

Land off Brick Kiln Street, Hinckley

Arboricultural Survey

October 2023

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Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Methodology	4
3	Results	5
4	Conclusions and Recommendations	7
	Appendix 1. Photographs	8
	Appendix 2. Table 1 - Tree Survey Results.....	21
	Appendix 3. Table 2 - Cascade Chart for the Quality Assessment	47
	Appendix 4. Tree Constraints Plan.....	48

1 Introduction

- 1.1.1.1 This report presents the results of an Arboricultural Survey undertaken at land at Brick Kiln Street, Hinckley. The study area (see Figure 1) extends to approximately 5.9 ha and the site is centred on grid reference SP 42062 93818.
- 1.1.1.2 The Arboricultural Survey has been undertaken to provide supporting information for proposed development of the site.
- 1.1.1.3 The Arboricultural Survey included a Tree Constraints Survey which was conducted on 28th September 2023 by Daniel Brown (FdSc, TechArborA) under supervision and approval of Andrew Westgarth (CEnv).

Figure 1. Site location and approximate site boundary (Aerial imagery dated 2023)



2 Methodology

- 2.1.1.1 This Arboricultural survey covers those trees or groups of trees which are considered relevant for the brief. During the survey all relevant individual trees and groups of trees located within and close to the boundary of the site were assessed.
- 2.1.1.2 The objective of the survey was to collect tree data relevant to the proposed works at the site and to categorise individual trees or tree groups in accordance with BS 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'¹ based on their condition, quality and future potential.
- 2.1.1.3 The purpose of the categories within BS 5837:2012 is not to determine whether retention of trees is desirable, 'The purpose of the tree categorization method, which should be applied by the arboriculturist, is to identify the quality and value (in a non-fiscal sense) of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained in the event of the development occurring.' (BS 5837:2012, Section 4.5.2). This survey should therefore be regarded as an initial appraisal with observations recorded for trees within and adjacent to the site. Remedial tree works, foundation design and material specification are not covered within this report.
- 2.1.1.4 The location of the trees is shown within the attached Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) (Appendix 3). A detailed inspection of the trees with respect to decay, defects and hazard is not included. The tree locations are as shown on the topographical drawing supplied.
- 2.1.1.5 The site survey was conducted on 28th September 2023 by Daniel Brown (FdSc) in accordance with the BS 5837:2012 methodology¹. This was under supervision of and then approved by Andrew Westgarth (CEnv BS 5837:2012).
- 2.1.1.6 Information collected during the survey included species, height, stem diameter, branch spread, height of crown clearance, age class, physiological condition, structural condition, estimated remaining contribution and category grade. The survey was made at ground level using visual assessment of the tree canopy and stem. No removal of vegetation, digging or drilling was undertaken during the survey and the majority of stems were covered in dense ivy, limiting visual inspection of trees.
- 2.1.1.7 The TCP in Appendix 3 shows the positions, canopy spreads and Root Protection Areas RPA of the trees included within the survey. The RPA's have been calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 of BS 5837:2012. Where significant ground constraints, such as roads, walls, buildings, water bodies are likely to restrict and influence root development, the RPA circles have been adjusted to form a polygon of equivalent area, in order to show the likely rooting area for trees subjected to significant constraints, in accordance with paragraph 4.6.2 of BS5837:2012.
- 2.1.1.8 When considering the layout of the site and the retention of trees, proposals should generally be kept outside of both the RPA and the canopy spreads. However, it may be possible to encroach into these with access roads, footpaths and parking areas assuming the existing ground levels can be maintained, and the appropriate construction methods are used. No liability can be accepted by Quants Environmental in respect of the trees or for events which happen after the time of the survey.

¹ British Standards Institution (BSI) BS 5837:2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. Published by BSI Standards Limited 2012. ISBN 978 0 58069917 7.

3 Results

3.1.1.1 The survey results are shown in Appendix 2 (Tree Survey Results – Table 1) and Appendix 3 (Tree Constraints Plan). The trees included within this survey comprise of 41 individual trees and 38 groups of trees;

- 2 individual trees were classified as Category A;
- 4 tree groups were classified as Category A;
- 13 individual trees were classified as Category B;
- 16 groups of trees were classified as Category B;
- 25 individual trees were classified as Category C;
- 18 groups of trees were classified as Category C; and
- One individual tree was classified as Category U

3.1.1.2 The species on site consisted of primarily beech *Fagus sylvatica*, cherry *Prunus* sp., ash *Fraxinus excelsior*, sycamore *Acer pseudoplatanus*, birch *Betula* sp. lime *Tilia* sp., black poplar *Populus nigra* sp. and sorbus *Sorbus* sp. Other species comprised of Norway maple *Acer platanoides*, hornbeam *Carpinus betulus*, oak *Quercus* sp., Apple *Malus* sp. and Scots Pine *Pinus sylvestris*.

