

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Land South of Trowbridge, Wiltshire

28 November 2025

Ecology
Arboriculture
Land Management



Quality Assurance

Report Title	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Report Reference	3081-AIA-MU

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Author	Checked By	Summary of Changes
Final	28 November 2025	Matt Underwood BSc MArborA CEnv	Helen Calver BSc MSc ACIEEM	N/A

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Site Details

Site Name and Location	Land South of Trowbridge, Wiltshire
Central OS Grid Reference	ST 84456 55995
Client	Wain Homes

Boundary



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1 Introduction

This report presents the results of an Arboricultural Impact Assessment at Land South of Trowbridge, Wiltshire in relation to a detailed planning application. The surveys were commissioned by Wain Homes. The area within the application boundary is hereafter referred to as the 'Site'.

The Site is located to the east of Firs Hill, on the southern outskirts of Trowbridge. The Site is approximately 18.80 hectares (ha) and comprised agricultural fields subdivided by early mature and mature trees.

This arboricultural survey report has been prepared in accordance with BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'. All trees located within the Site boundary have been surveyed as part of this assessment. Additionally, those trees located immediately adjacent to the Site boundary and that have the potential to constrain the development (either through above or below portions of the tree) have also been surveyed as part of this assessment.

A Tree Constraints Plan was prepared during the design stage to inform the scheme design.

In order to undertake the assessment, the following documentation was provided by the client:

-  PS-2253-R0 Topographical Survey
-  0844-102 D6 Composite Planning Layout-A0L

2 Statutory Protection

2.1 Legislation

Some trees receive legal protection within England through the following:

-  Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs);
-  Conservation Areas;
-  Planning Conditions;
-  Forestry Act 1967.

As part of this assessment, the relevant Local Planning Authority (LPA) has been contacted or online mapping systems accessed to establish if any arboricultural features surveyed as part of this report are subject to any legal protection.

Unauthorised work to protected trees could lead to prosecution, resulting in enforcement action such as fines or a criminal record.

2.2 Planning Policy

2.2.1 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)

Paragraph 136 – *'Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible.'*

Paragraph 193c – *‘Development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.’*

Paragraph 194d – *‘Development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity or enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate.’*

2.2.2 Wiltshire Core Strategy, adopted January 2015

Core Policy 51 Landscape – *‘Development should protect, conserve and where possible enhance landscape character and must not have a harmful impact upon landscape character, while any negative impacts must be mitigated as far as possible through sensitive design and landscape measures... In particular, proposals will need to demonstrate that the following aspects of landscape character have been conserved and where possible enhanced through sensitive design, landscape mitigation and enhancement measures:*

i. The locally distinctive pattern and species composition of natural features such as trees, hedgerows, woodland...’

Core Policy 57 - Ensuring high quality design and place shaping – *‘Applications for new development must be accompanied by appropriate information to demonstrate how the proposal will make a positive contribution to the character of Wiltshire through...*

ii. the retention and enhancement of existing important landscaping and natural features, (e.g. trees, hedges, banks and watercourses), in order to take opportunities to enhance biodiversity, create wildlife and recreational corridors, effectively integrate the development into its setting and to justify and mitigate against any losses that may occur through the development.’

3 Methodology

3.1 Site Survey

The arboricultural survey was undertaken on the 01 November 2017 by Aspect Tree Consultancy (ref. 04974). An updated arboricultural survey was undertaken on 02 September 2025 by Kit Owen BSc TechArborA to ensure the results of the original survey remained valid. The visibility at the time of survey was adequate to undertake a thorough assessment of the trees from ground level. The trees were surveyed in the context of the existing land use.

The trees were surveyed in accordance with BS5837:2012. The key information for each arboricultural feature can be found in the tree survey schedule in **Appendix 2**.

The key information for each arboricultural feature is used to calculate the root protection area, radius and to categorise the tree using an alphanumeric system. **Table 1** below provides a brief overview of how each feature is categorised.

Table 1: Overview of Tree Categorisation Process

	1 – Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 – Mainly landscape qualities	3 – Mainly cultural/ conservation values
Category A (Life expectancy of 40+ years)	Features which are good examples of their species; or those that form an essential component to a wider feature.	Feature of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape feature.	Feature of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees).
Category B (Life expectancy of 20+ years)	Features that may be included in category A but have been downgraded due to impaired condition such that they have a predicted lifespan of < 40 years.	Tree groups or woodland which collectively have a higher rating than the component individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.
Category C (Life expectancy of 10+ years)	Unremarkable tree of limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.
Category U (Life expectancy of <10 years)	Features that are dead or show signs of significant, immediate decline or have serious, irremediable structural defects which could result in collapse.		

