

BS5837:2012 Tree Survey
Land at Shilton Road
Barwell
Leicestershire
NGR SP45371 97076

Survey by
Christopher Barker CEnv dipHort ACIEEM

	Report prepared by: C Barker	Date Issued: 28 October 2024
	Reviewed by: KLB	Report Version: V1
	Report ref: P2914 /1024 /02	C B E Consulting Highbank, 5 Grantham Road, Navenby Lincoln. LN5 0JJ. Telephone (01522) 810086. www.cbeconsulting.co.uk

BS5837 Tree Survey, Land at Shilton Road, Barwell

Contents

1. Introduction
 - 1.1 Site Description and Location
 - 1.2 Neighboring land uses
2. Tree Survey Appraisal Methodology
 - 2.1 Survey Objectives
 - 2.2 Survey Methodology
 - 2.3 Site plans and tree schedule
3. Tree Survey Findings
 - 3.1 Survey Details
 - 3.2 Mature and Semi-Mature Trees
4. Tree Management
 - 4.1 Indicative Arboricultural Assessment
 - 4.2 Recommendations

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Tree Survey Table

Figures

- Figure 1 – Site Location Plan
- Figure 2 – Aerial Context Photograph
- Figure 3 – Tree Location Plan
- Figure 4 – Constraints Plan
- Figure 5 – Tree Removal / Retention Plan
- Figure 6 – Tree Protection Plan

The report and the site assessments carried out by CBE Consulting on behalf of the client in accordance with the agreed terms of contract and/or written agreement were performed with the skill and care ordinarily exercised by a reasonable Environmental Consultant at the time the Services were performed. Further, and in particular, the Services were performed by CBE Consulting taking into account the limits of the scope of works required by the client, the time scale involved and the resources agreed with the client.

Other than that expressly contained in the paragraph above, CBE Consulting provides no other representation or warranty whether express or implied, in relation to the services.

This report is produced exclusively for the purposes of the client. Unless expressly provided in writing, CBE Consulting does not authorise, consent or condone any party other than the client relying upon the services provided. Any reliance on the services or any part of the services by any party other than the client is made wholly at that party's own and sole risk.

This report is based on site conditions, regulatory or other legal provisions, technology or economic conditions at the time the survey was carried out. These conditions can change with time and reliance on the findings of the survey under changing conditions should be reviewed.

CBE Consulting accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of third-party data used in this report. Any plans provided by the Client or Architect / Planning Consultant which display the position of trees or boundaries are presumed to be accurate.

1. Introduction

1.1 Site Description and Location

The site surveyed comprises two parcels of residential garden located at 167 and 169 Shilton Road near the junction with Leicester Road, Barwell, Leicestershire, centred at NGR SP45371 97076. The location of the site is shown on the plan within **Figure 1** and an aerial photograph has been provided within **Figure 2** to place the site in context.

