ARBOR-CALL
ARBORICULTURAL CONSULTANCY

Arboricultural Assessment & Method Statement

for the proposed development at

Sarum Academy,
Westwood Rd, Salisbury SP2 9HS

On Behalf of: **Morgan Sindall**

Reference: **C042502AIA**

Date Issued: **2 December 2025**

Revision B issued: 12.06.2026

Mark Welby DipArb(RFS), TechCert(ArborA), FArborA,
Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant

AA Registered CONSULTANT trees.org.uk

Arboricultural ASSOCIATION Fellow Member

Executive Summary

Trees are a consideration in this hybrid planning application for a new school, which covers both detailed and outline elements. Therefore, this report has been drafted to provide the information required to enable the local planning authority to meet the duty placed upon them by section 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act (as amended, 2021).

Included are a BS 5837:2012 compliant tree survey, arboricultural impact assessment, and tree protection strategy that includes a method statement and tree protection plan. The survey, assessment, and protection strategy relate solely to the detailed elements of the application (Phases 1 & 2).

The outline elements (Phase 3) — development in the northern field and the future 10FE expansion — will be subject to separate arboricultural submissions at the reserved matters stage. Any tree within the outline development footprint will be relocated elsewhere within the redline. Indicative tree relocation numbers would be 17 trees from within group 61 (Category C).

Eight trees are to be removed to facilitate the detailed proposals, comprising one category U, two category C, and five category B specimens. All are internal to the site and of limited wider landscape value; any amenity loss will be mitigated through new planting within the site.

All proposed construction falls outside the root protection areas of retained trees, so all can be adequately protected throughout the construction process. Tree protection commitments include erecting standard barriers, limited to areas of active construction given the school will remain operational throughout.

Provided the protection strategy is implemented as outlined, this application has a low arboricultural impact and is thus acceptable. Should the council wish to see more onerous protection measures, this can be secured by appropriately worded planning condition and should not form the basis for a reason for refusal.

Table of Contents

1. Instructions and Terms of Reference 3
2. Statutory Legislation 4
3. Tree Survey - Scope and Methodology 4
3. Arboricultural Impact Assessment 5
Overview *5*
Tree Removals *5*
Tree Surgery *6*
Construction Impact *6*
Service & Utility Provisions *6*
Summary *6*
4. Arboricultural Method Statement 7
Timing of Operations *7*
Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) *8*
Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) *8*
Protection Barriers *8*
Ground Protection *9*
Tree Surgery *10*
Installation of Underground Services *11*

Appendices

I. Tree Categories Explained 14
II. Protection Plan 15

1. Instructions and Terms of Reference

1.1. In May 2025, Arborcall was instructed by Morgan Sindall to undertake a tree survey and, subsequently, in November, to produce this report in support of a planning application for a new building, cycle stores and improvements to the sports facilities at Sarum Academy, Westwood Rd, Salisbury SP2 9HS.

1.2. This revision (B) has been drafted to include references to the outline elements of the application as requested by the local planning authority (see section 3).

1.3. Following the recommendations of the British Standard[1], this report includes the necessary information to enable the local planning authority to meet the duty placed upon them by s.197 of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990).

1.4. It demonstrates that the impact, both direct and indirect, of the proposal, has been assessed and where appropriate, mitigation, compensation and tree protection proposed.

1.5. Correct implementation of the tree protection specified within this report is critical for ensuring the retained trees are successfully protected throughout the construction process.

1.6. Documents supplied to assist this assessment included:

- Proposed: 75CC13-FTP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-90-0002-P02-Proposed Site Plan _ 8FE.dwg
- Site survey: 9251-200-001.dwg

1.7. The assessment considers the impact of the proposal on the constraint presented by trees retained within the site, and those on adjacent land. Such impact can be caused directly though construction damage and indirectly from post development resentment and pressure to detrimentally prune or remove the trees. The latter is often due to a poor juxtaposition between the proposal and the trees.

1.8. The root protection area (RPA) for each tree represents a minimum area in m^2 that should be left undisturbed around each retained tree. This is initially represented by a circle but is fundamentally an area of rooting volume. This is often adjusted to account for constraints to root growth within the site (primarily highways and buildings). Recommendations are provided in the British Standard as to the protection of existing trees during the construction process. This is achieved by ensuring a tree protection strategy is implemented before any demolition or construction on site.

[1]BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction

2. Statutory Legislation

Local Planning Authority	**Wiltshire Council**
Tree Preservation Orders & Conservation Area restrictions Checked at the time of writing using the following link https://experience.arcgis.com/	
Tree Preservation Orders	**None**
Conservation Areas	**None**
Forestry Act (1967)	**A licence may be required for tree removals**
Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland (ASNW) https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx	**None**
Ancient Tree Inventory https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/tree-search/?v=	**None**
Obvious veteran trees	**None**
Sites of special scientific interest (SSSI) https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx	**No**
Legal covenants and outstanding planning conditions	**Not known**
Bedrock: British Geological Survey: https://geologyviewer.bgs.ac.uk/?_ga=	**Newhaven Chalk Formation - Chalk**
Soil: Landis SoilScape https://www.landis.org.uk/soilscapes/	**Shallow lime-rich soils over chalk or limestone**
Checked online at the time of writing (information must be verified before any tree work is carried out).	

Tree Survey - Scope and Methodology

2.1. Tree survey data can be found on the appended plan.

2.2. The tree survey has been carried out following the recommendations of The British Standard and the trees are assessed objectively and without reference to any site layout proposals. Categories are based on each tree's health and condition, together with an assessment of its life expectancy if its surroundings were to be unchanged.

2.3. The reference numbers of surveyed trees and groups of trees are shown on the tree reference plan, which is appended to this report and based on the supplied survey drawing. Stem locations within groups may be estimated, and indicative of canopy only.