3.2 Survey Limitations

The survey was limited to a visual inspection from ground level. Where existing constraints were present e.g. dense vegetation around tree stems or where the tree is located on third party property, the dimensions were estimated on Site to the best of the surveyor's ability. Where an arboricultural feature has not been accurately plotted on the topographical survey or within the plans provided, the feature reference has been suffixed with PA to highlight its position as being approximate.

Due to the dynamism of living organisms and the potential for Site conditions to change, the recommendations provided in this report are only considered valid for two years of the date of the survey. Furthermore, the recommendations provided in this report cannot account for detrimental impacts to trees through climatic extremes and/or physical damage.

Whilst every effort has been made to identify any physiological and structural defects of the trees surveyed, this report should not be considered a tree risk assessment. No tree can be considered absolutely safe with even 'sound' trees known to fail.

No invasive soil investigation works have been undertaken as part of this assessment and as such this report does not address issues with regards to soil heave and shrinkage. This report cannot be used to assess risks with regards to subsidence, in relation to the existing trees or as a result of the recommendations provided in this report.

A structural engineer should be consulted in all matters relating to the design and construction of foundations near trees. NHBC provides guidance for 'Building near trees'.

4 Results

4.1 Categorisation Summary

A summary of the arboricultural features and their categorisation can be found in **Table 2** below. Full details of each arboricultural feature can be found in the tree survey schedule in **Appendix 2**.

Table 2: Summary of Arboricultural Feature Categorisation

Categorisation	Arboricultural Feature		
	Tree	Tree Group	Hedgerow
A	7	1	-
B	9	8	3
C	4	-	1
U	4	3	-

4.2 Site Appraisal

4.2.1 Soils

The soil type has been assessed using the British Geological Survey Maps as ‘slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils’.

4.2.2 Trees

In general, the tree stock on Site is considered to have moderate to high arboricultural merit.

The most significant trees recorded were seven category A oaks (770, 771, 774, 779, 781, 782, 786) and one category A oak group (TG9). These trees are prominent landscape features with high amenity value.

The Site also contains a number of category B trees and tree groups. These are prominent features of the Site and provide screening benefits from the land to the north, and moderate amenity value.

4.3 Statutory Protection

An area TPO (ref. 2017/00022/MIXED) protects a number of trees along the northern Site boundary. Trees protected are TG5, TG6, TG7, 773 to 787. The Site is not located within a conservation area (as confirmed using Wiltshire Council’s online mapping tool on 4th November 2025).

However, any persons proposing to undertake works to the trees on Site should re-check the status of the trees with the LPA immediately prior to undertaking the works.

5 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

5.1 Description of Proposed Development

The development proposals to which the survey relates include 180 dwellings and associated infrastructure, as shown in the 0844-102 D6 Composite Planning Layout-A0L.

The project design team were provided with a Tree Constraints Plan (TCP) which provides an overview of the existing tree stock and details any constraints they may pose to development on a tree constraints plan.

5.2 Removal of Arboricultural Features

Those trees that require removal to facilitate the proposed development are shown on the Tree Retention Plan in **Appendix 1** and detailed in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Required Removal of Arboricultural Features

Arboricultural Feature	Species	Category	Quantity	Mitigation
TG1	Ash, Field maple, Hawthorn, Elder, Dogwood, Goat willow, Rose	B	Two sections (~15m)	Replacement planting
H1	Hawthorn, Hazel	C	One section (~120m)	
788	Field maple	C	One	

The removal of the above arboricultural features will have an impact on the amenity value of the Site and immediately adjacent areas. However, their removal will be compensated by the implementation of a tree replacement strategy during the soft landscape phase of the development. Therefore, any impact on the amenity value is only likely to be short-term, whilst the replacement planting matures sufficiently to replace and enhance the value of the Site.

When selecting new planting, consideration will be given to the future growth of the tree (including root systems, stem and canopy). Where possible, the tree will have sufficient space to reach maturity without causing physical contact with nearby structures or causing excessive shading.

