

## Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock Road, Penarth

### Arboriculture Technical Note

#### edp5187\_r007c

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) has been commissioned by Welsh Government ('the Applicant') to undertake a *BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* compliant survey of trees in relation to the proposed development of Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock Road, Penarth (hereafter referred to as 'the Application Site').
- 1.2 EDP is an independent environmental planning consultancy with offices in Cirencester, Cheltenham, Cardiff and Shrewsbury. The practice provides advice to private and public sector clients throughout the UK in the fields of landscape, ecology, archaeology, cultural heritage, arboriculture, rights of way and masterplanning. Details of the practice can be obtained at our website [www.edp-uk.co.uk](http://www.edp-uk.co.uk).
- 1.3 The Application Site is located to the south of Cosmeston which in turn is within the Local Planning Authority of Vale of Glamorgan Council (VoGC). The Application Site's boundary encompasses an area of approximately 25.2 hectares (ha), comprising a mixture of pasture and arable agriculture, the farm buildings of Lower Cosmeston Farm and the course of the disused railway route between Penarth and Sully, which dissects the Application Site at its centre from north to south. Field parcels within the Application Site are defined by a mixture of hedgerow boundaries and tree belts.

## 2. Methodology and Limitations

- 2.1 The methodology adopted for this survey is based on guidelines set out in *BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*, especially Section 4.4, 'Tree Survey'. Site trees and other significant vegetation are as noted on the Tree Constraints Plan (**Annex EDP 1**). This data has been derived from the topographic survey (**Annex EDP 2**). All surveyed items are detailed in **Schedule EDP 1 (Annex EDP 3)**. No other trees are covered by this survey.
- 2.2 All trees have been visually inspected from ground level unless otherwise stated, with no climbing or further detailed investigative tests being undertaken. The comments on their condition are based on observable factors present at the time of inspection. All measurements are metric and have been recorded in accordance with the measurement conventions set out in Section 4.4.2.6 of *BS 5837:2012*.



- 2.3 Any recommendations given regarding longer-term management are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and any effects that may result from the development proposals.
- 2.4 **Schedule EDP 1** provides information about the following factors in accordance with Section 4.4.2.5 of *BS 5837:2012*:
- Sequential reference number (recorded on **Annex EDP 1**);
  - Species;
  - Height;
  - Stem diameter;
  - Branch spread;
  - Existing height above ground level;
  - Life stage;
  - Physiological condition;
  - Structural condition;
  - Preliminary management recommendations;
  - Estimated remaining contribution;
  - Category grading; and
  - Tree works priority codes.
- 2.5 Due to the changing nature of trees and other site circumstances, this report and any recommendations made are limited to a 24 month period from the survey date. Any alterations to the Application Site or the development proposals could change the current circumstances, and may invalidate this report and any recommendations made.
- 2.6 Trees are dynamic structures that can never be guaranteed 100% safe; even those in good condition can suffer damage under average conditions. Regular inspections can help to identify potential problems before they become acute.
- 2.7 A lack of recommended work does not imply that a tree is safe and likewise, it should not be implied that a tree will be made safe following the completion of any recommended work.



2.8 The subject trees have not been tagged for identification purposes.

### 3. Aims and Objectives

3.1 The purpose of this Technical Note is to:

- Identify principal trees suitable for retention; and
- Identify the constraints associated with retained trees to inform the conceptual design and layout of the proposed scheme and, in turn, inform the Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

### 4. Overview of Tree Stock

4.1 The survey has identified 10 individual trees, 29 hedgerows and nine groups, totalling 48 items. Of these 48 items, 25 have been categorised as B, of moderate quality; and 23 have been categorised as C and are of low quality.

4.2 All surveyed items are as noted on **Annex EDP 1** and detailed in **Schedule EDP 1 (Annex EDP 3)**.

### 5. Site Constraints

5.1 As shown by **Annex EDP 1**, all surveyed items lie within the existing field boundaries of the site. The above- and below-ground constraints yielded by the identified items will need to be considered in during the design process.

5.2 Tree root morphology can be difficult to predict where constraints such as streams, watercourses and roads can influence root distribution, and the nominal circular root protection areas in line with *BS 5837:2012* must be regarded with some caution.

5.3 The required root protection area (RPA) for each item is as described in **Schedule EDP 1 (Annex EDP 3)** and is depicted on **Annex EDP 1**. To ensure appropriate protection is afforded to the roots, the extent of the RPA shall be defined by means of the installation of protective barriers in accordance with the recommendations given in Section 6.2 of *BS 5837:2012*.

5.4 Consultation with the online resource provided by VoGC<sup>1</sup> has ascertained that there are no Tree Preservation Orders associated with the site, nor is any part of the site contained within a conservation area.

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<sup>1</sup> Address: <https://myvale.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/myGlamorgan.aspx> Accessed: 20.05.2019



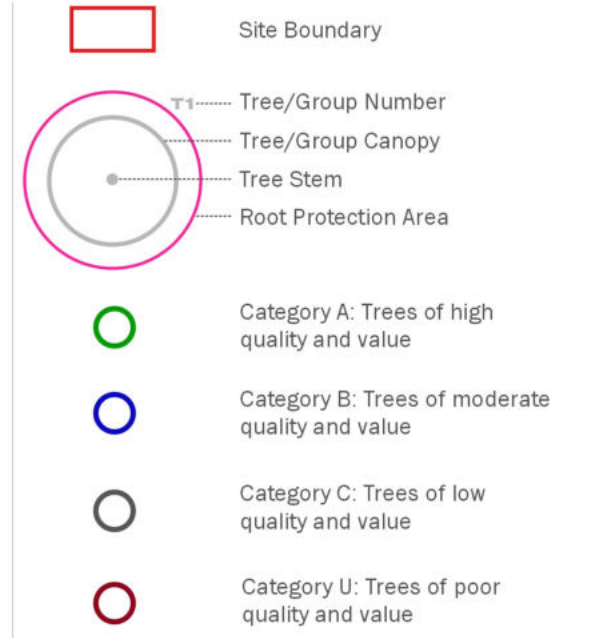
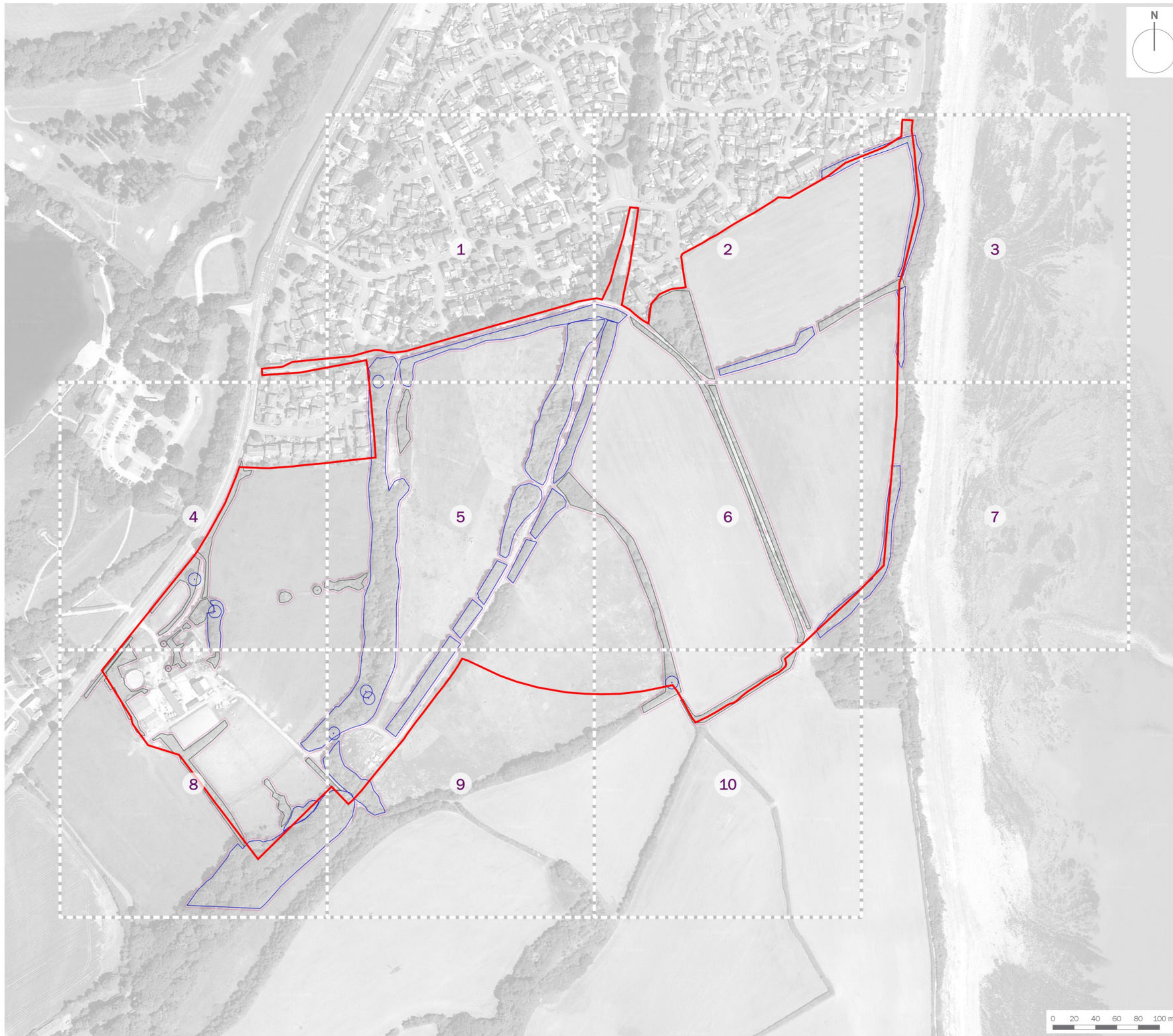
## **6. Conclusion**

- 6.1 Of the items surveyed, 25 items categorised as B, of moderate quality. These items should be prioritised for retention, where practicable. However, the default position when designing any forthcoming scheme should be the retention of all items, as so far as is practicable, regardless of category grading. All trees provide positive environmental and ecological contributions, irrespective of current condition.
- 6.2 The arboricultural constraints information provided within this Technical Note will feed into the design and layout of the scheme and, in turn, will be used to undertake an Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Tree Protection Plan, to be submitted as part of the detailed planning application.



