Clever Tree Consultants

# Arboricultural Report

Tree Survey,

Arboricultural Impact Assessment &

Arboricultural Method Statement

In relation to the development proposal at:

**205-219 Henley Road**
**Caversham**
**Reading**
**RG4 6LJ**

**February 2023**

**CTC220713-PD-11a**

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# Section 1: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

## 1 Summary

1.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed on behalf of Cube Group to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to the arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development at 205 - 219 Henley Road (the 'Application Site').

1.2 This report includes:

- an assessment of the trees, their quality and value in accordance with BS 5837:2012 - Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction;
- the site context and observations on the trees;
- local planning policies relevant to the consideration of trees on the site;
- the impact of the proposed development upon the tree population in and around the site;
- methods of reducing impacts on trees; and
- measures to be taken to protect trees during the proposed works.

1.3 It is the conclusion of this report that the proposed development is achievable both in arboricultural terms and in relation to local planning policy regarding trees. The impact of tree removals and the provision of suitable mitigation planting has been assessed, and tree protection measures have been specified in accordance with best practice sufficient to safeguard retained trees during the works.

1.4 The removal of trees, shrubs and hedgerows are required to facilitate the proposed development. The visual impact the loss of these trees and hedgerows will have on the on the character and appearance of the wider local area and landscape is considered to be minimal, due to the majority being located within the rear gardens of the site and therefore with restricted visibility from public areas.

1.5 The proposal includes a significant number of new trees as well as new shrub, hedgerow and wildflower planting that has the potential to improve, formalise and significantly increase canopy cover on site. As the majority of proposed removals are of low quality, the mitigation is provided is considered sufficient and the development sustainable in landscape terms.

# 2 Introduction

## Instructions

2.1 This arboricultural report has been instructed on behalf of Cube Securities, to provide information to assist all parties involved in the planning process to make balanced judgements with regard to the arboricultural features in relation to the proposed development at 205 - 219 Henley Road, Caversham (the 'Application Site').

## Development proposal

2.2 The proposed development comprises the "d*emolition of nos. 205-213 Henley Road and rear gardens of nos. 205-219 Henley Road and erection of 2 retirement living apartments blocks (C3 use-age restricted) including communal spaces with supporting car parking, open space landscaping and associated infrastructure. Access into the site from the adjacent development on Henley Road*".

## Qualification and experience

2.3 The author of this report, Edward Cleverdon, is an Arboricultural Consultant who deals with trees in relation to all forms of human activity, including the built environment. He is a Professional Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association, a qualified professional tree inspector (LANTRA), a registered user of Quantified Tree Risk Assessment (QTRA) and has a BSc Honours Degree in Arboriculture from the University of Central Lancashire.

## Scope and limitations

2.4 The survey is not a health and safety inspection of trees; however, trees identified as imminently dangerous will have be highlighted and recommendations made, where appropriate.

2.5 The contents of this report are the copyright of *Clever Tree Consultants* and may not be distributed or copied without the author's permission.

## Methodology and guidance

2.6 The author has referred to *British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (2012)* which provides a methodology for the assessment of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites.

2.7 BS 5837:2012 is intended to assist decision making with regard to existing and proposed trees and sets out the principles and procedures to be applied in order to achieve a harmonious relationship between existing and new trees and structures that can be sustained for the long term.

2.8 The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) document *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in the proximity to trees.* Volume 4, issue 2. London: NJUG, 2007, as a normative reference for guidance on the installation of utilities within proximity to trees.

## Supporting information

2.9 This report should be read in conjunction with the following supporting documents attached to this report.

| Document | Reference | Location |
|---|---|---|
| General Arboricultural Method Statement | N/A | Section 2 |
| Tree Survey Plan | 220713-P-10 | Appendix A |
| Tree Removals Plan | 220713-P-11 | Appendix A |
| Tree Protection Plan | 220713-P-12b | Appendix A |
| Tree Schedule | 220713-PD-10 | Appendix B |
| Tree Work Schedule | 220713-PD-12 | Appendix B |

## Definitions

2.10 **Root Protection Area (RPA)** – a layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree.

2.11 **Tree Protection Zone (TPZ)** – an area based on the RPA in $m^2$ identified by an arboriculturist, to be protected during development, including demolition and construction work, by the use of barriers and/or ground protection fit for purpose to ensure the successful long-term retention of a tree.

# 3 Observations & Context

## Site visit

3.1 The site was visited by Edward Cleverdon on the 8th August 2022, to survey on and off-site trees and vegetation which may be of significance to the proposed development. The survey was carried out in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and from ground level only.

## Site location and description

3.2 The application site is located off the A4155 Henley Road which links Reading to the southwest and Henley to the northeast. The site is within Reading Borough Council. It has an area of 6260m² and comprises the house and gardens of No.s 205 - 207 Henley Road which are to be demolished and redevelopment of land to the rear of No.s 205-219 Henley Road.

3.3 The surrounding area is distinctly residential to the west and north with areas south and east of the site containing the expansive Caversham Lakes which form a significant wildlife area.

3.4 The site specifically abuts the Berry Brook Biodiversity Opportunity area and sits within a 'treed corridor' as defined within the Reading Borough Council adopted Tree Strategy (2021).

3.5 The majority of trees and vegetation items on the site are made up of patches of unmanaged low-level shrubs and scrub within the northern half of the site, with larger mature scrub items and individual trees to the south.

3.6 There are two Tree Preservation Orders that affect the site, TPO 165-07 which we believe relates to T33 within this survey although the TPO records the tree as *Robinia Pseudoacacia* but was recorded as a dead tree believed to be *Prunus avium* within the survey, and TPO 164-07 which relates to the poplar trees T14, T43 and T44.

3.7 The most notable vegetation items on the site include the early-mature poplar tree T14, the mature Leyland cypress tree groups G45 and G47, and the mature mixed vegetation along the southern boundary which provides a nature corridor.

**Map 1 (Google 2021):** Dashed red line highlighting the location of the site within the local area.

## Views of the site and trees

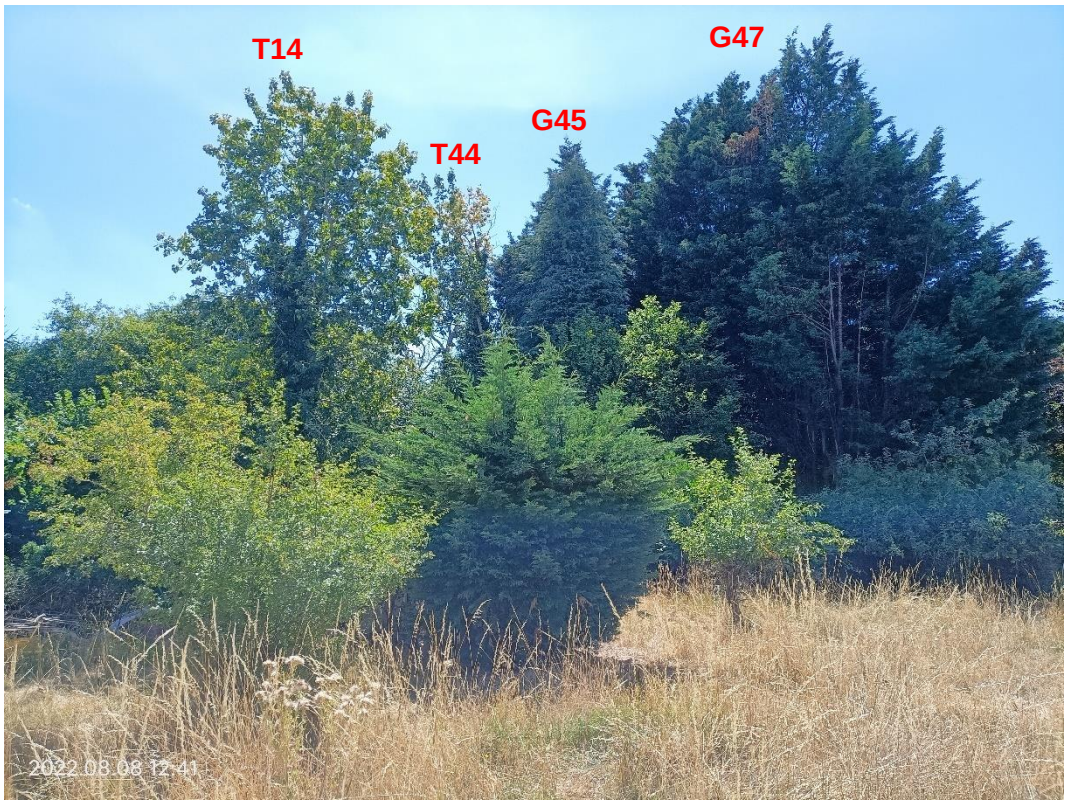



**Photo 1:**. view of the poplar tree T14, distant view of poplar tree T44 and Leyland cypress groups G45 and G47.

**Photo 2:** view of typical low level scrub vegetation recorded across the northern half of the site.

**Photo 3:** view of the dead cherry tree T33 believe to be covered by TPO 165-07.

**Photo 4:** mature southern boundary vegetation.

**Photo 5:** crown failure within cypress groups G45 and G47 likely resulting from storms in February 2022.

**Photo 6:** typical site frontage vegetation.

# 4 National and Local Planning Policy

4.1 Planning policy at national level is set out in the government's National Planning Policy Framework (the 'NPPF')*, published in July 2021.

