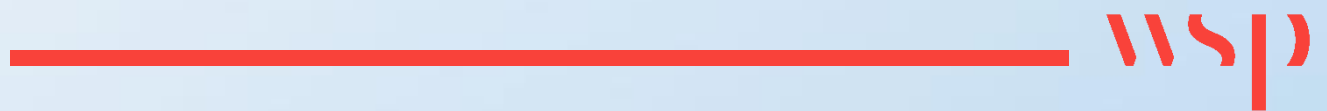


Appendix C

ARBORICULTURE



FAO- Project Design Team

Florida Farm, Haydock – Arboricultural Design Note

Tyler Grange LLP has undertaken a BS5837:2012 Tree Quality Survey on behalf of Barratt Homes at land at Florida Farm, Haydock to inform a proposed residential development. The findings of the tree survey are plotted on the Tree Constraints Plan (TCP – see **Appendix 1**) (TG Ref: 10857/P01) and corresponding Tree Survey Schedule (see **Appendix 2**) contained to the rear of this document.

The supplied TCP, survey schedule and written guidance within this document has been prepared to inform the design of the emerging scheme. As an internal design tool, this document is not intended for submission with the planning application. A final planning document will be prepared following scheme fix to address the development impacts, scope for mitigation and tree protection measures to inform the overall planning balance.

Tree Survey Findings

This note is informed by pre-development survey work in accordance with the British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations' (hereafter BS5837:2012).

A total of 31no. individual trees, 19no. groups of trees and 3no hedgerows were identified during the tree survey. The distribution of surveyed tree cover is illustrated on the TCP to denote the context of the existing tree cover of trees on and within influence of the site boundary, with reference to tree canopy spreads, root protection areas (RPAs), cast shadow and tree grading categories to inform the emerging scheme layout.

Findings for each of the trees surveyed are detailed in the accompanying tree survey schedule. This provides a record of the surveyed tree cover, including; species composition, tree dimensions, life stage, physiological and structural condition, and the arboricultural value (in accordance with BS5837:2012 category grading criteria, described below) for each tree, group of trees or hedgerow surveyed on or adjacent to the site.

Tree Grading

The quality and value of each tree or group of trees has been recorded in accordance with the Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment included at **Appendix 3**. The purpose of the tree categorisation method is to identify the quality and value of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made in conformity with BS5837:2012, concerning which trees should be removed or retained, should development occur.

Tyler Grange LLP, Trident House, 46-48 Webber Street London, SE1 8QW

Tel: 0207 620 2710 www.tylergrange.co.uk

Registered in England No. OC356615 Vat Reg. No. 994 2320 07

Registered Office: Lion House, Rowcroft, Stroud, Gloucestershire. GL5 3BY



Categories A, B and C deal with trees that should be a material consideration in the development process and are divided into subcategories that reflect arboricultural, landscape and cultural values. The BS5837:2012 category grading is summarised as:

- **Category Grading A:** Trees of high quality and value, which are in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution from an arboricultural, landscape or cultural perspective;
- **Category Grading B:** Trees of moderate quality and value, which are in such a condition as to make a significant contribution from an arboricultural, landscape or cultural perspective;
- **Category Grading C:** Trees of low quality and value, which are currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm; and
- **Category Grading U:** Trees which are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.

The subcategories (1, 2 and 3) included at **Appendix 3** are intended to reflect arboricultural, landscape and cultural values respectively. These tree subcategories have equal weight and have been applied in response to professional opinion and observations made at the time of the survey.

Findings for each of the individual trees surveyed are summarised on the TCP, contained at the rear of this report at **Appendix 1** and listed individually within the Tree Survey Schedule at **Appendix 2**.

Root Protection Areas (RPAs)

The enclosed TCP shows the approximate extent of RPAs. The RPAs have been calculated in accordance with the methodology set out within Appendices C and D of BS5837: 2012, using the stem diameter dimensions obtained during the site visit. The RPAs are considered to contain sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree and should be left undisturbed in order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment surrounding the tree.

Where any underground services are required, no linear pipelines or service ducts should be implemented within the defined RPAs, unless it can be linked to existing underground service runs, to ensure that retained trees can be safeguarded.