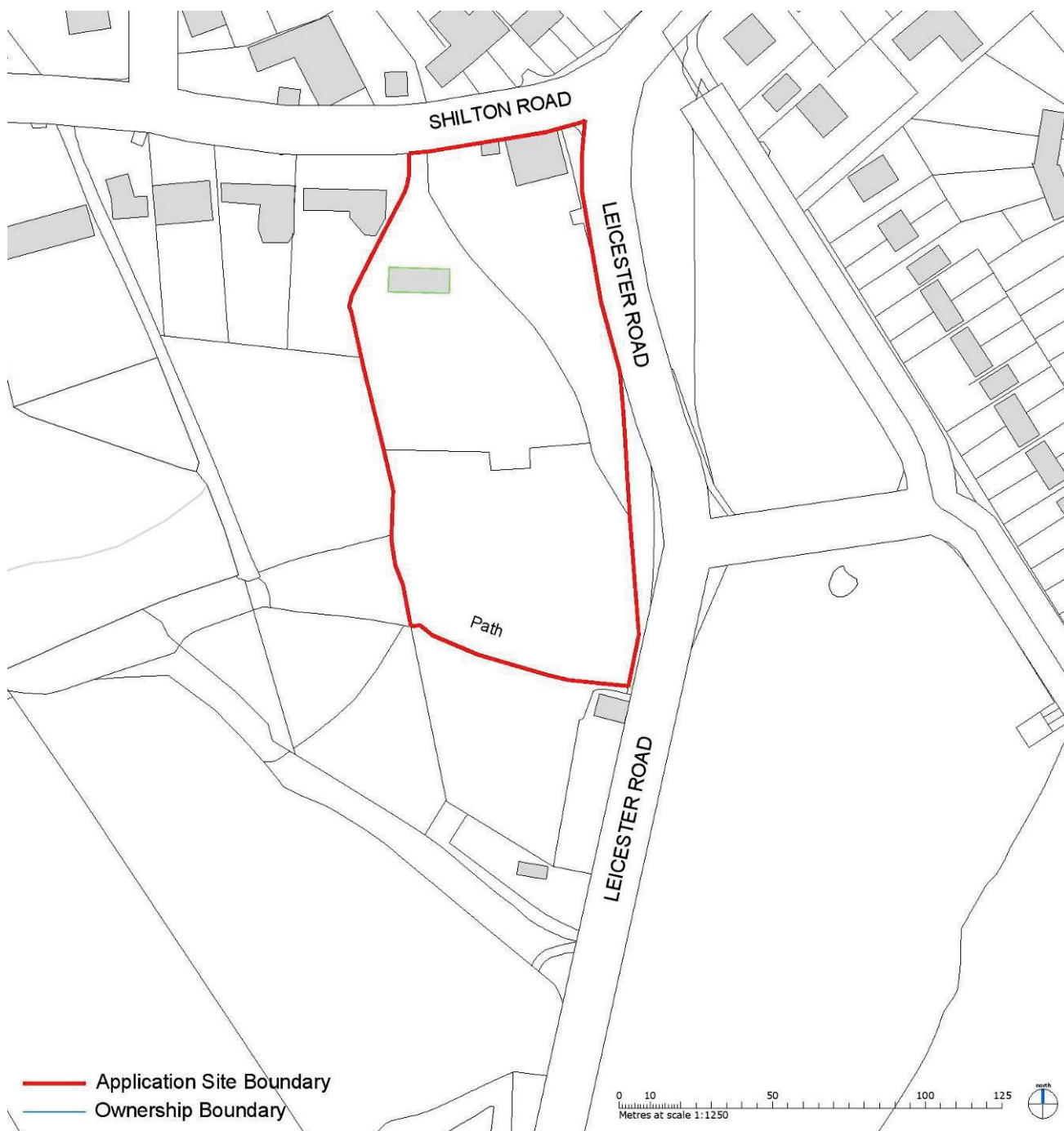


Figure 1: Site location.

The site lies within Hinckley and Bosworth and is not within a Conservation Area. Assessment of the survey location using the on-line Hinckley and Bosworth Council mapping service has not identified any Tree Preservation Orders associated with these properties. The nearest TPOs are in land on the north side of Shilton Road.

In order to facilitate an application to obtain permission to develop the area surveyed the Applicant has requested a BS5837 (2012) Tree Survey should be completed to assess the quality of the trees within and close to the boundary of the field and the impact any development may have on these. An inspection of the site was completed on 04th July 2024. A photographic record of the trees at the site is included within the report.

1.2 Neighbouring Land Uses

The defined site area comprises two residential garden areas situated close to the edge of the village of Barwell. There is housing to the north, east and west. To the south and south west is open agricultural land. A contextual aerial photograph is provided below.



Figure 2: Site Contextual Aerial Photograph

Image copyright Microsoft Corporation 2021

In undertaking the tree survey the assessment has been carried out in accordance with the specifications contained within BS 5837 Trees in Relation to Design, Development and Construction (2012). An inspection of the site and the immediate surrounding areas was completed by Christopher Barker, dipHort, CEnv, an experienced arboricultural consultant and licensed bat worker.

2. Tree Survey Appraisal Methodology

2.1 Survey Objectives

This tree survey has been carried out with the objective of:

- Identifying the individual tree species present at the site by means of visual inspection;
- To define the approximate age, condition and canopy spread of all individual mature and semi-mature trees identified and the value of these within the development context;
- To identify any trees that present a risk to existing or proposed foundations or other structures that may be constructed on the site and recommend action to remove this risk; and
- Recommend tree management / mitigation measures where appropriate.

The survey broadly assessed the condition and arboricultural value of the trees lying in or adjacent to the site area, paying attention to any mature individual trees present within or adjacent to the site area in order to prepare an assessment in accordance with BS 5837 Trees in Relation to Design, Development and Construction (2012).

2.2 Survey Methodology

The methodology set out below is a summary of the suggested approach to tree assessment as described in British Standard 5837:2012.

Trees have been broadly assessed based on guidance set out within the British Standard BS 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Development and Construction'. This standard provides recommendations and guidance on the principles to be applied to achieve successful integration of development with trees, shrubs and hedgerows.

Trees on the site have been divided into one of four categories (based on the cascade chart for tree quality assessment). These are classed as A, B, C or U (Section 4 of BS 5837) within the table in Appendix 1. This gives an indication as to the tree's importance in relation to the site, the local landscape and, also, the value and quality of the existing trees on site.

Category (A): Trees whose retention is most desirable and are of high quality and value. These trees are considered to be in such a condition as to be able to make a lasting contribution (a minimum of 40 years).

Category (B): Trees whose retention is considered desirable and are of moderate quality and value. These trees are considered to be in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years).

Category (C): Trees that could be retained and are considered to be of low quality and value. These trees are in an adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of ten years) or are young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm.

Category (U): Trees that are considered to have no significant landscape value but it is not presumed that there is any overriding need to remove these unless stated otherwise in the description and recommendations. These include any trees in such poor condition that they cannot be retained in the context of current land use for more than 10 years. They are for this reason not considered as being significant within the planning process.

Species have been recorded by common and scientific name. Height has been estimated in metres and stem diameter measured in centimetres unless impractical, taken at a height of 1.5 m from the base of the tree.

The overall condition of any individual tree, or group of trees, has been referred to using one of the definitions listed below. A more detailed description of condition has been noted in the Tree Schedule.

- G **Good:** A sound tree or trees needing little, if any, attention
- F **Fair:** A tree or trees with minor but rectifiable defects or in the early stages of stress, from which it may recover
- P **Poor:** A tree or trees with major structural and physiological defects or stressed such that it would be very expensive and inappropriate to retain
- D **Dead:** A tree or trees no longer alive. However, this could also apply to those trees that are dying and will be unlikely to recover, or are becoming or have become dangerous

The survey was completed from ground level only. Aerial inspections were not undertaken. Evaluations of tree conditions given within this assessment apply to the date of survey and cannot be assumed to remain unchanged, and it may be necessary to review these within 24 months, in accordance with good arboricultural practice.

2.3 Site Plans & Tree schedules

The position of significant individual trees or groups of trees measured out on the site is shown on the Tree Category Plan **Figure 3**. Within the summary table (**Appendix 1**) a calculated corresponding radius of the circle for each RPA has been calculated. The Root Protection Areas are formulated to assist when designing layouts in relation to trees and the calculated RPA's in Appendix 1 should be used to inform the design layout of this site. At the time this survey was completed no conceptual development plan was available but a Constraints Plan has been provided as **Figure 4** to provide information to assist with the preparation of the development plan.