4.2 At this level, policy addresses the key principles of development. At its core, there is a presumption in favour of sustainable development incorporating good and durable design, by combining economic, social, and environmental strands in a balanced manner. Trees comprise an element of green infrastructure, which is one aspect of the environmental strand of sustainability.

4.3 In the context of the proposed development, the NPPF provides the following guidance that is relevant in terms of the surveyed trees:

- Paragraph 131 - "*Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users."*
- Paragraph 174 - "*Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: ... b) recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of ... trees and woodland".*

4.4 Planning policy at the local level is currently set out in the LPA's Local Plan (the 'LDP'), published in 2019. In the context of the proposed development, the current LDP provides the following guidance that is relevant in terms of the surveyed trees:

- EN12: Biodiversity and the green network, “The identified Green Network, the key elements of which are shown on the Proposals Map, shall be maintained, protected, consolidated, extended and enhanced. Permission will not be

granted for development that negatively affects the sites with identified interest or fragments the overall network."

- "New development shall demonstrate how the location and type of green space, landscaping and water features provided within a scheme have been arranged such that they maintain or link into the existing Green Network and contribute to its consolidation."
- EN13: Major Landscape features and areas of outstanding natural beauty, "Planning permission will not be granted for any development that would detract from the character or appearance of a Major Landscape Feature …. as shown on the Proposals Map".
- "Development which affects the setting of an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) will be accompanied by a Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment that demonstrates that there is no detrimental impact on the North Wessex Downs or Chilterns AONBs in terms of scale, design, layout or location."
- EN14: Trees, Hedgerows and woodlands, "Individual trees, groups of trees, hedges and woodlands will be protected from damage or removal where they are of importance, and Reading's vegetation cover will be extended. The quality of waterside vegetation will be maintained or enhanced."
- "New development shall make provision for tree retention and planting within the application site, particularly on the street frontage, or off-site in appropriate situations, to improve the level of tree coverage within the Borough, to maintain and enhance the character and appearance of the area in which a site is located, to provide for biodiversity and to contribute to measures to reduce carbon and adapt to climate change. Measures must be in place to ensure that these trees are adequately maintained."

# 5 Technical Information

## Tree data

5.1 The Tree Survey Plan at Appendix B illustrates the location of trees, the extent of the spread of their crowns and their root protection areas. Dimensions, comments and information for each tree are given in the Tree Schedule at Appendix A.

### BS5837 (2012) category breakdown

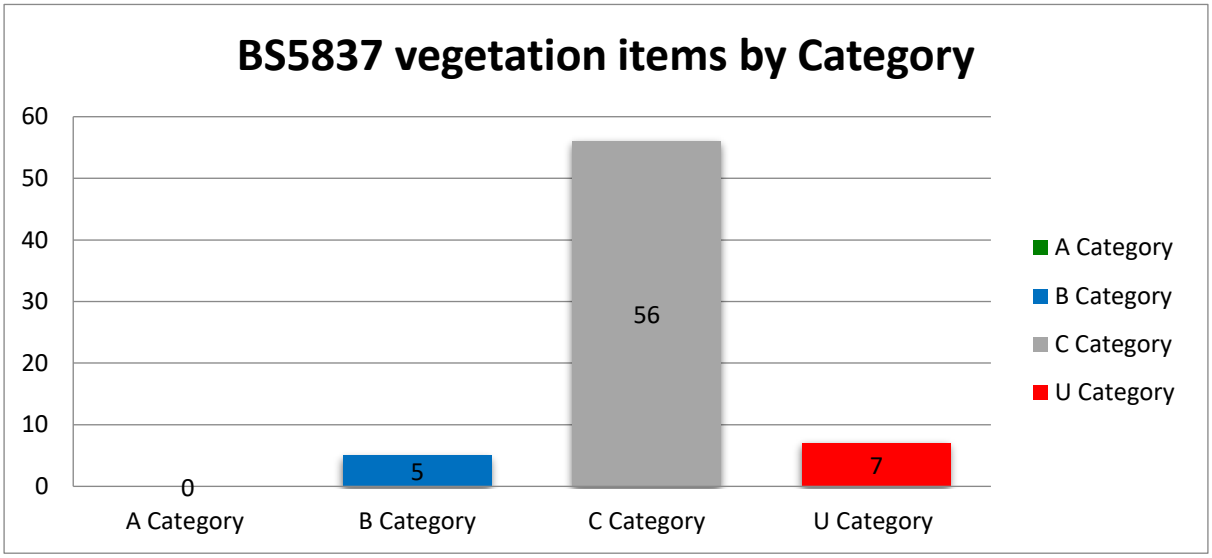



**Figure 2:** Breakdown of BS5837:2012 categorise of the 68 survey entries recorded on and adjacent to the site. All trees, shrubs and hedgerows are of low quality and value.

# 6 Analysis of the Proposal in Respect of Trees

## Arboricultural Impacts

6.1 ***Loss of trees –*** The proposed development will require the removal of 21 trees, 12 shrub / hedgerow groups, and 2 conifer groups. Further to this, an additional 6 trees are proposed for removal due to failing condition.

Of the 35 survey entries proposed to be removed, one tree and two conifer groups are of moderate quality and value (B Category), albeit noted to be of marginal moderate quality, and 32 trees and groups of small trees, shrubs or hedgerows are of low quality and value (C Category) refer to Figure 3.

Four trees subject to a TPO are to be removed, the poplar tree T14 noted to be in fair to good condition and with lower moderate amenity value; the poplar trees T43 and T44 noted to be in poor condition with limited useful life expectancy; and what is believed to be the dead cherry tree T33, as no *Robinia pseudoacacia* tree was recorded within the location.

Details of the proposed removals are specified within the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A and shown on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.

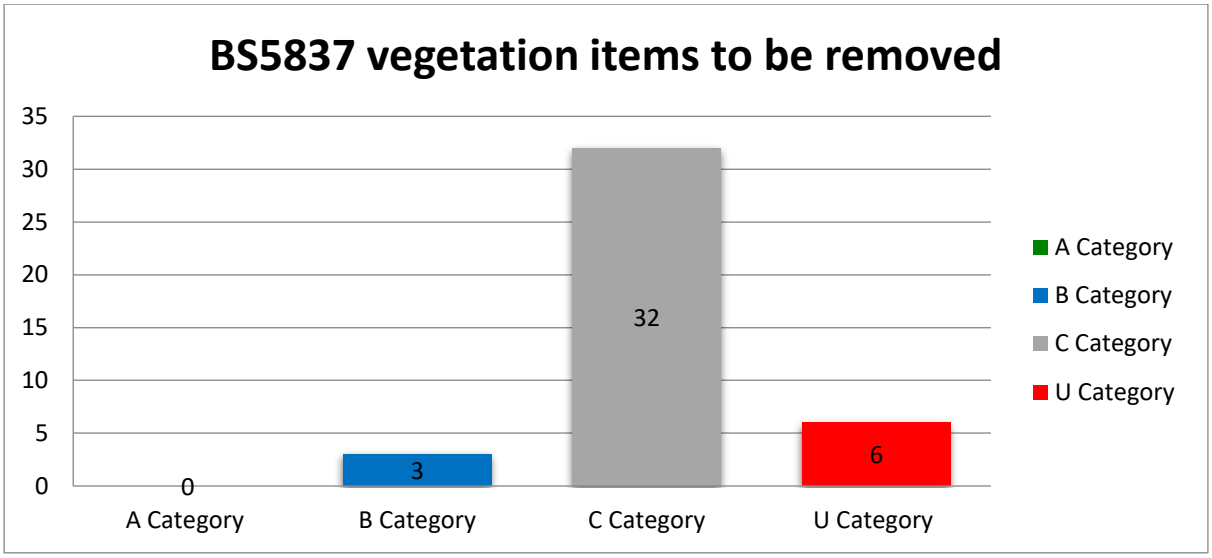



**Figure 3:** Proposed removals in comparisons to the total number of survey entries recorded and their category in accordance with BS5837.

6.2 The proposed loss of trees and hedgerows is part of the development and relandscaping of the site. The majority of removals include low-level shrubs and small trees the removal of which will have limited visual impact on the wider surrounding landscape where replaced with a new planting strategy.

6.3 Of the three B Category items to be removed, the poplar tree T14 is not highly visible from the surrounding landscape and was noted to be of lower moderate amenity value, the categorisation owing to high growth potential and future amenity value.

6.4 The two B Category Leyland cypress groups G45 and G47 are notable due to their stature however have suffered from various limb failures due to storm damage and are somewhat out of keeping with the location. The size and shading that the trees provide mean there is little or no vegetation growing between the groups and surrounding trees have suppressed or etiolated form. The removal of these trees and replacement with orchard trees and diverse ground flora is likely to have significant ecological benefit to the site.

6.5 Even though a large number of vegetation items within the site are required to be removed to facilitate the development, there are only limited items of moderate quality and value, while the remaining are of low and poor quality and value. The mature southern boundary vegetation which adds to the local nature corridor will be retained and site will be replanted as part of an extensive landscape scheme to improve the amenity benefits of the site.

6.6 The loss of these trees and hedgerows, where replaced within a comprehensive lancdaspe strategy, will have an insignificant impact on the character and visual

appearance of the wider surrounding local area due to their limited public amenity value, due to their quality and internal location within the rear gardens of the Application Site.

