

Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection Plan For trees on land at Eastleigh Court in Bishopstrow



On behalf of Kindred Living Project Ltd
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London
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Summary

A new events venue is proposed	The trees considered in this report are located at Eastleigh Court near Warminster. This report identifies the arboricultural impact for a plan to convert Eastleigh Court into luxury accommodation for celebrations and events.
28 trees will need to be removed	28 trees will need to be removed to construct the proposed development. This includes four B-grade trees, 19 C-grade trees and five trees in very poor condition (category U trees). Additionally, three groups of C-grade trees will be removed along with two B-grade hedges and four C-grade hedges.
532 new trees will be planted	The loss of trees will be compensated by an extensive new tree planting scheme which will total to 532 new trees which has been designed to complement the new site layout. The effect of the proposed tree removals in combination with new tree planting will improve the long-term aesthetic value of the site.
One tree will have an improved rooting environment	An existing area of tarmac surfacing will need to be removed near a sycamore tree. To ensure no underlying roots are damaged, these works will be carried out whilst under arboricultural supervision and in accordance with the accompanying arboricultural method statement.
A cellular confinement system will be used near three trees	A cellular confinement system will be used to remove chances of soil compaction beneath four parking bays and a new drive near three retained trees. The ground preparation works in advance of laying these surfaces will be carried out under arboricultural supervision in accordance with the accompanying arboricultural method statement.
Trees will be suitably protected	Tree protection fencing and ground protection will be installed in the locations identified on the tree protection plan and a specification for these measures are provided in the accompanying arboricultural method statement.
Site visits from the project arboriculturist will be required	A site visit from the project arboriculturist will be required at the start of the project to check the tree protection measures and discuss any potential conflicts with the contractors. Further arboricultural supervision will be required during ground preparation works in advance of laying the cellular confinement systems and whilst removing tarmac surfaces near a mature sycamore tree. Final visits will be required near the end of the project to discuss landscaping operations.

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Appendix 1 Tree Schedule, Group Schedule, Hedge Schedule & Schedule Key

Appendix 2 Tree Removal Plan (TR-1G)

Appendix 3 Tree Protection Plan (TPP-1C)

Arboricultural Method Statement (*provided separately*)

1 Introduction

1.1 Background information

Kindred Living Project Ltd proposes to convert Eastleigh Court and the former Eastleigh Court Stables to luxury short stay self-catering accommodation where guests can hold celebrations and events in Bishopstrow near Warminster (BA12 9HW); this land is hereafter referred to as the 'site'.

I have been instructed by Kindred Living Project Ltd, to visit the site and survey the trees in accordance with BS 5837:2012¹ to prepare an arboricultural impact assessment, tree protection plan, and relevant method statements for works near retained trees.

Table 1: *The documents listed below have been reviewed to assist this report:*

Document Title	Originator	Document Number
Topographical Survey	Studioshaw	088-XX-00-DR-A-0002
Overview Drainage Plan	Subteno	250204-SUB-xx-xx-DR-C-02302-S2- P01
Landscape Plan (Overview)	Edward Olley Garden Design	AND-401.1
Tree Planting	Edward Olley Garden Design	CRO-402.1
Landscape Surfaces	Edward Olley Garden Design	CRO-404

1.2 Statutory tree protection

A check of Wiltshire Council's online planning map informs me that whilst no trees at the site are protected by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO), the entire site lies within the Bishopstrow conservation area.

1.3 Limitations

The assessment and works recommendations relate to conditions found at the time of inspection. Any significant alteration to the site that may affect the trees that are present or have a bearing on the planning implications (including level changes, hydrological changes, storms, extreme climatic events or site works) will necessitate a reassessment of the trees.

It should be noted that this survey is not a tree safety inspection; it has been carried out in order to inform the planning process. Where clear and obvious hazards have been observed, these have been addressed in the works recommendations. A full assessment of the levels of risk posed by trees would be informed by considering site use together with hazards present within a tree. Changes in site use are likely to occur during, and result from, the proposed development. In light of these factors, regular tree risk assessments are advised.

This report does not consider any aspect of tree-related building subsidence. If shrinkable clay soils are present on site the guidance given in the National House Building Council (NHBC) chapter 4.2² should be used to avert the risk of future subsidence of new buildings.

¹ British Standards Institution (2012). BS5837 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. BSI, London.

² National House Building Council (2008). NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2 - Building near trees.

2 Tree Survey Information

2.1 Site description

The site is currently a large vacant 19th century property which is surrounded by extensive parkland and gardens. Mature trees are situated throughout the site which largely consist of ash, sycamore, beech, oak and horse chestnut. Additionally, numerous specimen London plan, atlas cedar, copper beech and yew are also present.

2.2 The tree survey

I visited the site on 20th & 21st November 2024 and then again on 10th December 2025 to carry out the tree survey and weather conditions did not present any constraints to the assessments.

The survey considered all of the trees on and around the site. Inspections took place from ground level using the Visual Tree Assessment method³. In accordance with the system described in Table 1 of BS 5837, each tree has been classified into four retention categories: A, B, C or U. The stem diameter has been used to calculate the Root Protection Area (RPA⁴) required by each tree during construction.

2.3 Existing tree stock

Information on each tree, tree-group and hedgerow is listed in the schedule provided in Appendix 1 and a summary of their retentive worth is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: *The site largely consists of B & C grade trees.*

BS 5837 Category	Quality	Trees	Groups	Hedges
A	High	13	2	-
B	Moderate	98	5	6
C	Low	87	7	4
U	Very Poor	18	2	-
Total		216	16	10

2.4 Tree plans

Two A0 tree plans are presented at the rear of this report. The trees have been plotted using the supplied topographical survey and details of both plans are listed below:

Tree Removal Plan (TR-1G)	A plan which shows which trees require removal on the existing site layout.
Tree Protection Plan (TPP-1C)	A plan which shows the retained trees on the proposed site layout and where protective measures are required during construction activities.

³ Mattheck, C. and Breloer, H. (1995). The Body Language of Trees: A handbook for failure analysis. Research for Amenity Trees 4. HMSO, London.

⁴ The root protection area (RPA) is 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 roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.

3 Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Proposed Mitigation

3.1 Tree removals

The landscape plan has undergone several revisions which primarily focused on the design and placement of new parking areas. With each revision, the number of parking bays and the extent of road layouts near retained trees have been reduced to minimize tree removals and limit encroachments into Root Protection Areas (RPAs). The final plan represents an optimal design that provides the necessary number of parking bays while keeping impacts on existing trees to a minimum.

A total of 28 trees will need to be removed to construct the proposed development; these include four B-grade trees, 19 C-grade trees and five Category U trees. Additionally, three groups of C-grade trees will be removed along with two B-grade hedges and four C-grade hedges.

All the tree removals are listed in Appendix 1 and illustrated on the tree removal plan (TR-1G) but a summary of tree removals is shown in Table 3.

Table 3: *No high-quality trees will need to be removed.*

BS 5837 Category	Quality	Trees	Groups	Hedges
A	High	-	-	-
B	Moderate	4	-	2
C	Low	19	3	4
U	Very Poor	5	-	-
Total		28	3	6

3.2 New tree planting

An extensive programme of tree planting will be carried out to complement the new site layout which will include 202 individual parkland trees, 60 woodland trees and 270 trees in scrub which totals to 532 new trees. The proposed locations for these trees are shown on the tree planting plans produced by Edward Olley Garden Design which accompanies this submission.

