

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

SITE LOCATION Former Lilley and Stone School, London Road, Newark

ISSUE DATE 15th January 2024 SEED REF 1465-AIA-V1-D

CLIENT Bildurn Properties Ltd

ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY SEED-ARB.CO.UK



DOCUMENT CONTROL

Date	Author	Checked	Revision
04.10.2023	Sam Hobson <i>MICFor (Chartered Arboriculturist), BSc (Hons), MArborA</i>	SS	Rev A
03.11.2023	Sam Selwyn <i>Dip arb L4 (abc),</i> TechArborA	SH	Rev B
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Any alteration to the application site or development proposals could change the current circumstances and may invalidate this report and any recommendations made.

The tree survey was a preliminary assessment from ground level and observations were made solely from visual inspection for the purposes of an assessment relevant to planning and development. This report is not a tree risk assessment and should not be construed as such. While every attempt has been made to provide a realistic and accurate assessment of the trees' condition at the time of inspection, it may have not been appropriate, or possible, to view all parts or all sides of every tree to fulfil the assessment criteria of a tree risk assessment.

This is not an ecological report. The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Conservation of Species and Habitat Regulations 2017 make it an offence to disturb nesting birds or recklessly endanger a bat or its roost. Where the presence of birds or bats is suspected, a qualified ecologist or Natural England should be contacted for advice.





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Plans

Tree Constraints Plan						
Ref: 1465-TCP-001-C	Revision: C					
Arboricultural Impact Plan						
Ref: 1465-AIP-002-D	Revision: D					
Draft Tree Protection Plan						

Ref: 1465-TPP-003-D Revision: D





1. Introduction

Background & Instruction

- 1.1.1. This report has been prepared by Sam Selwyn *Dip Arb L4 (abc), TechArborA*. Sam is a Technical Member of the Arboricultural Association (AA) and is therefore required to uphold the professional and ethical standards within the AA Code of Conduct. Sam holds the LANTRA certificate in Professional Tree Inspection.
- 1.1.2. This Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) has been prepared by SEED Arboriculture Ltd on behalf of Bildurn Properties Ltd in support of a Hybrid planning application, seeking *"full permission for the demolition of existing buildings, conversion of 3 no. retained heritage buildings to provide 32 apartments, retention of one dwelling and erection of 45 new dwellings including access, parking and landscaping; and outline planning permission of the erection of up to 67 new dwellings (all matters reserved except access)"* at Former Lilley and Stone School, London Road, Newark (hereafter referred to as the 'site').
- 1.1.3. The planning application is to be submitted to Newark and Sherwood District Council (NSDC)

Purpose

- 1.1.4. The tree survey and AIA has been carried out in accordance with the recommendations outlined within British Standard BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations'.
- 1.1.5. This AIA report:
 - Provides the baseline survey data of existing trees, including a Tree Schedule and Tree Constraints Plan (TCP).
 - Evaluates the direct and indirect impacts of the Proposed Development upon the existing trees.
 - Where necessary, provides details of mitigation and tree protection, including a Draft Tree Protection Plan

Site Description

1.1.6. The site is centred at UK National Grid Reference (SK 79862 53335) and comprises the grounds of the former school site which includes the existing school buildings and hard-landscaped areas to the north and an area of playing fields to the south. The application boundary is illustrated on the Site Location Plan (**Appendix 1**).



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Reference Documents

Table 1 - Reference Documents

Document	Reference Number	Prepared By	Date
Topographical Survey	-	Castle Keep Surveys Ltd	September 2017
Illustrative Masterplan	BLR-FEA-B1-XX-DP-A- 1200_P16_IIIustrative Masterplan	Franklin Ellis Architects	December 2023



^{1.1.7.} *Table 1* provides a summary of documents which provide the basis for this tree survey and AIA.



2. Planning Policy and Legislation

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

2.1.1. The following paragraphs within the NPPF set out policies which guide the planning policy and decision-making process of Local Planning Authorities in relation to trees. These are:

2.1.2. Paragraph 131

Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users.

2.1.3. Paragraph 180 (b & d)

Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:

Recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland;

minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures;

2.1.4. Paragraph 186

When determining planning applications, Local Planning Authority's (LPA) should apply the following principles:

If significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternate site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or, as a last resort, compensated for, then planning permission should be refused;

development on land within or outside a Site of Special Scientific Interest, and which is likely to have an adverse effect on it (either individually or in combination with other developments), should not normally be permitted. The only exception is where the benefits of the development in the location proposed clearly outweigh both its likely impact on the features of the site that make it of special scientific interest, and any broader impacts on the national network of Sites of Special Scientific Interest;

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 reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.

Development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity or enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate.





Local Planning Policy

2.1.5. This AIA has considered the following relevant Local Planning Policies in respect of arboriculture.

Newark and Sherwood Core Strategy DPD as amended (2019)

Core Policy 12 - Biodiversity and Green Infrastructure

Newark & Sherwood Allocations and Development Management DPD (2013)

Policy DM5 - Design

Statutory Tree Protection & Designations

2.1.6. The site is covered by an area Tree Preservation Order, namely "Newark and Sherwood Distruct Council TPO No. N427 2023". The area order protects "trees of whatever species within the area marked A1 on the map". Image 1 below indicates the area A1.



Image 1 - TPO area A1

- 2.1.7. The site is partially situated within a Conservation Area.
- 2.1.8. No Ancient Woodland¹ designations are present upon or adjacent to the Site.