6.7 ***Arboricultural mitigation –*** A landscape plan has been proposed and will form part of the planning application for the development. This design includes circa 59 new high-quality trees as well as shrub, hedgerow and wildflower meadow planting.

6.8 The large number of trees, shrubs, and hedgerows that are proposed will significantly increase canopy cover within the site and local area, formalising planting across the site and including significant improvements to the site frontage. Although canopy cover will initially be reduced following the proposed removals, the new planting will surpass the existing canopy cover in the short to medium term.

6.9 Further details could be provided through a carefully developed planting scheme, which would greatly benefit the amenity values of the area long into the future. Such a scheme needs to be followed up with good quality planting and aftercare in accordance with BS 8545:2014 – Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape, to ensure the trees have the best opportunity to successfully establish and thrive.

6.10 ***Site access –*** The existing and proposed site access routes can be used to facilitate the development without impacting the retained trees (which are confined to the south of the site), provided tree protection measures are installed as specified.

6.11 ***Compound area*** – The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed. Prior to works commencing, the site manager must liaise with the arboricultural consultant to locate and agree on a suitable location for the site compound area to avoid impacting retained trees. Given the location of most of the retained trees are to the south of the site, the position and extent of the compound area is not considered to be a little constraint.

6.12 ***Construction of proposed dwellings –*** The construction of the main built elements of the proposal are sufficient distance from retained trees not to warrant specialist construction measures or be considered a constraint on development.

6.13 ***Daylight and sunlight levels -*** Shading by trees is not considered to be a significant issue in relation to this proposal due to the separation between proposed buildings and retained trees.

6.14 ***Construction of new hard standing –*** While bark-chip landscaped paths are included within the RPA of retained trees to the south of the site, no formal hard surfacing has been included that will affect retained trees. Retained trees to the south of the site will

remain within a construction exclusion zone during the development phase, with access only permitted to create paths during the landscape phase. Arboricultural supervision will be required during access within the construction exclusion zone, where paths will be manually installed above-ground using pegged timer edging. Proposed steps within the outside edge of the RPA for T50 and T52 will be of light construction working with the existing levels. Any requirement for excavation to insert steps will be undertaken using hand-held tools and avoid any significant roots uncovered measuring >25mm diameter.

6.15 ***Drainage and services*** – The proposed location of drainage has been designed to avoid the RPA of retained trees. Where proposed underground services are required, these must also avoid the RPAs of retained trees. If avoiding RPAs is not possible, the installation of underground services must adhere to industry best practice. The BS 5837:2012 recommends the National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees Volume 4, issue 2: NJUG, 2007 as a normative reference in these instances. As the location of proposed underground services are not currently available a specific Arboricultural Method Statement to deal with services be required within planning conditions for the site.

6.16 ***Tree protection measures –*** Retained trees can be successfully protected during the proposed development works by using robust fencing and ground protection measures which comply with the recommendations outlined within BS5837:2012. For details of all tree protection measures required during construction operations, please refer to the Tree Protection Plan located at Appendix B.

6.17 The Tree Protection Plan highlights areas within RPAs where no-dig construction is proposed and works to existing hard standing is required. It will be necessary during the main development works, that these areas are sufficiently protected until they are required to be constructed. This can be achieved by installing additional protective fencing as specified on the Tree Protection Plan, or by installing suitable ground protection measures that are in accordance with industry best practice guidance, as stated within Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012, refer to Appendix C. All ground protection must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting any traffic using the area without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.

# 7 Discussion & Conclusion

## General Change

7.1 Although it is recognised that the loss of vegetation on the site will have some visual impact on the immediate neighbouring properties, the impact on the character and appearance of the wider local area and landscape will be insignificant due to the majority of removals being within areas of restricted visibility.

7.2 The proposal provides an opportunity to significantly improve and formalise landscaping on the site with extensive new tree planting and landscape enhancements that will increase the future canopy cover with markedly improved quality specimens.

## Proposal in relation to local planning policy

7.3 The proposed development complies with local planning policies as they relate to trees. Although tree removals are required to facilitate the development, most of the vegetation items are not considered to be important in terms of the character and appearance of the property or surrounding local area.

7.4 The proposed development complies with Local Planning Policy EN:14 in so far as the mature boundary planting to the south has been retained, maintaining nature corridors to the adjacent water course, and the proposed removal of mostly low value vegetation items will be replaced with a net gain in trees and quality of future canopy cover.

## Conclusion

7.5 The proposal has been assessed in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and retained trees can be successfully protected during the course of the development by following the information provided within this report and adhering to industry best practice.

7.7 Provided the recommendations and methods of work, as outlined within this report, are adhered to, the proposed development can be successfully carried out without having a negative impact on the character or appearance of the surrounding landscape and local area.

# 8 Recommendations

8.1 The proposal should be carried out in accordance with the recommendations outlined within this report.

## Tree Protection

8.2 Tree protective barriers and ground protection should be installed during the construction phase of the development as detailed on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.

8.3 The protective fencing measures and ground protection to be installed must comply with the recommendations outlined within BS 5837: 2012 *'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'*. Refer to fencing detail on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B and ground protection measures at Appendix C.

8.4 No materials or equipment other than those required to install tree protection will be delivered to the site until all fencing and ground protection is in place.

8.5 Engineering details of the proposed walls and hard surfaces within tree RPAs must be designed in accordance with BS5837:2012. These must be reviewed and agreed in advance of any construction works commencing on site by the arboricultural consultant.

8.6 Site supervision should be carried out by an arboricultural consultant at key stages of the project to ensure that retained trees can be successfully protected during the development.

## Tree Works

8.7 All tree works are required to be carried out in accordance with best working practice BS3998:2010 – *Tree Work Recommendations* and by a reputable arboricultural contractor.

# Section 2: Arboricultural Method Statement

| **Introduction** |
|---|
| This report has been prepared in accordance with British Standard 5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (2012) which provides a methodology for the assessment and protection of trees and other significant vegetation on development sites. |
| **Sequence of Operations** |
| • Proposed tree works.<br>• Installation of tree protection measures.<br>• Enabling works, including the installation of a site compound.<br>• Construction, including the installation of drainage and services.<br>• Landscaping.<br>*Alternative sequences can be discussed and agreed with the local authority and project manager if required.* |
| **Supervision** |
| All key / critical activities that will affect trees during construction will be inspected and monitored by the approved arboricultural consultant.<br>• Pre-commencement meeting with the site manager and parks department;<br>• Inspection of tree works and tree protection measures prior to the commencement of works;<br>• Monthly site visits to inspect tree protection measures;<br>• Supervision during the installation of hard surfaces within tree RPAs;<br>• Supervision during the installation of drainage and services within the RPAs of trees;<br>• Supervision during all working operations within tree RPAs; and<br>• Tree inspection upon completion. |

| Arboricultural Method Statement | |
|---|---|
| **Scope** | **Methodology** |
| **Pre-commencement meeting** | Prior to the commencement of works, a meeting between the arboricultural consultant, site manager and Natural Environment Team will be held in order to discuss the tree protection measures and proposed works required in close proximity to trees.<br><br>Contact details of all parties will be circulated to ensure all team members are able to communicate correctly.<br><br>The site manager will be responsible for the protection of all retained trees for the duration of the project. Whenever necessary, the site manager will engage the arboricultural consultant to ensure trees are adequately protected.<br><br>The appointed arboricultural consultant will be available for verbal advice throughout site works. |
| **Tree Works** | Please refer to the Tree Work Schedule at Appendix A for a list of all proposed tree works. The location of trees to be removed are highlighted on the Tree Removals Plan at Appendix B.<br><br>It is the responsibility of the Site Manager to ensure all tree works have been approved by the local planning authority.<br><br>All tree works will be carried out by a reputable arboricultural contractor in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998:2010 – Tree Work Recommendations.<br><br>All tree works should be carried out in accordance with Section 40 of the Wildlife Act 1976 and Section 46 of the Wildlife (Amendment) Act 2000.<br><br>It is the responsibility of the arboricultural contractor to ensure that no protected species are harmed whilst carrying out site clearance or tree surgery works. |
| **Tree Protection** | The position of tree protection measures are shown on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.<br><br>Protective fencing will be constructed and installed in accordance with BS5837:2012, please refer to the Tree Protection Plan for the specification. Alternatives to those shown must be agreed in advance by the arboricultural consultant. |

