooper  
Principal Ecologist



**VERSION RECORD**

Version	Date	Document Revision Details	Prepared By	Admin
1	11-10-23	Original Version	TC	CD
2	13-11-23	Red Line Boundary Update	TA	CD

## Executive Summary

<p><b>Report Description</b></p>	<p>Geosphere Environmental Limited was commissioned by M Scott Properties Ltd to undertake an Arboricultural Survey of the land at Land East of High Road, High Cross SG11 1AZ.</p> <p>The site is located at National Grid Reference (NGR) TL365188. The report relates to the assumed redevelopment of the site for residential use. At present a development plan has not been produced for the scheme.</p> <p>The site covers an area of approximately 7.75 hectares (ha). This and the immediate surrounding area were surveyed.</p>
<p><b>Summary of Main Findings</b></p>	<p>The Tree Constraints Plan, Drawing ref. 7277,EC,AR,DS/004/Rev0 in Appendix 6, shows the locations of all the trees surveyed with the canopy and root protection area plotted on the plan.</p> <p>A total of twenty-one trees and sixteen groups were surveyed.</p> <p>Four trees and no groups were classed as category A trees. Five trees and no groups were classified as category B trees. Nine trees and sixteen groups were classified as category C trees. Three trees were categorised as category U trees.</p> <p>The BGS digital mapping indicated that the site comprised a bedrock layer of Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation and Seaford Chalk Formation - Chalk, with a recorded superficial layer of Lowestoft Formation - Diamicton. These soils, potentially contain cohesive materials which could indicate a risk of shrink/swell that should be considered during foundation design.</p> <p>East Hertfordshire Council online planning map (ref.R.8) was consulted on 28 September 2023, the map showed that an area Tree Preservation Order is adjacent to the site (TPO 46-A1). Although it is unclear exactly which trees are protected by this TPO however it is likely to cover T12, T13, T14, G9, G10, G11 and G12. This is shown in the Tree Preservation Order Plan, Drawing ref 7277,EC,AR,DS/003/Rev1 in Appendix 6.</p>
<p><b>Preliminary Implications Assessment</b></p>	<p>Likely impacts of development are listed below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>T2, T3 – Category U – These trees are recommended for removal due to poor condition.</li> <li>T18 – Category U – This tree is dead and should be removed as part of the development.</li> <li>T1 – Category B – The root protection area of this tree extends underneath the existing entrance road, should this be resurfaced or widened care must be taken to no impact the roots.</li> <li>T4-T17, T19-T21, G1-G16 – A, B, C – The remaining trees onsite. The majority of these trees are located either offsite or around the site boundaries and as such it should be possible to retain these trees throughout development, although some of the root protection areas will</li> </ul>

	<p>extend onsite and adequate protection measures must be installed to protect them.</p>
<p>Recommendations</p>	<p>The Tree Constraints Plan should be consulted to ensure that the constraints posed by the trees are taken into account, when designing the proposed development. For example, retained trees could be incorporated within the proposed residential gardens or within proposed public open space.</p> <p>A Tree Retention Plan and a Tree Protection Plan will need to be designed once the layout of the development area has been finalised. This will include locations of trees to be retained, finalised locations of protective barriers, construction exclusion zones and any other protection that trees will require prior to commencement of construction. An Arboricultural Method Statement, Arboricultural Implications Assessment and Tree Management Plan should be supplied with the Tree Protection Plan.</p>

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 General

Geosphere Environmental Limited was commissioned by M Scott Properties Ltd, to undertake an Arboricultural Survey of the site at Land East of High Road, High Cross SG11 1AZ.

Any limitations and conditions pertaining to the report are stated within Appendix 1, with a full list of technical references provided within Appendix 2.

The site covers an approximate area of 7.75 hectares (ha) and is located at National Grid reference (NGR) TL365188.

The survey boundary is shown on Figure 1 below:



Figure 1 - Survey Boundary

### 1.2 Aims

This report has been prepared to support a planning application and provides baseline data for an arboricultural assessment of the site and identifies the tree constraints and root protection areas of trees on or near the site, which may be affected by future development.

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## 2. TECHNICAL APPROACH

### 2.1 Arboricultural Survey

The Arboricultural Survey has been undertaken in general accordance with BS 5837:2012 (ref. R.1). The recommendations for tree remediation works are in accordance with current legislation and guidance, including BS 3998: 2010, 'Tree work – Recommendations' (ref. R.2).

The data collected during this survey is based entirely upon arboricultural grounds and reflects the condition of the trees on the day the survey was undertaken. The locations of the trees were detailed on a topographical survey provided by the client. All locations of trees are assumed to be correct. Any trees not noted on the topographical plan have been added where appropriate during the tree survey.

Scientific names and common names of plant species identified are as they appear in Stace (ref. R.3). For species not listed in Stace, scientific and common names were taken from Johnson and More (ref. R.4).

### 2.2 Soil Assessment

A desk-based assessment of the soil was undertaken to determine potential for volume changing soils onsite, using BGS mapping (ref. R.5).

### 2.3 Site Specific Limitations

Trees were surveyed without undertaking vegetation clearance.

Some trees were covered with ivy which limited the visibility of the stem size and structure. This may have increased the margin of error when recording measurements and assessing the quality of the trees. In cases where the trees were obscured or inaccessible, the parameters which could not be accurately measured were estimated as per BS 5837: 2012 (ref. R.1).

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### 3. TREE SURVEY

The survey was undertaken by Tom Cox TechArborA an experienced surveyor from Geosphere Environmental Ltd on 26 September 2023 to record data relevant to the assessment of the trees on and adjacent to the site.

