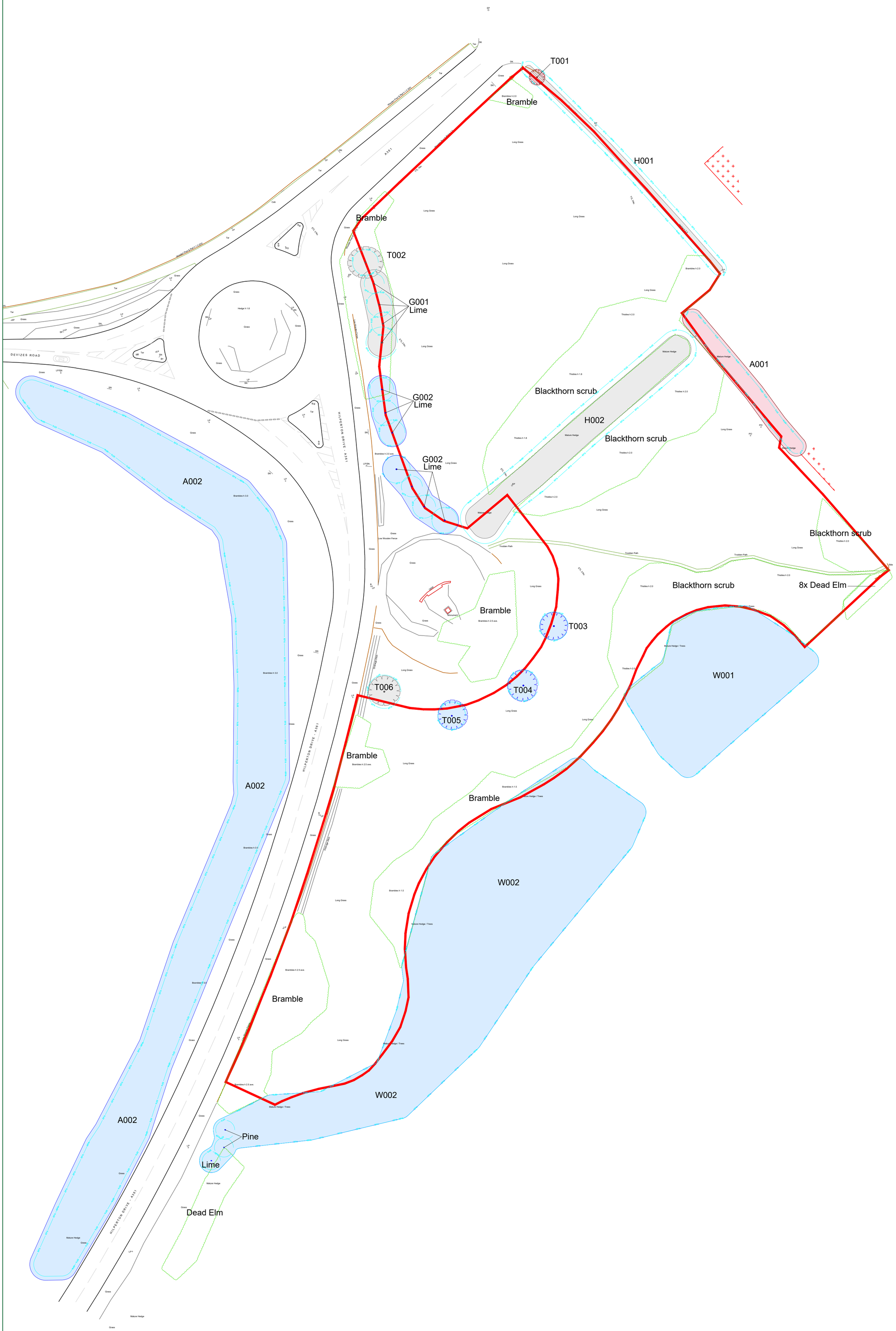
Existing Site Plan


T001
H001
A001
T002
G001
Lime
G002
Lime
G002
Lime
H002
Blackthorn scrub
Blackthorn scrub
Blackthorn scrub
Blackthorn scrub
8x Dead Elm
T003
T004
T005
T006
W001
W002
W002
A002
A002
A002
Bramble
Bramble
Bramble
Bramble
Bramble
Pine
Lime
Dead Elm
DEVIZES ROAD
HILPERTON DRIVE - A361
HILPERTON DRIVE - A361
Mature Hedge
Mature Hedge / Trees
Brambles h 2.5 ave.
Brambles h 3.0
Thistles h 2.0
Long Grass
Trodden Path
Low Wooden Fence
Monument
Grass
Hedge h 1.8
Brambles h 1.5
Brambles h 2.0
Brambles h 2.0 ave.
Thistles h 1.8
Thistles h 2.5
Tar
Kerb
Ditch
Garage Block
Bus Shelter
Bus Stop
Sign
Lamp Post
Manhole
Gully
Tree
Hedge
Fence
Wall
Building
Road Sign
Telegraph Pole
Electricity Pole
Light
Bollard
Post
Gate
Steps
Kerb
Edge of Tar
Edge of Path
Edge of Grass
Edge of Hedge
Edge of Trees
Edge of Scrub
Edge of Water
Edge of Ditch
Edge of Bank
Edge of Wall
Edge of Building
Edge of Road
Edge of Verge
Edge of

SCHEDULE OF TREES

McDonald's, Hilperton Road, Trowbridge,

Surveyed By: Nick Hayden Date: 04/03/2022
Managed By: Nick Hayden

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
A001	Ash, Elm	150	8		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Linear belt of Elm including a single Ash. Ivy clad. Many of the Elm are dead or in notable decline due to being infected with Dutch Elm Disease. Limited SULE. Structure directly to east of tree belt.	U	Fell (subject to obtaining landowner consent).	2
		1.8	0-2m		SM	Moderate				
No		10.2			<10 years	Ivy, Grass				
A002	Ash, Field Maple, Hazel, Lime, Pine, Rowan	250	11		High	N4, E4, S4, W4	Mixed species tree belt separating the main road from the residential development. Located on a mound. Contemporary with the adjacent development and considered likely to be part of the original landscaping scheme. As individuals, there are few trees of merit. However, collectively they form an important screen / wildlife corridor.	B2	No work required	4