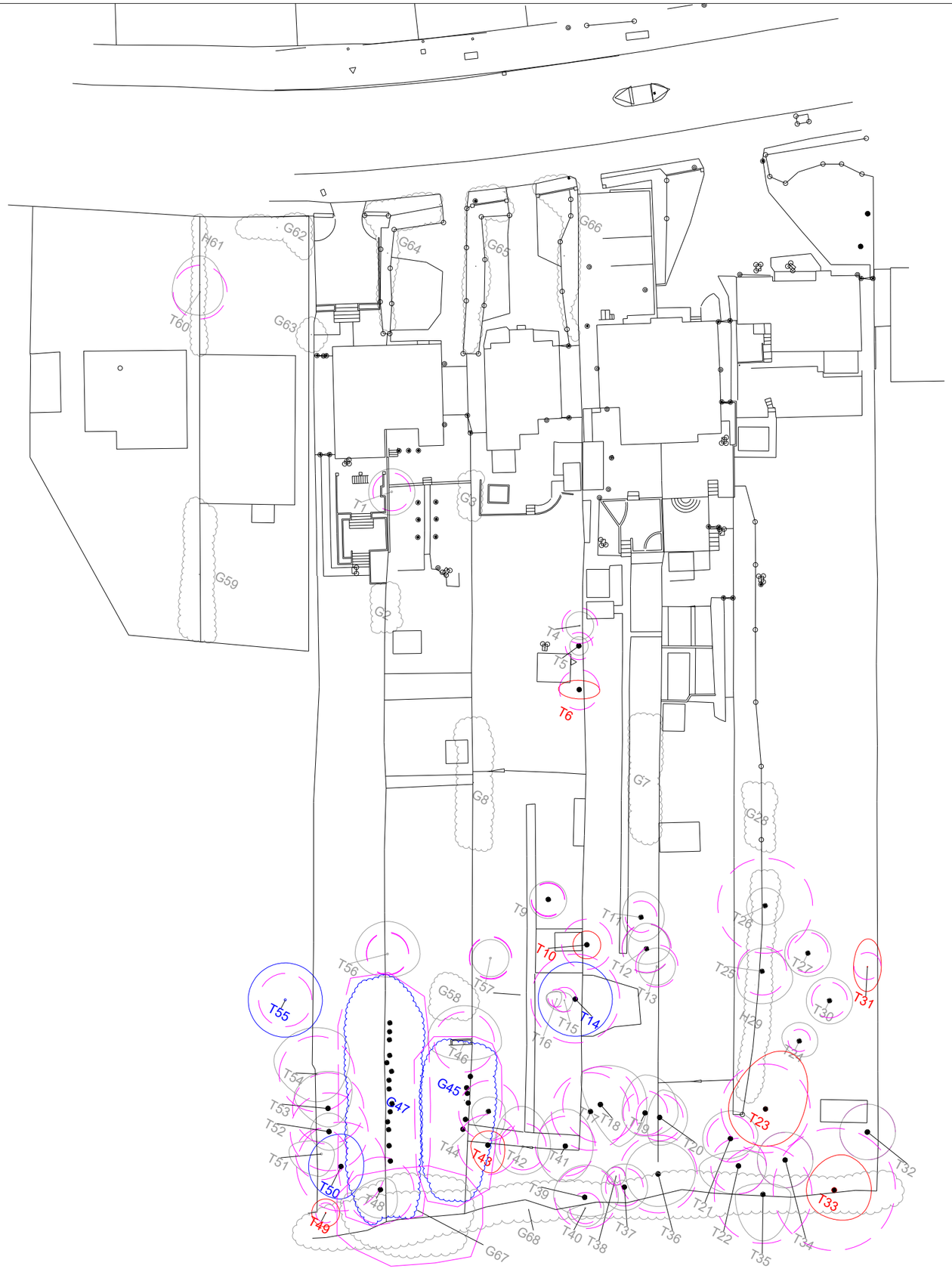
| | |
|---|---|
| | Ground protection measures are required during the construction of the development. These must be installed in accordance with industry best practice guidance as stated within Section 6.2.3.3 of BS5837:2012. They must be fit for purpose and capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.<br><br>Any machinery located within tree RPAs must operate on the appropriate ground protection at all times, this will include the installation and removal of ground protection. Examples of ground protection measures are shown at Appendix C.<br><br>No materials or equipment other than those required to erect protective fencing will be delivered to the site before the fencing is installed.<br><br>Signs will be fixed to every third panel stating, *'Tree Protection Area Keep Out – Any incursion into the protected area must be with the agreement of the local authority or arboricultural consultant'*.<br><br>The main contractor will inform the arboricultural consultant that tree protection is in place before site clearance works commence.<br><br>No alteration, removal or repositioning of the tree protection will take place without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant. |
| **Compound Area** | The proposed site compound area has not yet been designed; however, the considerations below must be followed:<br><br>The site compound must be located outside the designated TPZs as highlighted on the Tree Protection Plan at Appendix B.<br><br>No excavation works within tree RPAs are permitted to install temporary services for site cabins and facilities. Any temporary services within tree RPAs must be above ground and protected accordingly.<br><br>No operating generators or toxic liquids will be stored within the RPAs of retained trees during construction.<br><br>Overhanging tree canopies must be taken into consideration when transporting, installing and removing site cabins near tree crowns. A banksman will be present during this process to ensure that all operations are carried out in a controlled manner and no part of the cabin meets overhanging tree crowns. |
| **Drainage and Service Installation** | All methods of work for the installation of drainage runs or services within the RPAs of retained trees will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS |

| | |
|---|---|
| | 5837 (2012), or National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees*. Volume 4, issue 2, London NJUG 2007.<br><br>Any approved works within the TPZ will be carried out using either hand tools such as an air lance and vacuum excavator or trenchless techniques as outlined within Table 3 of BS5837:2012.<br><br>For excavation works, all roots greater than 25mm in diameter and large clumps of roots will be retained and will be immediately wrapped in dry hessian to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed.<br><br>In some cases, individual roots less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned, making a clean cut with a suitable sharp sterile tool (e.g. secateurs or hand saw). Prior to root pruning taking place, the contractor will consult the arboricultural consultant.<br><br>Trenches should not remain open for more than one day. If this is unavoidable, any exposed roots should be watered and covered with hessian until the area is backfilled with soil.<br><br>No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ at any time unless ground protection is installed and agreed with the arboricultural consultant beforehand. The requirement for temporary ground protection must be installed in accordance with Section 6.2.3.3 of BS 5837:2012, refer to Appendix C.<br><br>Prior to drainage or service installation works commencing within RPAs, the arboricultural consultant will be contacted, and a date agreed for a site meeting to run through the proposed methods of work on site with the site manager and relevant site operatives. |
| **General Principals to Avoid Damage to Trees** | All tree works will be carried out in accordance with the recommendations given in BS 3998 (2010).<br><br>No fires will be permitted within 20m of the crown of any tree.<br><br>No materials, vehicles, plant or personnel will be permitted into the tree protection zones at any time without the prior consent of the arboricultural consultant.<br><br>Any liquid materials spilled on site will be immediately cleared up and removed from the site. If liquid fuel or cement products are spilled within 2m of the tree protection zone, the contractor will report the incident to the arboricultural consultant immediately. |

| | |
|---|---|
| | The contractor will report any damage to trees or shrubs, whether caused by construction activities or from any other cause, to the arboricultural consultant immediately. |
| **Landscape Operations** | All landscape operations within the protected area will be carried out by hand, using hand tools only.<br><br>No dumping of spoil or rubbish, parking of vehicles or plant, storage of materials or temporary accommodation will be undertaken within the TPZs.<br><br>All tree roots within the RPAs greater than 25mm diameter will be retained and worked around.<br><br>Soil levels will not be increased or reduced within the RPAs of trees without prior agreement from the arboricultural consultant. |

# Appendix A - Plans

| Document | Reference | Revision |
|---|---|---|
| Tree Survey Plan | 220713-P-10 | |
| Tree Removals Plan | 220713-P-11 | |
| Tree Protection Plan | 220713-P-12 | b |

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**The original of this drawing was produced in colour -a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.**

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

Category A
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

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.

Category U
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer that 10 years.

BS5837 Root Protection Areas
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.

| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | DRAWN |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | xx.xx.xx | - | xx |
| Base Drawing | | | |
| - | - | - | |

Title
Tree Survey

Client
Cube Securities.

Project
Henley Road, Caversham.

| Date | Drawn by | Checked by |
|---|---|---|
| August 2022 | EC | - |
| **Drawing No** | **Rev** | **Scale** |
| 220713-P-10 | - | 1:500@A3 |