3.1.1.3 The site has been previously used as an industrial site with offices but has since been demolished, with only the hard surfacing remaining. The site is surrounded by residential properties to the North and West, a supermarket to the Southeast of site, and the B4666 to the South.

3.1.1.4 A TPO check for the site was carried out via the interactive Hinckley and Bosworth Council website on 29th September 2023. No trees were found to have tree preservation orders or to be within a conservation area.

3.1.1.5 Most trees surveyed were located along the site boundaries, with only a small number of trees further within the site area.

3.1.1.6 T21 and T34 are the only individual Category A trees surveyed on site, which are both mature lime trees, with T21 to the West of the site, and T33 to the North. They are in good condition for their species and provide a good landscape quality.

3.1.1.7 G2 is a group of early mature Beech trees and one birch tree along the site boundary to the South. All trees are in good condition, with healthy crowns and good structure. The group provides a good visual screening from the road to the South of the site. G2 has been classified as Category A due to the quality of trees within the group, and the landscape value/screening it provides for the site.

3.1.1.8 G18 consists of two large poplars, with one of the trees located just outside of the site boundary. The poplar within the site has previously had a crown reduction but has since recovered well with healthy growth visible. Both trees have are good examples of the species, and with the significant visual quality both provide for the surrounding area, G18 has been classified as Category A.

3.1.1.9 G28 and G32 are both located along the site boundary to the North. They consist of large mature trees, with G28 comprising of sycamore trees, and G32 of lime trees. Both groups comprise of the dominant trees along this boundary line which provide important landscape qualities which can be viewed from the surrounding area, and therefore have been classified as Category A.

3.1.1.10 G3 – G9 are all groups of trees which are located to the South of site, which was previously used as an ornamental garden area. There is a wide mix of species within these groups, with G5, G6 and G8 being classified as Category B due to being the larger trees within the group, providing a more

significant quality to the site through amenity value. As a collective, they provide a further visual screening from the road along with G2.

- 3.1.1.11 The remaining individual trees and tree groups classified as Category B are located along the boundaries of the site. The trees are not exemplary standards of their species, however, do provide good visual screening from the residential properties, and are also of good landscape value to the surrounding areas.
- 3.1.1.12 T38 is an apple tree which has died, and therefore has been classified as Category U due to no retainability.
- 3.1.1.13 All other remaining trees and tree groups are of low value and provide little impact to the site, and have therefore been classed as Category C.

4 Conclusions and Recommendations

- 4.1.1.1 During the survey 41 individual trees and 38 tree groups were surveyed.
- 4.1.1.2 The majority of trees surveyed were found to be located along the boundaries of the site.
- 4.1.1.3 The main constraints upon development of the site will be along the boundaries of the site due to all Category A and B trees surveyed on site being located along them. Proposed development will ideally need to avoid encroachment into the RPAs of these trees. Any proposed development which cannot avoid these areas will need to have no dig construction methods implemented to reduce need for excavation.
- 4.1.1.4 All Category B trees surveyed on site are to be retained where possible.
- 4.1.1.5 Where possible, all Category C trees should be retained to allow retention of existing canopy within the site, however, where removal is required, suitable replacement planting with trees of improved form will likely increase the longevity of the canopy of these trees.
- 4.1.1.6 All tree works are to be conducted by a qualified arborist and are to be in accordance with BS 3998:2010.
- 4.1.1.7 All retained trees will require protection of their RPA's and canopies during any development of the site.
- 4.1.1.8 When a proposed site plan is available, an Arboricultural Impact Assessment should be completed to determine the impact of the development on the trees on site. The information presented in this report should be used to inform the layout of the development. Further survey work may subsequently be required in order to inform the development and to guide mitigation options.
- 4.1.1.9 An Arboricultural Tree Protection Plan and Working Method Statement should be produced prior to works commencing on site. This should be informed by the Arboricultural Impact Assessment based on the final site layout. The Arboricultural Tree Protection Plan and Working Method Statement should cover detailed methods for construction and operation within any of the RPAs in order to minimise the potential for adverse effects on these trees, e.g., digging using hand tools and supervision by a suitably qualified arboriculturist, in accordance with BS5837:2012.
- 4.1.1.10 During supervised work within the RPAs and canopies, if trees are considered to become unsafe e.g., due to unavoidable severance of significant roots, such trees may need to be felled by a qualified tree surgeon. Any such loss of trees should be mitigated where practicable with replacement tree planting on site, to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority. The Arboricultural Tree Protection Plan and Working Method Statement should cover compensation planting as required.
- 4.1.1.11 Detailed methods for construction and operation should be developed in order to minimise the potential for adverse effects on trees.
- 4.1.1.12 Where appropriate, all the trees to be retained should be protected with a tree protection fence in line with BS5837:2012 current recommendations.
- 4.1.1.13 The loss of any trees should be mitigated where practicable with suitable replacement tree planting on site, to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority. Any new landscaping should be maintained to promote longevity.