The effect of the proposed tree removals in combination with new tree planting will greatly improve the canopy cover of the site and long-term aesthetic value of the area.

3.3 Facilitative tree pruning

Two trees (T72 & T75) will require crown lifting to facilitate access for vehicles to drive beneath their canopies.

3.4 Installation of new hard surfacing near trees

Since design improvements have significantly reduced the RPA encroachments on retained trees, there are now just three trees that will currently be rooting beneath areas to be surfaced. A low-impact method of installation will be required in these locations and these will be built in accordance with guidance provided in Arboricultural Practice Note 12⁵.

It is proposed that a cellular confinement system will be laid on the soil surface in the three areas identified on the tree protection plan (TPP-1C) and the surfaces will be topped with a permeable wearing course. Essentially the proposed methodology will not allow any digging below the original soil level or compaction of the soil near trees. In advance of laying these surfaces, the ground preparation works will be carried out under arboricultural supervision and the cellular confinement system will be installed in accordance with Section 6 of the accompanying arboricultural method statement.

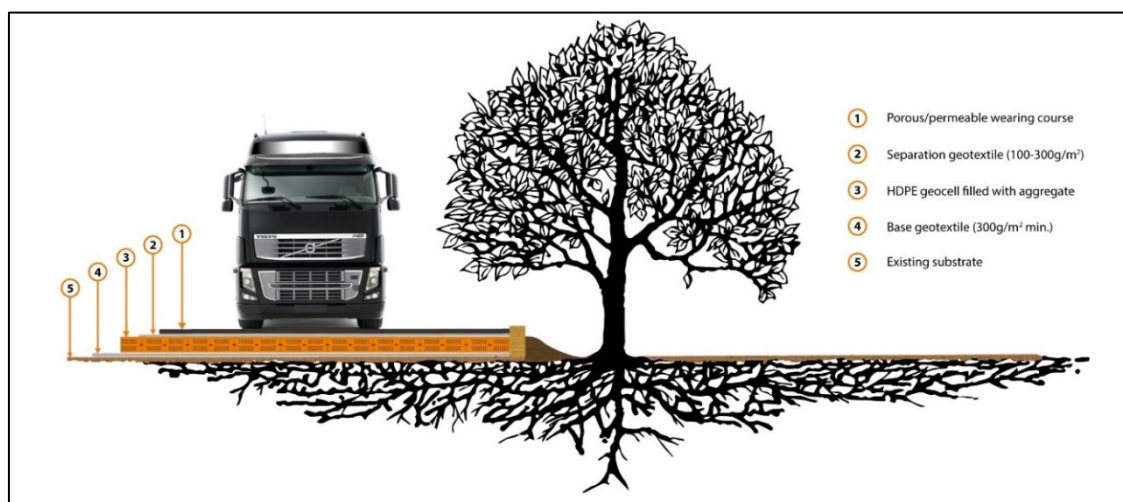


Figure 1: An example of the system proposed for protecting the soil near the retained trees.

Section 7.4.2.3 of BS 5837 recommends that new hard surfacing does not exceed 20% of any existing unsurfaced ground within an RPA. I have calculated the areas covered by the new surface for each tree and found that none of the trees have greater than a 20% coverage (see Table 4). One beech tree (T46) already has an old driveway over its RPA but given the tree has signs of high vitality, I do not consider the additional permeable surfacing to have any noticeable impact in the tree's long term health.

Table 4: The percentage of RPAs covered by a cellular confinement system.

Tree Number	Total RPA (m ²)	Area of RPA Incursion (m ²)	Percentage of RPA Incursion
T46	7.6	120	16.0%
T54	28.2	1.8	6.3%
T84	706.8	55.5	7.8%

⁵ Rose, B (2020). The Use of Cellular Confinement Systems near Trees: A Guide to Good Practice. Arboricultural Practice Note 12. Arboricultural Association. The Malthouse, Stroud Green, Standish, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, GL10 3DL.

3.5 Hard surface changes

There is currently an area of hard standing near T59-T63 which is compacted stone and on levels much lower than the adjacent trees. Another hard surface is located over the RPA of T146 and in both areas tree roots may be beneath the surfacing. It is proposed that the existing surfaces are retained and improved by dressing them with a new layer of either gravel or 'tar & chip' over the top. Given the surfaces are already impermeable, these new surfaces will have no further impact on any underlying roots, especially as no excavations will be required.

These areas will be designated as a Precautionary Zones which are detailed further in Section 5 of the accompanying Arboricultural Method Statement.

3.6 Removal of hard surfacing

One area of tarmac surfacing near T62 will be removed and reverted to soft landscaping. There is a chance roots could be present beneath the tarmac and kerbstones, so to ensure that no roots are damaged whilst it is being removed, the works will be carried out in a careful manner in accordance with Section 7 of the accompanying Arboricultural Method Statement.

3.7 Other RPA encroachments

One sweet chestnut tree (T71) and one apple tree (T89) will have small RPA encroachments. A new shed is proposed near the sweet chestnut, but the area of RPA encroachment is just 1.5%. A new foul drain will encroach the RPA of the apple, but the RPA encroachment is just 1.9%. Given both trees are in good condition and are species which have naturally high vigour, I expect they will easily tolerate these impacts without the need for any special construction measures.

3.8 New service runs

If any additional underground services are required, I recommend that suitable members of the project team, including an arboricultural consultant, should design their routes. An appropriate specification and method statement for their installation would need to be produced, and guidance provided in NJUG⁶ must be followed.

The tree removal plan and tree protection plan have been co-ordinated with the proposed new foul sewer. Any new trenching required for the substation will be routed beneath the road so will avoid any nearby RPAs.

3.9 Tree protection measures

Temporary fencing and ground protection must be used for this project during demolition and construction activities to protect the retained trees. The location of necessary tree protection measures are indicated on the tree protection plan at the rear of the report (TPP-1C). For effective tree protection it is crucial that the fencing and ground protection are installed before any heavy plant machinery is used on the site. The tree protection measures must remain in place until the construction works have been completed (unless under arboricultural supervision). The fenced off areas and space beneath the ground protection will be construction exclusion zones.

A specification for suitable tree protection fencing and ground protection is provided in the accompanying arboricultural method statement.

⁶ NJUG (2007): Guidelines for the Planning, Installation, and Maintenance of Utility apparatus in the Proximity to Trees. National Joint Utilities Group Volume 4.

4 Recommendations

4.1 Tree works

All of the tree works that would be necessary for the proposed development to proceed are listed in the schedule in Appendix 1.

All permitted and approved tree work must be undertaken in accordance with BS 3998:2010 – Recommendations for tree work⁷. It would be easiest if these works are carried out at the beginning of the construction phase, before protective fencing is put up. Only qualified and insured tree surgeons should be employed.

4.2 Legal restrictions to tree works

The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012⁸ and the accompanying Guide to tree preservation procedures make it clear that it is an offence to deliberately destroy a tree subject to a tree preservation order (TPO), or to damage it in a manner that is likely to destroy it, without the permission of the local planning authority. To do so is punishable by an unlimited fine and a replacement tree would normally need to be planted. Trees standing within a conservation area are protected in the same way as a tree protected by a tree preservation order.

