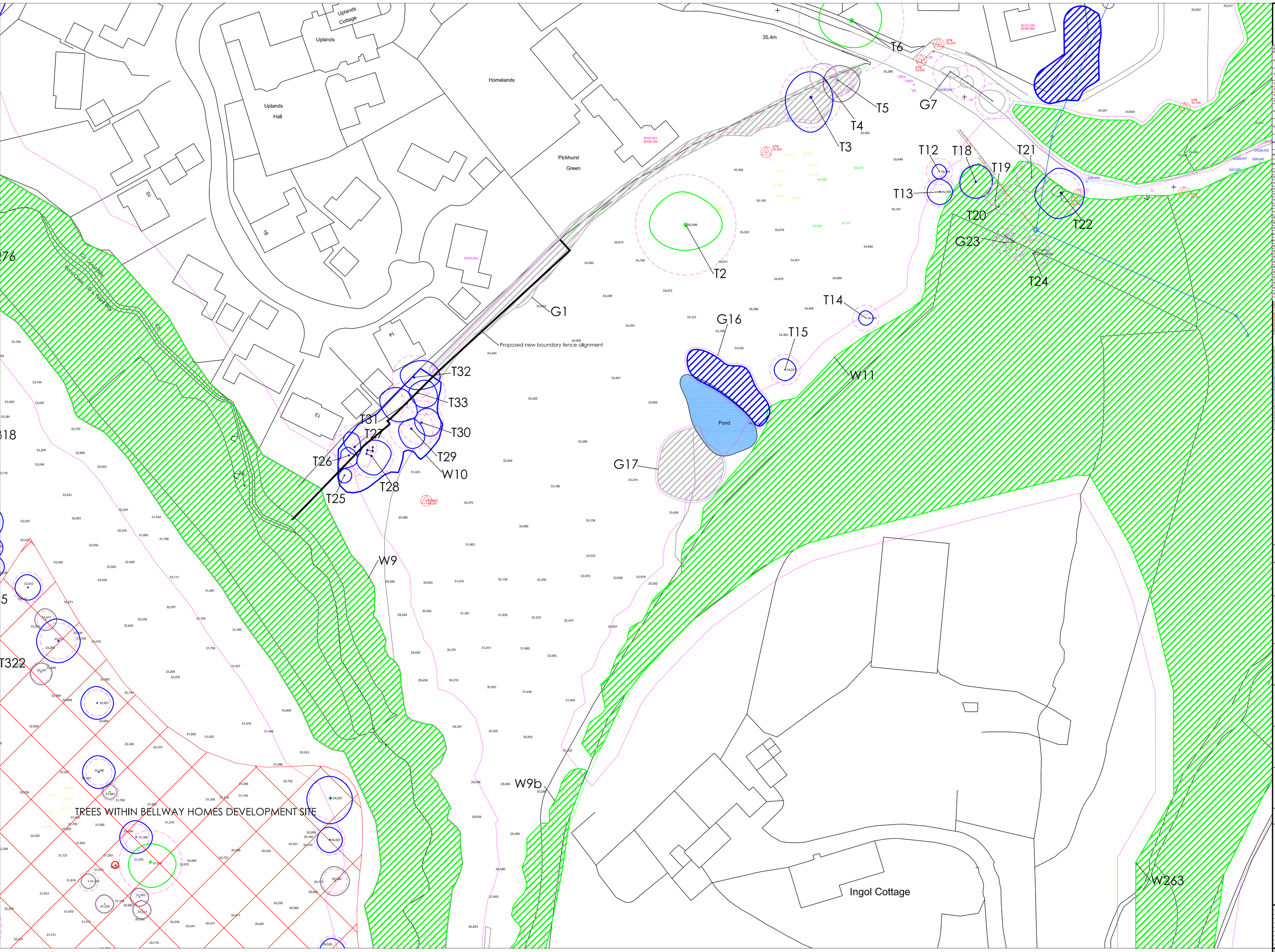

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diam. (mm)	Branch Spread (m)	Lifeh. (m)	Aspect	Condition	Detailed Observations and Comments / Management Recommendations	Age	BS cat.	RPA (m)	Height (m)
T1	Hawthorn, Cherry, Holly, Ash species/ Sycamore and Elder	A ex. 5	A ex. 150	0.1	0/4	G	G	Narrow linear boundary group providing good screen to adjacent housing. Taller willow species brushes northern end.	ed+	C2	4.5	1.2
T2	Oak / sessile	10	1100	2	N/ CN3	U	U	Mature specimen with deadwood throughout centre of canopy. Low hanging canopy. Suspect old pulling injury at base of trunk. Seed filaction to outer canopy but requires monitoring for sign of decline. Crown lifted to 3m over footway. Good specimen overall.	ed+	B1	598.4	13.0
T3	Ash	10	700	1	M	G	M	Heavily pruned specimen. Low canopy. Suspected of ash/elm decline. Evidence of some bleeding. Good specimen overall. Crown lifted to 3m over footway.	yo-ad	B1	201.7	8.4
T4	Cypress	7	300	0	0/4	U	U	Dead specimen. Suspected of ash/elm decline. Evidence of some bleeding. Good specimen overall. Crown lifted to 3m over footway.	ed+	B1	40.7	3.6
T5	Sycamore	9	300	1	0/4	G	G	Dense specimen. Low canopy. Suspected of ash/elm decline. Evidence of some bleeding. Good specimen overall. Crown lifted to 3m over footway.	ed+	B1	40.7	3.6
T6	Oak	14	1200	7.6	M	G	G	Mature specimen. Low canopy. Suspected of ash/elm decline. Evidence of some bleeding. Good specimen overall. Crown lifted to 3m over footway.	ed+	A1	651.5	14.4
T7	Sycamore	10	400	8.6	M	U	M	Dense specimen. Low canopy. Suspected of ash/elm decline. Evidence of some bleeding. Good specimen overall. Crown lifted to 3m over footway.	ed+	C1	72.4	4.8
T8	Ash	12	400	8.6	M	P	P	Dense specimen. Low canopy. Suspected of ash/elm decline. Evidence of some bleeding. Good specimen overall. Crown lifted to 3m over footway.	25+	C1	72.4	4.8
T9	Willow	14	400	9.6	M	M	M	Dense specimen. Low canopy. Suspected of ash/elm decline. Evidence of some bleeding. Good specimen overall. Crown lifted to 3m over footway.	25+	C1	72.4	4.8
T10	Lawson's cypress and other species	A ex. 15	400	1	0/4	G	G	Located on third party land off site. No significant defects observed.	ed+	B2	72.4	4.8
T11	Mixed broadleaved woodland	A ex. 15	A ex. 500	1	M	G	G	Mixed even-aged woodland including Ash, Cherry, Holly, Hawthorn, Oak, poplar, sycamore and Hawthorn. Hazards and sycamore dominate. Understorey of blackthorn, bramble, dogwood, elder and hornbeam. 50% coverage of area. Some Rhododyn leaves, evidence and colonisation spp. Occasional standing dead wood. Older oaks have dead wood. Younger trees. Good for self-drawn up. Will compete for all more trees. Shady habitat.	40+	A2	110.1	6.0
T12	Willow, Lime T20-T23	A ex. 15	A ex. 500	1	0/4	G	G	Group of dense willows with understorey of self-seeded sycamore, Hawthorn and Red maple. Bramble and dogwood to edges. Minor deadwood throughout.	40+	B2	91.6	9.4