Felling Licence

2.1.9. Tree felling is restricted under the Forestry Act 1967. Under this act, there is an exemption from the need for a felling licence for "Felling trees immediately required for the purpose of carrying out development authorised by planning permission (granted under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990)"

¹ Ancient woods are areas of woodland that have persisted since 1600 in England and Wales, and 1750 in Scotland. The Magic Maps website (https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx) has been used to search for ancient woodland on or adjacent to a site.





2.1.10. If full planning permission is granted, then any trees which require felling to implement the approved plans are exempt from this statutory protection. Outline planning permission does not provide an exemption to the regulations that control tree felling in the Forestry Act 1967.

3. Baseline Tree Survey

- 3.1.1. The tree survey was undertaken in on 12th October 2022, by Sam Hobson *MICFor, BSc (Hons), MArborA*, Director at Seed Arboriculture Ltd. An additional tree survey was undertaken on 20th October 2023 by Sam Selwyn *Dip Arb L4 (abc), TechArborA*
- 3.1.2. The tree survey was undertaken in accordance with the methodology outlined within BS5837:2012.
- 3.1.3. The locations of the trees surveyed are illustrated on the Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) (**Appendix 3**) together with details of the constraints to new development in accordance with BS5837, including:
 - Tree Retention Category
 - Root Protection Areas (RPAs)
 - Tree Canopy Spreads
- 3.1.4. Details for each of the trees surveyed are provided in the Tree Schedule (**Appendix 2**), including; reference numbers, species, tree dimensions, life stage, physiological and structural condition, and retention category.

Tree Survey Summary

Trees

3.1.5. The survey recorded 73no. individual trees, comprising of 7no category A, 28no. category B, 33no. category C retention value and 5no category U retention value.

Groups

3.1.6. The survey recorded 12no. groups of trees, comprising of 1no. category B, 10no. category C and 1no category U retention value.





4. Impact Assessment

- 4.1.1. The impact of the proposed development upon existing trees is illustrated on the Arboricultural Impact Plan (**Appendix 3**).
- 4.1.2. The design has sought to incorporate the existing trees and minimise the requirement for tree removal. However, due to the building and engineering requirements there is conflict with trees which is considered unavoidable.
- 4.1.3. Consideration has been given to the practical requirements of construction and where possible, solutions such as above-ground construction can be implemented to reduce the impact upon retained trees. These special measures will be implemented wherever feasible.
- 4.1.4. For the purposes of this AIA, the outline drainage strategy has been used. However, technical and engineering drawings will be subject to amendments during the detailed design stage following planning approval. Any current conflict with trees will be considered and minimised as far as possible during this detailed design. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will be required to be produced following approval to consider details of construction and design confirmed by precommencement planning conditions and set out detailed tree protection measures.
- 4.1.5. Table 2 details the tree and group removals required to implement the Proposed Development.

		Retent		Total	
	Α	В	С	U	rotar
Trees to be removed for Proposed Development	-	T6, T9, T16, T17, T49, T70	T2, T5, T7, T8, T13, T19, T21, T22, T26, T48, T65, T69, T71	-	19
Groups to be removed for Proposed Development	-	-	G2, G3, G4, G8	-	4
Part-removal of groups for Proposed Development	-	-	G9	-	1 (part-removal)
Total	0	6	17 + 1 part-removal	0	23 + 1 part- removal

Table 2 – Tree Removal for Proposed Development

- 4.1.6. A further 5 trees (T10, T20, T23, T27, T68) and one group (G10) of category U retention value are recommended for removal irrespective of development proposals, due to poor condition.
- 4.1.7. None of the trees proposed for removal are considered aged or veteran and therefore the principles for refusal within the NPPF would not be considered applicable.



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Mitigation

- 4.1.8. Detailed proposals will include a comprehensive landscaping scheme which should include sufficient new tree planting across the site to include a variety of native and ornamental trees which are suited to the context. This should include large species that are capable of providing long-term tree cover across the site.
- 4.1.9. The resulting additional species will also provide much needed diversity among tree species for futureproofing against pests, diseases and the effects of climate change.

Root Protection Areas (RPAs)

- 4.1.10. The RPA is an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the diameter of the trees measured at 1.5 metres for single stemmed trees. For trees with more than one stem, one of two calculation methods should be used. In all cases, the stem diameter(s) should be measured in accordance with Annex C, and the RPA should be guided from Annex D of BS5837:2012.
- 4.1.11. The RPA is an area in which no ground works should be undertaken without due care in relation to the retained tree(s), to avoid soil compaction, changes in levels or soil contamination which could alter the trees condition and/or stability. The shape of the RPA and its exact location will depend upon arboricultural considerations and ground conditions.
- 4.1.12. The RPA for the trees has been calculated as prescribed by BS5837:2012 and are shown in relation to the Proposed Development on the Arboricultural Impact Plan at **Appendix 3**.

New RPA Incursions

- 4.1.13. The Proposed Development will result in a number of new incursions within the RPA of several trees across the site.
- 4.1.14. The impact of these RPA incursions has been considered acceptable subject to mitigation measures being specified in an Arboricultural Method Statement.
- 4.1.15. Mitigation measures for these incursions have been suggested below, however, an Arboricultural Method Statement should be produced following planning approval to provide detail on mitigation measures and detailed working methods around retained trees. Where possible this will include the use of Tree Root Protection (above-ground surfacing / 3D cellular confinement systems).