For trees in a conservation area, written consent from the local planning authority is required for any management work that is not essential to the approved development's construction. Therefore, in this instance I advise that a notification of tree work to T167 is made to Wiltshire Council and that it is accompanied by a copy of this report. Be aware that this is a 6-week process. I consider all other works recommended in this report to be either necessary to implement the construction of the development or exempt from requiring permission, but the local authority tree officer should state clearly if they disagree.

In any calendar quarter⁹ you may fell up to five cubic metres without a licence from the Forestry Commission as long as no more than two cubic metres are sold. If you intend to cut down more than five cubic metres in a calendar quarter you would need to first apply for a felling licence; this is normally a 10-week process. But if planning permission has been granted, the felling of trees immediately required for the purposes authorised by the planning permission would be exempt from needing a licence.

As it is illegal to disturb an active bird's nest, works may be constrained from March to August. Bat roosts are also protected, and tree works could be delayed if any roosting bats are encountered. A ground level tree assessment has been carried out by 'Ecology by Design Ltd' and is detailed in their Ecological Impact Assessment (dated January 2026) which accompanies this submission.

⁷ British Standards Institution (2010). BS 3998 Recommendations for Tree Work. BSI, London.

⁸ Town and Country Planning, England. *The town and country planning (tree preservation) (England) regulations 2012*. Town and Country Planning, England: London. Available at:
https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/605/pdfs/ukxi_20120605_en.pdf.

⁹ 1 Jan to 31 March, 1 April to 30 June, 1 July to 30 September and 1 October to 31 December.

4.3 The accompanying arboricultural method statement

An arboricultural method statement has been produced and is provided as a separate stand-alone document. The following method statements are provided in the accompanying document:

1. General method statement for effective tree protection
2. Specification for tree protection fencing
3. Specification for ground protection
4. Method statement for removing existing hard surfaces near trees
5. Method statement for installing cellular confinement systems
6. Method statement for landscaping operations

4.4 Agenda for arboricultural supervision

A site visit from the project arboriculturist will be required **for at least four tasks** during this project and a record of each site visit will be made available to the local authority planning case officer.

Table 5: *Arboricultural supervision will be required for at least three tasks.*

Stage	Action
Pre-construction	A pre-commencement site visit from the project arboriculturist will be required to check the position of the tree protection measures and to discuss any potential conflicts to trees with the contractors.
During construction	Further site visits will be required to oversee the ground preparation in advance of laying the cellular confinement systems near T46, T54 & T84. Arboricultural supervision will be required again to oversee the removal of hard surfacing near T62. Further arboricultural supervision will be required if any unforeseen construction activity is to take place within the root protection area of any of the retained trees on or near the site. This supervision must be carried out by the project arboriculturist.
Post-construction	A final visit will be required at the end of the project when fencing is removed, and subsequent landscaping operations can be discussed.

Appendix 1 - Tree Schedule

Site: Eastleigh Court, Bishopstrow

Surveyor: Nick Baxter

Date of Survey: 20th & 21st November 2024 & 10th December 2025



Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T1	Horse chestnut	21	1	104	6.5	7	7	7	2	FM	G	20+	Co-dominant stems extend from 5m. Past crown lift.	No action required at present.	B1
T2	Red horse chestnut	6	1	52	6	0.5	3	0	2	M	P	<10	Numerous cankers throughout the trunk with surrounding decay present. The crown has shed from 5m leaving one live branch remaining. This tree has been removed following a S211 Notice (Ref.PL/2025/04980).		U
T3	Yew	8	1	50	8	4	8	8	2	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1
T4	Sycamore	18	1	49	6	8	5	5	3	M	G	20+	Slight trunk lean to the south. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T5	Sycamore	22	1	56	6	6	5	8	3	M	G	20+	Slight trunk lean to the west. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T6	Beech	13	1	56	6	1	4	4	2	M	G	20+	Trunk leans north. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T7	Silver birch	19	1	38	5	2	4	4	2	M	G	20+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T8	Silver birch	12	1	11	2	1	1.5	1.5	3	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T9	Ash	27	1	49	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	7	M	P	<10	A tall tree with advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback. This tree has been removed following a S211 Notice (Ref.PL/2025/04980).		U
T10	Sycamore	25	2	67	7	4	5	7	7	M	G	20+	A secondary stem extends from base.	No action required at present.	B2
T11	Sycamore	22	1	63	4	7	7	5	6	M	G	20+	Slight trunk lean to the east.	No action required at present.	B2
T12	Western red cedar	27	2	87	5.5	3	5	5.5	4	FM	G	40+	A secondary stem extends from base.	No action required at present.	B2
T13	Western red cedar	27	1	86	4	6	3	5	2	FM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T14	English oak	18	1	48	6	7	3	7.5	3	M	G	20+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T15	English oak	11	1	40	5	5	0	10	3	EM	G	20+	Heavy trunk lean to the west. Past crown lift.	No action required at present.	B2