T13	Mixed broadleaved specimen woodland	A ex. 10	A ex. 500	1	0/4	G	G	Mixed even-aged woodland plantation consisting of cherry, cherry horse chestnut, lime, poplar, sycamore and willow spp. Generally good drawn up specimens. Hornbeam dominant throughout. Shady habitat.	40+	A1	110.1	6.0
T14	Swedish whitebeam	7	300	1.5	M	G	G	Small red berry.	40+	B1	40.7	3.6
T15	Lime	8	350	1.5	0/4	G	G	Wide spreading dense canopy with low foliage.	40+	B1	59.4	4.2
T16	Swedish whitebeam	7	300	1.5	0/4	G	G	Small red berry.	40+	B1	40.7	3.6
T17	Lime	8	350	1.5	M	G	G	Dense compact canopy with low foliage.	40+	B1	72.4	4.2
T18	Alder	6-10	A ex. 100	0.1	0/4	G	G	Associates with pond environment. Some spreading branches over southern edge.	40+	B2	4.5	1.2
T19	Alder, various species	6-10	A ex. 100	0.1	0/4	G	G	Associates with pond environment. Some spreading branches over southern edge.	40+	B2	4.5	1.2
T20	Blackthorn	7	400	1.5	M	U	M	Small canopy with multiple stem/leg.	40+	B2	72.4	4.8
T21	Willow	10	1400 1400	2	0/4	P	P	Thin open canopy.	25+	C1	18.1	2.4
T22	Willow	10	250	2.5	0/4	P	P	Thin, open (no one-sided canopy.	25+	C1	36.3	3.4
T23	Ash	12+	350	5	0/4	P	P	Tall tree with high and very short top canopy. Dead pegs. Moderate rip growth.	25+	C1	81.4	4.2
T24	Sycamore	12+	400	4	M	U	U	Tall tree with long high canopy, widening with height. Dense top.	40+	B1	91.6	3.4
T25	Bird willow	10+	A ex 200	6	M	P	P	Tall pole tree on edge of wooded island.	25+	C1	18.1	2.4
T26	Sycamore & Cherry	10+	300	4	M	P	P	Tall pole tree with thin narrow canopy. Deadwood.	25+	C1	36.3	3.6
T27	Cherry	8	100	0	0/4	M	M	Young sitting/fit tree. Replacement.	ed+	U	16.2	2.2
T28	White willow	10+	400-600	0	M	M-P	M-P	Open wide spreading field with spreading structure. Up to T.25-26. Moderate quality (as a group)	25+	B2	72.4	8.0
T29	White willow	10+	400-600	0	M	M-P	M-P	Open wide spreading field with spreading structure. Up to T.25-26. Moderate quality (as a group)	25+	B2	72.4	8.0
T30	White willow	10+	400-600	0	M	M-P	M-P	Open wide spreading field with spreading structure. Up to T.25-26. Moderate quality (as a group)	25+	B2	72.4	8.0
T31	White willow	10+	400-600	0	M	M-P	M-P	Open wide spreading field with spreading structure. Moderate quality (as a group)	25+	B2	72.4	8.0
T32	White willow	10+	400-600	0	M	M-P	M-P	Open wide spreading field with spreading structure. Moderate quality (as a group)	25+	B2	72.4	8.0
T33	White willow	10+	400-600	0	M	M-P	M-P	Open wide spreading field with spreading structure. Moderate quality (as a group)	25+	B2	72.4	8.0
T34	White willow	10+	400-600	0	M	M-P	M-P	Open wide spreading field with spreading structure. Moderate quality (as a group)	25+	B2	72.4	8.0
T35	White willow	10+	400-600	0	M	M-P	M-P	Open wide spreading field with spreading structure. Moderate quality (as a group)	25+	B2	72.4	8.0
T36	White willow	10+	400-600	0	M	M-P	M-P	Open wide spreading field with spreading structure. Moderate quality (as a group)	25+	B2	72.4	8.0
T37	Red maple	6-7	400 400	0	0/4	M	M	Neat dense (and rounded canopy on edge of group.	ed+	B1	110.1	4.0