New RPA Incursions – Permanent Hard- Surfacing

- 4.1.16. Where new permanent hard surfacing will result in a new RPA incursion, these are summarised below.
 - **T1 (London plane)** New incursion of 44.2m² within total 598m² RPA 7% new incursion for car parking. T1 stands off site and is separated from the area of the proposed car parking by a tarmac access road.

Mitigation – No dig tree root protection (Greenfix Geoweb or similar) / supervised working within RPA

• **T3 (Variegated Holly)** – New incursion of 2.4m² within total 41m² RPA – 6% new incursion for car parking.





Mitigation – No dig tree root protection (Greenfix Geoweb or similar) / supervised working within RPA.

• **T4 (Variegated Holly)** – New incursion of 4.6m² within total 41m² RPA – 11% new incursion for car parking.

Mitigation – Minor incursion -supervised working within RPA.

 T18 (Wild Cherry) – New incursion of 40.3m² within total 290m² RPA – 14% new incursion for proposed road and footpath.

Mitigation – No dig tree root protection (Greenfix Geoweb or similar) / supervised working within RPA.

• **T24 (Sycamore)** – New incursion of 14.5m² within total 64m² RPA – 23% new incursion for proposed footpath.

Mitigation – No dig tree root protection (Greenfix Geoweb or similar) / supervised working within RPA.

 T25 (Horse Chestnut) – New incursion of 57.1m² within total 346m² RPA – 17% new incursion for footpath.

Mitigation – No dig tree root protection (Greenfix Geoweb or similar) / supervised working within RPA.

 T37 (Common Lime) – New incursion of 10.7m² within total 163m² RPA – 6% new incursion for proposed footpath.

Mitigation – No dig tree root protection (Greenfix Geoweb or similar) / supervised working within RPA.

• **T38 (Hybrid black poplar)** – New incursion of 19.3m² within total 137m² RPA – 14% new incursion for proposed footpath.

Mitigation – No dig tree root protection (Greenfix Geoweb or similar) / supervised working within RPA.

 T67 (Common ash) – New incursion of 6.1m² within total 113m² RPA – 5% new incursion for proposed road.

Mitigation – No dig tree root protection (Greenfix Geoweb or similar) / supervised working within RPA.

 T72 (Wild cherry) – New incursion of 11.2m² within total 81m² RPA – 14% new incursion for proposed driveway.

Mitigation – No dig tree root protection (Greenfix Geoweb or similar) / supervised working within RPA





Working within RPAs – Removal / Replacement of Hard-Surfacing

- 4.1.17. Several areas of extensive hard surfacing within the RPAs of retained trees will be resurfaced as part of the development proposals. If undertaken with due care, then this will not have a detrimental impact upon the retained trees.
- 4.1.18. An example methodology for the process is provided within Section 5 of this AIA. Full details of tree protection and construction methods should be detailed within an AMS following planning approval.

Tree Canopies & Shade

- 4.1.19. The distribution of tree canopy cover on and within influencing distance of the site is illustrated on the TCP (**Appendix 3**). The Tree Schedule lists the vertical clearance from site ground level to significant tree branching of individual trees. This measurement informs the impacts of accessibility and development beneath tree canopies.
- 4.1.20. If considered appropriate the principal tree shadow constraints can be shown on the TCP and are plotted in accordance with BS5837 using the current height of surveyed trees.
- 4.1.21. Where shading is unavoidable, the potential adverse impact of shadowing should also be reviewed on balance with the positive aspects of retaining a degree of canopy shade. BS5837:2012 (para. 5.3.4, a) NOTE 1) states that "shading can be desirable to reduce glare or excessive solar heating, or to provide comfort during hot weather. The combination of shading, wind speed/turbulence reduction and evapotranspiration effects of trees can be utilised in conjunction with the design of buildings and spaces to provide local microclimatic benefits".
- 4.1.22. The impact of shade upon the Proposed Development is not considered to be significant or negative.

Facilitation Tree Pruning

- 4.1.23. In order to provide sufficient clearance for construction and future use of the Proposed Development, several trees will require minor pruning work to be carried out.
- 4.1.24. Required tree pruning is likely to include the following:
 - G9 (mixed group) Cut back group to form managed boundary hedgerow.
- 4.1.25. A final specification for facilitation tree pruning should be determined by the Project Arboriculturist following a pre-commencement site meeting with the appointed contractor.
- 4.1.26. Further requirements for facilitation pruning may be identified during the course of construction and should be addressed by ongoing liaison with the Project Arboriculturist.

Future growth

- 4.1.27. Due to the location of retained trees, future growth of trees is not considered to be an issue to the Proposed Development.
- 4.1.28. Minor pruning of lateral branches will address any issues where the canopy of trees encroaches towards the proposed buildings.





5. Tree Protection

- 5.1.1. An overview of the recommended tree protection measures has been provided within this AIA. A draft Tree Protection Plan (TPP) is provided at **Appendix 3**.
- 5.1.2. Full details of tree protection measures including construction methods, schedule of arboricultural supervision and specific forms of tree protection should be provided within a detailed Arboricultural Method Statement following planning approval.
- 5.1.3. To ensure all tree protection measures are implemented, arboricultural supervision should be undertaken by an appointed Project Arboriculturist (PA). The PA will be a suitably qualified arboriculturist appointed by the client / contractor / other party responsible for implementation of tree protection measures.

