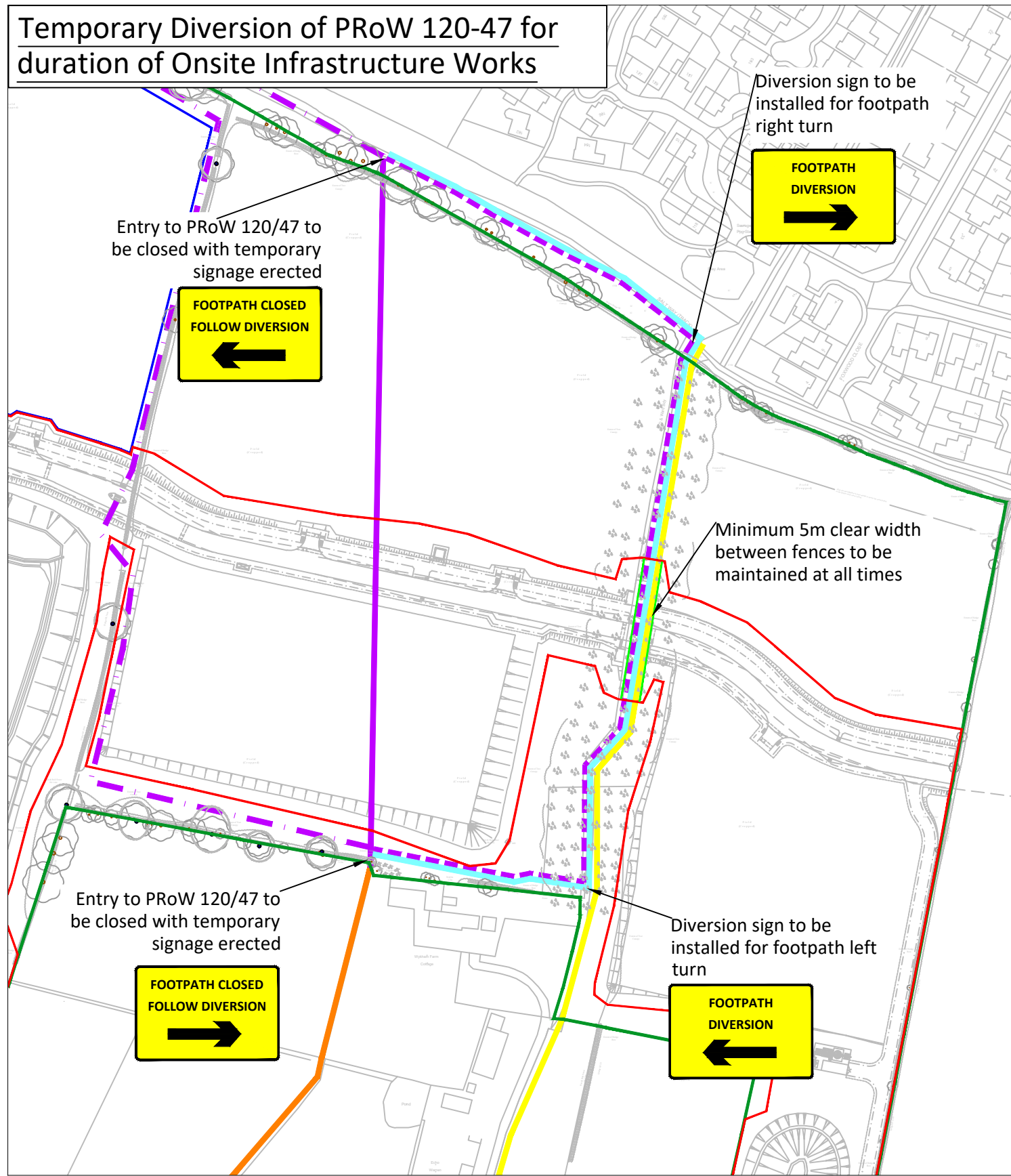
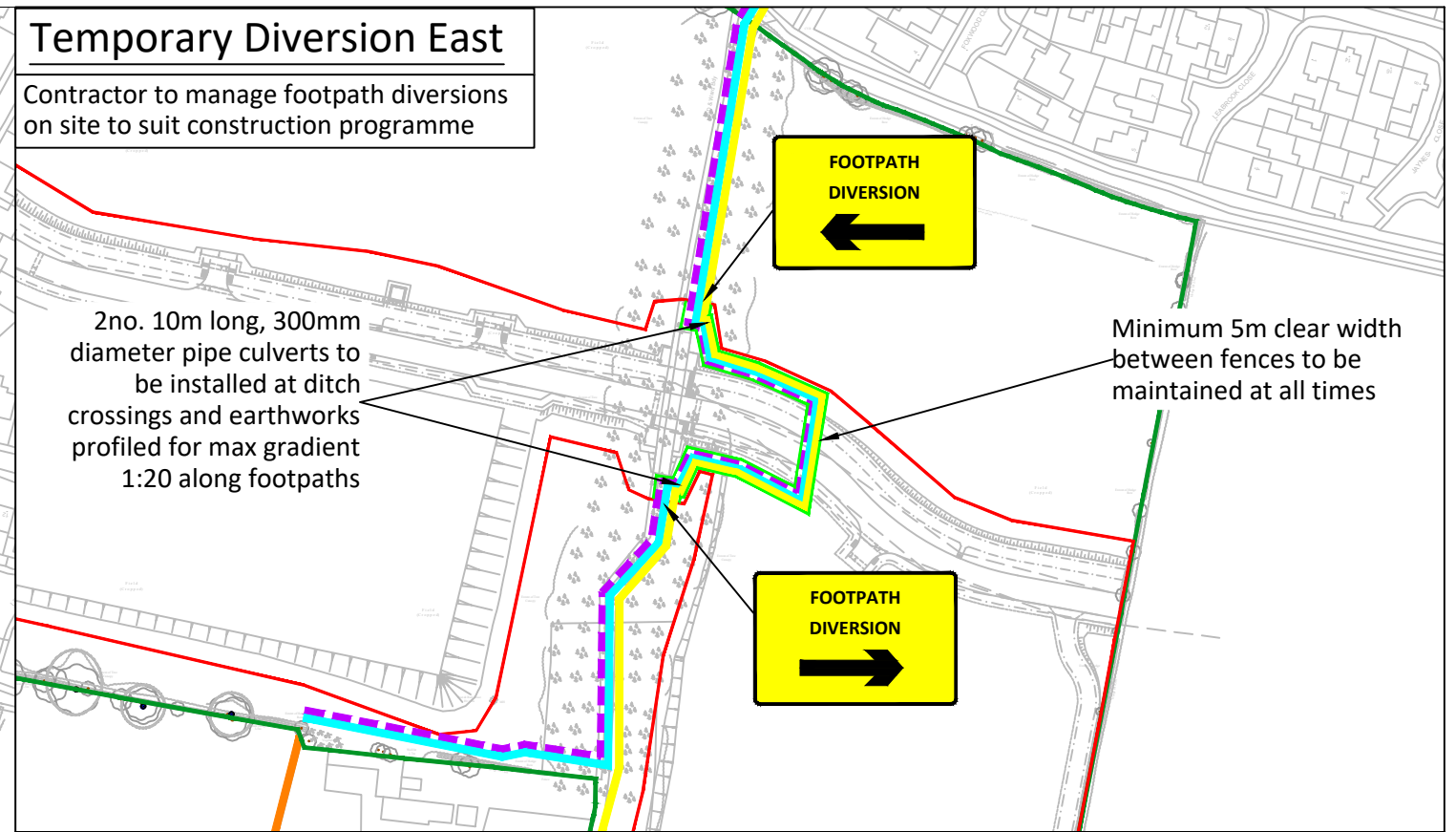