3. Tree Survey Findings

3.1 Survey Details

The tree inspection took the form of a walkover inspection completed by Christopher Barker dipHort, CEnv. Each individual semi-mature or mature tree of significance that could be impacted by any proposed new development within the survey area was identified, visually inspected and classified. The character of the trees at the site is shown in photographs contained within this section.

3.2 Mature and Semi-Mature Trees

A total of sixty-one individual trees, four tree groups and two hedgerows have been identified and assessed as part of the tree survey.

Within the adjacent former garden area surveyed there are a number of mature broadleaved trees of considerable stature with a number of good quality specimens placed within Category B. There are no Category A or veteran trees present and many of the trees are crowded with limited space having received little in the way of management. Photographs of key trees within the garden areas are provided below.



T4 – T8



T1 – G3



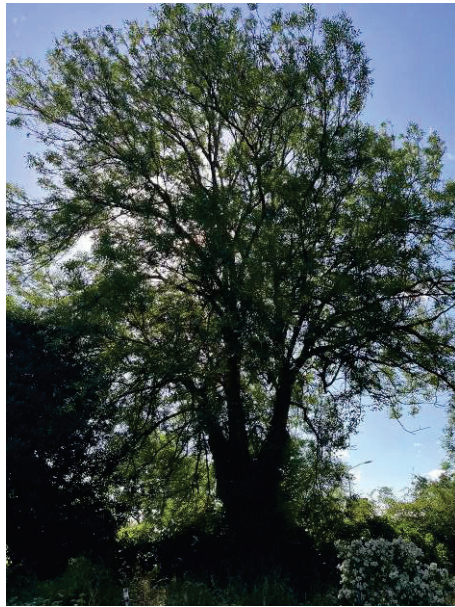
T7 – T11



T11 – T12



T19



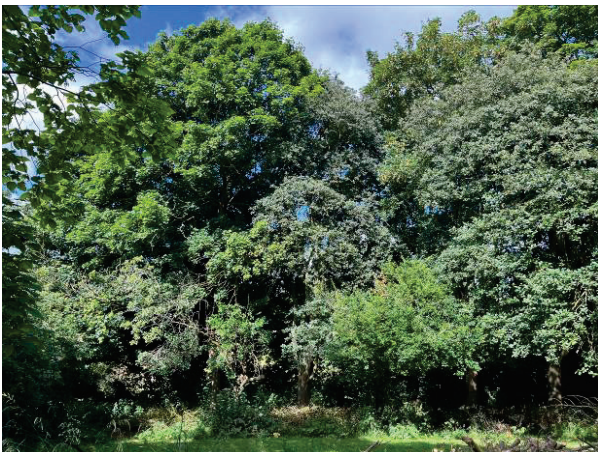
T20



T29



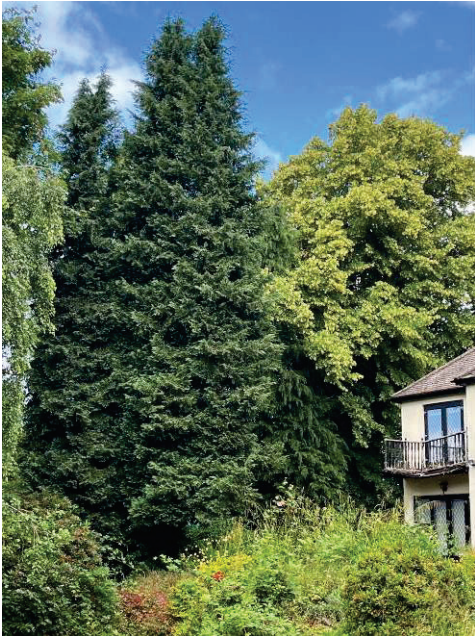
T26/27



T33 – T43



T44 – T49



T52 with T56 to right



T51



Figure 3B – Tree Category South (also A3)