Tree Protection Fencing

- 5.1.4. The principal protection for the retained trees is provided by Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) positioned to form a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) around retained trees. No access should be allowed to the other than for operations specified in the approved documents or those agreed with the LPA later.
- 5.1.5. The indicative location of Tree Protection Fencing (TPF) is illustrated on the Draft Tree Protection Plans at **Appendix 3**.
- 5.1.6. The CEZ must be in place prior to the commencement of construction work on site. The TPF must not be moved or relocated without approval from the Project Arboriculturist and, where necessary, approval from the Local Planning Authority.
- 5.1.7. The TPF specification should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained trees.
- 5.1.8. The most common specification as illustrated in BS5836:2012 Figure 3b (**Appendix 4**) comprises welded mesh panels (Heras Fencing) on rubber or concrete feet, the panels should be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from within the fence. The distance between fence couplers should be at least 1m and should be uniform throughout the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins. Where the fencing is to be erected on retained hard surfacing or it is otherwise unfeasible to use ground pins, e.g. due to the presence of underground services, the stabilizer struts should be mounted on a block tray.
- 5.1.9. Weatherproof signage will be attached to the fencing with words such as 'Construction Exclusion Zone No Access' (signage example at **Appendix 4**).
- 5.1.10. At the end of the project the fence will be removed only after confirmation by the Project Arboriculturist and the Council that this is appropriate.

Removal / replacement of hard surfacing.

5.1.11. The removal of existing surfacing within the RPAs of retained trees should be carried out with arboricultural supervision.





- 5.1.12. The removal of existing surfacing should be carried out beginning closest to the trees and working backwards, away from the trees, so no machinery stands on the exposed ground. The use of large plant machinery should be avoided where possible.
- 5.1.13. Tree Protection Fencing should be in place during the removal of the existing surfacing and moved accordingly to protect the exposed ground as the removal progresses.

Where new surfacing is to be laid, the existing sub-base should be retained and augmented as required.

Fencing within the RPAs

- 5.1.14. The Proposed Development will require installation of garden fencing within the RPAs of retained trees. The methodology detailed below should be followed.
- 5.1.15. The post holes will be c.300mm² excavated using hand tools to a depth of c.650mm. Any minor identified roots <25mm diameter will be pruned back with secateurs or a root pruning hand saw. Any significant roots identified >25mm diameter will be avoided and if discovered, post holes relocated.
- 5.1.16. Post holes will be lined with a non-porous lining such as a durable polythene to prevent leachates from concrete damaging tree roots. Post holes should be filled with concrete/postcrete just below the formation level. Finally, the polythene lining should be trimmed back and filled with clean topsoil in preparation for fixing the fence panels.
- 5.1.17. To ensure foreseeable damage does not occur, hand-dig only methods will be adopted when working within the RPA of retained trees. The removal of the existing soft/hard surfaces within the RPAs must be undertaken under the direct supervision/guidance of the project arboriculturist.

6. References

- 6.1.1. British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction -Recommendation'
- 6.1.2. British Standard 3998:2010 'Tree work Recommendations'
- 6.1.3. BS8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape Recommendations
- 6.1.4. National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2023
- 6.1.5. The Forestry Act 1967
- 6.1.6. The Town and Country Planning Act 1990
- 6.1.7. The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012.





Appendix 1 – Site Location Plan







Appendix 2 – Tree Schedule





DATE	CLIENT	SITE	REFERENCE		
23.10.2023	Bildurn Properties Ltd	London Road, Newark	1465-TS-V1-D		

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Cr	own (1	Spre n)	ead	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius
			. ,	· /	N	Е	s	w	(m)						Category	()	(m)
T1	London plane	Platanus x hispanica	20	1150	9	9	9	9	8	Mat	Good	Good	Stands off site within adjacent garden. Very large individual with broad radial canopy. Canopy overhangs building by c. 2m.	No works required at time of survey	A1	598	14
T2	Common hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna	2	80	2	2	2	2	0.5	E/Mat	Good	Good	Small individual in amenity space to front of building. Memorial plaque at base.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1	3	1
Т3	Variagated holly	llex x altaclerensis	8	290	3	3	3	3	1.8	Mat	Good	Good	Stands adjacent to wall on northern boundary of site. Radial canopy, reasonable contribution and screening from road.	No works required at time of survey	B1	41	4
Т4	Variagated holly	llex x altaclerensis	8	290	3	3	3	3	1.5	Mat	Fair	Good	Stands adjacent to wall on northern boundary of site. Radial canopy, reasonable contribution and screening from road. Stem bifurcates at 4m, canopy appears sparse relative to other specimen.	No works required at time of survey	C1	41	4
Т5	Variagated holly	llex x altaclerensis	6	240	3	3	3	3	1.5	Mat	Fair	Fair	Tree form is suppressed to north by adjacent sycamore. Limited wider contribution due to form and position.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1	28	3
т6	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	12	450	6	5	6	6	4	E/Mat	Good	Good	Stands on northern boundary of site. Well formed tree with radial canopy. Offers good screening and amenity in the location.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	B1	92	5
Τ7	Variagated holly	llex x altaclerensis	6	200	1	2	3	3	2	Mat	Fair	Fair	Tree heavily suppressed beneath sycamore. Very limited wider contribution.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1, 2	18	2
Т8	Common lime	Tilia x europaea	8	260	4	3	3	3	2	Mat	Fair	Fair	Tree heavily suppressed beneath sycamore. No access due to dense epicormic growth. Previously pollarded at 5m with some regrowth. Generally low value individual.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1, 2	28	3
Т9	Wild cherry	Prunus avium	6	270	5	5	5	5	1	Mat	Good	Good	Well formed ornamental tree within greased area in front of building. Limited visibility from wider area, good amenity within site.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	B1	34	3
T10	Variagated holly	llex x altaclerensis	8	280	2	2	2	2	2.5	Mat	Poor	Poor	Tree is predominantly dead with very little remaining live growth.	Remove tree for general site management purposes.	U	34	3