2.4. The tree survey was carried out from ground level only, with the aid of binoculars as necessary, following the Visual Tree Assessment[2] (VTA) method.

[2] Mattheck, C. & Breloer, H., 1998. The Body Language of Trees: A Handbook for Failure Analysis. London:H.M.S.O.

2.5. Where trees are located on neighbouring land an estimated appraisal has been made of their quality and dimensions.

2.6. Where stems or branches are obscured by ivy or other materials a full assessment of those parts will not be possible.

2.7. Tree heights were measured with a clinometer or estimated in relation to those measured.

2.8. Trunk diameters are measured at 1.5m above ground level, where this is not possible, then Figure C.1 of the British Standard is followed.

2.9. Tree canopies, where markedly asymmetrical, were measured (or estimated by pacing) in four directions using a laser measure. Symmetrical canopies are measured in one direction only, with dimensions in the remaining directions assumed to be similar. For the canopies of groups of trees, the maximum radius for each compass point is measured (more complicated groups will have further notes taken and an accurate representation will be shown on the plan).

2.10. All estimated dimensions are noted in the data.

3. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Overview

3.1. This hybrid application covers both detailed and outline elements.

3.2. Outline elements include development in the field to the north and the future 10FE expansion. If the council is minded to grant consent to this application, all matters for those outlined elements would be reserved. Therefore, detailed tree protection measures would be submitted under any associated reserved matters conditions and are not included within this report.

3.3. Summary of the anticipated impact of those elements: A small gap in the northern hedgerow is necessary to install the vehicular access to the sports pitch parking. Any tree within the outline development footprint will be relocated elsewhere within the redline. Indicative tree relocation numbers would be 17 trees from within group 61 (Category C)..

3.4. The following assessment relates solely to those elements applied for in detail at this stage.

Tree Removals

3.5. Eight trees are to be removed to facilitate this proposal. They are listed on the appended plan and comprise one of poor quality (category U), two of low quality (category C) and five of moderate quality (category B). All trees are internal to the site and of very limited wider landscape value.

3.6. Any loss that may be felt as a result of their removal will be mitigated through new planting within the site.

Tree Surgery

3.7. At this time, no tree surgery work is proposed.

Construction Impact

3.8. All proposed construction occurs outside the root protection areas of retained trees, and thus, they can all be protected by standard barriers.

3.9. As the school is to remain operational during construction, tree protection barriers have been limited to areas where construction work and plant will be.

Service & Utility Provisions

3.10. There is adequate space to service the site whilst avoiding all RPAs.

Summary

3.11. Provided the tree protection strategy is implemented as outlined in the following method statement, this application is of **low** arboricultural impact, and thus acceptable.

3.12. Should the council wish to see move onerous tree protection methods, this can be ensured via an appropriately worded planning condition and should not be the basis for a reason for refusal.

4. Arboricultural Method Statement

4.1. The tree protection on this site is subject to implementation as detailed in the following sections.

4.2. The recommendations of the British Standard have been applied where viable. Where deviations from the preferred approach are required, impact on any retained trees is minimised through a combination of supervision from an Arboricultural Clerk of Works and adherence to the associated method statement.

4.3. It is imperative that the strategy is followed to avoid not only impact upon the trees, but to adhere to any planning conditions, should consent be granted.

4.4. The information within this section must be passed to the site foreman and cascaded to all relevant personnel involved in the project.

4.5. Any questions about the content or its implementation should be directed to **Arborcall on 01962 840 003**, before action is taken.

4.6. A plan showing the types of tree protection and their locations is appended. It includes the tree survey data, existing site features along with the proposed construction, drainage changes in level and other factors that could impact trees.

4.7. The plan must be read in conjunction with this method statement.

Timing of Operations

4.8. It is essential that the following phasing is followed if trees are to be effectively protected throughout construction.

1	Tree removals
2	Erection of protection barriers
3	Construction phase
4	Removal of barriers after all external construction work has been completed
5	Soft landscaping (if required)

Table 1: Timing of Operations

4.9. The above has been drafted at the planning stage. Should any of the protection measures prove incompatible with elements of the build program, please call 01962 840 003 to discuss options.

Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW)

4.10. Where works have the potential to impact retained trees, supervision may be specified within the method statement.

4.11. This is typically the project arboriculturist, who will document the process and provide an auditable record of the operation.

4.12. See subsections for requirements.

Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)

4.13. It is the responsibility of everyone engaged in the construction process to respect the tree protection measures and observe the necessary precautions within and adjacent to them.

4.14. Inside the exclusion zone, the following shall apply:

- No mechanical excavation whatsoever;
- No excavation by any other means without arboricultural site supervision;
- No hand digging without a written method statement having first been approved by the project arboriculturist;
- No lowering of levels for any purpose (except removal of grass sward using hand tools);
- No storage of plant or materials;
- No storage or handling of any chemical including cement washings;
- No vehicular access;
- No fire lighting.

4.15. In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees:

- No substances injurious to tree health, including fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including cement washings), builder's sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals shall be stored or used within or directly adjacent to the protection area of retained trees;
- No fire shall be lit such that flames come within 5m of tree foliage.

4.16. Variation from the above may be specified in the following sections of this method statement. This is only acceptable where detailed and will typically be subject to supervision by the ACoW.

Protection Barriers

4.17. Given the simplicity of this project, the installation of barriers as shown on the appended plan will be more than adequate to protect the subject trees throughout construction.

4.18. Barriers must be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained tree(s). Barriers should be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.

Typical tree protection barrier construction

4.19. The default specification comprises a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework, well braced to resist impacts, as illustrated on the tree protection plan (TPP). The vertical tubes should be spaced at a maximum interval of 3 m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed. Care should be exercised when locating the vertical poles to avoid underground services and, in the case of the bracing poles, also to avoid contact with structural roots. If the presence of underground services precludes the use of driven poles, an alternative specification should be prepared in conjunction with the project arboriculturist that provides an equal level of protection. Such alternatives could include the attachment of the panels to a free-standing scaffold support framework.