Tree Canopies

The distribution of tree canopy cover on and within influence of the site is illustrated on the enclosed TCP. Canopies have been plotted at cardinal points for each of the surveyed trees. It is recommended that no proposed buildings are sited within the canopy spreads of retained trees. Where it is unavoidable to assemble proposed structures in close proximity to canopies; an allowance for future growth should be considered. The tree survey schedule lists the vertical clearance from site ground level to significant tree branching of individual trees. This measurement informs the impacts of potential access or development beneath tree canopies. Although the default position is to avoid development / access beneath tree canopies, where it is necessary, tree crown clearance should be considered in design to prevent unnecessary impacts to trees.

Design Recommendations

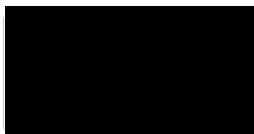


- Retain Category A and B trees on-site. Seek retention of Category C trees where practicable to assist with maximising existing tree cover across the proposed scheme. Tree retention will require development offsets to address RPAs.
- Utilise existing access points and areas of lower quality tree cover to minimise disruption to higher quality boundary trees.
- Proposed habitable rooms and garden areas will need to be sited to avoid the principle shadowing constraints to reduce tree resentment issues and adverse residential amenity impacts for future site occupants. Retained mature tree cover of merit must also be located outside of proposed gardens to ensure future retention and appropriate management.
- With the exception of some general roadside / field boundary pruning works, clipping of residential hedgerows and other associated domestic management works at Florida Farm and adjoining private gardens, it is clear from inspection that little active management has been undertaken to improve the overall structure and long term vitality of the on-site tree stock. This is particularly evident within the linear tracts of site boundary tree groups which has been left to establish without a stringent program of regular inspection or management. Several hedgerows are defunct and clad with brambles which would require thinning and re-stocking to enhance enclosure and habitat connectivity. Mature trees would also benefit from the removal of poorly attached or hanging deadwood across site-side canopies.

I trust that this information is both welcome and self-explanatory but should you have any queries on any elements of the above please do not hesitate to contact us.

The contents of the document are valid at the time of writing. Tyler Grange shall not be liable for any use of the document other than for the purposes for which it was produced. Owing to the dynamic nature of ecological, landscape, and arboricultural resources, if more than twelve months have elapsed since the date of the document, further advice must be taken before you rely on the contents of the document. Notwithstanding any provision of the Tyler Grange LLP Terms & Conditions, Tyler Grange LLP shall not be liable for any losses (howsoever incurred) arising incurred as a result of reliance by the client or any third party on the report more than 12 months after the date of the document.