### Temporary Diversion of PRoW 120-47 for duration of Onsite Infrastructure Works



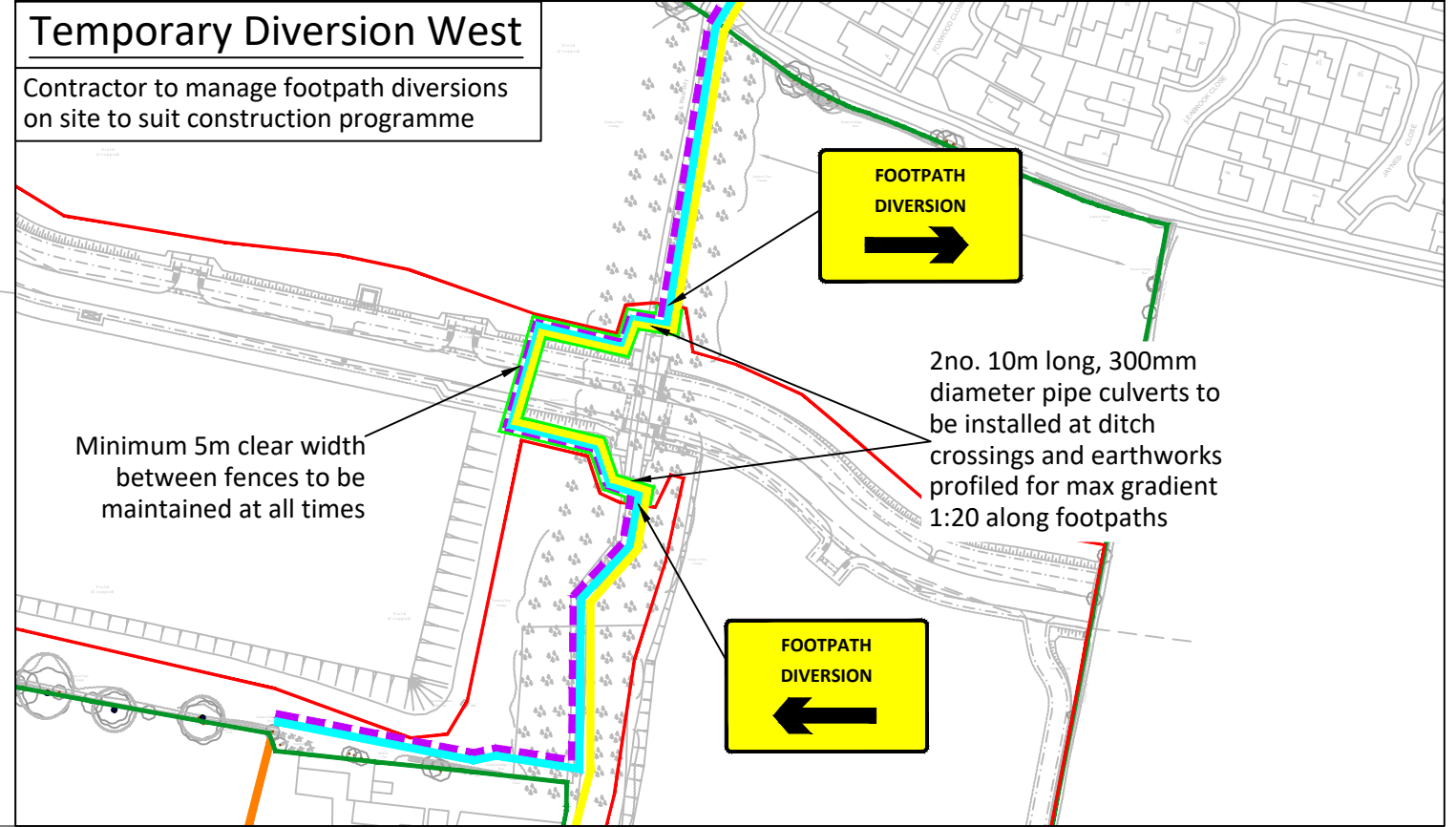
### Temporary Diversion East

Contractor to manage footpath diversions on site to suit construction programme



### Temporary Diversion West

Contractor to manage footpath diversions on site to suit construction programme



#### KEY

- PRoW 120-47 (existing)
- - - PRoW 120-47 (permanent diversion)
- · - · - PRoW 120-47 (temporary diversion)
- PRoW 120-49
- PRoW 120-46
- PRoW 137-11 (Bridleway)
- PRoW 136-16

- Works Boundary
- Planning Boundary
- Heras fencing to be installed around PRoW

NOTE: Place stone or chippings from tree clearance along footpath diversions to maintain clean paths. Where required ramps to be created with max gradient 1:20 along diversion routes.

Only figured dimensions are to be taken from this drawing. Do not scale. Any discrepancies must be reported to the Company before proceeding. The location of statutory undertakers apparatus is for guidance only. No guarantee is given as to its accuracy. This drawing is copyright and shall not be reproduced nor used in any form except by written permission. Crown Copyright. All rights reserved. Licence number 100020449 and 100027072.

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
	dd-mm-yyyy	

PROJECT - Wykham Park Farm, Banbury		
TITLE - Temporary Footpath Diversions		
SCALE - 1:1000 @ A3	DATE - 27-07-2021	DRAWN - KS
STATUS - DRAFT	DRAWING No - 8686-115	REVISION - -

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## **APPENDIX F**

### Arboricultural Impact Assessment





**Wykham Park  
Farm,  
Earthworks  
Strategy**

**Arboricultural  
Impact  
Assessment**

(Incorporating Tree  
Protection  
Measures)

Prepared by:  
**The Environmental  
Dimension  
Partnership Ltd**

On behalf of:  
**L&Q Estates Ltd**

October 2021  
Report Reference  
**edp5378\_r017a**

## Contents

<b>Section 1</b>	Introduction .....	1
<b>Section 2</b>	Arboricultural Impact Assessment.....	3
<b>Section 3</b>	Conclusions .....	5

## Appendices

<b>Appendix EDP 1</b>	Arboricultural Baseline Note (edp5378_r003)
<b>Appendix EDP 2</b>	Planning Boundaries – Arboricultural Impact Assessment (L&Q Estates, Drawing No: 8686-148, Date: 21.10.2021)
<b>Appendix EDP 3</b>	Tree Protective Barrier (Extract from BS 5837:2012, Figure 2 ‘Protective Barrier’)

## Plan

<b>Plan EDP 1</b>	Tree Protection Plan (edp5378_d014d 26 October 2021 TC/LT)
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*This version is intended for electronic viewing only*

	Report Ref: edp5378_r017			
	Author	Formatted	Peer Review	Proofed by/Date
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017a	DG	-	BW	CR 271021

## **Section 1 Introduction**

- 1.1 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) has been prepared by The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) on behalf of L&Q Estates Ltd ('the Applicant') in relation to the Earthworks Strategy at Wykham Park Farm under Local Planning Authority reference 20/01162/DISC (hereafter referred to as 'the Site').
- 1.2 It sets out the nature and extent of tree losses and provides mitigation and protection measures to ensure the viable long-term retention of retained trees in the context of the development proposals.

### **Site Context**

- 1.3 The Site is located to the south-west of Banbury and is centred on National Grid Reference (NGR) SP 449 386. The Site contains several field parcels comprising arable farmland and measures c.47.7 hectares (ha). The Site is bound to the north by the Salt Way, further field parcels form the eastern and southern boundaries, with Wykham Lane also forming a section of the southern boundary, and the A361 Bloxham Road is located to the west.
- 1.4 The Site lies within the administrative boundary of Cherwell District Council (CDC).
- 1.5 This AIA has been prepared using EDP's arboricultural constraints information contained within the Arboricultural Baseline Note as **Appendix EDP 1**.
- 1.6 This baseline survey data was originally collected by EDP in November 2019. Further to this survey, a recent walk-over survey was undertaken by EDP in April 2020 to capture additional survey data. The survey data specifically relevant to this Site is provided within **Appendix EDP 1**, with the Tree Constraints Plan included.

### **Aims and Objectives**

- 1.7 The purpose of this AIA is to assess the impacts upon the tree stock from the proposed development and demonstrate which trees can be retained and which will require removal. In addition, it will provide mitigation measures, such as protective fencing, to ensure the safe, long-term retention of any retained tree should the development be permitted.

### **Relevant Baseline Documents**

- 1.8 EDP's Arboricultural Baseline Note (see **Appendix EDP 1**) is relevant to the provisions of this AIA and this AIA should be read in conjunction with it where applicable.
- 1.9 The following best practice guidance and informative standards are relevant to the provisions of the AIA and should be read in conjunction with the AIA where applicable:
- BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations. BSI 2012; and
  - BS 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations. BSI 2010.

## Section 2

### Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 2.1 This AIA has been prepared following site-based observations, a desktop study of the baseline survey data and consideration of 8686-148 AIA Planning Boundaries (**Appendix EDP 2**). In particular, it relates to the Tree Constraints Plan (contained within **Appendix EDP 1**), which is overlaid onto the proposals. The resulting drawing is a Tree Protection Plan (see **Plan EDP 1**).
- 2.2 This AIA recognises that construction activities pose a threat to subject trees if treated inappropriately and assesses the likely impacts of the proposals on the tree stock and where appropriate, provides mitigation with the view of achieving a harmonious relationship between the trees and the built form.
- 2.3 Assessment of the impact of the proposals has been determined following consideration of the constraints each surveyed item poses by virtue of its position, branch spread and designated root protection area (RPA).
- 2.4 Consideration should be given to retaining all trees where possible. However, ultimately the removal of any tree is dependent on its proximity to the footprint of any proposal and associated landscaping.

#### Items Impacted by Development Proposals

- 2.5 Assessment of 8686-148 AIA Planning Boundaries Plan (see **Appendix EDP 2**) determines that three items are impacted by the development proposals; these are detailed within **Table EDP 2.1**. Three items are category B, of moderate quality.

**Table EDP 2.1:** Items Impacted by Development Proposals

Ref. Number	Species	Impact	Category Grading
G28	Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ) Common ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ) Common hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ) English oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ) Field maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ) Goat willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ) Silver birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ) Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ) Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> )	Partial Removal	B
G38	Common ash English oak Sycamore Oak sp. ( <i>Quercus</i> sp.)	Partial Removal	B

Ref. Number	Species	Impact	Category Grading
G40	Common ash English oak Sycamore Oak sp.	Partial Removal	B

### Damage to Rooting Environment During Construction Activities

- 2.6 The required RPA for each item is described in the Tree Survey Schedule and depicted on the Tree Constraints Plan both found within **Appendix EDP 1**. To ensure appropriate protection is afforded to the roots, the extent of the RPA shall be defined by means of the installation of protective barriers in accordance with the recommendations given in Section 6.2 of BS 5837:2012, the specification for which is enclosed as **Appendix EDP 3**.

### Mitigation

- 2.7 Existing trees identified for retention on the appended Tree Protection Plan (**Plan EDP 1**) will continue to be managed in accordance with BS 5837:2012. Critically, this requires arboricultural review of any future emerging detailed design and the implementation of physical protection measures to safeguard the retained trees, including robust protection in the form of a barrier to BS 5837:2012 (**Appendix EDP 3**), during the construction phases. The importance of such matters cannot be overlooked if a successful outcome is to be ensured.
- 2.8 Should any trees be affected by the proposed development at the detailed design stage, these will be sensitively worked around to minimise any adverse effects. This can be achieved with the use of ground protection, no-dig technologies, hand digging and access facilitation pruning, where applicable. This level of detail will be assessed during the detailed design stage.