Appendix 1. Photographs



Photograph 1. Looking S towards T2, G1 and G5



Photograph 2. Looking along G5, T4 and G6



Photograph 3. G1



Photograph 4. Looking along G2



Photograph 5. T3, G4 and G5



Photograph 6. T4



Photograph 7. G5



Photograph 8. T9



Photograph 9. T10 and T11



Photograph 10. T12, T13 and 14



Photograph 11. Looking along western border along G10



Photograph 12. T17, T18 and T19



Photograph 12. G13



Photograph 13. T21



Photograph 14. G12



Photograph 15. G15



Photograph 16. G16



Photograph 17. G17 and G18



Photograph 18. G21



Photograph 19. G22



Photograph 20. G24



Photograph 21. T27 and T41



Photograph 22. T30



Photograph 23. Looking along boundary line consisting of G29 – G33



Photograph 24. G35



Photograph 25. G37 and T39

Appendix 2. Table 1 - Tree Survey Results

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
T1	Silver birch	12.5	5	5	4	3.5	2	330	M	G	G	Self-sown birch in good condition. Limited inspection and access. Moderate quality. Tarmac within RPA.	Retain or remove as per development plans	20+	C1	3.96	49.27
T2	Silver birch	12	3	3	3	3	2	250	EM	G	G	Limited inspection and access. Self sown birch with good crown condition.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	3	28.27
T3	Apple	4.5	3.5	2	3	4.5	2	170	EM	F	F	Small established apple, suppressed with poor form.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	2.04	13.07
T4	Scots pine	9.5	2	5	5	5	2	350	M	G	F	Pine which has had one codominant stem removed and heavily topped, reducing quality.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	4.2	55.42

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
T5	Sycamore	6.5	3.5	3.5	1	3.5	2	130	Y	F	G	Small tree suppressed by larger groups.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	1.56	7.65
T6	Norway maple	13	4.5	4.5	3	4.5	2.5	320	EM	G	G	Small established maple. Minorly suppressed by beech. Minor deadwood.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	3.84	46.32
T7	Tree of heaven	7	3	3	3	3	2	220	Y	G	G	Small established walnut in generally good condition. Minor root girdle and one snapped branch.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	2.64	21.90
T8	Swedish whitebeam	9	4	4	4	4	2	430	M	G	G	Small mature sorbus in good condition. Visible from external parts of the site.	Retain or remove as per development plans	20+	C1	5.16	83.65

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
T9	Deodar cedar	14	3	3.5	6	6	0-5	900	M	G	F	Large cedar, trapped between utilities and fence. Codominant stems from 0.5m with included union.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	10.8	366.44
T10	Cherry	6.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	1-3	250	M	G	G	Small ornamental cherry in planted border. Limited inspection.	Retain or remove as per development plans	20+	C1	3	28.27
T11	Silver birch	9	3		3	3	2	260	M	G	G	Small mature birch in planted border. Good condition. Minor lean.	Retain or remove as per development plans	20+	C1	3.12	30.58
T12	Small leaved lime	13	5	5	5	5	1.5	470	M	G	G	Healthy tree with good symmetrical form.	Retain where possible	40+	B1	5.64	99.93
T13	Norway maple	14.5	2.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1-3	420	M	G	F	Imbalanced crown due to suppression by adjacent tree.	Retain where possible	20+	B1	5.04	79.80