		3	0-2m		SM	High				
No		28.3			20+ years	Light undergrowth				
G001	4x Lime	50	5.5		Moderate	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	All topped at circa. 3.5m above ground level to ensure sufficient clearance of overhead power lines. Will require cyclical future management to ensure clearance maintained. An unremarkable feature.	C2	No work required	4
		0.6	0-2m		SM	Moderate				
		1.1			10+ years	Grass, Ivy, Light undergrowth				
G002	7x Lime	50	8		High	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Tight unions with bark inclusions throughout crown but typical characteristic of species. Reasonable vigour. Would benefit from crown raising / formative pruning to prevent basal epicormic growth from maturing.	B2	Crown lift to 2.5m.	3
		0.6	0-2m		SM	Moderate				
		1.1			20+ years	Grass, Ivy, Light undergrowth				
H001	Elder, Elm	150	2		Moderate	N0.8, E0.8, S0.8, W0.8	Maintained boundary hedge.	C2	No work required	4
		1.8	0-2m		EM	High				
No		10.2			10+ years	Grass, Light undergrowth				
H002	Ash, Cherry Plum, Elder, Elm	400	8		Moderate	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Dense, mixed species unmanaged hedge. Ivy clad. Dead and dying Elm throughout and failed Cherry Plum stems. Most likely of good ecological value but of little arboricultural merit.	C2	No work required	4
		4.8	0-2m		M	High				
Yes		72.4			10+ years	Dense undergrowth				
T001	Elm	220	6.5		Moderate	N2, E2, S2, W2	Twin-stemmed. Dense Ivy impeded a detailed inspection of base and stems. Branchtip dieback in upper crown, most likely attributable to Dutch Elm Disease. Limited SULE. Not plotted on TOPO.	U	Fell (subject to obtaining landowner consent).	3
		2.64	0-2m		SM	High				
No		21.9			<10 years	Grass, Light undergrowth				