## **Section 3**

### **Conclusions**

- 3.1 Masterplanning of the proposals has been informed by arboricultural recommendations throughout and has sought to retain all survey items, where practicable. To ensure succession to the existing tree stock new planting is recommended. The new planting has potential for longevity within the landscape and will enhance the species diversity for the Site, whilst also contributing to the Green Infrastructure for the area.
- 3.2 Existing trees identified for retention on the appended Tree Protection Plan (**Plan EDP 1**) will continue to be managed in accordance with BS 5837:2012. Critically, this requires arboricultural review of any alteration to the development layout and the implementation of physical protection measures to safeguard the retained trees, including robust protection in the form of a barrier to BS 5837:2012, during the demolition and construction phases. The importance of such matters cannot be overlooked if a successful outcome is to be ensured.
- 3.3 A suitably worded condition can secure any mitigation measures which would be required to minimise harm and ensure safe, long-term retention to trees.

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**Appendix EDP 1**  
**Arboricultural Baseline Note**  
**(edp5378\_r003)**

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## Wykham Park Farm

### Arboricultural Technical Note

#### edp5378\_r003b

#### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Arboricultural Technical Note has been prepared by The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) on behalf of L&Q Estates Ltd (hereafter referred to as 'the client'). It provides a summary of the potential constraints and opportunities with respect to Wykham Park Farm (hereafter referred to as 'the site'). This has been informed by a desk-based assessment and walkover survey of the site, to inform representations for the site through the Local Plan.
- 1.2 EDP is an independent environmental planning consultancy with offices in Cirencester, Cardiff, Cheltenham and Shrewsbury. The practice provides advice to private and public-sector clients throughout the UK in the fields of landscape, ecology, archaeology, cultural heritage, arboriculture, rights of way and masterplanning. Details of the practice can be obtained at our website ([www.edp-uk.co.uk](http://www.edp-uk.co.uk)).

#### Site Context

- 1.3 The site is located to the south-west of Banbury and is centered on National Grid Reference (NGR) SP 449 386. The site contains several field parcels comprising arable farmland and measures c.47.7 hectares (ha). The site is bound to the north by the Salt Way, further field parcels form the eastern and southern boundaries with Wykham Lane also forming a section of the southern boundary, and the A361 Bloxham Road is located to the west.

#### 2. Methodology and Limitations

- 2.1 A British Standards *BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* compliant walkover survey was undertaken on 29 November 2019 by EDP. The survey sought to identify all viably retainable trees within the site based upon established guidance and best practice.
- 2.2 The survey was undertaken using a GPS enabled tablet PC, which provides accuracy to within 0.5m. To assist in both the survey and future depiction of the tree population, the survey base mapping comprised a composite of Ordnance Survey data and high-resolution aerial imagery.
- 2.3 All surveyed items are depicted on **Annex EDP 1**. and also detailed in the Tree Survey Schedule for the site along with the required root protection area (RPA) for each tree, group and hedgerow (**Annex EDP 2**).

- 2.4 The survey sought to identify all principal arboricultural features of high (Category A), moderate (Category B) and low (Category C) quality, along with any items considered unsuitable for retention (Category U) as defined by BS 5837:2012. All recorded items were allocated a unique reference number with individual trees being given the prefix T, groups the prefix G and hedgerows the prefix H.

### **3. Overview of Tree Stock and Recommendations**

- 3.1 The assessment of the site recorded a total of 22 individual trees, 26 groups of trees, and 18 hedgerows totalling 68 items. Of these 68 items, 10 have been classified as Category A, of high quality, 36 have been classified as Category B, of moderate quality, and 22 items as Category C, of low quality.
- 3.2 Groups and hedgerows form the majority of the external boundaries and also split the site into six field parcels, individual trees are located within these boundary groups and hedgerows.
- 3.3 A total of 26 species are supported by the site. These comprise native and naturalised species and are considered typical of the rural setting, with sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) and common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*) dominating the hierarchy of individual trees, with species such as hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) also regularly present within the hedgerows and groups.
- 3.4 Due to several of the field parcel boundaries being formed by groups, there is a predominance of moderate and high quality (Category B and A) tree cover, with a number of hedgerows assessed as being of low quality (Category C). Four items (G7, T10, T36 and T54) warranted a further assessment to clarify the potential for veteran status. Full information on the veteran trees is discussed further in **Section 4**.

### **4. Statutory Protection**

#### ***Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas***

- 4.1 Following consultation with the Local Planning Authority, Cherwell District Council North Oxfordshire, it is understood that there are no Tree Preservation Orders or conservation area designations that would apply to any trees present on, or in close proximity to the assessment site and therefore no statutory constraints would apply to the development in respect of trees.

#### ***National Planning Policy Framework***

- 4.2 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) assumes protection of all irreplaceable habitats unless there are exceptional reasons for not doing so. The importance of ancient woodland and veteran trees as irreplaceable habitat is set out in Paragraph 175c of the NPPF, which states:

*“Development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists”.*

- 4.3 One group of trees (G7) and three trees (T10, T36 and T54) within the site have been identified as having a veteran status. Veteran trees are depicted with a yellow star on **Annex EDP 1**.
- 4.4 A veteran tree is a tree which, by recognised criteria, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species<sup>1</sup>. The standing advice from Natural England and the Forestry Commission<sup>2</sup> recommends that any development should be kept as far as possible from veteran trees, leaving a buffer at least 15 times larger than the diameter or 5m from the edge of its canopy, whichever is greater. In this instance the veteran tree buffer has been updated in line with the recommendations and is depicted with a solid orange line on **Annex EDP 1**.

## 5. Conclusions

- 5.1 The majority of boundaries forming the field parcels within and around the site are formed mainly by groups and a smaller number of hedgerows, both containing occasional individual trees, with the internal areas of the field parcels being devoid of trees. The peripheral location of tree cover means many of the trees should be retainable and incorporated into any future development.
- 5.2 The retention of the high and moderate quality trees, along with their associated above- and below-ground constraints, should be a material consideration in the masterplanning exercise due to their visual prominence and contribution to the site’s character.
- 5.3 Any tree losses should be mitigated through the provision of a replacement planting program and supported by a future management plan.

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<sup>1</sup> BS 5837 Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction 2012

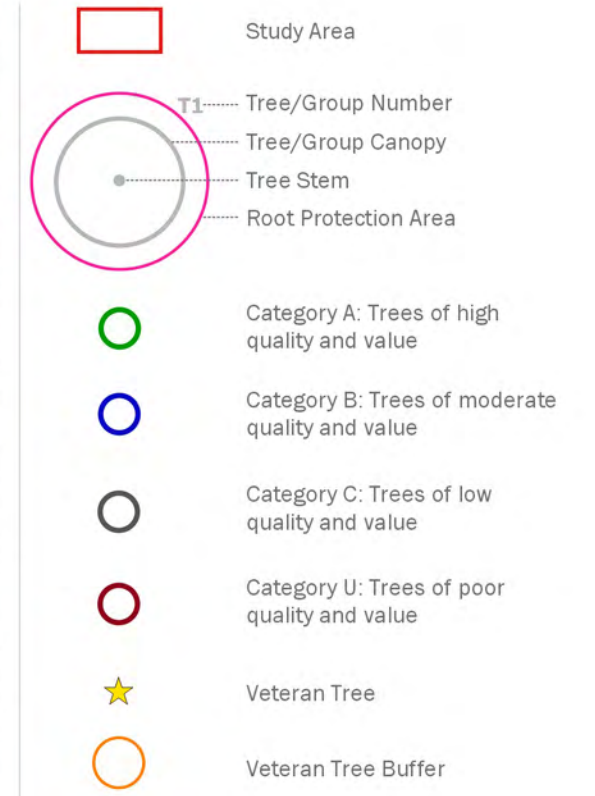
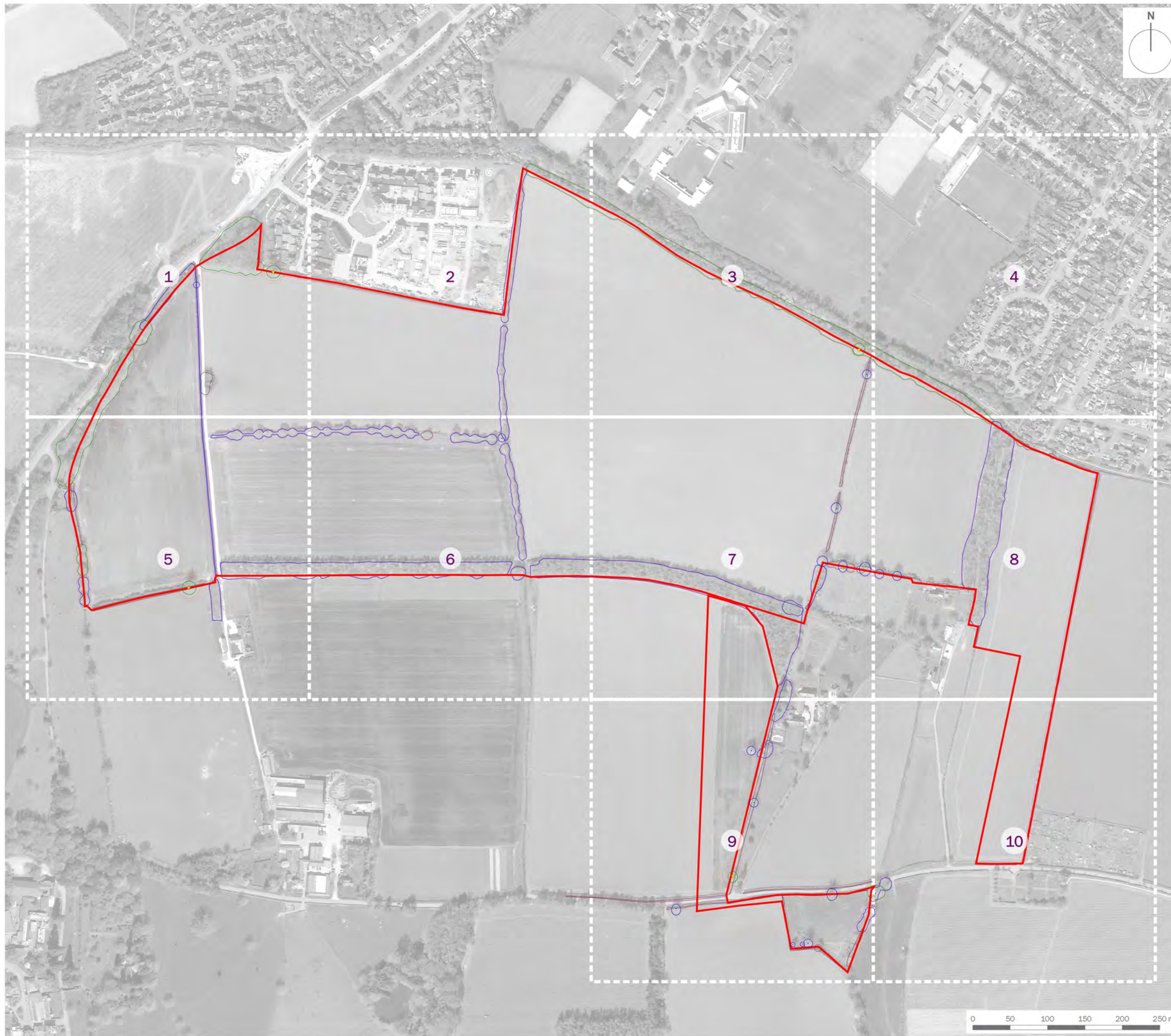
<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences#history>