Ground Protection

4.20. If required (or as shown on the appended tree protection plan), ground protection is to be installed as follows. It must be capable of supporting the expected loads and avoiding rutting, compaction and damage to the soil: as advised in section 6.2.3 of the British Standard.

4.21. Stages of ground protection installation:

1. No plant machinery to be used in the area of ground protection for whatever reason;
2. Dismantle primary TPF and re-erect in secondary location as shown on TPP (if required) OR erect fencing to protect any newly exposed CEZ not to be covered by ground protection;
3. Any shrubs, saplings or trees to be removed, are to be cut or ground out to just below ground level rather than grubbed or winched out, which can damage roots of retained trees;
4. Lay woven geotextile over existing ground surface by hand;

5. Cover the area with compressible layer, woodchip, for example, using hand tools only;
6. Cover compressible layer with side butting scaffold boards or plywood boards;
7. Confirm surface is acceptable for use with project arboriculturist;
8. Area ready for construction access;
9. Any scaffolding required within the area will be erected with the uprights placed on spreader boards;
10. The boarding will be left in place until the construction works are finished.

Scaffold ground protection

4.22. A single thickness of boarding laid on the soil surface will provide sufficient protection for pedestrian loads. However, for wheeled or tracked construction traffic movements within the RPA, ground protection will involve the use of temporary cellular confinement systems, reinforced concrete slabs or track-board systems details of which are to be specified by the project engineer and approved for use by the project arboriculturist and local authority before construction commences.

4.23. Track-boards can be sourced from Trakmats Europe Ltd, 0845 6435388, www.trakmatseurope.com, or groundguards.com

4.24. There is to be no excavation within ground protection area whatsoever. This includes installation of services and associated utilities.

Tree Surgery

4.25. Should any pruning work be required, the following must be adhered to once any requisite consents are obtained.

4.26. All work will be carried out in accordance with BS3998[3] industry best practice and in line with any works already agreed with the council.

[3] *BS3998:2010- Recommendations for Tree Work*. London: British Standards Institute

4.27. The statutory protection[4] [5] will be adhered to. If further advice is required, particularly if bats are discovered during tree work, it will be obtained from Natural England or other competent persons and recommendations adhered to.

4.28. The stumps of any trees removed from within the Construction Exclusion Zone or the RPAs of retained trees will be either cut flush to ground level and left in situ or ground out using a stump grinder. They will not be winched out.

4.29. All operations shall be carefully carried out to avoid damage to the trees being treated or neighbouring trees. No trees to be retained shall be used for anchorage or winching purposes.

Installation of Underground Services

4.47. Mechanical trenching for the installation of underground apparatus and drainage severs any roots present and can change the local soil hydrology in a way that adversely affects the health of the tree. For this reason, particular care must be taken in the routeing and methods of installation of all underground apparatus. Wherever possible, apparatus must be routed outside RPAs. Where this is not possible, it is preferable to keep apparatus together in common ducts. Inspection chambers should be sited outside the RPA.

4.48. Where underground apparatus is to pass within the RPA, detailed plans showing the proposed routeing must be drawn up in conjunction with the project arboriculturist. In such cases, trenchless insertion methods should be used: Microtunnelling, Surface-launched directional drilling, Pipe ramming or Impact moling (see BS5837:2012 Table 3), with entry and retrieval pits being sited outside the RPA. Provided that roots can be retained and protected, excavation using hand-held tools might be acceptable for shallow service runs. If this is case, the following methodology must be followed:

4.49. <u>Stages for installing services:</u>

1. Contact project arboriculturist to hold pre-start site meeting and ‘toolbox’ talk before starting work.
2. Remove just enough tree protection fencing to allow access to area and facilitate trenching.
3. Remove any surface vegetation or existing hard surfaces using hand tools.
4. Using and air-pick excavate the trench, keeping to minimum dimensions required.
5. Roots occurring in clumps of 25 mm diameter and over are encountered they will be retained and kept damp by covering with hessian (re-wetted as required). If required, these should be

[4] *Wildlife and Countryside Act.* (1981) London: HMSO.
[5] *Countryside and Rights of Way Act.* (2000) London: HMSO.

severed only following consultation with an arboriculturist; as such roots might be essential to the tree's health and stability.

6. Feed in services.
7. Backfill trench with 200-300mm depth of excavated soil, or a mixture of excavated and imported topsoil to BS3882: 2015, firming down with heels.
8. Repeat step 7 until trench is filled.
9. Re-erect tree protection fencing as per approved plan.

4.50. The method of excavation above, for trenching within RPAs, is using air excavation. This tool utilises compressed air to remove soil from around tree roots causing minimal damage and can be run off a typical site compressor. I can provide details of contractors supplying air excavation services if required.

4.51. Alternatively, trenchless technology, such as thrust boring can be used in some instances and is particularly effective as it can pass directly under the tree, at a depth which is likely to avoid almost all impact on roots of the subject tree. As no access/thrust pits will be located within the RPAs of the subject trees, the need for arboricultural supervision is limited.

4.52. Reference can be made to NJUG Vol 4[6] for guidance, but any approach must be approved by the project arboriculturist and brought to the attention of the local authority tree officer.