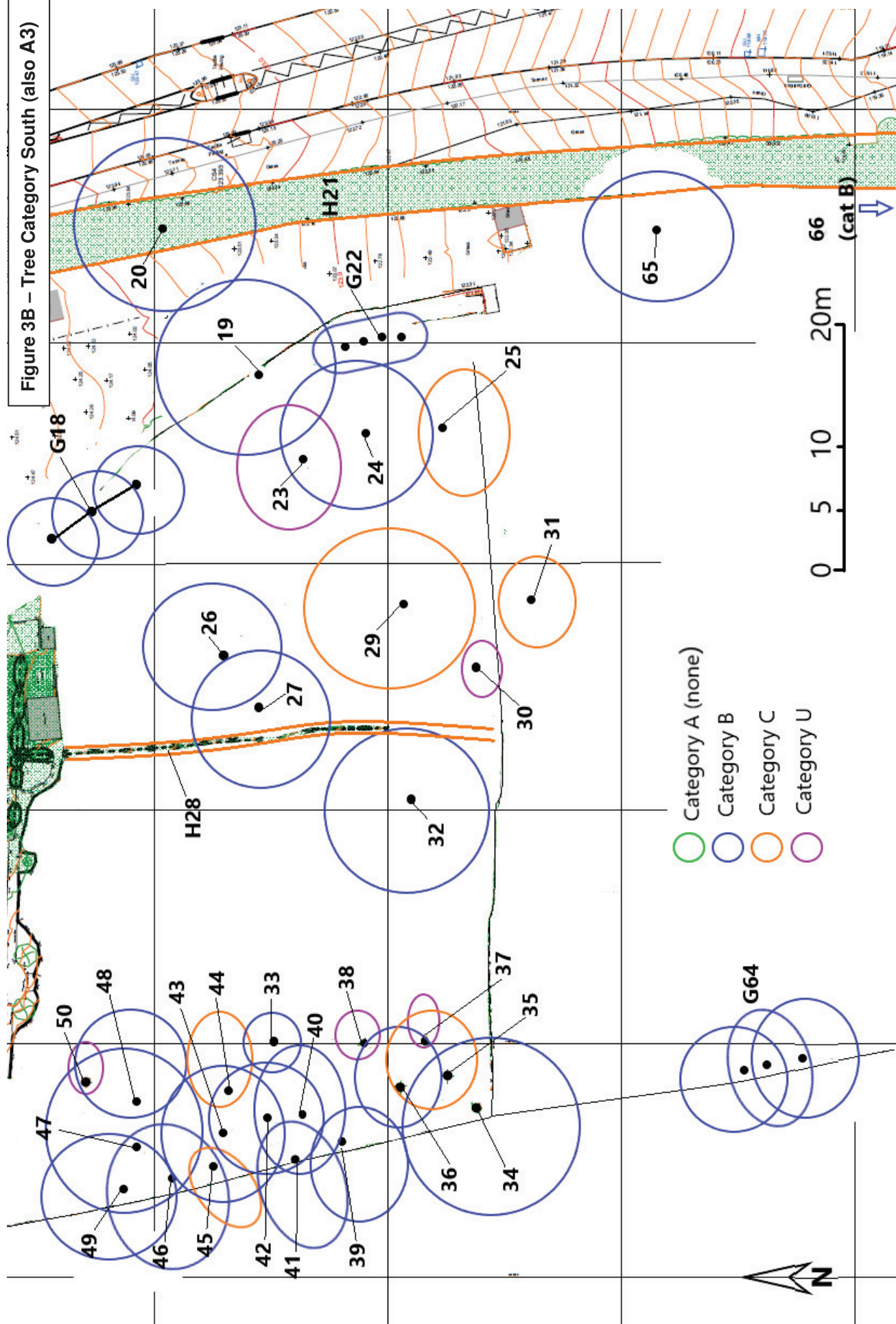


Figure 4A – RPA Plan North (also A3)



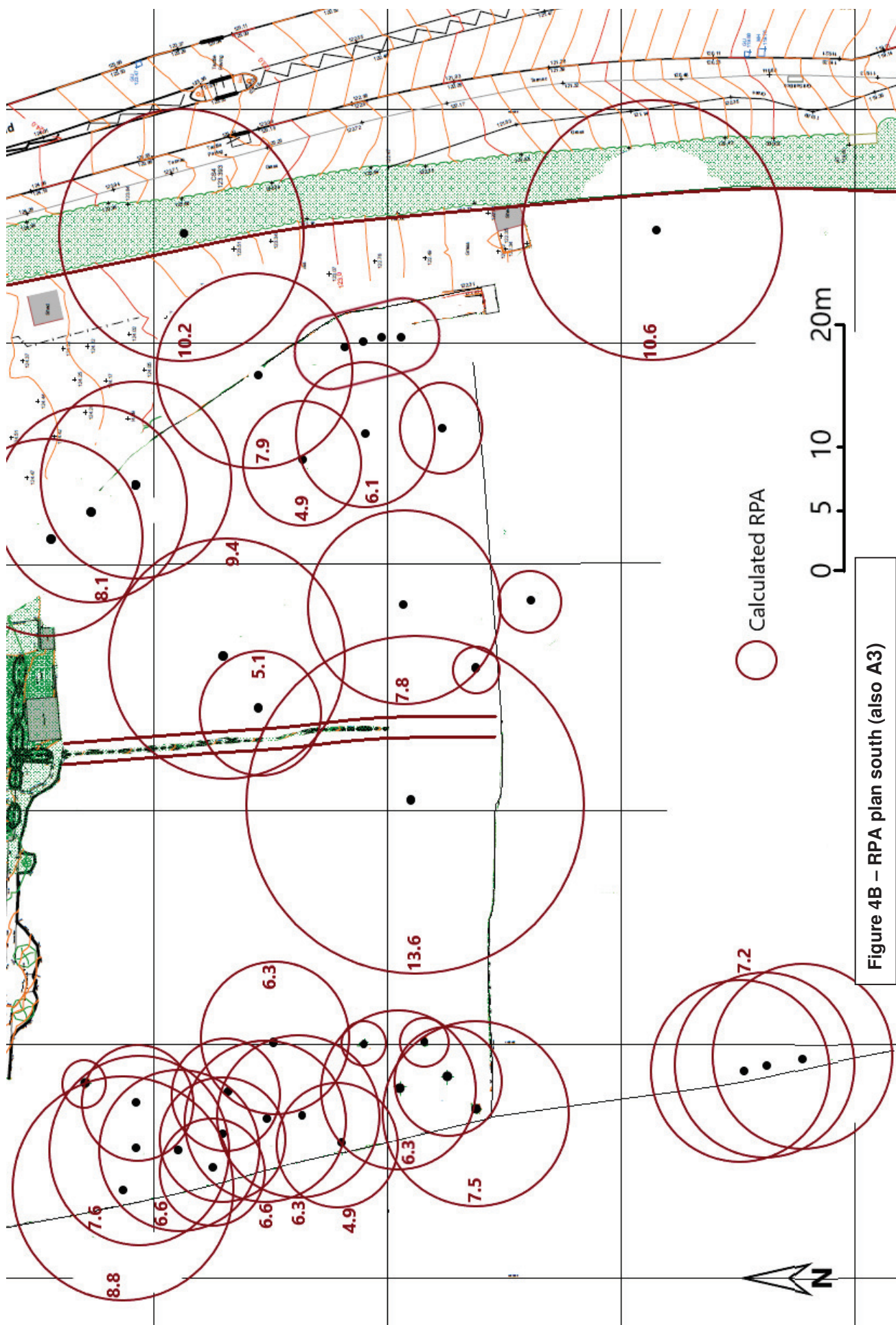


Figure 4B – RPA plan south (also A3)

4. Tree Management

4.1 Initial Arboricultural Assessment

In the context of this site the proposed development will comprise the retention / conversion of one of the existing houses and the construction of 35 new residential dwellings within the former garden areas. One of the existing houses will be demolished to provide space for development. The table below summarises the potential impact of the proposed development on the trees present within the area surveyed.

