TREE CONSULTANTS

# ARBORICULTURAL REPORT

## & Impact Assessment

To **BS5837:2012** at:

*Land at*

***Berry Hill Road,***
***Adderbury,***
***Banbury,***
***Oxfordshire***

Prepared for:
***Hollins Strategic Land***
*Suite 4,*
*1 King Street,*
*Manchester,*
*M2 6AW*

Date: *July 2020*

Reference: *AWA3254*

Institute of Chartered Foresters
Registered Consultant

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Union Forge, 27 Mowbray Street, Sheffield, S3 8EN. AWA Tree Consultants Limited. Company No. 8520123. Registered in England & Wales.

# Contents

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Instructions and Brief

1.1.1 We are instructed by Hollins Strategic Land to visit the site and prepare our findings in a report.

1.1.2 The report is required in accordance with *BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction –Recommendations,* to provide detailed, independent, arboricultural advice on the trees present, in the context of potential development.

## 1.2 Survey Details

1.2.1 The survey took place during August 2017.

1.2.2 The trees were surveyed visually from the ground using "Visual Tree Assessment" techniques and in accordance with the guiding principles of British Standard 5837:2012.

1.2.3 Any additional off-site trees that could impact a new development design have been included in the tree survey parameters.

1.2.4 The author's qualifications and experience are included within **Appendix 1.** Explanatory details regarding the survey methodology are included within **Appendix 2**. A full explanation of the tree data can be found at **Appendix 3**. Full details of all the trees surveyed are found in **Appendix 4**. For tree locations refer to the Tree Constraints Plan at **Appendix 5** and for detail of the impacts of the proposed access arrangement refer to the Tree Impacts Plan at **Appendix 6**.

# 2. The Site

## 2.1 Location and Description

2.1.1 The site is in Adderbury, a rural civil parish about 3 miles south of Banbury in northern Oxfordshire.

2.1.2 The site is an area of grassland currently used for equestrian activities. Roads run along the site's southern boundary, and footpaths to northern and eastern with occasional residential gardens and grassland situated to the west.

# 3. The Trees

## 3.1 Legal

3.1.1 Due to the large potential penalties for illegally carrying out work to protected trees, before authorising any tree works a check should be made with the Local Planning Authority to see if the trees are covered by a Tree Preservation Order or if they are within a Conservation Area (unless such works are approved by planning permission). If either applies, then statutory permission is required before any works can take place.

3.1.2 When appointing a tree surgeon, only properly qualified and experienced companies should be used, who have adequate Public Liability and Employer's Liability Insurance. All tree work should be carried out according to British Standard 3998: 2010 *Tree Work - Recommendations*.

## 3.2 Tree Survey Results

3.2.1 The tree survey revealed 56 items of woody vegetation, comprised of 43 individual trees and 13 groups of trees or hedges. Of the surveyed trees: 1 tree is retention category 'U'; 6 trees are retention category 'A', 13 trees are retention category 'B', and the remaining 36 trees are retention category 'C' (explanatory details regarding the retention categories are included within Appendix 3).

3.2.2 Species diversity at the site is relatively good. The dominant tree species are Oak, Maple and Ash, with occasional Horse Chestnut, Elm, Cherry, Lime, Alder and Apple. Hawthorn and Blackthorn are the dominant hedge shrub species. The trees are a mix of semi-mature, early-mature and mature, with only occasional young trees.

3.2.3 All the trees and shrubs are located along or beyond the site boundary areas, with the central areas of the site having no tree cover. The tree cover is generally formed by trees growing out of unmanaged hedges along the southern, eastern and northern boundaries and more occasional trees situated beyond the western boundary, in adjacent land.

3.2.4 The most significant trees are the four mature Oaks (T40 to T43), situated along the northern boundary. These are all large historical trees of high arboricultural importance and with only minor defects. They are situated close together along the boundary and collectively form an important landscape feature.

3.2.5 Other significant individual trees include a large Sycamore (T46), situated beyond the western boundary and a mature Oak near the south-eastern boundary (T22).

3.2.6 The trees and shrubs along the southern boundary to are generally of lower arboricultural value, yet when assessed collectively they have a higher landscape value and provide good screening of the site from the adjacent main road.