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required	Priority
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand				
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover				
T002	Lime	270	8.5		High	N4, E4.5, S4, W4.5	Tight unions with bark inclusions throughout crown, however typical characteristic of species. Upper south west aspect of crown reduced back from overhead power lines. Will require cyclical future management to ensure sufficient clearance maintained. Crown displays reasonable vigour. Not plotted on TOPO.	C2	No work required	4
		3.24	0-2m		SM	Moderate				
		33			10+ years	Ivy, Light undergrowth				
T003	Horse Chestnut	300	7		Moderate	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Multi-stemmed from circa. 2m above ground level, unions appear stable. Minor bark inclusions throughout crown. Crown displays reasonable vigour.	B2	No work required	4
		3.6	0-2m		EM	Moderate				
Yes		40.7			20+ years	Grass, Light undergrowth				
T004	Horse Chestnut	320	7.5		Moderate	N4, E3.5, S4, W4	Multi-stemmed from circa. 2m above ground level, unions appear stable. Minor bark inclusions throughout crown. Crown displays reasonable vigour.	B2	No work required	4
		3.84	0-2m		EM	Moderate				
Yes		46.3			20+ years	Grass, Light undergrowth				
T005	Horse Chestnut	290	7		Moderate	N4, E4, S3.5, W3.5	Multi-stemmed from circa. 2m above ground level, unions appear stable. Minor bark inclusions throughout crown. Crown displays reasonable vigour.	B2	No work required	4
		3.48	0-2m		EM	Moderate				
Yes		38			20+ years	Grass, Light undergrowth				
T006	Horse Chestnut	350	7		High	N4, E4, S3.5, W4	Occluded seams and stem wounds. Multi-stemmed from circa. 2m above ground level, notable bark inclusions present. Reasonable vigour.	C2	Monitor annually (bark inclusions).	3
		4.2	0-2m		EM	Moderate				
No		55.4			10+ years	Grass, Light undergrowth				
W001	Field Maple	250	10		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Dense, maturing Field Maple woodland. Individual trees of little merit, however collectively of importance.	B2	No work required	4
		3	0-2m		SM	Moderate				
No		28.3			20+ years	Bare earth				
W002	Ash, Cherry Plum, Elder, Field Maple	250	12		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Dense, maturing mixed woodland. Individual trees of little merit, however collectively of importance. Failed specimens within.	B2	No work required	4
		3	0-2m		SM	High				
No		28.3			20+ years	Bare earth				

SCHEDULE OF WORK

McDonald's, Hilperton Road, Trowbridge,

Surveyed By: Nick Hayden
Surveyed: 04/03/2022
Managed By: Nick Hayden

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
A001	Ash, Elm	Fell (subject to obtaining landowner consent).	**2**
G002	7x Lime	Crown lift to 2.5m.	**3**
T001	Elm	Fell (subject to obtaining landowner consent).	**3**

Schedule of Enhanced Monitoring

McDonald's, Hilperton Road, Trowbridge,

Surveyed By: Nick Hayden
Surveyed: 04/03/2022
Managed By: Nick Hayden

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
T006	Horse Chestnut	Monitor annually (bark inclusions).	**3**

Explanatory Notes

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Categories

Below is an explanation of the categories used in the attached Tree Survey.

No Identifies the tree on the drawing.

Species Common names are given to aid understanding for the wider audience.

BS 5837 Main Category Using this assessment (BS 5837:2012, Table 1), trees can be divided into one of the following simplified categories, and are differentiated by cross-hatching and by colour on the attached drawing:

Category A - Those of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years;

Category B - Those of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years;

Category C - Those 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 - Those trees in such condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

BS 5837 Sub Category Table 1 of BS 5837:2012 also requires a sub category to be applied to the A, B, C, and U assessments. This allows for a further understanding of the determining classification as follows:

Sub Category 1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities;

Sub Category 2 - Mainly landscape qualities;

Sub Category 3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation .

Please note that a specimen or landscape feature may fulfil the requirements of more than one Sub Category.

DBH (mm) Diameter of main stem in millimetres at 1.5 metres from ground level. Where the tree is a multi-stem, the diameter is calculated in accordance with item 4.6.1 of BS 5837:2012.

Age Recorded as one of seven categories:

Y Young. Recently planted or establishing tree that could be transplanted without specialist equipment, i.e. less than 150 mm DBH.