5.3 Pruning of Arboricultural Features

Those trees that require pruning to facilitate access or construction are detailed in **Table 4** below.

Table 4: Required Pruning of Arboricultural Features

Arboricultural Feature	Species	Works Required	Reason
H3	Hawthorn, Rose, Blackthorn, Field maple, Ash	Reduce lateral growth adjacent to footpaths	Allow installation and use of footpath
773	Field maple	Crownlift to 2.5m adjacent to footpath	
780	Oak		
772	Oak		Allow installation of drainage
TG1	Ash, Field maple, Hawthorn, Elder, Dogwood, Goat willow, Rose	Crownlift to 3m adjacent to culverts	

All pruning works should be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 'Tree works – recommendations'. Any further pruning works that cannot be predicted at this stage (based on the information currently available) should be discussed during the pre-commencement meeting with the project arboriculturalist and agreed with the local planning authority arboricultural officer.

5.4 Encroachment into the Root Protection Areas of Arboricultural Features

An existing footpath lies within the RPA of trees 773 and 780. No excavation work beyond the depth of the existing foundations is anticipated. Therefore, this is not considered significant to affect the long-term viability of the trees.

5.5 Routing of Services and Utilities

The proposed drainage layout requires outfalls into the existing water courses on the Site. This requires the installation pipework within the root protection area of trees 772 and TG1. To ensure that the roots remain undisturbed and the rooting medium is not compacted, the excavation in the RPAs should be dug by hand or using air compression. A detailed methodology for undertaking such excavations should be included within an Arboricultural Method Statement to be produced as a condition of planning.

Further details of the routing of services have not been provided at this stage. When details of the routing of services become available, they will be reviewed by the project arboriculturalist. The arboriculturalist shall then confirm to the local authority arboricultural officer either that no works will be carried out within root protection areas, or provide details of the methodology required to ensure the works are carried out in accordance with NJUG Vol. 4 'Guidelines For The Planning, Installation And Maintenance Of Utility Apparatus In Proximity To Trees' and BS5837: 2012.

5.6 Shade Created by Arboricultural Features

The proposals have been designed to avoid shading constraints posed by retained trees.

5.7 Seasonal Nuisance Caused by Arboricultural Features

The retained footpaths will lie beneath the canopy of retained trees. Therefore, the paths will require regular clearing to ensure they remain free of leaf debris build-up during the autumn. Such tasks can be included within the Site wide management plan and fall under the remit of the appointed management company.

5.8 Future Pressure on Arboricultural Features as a Result of Development

The proposed buildings are of sufficient distance from the retained trees so as to not impose any potential future pressure.

Trees 773 and 780 are likely to require on-going pruning to prevent them encroaching the existing footpath. Such pruning is likely to be light and infrequent and is therefore unlikely to affect the long-term viability of the trees.

Retained hedgerows on the Site will require on-going maintenance. Such pruning is considered to be beneficial as a part of positive hedgerow management.