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**Annex EDP 1**  
**Tree Constraints Plan**  
(edp5738\_d004d 22 December 2020 2020 TC/LT)

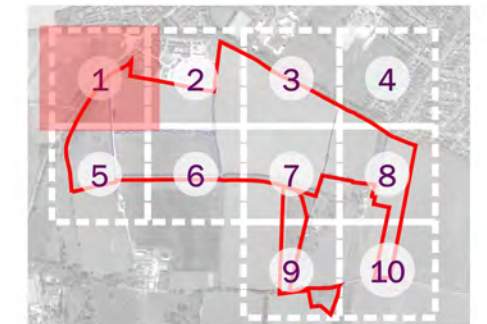
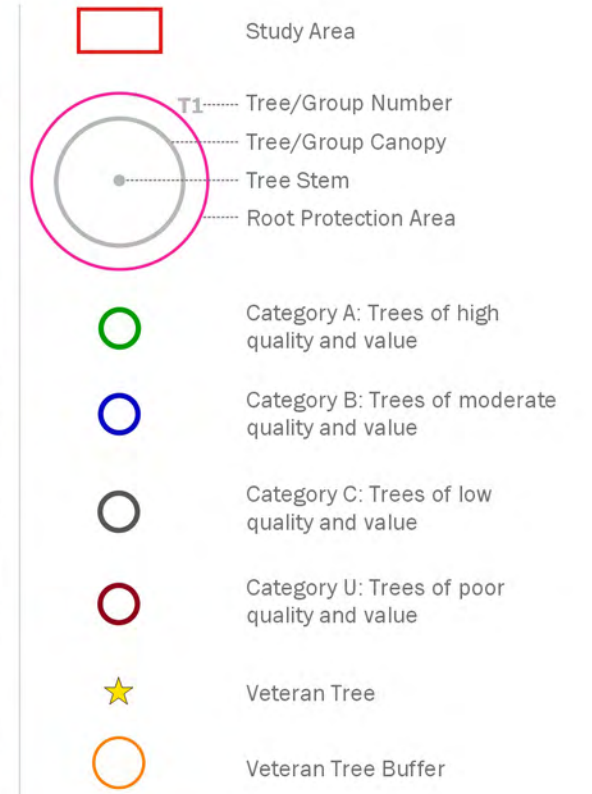