#### 3.1 Survey Area

The survey area comprised of arable fields with the majority of the trees located offsite along the southern boundary. The west boundary of the site is bordered by residential gardens, to the north is a farm and continuation of arable and to the east is the A10 road. To the south is a belt of trees, beyond which is further residential gardens.

#### 3.2 Tree Survey Results

The results of the tree survey are shown within the Tree survey schedule in Appendix 3. A full description of the surveyed parameters is included in the survey schedule description in Appendix 4. A key to the scientific names used is attached within Appendix 5. The results are summarised below:

A total of twenty-one trees and sixteen groups were surveyed.

Four trees and no groups were classed as Category A trees. This is the highest classification available under BS 5837:2012. These trees are of high quality and confer particular visual importance on the landscape. These trees are likely to be required to be protected during the development.

Five trees and no groups were classified as Category B trees. These trees are of moderate quality and confer considerable importance on the landscape. These trees should be retained where possible during development.

Nine trees and sixteen groups were classified as Category C trees. These trees are of low quality and confer lower levels of benefits to the landscape. The local authority may find it acceptable to remove these trees during development.

Three trees and no groups were categorised as Category U trees. These trees are of poor condition and are unlikely to provide significant value to the landscape for more than 10 years. The local authority should find it acceptable to remove these trees during development.

#### 3.3 Tree Constraints Plan

A Tree Constraints Plan, Drawing ref. 7277,EC,AR,DS/004/Rev0 has been prepared for the site and is attached within Appendix 6.



The Tree Constraints Plan describes the constraints that the trees may place on the development. The tree canopy and root protection area have been calculated using the stem diameter as per BS 5837:2012 (ref. R.1).

### 3.4 Soil Assessment

The BGS digital mapping (ref. R.5) indicated that the site comprised a bedrock layer of Lewes Nodular Chalk Formation - Chalk with a recorded superficial layer of Lowestoft Formation - Diamicton. These soils potentially contain cohesive materials and therefore there is a risk of shrink swell soil present onsite. A further site investigation should be undertaken to confirm the findings of the BGS digital maps.

The combination of shrinkable soils and trees, hedgerows or shrubs represents a hazard to structures that requires special consideration. Trees and hedgerows can take moisture out of the ground. In cohesive soils this can cause volume change resulting in ground movement and damage to building foundations.

In order to minimise the risk, foundations should be designed in accordance to NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2 Building near Trees, (ref. R.6).

### 3.5 Permissions and Council Restrictions

East Hertfordshire Council online planning map (ref. R.8) was consulted on 28 September 2023, the map showed that an area Tree Preservation Order is adjacent to the site (TPO 46-A1). Although it is unclear exactly which trees are protected by this TPO, it could cover boundary trees T12, T13, T14, G9, G10, G11 and G12. This is shown on the Tree Preservation Order Plan, Drawing ref. 7277,EC,AR,DS/003/Rev1 in Appendix 6.

All work to trees protected by Tree Preservation Orders, requires special consideration as consent is required from the Local Authority, except in specific circumstances.

The Local Authority will need to be contacted to clarify exactly which trees are protected before any work is carried out on trees highlighted in the table below.

## 4. PRELIMINARY ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

### 4.1 Proposed Development

A proposed development plan has not been completed at this stage of the design process. The impacts outlined below are preliminary and should be used to inform future designs for the site.

### 4.2 Priorities for Retention

The Category A trees, T9, T12, T17, and T20, should be retained as part of any new development on the site. T12 is also potentially protected by the Tree Preservation Order. These trees are predominantly located around the site margins or offsite so this should be possible for them to retain in place; however, the root protection areas extend some distance into the site, and tree protection measures will be required to ensure the trees are not damaged during the demolition/construction process.

The Category B trees, T1, T10, T13, T14 and T15, should also be retained where possible. The root protection areas of these trees will have to be considered when designing the proposed development to avoid impacting as many trees as possible.

Some of the Category C trees will need to be removed to facilitate development. If possible, these trees could be retained as part of the proposed residential gardens.

### 4.3 Impact of Development

Table 1 below, shows the likely impacts of development on the trees identified during the survey:

Table 1 – Proposed Impact of Construction on Trees		
Tree Number	Category	Impact on Tree
T2, T3	U	These trees are recommended for removal due to poor condition.
T18	U	This tree is dead and should be removed as part of the development.
T1	B	The root protection area of this tree extends underneath the existing entrance road, should this be resurfaced or widened care must be taken to not impact the roots.
T4-T17, T19-T21, G1-G16	A, B, C	The remaining trees within the survey area. The majority of these trees are located either offsite or around the site boundaries and as such it should be possible to retain these trees throughout development, although some of the root protection areas will extend onsite and adequate protection measures must be installed to protect them.

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## 4.4 Tree Management

Standard avoidance measures to reduce the impact of development on trees as required by BS 5837:2012, (ref. R.1), is simplified as follows for any development type:

A Consultant Project Arboriculturalist should be appointed to oversee the arboricultural aspects of the development project.

The Root Protection Areas and above ground structures for retained trees must be protected during construction work with barriers as prescribed by BS 5837:2012, (ref. R.1). The locations of barriers should be determined once a finalised development plan has been produced.

Once the protection areas have been finalised and the protective barriers have been erected, then these areas are to be considered construction exclusion zones. Any work within these zones will need prior agreement with the Consultant Project Arboriculturalist.