6 Further Considerations

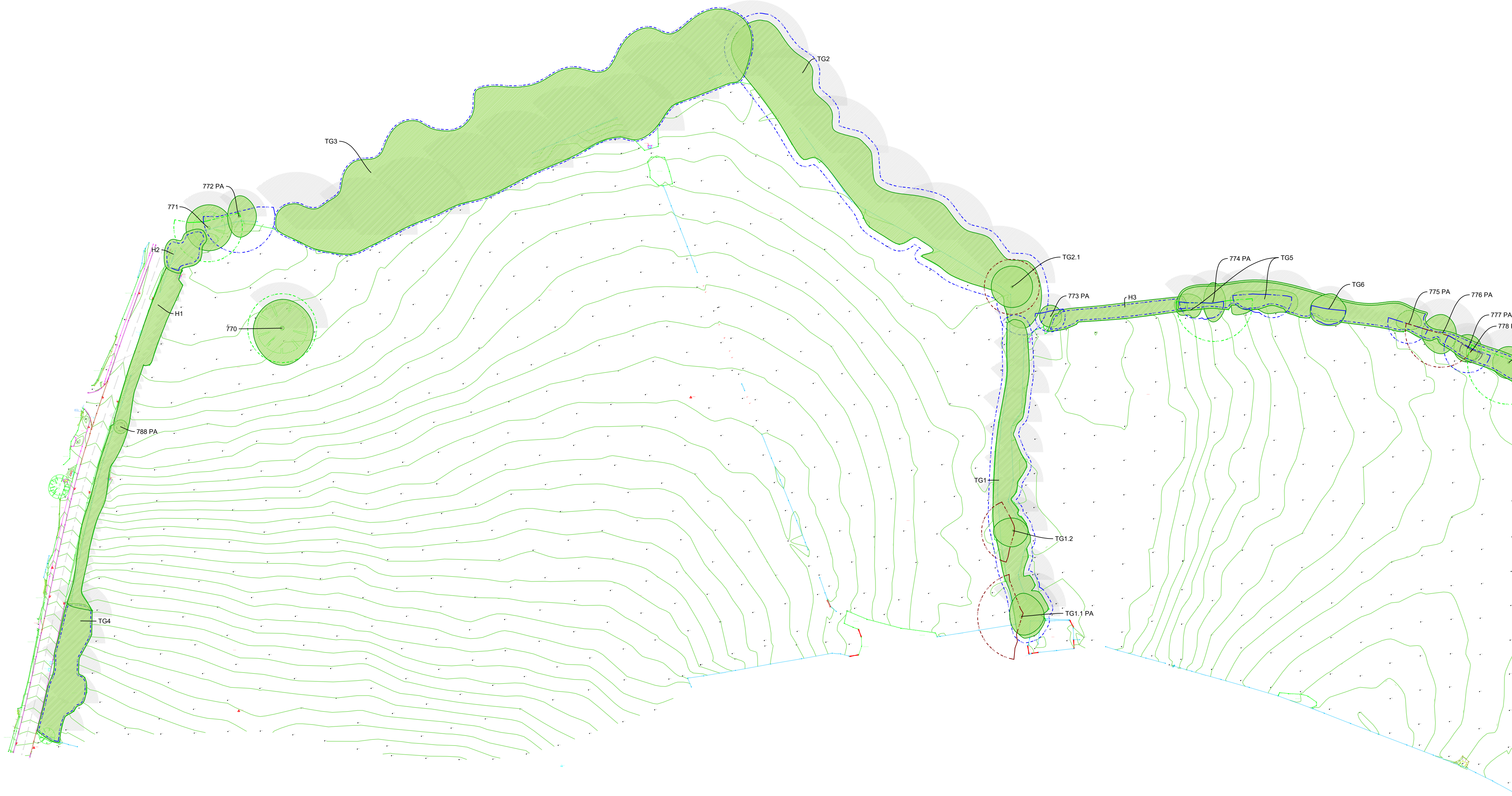
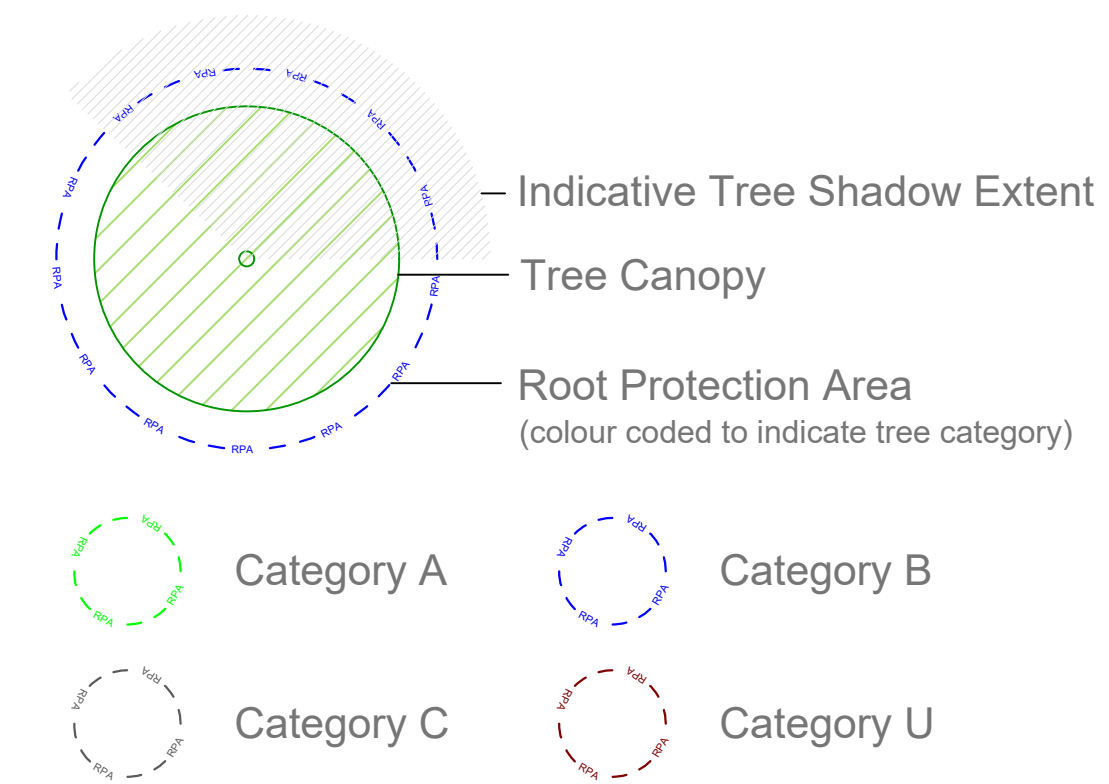
6.1 Protected Species