Yours sincerely

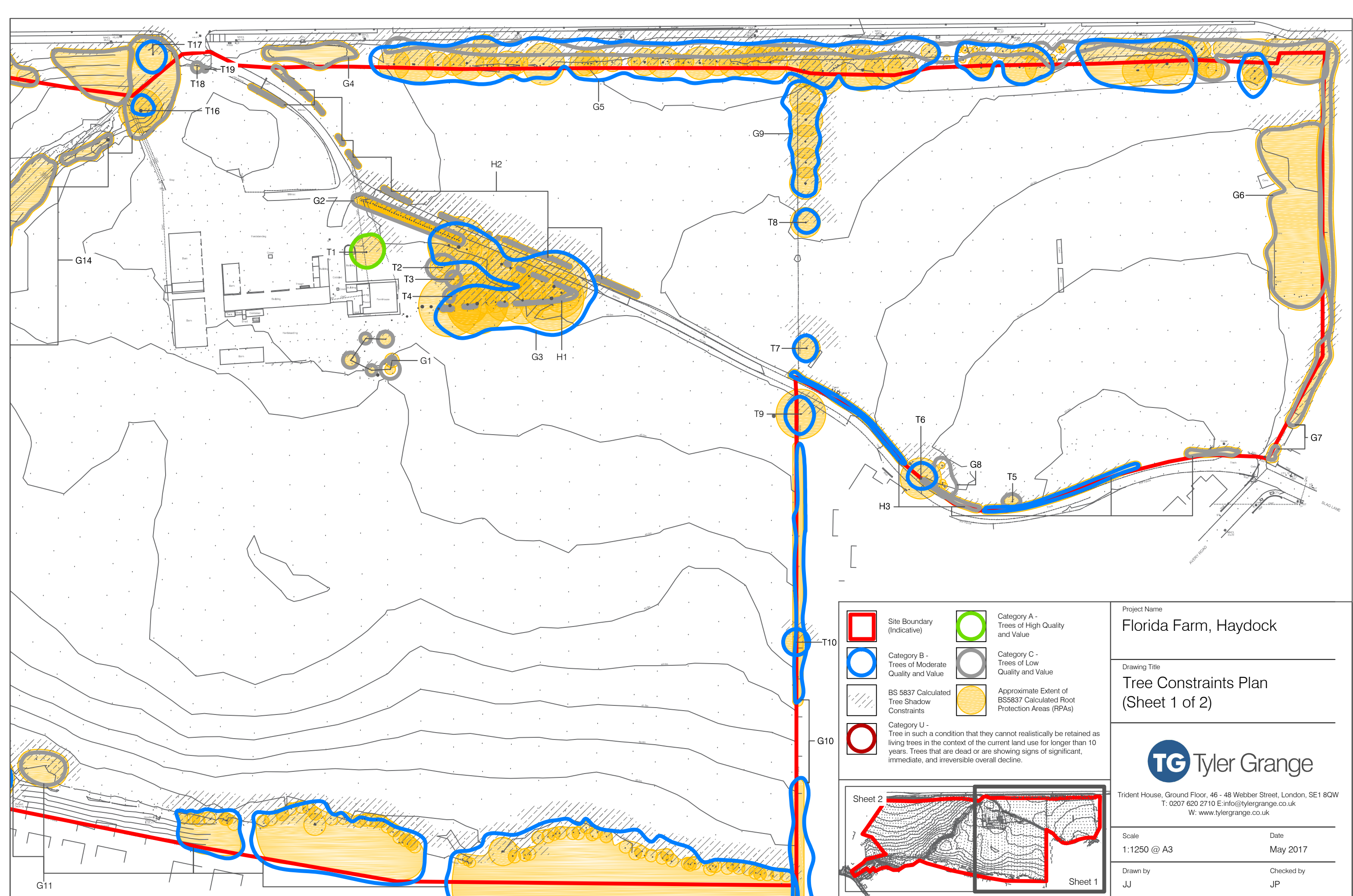


Jack Jewell
Associate

Enc: **Appendix 1** – Tree Constraints Plan (Sheets 1 and 2) (TG Ref: 10857/P01)
Appendix 2 - Tree Survey Schedule
Appendix 3 - BS5837:2012 Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment



Appendix 1 – Tree Constraints Plan



	Site Boundary (Indicative)		Category A - Trees of High Quality and Value
	Category B - Trees of Moderate Quality and Value		Category C - Trees of Low Quality and Value
	BS 5837 Calculated Tree Shadow Constraints		Approximate Extent of BS5837 Calculated Root Protection Areas (RPAs)
	Category U - Tree 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. Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline.		

Project Name
Florida Farm, Haydock

Drawing Title
Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 1 of 2)



Trident House, Ground Floor, 46 - 48 Webber Street, London, SE1 8QW
 T: 0207 620 2710 E: info@tylergrange.co.uk
 W: www.tylergrange.co.uk