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23.10.2023	Bildurn Properties Ltd	London Road, Newark	1465-TS-V1-D		

Tree	Common	Botanical Name	Height	Stem Dia	Cr	Crown Spread (m)			Height of Crown	Age	Phys	Struc	Additional notes	Preliminary	BS5837 Betention	RPA	RPA Padius
No.	Name	Botanicai Name	(m)	(mm)	N	Е	s	w	Clearance (m)	Class	Con	Con	Additional notes	recommendations	Category	(m²)	(m)
T11	English holly	llex aquifolium	12	325	3	3	3	3	2	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Stands in area of dense vegetation. Dense ivy obscuring assessment. Stem bifurcates at base. Provides limited collective value to wider group at site frontage. Very limited individual value.	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	48	4
T12	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	15	550	6	7	8	7	2.5	Mat	Good	Fair	Stands adjacent to site boundary west at front of building. Dense ivy obscuring base and structural canopy. Broad canopy offering good amenity within site. Limited wider contribution due to location.	No works required at time of survey	B1	137	7
T13	English holly	llex aquifolium	9	120	1	1	1	1	1	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Slender tree growing beneath canopy of larger sycamore. Very limited current or potential value. Likely to be removed to improve landscaping.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1, 2	7	2
T14	Yew	Taxus baccata	10	200	4	4	4	4	3	E/Mat	Good	Fair	No access to base, attributes and location estimated. Growing within adjacent side c. 1.5m from building. Canopy significantly overhangs building.	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	18	2
T15	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	17	600	7	8	7	7	5	Mat	Good	Good	No access to base, attributes and location estimated. Growing within adjacent site. Canopy significantly overhangs building.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	163	7
T16	Common lime	Tilia x europaea	15	600	6	6	6	6	3	Mat	Good	Fair	Stands adjacent to building. Attributes estimated due to dense epicormic growth preventing access. Pollarded at 6m with good regrowth. Good amenity within site. No wider amenity due to location.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	B1	163	7
T17	Common lime	Tilia x europaea	15	600	6	7	6	5	3	Mat	Good	Fair	Stands adjacent to building. Attributes estimated due to dense epicormic growth and ivy preventing access. Pollarded at 6m with good regrowth. Good amenity within site. No wider amenity due to location.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	B1	163	7
T18	Wild cherry	Prunus avium	15	800	8	7	7	8	2	Mat	Good	Good	Stands within planting bed adjacent to building. Narrow unions at 2.5m. Good amenity within site. No wider amenity due to location.	No works required at to time of survey	B1	290	10
T19	Bird cherry	Prunus padus	5	220	4	3	3	3	2	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Growing adjacent to metal fence. Dense epicormic growth. Very limited wider value.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1	23	3



DATE	CLIENT	SITE	REFERENCE
23.10.2023	Bildurn Properties Ltd	London Road, Newark	1465-TS-V1-D

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Height (m)	: Stem Dia (mm)	Cr	own (r	Spre n)	ad	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius
					N	Е	s	w	(m)						Category		(III)
т20	Bird cherry	Prunus padus	3	100	1	1	1	1	0.5	E/Mat	Declining	Poor	Growing adjacent to internal metal fence. Central stem dead, dense epicormic from base.	Remove tree for general site management purposes.	U	5	1
T21	Common apple	Malus domestica	5	290	3	4	3	3	2	Mat	Good	Fair	Ornamental tree within school grounds	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1	41	4
T22	Bird cherry	Prunus padus	5	230	3	4	4	3	2	Mat	Good	Fair	Ornamental tree within school grounds	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1	23	3
T23	Common ash	Fraxinus excelsior	7	120	2	2	2	2	3	S/Mat	Declining	Poor	Self set specimen growing between fences and buildings. No future value. Ash dieback present	Remove tree for general site management purposes.	U	7	2
T24	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	12	370	5	5	5	5	2.5	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Ornamental tree within school grounds. Limited wider contribution.	No works required at time of survey	B1	64	5
T25	Horse chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum	15	870	7	7	7	7	3	Mat	Fair	Fair	Large tree within school grounds. Large branch wound and pruning wound at 5m with some degradation of heartwood visible good occlusion. Broad well formed canopy. Limited evidence of bleeding canker. Good value within side, limited wider contribution due to location.	' No works required at time of survey	B1	346	11
T26	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	16	490	3	7	3	6	5	Mat	Fair	Fair	Tree is central within group feature. Suppressed form and low vigour, moderate deadwood within canopy. Element of collective value.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1, 2	113	6
T27	Common ash	Fraxinus excelsior	17	670	5	7	7	6	1.5	Mat	Declining	Declinin	Large ash within group. Sparse canopy with g evidence of ash dieback throughout. Future value significantly limited by disease.	Remove tree for general site management purposes.	U	206	8
T28	Common alder	Alnus gultinosa	7	150	2	2	3	2	1.5	S/Mat	Good	Good	Stands in landscape bed of car park. Well established tree.	No works required at time of survey	C1	10	2