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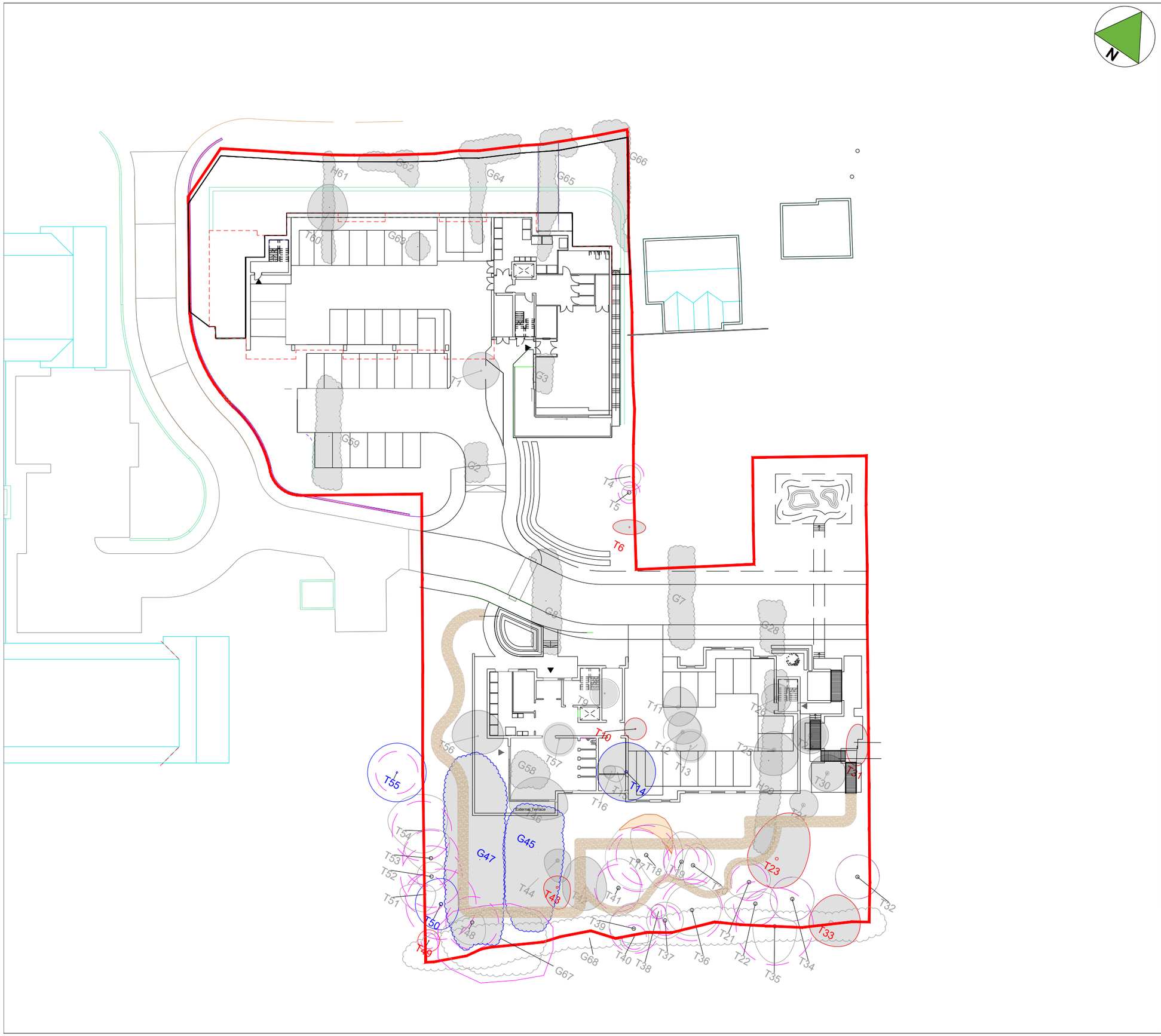



**The original of this drawing was produced in colour -a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.**

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

Category A
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

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.

Category U
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer that 10 years.

BS5837 Root Protection Areas
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.

Trees to be removed shown shaded

Trees to be pruned shown shaded

| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | DRAWN |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | xx.xx.xx | - | xx |

Base Drawing

Title
Proposed Layout and Tree Removals

Client
Cube Securities.

Project
Henley Road, Caversham.

| Date | Drawn by | Checked by |
|---|---|---|
| August 2022 | EC | - |

| Drawing No | Rev | Scale |
|---|---|---|
| 220713-P-11 | - | 1:500@A3 |

Clever Tree Consultants

# ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

TREE WORKS

Only the tree works specified within this report may be undertaken, after the appropriate planning consents have been acquired and in order to implement the consent. In the event of any uncertainty regarding tree works, the retained arboricultural consultant will be consulted and where appropriate the Local Planning Authority.

All tree works will be undertaken, in accordance with the best-practice recommendations provided in BS 3998:2010. The statutory responsibilities as outlined in the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended) and the Habitat Regulations 2010 will also be complied with.

TREE PROTECTION FENCING

The tree protection fencing and (where appropriate) ground protection, will be installed as specified within this plan, prior to the commencement of any demolition and construction works. No plant or materials will be delivered to site prior to the construction of the tree protective fencing other than those required to install the tree protection fencing. On every third panel, a sign will be fixed that states "*Tree Protection Zone (TPZ). Keep out. Any incursion into this area must be agreed in advance with the retained arboricultural consultant and Local Planning Authority*." An example of this sign is provided within this plan.

The position of the tree protection fencing must not be amended and no individual panels will be uncoupled, without the agreement of the retained arboricultural consultant and/or Local Planning Authority.

SERVICES AND DRAINAGE

The installation of drainage runs, manholes, storage tanks, and utilities will be positioned outside the root protection areas of retained trees. If the installation of new services and drainage runs are required within the root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees, all methods of working will follow the guidance within Table 3 of BS 5837 or the National Joint Utilities Group's (NJUG) Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility apparatus in proximity to trees (volume 4, issue 2).

Excavation works within the RPAs of retained trees will be undertaken manually with the use of hand tools only (under the supervision of the retained arboricultural consultant), unless otherwise agreed in advance by the retained arboricultural consultant. It is recommended that an air lance - and if required a soil vacuum - is used, to excavate service trenches within RPAs. If soil conditions are not suitable for this method of excavation, alternative hand tools can be used once agreed in advance by the retained arboricultural consultant.

All roots greater than 25mm in diameter will be retained and will immediately be wrapped in hessian or another appropriate material, to prevent desiccation and temperature fluctuations. Roots will be pushed aside to allow for runs to be installed, where this is practical and without causing root damage.

No machinery will be permitted within the TPZ, at any time, unless agreed in advance with the retained arboricultural consultant.

NO-DIG CONSTRUCTION AREAS

Areas that will require no-dig methods of construction are shown within this plan. Working methods within these areas will comply with the details outlined in the main report and in advance of works being undertaken will be agreed with the retained arboricultural consultant.

ARBORICULTURAL CLERK OF WORKS

The monitoring of activities at the Site will occur, at the following points:

- To sign-off the tree protection measures;
- To sign-off the tree works;
- At other points as specified within this Report and the TPP.

It will be the responsibility of the main contractor (or other managing individual or organisation) to confirm the date and time of attendance, providing at least five working days of notice so that the project arboriculturist can confirm attendance.

GENERAL PROTECTION METHODS

No fires will be permitted, within 20m of the crown of any tree or other area of vegetation that includes hedgerows and groups of trees.

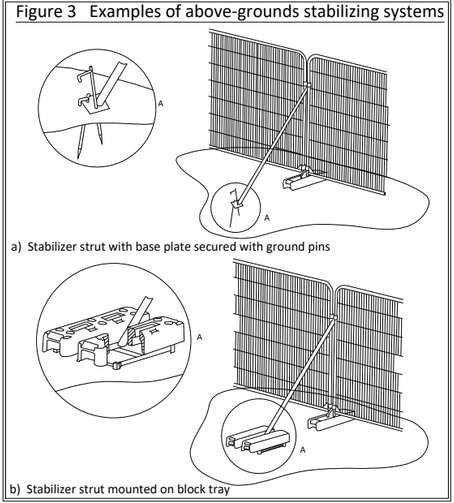
No changes in soil level will occur, within the TPZs and RPAs, without agreement in advance with the retained arboricultural consultant.

The TPZs will at all times remain free of liquids, materials, vehicles, plant, and personnel, without agreement in advance with the retained arboricultural consultant.

Any liquid materials spilled on site will immediately be cleared up. If liquids are spilled within 2m of any TPZ or RPA, the incident will immediately be reported to the retained arboricultural consultant, to determine the appropriate response.

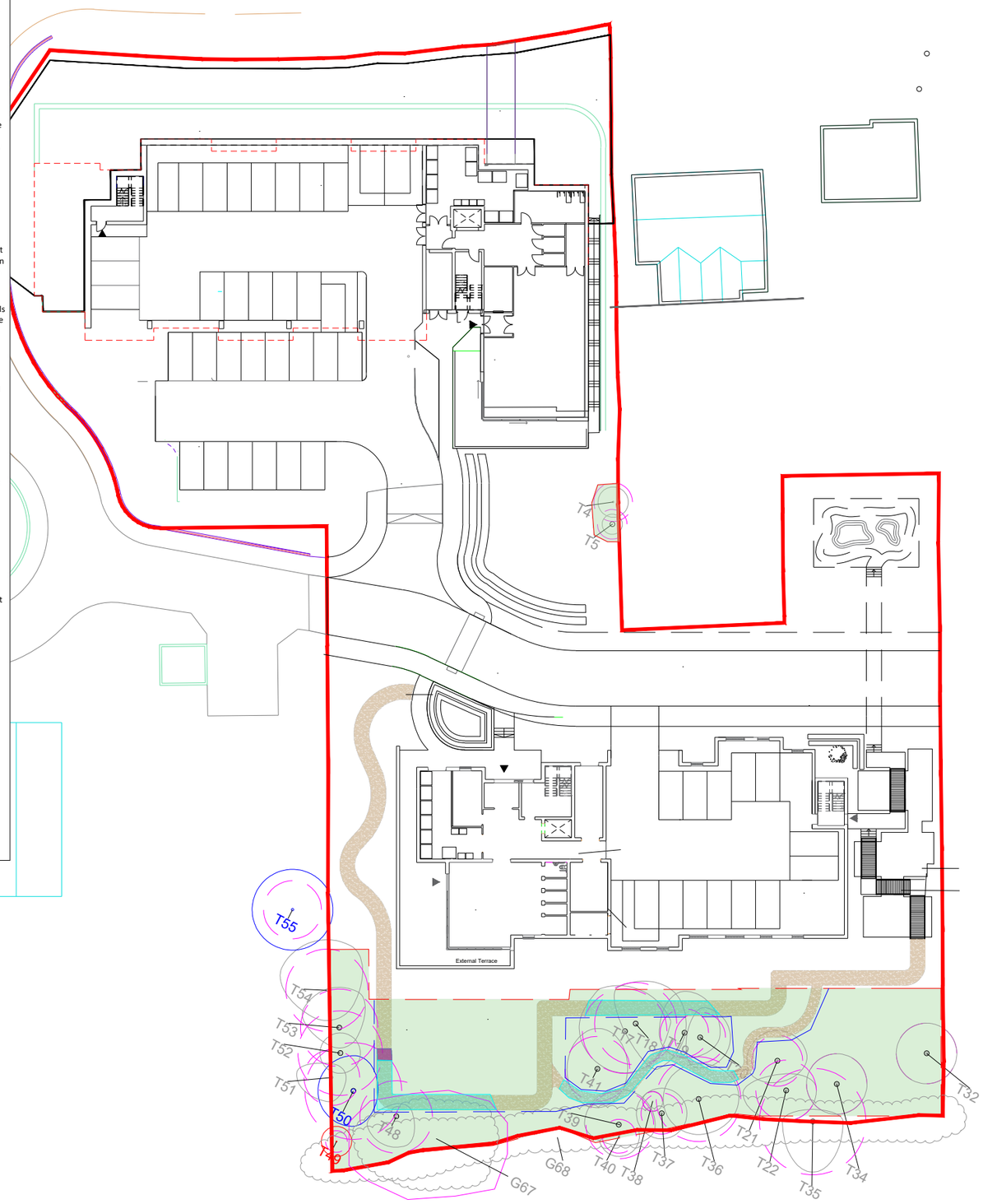
All damage to trees and other vegetation will immediately be reported to the retained arboricultural consultant, to determine the appropriate response.