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
T14	Norway maple	14.5	5	5	5	5	2	490	M	G	F	Large tree with small amount of deadwood base decay present. Crown overhangs road on site.	Retain where possible	20+	B1	5.88	108.62
T15	Sycamore	15	5	5	2	2	2	570	M	F	F	Tall sycamore along boundary and visible from adjacent properties. History of crown lifting and poor pruning limits quality and longevity.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	6.84	146.98
T16	Sycamore	14.5	4	4	4	4	2-4	460	M	F	F	Trifurcation at 2m forming cup Union. Dieback in crown with 5% loss in vitality.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	5.52	95.73

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
T17	Norway maple	19.5	5	5	5	5	2-4	480	M	F	F	History of crown lifting over road. Minor deadwood visible. Moderate quality.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	5.76	104.23
T18	Norway maple	19.5	4	4	4	4	1-4	570	M	F	F	Poor quality due to history of poor pruning. Contributes to boundary feature.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	6.84	146.98
T19	Norway maple	19.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	450	M	F	F	Epicormic and deadwood visible. Decay to codominant stem. Historic poor pruning.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	5.4	91.61

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
T20	Beech	21.5	6.5	6.5	2.5	2.5	4	800	M	F	F	Large dominant beech tree on boundary. Like many other trees along this section, the tree has been subject to poor and significant pruning/ crown lifting work. Tree is totally asymmetrical. Codominant stems with included union. Larger of the two stems to the W of tree.	Retain - monitor condition	20+	B1	9.6	289.53
T21	Lime	19.5	7	7	7	7	1	650	M	G	G	Large, dominant lime in good condition.	Retain	40+	A1	7.8	191.13
T22	Horse chestnut	8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1	300	EM	G	F	Small chestnut with good bud development. Clad with ivy. Small, low impact tree.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	3.6	40.72

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
T23	Sycamore	15	6	6	4	4	3	430	M	G	F	Moderate sycamore in open area of site.	Retain	40+	B1	5.16	83.65
T24	Sorbus	12	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	430	M	F	F	Tree within group which shows signs of decline. Fruiting bodies indicative of Ganoderma present in stem and base.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	5.16	83.65
T25	Sycamore	16.5	7	7	7	7	2	530	M	G	G	Maturing sycamore. Good condition with significant future contribution. Dominant boundary feature.	Retain where possible	40+	B2	6.36	127.08
T26	Apple	7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5	350	M	F	F	Small apple, low impact and clad with ivy.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	4.2	55.42
T27	Crab apple	7	2	4	4	4	2	220	EM	G	G	Small ornamental tree as part of group feature.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	2.64	21.90

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
T28	Whitebeam	9	4	4	4	4	1.5	430	EM	G	G	Maturing whitebeam, moderate quality. Heavy topping to one side with regrowth.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	5.16	83.65
T29	Leyland cypress	13	2	2	2	2	2	300	EM	G	G	Cypress within private garden.	Retain	20+	B1	3.6	40.72
T30	Norway maple	16	6	6	6	6	2-4	640	M	G	G	Large maple with historic topping but has since produced regrowth.	Retain where possible	40+	B1	7.68	185.30
T31	Silver birch	15	5	5	5	5	1-3	250	M	G	G	Good quality birch in good condition.	Retain where possible	30+	B1	3	28.27
T32	Sycamore	20	3.5	2	9	8	1-3	640	M	G	G/F	Large sycamore with heavy pruning on East side	Retain where possible	20+	B2	7.68	185.30
T33	Oak	18	4	4	4	4	2 over site	500	M	F	F	Oak tree within private garden. Suppressed, history of poor pruning and epicormic throughout.	Retain	10+	C1	6	113.10

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
T34	Lime	15.5	5	5	5	5	2.5-5	510	M	G	G	Large maturing established lime tree in good condition on boundary with significant future contribution. Poor pruning cut n side of stem	Retain	40+	A1	6.12	117.67
T35	Hornbeam	12	4	4	4	4	2-4	420	M	G	G	Established hornbeam in good condition along road edge.	Retain where possible	30+	B1	5.04	79.80
T36	Hornbeam	9	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	300	M	G	G	Smaller hornbeam compared to T35. Ivy clad stem.	Retain or remove as per development plans	20+	C1	3.6	40.72
T37	Hornbeam	8	2	2	2	2	0	200	M	F	F	Small poor- quality tree. History of poor pruning.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	2.4	18.10
T38	Apple	5	3	3	3	3	2	300	M	P	P	Dead	Remove	10+	U	3.6	40.72
T39	Swedish whitebeam	8	3	3	1	1	2.5	360	M	F	F	Small, low impact, asymmetrical tree.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	4.32	58.63