3.2.7 Some trees and shrubs were growing under, or close to, overhead powerlines (as detailed in appendix 4). These trees represent a public safety risk and it is therefore necessary to manage them. However, cutting trees in close proximity to live overhead power lines is inherently dangerous and so the utilities supplier should be informed so they can take suitable action.

3.2.8 A large mature Ash is situated near the site's north-eastern corner (T38). It provides a good level of amenity and ecological value to the site and surrounding area; however, the tree has several defects which lower its value and long-term prospects.

3.2.9 Tree T32 is a dead standing tree that is recommended for removal regardless of any new development.

3.2.10 Several of the Horse Chestnut trees are infected by Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut (as detailed in appendix 4); a serious disease from the pathogen *Pseudomonas syringae pv aesculi*. The trees show symptoms including bleeding lesions; rusty-red coloured liquid oozing from patches of dying bark on the stems or branches of the trees. This disease is likely to lead to a further decline in the trees condition and suitability for retention.

3.2.11 The site's northern, eastern and southern boundaries are bordered by shrub groups comprised predominantly of Hawthorn and Blackthorn, but with occasional Elder, Elm and Hazel (G1, G15, G23 and G39). These groups appear to have once been well managed but have generally been unmanaged for some time and are now slightly degraded with some dieback and gaps. The hedges are of low arboricultural value but provide some amenity value to the site as screening between the site and the adjacent land.

3.2.12 Some trees were covered in dense Ivy or were inaccessible (as detailed in Appendix 4) in such cases measurements were estimated and the condition values are indicative only.

3.2.13 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) is detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5. The RPA for each tree has been plotted as a polygon centred on the base of the stem. Due to the presence of roads, structures, topography (and past tree management) the RPA is likely to be a simplified representation of the tree roots actual morphology and disposition.

# 4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

## 4.1 Proposed New Access

4.1.1 It is proposed to build new access for a proposed residential development at the site. The proposed access arrangement has been provided by my client and inform this arboricultural impact assessment and the Tree Impacts Plan at Appendix 6.

4.1.2 It is understood the internal layout of the development is not fixed at this stage.

## 4.2 Direct Impacts

4.2.1 From assessing the new development proposals, no significant trees will require removal to facilitate the new access arrangement. One Hawthorn shrub (T14) will require removal as it is situated in the footprint of the new access footway and retention and protection throughout the development is not suitable.

4.2.2 The individual Hawthorn T14, that requires removal, is of very low value, retention category 'C' and the removal will have little negative arboricultural impact at the wider site.

4.2.3 The pruning back of a 2m section of the unmanaged hedge group G15, to provide access, will have no negative arboricultural impact.

4.2.4 The overhanging crown of Horse Chestnut (T9) will require minor crown lifting to avoid obstructing access under the new footpath. The tree will readily tolerate the work and the amenity value and prospects will not be negatively impacted.

4.2.5 A lack of recent management to the former hedge feature G1 and G15 is leading to its gradual degeneration as a dense woody linear feature. In time, if left unmanaged, the vegetation within the group will follow their natural inclination to grow into lines of separated individual shrubby trees, and so lose its value as a linear group feature. As such, the new development at this site provides the opportunity to undertake management and restoration of the hedge group and so improve the hedgerows quality and long-term value.

4.2.6 Occasional low value shrubs, not of a size to be included within the tree survey, have been indicatively identified of the Tree Impacts Plan and require pruning back to facilitate the new footway. This work will have no arboricultural impact.

## 4.3 Indirect Impacts

4.3.1 The tree Root Protection Area (RPA) detailed on the Tree Constraints Plan at Appendix 5, has been used as a layout design tool, to inform on the area around a tree where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority. As such, no significant negative indirect impact impacts have been identified.

4.3.2 The buildability of the proposals has been assessed in terms of access, adequate working space and provision for the storage of materials, including topsoil, in relation to the trees.

## 4.4 Suitable Mitigation

4.4.1 The development of the site provides an excellent opportunity to undertake new tree planting throughout the site as part of a soft landscaping scheme. This should include additional tree and shrub planting to fill in existing gaps within the boundary shrub groups and further tree planting within the central site areas.