Ref	Tree	Category	Impact of development
T1	Japanese Maple	C2	Removed
T2	Holly	C2	Removed
G3	Leylandii	C2	Removed
T4	Sycamore	B2	Removed
T5	Sycamore	B2	Removed
T6	Cherry	C2	Removed
T7	Birch	B2	Removed
T8	Lime	B2	Removed
T9	Sycamore	B2	Removed
T10	Ash	C2	Removed
T11	Ash	C2	Removed
T12	Norway Maple	C2	Removed
T13	Ornamental Cypress	C2	Removed
T14	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Removed
T15	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Removed
T16	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Removed
T17	Ash	C2	Retained in garden of the existing house which is being retained. RPA can be protected with fencing and the crown poses no constraint.
T18	3 X Black Poplar	B2	Removed
T19	Oak	B2	Removed
T20	Ash	B2	Removed
H21	Hedgerow	C2	Removed
G22	Leylandii	B2	Removed
T23	Cherry	U	Removed
T24	Sycamore	B2	Removed
T25	Cherry	C2	Removed
T26	Cherry	B2	Removed
T27	Walnut	B2	Removed
T28	Hedgerow	C2	Removed
T29	Walnut	C2	Removed
T30	Apple	U	Removed
T31	Sycamore	C2	Removed
T32	Indian Bean	B2	Removed

T33	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Removed
T34	Sycamore	B2	Retained within rear garden of Plot 12. RPA can be protected by fencing during any construction work. RPA extends very close to the garage of Plot 12 and temporary ground protection will need to be used during construction of the garage for access and scaffolding.
T35	Sycamore	C2	Removed
T36	Whitebeam	B2	Retained within rear garden of Plot 11
T37	Damson	U	Removed
T38	Damson	U	Removed
T39	Sycamore	B2	Retained within the rear garden boundary of Plot 11
T40	Sycamore	B2	Removed
T41	Sycamore	B2	Retained on rear garden boundary of Plot 7/8
T42	Sycamore	B2	Retained on rear garden boundary of Plot 7/8
T43	Sycamore	B2	Retained on rear garden boundary of Plot 7/8
T44	Walnut	C2	Removed
T45	Sycamore	C2	Retained on rear garden boundary of Plot 8
T46	Sycamore	B2	Retained on rear garden boundary of Plot 7/8
T47	Sycamore	B2	Removed
T48	Birch	B2	Removed
T49	Sycamore	B2	Retained on rear garden boundary of Plot 7/8
T50	Apple	U	Removed
T51	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Removed
T52	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Removed
T53	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Removed
T54	Yew	C2	Retained at the end of the driveway adjacent to plot 9. Drive will extend across the eastern part of the RPA and ground protection measures will be required.
T55	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Removed
T56	Lime	B2	Removed
T57	Yew	U	Removed
T58	Lime	C2	Removed
T59	Pine	C2	Removed
T60	Ornamental Cypress	C2	Retained on boundary of gardens to Plots 4/5.
T61	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Retained on boundary of gardens to Plots 4/5. Crown poses no constraint. RPA can be protected by fencing during any construction work.
G62	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Retained on boundary of gardens to Plots 4/5. Crown poses no constraint. RPA can be protected by fencing during any construction work.
T63	Ornamental Cypress	B2	Retained on boundary of gardens to Plots 4/5. Crown poses no constraint. RPA can be protected by fencing during any construction work but there will be minor loss of RPA under Plot 3 and temporary ground protection will need to be used during construction for access and scaffolding.
G64	3 x Ash	B2	Retained on garden boundary of plots 14 and 15. Crown poses no constraint. RPA can be protected by fencing

			during any construction work.
T65	Ash	B2	Removed
T66	Hornbeam	B2	Retain on boundary near balancing pond.

The proposed development layout will require the clearance of the majority of the trees within the garden interior areas. In total 26 Category B2, 17 Category C2 and 6 Category U trees will be removed. A number of the significant trees screening the western boundary of the survey area will be retained.

The canopy cover within the interior of the garden area will be removed entirely to facilitate this development. Canopy cover along the central eastern boundary will also be predominantly removed.

Canopy cover along the western boundary will be retained with some thinning out of trees in the interior of this boundary.