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T16	Sycamore	15	1	45	5	5	3	5.5	5	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T17	Ash	26	1	50	8	2	8	3	6	M	F	10+	Bacterial canker throughout the trunk. Crown leans east.	No action required at present.	C2
T18	Holly	8	1	20	2	4	4	2	1	EM	G	10+	An understorey tree at the edge of the site.	No action required at present.	C2
T19	Holly	8	1	20	3	3	3	3	2	M	G	20+	An understorey tree at the edge of the site.	No action required at present.	B2
T20	Douglas fir	40	1	93	7	7	7	7	5	M	G	40+	A tall forest tree. Symmetrical crown.	No action required at present.	A2
T21	Sycamore	25	1	60	4	2	5	2	4	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T22	Ash	20	1	65	5	5	5	5	7	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T23	Sycamore	23	1	55	8	8	7	6	10	M	G	20+	High crown.	No action required at present.	B2
T24	Sycamore	15	1	35	2	2	1	9	2	EM	G	20+	Crown extends west.	No action required at present.	B2
T25	Sycamore	18	1	35	4	2	1	8	2	EM	G	20+	Crown extends west.	No action required at present.	B2
T26	Sycamore	18	1	45	3	7	5	7	4	EM	G	20+	Crown extends south.	No action required at present.	B2
T27	Ash	23	1	55	6	6	6	6	6	M	G	20+	High crown. No access to base.	No action required at present.	B2
T28	Ash	25	1	55	9	7	6	10	3	M	G	20+	Partially torn branch at 9m. Crown extends west. No access to base.	Remove the partially torn hanging branch.	B2
T29	Sycamore	25	2	71	9	5	8	1	4	M	G	20+	Co-dominant stems extend from an included union at base. Both stems are self-grafted in several places but I doubt that these are actually bound. Crown leans towards the gardens.	This tree has been recommended for a crown reduction under a S211 Notice (Ref.PL/2025/04980).	B2
T30	English oak	15	1	30	2	4	4	4	2	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T31	Ash	30	1	66	8	7	7	8	8	M	G	20+	Co-dominant stems extend from 6m. Minor deadwood throughout the crown.	No action required at present.	B2
T32	Ash	20	2	67	7	5.5	5	5	5	M	P	<10	Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback. Little long-term value.	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T33	Common lime	11	1	25	3.5	3.5	4	3.5	2	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T34	Silver birch	10	1	14	3	0	1	2	3	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T35	Silver birch	10	1	13	4	0	1	3	3	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T36	Silver birch	11	1	24	2	3	1	4	2	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T37	Silver birch	7	1	13	2	2	1	2	2	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T38	Yew	8	2	40	5.5	5.5	3	5	2	EM	G	20+	Two stems extend from base.	No action required at present.	B1
T39	Ash	23	1	46	3	6	0	4.5	6	M	P	<10	Bacterial canker throughout the trunk. Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T40	Ash	23	1	39	6	2	0	8.5	4	M	F	10+	Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	C2
T41	Ash	22	1	44	0	10	9	5	5	M	G	20+	An asymmetric crown extends south.	Fell and remove the stump.	B2
T42	Ash	23	1	29	0	5	2	2	9	EM	F	10+	Trunk leans south. Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	C2
T43	Ash	25	1	37	5	3	5	5	8	EM	F	10+	Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	C2
T44	English oak	9	1	32	8	2	5	5	4	EM	G	20+	Suppressed crown.	No action required at present.	C2
T45	Ash	22	1	57	0	10	9	8	3	M	G	20+	Trunk leans south. No obvious symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	Fell and remove the stump.	B2
T46	Beech	23	1	130	12	9.5	8	12	4	FM	G	40+	Two desiccated fruiting bodies at base which appear to be Meripulus giganteus. The use of a sounding hammer does not indicate and obvious hollowing or basal decay. The whole crown is also dense with healthy coverage of buds which indicates high vitality. This tree appears to be adequately dealing with the Meripulus decay. Two main stems extend from 4m with a large natural brace.	No action required at present.	A1
T47	Pear	17	1	62	3	6	5	1	4	FM	F	10+	Major trunk wounding up to 1.5m with associated decay. A suppressed crown leans east.	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T48	Whitebeam	7	1	17	1	3	3	2	2	EM	G	10+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T49	Whitebeam	10	1	22	3	3	3	3	2	EM	G	10+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T50	Whitebeam	10	1	25	3	3	3	3	2	EM	G	10+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and remove the stump.	C1

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T51	Whitebeam	10	1	39	2	4.5	4	4	2	M	G	10+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T52	Crab	5	1	19	4	2	1	5	3	M	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C1
T53	Cherry plum	5	1	18	3	3	2	3	2	M	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C1
T54	Crab	5	1	24	1	4	1	5	2	M	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C1
T55	Sycamore	17	1	52	5	6	4	6	5	M	G	20+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1
T56	Cherry	6	1	15	2	2	3	1	2	EM	F	10+	A small tree surrounded by small shrubs.	No action required at present.	C1
T57	Ash	22	2	64	8	4	8	8	5	M	G	20+	Two stems extend from base. Crown extends north. Located on a raised bank. Old gravel surface to west.	Fell and remove the stump.	B2
T58	Sycamore	22	5	114	7	6	8	9	4	M	G	20+	Multi-stemmed from base. Arboreal ivy. Located on a raised bank. Old gravel surface to west.	Fell and remove the stump.	B2
T59	Ash	23	1	38	2	3	2	7	6	EM	F	10+	Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback. Located on a raised bank. Old gravel surface to west.	No action required at present.	C2
T60	Beech	16	1	58	5	6	4	11	4	M	G	20+	An asymmetric crown extends west. A large ash once stood adjacent. Located on a raised bank. Old gravel surface to west.	No action required at present.	B2
T61	Sycamore	24	MS	44	4	2	2	4	3	EM	G	20+	Multi-stemmed from base. Arboreal ivy. Located on a raised bank. Old gravel surface to west.	No action required at present.	C2
T62	Beech	24	2	91	6	8	11	5	7	M	G	20+	A secondary stem extends from base. Past crown lift. The whole crown extends east. Located on a raised bank. Old gravel surface to west.	No action required at present.	B2
T63	Sycamore	18	1	32	1	7	5.5	5.5	3	EM	G	20+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects. Located on a raised bank. Old gravel surface to west.	No action required at present.	B2
T64	Apple	5	1	18	2	2	2.5	2.5	2	EM	G	20+	This tree seems to be regularly pruned for fruit production. Trunk is beginning to grow into the metal wire.	Remove the metal wire.	C1
T65	Apple	7	1	41	4	4	5.5	5.5	2	FM	G	20+	An old orchard tree which seems to be regularly pruned for fruit production. Trunk is beginning to grow into the metal wire.	Remove the metal wire.	B1

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Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T66	Snake bark maple	7	2	28	5	5	5	3.5	4	M	G	10+	Two stems extend from .5m. Hard surfacing to north-west.	No action required at present.	C1
T67	Magnolia	6	3	31	4	4	4	4	1	M	G	10+	Three stems extend from base. Arboreal ivy.	No action required at present.	C1
T68	Cherry	8	1	13	4	3	4	2	3	SM	G	10+	A self-sown tree.	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T69	Ash	8	1	13	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3	SM	P	<10	A self-sown tree. Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T70	Sweet chestnut	14	1	32	5	2	4	4	3	EM	G	20+	Crown leans north.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T71	Sweet chestnut	16	1	40	6	1	5	5	5	EM	G	20+	Crown leans north.	No action required at present.	C2
T72	Beech	15	1	31	5	5	1	6	2	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	Crown lift by removing lateral branches below 4m over the proposed drive to facilitate access.	C2
T73	Goat willow	16	MS	63	8	1	8	8	2	M	G	10+	Multi-stemmed from base. Little aesthetic value.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T74	Beech	13	1	29	7	0	7	0	2	EM	G	20+	A suppressed crown leans east.	No action required at present.	C2
T75	Beech	19	1	32	4	4	4	8	2	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	Crown lift by removing lateral branches below 4m over the proposed drive to facilitate access.	C2
T76	Cherry	17	MS	14	1	7	3	6	2	M	F	20+	Multi-stemmed from base. Asymmetric crown.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T77	Cherry	18	1	32	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	5	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T78	Cherry	18	1	27	2	2	1	4	5	EM	G	20+	A suppressed crown leans west.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T79	Walnut	12	1	26	2	4	1	4	2	EM	G	20+	A suppressed crown leans west.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T80	Cherry	12	2	16	3	3	3	3	2	SM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T81	Sycamore	10	1	19	4	4	4	4	3	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T82	Sycamore	10	1	22	3	3	3	3	3	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2