All trees should be checked for protected species e.g. roosting bats and nesting birds prior to any works being undertaken. Failure to undertake adequate inspections that result in the disturbance of protected species may result in the contravention of wildlife legislation and the committing of a criminal offence.



Appendix 1 – Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Retention Plan

Key:



Scale @ A1: 1:1000

Drawing should be viewed in colour.

Location of trees suffixed with PA (position approximate) have been estimated on site.

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan 1 of 2

Project:
3081-TCP-MU

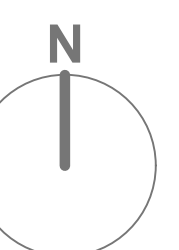
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Wain Homes

Date:
24/09/2025

Drawing Number:
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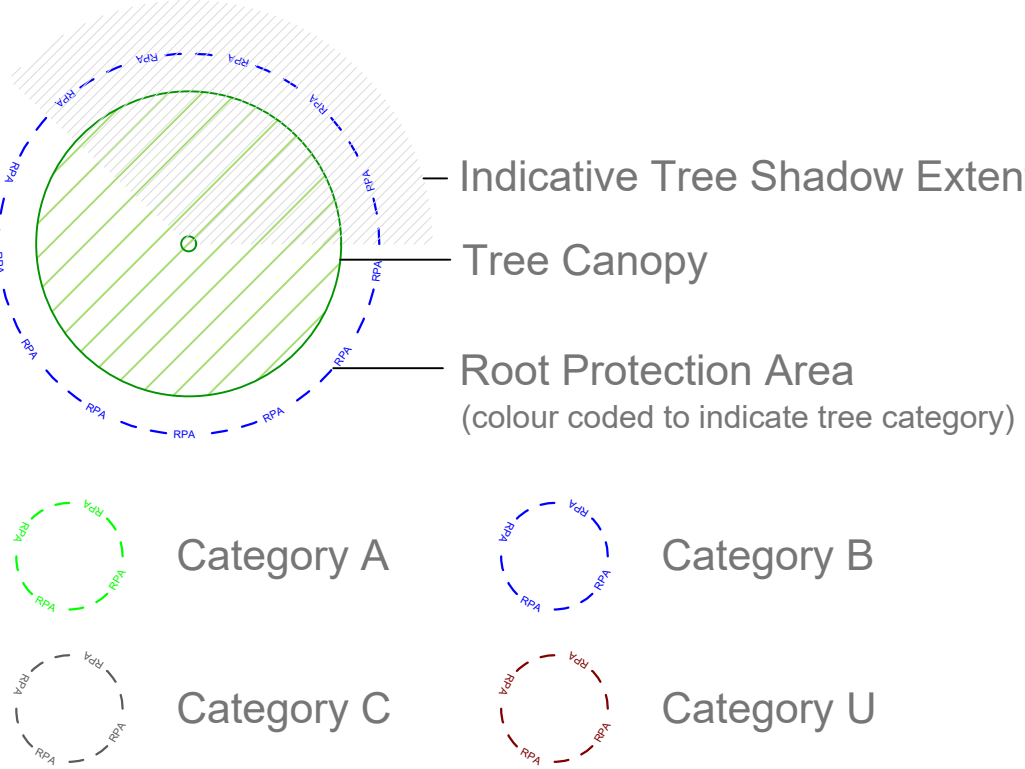
Drawn:
MU

Revision:





Key:



Scale @ A1: 1:1000

Drawing should be viewed in colour.