Figure 3 Examples of above-grounds stabilizing systems




a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray




**The original of this drawing was produced in colour -a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.**

BS 5837:2012 TREE RETENTION CATEGORIES

Category A
Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.

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.

Category U
Those in such a condition that the tree cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer that 10 years.

BS5837 Root Protection Areas
Precautionary areas within which tree roots and soil structure must be protected. All works within these areas will require special methods of work.

Position of protective fencing and tree protection zones during construction. Position may be amended for landscaping.

Secondary position of protective fencing and tree protection zones during landscape works.

Bark chip landscaped paths with pegged timber edging to be installed above-ground under arboricultural supervision during the landscape stage.

Proposed steps to be of light construction working with existing levels. Any excavation required to insert steps to be carried out manually using hand-held tools, avoiding any significant roots uncovered measuring >25mm diameter.

| REV | DATE | DESCRIPTION | DRAWN |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | xx.xx.xx | - | xx |

Base Drawing

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - | - | - |

Title
Tree Protection Plan

Client
Cube Securities.

Project
Henley Road, Caversham.

| Date | Drawn by | Checked by |
|---|---|---|
| February 2023 | EC | - |

| Drawing No | Rev | Scale |
|---|---|---|
| 220713-P-12 | b | 1:500@A3 |

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# Appendix B - Schedules

| Document | Reference | Revision |
|---|---|---|
| Tree Schedule | 220713-PD-10 | |
| Tree Work Schedule | 220713-PD-12 | |

# 220713-PD-10-Tree schedule (BS5837)

## Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree<br>T1 | 1 | Picea abies<br>(Norway Spruce) | 7.0 | 17 | 1 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.<br>Dimensions - Estimated due to inaccessibility.<br>Higher value C category tree, growth potential.<br>Location estimated - not plotted on Topographical Survey.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 20-40 | C1 |
| Group<br>G2 | 1<br>1<br>1 | Prunus spinosa<br>(Blackthorn/Sloe)<br>Salix caprea<br>(Goat Willow/Great Sallow)<br>Sambucus nigra<br>(Elder) | 4.0 | 7<br>AVE | 1 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.<br>Dimensions - Height, spread and stem diameter estimated as an average for the group.<br>Scrub group.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Group<br>G3 | 1<br>1 | Prunus spinosa<br>(Blackthorn/Sloe)<br>Sambucus nigra<br>(Elder) | 5.0 | 7<br>AVE | 1 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.<br>Dimensions - Height, spread and stem diameter estimated as an average for the group.<br>Scrub group.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree<br>T4 | 1 | Picea abies<br>(Norway Spruce) | 7.0 | 16 | 1 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good.<br>Higher value C category tree, growth potential.<br>Location estimated - not plotted on Topographical Survey. | 08/08/2022 | 11.6 | 1.9 | 20-40 | C1 |
| Tree<br>T5 | 1 | Prunus domestica<br>(Plum) | 4.0 | 12<br>COM | 6 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.<br>Coppice stool - Regrown. | 08/08/2022 | 6.8 | 1.5 | 10-20 | C2 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.



Generated By MyTREES tree management software

# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree<br>T6 | 1 | Cerasus avium<br>(Wild Cherry) | 6.0 | 18 | 1 | | 2.20 | | 1.0 | | 2.25 | | 1.0 | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor.<br>Dense ivy suppression<br>Limited live growth remaining.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 14.7 | 2.2 | 0-10 | U |
| Group<br>G7 | 3<br><br>1 | Corylus avellana<br>(Common Hazel)<br><br>Pyrus communis<br>(Garden Pear) | 5.0 | 14<br>AVE | 1 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.<br>Dimensions - Height, spread and stem diameter estimated as an average for the group.<br>Location - Estimated as not plotted on Topographical Survey<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 10-20 | C3 |
| Group<br>G8 | 1<br><br>1<br><br>1<br><br>1 | Corylus avellana<br>(Common Hazel)<br><br>Fraxinus excelsior<br>(Ash)<br><br>Laurocerasus lusitanica<br>(Portugal Laurel)<br><br>Ligustrum sp.<br>(Privet sp.) | 4.0 | 10<br>AVE | 1 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.<br>Coppice stool - Regrown. Location - Estimated as not plotted on Topographical Survey<br>Dimensions - Height, spread and stem diameter estimated as an average for the group.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree<br>T9 | 1 | Cupressocyparis leylandii<br>(Leyland Cypress) | 5.0 | 15 | 1 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.<br>Historically reduced to retain hedge form.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 10.2 | 1.8 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree<br>T10 | 1 | Malus sylvestris<br>(Wild Crab) | 5.0 | 22<br>COM | 2 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 0.0 | | Late Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor.<br>Majority of Crown has failed<br>Dense ivy suppression<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 23.2 | 2.7 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree<br>T11 | 1 | Malus sp.<br>(Apple sp.) | 3.0 | 14<br>COM | 2 | | 2.5 | | 2.6 | | 2.0 | | 2.75 | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Stems - Sub-dominant. Small orchard tree<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 9.0 | 1.7 | 10-20 | C3 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.



Generated By MyTREES tree management software

# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T12 | 1 | Malus sp. (Apple sp.) | 5.0 | 22 | 1 | | 2.5 | | 1.66 | | 2.0 | | 2.75 | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Decay / structural defect - Open cavity / cavities. Ivy or climbing plant. Stems - Sub-dominant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Small orchard tree<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 21.9 | 2.6 | 10-20 | C3 |
| Tree T13 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 6.5 | 19 | 1 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 16.3 | 2.3 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T14 | 1 | Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars) | 11.0 | 40 | 1 | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 3.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant. Lower value category B tree, has growth potential.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 72.4 | 4.8 | 10-20 | **B2** |
| Tree T15 | 1 | Malus sp. (Apple sp.) | 3.5 | 11 | 1 | 0.80 | | 0.89 | | 1.29 | | 2.0 | | 1.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Small orchard tree<br>Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 5.5 | 1.3 | 10-20 | C3 |
| Tree T16 | 1 | Malus sp. (Apple sp.) | 2.5 | 8 | 1 | 0.80 | | 0.48 | | 0.92 | | 1.11 | | 1.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Small orchard tree<br>Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 10-20 | C3 |
| Tree T17 | 1 | Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan)) | 9.0 | 35 | 1 | 6.8 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.6 | | 4.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Stems - Co-dominant. Higher value C category tree, reduced due to life expectancy and stature. | 08/08/2022 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 10-20 | C1 |
| Tree T18 | 1 | Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan)) | 8.0 | 34 | 1 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 1.31 | | 4.0 | 3.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Stems - Co-dominant. Suppressed crown - Major. Unbalanced crown - Major. Triple stemmed at base | 08/08/2022 | 52.3 | 4.1 | 10-20 | C1 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.



Generated By MyTREES tree management software

# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T19 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 6.0 | 20 | 1 | | 3.54 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 4.10 | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. | 08/08/2022 | 18.1 | 2.4 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T20 | 1 | Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan)) | 7.0 | 21 | 1 | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 1.32 | | 4.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Dense ivy suppression. Species estimated. Low life expectancy Triple stemmed | 08/08/2022 | 20.0 | 2.5 | 0-10 | C3 |
| Tree T21 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 6.0 | 21 | 1 | | 3.0 | | 2.10 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. | 08/08/2022 | 20.0 | 2.5 | 10-20 | C3 |
| Tree T22 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 6.0 | 25 | 1 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 4.27 | | 1.65 | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. | 08/08/2022 | 28.3 | 3.0 | 10-20 | C3 |
| Tree T23 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 6.0 | 40 | 1 | 6.62 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 0.0 | | Post Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Extensive decay and collapsed stems Dimensions - DBH is an estimated average of all stems. Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 72.4 | 4.8 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T24 | 1 | Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash) | 5.0 | 10 | 1 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 1.53 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Minor. Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T25 | 1 | Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan/Mountain Ash) | 6.0 | 22 | 1 | 2.5 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 2.5 | | 1.5 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Higher value C category tree, growth potential. Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 21.9 | 2.6 | 10-20 | C1 |
| Tree T26 | 1 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | 10.0 | 42 COM | 2 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Die-back - Lower crown. Higher value C category tree, reduced due to species and limited amenity value Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 82.6 | 5.1 | 20-40 | C1 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.