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Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T83	Sycamore	12	1	22	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T84	London plane	30	1	152	11	13	12	14	3	FM	G	40+	Two large stems extend from 4m, two cable braces are located just above the union and the tree has begun to grown around them. Past crown lift. Deadwood in the crown. This is a fine specimen tree.	No action required at present.	A1
T85	Yew	5	1	25	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	EM	P	<10	Few signs of green foliage remaining. Little long-term value.	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T86	Beech	16	1	52	6	6	6	6	2	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1
T87	Apple	6	3	43	5	5	6.5	5	2	M	G	10+	Past heavy crown reduction but it has since regrown.	No action required at present.	C1
T88	Apple	5	2	35	5	3	4	5.5	2	M	G	10+	Past heavy crown reduction but it has since regrown.	No action required at present.	C1
T89	Apple	4	2	35	4	3	3	3	2	M	G	10+	Past heavy crown reduction but it has since regrown.	No action required at present.	C1
T90	Beech	24	1	75	11	5	9	3	3	M	G	40+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T91	Beech	24	1	55	7	7	5	6	3	M	G	40+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T92	Beech	21	1	49	6	6	5	5	4	M	G	40+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T93	Beech	21	1	50	5	5	3	6	4	M	G	20+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T94	English oak	18	1	32	0	5	1	4	7	EM	G	10+	A suppressed crown leans south away from the large beech.	No action required at present.	C2
T95	English oak	22	1	32	1	4	3	4	10	EM	G	20+	High crown. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T96	Sycamore	17	1	31	6	7	0	7.5	2	EM	G	10+	A self-sown tree.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T97	Ash	21	1	35	5	3	4	5	8	M	G	10+	High crown. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T98	Ash	5	1	15	1	1	0	5	2	EM	P	<10	Symptoms of Chalara ash dieback. Suppressed crown.	No action required at present.	U
T99	Beech	17	1	32	3	4	4	4	4	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T100	English oak	26	1	53	11	9	4	10	7	M	G	40+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T101	English oak	24	1	67	5	8	7	10	3	M	G	40+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T102	Yew	9	1	18	2	2	4	1	1	EM	G	20+	An understorey tree near the edge of the site.	No action required at present.	C2

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T103	Yew	9	3	40	4	5	5	3	1	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T104	Sycamore	5	MS	17	2	2	2	2	1	SM	G	<10	Re-growth from a cut stump. Sycamore damage to base.	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T105	Common lime	7	1	17	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C1
T106	Ash	15	1	19	3	3	3	3	7	EM	F	10+	Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	C2
T107	Horse chestnut	17	1	49	6	3	6	4	1	M	G	20+	A woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T108	Horse chestnut	21	1	58	4	5	6	4	4	M	G	20+	A woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T109	Horse chestnut	11	1	34	1	2	4	1	3	EM	G	10+	An understorey tree.	No action required at present.	C2
T110	Beech	24	1	47	4	6	6	6	6	M	G	20+	A woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T111	Horse chestnut	20	1	26	2	2	2	3	7	EM	G	10+	An understorey tree.	No action required at present.	C2
T112	Horse chestnut	22	1	46	4	4	1	5	5	M	G	20+	A woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T113	Ash	27	3	61	2	8	11	4	4	M	G	20+	Two main stems extend from base. A woodland tree.	No action required at present.	B2
T114	Yew	12	2	28	3	2	2	3	2	EM	G	20+	An under storey tree.	No action required at present.	C1
T115	Horse chestnut	23	2	52	7	7	3	8	8	M	G	20+	A woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T116	Horse chestnut	21	1	50	1	4	0	6	4	M	G	20+	Trunk leans west. A woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T117	English oak	21	1	35	2	5	0	8	5	M	G	20+	Trunk leans west. A woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T118	Yew	14	1	68	6	6	8	5	2	M	G	40+	Prolific arboreal ivy. Slight lean to the east.	No action required at present.	B2
T119	Ash	24	1	68	7	7	7	7	12	M	P	<10	Prolific arboreal ivy. A tall woodland tree. Co-dominant stems extend from 5m but ivy obscures the union. Symptoms of Chalara ash dieback. This tree has been removed following a S211 Notice (Ref.PL/2025/04982)		U
T120	Yew	14	1	68	6	6	8	5	2	M	G	40+	Prolific arboreal ivy. Slight lean to the east. No access to base.	No action required at present.	B2

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T121	Goat willow	7	MS	22	5	5	3	5	1	EM	F	10+	A coppiced stump which has re-grown new shoots. Little aesthetic value.	No action required at present.	C2
T122	Common lime	16	1	39	6	6	4	7.5	2	EM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T123	Horse chestnut	14	1	20	3	2	0	3	5	EM	G	20+	A self-sown tree.	No action required at present.	C2
T124	Horse chestnut	14	1	35	4	4	4	4	4	EM	G	20+	Arboreal ivy. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T125	Beech	25	1	77	7	8	8	6	9	M	G	20+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T126	Horse chestnut	21	1	68	6	3	4	9.5	4	M	G	20+	Arboreal ivy. A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T127	Common lime	32	1	83	6	6	6	6	12	M	G	20+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T128	Horse chestnut	28	1	91	7	6	7	8	3	M	G	20+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1
T129	Ash	27	1	43	5	5	4	6	10	M	G	20+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T130	Sycamore	26	1	38	5	4	2	7	5	M	G	20+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T131	Horse chestnut	25	1	66	6	6	6	6	3	M	G	20+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T132	Horse chestnut	26	1	60	6	6	6	6	6	M	G	20+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1
T133	Horse chestnut	11	1	22	2	2	2	2	3	EM	F	10+	A self-sown tree.	No action required at present.	C2
T134	Beech	10	1	80	0	0	0	0	10	FM	D	<10	A standing dead monolith. Good habitat value. No access to base.	No action required at present.	U
T135	Horse chestnut	15	1	30	4	4	4	4	3	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T136	Sycamore	22	1	56	4	6	8	4	3	M	G	20+	Crown extends east.	No action required at present.	B2
T137	Sycamore	22	1	72	7	7	7	8.5	3	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T138	Large leaf lime	17	1	40	5	5	5	5	2	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1
T139	Yew	14	1	51	6.5	6	6.5	6	2	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects. An attractive tree beside the drive.	No action required at present.	B1

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T140	Sycamore	22	1	63	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	3	M	G	20+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T141	Sycamore	23	1	73	8	8.5	8	5	3	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T142	Cherry	6	2	26	0	9	3	3	3	EM	F	10+	Heavy trunk lean over the drive. Past crown lift.	No action required at present.	C2
T143	Cherry	9	1	15	1	3	3	1	3	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T144	Large leaf lime	31	1	81	7	8	8	7	4	M	G	40+	Slight trunk lean to the north. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	A2
T145	Horse chestnut	17	1	68	7	7	7	5	4	M	G	20+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T146	London plane	19	1	57	7	9	8	10	3	M	G	40+	Crown extends south.	No action required at present.	B2
T147	Sycamore	23	1	65	7	7	7	7	7	M	G	20+	A tall woodland tree. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T148	Ash	17	1	32	6	6	4	6	4	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T149	Cherry plum	7	1	19	4	0.5	1	2	2	M	P	<10	Crown dieback. Trunk decay. Little long-term value.	No action required at present.	U
T150	Hawthorn	2	1	8	1	1.5	1	2	1	EM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2
T151	Ash	18	1	60	5	5	6	4	6	M	P	<10	Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback. This tree has been removed following a S211 Notice (Ref.PL/2025/04982)		U
T152	Cherry	7	1	30	1	1	9	0	2	M	D	<10	A wind-blown tree leaning towards the road. It would not reach the road if it collapsed. This tree has been removed following a S211 Notice (Ref.PL/2025/04982)		U
T153	Yew	9	1	39	7	4	6	5	2	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T154	Cherry	6	1	21	5	1	5	5	3	EM	F	10+	Suppressed crown.	No action required at present.	C2
T155	Silver birch	12	1	28	3	3	4	4	2	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1
T156	Blue atlas cedar	4	1	9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	SM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects. Metal protection fence in situ.	No action required at present.	C1