4.4.2 As such, suitable new tree planting has the potential to mitigate for the required tree removals and, in the longer term, has the potential to improve the sites tree cover.

## 4.5 Protection of the Retained Trees

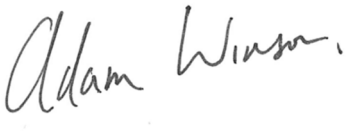
4.5.1 The retained trees will require protection by fencing in accordance with BS 5837: 2012, during the development phase.

4.5.2 If required by the Local Planning Authority, an associated Arboricultural Method Statement, detailing protective fencing specifications and construction methods close to the retained trees can be provided.

# 5. Signature

I trust this report provides all the required information.

Signed



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**Adam Winson**, *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), MICFor, ACIEEM.*

**1st July 2020**

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# Appendices

# Appendix 1: Authors Qualifications & Experience

**Mr Adam Winson** *Chartered Arboriculturist, MSc, BSc (Hons), ND, MICFor, MArborA, ACIEEM, QTRA Registered.*

Adam is the company Director and Principle Consultant. He has a mix of the highest level academic qualifications and relevant work experience. He has worked within the tree care profession for over 20 years, and was awarded an MSc in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry, with distinction and the ICF top student award. Adam is a Chartered Arboriculturist and a Registered Consultant with the Institute of Chartered Foresters, a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association and has original research published by the UK Forestry Commission. His work ranges from individual expert tree inspections to managing trees on major multimillion pound housing developments and infrastructure projects. His work often involves trees with preservation orders or litigation, and he has appeared as a tree expert, at planning appeal hearings up to the Crown Court.

**Mr Guy Baxter** *FdSc (Arb). ND Arb. TechArborA*

Guy joined AWA Tree Consultants at the start of 2015, after seven years work experience within the tree care profession. He has a Foundation Degree in Arboriculture and is in the final stages of a BSc (Hons) Degree in Arboriculture and Urban Forestry. He is a Technician Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, working towards becoming a Chartered Arboriculturist. His work focuses on tree risk assessments and undertaking BS5837:2012 tree surveys for development projects; this involves tree inspections, the preparation of Tree Reports, Arboricultural Impact Assessments and Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012.

**Mr James Brown** *BSc (Hons) Arboriculture. TechArborA*

James has a BSc (Hons) in Arboriculture, attaining first class honours, as well as being awarded the Institute of Chartered Forester's Student award. James joined AWA after working in Europe's largest tree nursery and Local Authority tree officer work, for Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council. He is a Technician Member of the Arboricultural Association and an Associate of the Institute of Chartered Foresters, working towards becoming a Chartered Arboriculturist. His main work consists of tree surveys for development projects, involving tree inspections, the preparation of Tree Reports, Arboricultural Impact Assessments and Tree Protection Schemes to BS 5837:2012.

# Appendix 2: Survey Methodology and Limitations of Report

The survey was undertaken in accordance with British Standard 5837 (2012) *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction –Recommendations.* The trees were assessed objectively and without reference to any proposed site layout. The trees were surveyed from the ground using 'Visual Tree Assessment' (VTA) methodology. VTA is appropriate and is endorsed by industry guidance. It is used by arboriculturists to evaluate the structural integrity of a tree, relying on observation of trees biomechanical and physiological features. Measurements are obtained using a diameter tape, clinometer, laser distometer and loggers tape. Where this is not practical measurements are estimated. Tree groups have been identified in instances as defined in BS 5837 (2012). Shrubs and insignificant trees may have been omitted from the survey.

This report represents a BS5837 tree survey and should not accepted as a detailed tree safety inspection report; however, tree related hazards are recorded and commented upon where observed, yet no guarantee can be given as to the absolute safety or otherwise of any individual tree. All recommended tree work must be to BS 3998: 2010 - `*Tree Work: Recommendations'*.

The findings and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of twelve months from the date of survey. The author shall not be responsible for events which happen after this time due to factors which were not apparent at the time, and the acceptance of this report constitutes an agreement with these guidelines and terms.

# Appendix 3: Explanation of Tree Descriptions

**HEIGHT** of the tree is measured from the stem base in metres. Where the ground has a significant slope the higher ground is selected.