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**Annex EDP 1**  
**Tree Constraints Plan**  
(edp5187\_d017c 30 August 2019 TC/EB)



client

**Welsh Government**

project title

**Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock Road, Penarth**

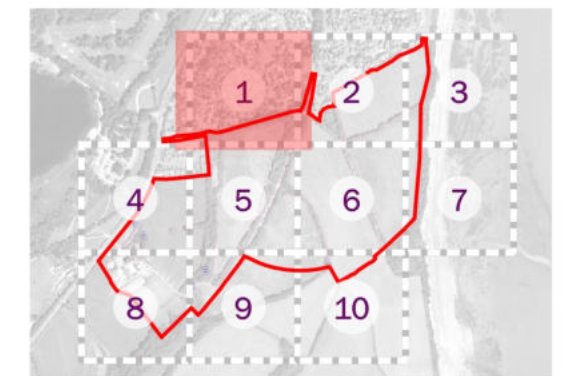
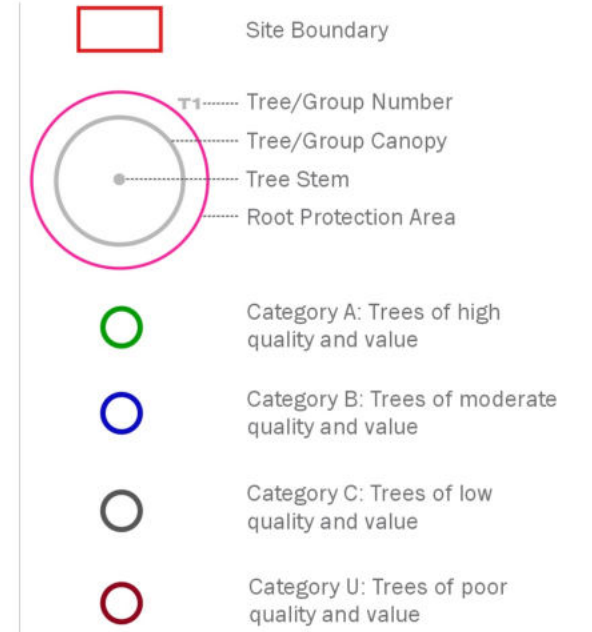
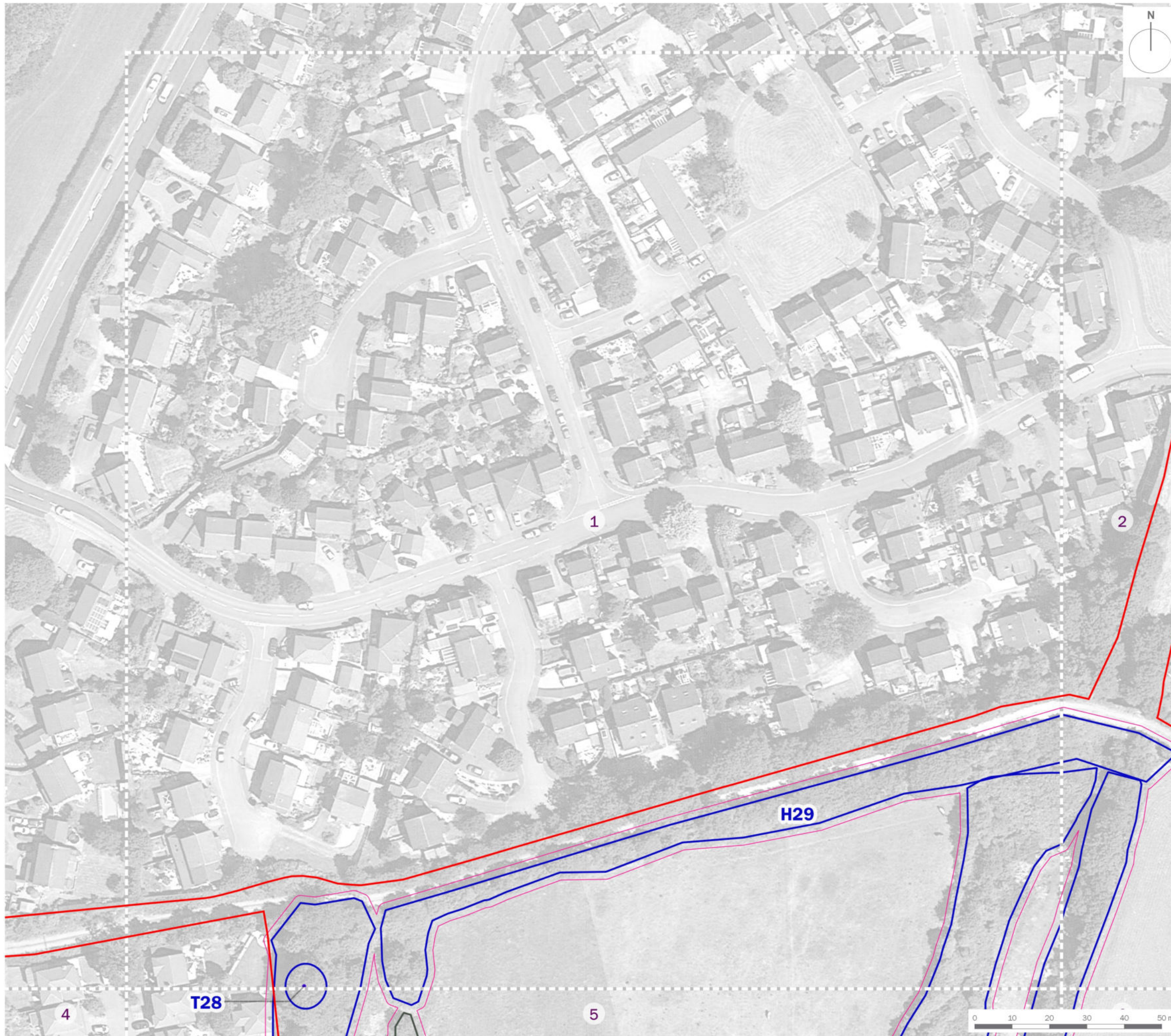
drawing title

**Plan EDP 1: Tree Constraints Plan Overview**

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scale	<b>1:3,500 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>RB</b>