6 National Joint Utilities Group. (2010). Volume 4: NJUG Guidelines For The Planning, Installation And Maintenance Of Utility Apparatus In Proximity To Trees (Issue 2) – Operatives Handbook. NJUG.

appendices

Intentionally blank

I. Tree Categories Explained

BS5837:2012 Table 1 -**Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**			
Category and definition	**Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)**		
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)			
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	*Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) *Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline *Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see **4.5.7.***		
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**
Trees to be considered for retention			
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as 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 **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Unremarkable trees of very 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 significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

II. Protection Plan

Intentionally blank. See next page

BS5837 Tree Survey Trees & Groups to be Retained

Retainable Trees / Groups

Ref	Species	Common Name	Height	Stem Diameter	Crown Clearance	Age Class	Observations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Date Surveyed	BS Cat	RPA Radius	No.
01	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	6m	240mm	2m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	3m	1
02	Sorbus aria	Whitebeam	3m	70mm	1m	Young	Small with limited wider landscape value.	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	0.9m	1
03	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	3m	40mm	1m	Young	weak	0 Years	28/5/2025	U	0.9m	1
04	Tilia sp.	Lime	4m	110mm	1.5m	Semi-Mature	Not plotted on survey base plan- location estimated. Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
05	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	3m	60mm	1m	Young	weak	0 Years	28/5/2025	U	0.9m	1
06	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1.5m	Semi-Mature	Small	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
07	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1.5m	Semi-Mature	Small and weak	0 Years	28/5/2025	U	1.2m	1
08	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1.5m	Semi-Mature	Small and weak	0 Years	28/5/2025	U	1.2m	1
09	Tilia sp.	Lime	5m	170mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
10	Tilia sp.	Lime	5m	170mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
11	Tilia sp.	Lime	5m	170mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
12	Tilia sp.	Lime	5m	170mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
13	Tilia sp.	Lime	5m	170mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
14	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
15	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
16	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
17	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
18	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
19	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	130mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.5m	1
20	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
21	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
22	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
23	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
24	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
25	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
26	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
27	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
28	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
29	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
30	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
31	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
32	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
33	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
34	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
35	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	7m	240mm	2m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	3m	1
36	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	7m	240mm	2m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	3m	1
37	Sorbus aria	Whitebeam	4m	100mm	1.5m	Semi-Mature	Small with limited wider landscape value.	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
38	Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	9m	350#mm	2m	Early-Mature	Growing in boundary edge. Cultivar with red leaf undersides	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	4.2m	1
39	Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	8m	200#mm	3m	Early-Mature	A seedling that is becoming established in the boundary hedge	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
40	Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash	9m	200#mm	3m	Early-Mature	A seedling that is becoming established in the boundary hedge	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
41	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1m	Semi-Mature	Small and inconsequential	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
42	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1m	Semi-Mature	Small and inconsequential	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
43	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1m	Semi-Mature	Small and inconsequential	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
44	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1m	Semi-Mature	Small and inconsequential	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
45	Betula pendula	Silver birch	9m	130mm		Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.5m	1
46	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.8m	1
47	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.8m	1
48	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.8m	1
49	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.8m	1
57	Tilia sp.	Lime	7m	150mm		Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.8m	1
58	Betula pendula	Silver birch	7m	170mm	1.5m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
59	Betula pendula	Silver birch	3.5m	90mm	1.5m	Young	Fair overall physiological and structural condition. Small.	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	0.9m	1
61	Mixed species	Mixed species	6m	309#mm	0.5m	Semi-Mature	Predominately seedling oaks. Smaller hawthorn and ash are present. Most trees have a poor form due to deadwood. Oak have significant potential for relocation if required	40 Years	28/5/2025	C1		1
62	Sorbus aria	Whitebeam	9m	730mm	1.5m	Mature	Fair condition.	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	8.7m	1
63	Ilex aquifolium	Common holly	9m	360#mm	1m	Mature	Somewhat sparse	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.2m	1
64	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Lawson cypress	11m	360#mm	2m	Mature	Pair of trees. Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.5m	2
65	Prunus avium	Wild cherry	12m	700#mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition. Inaccessible. Location estimated	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1	8.4m	1
66	Fagus sylvatica 'Asplenifolia'	Cut-leaf beech	12m	580mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	40 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6.9m	1
67	Ilex aquifolium	Common holly	8m	370mm	1m	Mature	Small and inconsequential	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.5m	1
68	Juglans regia	Common walnut	8m	230mm	1m	Early-Mature	Fair condition	40 Years	29/5/2025	B1	2.7m	1
69	Quercus rubra	Red oak	25m	1000mm	5m	Mature	Good condition	40 Years	29/5/2025	A1	12m	1
70	Cupressus sp.	Cypress	9m	450#mm	1.5m	Early-Mature	Small conifer	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	5.4m	1
71	Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	17m	550mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6.6m	1
72	Tilia sp.	Lime	16m	520mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6.3m	1
73	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	16m	460mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	5.4m	1
74	Robinia pseudoacacia	False acacia	14m	510mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6m	1
75	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	14m	310mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition. Weaker than adjacent trees	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1	3.6m	1
76	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	10m	720mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	8.7m	1
77	Cotoneaster sp.	Cotoneaster	4m	300mm	1m	Mature	Small. Fair	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	3.6m	1
78	Betula youngii	Birch 'Youngii'	2.5m	200#mm	1m	Mature	Ivy clad. Small	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
79	Not identified	Not identified	11m	350mm	1m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	4.2m	1
80	Prunus padus	Bird cherry	10m	350#mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition. Inaccessible	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.2m	1
81	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	14m	400mm, 400mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6.9m	1
82	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	3m	300mm, 300mm	2m	Mature	Topped stem with regrowth	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	5.1m	1
83	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	11m	480mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	5.7m	1
84	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	12m	540mm, 400mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6.1m	1
85	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	11m	340#mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	4.8m	1
86	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	14m	400#mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	4.8m	1
87	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	10m	350#mm	2m	Early-Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.2m	1
88	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	10m	200#mm	2m	Early-Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
89	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	10m	500#mm	2m	Early-Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	6m	1
90	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	13m	370#mm	2m	Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees. Pruning wounds	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.5m	1
91	Betula pendula	Silver birch	7m	200#mm	1m	Early-Mature	Small tree. Competing/suppressed	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
92	Betula pendula	Silver birch	7m	200#mm	1m	Early-Mature	Small tree. Competing/suppressed	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
93	Aesculus x carnea	Red horse chestnut	9m	480mm	1.5m	Mature	Fair condition.	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	5.7m	1
94	Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash	9m	560mm	3m	Mature	Ash dieback	0 Years	29/5/2025	U	6.6m	1
95	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	11m	350mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition. Asymmetric	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	4.2m	1
96	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	11m	250mm; 300mm, 250mm		Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	5.7m	1
97	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	11m	350#mm	2m	Early-Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.2m	1
98	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	11m	350mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	4.2m	1
99	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	11m	400#mm	3m	Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.8m	1
100	Larix sp.	Larch	10m	510mm	1m	Mature	Helical stem crack on main stem	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	6m	1
101	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	9m	500#mm	2m	Mature	Asymmetric crown	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6m	1
102	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	9m	600#mm	2m	Mature	Asymmetric crown	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	7.2m	1
103	X Cupressocyparis leylandii	Leyland cypress	16m	400#mm	1m	Mature	Group. Providing a screen	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1		1
104	Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash	16m	600#mm	4m	Mature	Decline from ash dieback	0 Years	29/5/2025	U	7.2m	1
105	Quercus robur	Pedunculate oak	15m	660mm	3m	Mature	Asymmetric crown. Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	7.8m	1
106	Mixed species	Mixed species	10m	200#mm	1m	Mature	Mixed group. Predominantly ash, with some birch and cherry. Most have been topped/suppressed. Some regen. Ash dieback.	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1		1