**CROWN HEIGHT** is an indication of the average height at which the crown begins and includes information of the first significant branch and direction of growth.

**STEM DIAMETER** is measured at 1.5 metres above (higher) ground level. Where the tree is multi-stemmed at this point; the diameter is measured close to ground level or else a combined stem diameter is calculated.

**CROWN SPREAD** is measured from the centre of the stem base to the tips of the branches in all four cardinal points.

**AGE CLASS** of the tree is described as young, semi-mature, early-mature, mature, or over-mature.

**PHYSIOLOGICAL CONDITION** is classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is an indication of the health of the tree and takes into account vigour, presence of disease and dieback.

**STRUCTURAL CONDITION** is classed as good, fair or poor. This is an indication of the structural integrity of the tree and takes into account significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions.

**LIFE EXPECTANCY** is classed as; less than 10 years, 10-20 years, 20-40 years, or more than 40 years. This is an indication of the number of years before removal of the tree is likely to be required.

**Retention Categories**

**A (marked green on Appendix 5) = retention most desirable.** These trees are of very high quality and value with a good life expectancy.

**B (marked in blue on Appendix 5) = retention desirable.** These trees are of good quality and value with a significant life expectancy.

**C (marked in grey on Appendix 5) = trees which could be retained.** These trees are of low or average quality and value, and are in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established.

**U (marked in red on Appendix 5) = trees for removal.** These trees are in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years.

| | Tree Species | | Measurements | | | | Crown (m) | | | | | Tree Condition | | | | | | Value | | Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tree ID* | *Common Name* | *Latin Name* | *Maturity* | *Height (m)* | *Stems* | *Stem Dia (mm)* | *Ave Height* | *N* | *E* | *S* | *W* | *Roots* | *Stem* | *Crown* | *Comments* | *Physiology* | *Structural* | *Life Expectancy* | *Amenity* | *Category* | *Works* |
| G1 | Hawthorn | *Crataegus monogyna* | Early-mature | 5 | 1 | 100 | 2 | See plan | | | | Formerly a managed hedge now a line of boundary shrubs. Hawthorn dominant yet occasional hazel, elder and blackthorn shrubs. Areas of blackthorn are suckering and spreading south towards the road. Slightly degraded structure with occasional gaps, yet still provides good screening. Could be managed more formally. | | | | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T2 | Maple | *Acer platanoides 'Drummondii'* | Semi-mature | 9 | 1 | 310 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Twin stemmed at 2m. Vertical. Tight union. | Minor dieback | Planted tree with variegated foliage. | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T3 | Horse Chestnut | *Aesculus hippocastanum* | Early-mature | 14 | 1 | 570 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 5 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 2m. Old pruning wounds. Tight union. | Insect/ caterpillar attack | Stem damage from Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut | Poor | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| G4 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Semi-mature | 14 | 1 | 300 | 3 | 5 | 6.5 | 5 | 6.5 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | 2 trees situated in dense Blackthorn | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Low | **C** | No action required |
| T5 | Maple | *Acer campestre* | Semi-mature | 9 | 1 | 160 | 2 | 1.5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | Situated in shrubs | Good | Good | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T6 | Maple | *Acer campestre* | Early-mature | 9 | 2 | 330, 400 | 2 | 5.5 | 5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Single stemmed. Twin stemmed. at 1.5m. Vertical. Tight union. | Normal | | Good | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |