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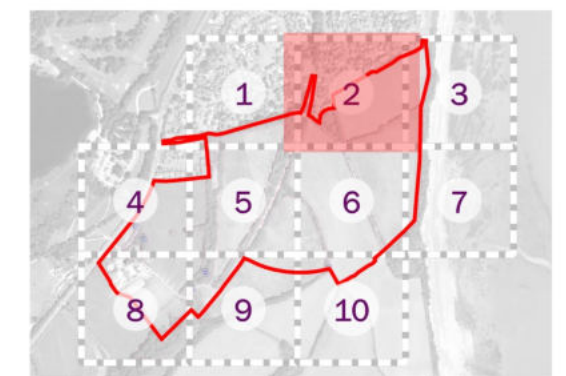
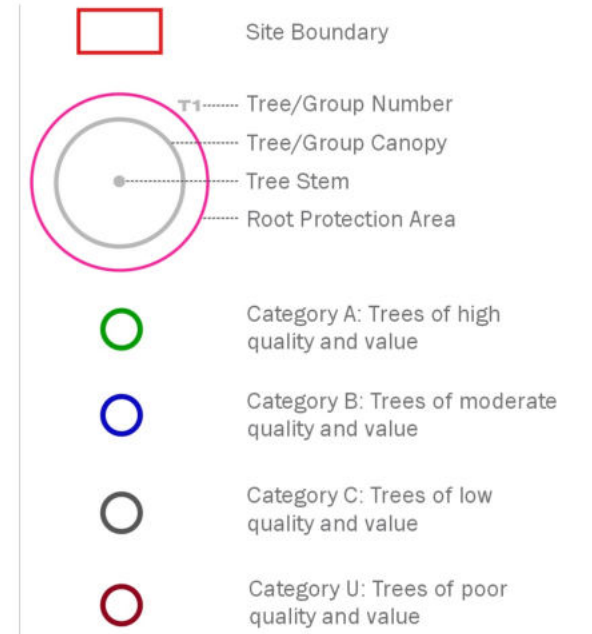
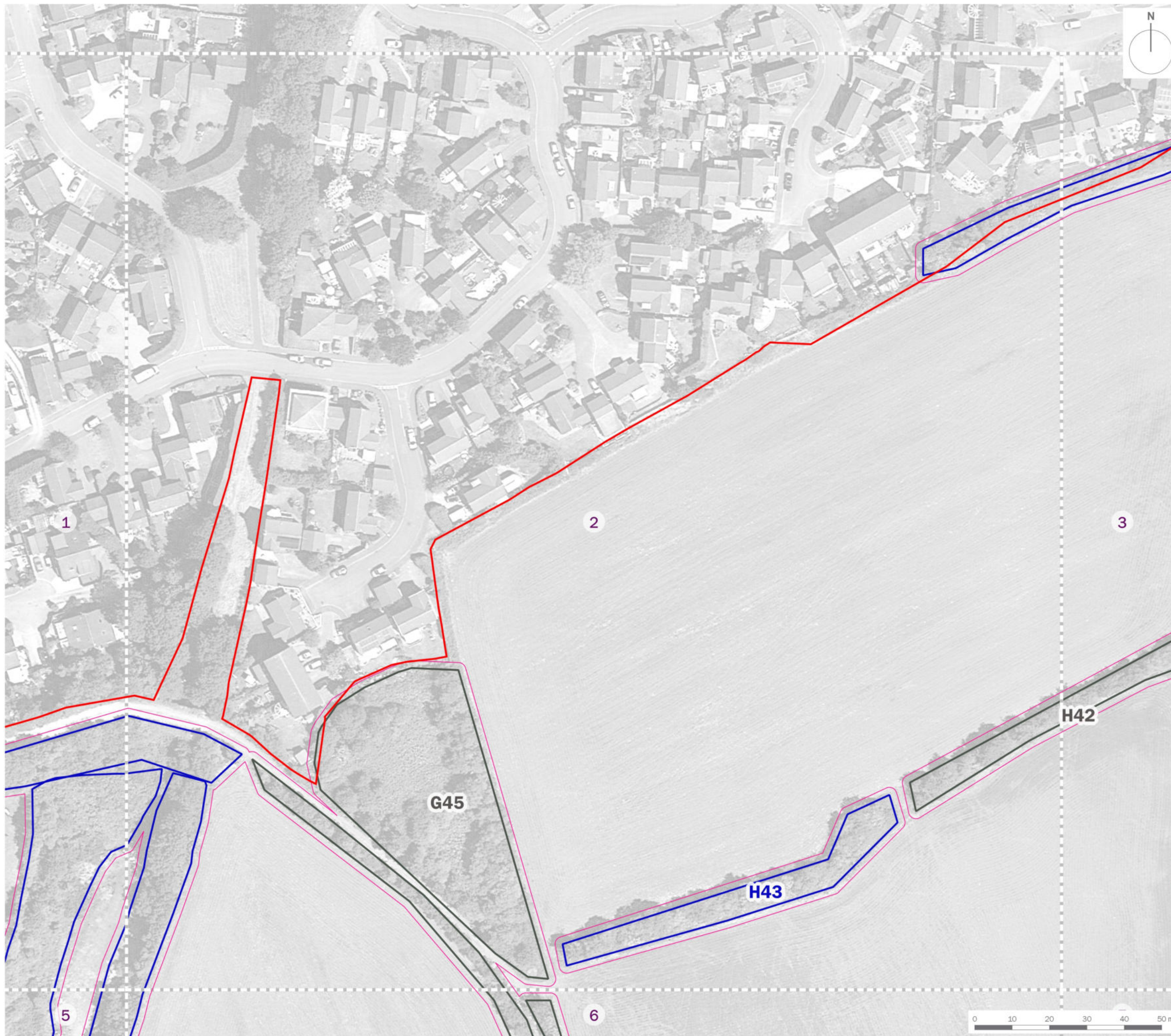
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**Plan EDP 1: Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 1 of 10)**

date	30 AUGUST 2019	drawn by	TC
drawing number	edp5187_d017c	checked	EB
scale	1:1,000 @ A3	QA	RB