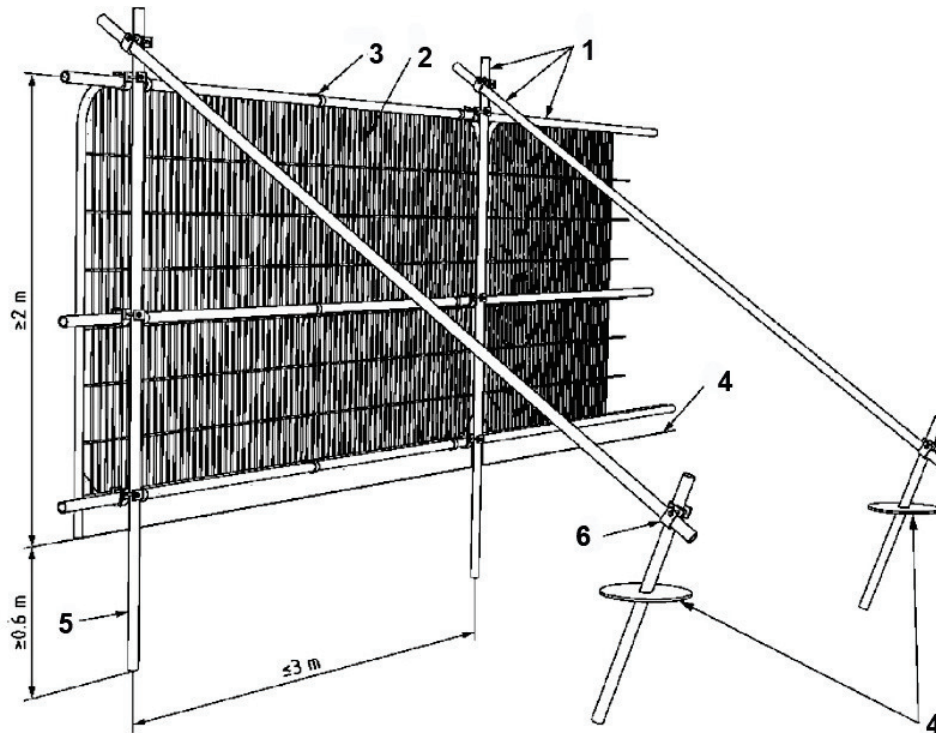
Temporary ground protection will be required to facilitate access for the construction of Plot 3 and garage to Plot 12 for pedestrian access and the erection of scaffolding. Permanent ground protection in the form of a no-dig construction area and use of a cellular ground protection system will be required to facilitate the construction of the driveway area across the eastern part of the RPA of Yew T55.

4.2 General Recommendations

The trees being retained along the boundaries of the garden areas will need to be adequately protected during any development works which are approved where the canopies or calculated root protection areas extend across the property boundary. As a general rule at this site, measures to protect trees must follow the best practice principles set out in BS5837: Trees in Relation to Design, Development and Construction (2012). Prior to any construction or development work proceeding, the RPA's of individual trees to be retained should be marked out using the distances provided in the table within Appendix 1.

Marking out should be completed by a person with arboricultural or horticultural expertise as individual trees will have root zones that may be affected by local conditions and allowances will need to be made to accommodate this. The best practice principles have been broadly summarised below.

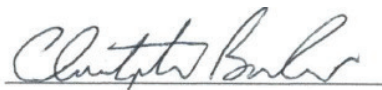
- All trees retained adjacent to the site must be protected by barriers or ground protection around the calculated Root Protection Area (RPA) and as indicated on any Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) that may be produced in association with the assessment.
- Any fencing required must be erected prior to commencement of construction and before demolition including erection of any temporary structures. Once set up fences must not be removed or altered without prior consultation with the arboricultural advisor.
- Arrangements should be made for an arboriculturalist to supervise works and tree protection where trees are particularly vulnerable or sited close to access points.
- Pre-development works may be undertaken prior to the installation of fencing with the agreement of the local planning authority.
- All tree works must follow best practice procedures as set out in BS 3998 (2010). All trees should be maintained in good condition on site and be inspected annually (where overall condition requires) or every 2 years and after any major storm events, with safety a priority.
- Fencing must be clearly visible and suitable for the location, type and proximity of construction activity.



1. Standard scaffold poles
2. Heavy Gauge 2m tall galvanised tube and weld mesh infill panels
3. Panels secured to uprights and cross members with wire ties
4. Ground Level
5. Uprights driven into ground until secure (up to 0.6m)
6. Standard scaffold clamps

- It may be appropriate on some sites to use temporary site offices as components of the protection barriers.
- Where it has been agreed and shown on a Tree Protection Plan, construction access may take place within the RPA if suitable ground protection measures are in place (e.g. existing surfaced car park areas). In other areas this may comprise single scaffold boards over a compressible layer laid onto geo-textile materials for pedestrian movements. Vehicular movements over the RPA will require the calculation of expected loading and may require the use of proprietary protection systems.
- Once areas around trees have been protected by fencing, any works on the remaining site area may be commenced providing activities do not impinge on protected areas. Notices should be placed on fencing to indicate that operations are not permitted within the fenced area.
- Wide or tall loads etc. must not come into contact with retained trees. Banksman should supervise transit of vehicles, jibs, booms etc. where this is in close proximity to retained trees.
- Oil, bitumen, cement or other material that is potentially injurious to trees must not be stacked or discharged within 10m of a tree bole. No concrete mixing should be done within 10m of a tree. Allowance should be made for the slope of ground to prevent materials running towards the tree.
- No fires will be lit where flames are anticipated to extend to within 5m of tree foliage, branches or trunk, taking into consideration wind direction and size of fire.

- Notice boards, telephone cables or other services must not be attached to any part of a retained tree.
- Where it is deemed necessary to operate a wide or tall load, plant bearing booms, jibs and counterweights or other such equipment, as part of construction works, and such equipment would have potential to cause injurious contact with crown material i.e. low branches and limbs, of retained trees within the RPA fencing, it is best advised that appropriate, but limited tree surgery, be carried out beforehand to remove any obvious problem branches. This is classed as 'Facilitation Pruning' within BS 5837 (2012). Any such pruning should be undertaken in accordance with a specification prepared by an arboriculturalist.
- It is advised that a Pre-Commencement Site Meeting is held with contractors who are responsible for operating machinery, as described above. To firstly highlight the potential for damage occurring to tree crowns and to ensure that extra care is applied when manoeuvring machinery during such operations within close proximity to retained trees to avoid any contact.
- In the event of having caused any such branch or limb damage to retained trees it is strongly recommended that suitable tree surgery be carried out, in accordance with BS 3998 (2010) Recommendations for Tree Work, to correct the damage, upon completion of development.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Christopher Barker', is written over a horizontal line.