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T157	Blue atlas cedar	4	1	9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2	SM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects. Metal protection fence in situ.	No action required at present.	C1
T158	Yew	2	1	12	1	1	1	1	0	EM	G	10+	A yew which has been trimmed into a formative box shape.	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T159	Yew	2	1	12	1	1	1	1	0	EM	G	10+	A yew which has been trimmed into a formative box shape.	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T160	Hawthorn	5	1	25	5.5	1	4	4	0	FM	G	10+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C1
T161	Large leaf lime	14	1	61	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	1	M	G	40+	Symmetrical crown. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1
T162	Large leaf lime	14	1	76	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	1	M	G	40+	Symmetrical crown. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1
T163	Blue atlas cedar	25	1	141	13	12	11	13	1	FM	G	40+	Stubs and scars in the crown, The upper crown has once been removed but a new leader has since grown. Past crown lift.	No action required at present.	A2
T164	English oak	22	1	104	5	9	10	9	3	FM	G	40+	Crown extends south. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	A2
T165	English oak	22	1	44	2	2	6	5	3	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T166	English oak	22	1	45	2	2	6	5	3	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T167	English oak	24	1	105	8	11	13	9	3	FM	G	40+	Large scar at 4m. Deadwood in the crown. Split limb at 8m.	Prune out the split limb at approx. 8m.	A2
T168	English oak	5	1	9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	SM	G	10+	A recently planted tree.	No action required at present.	C1
T169	Field maple	11	1	33	0	7.5	8.5	3	5	M	G	20+	Heavy trunk lean to the south,	No action required at present.	B2
T170	Ash	19	1	48	1	8	8.5	1	6	M	P	<10	Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	U
T171	English oak	17	1	50	4	4	0	10	5	M	G	20+	Crown extends west.	No action required at present.	B2
T172	English oak	18	1	45	4	4	4	4	4	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T173	Ash	22	2	68	8	8	8	8	5	M	F	10+	Co-dominant stems extend from an included union at base. Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	C2
T174	Ash	22	1	50	9	7	8	10	5	M	F	10+	Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	C2
T175	Ash	22	3	95	8	9.5	9.5	10	5	M	F	10+	Three stems extend from base. Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	C2

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T176	English oak	3	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	SM	G	10+	A recently planted tree.	No action required at present.	C1
T177	Ash	20	1	42	0	8	5	3	10	M	P	<10	A secondary stem has been removed at base. Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	U
T178	Ash	19	1	32	1	4	2	5	6	M	P	<10	A secondary stem has been removed at base. Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	U
T179	Ash	23	3	73	8	8	12	11	6	M	F	10+	Three stems extend from base. Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	C2
T180	Ash	22	4	50	8	7	9.5	7	5	M	F	10+	Four stems extend from base. Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	C2
T181	English oak	3	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	SM	G	10+	A recently planted tree.	No action required at present.	C1
T182	Ash	23	2	85	7	10	0	9	5	M	P	<10	Two stems extend from base. Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	U
T183	Ash	23	2	57	7	8	9	0.5	5	M	P	<10	Two stems extend from base. Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	U
T184	English oak	3	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	SM	G	10+	A recently planted tree.	No action required at present.	C1
T185	English oak	11	1	31	5.5	4.5	4	4.5	2	EM	G	40+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B1
T186	Blue atlas cedar	18	1	111	8.5	11	12	11	5	M	G	40+	Large trunk wound at 1m but there is healthy occlusion present. Two scars on the south side if the crown. Past crown lift over the drive.	No action required at present.	A2
T187	Cherry plum	6	1	30	3	5	4.5	4	2	M	G	10+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C1
T188	Large leaf lime	30	1	124	11	11	11	11	2	FM	G	40+	A large limb has been reduced on the western side. Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects. A prominent tree beside the drive.	No action required at present.	A1
T189	Ash	18	1	60	1	6	6	6	6	M	F	10+	Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	C2
T190	English oak	18	1	75	4	11	5	6	5	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T191	English oak	3	1	8	2	2	2	2	1	SM	G	10+	A recently planted tree.	No action required at present.	C1

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T192	Beech	24	1	131	9	5	9	7	3	FM	G	10+	Advanced trunk decay with open cavities at the base. Large fruiting bodies of Ganoderma australe at base. The use of a sounding hammer indicates hollowing in the buttresses and callus wood around the open cavities. The upper crown appears healthy with signs of good vitality. Past height reduction but it has since re-grown. An attractive tree when view from the drive.	This tree has been recommended for a major height reduction under a S211 Notice (Ref.PL/2025/04982).	C1
T193	Sycamore	16	1	65	8	1	7	7	4	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T194	Ash	23	1	70	7	7	7	7	8	M	P	<10	Major trunk decay. Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback. No targets.	No action required at present.	C3
T195	Douglas fir	35	1	104	10	7	10	10	8	M	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	A2
T196	London plane	20	1	120	10	10	14	7	2	FM	G	40+	Crown extends east.	No action required at present.	A1
T197	Western red cedar	25	3	116	8	8	8.5	8	6	FM	G	20+	Three stems extend from base. High crown.	No action required at present.	B2
T198	Norway maple	13	1	48	6	8.5	9.5	4	4	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T199	Western red cedar	25	2	47	4	4	2	5	4	M	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T200	Western red cedar	25	2	99	8	8	4	6	3	FM	G	20+	Two large stems extend from base.	No action required at present.	B2
T201	Western red cedar	25	1	100	8	6	7	6	4	FM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T202	Western red cedar	25	2	103	8	8	9	7	5	FM	G	20+	Two large stems extend from base.	No action required at present.	B2
T203	Norway maple	13	1	48	6	7	7.5	4	4	M	G	20+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T204	Norway maple	14	1	45	6	7	8	5	3	M	G	20+	Past crown lift. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2
T205	Common lime	22	1	120	8	8	8	8	4	FM	G	40+	Multi-stemmed from base. Dense basal shoots limits access to base. Symmetrical crown.	No action required at present.	A2
T206	Yew	14	1	96	7	7	7	7	2	FM	G	40+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	A2
T207	Horse chestnut	14	3	33	4	2	4	1.5	2	EM	F	10+	Three stems extend from base. Asymmetric crown.	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T208	Ash	13	1	25	5	3	3	4	6	EM	F	10+	A self-sown tree.	No action required at present.	C2
T209	Beech	12	1	33	8	4	4	5	4	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	C2