Total :99

Survey by Mark Welby DipArb(RFS), TechCert(ArborA), FArborA
Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant

# denotes estimated dimension. Typically due to the tree being inaccessible.
Where dimensions are not listed please refer to the plan graphics for an indicative representation (typically for groups).

Non-retainable Trees / Groups

Ref	Species	Common Name	Height	Stem Diameter	Crown Clearance	Age Class	Observations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Date Surveyed	BS Cat	No.
50	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
51	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
52	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'	Hornbeam 'Fastigiata'	10m	720mm	2m	Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	40 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
53	Acer campestre	Field maple	3.5m	100mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	40 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1
54	Betula youngii	Birch 'Youngii'	3m	340mm	0.5m	Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
55	Betula pendula	Silver birch	7m	170mm	1.5m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
56	Tilia sp.	Lime	7m	150mm		Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
60	Fagus sylvatica	Common beech	2m	70mm		Young	In decline	0 Years	28/5/2025	U	1

Total :8

BS5837:2012 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category & Definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
Trees unsuitable for retention			
Category U			
Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse,including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve.		
Trees to be considered for retention			
	1. Mainly arboricultural qualities	2. Mainly landscape qualities	3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Category A			
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
Category B			
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as 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			
Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very 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 significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

Construction Exclusion Zone

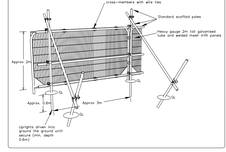
It is the responsibility of everyone engaged in the construction process to respect the tree protection measures and observe the necessary precautions within and adjacent to them.

Inside the exclusion zone, the following shall apply:
- No mechanical excavation whatsoever;
- No excavation by any other means without arboricultural site supervision;
- No hand digging without a written method statement having first been approved by the project arboriculturist;
- No lowering of levels for any purpose (except removal of grass sward using hand tools);
- No storage of plant or materials;
- No storage or handling of any chemical including cement washings;
- No vehicular access;
- No fire lighting.

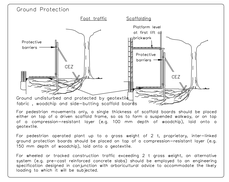
In addition to the above, further precautions are necessary adjacent to trees:
- No substances injurious to tree health, including fuels, oil, bitumen, cement (including cement washings), builder's sand, concrete mixing and other chemicals shall be stored or used within or directly adjacent to the protection area of retained trees;
- No fire shall be lit such that flames come within 5m of tree foliage.

All weather signs shall be erected at reasonable intervals on the barriers. See example inset

Default specification for protective barrier



Ground Protection



Ground undisturbed and protected by geotextile fabric / woodchip and side-butting scaffold boards

For pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards should be placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile

For pedestrian operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards should be placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile

For wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) should be employed to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.

TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT!
(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES EXCLUDED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECT OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER. CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER, OR OF A PLANNING CONDITION, IS AN OFFENCE. THIS FENCING MUST NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT PERMISSION FROM THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY

Tree ref/category/species & RPA m²

Root protection area

Crown spread

CEZ extent. To be protected with temporary protective barriers or ground protection to allow construction access. See inserts and method statement for details.

Tree to be removed

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories
- Category A - High quality
- Category B - Moderate quality
- Category C - Low quality
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

This plan has been drafted in colour. A monochrome version must not be relied upon

NOTES
- The Survey has been undertaken within the recommendations of British Standards 5837:2012 and current arboricultural best practice.
- Only trees with a stem diameter of 75mm and above, or groups of trees are shown. Stem locations within groups may be estimated, and indicative of canopy spread.
- The tree survey was carried out from ground level only, with the aid of binoculars as necessary.
- Trees have not been climbed or detailed inspected.
- Where trees are located on neighbouring land an estimated appraisal has been made of their quality and dimensions.
- Where stems or branches are obscured by ivy or other materials a full assessment of those parts will not be possible.
- Height dimensions are estimated and are given in metres.
- Trunk/stem diameters are measured in mm at 1.5 metres above ground level, unless otherwise stated. Where this is not possible, then Figure C1 of the BS5837:2012 has been used.
- Tree canopies are graphically represented on the plan. They where marked as asymmetrical were measured in four directions (N, E, S, W) to the extreme using a laser measure. Symmetrical canopies are measured in one direction only, with dimensions in the remaining directions estimated. Where trees are part of a complex of groups of trees, the maximum radius for each complex point is measured (more complicated shapes may be simplified to a circle) and the accurate representation will be shown on the plan.