Changes to the shape of the canopy of retained trees must be agreed with the Consultant Project Arboriculturalist before any works are undertaken, however, all construction within the canopy extent of a tree is best avoided to avoid potential damage to future buildings and to avoid recurring pruning regimes.

Tree planting should form part of the soft landscaping onsite to offset any trees which are removed during the development process. An appropriate after care scheme should be implemented to ensure the newly planted trees reach maturity.

### 4.4.1 Tree Pruning

The site contains a number of trees in various stages of maturity, containing deadwood and fungal infections, usual for trees of their age. Any hazards should be removed prior to the commencement of construction.

The canopies of the trees are likely to require pruning to accommodate new construction. Once the layout of the development area has been finalised, a tree management plan should be completed advising on remedial action required for health and safety and facilitation pruning for construction needs.

All tree work is to be carried out in general accordance with BS 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations (ref. R.2) by a professional and specialist arboricultural contractor, who carries the appropriate experience and insurance cover.

Tree planting should form part of the soft landscaping onsite to offset any trees which are removed during the development process.

#### 4.4.2 Tree Planting

If any trees, or hedgerows are to be removed to gain access to the site, there is potential to provide mitigation for the loss by planting new trees or hedgerows within any proposed open spaces around the site.

Trees should be selected and planted following BS 8545: 2014 Trees: From nursery to independence in the landscape – recommendations (ref. R.7).

New hedgerow planting should be protected with stock fencing, and appropriate tree guards, to protect the new planting from browsing mammals such as deer and rabbits. It should be expected that some trees will not survive after being planted, so trees should be replaced on a more than 1:1 basis, and an appropriate after care program should be put in place to ensure that any dead trees are replaced. Trees should be selectively thinned and formatively pruned where appropriate after the trees have established. After care should also include mulching and irrigation.

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## 5. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Tree Constraints Plan, Drawing ref. 7277,EC,AR,DS/004/Rev0, in Appendix 6 should be consulted to ensure that the constraints posed by the trees are taken into account when designing the proposed development. For example, retained trees could be incorporated within the proposed residential gardens or within proposed public open space.

Further arboricultural planning is required following the production of a proposed development plan. The formal planning process with regards to trees will require the following additional information:

A Tree Retention Plan should be designed once the layout of the development area has been finalised, and a final proposed development plan is available. This will show the locations of trees which will remain throughout the development works, and the trees which will be removed prior to the commencement of development.

A Tree Protection Plan should be designed based upon the Tree Retention Plan. This will include finalised locations of protective barriers; construction exclusion zones and any other protection measures that trees will require prior to commencement of construction.

An Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Arboricultural Method Statement, and Tree Management Plan should be supplied with the Tree Protection Plan. A Consultant Project Arboriculturalist should be appointed by the developer, to ensure all the arboricultural aspects of the redevelopment project are taken into account, from the planning stage onwards.

# APPENDICES

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## Appendix 1 – Report Limitations and Conditions

### General Limitations and Exceptions

This report was prepared solely for our Client for the stated purposes only and is not intended to be relied on by any other party or for any other use. No extended duty of care to any third party is implied or offered. Third parties should not rely on the facts, matters or opinions set out in this report without the express written permission of Geosphere Environmental Ltd.

Geosphere Environmental Ltd does not purport to provide specialist legal advice.

The Executive Summary, Conclusions and Recommendations sections of the report provide an overview and guidance only and should not be specifically relied upon until considered in the context of the whole report.

Interpretations and recommendations contained in the report represent our professional opinions, which were arrived at in accordance with currently accepted industry practices at the time of reporting and based upon current legislation in force at that time.

### Arboricultural Limitations and Exceptions

This report is prepared and written within the context stated in the introduction to this report and should not be used in a differing context. Furthermore, new information, improved practices and legislation may necessitate an alteration to the report in whole or in part after its submission. Therefore, with any change in circumstances or after the expiry of one year from the date of the report, the report should be referred to us for re-assessment and, if necessary, re-appraisal.

The trees were not climbed but surveyed from ground level. The survey recorded any defects which were observed, but a full tree health and safety inspection for the site is beyond the scope of this survey.

Any physical changes that happen to the site after the tree survey was undertaken have the potential to invalidate or change the findings of this report. Therefore, the consultant shall not be responsible for any event that may happen after the survey was undertaken due to factors that were not apparent at the time.

Any hazards that were visible on the day of the survey have been noted within the tree management recommendations section of the tree survey schedule. However, this report should not be considered a substitute for a tree risk assessment or management plan, which would be required to minimise the risk and liability associated with the trees found onsite.

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## Appendix 2 – References

- R.1. BSI (2012). BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and constructions- Recommendations.
- R.2. BSI (2010). BS 3998:2010 Trees work- Recommendations.
- R.3. Stace, C. A. (2010). New Flora of the British Isles (third edition), Cambridge University Press.
- R.4. Johnson and More (2006). Tree Guide, Harper Collins Publishers Ltd.
- R.5. British Geological Survey (accessed 28 September 2023) Geology of Britain Viewer website: <http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html>.
- R.6. National House-Building Council, Standards, Chapter 4.2, 2003 'Building Near Trees'.
- R.7. BSI (2014). BS 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations.
- R.8. East Hertfordshire Council Online planning map (accessed 28 September 2023) website; [https://ehdc.cloud.cadcorp.com/ehdc\\_WebmapPublic/Map.aspx?mapName=Planning](https://ehdc.cloud.cadcorp.com/ehdc_WebmapPublic/Map.aspx?mapName=Planning)



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## Appendix 3 – Tree Survey Schedule

# TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE



Project Number: 7277,EC,AR,DS

Project Name: Land East of High Road, High Cross SG11 1AZ

Date: 26-Sep-23

1	2	3	4	5	6				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	No. of Stems	Branch Spread (m)				First Branch Height (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Conditions	Structural Conditions	Remaining Contribution (years)	Category Grading	RPA (m2)	RPA Radius (m)	Tree Work Recommendations / Comments
					N	E	S	W										
# Denotes estimated values due to lack of access																		
T1	Sycamore	12	320	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	SM	G	G	20+	B	46.325	3.84	
T2	Cherry	5	120	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	SM	P	P	10+	U	6.5144	1.44	Recommended for Removal
T3	Cherry	5	120	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	SM	P	P	10+	U	6.5144	1.44	Recommended for Removal
T4	Silver Birch	8	250	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	SM	G	G	20+	C	28.274	3	
T5	Apple	6	335.41	5	2	2	2	2	0	4	SM	G	G	20+	C	50.894	4.0249	
T6	Leyland Cypress	7	120	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	6.5144	1.44	
T7	Ash	12	320	1	3	3	3	3	4	4	SM	G	G	20+	C	46.325	3.84	
T8	Hawthorn	6	110	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	5.4739	1.32	
T9	Pedunculate Oak	18	800	1	7	7	7	7	8	8	M	G	G	40+	A	289.53	9.6	Dense ivy could hide further features
T10	Pedunculate Oak	12	500	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	SM	G	G	20+	B	113.1	6	
T11	Ash	12	280	1	4	4	4	4	6	6	SM	G	G	20+	C	35.467	3.36	
T12	Pedunculate Oak	18	1000	1	8	8	8	8	8	8	M	G	G	40+	A	452.39	12	Likely covered by TPO
T13	Ash	12	400	1	3	3	3	3	4	4	SM	G	G	20+	B	72.382	4.8	Likely covered by TPO
T14	Horse Chestnut	10	400	1	4	4	4	4	4	4	SM	G	G	20+	B	72.382	4.8	Likely covered by TPO
T15	Pedunculate Oak	10	650	1	6	6	6	6	7	7	M	G	G	40+	B	191.13	7.8	
T16	Field Maple	7	250	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	SM	G	G	20+	C	28.274	3	
T17	Pedunculate Oak	18	900	1	7	7	7	7	6	6	M	G	G	40+	A	366.44	10.8	
T18	Dead	10	600	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	N/A	P	P	10+	U	162.86	7.2	
T19	Pedunculate Oak	8	320	1	3	3	3	3	5	5	SM	G	G	20+	C	46.325	3.84	
T20	Pedunculate Oak	16	1000	1	7	7	7	7	4	4	M	G	G	40+	A	452.39	12	
T21	Field Maple	10	447.21	5	3	3	3	3	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	90.478	5.3666	
G1	Elm, Ash, Field Maple	2	75	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	

# TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE



Project Number: 7277,EC,AR,DS

Project Name: Land East of High Road, High Cross SG11 1AZ

Date: 26-Sep-23

1	2	3	4	5	6				7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	No. of Stems	Branch Spread (m)				First Branch Height (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Conditions	Structural Conditions	Remaining Contribution (years)	Category Grading	RPA (m2)	RPA Radius (m)	Tree Work Recommendations / Comments
					N	E	S	W										
# Denotes estimated values due to lack of access																		
G2	Hawthorn, Hazel, Field Maple, Elm	1.5	75	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	
G3	Elder, Elm, Hazel, Privet, Hawthorn, Holly	1.5	75	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	
G4	Elm, Elder	2	75	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	
G5	Hawthorn	1.5	75	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	
G6	Elm, Pedunculate Oak, Elder, Hawthorn	1.5	75	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	
G7	Pedunculate Oak	10	200	1	4	4	4	4	1	1	SM	G	G	20+	C	18.096	2.4	
G8	Hawthorn, Pedunculate Oak, Elder	1.5	75	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	
G9	Blackthorn	6	75	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	Likely covered by TPO
G10	Corsican Pine	14	400	1	3	3	3	3	6	6	SM	G	G	20+	C	72.382	4.8	Likely covered by TPO
G11	Field Maple, Hawthorn, Elm	3	75	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	Likely covered by TPO
G12	Hawthorn, Elm, Rose	5	75	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	Likely covered by TPO
G13	Ash	10	280	1	3	3	3	3	1	4	SM	G	G	20+	C	35.467	3.36	
G14	Ash, Dogwood, Field Maple, Hawthorn	1.5	75	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	
G15	Field Maple, Elm, Blackthorn, Hazel	4	75	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	
G16	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	75	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	SM	G	G	20+	C	2.5447	0.9	

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## Appendix 4 – Survey Schedule Descriptions

# TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE DESCRIPTIONS



Tree Survey Schedule Description		
Column Number	Heading	Description
1	Tree No.	Sequential reference number (as recorded on the tree constraints plan)
2	Species	Species listed by common name
3	Height (m)	Total height of the tree
4	Stem Diameter (mm)	Stem diameter measured at 1.5 m above ground level in accordance to BS 5837:2012
5	No of stems	Total number of stems of a tree
6	Branch spread (m)	Branch spread, taken at the four cardinal points, to derive an accurate representation of the crown (plotted on the tree constraints plan)
7	First branch hgt (m)	Existing height above ground level of first branch measured at the union with the stem
8	Canopy hgt (m)	Existing height of the average clearance of the canopy above ground level
9	Life stage	The age of the tree determined by life stage category: Y- young, SM- semi-mature, EM- early mature, M- mature, OM- over mature, V- veteran
10	Physiological condition	The physiological condition of a tree based on a tree health assessment: G- good, F- fair, P- poor, D- dead
11	Structural condition	The structural condition of a tree based on structural integrity and signs of structural defects which may cause failure: G- good, F- fair, P- poor, D- dead
12	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Estimated remaining contribution in years that the trees will have on the landscape in their current context. A tree will not necessarily remain safe for the entirety of the remaining years. The remaining contribution has been categorised as follows: <10, 10+, 20+ and 40+
13	Category grading	The trees have been graded as per BS 5837: 2012 recommendations. The grading is formed by a letter and a number. The letter denotes the quality grading of the tree, the number represents one of three sub categories. Sub categories 1, 2 and 3 reflect arboricultural, landscape and cultural qualities respectively. The primary letter grading is as follows: U- 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 A- Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years B- Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years C- 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
14	RPA radius (m)	The root protection area radius calculated following BS 5837: 2012
15	RPA (m <sup>2</sup> )	The root protection area calculated following BS 5837: 2012
16	Tree work recommendations/ comments	Work which is recommended for a tree to improve its longevity and safety in its present context. The recommendations are recorded primarily to assist with the categorisation of the trees. Please see Section 6, Tree Management for further limitations

**TITLE**  
Tree Survey Schedule Descriptions

**DATE**  
11/10/2023

**PAGE NO.** 1 of 1

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## Appendix 5 – Key to Scientific Names

## SCIENTIFIC NAMES KEY



Common Name	Scientific Name
Field Maple	<i>Acer campestre</i>
Sycamore	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>
Horse Chestnut	<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>
Silver Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Dogwood	<i>Cornus sanguinea</i>
Hazel	<i>Corylus avellana</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>
Ash	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>
Garden Privet	<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>
Apple sp.	<i>Malus</i> sp.
Cherry	<i>Prunus</i> sp.
Blackthorn	<i>Prunus spinosa</i>
Pedunculate Oak	<i>Quercus robur</i>
Dog Rose	<i>Rosa canina</i>
Elder	<i>Sambucus nigra</i>
Elm	<i>Ulmus</i> sp.
Leyland Cypress	<i>Cupressus x leylandii</i>

### REFERENCE

Common and scientific names based on Stace (2010) *New flora of the British Isles* (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition), Cambridge University Press. For species not present in Stace, scientific and common names were taken from Johnson and More (2006). *Tree Guide*, Harper Collins Publishers Ltd.

### TITLE

Scientific Names Key

### PAGE NO.

1 of 1

## Appendix 6 – Drawings

Tree Preservation Order Plan – Drawing ref. 7277,EC,AR,DS/003/Rev1

Tree Constraints Plan – Drawing Ref. 7277,EC,AR,DS/004/Rev0

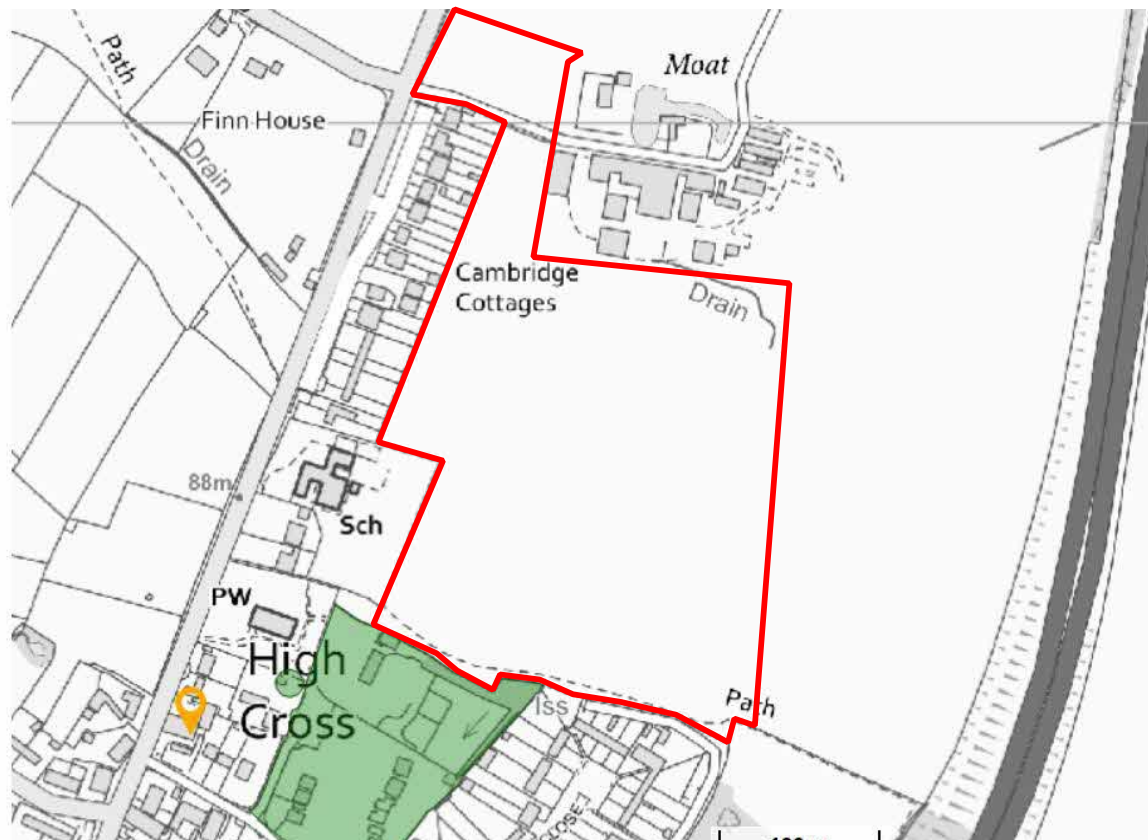


Planning Constraints ▲

- Article 4s
- Conservation Areas
- Registered Parks and Gardens
- Listed Buildings
- Ramsar Sites
- Scheduled Monuments
- Special Areas of Conservation
- SSSI
- Tree Preservation Orders
- Wildlife Site