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| | Tree Species | | Measurements | | | | Crown (m) | | | | | Tree Condition | | | | | | Value | | Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tree ID* | *Common Name* | *Latin Name* | *Maturity* | *Height (m)* | *Stems* | *Stem Dia (mm)* | *Ave Height* | *N* | *E* | *S* | *W* | *Roots* | *Stem* | *Crown* | *Comments* | *Physiology* | *Structural* | *Life Expectancy* | *Amenity* | *Category* | *Works* |
| G7 | Maple | *Acer campestre* | Semi-mature | 11 | 1 | 200 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | Line of 6 stems growing in shrubs and forming one crown. Includes one oak. | Good | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |
| T8 | Maple | *Acer platanoides* | Early-mature | 14 | 1 | 400 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | Situated in shrubs | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |
| T9 | Horse Chestnut | *Aesculus hippocastanum* | Early-mature | 12 | 8 | 170 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Multiple stemmed at base. Bark damage. Tight union. Partially included bark. Minor cavities. | Insect/ caterpillar attack | Stem damage - Bleeding Canker of Horse Chestnut and leaf minor | Poor | Fair | 10 to 20 yrs | Low | **C** | Crown lift southern overhanging crown to 3.5m to clear footpath |
| G10 | Maple | *Acer campestre* | Semi-mature | 12 | 1 | 250 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 7 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | | Good | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |
| T11 | Maple | *Acer campestre* | Semi-mature | 13 | 3 | 200, 220, 230 | 3 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 4.5 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. | Normal | Situated in shrubs | Good | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |
| T12 | Horse Chestnut | *Aesculus hippocastanum* | Early-mature | 13 | 1 | 590 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed at 1.5m. Vertical. Bark damage. | Insect/ caterpillar attack | | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |

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| | Tree Species | | Measurements | | | | Crown (m) | | | | Tree Condition | | | | | | | Value | | Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tree ID* | *Common Name* | *Latin Name* | *Maturity* | *Height (m)* | *Stems* | *Stem Dia (mm)* | *Ave Height* | *N* | *E* | *S* | *W* | *Roots* | *Stem* | *Crown* | *Comments* | *Physiology* | *Structural* | *Life Expectancy* | *Amenity* | *Category* | *Works* |
| T13 | Alder | *Alnus cordata* | Early-mature | 15 | 1 | 380 | 3 | 4.5 | 2 | 1 | 2.5 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Slightly unbalanced | | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T14 | Hawthorn | *Crataegus monogyna* | Early-mature | 4.5 | 3 | 80, 80, 100 | 1 | 2.5 | 2 | 2 | 2.5 | No visual defects | Multiple stemmed at 0.5m. Vertical. Minor cavities. | Normal | End shrubby tree of old hedge group | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Low | **C** | Remove to facilitate new access |
| G15 | Hawthorn | *Crataegus monogyna* | Early-mature | 5 | 1 | 100 | 2 | See plan | | | | Formerly a managed hedge now a line of boundary shrubs. Hawthorn dominant yet Elm is common and thee are occasional elder and blackthorn shrubs. Large areas of Elm suckers are spreading south towards the road. Provides good screening. Could be managed more formally. Elm are likely to die from Dutch Elm disease. | | | | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | Prune back 2m of north western end to facilitate new access |
| T16 | Alder | *Alnus cordata* | Early-mature | 15 | 1 | 450 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Slightly unbalanced | Situated in shrubs | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T17 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Early-mature | 15 | 3 | 350, 270, 250 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | No visual defects. Soil compaction. Increase in soil level. | Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. | Minor deadwood. Minor dieback. | Three stems forming one crown | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T18 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Semi-mature | 12 | 1 | 280 | 4 | 4.5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Slight lean. | Unbalanced | | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Low | **C** | No action required |

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| | Tree Species | | Measurements | | | | Crown (m) | | | | Tree Condition | | | | | | | Value | | Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tree ID* | *Common Name* | *Latin Name* | *Maturity* | *Height (m)* | *Stems* | *Stem Dia (mm)* | *Ave Height* | *N* | *E* | *S* | *W* | *Roots* | *Stem* | *Crown* | *Comments* | *Physiology* | *Structural* | *Life Expectancy* | *Amenity* | *Category* | *Works* |
| T19 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Semi-mature | 14 | 1 | 330 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Minor deadwood | | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |
| T20 | Maple | *Acer campestre* | Early-mature | 13 | 1 | 400 | 4 | 4.5 | 4 | 4 | 4.5 | No visual defects | Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. | Normal | | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |
| T21 | Sycamore | *Acer pseudoplatanus* | Early-mature | 15 | 3 | 250, 300, 350 | 3 | 5.5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | No visual defects | Multiple stemmed at base. Old pruning wounds. | Normal | | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T22 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Mature | 17 | 1 | 810 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 7 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. | Minor deadwood. Pruning wounds | Power line to South East. With associated pruning wounds | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **A** | No action required |
| G23 | Hawthorn | *Crataegus monogyna* | Semi-mature | 3.5 | 1 | 50 | 0 | See plan | | | | Formerly a managed hedge now a line of boundary shrubs. Hawthorn and blackthorn dominant yet Elm is common and thee are occasional elder shrubs. Provides good screening. Southern section has been managed more recently while northern is more overgrown. | | | | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T24 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Mature | 21 | 1 | 800 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 8 | 8 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. Minor cavities. Minor decay. Old pruning wounds. Stubs. | Moderate deadwood. Minor dieback. | Power line to South East. With associated pruning wounds | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |

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| | Tree Species | | Measurements | | | | Crown (m) | | | | | Tree Condition | | | | | | Value | | Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tree ID* | *Common Name* | *Latin Name* | *Maturity* | *Height (m)* | *Stems* | *Stem Dia (mm)* | *Ave Height* | *N* | *E* | *S* | *W* | *Roots* | *Stem* | *Crown* | *Comments* | *Physiology* | *Structural* | *Life Expectancy* | *Amenity* | *Category* | *Works* |
| G25 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Semi-mature | 15 | 1 | 250 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 7 | 5 | No visual defects. Soil compaction. | Single stemmed. Vertical. Bark damage. Old pruning wounds. | Minor deadwood | Line of stems in hedge | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T26 | Sycamore | *Acer pseudoplatanus* | Mature | 15 | 8 | 200 | 3 | 4.5 | 4 | 4 | 4.5 | No visual defects | Multiple stemmed at base. Minor cavities. | Normal | | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| G27 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Semi-mature | 10 | 1 | 180 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed. Vertical | Normal | Line of stems in hedge | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Low | **C** | No action required |
| T28 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Semi-mature | 12 | 4 | 350, 300, 200, 150 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | No visual defects | Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. | Normal | | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T29 | Sycamore | *Acer pseudoplatanus* | Mature | 15 | 8 | 200 | 3 | 4.5 | 4 | 44 | 4.5 | No visual defects | Multiple stemmed. at base. Vertical. Minor cavities. | Normal | | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| G30 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Semi-mature | 15 | 1 | 250 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered | Normal | Line of taller stems in hedge | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |

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| | Tree Species | | Measurements | | | | Crown (m) | | | | | Tree Condition | | | | | | | Value | | Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tree ID* | *Common Name* | *Latin Name* | *Maturity* | *Height (m)* | *Stems* | *Stem Dia (mm)* | *Ave Height* | *N* | *E* | *S* | *W* | *Roots* | *Stem* | *Crown* | *Comments* | *Physiology* | *Structural* | *Life Expectancy* | *Amenity* | *Category* | *Works* |
| T31 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Semi-mature | 15 | 1 | 350 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T32 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Semi-mature | 11 | 1 | 250 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2.5 | 2.5 | Decay | Single stemmed. Vertical. | All dead/ absent | | Dead | Dead | <10 yrs | Low | **U** | Remove |
| G33 | Sycamore | *Acer pseudoplatanus* | Semi-mature | 10 | 1 | 180 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered | Normal | Line of taller stems in hedge | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T34 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Early-mature | 12 | 1 | 600 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5.5 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Minor cavities. | Normal | Close to power line | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |
| T35 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Semi-mature | 10 | 2 | 250, 250 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | No visual defects | Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. | Normal | Close to power lines | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T36 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Early-mature | 15 | 4 | 250, 300, 300, 320 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | No visual defects | Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. | Normal | Touching power line | Good | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |

| | Tree Species | | Measurements | | | | Crown (m) | | | | Tree Condition | | | | | | | Value | | Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tree ID* | *Common Name* | *Latin Name* | *Maturity* | *Height (m)* | *Stems* | *Stem Dia (mm)* | *Ave Height* | *N* | *E* | *S* | *W* | *Roots* | *Stem* | *Crown* | *Comments* | *Physiology* | *Structural* | *Life Expectancy* | *Amenity* | *Category* | *Works* |
| T37 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Early-mature | 8 | 1 | 400 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | | Close to power lines | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T38 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Mature | 17 | 1 | 800 | 5 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 8 | No visual defects. Soil compaction. | Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. Minor decay. | Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood. | Adjacent tree beyond footpath | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |
| G39 | Hawthorn | *Crataegus monogyna* | Early-mature | 4 | 1 | 80 | 0 | See plan | | | | A line of unmanaged boundary shrubs situated beyond footpath. Hawthorn and blackthorn dominant yet Elder is common. Most of Elder with crown dieback. Provides some screening value. | | | | Fair | Fair | 10 to 20 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T40 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Mature | 17 | 1 | 850 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. | Minor deadwood | Situated beyond footpath | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | High | **A** | No action required |
| T41 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Mature | 18 | 1 | 1000 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Single stemmed. Vertical. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. | Minor dieback. Moderate deadwood. | Situated beyond footpath | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | High | **A** | No action required |
| T42 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Mature | 17 | 1 | 1000 | 3 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 9 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Single stemmed. Vertical. Bark damage. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. Minor decay. | Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. | Situated beyond footpath | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **A** | No action required |

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

| | Tree Species | | Measurements | | | | Crown (m) | | | | | Tree Condition | | | | | | Value | | Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tree ID* | *Common Name* | *Latin Name* | *Maturity* | *Height (m)* | *Stems* | *Stem Dia (mm)* | *Ave Height* | *N* | *E* | *S* | *W* | *Roots* | *Stem* | *Crown* | *Comments* | *Physiology* | *Structural* | *Life Expectancy* | *Amenity* | *Category* | *Works* |
| T43 | Oak | *Quercus robur* | Mature | 17 | 1 | 1000 | 3 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | No visual defects. Soil erosion. | Single stemmed. Vertical. Bark damage. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. Minor decay. | Minor dieback. Minor deadwood. | Situated beyond footpath | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **A** | No action required |
| T44 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Early-mature | 15 | 2 | 300, 300 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 5 | No visual defects | Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Ivy covered. Minor cavities. | Minor dieback. Slightly unbalanced. | Adjacent to power lines | Fair | Poor | 20 to 40 yrs | Low | **C** | No action required |
| G45 | Sycamore | *Acer pseudoplatanus* | Semi-mature | 14 | 1 | 280 | 4 | 5.5 | 5 | 5.5 | 4 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Multiple stemmed | Normal | Dense group of stems occasional ash | Fair | Fair | >40 yrs | Low | **C** | No action required |
| T46 | Sycamore | *Acer pseudoplatanus* | Mature | 20 | 1 | 900 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | Adjacent tree | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | High | **A** | No action required |
| T47 | Lime | *Tilia x europaea* | Semi-mature | 10 | 3 | 150, 180, 200 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | No visual defects | Multiple stemmed at 1m. Vertical. Bark damage. Minor cavities. | Normal | Adjacent tree | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T48 | Sycamore | *Acer pseudoplatanus* | Young | 6 | 4 | 80, 80, 90, 90 | 2 | 2 | 1.5 | 2 | 1.5 | No visual defects | Multiple stemmed at base. Vertical. | Normal | Adjacent tree | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Low | **C** | No action required |

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

| | Tree Species | | Measurements | | | | Crown (m) | | | | | Tree Condition | | | | | | Value | | Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tree ID* | *Common Name* | *Latin Name* | *Maturity* | *Height (m)* | *Stems* | *Stem Dia (mm)* | *Ave Height* | *N* | *E* | *S* | *W* | *Roots* | *Stem* | *Crown* | *Comments* | *Physiology* | *Structural* | *Life Expectancy* | *Amenity* | *Category* | *Works* |
| T49 | Ash | *Fraxinus excelsior* | Early-mature | 17 | 2 | 450, 500 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 8 | No visual defects | Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Ivy covered. Old pruning wounds. | Normal | Adjacent tree | Good | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **B** | No action required |
| T50 | Apple | *Malus sp.* | Early-mature | 4 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. Bark damage. | Small/ sparse. Minor dieback. | Adjacent tree | Fair | Fair | 10 to 20 yrs | Low | **C** | No action required |
| T51 | Apple | *Malus sp.* | Early-mature | 6 | 2 | 270, 300 | 1 | 4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4 | No visual defects | Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. Old pruning wounds. | Normal | Adjacent tree | Good | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T52 | Tree of Heaven | *Ailanthus altissima* | Semi-mature | 10 | 2 | 200, 250 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | No visual defects | Twin stemmed at base. Vertical. | Small/ sparse. Minor dieback. | Adjacent tree | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Low | **C** | No action required |
| T53 | Prunus | *Prunus avium* | Early-mature | 7 | 1 | 400 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 4 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | Adjacent tree | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| T54 | Prunus | *Prunus avium* | Early-mature | 5 | 1 | 250 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | Adjacent tree | Fair | Fair | 10 to 20 yrs | Low | **C** | No action required |