DATE	CLIENT	SITE	REFERENCE
23.10.2023	Bildurn Properties Ltd	London Road, Newark	1465-TS-V1-D

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Cr	own (n	Spre n)	ad	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
T29	Common alder	Alnus gultinosa	12	270	N 3	Е З	S	W 3	(m) 2	E/Mat	Good	Good	Stands within verge adjacent to school grounds. Good individual and collective value.	No works required at time of survey	B1	34	3
Т30	Swedish whitebeam	Sorbus intermedia	6	220	3	3	2	3	1.5	E/Mat	Good	Good	Stands within verge adjacent to school. Provides some individual and collective value.	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	23	3
T31	Silver maple	Acer saccharinum	9	270	3	3	3	3	1.5	E/Mat	Good	Good	Stands within verge adjacent to school. Provides good individual and collective value.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	34	3
T32	Silver maple	Acer saccharinum	13	270	3	4	4	4	2	E/Mat	Good	Good	Stands within verge adjacent to school. Provides good individual and collective value.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	34	3
Т33	Silver maple	Acer saccharinum	13	300	5	5	4	5	2	E/Mat	Good	Good	Stands within verge adjacent to school. Provides good individual and collective value.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	41	4
T34	Tree of heaven	Ailanthus altissima	16	570	6	6	6	6	4	Mat	Good	Good	Stands in verge adjacent to school building. Minor deadwood throughout canopy.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	150	7
T35	Wild cherry	Prunus avium	4	200	1	2	4	3	1.5	E/Mat	Fair	Fair	Stands within verge adjacent to school building. Biased canopy suppressed by adjacent tree.	No works required at time of survey	C1	18	2
Т36	Common lime	Tilia x europaea	18	600	6	5	5	6	2	Mat	Good	Fair	No access, stands within fenced area on site boundary. Dense ivy obscuring assessment. Epicormic growth surrounding base and lower stem. Significant contribution to site and screening from adjacent dwellings.	No works required at time of survey	B1	163	7
T37	Common lime	Tilia x europaea	18	600	5	5	5	5	4	Mat	Good	Good	Stands central to school site. Dense epicormic around base and lower stem preventing detailed assessment. Prominent within site.	No works required at time of survey	B1	163	7
T38	Hybrid black poplar	Populus x canadensis	21	550	5	6	8	6	1.5	Mat	Good	Fair	Stands central to school site. Lean south away from adjacent lime, canopy biased south. Prominent within site, value limited by structural condition.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	137	7
T39	Myrobalan Plum	Prunus cerasifera	6	300	5	4	4	4	3	Mat	Good	Fair	No access to tree, stands within fenced area on site boundary. Contributes to screening.	No works required at time of survey	C1	41	4



DATE	CLIENT	SITE	REFERENCE
23.10.2023	Bildurn Properties Ltd	London Road, Newark	1465-TS-V1-D

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Cro	own (n	Sprea 1)	ad	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
					N	Е	S	w	(m)						category		(11)
T40	Silver birch	Betula pendula	10	500	4	1	5	5	2	Mat	Fair	Fair	Tree stands on site boundary. Contributes to screening. Heavily pruned over adjacent garden.	No works required at time of survey	C1	113	6
T41	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	13	445	5	5	5	5	2	E/Mat	Good	Good	Stands to south of school field. Well formed radial canopy. Good future potential.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	92	5
T42	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	13	510	4	5	5	5	2	E/Mat	Fair	Fair	Stands to south of school field. Large bark wound on lower stem. Canopy appears sparse.	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	113	6
T43	Black locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	18	720	7	7	7	7	1	Mat	Good	Good	Stands adjacent to southern site boundary at south of school field. Large individual, well formed offering valuable screening and amenity.	No works required at time of survey	A1, 2	238	9
T44	Corsican pine	Pinus nigra var maritima	19	810	5	8	9	7	7	Mat	Good	Fair	Stands on southern boundary of site. Prominent individual offering good amenity value and screening.	No works required at time of survey	A1, 2	290	10
T45	Norway maple	Acer platanoides	15	690	5	8	6	7	2.5	Mat	Good	Good	Stands on southern boundary of site. Prominent individual offering good amenity value and screening.	No works required at time of survey	A1, 2	222	8
T46	Norway maple	Acer platanoides	15	650	5	7	5	7	2	Mat	Good	Good	Stands on southern boundary of site. Prominent individual offering good amenity value and screening.	No works required at time of survey	A1, 2	191	8
T47	Norway maple	Acer platanoides	15	710	8	8	6	7	2.5	Mat	Good	Good	Stands on southern boundary of site. Prominent individual offering good amenity value and screening.	No works required at time of survey	A1, 2	222	8
T48	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	8	250	3	3	3	3	2	S/Mat	Good	Good	Smaller individual on edge of group along southern boundary. Limited individual value. Contributes to group.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1, 2	28	3
T49	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	16	500	5	5	5	5	4	Mat	Good	Good	Stands within dense area, attributes estimated as no access to tree. Provides good screening as part of wider group along boundary.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	B1, 2	113	6
T50	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	16	620	4	7	6	7	5	Mat	Good	Fair	-	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	177	8
T51	Black locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	16	760	6	6	3	6	5	Mat	Fair	Fair	Some medium and large diameter deadwood within canopy.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	254	9