This plan has been drafted in colour. A monochrome version must not be relied upon

Date	Notes	Rev
12.06.2026	I Northern Parcel Added	A

Tree Protection 1 of 2

Sarum Academy,
Westwood Rd, Salisbury SP2 9HS

Client: Morgan Sindall

Date: 02/12/2025

Scale: 1:250 @A0

DWG Ref: C042502.TPP.RevA

ARBOR-CALL
CONSULTANCY LIMITED
Head Office Correspondence:
Belle Vue, West Hill Road North, South Winston,
Winchester SO21 3HN.
Email: enquiries@arborcall.co.uk
Telephone: 01962 840 003

0 1 2 3 4 5 10m 15 20 25m

Base plan/site survey reference: 75CC15-FTP-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-90-0002-P02-Proposed Site Plan _ BFE.dwg

BS5837 Tree Survey Trees & Groups to be Retained

Retainable Trees / Groups

Ref	Species	Common Name	Height	Stem Diameter	Crown Clearance	Age Class	Observations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Date Surveyed	BS Cat	RPA Radius	No.
01	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	6m	240mm	2m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	3m	1
02	Sorbus aria	Whitebeam	3m	70mm	1m	Young	Small with limited wider landscape value.	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	0.9m	1
03	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	3m	40mm	1m	Young	weak	0 Years	28/5/2025	U	0.9m	1
04	Tilia sp.	Lime	4m	110mm	1.5m	Semi-Mature	Not plotted on survey base plan- location estimated. Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
05	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	3m	60mm	1m	Young	weak	0 Years	28/5/2025	U	0.9m	1
06	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1.5m	Semi-Mature	Small	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
07	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1.5m	Semi-Mature	Small and weak	0 Years	28/5/2025	U	1.2m	1
08	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1.5m	Semi-Mature	Small and weak	0 Years	28/5/2025	U	1.2m	1
09	Tilia sp.	Lime	5m	170mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
10	Tilia sp.	Lime	5m	170mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
11	Tilia sp.	Lime	5m	170mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
12	Tilia sp.	Lime	5m	170mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
13	Tilia sp.	Lime	5m	170mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
14	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
15	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
16	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
17	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
18	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
19	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	130mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.5m	1
20	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
21	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
22	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
23	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
24	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
25	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
26	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
27	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
28	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
29	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
30	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
31	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
32	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
33	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
34	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	7m	180mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
35	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	7m	240mm	2m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	3m	1
36	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	7m	240mm	2m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	3m	1
37	Sorbus aria	Whitebeam	4m	100mm	1.5m	Semi-Mature	Small with limited wider landscape value.	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
38	Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	9m	350Mm	2m	Early-Mature	Growing in boundary edge. Cultivar with red leaf undersides	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	4.2m	1
39	Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	8m	200Mm	3m	Early-Mature	A seedling that is becoming established in the boundary hedge	20 Years	28/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
40	Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash	9m	200Mm	3m	Early-Mature	A seedling that is becoming established in the boundary hedge	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
41	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1m	Semi-Mature	Small and inconsequential	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
42	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1m	Semi-Mature	Small and inconsequential	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
43	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1m	Semi-Mature	Small and inconsequential	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
44	Sorbus aucuparia	Rowan	4m	100mm	1m	Semi-Mature	Small and inconsequential	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1.2m	1
45	Betula pendula	Silver birch	9m	130mm		Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.5m	1
46	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.8m	1
47	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.8m	1
48	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.8m	1
49	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.8m	1
57	Tilia sp.	Lime	7m	150mm		Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1.8m	1
58	Betula pendula	Silver birch	7m	170mm	1.5m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	2.1m	1
59	Betula pendula	Silver birch	3.5m	80mm	1.5m	Young	Fair overall physiological and structural condition. Small	10 Years	28/5/2025	C1	0.9m	1
61	Mixed species	Mixed species	6m	300Mm	0.5m	Semi-Mature	Predominantly seedling oaks. Smaller hawthorn and ash are present. Most trees are 4m tall with 0.5m dbh and deliquk. Oak have significant potential for relocation if required	40 Years	28/5/2025	C1		1
62	Sorbus aria	Whitebeam	9m	730mm	1.5m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	8.7m	1
63	Ilex aquifolium	Common holly	9m	350Mm	1m	Mature	Somewhat sparse	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.2m	1
64	Chamaecyparis lawsoniana	Lawson cypress	11m	380Mm	2m	Mature	Pair of trees. Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.5m	2
65	Prunus avium	Wild cherry	12m	700Mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition. Inaccessible. Location estimated	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1	8.4m	1
66	Fagus sylvatica 'Aspleniifolia'	Cut-leaf beech	12m	580mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	40 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6.9m	1
67	Ilex aquifolium	Common holly	8m	370mm	1m	Mature	Small and inconsequential	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.5m	1
68	Juglans regia	Common walnut	8m	230mm	1m	Early-Mature	Fair condition	40 Years	29/5/2025	B1	2.7m	1
69	Quercus rubra	Red oak	25m	1000mm	5m	Mature	Good condition	40 Years	29/5/2025	A1	12m	1
70	Cupressus sp.	Cypress	9m	450Mm	1.5m	Early-Mature	Small conifer	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	5.4m	1
71	Acer pseudoplatanus	Sycamore	17m	550mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6.6m	1
72	Tilia sp.	Lime	16m	520mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6.3m	1
73	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	16m	460mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	5.4m	1
74	Robinia pseudoacacia	False acacia	14m	510mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6m	1
75	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	14m	310mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition. Weaker than adjacent trees	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1	3.6m	1
76	Acer saccharinum	Silver maple	10m	720mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	8.7m	1
77	Cotoneaster sp.	Cotoneaster	4m	300mm	1m	Mature	Small. Fair	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	3.6m	1
78	Betula youngii	Birch 'Youngii'	2.5m	200Mm	1m	Mature	Ivy clad. Small	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
79	Not identified	Not identified	11m	500mm	1m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6m	1
80	Prunus padus	Bird cherry	10m	350Mm	3m	Mature	Fair condition. Inaccessible	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.2m	1
81	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	14m	400mm; 400mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6.9m	1
82	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	3m	300mm; 300mm	2m	Mature	Topped stem with regrowth	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	5.1m	1
83	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	11m	480mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	5.7m	1
84	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	12m	540mm; 400mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	8.1m	1
85	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	11m	340Mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	4.2m	1
86	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	14m	400Mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	4.8m	1
87	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	10m	350Mm	2m	Early-Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.2m	1
88	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	10m	200Mm	2m	Early-Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
89	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	10m	500Mm	2m	Early-Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	6m	1
90	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	13m	370Mm	2m	Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees. Pruning wounds	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.5m	1
91	Betula pendula	Silver birch	7m	200Mm	1m	Early-Mature	Small tree. Competing/suppressed	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
92	Betula pendula	Silver birch	7m	220Mm	1m	Early-Mature	Small tree. Competing/suppressed	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	2.4m	1
93	Aesculus x carnea	Red horse chestnut	9m	480mm	1.5m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	5.7m	1
94	Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash	9m	560mm	3m	Mature	Ash dieback	0 Years	29/5/2025	U	6.6m	1
95	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	11m	350mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition. Asymmetric	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	4.2m	1
96	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	11m	250mm; 200mm; 250mm		Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	5.7m	1
97	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	11m	350Mm	2m	Early-Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.2m	1
98	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	11m	350mm	2m	Mature	Fair condition	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	4.2m	1
99	Acer platanoides	Norway maple	11m	400Mm	3m	Mature	Weaker than adjacent trees	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1	4.8m	1
100	Larix sp.	Larch	10m	510mm	1m	Mature	Helical stem crack on main stem	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1	6m	1
101	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	9m	500Mm	2m	Mature	Asymmetric crown	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	6m	1
102	Prunus sp. 'Cherry'	Cherry	9m	600Mm	2m	Mature	Asymmetric crown	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	7.2m	1
103	X Cupressocyparis leylandii	Leyland cypress	16m	400Mm	1m	Mature	Group. Providing a screen	20 Years	29/5/2025	C1		1
104	Fraxinus excelsior	Common ash	16m	600Mm	4m	Mature	Decline from ash dieback	0 Years	29/5/2025	U	7.2m	1
105	Quercus robur	Pedunculate oak	15m	660mm	3m	Mature	Asymmetric crown. Fair condition.	20 Years	29/5/2025	B1	7.8m	1
106	Mixed species	Mixed species	10m	200Mm	1m	Mature	Mixed group. Predominantly ash, with some birch and cherry. Most have been topped/copsiced. Some regen. Ash dieback.	10 Years	29/5/2025	C1		1