Location of trees suffixed with PA (position approximate) have been estimated on site.

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan 2 of 2

Project:
3081-TCP-MU

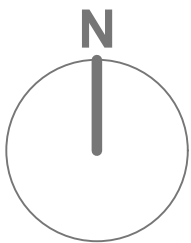
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Date:
24/09/2025

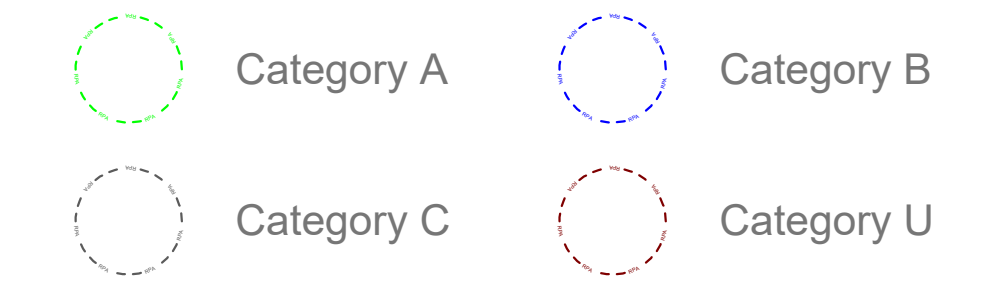
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Drawn:
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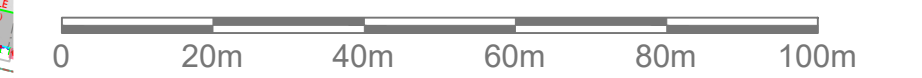
Revision:
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Trees To Be Retained



Tree to be Removed



Scale @ A1: 1:1000

Drawing should be viewed in colour.

Location of trees suffixed with PA (position approximate) have been estimated on site.

Drawing Title:
Tree Retention Plan 1 of 2

Project:
Land South of Trowbridge, Wiltshire

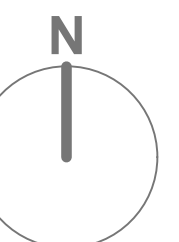
Client:
Wain Homes

Date:
14/11/2025

Drawing Number:
3081-TRP-MU

Drawn:
MU

Revision:





Appendix 2 – Tree Survey Schedule

Feature Number	Species	Height (m)	Stem Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height above ground (m)		Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Radius (m)	Category	Suitable Useful Life Expectancy
				N	E	S	W	Crown	1st Sig. Branch							
770	Oak	20	1560	12.5	13.5	16	12.5	2	1.8	Late mature	Good	Good	706.5	15.0	A 3	40
Comments	Wildlife and habitat potential. High value landscape feature. Range of deadwood throughout crown.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
771	Oak	16	1010	10	10	10	9	3	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	461.2	12.1	A 3	40+
Comments	Former pollard. Deadwood in crown. Ditch to north.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
772	Oak	12	1000	9	7.5	9	5	3	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	452.2	12.0	B 2	20+
Comments	Ivy suppressing growth. Ivy on stem. Deadwood in crown.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
773	Field maple	10	400	5	5	5	5	2	2	Mature	Good	Good	72.3	4.8	B 1	20+
Comments	Tree emerging from hedge. Ivy on stem. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
774	Oak	14	1000	8.5	5.5	8.5	4	3	2.5	Mature	Good	Good	452.2	12.0	A 2	40+
Comments	Ivy on stem. Restricted access to tree. Range of deadwood throughout crown.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
775	Field maple	11	500	5.5	3	5.5	5.5	2	2	Mature	Good	Good	113.0	6.0	B 2	20+
Comments	Not Plotted on Topo. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
776	Ash	15	750	8	6	9	9	2	2	Mature	Poor	Fair	254.3	9.0	U	<10
Comments	Growing with lean to north. Leyland Cypress growing up into Northern crown, located in open space. Restricted access to tree. Sparse canopy. Advanced Ash Dieback Disease.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
777	Field maple	11	420 490	6	6	6	6	2	2	Mature	Good	Good	191.0	7.8	B 2	40+
Comments	Growing with lean to north. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
778	Field maple	11	320	3	3	4	2	2	2	Mature	Good	Good	46.3	3.8	C 2	20+
Comments	Growth suppressed by adjacent tree (777). Ivy on stem. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
779	Oak	15	1100	7	7	7	6.5	2	2	Late mature	Good	Good	547.1	13.2	A 3	40+
Comments	Former pollard - pollarded at 2.5m. Wildlife and habitat potential. Restricted access to tree. High value landscape feature. Deadwood in crown.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
779.1	Field maple	9	250 100	3	2	4	2	3	2	Early mature	Good	Good	32.2	3.2	B 2	20+
Comments	Ivy on stem. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
779.2	Field maple	12	300x2	6	5	6	5	2	2	Late mature	Good	Good	81.7	5.1	B 2	40+
Comments	Two co-dominant stems from base.										Management	None at the time of survey.				