Planning Applications and Enforcement ▲

- Administrative Boundaries ▲
- District Plan October 2018 ▲
- Neighbourhood Plan Areas
- HCC Minerals and Waste ▲



LEGEND

— Site Boundary

PROJECT

Land East of High Road, High Cross SG11 1BE

TITLE

Tree Preservation Order Plan

DRAWING NUMBER

7277,EC,AR,DS/003/Rev1

SCALE

As marked

DATE

13/11/2023

DRAWN BY

TC

CHECKED BY






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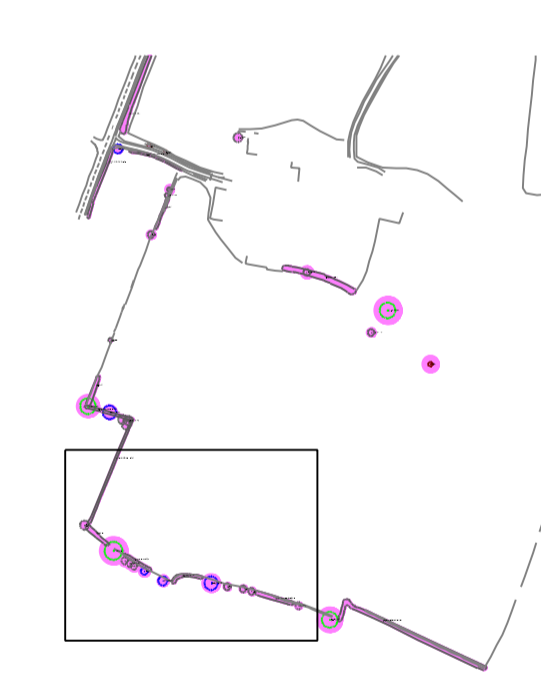
**LEGEND**

-  Category U
-  Category A  
Trees of high quality
-  Category B  
Trees of moderate quality
-  Category C  
Trees of low quality
-  RPA using formula in accordance with BS5837:2012

# denotes estimated values due to lack of access

Trees categorised in accordance with BS5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction" (BS5837:2012)

The original of this drawing was SURVEYED BY [Name] AND DRAWN BY [Name]. A COPY SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON.



LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

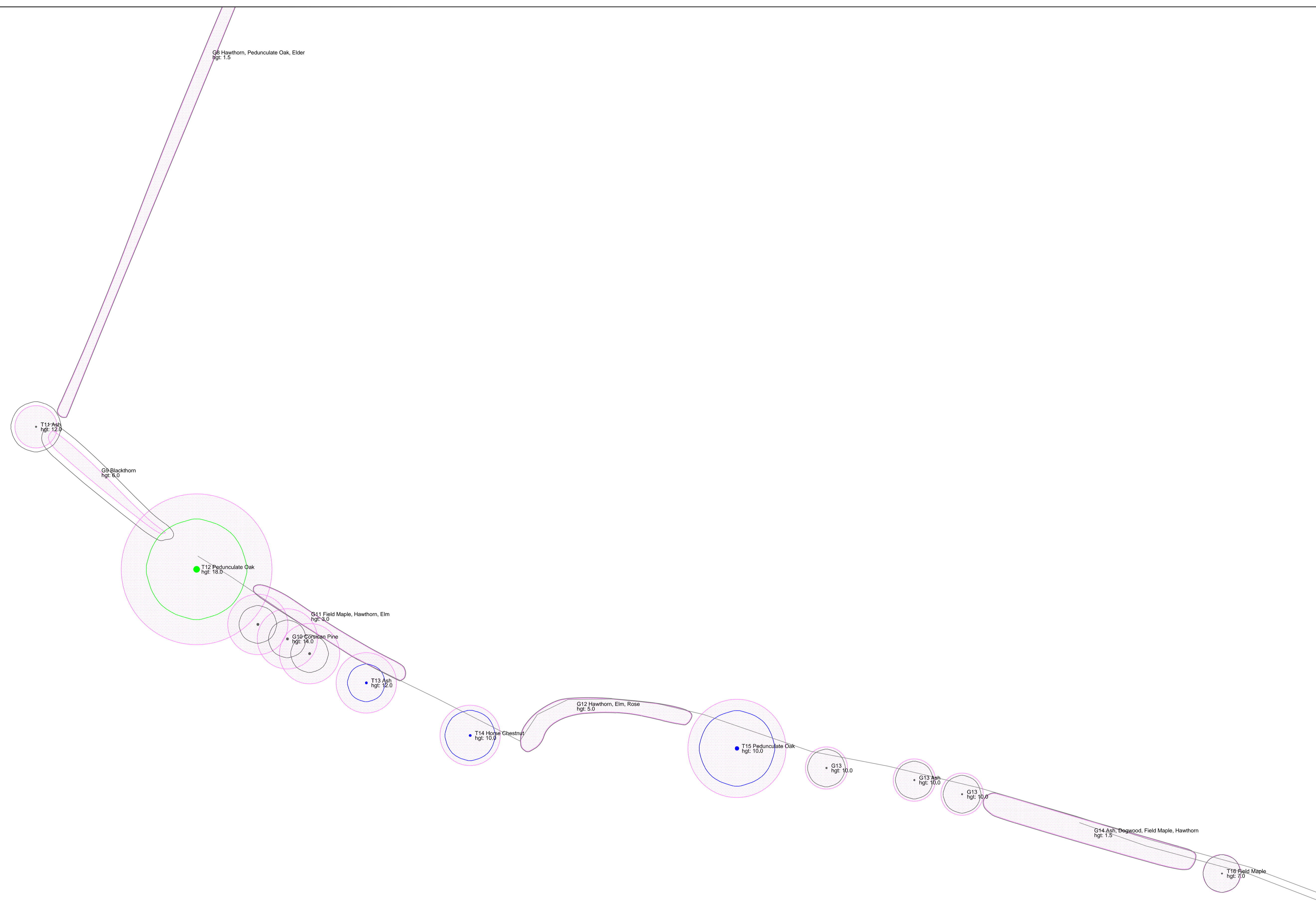
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Land East of High Road, High Cross SG11 1AZ