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Tree Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	Number of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	W - Radius (m)	1st Branch (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
T210	Sycamore	16	2	47	5	5	5	5	5	M	G	20+	Co-dominant stems extend from base. Located beyond the site boundary, surveyed from a distance.	No action required at present.	B2
T211	English oak	17	1	58	0	8	3	5	8	M	G	20+	The whole tree leans south. High crown.	No action required at present.	B2
T212	Beech	16	1	63	6	11	4	7	6	M	G	20+	The whole tree leans south. High crown.	No action required at present.	B2
T213	Sycamore	19	1	63	5	9	6	5	8	M	G	20+	Large wound on trunk with an open cavity, healthy wound wood present. light lean to the south. High crown.	No action required at present.	B2
T214	Ash	23	1	50	5	5	5	5	13	M	G	20+	A tall woodland tree.	No action required at present.	B2
T215	Beech	22	1	77	6	10	6	6	10	M	G	20+	A secondary stem extends from 3m. A tall woodland tree.	No action required at present.	B2
T216	Yew	12	1	39	5	5	5	5	2	EM	G	20+	No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Appendix 1 - Group Schedule

Site: Eastleigh Court, Bishopstrow

Surveyor: Nick Baxter

Date of Survey: 20th & 21st November 2024 & 10th December 2025



Group Number	Tree Species	Number in Group	Height (m)	Number of stems	Stem Ø (mm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	1st Branch	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
G1	Sycamore, horse chestnut, Lawson cypress	30	20	1	500	6	6	6	3	M	G	20+	A belt of mature trees along the boundary. The cypresses are located beyond the boundary fence.	No action required at present.	B2
G2	Sycamore and ash	5	20	1	650	7	7	7	3	M	G	20+	A group of mature trees at the edge of the site.	No action required at present.	B2
G3	Holly	5	5	1	100	2	2	2	0	SM	G	10+	A dense group of holly.	No action required at present.	C2
G4	Apple and fig	7	5	1	200	4	4	4	2	M	G	<10	A linear planting of fruit trees beside the boundary wall.	No action required at present.	C2
G5	Lawson cypress and yew	7	24	1	300	4	4	4	2	M	G	20+	A group of cypresses near the boundary of the copse.	Remove.	C1
G6	Ash	4	11	1	200	2	2	3	3	SM	P	<10	A group of self sown ash beside the road. They all have symptoms of Chalara ash dieback.	No action required at present.	U
G7	Cherry laurel	8	6	MS	250	5	5	5	1	M	G	10+	A group of over-grown shrubs in the understorey.	No action required at present.	C2
G8	Ash, beech and horse chestnut	6	19	1	150	2	2	2	3	SM	P	<10	A group of self-sown trees. The ash are in decline from Chalara ash dieback, the chestnut and beech have been squirrel damaged.	No action required at present.	U
G9	Cherry laurel	8	6	MS	250	5	5	5	1	M	G	10+	A group of over-grown shrubs in the understorey.	No action required at present.	C2
G10	Sycamore, lime, horse chestnut and beech	15	22	1	650	6	6	6	6	M	G	40+	Tall woodland trees located beyond the proposed development area.	No action required at present.	B2
G11	Ash, sycamore, beech and holly	50	15	1	250	4	4	4	4	EM	G	20+	A group of dense woodland trees located beyond the proposed development area.	No action required at present.	B2
G12	Beech and ash	20	20	1	800	7	7	7	3	M	G	40+	Tall woodland trees located beyond the proposed development area.	No action required at present.	A2
G13	Dogwood	3	5	MS	200	4	4	4	1	M	F	10+	A dense area of partially fallen trees.	Remove.	C2
G14	Silver birch	5	17	1	300	4	4	4	3	M	G	20+	A group of planted birch. No obvious significant defects.	No action required at present.	B2

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Group Number	Tree Species	Number in Group	Height (m)	Number of stems	Stem Ø (mm)	N - Radius (m)	S - Radius (m)	E - Radius (m)	1st Branch	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
G15	Douglas fir, Norway maple, Leyland cypress and horse chestnut	25	20	1	800	7	7	7	5	M	G	40+	A belt of mature trees along the boundary.	No action required at present.	A2
G16	Ash, sycamore, hazel and cherry laurel	14	9	1	150	3	3	3	3	EM	F	10+	A group of self-sown trees at the edge of the copse. Little long-term value.	Remove.	C2

A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Appendix 1 - Hedge Schedule**Site:** Eastleigh Court, Bishopstrow**Surveyor:** Nick Baxter**Date of Survey:** 20th & 21st November 2024 & 10th December 2025

Hedge Number	Tree Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Ø (cm)	Width (m)	Length (m)	Age Class	Overall Health	ULE (Years)	Condition & Site Notes	Recommended Management	Category
H1	Western red cedar	2	MS	100	2	35	M	G	20+	A formative hedgerow which is neatly trimmed.	No action required at present.	B2
H2	Western red cedar and yew	2	MS	100	2	50	M	G	20+	A formative hedgerow which is neatly trimmed.	No action required at present.	B2
H3	Beech	2	MS	90	2	15	M	G	20+	A formative hedgerow which is neatly trimmed.	No action required at present.	B2
H4	Hazel and cherry laurel	3	MS	80	3	20	EM	F	10+	An neglected area of hedging plants.	Remove a section of this hedge as illustrated on the tree removal plan.	C2
H5	Viburnum	3	MS	90	2	15	M	F	10+	A tall hedge at the edge of the tarmac space. Few signs of recent management.	Remove.	C2
H6	Yew	2	MS	80	1	25	M	G	20+	A formative hedgerow which is neatly trimmed.	Remove.	B2
H7	Yew	2	MS	80	1	25	M	G	20+	A formative hedgerow which is neatly trimmed.	Remove.	B2
H8	Beech	2	MS	80	2	20	M	G	20+	A formative hedgerow which is neatly trimmed.	No action required at present.	B2
H9	Lawson cypress	2	MS	120	2	20	M	G	10+	A wide section of hedgerow. Few signs of recent management.	Remove.	C2
H10	Lawson cypress	3	MS	120	2	20	M	G	10+	A wide section of hedgerow. Few signs of recent management.	Remove.	C2