1 CASCADE CHART FOR TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT (BS 5837:2012)

TREES FOR REMOVAL	
Category U	**Criteria**
Category U **Trees in a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural practice**	Trees that have a serious immediately structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other 'R' category trees (i.e. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning). Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, irreversible overall decline. Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality specimens suffering from significant structural defects or diseases. *NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.*

TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION	1. Mainly arboricultural values	2. Mainly landscape values	3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Category A **Trees of high quality and value:** in such a condition as to be able to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or essential components of groups, or of formal or informal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site (this is of particular value and importance in, e.g. densely populated urban areas)	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood pasture)
Category B **Trees of moderate quality and value:** in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested)	Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage)	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they cannot be clearly distinguished thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals but which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better ones)	Trees with material conservation or other cultural benefits
Category C **Trees of low quality and value:** currently in adequate condition to remain until a new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested) or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Trees not qualifying in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring greater value than would individual specimens, possibly offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

NOTE: Whilst 'C' category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150 mm should be considered for relocation

KEY

BRITISH 5837:2012 4.5 TREE CATEGORIZATION
Detailed criteria of these categories are given above. These categories do not necessarily represent or correspond to recommendations for action in any relevant report.

CATEGORY U:
Serious, irremediable defect with early loss expected/trees showing signs of overall decline/suppressing trees of better quality.
Unsuitable for retention but may have desirable conservation value

CATEGORY A:
Good/moderately good quality and value.
Retention most desirable.

CATEGORY B:
Moderately/fair quality and value.
Retention desirable but has some defect which downgrades value.

CATEGORY C:
Low quality and value.
Tree possibly expendable but should be retained if appropriate to development.

TREES OFF SITE - trees not surveyed in detail and location and statistics are estimates only.
Category grade not necessarily provided.

CENTRE OF TREE/SHRUB.

ROOT PROTECTION AREA (RPA)
The root protection Area is the minimum area around a tree which should be left undisturbed in order to avoid damage to the roots or rooting environment.
If work needs to be carried out within the RPA then specialist surfaces or specialist construction techniques must be considered. Care must also be taken to avoid ground compaction within the RPA and storage of materials is not permitted. No excavations shall be carried out within the RPA unless agreed with the LPA. Any agreed excavations must only be carried out by hand.

REVISIONS		
A	Extension of tree survey.	LAC - 09.11.22

Land off Walker Lane, Ingol
Tree Constraints Plan

NORTH

Project	LAND OFF WALKER LANE, INGOL
Title	Tree Constraints Plan
Client	Metacre Limited
Date	September 2022
Scale	1:500@A1
Drawn	LAC
Drawing No.	2425_01
Checked	DS
Revision	A
Stage	Stage 2
Status	Planning

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