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drawing title

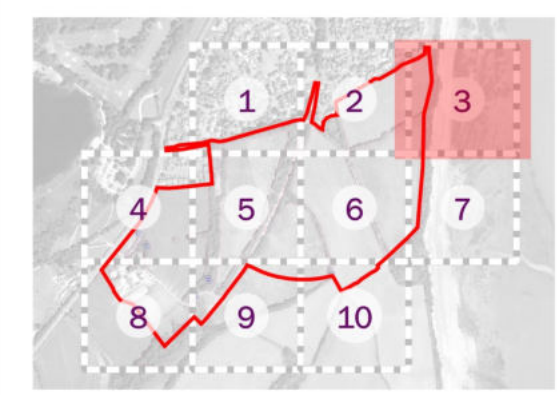
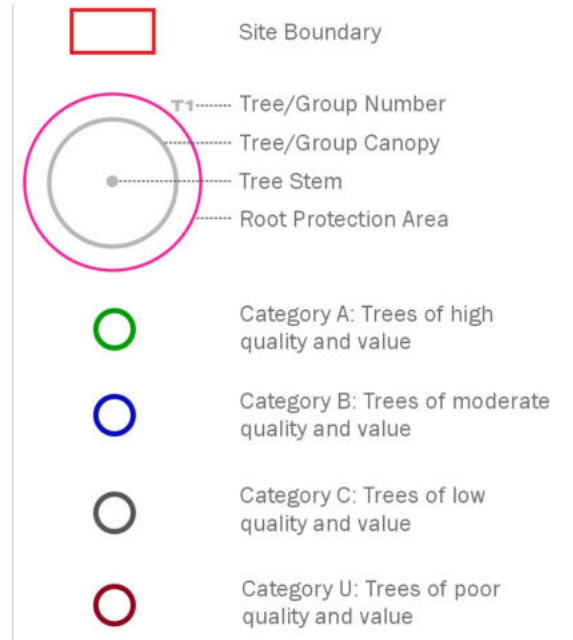
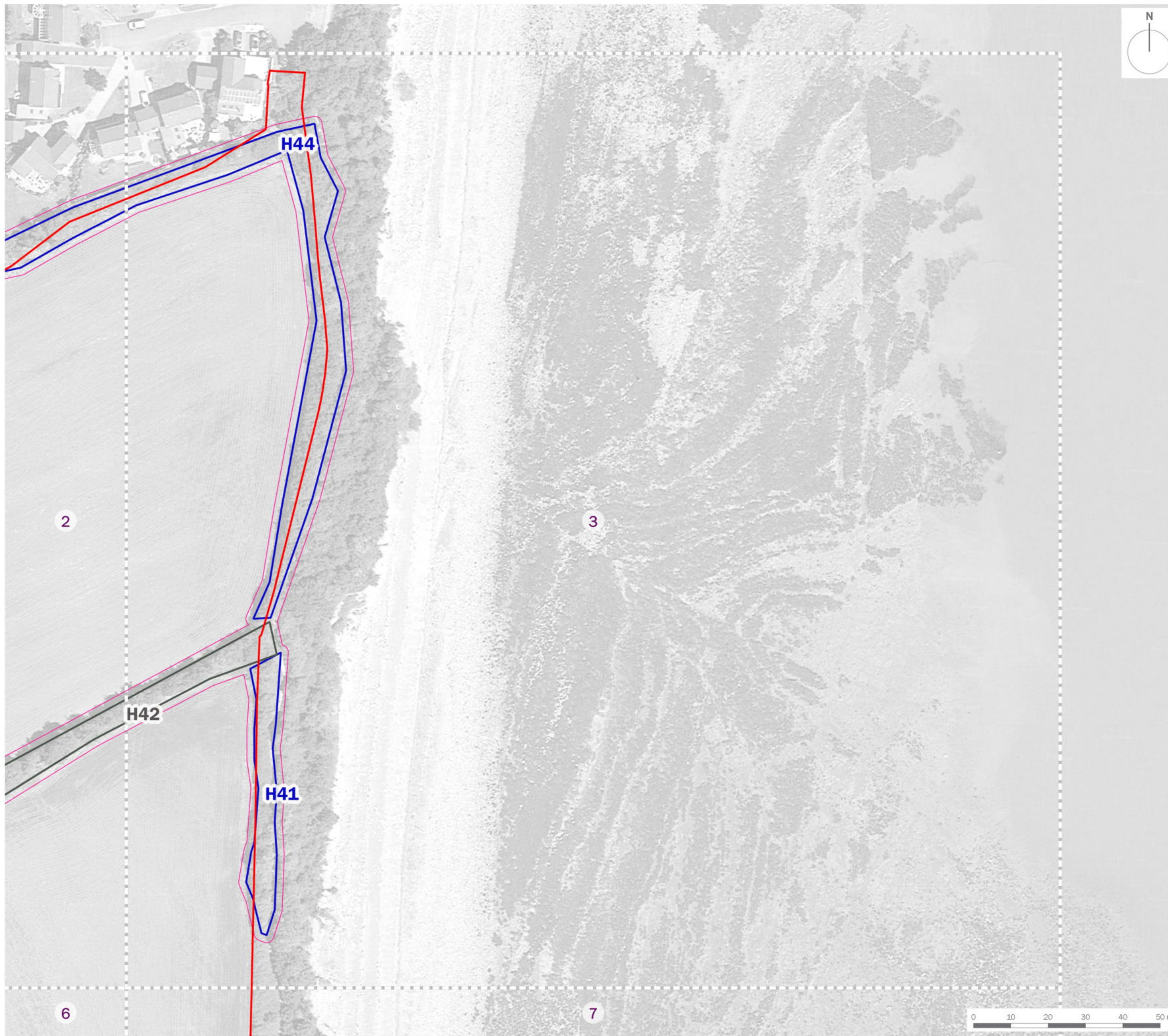
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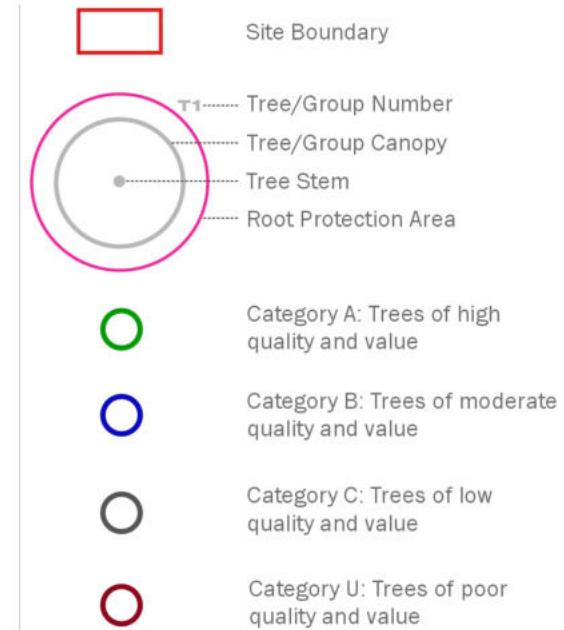
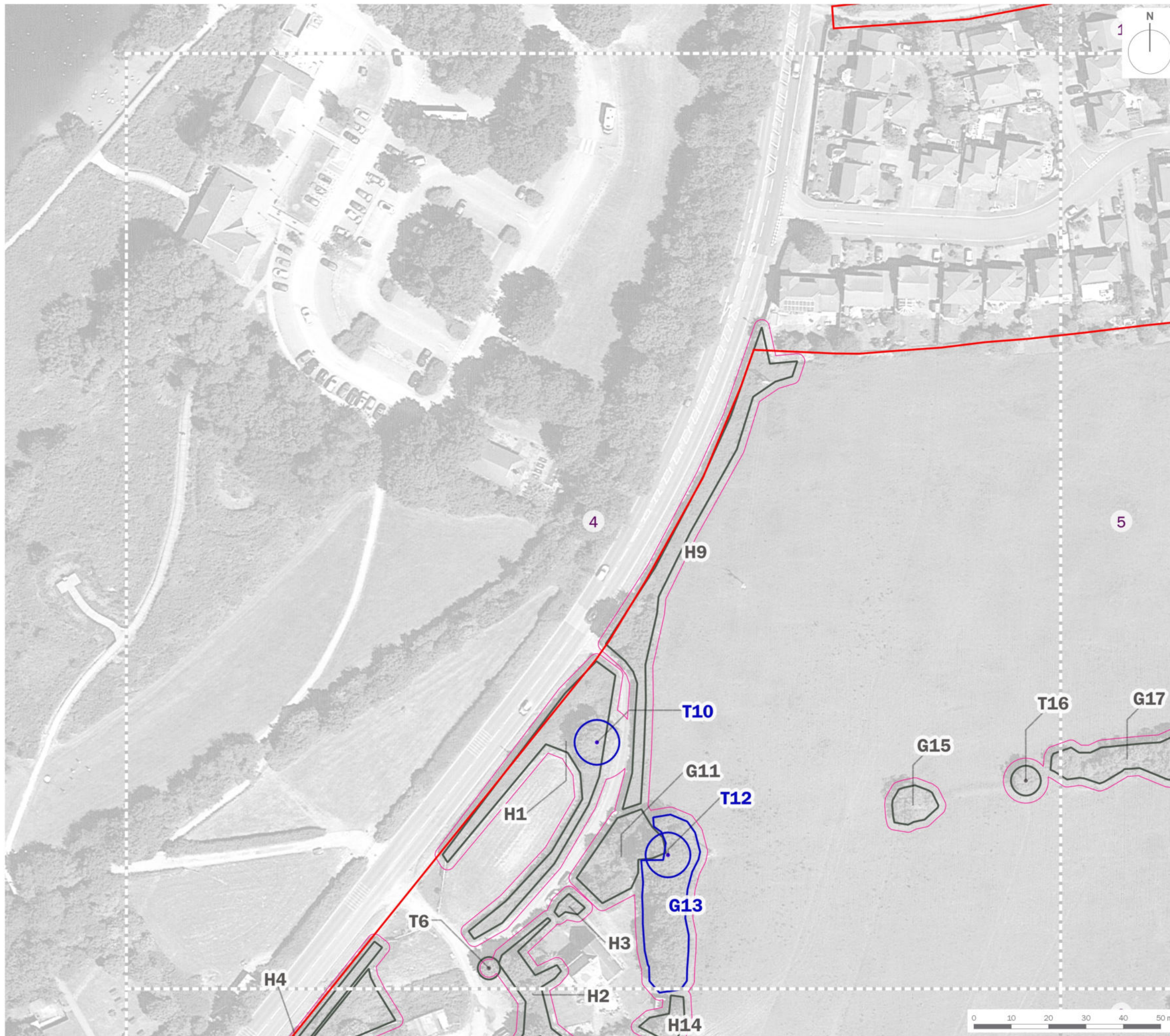


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**Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock Road, Penarth**