Total: 99

Survey by Mark Welby DipArb(RFS), TechCert(ArborA) I FArborA
Arboricultural Association Registered Consultant

# denotes estimated dimension. Typically due to the tree being inaccessible.
Where dimensions are not listed please refer to the plan graphics for an indicative representation (typically for groups).

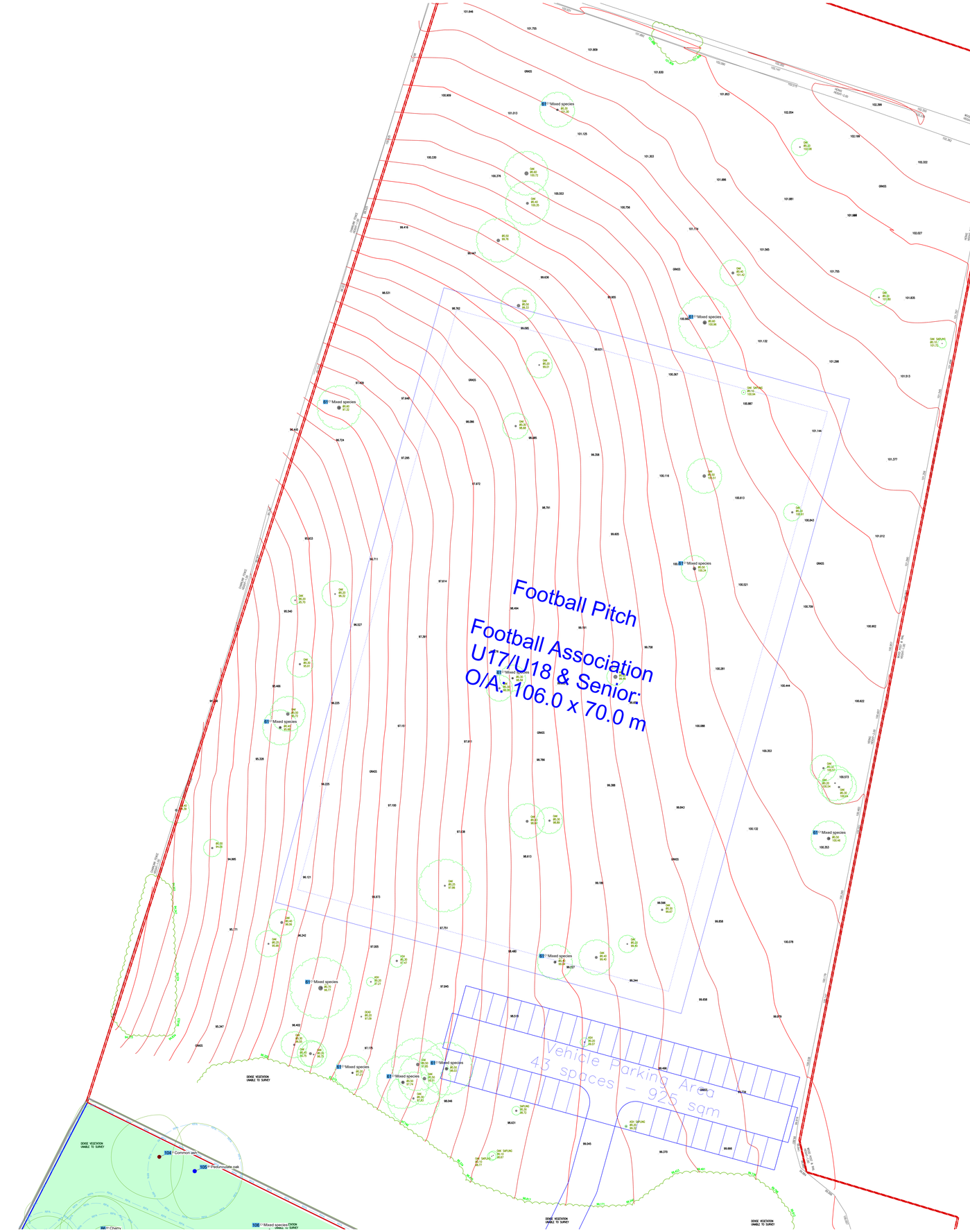
Removed Trees / Groups

Ref	Species	Common Name	Height	Stem Diameter	Crown Clearance	Age Class	Observations	Est. Remaining Contribution	Date Surveyed	BS Cat	No.
50	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
51	Liquidambar styraciflua	Sweet gum	5m	150mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Young tree with the potential to develop if retained.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
52	Carpinus betulus 'Fastigiata'	Hornbeam 'Fastigiata'	10m	720mm	2m	Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	40 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
53	Acer campestre	Field maple	3.5m	100mm	2m	Semi-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	40 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1
54	Betula youngii	Birch 'Youngii'	3m	340mm	0.5m	Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	C1	1
55	Betula pendula	Silver birch	7m	170mm	1.5m	Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
56	Tilia sp.	Lime	7m	150mm		Early-Mature	Fair overall physiological and structural condition.	20 Years	28/5/2025	B1	1
60	Fagus sylvatica	Common beech	2m	70mm		Young	In decline	0 Years	28/5/2025	U	1

Total: 8

BS5837:2012 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category & Definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
Trees unsuitable for retention			
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	- Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse,including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) > Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline > Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality - Trees that have been identified as being of potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve		
Trees to be considered for retention			
	1. Mainly arboricultural qualities	2. Mainly landscape qualities	3. Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for much longer than 40 years or lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as 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 **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very 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 significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value


