

4.0 Site Overview

4.1 Site Description

- The site is characterised by gentle undulating terrain, a mixture of open grassland and surrounded by hedgerows and trees in the West and South sides, an accessible gate at the North of the field. The site comprises an area featuring both a mature and small semi-mature hedgerow trees.

4.2 [Figure 3: Aerial image 1 of site]



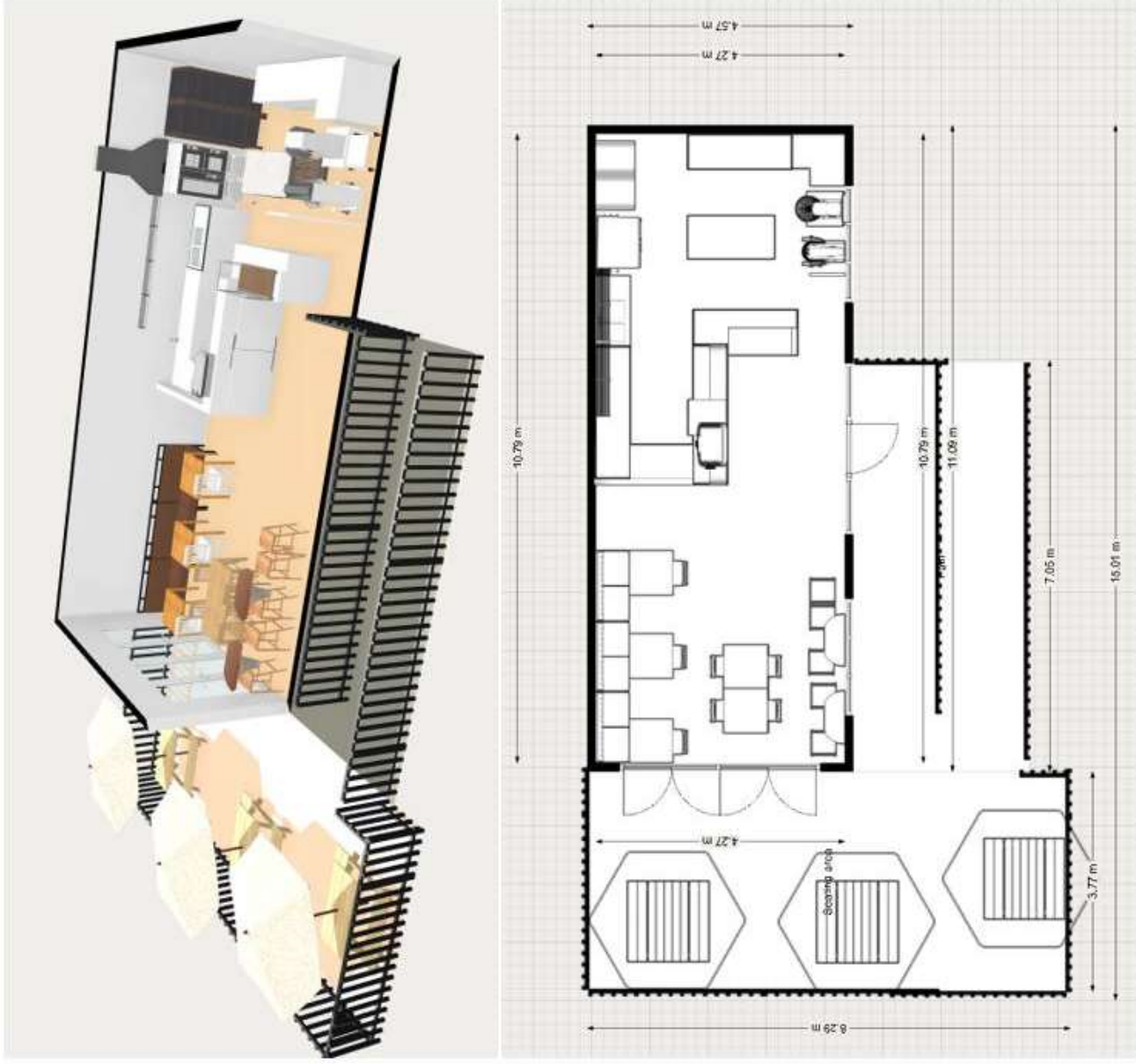
- 4.2.1 It is likely that the arboricultural impacts to any proposed development can be addressed with arboricultural methodology or minor amendments to the proposal.

5.0 Site Proposal

5.1 Brief outline of proposal

5.1.1 There is a development proposal briefly comprises of the extension of the driveway and 2 parking areas.

5.1.2 [Figure 4: [Planning pre-application_ Bowling Pavillion] (By Basement Bakehouse Ltd)



6.0 Summary of findings

6.1.1 [Figure 6 aerial view of Middle carpark and access road with trees plotted]



6.2 9 trees have been surveyed at the request of the Client. The breakdown of the tree in relation to its retention category can be found in the table below. A full survey schedule can be found in Appendix A.