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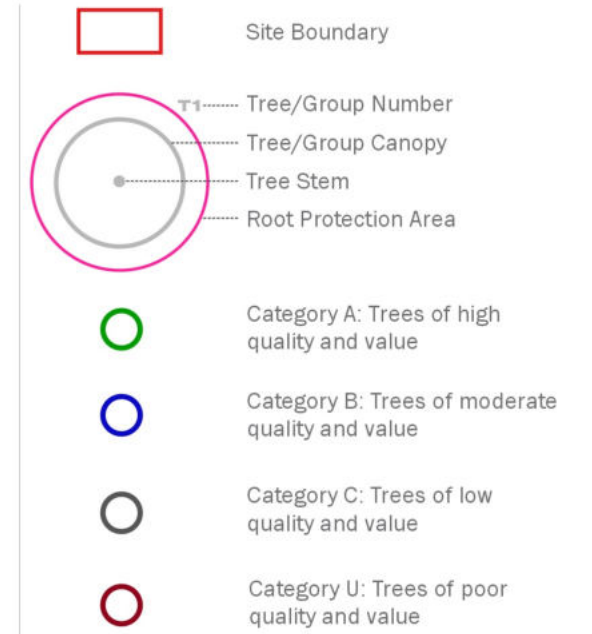
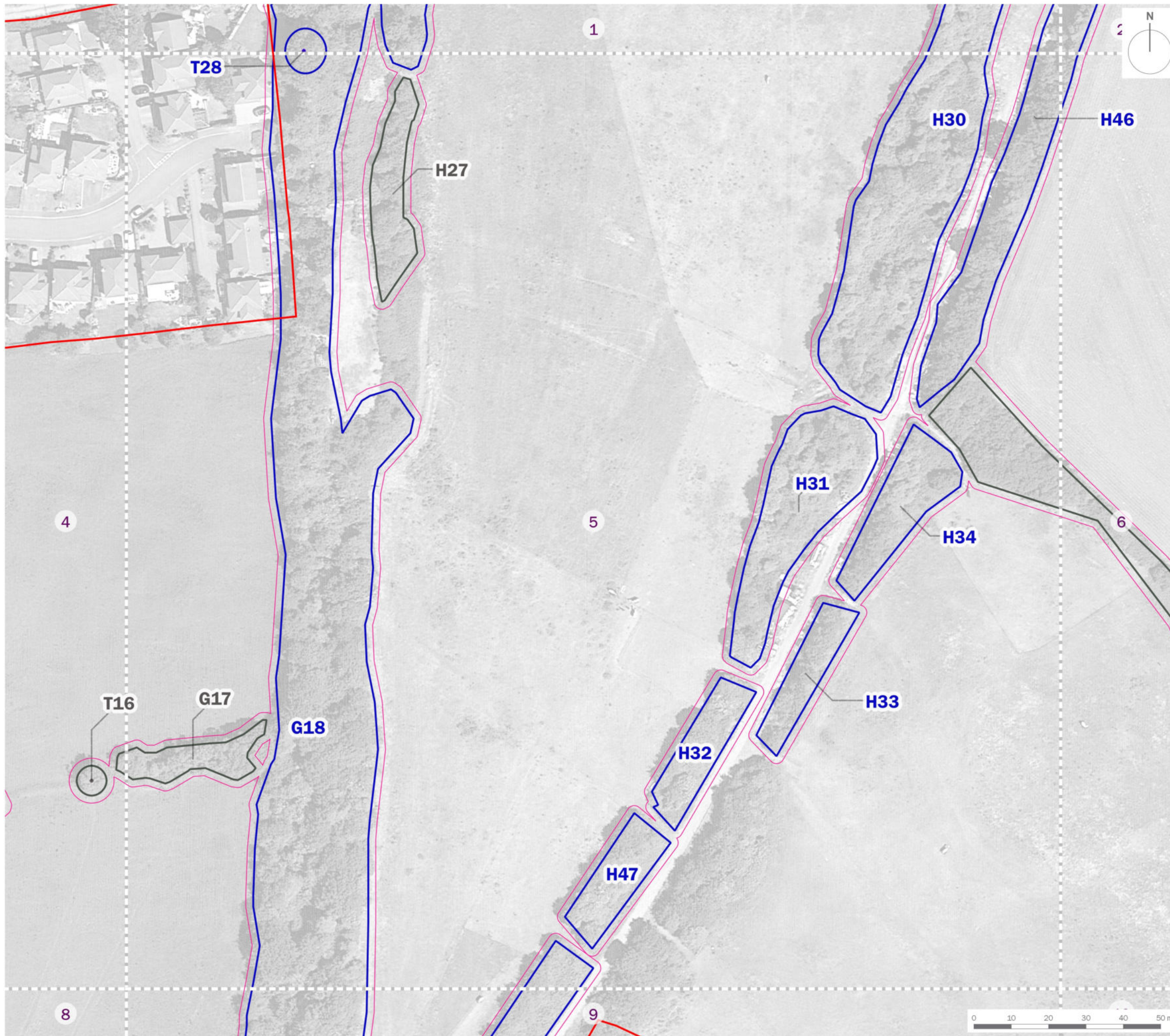
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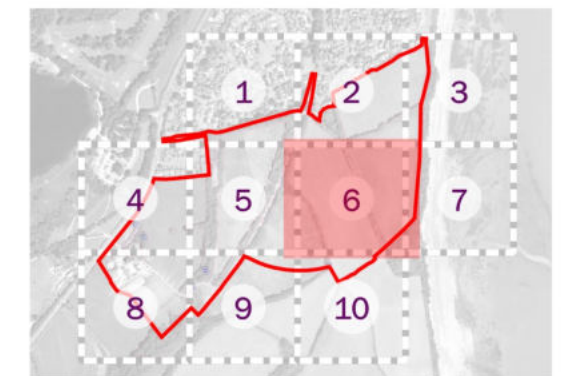
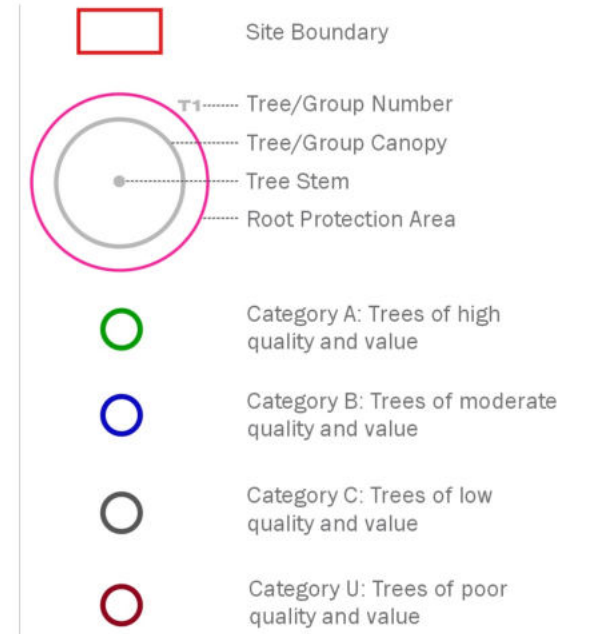
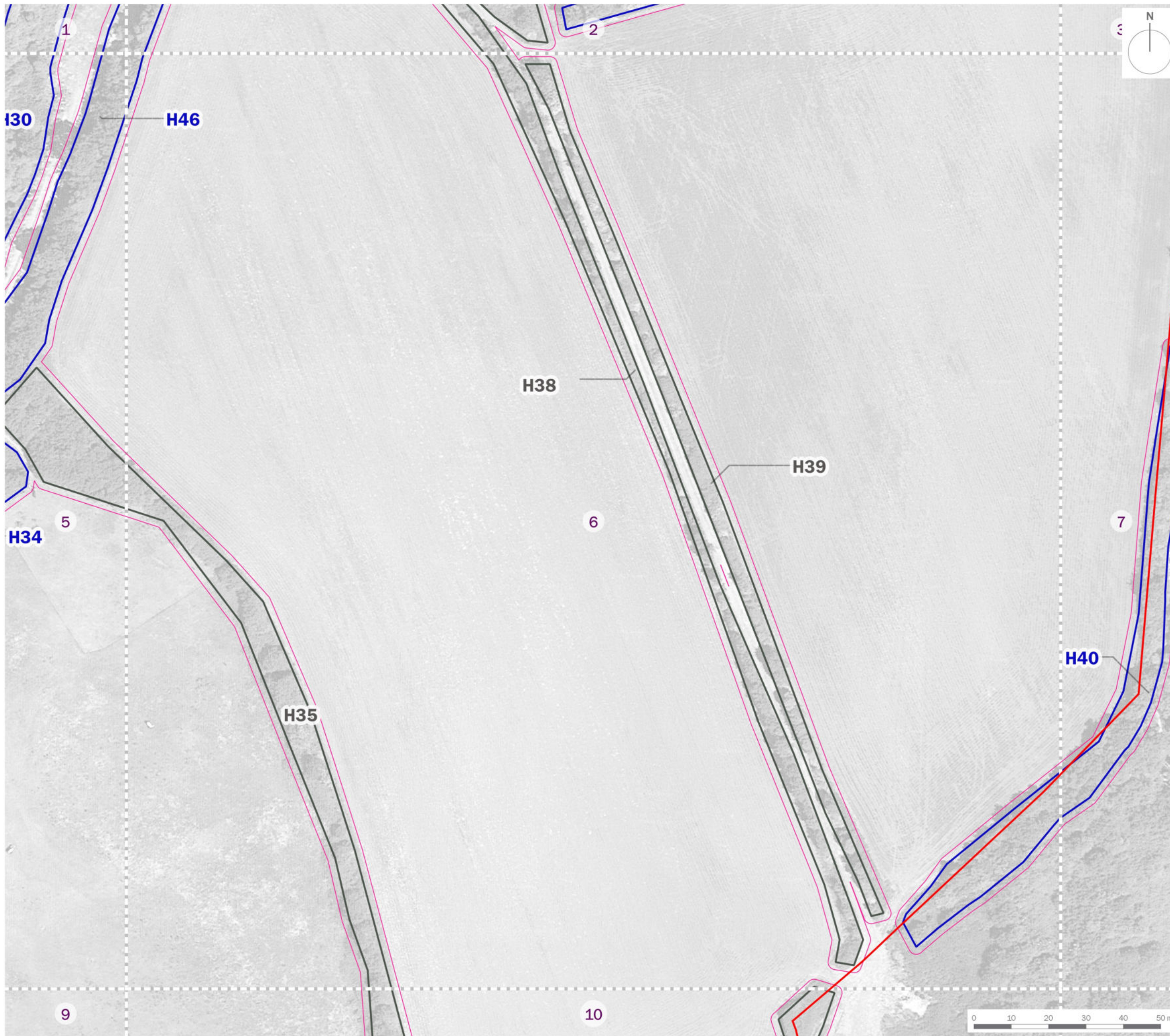
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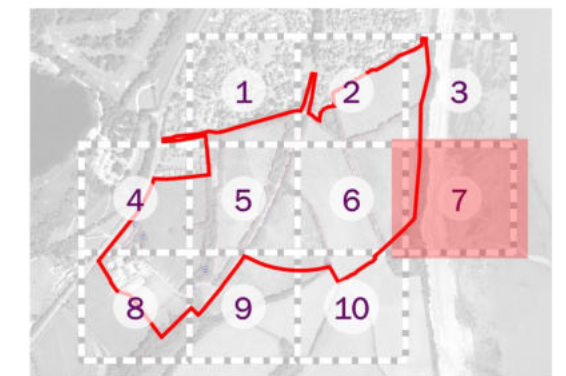
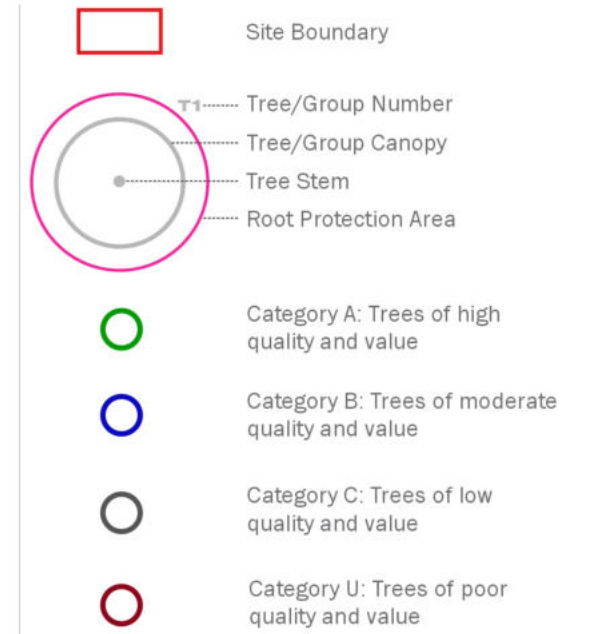