**TITLE**  
Tree Constraints Plan

**DRAWING NUMBER**  
7277.EC.AR.DS/004-3/Rev0






**CLIENT**  
M Scott Properties Ltd

**SCALE** 1:300 @ A1    **DATE** 05/10/23



REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION

LEGEND

-  Category U
-  Category A  
Trees of high quality
-  Category B  
Trees of moderate quality
-  Category C  
Trees of low quality
-  RPA using formula in accordance with BS5837:2012

# denotes estimated values due to lack of access

Trees categorised in accordance with BS5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and

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LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.

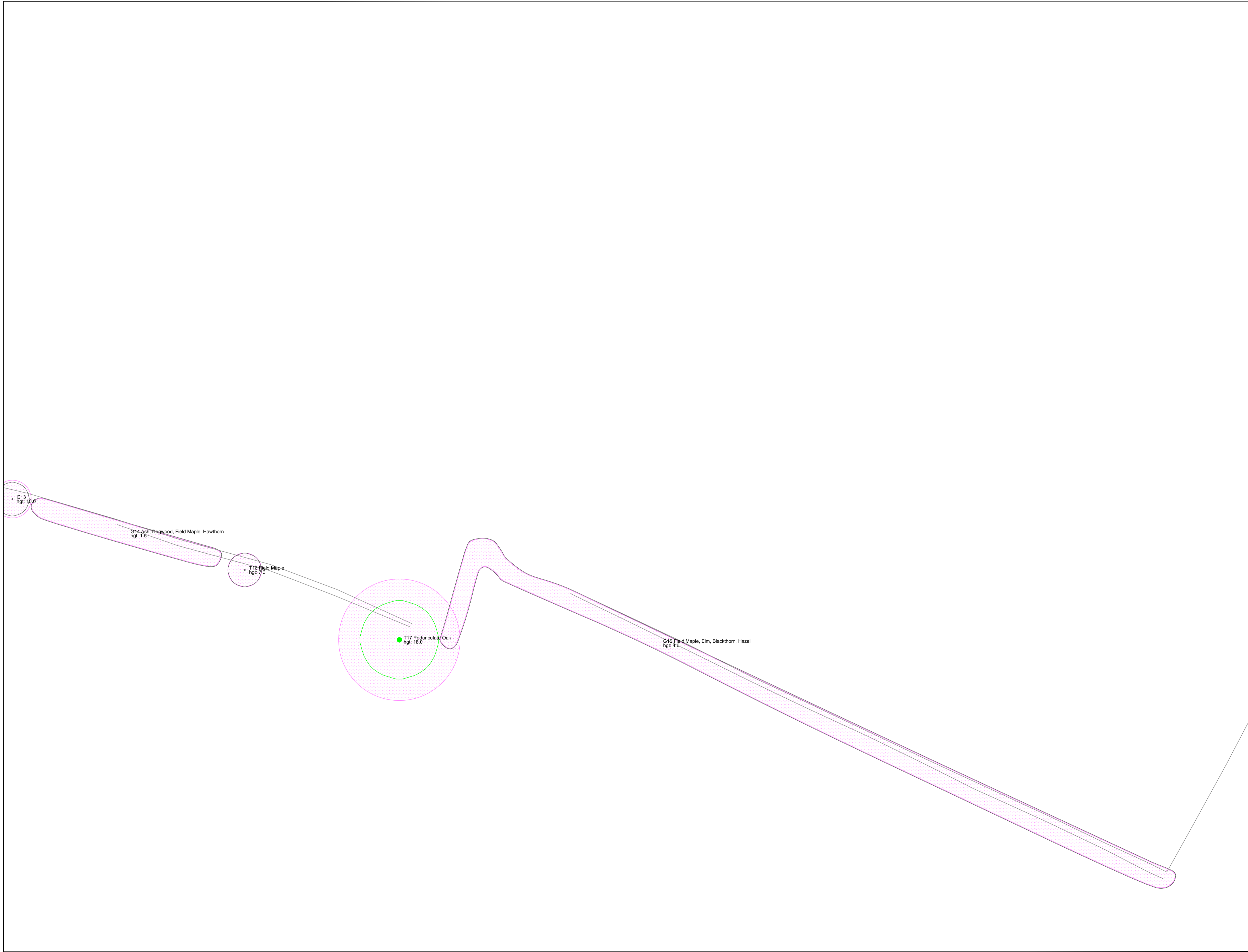
**PROJECT**  
Land East of High Road, High Cross SG11 1AZ