Generated By MyTREES tree management software

# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree<br>T27 | | Salix babylonica 'Tortuosa' (Contorted Weeping Willow) | 6.0 | 18<br>COM | 2 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 1.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Die-back - Lower crown.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 14.7 | 2.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Group<br>G28 | 3 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | 4.0 | 8<br>AVE | 1 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Localised group retained flowing partial removal of copies hedge<br>Dimensions - Height, spread and stem diameter estimated as an average for the group.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 10-20 | C2 |
| | 1 | Ligustrum sp. (Privet sp.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hedge<br>H29 | 1 | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress) | 2.0 | 7 | 1 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Hedgerow - Maintained.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree<br>T30 | 1 | Fraxinus ornus (Manna Ash) | 5.0 | 16 | 1 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 1.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Higher value C category tree, growth potential.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 11.6 | 1.9 | 20-40 | C1 |
| Tree<br>T31 | 1 | Malus sylvestris (Wild Crab) | 4.0 | 12<br>COM | 3 | | 1.5 | | 2.67 | | 1.5 | | 3.0 | 2.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Decline - Evident / observed. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 6.7 | 1.5 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree<br>T32 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 7.0 | 25 | 1 | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 1.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. | 08/08/2022 | 28.3 | 3.0 | 10-20 | C1 |
| Tree<br>T33 | 1 | Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry) | 9.0 | 55 | 1 | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | Post Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Dead. Large dead tree rooting within bank<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 136.8 | 6.6 | 0-10 | U |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

The survey information in this schedule has been gathered following a BS5837 survey for planning purposes. Where hazardous trees have been noted recommendations for works may have been made but this survey cannot be relied upon as a full health and safety assessment of the trees.



Generated By MyTREES tree management software

# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T34 | | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 7.0 | 25 | 1 | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 1.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Dimensions - Stem diameter estimated average total of stems. | 08/08/2022 | 28.3 | 3.0 | 10-20 | C1 |
| Tree T35 | 1 | Cerasus avium (Wild Cherry) | 9.0 | 44 | 1 | | 3.0 | | 5.0 | | 3.0 | | 1.20 | 4.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Higher value C category tree, reduced due to form and condition.<br>Dense ivy suppression. | 08/08/2022 | 87.6 | 5.3 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T36 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 5.0 | 35 | 1 | | 4.00 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | 2.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Dimensions - Stem diameter estimated average total of stems. | 08/08/2022 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T37 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 8.0 | 17 | 1 | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 5.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Crown - Suppressed/drawn up between adjacent trees. High canopy narrow form. | 08/08/2022 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T38 | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | 4.0 | 8 | 1 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 2.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Poor. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Major. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey. | 08/08/2022 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 0-10 | C3 |
| Tree T39 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 8.0 | 28 COM | 4 | | 3.5 | | 2.03 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | 2.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. | 08/08/2022 | 35.5 | 3.4 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T40 | 1 | Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | 4.0 | 14 | 1 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 0.38 | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey. | 08/08/2022 | 8.9 | 1.7 | 20-40 | C2 |
| Tree T41 | 1 | Salix caprea (Goat Willow/Great Sallow) | 9.0 | 26 COM | 2 | | 3.0 | | 3.84 | | 3.0 | | 4.0 | 5.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Stems - Co-dominant. Crown - Suppressed/drawn up between adjacent trees.<br>High canopy | 08/08/2022 | 32.6 | 3.2 | 10-20 | C2 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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Generated By MyTREES tree management software

# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T42 | 1 | Pittosporum sp. | 8.0 | 21 | 1 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 4.35 | 3.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Dimensions - Stem diameter estimated average of stems.<br>Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 20.0 | 2.5 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T43 | 1 | Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars) | 13.0 | 27 | 1 | | 1.77 | | 3.0 | | 1.84 | | 1.54 | 7.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Die-back - Mid crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 33.0 | 3.2 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T44 | 1 | Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars) | 13.0 | 27 | 1 | | 1.77 | | 3.0 | | 1.84 | | 1.54 | 6.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Die-back - Mid crown. Decline - Evident / observed. Ivy or climbing plant.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 33.0 | 3.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Group G45 | 6 | Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | 16.0 | 25 AVE | 1 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Lower category B group, noted due to prominence of the trees but creates dark evergreen space.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 28.3 | 3.0 | 20-40 | B2 |
| Tree T46 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 7.0 | 27 | 1 | | 4.0 | | 1.87 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | 0.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 33.0 | 3.2 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Group G47 | 14 | Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | 16.0 | 45 AVE | 1 | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Lower category B group, noted due to prominence of the trees but creates dark evergreen space.<br>Several branches failed within crown of outermost tree<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 91.6 | 5.4 | 20-40 | B2 |
| Tree T48 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 8.0 | 30 | 1 | | 1.65 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 1.27 | 4.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Crown - Suppressed/drawn up between adjacent trees. | 08/08/2022 | 40.7 | 3.6 | 10-20 | C2 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree T49 | 1 | Sambucus nigra (Elder) | 4.0 | 9 | 1 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Poor. Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey. | 08/08/2022 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 0-10 | U |
| Tree T50 | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | 9.0 | 40 | 1 | | 2.44 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | 4.0 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Coppice stool - Coppice origin / Mature stems. Lower value category B tree, due to form. Notable for mature size. Crown - Suppressed/drawn up between adjacent trees. Dimensions - Stem diameter estimated average of stems. | 08/08/2022 | 72.4 | 4.8 | 20-40 | B2 |
| Tree T51 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 9.0 | 23 | 1 | 1.34 | | 1.41 | | 2.41 | | 3.5 | | 4.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. Location estimated - not plotted on Topographical Survey. | 08/08/2022 | 23.9 | 2.8 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T52 | 1 | Populus x canadensis (Hybrid Black Poplars) | 11.0 | 35 | 1 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 6.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Crown - Sparse upper crown. Crown - Suppressed/drawn up between adjacent trees. High canopy narrow form. Higher value C category tree, reduced due to form and condition. | 08/08/2022 | 55.4 | 4.2 | 10-20 | C1 |
| Tree T53 | 1 | Prunus cerasifera (Cherry Plum (Myrobalan)) | 8.0 | 32 | 1 | 4.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 4.0 | | 2.5 | | Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Suppressed crown - Minor. | 08/08/2022 | 46.3 | 3.8 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T54 | 1 | Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) | 9.0 | 33 COM | 2 | 5.0 | | 3.0 | | 3.0 | | 5.0 | | 3.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Competition - Adjacent trees. Die-back - Mid crown. Fork - Suspected structurally sound. Stems - Co-dominant. Suppressed crown - Minor. Higher value C category tree, reduced due to form and condition. Location estimated - not plotted on Topographical Survey. | 08/08/2022 | 52.1 | 4.1 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree T55 | 1 | Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea (Purple Beech) | 8.0 | 24 | 1 | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 4.0 | | 1.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Good. Physiological condition Good. Dimensions - Estimated as off-site tree. Location estimated - not plotted on Topographical Survey. | 08/08/2022 | 26.1 | 2.9 | 20-40 | B1 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tree<br>T56 | 1 | Malus sp.<br>(Apple sp.) | 4.0 | 19 | 1 | | 3.5 | | 2.50 | | 3.5 | | 3.5 | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Orchard tree<br>Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 16.3 | 2.3 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree<br>T57 | 1 | Malus sp.<br>(Apple sp.) | 3.0 | 19 | 1 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | 0.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Good. Suppressed crown - Minor. Unbalanced crown - Minor. Orchard tree<br>Location - Estimated as tree not plotted on topographical survey.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 16.3 | 2.3 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Group<br>G58 | 1 | Laurocerasus officinalis<br>(Cherry Laurel) | 3.5 | 20 | 1 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 2.0 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 18.1 | 2.4 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Group<br>G59 | 1<br><br>1 | Hedera helix<br>(Common Ivy)<br><br>Prunus spinosa<br>(Blackthorn/Sloe) | 3.0 | 8<br>AVE | 1 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Boundary scrub vegetation<br>Informal hedge<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Tree<br>T60 | 1 | Prunus cerasifera<br>(Cherry Plum (Myrobalan)) | 5.0 | 24<br>COM | 3 | | 2.5 | | 2.5 | | 3.0 | | 3.89 | 1.0 | | Early Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Base / stems obscured - Vegetation. Ivy or climbing plant. Scrubby form<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 26.6 | 2.9 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Hedge<br>H61 | 1<br><br>1<br><br>1 | Buxus sp.<br>(Box sp.)<br><br>Syringa reticulata<br>(Lilac sp.)<br><br>Ulmus procera<br>(English Elm) | 1.5 | 7<br>AVE | 1 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | | 0.5 | | 0.5 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Box hedge with some emergent lilac and elm<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 10-20 | C2 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group G62 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 4.0 | 8 AVE | 1 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Scrub vegetation<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 10-20 | C2 |
| | 1 | Syringa reticulata (Lilac sp.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Ulmus procera (English Elm) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Group G63 | 1 | Betula papyrifera (Paper Birch) | 3.5 | 6 | 1 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 0.0 | | Young | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair.<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 10-20 | C2 |
| Group G64 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 3.0 | 8 AVE | 1 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Location - Estimated as not plotted on Topographical Survey Scrub vegetation informally managed as boundary group<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 10-20 | C2 |
| | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Euonymus sp. (Spindle) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Ulmus procera (English Elm) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group G65 | 1 | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 3.0 | 8 AVE | 1 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Location - Estimated as not plotted on Topographical Survey Scrub vegetation informally managed as boundary group<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 10-20 | C2 |
| | 1 | Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Ligustrum sp. (Privet sp.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Group G66 | 1 | Cupressocyparis leylandii (Leyland Cypress) | 4.0 | 8 AVE | 1 | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 1.0 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Location - Estimated as not plotted on Topographical Survey Scrub vegetation informally managed as boundary group Cypress managed as hedgerow<br>Fell - Ground level. | 08/08/2022 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 10-20 | C2 |
| | 1 | Ligustrum sp. (Privet sp.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Rhus sp. (Sumach) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Group G67 | 1 | Salix fragilis (Crack Willow) | 10.0 | 40 | 1 | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 2.0 | | Late Mature | Structural condition Poor. Physiological condition Fair. Late mature willow tree historically felled and regrown sveral time now presents large decaying stem growing bank with mass of stems.<br>DBH estimated to give realistic RPA based on historic management. | | 72.4 | 4.8 | 10-20 | C2 |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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# Henley Road