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
T40	Cherry	8	4	4	4	4	1.5	250	EM	G	G	Small low impact tree in overgrown shrub bed.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	3	28.27
T41	Lime	13	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.5	550	M	G	G	Line tree which has been pollarded previously	Retain where possible	40+	B2	6.6	136.85
G1	Lawsons cypress	12	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	1-2	600	M	G	G	Group of large cypress growing along boundary fence. Heavily topped but lack of management has led to open canopy.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C2	7.2	162.86
G2	Copper beech, birch	14	6	6	6	6	1-4	500	EM	G	G	Row of beech trees along site boundary visible from roadside. Birch tree outside of site fencing along same line.	Retain	40+	A2	6	113.10

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G3	Snowy Mespil (Amelanchier lamarkii)	4.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	110	Y	F	G	Small trees suppressed by larger group of trees. SW tree over 50% loss in crown	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	1.32	5.47
G4	Silver birch	14	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2-4	270	EM	G/F	G/F	Small group of birches. Established but suppressed by adjacent larger trees. Generally poor form.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C2	3.24	32.98
G5	Norway maple	14.5	7	7	7	7	2.5	360	M	G/F	G	Two maples alongside G4. Small amount of deadwood visible in both crowns. Northern maple surrounded by laurel.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	4.32	58.63

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G6	Norway maple, Common walnut, Tree of heaven, hornbeam	14	6	6	6	6	1-3	450	M	G	G	Group of mixed species planted closely together. Damage to bark on Norway maple. Small volume of broken branches and deadwood visible throughout group. Damage to western stem of group	Retain where possible	20+	B2	5.4	91.61
G7	Pere David's Maple, Grey Snake bark maple	9	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1-3	200	Y	G	G/F	Two ornamental trees. Northern most has stem damage. Both are small and low impact but provide arboricultural variety.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C2	2.4	18.10
G8	Birch, norway maple	13	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	320	EM	G	G	Two maple trees suppressed by larger groups alongside. Stem damage on most northern stem of group.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	3.84	46.32

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G9	Swedish whitebeam	7	3	3	3	3	1-4	340	M	G	F	Two sorbus. Asymmetrical due to competition and pruning. History of crown lifting over path. Contribute to amenity trees along boundary but not high value.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C2	4.08	52.30

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G10	Black poplar (Hybrid)	18.5	4	4	4	4	0-4	750	M	G	F	Group of large poplars forming dominant feature along boundary. All have been managed as pollards. Northern most tree has multiple small, snapped branches as a result of weakness from pollard management. Dense ground vegetation restricting visual inspection on number of stems within group	Retain where possible	20+	B2	9	254.47

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G11	Lime	15	5	5	5	5	2-4	540	M	F	F	Group of 3 large limes providing amenity along boundary with properties. History of poor pruning limits quality. 1 has had ivy removal and damage caused to bark/ cambium minorly up to 1.5m. Considered remediable as pollards if required.	Retain - monitor condition + manage retain where accordingly	20+	B2	6.48	131.92

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G12	Norway maple	12	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	250	EM	F	G	2 small established maples at northern end of boundary feature. Visible from adjacent properties but previous pruning and epicormic indicates limited longevity.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	3	28.27
G13	Black poplar (Hybrid)	12	3	3	3	3	3	800	M	F	F	Ivy clad stems.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C2	9.6	289.53
G14	Ash, sycamore , hawthorn	8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	250	Y	G	F	Small self-sown trees outside of boundary. Low impact trees.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C2	3	28.27

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G15	Sycamore, hornbeam	17	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	2-4	510	M	G	G/F	3 mature trees forming boundary feature. Generally good condition observed. Southern most sycamore has water retaining cavity just out of view at 2.5m, which has potential to cause developed decay to main stem. Bulging visible.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	6.12	117.67