Football Pitch
Football Association
U17/U18 & Senior:
O/A 106.0 x 70.0 m
Vehicle Parking Area
43 Spaces - 925 sqm
T1 Mixed species
T2 Mixed species
T3 Mixed species
T4 Mixed species
T5 Mixed species
T6 Mixed species
T7 Mixed species
T8 Mixed species
T9 Mixed species
T10 Mixed species
T11 Mixed species
T12 Mixed species
T13 Mixed species
T14 Mixed species
T15 Mixed species
T16 Mixed species
T17 Mixed species
T18 Mixed species
T19 Mixed species
T20 Mixed species
T21 Mixed species
T22 Mixed species
T23 Mixed species
T24 Mixed species
T25 Mixed species
T26 Mixed species
T27 Mixed species
T28 Mixed species
T29 Mixed species
T30 Mixed species
T31 Mixed species
T32 Mixed species
T33 Mixed species
T34 Mixed species
T35 Mixed species
T36 Mixed species
T37 Mixed species
T38 Mixed species
T39 Mixed species
T40 Mixed species
T41 Mixed species
T42 Mixed species
T43 Mixed species
T44 Mixed species
T45 Mixed species
T46 Mixed species
T47 Mixed species
T48 Mixed species
T49 Mixed species
T50 Mixed species
T51 Mixed species
T52 Mixed species
T53 Mixed species
T54 Mixed species
T55 Mixed species
T56 Mixed species
T57 Mixed species
T58 Mixed species
T59 Mixed species
T60 Mixed species
T61 Mixed species
T62 Sorbus aria
T63 Ilex aquifolium
T64 Chamaecyparis lawsoniana
T65 Prunus avium
T66 Fagus sylvatica 'Aspleniifolia'
T67 Ilex aquifolium
T68 Juglans regia
T69 Quercus rubra
T70 Cupressus sp.
T71 Acer pseudoplatanus
T72 Tilia sp.
T73 Acer saccharinum
T74 Robinia pseudoacacia
T75 Acer saccharinum
T76 Acer saccharinum
T77 Cotoneaster sp.
T78 Betula youngii
T79 Not identified
T80 Prunus padus
T81 Acer platanoides
T82 Acer platanoides
T83 Prunus sp. 'Cherry'
T84 Prunus sp. 'Cherry'
T85 Prunus sp. 'Cherry'
T86 Prunus sp. 'Cherry'
T87 Prunus sp. 'Cherry'
T88 Prunus sp. 'Cherry'
T89 Acer platanoides
T90 Acer platanoides
T91 Betula pendula
T92 Betula pendula
T93 Aesculus x carnea
T94 Fraxinus excelsior
T95 Prunus sp. 'Cherry'
T96 Prunus sp. 'Cherry'
T97 Acer platanoides
T98 Acer platanoides
T99 Acer platanoides
T100 Larix sp.
T101 Prunus sp. 'Cherry'
T102 Prunus sp. 'Cherry'
T103 X Cupressocyparis leylandii
T104 Fraxinus excelsior
T105 Quercus robur
T106 Mixed species
G1 Mixed species
G2 Mixed species
G3 Mixed species
G4 Mixed species
G5 Mixed species
G6 Mixed species
G7 Mixed species
G8 Mixed species
G9 Mixed species
G10 Mixed species
G11 Mixed species
G12 Mixed species
G13 Mixed species