Scale
 1:1250 @ A3

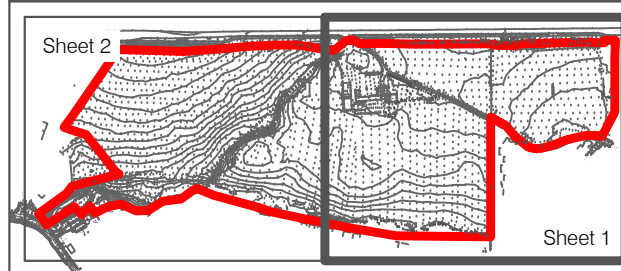
Date
 May 2017

Drawn by
 JJ

Checked by
 JP

Drawing No.
10857/P01








Revision
 -

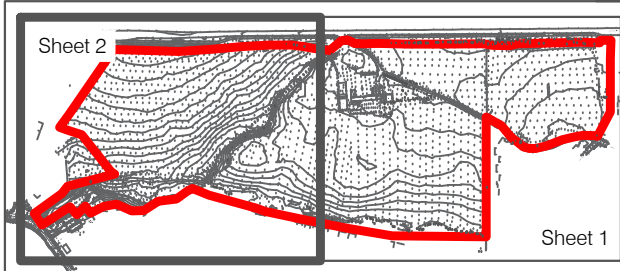
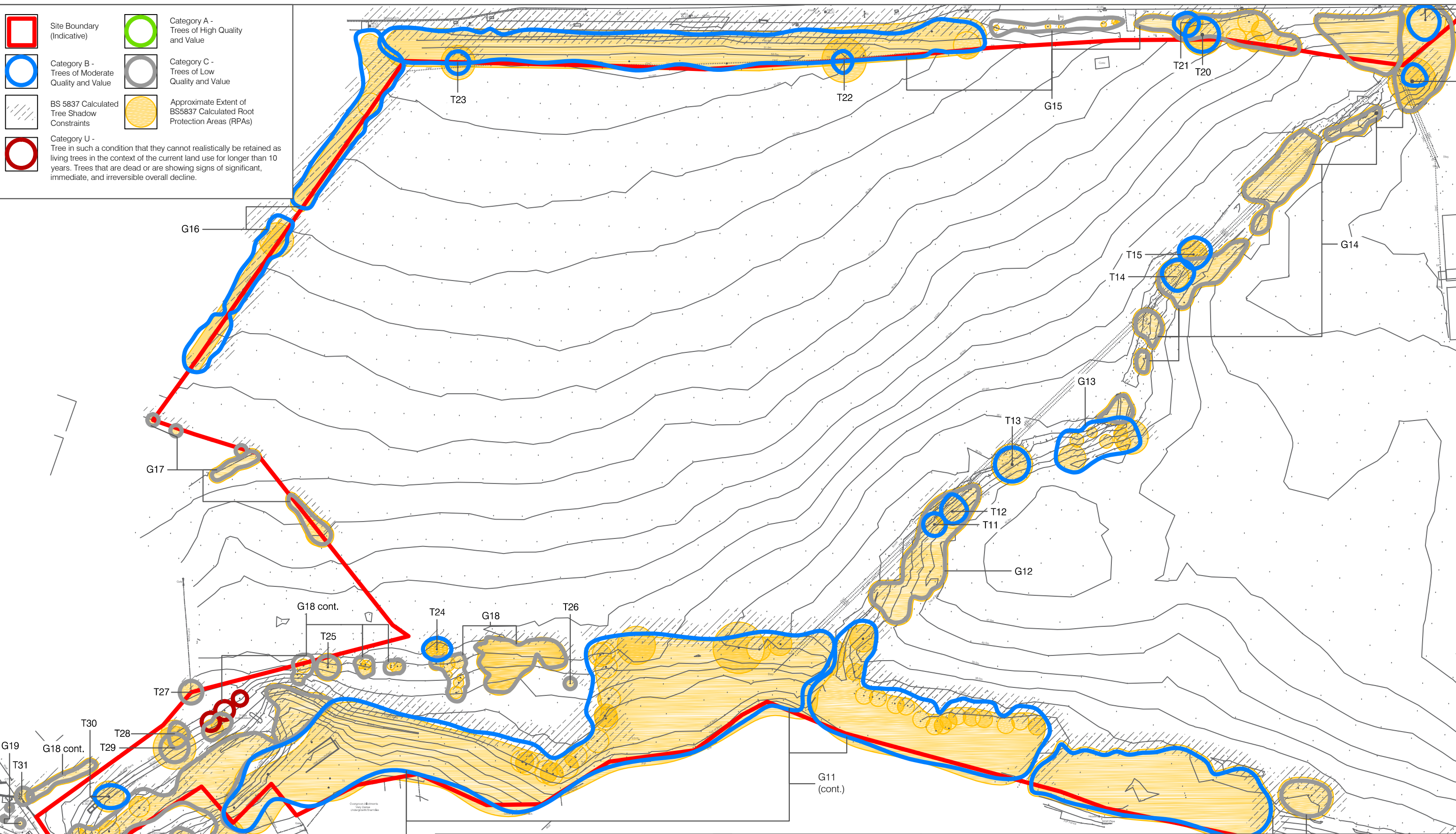


This document should not be relied on or used in circumstances other than those for which it was prepared and for which Tyler Grange was appointed.