6.2.1 [Table 1]

Retention Category	Individual Trees	Individual tree Id's	Group of Trees	Group of Tree Id's
A – High quality				
B – Moderate Quality	2	T8		
C – Low quality	5	T1, T2, T3, T7, T9		
U –	3	T4, T5, T6		
Total	9			

6.3 Categories of trees in brief

- 6.3.1 **Category A** trees are viewed as a constraint to development. Should any proposed development require the removal of trees/groups (or parts of groups) within these categories then it is likely that local authorities would require mitigation in the form of a robust soft landscaping/planting plan, and under normal circumstances, are retained on development sites and influence and inform the design and site layout. In some cases, specific construction methods will need to be used to protect them.
- 6.3.2 **Category B** trees are viewed like Category A trees, as a constraint to development. Should any proposed development require the removal of trees/groups (or parts of groups) within these categories then it is likely that local authorities would require mitigation in the form of a robust soft landscaping/planting plan and under normal circumstances do not need to be removed in the development unless they do not pose a constraint to the development proposal.
- 6.3.3 **Category C** trees are generally not viewed as a constraint although plans to remove large numbers of these would likely still require mitigation. Trees classed as category U are trees in irreversible decline unlikely to be in situ for more than 10 years. These trees are therefore may not be considered a constraint.
- 6.3.4 **Category U** trees should be removed due to reasons of health & safety or sound arboricultural practice, regardless of the development proposals.
- 6.4 Where trees have been surveyed and plotted in groups, they typically contain specimens of varying age class and size. Please take note of survey schedule for indication of average height/size and maximum height/size within group. Where groups of trees have been surveyed and plotted, the largest DBHs of the trees located along the groups edge have been noted and used to indicate the maximum RPA potential.

7 Recommendations

7.1 Its is my recommendation that all trees are outside of any proposed building areas but are generally of low quality and could be removed without changing the landscape or drastically altering the current vistas.

7.2 No Trees Require removal at this time.

7.3 It is recommended that to ensure there are no irrevocable issues to potentially proposed retained trees outside of surveyed trees, that an arboricultural report may be considered if required, these could include within this document:

- An arboricultural impact assessment (AIA)
- An arboricultural method statement (AMS); and
- A tree protection plan drawing (TPP) for area of new planting.



Appendix A: Tree Survey Schedule

See 2.8 for survey criteria and headings key

Ref No.	Tag No.	Group Quantity	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Crown Clearance & Direction		Life Stage	Comments (including defects and fungal bodies as appropriate)	Recommendations	Category Grading	Priority	Price of works	RPA
						North	East	South	West									
T 1	0	1	Cherry species	5	230	2	3	2	2	2	North	Mature	Co-dominant stems from .3m x2, Minor deadwood and dieback noted in upper crown, Wounding on stems, Compressed stems.	Lift,	C2	0	£0.00	2.76
T 2	0	1	Cabbage palm	3	130	2	1	1	1	2	North	Early-mature	Fair, No significant issues or defects.	None at present.	C1	0	£0.00	1.56
T 3	0	1	Cherry plum	5	495	3	3	1	2	1.5	North	Mature	Limited access, Leaning, Epicormic growth on stem, Previously reduced to 3m, Ivy covered stem.	None at present.	C1	0	£0.00	5.94
T 4	0	1	Box	9	150	4	2	3	4	2	West	Mature	In door health, Cracking and bark peel, Exposed heartwood, Major deadwood over 50mm diameter, Dieback in crown.	Remove.	U	0	£0.00	1.80
T 5	0	1	Elder	8	150	3	2	2	2	2	North	Semi-mature	No access, Wounding on stem, Dieback, Major deadwood.	Remove.	U	0	£0.00	1.80
T 6	0	1	Holm oak	5	100	2	2	1	1	1	0	Semi-mature	No access, Touching building.	Remove.	U	0	£0.00	1.20
T 7	0	2	Sycamore	8	350	5	5	5	5	5	North	Early-mature	No access due to dense vegetation, Wounding on stem, Co-dominant stems x2, Minor deadwood under 50mm diameter.	None at present.	C1	0	£0.00	4.20
T 8	0	1	Holm oak	8	250	5	5	5	5	3	0	Semi-mature	No significant issues or defects.	None at present.	B1	0	£0.00	3.00
T 9	0	1	Cherry	12	320	1	9	11	8	1.5	South	Mature	Major lean over footpath, Phototropically grown canopy, Minor deadwood under 50mm diameter.	Lift to 5m	C1	3-6 Months	£0.00	3.84

Appendix B: Cascade chart

Table 1 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 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 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 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	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	

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Appendix C.i: Tree constraints plan (TCP)