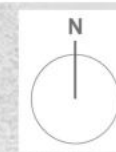
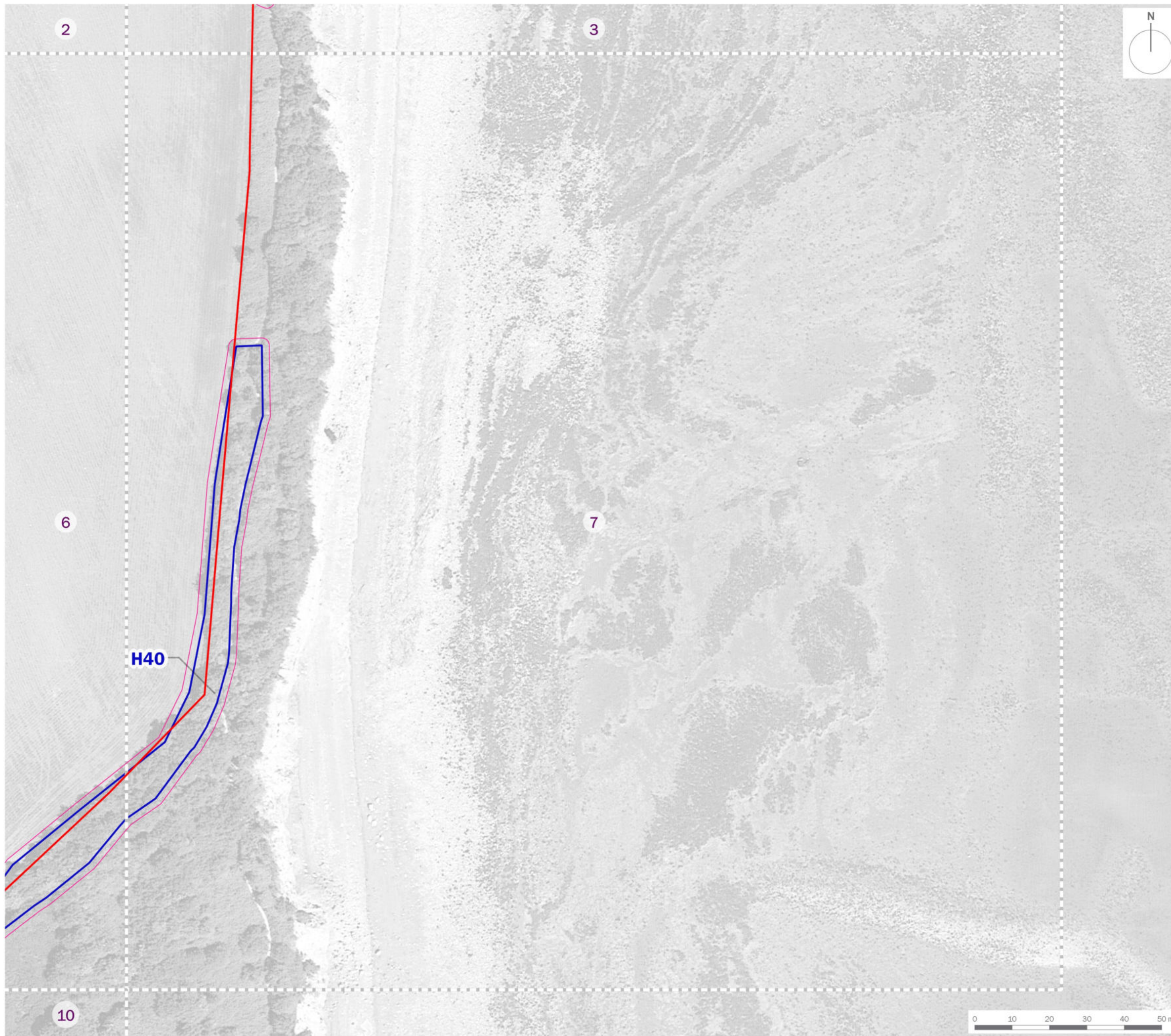
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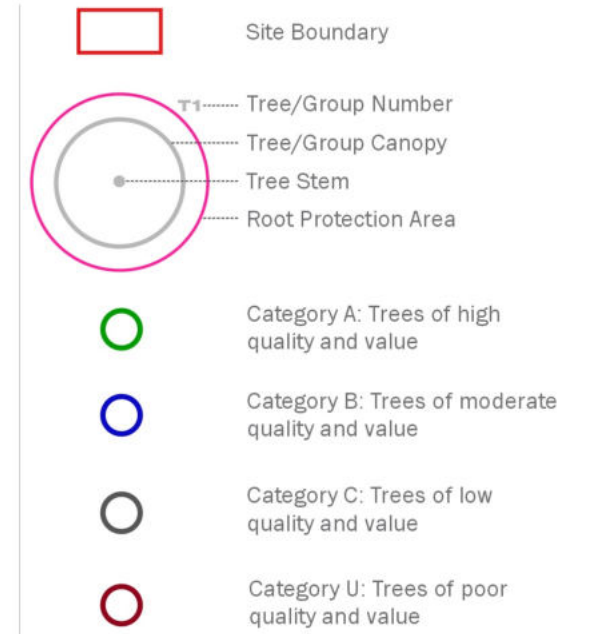
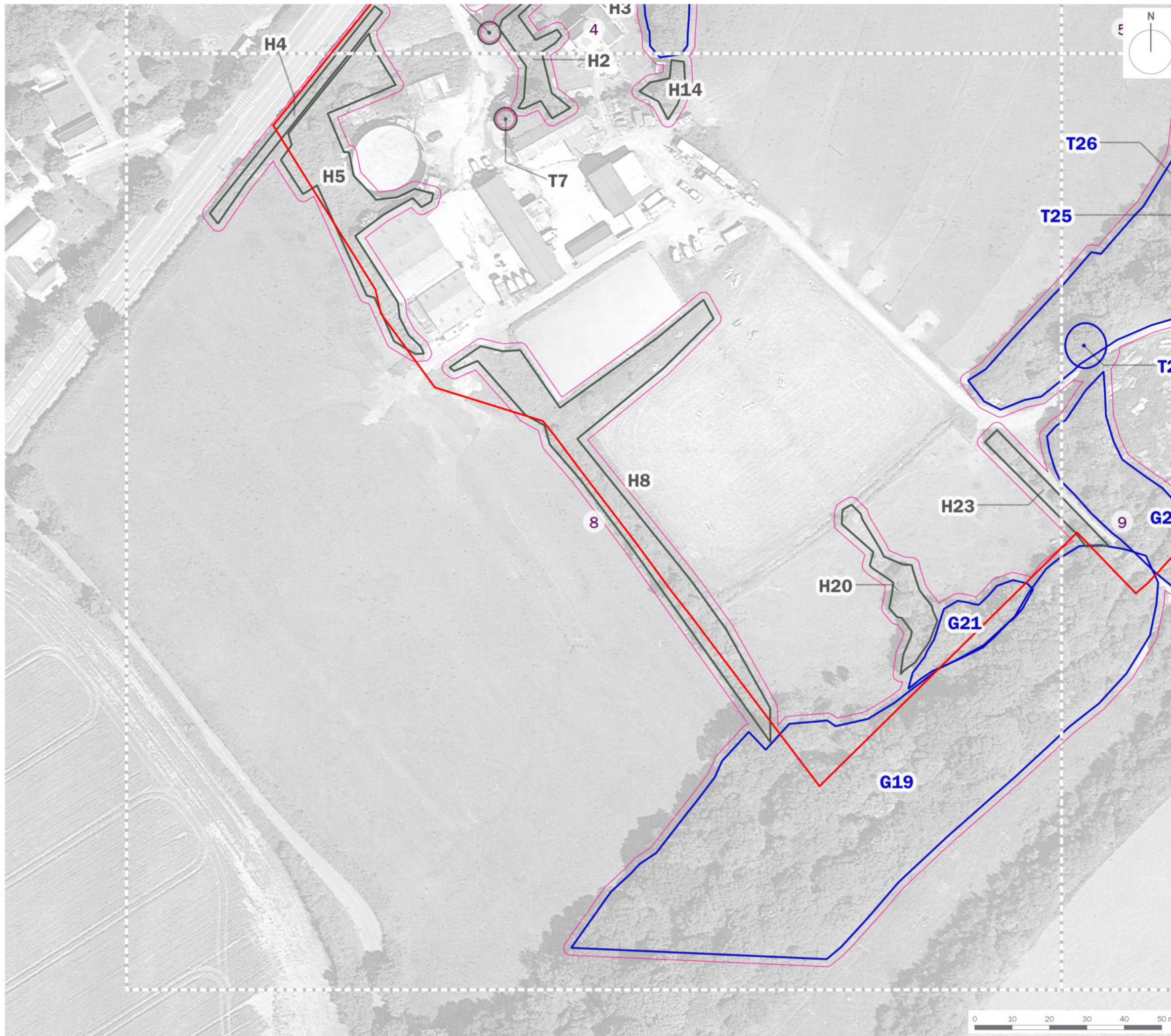
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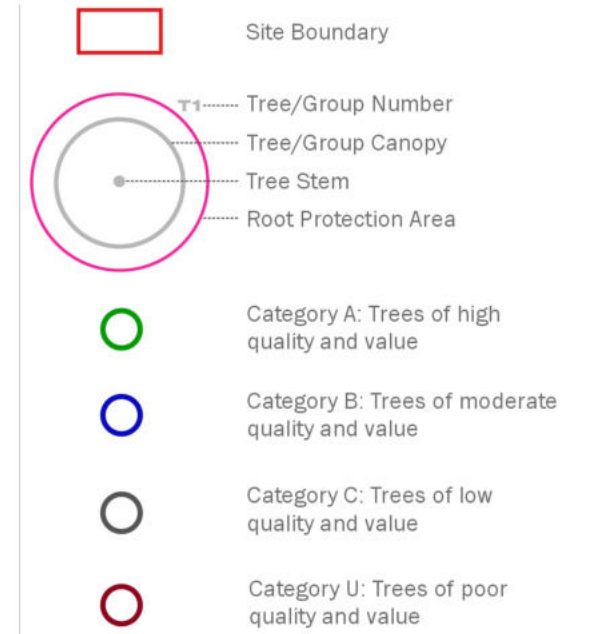
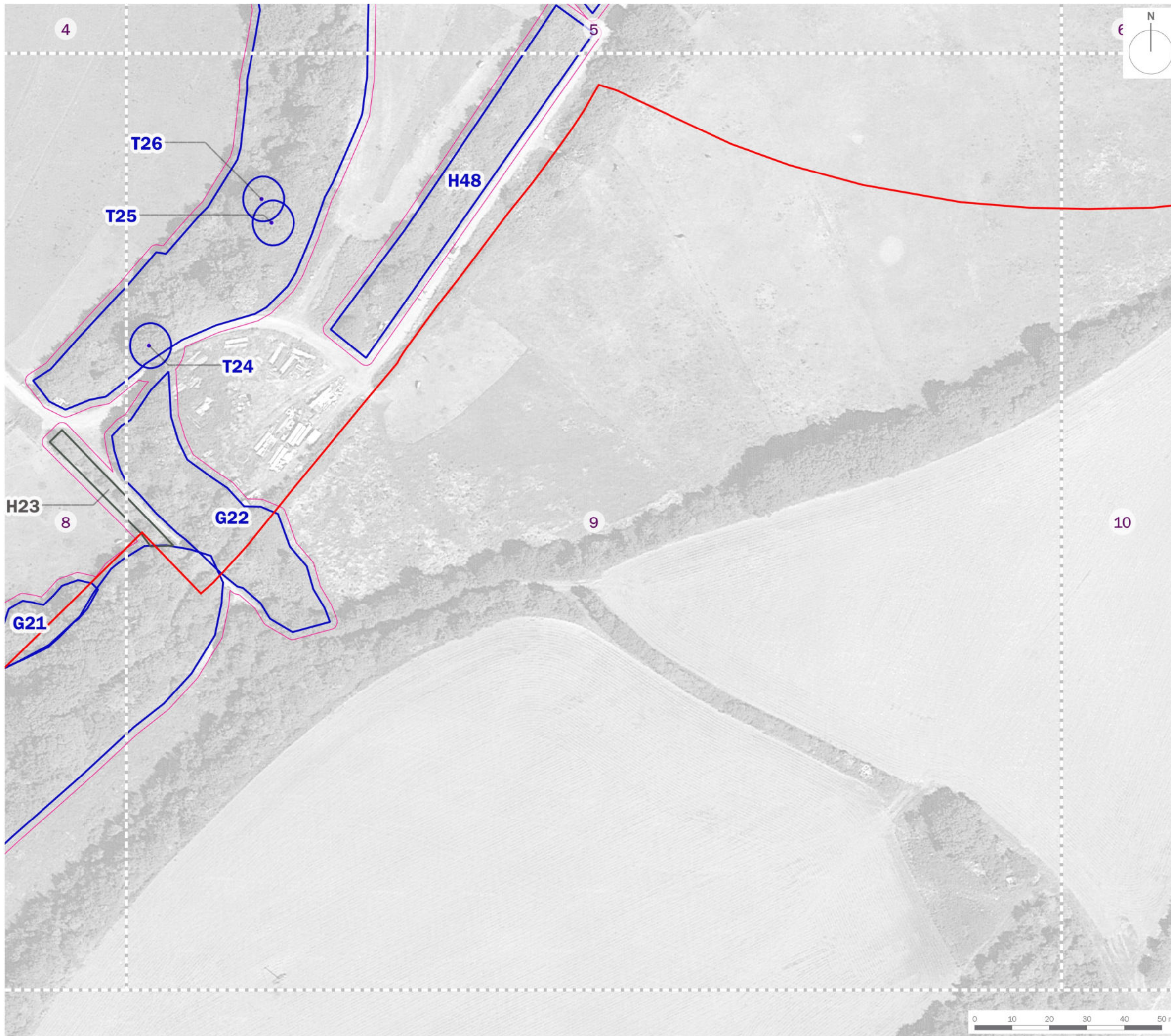
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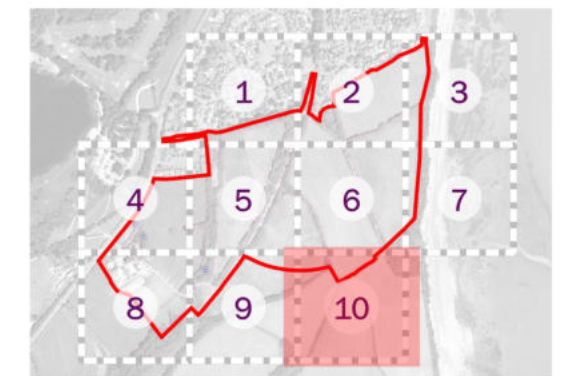