Christopher Barker CEnv dipHort

Appendix 1: BS5837 Tree Schedule						
Key:	Measurements	Age – Class	Overall Condition	BS 5837 2012 : Cascade Chart for Quality Assessment/Retention Category		Symbols:
	MS – Multi-stemmed	YNG-MAT-Young Mature	G – Good	A – High		< = less than
	Ht - Height in metres	SM – Semi-mature	F – Fair	B – Moderate		~ = approximately
	Stem – Stem Diameter at 1.5m in mm	Mat – Mature	P – Poor	C – Low		> = greater than
	Crown – Crown spread in metres	OM – Over mature	D – Dead	U – Trees of negligible significance		
	TD - Trunk division (height in metres)	Est Yrs – estimate of years remaining (>40 years; 20 –40 years; <20 years)		Sub-categories: 1 = mainly arboricultural values 2 = mainly landscape values 3 = mainly cultural values.		
RPA = Root protection area (equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 x the stem diameter for single stem trees and 10 x the basal diameter for trees with more than one stem arising below 1.5m above ground level).						

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam mm@ 1.5m	Canopy Spread (m)	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
T1	Japanese Maple <i>Acer Palmatum cul</i>	3	60 50 40	N-2 S-2 E-2 W-2	1	Y	10+	G	Round balanced crown . No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	1.8
T2	Holly <i>Ilex aquifolium</i>	7	245	N-2 S-3 E-2 W-3	2	SM	10	F	Irregular upright. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	2.9
G3	Leylandii <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	7-10	<280	Varies up to 3m	0	SM	10	F	Untrimmed and crowded. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	3.3
T4	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	440	N-6 S-4 E-7 W-4	4	M	20	F	Irregular extending east. Dense ivy. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	5.2
T5	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	605	N-4 S-4 E-6 W-6	5	M	20+	G	Broad, Balanced, Dense ivy. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	7.2
T6	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	5	195 180	N-1 S-5 E-5 W-0	3	SM	10	P	Irregular. Unbalanced and suppressed. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	3.1
T7	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	15	370	N-4 S-4 E-6 W-3	5	M	20	F	Irregular. Leans east Limited space. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	4.4

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam mm@ 1.5m	Canopy Spread (m)	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
T8	Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	20	450	N-5 S-5 E-4 W-6	5	M	20+	G	High broad crown, Extends west. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	5.4
T9	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	665	N-6 S-6 E-6 W-6	5	M	20+	G	Raised crown. Dense ivy. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	7.9
T10	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	20	535	N-2 S-7 E-7 W-7	5	M	10	F	Sparse .Significant dead wood. Choked by ivy. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	6.4
T11	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	6	100 x 5	N-2 S-1 E-3 W-1	0	Y	10	P	Coppice regeneration. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	2.6
T12	Norway Maple <i>Acer platanoides</i>	5	225est	N-2 S-2 E-4 W-1	1	Y	10	P	Suppressed and irregular. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	2.7
T13	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	11	250	N-3 S-3 E-3 W-3	3	SM	10	F	Pyramidal. Ivy present. Limited space. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	3.0
T14	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	14	430	N-3 S-4 E-4 W-4	2	SM	20+	G	Pyramidal. Ivy present. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	5.1
T15	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	15	390	N-2 S-3 E-2 W-2	2	SM	20	F	Pyramidal. Ivy present. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	4.6
T16	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	14	410	N-3 S-3 E-3 W-3	2	SM	20	F	Pyramidal. Ivy present. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	4.9
T17	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	370	N-5 S-6 E-6 W-1	4	M	10	P	Irregular. Extends east. Significant dead wood. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	4.4

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam mm@ 1.5m	Canopy Spread (m)	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
T18	3 X Black Poplar <i>Populus nigra</i> <i>cul</i>	17-18	680	Varies up to 4m	4	M	20	F	Pollard regenerating to 5m. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	8.1
T19	Oak <i>Quercus petraea</i>	17	660	N-7 S-6 E-7 W-6	3	M	20+	G	Broad and irregular. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	7.9
T20	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	20	850	N-8 S-9 E-8 W-7	5	M	20+	G	Balanced. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	10.2
H21	Hedgerow	3	<150	N-2 S-2 E-2 W-2	0	Y	10	F	Hathorn. Previously box trimmed. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	1.8
G22	Leylandii <i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	13-14	<250	N-3 S-3 E-3 W-3	0	SM	20	F	Line of merging leylandii plated as a screen. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	3.0
T23	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	8	415	N-5 S-3 E-4 W-5	3	M	<10	F	Vertical wound to 1.5m with significant decay present. Irregular crown extending north west.	Not suitable for retention close to structures of amenity gardens.	U	4.9
T24	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	510	N-5 S-5 E-5 W-5	5	M	20	F	Dominant, extending north west with minor ivy. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	6.1
T25	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	7	290	N-1 S-5 E-5 W-5	2	SM	10	P	Irregular and unbalanced. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	3.4
T26	Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	14	785	N-6 S-5 E-4 W-4	2	M	20	F	Open crown. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	9.4
T27	Walnut <i>Juglans nigra</i>	11	430	N-5 S-6 E-5 W-6	4	SM	20	F	Open and crowded by T26. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	5.1
T28	Hedgerow	2	<100	Varies up to 1m	0	Y	10+	G	Box trimmed privet hedge. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	1.8