Tyler Grange accepts no responsibility for this document to any other party other than the person by whom it was appointed

Tyler Grange LLP © 2017

-  Site Boundary (Indicative)
-  Category B - Trees of Moderate Quality and Value
-  BS 5837 Calculated Tree Shadow Constraints
-  Category U - Tree 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. Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline.
-  Category A - Trees of High Quality and Value
-  Category C - Trees of Low Quality and Value
-  Approximate Extent of BS5837 Calculated Root Protection Areas (RPAs)



Drawing Title
Tree Constraints Plan
 (Sheet 2 of 2)

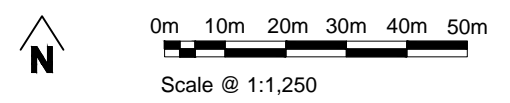
TG Tyler Grange
 Trident House, Ground Floor, 46 - 48 Webber Street, London, SE1 8QW
 T: 0207 620 2710 E: info@tylergrange.co.uk
 W: www.tylergrange.co.uk

Project Name Florida Farm, Haydock	
Scale 1:1250 @ A3	Date May 2017
Drawn by JJ	Checked by JP
Drawing No. 10857/P01	Revision -

This document should not be relied on or used in circumstances other than those for which it was prepared and for which Tyler Grange was appointed.

Tyler Grange accepts no responsibility for this document to any other party other than the person by whom it was appointed

Tyler Grange LLP © 2017





Appendix 2 – Tree Survey Schedule

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Height and direction of lowest branch (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W									
T1	Beech	14m	535	6.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	1.80	2.5m, North	Mature	Good	Good	A1	Rounded and balanced crown. Occluded past pruning wounds in mid canopy, likely a result of historic crown lifting within Florida Farm garden area. Lower canopy conflict to west over adjoining barn.	6.42	129.50
T2	Cherry	9m	multi-stem 300+220	5.00	6.00	5.00	6.00	1.80	1.5m, South	Early Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	C1	Bifurcated garden specimen, previously lifted to facilitate mowing. Crow conflicts to east (T3).	4.50	62.60
T3	Hawthorn	6m	210	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	1.50	1.8m, East	Early Mature	Good	Fair - Good	C1	Minor deadwood, slight easterly lean. Garden specimen.	2.52	20.00
T4	Laburnum	4m	160	3.00	1.00	2.00	4.00	1.50	1.5m, South	Young	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	C1	Garden planting, young specimen with typical form. Minor pruning works evident.	1.92	11.60
T5	Ash	5m	multi-stem 3x150	3.00	3.00	2.00	4.00	0.50	-	Young	Fair	Fair	C1	Self set. Unmanaged.	3.10	30.50
T6	Oak	14m	655	6.00	6.00	4.00	5.00	0.50	2m, North	Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B1	Stag-headed roadside Oak. Deadwood throughout crown with broad, forked canopy. Roadside to south, brambles and disturbed ground to north. Occluded pruning wounds across southern lower to mid canopy where lifted over slag lane.	7.86	194.10
T7	Ash	13m	430	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	0.50	1.5m, North	Mature	Fair - Good	Good	B1	Open grown. Occluded basal wounds to north and south. Pruning works across lower canopy. Concrete posts to west of stem, pasture across remaining RPA.	5.16	83.60