DATE	CLIENT	SITE	REFERENCE
23.10.2023	Bildurn Properties Ltd	London Road, Newark	1465-TS-V1-D

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Cr	own (n	Spre n)	ad	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius
			. ,	. ,	Ν	Е	s	w	(m)						Category	()	(m)
T52	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	16	650	6	6	6	5	2.5	Mat	Good	Fair	Bifurcates at 2m then at 4m.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	191	8
T53	English holly	llex aquifolium	7	226	3	3	3	3	0.5	E/Mat	Good	Fair	-	No works required at time of survey	C2	23	3
T54	Horse chestnut	Aesculus hippocastanum	17	735	7	7	7	7	2	Mat	Declining	Declining	Large individual with advancing bleeding canker infection. Splitting of stems and onset of decay visible throughout structural limbs.	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	238	9
T55	English holly	llex aquifolium	7	318	3	3	3	3	1	E/Mat	Good	Fair	-	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	48	4
T56	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	15	500	3	6	6	5	3	E/Mat	Fair	Fair	Heavily suppressed by adjacent tree	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	113	6
T57	Red oak	Quercus rubra	20	910	10	10	10	10	1	Mat	Good	Good	Very large prominent tree on site boundary. Some medium diameter deadwood within canopy. High value tree with significant amenity value.	No works required at time of survey	A1	366	11
T58	Lombardy poplar	Populus nigra 'Italica'	20	700	6	6	6	6	6	E/Mat	Good	Good	Stands off site within boundary of neighbouring property. Attributes estimated.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	222	8
T59	Lombardy poplar	Populus nigra 'Italica'	20	670	4	4	4	4	6	E/Mat	Good	Good	Stands off site within boundary of neighbouring property. Attributes estimated.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	206	8
T60	Lombardy poplar	Populus nigra 'Italica'	20	600	4	4	4	4	6	E/Mat	Good	Good	Stands off site within boundary of neighbouring property. Attributes estimated.	No works required at time of survey	B1, 2	163	7
T61	Common ash	Fraxinus excelsior	10	300	5	5	4	5	2	E/Mat	Declining	Fair	Stands within inaccessible area. Attributes estimated. Ash dieback visible within canopy.	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	41	4
T62	Common apple	Malus domestica	6	170	3	3	2	3	2	Mat	Fair	Fair	Stands in inaccessible area. Attributes estimated.	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	14	2
T63	Common ash	Fraxinus excelsior	10	300	5	5	5	5	3	Mat	Fair	Fair	Stands in inaccessible area. Attributes estimated. Early onset of ash dieback visible	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	41	4
Т64	Common ash	Fraxinus excelsior	10	260	5	5	5	5	3	Mat	Fair	Fair	Stands in inaccessible area. Attributes estimated. Early onset of ash dieback visible	No works required at time of survey	C1, 2	28	3



DATE	CLIENT	SITE	REFERENCE
23.10.2023	Bildurn Properties Ltd	London Road, Newark	1465-TS-V1-D

Tree No.	Common Name	Botanical Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Cr	own (r	Spre n)	ad	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius
			(,	()	Ν	Е	s	w	(m)						Category	()	(m)
T65	Common ash	Fraxinus excelsior	10	400	5	5	5	5	3	Mat	Fair	Fair	Stands in inaccessible area. Attributes estimated. Dense ivy obscuring main stem and structural canopy, Early onset of ash dieback visible	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1, 2	72	5
Т66	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	15	539	4	5	2	5	4	Mat	Fair	Fair	Located close to cottage. Multi stemmed structure from base. Suppressed form due to group pressure. Long lateral branches are touching the current dwelling. Moderate amenity value within the group.	No works required at time of survey	C1	137	7
Т67	Common ash	Fraxinus excelsior	15	490	8	4	4	4	1.5	E/Mat	Fair	Good	Located close to boundary fence as part of a group. Large spreading canopy, lateral branches touch the current dwelling. Future growth can be be expected.	No works required at time of survey	B1	113	6
T68	Willow species	Salix sp.	12	440	0	5	0	0	5	Mat	Poor	Poor	Located on the garden boundary. Tree has a serve lean east over the boundary fence. The canopy touches a neighbouring warehouse. Deacayed wood at the base with mounding soil. Very dense ivy growth has colonised 80% of the tree. No long term future.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	U	92	5
T69	Sycamore	Acer pseudoplatanus	14	550	3	5	0	4	4	Mat	Poor	Fair	Located within group of trees on garden boundary. Heavy ivy growth has colonised 90% of the tree, poor vitality and compressed canopy due to group pressure. Insignificant arboricultural contribution but does provide wildlife benefit.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C2	137	7
T70	Weeping willow	Salix babylonica	15	700	6	4	5	6	1.5	Mat	Fair	Fair	Located in the corner of the garden close to boundary fences. Very large spreading canopy. Open grown form. Historical large branch breakout has occurred. Overall the tree adds amenity value.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	B1	222	8
T71	Sitka spruce	Picea sitchensis	16	350	1	3	4	3	2	0	Fair	Fair	Located centrally in garden. Asymmetric canopy as a result of group pressure. Ivy is growing up the main stem to a height of 8m. Limited value currently but significant future growth can be expected.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C1	55	4