**TITLE**  
Tree Constraints Plan




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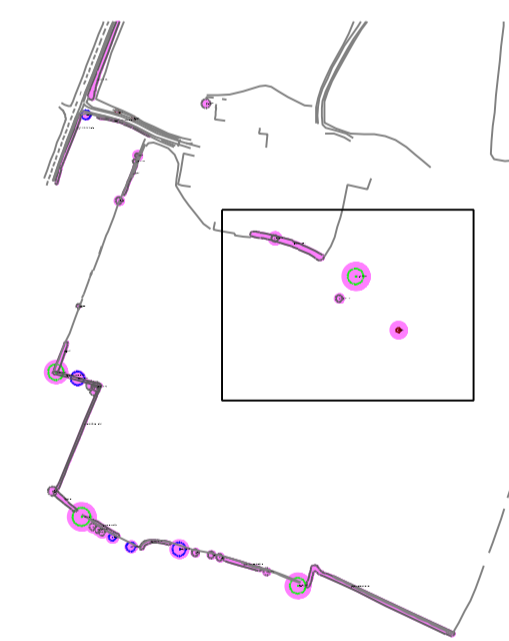
LEGEND

-  Category U
-  Category A  
Trees of high quality
-  Category B  
Trees of moderate quality
-  Category C  
Trees of low quality
-  RPA using formula in accordance with BS5837:2012

# denotes estimated values due to lack of access

Trees categorised in accordance with BS5837:2012 "Trees in relation to design, demolition and

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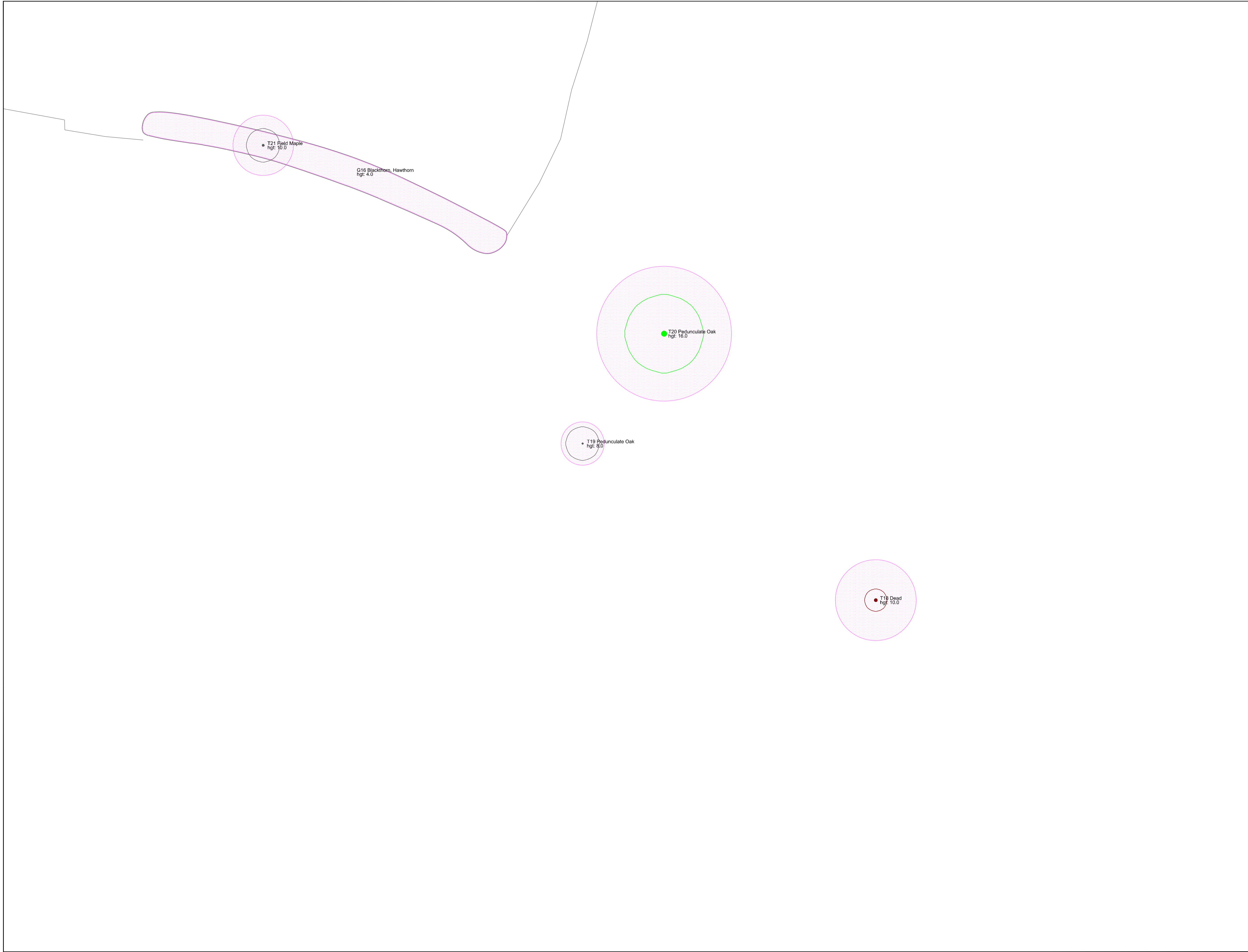
**PROJECT**  
Land East of High Road, High Cross  
SG11 1AZ

**TITLE**  
Tree Constraints Plan

**DRAWING NUMBER**  
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