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Height and direction of lowest branch (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W									
T8	Ash	12m	480	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	0.50	1.8m, North	Mature	Fair - Good	Good	B1	Open grown. Well-balanced crown. Minor deadwood, otherwise good form. Concrete posts to west of stem, pasture across remaining RPA.	5.76	104.20
T9	Goat Willow	9m	multi-stem 2x350, 2x250, 2x400, 100	6.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	-	Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B1	Off-site Willow. Garden tree with multi-stemmed form. Not on topo, location approximated.	9.50	285.00
T10	Oak	9m	400#	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4m, West	Mature	Fair - Good	Good	B1	Offsite. Crown lifted, typical mature form. Not on topo, location approximated.	4.80	72.40
T11	Oak	8m	350	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	1.00	1m, South	Mature	Good	Fair - Good	B1	Within G12 vegetation belt. Mature rounded form. Stem not on topographic survey, location therefore approximated.	4.20	55.40
T12	Oak	9m	500	5.00	4.00	5.00	4.00	0.00	1m, South	Mature	Good	Good	B1	Stag-headed mature Oak on steep embankment adjacent to wet ditch. Forked canopy with rounded form.	6.00	113.10
T13	Oak	9m	multi-stem 2x250, 2x350	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.00	0.5m, North	Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B1	Stag-headed mature Oak on steep embankment adjacent to wet ditch. Forked canopy with rounded form. Minor dieback.	7.30	167.40

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Height and direction of lowest branch (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W									
T14	Oak	9m	350	6.00	5.00	6.00	5.00	0.00	1.5m, South	Mature	Good	Fair - Good	B1	Stag-headed mature Oak on steep embankment adjacent to wet ditch. Forked canopy with rounded form.	4.20	55.40
T15	Oak	11m	400	6.00	5.00	6.00	5.00	2.00	2m, South West	Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B1	Stag-headed mature Oak on steep embankment adjacent to wet ditch. Forked canopy with rounded form.	4.80	72.40
T16	Alder	14m	multi-stem 500, 2x300, 250	6.00	5.00	1.50	3.00	0.00	-	Fully Mature	Fair - Good	Fair	B1	Multi-stemmed form, cut back from adjacent telephone line to south.	8.40	222.80
T17	Ash	11m	600#	5.00	7.00	5.00	6.00	0.50	2m, South	Mature	Fair - Good	Fair	B1	Roadside Ash. Crown lifted across northern lower canopy with resultant pruning stubs and occluded wounds.	7.20	162.90
T18	Ash	6m	190	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.50	-	Young	Good	Fair - Good	C1	Self-seeded roadside Ash. Basal epicormic growth with typical young form. Hardstanding to north.	2.28	16.30
T19	Alder	1m	110	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.50	-	Young	Fair	Poor	C1	Flail-cut roadside Alder. Lower quality.	1.32	5.50

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Height and direction of lowest branch (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W									
T20	Ash	10m	multi-stem 2x400, 200	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	2.00	1.8m, West	Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B1	Northern boundary mature Ash cut back along site side southern field edge canopy. Naturalised with forked form.	7.20	162.90
T21	Oak	9m	350#	3.00	4.00	3.00	6.00	4.00	-	Early Mature	Fair - Good	Fair	B1	Canopy biased to west. Roadside context beyond northern site boundary.	4.20	55.40
T22	Oak	10m	650	3.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	0.00	-	Mature	Fair - Good	Fair	B1	Northern boundary field side Oak cut back along site side southern field edge canopy.	7.80	191.10
T23	Sycamore	10m	multi-stem 300, 350, 200	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	-	Mature	Good	Fair - Good	B1	Multistemmed field side Sycamore. Dense crown with good form. Cut back along site side southern field edge canopy.	6.00	114.20
T24	Oak	7m	310	4.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	0.00	1.5m, West	Early Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B1	Rounded and balanced crown. Low hanging form. Amenity grassland across RPA with land falling to south. Pruning stubs. Minor deadwood, typical for species.	3.72	43.50
T25	Hazel	7m	multi-stem 30# x 75	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.00	-	Early Mature	Good	Fair - Good	C1	Typical multi-stemmed form.	4.90	76.30