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drawing title	<b>Annex EDP 1: Tree Constraints Plan Overview</b>		
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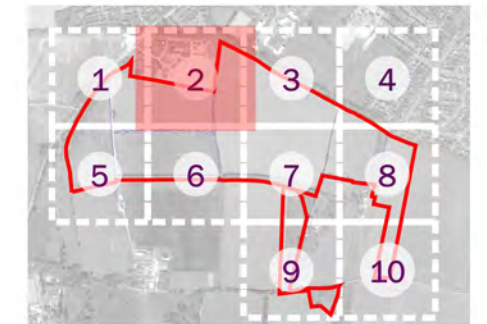
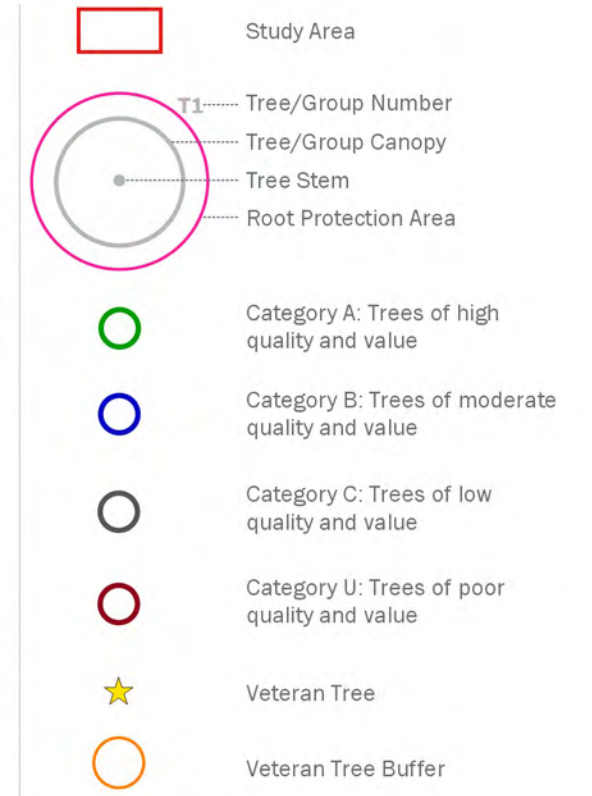
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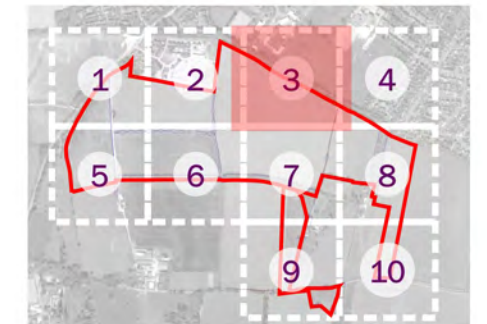
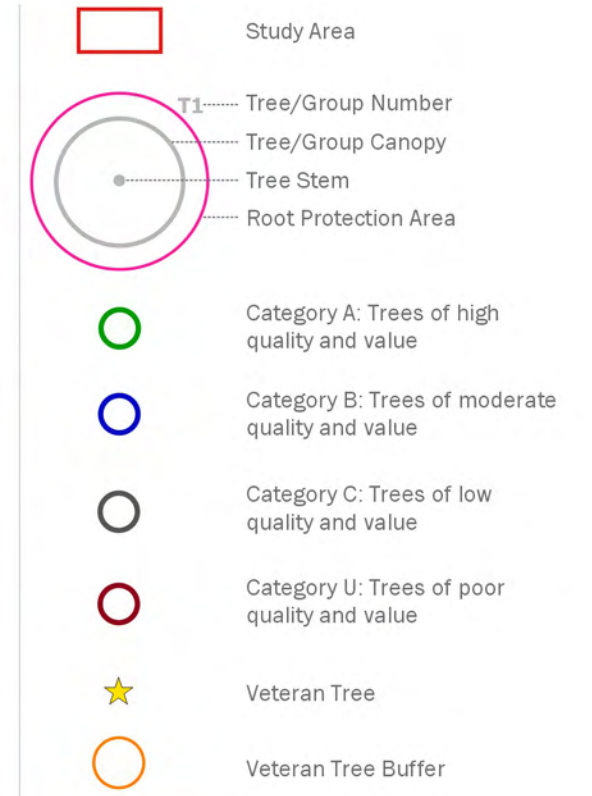
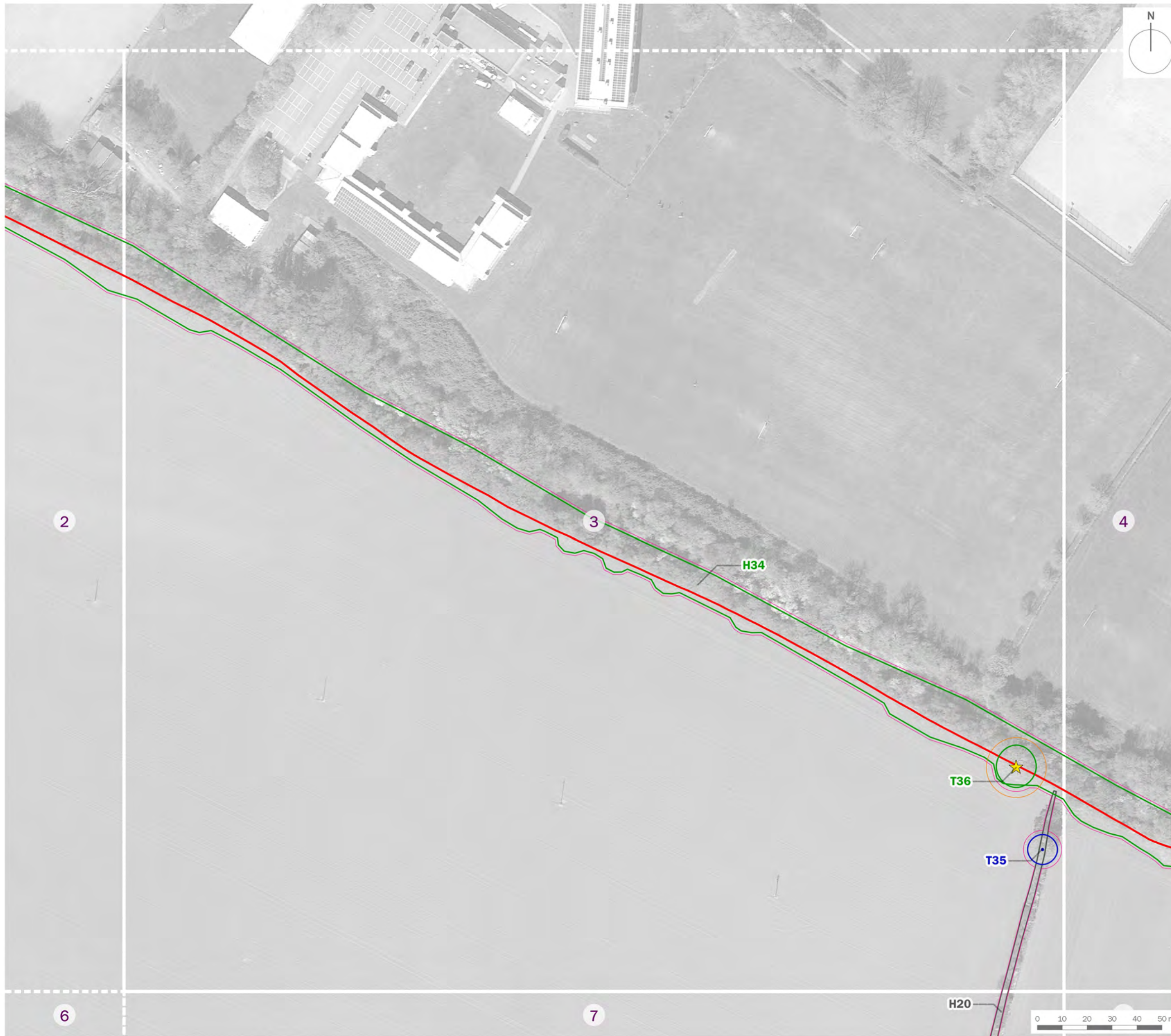
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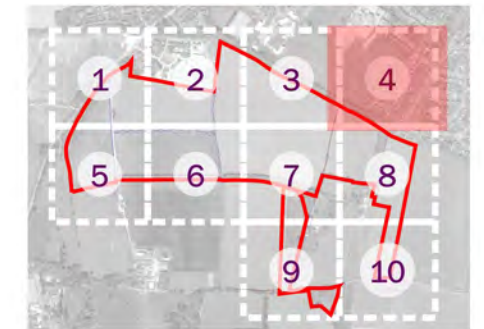
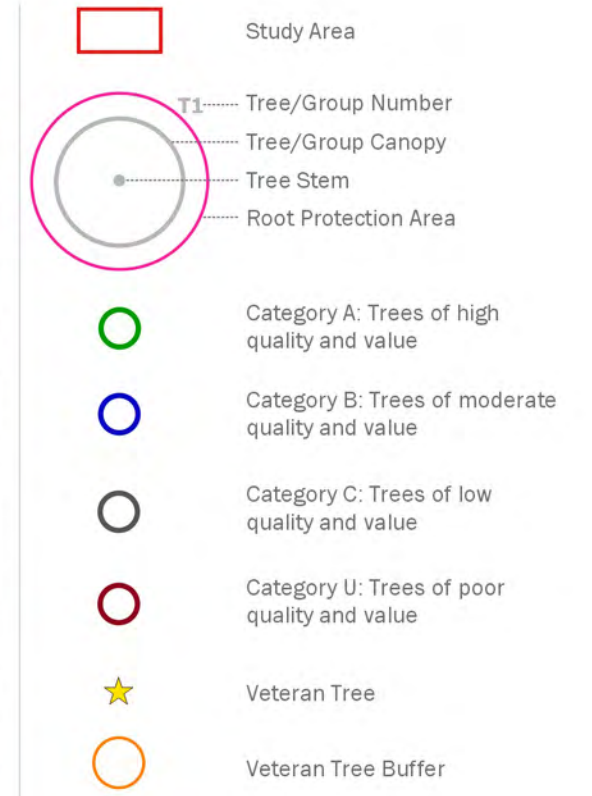
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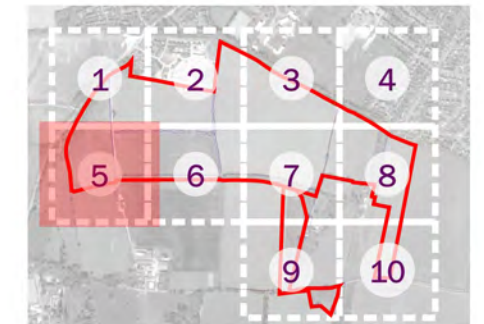
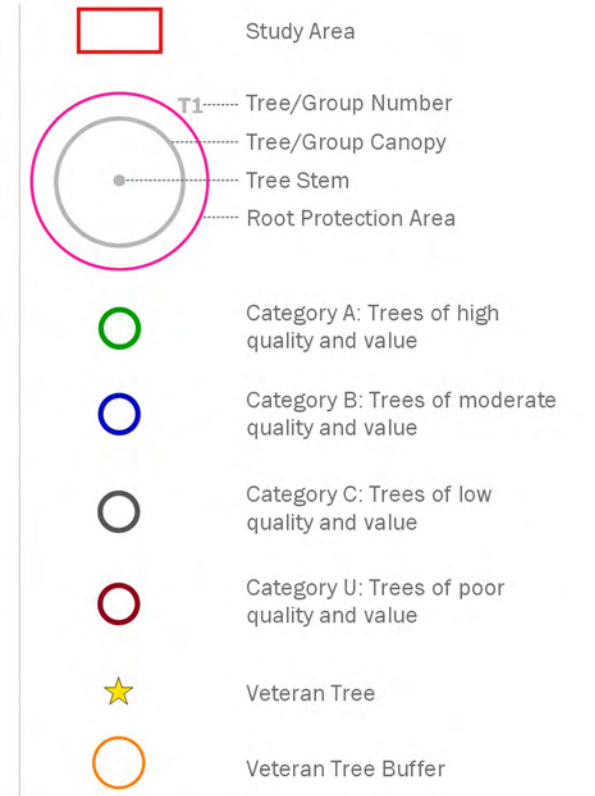