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam mm@ 1.5m	Canopy Spread (m)	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
T29	Walnut <i>Juglans nigra</i>	12	650	N-8 S-7 E-6 W-7	5	M	20+	G	Open and sparse with internal regeneration. No structural faults visible from ground level but appears in decline.		C2	7.8
T30	Apple <i>Malus sp</i>	6	10 x 50	N-1 S-2 E-2 W-2	1	OM	<10	P	In severe decline. No structural faults visible from ground level	Removal recommended	U	1.8
T31	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	9	210	N-2 S-3 E-3 W-3	1	Y	10	F	Upright extending south. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	2.5
T32	Indian Bean <i>Catalpa bignoides</i>	12	980 570	N-6 S-8 E-6 W-8	1	M	20+	G	Irregular with large branch at base extending south west. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	13.6
T33	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	10	530	N-2 S-2 E-2 W-2	1	M	20+	G	Conical. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	6.3
T34	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	625	N-6 S-8 E-4 W-7	1	M	20	F	Extending south and west with ivy. No structural faults visible from ground level	Remove ivy	B2	7.5
T35	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	15	390	N-4 S-2 E-5 W-1	5	SM	10	F	Unbalanced and extending east due to crowding. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	4.6
T36	Whitebeam <i>Sorbus aria</i>	13	530	N-3 S-3 E-5 W-3	5	M	20	F	No lower canopy. Unbalanced and extending east. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	6.3
T37	Damson <i>Prunus domestica</i>	4	185	N-1 S-1 E-3 W-0	1	SM	<10	P	In severe decline.	Removal recommended	U	2.2
T38	Damson <i>Prunus domestica</i>	5	70 70	N-2 S-1 E-3 W-0	1	Y	<10	P	In severe decline and leaning east.	Removal recommended	U	1.8

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam mm@ 1.5m	Canopy Spread (m)	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
T39	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	410	N-2 S-6 E-2 W-6	4	SM	20	F	Extending west. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	4.9
T40	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	525	N-3 S-4 E-6 W-5	5	M	20+	G	Broad balanced crown. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	6.3
T41	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	525	N-4 S-4 E-2 W-6	5	M	20+	G	Extending west. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	6.3
T42	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	555	N-5 S-4 E-6 W-5	4	M	20+	G	Merging with adjacent trees. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	6.6
T43	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	18	420	N-5 S-5 E-6 W-6	3	SM	20+	G	Irregular, merging with adjacent trees. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	5.0
T44	Walnut <i>Juglans nigra</i>	18	370	N-4 S-2 E-6 W-0	5	SM	10	P	Irregular and unbalanced. Leaning and extending east. No structural faults visible from ground level	Monitor lean if retained.	C2	4.4
T45	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	365	N-2 S-4 E-2 W-6	5	SM		F	Higg crown. Limited space. Choked with dense ivy. No structural faults visible from ground level	Remove ivy if retained	C2	4.3
T46	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	555	N-6 S-6 E-5 W-8	4	M		G	Dominant with minor ivy. No structural faults visible from ground level	Remove ivy if retained	B2	6.6
T47	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	640	N-8 S-5 E-8 W-6	4	M		G	Dominant with minor ivy No structural faults visible from ground level	Remove ivy if retained	B2	7.6
T48	Birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	19	385	N-5 S-3 E-8 W-0	5	SM		F	Irregular, Lacks space. Suppressed on west and extending east. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	4.6

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam mm@ 1.5m	Canopy Spread (m)	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
T49	Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	20	740	N-6 S-5 E-5 W-7	4	M		G	Dominant with minor ivy. No structural faults visible from ground level	Remove ivy if retained	B2	8.8
T50	Apple <i>Malus domestica</i>	4	150	N-2 S-1 E-4 W-0	3	SM		P	Suppressed and extending north east. No structural faults visible from ground level		U	1.8
T51	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	12	620	N-3 S-3 E-3 W-3	2	M		F	Conical. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	7.4
T52	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	12	630	N-3 S-3 E-3 W-3	2	M		F	Conical. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	7.5
T53	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	9	270 150	N-1 S-1 E-2 W-1	2	SM		F	Conical No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	3.7
T54	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	7	175	N-2 S-2 E-3 W-2	1	Y		P	Suppressed and irregular. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	2.1
T55	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	17	490	N-3 S-3 E-3 W-3	3	M		F	Conical. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	5.8
T56	Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	20	740	N-5 S-5 E-5 W-5	5	M		G	Dominant with basal epicormic growth. No structural faults visible from ground level	Remove epicormic growth.	B2	8.8
T57	Yew <i>Taxus baccata</i>	3	160	N-1 S-1 E-1 W-1	0	Y		P	Suppressed with leader lost. No structural faults visible from ground level		U	1.9
T58	Lime <i>Tilia europaea</i>	9	260	N-2 S-2 E-2 W-3	3	Y		F	Upright. Lacks space and extends west. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	3.1

Tree No	Species	Ht (m)	Stem Diam mm@ 1.5m	Canopy Spread (m)	Height of Crown Clearance	Age Class	Est yrs	Overall Condition	Structural condition	Recommendations	BS 5837 Category	RPA Radius (m)
T59	Pine <i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	18	240	N-4 S-2 E-3 W-1	5	Y		F	Poorly developed and lacks space. Extends north east. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	2.8
T60	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	18	270 260	N-2 S-2 E-2 W-3	5	SM		P	Poorly developed. Lacks space. No structural faults visible from ground level		C2	4.5
T61	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	18	340	N-2 S-2 E-4 W-3	3	SM		F	Conical but extends east. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	4.0
G62	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	18	>300	N-3 S-3 E-3 W-3	2	SM		F	Line of merging Cypress. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	3.6
T63	Ornamental Cypress <i>Cupressus sp</i>	18	590	N-3 S-3 E-3 W-2	3	M		G	Conical and extending east. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	7.0
G64	3 x Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	15	<600	N-5 S-5 E-6 W-6	3	M		G	Line of three merging trees. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	7.2
T65	Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	18	885	N-6 S-7 E-8 W-8	4	M		G	Dominant with minor ivy. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	10.6
T66	Hornbeam <i>Carpinus betulus</i>	8	450	N-6 S-6 E-5 W-5	1	SM		G	Round dense crown. No structural faults visible from ground level		B2	5.4