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Height and direction of lowest branch (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W									
T26	Oak	5m	160	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	1m, East	Young	Good	Good	C1	Open grown young Oak, rounded form.	1.92	11.60
T27	Plum	6m	#300	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	2.00	1.5m, North	Mature	Fair - Poor	Fair	C1	Off-site plum. Deadwood across lower to mid canopy. Rot holes, failed limbs with resultant scrappy appearance. Not located on topographic survey.	3.60	40.70
T28	Elder	6m	multi-stem 2x280#	4.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	1.00	-	Mature	Fair	Fair	C1	Offsite. Open storage across RPA with fenceline to south of stem. Gnarled form with stem contortions. Not located on topographic survey.	4.80	70.90
T29	Hawthorn	8m	multi-stem 5x280#	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00	-	Mature	Fair - Good	Fair	C1	Multi-stemmed form, likely self-seeded. Gateway to north of stem with steep embankment to south. Not located on topographic survey.	7.50	177.30
T30	Sycamore	12m	450#	4.00	4.00	7.00	5.00	0.00	-	Mature	Good	Good	B1	Upright form, steep embankment to south. High canopy specimen with good form.	5.40	91.60
T31	Sycamore	6m	multi-stem 5x100#	3.00	3.00	4.00	2.00	0.00	-	Mature	Fair - Good	Fair	C1	Self-seeded site boundary Sycamore, multi-stemmed form low quality with deadwood. Not located on topographic survey.	2.70	22.60

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Height and direction of lowest branch (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W									
G1	Apple, Plum	5m (max)	Mixed	-	-	-	-	1	-	Young to Early Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	C1.2	Stand of 7 fruit trees within mown amenity grassland area, south of Florida Farm house building. Past pruning evident.	Refer to TCP	-
G2	Leylandii	12m (max)	Av. 200	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	Mature	Fair	Fair - Good	C1.2	Linear belt of compacted roadside leylandii. Typical form. Hardstanding to north of stems, amenity grassland to south.	2.4	-
G3	Hybrid Black Poplar, Rowan, Hawthorn	20m (max)	Mixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mature to Fully Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B1.2	Belt of mature poplar bounding Florida Farm garden area. Level changes and hard standing to north in relation to Slag Lane. Amenity value as high canopy stock, although limb drop a typical and evident characteristic.	Refer to TCP	-
G4	Cherry, Hawthorn, Elder, Elm	5m (max)	to 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Early Mature	Fair	Fair	C1.2	Bramble clad self-seeded roadside shrubby trees. Naturalised bushy form.	1.2	-
G5	Oak, Elm, Hawthorn, Elder, Cherry, Horse Chestnut, Sycamore, Birch, Ash, Lime	14m (max)	Mixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B2	Linear belt field side mature trees and shrubby self-seeded understorey. Collective value as roadside screen aligning northern site boundary. Lower canopies cut back and lifted to south along field edge. Younger hedgerow belt to north with naturalised form, interspersed with mature stems.	Refer to TCP	-
G6	Hawthorn, Cherry, Blackthorn, Elder, Goat Willow	6m (max)	to 200	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Early Mature	Fair	Fair	C1.2	Bramble clad self-seeded shrubby trees. Naturalised bushy form.	2.4	-

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Height and direction of lowest branch (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W									
G7	Cypress, Osier, Holly, Laurel, Cotoneaster, Hawthorn	5m (max)	to 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Early Mature	Fair - Good	Fair	C1.2	Mixed residential boundary. Off-site stock to north western edge of site.	1.2	-
G8	Ash, Hawthorn	8m (max)	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young	Fair	Fair	C1.2	Bramble clad self-seeded roadside shrubby trees. Naturalised bushy form.	1.2	-
G9	Sycamore, Horse Chestnut	12m (max)	Mixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B2	Stand of mature field side trees. Compacted canopies forming dense screen.	Refer to TCP	-
G10	Laurel, Hawthorn, Holly, Cypress, Cherry, Maple, Birch, Cedar, Elder, Pine	8m (max)	Av. 150 along site boundary	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Early Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	C1 / B1.2	Eastern boundary residential planting. Off-site ornamental stock within adjoining private gardens.	1.8	-
G11	Willow, Birch, Sycamore, Hawthorn, Oak, Elm, Ash, Alder, Hazel, Elder, Fir, Cherry, Osier	12m (max)	Mixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Mature	Good	Fair - Good	B2 / A2	Southern boundary field side trees. Mixed individual quality with collective high value as residential screen. Garden tipping evident to south. Internal deadwood and bramble clad gaps to re-stock.	Refer to TCP	-