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G16	Sycamore, lime, Swedish whitebeam, poplar, ash, Norway maple, whitebeam	upto 17	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	1-3	550	M	G	G/F	Group of well- spaced mature boundary trees in generally good condition, with some minor structural defects throughout. Forms valuable screening and arboricultural features visible multiple places in/ out of site.	Retain where possible	40+	B2	6.6	136.85
G17	Cherry	5	1	1	1	1	2	75	Y	G	G	Young, planted trees in good condition and well-spaced. All <75mm DBH.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	0.9	2.54
G18	Black poplar (Hybrid)	19	8	8	8	8	1.5-4	850	M	G/F	G	2 very large poplars. Dominant features along boundary. Tree within site has been pollarded but with good form.	Retain	40+	A2	10.2	326.85

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G19	Whitebeam, cherry, beech	up to 10.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	1-2	410	EM	G	G/F	Group of 4 early mature trees contributing to north-eastern end of group feature. Generally good condition observed with minor defects only.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	4.92	76.05
G20	Cherry	up to 5.5	1	1	1	1	2	75	Y	G	G	Young, planted trees, as for G17.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	0.9	2.54
G21	Whitebeam, lime, beech	9.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1-2	370	EM	G	G	Sorbus trees in poor decline. Lime trees in better condition	Retain or remove as per development plans	20+	C2	4.44	61.93

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G22	Cherry, Norway maple, whitebeam	15.5	6	6	6	6	1-2	560	M	G	G/F	Group of 3 well established boundary trees. High quality boundary feature visible from adjacent properties. Cherry has damage to 1 codominant stem, maple is pollarded.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	6.72	141.87
G23	Cherry, apple	5	1	1	1	1	2	75	Y	G	G	Recently planted trees, in generally good condition. One dead and one in severe decline	Retain	10+	C1	0.9	2.54

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G24	Norway maple, sycamore	14.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	1	650	M	G	G/F	2 maple, 1 sycamore. Contributes to canopy cover along boundary with properties. Managed as pollards. Dense epicormic growth restricting visual inspection	Retain where possible	20+	B2	7.8	191.13
G25	Cherry, apple, sweet chestnut, robinia	upto 7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1-2	200	Y-EM	F	F	Group of smaller trees. Generally, all are low quality. 2 are within private garden. Cherry tree in decline with approx. 50% loss in crown vitality	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	2.4	18.10
G26	Maple, sycamore	12	4	4	4	4	2-3	430	M	G	G/F	Trees on boundary, visible externally. Managed as pollards, limiting quality/ longevity.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	5.16	83.65

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G27	Black poplar (Hybrid)	12.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4	850	M	G/F	F	Large trees which have been pollarded in the past stems heavily clad in ivy.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	10.2	326.85
G28	Sycamore	20	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	3	800	M	G	G	Large dominant trees in good condition as part of boundary line.	Retain	40+	A2	9.6	289.53
G29	Whitebeam, sycamore	13.5	5	5	5	5	2-4	520	M	G	G	Smaller, less dominant trees adjacent to G28.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	6.24	122.33
G30	Black poplar (Hybrid)	14.5	5	5	5	5	3-4	1000	M	G/F	G	Signs of previous pollard management.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	12	452.39
G31	Whitebeam	14.5	2.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	2-3	500	M	G	F	2 large sorbus on boundary. Asymmetrical due to suppression.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	6	113.10
G32	Lime	14.5	5	5	5	5	0.5-1	520	M	G	G	2 mature limes, standing together, in good health and condition.	Retain	40+	A2	6.24	122.33

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G33	Norway maple, whitebeam	14.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	3	520	M	G	F	Moderate quality along site boundary.	Retain where possible	20+	B2	6.24	122.33
G34	Hornbeam, whitebeam, thuja	8-10	2	2	2	2	0	250	Y-EM	G/F	G/F	Dense hedgerow type vegetation along boundary. Provides screen but generally low-quality trees.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C2	3	28.27
G35	Plum, apple, pear	4	2	1	2	1	3	200	M	F	F	Small espalier fruit trees in private garden, located opposite side of boundary wall. Roots unlikely to encroach within site.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	2.4	18.10

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G36	Leyland cypress	8	2	2	2	2	2	250	M	G	G	Group of privately owned conifers, managed as hedge. Low quality/ impact. Roots unlikely to encroach significantly within site due to hard standing and raised ground.	Retain	10+	C2	3	28.27
G37	Lawsons cypress, privet, rowan, cherry	8	4	4	4	4	2	250	Y-M	G/F	G/F	A dense mixture of trees and hedgerow vegetation growing in private gardens just outside of site boundary. Roots unlikely to encroach significantly but care required if excavation is necessary.	Retain	10+	C2	3	28.27