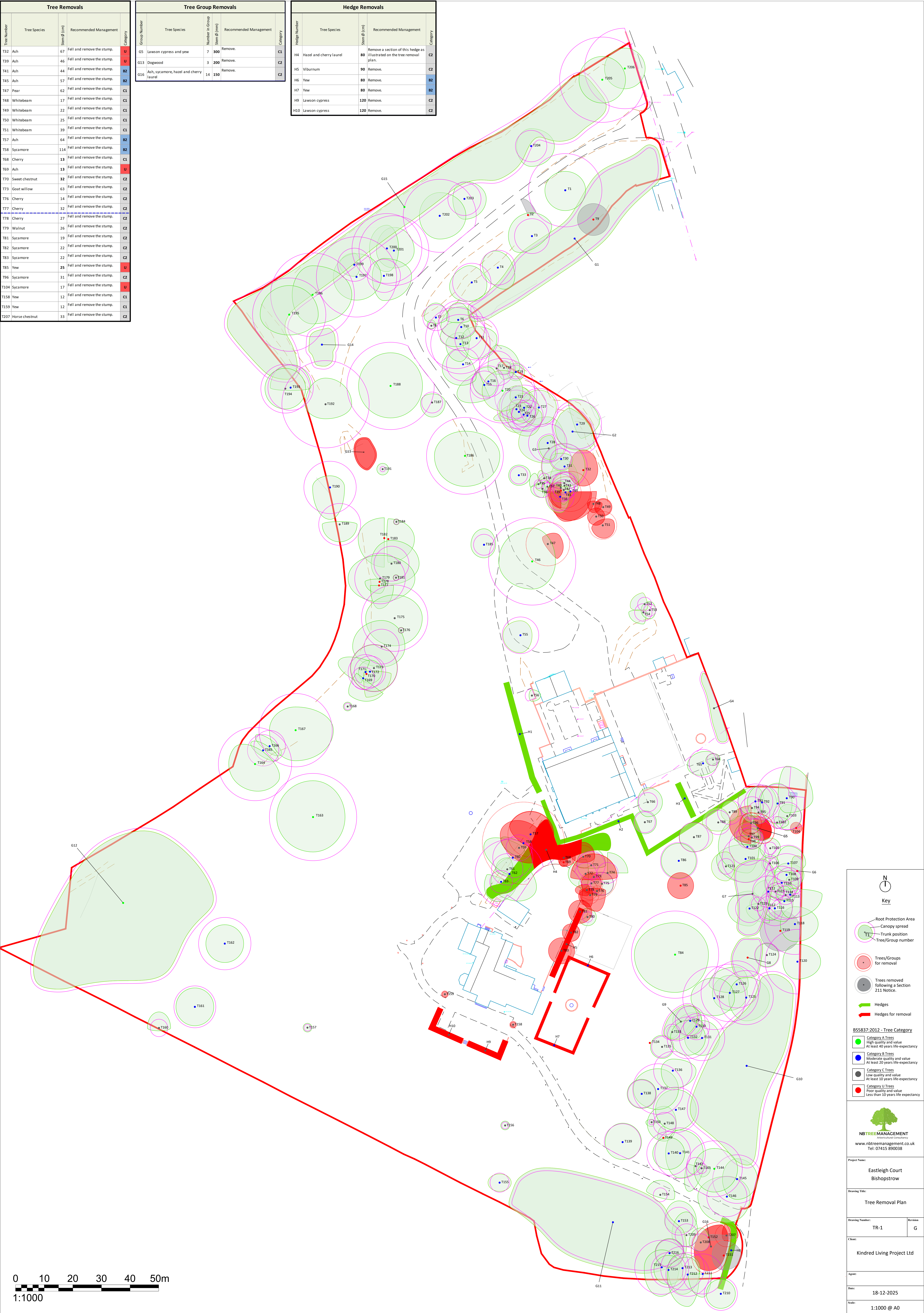
A key explaining each category is provided at the rear of the schedule

Key Headings	Definition	Key Headings	Definition
Tree, Group or Hedge Number	Reference number for tree as illustrated on the accompanying plan.	1st Branch	This is a record of the height of the lowest branch. This is useful when planning access routes or considering if pruning will be required to site new features under a tree crown.
Species	Common name of the tree.	Tree Structural Condition & Site Notes	Observations of the trees structural integrity and notes of site features or property within falling distance.
Number in Group	Number of trees within a tree-group. The group may include more than one species of tree.	DBH	Diameter of the main trunk measured at 1.5m using diameter tape.
Height	Estimated tree height (m) from ground level.	Age Class	Y = Young, SM = Semi-Mature, EM = Early Mature, M = Mature, FM = Fully Mature, & V = Veteran
Stem/ Combined Stem Diameter	Single stem diameters are measured at 1.5m with a diameter tape. The combined stem diameters for trees with up to five stems and trees with more than five stems (MS) trees are calculated in accordance with the guidance. The stem diameters are measured in accordance with Figure C.1 of BS5837:2012.	Crown Spread Radius	The crown radius from tree trunk to crown limit identified at the four cardinal points (N, S, E and W) in order to allow presentation of the above ground constraints on the Tree Constraints Plan and Tree Protection Plan. Measurements are approximate and recorded to the nearest half metre.
Number of Stems	The number of stems is either 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or MS (multi-stemmed). This influences how the root protection area is calculated.	ULE (Years)	Useful Life Expectancy. Anticipated future contribution to amenity, in years.
Overall health	A measure of physiological condition. G = Good, F = Fair, P = Poor and D = Dead.	Category	Tree category as defined within BS5837:2012. Categories A (high quality), B (moderate quality), C (low quality) & U (very low quality).
Management Recommendations	Recommended works to be carried out prior to construction.		

Tree Removals				
Tree Number	Tree Species	Stem Ø (cm)	Recommended Management	Category
T32	Ash	67	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T39	Ash	46	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T41	Ash	44	Fell and remove the stump.	B2
T45	Ash	57	Fell and remove the stump.	B2
T47	Pear	62	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T48	Whitebeam	17	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T49	Whitebeam	22	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T50	Whitebeam	25	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T51	Whitebeam	39	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T57	Ash	64	Fell and remove the stump.	B2
T58	Sycamore	114	Fell and remove the stump.	B2
T68	Cherry	13	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T69	Ash	13	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T70	Sweet chestnut	32	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T73	Goat willow	63	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T76	Cherry	14	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T77	Cherry	32	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T78	Cherry	27	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T79	Walnut	26	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T81	Sycamore	19	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T82	Sycamore	22	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T83	Sycamore	22	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T85	Yew	25	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T96	Sycamore	31	Fell and remove the stump.	C2
T104	Sycamore	17	Fell and remove the stump.	U
T158	Yew	12	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T159	Yew	12	Fell and remove the stump.	C1
T207	Horse chestnut	33	Fell and remove the stump.	C2

Tree Group Removals				
Group Number	Tree Species	Number in Group	Stem Ø (mm)	Recommended Management
G5	Lawson cypress and yew	7	300	Remove.
G13	Dogwood	3	200	Remove.
G16	Ash, sycamore, hazel and cherry laurel	14	150	Remove.

Hedge Removals				
Hedge Number	Tree Species	Stem Ø (cm)	Recommended Management	Category
H4	Hazel and cherry laurel	80	Remove a section of this hedge as illustrated on the tree removal plan.	C2
H5	Viburnum	90	Remove.	C2
H6	Yew	80	Remove.	B2
H7	Yew	80	Remove.	B2
H9	Lawson cypress	120	Remove.	C2
H10	Lawson cypress	120	Remove.	C2



Agenda for Arboricultural Supervision	
Stage	Action
Pre- construction	A pre-commencement site visit from the project arboriculturist will be required to check the position of the tree protection measures and to discuss any potential conflicts to trees with the contractors.
During construction	Arboricultural supervision will be required again to oversee the ground preparation in advance of laying the cellular confinement system near T46, T54 & T84. Arboricultural supervision will be required to oversee the removal of hard surfacing near T62. Further arboricultural supervision will be required if any unforeseen construction activity is to take place within the root protection area of any of the retained trees on or near the site. This supervision must be carried out by the project arboriculturist.
Post-construction	A final visit will be required at the end of the project when fencing is removed, and subsequent landscaping operations can be discussed.

Construction Exclusion Zones & Precautionary Zones

The areas beyond the tree protection fencing and surfaces which are ground protected are designated as Construction Exclusion Zones.

The areas within the light blue hatching are designated as Precautionary Zones.

The following restrictions apply to the Construction Exclusion Zone and Precautionary Zones;

- No excavations (including utility trenches) without the supervision of the project arboriculturist.
- No mixing or storage of materials.
- No welfare facilities.
- No fires.

Further details are included in the arboricultural method statement.