S/M Semi-mature. An established tree, but one which has not reached its prospective ultimate height.

E/M Early-mature. A tree that is reaching its ultimate potential height, whose growth rate is slowing down but if healthy, will still increase in stem diameter and crown spread.

M Mature. A mature specimen with limited potential for any significant increase in size, even if healthy.

O/M Over-mature. A senescent or moribund specimen with a limited safe useful life expectancy. Possibly also containing sufficient structural defects with attendant safety and/or duty of care implications.

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D Dead.

Height	Recorded in metres, measured from the base of the tree.
Crown Base	Recorded in metres, the distance from ground and aspect of the lowest branch material.
Lowest Branch	Recorded in metres, the distance from ground and aspect of the emergence point of the lowest significant branch.
Life Expectancy	Relates to the prospective life expectancy of the tree and is given as 4 categories: 1 = 40 years+; 2 = 20 years+; 3 = 10 years+; 4 = less than 10 years.
Crown Spread	Indicates the radius of the crown from the base of the tree in each of the northern, eastern, southern and western aspects.
Minimum Distance	This is a distance equal to 12 times the diameter of the tree measured at 1.5 metres above ground level for single stemmed trees and 12 times the average diameter of the tree measured at 1.5 metres above ground level tree for multi stemmed specimens. (BS 5837:2012, section 4.6).
RPA	This is the Root Protection Area, measured in square metres and defined in BS5837:2012 as “a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree’s viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority”. The RPA is shown on the drawing.. Ideally this is an area around the tree that must be kept clear of construction, level changes of construction operations. Some methods of construction can be carried out within the RPA of a retained tree but only if approved by the Local Planning Authority’s tree officer.
Water Demand	This gives the water demand of the species of tree when mature, as given in the NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2 “Building Near Trees”.
Visual Amenity	Concerns the planning and landscape contribution to the development site made by the tree, hedge or tree group, in terms of its amenity value and prominence on the skyline along with functional criteria such as the screening value, shelter provision and wildlife significance. The usual definitions are as follows: Low — An inconsequential landscape feature. Moderate — Of some note within the immediate vicinity, but not significant in the wider context. High — Item of high visual importance.
Problems/ Comments	May include general comments about growth characteristic, how it is affected by other trees and any previous surgery work; also, specific problems such as deadwood, pests, diseases, broken limbs, etc.
Work Required (TS)	Identifies the necessary tree work to mitigate anticipated problems and deal with existing problems identified in the “Problems/comments” category.

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Work Required (AIA)	Identifies the tree work specifically necessary to allow a proposed development to proceed.
Priority	This gives a priority rating to each tree allowing the client to prioritise necessary tree works identified within the Tree Survey. **1** Urgent – works required immediately; **2** Works required within 6 months; **3** Works required within 1 year; **4** Re-inspect in 12 months, **0** Remedial works as part of implementation of planning consent.

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BS 5837:2012 Terms and Definitions

Access Facilitation Pruning	One-off tree pruning operation, the nature and effects of which are without significant adverse impact on tree physiology or amenity value, which is directly necessary to provide access for operations on site.
Arboricultural Method Statement	Methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within the root protection area, or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree to be retained.
Arboriculturist	Person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.
Competent Person	Person who has training and experience relevant to the matter being addressed and an understanding of the requirements of the particular task being approached. *NOTE - a competent person is expected to be able to advise on the best means by which the recommendations of this British Standard may be implemented.*
Construction	Site-based operations with the potential to affect existing trees.
Construction Exclusion Zone	Area based on the root protection area from which access is prohibited for the duration of a project.
Root Protection Area (RPA)	Layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.
Service	Any above or below ground structure or apparatus required for utility provision. **NOTE** - examples include drainage, gas supplies, ground source heat pumps, CCTV and satellite communications.
Stem	Principal above ground structural component(s) of a tree that supports its branches.
Structure	Manufactured object, such as a building, carriageway, path, wall, service run, and built or excavated earthwork.
Tree Protection Plan	Scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalized proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.
Veteran Tree	Tree that, by recognized criteria, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned. **NOTE** - these characteristics might typically include a large girth, signs of crown retrenchment and hollowing of the stem.

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