Tree/ Group Ref No.	Species	Height (m)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Stem diameter (mm)	Age class	Phys. Condition	Struct. condition.	Comments	Management recommendati ons	ERC	Cat Grade	Radius of Nominal Circle (m)	RPA SqM
			N	E	S	W											
G38	Whitebeam	7.5	3	3	3	3	2	200	Y	G	F	Small low impact trees in disused carpark. Fence near stems. Small volume of deadwood in most southern tree.	Retain or remove as per development plans	10+	C1	2.4	18.10

Key

* - Denotes estimated measurement where access to tree stems was restricted or not accessible

Tree/ Group Ref No. – tree/group number, to be recorded on tree survey plan where necessary.

Species – common and scientific names where possible.

Height – overall height of tree in metres.

Stem Dia – stem diameter, in millimetres at 1.5m above adjacent ground level (on sloping ground to be taken on the upslope of the tree base) or immediately above the root flare for multi-stemmed trees.

Branch spread – in meters taken at the four cardinal points to derive an accurate representation of the crown (to be recorded on the tree survey plan where necessary).

Height of cc – height of crown clearance – in meters above adjacent ground level to inform on ground clearance, crown stem ratio and shading.

Age class – young (Y), early mature (EM), mature (M), over mature (OM) and veteran (V).

Physiological condition – e.g. good (G), fair (F), poor (P) and dead (D).

Structural condition – e.g. collapsing, the presence of decay and any physical defect.

Management recommendations – including further investigations of suspected defects that require more detailed assessment and potential wildlife habitat.

ERC – estimated remaining contribution – in years e.g. less than 10, 10-20, 20-40, more than 40.

Cat grade – category grade – U or A to C, to be recorded in plan on the tree survey plan where possible.

RPA – Root protection area calculated from BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations in sq/m. Where indicated, dimensions of radius of circle or sides of square based around centre point of trunk calculated for design purposes.

Appendix 3. Table 2 - Cascade Chart for the Quality Assessment²

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention				
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.	Trees that have serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g., where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning). Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, or irreversible overall decline. Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low-quality trees supressing adjacent trees of better quality. <i>Note: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.</i>			See Table 1
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
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 or trees or wood pasture).	See Table 1
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 were downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g., presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might attract 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 value.	See Table 1
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter of <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 only temporary/transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.	See Table 1

² The British Standards Institute 2012, Page 9 – Table 1.

Appendix 4. Tree Constraints Plan

General Notes

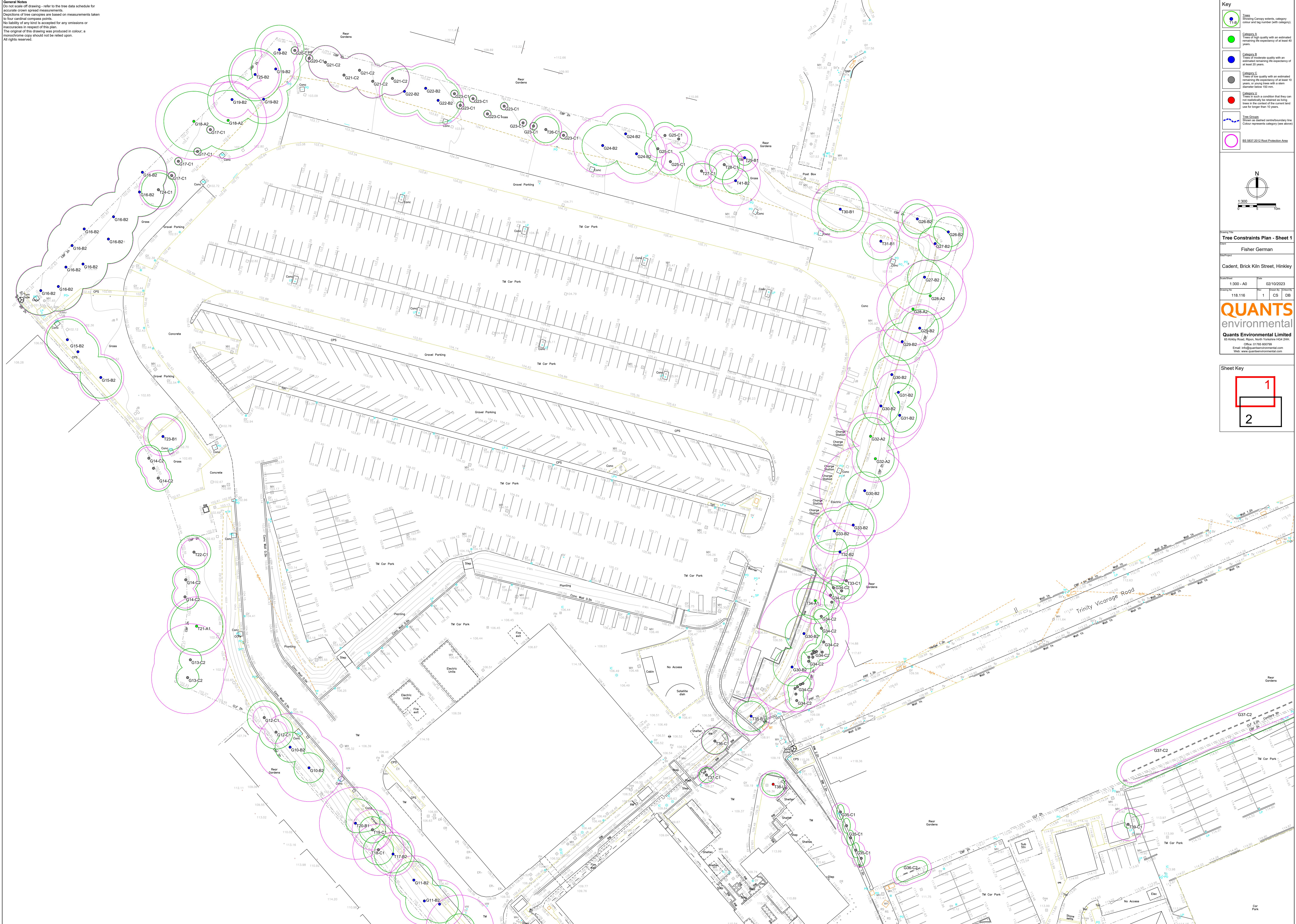
Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.

Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.

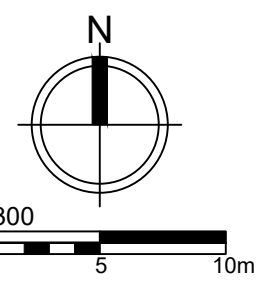
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The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

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Key	
	Trees Showing Canopy extent, category and age and number (with category)
	Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years
	Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years
	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 150 mm
	Category U Trees in such a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years
	Tree Gaps Shown as dashed circle/boundary line. Colour represents category (see above)
	BS-SEK-2012-20 Road Protection Area



Drawing Title

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 1

Fisher German
Project

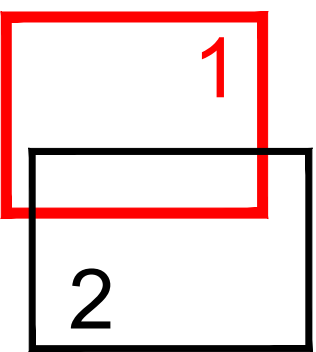
Cadent, Brick Kiln Street, Hinkley

1:300 - A0	02/10/2023		
Drawing No	Rev	Drawn By	Checked By
118.116	1	CS	DB

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Sheet Key

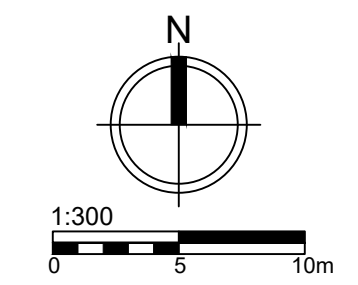


General Notes
Do not scale off drawing - refer to the tree data schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.
Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.
No liability of any kind is accepted for any omissions or inaccuracies in respect of this plan.
The original of this drawing was produced in colour; a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
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Key	
-----	--

- 
 - Trees**
Showing Canopy extent, category colour and tag number (with category).
 - 
 - Category A**
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
 - 
 - Category B**
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
 - 
 - 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 150 mm.
 - 
 - Category U**
Trees in a condition that they can not realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current use for longer than 10 years.
 - 
 - Tree Groups**
Shown as dashed retroboundary line. Colour represents category (see above).



Starting Time

Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 2

Fisher German

Cadent, Brick Kiln Street, Hinkley

Scale/Sheet	Date		
1:300 - A0	02/10/2023		
Drawing No	Rev	Drawn By	Checked By
118.116	1	CS	DB

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Sheet Key