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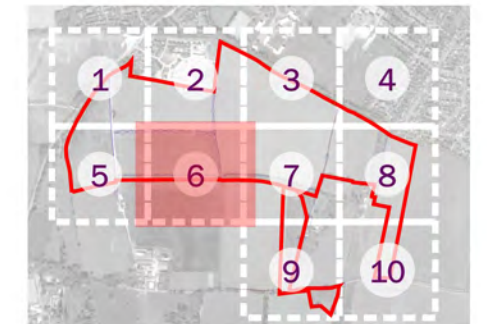
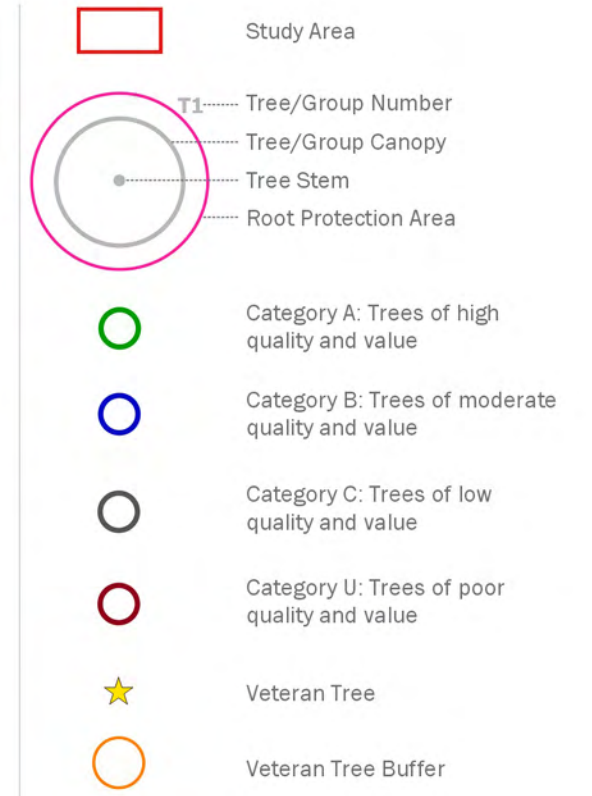
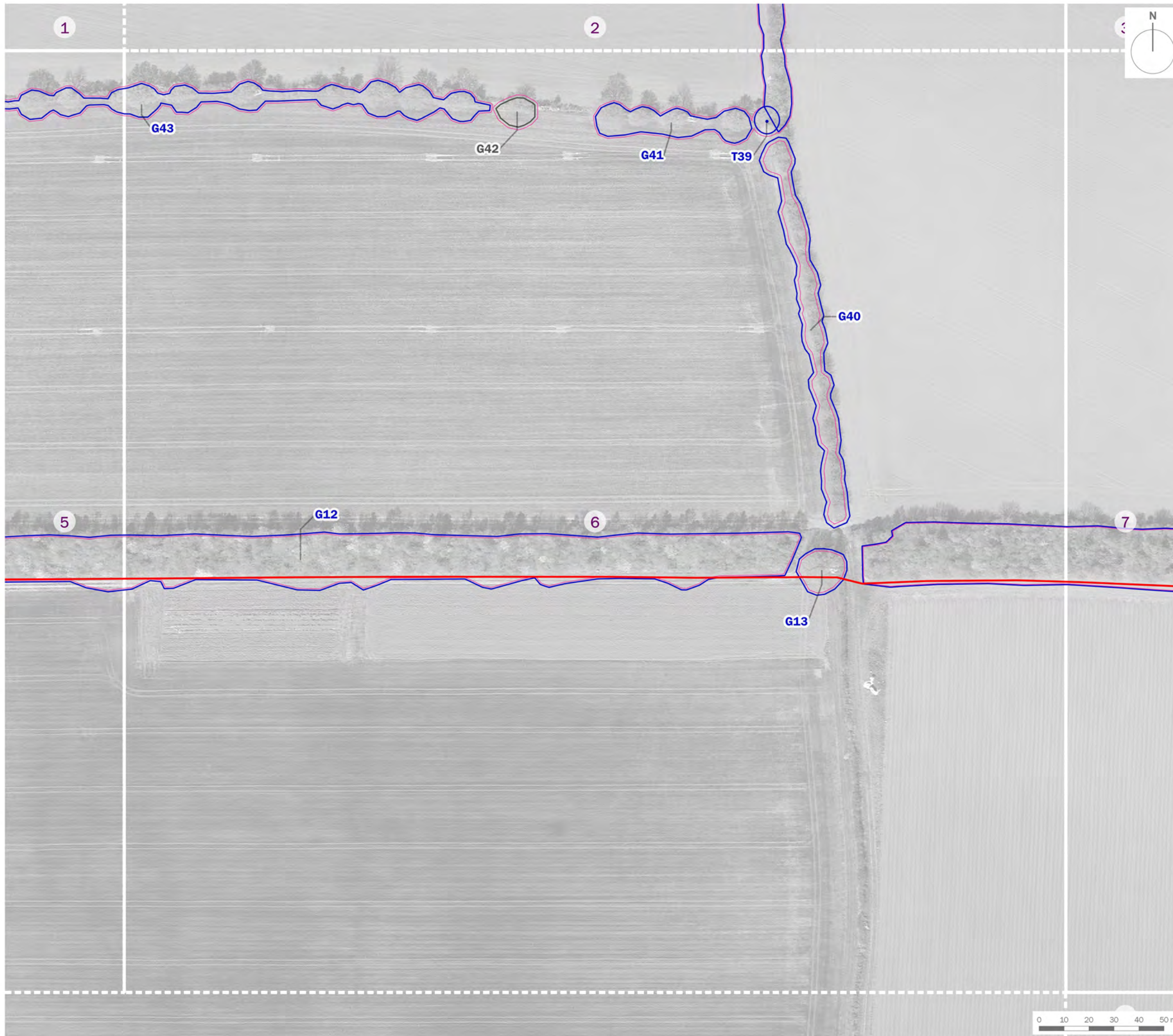
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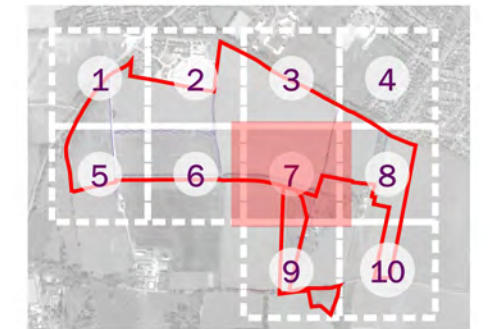
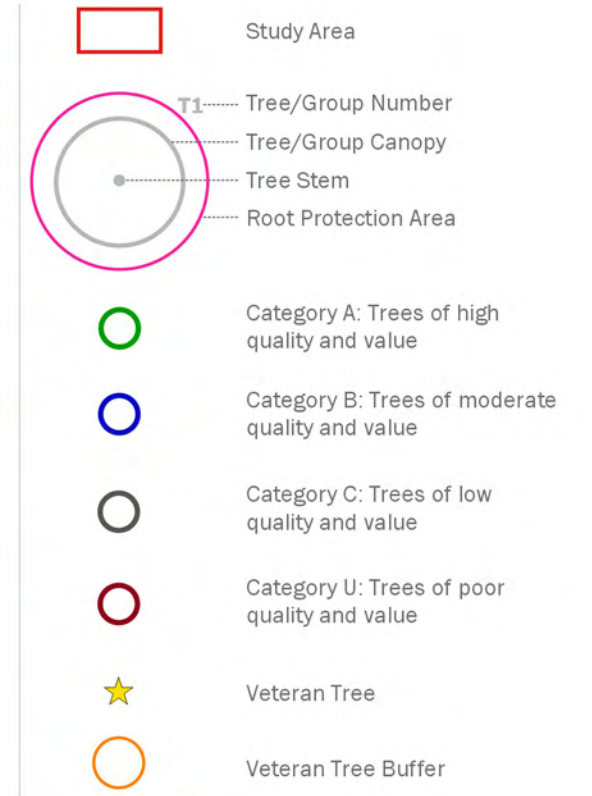
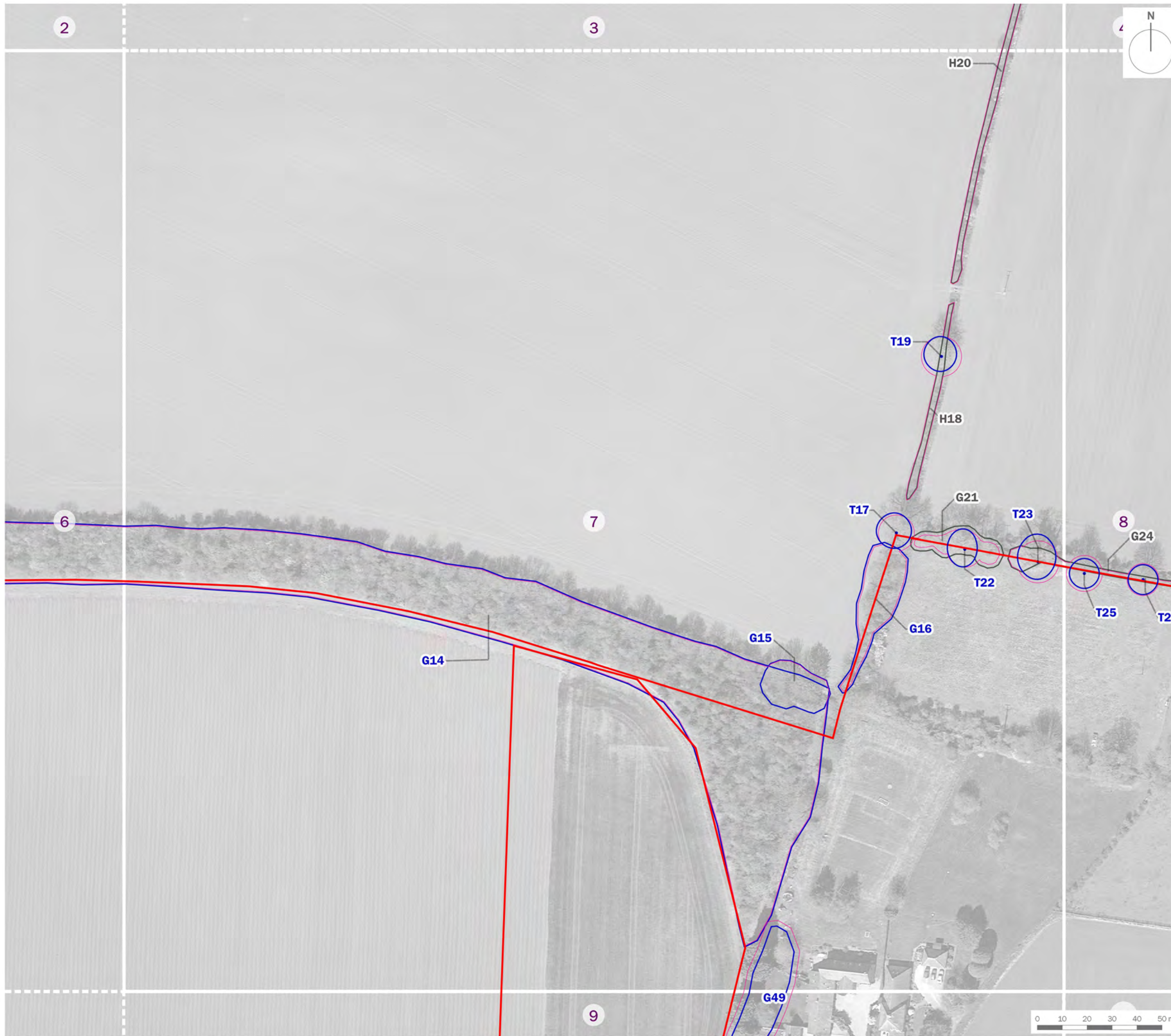
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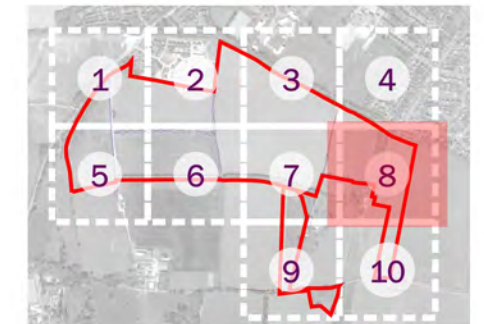
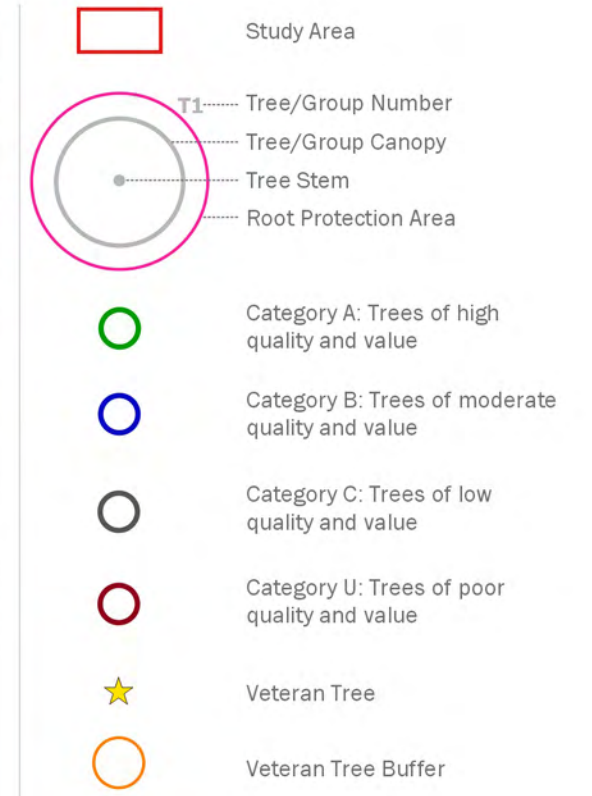
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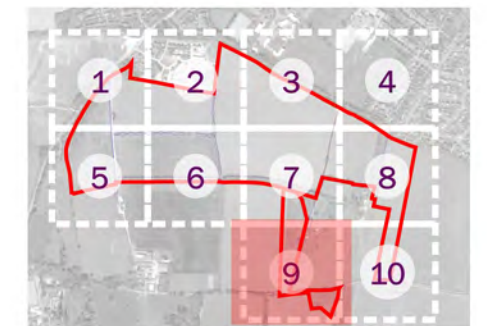
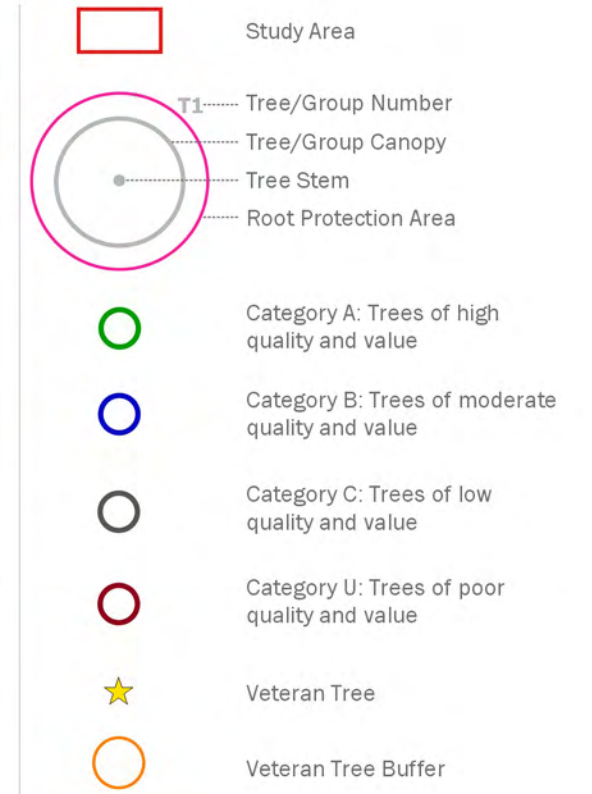
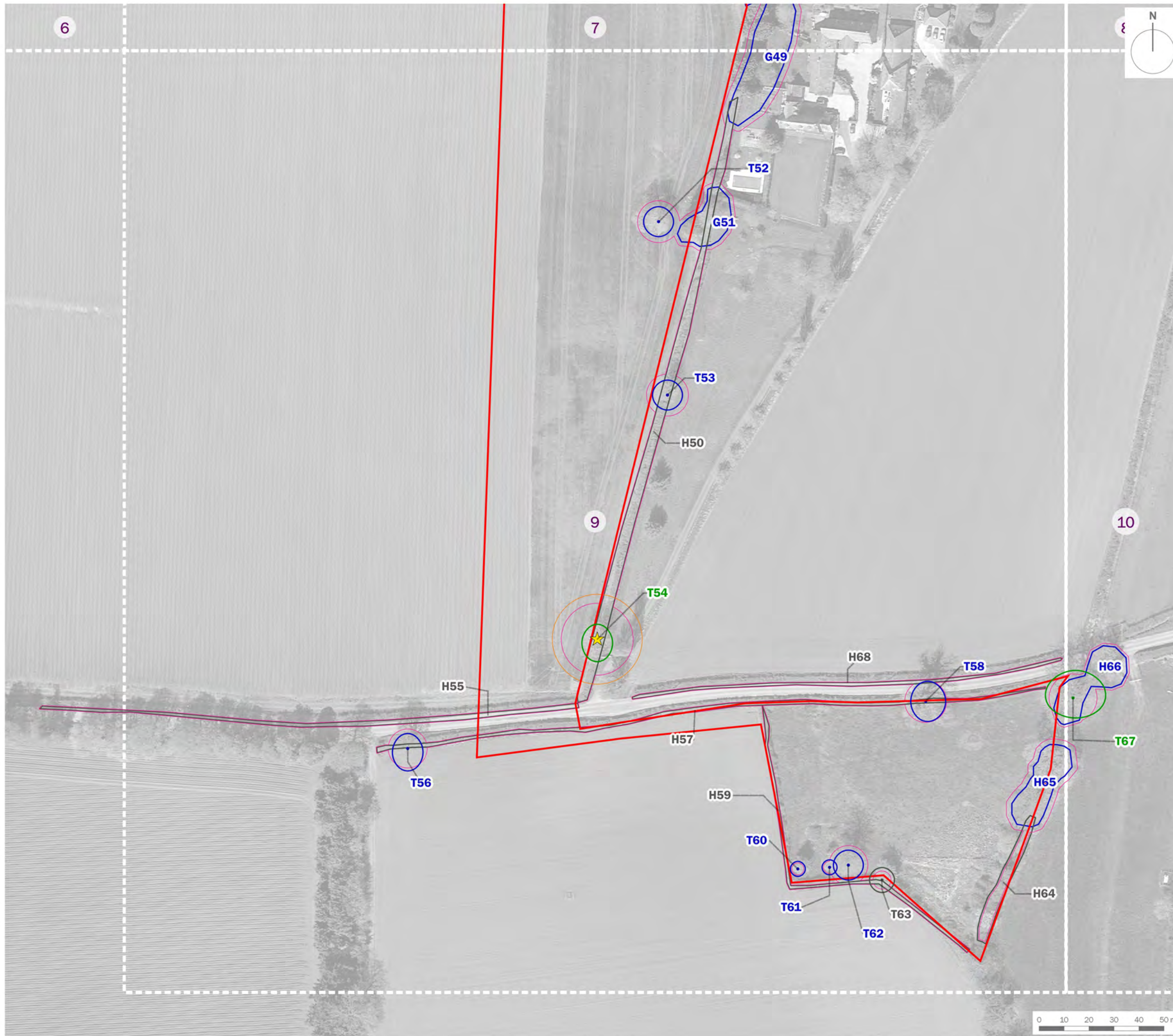
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project title