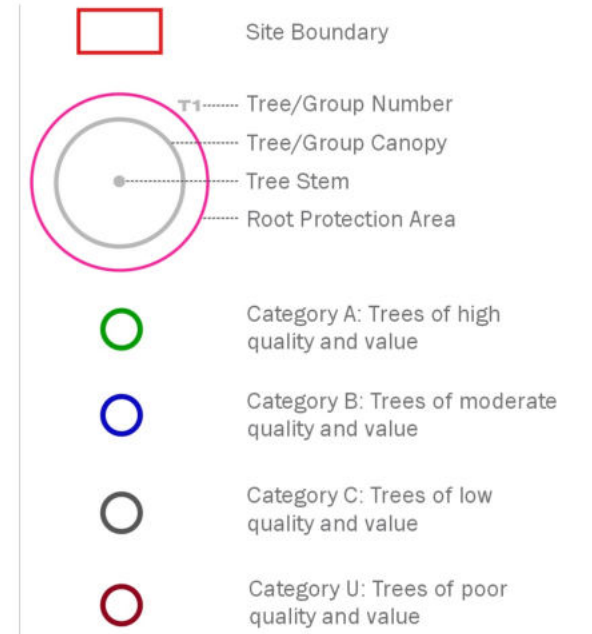
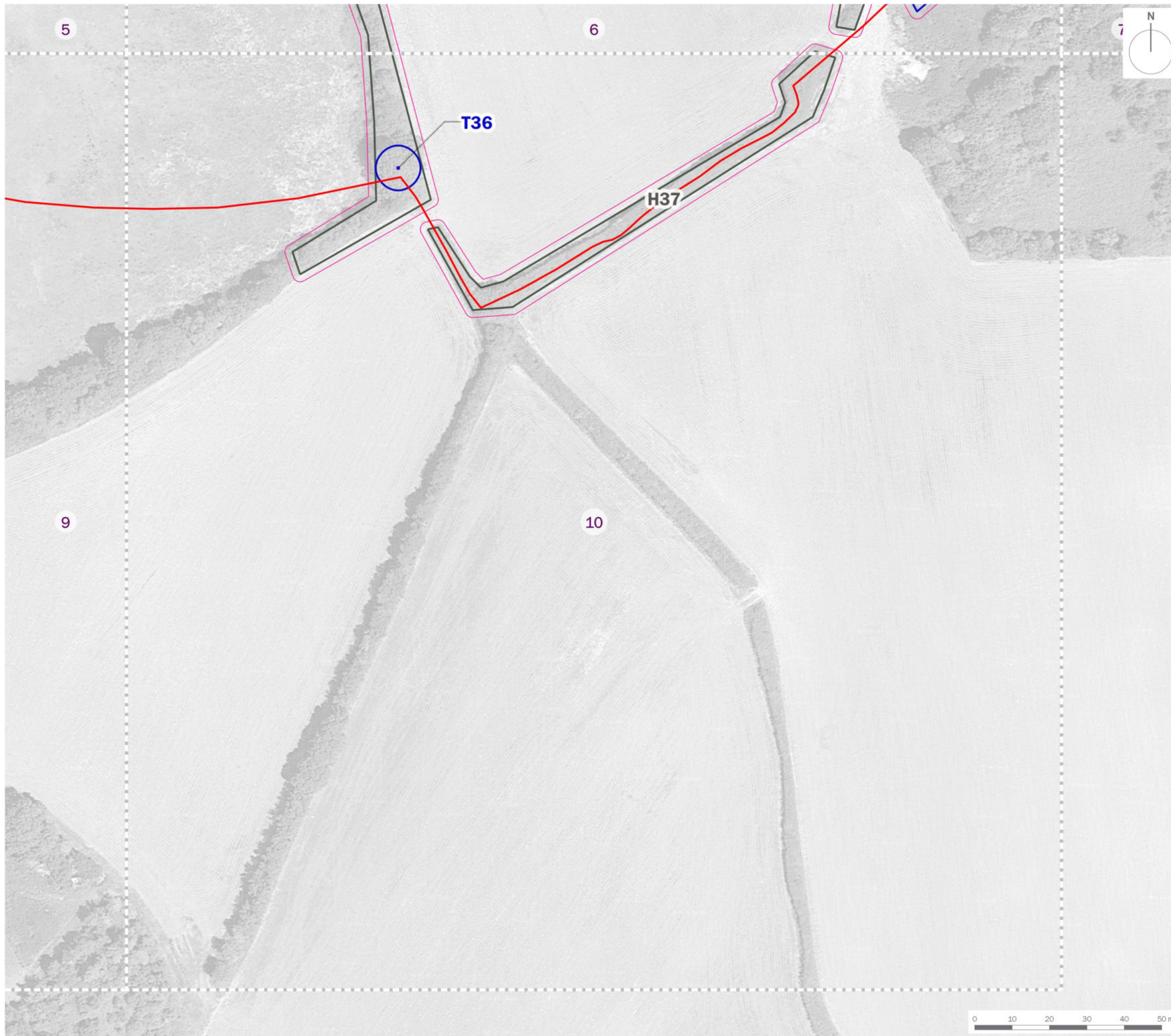
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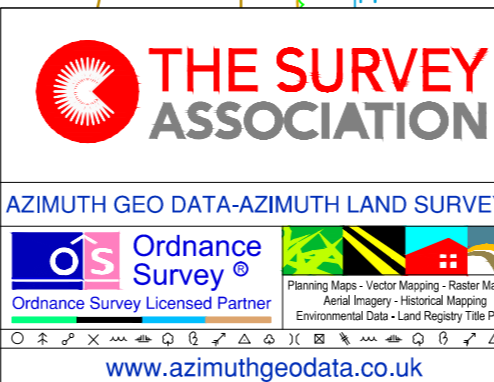
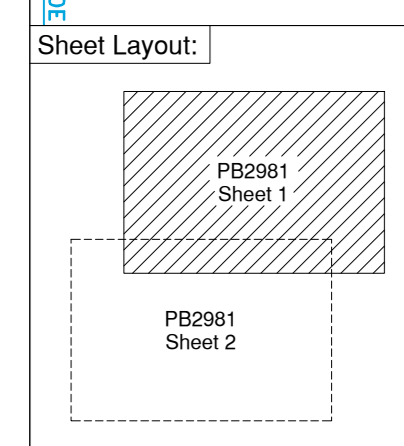
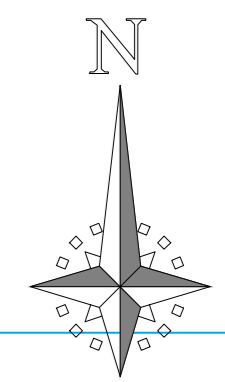
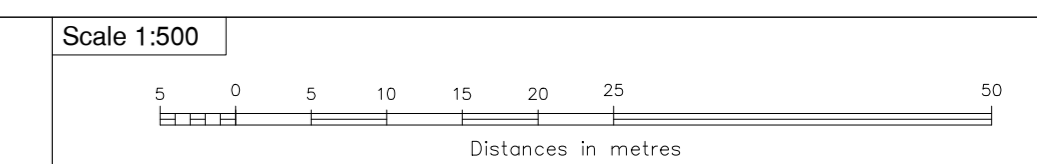
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**Annex EDP 2**  
**Topographical Survey**  
Ref: PB2981-01A