Key

T: Tree G: Group H: Hedgerow W: Woodland Av: Average
Est: Estimated Dimension Comb: Combined Stem Diameter



Tree Survey Schedule

Feature Number	Species	Height (m)	Stem Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height above ground (m)		Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Radius (m)	Category	Suitable Useful Life Expectancy
				N	E	S	W	Crown	1st Sig. Branch							
780	Oak	17	1050	6	6	6	6	3	3	Mature	Good	Fair	498.5	12.6	B 3	20+
Comments	Cavity on southern stem at 5m at base of vertical limbs. Large cavity opening on southern trunk at 2m with extensive decay visible. Wildlife and habitat value.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
780.1	Field maple	12	350 Est	5	5	5	5	3	3	Early mature	Good	Good	55.4	4.2	B 2	30+
Comments	Ditch to north.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
781	Oak	20	980	10.5	11	10.5	11	3	2	Mature	Good	Good	434.3	11.8	A 2	40+
Comments	Ivy on stem. Restricted access to tree. High value landscape feature. Range of deadwood throughout crown.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
782	Oak	16	800	9	9	9	8.5	3	2	Mature	Fair	Good	289.4	9.6	A 2	40+
Comments	Restricted access to tree. Deadwood in crown.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
783	Sycamore	14	400	5	5.5	5	5.5	3	3.5	Early mature	Good	Good	72.3	4.8	B 1	40+
Comments	Located in dense area of scrub. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
784	Ash	11	360	7	7	7.5	6.5	3	3	Early mature	Fair	Fair	58.6	4.3	C 1	20+
Comments	Restricted access to tree. Ash Dieback Disease. Sparse crown.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
785	Ash	12	420	8	7	5.5	8.5	3	3	Early mature	Poor	Fair	79.8	5.0	C 1	20+
Comments	Restricted access to tree. Range of deadwood throughout crown. Deadwood in crown. Ash Dieback Disease. Sparse crown.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
785.1	Ash	14	300	5	2	2	5	4	4	Early mature	Poor	Poor	40.7	3.6	U	<10
Comments	Standing dead tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
785.2	Ash	14	300	5	4	5	6	3	2	Early mature	Poor	Poor	40.7	3.6	U	<10
Comments	Standing dead tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
786	Oak	21	1500	14.5	13	13	12.5	3	2	Late mature	Good	Good	706.5	15.0	A 3	40+
Comments	Evidence that rooting under ditch to north. Aged tree. Former pollard - at 3.5m. <i>Fistulina hepatica</i> on stem.										Management	None at the time of survey.				

Key

T: Tree G: Group H: Hedgerow W: Woodland Av: Average
Est: Estimated Dimension Comb: Combined Stem Diameter