**Wykham Park Farm**

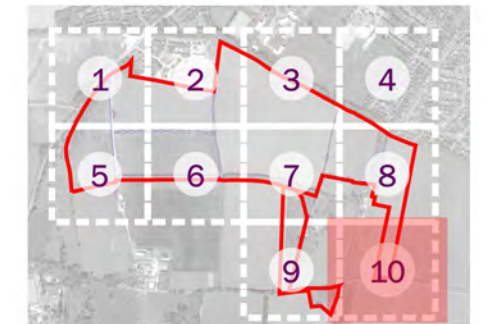
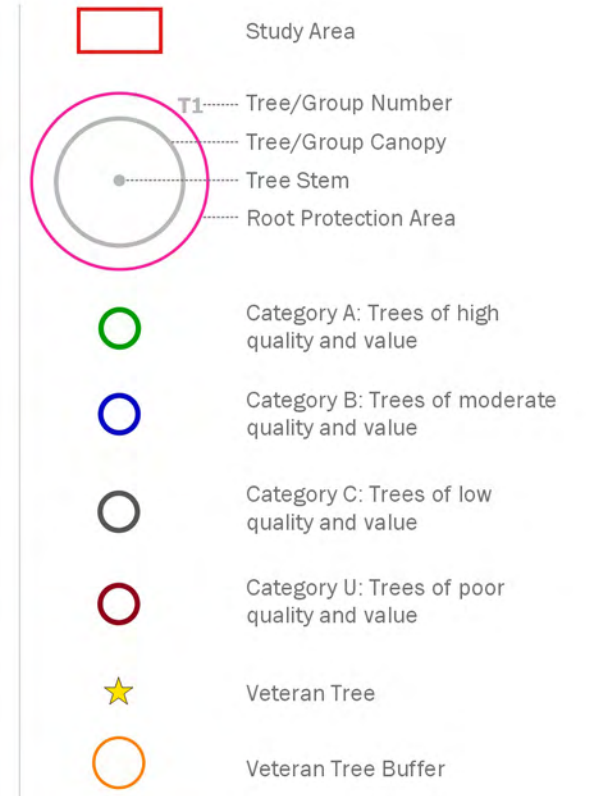
drawing title

**Annex EDP 1: Tree Constraints Plan  
(Sheet 9 of 10)**

date	22 DECEMBER 2020	drawn by	TC
drawing number	edp5378_d004d	checked	LT
scale	1:1,500 @ A3	QA	GY

**edp** the environmental dimension partnership

Registered office: 01285 740427 - www.edp-uk.co.uk - info@edp-uk.co.uk



client

**L&Q Estates Ltd**

project title

**Wykham Park Farm**

drawing title

**Annex EDP 1: Tree Constraints Plan  
(Sheet 10 of 10)**

date	<b>22 DECEMBER 2020</b>	drawn by	<b>TC</b>
drawing number	<b>edp5378_d004d</b>	checked	<b>LT</b>
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**Annex EDP 2**  
**Site Tree Survey Key and Schedule**