AWA TREE CONSULTANTS

| | Tree Species | | Measurements | | | | Crown (m) | | | | | Tree Condition | | | | | | | Value | | Management |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Tree ID* | *Common Name* | *Latin Name* | *Maturity* | *Height (m)* | *Stems* | *Stem Dia (mm)* | *Ave Height* | *N* | *E* | *S* | *W* | *Roots* | *Stem* | *Crown* | *Comments* | *Physiology* | *Structural* | *Life Expectancy* | *Amenity* | *Category* | *Works* |
| T55 | Birch | *Betula pendula* | Semi-mature | 12 | 1 | 270 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | Adjacent tree | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Moderate | **C** | No action required |
| G56 | Hawthorn | *Crataegus monogyna* | Semi-mature | 2 | 1 | 50 | 0 | See plan | | | | No visual defects | Single stemmed. Vertical. | Normal | Line of small shrubs adjacent to the stable area | Fair | Fair | 20 to 40 yrs | Low | **C** | No action required |


T43
T42
G39
T44
T41
T40
G45
Elder 5m
T46
G39
T38
G23
T47
T37
T48
T36
G23
T49
T35
G56
T34
G33
T50
T32
T51
G56
T31
G30
T52
T53
T29
T28
T54
G27
T55
G23
Laurel shrub 5m
G1
T2
T26
Elder shrub 3m
Ash sapling 4m
T3
G23
G4
Ash saplings
Dense blackthorn suckers
T5
G1
Elder 4m
Hazel 4m
T6
G25
G7
G1
T24
Dense blackthorn suckers
T8
Hazel 4m
T9
G10
Elder shrub 3m
T11
G23
Dense blackthorn suckers
T13
Elder shrub
T12
T22
T14
T21
G15
T20
T19
Adjacent roadside trees to 17m
T18
Elder shrub
Elm suckers
G15
T16
T17
NORTH
AWA TREE CONSULTANTS
Appendix 5:
Tree Constraints Plan
Berry Hill Road, Adderbury
Ref: AWA3254
BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
RETENTION CATEGORIES
Definitions of these catagories can be found in Appendix 2 of the report.
SCALE: 1:500
PAPER: A1
CATEGORY A: HIGH VALUE RETENTION MOST DESIRABLE
CATEGORY B: MODERATE VALUE RETENTION DESIRABLE
CATEGORY C: LOWER VALUE COULD BE RETAINED
CATEGORY U: FOR REMOVAL
RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
TREE STEM


BERRY HILL ROAD
T52
T53
T54
T55
Laurel shrub 5m
G1
T2
Elder shrub 3m
Ash sapling 4m
T3
G4
Dense blackthorn suckers
T5
G1
Elder 4m
Hazel 4m
T6
G7
G1
Dense blackthorn suckers
T8
T9
Hazel 4m
G10
New footway and verge
Elder shrub 3m
T11
Dense blackthorn suckers
T13
Elder shrub
T12
T14
Visibility Splay
G15
New footway and verge
Adjacent roadside trees to 17m
Elm suckers
G15
T16
T17
T18
Elder shrub
T19
T20
T21
T22
G23
T24
G25
G23
Ash saplings
T26
G23
G27
T28
T29
G30
NORTH
AWA TREE CONSULTANTS
Appendix 6:
Tree Impacts Plan
Berry Hill Rd, Adderbury
Ref: AWA3254
BRITISH STANDARD 5837:2012
SCALE: 1:500
PAPER: A2
TREE/HEDGE TO BE RETAINED
TREE/HEDGE TO BE REMOVED
RPA: ROOT PROTECTION AREA
TREE STEM