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Height and direction of lowest branch (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W									
G12	Hawthorn, Elder, Rowan, Oak	6m (max)	to 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Mature	Fair - Good	Fair	C1.2	Internal shrubby trees and brambles. Naturalised tracts of field side vegetation, self-seeded, with steep embankment to west, arable fields surround.	1.2	-
G13	Oak, Elder, Hawthorn, Holly	9m (max)	Mixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	B2	Stand of mature field side Oaks interspersed with shrubby self-seeded understorey on ditch-side embankment. Naturalised form.	Refer to TCP	-
G14	Hawthorn, Elder, Rowan, Oak, Ash, Goat Willow	6m (max)	to 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Mature	Fair - Good	Fair	C1.2	Internal shrubby trees and brambles. Naturalised tracts of field side vegetation, self-seeded, with steep embankment to west, arable fields surround.	1.2	-
G15	Field Maple, Hawthorn, Ash, Elder, Oak, Rowan, Sycamore	12m (max)	Mixed	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	C1.2 / B2	Linear belt field side mature trees and shrubby self-seeded understorey. Collective value as roadside screen aligning northern site boundary. Lower canopies cut back and lifted to south along field edge. Younger hedgerow belt to north with naturalised form, interspersed with mature stems.	Refer to TCP	-
G16	Hawthorn, Copper Beech, Cypress, Privet, Horse Chestnut, Holly, Laurel, Alder, Ash, Elm, Goat Willow, Elder, Blackthorn	10m (max)	to 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Early Mature	Good	Fair - Good	B2	Offsite ornamental stock aligning western site boundary. Residential planting comprising tracts of gappy hedgerow, stands of screening vegetation and scattered mature trees.	1.2	-

Tree Number	Common Species Name	Height (m)	Trunk Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Height and direction of lowest branch (m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	BS5837 Category	Comments/Preliminary Management Recommendations	RPA Radius (m)	Root Protection Area (m2)
				N	E	S	W									
G17	Elder, Apple, Hawthorn, Sycamore	5m (max)	to 120	-	-	-	-	-	-	Early Mature	Fair	Fair - Poor	C1.2	Scattered self-seeded and naturalised vegetation forming weak screen.	1.44	-
G18	Elder, Hawthorn, Oak, Goat Willow, Laurel, Apple	6m (max)	to 180	-	-	-	-	-	-	Young to Early Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	C1.2 / U	Scattered garden planting. Domestic management works evident with pruning stubs and crown lifting. Well-established trees.	2.16	-
G19	Rowan, Cherry, Hawthorn	5m (max)	Mixed	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	Young	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	C1.2	Stand of 3 ornamental street trees, off site beyond western site boundary. Planting posts in situ, amenity grassland across RPAs.	Refer to TCP	-
H1	Hawthorn	1.5m	to 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	C1.2	Defunct hedgerow stands bounding Florida Farm garden area. Standing deadwood throughout and minor scrub cladding forming weak low level screen.	1.2	-
H2	Hawthorn, Elder, Ash	1m	to 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	C1.2	Defunct hedgerow aligning Slag Lane. Standing deadwood throughout and minor scrub cladding forming weak low level screen.	1.2	-
H3	Hawthorn, Elder, Blackthorn, Ash	2m (max)	to 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	Early Mature	Fair - Good	Fair - Good	C1.2 / B2	Defunct hedgerow aligning Slag Lane. Standing deadwood throughout and minor scrub cladding forming low level screen.	1.2	-



Appendix 3 - BS5837:2012 Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

Appendix 3: BS 5837:2012 Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and Definition	Criteria			Identification on Plan
Category 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning). Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline. 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. (NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve)			DARK RED
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
Category and Definition	Criteria - Subcategories			Identification on Plan
	1. Mainly Arboricultural Values	2. Mainly Landscape Values	3. Mainly Cultural Values, including Conservation	
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	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)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	LIGHT GREEN
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remedial 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	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	Trees with material conservation or other cultural benefits.	MID BLUE
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or temporary/transient landscape benefit.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	GREY