<b>Sequential Reference Number</b>	T - Individual specimen; G - Group, Trees that form cohesive arbicultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; and W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.
<b>Species</b>	Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.
<b>Height</b>	An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.
<b>Stem Diameter</b>	This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS 5837:2012.
<b>Branch Spread</b>	This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on <b>Annex EDP 1</b> .
<b>Existing Height Above Ground Level</b>	An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
<b>Life Stage</b>	There are six classes to which trees are assigned:  Young;  Semi-mature;  Early-mature;  Mature;  Over-mature; and  Veteran.
<b>Physiological Condition</b>	An indication of the trees physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following:  Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and  Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.
<b>Structural Condition</b>	Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by " <i>the presence of any decay and physical defect</i> <sup>3</sup> ".
<b>Preliminary Management Recommendations</b>	These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

<sup>1</sup> BS 5837:2012 Section 4.4.2.5



<b>RPA Radius (m)</b>	Layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority
<b>Category Grading</b>	Trees have been assigned Category 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS 5837:2012.
<b>Tree Works Priority Codes</b>	<p>Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows:</p> <p>Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard;</p> <p>Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and</p> <p>Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.</p>



Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
H9	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Elder (Sambucus nigra)	3	# 120	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Fair	Fair	Young planted tree / trees	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.44
T10	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	23	# 1200	9	10	9	9	3	Mature (Veteran)	Good	Good	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant	No Work Recommended	40+	A1;2;3	14.4
G11	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	10	# 370	5	5	5	5	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	4.44
G12	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	10	# 280	4	4	4	4	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Boundary planting	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	3.36
G13	Field maple (Acer campestre) Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	13	# 340	5	5	5	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	4.08
G14	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) English oak (Quercus robur) Field maple (Acer campestre) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	12	# 300	4	4	4	4	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Large planted group	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	3.6
G15	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	13	# 400	5	5	5	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	4.8
G16	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Crab apple (Malus sylvestris)	16	# 360	5	5	5	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Boundary group	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	4.32
T17	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	# 600	8	6	6	8	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Deadwood - Minor	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	7.2

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**Estimated Remaining Contribution** -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.  
**Category Grading** -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.  
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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
H18	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Rose sp. (Rosa sp.) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	2.5	# 100	1	1	1	1	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.2
T19	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	# 670	8	6	6	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Deadwood - Minor	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:2	8.04
H20	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	2.5	# 100	1	1	1	1	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.2
G21	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	2.5	# 130	3	3	3	3	0	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Boundary group unmanaged	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.56
T22	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	# 600	8	5	7	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Deadwood - Minor	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:2	7.2
T23	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	# 700	11	7	7	8	2	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Deadwood - Minor	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:2	8.4
G24	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Ivy sp. (Hedera sp.) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	3.5	# 140	2	2	2	2	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Unmanaged	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.68
T25	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	17	# 300 300 300 300	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:2	7.2
T26	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16	# 250 250 250 250 190	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:2	6.42
G27	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	5	# 160	2	2	2	2	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Off-site trees, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.92

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
G28	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English oak (Quercus robur) Field maple (Acer campestre) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Common or Cherry laurel (Prunus laurocerasus ) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	9	# 200	2	2	2	2	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	An established planted group	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:2	2.4
H29	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) Viburnum sp. (Viburnum sp.)	2	# 80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Young	Good	Good	Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	0.96
H30	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) English elm (Ulmus procera) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	2	# 80	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	0.96
H31	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) English elm (Ulmus procera)	3	# 110	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	1.32
H32	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Common or Cherry laurel (Prunus laurocerasus ) English elm (Ulmus procera)	6	# 180	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	A failed hedgerow with planted standards of cherry and ash, some large gaps in hedgerow	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	2.16

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				North	East	South	West									
H33	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English elm (Ulmus procera)	5	# 170	3	3	3	3	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	2.04
H34	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Field maple (Acer campestre) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Aspen (Populus tremula) English elm (Ulmus procera) Lime sp. (Tilia sp.)	18	# 500	5	5	5	6	0	Mature	Fair	Good	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured A large group of mature trees	No Work Recommended	40+	A1:2	6
T35	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	13	# 640	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:2	7.68
T36	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	# 800	9	8	8	8	3	Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hazard beam crack Woodpecker holes Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Open cavity / cavities Habitat - High value	No Work Recommended	40+	A1:3	9.6
G37	Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	14	# 390	5	5	5	6	0	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Planted screen of sycamore with hazel understorey	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:2	4.68
G38	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English oak (Quercus robur) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	14	# 420	4.5	5	4.5	4.5	0	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:2	5.04
T39	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	11	# 500	6	5	5	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Ivy or climbing plant	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:3	6
G40	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English oak (Quercus robur) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	13	# 300	5	5	5	6	0	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	No Work Recommended	20+	B1:2	3.6

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
G41	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) English elm (Ulmus procera) Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	10	# 400	4	4	4	4	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Outgrown field boundary hedgerow	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	4.8
G42	Field maple (Acer campestre) English elm (Ulmus procera) Oak sp. (Quercus sp.) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	7	# 260	2	3	2	3	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Outgrown field boundary hedgerow	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	3.12
G43	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) English elm (Ulmus procera) Oak sp. (Quercus sp.) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	9	# 400	4	4	4	4	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Outgrown field boundary hedgerow	No Work Recommended	20+	B1	4.8
G44	Sitka spruce (Picea sitchensis)	12	# 450	3	3	3	3	0	Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Dead tree / trees Small group of planted trees	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	5.4
G45	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Elder (Sambucus nigra) English elm (Ulmus procera) Field maple (Acer campestre) Ivy sp. (Hedera sp.) Bramble sp. (Rubus sp.)	2	# 140	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Mature	Fair	Good	Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	20+	B2	1.68
H46	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	8	# 150	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow - Maintained Offering some screening benefit	No Work Recommended	10+	C1;2	1.8
T47	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	20	# 1000	9	10	8	9	3	Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Open cavity / cavities Habitat - High value	No Work Recommended	40+	A1;3	12

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**Species** -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.  
**Height** -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.  
**Stem Diameter** -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.  
**Branch Spread** -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.  
**First Significant Branch** -Height of first significant branch and direction of growth e.g. 2.4 N, measured from adjacent ground level.  
**Existing Height Above Ground Level** -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

**Life Stage** -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Veteran.  
**Physiological Condition** -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.  
**Structural Condition** -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".  
**Preliminary Management Recommendations** -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

**Estimated Remaining Contribution** -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.  
**Category Grading** -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.  
**Tree Works Priority Codes** -Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
G48	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common lime (Tilia x europaea) Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Oak sp. (Quercus sp.) Elder sp. (Sambucus sp.)	22	# 650	5	5	5	5	0	Mature	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hardstanding under canopy A good woodland copse with opportunity to expand	No Work Recommended	40+	A1;2;3	7.8
G49	Cypress sp. (Cupressus sp.)	17	# 600	5	5	5	5	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured; Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	7.2
H50	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	1.5	# 100	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured; Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1;2	1.2
G51	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Holly sp. (Ilex sp.)	17	# 550	5	5	5	5	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured; Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	6.6
T52	Walnut sp. (Juglans sp.)	14	# 700	6	6	6	6	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	No Work Recommended	20+	B	8.4
T53	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	13	# 700	6	6	6	6	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	20+	B	8.4
T54	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	13	# 1200	6	6	9	6	0	Ancient (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ivy or climbing plant;Hollow trunk - Suspected Habitat - High value	No Work Recommended	40+	A1;2	14.4
H55	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	1.5	# 100	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1;2	1.2
T56	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	# 650	6	6	9	6	0	Ancient	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hardstanding under canopy Ivy or climbing plant Off-site tree, all readings estimated	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	7.8

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**Species** -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.  
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**Stem Diameter** -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.  
**Branch Spread** -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.  
**First Significant Branch** -Height of first significant branch and direction of growth e.g. 2.4 N, measured from adjacent ground level.  
**Existing Height Above Ground Level** -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Recommendations (Priority)	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West									
H57	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	1.5	# 100	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1;2	1.2
T58	Ash sp. (Fraxinus sp.)	18	# 700	8	8	8	6	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured;Hardstanding under canopy Ivy or climbing plant Deadwood - Major	No Work Recommended	20+	B	8.4
H59	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Field maple (Acer campestre) Sorbus sp. (Sorbus sp.)	2	# 100	1	1	1	1	0	Young	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1;2	1.2
T60	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus sp.)	5	# 200	3	3	3	3	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	No Work Recommended	20+	B	2.4
T61	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus sp.)	5	# 200	3	3	3	3	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	No Work Recommended	20+	B	2.4
T62	Lime sp. (Tilia sp.)	15	# 650	6	6	6	6	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	7.8
T63	Golden weeping willow (Salix x sepulcralis 'Chrysocoma')	11	# 300	5	5	5	5	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	No Work Recommended	10+	C1	3.6
H64	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English elm (Ulmus procera)	8	# 200	3	3	4	3	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	No Work Recommended	10+	C1;2	2.4
H65	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	14	# 600	5	5	5	5	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Root environment - Restricted	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	7.2
H66	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	13	# 500	5	5	5	5	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	No Work Recommended	20+	B1;2	6
T67	Oak sp. (Quercus sp.)	18	# 800	11	13	8	11	0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Root environment - Restricted Ivy or climbing plant	No Work Recommended	40+	A1;2	9.6
H68	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	1.5	# 100	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hedgerow - Maintained	No Work Recommended	10+	C1;2	1.2

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**Appendix EDP 2**  
**Planning Boundaries – Arboricultural Impact Assessment**  
**(L&Q Estates, Drawing No: 8686-148, Date: 21.10.2021)**

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