DATE	CLIENT	SITE	REFERENCE
23.10.2023	Bildurn Properties Ltd	London Road, Newark	1465-TS-V1-D

Tree Common No. Name Botanical Name	Heigh	t Stem Dia	Cro	own S (m)	pread	Height of Crown	Age	Phys	Struc	Additional notes	Preliminary	BS5837 Retention	RPA	RPA Radius	
No.	Name	(m)	(mm)	N	ES	5 W	Clearance (m)	Class	Con	Con		recommendations	Category	(m*)	(m)
T72	Wild cherry Prunus aviu	<i>m</i> 10	427	6	3	4 5	2	Mat	Good	Fair	Located centrally in the garden. Very large spreading canopy with an open grown form. Decayed wood at the base but the tree is showing strong adaptive growth. Makes a decent amenity value contribution.	No works required at time of survey	B1	82	5
T73	Common pear Pyrus commu	nis 4	150	3	2	12	1.8	Yng	Good	Fair	Young Pear tree located centrally in the garden growing in the understory of the much larger Cherry tree. Fair vitality and condition. Has the potential to grow into a valuable specimen.	No works required at time of survey	C1	10	2
G1	English holly, Common lime	e Ave 14	4 Ave 480	See	e asso plan	ciated s	4.5	Mat	Good	Fair	Row of four pollarded limes in planting bed to front of site. Smaller holly beneath. Dense vegetation prevents access and detailed assessment. Trees all pollarded around 5m with good regrowth. Provides good screening and amenity to frontage.	No works required at time of survey	B2	See associ	ated plans
G2	Cypress species	Ave 1	0 Ave 80	See	e asso plan	ciated s	0.5	S/Mat	Good	Fair	Group of small cypress. No wider contribution.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C2	See associ	ated plans
G3	Sycamore	Ave 1	3 Ave 280	See	e asso plan	ciated s	2	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Closely spaced cluster of trees within grass area internal to school grounds. Limited wider contribution.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C2	See associ	ated plans
G4	Sycamore, English holly, Myrobalan Plum	Min 5 Max 7	- Min 70 - 7 Max 200	See	e asso plan	ciated s	0.5	S/Mat	Fair	Fair	Very dense group of scrub and small trees within unmanaged landscape border of car park. Offers limited screening within side. Very limited amenity value due to condition.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C2	See associ	ated plans
G5	Sycamore	Ave 1	7 Ave 450	See	e asso plan	ciated s	3	E/Mat	Fair	Fair	Off site group of sycamore, very dense in areas with some small stems c. 80mm straddling boundary. Offers screening from site.	No works required at time of survey	C2	See associ	ated plans
G6	Horse chestnut, Leyland cypre English holly	ess, Min 6 Max 1	- Min 240 - D Max 400	See	e asso plan	ciated s	2.5	E/Mat	Fair	Fair	Mixed group stands off site adjacent to boundary. Horse chestnut has splitting of bark associated with bleeding canker. Canopies overhang up to 3m.	No works required at time of survey	C2	See associ	ated plans
G7	Myrobalan Plum, Black locu	st Ave 7	, Min 60 - Max 150	See	e asso plan	ciated s	0.5	S/Mat	Good	Fair	Self set regen adjacent to site boundary. Limited wider contribution.	No works required at time of survey	C2	See associ	ated plans



DATE	CLIENT	SITE	REFERENCE
23.10.2023	Bildurn Properties Ltd	London Road, Newark	1465-TS-V1-D

Tree No.	Common Name Botanical Name	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m) N E S W	Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary recommendations	BS5837 Retention Category	RPA (m ²)	RPA Radius (m)
G8	English holly, Cherry laurel, Black locust	Ave 3	Ave 70	See associated plans	0.5	S/Mat	Fair	Fair	Dense unmanaged regeneration and scrub. Low level screening but no wider value.	Remove to facilitate Proposed Development	C2	See associa	ated plans
G9	Lombardy poplar	Min 3 - Max 25	Min 30 - Max 800	See associated plans	0.6	Mat	Fair	Fair	Dense group on boundary, very limited visibility and no access to large poplar within group, attributes estimated. Dense scrubby boundary group with a number of larger Lombardy poplars standing within.	Remove larger Lombardy Poplars for Proposed Development / general management in residential context	C1, 2	See associa	ated plans
G10	Cypress species, Cherry laurel, English elm	Ave 5	Ave 100	See associated plans	0.5	S/Mat	Poor	Poor	Elm regeneration and scrub along site boundary. Very limited long term value.	Remove / replace for general site management purposes.	U	See associa	ated plans
G11	Leyland cypress	Ave 10	Ave 300	See associated plans	0.5	E/Mat	Good	Fair	Typical cypress hedge. Recent removal of section to north, no access to fenced off area.	No works required at time of survey	C2	See associa	ated plans
G12	Common ash, English holly, Lombardy poplar, Portugal laurel	Min 2 - Max 18	Min 60 - Max 550	See associated plans	0.5	E/Mat	Fair	Fair	Dense area of shrubs and small trees. No access and no detail on topo survey. Three Lombardy poplar within group.	No works required at time of survey	C2	See associa	ated plans



Appendix 3 – Plans











Appendix 4 – Tree Protective Fencing

BS5837:2012 - Figure 3