Feature Number	Species	Height (m)	Stem Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height above ground (m)		Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Radius (m)	Category	Suitable Useful Life Expectancy
				N	E	S	W	Crown	1st Sig. Branch							
787	Field maple	8	390	4	4	2	2	3	4	Mature	Poor	Fair	68.8	4.7	U	<10
Comments	Primary stem SE dead, dieback in lower W crown. Restricted access to tree. Crown predominantly dead.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
788	Sycamore	7	150	3	3	3	3	4	4	Young	Good	Fair	10.2	1.8	C 2	30+
Comments	Hedgerow tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
TG1	Ash, Field maple, Hawthorn, Elder, Dogwood, Goat willow, Rose	Up to 15	Up to 500	4	4	4	5	0	0	Mature	Good	Fair	113.0	6.0	B 2	20+
Comments	Mature hedge with trees emerging. Wildlife and habitat potential. Ivy on stem. Dead willow present in group. Minor dieback in ash.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
TG1.1	Crack willow	17	1500	10	10	8	5	1	2	Late mature	Good	Poor	706.5	15.0	U	<10
Comments	Former pollard - pollarded at 2m. Extensive decay in main trunk and at base of primary stems W. Tree in partial state of collapse. Crack in main stem.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
TG1.2	Ash	15	750	5.5	6.5	7	8.5	3	1.8	Mature	poor	Fair	254.3	9.0	U	<10
Comments	Ivy on stem. Advanced Ash Dieback Disease. Sparse canopy. Deadwood throughout crown.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
TG2	Poplar, Ash, Elm, Hazel	Up to 28	1000	9	9	9	2	2	2	Late mature	Fair	Poor	452.2	12.0	B 2	20+
Comments	Poplar with mixed understorey. Extensive branch loss occurring throughout the group.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
TG2.1	Crack willow	17	1000	8	9	8	9	1	2	Late mature	Good	Poor	452.2	12.0	U	<10
Comments	Former pollard - pollarded at 1m. decay in main trunk. Tree in partial state of collapse with three primary limbs collapsed or partially collapsed.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
TG3	Poplar, Ash, Elm, Hazel, Field maple, Silver maple	Up to 25	1000	9	9	9	9	2	2	Late mature	Fair	Poor	452.2	12.0	B 2	20-40
Comments	Poplar with mixed understorey. Minor deadwood in crowns. Westernmost tree dead.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
TG4	Sycamore	15	450	6	6	6	6	2	2	Mature	Good	Fair	91.6	5.4	B 2	20+
Comments	Growing on roadside verge. Ivy on stem. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.				
TG5	Field maple	14	Up to 550	6	6	6	6	2	2	Mature	Good	Good	136.8	6.6	B 2	40+

Key

T: Tree G: Group H: Hedgerow W: Woodland Av: Average
Est: Estimated Dimension Comb: Combined Stem Diameter



Feature Number	Species	Height (m)	Stem Ø (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height above ground (m)		Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Root Protection Area (m²)	Root Protection Radius (m)	Category	Suitable Useful Life Expectancy	
				N	E	S	W	Crown	1st Sig. Branch								
Comments	9 x Trees. Prominent feature. Dying tree toward eastern end of group. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.					
TG6	Field maple	12	Up to 420	6	6	6	6	2	2	Mature	Good	Good	78.5	5.0	B 2	40+	
Comments	Prominent feature. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.					
TG7	Field maple	11	Up to 500	6	6	6	6	2	2	Mature	Good	Good	113.0	6.0	B 2	40+	
Comments	Prominent feature. 5 x field maples. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.					
TG8	Field maple	11	Up to 300	6	6	6	6	2	2	Mature	Fair	Good	40.7	3.6	B 2	20+	
Comments	Prominent feature. Western tree dying back in Western crown. Restricted access to tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.					
TG9	Oak	19	Up to 800	8	8	8	8	4	4	Mature	Fair	Good	289.4	9.6	A 2	40+	
Comments	Offsite. High value landscape feature. Range of deadwood throughout crown. Large wound in stem of northernmost tree.										Management	None at the time of survey.					
H1	Hawthorn, Hazel	4	75	2	2	2	2	1	0	Early mature	Good	Good	2.5	0.9	C 2	40+	
Comments	Young, unmanaged hedge.										Management	None at the time of survey.					
H2	Cherry, Dogwood	8	Up to 150	3	5	3	5	1	1	Early mature	Good	Fair	10.2	1.8	B 2	20+	
Comments	Unmanaged hedge around pumping station. Lean to north.										Management	None at the time of survey.					
H3	Hawthorn, Rose, Blackthorn, Field maple, Ash	6	100	2	2	2	2	0	0	Mature	Good	Good	4.5	1.2	B 2	40+	
Comments	Unmanaged hedge. Restricted access.										Management	None at the time of survey.					
H4	Hawthorn	2	100	2	2	2	2	0	0	Mature	Good	Good	4.5	1.2	B 2	40+	
Comments	Restricted access.										Management	None at the time of survey.					

Key

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