**Abbreviations:**

PT	Point
LN	Line
PL	Plane
SP	Spot
...	...

**Notes:**

1. All heights are in metres above sea level.

2. All spot heights are to the top of the object unless otherwise stated.

3. All contours are 1m intervals.

4. All contours are to the nearest 0.1m.

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**ALS**

**AZIMUTH LAND SURVEYS LIMITED**  
 28 CARDIFF ROAD, NEWPORT, S.WALES, NP20 2ED, UK  
 e-mail: enquiries@azimuthgroup.co.uk Web: www.azimuthland surveys.co.uk  
 Tel: 01493 280078 Fax: 01493 213767

Cosmeston Farm	
Penarth	
Topographical Survey - Sheet 1 - Revision 1	
Parsons Brinkerhoff	
Client	Parsons Brinkerhoff
Scale	1:500@A0
Date	Jan 2016
Status	Final
Job No.	PB2981
Drawn	C. J. Sullivan
Checked	D. Lazarou
Dep. No.	PB2981-01A





**Annex EDP 3**  
**Schedule EDP 1**  
 Tree Survey Key and Schedule

<b>Sequential Reference Number</b>	T - Individual specimen; G - Group, Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; and W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.
<b>Species</b>	Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.
<b>Height</b>	An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.
<b>Stem Diameter</b>	This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of <i>BS 5837:2012</i> .
<b>Branch Spread</b>	This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on <b>Annex EDP 1</b> .
<b>Existing Height Above Ground Level</b>	An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
<b>Life Stage</b>	There are six classes to which trees are assigned:  Young;  Semi Mature;  Early Mature;  Mature;  Over Mature; and  Veteran.
<b>Physiological Condition</b>	An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following:  Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and  Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.
<b>Structural Condition</b>	Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by " <i>the presence of any decay and physical defect</i> " <sup>2</sup> .

<sup>1</sup> BS 5837:2012 Section 4.4.2.5



<b>Preliminary Management Recommendations</b>	<p>These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.</p>
<b>Estimated Remaining Contribution</b>	<p>The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity:</p> <p>Less than 10;</p> <p>10+;</p> <p>20+; and</p> <p>40+.</p>
<b>Category Grading</b>	<p>Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in <i>BS 5837:2012</i>.</p>
<b>Tree Works Priority Codes</b>	<p>Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows:</p> <p>Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard;</p> <p>Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and</p> <p>Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.</p>

**Client:** Welsh Government **Site:** Land at Upper Cosmeston Farm, Lavernock  
**Date of Survey:** 18/04/2019 **Consultant:** Thomas Cleeton  
**Tagged:** N/A **Weather:** Overcast, Dry

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
H1	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
H2	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
H3	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
H4	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	2	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
H5	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
T6	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	7	200	3	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible; multistem	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	2.4
T7	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	7	200	3	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible; multistem	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	2.4
H8	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
H9	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	2	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
T10	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	850	6	6	6	6	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Not possible; Ivy or climbing plant; Deadwood - Minor	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	10.2
G11	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	7	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	2.4
T12	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	750	6	6	6	6	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Not possible	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	9
G13	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	12	500	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	6

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**Species** -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.  
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**Life Stage** -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Veteran.  
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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
H14	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	4	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	2.4
G15	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	6	250	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	3
T16	Field maple (Acer campestre)	7	500	4	4	4	4	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Not possible; Weak fork / branch union with included bark	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	6
G17	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	6	250	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	3
G18	Field maple (Acer campestre);Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	7	250	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; dense linear feature	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	3
G19	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	10	400	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; dense linear feature	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	4.8
H20	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; lapsed hedge	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	2.4
G21	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	8	400	1	1	1	1	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	4.8
G22	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	6	200	1	1	1	1	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	2.4

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				North	East	South	West									
H23	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
T24	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	11	800	6	6	6	5	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Not possible; Ivy or climbing plant	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	9.6
T25	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	11	800	6	6	6	5	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Not possible; Ivy or climbing plant	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	9.6
T26	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	11	800	6	6	6	5	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Not possible; Ivy or climbing plant	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	9.6
H27	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
T28	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	800	6	6	6	5	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Not possible; Ivy or climbing plant; multiple stems	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	9.6
H29	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	2.4
H30	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	2.4
H31	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	2.4
H32	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	2.4

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				North	East	South	West									
H33	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	2.4
H34	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	2.4
H35	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown; gappy	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	2.4
T36	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	650	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Not possible; Ivy or climbing plant; multiple stems	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	7.8
H37	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	2	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
H38	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	2	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Maintained; gappy and unmaintained in places	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
H39	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	2	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Maintained; gappy and unmaintained in places	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8

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				North	East	South	West									
H40	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	2	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	1.8
H41	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	2	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	1.8
H42	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8
H43	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	1.8
H44	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	1.8
G45	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown; dense overgrown with bramble	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.8

**Sequential Reference Number** -T - Individual specimen; G - Group, Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.  
**Species** -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.  
**Height** -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.  
**Stem Diameter** -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.  
**Branch Spread** -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.  
**First Significant Branch** -Height of first significant branch and direction of growth e.g. 2.4 N, measured from adjacent ground level.  
**Existing Height Above Ground Level** -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

**Life Stage** -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Veteran.  
**Physiological Condition** -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.  
**Structural Condition** -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".  
**Preliminary Management Recommendations** -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

**Estimated Remaining Contribution** -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.  
**Category Grading** -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.  
**Tree Works Priority Codes** -Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
H46	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	1.8
H47	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	1.8
H48	Field maple (Acer campestre);Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna);Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior);Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa);English oak (Quercus robur);Wych elm (Ulmus glabra)	5	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor; Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	1.8

**Sequential Reference Number** -T - Individual specimen; G - Group, Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.  
**Species** -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.  
**Height** -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.  
**Stem Diameter** -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.  
**Branch Spread** -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.  
**First Significant Branch** -Height of first significant branch and direction of growth e.g. 2.4 N, measured from adjacent ground level.  
**Existing Height Above Ground Level** -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

**Life Stage** -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Veteran.  
**Physiological Condition** -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.  
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