| Tree ID | No. | Species | Height (m) | Stem diameter (cm) | No. of Stems | CROWN SPREAD (m) N | NE | E | SE | S | SW | W | NW | Crown clearance (m) | L.B. (m) | Life stage | Condition Notes<br>Recommendations | Survey date | RPA ($m^2$) | RPR (m) | Life expectancy (yrs) | BS Category |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group G68 | | Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) | 6.0 | 12 AVE | 1 | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 1.5 | | 0.0 | | Semi Mature | Structural condition Fair. Physiological condition Fair. Dense area of vegetation running along the southern boundary growing in and amongsth drainage ditch. | | 6.5 | 1.4 | 10-20 | C2 |
| | 1 | Corylus avellana (Common Hazel) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn/Quick/May) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn/Sloe) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | Ulmus procera (English Elm) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Stem **green** Estimated value
Stem **AVE** Average stem diameter for tree groups
Stem **COM** Combined stem diameter in accordance with BS5837
L.B. Height of lowest branch attachment (m) - where relevant

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## Summary table with retention category

| | Group | Hedgerow | Tree | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| B1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| B2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| C1 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 |
| C2 | 13 | 2 | 22 | 37 |
| C3 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 9 |
| U | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 |
| Total | 16 | 2 | 50 | 68 |

## Summary table with life stage

| | Group | Hedgerow | Tree | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Early Mature | 3 | 0 | 23 | 26 |
| Late Mature | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Mature | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| Post Mature | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Semi Mature | 11 | 2 | 15 | 28 |
| Young | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 16 | 2 | 50 | 68 |

Table 1 of BS5837 (2012) **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

| Category and definition | Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate) | | | Identification on plan |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Trees unsuitable for retention (see note)** | | | | |
| **Category U**<br><br>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)<br>* Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline<br>* Trees infected with pathogens of significance to health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality<br><br>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7 | | | **RED** |
| | **1 Mainly arboricultural qualities** | **2 Mainly landscape qualities** | **3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation** | |
| **Trees to be considered for retention** | | | | |
| **Category A**<br><br>**Trees of high quality**<br><br>with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years | Tree 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 arboricutural and/or landscape features. | Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture). | **GREEN** |
| **Category B**<br><br>**Trees of moderate quality**<br>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. | **BLUE** |
| **Category C**<br><br>**Trees of low quality**<br>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. | **GREY** |

# CTC220713 Tree Work Schedule

## Henley Road

| ID | No. / Species | BS5837 Category | Purpose of works<br>Recommended works | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T1 | 1 *Picea abies*<br>Norway Spruce | C1 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G2 | 1 *Prunus spinosa*<br>Blackthorn/Sloe | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Salix caprea*<br>Goat Willow/Great Sallow | | | |
| | 1 *Sambucus nigra*<br>Elder | | | |
| G3 | 1 *Prunus spinosa*<br>Blackthorn/Sloe | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Sambucus nigra*<br>Elder | | | |
| T6 | 1 *Cerasus avium*<br>Wild Cherry | U | Landscape improvement<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G7 | 3 *Corylus avellana*<br>Common Hazel | C3 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Pyrus communis*<br>Garden Pear | | | |
| G8 | 1 *Corylus avellana*<br>Common Hazel | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Fraxinus excelsior*<br>Ash | | | |
| | 1 *Laurocerasus lusitanica*<br>Portugal Laurel | | | |
| | 1 *Ligustrum sp.*<br>Privet sp. | | | |
| T9 | 1 *Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T10 | 1 *Malus sylvestris*<br>Wild Crab | U | Landscape improvement<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T11 | 1 *Malus sp.*<br>Apple sp. | C3 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T12 | 1 *Malus sp.*<br>Apple sp. | C3 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T13 | 1 *Corylus avellana*<br>Common Hazel | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T14 | 1 *Populus x canadensis*<br>Hybrid Black Poplars | B2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |

| ID | No. / Species | BS5837 Category | Purpose of works<br>Recommended works | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| T15 | 1 *Malus sp.*<br>Apple sp. | C3 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T16 | 1 *Malus sp.*<br>Apple sp. | C3 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T17 | 1 *Prunus cerasifera*<br>Cherry Plum (Myrobalan) | C1 | To allow access<br>End-weight reduction - Specified extent. 2m crown reduction of the extended Northern aspect of the canopy to fromalise crown shape. | Proposed |
| T23 | 1 *Corylus avellana*<br>Common Hazel | U | Landscape improvement<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T24 | 1 *Sorbus aucuparia*<br>Rowan/Mountain Ash | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T25 | 1 *Sorbus aucuparia*<br>Rowan/Mountain Ash | C1 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T26 | 1 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*<br>Lawson Cypress | C1 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T27 | 1 *Salix babylonica 'Tortuosa'*<br>Contorted Weeping Willow | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G28 | 3 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*<br>Lawson Cypress | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Ligustrum sp.*<br>Privet sp. | | | |
| | 1 *Prunus spinosa*<br>Blackthorn/Sloe | | | |
| H29 | 1 *Chamaecyparis lawsoniana*<br>Lawson Cypress | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T30 | 1 *Fraxinus ornus*<br>Manna Ash | C1 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T31 | 1 *Malus sylvestris*<br>Wild Crab | U | Landscape improvement<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T33 | 1 *Cerasus avium*<br>Wild Cherry | U | Landscape improvement<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T42 | 1 *Pittosporum sp.* | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T43 | 1 *Populus x canadensis*<br>Hybrid Black Poplars | U | Landscape improvement<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T44 | 1 *Populus x canadensis*<br>Hybrid Black Poplars | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G45 | 6 *Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | B2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T46 | 1 *Corylus avellana*<br>Common Hazel | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |

| ID | No. / Species | BS5837 Category | Purpose of works<br>Recommended works | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| G47 | 14 *Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | B2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T56 | 1 *Malus sp.*<br>Apple sp. | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| T57 | 1 *Malus sp.*<br>Apple sp. | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G58 | 1 *Laurocerasus officinalis*<br>Cherry Laurel | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G59 | 1 *Hedera helix*<br>Common Ivy | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Prunus spinosa*<br>Blackthorn/Sloe | | | |
| T60 | 1 *Prunus cerasifera*<br>Cherry Plum (Myrobalan) | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| H61 | 1 *Buxus sp.*<br>Box sp. | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Syringa reticulata*<br>Lilac sp. | | | |
| | 1 *Ulmus procera*<br>English Elm | | | |
| G62 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Syringa reticulata*<br>Lilac sp. | | | |
| | 1 *Ulmus procera*<br>English Elm | | | |
| G63 | 1 *Betula papyrifera*<br>Paper Birch | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| G64 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Crataegus monogyna*<br>Common Hawthorn/Quick/May | | | |
| | 1 *Euonymus sp.*<br>Spindle | | | |
| | 1 *Ulmus procera*<br>English Elm | | | |
| G65 | 1 *Acer pseudoplatanus*<br>Sycamore | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | | | |
| | 1 *Ligustrum sp.*<br>Privet sp. | | | |

| ID | No. / Species | BS5837 Category | Purpose of works<br>Recommended works | Status |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| G66 | 1 *Cupressocyparis leylandii*<br>Leyland Cypress | C2 | To facilitate development<br>Fell - Ground level. | Proposed |
| | 1 *Ligustrum sp.*<br>Privet sp. | | | |
| | 1 *Rhus sp.*<br>Sumach | | | |

## Tree work analysis (trees and trees in groups)

| | Landscape improvement | To allow access | To facilitate development | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| End-weight reduction - Specified | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Fell - Ground level | 6 | 0 | 35 | 41 |
| Total | 6 | 1 | 35 | 42 |